

Weston, ACT,
4 December, 1988.

Dear Jean-Paul,

Sorry But we have to go to the coast for Honor's breathing, on doctor's orders; will be back again about Monday the 9th, D.V. The galley proofs of Grimble have arrived and we are flat out calling them over.

I enclose the numbers from the photostat files which you had flags against; where I was not sure whether you meant the item before or after the flag I have given both.

Items 45, 55 and 59 seem to be missing (or more probably misplaced). They were:

(45) Pigeward, Ch., 'Voyage dans l'Océanie Centrale, sur la corvette le Bucephale'. 1846.

(55) Illustrated London News, 'Annexation of the Gilbert Islands. 10.9.1892.

(59) The Friend, 'Sketch of Sydenham's Island'. 1.12.1846.

All are in the Mitchell or the Public Library of NSW.

We hope that you both had a rewarding time in the Mitchell, in spite of the transport strike.

Yours,

Harry Byrnie



TELEGRAM

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NSRB AA179901

TELEGRAM
- 4 OCT 1988
WODEN, A.C.T. 2606



TELEGRAM



TELEGRAM



TELEGRAM

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H E MAUDE 42/11 NAMATJIRA DRIVE
WESTN ACT 2611
NEWSOUTHWALES

CONGRATULATIONS FOR YOUR BIRTHDAY AND BEST WISHES
ATOUCHE



TELEGRAM

COL 42/11 2611

0900 1517

Prof.H.E.Maude
42/11 Namatjira Drive
Weston, A.C.T. 2611
Australia,

Paris, le 28.8.1988

Cher Monsieur,

Veillez m'excuser de ne pas vous donner encore du "Cher Harry", mais je ne doute pas que cela me sera plus facile lorsque je vous aurai à nouveau serré la main.

Excusez moi aussi d'avoir tellement tardé à répondre à votre dernière lettre du 31 Mars dernier. L'année a été particulièrement occupée...D'abord nos projets de voyage ont été un moment incertains, puis retardés. Ensuite, nous avons été contraints à changer d'appartement et celã pose toujours beaucoup de problèmes...

Finalement nous nous rendrons en Australie début Octobre bien que le jour exact de notre départ ne soit pas encore fixé et nous resterons à Canberra jusqu'à la mi-Décembre 88. Je souhaitais avoir un séjour assez long pour pouvoir vous visiter fréquemment sans trop vous importuner et pour fréquenter l'Université durant un certain temps. J'ai écrit une lettre à N.Gunson, qui l'a aimablement transmise au Professeur G.Daws. La position de "departmental visitor" m'a été accordée ce qui, je crois, facilitera les choses administratives. Il n'y a que le problème de "housing" qui m'inquiète encore un peu, mais je crois que cela s'arrangera...Nous nous rendrons ensuite en Nouvelle-Zélande pour six semaines environ, et ensuite à nouveau à Kiribati pour cinq mois, principalement à Onotoa, où nous n'avons pas eu le temps de nous rendre en 87, faute de temps, ainsi qu'à Maiana, Abaiang et peut-être Marakei.

J'ai très hâte de voir une copie de votre livre sur les Grimble Papers. J'ai beaucoup travaillé ces derniers mois sur ses matériaux mythiques pour mon ouvrage sur les noms propres et les toponymes dont je vous ai déjà parlé, je crois. (A ce propos, le passage que vous n'avez pas pu lire dans ma précédente lettre concernait une liste éventuelle des noms de lieux de Banaba: mais nous aurons l'occasion de parler de tout cela prochainement et de vive voix.

Je vous joins une copie du "manuscrit Guichard". Il n'est pas signé, mais son nom, de la main du Père Sabatier, sur la première page (la date est de moi, JPL) l'authentifie, je crois, suffisamment. Est-ce un résumé pour le Père S.? Est-ce le texte complet ? Je ne peux le dire. La petite chronique des guerres de Tarawa dans le livret de May Pateman fournit la suite des conflits. J'ai plusieurs autres manuscrits qui peuvent vous intéresser, par exemple le récit des événements d'Onotoa par le P. Auclair.

Je suis vraiment très heureux à la pensée de vous revoir bientôt, Madame Maude et vous-même. En attendant, ma femme se joint à moi pour vous offrir nos bien sincères salutations et nos meilleurs vœux de bonne santé.

J. Latouche

Jean-Paul Latouche

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,
Australia,
31 March, 1988.

Dr Jean-Paul Latouche,
57 Rue des Saintes Péres,
75006 PARIS,
France.

Dear Jean-Paul,

Forgive my adopting the Australian usage of addressing everyone by their Christian names: I found it very strange at first but now I have got so used to it that it seems natural. Even the newly-arrived first-year student used to call me Harry on first meeting me in the corridor.

I am really sorry not to have written to you ages ago but I was deep in preparing the Grimble Papers for publication and Honor kept my correspondence away from me until I had finished: it is not easy to keep working day after day when one is over 80.

The 513 page manuscript was (in its fourth draft) finally typed on a word processor, with justified margins, and looked quite good; though I have no doubt that there will be errors of interpretation and transcription despite my many revisions. It was a debt which I owed to Arthur Grimble for his kindness to us both when we were neophytes in the islands during the late 20s and early 30s.

I sent it off in November to Robert Kiste and when we had the Pacific History Conference in Canberra it was discussed with him and Lindley Chapman, the Editor of the Pacific Islands Monograph Series. Shortly after their return to Honolulu it was approved by the Editorial Board and is now to be published as a monograph in the Series by the Center for Pacific Islands Studies in association with the University of Hawaii Press. I do not think that it will have a large sale but it will be useful in providing a baseline account of an essentially pre-contact culture, since most of Grimble's informants were over 60 in the period from 1916-1926 when his fieldnotes were written, and they had consequently participated in, or at least witnessed, the community rituals and ceremonies when they were still functioning largely unimpaired by European influence. It should also prove of value to the Gilbertese as a source of data on their former way of life.

Soon after the manuscript had gone I had to go myself to receive an Hon. Doctorate from the University of the South Pacific, and on my return I became ill just before Christmas and eventually had to be hospitalized and operated on: I only got home again a fortnight or so ago. So nearly four months have been carved out of the presumably short working life still left to me.

I was glad to see that your Mythistoire Tungaru has been well received and favourably reviewed. It is in my view the most rewarding presentation of fieldwork as it enables one to get right to the heart of Gilbertese life and thought in a way one cannot do by abstract questions on their culture or by speculations not based on adequate field research. And for other workers in Gilbertese studies it provides not only a vast amount of new information but at the same time enables us to correct the inevitable inaccuracies in earlier works on Gilbertese traditional records by Grimble, Pateman, Maude and others.

My congratulations on your feat in obtaining new material on Kaitu and Uakeia at Tabiteuea and Nonouti. Their work of conquest and settlement from Onotoa to Marakei is well worth a book in itself; and you alone have the necessary material for one.

You have also been fortunate to discover what appears to be the original Guichard manuscripts on the Tarawan wars. In a letter dated 30 May 1964 Father Sabatier said: 'Quant aux notes du P. Guichard, sur les guerres de Tarawa, elles ont disparu dans le bombardement de Butaritari. Je regrette de m'en avoir pas pris copie quand je les avais entre les mains. Il y avait huit guerres, il me semble.' Forgive my transcription if it is incorrect, as my French is out of use and his writing is not easy to decypher.

It appears that Sabatier had forgotten that he had in fact obtained a copy. And now you have fortunately saved it from oblivion, for the idiot who burnt the rest would not have spared this priceless document. He should be excommunicated by the Bishop.

You mention the possibility of your visiting Canberra during April or May of this year. Honor's sister has arrived from England and we shall be taking her to visit relatives in Cairns during May, leaving Canberra about the 12th, but otherwise we should be here at least most of the time, and of course you are welcome to examine any Gilbertese manuscript material which I may have. Perhaps we can exchange copies for a copy of Guichard's wars of Tarawa?

As my sister-in-law leaves Australia at the end of May it would probably be better if you came later in the year, when I shall be, I hope, working myself on the traditional material so will know what there is and where it can be found.

We live some 10 kilometers from Canberra, which is the nearest place where one can stay, and we have only a tiny flat in a Retirement Village so you would have to work on the dining table, my own room being too small as it contains my bed as well as quantities of books and papers. Still I suppose that it would be possible, and even better than some of the places you have had to use in the Gilberts. We are both rather old and usually take a siesta in the afternoon and stop work by at least 6.

In your letter you ask if I have a list of something (we cannot make out what it is) on Banaba. I don't think that I have any lists connected with Banaba except one of male adults without Gilbertese ancestors, made about 1930, and one of place names made during a tour of the coastline which I did during the course of the Lands Commission proceedings. Anyway your word looks like 'topougens' and if you can remember what you wanted and explain it in greater detail I'll see if I have anything.

We are very much looking forward to your follow-up book to 'Mythistoire' and hope that all goes well with its production,

With our very best wishes,

Yours,

Harry Myrland

Tahitiée, le 10 Avril 1987

Professeur H. E. Maude

Canberra.

Cher Monsieur,

J'ai bien reçu votre lettre du 11 Janvier dernier, bien que tardivement, et je vous en remercie - Je suis encore à Tahitiée que je quitte demain pour Tarawa - merci particulièrement pour vos longs commentaires sur mon texte ("La transformation Tugoran") - Je suis malheureusement très "bousculé", et je ne peux pas y répondre comme il le faudrait - Je suis tout à fait conscient que ce texte demanderait des modifications considérables pour être soumis à publication, et je n'ai pas le temps pour cela maintenant malheureusement -

Par l'ensemble, je suis d'accord avec vos intéressants remarques - En particulier le passage sur Tezohike et Anotolu (p. 18) demanderait un peu plus de développement car, d'une part j'ai recueilli beaucoup d'informations nouvelles sur Kaitea & Uakeia à Tahitiée et Navaiti (je n'ai pas eu le temps d'aller à Onotoa), et d'autre part, je suis en possession de ce qui est probablement le "manuscrit Guichard" sur les guerres de Tarawa

En voyez-vous
une copie? ←

que le Père Sébastien disait perdu et que j'ai trouvé dans
une caisse de vieux papiers du Père à Abemama en 1965
(quelques mois plus tard un zélé catéchiste, amoureux de propreté,
brûlait tout le reste!) - Il s'agit d'un texte assez
court (une dizaine de pages seulement), mais très précis et
que je commence seulement à comprendre vraiment.

Le P. Sébastien avait aussi publié sur ce sujet un article,
"d'après le livre de T. Mantsche", dans la petite revue catho-
lique des années 60 - malheureusement je n'ai pas réussi
jusqu'ici à en trouver une copie, même pas à Teorororua -
(D'ailleurs beaucoup de manuscrits du Père ont disparu... La
mission catholique aurait besoin d'un archiviste...) Peut-être
le trouverai-je à Rome.

Merci pour votre aimable proposition d'envoi de documents -
Je forme le projet de me rendre en Australie en Avril - mai
1988, sur mon chemin ^{vers} sur la Gilbert - j'espère très
vivement vous rencontrer à ce moment - En attendant,
avez-vous une liste de vos documents inédits sur Kiribati?

Comme vous le savez, je suis particulièrement intéressé par les
carnets, notebooks, ... écrits par les Gilbertais eux-mêmes
sur les problèmes sémiologiques et mythologiques - Je prépare
aussi un travail sur les noms (propres et de lieux) -
Une version préliminaire sera terminée, je l'espère, à la
fin de l'année - auriez-vous une liste des toponymes
de Banaba? Le plaisir de tomber cela ici, et je ne vois

3 .
Les que l'on me répondrait sur ce sujet à Rambi...

Nous quitterons Torrance le 26 de ce mois pour Honolulu
où nous restons trois semaines environ pour travailler aux
archives de la Hawaiian Heritage -

Voilà, des nouvelles, à vos sentiments le plus
sincères -

Masaru

foruzi au 20 Mai =

c/o ICC
East-West Center
Honolulu, HI 96848

En suite =

57 Rue des Saints Pères
75006 Paris
FRANCE



GDH/SF/0333

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OF PITCAIRN, HENDERSON, DUCIE
AND OENO ISLANDS

C/o British Consulate-General
Private Bag
Auckland
New Zealand

14 December 1988

H E Maude Esq. O.B.E
42/11 Namatjira Drive
Weston, ACT 2611
AUSTRALIA

Dear Mr Maude

Your letter of 1 December was delightful; many thanks for a prompt response which brought some sunshine into the office.

That at 82 years you are about to check the 'galleys of (your) latest effusion' says a great deal for the efficacy of sin, gin and rum (on your own admission) as ingredients in the recipe for longevity! Lang may your lum reek.

While neither you nor Mr Cowell choose to advertise your honours in Australia, 'where they convey overtones of 'skiting' - in Pitcairn, you may recall, it is termed 'making big', - it would be remiss of us to omit them from the preface of the Guide. When printed I shall send complimentary copies of the new edition to you and to Mr Cowell; for one thing, you will see how little your respective contributions have been altered.

Seasonal Greetings and warmest best wishes.

*Yours sincerely
G D HARRAWAY*

G D HARRAWAY

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, ACT 2611,
1 December, 1988.

G.D. Harraway, Esq.,
Commissioner for Pitcairn,
C/o British Consulate-General,
Private Bag, AUCKLAND,
New Zealand.

Dear Mr Harraway,

I am answering your letter with unwonted speed as the galleys of my latest effusion, on Sir Arthur Grimble's unpublished ethnographic papers, have just arrived from Honolulu and once I start work on them everything else will perforce have to wait its turn.

My recollection is that I left the Colonial Service just as I was due for an OBE, so it was rightly dubbed the 'Order of the boot-end' in my case. I then joined the international civil service for seven years where honours from member governments are rightly taboo.

From there I moved on to the academic world where honorifics come in a different form: usually Professor or Dr, both of which I collected honoris causa for work on the islands (the latter from the University of the South Pacific).

Reid Cowell's wife Margaret dropped in yesterday (they live not five minutes away) and said that Reid also had an OBE. Neither of us use these 'gongs', as they are called, since it is not customary in Australia, where they convey overtones of 'skiting'.

I had thought that no one knew that I had such a thing until I got a letter recently from a real estate agent addressed to 'Professor Dr H.E. Maude, Esq, MA, BA, OBE, MBE', which caused much hilarity and mirth in the Post Office: but then he wanted to sell me a dud piece of land in that sordid dump called the Gold Coast.

Wishing you a happy Christmas and all the best for 1989, when they tell me I shall be 83: a good age for sinful, gin-full, rum-soaked men like me,

Yours,

John



GDH/SF/0333

21 November 1988

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
OF PITCAIRN, HENDERSON, DUCIE
AND OENO ISLANDS

C/o British Consulate-General
Private Bag
Auckland
New Zealand

H E Maude Esq. OBE
77 Arthur Circle
~~CANBERRA~~
A.C.T.
AUSTRALIA

Dear Mr Maude

Hopefully you will not mind having a little bit of your past catch up with you.

Embarked on the fourth reprint of "A Guide to Pitcairn" as we are at present, I am checking the accuracy of certain details and would appreciate your help.

For the most part the text of the booklet remains as written by you and Mr Cowell - we merely make minor amendments to reflect changes in the way of life and update the financial data. For this reason, it is fitting that the Governor continue to make reference in his preface to your respective contributions as has been done with each printing.

My question, and I have failed to find an answer from sources available in Auckland, is whether you have received honours in addition to your O.B.E. and whether you know of any honours bestowed on Mr Cowell. As a mark of the esteem in which both of you are held by this Administration, I think it important the preface has textual accuracy. I should be most grateful for a brief reply.

Warmest best wishes,

*Yours sincerely
G D HARRAWAY*

G D HARRAWAY
COMMISSIONER FOR PITCAIRN

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, A.C.T.2611,
25 November, 1988.

Mr T.R.H. Savill,
183 Raglan Street,
Balmoral Beach,
N.S.W.2088.

Dear Mr Savill,

Thank you for kindly inviting me to a Jesus College dinner in Sydney on the 12th December.

I am sorry to say that I shall be unable to attend for a variety of reasons: old age is perhaps the most cogent but by the 12th I should have the galleys of my latest book from its American publishers and they always want proofreading done immediately or sooner.

In addition I must admit that I have no black tie garb that would fit me even if I started to bant as from today.

I hope you all have a most enjoyable time.

Yours sincerely,



Harry Maude.

12 November 1988

183 Raglan Street
Balmoral Beach
NSW 2088.
Australia
Phone: (02) 969 5183

Dear Professor Naudé,

You have probably received a letter from the Master of Jesus College inviting you to an Australian bicentennial dinner in the College on 12 December 1988.

Many would like to go but cannot, so some old Jesuans resident in Australia felt it might be an appropriate reason to arrange a dinner here.

So far it appears that in excess of 20 people would welcome such an idea. I have therefore arranged to have a private dining room put aside for us in the Australian Club in Sydney on the evening of Monday 12 December.

Would you be interested in attending this dinner? If so, please let me know as soon as possible and certainly no later than the end of November.

It will be a black tie, male only (as I can find no Jesuan ladies resident in Australia) occasion and will cost each person attending in the region of \$70.00.

Yours sincerely



Timothy R.H. Savill

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, ACT 2611,
17 November, 1988.

Mr Laurie Giles,
Sales Manager,
Pergamon Press Australia,
PO Box 544, POTTS POINT,
NSW 2011.

Dear Mr Giles,

Thank you for your letter of 10 November.

I am not surprised that Slavers in Paradise is selling badly and is consequently being remaindered.

It has recently been reprinted at least twice in paperback form, in editions of 1000 or over, and my last report from the publishers was that it is still 'selling well'.

It is understandable, however, that buyers should prefer to obtain their copies at \$6 in paperback form rather than at \$37 in hard covers, which are really only meant for libraries.

Still I do from time to time receive requests for hard cover copies so had better buy the 190 which you have left over.

I enclose a cheque for \$2109.00 accordingly, with many thanks for being afforded the first offer, as I hear that Academic Remainders were anxious to obtain them.

Yours sincerely,


H.E. Maude.



PERGAMON PRESS AUSTRALIA

19a Boundary Street, Rushcutters Bay, Sydney, NSW, Australia
Postal address: PO Box 544, Potts Point, NSW, 2011, Australia
Phone: (02) 331 5211 Telex: AA27458 PERGAP Fax: (02) 332 2304

10 November 1988

Dr H E Maude
42/11 Namatjira Drive
WESTON ACT
2611

Dear Dr Maude

Re: Slavers in Paradise

I regret to inform you that the sales of your book have decreased to the point where we need to either remainder the book if possible or pulp the copies in our warehouse.

We would appreciate receiving your advice within thirty days of the date of this letter whether you wish to purchase any copies of the book at 70% off the current recommended retail price.

Should we fail to receive your reply within thirty days, we shall either remainder or pulp the books.

The current recommended retail price is \$37.00.
The approximate stock level is 190.

I look forward to your early reply.

Yours sincerely

Laurie Giles
Sales Manager



THE PACIFIC THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

P.O. Box 388,
Suva, Fiji Islands.

Telegraphic Address:
THEOCOL

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John V. Fatiaki (Bursar)
Jovilisi Qasi (Librarian)
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R. Stanley Good
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Faitala Talapusi

Telephones:
Office : 311 100
Students : 3119021

December 2, 1988.

Dr. Hafry Maude,
42/11 Namatjira Drive,
WESTON
A.C.T. 2611
AUSTRALIA

Dear Dr. Maude,

Thank you very much for sending first your grading and then your comments for Kambarti Uriam's thesis.

I, as a mere observer on the side-line, found the comments very interesting, and your positive commendation of certain aspects very cheering.

Thank you too for declining any re-imbusement. That is equivalent to a donation to the College.

Yours sincerely,

Edith Northcott

Edith Northcott.
(Registrar)

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, A.C.T.2611,
Australia,
7 November, 1988.

The Registrar,
The Pacific Theological College,
P.O. Box 388,
SUVA, Republic of Fiji.

Dear Madam,

On the evening of 1 November I received a copy of the thesis of Kambati K. Uriam for the degree of M.Th. at the Pacific Theological College, posted by you on 25 October, and this day I telephoned the following message to you:

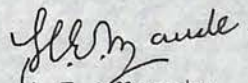
Report posted today strongly recommending that Kambati Uriam be awarded his Master of Theology degree without conditions, the detailed grading to await its receipt. Maude.

My Assessors Report referred to is enclosed herewith and will be posted forthwith by airmail. The thesis is being retained both for its intrinsic interest and in case Uriam should wish to have Chapters 3 and 4 published in a forthcoming book, after literary editing, as offered in the final paragraph of the Report.

I do not require that the confidentiality of my Report should be maintained once the evaluation process has been completed.

There were no expenses incurred in the preparation of the Report.

Yours sincerely,


H.E. Maude.

Aia Karaki ara Ikawai: I-Kiribati

Oral Traditions

Kambati K Uriam

It has been a pleasure and a privilege to read this thesis as an external assessor following its submission for the degree of M.Th. to the Pacific Theological College.

In his scholarly work Kambati has blazed a trail through country hitherto unknown to those engaged in Pacific studies by demonstrating the value of oral tradition in its various forms to the culture of the I-Kiribati of the Gilbert Islands, detailing the manner of its recording and memorization and the techniques by which it has been transmitted from generation to generation with the minimum possible alteration to its diction and essential meaning.

Uriam has set his detailed exposition on Gilbertese tradition within a wider framework by a prelude on the vicissitudes which oral sources have experienced worldwide, and from the earliest times, in becoming an acceptable historical form; and by an epilogue showing how the value of oral tradition in the Gilberts fell to dangerous depths for reasons some of them of worldwide operation and others due to local historical factors.

Uriam ends with a hopeful plea that the I-Kiribati, guided by their churches, will once again come to regard their ancestral heritage not as 'bain te ro' (the things of the dark days) but as an integral part of themselves as Gilbertese: a heritage which rightly understood and set in its historical context is one to be legitimately proud of; and a sustaining comfort in their present times of rapid culture change when the alternative code of values is too often a bleak hedonistic materialism.

The thesis is well organized and forms an integrated composition which leads step by step from the introductory argument to a logical finale. There is little to comment on in the earlier part where, illustrating the theme that one cannot understand a community except through its history, we are told of the difficulties inherent in collecting oral source materials, the background cultural knowledge of the community and the finesse in dealing with informants that is required of the collector; and the understanding of, and legitimate pride in, the achievements of one's ancestral kith and kin that can result from work well done. As a student, and former collector, of oral traditions it all rings nostalgically true to me and I only wish that I had possessed Uriam's knowledge of local psychology to aid my efforts half a century ago.

In Chapter 1 we are given an overall survey of the changing status of traditional evidence through the ages illustrated by a well-chosen selection of quotations, several of which I had not previously encountered. Its nadir is rightly ascribed to Ranke and the immense growth of archival deposits of documentary material retrieved by his disciples, and later to the onslaughts of the functional school of anthropology. When I first came to the islands in 1929 oral evidence was still being disparaged by most field workers and academics and was probably only saved from oblivion through the need felt by the newly emancipated third-world communities for reconstructions of their own historical record in place of the English, American, Greek, Roman and other historical substitutes which the colonial powers had foisted on them.

In the succeeding chapter Uriam, after commenting on the atoll environment, argues a good case for the way in which the Gilberts were settled. This is based on the evidence offered by archaeologists, prehistorians and linguistic specialists and only in the later stages falls within the time coverage of the earliest traditions. He quotes the right authorities: the linguists Pawley and Bender and in particular Bellwood's pioneering work. It is all, of course, very conjectural, but I find myself differing from him only in detail and not in the main picture.

This is perhaps the time to suggest that whenever Uriam makes an original, or at least not generally accepted, affirmation he should support it by evidence quoted from traditional sources or other material verbatim, rather than merely state it categorically and leave his readers wondering why. For instance on p.26 he states that when the first settlers came 'the land was bare except for coconut trees ...'. This may have been so though I cannot see how he can know it as the first, i.e. Melanesian type, colonists have left no oral traditions, but both Grimble and I were told by descendants of the Polynesian type later arrivals that when their ancestors came they found only a few black people living on fish and the produce of the reefs, eked out by some unpalatable pandanus fruit. It was the Polynesian invaders who, according to our informants, planted the first coconut palms.

Here, and in other later pages where Uriam makes original assertions, they are welcome because this is how our understanding of the historical scene progresses, but they are unlikely to be accepted unless he gives his reasons for making them, quoting from his sources. It is not sufficient merely to quote the reference, unless it is published or at least generally available, for much oral tradition is susceptible to more than one interpretation. There was room in the thesis for copious quotations in amplification or proof of his interesting hypotheses for it is by no means overly long - 28,310 words by my computation - and in any case the material could if necessary have been given in an Appendix, in place of the two chapters which are hardly mentioned in the text.

I should add that in sending these two Appendixes to Uriam I must have created a wrong impression, for they were not written by me but by my mentor Arthur Grimble and form part of his book of fieldnotes and other papers now being published by the Institute for Pacific Studies, in association with the University of Hawaii Press, entitled Tungaru Traditions. The galley proofs are being sent to me later this month. The error should be corrected, particularly on p.194, before any copies of the thesis are prepared or the work is edited for possible publication.

In his subsequent analysis of the three strands which have now coalesced to form the Gilbertese community of today - the Melanesian autochthones, the fair-skinned invaders most of whom went on to Samoa and the returnees from that country who conquered the Group and formed the dominant element - I believe that Uriam has done well indeed and I look forward to seeing a more detailed exposition in due course.

Many of his findings were hitherto unknown to me or my colleagues, and in particular:

- (a) the existence of people called the I-Uaruwaru and the I-Tabaora in the Gilberts during the reign of the first Kirata on Tarawa (pp.40-41, 47); and
- (b) the existence of a genealogy of the royal line of Tarawa going back 38 or 39 generations and an Abemaman genealogy listing 26 or 27 generations (p.72).

It may be that the publication of (b) and the tradition about (a) are restricted from publication in the Gilberts by Uriam's informants but they should be made available for scrutiny, under a similar restriction, by scholars. In the meantime I, and others working on Tarawan history, must perforce continue to believe that the first Kirata (te Bataro) and his descendants were Karongoa returnees from Samoa, though intermarried with the original inhabitants represented by the chieftainess Nei Batiauea, who married the Samoan refugee Tem Baretoka, the first to return from the tree Kaintikuaba, as well as by the Noubwebwe folk.

In his Chapter 4 Uriam has excelled himself, for his description of the tia karaki and his role (p.86), the Bakabu, Katake and Taumanu-taninga could hardly be bettered. The concept of an official chronicler on islands where there was a High Chief (p.87) and of the grandfather to grandson transmission within the Karongoa clans elsewhere, though known to us in outline, has been made far more explicit by his masterly exposition; while the whole mechanism by which knowledge, whether practical, historical or ritual, as well recreational literature, was memorised to ensure textual accuracy and passed on as nearly word and 'feeling' perfect as possible from generation to generation was quite unknown to Grimble or myself, and I feel sure to all of the dozen or so professional anthropologists whom I have helped in their fieldwork - at all events they kept a modest silence about

any discoveries which they may have made.

Uriam describes what is a major break-through in our knowledge of Gilbertese culture so convincingly that I feel sure that he has done his field research ably and reported it with fidelity, and with a sensitivity that reveals his appreciation of what their traditions mean to the Gilbertese: their whole ethos is vividly expressed in their karaki and I find Uriam's portrayal of this, for instance in his description of Tataua singing the chant (p.94), deeply moving.

Perhaps I should not strike a critical note at this point but I wonder how Uriam can know (p.98) that up to the time of Kaitu and Uakeia 'catechism was definitely the manner in which the karaki was handed down'? More importantly I think that he should provide some evidence to sustain his contention that the Karongoa clan were the priests of a cult of Auriaria which consolidated the Gilbertese as the people of Tungaru (p.98 and passim). I hope that he can for it is possibly true and one would like to see the theme developed, including the associated statement that the marae developed from a simple open space into one enclosing a maneaba devoted to the cult (p.106).

Chapter 5 is in effect a transfer to the Pacific scene of the story of the rise and fall in the status of oral tradition dealt with on a world scale in Chapter 1. It is adequately and accurately covered though the first section on the maneaba is largely suppositious and needs further clarification and more proof before it can be accepted without qualification. It is well argued, however, but lacks support from traditional sources (which may exist but are not quoted).

On the effect of the wars of Kaitu and Uakeia Uriam is on stronger ground, as he is indeed on the post-European contact era, where I find nothing of consequence to cavil at apart from the fact that he is alas too eulogistic on p.117 in claiming that I know more of the I-Kiribati than they know of themselves. I have never regarded myself as more than a trustee of traditional knowledge which was formerly spurned by the community as worthless and even evil. Now that this position is hopefully changing, as Uriam suggests in his concluding passages, my function is to give back to them in printed form the information which their forebears gave to Grimble and me 50 and more years ago.

It is devoutly to be hoped, as Uriam pleads, albeit rather cautiously, in his final section on the Church and Oral Tradition, that following the excellent report on Christ and Kiribati Culture the Protestant hierarchy will come to terms with their own inescapable ancestral heritage and encourage the I-Kiribati to regain the self-understanding and confidence they once had, through a knowledge of the value of their distinctive way of life gained from achieving a new pride in the wisdom and accomplishments of their forefathers.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that I have no doubt whatsoever in recommending that Kambati Uriam should be granted the degree of Master of Theology. I have never been a teacher, however, but merely a researcher and I have no idea how to mark assessment guidelines or evaluate the grade of a pass. It seems to me, possibly through ignorance, that such matters must be dependent on a knowledge of the standard required for a Masters degree, the relative value of Uriam's achievement in comparison with that of other candidates and no doubt a host of other factors unknown to me.

Particularly in this initial class of candidates for a new degree I feel that only the internal staff of the College can possibly evaluate whether Uriam should be classed as having obtained a 'Satisfactory' degree or one 'Sustained with Distinction'.

I did make the following very rough assessment:

Gathering and analysis of data	30%
Organising of material	28%
Validity and originality of conclusions	15%
Linguistic style	8%

which adds up to 81%; but it is too rough to be of any real value.

The question of grading must therefore be left in the safe hands of the College authorities. As for my own views, I should be happy to see Uriam pass with distinction, but I am probably biased by my lifelong interest in a subject to which Uriam has made a distinguished contribution. I am also a bit worried about the length of the thesis - about that, unless I am mistaken, of a B.A. (Hons) thesis - but again I have no idea what the length of an option (c) thesis should be.

Finally, while in Chapter 4 and most of Chapter 3 Uriam has, I consider, made a major contribution to our knowledge of the mechanism by which oral tradition was classified, memorized and transmitted, I submit that in several parts of his thesis he has been over categorical in his statements, which must be regarded as hypothetical until he produces more evidence, preferably from the traditions themselves which he sometimes cites but never, or seldom, reproduces.

Regardless of its precise grading I believe that Uriam's thesis should, if such a thing is possible, be published, but only after it has been edited to transform the present English of the text into a more literary form. Alternatively, I should be glad to publish Chapters 3 and 4, in Uriam's name, in a proposed book on 'The Traditional Literature of Tungaru', which will have a number of contributions by Gilbertese and European scholars. In that case I could do the editing myself, subject to Uriam's approval of the final copy.

Canberra, 7 October 1988.

H.E. Maude.

Registrar, Pacific Theological College,
Suva.

Report posted today strongly recommending that Kambati Uriam be awarded his Master of Theology degree without conditions, the detailed grading to await its receipt.

Maude

7 October, 1988.

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THE PACIFIC THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

Serving the people of the Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Irian Jaya, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, New Caledonia, Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Tonga, Truk, Western Samoa and American Samoa.

Telegraphic Address:
THEOCOL

Telephones:
Office : 311 100
Students : 3119021

P.O. Box 388,
Suva, Fiji Islands.

M.TH. IN PACIFIC CHURCH HISTORY GUIDELINES FOR THESIS ASSESSORS

1988

The Programme

1. The South Pacific Association of Theological Schools (SPATS) the accreditation body for theological schools in this region, has stated the following with regard to master's level programmes:

The Master's level programme in the South Pacific is intended to equip the candidates to fulfil certain tasks requiring specialisation such as teaching in theological colleges, Bible translation, and giving leadership in pastoral counselling, mission outreach, Christian education, etc.

The programme may be organised to consist of:-

- a) Research leading to a thesis of approximately 50,000 words.

or

- b) Courses of studies specialising in one of the theological disciplines. This shall include an extended paper of approximately 20,000 words or two papers of approximately 10,000 words each.

or

- c) A combination of course work and research leading to a thesis, specialising in one of the theological disciplines. This is meant only for students with considerable practical experience, professional background and academic ability.

The programme of study and research should cover a minimum of two academic years in full-time residential study, each academic year consisting of not less than 45 weeks with a minimum of 45 hours of study per week. Normally the programme is open only for residential studies and not by correspondence.

2. The programme at PTC has followed option c) above - "a combination of course work and research leading to a thesis", though in some respects the extent of course work undertaken would indicate that the programme has in fact pursued something of a middle ground between options b) and c).

The Thesis

1. Assessment Guidelines:

Gathering and analysis of data	40%	30	
Organising of material	30%	28	
Validity and originality of conclusions	20%	15	
Linguistic style	10%	8	<u>81</u>

2. Evaluation:

- 80+ Outstanding: "Sustained with Distinction"
 55+ Satisfactory: "Sustained"
 54- Unsatisfactory but may be sustained if specified changes are made: "Sustained with conditions";
 or
 Unacceptable: "Not Sustained"

3. Procedures:

- a) The assessor should phone or cable his/her evaluation to the Registrar by 1 November or as soon thereafter as possible (graduation is held 17 November).
 - b) Detailed comments should be posted by air-mail. If the thesis is being recommended to be "Sustained with Distinction" any comments concerning its perceived potential for publication would be appreciated.
 - c) The thesis may be kept by the assessor or returned by surface mail. If the former, it is with the understanding that it is not an official copy of the thesis for placement in an institutional library, etc.
4. During the assessment process, the confidentiality of the assessor is requested. The identity of the assessor should be known only to the PTC Faculty and, when appropriate, to other assessors evaluating the same thesis. Please indicate to the Registrar whether or not you wish this confidentiality to be maintained once you have completed your evaluation.
5. The assessor should return a list of all expenses incurred so that he/she may be re-imbursed.

.....

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, A.C.T.2611,
Australia,
2 August, 1988,

Dr M. Gallagher,
The Pacific Theological College,
P.O. Box 388,
SUVA, Republic of Fiji.

Dear Dr Gallagher,

Thank you for your letter of 26 July, in which you ask me to serve as an external assessor for Kambati K. Uriam's M.Th. thesis on the historical significance of oral traditions in Kiribati.

I should be glad to read this thesis on its receipt in October next and will let you know my evaluation by the end of the month, as requested.

As in the case of students whose theses I have examined at the Tangintebu Theological College I shall, unless otherwise desired, pay no attention to the candidate's proficiency in English, so long as I can understand what he is endeavouring to say.

There is no need to reimburse me for any expenditure incurred in this undertaking, as it would be insignificant.

Yours sincerely,

Harry Maude
H.E. Maude.



THE PACIFIC THEOLOGICAL COLLEGE

Serving the people of the Cook Islands, Fiji, French Polynesia, Irian Jaya, Kiribati, Nauru, Niue, New Caledonia, Marshall Islands, Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Tuvalu, Tonga, Truk, Western Samoa and American Samoa.

Telegraphic Address:
THEOCOL

P.O. Box 388,
Suva, Fiji Islands.

Telephones:
Office : 311 100
Students : 3119021

July 26, 1988.

Dr. Harry Maude
42/11 Namatjira Drive
Weston.
A.C.T. 2611
Australia.

Dear Dr. Maude

Bula and Kam na Mauri! After knowing of your work for so many years it is a privilege for me to be writing you on behalf of PTC, where I have been lecturing the past two years since receiving my PhD from the University of Hawaii.

I am writing with regard to Kambati Uriam, one of our MTh students, whom I am supervising in his thesis work on the historical significance of oral traditions in Kiribati. I am hopeful that Kambati will continue to make satisfactory progress in his work so as to be among the first class to graduate with the MTh in Pacific Church History degree from PTC this November. We would be quite appreciative if you would serve as an external assessor for Kambati's thesis. We expect to mail the thesis to you on or before September 30, and would need an evaluation by cable on or before November 1. Detailed comments could follow by airmail, while the script itself you could either retain or return by surface mail.

Since PTC is an ecumenical College supported by fees and gifts from the Pacific Churches and other funding agencies, it cannot offer you adequate remuneration for such a task. However we invite you to accept it in a voluntary capacity, and we would reimburse you for any expenditure incurred.

Yours sincerely,

Mark Gallagher

Recorder: Onion Skin
MADE IN U.S.A.

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, A.C.T.2611,
Australia,
31 July, 1988.

Kambati K. Uriam,
Pacific Theological College,
P.O. Box 388,
SUVA, Republic of Fiji.

Dear Kambati,

I sent you a set of Grimble's island oral traditions under cover of a letter dated yesterday but forgot to enclose the itemization with it; so I am posting it herewith.

I have been reading through the records which I sent and consider that the Beru Series must surely have been written by a member of the Karongoa n Uea boti for the text is very similar to the Karongoa Papers which I am working on but written in greater detail, so you need not worry that I was unable to finish the Karongoa material from Nikunau owing to my illness.

Yours sincerely,

Harry Z ande

Enclosure

Grimble Papers: Island Series

1. Banaban Series: (5 pages)
 - (a) The Darkness and the Cleaving Together
 - (b) The Breaking of the Tree of Tamoa
 - (c) The Progeny of Auriaria on Beru

2. Beru Series: (19 pages)
 - (a) The Darkness and the Cleaving Together
 - ~~(d)~~ ~~(b)~~ The Breed of the Ghosts of the North
 - (c) The Breed of Tamoa
 - ~~(e)~~ ~~(d)~~ The Story of Te Mamang
 - ~~(c)~~ ~~(e)~~ The Breed of the Ghosts of the South
 - (f) The Descendants of Nareau on Tarawa
 - (g) The Second Return of Nareau to Tamoa
 - (h) The Third Return of Nareau to Tamoa
 - (i) The Breaking of the Tree of Tamoa

3. Tabiteuea Series: (5 pages)
 - (a) The Darkness and the Cleaving Together
 - (b) The Story of Nareau and Tabuariki
 - (c) The Story of Nareau and Nautima
 - (d) The Story of Nareau and Taranga

4. Tarawa Series: (18 pages)
 - (a) The Story of the Tree of Tamoa
 - (b) The Story of Nei Terere and the Tree of Tarawa
 - (c) The Story of Obaia the Feathered
 - (d) The Story of the Coming of Nei Nimanoa, the child of Teuribaba
 - (e) The Story of Towatu of Matang
 - (f) The Story of the Coming of Taburimai with Nei Tituabine and Taburitongoun from Tamoa.

5. Bue and Rirong: an Ababou tradition

.....

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, A.C.T.2611,
Australia,
30 July, 1988.

Kambati K. Uriam,
Pacific Theological College,
P.O. Box 388,
SUVA, Republic of Fiji.

Dear Kambati,

I am sorry not to have written to you before but, as you may have heard, I have been ill ever since I saw you in Fiji. After several months in bed at home I was put into hospital and finally operated on.

On my discharge from hospital I gradually got better but have had some difficulty in dealing with the mountains of correspondence which have been piling up.

I did not forget that you had asked to see the Karongoa Papers and you would have had them long ago but unfortunately I have not been able to finish their translation and typing so I cannot get them to you.

In their place I am forwarding a series of oral traditions from the Grimble Collection that I have been putting in order for publication in the 'Collected Oral Traditions of the Gilbertese People' that I hope to publish next year. I attach an itemization. I think that these will prove to be of more use to you than the Karongoa Papers would have been since they are more detailed.

As you know I am an old man of 82 and although I try to keep working as long as I can everything depends on my being able to maintain my health. I realize now that I should not have gone to Fiji and it has certainly resulted in wasting many months of the short life remaining to me but with God's help I shall finish the three books I have left to do for the I-Kiribati.

Hoping that all goes well with you and your great work and with my best wishes for your continued success,

Yours sincerely,

Harry M. ande

To

Harry Maude,
Unit 42, Mirinjani,
11 Namajira Drive,
Weston, A.C.T.2611,
Australia.

Kambati K Uriam
Pacific Theological College
P.O.Box 388,
Suva,
Fiji Islands.
30 September, 1987.

Dear Harry,

Greetings from Fiji.

It has been a very long time since we last contacted one another through mail. That was when I was still a teacher at the Theological College in Kiribati.

All these months I've been travelling and studying in Europe. The translation of your work, The Gilbertese Maneaba into I-Kiribati which I had hoped to complete by the end of last year was interrupted by these travels and studies overseas. On returning home I was told to continue my studies here at the Pacific Theological College. Here at the Pacific Theological I am working at a master's level doing an M.Th programme (Master of Theology in Pacific Church History.) I have promised myself that at the end of my studies here at the Theological College I will take up translation as one of the priorities in my work when I return home. Already I have asked three ministers of the Kiribati Protestant Church if they are willing to proof read the translation before it could go for the first draft. They have written to me after so long a delay inquiring whether the project has been dropped or that they are no longer included in the project. I have assured them that once I am through with this programme then there is really nothing to hinder our work.

Here at Pacific Theological College, as part of the requirements of the programme a theses is required. The theses that I propose to write on is in the area of I-Kiribati Oral Traditions. What exactly is the content of the theses of the work this I still need to develop as I go along in my research and in the process of writing.

Hoever this does not mean that I am totally not sure of the direction of my writing. I have drawn a tentative outline from which I hope to guide my research and writing. To summarise what I really intend to do: it is to explore the functions and the significance of Oral Tradition in Kiribati; the origins of Oral Traditions and their development; its form in the various historical contexts of the people of Kiribati; the emerging tributaries because of the given circumstances; the impact of literacy or its changing form leading somewhat to the decline of its role and importance; and finally the rebirth of Oral Traditions because of their value to the understanding of contemporary actions, the search for identity, and valuable souce for historians attempting to unravel the past of the people of Kiribati.

It is precisely because of the nature of the work I am engaged in that I am writing to you seeking your assistance if you could help direct me to the materials you know of their existence that would be of great value to my work. I would also be very grateful if you could provide suggestions as to how you would like the theses to develop had you supervised the theses itself.

I know that you are a very tired and busy Unimane and that I understand, but I will be very much indebted to you if you could provide me with the neccessary assistance in this task I'll be engaged in untill the end of next year when the theses hopefully is completed and submitted.

With best wishes for your health,

Ko na kabaia, ao tia bo,

Yours sincerely,

Kambati K Uriam.
Kambati K Uriam.

36 Dugdale Street
COOK ACT 2614

26 September 1988

Dear Prof & Mrs Maude

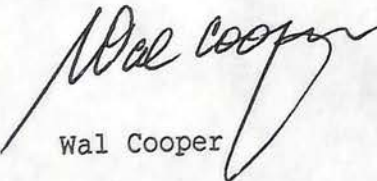
You will be sad and pleased to know that I am leaving Canberra. Sad, because it will sever a relationship I have developed over many years with a number of clients. I have accepted a position as General Manager of the Western Somoan International Trust Company Limited in Apia, Western Samoa, and will depart from Canberra sometime in the first two weeks of November. You should be pleased that I am moving to a country where there is absolutely no pressure!

I leave BBL Mullens this week.

This is a big step to be taking I know, and whilst I have been offered positions in other Canberra broking firms, I feel I could not injure my reputation and make another move within the industry.

Thank you for your support in the past and if you ever visit Western Samoa, look me up. My company's name is above. I wont be difficult to find.

Yours sincerely


Wal Cooper

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, A.C.T.2611,
12 September, 1988.

Mrs Sue McGee,
OPSM Hearing Division Pty. Ltd.,
Bailey Arcade, East Row,
CANBERRA CITY, A.C.T.2600.

Dear Mrs McGee,

As requested, I have deposited my left ear hearing aid with OPSM in Woden for you to send to Sydney to have the volume control cap replaced.

These caps keep coming off the hearing aids on both ears, though less frequently as I gain expertise in handling my aids. Normally I can find them again and replace them but sometimes I am caught unawares and they get lost.

As the caps are merely plastic pippers or press studs, would it not be possible for me to purchase say a dozen and thus not have to worry you again, at least for the foreseeable future?

It would also then be unnecessary to lose the use of the aid for a week or two every time such a minor catastrophe occurs.

On another point, I have tested the length of service of the Activair 312 HPX batteries and find that they vary from nine to fourteen days, dependent on use, with an average taken over several weeks of 11 days.

I need, therefore, 66 batteries a year for the two aids, or 22 packets since they are sold three to a packet. These packets cost \$3.75 each retail, or \$82.50 for a years supply. It occurs to me that it might be possible to buy say a dozen packets, or approximately six months supply, at a wholesale rate?

I am very pleased with the Starkey Hearing Aids and find them preferable to any other I have used or tried. The ease with which the volume control caps come off is perhaps a weak point but as they can be easily replaced with the aid of a pair of small tweezers if I could be provided with a dozen or so replacements for any inadvertently lost my troubles should be over.

Yours sincerely,

H.E. Maude
H.E. Maude.

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, ACT 2611,
5 September, 1988.

Dear Mr Butcher,

Thank you for your letter. We much enjoyed the visit from your wife and yourself and hope someday to meet Don Kennedy as well. It is perhaps a pity that we felt constrained to keep silent on some aspects of his father's life: he is perhaps better understood by island people such as ourselves, for inebriation, adultery and general lack of moral and ethical standards do not shock us to the same extent. DGK's conduct certainly never shocked me, though it worried me on occasion. Louis Becke would have understood him to perfection, as he resembled the characters in so many of his true-to-life novels.

I was glad to hear the reason for the antipathy which Pastor Ferris evinced towards Kennedy. It illustrates the difficulty which his biographer will inevitably find all along the line, i.e. that for every (or most) events in his life there will be two contradictory accounts, Kennedy's and that of the other person or persons concerned. So the book would seem to demand an unusually critical approach if it is not to end up as an apologia.

Honor is enclosing a copy of her monograph on Solomon Islands String Figures for Yola, with her compliments. She has published seven monographs on the string figures of Oceania: three from her own field notes and the rest from notes made by other field workers which she has transcribed into the standard terminology devised by Haddon and Rivers in 1906. Shorter works on the figures of Tonga, Northern New Guinea, the Ellice Islands (Tuvalu) and Torres Strait have appeared as articles in specialist Journals, and there are other short items on aspects of string figure making.

Any monographs still in print - the Tuamotus, New Caledonia and Pukapuka - are available from the Homa Press, which Honor founded and manages, for \$6 each (actually the seventh on Pukapuka Island, not until next year) but the Solomon book will give Yola the general idea of what she does. Ideally the books should sell out to the islanders themselves: her reason for publishing them is to preserve a vanishing art for their descendants.

They also go to a number of specialists (or addicts) all over the world but for the general public we recommend other commercially published books suitable for beginners, mostly written by friends she corresponds with and helps with advice and criticism, since with the death of Kathleen Haddon she has become the doyen of the fraternity.

Many thanks for the information about the two Langley Bishops of Bendigo; I must have conveyed the wrong impression about either of them being connected with the Pacific Islands.

Actually the sole connection, so far as I know, was that one of them had a son who obtained a position with the British Phosphate Commission in Melbourne as a Labour Overseer on Ocean Island and on resigning (or completing his contract) the young man went to stay with Murdoch, who on retiring from the Government service had set up as a trader on Kuria Island.

Murdoch established Langley as trader on the neighbouring island of Aranuka and married him to a very nice part Gilbertese lady. Langley died on Aranuka during World War II, or thereabouts, and his descendants are most anxious to trace their relationship to their worthy ecclesiastical progenitor.

Langley always claimed to be the son of a Bishop of Bendigo and from what you say it seems quite a possibility. If one could trace an interested descendant of the right Bishop it might be feasible to verify whether a presumably black sheep of the family did disappear.

Anyway I am grateful for the information which you found and will duly pass it on to the National Librarian and Archivist of the Republic of Kiribati (sounds a grand title) who made the enquiry on behalf of one of the flourishing Langley family in the Gilberts.

With our best wishes to you both,

Yours sincerely,

See my

6 Denmark Street,
CALIFORNIA GULLY
EAGLEHAWK
VICTORIA 3556

8 August, 1988

Professor H. E. Maude,
42/11 Namatjira Drive,
WESTON
A.C.T. 2611

Dear Professor and Mrs. Maude,

re: D. G. Kennedy

Thankyou for receiving Yola and myself so kindly at the weekend. I've discussed our conversation with Don Kennedy and can only regret that he was not able to be present as he has gathered many tales from the islanders about his father. Hopefully you will be able to meet with him in the near future and verify some of these.

He was able to recount his father's version of what transpired between D.G.K. and the Rev. Norman Ferris in the Solomon Islands. He claimed that Ferris was collaborating with the Japanese and led him into an ambush where he sustained a bullet wound. I think he later placed him under arrest. Earlier Kennedy had commandeered the Adventist's boat so there may well not have been any love lost between them.

Yola lectures on 'Feminism' and is most interested in the intellectual pursuits of women. She would be interested in copies of Mrs. Maude's books on 'Cats Cradles'. Are copies still available?

I am still looking into the 'Langley affair'. The Right Reverend Henry Archdale Langley, first Anglican bishop of Bendigo died on 5 Aug. 1906. His obituary does not mention any missionary work in the Pacific region. Two of his sons were clergymen; Rev. W.L. Langley and Rev. H.T. Langley.

Bishop Langley's brother John Douse Langley succeeded him as Bishop of Bendigo. He died on 9 Nov. 1930 aged 94 years at Kew. I have not yet had the opportunity to look up his obituary.

I hope this information is of some use to you.

Yours sincerely,



MIKE BUTCHER

NATIONAL LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES



TELEGRAMS: LIBARC

P.O BOX 6,
BAIRIKI TARAWA,
REPUBLIC OF KIRIBATI

LA/12/42/R

25 August, 1988

Prof. H.E. Maude
Unit 42, Mininjani
11 Namatjira Drive
Weston, ACT 2611
AUSTRALIA

Dear Professor Maude,

Thank you very much for your letter dated 7 July, 1988 and I must apologise for not replying sooner.

The information contained in your letter and attachments have been highly appreciated, and I sincerely hope that God grants you all the time you need to complete your three jobs plus other things you may have in mind.

I will let you know if you can help us further.

May God bless you.

Yours sincerely,

(Kunei Etekiera)
Librarian/Archivist

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,
7 July, 1988.

Mr Kunei Etekiera,
Librarian/Archivist,
National Library and Archives,
P.O. Box 6, Bairiki Tarawa,
Republic of Kiribati.

Dear Kunei Etekiera,

Thank you for your letter LA/12/42/R of 8 June, which has only just arrived. I was sorry to hear that Dick Overy had to leave Tarawa, and even more so for his wife and children who I suppose have had to accompany him to live in the United Kingdom, where the climate is horrible and not fit for civilized people. I offered to try and get him a job, preferably in Australia, but I do not expect that he will have any difficulty in his home area where he is known.

My sincere congratulations on your appointment to succeed Dick as Librarian and Archivist, a position I would rather have than any other I can think of, and also on becoming Deputy Secretary-General of Parbica which I read of in the latest edition of the Pacific Archives Journal, together with a photo of you sitting next to Dick.

You ask about Grimble's paper on 'The Maneaba and its Social Divisions'. This has now been renamed 'The Function of the Maneaba in Gilbertese Society' and is the first of four papers on the Maneaba forming Part II of a book on 'The Gilbertese of the Central Pacific: Ethnographic Notes and Papers on an Atoll Culture', by Arthur Francis Grimble, being published at the moment by the Center for Pacific Islands Studies, in association with the University of Hawaii Press.

A copy of this book is being sent to you free of charge for the Archives immediately on publication direct from Honolulu, and additional copies will be available for purchase by Gilbertese at I hope about \$5, although the retail price for sale to Europeans and other non-Gilbertese will be about \$40 (the exact price will not be known until it has been costed which, as you know, does not take place until the last minute).

In the meantime I enclose copies of the Title Page, Dedication, Contents Sheet and the Itemized List of the Contents of Part I, consisting of Grimble's fieldnotes.

I also enclose the title pages of two other smaller books which are nearly finished and should be published for the use of the Gilbertese people towards the end of the year. They will not

be available for sale outside Kiribati except possibly by the USP, but any European can buy them in Tarawa or Suva and do his own translation of Gilbertese words and sentences which I have left untranslated when the sense is clearer in that language.

The publication of these three books leaves me with only three jobs to finish, if God spares me for this purpose:

- (1) A paper on 'The Evolution of Island Governments' in pre-Protectorate times. This is finished but needs to be revised to incorporate material which has since come to hand.
- (2) A small edition of a complete set of Gilbertese myths, legends and oral traditions, in Gilbertese and English under subject headings and cross-referenced. It incorporates all the existing collections and is purely a mechanical job for the material is all here in my study but needs bringing together.
- (3) My History of the Gilbertese people to the coming of the European, which is based on the above collections.

I have put aside \$40,000 (which should be more than enough) for the publication of the above six items and hope that they may serve to pay some of our debt to the Gilbertese, who were so kind to my wife and myself when we were a young couple living among them.

I have not long to live now but I thought it best to let you know the work that I am doing and hope to complete before I die so that you will know how to answer enquirers who may be interested in Gilbertese studies. All our notes and papers on Gilbertese history and ethnography, amounting to well over a thousand items, will go to the Archives of the University of Adelaide on our death, or before, where they will be available to accredited research workers.

Please do not hesitate to write to me should I be in a position to help you and your great work in any way. It is true that I am, as you say, busy but I am only busy on finishing this work as I have completed all the writing on general Pacific history that I want to do.

With my very best wishes for a successful and happy future in your efforts to build up and maintain the important collections in the archives and library of the Republic; it is largely through your efforts that future generations will be able to obtain an accurate and detailed knowledge of the history of the newly-emergent and developing Republic of Kiribati.

Yours sincerely,

Harry Maude

H.E. Maude.

NATIONAL LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES



P.O BOX 6,
BAIRIKI TARAWA,
REPUBLIC OF KIRIBATI

TELEGRAMS: LIBARC

LA/12/42/R

8th June, 1988

Prof. H. E. Maude,
Unit 42, Mininjani,
11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, Act 2611,
AUSTRALIA

Dear Professor Maude,

You might have heard that Dick Overy has left the country last year upon completion of his contract. It is a great loss to us, especially to me when I am faced with an enquiry that seems impossible to answer.

One of such enquiries have recently been brought to my attention. Somebody wanted to see Grimble's paper on "The Maneaba and its Social Division". We did not have a copy nor did we know where a copy is held.

I did a bit of search and found the items listed among the manuscripts section on References to your "Evolution of the Gilbertese Boti" page 68.

I am therefore asking if you have a copy and would it be possible to make us a photocopy. If you do not hold a copy, do you know who has one.

I am sorry to bother you with this since I know you are a very busy man, but I just do not know who else to ask.

Any help you can offer would be highly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

(Kunei Etekiera)
Librarian/Archivist

MASLYN WILLIAMS

164 Merrigang St.

BOWRAL. 2576.

24-viii-88

Dear Harry,

This is a very belated response to your letter of some months ago but there is no need to tell you how the days and weeks come and go and become loaded with all sorts of odd jobs and disruptive interludes. Yet I do not, apparantly, lead as eventful life as you do with your various trips here and there while I remain pretty well stationary - apart from a few days in Brisbane recently to attend an international Youth Orchestra Festival and faewell the Australian Youth Orchestra (a child of mine) leaving on a European tour. No, I didn't go to Expo but Beverley says that she will go there for three days as soon as she can rid herself of a bronchial infection that has been plaguing her for the past several weeks.

I am so pleased that your Grimble book is to be published, and in spite of your modest assessment of its possible success in terms of readership there is no doubt that a great many people and institutions will welcome it. I hope I shall know when it is available because I most certainly will want to see it.

My own book of reminiscense with tit-bits of 1920's local history comes out next month with another launching - this time at a more plebeian level at the Journalists Club in Sydney with Gavin Souter performing the principal ritual under the direction of Peter Ryan of the MUP. A harmless and, in my view, fairly useless interlude but a gesture well meant: we shall see a few people in the same state of decrepitude and Ryan - a generous soul - will buy us a good meal.

I have recently spent some time putting together my collection of photographs taken during various trips to East Asia. It is a tedious business, checking back through old notebooks, trying to remember the names of people and places, and the dates when the pictures were taken. They are to go to the National Library along with a mish-mash of other matter Filled with a temporary zeal for this archival business I spent a week going through another batch of BPC papers, putting them in order and annotating each page. These are miscellaneous papers dealing with the 1930's and it is fascinating to go back over that ground and see new patterns emerging from the inter-play of personalities and behaviour; things that had not previously impinged to the extent that they do now that I am able to stand back. The continuously stubborn resistance of your friend Vaskess not only to bend before the BPC wind but the way in which he was able to infuriate the UK Phosphate Commissioners, one after the other. I still have a huge trunkful of BPC stuff to go through and would be glad just to dump it onto the Library, but of course it would be useless simply as a mass of papers with no clues as to their usefulness.

You will, of course, be familiar with the side effects of publishing what is more or less new and exclusive material. People write to you for additional information, or for enlightenment, on the assumption that you have it all at your fingertips and have nothing else to do but attend to their enquiries. My latest is a medico in the UK who has spent years and years trying to track down the cause of the epidemic of leprosy that struck Nauru in 1920 on the heels of the influenza epidemic. I have managed to give him a few clues and to divert him to other sources of likely illumination but it all takes time and a toll on my limited eyesight.

After a week of false Spring, Winter has returned with unwelcome bitterness making the blossoming trees look miserable and myself subject to chills. I hope that you and Honor have weathered the winter without much discomfort and that the future seems likely to proceed smoothly.

Beverley, in spite of the bronchitis and some infuriating members of the committee which orders her activities, maintains a borderline serenity and gathers around her more and more aged men and women upon whom she lavishes much love and a great deal of patience. The oldies all adore her and this, with the meagre pittance that the Government affords for her work, is all of her reward: but she has no other way of fulfilling her nature.

I see that Oscar Spate has published another of his Pacific History books. I wish I could afford to buy these works but books have become so expensive these days that it is impossible to keep up, not can one expect to find such books in a small town library. However, I did get Helen Rosenman's excellent two-volume set of Dürville's voyages and these are taking me a long time to read.

Beverley threatens to visit professional colleagues at Queanbeyan some time soon and this may provide an opportunity for us to make a deviation and pay you a brief visit. This we would like to do and shall let you know it and when her plan takes shape. Meanwhile, our good wishes to you both,

as ever,

W. C. Spate

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, ACT 2611,
7 March, 1988.

Dear Maslyn,

I had intended to answer your last letter verbally when you called on your intended visit to Canberra, but the time factor intervened; and admittedly we do live far from the madding crowds in Canberra proper.

Then we had the Pacific History Conference, and after it I had to go to Fiji to be given that doctorate (with a very fetching blue and green gown made of fine Indian silk).

I was not well at the time and on my return had to go to bed, where I remained until last week, partly at home and partly in hospital, where they removed yet another spare part (this time a prostate, which I did not even know I owned, being ignorant of anatomy).

Finally they threw me out to face the piles of accrued correspondence, which look at me accusingly as if I had been having a holiday.

We were glad to find that Beverley and you continue to flourish and hope that we may meet again someday. Honor's sister is coming out from England and is due to stay with her for a few weeks before visiting a round of relatives in Australia and maybe New Zealand. We may go with her either to N.Z. or to Cairns, where so many of Honor's cousins live.

I agree with you that Australia is hopeless from a publishing point of view these days. The Pergamon Press inherited the Grimble Book when they bought out the ANU Press and had it top of their list of musts; and then the tycoon Maxwell (who owns the Daily Mirror and many other companies) sent out a Manager from England to put things on a proper money-making footing and the edict went forth that there would be no more books published on the islands, or for that matter the social sciences. A purely commercial decision but similar to that reached by the accountant who runs the OUP.

So I sent Grimble off to the U.S., after spending \$2,000 to have it typed neatly, with justified margins, and it was taken up with enthusiasm by the first publisher I sent it to. With luck it will appear early next year under the imprint of the Center for Pacific Islands Studies, in association with the University of Hawaii Press.

I'll show you a copy when it comes out (for I don't envisage it being on sale in Australia) but honestly I cannot imagine why you or anyone else but a highly dedicated specialist

on Gilbertese historical ethnography would want to read any part of it. It is in no sense of the word literature but rather a series of discrete field notes on Gilbertese culture of interest to possibly a dozen people in the world (other than the Gilbertese themselves), followed by a few completed papers of an esoteric character. But I enclose a Contents Sheet so you can see for yourself. I regard it as essentially a reference work and mainly of value to the Gilbertese; though there should be a reasonably large sale to university libraries in the U.S.

I return the MS you found among your papers, thought to be in Cude's handwriting. It seemed familiar and eventually I found that it was a very accurate copy of one of my own efforts: 'Colonization Experiments in the Central Pacific', Proceedings of the Seventh Pacific Science Congress, 1953. I think it was never published but there is an abstract on pp.627-8 of Vol.7 of the Proceedings.

You mention the possibility of an Asian takeover of Australia in 50-100 years. I have always thought this to be inevitable but we don't worry too much as we can do nothing about it and it is unlikely to occur in our time. But I thought that I ought to warn Alaric, only to find that he had reached the same conclusion but accepted the outcome with equanimity. He speaks Indonesian and has always got on well with them and the Malaysians and Thais. The Chinese are a reasonable people but the Japanese would be a disaster for they would presumably want the Australians to work at their pace, which would not be popular: at least with the Unions.

On this optimistic note I must cease; wishing Beverley every opportunity to exercise her talents on the lethargic citizens of Bowral and environs, and for yourself a consortium of amiable and co-operative publishers.

With best wishes to you both from us both,

Yours ever,

Harry M. Cude

14-xi-87

Dear Harry,

I was quite overwhelmed by the volume of news and information contained in your recent letter and have put off replying until I felt able to sit down quietly and reciprocate, if not with equal facility at least with equal goodwill: but you will have to put up with my inefficient typing for I would never give myself time to learn touch-typing and now, being so limited in vision, am doubly handicapped. I was interested and, of course, pleased to hear that both you and Honor had benefited so happily with eye-treatments. My own eye troubles were aggravated in the first place by laser treatment that somehow put 'finis' to the left eye in terms of reading and writing usefulness, since when the right eye has been gradually diminishing in efficiency because of a cataract. My friendly eye surgeon is confident that an operation would prove miraculously effective but hesitates to do it in case something goes wrong. However, that is all by-the-by. I scribble and Beverley does the tidying up.

Thank you for your comments on my query about a specifically Pacific Islands devil. As usual your observations are most useful, being to the point and not made ambiguous with if-and-buts. When, eventually, I get round to revising the novel I wrote several years ago in which such matters as good and evil, grace and guilt, are dealt with in a partly Pacific setting I shall find the information useful.

Meanwhile I am wondering when your Grimble book will be available and from what source. I will be keen to read it as will, I am sure, many many people with an interest in the Pacific peoples. I note, incidentally, that there is yet another paperback edition of PATTERN OF ISLANDS in the bookshops. I was also interested to learn from a lady who does odd bits of writing for our local newspaper that she had read the book at school some thirty years ago.

At present I live a disorganised writing life, hopping from one thing to another in response to various pressures and getting nothing finished. The publishing business is so much in the hands of bandits in this day and age that I have no wish to engage in the market-place cockpit which is now dominated by yuppies, accountants and aggressive feminists: so I rest content with the dream that one of these days a keen young MA in search of a doctorate will unearth my tons of unpublished papers from the National Library archive and discover an unsung genius - to the benefit of my beneficiaries. But in the past few weeks I have managed to complete a 50-page short story based on a few weeks spent in participating in the 1941 retreat from Greece and Crete.

How wonderful of Honor to belong to the Association of String Figure Makers. Are there many of her? I'll bet they have a fascinating jargon or esoteric language. Beverley, who is President of the regional branch of the Guild of Lacemakers trots out such stunning comments as, 'I am spangling my bobbins!'

Congratulations on the Hon. doctorate USP, and how splendid to have your work in the Pacific crowned with such a distinction. The connotations of sharing the occasion with the President Tabai must be unique. I hope that all will be peaceful in Fiji when you and Honor get there and that Brigadier Ruambuka has things on an even keel. I know nothing whatever about the rights and wrongs of the situation but while a little uneasy about military dictatorships, however benevolent, the general feeling in this village is that it seems reasonable that the Fijians should govern their own country. The situation there seems to raise the question of what will happen in Australia in fifty or a hundred years time (nuclear war permitting) ^{when} our population is more than fifty percent Asian or otherwise non-British and the economy is in the hands of Japanese and Chinese?

I am amused by the news (coming through the radio) that a Labour politician has at last had the courage to terminate the Christmas Island farce. What a subject for a satirist! An Australian government setting up a more-or-less self-governing enclave of Asians with a Western Australian Water & Sewerage Union official as chief advisor, handing out Australian citizenship along with all Social Welfare benefits while at the same time maintaining a single industry (phosphate mining) at a loss of millions of dollars a month in order to justify the exercise. Mr. Hawke, as ACTU President, was a prime mover in setting up this slapstick pantomime.

I had a letter from Barrie Macdonald last month, on the last stages of his sabbatical travels. He seems to have enjoyed himself greatly and should be full of interesting news when he gets time to write again. His participation in the Phosphateers enterprise seems to have been good for him. It was certainly good for me.

Beverley continues to be a work-a-day saint and I find that one of my principal functions these days is to act as a receptacle for the overflow of her frustrations in dealing with inefficient and obstructive committees. However, we have our brief moments of triumph as when last week-end she raised \$750 with a stall in the local Mall in aid of her Centre (to be built one day) for care of aged mental cases. Meanwhile, we have been hoping to get to Canberra some time this month to see the Maudes and view the exhibition at the National Gallery, but the problem is for Beverley to fit it in. If it seems possible we shall telephone to see if a meeting can be arranged.

With very best wishes from us both,



The enclosed is something I found among my house papers. It looks like Tom Cude's handwriting but the material is almost certainly not his. Do you recognise it? I don't want it back - unless it is a Cude original. Then it can go to the NAT. LIB. with my OK or rubbish.

ln

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, ACT 2611,
1 October, 1987,

Dear Maslyn,

It sure made our day a red-letter occasion to hear from you again and to find you in such good fettle. I think of the 1920s, which you have now chronicled, as the best decade we have had this century.

I remember that Honor found lodgings at Cambridge and kept my nose to the grindstone as she felt that I must get a good degree or else I should not be in a position to support her in a manner to which she was certainly not accustomed. And in the vacations we wandered around England and into France. If you had half the fun we did your book will be a tonic for the jaded readers of today.

I have thought about your query and even did some research on it, but alas without locating anything resembling the Judeo-Christian devil among the beliefs of any islanders that I know. My dictionary defines the devil of Jewish and Christian Theology as the 'supreme spirit of evil, tempter of mankind, enemy of God'. This seems to demand a belief in a supreme God as a pre-requisite for any belief in a supreme anti-God.

But the islanders I knew were animists or at least polytheists. Admittedly the Polynesians are said by some to have possessed a belief in Io as a supreme God, but this is, I think, conjectural and in any case Io does not seem to have required an opposite number. This is surely a characteristic belief of more evolved religions, e.g. the Zoroastrian Ahriman, the Buddhist Mara and the Islamic and Christian Satan.

Missionaries are apt to classify all the household and community Gods of the heathen as devils, but while no doubt an aid to proselytizing it is far from being factually accurate. I have been concerned with a number of these atua and anti in the book which I have just finished editing and none of them were inherently evil though several were pranksters and some could be manipulated to do evil by those possessing the right incantations and rituals to compel compliance.

This book, which I have tentatively called 'The Gilbertese of the Central Pacific' contains everything which I have been able to find of the unpublished writings of Grimble, and has taken some time because the fieldnotes were on odd scraps of paper and needed a deal of editing.

It is, however, wanted by the Gilbertese who are looking for roots on which to develop a national ethos; and in any case it is a partial payment of the debt I owe to Grimble himself. Now I am working on a series of transcriptions of oral traditions: again primarily for the the islanders.

Honor has just published an article on the String Figures of Tonga in that esoteric journal the Bulletin of the Association of String Figure Makers; and she has now nearly finished a monograph on the Figures of Pukapuka based on a MS left by the late Pearl Beaglehole.

So we go quietly ahead in our old age. I found that I was losing my sight in one eye and eventually they said I'd had a thrombosis and sent me to a super-specialist who shot at it with a laser beam; with good effect for I can see much better now. He was a good shot too for I could see the pattern for a week after by closing the eye: seven bulls and two inners, not a bad score.

Then Honor had a cataract removed and an implant in one of her eyes, with even more dramatic effect for she can now read down to the small print at the bottom of those cards they have on the wall when getting a driving licence. She's feeling very braced now as she was dreading the operation with only a local anaesthetic, quite needlessly as it turned out. The man after her actually fell asleep and snored so badly they had to wake him up.

We go to Fiji in December to get an Hon. doctorate from the USP, not apparently for the beauty of my countenance but for my advocacy of the study of island history, i.e. the ethnohistory of the island peoples themselves.

I get a distinct kick out of the thought for Ieremia Tabai gets the other half and it will be surely the first time in history when the President of a free and emancipated Republic marches to the dais hand in hand with his country's former Administrator in the bad old times when his people groaned under 'the oppressive yoke of imperialism'. I can't see it happening anywhere else in the Third World?

Us two wish all the best to you two; and we wish Beverley would come here to perform her good offices: there are enough waifs and other flotsam and jetsam in Mirinjani to keep her altruistic feelings in excellent shape.

Yours ever,

Jerem

Maslyn Williams

164 Merrigang Street
Bowral N.S.W. 2576
Phone: (048) 61 2463

21 September 1987.

Dear Harry & Honor,

Beverley is so busy these days looking after almost every aged waif, stray and incapacitated (physical & mental) in the district that I must type (!) my own correspondence in cases where mis-spellings and quirky punctuation are not a matter of life and death.

We think of you frequently and speak sometimes whimsically (or wistfully) of taking a day off and making a trip to Canberra but inevitably Beverley is called out on a 'case' or visitors descend for a meal 'en passant' or even for the weekend. Nevertheless, the hope that we might see you again eventually continues with a certain persistence. Meanwhile we hope that you continue to enjoy the 'village' existence.

I have finished my book on rural life in the 1920's, it having developed eventually into a somewhat sentimental and self-indulgent romp. However, the MUP people seem to like it pretty much and will publish it next year. As with you I have a stack of things that I OUGHT to be putting into some sort of useful order but the flesh is in no way capable of keeping up with the spirit.

One such 'thing' that is waiting to be attended to is a novel that has been in first draft form for several years awaiting its turn to be taken seriously. In this connection I am wondering if you are able to provide me with a little guidance, the question being, is there any evidence available (of for that matter conjecture) that any of the Pacific people have, or have had, a belief in the existence of such a primary figure of evil that in any way resembles the Judeo-Christian Devil? You may remember that Fr. Andre Dupreyat in his MITINARI had a lot of ecclesiastical fun out of the battles between the early French missionaries in Papua and 'The Devil', ~~and~~ had him turning himself into an emissary so that he could race from place to place in his campaign of thwarting missionary activity.

Do you know of any book that might deal with this subject seriously?

Taking advantage of the recent sudden onslaught (trans: onslaught) of Spring we have been madly gardening over the weekend with the result that I am exhausted and (as you can see by the 'typing') totally uncoordinated. I do hope that this is not happening to you.

With our warmest good wishes,

Maslyn Williams

PARBICA

PACIFIC REGIONAL BRANCH INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON ARCHIVES
C/o National Archives, P.O. Box 6148, Te Aro, Wellington, New Zealand.

EDITOR

Nancy Lutton
12/396 Stirling HWY
Cottesloe, W.A. 6011

11 August 1988

Professor H.E. Maude
42/11 Namatjira Drive,
WESTON ACT 2611

Dear Professor Maude,

Thank you so much for your letter of 6 July and very thoughtful comments. I sent copies of your letter to Ken Scadden the Secretary General of Parbica, and to John Davies the Treasurer. Neither has replied as yet, but I think in the case of the Secretary General he may be frantically getting ready to go to the International Congress on Archives in Paris the week after next. I am going to that too, and indeed, I will be overseas for over three months, from 18 August. I will be able to talk to Ken about your letter and other subjects in Paris.

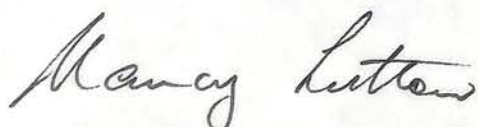
You do, in fact, raise a number of points that I have been considering too. I have only taken on the editorship for the last two issues, and they have been an attempt to get the Pacific archivists to take some pride in their own journal. They are certainly more up market than the previous issues, the main problem being they didn't get produced at all or so late they were useless. I was previously editor of Archives and Manuscripts, and I am very conscious that Pacific Archives Journal is very amateurish by comparison.

The next Parbica Conference is in New Zealand in 1989 and I will be presenting a report about the publications and the circulation of news, some of which points you have also raised so I appreciate that and will have that to support my arguments. Your point about the restricted membership had not occurred to me, I had't even noticed, but it will certainly be raised. However, the meeting in Paris will be the place to find out what is possible - that being the parent body.

Anyway, I am sorry that I am also madly packing to go overseas, so do not have the time to develop this letter, and in any case, it would be better to wait and get some comments from my colleagues. But I will keep you informed. Meanwhile, I just wanted to let you know how much I had appreciated your trouble.

With best wishes, I am

Yours sincerely,



Nancy Lutton

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DEP. SEC. GENERAL
Kunei Etekiera

TREASURER
John Davies

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, ACT 2611,
7 July, 1988.

Mr John Davies,
State Archives of New South Wales,
2 Globe Street, The Rocks,
SYDNEY, NSW 2000.

Dear Mr Davies,

Nancy Lutton advised me to write to you about buying
5 copies of the Pacific Archives Journal, No.6 (June 1988).

I enclose a cheque for \$50 to cover the cost at \$10
each.

Yours sincerely,

Harry Maude
H.E. Maude.

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, ACT 2611,
6 July, 1988.

Ms Nancy Lutton,
12/396 Stirling Hwy,
COTTESLOE,
Western Australia 6011.

Dear Nancy Lutton,

Thank you for your cordial letter, and the copy of the Pacific Archives Journal. As you rightly say, Susan Woodburn made an excellent job of her article and made it all sound quite interesting, especially to me when I think of the trepidation with which I sent in the first batch of my papers and correspondence, thinking that they would be sure to be turned down for preservation as being of insufficient interest.

I am a congenital squirrel and seem to have kept everybody's letters, including my own, but when I told a few friends that their effusions were going to the archives they all wanted them back, not for burning but to rewrite them in elegant literary phraseology and generally expurgate them of anything spontaneous and worth reading.

Yes, it is a pity that the Journal has a circulation of only 40, or thereabouts, but I fancy that it is really Parbica's own fault for being so upstage in its membership requirements. There are dozens of researchers, academics and ordinary people interested in the island archives who would, I feel sure, like to become members, and many specialist libraries who would like to subscribe to and preserve copies of the Journal in their Pacific collections.

This extended membership could do a lot of good in bolstering the professionals who should form the core of Parbica, and as far as I can see could do no harm. If preferred you could have a Category (e) called Associate Members and Institutions (including libraries) who would be entitled to receive the Journal (and attend conferences) but who would have no voting or other rights.

It was with a view to sending copies to persons and institutions that I am in touch with that I thought of buying some 20 copies, but now I see your membership restrictions it seems that little purpose would be served as they are not professional archivists. However I may try to buy a few for personal friends such as Renée Heyum and Robert Langdon.

Actually I would possibly qualify as an Individual Member myself since I was in charge of the GEIC archives when Secretary to Government and of the WPHC archives throughout the war, but hesitate to apply for fear of being blackballed.

Whether non-professionals would stay as members depends, however, on Parbica being able to maintain the standard of the Journal. You have set a very high standard with your Number 6 in which there is such a variety of articles and every one interesting, even to the layman. It will be hard to duplicate the feat unless you can persuade the island archivists to write about their archives and work and also, I suggest, get a few outsiders to write about Pacific manuscripts in general, their value to researchers and the problems their use involves; and even on matters concerning the wider world of island literature, since the division between archivists and librarians, so marked in this country, hardly exists in the island world. If the Journal is to remain virgin pure you are in for a real tough time.

The Journal's cost of publication is high but again so are your standards of presentation: it could be done for less if you were prepared to use typed copy without justification and a desk copier. We have the same problem with our short-run monographs aimed at a particular island group or else on some esoteric subject such as Honor's string figures. But I should have thought that a subsidy would be a distinct possibility, from an organization such as the multi-million dollar Australian Government grants for aiding island cultural activities, or the job of publishing might be taken over by a body like the Center for Pacific Islands Studies or the USP.

Anyway, many thanks for your letter and I wish you and the Journal the best of good fortune in the future. Now I must write to Kunei Etekiera who has a problem about an item in (or rather not in) his archives. I once told him how I envied his position and that I would rather have it than that of administrator of the Gilberts, which I once was. I think he thought that I was joking, but I was serious and meant it.

Yours sincerely,

Harry M. Wade

PS. If you heard me orate at the UPNG it would have been in August 1970, when I gave an address at ANZAAS on 'Pacific History - Past, present and future': I remember it scared the wits out of me. My earlier talks were away back in the late 40s, before there was any University.

PARBICA

PACIFIC REGIONAL BRANCH INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON ARCHIVES
C/o National Archives, P.O. Box 6148, Te Aro, Wellington, New Zealand.

12 June 1988

Professor H.E. Maude
42/11 Namatjira Drive
WESTON ACT 2611

Editor

NANCY LUTTON
12/396 STIRLING HWY
COTTESLOE WA 6011
AUSTRALIA

Dear Professor Maude,

As an article about yourself appears in this issue of this journal I am delighted to be able to send you a complimentary copy. I think Susan Woodburn did a really excellent job in presentation of the article. Thank you for your comments on it. They were all included and served as the final polish.

Mrs Woodburn said that you expressed an interest in buying 20, say, copies for distribution to people engaged in Pacific Studies. That is very generous of you but the journal is priced at \$10 a copy. This is actually cost price, the printing and postage comes to approximately \$1000 and there is only 100 copies printed. PARBICA in fact only has about 40 members, such a shame as it is really a very worth while organisation.

The treasurer of PARBICA is Mr John Davies, conservator at the State Archives of New South Wales. The full address is given on the back of the title page as he also has taken on distribution of the journal. Please write to him if you feel inclined about purchasing further copies.

I am particularly pleased to have been able to publish this article. I have followed your career with interest for many years and believe I once heard you speak at the University of Papua New Guinea where I worked for 14 years. For the last 7 years I was in charge of the New Guinea Collection there. I have seen your collection at the University of Adelaide and think it is superb.

With best wishes to yourself and to your wife, I am

Yours sincerely,

Nancy Lutton

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, ACT 2611,
10 August, 1988.

My dear Bess,

How nice to hear from you and to find you still interested in the island world. I don't hear much of what is happening in the ANU, living as I do out in the bush miles from Canberra: nothing but snakes and wild abos between here and Tumut.

Yes, I have the original of Moouga's diary. I found it in July 1944 lying on the big table in the manager's house on Flint Island. It must have been left there by mistake when the labour, who were working for S.R. Maxwell and Company of Papeete, packed up and went, leaving the island uninhabited.

Your husband ought to prepare a paper on the diary, reproducing the interesting bits and analysing the linguistic mix. I could help on the historical side, and you could borrow the book itself if you liked.

J.T. Arundel leased the island from the British Government from 1885 to 1897 when the Pacific Islands Company, of which he was Vice-Chairman, took over until in 1902 they sold out to Lever Brothers Pacific Plantations Ltd, who in 1907 sold out in turn to S.R. Maxwell and Co., Ltd, of which the interesting J.L. Young was Managing Director.

I never really liked Flint, I suppose partly because I was deeply in love with Caroline, in my opinion the most beautiful island in the Pacific (and therefore the world). So much so that I arranged to buy it for £600 from the High Commission, but alas could not raise the money before the option expired. Why is it that when we are young and have so many exciting things to do with money we havn't got any to do it with; and when we are old we have too much and nothing to do with it?

Caroline was in a bad state: the pohua vine covered the coconut trees. And I remember there was a little fox terrier that used to come barking out of the undergrowth, wanting to make friends but not having the courage - must have been left behind by the last manager.

I can't think what your husband could have been doing visiting Vostok: the island was covered with buka and there were less than a dozen coconut trees. Poor lonely little Vostok, the wretched I-Kiribati visited it a few years ago to see if it was worth anything to them. They went ashore (not an easy feat) and lit fires to cook the wild boobies, setting fire to the whole island and wrecking the ecology for a century. Blasted barbarians.

I hope that all goes well with your good self and the Manuscript Bureau: that was a fine 'Pambu' you produced recently; among other things I learnt a lot about recent happenings in the cultural scene on N.C. It will be good when they get the University going there, though unless things have changed since I was a student it will turn out a fine crop of anti-French Marxists, which will cause more trouble.

I am working hard on writing a pre-European contact history using, for the most part, oral traditions of which I seem to have hundreds in my study. My next job will be to collate them all and publish them as a Treasury of Myths, Legends and Traditions for the islanders.

My final collection of Sir Arthur Grimble's MS fieldnotes and papers went to Honolulu and are being published by the Center for Pacific Islands Studies in association with the University of Hawaii Press - it was a 513 page MS but should boil down in print. And this week I am sending a collection of 22 'Traditional Stories from the Northern Gilberts', written by Ten Tiroba about 1922, to the Institute of Pacific Studies in Suva; to be followed in three months by 'The Story of the I-Kiribati according to the traditions of the Karongoa n Uea clan'.

Must stop: being senescent I am apt to ramble on.

With our best wishes,

Yours ever,

PACIFIC MANUSCRIPTS BUREAU

Room 22 — I Block
The Research School of Pacific Studies
The Australian National University
GPO Box 4, Canberra, ACT 2601

Telegrams: "Natuniv" Canberra
Telephone: 49 2521

Ref: G/BF:GS

8 June 1988

Professor H.E. Maude
11 Namatjira Drive
WESTON ACT 2611

Dear Professor Maude,

I have been intending for some time to get in touch with you, and a minor discovery has spurred me on.

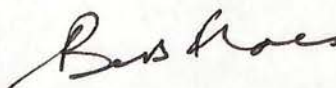
According to our Information Sheet for PMB 14 you hold the original manuscript diary kept on Flint Island between 1889 and 1891 by M.I.N. Moouga. We have described it as being in Tahitian and concerning work on the Flint Island guano diggings owned by J.T. Arundel.

However, I thought that the name Moouga didn't really sound Tahitian and asked my husband to look at our PMB microfilm. During the 1950s my husband had worked on copra boats round the Tuamotus, and visited Caroline and Vostok, while his brother had worked on Flint. He was therefore very interested to read the tribulations of Moouga whom he identified as being a Mangarevan, writing in a mixture of C19 Tahitian, Mangarevan, Paumotu and English and possibly Niuean, and foreman of a team of French Polynesian and Niuean copra plantation workers. It gives daily details of land cleared, palms planted, nuts harvested and nuts cut as well as of winds and weather, labour disputes, health and food and ends with Moouga asking Arundel to send him home.

We haven't yet been able to read it all, but it's very interesting from a number of points of view. It must be one of the very few "copra-cutters eye" views ever to be recorded. Thank you for preserving it and letting the Bureau microfilm it!

With best wishes to Mrs Maude and to yourself.

Yours sincerely,



Bess Flores
Executive Officer

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42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, A.C.T.2611,
Australia,
8 August, 1988.

Dr Dale B. Robertson,
Editor of Publications,
The Institute for Polynesian Studies,
Brigham Young University - Hawaii Campus,
LAIE, Hawaii 96762.

Dear Dr Robertson,

Thank you for your letter No.424-88 of 5 July and for your kindness in extending my subscription to Pacific Studies.

Yes indeed, I had hoped to have been in a position to send you a paper 'On Writing Oral History', or some such title, before this but my rather prolonged illness, followed by an operation, has set me back somewhat. Still, I must expect such setbacks in my eighties and its certainly good to be on deck again.

I enclose my revised Work Programme from which you will see that the article cannot be commenced until I have completed Items A (1)-(5), as it is dependent on them for its factual content.

Of these (1) and (2) are now done and (3) will, I hope, be finished well before the end of the year. Item (4) is really a mechanical operation, except for the cross-referencing of names, places and events. I must try to see how much, if anything, can be done by computer, by bearding those who understand the infernal machines, but in any case by photocopying the MS oral traditions, now in some 20 mainly foolscap exercise books, it should be possible to finish the job in six months or less.

I fear that (5) will prove to be the stumbling-block for I would like it to be used in schools and to write using a vocabulary of say 2,000 words is for me one of the hardest things in the world. I've tried but it lacks all literary grace and looks like something the cat brought up.

Maybe I'd best write the text in ordinary English like the Slavers effort which has sold and sold throughout Polynesia, despite an honours graduate in English literature claiming that there were at least 50 words in it that she had never heard before. And then I can pay a schoolteacher to transcribe it using a vocabulary designed for school use.

Anyway it may, I am sorry to predict, take some time to finish, even though I find myself transported into the seventh heaven by the romantic appeal of the source material.

If you feel that you might find one of the other four articles listed acceptable as a substitute I could probably revise and polish it up this year.

Item B (3) I rather like: it was originally an address delivered to an audience of 1,000 at the Cook Bi-Centenary Celebrations in Adelaide and needs a few alterations to make it into an article, but it has a literary lilt to it because I found the subject inspiring. Items (1) and (2) are more prosaic but on a theme which I think no one else has tackled as yet: the substance of (2) was written on an American timber freighter taking us from Pitcairn to Panama. (4) would take longer to prepare as the subject is rather complicated.

I only mention these as possibilities which might conceivably fit into your editorial scheme, for I am too old to worry about kudos and mainly concerned these days to help the up and coming of the next generation whenever possible.

Yours sincerely,

Lee M.



The Institute for Polynesian Studies

FUNDED BY THE POLYNESIAN CULTURAL CENTER

Serial no. 424-88

July 5, 1988

Dr. H.E. Maude
42/11 Namatjira Drive
Weston, ACT 2611
Australia


Dear Dr. Maude:

Thank you for the evaluation of the article I sent. Your comments are most helpful. As a small token of my appreciation, I have extended your subscription by one issue.

About two years ago you wrote that you were working on a manuscript using interlocking genealogies to establish credible chronological sequence. You even suggested that you might send it to Pacific Studies. We would certainly be pleased to receive it when it is ready.

Thank you again for all your support in the past.

Sincerely,


Dale B. Robertson, Ph.D
Editor of Publications
The Institute for Polynesian Studies

DBR:awp

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, A.C.T.2611,
Australia,
7 August, 1988.

Dear David,

Thank you very much for your letter and the most interesting material which it enclosed. I would have replied long ago but as you may have heard I was laid up in bed from the time I left Fiji in December until March; at first in my own bed at home but finally in hospital where after some weeks they operated and took out a few spare parts.

I got remarkably better soon after returning home again and we decided to take our first holiday in over 10 years by going to Cairns and the region around (Cooktown and the Atherton Highlands) where it is warm and salubrious and we have several relations whom we had long promised to visit.

We took Honor's sister who came from England for three months and saw 20 relatives whom Honor had sponsored: refugees from apartheid in South Africa and doing very well in their new environment.

Your letter arrived as we were leaving so I took the whole boiling with me to answer in North Queensland under a coconut tree. Of course I never got down to it but Dr Butler, a multi-millionaire cousin of Honor's wanted to read the material on your work, as he was interested in the USP, so I left it all to him in a file with your letter: you never know, he might have sent you a donation in aid of your work for he'd just given a million dollars to preserve Raine Island, an uninhabited sandbank on the Barrier Reef, for the seabirds and turtles.

Alas he has only just returned the file after Honor had phoned his wife Bettie, so at last I can reply to your letter, though belatedly.

I should never have gone to Fiji for, as you no doubt observed, I was ill at the time and could not even attend the official dinner. But I would not have missed the very moving ceremony for the world and after all I came away with the only honour, bar my festschrift, which I really value in this life.

It must have given Deryck a bit of a shock for I hear that he has been pontificating on the sub-standard University and its unscholarly publications. His book on the recent troubles in Fiji should be out any day now but he'll miss the bus unless he's slippy for two books on the subject have already appeared, or so I'm told ~~for~~ for I have not seen them, and Rabuka's book is selling quite well.

That was a very fine citation you gave at my conferment. I made a copy which Honor circulated to those in Canberra likely to be interested, resulting in quite a sensation for although few are capable of understanding what I work at they now feel that it must be something arcane and esoteric which is considered valuable by those who do understand such exotic matters. This more than excuses me from not going to bridge parties or helping to entertain primary school children.

The Fiji authorities did you a good turn in removing Robertson, for I don't believe that you would have been able to work with him happily. I was a Marxist once - we all were - but its terribly old hat, now that so much of the dogma has been proved to be unworkable. Donald Denoon or Dorothy Shineberg would do well. Dorothy knows far more about Pacific history, except for New Guinea, but Denoon learns fast and has a real interest in oral tradition and how to handle the rather different methodology involved in dealing with indigenous as against expatriate history.

I shall refrain from inflicting any more of my gerontic ruminations on you when you must be truly flat out running the whole show without help. There must be a satisfaction in not ~~level~~ having a horde of useless offsidiers hanging round - and you've had your share of these - but a Malama or two could be a big help.

As for us Honor has just finished her monograph on the String Figures of Pukapuka, which makes her seventh on Oceanic cat's cradles, while I have now revised my work programme and aim to finish the Karongoa History of the I-Kiribati by the end of the year.

I enclose a copy of my revised programme so that you can see what I am working at: without a strict list to keep me on the straight and narrow I am apt to ramble down delectable side paths which cannot possibly be completed before I have to shut up shop through senility or death.

We look forward to seeing you in Canberra early in 1989 and meanwhile wish you all success in your efforts to keep the flag of Pacific (and especially indigenous) history flying over the USP.

With renewed thanks for your kindness in enhancing my old age with such happy memories of that rewarding interlude last year,

Yours ever,

Harry Myranda



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Your Ref :

Telephone: 313900.

Date : 26 April 1988

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It has taken me nearly eight weeks to put the accompanying data together. This is an unconscionable time, I must admit, although I have been fairly exercised since returning to Fiji from Honiara at the beginning of March. It has taken a bit of organization (the photographs, particularly), but that is really only an excuse. I hope the papers give you and Honor some pleasure (the text of the citation is in its original form, before I was aware that Honor would not be able to come with you). I prepared the paper describing the University tapa years ago, but you will see that it acknowledges Honor's paper on the string figures of Nauru.

Since returning to Fiji, I have been very busy, trying to do alone what Malama and I together did last year. This has been occasioned by the refusal of the Fiji government to give a new work permit to a former colleague, R.T. Robertson. I was pleased to see him go as he was a narrow and intellectually mediocre Marxist with no interest in the kind of history you and I espouse, but it left a hole in the staffing line-up. He has since been declared a prohibited immigrant to Fiji - basically because of his political stance and alleged activities. Such is Fiji these days. But I have hopes that the situation will soon improve. There seems a good possibility of making an appointment soon, and in addition I hope that we will be able to arrange for either Donald Denoon or Dorothy Shineberg to visit next semester.

I will thus be able to go on leave - so look to being in Australia at the beginning of next year, when I may get to Canberra, and thus have the opportunity of meeting you again.

With best wishes

Yours sincerely

David Routledge

MRS. S. M. CARLSSON,
1 JOANN COURT,
TOOWOOMBA, Q.L.D. 4350

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,
31 July, 1988.

Dear Mrs Carlsson,

Thanks for your letter, just received. We enjoyed meeting you and hearing the latest from Pitcairn. Yesterday we had a long visit from a Bendigo couple wanting information on Donald Kennedy, once an island notability but now we are the last who knew him well. One feels rather like a museum piece - a curious relic from a bygone age; or possibly like the boy who stood on the burning deck whence all but he had fled.

Certainly you can quote anything you like from my manuscript, which is called 'A Social and Administrative History of Pitcairn Island', by H.E. Maude, but be careful not to put in the MBE or MA: we don't use gongs except in the Public Service, which I have long left. The book was written on the timber freighter which took us from Pitcairn to Panama and was my first attempt to write history. Somehow I've not felt quite satisfied with it so never had it published; but I must revise and release it into the wide world someday, if I'm spared that long for I have my three books on Gilbertese oral traditions to finish first.

The other work you mention is:

McLoughlin, Donald, 'The Development of the System of Government and Laws of Pitcairn Island from 1791 to 1971', in Laws of Pitcairn Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands. Revised ed. [Suva], Government of Pitcairn, Henderson, Ducie and Oeno Islands, 1971, pp.11-73.

A bit of a mouthful but you can shorten it as you think best for your purpose.

That was a lovely book by your mother which you kindly let us have; it is every bit as good as your father's 'In the Wake of the Bounty'. With parents who could write well it is not so surprising that your own work is so excellent. I get so many manuscript on the islands, and not one in a decade are publishable, so I almost cried when I read yours and realized that you had hit the bull's-eye with your first shot. Not that one need be descended from writers: its the creativity that gets passed on while the medium in which it is expressed can vary.

As for the Pitcairners I never liked them when I felt that they were plaster saints. But when I came to realize that they were ordinary human beings with the faults that we all have I began to develop an affection for them. At a Press Conference in Panama they asked me what their morals were like and I replied, 'About the same as in an English country village'. In the newspaper next day they had added: 'I wonder what he meant by that'.

In actual fact the Pitcairn people are delightfully amoral but I never found them immoral, though there had in the past been a few exceptions. And by the western standards of today they were rather straight-laced.

If they were hypocritical it was a necessity, for the gifts from America and elsewhere on which they were so dependent for luxuries would have soon dried up if the face which they showed to to the world had been pierced. We all have our shortcomings but like to believe that somewhere there is a community where our human frailties do not exist. I doubt if I should enjoy living in it.

We both wish you all the best of good fortune with your book - I have helped 35 into publication, but with three a day now coming out on some aspects of the islands I find that promotion is very important. There is a fairly large public interested in Pitcairn but they have got to know that the book they are waiting for has in fact been published (or is about to be) and can be ordered 'through all the best booksellers'.

Yours,

Harry B. Aude

27. 7. 88

1 Joann Court,
Toowoomba.

P.L.D. 4350

Dear Dr. & Mrs. Mauds,

It was a great pleasure to meet you recently in Canberra. Thank you for being patient with my comings and goings, and for giving up some time to reading parts of my manuscripts.

It was not only Hilda who told me of your whereabouts and suggested that I visit you, but also Mr. Doug Munro, Lecturer in Pacific History at Toowoomba's Institute of Advanced Education.

It was most interesting to hear some of your views on Pitecain and Pitecainism, though all too briefly. Would you mind, Dr. Mauds, if I quoted a small excerpt from your unpublished (?) manuscripts - in which you refer to the period 1904-1925 as being one of the island's worst, in comparison to the late 30's on, when conditions "... steadily improved

with the establishment of regular
communications with New Zealand" ?

I agree that most of us have been
viewing the Piteairners through 'rose-
coloured glasses' for a long time. Mine
were still firmly in place while I was
on the island. It was only after my
return, during the 3½ years of
research and writing, that the rosy
glow began to fade - as I realised
more and more that they did have
faults and contradictions. I am not
aiming to try to expose these (despite
Hilda's efforts to acquaint me with the
racier side of their life!) - I just want
to give, as far as possible, a fair
summing up.

As my editor is not free to commence
work on the book until September,
I have a little time in which to revise
chapters, do a little 'tidying up' and
make a small additions where necessary.

The title I have for your manuscript,
which I believe you told me was

3.
unpublished, is "A Social and Administrative History of Pitcairn Island" by H. C. Mauds, M.B.E., M.A. I also took some notes from the book concerning Pitcairn's earlier laws. I would be grateful if you would give me the correct title of that book.

My son and I enjoyed being in Canberra; it was beautiful at that time, and we managed to be there before the very cold weather.

Today's mail brought me the latest 'Miscellany' newsletter from Pitcairn, with all kinds of interesting news items, including an oceanographic survey of fishing grounds and a raffle being organized by a Hawaiian woman, of a 30-square handcrafted quilt depicting the 'history' & daily life of Pitcairn. Apparently it has been embroidered by different people, based on art work by the Pitcairn schoolchildren.

Thank you again for your help & advice,
with all good wishes.

Sincerely,

Susanne Carlson.

P.S.

The enclosed piece of paper must have fallen out of one of the books you located in S.C.

MRS. S. M. CARLSSON,
1 JOANN COURT,
TOOWOOMBA, Q.L.D. 4350

19.6.88.

Dear Dr. Maude,

Hilda Young gave me your address, when I visited her recently in Auckland. Hilda and I have corresponded since I joined the 1984 expedition to Pitcairn Island - the one organized by the Norfolk Islanders.

I am currently completing a book about Pitcairn, to be published by Currency Press, Sydney. My parents, Charles and Elsa Chauvel, made a film there in 1932 - 'In the Wake of the Bounty'. My book will largely compare Pitcairn as they knew it in the 30's with Pitcairn today. Our 1984 expedition stayed on the island for only six days - not nearly enough - but it was an unforgettable experience, one which I will always cherish.

While researching, I looked up one of your books, but didn't realise that you and your wife were in Canberra until I spoke with Hilda. She urged me to visit you, which I would really like to do, if you will allow it.

I live in Toowoomba, Queensland, but have come down to Sydney to see the publishers and sort out final matters concerning the book; I still have a little revision to do, and would greatly value any advice you might give me. I am planning to go down to Canberra next Monday 27th, for about three days. I will be staying with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Edmondson, 100 Learmonth Drive, Kambah (316-849); Mr. Edmondson is head of Film Archives in Canberra. If it would be possible for me to visit you both, would you be kind enough to leave a message with the Edmondsons?

Hoping to make your acquaintance, and with all good wishes,

Sincerely,
Susanne Carlsson
Mrs. S. M. Carlsson.

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, A.C.T.2611,
19 July, 1988.

Dr Norman Douglas,
Director, Pacific Profiles,
P.O. Box 229,
ALSTONVILLE,
N.S.W. 2477.

Dear Norman,

Sorry not to have replied before to your letter of 17 May but I was away in Cairns and Cooktown and anywhere else where the weather was warm and the coconuts flourished.

On returning I was faced with a mountain of mail (it always makes me wonder if it is worth going away) but have taken time off to write a Foreword for your Pacific Islands Year Book, which may or may not suit.

If it does meet the bill well and good but it will probably need changing in any case, so please do not hesitate to add, delete or amend as seems best to you and without reference to me.

If it is not what is wanted, or arrives too late, just put it into the waste paper basket. It certainly won't worry me for I see in a health paper that at my age I lost 1% of my IQ every day (or is it every month), so I cannot have much of the grey matter left by now.

I wish all success to Pacific Profiles: but how come you pinched the title of one of the better books on the islands (copyright 1982)? I called my second book 'Islands and Men' and then found that the title had been registered in the U.S. and I was liable for damages for infringement of copyright, so changed it to 'Of Islands and Men', which was the better title anyhow.

Yours sincerely,

SLM

Foreword

The Pacific Ocean is the greatest single geographical entity on earth, extending over nearly a third of its surface, or about half the area covered by water and one-fifth more than all the land area put together.

Small wonder that when the sheer immensity of the Pacific became known through Magellan's crossing of 1521 it captured the imagination of mankind as probably no part of the globe, and certainly no ocean, has done before or since. 'This serene Pacific', wrote Herman Melville, 'once beheld, must ever be the sea of his adoption'.

But Magellan told us little of what this vast ocean contained and it was not until Cook's three voyages that the western Nations realized that the Pacific was not only the greatest unit of the hydrosphere but an ocean of a thousand and one islands inhabited by friendly and hospitable people.

The result was a spate of literature on what came to be known as the South Seas. Much of it was fiction: the escapist romances of Paradise which made Furnas complain that 'more thousands of words of swill have been written per square mile of dry land about the Islands than about any other geographical entity'.

With the commencement of commercial ventures, however, there grew up an increasing demand for reliable factual information on what was becoming the world's ultimate frontier - where the European cultural streams moving west via America met those moving east via Australia.

At first those who needed a reference work or guide-book to the Pacific Islands had to be content with the compendiums prepared from the accounts of the explorers, early missionaries and trading captains, of which Reinzi's 3 volume Oceanie, Meinicke's Die Inseln des Stillen Oceans and Cheyne's Description of Islands in the Western Pacific Ocean were the best known.

The growth of commerce, however, led to the founding of the port towns of Levuka, Apia, Honolulu, Papeete, Nukualofa and Avarua. These attracted increasing numbers of Europeans: a hierarchy ranging upwards from the remnants of the former beachcombers, through the carpenters, masons, pub-keepers, chandlers and other skilled workers, to the apex of missionaries, heads of the larger business firms and consuls.

It was the development of an economic infrastructure that led to a demand for a specific reference work to cover the new but still geographically limited worlds of commerce and small-scale industry. This was met by the publication of the Cyclopaedia of Samoa, Tonga, Tahiti and the Cook Islands and the separate Cyclopaedia of Fiji in 1907, sumptuous, well-illustrated but expensive works containing all the information likely to be required by the island residents and visitors, including biographical sketches of the leading local notabilities.

Their success led to the production of the first edition of Stewart's Handbook of the Pacific Islands: a reliable guide to all the inhabited Islands of the Pacific for Tourists, Traders and Settlers, the following year, the publishers being McCarron, Stewart and Company, of Sydney.

This work appeared annually, except for the war years, and was edited by the island authority Percy Allen, who compiled for the 1922 and succeeding editions the bibliography of works on the Pacific Islands which became the standard documentary source for island researchers. Its 8th edition was the only book I took with me on my voyage from England to the islands in 1929, and I had read every page before we reached the Red Sea.

When Percy Allen retired Stewart's Handbook ceased to exist, leaving a gap which was eventually filled by R.W. Robson, who in 1930 had commenced publication of the Pacific Islands Monthly, and two years later followed it by publishing the Pacific Islands Year Book, the first nine editions being compiled and edited by himself, for by then his knowledge of the islands was unrivalled.

With the end of World War II the colonial powers who had political control over the Pacific Islands bowed out one by one, with the exception of France, leaving an assemblage of independent mini-states, some in association by agreement with their former metropolitan powers, with only the three French territories and a few isolated and for the most part uninhabited islands still under European or American control.

The small size of these new island nations has led to the growth of a unique variety of regional organizations for specific purposes, among the most important being the South Pacific Commission (the sole legacy from the colonial era); the South Pacific Forum; the South Pacific Bureau of Economic Co-operation; the University of the South Pacific; the Pacific Council of Churches; the South

Pacific Air Transport Council; the Pacific Islands Tourism Development Council; the South Pacific Creative Arts Society; and by now over 200 others, including such exotics as the South Pacific Coconut Tree Climbing Championship.

The constant inter-island exchanges by governments, religious bodies, business organizations, professional groups, workers associations, cultural, sporting and other groups, and the visits of many thousands of tourists, is now facilitated by an intricate network of air services linking the island world for the first time in a close-knit regional web of communications.

When I bought my first edition of the Pacific Islands Year Book in 1932 I regarded it as a self-indulgence, for like most residents in the South Seas I had never journeyed beyond the confines of my island territory and did not expect to. Today the whole region has for many purposes become a unit; and an increasingly complex one in which a reliable and up-to-date Year Book is no longer an indulgence but an absolute necessity which nobody - resident, visitor or interested spectator of the island scene - can afford to be without.

It is indeed a new island world, and the new management of PIM and the Year Book have wisely decided to completely revise the 16th edition in a modern format which will provide all the information we require on the Pacific Islands of 1988: no longer the sleepy hollow of the colonial era but a vital, independent but inter-dependent association of nations in which change and progress is the keynote.



Pacific Profiles

P.O. Box 229
Alstonville 2477
NSW Australia
Tel. 066-280083

MR. H.E. Maude
42/11 Namatjira Drive
Weston
ACT 2611

17 May 1988

Dear Mr. Maude,

I hope you will recall our correspondence in October of 1987 concerning the 16th edition of the *Pacific Islands Yearbook*, of which my partner and I are the editors.

The discussion centred around our request that you write an introduction to the new edition, thereby lending to the work a scholarly legitimacy that it may otherwise have lacked. You graciously declined on grounds which seemed thoroughly reasonable.

However, you also suggested that you might consider writing a Foreword. I wrote again to you about this on 11 January 1988, saying that we would be happy to accept such a contribution.

Since the manuscript is finally in the hands of the publishers, Angus & Robertson, I would be most grateful if you would submit the Foreword to us here as soon as convenient.

Apart from a slight change in the order of entries which will see the directory of countries placed at the beginning of the *Yearbook* and the peripheral entries at the end, the contents will be pretty much the same as the previous edition, although a couple of now redundant items will be removed.

I hope we have done it reasonable justice and that the publishers will do likewise, and look forward to your contribution.

Best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

42/11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston, ACT 2611,
21 October, 1987.

Dr Norman Douglas,
Director, Pacific Profiles,
PO Box 229,
ALSTONVILLE,
NSW 2477.

Dear Norman,

I was most honoured to receive your invitation to write an Introduction to the 16th edition of the Pacific Islands Yearbook on the theme that the decade of the 80s is one of the most significant in the modern history of the Pacific.

Probably it is, or will prove to be, but alas I am not an expert on current affairs and to prepare a credible thesis on such a proposition would require me to do a considerable amount of research; and frankly I am loth to take a few weeks off to engage in the necessary reading. I have still two books and seven papers to finish before I can die with any decency and have long declined to go a-whoring after strange gods instead of sticking to my muttons.

As you know there are dozens of experts on this subject both among journalists and academics. Admittedly most of them are unknown except to the few who read their esoteric papers in specialist journals but Stuart Inder and Robert C. Kiste, Director of the Center for Pacific Islands Studies at the University of Hawaii, are notable exceptions.

I suppose that I could fairly be described as the Doyen of Pacific Studies - indeed I frequently am - since through the passage of time all my elders and betters have kicked the bucket. As such, however, I have really passed the age of writing Introductions requiring substantial research and reached the brief period before senility when one writes Prefaces, or more precisely Forewords, which Fowler describes as 'the particular kind of preface that is supplied for a book written by someone else who feels the need of a sponsor'.

This I could do if required but it would be based on the need for a Handbook of this nature as shown by its many editions and its distinguished ancestry from Stewart's Handbook of the Pacific Islands to the early Cyclopaedia of Samoa, Tonga, Tahiti and the Cook Islands. The need is far greater today than ever before as communications, plus economic and political factors, are cohesive in tendency while the former colonial system was essentially divisive.

Such a Foreword would be based on my own experience of 60 years as an island student (I must be the only person alive who subscribed to PIM from its first issue) and it would be short, pithy and, in effect, commendatory.

I have just finished editing Grimble's fieldnotes and unpublished papers: 525 pages of historical ethnography on the I-Kiribati detailing their culture before it was significantly changed by acculturation. A treasury of factual knowledge concerning the way of life of their ancestors such as only the Samoans had before, with Kramer et al.

Now I am working on their pre-European history, based in the main on a study of some 1,000 transcripts of oral tradition collected over the last half-century. This for me is the real Pacific history: the story of the islanders rather than the Europeans and other expatriates who lived or passed through the area.

It is of no interest to the metropolitan universities but of great value to the islanders seeking roots and an ethos based on knowledge of their cultural heritage; and now, I am glad to find, it is being taken up by the island universities, who can see that Pacific history to date has, perhaps inevitably, left the main story untold. I go to Fiji before the end of the year to receive an honorary doctorate from the USP as a solatium for leading the crusade.

I never thanked you for your most interesting note from Darjeeling, but then you didn't give me an address. I should dearly like to revisit my old Alma Mater but I suppose you were right and it is changed beyond recognition: there were more Europeans than Indians there in my time.

With best wishes for the success of your great work on the Yearbook, and let me know if ever I can ever be of help in some capacity which does not require weeks of wading through the dreary papers of European political scientists, with their models and scenarios and the good Lord knows what else,

Yours,

Harry Zande



Pacific Profiles

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Mr. H. E. Maude,
11 Namatjira Drive,
Weston ACT 2611.

6 October 1987

Dear Mr. Maude,

I am writing to ask a favour of you, but not, I sincerely hope, one that is too presumptuous.

My partner and I are revising and editing the *Pacific Islands Yearbook*, a work whose previous manifestations you must be very familiar with, for its 16th edition. How this state of affairs came to be is a long and thoroughly boring story. The revision, however, is reasonably well-advanced at this stage.

You will know that the Melbourne Herald, of which Pacific Publications was once a subsidiary, was recently acquired by the Rupert Murdoch organisation News Ltd, a situation that should give all Pacific enthusiasts considerable pause, since it means that, apart from John Carter, no one on the editorial staff of *Pacific Islands Monthly* has any experience or knowledge of the Pacific at all.

All this suggests to me that, at least for a while, all Pacific stuff coming out under the new regime is likely to suffer a credibility decline, at least with old hands, since one of several changes to be instituted by the new publishers is the jettisoning of the Pacific Publications title - the palm tree logo has apparently already gone. As I understand it, the 16th edition of the *Yearbook* is to be published by Angus and Robertson with a revamped appearance.

But to return to my request for a favour... I earnestly believe that to lift the venerable work out of the doldrums into which its last couple of editions have fallen, an introduction by an outstanding Pacific scholar would be enormously valuable. I would personally be honoured and the book would benefit tremendously if you were to write such an introduction.

The sort of thing I have in mind is not a testimonial to the volume's ongoing worth, but rather a comment on the decade of the

1980s as being one of the most significant in the modern history of the Pacific. The decade, of course, is not yet over, but I suspect that this edition will not actually appear until 1988 and the subsequent one not for another three years after that.

May I ask you to give this your serious consideration ? The introduction may be any length that you consider appropriate. The sequence of the entries will probably be altered somewhat for the next edition but this, of course, will not affect your contribution.

I would be very grateful for your response to this request. Please contact me, rather than the publishers, if you need any additional details about the book's progress.

With very best wishes,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Norman Douglas". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Norman Douglas

Pacific Profiles



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Mr H.E. Maude,
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11 January 1987

Dear Mr Maude,

My sincere thanks for your letter of 21 October. I would have responded sooner but was out of the country for the last two months of 1987.

I fully appreciate your reluctance to become bound up in the research which my request for an introduction to the Yearbook would have entailed. I also note with delight that you would be willing to contribute to the volume a commendatory Preface or Foreword (with deference to Fowler). Since such an endorsement would be of considerable value to the Yearbook in its transitional state, I would be most grateful for your contribution.

The Yearbook is at present at the first proof stage: it will therefore be a little while yet before it appears. I earnestly hope that the present publishers honour their promise to improve its appearance.

Congratulations on your honorary doctorate from USP. I'm glad they still seem to have their priorities right despite their recent tribulations.

Thanks again,

Sincerely,


Norman Douglas