

London, 23 August 1994

Dear Honor and Harry,

Finally, most belated greetings to you from England. I do hope this letter finds you both in good health and busy with your many projects.

I have wanted to write to you for so long, but my life has been rather confused these past months. For various reasons I haven't had a permanent place to live for the past six months, and so have been staying with various friends and family, which has been a strain with regard to studying, as well as otherwise.

I started my PhD at School of Oriental and African Studies in January, with limited funding for a year. I abandoned the idea of working on Raki, on the basis of the considerable <sup>amount of</sup> negative responses I had to it from various people in Canberra, including you, of course. But I still think that there is scope for a paper to be written at some stage. I mean that I would be interested in writing a paper on contemporary developments on Raki related to the past, but have decided to base my PhD on Fiji. It would be less daunting, I think, to make some shorter visits to Raki in the course of my main fieldwork in Fiji.

Because of my funding situation I have had to use so much time to write applications, and consequently my research has suffered. I haven't been particularly happy in

2.

in London, or at SOAS. I miss Canberra and the atmosphere of the ANU very much - not least the Pacific milieu. However, things are looking brighter now, as I have been living in Highgate, on the edge of the Heath for some weeks, dog + house-sitting. And I've now managed to find an absolutely beautiful place to live near Primrose Hill / Hampstead, within walking distance of the Heath. London is so much more bearable when you can ~~return~~<sup>go</sup> home to lovely + quiet surroundings, and you don't have to spend ages in the traffic every day.

So now I look forward to a bit more quiet on the home front and a greater academic productivity. My main problem now, is that I have to apply ~~for~~<sup>to</sup> another five funding bodies, in the next month, in the hope of getting enough money to go to the field next year.

Although my focus isn't completely clarified yet I am narrowing down what I want to work on. I wonder what you <sup>will</sup> think of it:

I want to ~~work on~~<sup>work on</sup> representations of the past and present in Fiji today, looking at how colonial history, the developments of Fijian appropriations of Christianity, and the inter-relationships between Fijians and Indo-Fijians have shaped the way in which the past and tradition is interpreted and used politically today.

I will be focusing on recent changes of perception and

use of archaeological sites in the Viti Levu interior, which are now being restored as Fijian 'National Heritage' and promoted as tourist destinations, through so-called 'eco-tourism' projects, funded by UNDP and Australian aid money in collaboration with the NLTB.

Historical, Cultural, Economic

It is very interesting, I think, to see how so many strands come together under the theme of these archaeological sites and the changing values (cultural and economic) of the land they are part of.

I was pleasantly surprised to find that SOAS <sup>has a</sup> well-stocked Pacific library - which I consider more or less my own, especially the Fijian books (many of which haven't been borrowed for years + years), as I know of no other students, working on the Pacific.

The head of dept. has written to George Milner to introduce me, and I hope I might have the opportunity to meet him <sup>(from Norwich University)</sup> at some stage. I have met Steven Hooper, who was very helpful. But otherwise I am very much alone with my Pacific studies. But as I have the time to read more, ~~and more~~. I am getting more + more enthusiastic about my projects. I have given you the rough outline, but I will be basing my thesis on village fieldwork, related to <sup>politics</sup> ~~history~~ on the national level.

I have borrowed Peter France's book, of course, and see

that Harry was his supervisor. Although I haven't read much of it yet I was very taken by his writing style. I have also very much enjoyed what I have read of Harry's 'Of Islands and Men'. But I am mostly frustrated that I have so little time to read and must continuously write these applications, each time selling myself + my project a little differently. When I send these next five applications I will have written in all 18 funding applications for my PhD in the space of 2½ years! (2 of which were successful!) Ah well, I'm sure something will turn up, eventually, so that I can keep going.

I also found in the Pacific collection the essay collection in honour of Harry, with the very dashing photo in front, and I am very much enjoying reading <sup>(bits of)</sup> it. It was such a nice surprise to find it.

My mother, whom you may recall was ill with cancer when I was in Canberra last year, has made an incredible recovery. When she had an operation in January, the doctors were happy to find that almost all the cancer had gone or was removable. So she is much better; but of course one can never know whether it will return. We can best hope. It was such a relief. Also because I felt able to continue working on the Pacific, although I have planned my fieldwork so that I will return to Europe after 6-7 months, to see to both my parents.

I have just spent a month in the Philippines, visiting

my boyfriend, who is also doing a PhD in Anthropology (at the Research School, ANU) and is doing fieldwork on traditional healing in the Philippines. I hope very much that he will ~~return~~<sup>come</sup> with me and stay for most of the second period of my fieldwork in Fiji next year, if all goes to plan financially. We have dreams of writing up together in Canberra, but I don't know whether that will be possible. But I certainly look forward to not having to spend months apart all the time.

Well, that is the (lengthy) run-down on my life. I do hope that you are both well. And how are the publications going? When I visited you in November last year you were expecting the Banaba oral history publication to come out in the first half of this year. I certainly look very much ~~forward~~ to a copy! (You mentioned you would send one of the copies you get...) And how is Harry's history of the Banabans going?

I hope the weather isn't too cold in Canberra at present. It has been very pleasant here this month, but I sadly missed the brilliant summer weather in July here and experienced the rainy season in the Philippines instead, with six typhoons in four weeks!

Wishing you both all the very best

Jaqueline

P.S. As I have been without a permanent address for so long I have used the dept. address for correspondence. Please see overleaf.

JACQUELINE RYLE  
DEPT. OF ANTHROPOLOGY  
SOAS  
THORNHAUGH ST.  
RUSSELL SQUARE  
LONDON WC1H 0XG  
ENGLAND.

P.P.S. I am, hopefully, returning to Canberra, en route to Fiji, in February '95, and would like to ring you then. I so enjoyed the afternoon I spent with you last year, and would love to see you both again. Until then, take care.

jacqueline

With Compliments . . .

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42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
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24 November, 1994.

Major Malo,  
Rabi Council of Leaders,  
Ransom House, Pratt Street,  
SUVA, Republic of Fiji.

Dear Major Malo,

Many thanks for your letter. I find many of the Rabi people most exasperating, but I put it down to not having to work for three generations. Goodness only knows what we would all be like if we did not have to work hard all our lives or else starve. I remember going to Ratu Sukuna for permission to settle them on Rabi, and his reply was: 'Good, for they will marry Fijians in the course of time and so help us to balance the preponderance of Indians'.

I enclose a copy of our latest publication, The Book of Banaba, for you with our compliments, and another for your offsider on Rabi, whose name escapes me at the moment, though I know it well enough.

As you will see from the Inroduction the book was produced with a purpose: to try to help the Rabi community to realise what a great place their ancestors made of Banaba and that if they work as hard they can make Rabi into an even better home.

From what I heard from visitors too many of the younger folk seemed to be prepared to sit on their backsides and wait for someone to produce some money for them. Many, of course, are growing kave and manioc, or fishing, for export, but some of these may be glad, we hope, to hear about the history and customs of their forbears.

We cannot afford to send free copies to every adult Banaban, or we would be bankrupt, but we would be grateful for your help in comping a list of leaders and others of importance in the community who should be sent copies free. We had

thought of sending, through you, copies to:

- (1) the Pastors in charge of each of the village Churches;
- (2) the Teachers in charge of each of the Schools; and
- (3) members of the nominated Island Council (if you have one).

You may, however, feel that some of these are not deserving cases, or would not be interested; and, on the other hand, you may be able to think of other notables, employees, and heads of, for example, women's committees or similar community organizations.

I can then buy the number of books required from Ms Crowl and ask her to send them to you for distribution.

I am indeed sorry to put you to so much trouble but we will not be producing any more books for distribution, so this is the last time.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

42/11 Namatjira Drive.  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
Australia,  
29 August, 1993.

The Archivist,  
Kiribati National Library and Archives,  
Bairiki, TARAWA ISLAND,  
Republic of Kiribati.

Dear Sir,

I am addressing you by your title as I am uncertain of the name of the present Archivist. Nobody here can tell me, not even Mr Kambati Uriam, who seems to know most people on South Tarawa. He told me that he had tried to contact the Archivist on the subject of this letter when he was last in Tarawa and thought that the Archivist whom I knew had left.

My request is for a copy of the historical, genealogical, cultural and other information on Nui Atoll collected by A.G. Lake when working on the ~~L~~ands Settlement of that island.

According to Anne Chambers this material forms the Nui section of the following document:

File 29/2. Lands Commission to Chief Lands  
Commissioner, F.9, no.9, Feb. 20, 1949 (History  
and Traditions of various Ellice Islands).

See Anne Chambers, Nanumea. Atoll Economy: Social Change in Kiribati and Tuvalu, no.6, 1975 and 1984. P.79, footnote 1, and p.323.

In return I should be glad to send you an International Cheque to cover all costs incurred, including searching for the documents, reproducing them and forwarding by airmail.

My wife and I have this week completed the preparation for publication of 'An Anthology of Gilbertese Oral Tradition' containing 100 traditions of value to the people of Kiribati. Hence my anxiety to finish the next book in the series, on the settlement of Nui by Gilbertese from Tarawa, Nonouti, Tabiteuea and Beru.

My library contains a considerable number of items on Kiribati and Tuvalu and I am now commencing to catalogue them prior to adding them to my main collection on the other Pacific Islands which is housed at the University of Adelaide. I enclose some specimen pages so that you can see how they are being arranged.

You are always welcome to copies of manuscripts, typescripts and other documents, as well as to copies of books and other printed material written or published by myself, should you not already have the items. Most of my collection is not yet catalogued but you can always ask me about anything you particularly want and the chances are that I can find it in one of my filing cabinets.

I should add that the information obtained by Lake is required for comparing with, and if necessary adding to, the earlier material recorded by Anetipa and Mautake in the 1920s and 1930s so that the account of Nui and its people may be as complete as possible.

Of course due acknowledgement of any information used will be made in the text both to Lake himself and to the National Archives of Kiribati. The book, which is almost completed, is I see listed on p.5 of the latest U.S.P. catalogue of 'Books from the Pacific Islands'.

Wishing you and the Archives a very successful  
1993,

Yours sincerely,

  
H.E. Maude.

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
Australia,  
28 December, 1994.

Dear Alun,

You must have been wondering whether I was dead or merely moribund not to have replied long ago to your very welcome and cordial letter. However there were reasons for the delay, the first being the necessity to get The Book of Banaba published before Stacey's December Newsletter came out.

Then we both got 'flu simultaneously, and Honor landed in hospital. Fortunately, our Graphic Designer, Adrian, came to the rescue by taking over the camera-ready manuscript. He not only designed the cover and made the illustrations from old photographs but then took everything to the Printer. So by the time we had recovered the book was in print and ready to go to Fiji.

The reason for writing the book was because the Banabans are in bad trouble. They have lost their income; their Banaba is in tatters; they have not worked for 3 generations and do not know how to start now; the income from their 10 million dollars Grant given by the British Government (thank goodness they cannot touch the capital) has unaccountably disappeared while under the care of their elected Island Council chaired and run by the Reverend Rongorngo and the Fiji Government has been compelled to dismiss the Council and run Rabi direct under the Rotuman Major Malo and a European, after a very thorough and capable Commission of Enquiry conducted by a prominent legal luminary. From being the richest community in the Pacific (bar the Nauruans) they are now one of the poorest.

Hence our attempt to rouse the Banabans from their state of lethargy by telling them what a wonderful place their ancestors once made of Banaba (lit. the Land of Rocks) by sheer hard work and how they can do even better on their new home of Rabi, which is ten times the size, drought free and far more fertile. Here they can grow an endless variety of agricultural produce, raise pigs, chickens and cattle, increase the existing three coconut plantations, and

catch fish, both for food and export.

Anyway it is all over now and we send you a copy. We had only the little Nui essay to finish, as it is waiting for the Lake material from the Tarawa Archives. But as we were on the eve of writing finis to our life's work Sister Alaima Talu arrived from Tarawa, where she had just organised and presided over the first meeting of the Pacific History Conference to be held in Kiribati and was editing the papers read there for publishing in Canberra. And alas she persuaded us to carry on a bit longer by bringing out in book form the key source material for pre-colonial Gilbertese history: the idea being that this would make a fitting finale to our recapitulation of the oral sources which we had now finished. It was agreed that I should stop at 1892, for I have no interest in, or material on, colonial history.

I was delighted to find that you liked our attempt to produce an anthology of oral tradition. It is not everyone's cup of tea and in fact we only produced it for the Gilbertese for very few anthropologists or historians are interested in the subject. I agree with you that Reid Cowell was a better translator than Grimble, his Gilbertese speech was not so good; in fact the islanders say that if Grimble was talking in another room it sounded exactly like a Gilbertese, and they maintain that this could not be said of any other European. But his translations are marred by his love of literary style. Latouche's French translations are, I think, more exact.

You speak of the importance of printing the Gilbertese text of the traditions in the Anthology. But in fact all that exist have already been reproduced in PMB 69. When Grimble left only a Gilbertese version it was published in Gilbertese, and when he left only an English translation it was published in English. But when he left both a Gilbertese version and his translation of it both were reproduced in the microfilm, but not of course in the Anthology. Unfortunately he did not often keep both the Gilbertese original and his translation, for my impression is that when he had finished his translation he did not necessarily keep the original. He was writing for Europeans and I doubt if it occurred to him that they would want to compare his translation with the original, or would

be able to do so even if they did want to.

I was glad to hear that Jean-Paul is about to publish another book, for anything by him is done with meticulous care. I imagine that he is a man of considerable personal means for he never seems to take a paid job unless it suits his purpose at the time; and yet he travels round the world looking for documentation on his interests, with a healthy disregard for mundane considerations.

Thank you very much for your Red Book Series of monographs, all of which are interesting and particularly the one about yourself: you certainly have lived a most interesting and varied life. I really must send you some additions to your work on the Colonial Officials in the G & E. but I think that all the information which you require is set out in detail in the annual publication entitled Civil List, Circular Instructions and General Orders, and Record of Officers serving in the Western Pacific High Commission Service. Suva, Government Printer. In later years the title was changed to Colony of Fiji and Western Pacific High Commission, Civil List. A full set should be in the former Colonial Office Library, which may now, for all I know, be deposited in the Foreign and Colonial Office Library. I have about six of them, including the last, which was published in 1942, and I do not know what took its place. A better set is in the library of:

Philip A. Snow, Esq., O.B.E., J.P., M.A., F.R.S.A.,  
Gables, Station Road, ANGMERING,  
Sussex BN16 4HY.

Philip, whose brother was the late Lord Snow, was in the Fiji Administrative Service until he retired. He has written several books, the best being The People from the Horizon: an Illustrated History of the Europeans among the South Sea Islanders. Oxford, Phaidon Press Limited, 1979. I published a good Bibliography of Fiji, Tonga and Samoa for him some years ago.

Thanks for your suggestions for future work, such as an autobiography. Several have tackled me on this, and the Oxford University Press once sent me a dictaphone so that I could dictate my life on it. But I am a loner and cannot write, or even talk, about myself, so I have left thousands of letters and papers from 1927 onwards all neatly indexed in the Adelaide University Archives and my biographer should

find no difficulty. I look forward to its publication in about a hundred years time, probably not in book form for I imagine that books will by then be museum pieces. My letters on the Phoenix Islands are all there too but, as you say, some of the human side is missing. But some of them are full of human touches.

I was most interested to learn that you are writing a history of the Etscheit family of Ponape for our lifelong and best friend in Honolulu, Margaret Titcomb the Librarian of the Bishop Museum, was always talking about her ever closer friend in Ponape who must have then been the head of that family. She used to come across from Ponape whenever she could get away. And when in WW II I was working for U.S. Naval Intelligence at Pearl Harbour I tried to find out how she had fared.

You mention Net's claim to the Etscheit plantation land, which also interests me because in The Book of Luelen he mentions that almost the whole of the interior of Ponape was conquered by Gilbertese from Marakei who became the Masters of Kauat and, under their Leader Kirau Mair (Kirau is a good Gilbertese name), took over Net and Jokaj. I remember the incident well because I published The Book of Luelen as No.8 in my Pacific History Series (Australian National University Press, 1977) and wrote the Forward. I had great trouble with the number of footnotes, eventually relegating the less important ones to a second volume, which is hard to get. You will find the expansion of Gilbertese lands in Central Ponape mentioned in Chapter 26, footnote 1.

They are advertising for a new Head for the PMB, as Adrian Cunningham has been promoted in his substantive work with the National Library. If a good person applies they may carry on, but what they will do for money goodness knows. Maybe it will end up as a subsidiary of the National Library.

The real trouble is that the only Department (now Division) of Pacific Islands History is at the ANU and that has only one person left in it with tenure. When he retires soon it may be abolished and the work given to one of the other Divisions of Eastern and Far Eastern History, of which there are three. I always predicted this because of political pressures and the fact that the real research and writing on



the history of the Pacific Islanders is being done by the fast developing Pacific Islands Universities in Fiji, Guam, Hawaii, Samoa, Tonga, and soon in New Caledonia. The metropolitan universities on the periphery of the ocean are really only interested in the history of Europeans in the Pacific Islands (which are only after all about 10% of the total population). I was given my doctorate by the USP not for works on Pacific history but for pioneering the historical study of the Pacific Islanders themselves.

We think that both of you are very brave to carry on your invaluable pursuits and we pray that you will have many years ahead to continue your contributions to Pacific islands scholarship. And now I must put an end to this letter which is already too long. It has to be composed on the word-processor because my handwriting is quite unreadable, even by myself; but fortunately the Olivetti enables one to add, erase and change anything at any time.

Wishing you both a really healthy and profitable 1945,

Yours very sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'J. M.', with a horizontal line underneath.

PS. We have already posted the book by Economy Airmail, so it should reach you before long.

H.G.A. Hughes, Talwrn Glas, Afonwen, Mold, Clwyd  
CH7 5UB (Wales, GB)  
Telephone/Fax (Auto) (0352) 720413

23 July 1994.

Dear Professor and Mrs. Maude,

Necessarily formal, though my instinct is a lot less so. After well over half a century of reading your books and articles on Tongari and elsewhere in the Pacific, I really consider you both as venerated members of my intellectual "family". I owe you both a great debt, for the guidance and inspiration which your works have given me over the long years. My only regret is that our fleeting meetings in Sydney in 1951-52 could not have been reinforced and extended in some way. I have kind memories of you and of Helen Shields. Gillian (PMB) told me that she is still with us. Please relay to her my warm greetings.

Your great kindness in sending me a copy of your An anthology of Gilbertese oral tradition overwhelmed me. I appreciate the generous thought all the more as I had made several fruitless attempts to obtain a copy from USP in Suva (a notably incompetent distributor of books!) Their UK agent, Peter Moore in Cambridge, and Neil Lidstrom of Book-Bin-Pacific, Corvallis, OR, both share my frustration.

The Anthology is first-rate and very, very useful to me, clarifying and ordering material which I have often found obscure. Reid Cowell's versions I greatly admire — indeed, I prefer his translations to those of Crimble, who can be a little too florid and archaic for my taste. I was sorry to learn of Cowell's death. He was kind to me in Tahawa.

The lack of the Gilbertese texts is to be regretted, though wholly understandable. Might not the ANU be willing to microfilm or microfiche them — or input them onto computer disk? Admittedly, the likely "circulation" of such disk would be small, but price is not a factor for the potential users. My friend at CNRS, Paris,

Jean-Paul Latouche, recently told me that his long-awaited, and grandly titled, Sources (inédites ou assimilées) concernant la mythologie, l'histoire pré-coloniale (ca. 1850-1892) et l'anthropologie sociale TUNGARU (Kiribati); augmentée d'une bibliographie des oeuvres imprimées concernant les mêmes sujets. is soon to see the light of day, in hard-disk format. More and more material now reaches me in this handy form. My usual practice, as with POLLEX 1992 sent to me by Bruce Biggs in Auckland, is to print out and then bind. This I find more convenient, and kinder to my aging eyes.

Of my circle of regular correspondents, such as Francis X. Hezel, SJ, Steven Roger Fischer of Rongorongo Studies, Even Hovdhaugen, Suzanne Falgout, Karen Peacock, Stacey M. King, Donald S. Marshall (back at Peabody-Essex!) etc., only Stacey!

Jean-Paul and Lisa Lawson Burke are in any way interested in Kiribati/Banaba. A lonely preoccupation! I've been trying to persuade Lisa to have her MA and Ph.D. theses (Blown U) published. She has, rather diffidently, agreed to try, but is meeting with responses such as: "too specialised". University of Hawai'i takes that line. You will undoubtedly be familiar with Lisa's works on Gilbertese music, dance, the Kainikama'en. They would make a valuable publication, given the addition of a selection of earlier writings and an extended bibliography.

You mention Roniti Tewaki and Kambati Uriam. I have read their work, and am specially impressed by the quality of that of the latter (read on microfiche from ANU). Nowhere here holds the Pacific Theological College essays/dissertations, regrettably. One of my suggestions to Cillian was that PMB might consider making them available on microfiche. Too late! The PMB will be sorely missed.

Herewith are three of my "do-it-yourself" <sup>my</sup> publications which you may not have seen. Modes of interrogation in Gilbertese attempts to summarise and illustrate, as simply as possible, all the ways of asking questions. Jargon-free! Colonial officials

in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands 1892-1979 is merely a compilation, mainly from published sources, which seeks to establish a definitive list of government/colonial service personnel in the protectorate/colony. I was startled to find how very difficult this is, and stress that this is only a draft, needing correction and additions. Your own entry needs considerable expansion. There are many omissions, gradually being remedied. Frank C. Moore (Police), P. C. Roberts (Labour Corps) are among absentees. Paul Laxton in Auckland, R. G. Roberts in Cairns, <sup>Ruth Jones (now widowed)</sup> and several others have sent me new material, but their memories are not always what they once were. Any scrap of information, for a revised edition, will be welcome.

The third booklet, The tools are on the bar [This title refers to colliers' practice of locking their picks and other tools to an iron bar, at the end of each shift] is a very rapidly written summary of my own, chequered life. It may interest you. It contains my report to SOAS on my work in Micronesia and Polynesia in 1951-52, mentions the sad fate of my 100-page report on my survey of the linguistic situation in Samoa (preparatory for the compilation (carried out by Milner) of the Samoan dictionary. Beyond belief, the only copy of my report was "lost" by J. R. Firth, professor of general linguistics at SOAS, leaving me with no more than a 12-page summary! You will also find the reason for my enforced departure from institutional, "official" involvement in Pacific Studies. (You may recall my attempt to get the post of French translator at Nouméa) The attention of the McCarthys obliged me to work in other fields (e.g. journalism, librarianship, technical education, hospital administration, law). Keeping up with my first love: the Pacific, became extremely difficult. I now have the leisure to write up field notes, and have the exquisite pleasure of again being able to discuss with Oceanist colleagues. Like you, age merely applies a gentle brake, and I have still so much to finish. When you complete

Banaba, please do not succumb to the seductions of retirement. That only puts one in one's grave. You should, at very least, dash off a combined life story. I should dearly like an account of all the dramatic personae of the Gilberts scene: Tem Mantake, Nei Aiverei, Crimble himself, as man rather than administrator-scholar, and so many others, long gone.

You remember the song about your venture to Rawaki:

— E mobi te mobi

isoun te unim'ane... You've covered the settlement endeavour from the official viewpoint in some detail, but I wonder whether all the human side has yet been adequately recalled. Forgive my presumption, but your memories are unique and too precious to be lost in the wastelands of "retirement".

Thank you for your kindness in transferring my PMB donations to Adelaide. That removes a problem for me: where to deposit my accumulation of research notes and my Pacific papers. I have written to the University of Adelaide archivist, enquiring whether the university would wish to receive further deposited material from me.

Blindness is facing me, also, and already giving rise to practical problems. Fortunately, it is within my family experience. My late brother, Arwyn, was blinded by glaucoma at age 4, but overcame his problems well. I can write and read (by touch) Braille as a result of his disability. My normal 9 hour x 7 day working week continues, disrupted occasionally by my diabetes going out of control, or by the crises of radiotherapy endured with courage — and remarkable success so far, over eight years, by my Czech wife, Zuzana, who has inoperable bone cancer. She has read several of your books (including String figures...) with interest, and sends

her greetings to you both.

The Kiribati community here is growing, and becoming very self-confident, especially its women, all married to UK citizens. It is, initially, strange to see names such as Rotee Walsh, Agnet Derby, Timake Day, Terri Pollard, Teaira Bradbury. They have recently formed Mwanean Kiribati Association, to which I also belong, in association with the Pacific Islands Society of the United Kingdom and Island (PISUKI).

My current, major chore is to complete my history of the Etscheit family, traders and plantation owners of Uluk, Truk, and Ponape, under five flags. Dominikus (Dominique) Etscheit left Koblenz in the Rheinland c. 1871 and eventually worked for the Jaluitgesellschaft, in the Marshalls and then in Ponape. He it was that bought Kubary's lands and house at Mpompw.

The family still runs the business and plantation on Ponape, though now faced by ~~intense~~ rivalry from a cousin, and by the Naniken of Nett's claim for reversion of the lands to Ponapean ownership.

My Gilbertese, Ellice, Marshallese, Ponapean, and Kapingamarangi are still quite fluent, unlike my Samoan and Maori, which are rusty from lack of use. This I found recently, to my discomfiture, when Fischer asked me to mark up a Samoan text for RS, inserting all glottal stops, length marks etc. Without Milner's dictionary, I would have been lost!

If I can be of any service to you, please only ask. Again, my thanks. In Welsh, we pray: *Hir oes i chiwi*, a phob bendith [long life to you, and every blessing!] Sincerely, Alan Hughes.

H.G. A. Hughes, Talwrn Glas, Aforwen, MOLD, Clwyd  
CH7 5UB

10.12.1995

Dear Harry and Honor,

I wish you both a contented and busy 1995!  
Thank you for your most interesting letter, which I shall answer in greater detail when I have overcome my current "workjam". The stack of review copies grows ever higher, to the detriment of my long-term projects, but I'm reluctant to say 'no' to editors who have at last realised that I'm still here.

The Etschreit history is going quite well, as each year my very good friends Yvette Adams and Renée Valner (whom I first met in 1951, and with whom I've maintained contact ever since) visit me for a month's intensive 'interrogation'. My files of source materials are now approaching 1000 A4 pages of notes, and some 300 photographs.

These I shall get microfilmed and microfiched, probably in March 1996. In the event of my sudden death, the lot will go to Ball Smith library, Adelaide.

There are Etschreit letters in the De Broum microfilms at UoQ, Mangilao, and documents in the Trust Territory archives at Hamilton Library, Manoa, which I've not seen, as Ballendorf and (amazingly) Karen Peacock both fail to supply printouts of what I've requested. So I shall publish (eventually) what I have, and leave refinements to the young.

Your mention of Margaret Titcomb's friendship with "the head" of the Etschreit family greatly intrigued me. You write: "She used to come across from Ponape whenever she could get away."

Dominikus (later Dominique) Etschreit of Ehrenbreitstein, near Koblenz seems to have arrived in the Pacific in the late 1870s - early 1880's, at Samoa, Nauru, Yap and Jaluit. He married (?) a Marshallese woman (unknown), who died in Manila. He returned to Europe (Belgium, not Germany, where he had lost

his citizenship, perhaps by failure to perform military service). He came back via NSW, where he bought a farm (given up because of drought), with his new wife Florentine, a Belgian. They bought Kubary's house and plantation in Net, auctioned by the Spaniards for debts, after Kubary's suicide, and also worked a plantation on Ulul in Nansenuto atoll, Turk, using a vessel bought from Captain Melander of Kusaie, renamed the Carl-Ella, after their first children. Up to this period, Dominikus was known as Charles Eckford. This I have conclusively established, thanks to Masao Hadley and to Dr. Robert Etscheit of Düsseldorf. Dominikus and Florentine bore Carl (later known as Carlos), Ella, ~~Leo~~ Leo (later a trader in Kolonia), Robert, Camille (blind, still alive in Mallorca). Japanese occupation in 1914 meant expulsion via Japan, taking a "chest of gold" with them to Belgium. Florentine and Dominikus eventually retired to "a castle" in Koblenz. The Net plantation was recovered by Carlos after the war, who had his passage paid by Melander to Kusaie where he worked in Melander's business for about a year. Borrowing money from Melander, Carlos restored the Panape estate ("sabotaged" at one point by Leo!) Carlos married Simone Frankard, daughter of a Belgian Army officer. They met while Carlos served in the Belgian Army of Occupation in Germany. Simone (whom I greatly esteemed) was the keystone of the Etscheit family through all its tribulations under Japanese rule up to 1945, and a real partner to the one-legged Carlos in the plantation, store, and soap making businesses. I have no record of Carlos' having visited Hawai'i (he dealt mainly with San Francisco, <sup>Guam</sup> and Tokyo), but the fact that Yvette (the eldest daughter) was sent to convent school in Hawai'i probably meant that Simone visited her there. This could have been how the friendship with Margaret Titcomb began. Simone was a transplanted child of the Belgian 'upper middle class' and inculcated the style and ethos of that class in her children, even in the ramshackle wood & corrugated <sup>iron</sup> shack at Lui, in the US Navy period. Yvette and Renée still run the businesses; Monique prefers to remain in Oakland, CA. Monique was born at Ulele, Brussels, so has no FMS citizenship.



The current problems in Net are the subject of two-fold litigation: by the Nahniken of Net (backed by squatters), and by Robert Etscheit and his Pingelapese wife. Robert, German-born son of ~~Robert~~ Robert, brother of Carlos and Leo, has laid claim to the land despite a demarcation and division agreed informally by Carlos, Leo, and Robert the elder. Robert junior ("Robbie") has built on the land he claims, and refuses to negotiate with Yvette and Renée. There are signs of movement: Robert junior has agreed to talk with André Adams, Carrie Varner & the other children of Yvette and Renée.

Yvette's letter to me of 28 December 1994 says:

"The Nahniken's squatters case v. Etscheit was heard and he lost, but so far Roby has not been able to move the squatters off the land (so to say his part). The squatters are not on the part of the land we are occupying. They recognize Carlos & his family having worked the land but not Roby, so Roby is doing all he can to keep us mingled in this problem because he needs our help and yet at the same time he is fighting us."

I'm not relishing the prospect of trying to encapsulate this internecine struggle into a neat chapter of the family history.

To revert to Dominikus/Dominique's ~~name~~ pseudonym of Charles Eckford. Francis Hezel has a Charles Eckford in his file of known Micronesia beachcombers. There is a German document at ANU which states

"Dominikus Etscheit identisch mit Charles Eckford [sic]"

Among my source materials I have an interview on cassette, in which André (Yvette's son) questions his mother about the experiences of Carlos, Simone, Yvette, Monique, Renée, and Leo and his wife, literally boarded up in their houses in Kolonia by the Japanese. After the bombing of Kolonia in 1944, the families were moved to two sites out in the Net boondocks. I am in process of editing the transcript into book form, by eliminating André's questions, and integrating the answers to those questions into the main narrative.

As far as I know, I have the only text of this interview (though Suzanne Falgout of UoH, Oahu has another interview with Yvette, which she may be using in her next book).

I'm sure that Yvette will be perfectly happy that you should have a copy of the microfiche that I've made of the André interview. This I send herewith, for you to keep, with my compliments.

So much for now.

With all good wishes to you both. Keep well — and on with the volume on source material for pre-colonial Gilbertese history. That I look forward to with keen expectation of yet another masterly work, to set a crown on a lifetime of distinguished scholarship which will never be forgotten by those of us who have learned from it. Kam na telerasi!

Alun Hughes



COLLEGIO DEL VERBO DIVINO

14 March 1994

Via dei Verbiti, 1  
00154 ROMA  
Tel.: (06) 575 40 21  
Fax.: (06) 578 30 31

In re: Wiltgen's book receives \$10,000.00 grant

Rev Peter McHugh SVD  
Secretary of Studies  
Divine Word Generalate  
Via dei Verbiti, 1  
00154 Rome, Italy

n. b. a.

File

Dear Peter,

My letter brings you Chapter 22, printed today in final form. Enclosed are the titles for all twenty-seven chapters of the book.

Enclosed is also a FAX with great news from Archbishop Meier, President of the Catholic Bishops' Conference of Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands. It arrived this morning and informs me that the Bishops have approved my request for a grant of US\$10,000.00 toward the publication of my church history on Melanesia-Micronesia 1850-1875 and toward their receiving complimentary copies.

During their ad limina visit in June of last year I asked for an opportunity to address them, showed them my Manuscript, spoke about my book, and requested the grant. Having this grant from such an authoritative and distinguished body makes it possible for me to approach a highly reputable publisher and also well-endowed foundations.

As I explained to the Bishops last June, I shall do the same as I did with my previous book, Oceania 1825-1850, for which they gave an identical grant. Half of the grant will be used to help the publisher bring down the sale price of my 600-page book to \$25. per copy. I shall insist on rights to purchase copies at half price for resale.

The second half of this grant and further grants that I receive from other foundations will be used to purchase copies at the reduced rate for all Ordinaries in Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia. Copies will also be made available at this reduced rate to Conferences of Men and Women Major Religious Superiors in Oceania, including Australia and New Zealand.

Using this procedure for my Oceania 1825-1850, I was able to provide each Ordinary in Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia, with 26 copies of my hardbound 610-page book free of charge. All books were shipped to addressees by the publisher.

Mission journals around the world will be invited to request a review copy from the publisher. As a result of a similar offer, my Oceania book was reviewed in 178 publications internationally and is now being cited -- I am told -- in all new history books on the Pacific area.

Fraternally,

Ralph M Wiltgen SVD  
Ralph M Wiltgen SVD

Dear Family and Friends,

*Dear Harry,*

May you have a Happy Easter! I expect to be present at the Pope's Mass in St. Peter's Square on Easter Sunday and shall pray for you.

I am sending along a history of the drafts that I have written for the 22nd chapter of my book: The Founding of the Roman Catholic Church in Melanesia and Micronesia: 1850 to 1875. As you can see, I made ten preliminary drafts totaling 478 pages. Chapter 22 was particularly difficult and needed more drafts than usual.

Chapter 22 in final form totaled 43 pages. Twenty-two chapters have now been completed and total 818 pages. A manuscript of 1000 pages, like mine will be, results in a book of approximately 600 pages.

CHAPTER 22	History of Drafts	
Draft 1:	1-70	Printed: 4-SEP-91
Draft 2:	71-156	Printed: 9-MAY-92
Draft 3:	157-197	Printed: 27-MAY-92
Draft 4:	198-237	Printed: 2-FEB-94
Draft 5:	238-278	Printed: 8-FEB-94
Draft 6:	279-317	Printed: 18-FEB-94
Draft 7:	318-356	Printed: 1-MAR-94
Draft 8:	357-394	Printed: 2-MAR-94
Draft 9:	395-434	Printed: 7-MAR-94
Draft 10:	435-478	Printed: 12-MAR-94

*This may interest you,*

*Happy Easter!*

Please thank God with me for the wonderful and encouraging news that I received by FAX on March 14th from the twenty-one Archbishops and Bishops (called Ordinaries) who head the Mission Dioceses of Papua New Guinea and the Solomon Islands. They allocated \$10,000 as a grant for my book. On the opposite side of this letter I explain in detail to a superior here in Rome what I shall do with the grant.

Many historical works today are published without durable covers, but are still very costly. This makes it impossible for Mission Dioceses in the South Pacific to purchase books, even though they are written about their specific geographical areas. So I as author plan to use half of this initial grant to obtain a hard cover for my 600-page book and to reduce the sale price from \$75 to approximately \$25. A clause in my contract with the publisher will further permit me to purchase copies of the book at half price (\$12.50), provided that I forfeit my royalties on such copies, as I intend to do. In this way it is possible to obtain many books for the Mission Dioceses through a grant, be it large or small.

After receiving a first grant, it is possible to approach additional foundations for further grants, which will make it possible for me to present twenty-five (25) copies of my book free of charge to each of the thirty-seven (37) Mission Dioceses in Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia. The thirty-one (31) Archdioceses and Dioceses in Australia and the six (6) in New Zealand will also receive two or three copies.

After the distribution of my previous work, The Founding of the Roman Catholic Church in Oceania: 1825 to 1850, I received many letters of gratitude from Cardinals, Archbishops and Bishops. Pray that this new book does as well.

Best Wishes for a very Happy Easter,

Rev Dr Ralph M Wiltgen SVD

*Do you have some advice for me? I am planning to approach the Queensland Univ Press.*



Your Ref .....

**RABI COUNCIL OF LEADERS**

Telephone: 303653

BANABA HOUSE

Fax: 300543

P.O. BOX 329

SUVA, FIJI.

Our Ref .....

22 March 1995

Prof. H.E. Maude  
42/11 Namatjira Drive  
Weaton, A.C.T. 2611  
AUSTRALIA

Dear Professor,

I have received ten (10) more copies of "The Book of Banaba" from the University of the South Pacific, and thank you very much for this extra donation. As I suggested to you, these are library texts, and as such, will be available for use by all in Rabi.

The little library is now ready for use and by the end of April, it should be in full operation. Books and more books are what we need, and the Library Services of Fiji has been very helpful in this aspect. I understand Stacey King is getting more library material for us.

Regards

T.W. Malo

ADMINISTRATOR



Your Ref .....

**RABI COUNCIL OF LEADERS**

Telephone: 303653

Our Ref G-3/5

BANABA HOUSE  
P.O. BOX 329  
SUVA, FIJI.

Fax: 300543

13 December 1994.

Mr. H.E. Maude  
42/11 Namatjira Drive  
Weston, A.C.I. 2611  
AUSTRALIA

Dear Mr. Maude,

Thank you for the two copies of your latest publication, The Book of Banaba. I received them on the day I got the books from Ms Linda Crowl, from the University of the South Pacific. I was so happy to receive these books.

The Book of Banaba has indeed an enlightening message. If read for a purpose, it should awaken the true spirit of the Banaban tradition and enhance the tide of progress, making Rabi an even better home than Banaba for the Rabi community.

To send free copies to all you suggested would mean so many copies. I was going to suggest you donate say 10 copies and we keep them at the Community Library which is about to be established on the island. Thank you so much for your very kind offer.

We are celebrating "15 December" this week. This is the 49th Anniversary of the historic landing of the 1003 Banabans on Rabi in 1945. Pray, the celebrations bring to light the message of the Book of Banaba and that through hard work there will be real joy and prosperity for the Banaban community on Rabi.

I thank you and your good wife most sincerely for all your efforts to assist us in our programme to move forward.

Yours sincerely

T.W. Malo  
ADMINISTRATOR

USP BOOKS (H.E. MAUDE/L.CROWL)

1. An Anthology of Gilbertese Oral Tradition	3 HC & HE Maude
2. Food & Nutrition in Fiji Vo.1	1 Jansen (Ed.)
3. Food & Nutrition in Fiji Vo.2.	1 Jansen (Ed.)
4. Of Islands & Men	2 H.E. Maude
5. To live among the stars	1 John Garrett
6. Kiribati - aspects of history	1 (USP Pacific Studies)
7. Caring for ourselves	1 Vanessa Griffen
8. Tales of Kiribati	5 Koru & Sullivan (Ed.)
9. Te Katake	2 Joan & Tony W.
10. Traditional Stories from the Northern Gilberts	3 Ten Tiroba
11. The Gilbertese Maneaba	1 H.E. Maude
12. Management of Marine Resources in Kiribati	1 Roniti Teiwaki
13. The story of Karongoa	3 H.E. Maude (Ed.)
14. The Autobiography of Frank Pasefika	1 Inst.of Pacific Studies
15. Te Tala O Niuoku	1 Somalie, Dough, Niko
16. The Evolution of the Gilbertese Boti	1 H.E. Maude
17. Fijian Way of Life	1 Asesela Ravuvu
18. Cook Islands Cook Book	1 Tiona Smith
19. Micronesian Politics	1 Inst.Pac.Studies USP
20. Slaves in Paradise	1 H.E. Maude
21. Kiribati	1 Inst.Paci.Studies USP
22. The Material Culture of Kiribati	1 Gard Koch
23. Tuvalu a History	1 Inst.Pac.Studies USP

*Urada*

**RABI COUNCIL  
INTERIM ADMINISTRATION**



Your Ref .....

**RABI COUNCIL OF LEADERS**  
RAMSON HOUSE  
P.O. BOX 329  
SUVA, FIJI.

Telephone: 303653  
Fax: 300543

Our Ref .....

4 October 1994

Mr H.E. Maude  
42/11 Namatjira Drive  
Weaton, A.C.T. 2611  
AUSTRALIA

Dear Mr Maude,

I have received your letter of 6 August '94 and I thank you most sincerely for the effort you have made to assist us establish a library for the Banaban Community of Rabi.

I have not met Linda Crowl. I called in at the University of the South Pacific a fortnight ago but she was out of the country. I gathered from her secretary that she would be back about mid-October. I was told she had already put aside books on the list you sent her, for the Rabi Library.

You said well that "they are not easy to deal with" the Banaban are indeed a difficult people and even on our third year of working with them, progress has been very slow. But improvements have been made and soon a new Council shall take over the management of their Affairs.

Thank you once again for your contribution to the Rabi Community Library. I shall write again soon.

Yours sincerely

T. Malo  
ADMINISTRATOR



42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
Australia,  
6 August 1994.

Major Malo,  
Rabi Council of Leaders,  
Ransom House, Pratt Street,  
Suva, Republic of Fiji.

Dear Major Malo,

I have read that you are helping the Banabans to establish a Rabi Community Library and will send on any books you receive, so I enclose a copy of a List of Books which I have asked Ms Linda Crowl of the University of the South Pacific to forward to you.

It is a joy to hear the news of the good work that you and your counterpart on Rabi are doing for the islanders. I have worked with them since 1929 and they are not easy to deal with; and yet they need much help for they can get into an awful mess if left to themselves, as is well shown by Senator Don Aidrey's Report to Parliament. I wish you all the luck in the world.

There is nothing to pay on the Books for I have asked Linda Crowl to send me an invoice concerning everything, including postage or freight.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'J.M.', written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath.

493 Scoresby Road  
Ferntree Gully  
Victoria 3156

20 April 1994

Dear H.C. and H.E. Maude,

Please accept my heartfelt thanks for the copy of 'An Anthology of Gilbertese Oral Tradition', which I received a week ago, and the accompanying letter.

I have already read some of the kuna, which were new to me, and your introduction, which I found very moving, and which must be even more so for your I-Kiribati readers, now and for generations to come.

I have also dipped into enough of the prose texts, and the accompanying notes by yourselves and Reid Cowell, to be aware of the richness of the treasures still in store for me. The notes are fascinating and add very greatly to the value of the anthology, in my humble opinion.

I think that the cover, showing the banyan tree Kaintikuaba, is very handsome, attractively coloured and, unlike many book-covers, useful. And I am particularly grateful to you for sending me an autographed copy of the book.

Thank you for giving me the name and address of Nicholas KumKee Jong as a person who would be glad to answer any queries I may have on linguistic matters. My father, with whom I live, needs constant care during the day now, which keeps me pretty close to the house, but I look forward to meeting Nicholas and to the pleasure of hearing the Kiribati language spoken by one to whom it is the mother tongue. The only occasions on which I have heard Kiribati words pronounced are, or were, <sup>in</sup> the segments dealing with Kiribati traditions in that series of documentary films about indigenous traditions of the Pacific that was shown on ABC television last year, and perhaps early this year; I mentioned it to you in an earlier letter.

I wish you well in the final stages of production of 'The Book of Banaba'. By the way, you may remember that in my last letter I humorously (I hope) remarked that you were like 'Sebastian Coe, Steve Ovett and Steve Cram rolled into one'. I was amused to see recently that Steve Cram, at the age of 32 and after complicated calf surgery, ran a close second to yet another Englishman in the 'steet mile' run in George Steet, Sydney, in a time of less than 3 minutes 53 seconds.

Yours sincerely,



Andrew Gyles

# REGISTRATION FORM



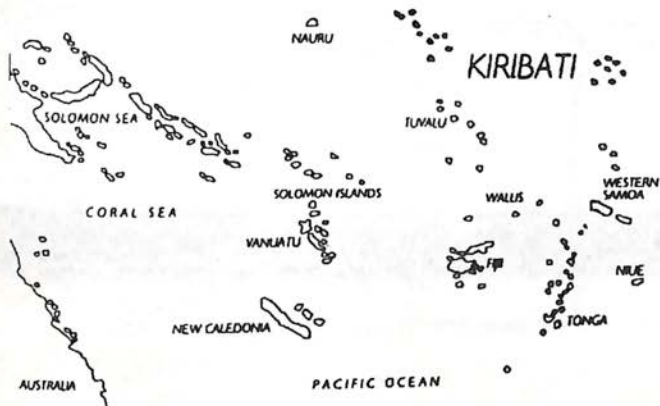
X CONFERENCE 1994  
2-5 July 1994

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Theme:

**Towards  
2000**

Continuity,  
Challenges &  
Constraints



So far the Panel Themes are :

- Panel(1)      ***Biography - a comment on cross-cultural approaches.***  
(Contact Peter Hempenstall, History, University of Newcastle, Australia)
- Panel(2)      ***Labour Migration***  
(Contact Doug Munro, History/Politics, SSED, USP)
- Panel(3)      ***Entanglements in recent Pacific History.***  
(Contact Klaus Neumann, History, University of Newcastle, Vince Diaz, Humanistics, UOG, or Bronwen Douglas, History, La Trobe) .
- Panel(4)      ***Kiribati History***  
(Convened by a team from Tarawa; contact Sr. Alaima Talu)
- Panel(5)      ***20th Century history in the Pacific - a response to Lal, Kiste and Howe.***  
(This has been suggested as a Panel - Volunteers needed! Contact Sr. Alaima Talu)





Are you coming ?

YES

NO

Are you presenting a Paper ?

YES

NO

If so, on what Panel Topic ?

1

2

3

4

5

Your Name

---

---

---

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---

Please return this Slip to Sr. Alaima



## ACCOMODATION

---

**Otintai Hotel Bikenibeu** , Airconditioned Rooms  
Bar and Restaurant (13km to USP Centre, 6km to Airport)

Room - single            60 - 70\$  
Room - double           70 - 80\$

---

**Kiribati Hotel Betio**, Airconditioned Rooms  
Bar and Restaurant (11km to USP Centre, 30km to Airport)

Room - single            50\$  
Room - double           60\$

---

**Tarawa Motel Ambo**, private cooking  
(4km to USP Centre, 15km to Airport)

Rooms                    35\$

---

**Marys Motel Bairiki**, Airconditioned Rooms  
Bar and Restaurant (4km to USP Centre, 23km to Airport)

Rooms                    40\$

---

For further Informations,  
Please contact .....

Sr. Alaima Talu  
OLSH Regional House  
P.O. Box 20 - Bairiki  
Tarawa - Republic of Kiribati

Tel. (686) 21213 Fax. (686) 21269

A decorative border of palm trees surrounds the text. The border consists of a top row of 12 palm trees, a bottom row of 12 palm trees, and two vertical columns of 12 palm trees each on the left and right sides.

***GEOGRAPHIC***

Kiribati (pronounced KIRIBAS) is in the Central Pacific. Distance from east to west is more then 3218 km.

***HISTORY***

The main wave of settlement of I-Kiribati is thought to originate in Samoa around the 13 century. The European discovery of the Islands dates from the sixteenth century.

Internal self-Government was attained in two stages and finally became the fully independent Republic on 12 July 1979.

***TIME***

Kiribati is 12 Hours ahead of GMT

***LANGUAGE***

On Tarawa English is widly spoken while on outer Islands less so.

***CURRENCY***

The Australian Dollar is the legal currency of Kiribati. Bank of Kiribati is a member of Westpac Group.

***HEALTH FACILITIES***

Tungaru Central Hospital is situated in Bikenibeu, 3 Km from the Otintai Hotel.

Kiribati is free from Malaria.



# 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 249 2521

19 December 1994

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

Dear Professor Maude

I am writing to thank you for allowing the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau to microfilm two folders of your manuscripts relating to the Gilbert Islands. These items, "The Genealogical Book of the Royal Family of Abemama" and circular notices (with translations) by the Japanese District Officer in the Gilberts, 1942-43, should prove to be of great interest to scholars of Kiribati. I have noted your instructions that the microfilm of these documents can be made available for use by researchers without restriction.

As you know, I return to work at the National Library in January. My replacement should commence duties in late February/early March. It has been a great pleasure for me to have made the acquaintance of both yourself and Mrs Maude over the last year. I wish you well with your future endeavours and can assure you that the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau, which you were instrumental in establishing, is as active as ever.

Yours sincerely



Adrian Cunningham  
Acting Executive Officer

SPONSORING  
INSTITUTIONS

*Australia:* The Mitchell Library, Sydney; National Library of Australia, Canberra; The Library, The Australian National University.  
*New Zealand:* The National Library of New Zealand, Wellington.  
*United States:* Library of the University of Hawaii, Honolulu; Library of the University of California at San Diego, La Jolla.

PMB 1077

AUTHOR MAUDE, H. E. (Henry Evans), 1906-

TITLE Papers relating to the Gilbert Islands

INCLUSIVE DATES 1942-1970

QUANTITY 1 reel

FORM OF COPY 35 mm microfilm

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL Professor H.E. Maude, 42/11 Namitjira Drive, Weston, ACT, 2611

ACCESS CONDITIONS Available for reference

NOTE Author/editor of a number of publicaitons on the Gilbert Islands, including An Anthology of Gilbertese oral tradition (Suva, USP, 1994), Maude was the British colonial administrator in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, 1929-48. For further biographical details see PMB 1057.

CONTENTS

1. "The Genealogical Book of the Royal Family of Abemama". 98 page handwritten copy from the Genealogical Book of Paul I. Simon (1916), copied by John R. Tokatake on Kuria Island, 1960. Written in Gilbertese, this copy was sent to Maude by the Catholic priest Father Ernest Sabatier in 1964.
2. Circular notices, mostly addressed to village chiefs of the Gilbert Islands, from the Japanese Department of Civil Administration in the Gilberts, October 1942-May 1943. Written by Miyoshi, the District Officer and Resident Commissioner who was based on Uma, these 35 notices are mostly single page typescripts in the Gilbertese language. The original notices are accompanied by typescript English translations carried out by Reid Cowell in 1970.



# STATE LIBRARY OF NEW SOUTH WALES

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The attached cheque is forwarded in payment of the undermentioned claim.  
Please present cheque without delay.

## REMITTANCE ADVICE

DATE	REFERENCE	DETAILS	AMOUNT
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PAYMENT HERewith 24-FEB-95			19.70
CHEQUE No. 234297			

NALAWAZOO - PHONE (02) 426 4200 FAX (02) 426 2 134

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

I N V O I C E

To: Monographs Processing,  
Australian Publications,  
State Library of New South Wales,  
Macquarie Street, SYDNEY,  
New South Wales 2000.

no: 01  
25.12.94

Your Order No. 694358-1  
Shipped by Surface Mail

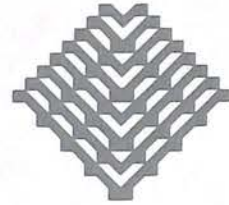
Sated 18.10.94  
Terms Net

1 copy	Maude, H.C. & H.E., <u>An Anthology of Gilbertese Oral Tradition.</u> Price: \$8.00
1 copy	Maude, H.C. & H.E., <u>The Book of Banaba.</u> Price: \$7.00

Plus postage: \$4.70

Total Price: \$19.70

ORIGINAL



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

24 November 1994

Dear Mr. Maude

I am writing to you in reference to your letter of 18 November 1994 re : our purchase order number **694358-1** for a book *An anthology of Gilbertese Oral History*. As we stated in our order letter we do require an invoice to accompany the book, but it doesn't have to be very official. Just sheet of paper with your address, our order number, title of the book and price (+ postage price) will do.

We would also like to purchase the second publication you've mentioned *The Book of Banaba* on order number **701453**.

You can list them both on one invoice.

Your sincerely

Gosia Bojanowski  
Monographs Processing  
Australian Publications.

2 Letter

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, ACT, 2611,  
18 November, 1994.

Deborah Stumm  
Manager, Materials Processing,  
State Library of New South Wales,  
Macquarie Street,  
SYDNEY, NSW, 2000.

Dear Madam,

07 With reference to your Purchase Order No. 694358-1 dated 18.10.94 requesting a copy of *An Anthology of Gilbertese Oral Traditions*, it is true that my wife and I produced this book for the I-Kiribati (formerly Gilbertese) people of the Central Pacific.

2/1 It is, however, published by the Institute of Pacific Studies of the University of the South Pacific in Suva, Republic of Fiji, and their latest catalogue, *Books for the Pacific Islands 1994*, states, in a supplement sheet, that its cost outside the Pacific Islands is US \$8.00.

I see that the Institute has sales agents in New Zealand, England and the United States, but none in Australia. Intending purchasers therefore have to order from the Institute direct at P.O. Box 1168, Suva, Fiji.

① -/ Though on the eve of 90 and nearly blind I do, however, keep a few copies on hand for sale to friends and would be quite willing to sell one to you for \$8 in Australian currency and you pay the postage. But I cannot make out a psuedo Invoice which you state is important.

512.80/ If you care to have the book in this way I'll send it along and you can send me \$8 in due course. But if you require full formality I'm afraid you must order from Fiji where the cost will be \$8 by bank draft, money order or personal cheque in US dollars, plus 55% for seamail postage.

(Banaba) Our latest publication, *The Book of Banaba*, was printed last week and costs \$A10. It is on Ocean Island and the Banabans now resident on Rabi Island in Fiji. I have kept back 100

① provided you pay the postage amounting to \$4.80./

copies as it is in demand in Australia as so many  
Australians worked in the phosphate industry there.

Yours faithfully,

H.E. Maude

Delora Sturman,  
Manager, Materials Processing,  
State Library of New South Wales,  
Murray street,  
SYDNEY, N.S.W. 2000

Dear Madam,

With reference to your Purchase Order  
no. 694358-1 dated 18.10.94 requesting ~~for~~ <sup>or</sup>  
copy of An Anthology of Gilled and Traditions,  
it is true that my wife and I produced this  
book for the 1-Kwileti (formerly Gilled) people of  
the Central Pacific.

It is, however, published by the Institute of  
Pacific Studies of the University of the South Pacific  
at Suva, Republic of Fiji, and their latest  
catalogue Books from the Pacific Islands 1944 states,  
in a separate sheet, that its cost outside the  
Pacific Islands is US \$ 8.00.





- 3 -  
draft, may take a formal cheque in U.S. dollars,  
plus 55¢ for ~~postage~~ <sup>several postage</sup>  
Young Postage,

H. E. Munde

Our latest publication, The Book of Babel,  
was released ~~of the printer~~ printed last  
week and would cost \$10. It  
is on ~~the~~ Ocean Island and ~~published~~  
~~published~~ the Babels now resided on Raki  
Island in Fiji. I have left back 100  
copies as it is in demand in another area  
so my ~~BYM~~ <sup>Australia</sup> ~~exchange~~ worked in the  
homote industry there.

SUPPLIER

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H.C. Maude  
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Deborah Stumm  
Manager, Materials Processing

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Date: 10 OCT 1994

Grimble, Arthur Francis

An anthology of gilbertese oral tradition : from the Grimble papers  
and other collections / translated by A.F. Grimble and Reid Cowell ,  
edited by H.C. and H.E. Maude

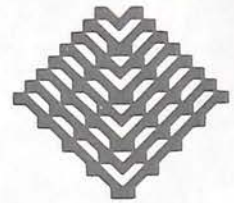
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STATE LIBRARY  
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07  
142/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
20 December, 1994.

The Marketing and Promotions Manager,  
Melbourne University Press,  
P.O. Box 278, CARLTON SOUTH,  
Victoria 3053.

Dear Tim Mitchell,

Thank you for your letter of the 16th December offering me your remaining 76 copies of Tungaru Traditions at \$4 each, freight inclusive.

I should be glad to take the whole quantity and enclose a cheque for \$304 in payment.

4  
0/  
You did very well to sell 142~~0~~ copies at the advertised price, for Grimble is better known in England than Australia these days, but some buyers were no doubt expecting to get another Pattern of Islands.

Yours sincerely,

H.E. Maude.

76  
4  

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304

1420  
76  

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1424  
76  

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1500



MELBOURNE  
UNIVERSITY  
PRESS

16 December 1994

Professor H E Maude  
42/11 Namatjira Drive  
Weston ACT 2611

Dear Professor Maude,

**Maude (ed.) Grimble: *Tungaru Traditions* HB  
(stockholding 76 copies)**

We have been reviewing our stock holdings of backlist titles and have come to the conclusion that this book has reached the end of its active sales life.

We would like to take this opportunity to offer you whatever quantity of the book you choose from the available stock at \$4.00 per copy freight inclusive within Australia. If we do not hear from you within twenty-one days of this letter, we will then regard ourselves at liberty to remainder the book and/or to pulp the residue. The book will then be declared out of print and the copyright will revert to you.

We have, of course, kept editorial and archive copies.

Yours sincerely,

Janet Putnam

for Tim Mitchell

Marketing and Promotions Manager

268 DRUMMOND STREET,  
CARLTON, VICTORIA 3053  
TELEPHONE 03 347 3455  
FACSIMILE 03 349 2527

P.O. BOX 278,  
CARLTON SOUTH,  
VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA 3053

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
Australia,  
14 December, 1994.

Dear Noel,

I know that Honor wrote to you soon after my Birthday Card arrived, for which many thanks, but we feel so pleased to hear the great news of your Honour that I must certainly do so too. It was a fitting recognition of the great work that you have done as a leader in your profession.

As I know full well from conversations with others these distinctions are not given lightly, except perhaps to members of the now defunct Indian and Colonial Services. So good on you, as they say in this country, and may you live long to enjoy what your colleagues would have given their eyes to acquire.

I take this opportunity to send you something that we have just published in our I-Kiribati Series in an attempt to help the unfortunate Banabans of Rabi Island, who have got in a real mess this year. Paddy Macdonald and I agreed that you had an interest in these people as human beings.

They have now lost their income from land rents; their Banaba is in tatters; they have never had to work for three generations and do not know how to start now; the income from their ten million capital grant given to them by the British Government (thank goodness they cannot touch the capital) has unaccountably disappeared while under the care of their elected Island Council chaired by the Reverend Rongorongo; and the Fiji Government has been compelled to dismiss the Council and run Rabi direct under the Rotuman Major Malo, after a very thorough and capable Commission of Enquiry directed by a prominent legal luminary.

From being the richest community in the Pacific (bar the Nauruans) they are now one of the poorest. So we have prepared this little book as an attempt to rouse the Banabans from their state of lethargic despair by telling them what a wonderful place their ancestors once made of

Banaba by hard work, and how they can do even better in their new home of Rabi, which is ten times the size, as well as being drought free and far more fertile. The book may also serve to give the majority of Banabans, who have never even seen their homeland, some idea of their ancestral culture and history.

The British Government, since the advent of Mr Major, has lost all interest in the Pacific Islands. The High Commission for Kiribati at Tarawa has been closed down and the Gilbertese now look to Australia for the advice and help they need from time to time. I enclose a newspaper cutting which appeared a few days ago which shows that the Dominion of Tuvalu fares no better. I guess it was inevitable but had not thought that it would come so soon. It makes us sorry, but at the same time glad that we elected to live out here rather than return to England, as we are still able to help the Gilbertese and Banabans; and our next book, on the settlement of Nui Atoll in the 14th century, is for the Tuvaluans.

Again my congratulations, and wishing you a bonza Christmas and all the best through the New Year,

Yours ever,

*Harry B. and*



42/11 Namatjira Drive  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
Australia,  
9 December, 1994.

Dear Kay,

Many thanks for your heartening letter. You must have been wondering if we were ill not to have received a reply long before this; and to be truthful we were, for despite our usual inoculation against the flu which has kept us free for a number of years this time we both got it and went down simultaneously.

*moe /*  
By ringing around for three hours Honor managed to get a night nurse. She wasn't a real nurse but could do everything that was required so eventually I returned to my own little room and slept there for the first time since we came here. I was completely lost and knew no one but at two in the morning the nurse rang her boss who rang Honor's doctor (she being the only person who knew the doctor's silent number) and within a few minutes the ambulance had arrived and Honor was being given oxygen for her asthma and on her way to the Woden Hospital.

The next day she got herself transferred to the comfortable private hospital and after about a fortnight she recovered and now we are both able to work again and live a normal life.

*2 /*  
*2 /*  
Your book on the Natural History of Caroline Atoll was a great piece of work - the best I have seen for any of the Central Pacific Islands. Most of them are really confined to the writer's speciality, with the rest confined to an inadequate summary, but what you have given is just about everything that could be said about the island including its unnatural history, which is often only a paragraph but here is an excellent section which few historians could emulate.

If you want to read any of our books in the I-Kiribati series (list enclosed) write to me and I'll send them to you by Economy Air: I keep copies of all for friends and relatives. I would have sent you them as they came out as I do to several Gilbertese specialists in the U.S. but they are (all but two) produced expressly for the Gilbertese and

it did not seem likely that you would be interested in the details of their former culture and traditional history.

Anyway I am sending our latest with this letter as it only came out last month, and you could hardly have bought it. No, I'll send the Anthology also as it also came out this year and is more typical of what we are trying to do whereas the Banaba book was written on request and for a very special purpose: to help the Banabans in the mess they have gotten themselves into.

I'm glad you liked Grimble's two history works but it's a bit too late for me to tell him so for he died in 1956. Somewhere I have written that his Pattern of Islands was among the six best classics written on the islands, but I think a more careful appraisal is given in my essay on 'A.F. Grimble as an Anthropologist' in Tungaru Traditions:

These [his two books] rank amongst the classic literary works on the South Seas and convey to perfection the atmosphere of the Central Atolls which is their locale, but they are hazardous to use as ethnographic source material, despite being based on fact, for the factual content is subordinated to literary effect.

c/ Lady Grimble sent me all Grimble's papers after his death and I published the ethnographic material in Tungaru Traditions, the ethnohistorical in An Anthology of Gilbertese Oral Traditions and the specifically Banaban ones in The Book of Banaba, and I now have left just three files of odds and ends. Honor has made one (on string figures) unpublishable by finding and recording all the material herself years ago, and the others are unpublishable in my opinion merely because they are unfinished. One essay called 'The Nabanaba Line' lacks one page in the middle and if I can find it I'll try to get it published for it is fine material for the few Gilbertese or Europeans who would understand it. It has all taken us several years to do so I hope he feels that I have done my duty by him. Incidentally his daughter Rosemary, a much beloved and about the last of my friends still alive, writes recently that she had taken a photograph of a ghost which after rigorous tests had been passed as genuine by the Royal Society for Psychical Research. A happy photo of a known lady who was waiting in

a little wood for her daughter, who was then dying in a house nearby. When I was on the Committee of the Cambridge University Psychical Research Society we were told that one could not photograph so-called ghosts for the camera did not see them and photographed right through them; but I was delighted to hear of the radiantly happy face of the mother.

Yes, I was indeed sorry when Ray Fosberg died for he was gentle and humane, though I was always in awe of his amazing knowledge of every island, atoll or islet that I mentioned. But it was worse when Marie-Helene Sachet departed for we shared a love of source material almost for its own sake (they used to call me the 'squirrel').

*scarcely*  
07 No, I know nothing of environmental protection in the Gilberts for my generation are long since dead and the present generation (their grand-children) are ~~merely~~ likely to write to someone they ~~only~~ only know as a legendary character. A few of the intellectuals come and see us when they are visiting Canberra but they seem to talk about the past rather than the present; and as an ex-government servant I have to be careful never to criticize anything concerning the present administration. A Biosphere Reserve sounds a very good thing to be, at present the Lagoon is filthy, like Hong Kong Harbour, and I wouldn't care to eat anything that came out of it. Ginette Sullivan wrote a good report on it which I'll send if of interest.

I couldn't agree more with your contention that the uninhabited Phoenix and Line Islands should be made an inviolable reserve and would be glad to do anything I could to further such a project. The impetus must come from outside the Republic for the I-Kiribati will do nothing about it until international pressure forces or at least shames them into action.

07 I did nothing about Raine Island except collect historical source material on it and write a short history on Arundel's connexion with it. It was Honor's cousin Betty who inherited much of the Meaker millions and gave a million of it to fund a Raine Island Reserve. Honor and Betty were children together in Jersey and we were desolated when Betty died last year of cancer. She was already a millionaire from her sugar plantation on Natal but had to leave with her extended family because of their pronounced

*late - about*  
views, so we sponsored 20 of them to migrate to Australia.

I was delighted that you feel that Magellan discovered Flint for there is a conspiracy of silence on the idea still, which means that those interested are waiting for some distinguished writer to approve it before saying yea or nay. Of course a Hollywood film star would do even better, for then the media would publicise it as a great discovery.

We do hope you can come to Tidbinbilla for it would be nice to see a kindred spirit before we die. Being a relic of early days in the islands is a lonely occupation and our last friend died two years ago. To make new ones in Australia at our age would demand more time than we can spare. I had five sisters and a brother - all dead - but Honor has a living brother only he is too old to write letters; and we are the oldest couple in the Mirinjani complex of four Retirement Villages (one only for dementia patients) and according to the newspaper the only couple in Canberra to have reached 65 years of married life.

Yet we have no grumbles for we have had a truly wonderful and exciting life and are still able to help others. We have finished our work on the traditional history of the Central Pacific Atolls and are preparing to start on a 5 volume series on written source material up to the time when Europeans took the islands over. Of course all depends on our eyes for Honor cannot work for very long at a time and mine have deteriorated except for reading, writing and word-processing. So we are really very lucky, thanks to a faith that we shall be permitted to finish what we were sent to do.

It was good to read an article saying that the English had lost all faith and interest in politicians and as a consequence donations to the various party funds are down to rock bottom. Their spare cash now goes to voluntary societies for the protection of the environment, with the Society for the Protection of Birds topping the list.

We should dearly like to see you here, and meanwhile, many thanks indeed for your kind letter,

*Yours ever,*

*SWM.*



## ANGELA KAY KEPLER, Ph. D.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT

Ornithology • Botany • Mammalogy

Phone: (706) 546-1156

FAX: (706) 542-1235



2 June, 1994

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

Dear Harry (and Honor),

Greetings from Georgia. It has been over a year since we corresponded, and I hope that all is well with you. Have your eyes continued to improve? I also hope that you finished *The Story of Karangoa, Gilbertese Oral Traditions, & The People of Kiribati*. I have written to the University of the South Pacific to get one of their catalogues. I want to read more of your books.

Thankyou again for the copied materials you sent me - most have already been very useful, and I always pass on most of your material to the Smithsonian botany library.

I suppose you heard that our esteemed friend and colleague, Ray Fosberg, passed away recently. I really feel his loss. His (and your) generation of naturalists, scientists, anthropologists, and historians, are/were a very special breed of men and women. The world is too big, too technological, and too impersonal these days. Everyone goes everywhere, and certain special places do not receive the respect and love that the "oldies" had for them. Even conservation does not have the same kind of care and personal feelings associated with it - so much is carried out as a job or business these days. Ah, we live in waning times, don't you agree? In the last year or two, big tour companies have even been making money off treasured islands such as Henderson and Ducie ... unbelievable.

I suppose you know more about the serious moves for environmental protection in the Gilberts than I do. I guess Tarawa Lagoon is about to become a Biosphere Reserve. I may be working with a group that are involved in this; I asked them about priorities for giving official wildlife protection to the Line & Phoenix Islands, and they seemed to know nothing of them! (This company seem to be interested in my work, so perhaps I can become involved in Kiribati again.) I would like to see all the uninhabited Line & Phoenix Islands become inviolable reserves, off-limits to the Japanese, tourists, satellite communications, or whatever. The Phoenix Islands, especially, are the last hope for tropical Pacific seabirds, and may eventually harbor the last of Pacific coconut crab stock. No place is sacred anymore, and the remoteness that once protected the Phoenix Group may not

always prevail.

If you still communicate with Arthur Grimble, please tell him that his books remain some of my favorites. I have read *Return to the Islands* several times, perhaps a record, for if I read a book, I usually only have time to read it once. His books rekindle old-fashioned good feelings about remote islands.

I will let you know if any jobs come through for me in the Gilberts, a place I have longed to visit for many years. I spent 2 1/2 days offshore at Tarawa in 1988 and passed through almost the entire archipelago on a Russian boat, but that's not enough!

Incidentally, many people speak of Raine Island these days, especially the turtle biologists. They are extremely happy that it is protected. Thank you for your efforts.

I cannot find out what has happened to Caroline & Flint. I hope they are not too plundered. I fear for the coconut crabs on Flint. I'm still writing up that paper, and will send you a draft (hopefully) soon. It's one of those back-burner projects. I think your idea of Magellan discovering Flint is a highly plausible idea; you've convinced me!

Our Caroline monograph finally came out in ARB. There have been long delays, partly because of Ray's illness. You mentioned that you still receive ARB, so I will assume that you'll receive one by sea mail sometime in the next few months. If not, please let me know and it would be my pleasure to send you one. Without you, I would never have been able to make sense out of the island; with the information and references you provided, it turned into a super little jigsaw, with all the pieces fitting right! A million thanks again.

There is a slight chance I may be able to meet you. I'm going to be a consultant on a movie about flightless birds (Hopefully the \$\$ will come through), and I have suggested coming to Tidbinbilla Reserve for good emu footage. If we do, I'll let you know and somehow will manage to spend a wee bit of time with you. To me, you are very special - like Fosberg, Emory, Wetmore, St. John, and so forth. I know you are a gentleman as well as a highly respected historian. You have been a pioneer in the Pacific, and that alone is enough to engender my respect!

My very best to you and your wife. I hope your eyes continue to improve, and that you can continue to do what you enjoy.

Cordially,  
Ray



# ANGELA KAY KEPLER, Ph. D.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANT

Ornithology • Botany • Mammalogy

Phone: (404) 546-1156

FAX: (404) 546-2406



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

12 Sept. 1992

Dear Harry,

I just uncovered your January letter - I've been away most of this year. Thank you so much for your list of publications re Kiribati. I pass your lists to Ray Fosberg, who loves "grey literature", and eagerly files them.

I have high hopes of visiting Kiribati again: Caroline, Vostok and Flint are some of my favorite islands in the Pacific. I wish I'd seen those majestic pisonia forests on Washington and Fanning before they went: I hear that the cyclonic weather this year, coupled with the rise in population from the Gilberts, has ruined those forests - is that true? Anyway, at least some of the Gilbertese will have better prospects now. How do you feel about this resettlement?

Bad news about Caroline and Flint. That French businessman, Urima, finally got his lease - despite the fact that the Secretary for the Line & Phoenix Islands informed me by letter that they had cancelled his tentative lease! It was all rather underhand, I'm afraid. The Kiribati Govt. representative wouldn't even speak to The Nature Conservancy about the possibilities of wildlife preservation at a recent meeting in Noumea. We really don't know what to do now. With that fellow fishing the reefs, killing coconut crabs galore, and maybe carrying out his other intentions ... the atoll is lost. The Kiribati government have an Environmental representative now too. Wonder what the job entails? It is so difficult getting anything out of those officials. Do you have any contacts that you could recommend? (I don't know how you worked for so many years with that government!)

The US Fish & Wildlife Service are negotiating for Palmyra now, but the price is up to \$27 million last I heard. Outrageous!

I've had some lovely times this year: 3 months on glorious Laysan Island, with one other person, and also I was fortunate to be on the first scientific expedition to the SW Palau Islands (Tobi, Merir, Helen Reef, Pulo Anna, Sonsorol, Fanna) - as you know, the westernmost islands in the Pacific.

On Helen there was an Indonesian "castaway" from an island near Sorol (never got the name) - he was fishing with 2 brothers in a dugout, when their new outboard fell off. They drifted for 3 weeks till they saw the Philippines, but could not reach them. The currents and wind

turned and pushed them back east and south to Sonsorol!! They had no water, food, knives, or anything. Must have been hard, as the chap we met looked about 40 but was only 22. Gentle. The other brothers hitched a ride home on an illegal fishing boat.

Have you finished your big tome on the Gilberts yet? Lot of work. Very sorry about your colleague, Reid Cowell. You must feel like Fosberg did when Marie-Helene Sachet died.

My papers on Vostok and Flint are on the back burner but are gradually inching towards the front. I'm anxious to work on them again. The last two days I've been at the University Geography Dept. digitizing their maps (derived from RNZAF aerial photos) so that I can obtain super-accurate areas of the overall land and the different vegetation zones. Amazing what computers can do these days. The Caroline paper is still in the works for Atoll Research Bulletin. It may be a while before it is published, so I am sending you the "Russian" version (in English). Many details have been refined, but the maps, photos, and basic info are the same. You may enjoy reminiscing! Without you, I never could have understood why Caroline and Flint are the way they are - all your wonderful "grey" literature was the key to figuring out many mysteries. Elizabeth Campbell's Solar Eclipse Expedition diary (1903) was also very useful. Sure wish you'd bought Caroline back in 1942!

Incidentally, if any of these people going to Nikamororo want to have a biologist (or two) along to advise them on wildlife disturbance, coral reefs, birds and plants, or to tell them what's what, please give them my name. As a biologist, it seems a shame that these people who don't know anything about islands can rake up gobs of \$\$ for these kind of expeditions, and biologists who are hankering to get there can't get either permission or money. I would have got there in 1990 if it wasn't for the inflexible officials who gave us permission then denied it when we reached Christmas Island. We only wanted to gather information to help them. Besides, Fosberg wants some plant specimens. As you know, the Phoenix Islands have most of the last remaining big colonies of seabirds in the Pacific - they must be protected. How about a trip to the Phoenix Islands with the Environmental Advisor to Kiribati?

Must go. My best greetings to you both. Keep up the good work. Hope your eyes are doing better.

Aloha mi loa

Kay → ☀



2

J SMITH

2 J SMITH

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
Australia,  
9 December, 1994.

Dear John Smith,

This is just an extra work which we were asked to do in the hope that it might help the unfortunate Banabans on Rabi Island, who have got into a real mess this year.

07  
They have lost their income; their Banaba is in tatters; they have never worked for three generations and do not know how to start now; the income from their ten million capital grant given them by the British Government (thank goodness they cannot touch the capital) has unaccountably disappeared while under the care of their elected Island Council chaired by the Reverend Rongorongo; and the Fiji Government has been compelled to dismiss the Council and run Rabi direct under the Rotuman Major Malo and a European, after a very thorough and capable Commission of Enquiry directed by a prominent legal luminary.

can/  
From being the richest community in the Pacific (bar the Nauruans) they are now one of the poorest. So we have prepared this as an attempt to rouse the Banabans from their state of lethargic despair by telling them what a wonderful place their ancestors once made of Banaba (lit. the Island of Rocks) by hard work, and how they can do even better in their new home of Rabi, which is ten times the size, as well as being drought free and far more fertile. The book may also serve to give the majority of Banabans, who have never even seen their homeland, some idea of their ancestral culture and history.

rather ridiculous/  
I attach a copy of a news item from The Canberra Times of a couple of days ago on the Dominion of Tuvalu whose Government seems at last to have got fed up with Britain's lack of interest in its former possession. The British High Commission in Tarawa was closed down some time ago and the Republic of Kiribati now looks to Australia for the advice and help it needs from time to time. I guess it was inevitable but had not thought it would come so soon. It did seem that periodically somebody should be told he was now His Excellency the Governor-General, GCMG, GCVO, (of

eight villages).

We are doing well with our Gilbertese post-graduate scholars. Kambati Uriam's thesis on the Nature and Function of Oral Tradition in Gilbertese society is being published next year by the Australian National University, and he is now taking his doctorate after being given a year's tour of the Pacific Islands. I am referee for Roniti Teiwaki who published an excellent book on the Management of Marine Resources in Kiribati and is now also taking a doctorate, but in Melbourne, and Sister Alaima Talu is now with us here trying to make up her mind whether to work for a Ph.M. at the USP. I had hoped and prayed that this would happen but had not really expected it quite so soon, for these people and others like them can stand up in open debate with the best European scholars.

s/ With our <sup>all good</sup> best wishes for Christmas and the New Year,

Yours cordially,

*S.M.*

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
7 December, 1994.

Dear Grant,

Thank you ever so for your letter enclosing that delicious piece of mostly nonsense about the Banabans. This must be the man, or one of his ilk, who put Rabi in a ferment not long ago by writing to say that he was married to the Queen of Banaba who by custom was entitled to half of the 10 million they got from the British Government. He was now going to engage the leading legal counsel in the States and would not rest until his wife had her rights.

They wrote to Stacey who got alarmed until we told her that there never was a Queen of Banaba. Albert Ellis called Nei Teinimakin, the Chiefess of Tabwewa, the Queen when he arrived in 1900, but like many Europeans of the time he saw Kings and Queens all over the place.

Grimble investigated the matter in the 1920s and left a written record, which I have, of how the mistake had arisen; and we went over the business once again on the Lands Commission of 1930-31 at the request of Beniamina, who was the direct descendant of Nei Teinimakin and would have no doubt liked to be called a King. It was dismissed with some merriment. I remember being told on Aitutaki that all Cook Islands girls were Princesses - some more so than others!

The Chief or Chiefess of Tabwewa had precious little power even in the Tabwewa District, and none outside except those conferred on him or her by the other four Chiefs in approximately AD 1660 in recognition of Tabwewa being the first settlement on the island. But these have been all recorded by me from the Lands Commission papers, based on tradition, and do not concern the ownership of property.

07 Enough of these chimera. The Banabans found themselves in a real mess after you left on your travels. They have lost their income; their Banaba is in tatters; they have never worked for three generations and do not know how to start now; the income from their ten million capital grant given

27 by the British Government (thank goodness they cannot touch the capital) has unaccountably disappeared while under the care of their elected Island Council chaired and run by the Reverend Rongorongo; and the Fiji Government has been compelled to ~~to~~ dismiss the Council and run Rabi direct under the Rotuman Major Malo and a European, after a very thorough and capable Commission of Enquiry conducted by a prominent lgal luminary. From being the richest community in the Pacific (bar the Nauruans) they are now one of the poorest.

2/ Hence our enclosed arrempt to rouse the Banabans from their state of lethargy by telling them what a wonderful place their ancestors once made of Banaba (lit. the Land of Rocks) by sheer hard work, and how they can do even better on their new home of Rabi, which is ten times the size, drought free and far more fertile. Here they can grow an endless variety of agricultural produce, raise pigs, chickens and cattle, increase their existing three coconut plantations, and catch fish, both for food and export.

I hear that the Commission Report will not be made public until it has been translated into Fijian, but I trust that Rongorongo and his henchmen will be examined publicly in court so that they can explain where all those hundreds of thousands have gone to. Fiji has its quota of sharks, and Rabi was known as 'little New Zealand'.

This lwtter has grown too long and I must stop,

Yours ever,

*serm.*

P.S. How sends her warm regards to Julia.



December 1, 1994

**Grant McCall**  
Centre for South Pacific Studies

H. E. & H. Maude  
11/42 Namatijira Drive  
Weston ACT 2611

Dear Harry & Honor,

*Island of Puakonakai*

I hope that this note finds you well, powering away on your various projects?

Apart from the enclose season's greetings, I thought you both might be interested in the enclosed article with claims of a mysterious and lost monarchy for Banaba, residing now in Captain Cook, Hawaii.

The last time I wrote to you, it was about the Kiribati Martial Arts Institute and, whilst attending the last Pacific History Association conference, I managed to visit Mr. Waitea Ataria's establishment. Thanks to a conversation that James Wilson and I had a year or so ago, The Institute figures in an episode of the *Pacifica* series, broadcast last year in SBS and being re-done this year.

Not exactly Kiribati, another part of my interest has been in the Banabans of Rabi Island and their plight. You may recall some correspondence on that topic around 1990? Well, I did have a team of lawyers ready to leap to their defence but when the squabbles broke out in 1992, the whole thing fell through. I understand that things slowly are returning to normal and there might be even Council elections soon. Through that interest, which derives from a chance meeting in Rarotonga during my fieldwork there, I have been in contact with the energetic Stacey King, well known to you. I am sending her a copy of this article about Banaban royalty; in the same post, I am even sending \$US15 to get the *Island of Puakonakai* manuscript.

I think that I should write something about all this.

With best regards,

Encl.

# A People And a Land Forgotten

by Earl Hinz

Few people know of this island by its traditional name, Puakonakai, meaning in Polynesian "The flower of the calm sea." Most know it by other names such as Banaba, Panapa or Ocean Island.

Blackbirders, pirates, missionaries and whalers all wreaked their own form of havoc on its innocent inhabitants some 100 to 200 years ago.

But, the real seeds of destruction were sown eons earlier by sea birds that nested there, covering the island with their droppings that, in time, measured tens of feet deep.

The ocean, atmosphere and time converted the droppings to a high-grade fertilizer often referred to as guano. And, it caught the attention of 19th-century guano-gold prospectors who conducted the final and decisive rape of Puakonakai and its people.

Millions of tons of the fertilizer were gouged from the island between 1900 and 1977 by the British Phosphate Co. It bought "mineral rights" for the land with contracts that the natives could neither read nor understand and certainly knew nothing of English law. All they could do was mark their X under threat of forceful dispossession.

But, there was even a more basic issue on the contracts and that was whether individuals had any right to sell land. Under most island tenets, the Crown owns all the land and only the Crown can dispose of it. In this case, however, the Crown was adroitly maneuvered out of the way and the natives scattered as machinery savaged the island's surface.

The remuneration given by the BPC for the scarred land was pitifully small considering the value of the product. The phosphate was sold below world market price to interests in Australia, New Zealand and United Kingdom to enhance their agricultural output.

Puakonakai, although not geographically in either the Gilbert or Ellice archipelagoes, was made an administrative part of the Gilberts by the British. Headquarters for the colony was placed on

Puakonakai because it was the source of wealth and to better calm the native population during their tribulations.

Then, to add insult to injury, 85 percent of the royalties paid the islanders by the BPC was usurped by the colony's administration.

Later, when Kiribati became independent and before the raw material ran out, half of its annual national budget came from these diverted royalties. The tiny island and its disenfranchised native population of 2,500 was supporting 55,000 I-Kiribati and food production in three countries!



Kurt R. Penrose

Te'Moi Wahine Tonna Penrose, left, and the royal turtle stone. The stone, emblematic of royalty on Puakonakai, weighs 50 pounds and represents Honu. Below, a close-up of the stone.



The total surface desecration of Puakonakai forced the native population to think about moving to another island. The BPC in all its wisdom convinced them to move to the small, wet Fijian island of Rabi where, with two exceptions, their descendants live today.

The two exceptions are 100 settlers who doggedly hold forth on Puakonakai and the other is the royal family. A Rabi Island Trust in the amount of US\$10-million was set up by the BPC to sustain life on this foreign island but that didn't give

the story a happy ending as might be expected.

To go back a bit, when the missionaries arrived on Puakonakai in 1880, their zeal was so great that they couldn't bear to have any natives oppose conversion to Christianity. When the royal family and many of the commoners opposed conversion, they were shipped off at gunpoint to Kosrae.

The forced immigrants weren't accepted by the Kosraeans nor were they recognized any longer by the Puakonakai commoners who stayed behind. For the latter reason, they also never received any share of the miserly royalties paid to those who acquiesced, however, unwillingly, to Christianity, the BPC and the move to Rabi.

Descendants of the royal family still are alive and are led by a queen, Tonna Te'Moi Wahine-o-Puakonakai. She claims the crown by virtue of genealogy and possession of the carved stone turtle, Honu, which is the equivalent of a royal scepter. Honu, in Puakonakai mythology, held the island up out of the sea.

Tonna now lives on the Big Island of Hawaii, while other members of the royal family live in exile on many islands in the mid-Pacific. She and other family members believe they were illegally removed from Puakonakai by the BPC and now are being defrauded by the commoners controlling the Rabi Island Trust.

The few faithful Puakonakaieans remaining alive today are seeking redress from those countries that profited from the rape of their island. They believe a Puakonakai Redevelopment Fund amounting to about US\$53-million, based on \$3 a ton of phosphate mined over the years, plus interest, is a fair reimbursement.

The money would come from Australia (69 percent), New Zealand (29 percent) and the UK (2 percent). These funds would be used for the cleanup and restoration of the island (something not now possible under the meager Rabi Island Trust), plus personal reimbursement to the royal family members fraudulently excluded from the Rabi trust.

The story of the deprivation of the fraud levied on the family is in a manuscript entitled "Island of Puakonakai." It can be obtained for a \$15 donation from Te'Moi Wahine Tonna Penrose, Box 6022, Captain Cook, HI 96704, USA. ■

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
Australia,  
7 December, 1994.

Dear Henry,

You were quite right: I did not manage to retire after publishing the Anthology, for we were asked to do something to help the unfortunate Banabans on Rabi Island, who have got into a real mess this year.

They have lost their income; their Banaba is in tatters; they have never worked for three generations and do not know how to start now; the income from their ten million capital grant given them by the British Government (thank goodness they cannot touch the capital) has unaccountably disappeared while under the care of their elected Island Council chaired and run by the Reverend Rongorongo; and the Fiji Government has been compelled to dismiss the Council and run Rabi direct under the Rotuman Major Malo and a European, after a very thorough and capable Commission of Enquiry conducted by a prominent legal luminary. *f*rom being the richest community in the Pacific (bar the Nauruans) they are now one of the poorest.

Hence our enclosed attempt to rouse the Banabans from their state of lethargy by telling them what a wonderful place their ancestors once made of Banaba by hard work and how they can do even better on their new home of Rabi which is ten times the size, drought free and far more fertile.

Don't bother to reply to this explanatory epistle. If I do the Nui booklet I'll send it as I think that it would interest you, but from now on I expect that we'll be giving the Gilbertese something on the sources for their documentary history; that is until 1892, when they lost control.

Honor joins me in wishing you all the best,

Yours ever,

*S.L.M.*

# The University of Kansas

Honors Program

9 July 1994

Harry and Honor Maude  
42/11 Namatjira Drive  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611  
Australia

Dear Harry and Honor,

Please forgive me for not answering your letter dated 6 May 1994. The letter and the enclosed book arrived at my office address three weeks ago. You have, once again, done an excellent job of collecting, organizing and analyzing Gilbertese data. I envy your intellectual tenacity and the quality of your work. I did not like your dedication with the sad *Ti a kabo*. Given that you both are approaching ninety years of age now, the probabilities are excellent that you will pass the century mark in good shape and with several more Gilbertese books to your long list of credits.

As for all the materials that you intend to send to the archives at the University of Adelaide, may I suggest that to talk to some of the technical people at ANU, or U. of Adelaide, about the possibility of copying all of the materials onto a CD disk. This format would allow you to include manuscripts as well as copies of photographs in a format that allows easy access to the materials for researchers anywhere in the world. The "electronic highway" is becoming a reality and whereas CD and other storage media will not replace manuscripts it will undoubtedly be much easier for future researchers to get hold of original data through the electronic media.

I have begun talks with our local computer people about the prospects of developing a Pacific Islands course on CD. I am more interested in developing a course, and a complete ethnographic/historical data depository on the Central Pacific. I will keep you informed if I take the plunge.

I applied to the university here for a small grant that would have allowed me to begin a long terms study of the Fiji School of Medicine and its graduates. The grant request was turned down. Otherwise, I would have resumed my Pacific studies this summer. I may try for a NSF grant sometime in the future as I feel a strong need to get back among Pacific Islanders. My eldest son, Peter, just graduated with a degree in computer science and he is well launched on an interesting career. My next oldest son, Thorsten, is about to begin his second year of medical school. That leaves my twin sons, Allan and Erik, still in High School. They will be off to college in two years.

Since I didn't get support to go to the Pacific this summer, I have continued with my research in medical informatics. Next week I will be off for three weeks of study in western Kansas (quite equivalent to your Australian outback) to set up a project that will evaluate the impact of telemedicine on rural communities. The systems that are now in



place here would be wonderful to have on the outer islands in the Central Pacific but the technology necessary is quite beyond the resources of poorer nations. I wonder if you have access to INTERNET. If so, we can communicate more often and more expeditiously. My address is : Henry@KUHUB.CC.UKANS.EDU. I wonder if there may be computer linkages to the Gilberts by now.

Have you seen any of the short films about the Gilberts in the series: Tales from the Pacific? The series is produced in Australia and it runs here on our Discovery channel. The segments from the Gilberts have been of somewhat uneven quality but the film-makers have captured many daily activities quite well; e.g., the film on the collection of octopuses for bait and the manufacture of eel traps shows quite vividly how an ancient technology still survives almost intact. Another segment documented the voyage of three Gilbertese fishermen who were adrift in a small boat for seven months. Two of them survived and earned a spot in the Guinness Book of World Records. The two survivors of this feat landed in Samoa of all places.

I very much look forward to reading your next book about the settlement of Nui. This island has always held a certain fascination in my mind (I never managed to visit) because of the supposed mixing of Gilbertese and Ellice cultural traits. If I ever launch the project on the history and role of AMOs in the Central Pacific, I will make a special effort to visit Nui.

I continue to use Tungaru Traditions as a textbook in my Pacific Islands course. I use excerpts from your book in combination with some of the writings from the Wilkes expedition and R. L. Stevenson's notes from Abemama and Butaritari.

Of the 1960s crew, I see Bernd Lambert and Ivan Brady at meetings. I haven't met with Bill Stuart in years but hear from Ivan Brady that Bill is alive and well at the University of Maryland. Ken and Mary Knudson have dropped out of sight (my sight that is because my research has taken me quite a distance from traditional anthropology).

Once again, many thanks for the copy of your latest book. I hope that your gentle admonition to the I-Kiribati to treasure their traditions will be understood and observed.

With warmest regards,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Henry", with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
Australia, 6th May, 1994.

Dear Henry,

5/ Honor and I have been working for some time at producing this Anthology of Gilbertese Oral Tradition mainly for the I-Kiribati themselves, though we hope that others concerned with the people or subject may find it of interest.

This is the first book that we have done together in our tiny study in this Retirement Village, from conception to the final checking of a camera-ready copy, which has enabled us to subsidize it by 3½ thousand, so with luck the price to the islanders will be a reasonable one (it is being costed in Suva).

1/ We have only two books left to finish: 'The Book of Banaba' for the now Rabi Islanders reproducing all that we know of the culture and history of the Banabans before the phosphate industry wrecked the island and their lives; and one on the colonization of Nui, in Tuvalu, by the I-Kiribati about the time when Shakespear was writing his plays. The oral traditions of this event are so vividly descriptive that one would think that it took place in 1970 and not about 1570.

# Then we aim to retire, on our 90th birthdays (Honor next year and I the year after). But first we must make a calendar of over 1,000 manuscripts and other documents on the Central Pacific atolls, and send everything to the archives of the University of Adelaide, for some lucky researcher to find. There is enough in them for for a couple of doctoral theses, and in a separate section all my correspondence and personal papers from 1927 to today in the hope that someone will write my biography.

Wishing you all the best from us both,

Very sincerely,

*S.H.M.*



**Department of  
Veterans Affairs**  
August 6, 1991

In Reply Refer To:

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

Dear Harry and Honor,

I was delighted to receive both of your letters. Many thanks for "The Story of Karongoa." I very much agree with your assessment that the Gilbertese are keen observers and good storytellers. They are not analytically inclined (as so few people are) and maybe that explains partly why they are such pragmatic and fundamentally interesting people to know. As I indicated in my previous letter, I would like to return to the Gilberts but when and how remains most uncertain. I am just now winding up a research project with the federal government and the enclosed short article may give you some idea of what I have been doing. I am here in Utah for the summer working on a longer version of the enclosed paper. I am very interested (still) in organizational and human factor issues as these impact on innovation and barriers to innovation. I feel that my two years among the Gilbertese people taught me many things about human relationships and I have come to use them (perhaps erroneously and romantically) as my baseline for the understanding of civility.

As Honor correctly surmises, I have indeed reached the half-century mark. Two of my eldest sons (20 and 21 respectively) are almost through college. One is double majoring in biochemistry and music with hopes of entering medical school. The other seems to have found a niche in computer science. My youngest boys, who are identical twins, have just become teenagers. Three of these treasures will visit with me here in Utah beginning next week and before we all have to return to school in Lawrence by August 27th.

I am in close touch with Ivan Brady who is doing some most interesting work in ethnopoetics and now in ethnohistory. You may see him soon in Australia if his current grant is extended.

I wonder if they have Macintosh computers on Nonouti and Tabiteuea. It certainly would have been helpful and fun to have one of these machines available for fieldwork and entertainment in the maneaba.

Bst wishes and (especially)  
Kam na mauri!

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

# Evaluation of a Computerized Clinical Information System (Micromedex)

Henry P. Lundsgaarde (a) and Gordon E. Moreshead (b)

(a) Department of Medical Informatics, University of Utah School of Medicine, Salt Lake City, Utah; (b) Department of Veterans Affairs, Information Systems Center, Salt Lake City, Utah

## Abstract

*This paper summarizes data collected as part of a project designed to identify and assess the technical and organizational problems associated with the implementation and evaluation of a Computerized Clinical Information System (CCIS), Micromedex, in three U. S. Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Centers (VAMCs). The study began in 1987 as a national effort to implement decision support technologies in the Veterans Administration Decentralized Hospital Computer Program (DHCP). The specific objectives of this project were to (1) examine one particular decision support technology, (2) identify the technical and organizational barriers to the implementation of a CCIS in the VA host environment, (3) assess the possible benefits of this system to VA clinicians in terms of therapeutic decision making, and (4) develop new methods for identifying the clinical utility of a computer program designed to provide clinicians with a new information tool.*

*The project was conducted intermittently over a three-year period at three VA medical centers chosen as implementation and evaluation test sites for Micromedex. Findings from the Kansas City Medical Center in Missouri are presented to illustrate some of the technical problems associated with the implementation of a commercial database program in the DHCP host environment, the organizational factors influencing clinical use of the system, and the methods used to evaluate its use. Data from 4581 provider encounters with the CCIS are summarized. Usage statistics are presented to illustrate the methodological possibilities for assessing the "benefits and burdens" of a computerized information system by using an automated collection of user demographics and program audit trails that allow evaluators to monitor user interactions with different segments of the database.*

## Introduction

The use of drugs in modern medicine has become more complex over the past decade. Keeping up with all the new drugs that become available each year is very difficult. Nonscientific drug prescribing is a problem that affects both quality assurance and health care cost containment [1]. To keep track of drug interactions, adverse drug reactions, and dosing guidelines for any particular patient requires immediate and ready access to drug information. In a recent survey of the health science information needs of U.S. primary care practitioners, researchers found that "...advances in drug information were the most commonly needed, with 38% reporting they needed it often, and another 45% reporting an occasional need"

[2]. The needs of clinicians for current drug information may best be met by a computerized information system that can be accessed directly from the patient care area or from anywhere in the VAMC. Micromedex, Inc., has developed a Computerized Clinical Information System (CCIS) that promises to meet this need.

## MICROMEDEX

Micromedex, Inc., in conjunction with the Rocky Mountain Poison Center, the Rocky Mountain Drug Consultation Center, the University of Colorado Health Sciences Center, and Denver General Hospital, began producing and publishing medical information systems in 1974. The rapid technical evolution of these systems from microfiche to microcomputer CD-ROM and mainframe environments has been paralleled by widespread use and adoption of CCIS in clinical settings nationwide and abroad [3 - 7].

The CCIS consists of seven databases: POISINDEX, a poison identification and management system; DRUGDEX, a referenced drug information system that includes patient-related consultations about drug therapy; EMERGINDEX, a reference tool for acute medical/surgical diseases and traumatic injuries; IDENTIDEX, a unique capsule and tablet identification system including both prescription and OTC drugs; TOMES, an industrial environmental chemical substance identification and management system; and two other separate information databases including an electronic version of *MARTINDALE: The Extra Pharmacopoeia*, and a system, AfterCare, which allows clinicians to give discharged patients specific instructions for follow-up care.

The entire database is reviewed and updated by an extensive network of health care professionals and specialty editorial boards. The scientific and clinical information contained in the CCIS database is updated every ninety days. Revised versions are mailed to subscribers who also receive information about new features or database developments in a newsletter. All information in the CCIS is referenced so that system users can validate information against original source materials.

It is critical to emphasize that the CCIS is a clinical decision support system and not an expert system. The application was initially viewed by many individuals within the Department of Veterans Affairs as an information resource similar to Medline, BRS, and other electronic bibliographic database systems. Because of this it was delegated to the agency's library

service. While the VA's library service expressed an interest in the CCIS, the major impetus for its clinical use came from pharmacists who heard about the system through professional networks. Today, therefore, a visitor to any medical center is most likely to find the CCIS, if it is available at all, on one or more personal computers housed in either the medical center library or the pharmacy. Until 1987, there was no concerted effort to make the system available to clinicians throughout any VA medical center. The idea of making it available to any clinicians using the existing DHCP computer system grew from a combined Health Services Research and Development (HSR&D) and Information Systems Center (ISC) project at the SLC VAMC in 1984. This project sought to demonstrate the possibilities and benefits of computerized clinical decision support tools.

### Technical Factors Affecting Implementation

There are three different technology platforms available for implementing Micromedex, each with its own technical requirements and limitations. The simplest configuration consists of a stand-alone personal computer with a CD-ROM external drive containing the database. This platform was installed and used at the Salt Lake City VA Medical Center in the inpatient pharmacy and in the emergency room. The availability of a stand-alone PC is limited, as any stand-alone PC application would be. It allows only one user at a time and is limited to only one physical location at a time. This, we found, created a situation where clinicians from different services would have to compete with emergency room personnel for access to the CCIS. We also found it impossible to evaluate system usage statistics at the Salt Lake City VAMC, since the program was accessible to anyone, without any required sign-on or sign-off procedures. Although evaluation forms were made available at each PC site, we soon found that many users, in the absence of any formal requirement to provide evaluation data about each session, simply used the system, while only incidentally recording any information that would be of use to evaluators. We also learned from potential users that access to the PC was limited to those who knew where the computer was located, knew how to use the PC, or even were aware that the computer would be available for their use. It was concluded by 1988 that the PC platform could not serve all interested clinicians at a large medical center in a convenient and timely manner.

In 1989, in collaboration with the VA Medical Center in Topeka, where the pharmacy service had several years experience with Micromedex, they installed the second platform, a multi-access Server PC with a CD-ROM database and the addition of a multi-port interface card. This is an eight port asynchronous RS-232 interface that permits up to eight simultaneous users to have access to the system. When these eight ports are wired to eight ports on the VA host (DHCP) system, up to eight users at a time located throughout the medical center can access the system. To accommodate eight simultaneous users, however, the site must have eight ports available to dedicate to this server. ANSI standard CRT terminals are also required and must be located for convenient access by clinicians. Access can be set up from MUMPS menu options in this implementation. This implementation can be used with a small amount of software required to establish the linkage at both VAX and PDP-11 sites. This particular system configuration, from the

perspective of evaluation, is limited to the collection of users' self-reported experiences with the database.

It is possible with this configuration to monitor user access since each user is required to enter and exit the system using required DHCP access procedures. However, it is not possible to audit what part of the database a user has accessed. This is a severe limitation for purposes of evaluation research, as well as for the collection of quality assurance data. To this date, we have not heard any user complaints voicing possible dissatisfaction with system availability. This, however, might not be the case at larger medical centers where, in the future, more than eight users may wish to access the database at the same time. The Topeka VAMC computer site manager has observed that the system becomes intolerably slow if more than six users at a time simultaneously try to access the system.

The third implementation — a host-based (mainframe) system — was installed at the VA Medical Center in Kansas City. This facility was chosen as an evaluation site because it was among the first VA medical centers to have the new VAX system installed, had a sufficient number of ANSI standard terminals available for use throughout the medical center, and displayed a willingness on the part of various departments to participate in the proposed evaluation study. The mainframe implementation is potentially the most accessible and useful implementation. However, it requires about 600 MB of dedicated disk storage space on the host system. For most VAMCs this kind of disk space is not readily available unless a separate disk drive is procured specifically for this purpose. Until recently, ANSI standard terminals were not prevalent and readily available in the VAMCs. Also, in many VAMCs, the wiring has not been installed to allow placement of CRTs at locations easily accessible to clinicians.

Another limitation to this implementation is that for now it can only be installed at VAX sites. An implementation of Micromedex in MUMPS, which is under development, is required to implement Micromedex at existing VA PDP-11 sites. The mainframe environment has allowed us to initiate a formal assessment of Micromedex as a clinical tool. Although other evaluative studies of the CCIS have been published [8, 9], the current efforts represent the first attempt to evaluate simultaneously this database by on-line collection of data relating to (a) user demographics, (b) database utilization, and (c) user satisfaction with the information provided in the database.

### User Demographics

Most of the technical programming, installation, and budgetary problems associated with the implementation of Micromedex in the DHCP environment were resolved after six months of collaborative efforts between the Salt Lake City ISC and the Kansas City VAMC Information Resource Management Service. Beginning in March 1990, clinicians were given access to the system. Since April 1990, we have collected user statistics relevant to clinical use of the CCIS and, most importantly, studied user reactions to the system by means of a series of free-text responses solicited from each system user at the end of his or her session with the CCIS. Study

participants were only asked once to answer several demographic questions (e.g., Age, Professional Status, Service Assignment, etc.) These demographic data are used to compare how different categories of CCIS users use and evaluate the system over a period of time. Each encounter with the CCIS is monitored to measure the frequency of CCIS usage, the type of information most often asked of the different drug information databases within the CCIS, and the user's satisfaction with the information found in the CCIS. The aggregated data on user interaction with the system can now be downloaded from the medical center's mainframe VAX computer to a statistics program (SPSS) on the Macintosh. Participants in this study are informed that access to the CCIS is restricted to those clinicians who agree to provide evaluation data.

The Kansas City VAMC employs 380 MDs, 259 RNs, and 31 RPHs. Ten months after implementation, 125 or 19 per cent of the clinicians had used Micromedex. Physicians (28.8%), Nurses (43.2%) and pharmacists (21.6%) represent the major user population. Medicine (38.4%), surgery (8.8%), and psychiatry (4.8%) reflect current system use by service. It is important to note, however, that the relatively low number of users cannot be explained by any general absence of information about the availability of the system throughout the medical center population. Similarly, we found that only seven (5.6%) of the 125 system users claimed to have any

knowledge about computers beyond simple data entry and retrieval procedures. We hypothesize that the number of CCIS users will increase once VA administrators allocate the necessary educational and manpower resources to staff computer training.

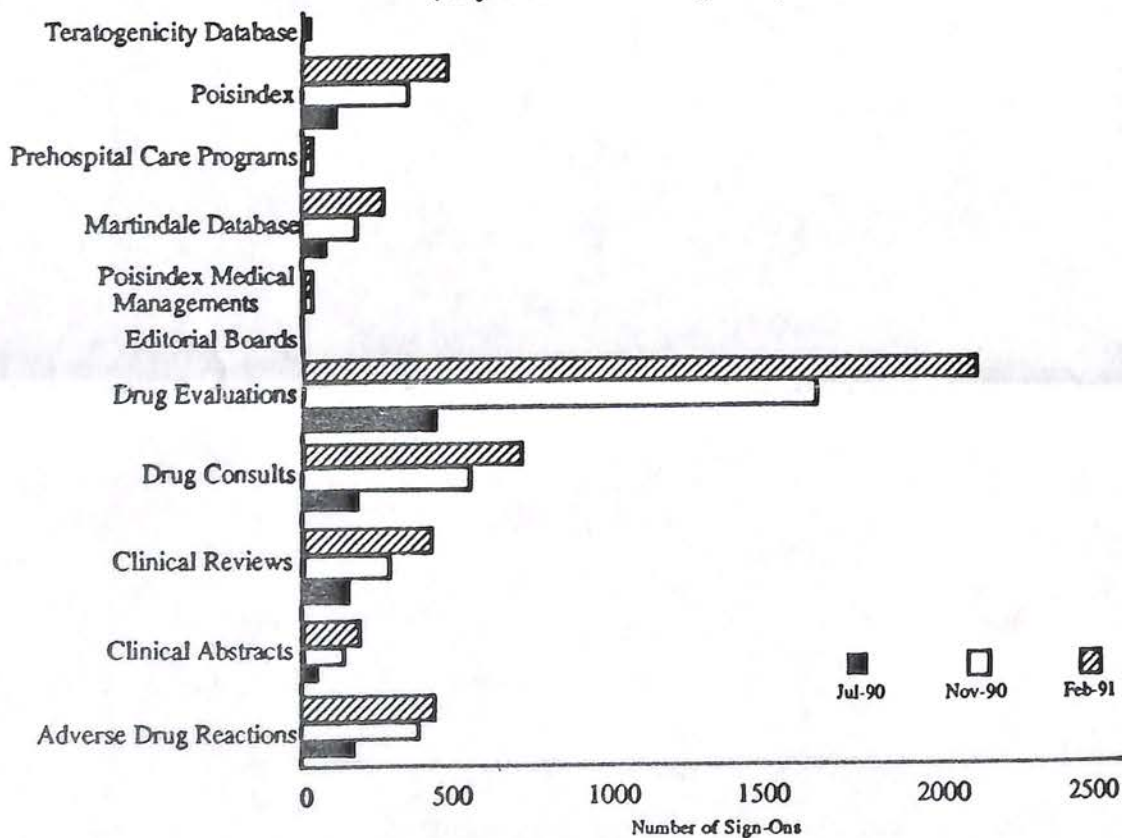
#### Database Use

The data summarized in Figure 1 exemplify how it is possible to audit the type of questions, problems, or types of pharmaceutical information each user is seeking. At this time in the study it is too early to tell whether these usage statistics reflect statistically significant preferences for certain specific information modules or if the figures spuriously reflect user knowledge of how to navigate among and extract information from the different modules. These data -- downloaded for analysis in July 1990, November 1990, and in February 1991 -- show significant growth trends in both Micromedex usage and in information preference.

#### User Satisfaction with the System

Several different methods are used to measure relative user satisfaction with the information sought in the database. We initially asked users several questions relating to their assessment of the information before each user could exit the system.

Figure 1. Cumulative Use of Micromedex Database Modules (July 1990 — February 1991)



One of these questions ("Did you find the information you were looking for?") required a straightforward "YES" or "NO" response. Each response was followed by a free-text field that could be used to identify the problem or discuss how the clinician had used the database. After monitoring 1185 responses we decided to eliminate this question since users were complaining that they found it too cumbersome to answer this and another question relating to cost savings. Eighty-five per cent (1007) of the users said that they found the information they were looking for and 32 (3%) users indicated that they had not found the required information. 148 (12%) users explained their response. The question ("Did use of the information in Micromedex result in any cost or time savings") revealed that 248 (21%) users affirmed some cost or time savings from using the system.

After consulting with various users, we decided late in the study period to ask only one exit question of those clinical users who had direct patient care responsibility; i.e., we asked only physicians, nurses, and pharmacists with patient care responsibilities to respond to the question: "Did you find any information that caused you to change your therapy?" This question asks the user to report on any critical incident or situation where some significant change in therapy originates directly from information acquired from the Micromedex database. The data summarized in Figure 2 show the distribution of 78 responses to this question.

**Figure 2. Did You Find Any Information That Caused You To Change Your Therapy?**

NO	YES	Description of Therapeutic Change
8		
	18	Change in Drug Dose
	2	Dietary Change
	4	Discontinue Drug
	10	RX Change
	1	Obtain Nortriptyline Levels
	1	Immediately and Change Therapy
	1	Massive Saline Diuresis for Acute Hypercalcemia
	2	Revaluated Patient Drug Therapy
	1	Change to Another Calcium Blocker
	1	Treatment Course for Ingestion of Lysol
	1	Followed Advice and Had Serious Complication*
	1	Decided Not to Give Benzodiazepines
	1	Change (from/to) Expensive Drug
	1	Discontinue Administration of Gold
	1	Close Monitoring of Patient with Hyperglycemia
	1	Close Monitoring of Patient Receiving Fluconazole and Warfarin
	1	Continue Medication
	1	Will Print Instructions for Emergency Room Patients
	1	Switched to Generic Drug With Increase in Dose
	1	Confirmed Proper Medication
	20	Other (Text Response Unclear)
8	70	

\*It was not reported what advice was given or what the patient's complications were.

It is unrealistic to expect a large response to this type of question from knowledgeable clinicians. However, when a change is reported, it clearly signals that the clinician has found valuable information that, in a rare case, might even help to save a life. Since many users did not respond to this question -- and it is easy to escape answering this question by simply typing any character to satisfy the request for a text response -- we conclude that the responses may not accurately reflect the actual number of clinical users who changed patient management protocols as a direct result of information obtained from Micromedex. Even with such low responses, however, we feel that by asking a clinician to describe changes in therapeutic or patient management decision-making, we have identified an important measurement or index of information value and user satisfaction. Many of the free-text responses to this question also have proven useful to Micromedex editors charged with the responsibility of updating and revising different modules within the system.

As part of the on-line questioning of users, we also initially asked users to report adverse drug reactions (ADRs) directly by means of the computer. We found that respondents skipped this question and, when asked in person why they had done so, learned that they preferred to report ADRs through more familiar communication methods. We dropped the questions relating to the reporting of ADRs for the time being and believe that future implementations in DHCP, when many of the present channels of communication will be replaced by computer linkages, can more easily accommodate ADR reports.

## Discussion

We have identified and discussed a number of barriers to the implementation and evaluation of one particular decision support technology. One of the problems encountered in implementing Micromedex is the necessity of repeated work from an already stressed Information Resource Management staff (unfamiliar with the goals of health services research) to reapply the DCL command code that is used to collect the evaluation data each time an update version of the system is installed. This particular obstacle could be eliminated if the code needed to collect the evaluation data is included and distributed with the vendor's software together with appropriate installation procedures for each new site. If entry points to the Micromedex system were made available to VA developers, it would also be possible to link VA applications directly to the reference data as the user is interacting with the DHCP system.

The application of today's computer technology to health care provides broad opportunities to improve the quality and cost effectiveness of health care. Concurrently, there is an unfortunate trend to develop and market computer software applications prematurely without adequate clinical evaluation [10]. While it is difficult to choose among programs designed to serve the particular needs of a subspecialty, the task of finding computer applications that can meet the needs of a diverse group of practitioners seems even more difficult. The main obstacle to achieving the benefits of new hardware or software applications is not so much a function of consumers having too much choice but rather in educating medical practitioners to accept and use innovative clinical applications (11).

Evaluation research bridges the interests of developers and end-users. Developers want to see their products accepted and put to good use but they frequently exaggerate the benefits to be achieved from the purchase of a particular product. This has not been the case with MICROMEDEX, however. Users, on the other hand, often may invest in a product without having the benefit of comparative objective/impartial data. We feel, in retrospect, that the formative evaluation of products such as Micromedex need to be extended to other decision support technologies that similarly promise to improve the quality of health care delivery.

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# ALLEN & UNWIN

TELEPHONE (02) 901 4088

FACSIMILE (02) 906 2218

PO BOX 8500 9 ATCHISON STREET

ST LEONARDS NSW 2065

29 November 1994

Harry Maude  
42/11 Namatjira Drive  
Western ACT 2611

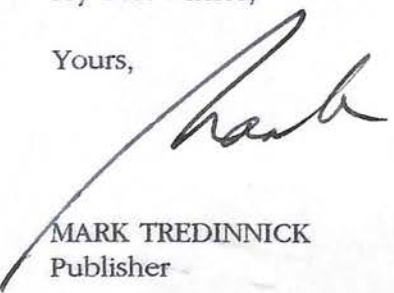
Dear Harry,

SLAVERS IN PARADISE

Thanks for your letter of 4 October. I think you are quite right about the rights situation. I am very sorry I can't do anything further to assist the publication of the book. Thank you for sending me a list of your monographs – as you anticipate, not us, though I am thrilled that you found a market for them.

My best wishes,

Yours,



MARK TREDINNICK  
Publisher

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
Australia,  
25 October, 1994.

Charlene R. Androes,  
Rights Consultant,  
Stanford University Press,  
Stanford, California 94305-2235,  
U. S. A.

Dear Charlene Androes,

Many thanks for your detailed and helpful reply of 20 September on my book Slavers in Paradise. As I am a mere tyro on the legal technicalities of publishing I have forwarded a copy to the commercial publishers who were mildly interested in producing an edition of the work and they can no doubt sort it out.

I should have replied to your letter before but both my wife and I have been down with the influenza which is raging through the place; in fact she is now in hospital and this is my first day of more or less convalescence.

I had retired from the Australian National University before their Press ceased to exist but I remember writing to both the Pergamon Press and yours stating that the University of the South Pacific had sold their edition and proposed to publish a reprint. I said that I would take it that there was no objection to this course unless I heard to the contrary.

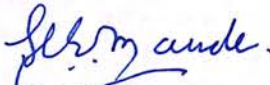
My recollection, admittedly hazy, was that Pergamon never replied and your Press did, indicating that you had no objection. As I said in the book it was really written for the islanders and I was not surprised when it proved to be a success in the island world, being reprinted in Fiji and Western Samoa and with appropriate chapters translated into Tongan, Niuean, Samoan and other island languages for publication in local periodicals.

However this is all now ancient history and the A.N.U. Press is defunct while Pergamon ceased to have any interest in the

slavers when they sold out their entire edition to me.

I do not think that the Press that wrote to me will ever publish the book for they are commercial publishers while the Slavers is an academic work and not an economic proposition. The 1,465 copies which you have sold must surely have met the needs of University and similar libraries. If, however, they do decide to reprint I shall write again forwarding an International Cheque to buy your remaining 35 coppies.

Yours sincerely,

  
H. E. Maude

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
4th October, 1994.

# → Mark Tredinnick,  
Publisher,  
PO Box 8500,  
St Leonards, NSW 2065.

Dear Mark Tredinnick,

Slavers in Paradise

Thanks for your letter of 26th August. I am now able to send the information from Stanford about their share of the ill-fated edition of this book. Apparently they have 35 copies left out of the 1,500 they acquired from the ANU Press.

There is no trouble about these as I am quite willing to buy the lot at the reduced price of US\$350 which they mention, and I can re-sell them without loss in the islands through the USP.

Their worry, however, appears to be that it might cause a possible reversion of their rights to the ANU Press. This is, nevertheless, hardly possible as that Press has long ceased to exist and Mr Macpherson's letter of 28 November, 1984, enclosed with their own, makes it clear that they were sold out to Pergamon Press Ltd.

As far as the Slavers is concerned the Pergamon Press lost all interest and rights in the book when they sold the entire edition to me. Had I not bought the lot I was told that it would be pulped.

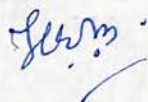
However I do not profess to be versed in the legal technicalities of publishing and merely forward the correspondence to you as an expert.

I also send a list of the monographs I amuse myself in producing in retirement. They would not be understood by many Europeans and I remember presenting the first to Professor Davidson who took it to his cottage on the coast, returning three days later to pat me on the back and remark: "Congratulations, Harry, on at last making yourself totally incomprehensible".

But they sell in thousands to the islanders who know very well what I am talking about, and the USP gave me an Honorary Doctorate recently for being the pioneer of true "Island History". My wife and I have published two this year and on reaching 90, D.V., we hope to shut up shop and relax.

Thanking you for all the trouble you have taken over John Pomeroy's well-meant proposal; I'll write to thank Stanford for the information they provided,

Yours,





STANFORD UNIVERSITY PRESS

Stanford, California 94305-2235 Telephone 415-723-9434 Cable Stanpress Telefax 415-725-3457

September 20, 1994

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

Dear Dr. Maude:

SLAVERS IN PARADISE

Thank you for your letter of August 19 concerning your book. This reply has been delayed due to a death in my family.

There are 35 copies of the book remaining in our warehouse (we took 1,500 copies from ANU Press under our March 1981 agreement) and when these are sold, we do not plan to reprint. Should you wish to buy all 35 copies, we will be pleased to offer them to you at the discounted price of US\$10.00 per copy. If you decide to buy all 35 copies--and hence put us out of print with the book, that would mean, under the terms of the agreement, that we would formally revert the rights to ANU Press. (A copy of that agreement is enclosed.) However, under the circumstances, we wonder if, by any chance, ANU Press reverted the rights to you.

In Mr. Makepeace's letter to us of November 28, 1984 (copy enclosed), he states (second page).... "In effect, this means that ANU Press will continue to operate without any noticeable change in trading and author, co-publishers contract arrangements...." We would take this to mean that we should revert the rights to ANU Press. However, in your letter to us you say that you bought the Australian edition of your book from Pergamon and it soon sold out in Fiji. Did you, by any chance, ask for--and get back--all rights in the book? If that is the case, and assuming you elect to buy our remaining 35 copies, then we should revert what rights we have in the book to you. To do this, we would of course have to have a copy of ANU Press's notice to you to this effect.

I apologize if you think we are making this matter more complicated than it ought to be, but we're sure you understand that we wish to do the proper thing.

We look forward to hearing further from you. Meanwhile,,we send best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Charlene R. Androes  
Rights Consultant

a/a  
Enclosures



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## Australian National University Press

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P.O. Box 4, Canberra, A.C.T. 2600

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Telephone 49 2812    Telegrams NATUNIV PRESS

---

28 November 1984

The Manager  
Stanford University Press  
STANDFORD CALIFORNIA 94305 USA

Dear Sir,

I wrote to you on the 13th of June this year advising that the operations of ANU Press were to be discontinued. I indicated that we would make every effort to ensure that this decision did not disadvantage Press authors.

Since that time we have been involved in extensive discussion, both within the University and within the academic publishing community. These discussions resulted in the University calling for 'tenders' from academic publishers interested in taking over the books stocks and publishing activities of ANU Press. It was felt that the hand-over of the Press operation to another publisher would be in the best interest of all our authors and publishing partners.

I am pleased to advise you that we are now conducting final negotiations with Pergamon Press Australia for the sale of all ANU Press book stocks and contracted rights and obligations. Pergamon have agreed as follows:

1. To purchase all existing stocks of ANU Press titles and to continue to market and distribute these titles throughout the world. We have received an assurance from the Chairman of Pergamon Press Ltd. (International) that all Pergamon branches will support this activity.
2. Pergamon have agreed that no ANU Press title for which stocks currently exist in viable sales quantities will be declared out of print for a period of 18 months unless stocks of such title should be exhausted.
3. Pergamon have agreed to accept all rights and obligations as currently exist in present ANU Press author contracts.
4. Pergamon will continue to operate with these titles under the name ANU Press thus ensuring continuity of marketing and supply.
5. Pergamon have agreed that, subject to the approval of the University, they will continue to produce new titles under the imprint of ANU Press.



In effect, this means that ANU Press will continue to operate without any noticeable change to trading and author, co-publisher contract arrangements. The only likely change will be an increase in the sales of Press titles due to the greater Australian and International marketing networks of Pergamon Press.

Throughout the rather lengthy decision-making processes on the future of ANU Press we have been particularly concerned about our obligations to authors and other publishing partners. We are now confident that the present negotiations will result in an operation which will benefit all concerned.

I regret any inconvenience caused by the necessarily long period finalising this matter and I wish you success in your dealings with the 'new' ANU Press.

Yours sincerely,

*Chris Makepeace*  
Chris Makepeace  
Director  
Division of Publishing and Printing





**THIS AGREEMENT**, made and entered into as of the 19th day of March, 1981, by and between THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY, a body having corporate powers under the laws of the State of California, owner and operator of the Stanford University Press (hereinafter referred to as "Publisher"), and

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY PRESS,

(hereinafter referred to as "Proprietor"), concerning a work entitled:

SLAVERS IN PARADISE: THE PERUVIAN SLAVE TRADE IN POLYNESIA, 1862-1864,

by H. E. Maude,

(hereinafter referred to as the "Work"),

WITNESSETH:

RECITALS:

- (a) Proprietor is the owner of the Work.
- (b) Publisher desires to publish the Work within the markets hereinafter defined.

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of their mutual promises and for other valuable consideration, receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. Proprietor warrants that it is the sole owner of the Work and of all rights granted to the Publisher under this agreement; that the Work contains no matter that is libelous, in violation of any copyright, or otherwise actionable; that it will indemnify, defend, and hold harmless the Publisher from and against any and all claims, actions, suits, or other proceedings which may be asserted or instituted by reason of the publication or sale by the Publisher of the Work pursuant to this Agreement.

2. Proprietor hereby grants to the Publisher the sole and exclusive publishing rights in the Work (and in any revised editions of the Work), in the English language, in the United States of America, its territories and possessions, and the Republic of the Philippines, and in the Dominion of Canada (which areas are hereinafter referred to collectively as the "Publisher's Exclusive Market Area"), with the nonexclusive right to sell copies of the Work throughout the rest of the world, excluding the British Commonwealth and Empire as politically constituted as of January 1, 1947, except for the Dominion of Canada (which areas are hereinafter referred to as "Publisher's Nonexclusive Market Area").

3. Publisher undertakes:

a. To order an edition of **1,500 bound and jacketed copies**, bearing the Publisher's imprint, at a price of **A\$4.95** per copy, inclusive/exclusive of royalty, f.o.b. ~~Adelaide~~ ~~London, plus 100 overrun copies at cost, namely \_\_\_\_\_ per copy, which overrun copies Publisher will use solely for promotional purposes~~, for which order Publisher shall pay Proprietor within three months of Publisher's receipt of the shipment; and Publisher shall have the right to reorder further copies of the Work, provided stock is available, at the per copy price stated above, or at a proportionate discount should Proprietor have reduced its retail price for the Work; provided, however, that if Publisher has bought 1,000 or more copies of Proprietor's edition of the Work under this subparagraph, Publisher shall have the right to photograph the Proprietor's edition without paying an offset fee and to print and sell an edition in Publisher's Market Areas, paying royalties to Proprietor for such edition in the amount and manner specified in subparagraph (b) below, and Publisher shall furnish Proprietor, without charge, 3 copies of each such edition of the Work; and,

b. If it later manufactures its own edition of the Work by photolithography from the Proprietor's edition, to pay Proprietor royalties on sales in Publisher's Exclusive Market Area as follows:

- 10% of the retail selling price of a cloth edition sold at normal discounts;
  - 10% of the amount received on copies of a cloth edition sold at a discount of 50% or more;
  - 6% of the retail selling price of a paperback edition; and
- on sales in Publisher's Nonexclusive Market Area, one-half the foregoing rates; provided, however, that on a remainder sale (defined as at less than 25% of the list price), no royalty shall be payable to Proprietor by Publisher.

Accounts of all sales of the Work by Publisher shall be made up to the 31st day of August in each year and delivered and settled within three months thereafter.

#1622

4. During the term of this Agreement, Publisher shall be solely and exclusively entitled to license in Publisher's Exclusive Market Area all publishing rights of whatsoever kind in the Work, including book, journal, quotation, adaptation, dramatic, mechanical, and electronic reproduction rights, sharing equally with the Proprietor all of the monies received by the Publisher for such licenses.

5. Publisher shall take all steps necessary to secure its own rights and those of the Proprietor and the Author in the Work. Every copy of the Work published by the Publisher under this Agreement shall contain the notice of copyright appearing in the original edition of the Work published in the British Commonwealth.

*P. Australia*  
6. If the Work has not heretofore been published, it is agreed that the Work will be simultaneously published in ~~England~~ by the Proprietor and in the United States of America by the Publisher.

7. Should the Publisher allow its edition to go off the market in its Exclusive Market Area and fail on request of the Proprietor either to reorder at least 100 copies of the Work from the Proprietor or to reprint an edition of the Work, then upon Publisher's receipt of written notice from the Proprietor all of Publisher's rights under this Agreement shall terminate without prejudice to any monies then due the Proprietor under this Agreement.

8. Publisher shall have the first opportunity to read and consider the Author's next work in the hands of the Proprietor for publication, and shall have first rights of publication in Publisher's Exclusive Market Area, on terms to be mutually agreed upon, which terms Proprietor warrants to Publisher shall be fair and reasonable according to the customs and practices of the publishing trade.

9. Publisher shall not assign this Agreement or any interest herein without the prior written consent of the Proprietor.

10. Subject to the provisions of the immediately preceding paragraph, this Agreement shall be binding upon the parties hereto, their successors and assigns.

11. The addresses of the parties for the giving of notice shall be as follows:

PUBLISHER: Director  
Stanford University Press  
Stanford University  
Stanford, California 94305

PROPRIETOR: Australian National  
University Press  
P.O. Box 4  
Canberra, A.C.T.  
2600 Australia

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this instrument in duplicate by proper persons thereunto duly authorized as of the day and year first hereinabove written.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE  
LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY

By *[Signature]*  
Director, Stanford University Press

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY PRESS

By *[Signature]*

Title ACTING DIRECTOR





# ALLEN & UNWIN

TELEPHONE (02) 901 4088

FACSIMILE (02) 906 2218

PO BOX 8500 9 ATCHISON STREET

ST LEONARDS NSW 2065

26 August 1994

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

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter about *Slavers*. I look forward to hearing from you about stock levels at Stanford.

Your letter, like your book, is gracious, and I am sorry it doesn't look like we will be able to keep your book in print here. Still its been a great pleasure meeting you.

My Best Wishes,

Yours

  
**MARK TREDINNICK**  
Publisher



42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, ACT, 2611  
Australia,  
19 August 1994

Dear John,

Just a note to put you in the picture on events since you kindly contacted John Iremonger about the *Slavers* book.

Iremonger had apparently left the MUP for Allen and Unwin and passed on your letter to Mark Tredinick, the Publisher, who wrote to me saying it was a wonderful book which he had enjoyed reading. But as a commercial publisher he could not publish it, a decision I am inclined to agree with as it is not a commercial proposition.

m/  
However he rather decently offered to publish it if he could find an American publisher to take a viable edition with him, but only if the Stanford University Press had sold out their American edition.

So I am enquiring from Stanford if they have sold out and, if not, how many copies they have left. We shall see in due course what transpires but I am not unduly optimistic for only 0.5% of MSS submitted of serious books, ~~ie not porn, crime, racing or gambling,~~ is accepted for first publication, so the rate for a reprint would be astronomically low.

Rain or fine, however, I owe you many thanks indeed for your interest in a book which has had an unusually checkered life.

We have finished our last joint effort, *The Book of Banaba*, prepared in the hope that it will give the Banabans of today an accurate knowledge of their history and former culture. Now that most of them were born on Rabi in Fiji and have never even seen their former homeland they are inclined to drift along with no real sense of identity.

With our best wishes and renewed thanks,

Yours,

*John*

COPY 10 Stanford

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, ACT, 2611,  
Australia,  
19 August 1994.

The Director,  
Stanford University Press,  
STANFORD, California, ~~U.S.A.~~ 94305  
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Slavers in Paradise

In 1981 your Press published an edition of the above book in collaboration with the Australian National University Press, Canberra, and the University of the South Pacific, Fiji.

I should be grateful if you could let me know how many copies of the book, if any, you have still in stock as a leading Australian publisher is willing to consider publication of an edition if he can find an American publisher willing to join with him.

The book has had a rather unusual history: its reviews were unusually favourable and it has sold several thousand copies in the Pacific Islands, being reprinted in Samoa and several times in Fiji, and with relevant chapters translated and published in vernacular journals circulating in Samoa, Tonga, Tahiti, the Cook Islands and the Tokelau Islands.

Unfortunately, however, the Australian National University Press sold out their business to the Pergamon Press before a single book had been sold but after the review copies had gone out.

The Pergamon Press was owned by an unsavoury character called Maxwell in London, who directed that the stocks of all except books on the natural sciences should be pulped. However I bought the Australian edition of the *Slavers* from Pergamon and sent it to Fiji, where it soon sold out.

I mention these peculiar circumstances to you merely to explain why I am anxious to learn whether or not you have any copies of the *Slavers* still unsold as the Australian

publisher would naturally not take any action to seek a co-publisher in the States unless you had already sold out your edition, and did not contemplate another. If you had only a few copies left I anticipate that he might let me buy them from you as they are still selling well in the Islands.

Yours Sincerely,

H.E. Maude

COPY

10 [Margie]

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
Australia,  
12 August 1994.

Mark Tredinnick,  
Publisher, Allen and Unwin,  
P.O. Box 8500,  
St Leonards, N.S.W. 2065.

Dear Mr Tredinnick,

over 2/

Thank you for your letter of 2 August on *Slavers in Paradise*. I must say that I am inclined to agree with you, for although in my heyday I was able to place ~~over~~ 30 books on Pacific Islands history with a variety of publishers, some for myself, some as Editor of a series, and some for friends, it was always a difficult job.

core /

In general I never advised an edition of more than 1,000 or 1,500 and even then quite a number could be remaindered. There was a steady ~~one~~ of Pacific fans, but they numbered 700 at the most. A few writers did well such as Grimble and Michener, but they wrote literary fiction with an historical basis: a different genre altogether.

don't have /

I really ~~didn't~~ know whether the Stanford University Press ~~had~~ sold their last copy of *Slavers* for their royalty statements (which American publishers have to send even if they do not pay royalties on a book) do not indicate the totals sold and left, but as I still get them I fear that they may have at least a few left.

The University of the South Pacific's latest reprint of *Slavers* was in April 1992 and when that is sold out they will probably do another. It is their policy to keep a book in stock as long as it is wanted by the islanders, who are their main customers.

2 /

I am most grateful to you for offering to consider publishing the *Slavers* in collaboration with an American publisher, probably the University of Hawaii Press, if the existing American edition of 1,000 copies is sold out. I will ask the Stanford University Press if they have any copies left.

many / ✓  
If they do not have any left I shall write to you again.  
Meanwhile ~~my~~ thanks for all the trouble that you have taken  
over this matter.

Yours Sincerely,

  
H.E. Maude



2 August 1994

Prof H E Maude  
42/11 Namatjira Drive  
Weston ACT 2611

Dear Sir

SLAVERS IN PARADISE

I was glad to receive a copy of your wonderful book. I've enjoyed reading it. Alas, as a commercial publisher, I can't see an opening for it in the market.

I would be happy to show the book to American publishers if you want me to do that. Could you tell me whether it is still in print with an American publisher? Your letter mentions Stanford University Press. From your letter I also presume that it remains in print in the South Pacific with the University of the South Pacific. Is this so?


If it is not still in print with an American publisher, I would be happy to show it to the University of Hawaii Press. They may be interested in publishing it jointly with us.

But in the absence of such an arrangement, I can't see my way to publishing it.

I look forward to hearing from you again.

My best wishes.

Yours sincerely



Mark Tredinnick  
Publisher

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
20 July, 1994.

Mark Tredinnick,  
Publisher,  
PO Box 8500,  
St Leonards, NSW 2065.

Dear Mark *Tredinnick,*

Slavers in Paradise

With reference to your letter of 6 July to John Pomeroy I am sending a copy of Slavers in Paradise, as requested .

I am grateful to you for offering to have a look at this book with a view to possible republication. It seemed a pity that the best book I ever wrote should not have been sold in Australia or New Zealand owing to the winding up of its Australasian publishers immediately after they had sent out review copies; which were all favourable.

*62* *07*  
The American publishers, the Stanford University Press, did quite well with it but were really only interested in hard cover sales to Universities and specialist libraries; while the Pacific Islands publishers, The University of the South Pacific, sold out their paperback editions repeatedly and republished in Western Samoa and more than once in Fiji. I received a letter a few months ago saying that it was still selling well and they were about to reprint it again.

On the other hand I doubt if one could find more than a dozen copies in Australia, New Zealand and Great Britain. I should perhaps mention two other points in connection with a possible republication. The first is that I have two covers for the book (which I can send if desired): one I had specially prepared for the island trade, which I know well. This, however, horrified my academic colleagues, though it proved very popular throughout the island world as well as being an eye-catcher in airport bookshops. The

> /  
1. write /  
work.  
second I had prepared for the academic market; on brown paper, sober and innocuous.

The second point is that I do not seek royalties on any book. 1 write.

Again many thanks for offering to look at this book,

Yours sincerely,

H.E. Maude



# ALLEN & UNWIN

TELEPHONE (02) 901 4088

FACSIMILE (02) 906 2218

PO BOX 8500 9 ATCHISON STREET ST LEONARDS NSW 2065

6 July 1994

John Pomeroy  
28 Cardigan Street  
STANMORE NSW 2048

Dear John

SLAVERS IN PARADISE

John Iremonger has now arrived at Allen & Unwin. He's past on to me your letter of 2 June, and Professor Maude's of 18 April.

The market for books on pacific history is limited. However Professor Maude's is obviously a terrific book and I'd like to see a copy, so that we can make an assessment about the possibilities of republishing it. Is it possible to get me a copy?

I look forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes.

Yours

Mark Tredinnick  
PUBLISHER



42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
22 November, 1944.

For attn Nicole Blansjaar

D.W. Thorpe,  
18 Salmon Street,  
Port Melbourne,  
Victoria 3207.

Dear Sir,

The entry relating to Henry Evans Maude in Who's Who of Australian Writers appears to be correct for the 2nd edition with the exception of the following:

- (1) Under the heading Books add: An Anthology of Gilbertese Oral Tradition (1944), The Book of Banaba (1944).
- (2) Under the heading Forthcoming publications delete existing entry and substitute: The Atoll of Nui (1945), The People of Kiribati: an ethnohistory (1947).

Yours faithfully,

*H. E. Maude*

# Who's Who of Australian Writers - 2nd Edition (1995)

Dear Writer,

You were listed in the first edition of *Who's Who of Australian Writers*, published in 1991. We are currently updating our data for the second edition, to be published in April 1995. Please check all details listed below and correct or add information as required.

Please return to D W Thorpe, Attn Nicole Blansjaar, 18 Salmon St Port Melbourne 3207 or fax on (03) 245 7395 no later than 12/12/94

**All entries are free**

Surname	Maude	Other names	H(enry) E(vans)
Pseudonyms		Honours	OBE
Qualifications	BA Hons, MA (Cantab), HonDLitt (USP)		
D.O.B.	1 Oct 1906	Country of birth (if other than Aust.)	India
		Country of Residence (if other than Aust)	
Current Employment	Retired		
Previous Employment	Visiting Fellow (1972), Prof Fellow (1963-70), Snr Fellow (1959-62), RSPS, ANU; Pres, Hist Section, ANZAAS 42nd Congress (1970); Exec Officer, Sth Pac Commsn (1950-56)		
Books	String Figures from the Gilbert Islands (with H C Maude 1958), Evolution of the Gilbertese Boti (1963), Of Islands & Men (1968), Gilbertese Maneaba (1980), Slavers in Paradise (1981), Tungaru Traditions (ed 1989), Story of Karongoa (ed 1991)		
Plays			
Screenplays			
TV			
Radio			

Journal & anthology contributions (Aust.)	Aust Dict Biog, Aust Neighbours, Aust Outlook, South Pac, Proc Libr Assn Aust
Journal & anthology contributions (OS)	Annals Assn Amer Geographers, Jnl Pac Hist (co founder), Jnl Polynesian Soc, Jnl de la Société des Océanistes, Mariner's Mirror, Proc Pac Sci Congress, Pac Stud, Round Table, Pac Islands Mthly, Encycl Brit
Other	
Forthcoming publications	Gilbertese Oral Traditions (ed 1992), People of Kiribati: An ethnohistory (1993)
Awards	Hon Prof, Univ Adel 1973; Comité d'Honneur, Centre des Recherches Historiques pour le Pacifique 1974; Lit Brd Gnt 1978; Republic of Kiribati Independence Medal 1979
Associations	Pac Hist Assn (hon life member), Polynesian Soc, Société des Océanistes, Société d'Études Océaniques, Assn for Soc Anthr in Oceania (hon fellow)
Recreations	Walking
Other writers in the family	Honor Maude (wife)
Types of writing	AnthrEth, Geog, Hist, PacStud

Availability for...	
Foreign languages	
Lit agent	
Lit agency address	

Address	11 Namatjira Dve
Town	Weston
State	ACT
Postcode	2611
Country	
Phone	(06) 288 0121
Fax	

2 Letter

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, ACT, 2611  
18 November, 1994.

Jamie Whitford,  
Pearl Project Offocer,  
Fisheries Division,  
Ministry of Environment  
and Natural Resources Development,  
P.O. Box 276, Bikenibeu, Tarawa,  
Republic of Kiribati.

Dear Jamie Whitford,

Your letter of the 12th September addressed to the Registrar of the Australian National University reached me some weeks ago but I have been laid low with flu and only recovered a week ago.

i/ 07  
s/ I am an ethnohistorian and have never conducted any reasearch into the exploration of inshore fisheries in Kiribati either before or sponce European contact, being content to leave such matters in the hands of my friend and colleague Roniti Teiwaki, whom you have no doubt questioned.

I was also under the impression that the subject had been investigated by the Atoll Reasearch Unit of the University of the South Pacific: see, for example, Teiwaki 1988:12, on transplanting edible molluscs.

During my 20 years service in Kiribati as Administrative Officer, Chief Lands Commisioner and Resident, I did have some work to do in connection with inshore fisheries and mention them for what they are worth.

insoluble/ When engaged in distributing emergency food in the central islands during a severe drought in the 1930s, I noted the departure of fish from the lagoons once the drought had really set in, adding to the food problem. It was particularly noticeable on Nonouti and appeared to be due to the disturbance of the lagoon ecosystem by the dying off of the lagoon under water plant life on which the fish depended for food. I reported this to headquarters but believe that the problem proved unsolveable.



1/ 2/ level/ Later on Beru, I mapped out and recorded the beach, reef and lagoon fishing rights, usually owned by individual kainga or boti. As you probably know the ocean fishing rights on most islands normally extend from high tide back out to sea as far as the eye can see (see Teiwaki m1988:45). The European administration, however, apparently disregarded such rights after my departure to work on the South Pacific Commission, possibly because they conflicted with I-Matang ideas.

What would probably be more to your purpose is that when I was living on Onotoa the islanders told me that when Newton was Administrative Officer he discovered that there were several deposits of pearl-shell in the lagoon. He was alleged to have made Onotoa his headquarters and kept all the prisoners in jail diving for the shell. Before he left he was said to have filled a small tin with pearls which he took with him when he left and presumably sold for a good sum of money.

e 2/ 5/ 2/ 1/ 1/ 2/ 08/ Having read (possibly in the *Pacific Islands Monthly*) that both in the Cook Islands and in the Tuamotus successful methods had been devised to transfer live pearl oyster from one lagoon to another I recommended to headquarters that the Onotoans should be encouraged to exploit their pearl beds for both shell and pearls (as I had seen done on Manihiki and Rakahanga), and that experts should be engaged to supervise the transport and domicile the Onotoan pearl oyster in other suitable lagoons in Kiribati, of which there are several, in order to create an additional export income.

2/ 2/ 2/ 1/ 2/ 1/ 2/ 08/ Again I read in the early German literature (probably Krämer) that the reason the Gilbertese beche-de-mer obtained such a miserable price in the China market was because it did not make the best soup. Again I wrote to the Resident Commissioner suggesting that the best variety of beche-de-mer should be preserved from outside the colony and, like the pearl oyster, should be cultivated in the lagoons of Kiribati to provide an additional export.

Not surprisingly nothing was done to implement either recommendation, nor were my efforts to encourage the once important Gilbertese trade in shark-fins and shark-tails, for in those days it was considered by most officers that

the function of the Colony Government was to administer the Colony and not to fossick around for methods of encouraging the economic condition of the people.

4/  
u24/  
Unfortunately I do not have my notes on all this for everything perished when a bomb took the roof off the Colony Secretariat building on Banaba and let the rain destroy all the Colony records. When I visited there immediately after the war the ~~re~~ were mere pulp and quite unreadable.

But fortunately ~~the~~ information you require is presumably available from the Atoll Research Unit, the South Pacific Commission and other organisations.

great/  
Wishing you all good fortune in you work, which will be I'm sure of ~~tremendous~~ value to the I-Kiribati.

Yours Sincerely,

*H.E. Maude*  
H.E. Maude



THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

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REGISTRAR

MR R H ARTHUR

Mr Mande,

We received the attached letter today. University policy is not to give out information without the prior consent of the person concerned. I am therefore passing the letter on to you to respond directly to Mr. Whitford.

Pam Starrs  
Secretary to the  
Registrar  
29/9

CANBERRA ACT 0200 AUSTRALIA

TELEPHONE: +61 6 249 5598

FACSIMILE: +61 6 249 4806

EMAIL: Registrar.Office@anu.edu.au

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W I T H C O M P L I M E N T S

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1558 PF



**GOVERNMENT OF KIRIBATI**  
**Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources**  
**Development**  
**FISHERIES DIVISION**

PO. Box 276 Bikenibeu, Tarawa, Republic of Kiribati Phone: 28252, 28095 Fax: (0686) 28295

12 DEPT 1994

The Registrar  
Australian National University  
Canberra  
Australia

attn. Staff / Anthropology Dept. ??

Dear Sir / Madam,

I am writing to try and obtain a contact for Mr. H.E. Maude, who I am told has, or perhaps used to have a position with the university, possibly in anthropology or a related department, I am not sure of his academic title. Mr. Maude has published numerous accounts on the histories and traditions of the islands making up the Republic of Kiribati, formerly the Gilbert Islands, and is associated with these islands quite intimately I have been told.

I would appreciate if someone could put me in touch with him as I am trying to obtain information on exploitation of various inshore fisheries since european contact with the islands. I am hoping Mr. Maude will be able to point me in some likely directions that will assist my search.

Yours in thanks,

**Jamie Whitford**  
**(Pearl Project Officer)**  
for Chief Fisheries Officer

42/11 Namatjira Drive'  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611  
Australia,  
14 November, 1994.

Dear Tebuke,

w/ I am sending you the first copy of The Book of Banaba which my wife Honor and I have produced in the hope that it may be of help to the people of Rabi in showing them what fine people their ancestors were in the old days and how, before the terrible harm that the great drought and the phosphate industry did to their island, they changed Banaba from a land of rocks into a flourishing and happy home for a self-supporting community.

If they work together as one baronga (to use an old word of the Unimane) it is my belief that they can do as well as their bakatibu before them and make Rabi into an even more prosperous island - the showplace of Fiji. After all it is ten times the size of Banaba and much more fertile.

Many of their present troubles are real enough, but they are largely of their own making. As Posnett said the key to the prosperity of Rabi lies in a wise, honest and stable Island Council, and if they elect the wrong people to their Island Council, in charge of the wrong Chairman, neither God nor man can help them out of the mess they will surely get into again. It is not a game for people who behave like children but very serious work for men and women who think and act carefully and wisely and for the good of the whole community.

5/ n/ I do hope that you will see your way to come down from your retreat in the hills and woods and resume your proper place as the leader of the Rabi people. Posnett was favourably impressed with the Island Council as long as you were in charge, but he did not know of anyone else who could take your place. It was much easier for the community to live on Banaba in the BPC period for though there were some hard people in the Government and the Commission there were no scoundrels.

87  
90/  
a/ But now the Rabi people are living in a hard and competitive economic world in which they are surrounded by Europeans and islanders who regard them as easy game who will believe any story to make them hand over their money: this seems clear from reading the Fiji Government Report and the columns of the Fiji Times. 'Each man for himself' is the rule of many in the modern world.

It is true that you have been badly treated by people who were out for themselves rather than the good of the community, and you probably feel sore and dispirited. But the Rabi Islanders have surely learned their lesson and are beginning to understand the difference between those who work for the good of everyone and those who work for their own good.

Anyway, whether you feel that you have retired permanently or whether you feel that the Rabi community have a great future ahead of them if they will work hard under good leadership, we wish you well, especially as you are the only friend we have left on the island now that our generation has departed from this world. Before ending, however, I must not forget to thank you for your kind message which we read in Stacey King's Banaba/Ocean Island News.

Yours very sincerely,

*Harry B. Aude*

42/11 Nanatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
Australia,  
10 November, 1994.

Kasandra D. Brockington,  
Atoll Research Bulletin,  
NHB Room 414A MRC 106,  
Smithsonian Institution,  
Washington, DC.20560, USA.

Dear Kasandra Brockington,

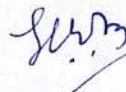
I am sorry not to have sent this International Cheque for \$US40 before but I have been laid low by influenza.

It is intended to pay my contribution of \$20 p.a. for 1993 and 1994, as I have already paid for the years 1990-1992.

With my contribution for 1994 I am afraid that I must discontinue as I am on the eve of 90 and too blind to read the issues, though the splendid work on Caroline Atoll, which I know well, has been read with the aid of magnification.

All the ARBs from the beginning have gone on, or in the case of the latest ones, are about to go to the Pacific Islands Library, which is a Special Collection of the Barr Smith Library at the University of Adelaide, and I am hoping that Susan Woodburn, the Librarian, will be able to continue to contribute from 1945 onwards so that they have what may be the only complete set in Australia.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weaton, A.C.T. 2611,  
Australia,  
9th November, 1994.

Dear Martin,

Just in case you are still interested in affairs on Rabi Island I am sending you what is really an experiment to try to give the locally-born generations something about the history and former culture of their motherland, which all but a few unimane and unaine now know little or nothing about.

At the same time we hope that it may help them to get through what is I fear the worst crisis the community has undergone since the great drought of the early 1870s. They have lost their income; their Banaba is in tatters; they have never worked for three generations and do not know how to start now; the income from their 10 million capital sum given by the British Government (they can't touch the capital) has unaccountably disappeared while under the care of their elected island Council; and the Fiji Government has been compelled to dismiss the Council and run Rabi direct through a Rotuman, Major Malo. Probably the least said the better about the former Council Chairman, the Rev. Rongorongo.

21  
Tebuke Rotan, who did all he could to keep the community afloat, was ousted by Rongorongo and his faction and has now retired to his country house in the hills, where he takes no part in current affairs. The Fiji Government conducted an enquiry, chaired by a solicitor, into the affairs of the Rabi Island Council under Rongorongo's leadership. This has now been published as a Parliamentary Paper, in which the sessions of the Council are described as resembling the Mad Hatters Tea Party.

The only way to keep in touch with current developments is through the Banaban/Ocean Island News published every two months by Stacey King, P.O. Box 536, Mudgeeraba, Queensland 4213, for 15 dollars a year (Australian currency). Stacey organises help for the Rabi people and goodness knows how she manages all her work single-handed: but she is an



enthusiast and never stops. I see the latest issue of the Nrws, No.11 for September-October, has 16 pages, so it is good value for money.

Please forgive the many mistakes in the enclosed book, but we are beginning to feel old and jaded on the eve of our 90th birthdays; and I am now too blind to carry on much longer.

Yours ever,

*J.L.M.*

In reply to your letter dated 19 September, a copy of which is attached, I have concluded my final research project on the Ethnohistory of the I-Kiribati and attach a list of books published as a result.

The only book not yet in print is the last, on the settlement of Nui, and this is due to appear on my 90th birthday, the 1st October, 1996, on which day I propose to retire from active work in the field of Pacific Islands ethnohistorical research, which I commenced in 1929.

Please therefore do not send me any more forms to fill in for your Register.

*flm*

9.11.94.



# The University of the South Pacific

Serving the Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Nauru, Vanuatu, Niue, Solomon Islands, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Western Samoa

## PACIFIC INFORMATION CENTRE (PIC)

P.O. Box 1168, Suva, Fiji

Telephone: 313900

Cables: University Suva

Telex: FJ2276

Fax: (679) 300830

Date: 19 September 1994

Henry Evans Maude  
77 Arthur Circle  
Forrest ACT 2603  
AUSTRALIA

Dear Mr Maude

### SOUTH PACIFIC RESEARCH REGISTER

The Pacific Information Centre compiles and publishes biennially the South Pacific Research Register. For this we depend on receiving information about persons undertaking research relating to the South Pacific area - Melanesia, Micronesia, Polynesia. We would be grateful if you could complete the attached form and return it as soon as convenient.

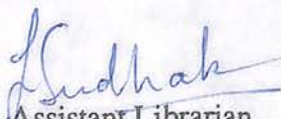
The Register will record only your name, official position, address(es), research interest(s), and sponsorship. It does not include contributors' published or unpublished works. These will be acquired by the Library and then recorded either in the South Pacific Bibliography or the South Pacific Periodicals Index.

When filling in the forms, can we suggest the following:

1. Please **TYPE** or **PRINT**.
2. If giving abbreviations or acronyms, please give full form as well as the abbreviation.
3. Where possible please be specific about subject area of research.
4. Where possible please use English for stating subject area of research.

We thank you in advance for your co-operation in completing this form and we look forward to receiving your contribution.

Yours sincerely

  
Assistant Librarian

Pacific Information Centre

J

# SOUTH PACIFIC RESEARCH REGISTER FORM

Rec'd :  
Ackn. :

1. FAMILY NAME	GIVEN NAMES	MR/MS/DR/etc.
2. NATIONALITY		
3. PRIVATE ADDRESS		
4. WORK ADDRESS		
5. OFFICIAL POSITION (S)		
6. TITLE AND ABSTRACT OF RESEARCH WORK: (a) Current		
(b) Past		
7. GEOGRAPHIC AREA(S) WITHIN THE SOUTH PACIFIC COVERED BY RESEARCH		
8. SPONSORSHIP OR FUNDING SOURCE(S) (a) For current research		
(b) For past research		

9. DURATION OF RESEARCH

Starting Date :

Duration :

10. PUBLICATIONS EXPECTED TO RESULT FROM CURRENT RESEARCH WITH DATES, IF KNOWN

11. PUBLICATIONS ALREADY ISSUED OR IN PRESS, BUT NOT PREVIOUSLY LISTED ON RESEARCH REGISTER FORM. PLEASE GIVE FULL BIBLIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS (IF NECESSARY ATTACH ADDITIONAL PAGES)

12. NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF OTHER RESEARCHERS YOU KNOW WHO HAVE RESEARCH INTEREST RELEVANT TO THE REGISTER AND WHO MAY WISH TO BE INCLUDED

.....  
Signature of Researcher

.....  
Date

Please return completed form to:

Pacific Information Centre  
University of the South Pacific Library  
P O Box 1168  
Suva  
FIJI

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
Australia,  
3rd November, 1944.

Dear Rosemary,

Please forgive my not replying to your letters but we have both been ill with a particularly bad strain of flu. At our age we get inoculated against it at the beginning of each winter and so have avoided an attack for over 15 years. But this one did not arrive until the Spring and must have been one against which we had no immunity. But Honor is now back from Hospital and we are both beginning to feel that we are leaving the convalescent stage.

We had our 65th Wedding Anniversary before we were laid low, on the 6th September, and the local rag gave the entire front page to our 'amazing life'. Honor becomes 90 on the 10th July next year and I on the 1st October the year after, both D.V. It does not seem much of a gap at our age but it was a bit daunting when I first proposed to her at the tender age of 17 and about to leave Highgate for Cambridge, with all my hurdles ahead of me, and she was a grown-up earning her own living at 19.

o/ But when Honor had made up her mind she threw in her job and helped me to get top Honours in Anthropology, incidentally becoming a world authority in String Figures with seven books and many articles to her credit. She still writes for the International Journal of String Figure Makers, of which her protégé Mark is now Editor.

But enough of us, given in answer to a query in one of your letters. We were absolutely delighted that you liked the Anthology and above all the cover, which means so much to the Gilbertese. When I showed Adrian, the designer, some of your work and told him that you approved of his effort he too was delighted. Most of his covers are done for the Government, which is dull work but brings him in a good living.

The Anthology has, to our surprise, proved to be interesting

culture/

to Europeans. You and your father are literati, but I only attempted a literary form in the kuna, which were Reid Cowell's love: in the other chapters I merely aimed to reproduce the sense of the Gilbertese text within the confines of their ethos. Grimble did so in his initial drafts but not necessarily so for publication, when he often preferred a more literary form; for after all he was writing for Europeans.

Thank you for pointing out the error on page 134. We have found several others though the text was checked by Maya, Honor and myself, and finally by a professional literary editor. I'm afraid you will find more in the Banaba book for we were both feeling old and jaded and wondering whether we should live to see the book published. Unfortunately in these days of photo-copying one does not get any proof for correction, which used to be the stage at which I picked up minor errors.

Fortunately the islanders will not notice most of them for they will be too busy criticising the text as being quite inaccurate. The fact is that there are several versions of almost every one of the traditions and nobody agrees that any version except the one he knew can be correct.

s/

The Book of Banaba has arrived from the printers. 900 of the edition of 1,000 go to the publishers, The University of the South Pacific, and we are keeping 100 provisionally for local sales, which should be higher than usual as there are so many ex-BPC employees about. So we are able to send you the first copy.

Please remember that we produced it as an experiment: to try to help the Banabans (now the Rabi Islanders) through a crisis in their affairs. They have lost their income; their Banaba is in tatters; they have never worked for three generations and do not know how to start; the income amounting to thousands on their sole remaining capital investment (no one can touch the capital, thank goodness) has unaccountably disappeared under the care of their elected Island Council; and the Fiji Government has been compelled to dismiss the Council and run Rabi direct under Major Malo, not least because it was under the chairmanship of the Reverend Rongorongo, about whom the least said probably the better.

I fear that the Reverend may escape trial because he is a Rev. and like in medieval England the clerics seem more or less immune. The Committee of Enquiry into Rabi Affairs, chaired by a solicitor, has now been published as a Parliamentary Paper which made my hair stand on end, though I appreciated their summing up of the proceedings of the Rabi Island Council as being similar to those of the Mad Hatters Tea Party.

Australia, which administered Nauru, gave the Nauruans \$107 millions though they had lost no planted land and continued to live where they had always lived. But England has offered nothing to the Banabans beyond the original \$10 millions; and it is technical help on developing a new island in a new environment that they so desperately need. Instead the British have closed down their High Commission in the Gilberts and left the Gilbertese to the Australian Government to care for. I suppose that it was inevitable, with their complete loss of interest in the Pacific, but it saddens me at times.

The book contains several items by your father, not from the Grimble Papers sent by John Murray but provided by Grimble himself for the use of the Banaban Lands Commission which sat in 1930-31. These complete the MSS in my possession and I attach a Note written for Susan Woodburn, the Adelaide University Archivist and Librarian of the Barr Smith Library Special Collections, of which the Pacific Islands Library is the principal. From this you will see that I have arranged the Grimble manuscripts in five Parts, and that the contents of all except the fifth (which from memory only contains five files) have now been published.

4 In your earlier letter you kindly offered to send me a copy of your Ethiopian Stories. I should have said yes please at the time but now I'm afraid it is too late for my eyes preclude me from reading anything but items necessary to complete my work programme before I disappear. Fortunately with suitable magnification and two 100 volt lights shining on it I can read most bold print, but the only non-island material allowed is that wonderful paper 'The Economist', which enables me to be more in touch with the world than most: students are happy to read it to me for \$10 an hour.



But if you ever hear of a copy of 'Spells collected by Sir Arthur Grimble, KCMG, arranged and decorated by Rosemary Grimble'. London, Beachcomber, n.d., on the second-hand market I should be glad to pay up to £50, or more if necessary, for it. You very generously let me have your copy long ago and it was one of the treasures of the Kiribati Library. But alas it was stolen recently. I think I know by whom but can do nothing in the absence of proof; and I had intended to ask you if I could have a small second edition run off by the new copying technique, for it was lovely.

Finally, and on the subject of your recent letter, I have never heard of W.H. Ryan of Bundaberg before and would certainly not send him your name if he ever wrote to me. For some fifty years I have been plagued by people who intend to write a superb book on this or that and would like my help. Very few ever produce anything and fewer still ever get into print. I deal with them these days by referring them to the appropriate bibliography on their chosen locality or subject.

Ryan appears to know nothing about his chosen subject or area for he does not even mention your book, which would be tactful at least, and seems quite unaware of the wealth of literature already written on the Gilberts, nor does he seem to have heard of the wealth of Gilbertese material ready for his use in Adelaide, which now includes the Grimble, Macdonald, Holland, Simmons, Hughes and Maude Papers as well as some notable MSS on specific islands, nor for that matter the existence of the three main bibliographies.

I'm glad that you have joined the Mwanean Kiribati Association. Dick Turpin's widow, Peggy, sent us a note recently saying that she had joined also. She lives in Cornwall and entertains quite a few Gilbertese sailors. She bought some of our books for them and for her son, who lived as an ordinary islander on Tabiteuea for some years, fishing and cutting his own toddy and coconuts for food. We are very fond of H.G.A. Hughes, who I take it runs the Society, for he is such a delightful eccentric, reported to have written a fine ethnographic work on the Tahitians, but in Welsh because he 'dislikes the Anglo-Saxons'. And he's got a doctorate for a thesis on the Gilbertese, but equally useless to us because he's written it in Czech for the

University of Prague. I;m trying to get a copy for  
Adelaide.

We were much intrigued by your photo of a ghost for I was  
once on the Committee of the Cambridge University Psychical  
Research Society and understood that it could not be done,  
because the camera could not see a ghost and photograsped  
straight through it. You must have been happy to have  
disproved that theory. You must be as psychical as your  
father, who saw ghosts all over the islands, including  
Derbyshire who came into the room while he, and I think your  
mother, were having Gilbertese lessons from old Morning  
star.

And now I really must stop,

With love from us both,

Yours ever,

*J.M.*

28 Stanley Road, Wimbledon, London SW19 8RF.

September 29 1994

Dear Honor, dear Harry:

I wonder if you know, or know of, the writer of the enclosed letters, which I received through Murray's?

I understand, and appreciate, Mr Ryan's wish to write a history of the Gilbert's, which is great. But I am wary of getting involved with his book myself. He wants details about all my family from the 1950s onwards, and this is a big undertaking.

Murray's have not sent him my address. So if you, too, should hear from Mr Ryan I would be grateful if you did not let him have it. I hope you do not feel that this is being unfriendly to an author, or obstructive. But I know that a great deal of time would need to be spent on such a project and I do not feel I could give it. If Mr Ryan is a friend of yours I would like to apologise to you both for this.

I hope you are both still in good health. I think of you often. Simon and I have joined the Mwanean Kiribati Association. But I don't know how many of their get-togethers we'll be going to as they take place in Wales or Devonshire, where the planners live. Perhaps it will be London's turn one day. I hope so.

With many good wishes to you both

Yours  
Rosemary

29th July, 1994

John Murray  
50 Albemarle St., W.  
LONDON

Dear Sirs,

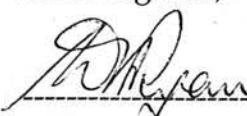
Many years ago, in the 1950's I read two books published by you entitled - A Pattern of Islands, & Return to the Islands, both by Arthur Grimble. I have read and re-read these books so many times that I know parts of them by heart. They have both given me great pleasure, which brings me to my reason for writing to you.

As a mature age student, I am currently studying Asia-Pacific history & politics, and I have taken it upon myself to learn & write more of the Gilbert Islands (Kiribati). My first enquiry is whether any of the Grimble family are in touch with you, and whether they would be interested in corresponding with me.

As you are no doubt aware, Kiribati is a member of the Commonwealth & a Republic since 1979. I am pursuing my research to establish the path of their political growth from colonial days to the present time. I am hoping in the future to gain further information from the records of the Colonial Office in London, to piece together a picture of these wonderful people from Arthur Grimble's days to the present, with World War 2 intervening & a dreadful battle in Tarawa lagoon at that time, notwithstanding.

If you can be of any help to me, I would be most grateful and I look forward to hearing from you in the near future.

Kind regards,

  
-----  
Bill Ryan

W.H. RYAN  
45 WYNTER ST.,  
BUNDABERG, QLD. 4670  
AUSTRALIA  
Phone/Fax 071 532917

19th September, 1994

M/s Virginia Murray  
John Murray ( Publishers) Ltd.,  
50 Albermarle St.,  
London, W1X 4BD  
U.K.

Dear M/s Murray,

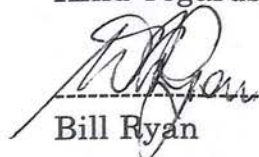
Thank you for your kind letter of September, 8th.

I would be most grateful if you would forward a copy of my first letter to Arthur Grimble's daughter with the earnest wish that she would correspond with me. I am anxious to know the family history from the publication of Return to the Islands.

I am in touch with the Australian High Commissioner in Tarawa and expect to extend my research to the World War II period soon, and I am sure I can write a story of the Gilbert's of which Arthur Grimble would be proud.

Your assistance in contacting the family remaining would be appreciated.

Kind regards,

  
-----  
Bill Ryan

W.H. RYAN  
45 WYNTER ST.,  
BUNDABERG, 4670  
QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA

PHONE/ FAX 071 532917

May 12 1994

Dear Honor, dear Harry:

Thank you so much for the beautiful Anthology, with its splendid cover. It is very kind of you to send this. It arrived a couple of days ago but I have not yet had time to do more than glance at it. However, what I have read so far is, as usual, fascinating and exciting. The myths are so beautiful and give rise to such marvellous images. I know versions of some of them, of course, but most will, undoubtedly, be new for me. Thank you, too, for the List of Contents, which I am very glad to have. I expect you remember sending a microfilm when I began work on my book? I gave that to the British Museum when I had finished working with it, the Museum of Man not then being in existence. I feel very honoured to be mentioned in your Introduction to the Anthology.

It must bring great satisfaction and pleasure to you both to have produced this work from beginning to end. Apart from anything else it was a great technical achievement. I am most impressed. Word processors seem very high tech to me. And to prepare a camera ready text for book production presents extra difficulties because of limits set by the strict format of the pages. Incidentally, I don't know if I am right, but is there a small printing error on page 134? The Story of Nui, line 8: ought the word 'offered' to read 'offended'?

I look forward very much to your next production, 'The Book of Banaba'. You also said to let you know if there was any other book in the series I had not got. I don't know if 'The Atoll of Nui' is out yet but I would very much like it if it is, and if this were possible. Anetipa is the one who tells the tale, and gives the genealogy, of Taburimai, whose story I have condensed and am trying to present for children here. It has been simplified even more and is, in fact, now being considered by a publisher. These <sup>(publishers)</sup> seem to publish more or less 'ethnic' tales for children, and put out some nice books. I think the directors are African.

I admire greatly your enormous devotion to the huge task you undertook for this series of books. Who else could have done it? How right my mother was to hand the papers over to you. And now, not only the people of Kiribati, but all history must forever be grateful to you.

Thank you for your good wishes to Simon and me. As it happens, just recently, Simon told me he would take up his Gilbertese notes again and try to put something together. He is better these <sup>days</sup> (as long as he takes his pills) and now has rather a nice flat, which he enjoys. He works hard, usually in a library, every day. He also gives an occasional lecture, which is always well received, and sometimes does a review. I continue writing and illustrating books for children and am now working mainly on a series of picture books with my son, Matthew, who writes the text. The ideas are sometimes his, sometimes mine. No takers so far. But, as Matthew says, somewhere out there is the publisher who waits for us. Matthew has now retired from the pop music scene, where he has been very successful, and is studying to be a barrister. He is enjoying it and, with a firm knowledge of the world of popular music, will begin with an extra string to his bow, as it were. He has got himself a very good pupillage for his first year after being called to the bar. I think this takes place in June.

Adrian is well and in good health. He keeps a very careful eye on himself. He has a new book coming out in a month or two: 'Slope of the Wind'. It's about his early days at sea in the Finnish grain ships. I think it's good. His best writing is always about the sea. He is having less luck about placing another book about wartime memories from the Aegean, his and other people's. His present publishers don't want it .

Thank you again for the Anthology and the List. Many good wishes to you both, for your work and for everything. I would love to know your birthday dates. Events such as a 90th should be marked by a card, at the very least.

Yours ever

Rosemary

May 10, 1992

Dear Harry : Thank you very much indeed for your letter and for the two beautiful books: Tales of Kiribati and Traditional Stories, also for the copies of Reid Cowell's English translation of Anetipa's nine traditions. I feel very privileged to have been sent all these, especially the Reid Cowell which makes exciting reading, though I have not yet had time to study anything closely as your parcel arrived only yesterday.

Thank you, too, for letting me see Babo, which is delightful. I will take great care of it and return it as soon as possible. I can see it's very precious, 62 years old and extremely interesting as a publication. Funnily enough, last week, I had begun work again on the Anetipa typescript, trying to symplify it further, maybe even telling the tale almost as simply as the Babo book, <sup>and</sup> aiming it at a much younger child. I don't know. I'll have to see how it works in that way. As you say, writing for children is ~~a~~ highly specialized. Also, different kinds of book, or stories, are acceptable (by publishers) at different times. Myth, legend, folk tales are, at the moment, diffucult. It seems they are not great money spinners.

Incidentally, did I ever send you and Honor a copy of the book of Ethiopian stories I put together for children? I certainly wanted to so if I didn't, and you would like one, please let me know. It is long out of print but I still have some copies.

I hope I don't disappoint you with lack of serious intent but I am not, in fact, consciously working on Anetipa's traditions. It was just that the two tales of Anetipa's I plan to use have always been favourites. They are very graphic. In fact, Gilbertese tales in general are splendid for pictures, which I always tend to see before text, anyway. And now, having read the story of Teraka and the wicked women with their collapsable house I'd like to make that into pictures too. Children would love it. In general, though, I find all the <sup>Gilbertese</sup> stories quite complicated in their original form. It's not easy to extract the bones of a tale when whatever belongs seems important. But, by doing it over and over, one hopes to reach a reduction and still retain the true feel of legend.



Thank you, too, for the modern spelling of names. I shall use Anetipa's name with a p, and also abandon the hyphen except where you have indicated, ~~mu~~, as in Kirata-te-rerei. (Kirata-te-rerei is my favourite character in the stories because "...he was the most beautiful of men and gave birth to children by reason of his beauty alone.")

I hope, by now, you are feeling rested after your weeks as an External Examiner. And I am so glad that you have been sent (maybe by Anetipa) a scholar of such worth, even though it is going to mean a lot of work for you. It must be a great blessing, after years of intense devotion to your work, to know there is someone who will carry on.

No news from SW19 since last I wrote. Adrian will be away during all of June, sailing with friends off the coast of Greece and Turkey. I could go too but I get endlessly seasick, really very ill, and these friends, who do not have a large yacht, are keen sailors, devoted to hard sailing in bumpy Aegean waters with hardly any time ashore. So I'll look after the house and the garden and get a lot of work done and be quite content.

By the way I took a photograph of a ghost a couple of years ago. I had it properly checked out by the Society for Psychical Research who decided I had indeed "...photographed an apparition!" ~~and~~ Now it has been on American television and Japanese television and an English video about ghosts. I think it is of Adrian's mother waiting in a woodland for her daughter, who was in the house to which the woodland belonged where she was dying. She died about two and a half weeks later. It's not a sad picture by any means.

Very good wishes to you both and thank  
you again for everything.

With love

Rosemary

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
Australia,  
27 October, 1994.

The Secretary,  
Société des Océanistes,  
Musée de l'Homme,  
75116 PARIS, France.

Dear Madame,

I should be most grateful if you would be so kind as to address the enclosed letter to Dr Jean-Paul Latouche, as I do not know where he is living at present.

Your help in this matter will enable me to send him the books which I owe him, and will be much appreciated,

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611  
Australia,  
25 October, 1994.

Dear Jean-Paul,

I enclose a copy of my letter to you of the 28th March, sent to your Vendome address, with which I sent our recently published Anthology of Gilbertese Oral Tradition.

As I have not heard from you since it has occurred to me that you may have changed your address and that the letter and parcel were not forwarded to you.

I have therefore renewed my subscription to the Societe des Oceanistes, which I had given up on retirement, so that I could ask them to send on this letter to you wherever you may be now living.

If you get this letter and send me your present address I'll send you a copy of the Anthology to complete your library files: you will probably already have all the traditions included in it in a more accurate textual form, but still it may be of interest.

Both of us have been rather ill since I last wrote, having contracted the prevalent severe form of influenza, complicated in Honor's case by asthma. However she is back again from hospitalization and I am up once more, so I hope that we shall soon be past the convalescent stage.

With all good wishes to you both,

Yours ever,

*J.P.M.*

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611  
Australia,  
28 March, 1994.

Dr Jean-Paul Latouche,  
10 rue des Vignes,  
41100 VENDOME, France.

Dear Jean-Paul,

I am sending herewith a copy of our latest work for the Gilbertese: An Anthology of Oral Traditions, which Honor and I have been preparing for the last few months. As you will see it is essentially intended for the I-Kiribati, that is the English speaking ones mainly congregated in Tarawa, who seem to have forgotten what little they may have once known on the subject.

As such it does not compare or compete with your own scholarly works and no doubt contains a whole host of errors. I have deliberately refrained from consulting or using any of your published traditions on the same themes as I am hoping that you will be reprinting them, at least in Gilbertese, in due course, at a price which the islanders can afford.

There is one exception: I took the liberty of reproducing your fine list of canoes in the Kaitu and Uakeia fleet, with due acknowledgements, in the hope that it might result in additions being sent in; if any are forthcoming I will forward them to you as I am about to retire.

Kambati K. Uriam's thesis 'In their Own Words: a Study of the History, Nature and Function of Oral Tradition in Gilbertese Society' is, I think, excellent. It is now being published in the Journal of Pacific History Memoir Series which will make it available to the academic world. I will send you a copy when it comes out.

We have two items still to complete for publication by the University of the South Pacific: 'The Book of Banaba' and 'The Atoll of Nui'. Both are nearly completed and then we

propose to shut up shop, as Honor will be 90 next year and I will follow a few months later. But we hope to be well enough to finish the calendaring of all the MSS and TSS material in my room before sending them off to the University of Adelaide Archives, where they will be available to all researchers.

Honor tells me that the Olivetti is now ready, so I must stop and type this: my eyes are too bad for anyone, including myself, to read my writing. We were delighted to have the photos which your wife took but alas our memories are also so fickle now that we cannot remember whether we thanked you for them.

With best wishes to Marianne and yourself  
from us both,

Yours very sincerely,

*Harry My uncle*

10 Margie

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
Australia,  
12 August 1994

Dear Marjorie,

Thanks for your letter about Takutea Island, which I should have replied to ages ago but Honor and I were both flat out in an endeavour to finish *The Book of Banaba* by the end of July and put everything else aside. When Ron and you are on the eve of 90 and are living on borrowed time you will realize that everything takes an age to do, especially with me too blind to find things.

But the *Banaba* effort is completed and I have been able to spend two days looking for information on Takutea. I remember the island quite well because when I went to the Cook Group to try and buy some of your surplus islands for colonizing with savages from the Gilberts (that's what Buzacott called them), Nassau and Takutea were the two most hopeful prospects on my list.

After a night listening to the Pukapuka elders they quite convinced me that the island belonged to them but was swiped from them by I think John Ellacott who sold it to an old friend Moors (who owned Niuyakita which I bought for \$1,000 for the Tuvaluans). So I wrote to the Prime Minister in New Zealand and suggested that he might come to buy it for the Pukapukans but that if not I would do so for the I-Kiribati. To my surprise he acted pronto and the Pukapukans now have a permanent group of colonists living on Nassau (oh my what a good boy I am).

When I got to Atiu the good people told me in no uncertain terms to get moving somewhere else because Takutea belonged to them and was especially not for me: no, not for all the tea in China. It is, as you say, a lovely place and I envy you as the owner of at least three pieces of coral, two handfulls of sand and a booby.

All I remember having on Takutea is, or was, a fascinating account of a schooner from Tahiti drifting too far west and coming across an uninhabited island which I have always believed must have been the place though they did not call it by that name.

The trouble is that I can't find it and I can't think what title I filed it under. The schooner people thought it was an undiscovered islet in the Society Group, but it's not under that designation. All I can promise is that I'll keep looking and send it if I find it. Those were early days, and I have an idea the account was copied from the British Tahitian Consulate records.

*o/curiously/* But I did find a card that ~~would~~ be useful, ~~amusingly~~ enough (if you knew my filing system) under Takutea:

New Zealand National Archives: archives of the Island Territories Dept., series 120, item 4: Takutea Island, 1902-38.

So much for Takutea. I should have some references but my main interest in the Cook Islands has always been on Pukapuka, Nassau, Palmerston and Suwarrow. We were glad to hear that you liked the Anthology which was quite a job to produce and will no doubt be torn to pieces in the Gilberts for every island and every utu have their own pet version of the better known traditions and reject other versions as incorrect. But as I always tell them if you have a better and more accurate version let us know and we'll publish it under your name.

*o/*  
*loved/* We produced *The Book of Banaba*, now being published, to give the Banaban people now living on Rabi in Fiji and most of them born there, a collection of everything that is known on the history and culture of the Banabans from their first colonization to 1900, when the phosphate industry arrived and wrecked everything. And now, according to a Fiji Government Commission of Enquiry ~~now~~ published as a Parliamentary Paper they have let their own elected Council of Leaders run off with, or at least squander, literally millions and leave them bereft. I ~~heard~~ the description of the Council meetings in the Commissioner's Report as resembling the Mad Hatter's Tea Party.

*reading/* You seem as busy as ever so I will stop and let you get on with something more useful than ~~reader~~ my effusions,

Yours ever,

*J.M.*



# The University of the South Pacific

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*INSTITUTE OF PACIFIC STUDIES*

Our Ref :

P.O. Box 1168, Suva, Fiji.

Your Ref :

Telephone: 313900. **FAX (679)301594**

Cables: University Suva. Telex: FJ2276

Date :

30 May, 1994.

DEAR HARRY,

KIA ORANA TO BOTH OF YOU FROM RON AND ME IN FIJI. WE HAVE BEEN AT USP FOR SOME WEEKS. ONE OF THE MANUSCRIPTS WE ARE WORKING ON IS THE STORY OF THE ISLAND OF TAKUTEA, AN UNINHABITED ISLAND JUST 15 MILES OFF ATIU. I AM FINDING IT EXTREMELY INTERESTING TO HELP WITH THE BOOK BECAUSE MY MOTHER IS FROM ATIU AND ALL DESCENDANTS FROM ATIU OWN TAKUTEA, WHICH INCLUDES ME! - ALL 300 HUNDRED ACRES OF SAND AND WHAT-NOT. IT IS RECOGNISED AS THE COOK ISLANDS' FOREMOST BIRD SANCTUARY WITH NATIVE BIRDS LIKE THE KOTA'A (FRIGATE BIRD), NGOIO (NODDY), TOROA (BOOBY), TAVAKE (LONG TAILED TROPIC BIRD), AND OTHERS BREEDING THERE.

IN 1986 RON ORGANISED SOME RESEARCH TO BE DONE BY HIGH SCHOOL CHILDREN OF ATIU COLLEGE TOGETHER WITH STAFF OF THE CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT WHO TRAINED THE STUDENTS HOW TO COUNT AND OBSERVE THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE BIRDS, RECORD PLANT LIFE ETC. FOUR EXPEDITIONS WERE UNDERTAKEN WITH THE FINAL ONE TO BE DONE IN LATE JUNE THIS YEAR. THE BOOK WILL CONSIST OF THE TRADITIONAL AND MODERN HISTORY OF THE ISLAND WRITTEN BY ATIU PEOPLE, A SECTION ON BIRD, FISH AND PLANT LIFE AND A FORTY PAGE DESCRIPTION BY AN ATIUAN MAN WHO SPENT A MONTH ON TAKUTEA WITH 25 OTHER MEN IN 1968 CUTTING COPRA AND GENERALLY CLEANING UP THE PLACE. IT IS BEING TRANSLATED FOR INCLUSION IN THE BOOK. ANOTHER ATIUAN MAN HAS ALSO WRITTEN A SECTION FOR THE BOOK.

WHEN THE FRENCH SECRET SERVICE MEN BOMBED AND SANK THE GREENPEACE VESSEL RAINBOW WARRIOR BACK IN 1985 THE FRENCH EVENTUALLY PAID OUT A SUBSTANTIAL SUM TO THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT WHICH IT HAS TURNED INTO A CONSERVATION AND



DEVELOPMENT TRUST FOR PROJECTS ON CONSERVATION ISSUES. IT HAS GIVEN A GRANT TOWARDS THE PUBLICATION OF THE TAKUTEA BOOK.

WITH THIS BACKGROUND THEREFORE I AM WONDERING IF YOU HAVE ANY REFERENCES TO TAKUTEA IN YOUR COLLECTION OF PACIFICANA WHICH WE CAN INCLUDE IN THE REFERENCES IN THE BOOK? WE HOPE TO GO TO PRESS LATER THIS YEAR.

BY THE WAY YOUR LATEST COLLABORATIVE EFFORTS BY WAY OF THE ORAL TRADITIONS OF KIRIBATI IS GREAT. CONGRATULATIONS.

RON'S FRIEND IN THE NORTHERN TERRITORY MENTIONED TODAY IN A FAX FROM THE KIMBERLEYS THAT HE IS TRAVELLING IN THE AREA WITH H.C "NUGGET" COOMBS. HE IS ABOUT TO PUBLISH A MAJOR WORK ON THE ABORIGINES. AND HE IS 89 !

WILL YOU AND HONORE BE GOING TO THE PACIFIC HISTORY CONFERENCE IN TARAWA IN JULY? WE WERE HOPING TO GO BUT RON HAS TO GO TO SOLOMONS FOR IPS, PNG TO DO A KEYNOTE ADDRESS, JAPAN TO DO ANOTHER KEYNOTE ADDRESS FOR THE ISLANDS OF THE WORLD CONFERENCE. I HAVE ANOTHER MEETING TO HELP ORGANISE IN RAROTONGA ROUND ABOUT THAT TIME, ON POLYNESIAN LANGUAGE STUDIES.

KIA MANUIA TO BOTH OF YOU. WE LOOK FORWARD TO HEARING FROM YOU.

ALL THE BEST



RON AND MARJORIE CROCOMBE

Weston, 9.8.94.

Dear Stacey,

I have just come across another forgotten paper. The trouble is that we are both typing letters furiously now that the Banaba book is done, and everything has got in a mess.

2/ Anyway, this is just a copy of an order I sent to Linda Cēowl, the Publications Fellow at the Institute of Pacific Studies at the University of the South Pacific, for books to be sent, via Major Malo, to the Rabi Community Library as our donation to the good cause.

You may wonder why some were chosen, my reasons being as follows: Halapua is a practical book about fishing in off-shore waters similar to those off Rabi; Garrett is about the history of their own church denomination; Ravuvu is the best book about the Fijians surrounding them; Logs is about the Tuvaluans on neighbouring Kioa, who have made a very good job of developing their island; the marketing book may help them yo sell their produce better; Pasefika is a Tuvaluan known to them; the Cookbook is the best on cooking local produce; the food and nutrition book is about local foods they should be growing; and Griffen is about island women and not Europeans, every woman should read it.

Sincerely yours,

*Harry*

42/11 Namtjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
Australia  
6 August 1994.

Dear Stacey,

Re Bill Marston's comments on Rabbits in note 2 of your Rehabilitation Forum on p.2 of the Banaba/Ocean Island News no. 9. I enclose a note on them from my book Of Islands and Men, p. 330.

The Rabbits were on Phoenix Island, which is one of the eight islands in the Phoenix Group and were found by us in October 1937 when engaged in declaring the Group to be British territory, the last pieces of land to be joined to the then British Empire before it disintegrated.

I also send a copy of the two photos facing p. 330 as the first gives a good idea of the sort of land the Rabbits lived on, while the second shows a British flag raised on the island at the time with the Declaration of Annexation on the board above.

So if the Banabans want to keep Rabbits on Banaba they should get rid of all dogs (and feral cats) first. Rabbits would eat everything at ground level including all the vegetables, unless well fenced.

I nearly forgot to say that the Rabbits came ashore at Phoenix Island from a ship wrecked there about 1870. I do not remember the name but it would probably be recorded in Captain F. Rhodes' great work, Pageant of the Pacific; being the maritime history of Australasia. 2 vols. Sydney, F.J. Thwaites Pty Ltd, [1936].

Yours,

*Harry*

28 Cardigan Street  
STANMORE  
NSW 2048  
tel (02) 519 8706

26 April '94

Dear Harry,

I was going to make some enquiries of John Fremonger (✓ can still do so) when my next door neighbours said that they had seen a report that he had left M.V.P. Their recommendation was Tony Williams who handles a wide and impressive clientele including David Williamson - and my neighbour Eric Rolls.

The other literary agent in this neck of the primeval forest is Jill Hickson who is also known as spouse of Neville Moran. I don't know her but she is highly regarded.

Perhaps the best course would be to await news of John Fremonger. When I find out where he has gone I shall, with your permission, send him a copy of your letter and the enclosures.

Thank you both for the Anthology. It is a fascinating & impressive collection which will engender a sense of time, place and

tradition for the people of Kiribati. I look forward to future publications!

I shall be on leave during June trying to finish my thesis but at home where there is a pleasant garden to distract. The new job (now 6 months old) has proved more interesting than the last one so I shall probably see my time out there but, notwithstanding the congenial location & company, cannot wait for release from the 'workforce'!

With warm good wishes  
to you both  
John.

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
29 June, 1994.

Dear Sister Alaima,

This is a copy of a hurried note, in my handwriting, that we sent off this morning by Robert Langdon who had arranged to send some 8 copies of my history by kind favour of Vicky Luker.

We have revised and had copies made of my 'History of Banaba' which had just been completed. You may have this read at the Conference if you like it, subject to the understanding that I reserve the right to publish it as Part VI of a forthcoming book entitled 'The Book of Banaba'. This will be all right because in any case it will not be published until well after the Conference is over; and you can also publish it in the Conference Proceedings if you like because the readers of the Banaba Book and the Proceedings will be quite different.

g  
Sorry but this paper is the only one I have ready since you gave me only a day's notice before the last airmail closes and the last person to go to the Conference leaves.

This packet of papers should go to you on Saturday's air mail as we have not had time to post it for Thursday's mail. Hopefully one or both packets will reach you before Tuesday.

ya u/  
Given time I could have had all I was preparing for the Conference, but when you said that you did not want anything from me except a paper on ecosystems I used my material for other purposes or tore it up.

One last word: whoever reads the paper should go through it carefully beforehand and delete all the references. most, if not all, of them are in brackets in the text.

Wishing you all success at the big show,

Yours ever,

*John M.*

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
Australia,  
19 June, 1994.

Dr Alun Hughes,  
Talwrn Glas, Afonwen,, Mold,  
Clwyd, CH7 5UB, Wales, U.K.

Dear Dr Hughes,

We are sending you a copy of our latest publication which is, like most of those produced since I retired, intended to give back to the modern generation of Gilbertese some of the material on their own culture which various Europeans obtained from their forbears: most of it being acquired at the beginning of the century.

We have called it an Anthology of Gilbertese Oral Tradition since it includes most of the classic traditions of the Banaban and Karongoa schools, but only a few of the Butaritari school as we had set our limit at 100 items for economic reasons. We subsidize everything to bring the retail price down to one which the islanders can afford but we are not millionaires, at least in terms of your English currency.

This is the first book we have ever tried to produce ourselves from conception to camera-ready copy for the printer, so I am afraid that it contains some odd letters transposed when striking the keys on our Olivetti word-processor. We checked through everything three times and then employed a Literary Editor to check again; and yet I keep coming across minor errors. Fortunately it will not worry the Gilbertese for they are still in the formative stage of writing and spell both Gilbertese and English more or less as the mood strikes them.

The Notes on Gilbertese Culture which you kindly sent me were read with much interest, despite my blindness, and now go with everything else I possess to the University of Adelaide Archives where they will be boxed and preserved under the title 'Hughes Papers', together with the material which you sent to the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau. The

~~which you sent to the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau.~~ The Bureau has now become moribund with the departure of Gillian Scott and I hear may be taken over by the National Library: it never really recovered after the retirement of its first Director, Robert Langdon, for nobody else could be found who could do the work as he did it.

It seemed best, therefore, to build on strength, and the Adelaide Archives is the recognized repository for Gilbertese material. It already possesses the Holland, Macdonald, Simmons, Grimble and Maude Papers, all concerned with Kiribati.

This means that anyone coming to Australia to research material on the Gilberts can go straight to Adelaide where he will find incomparably the largest collection of books, serials, photostats, typescripts, manuscripts and papers in the world all on shelves in the Special Collections Library and Archives; and also the largest, indeed probably the only, collection of letters and personal data.

We have only one more work to do: 'The Book of Banaba'. This is a collection of the historical and ethnographical source material on the island which we have collected since 1929, ending with an historical account of the Banabans up to 1900, when the phosphate industry took over and in effect wrecked the place and forced the islanders to move to Rabi in Fiji. Our hope is that it will give future generations an idea of what it was like to be a Banaban, for they seem to have forgotten most of their ancestral heritage already.

When this is published, probably later this year, we intend to retire in earnest for we are both beginning to feel the effects of old age (Honor will be 89 next month and I next year, and we celebrated our 60th wedding anniversary several years ago).

Roniti Tewaki was due to take his doctorate at the University of Wales, having published an excellent book on Management of Marine Resources in Kiribati in 1988 for a Ph.M., but when I saw him a month ago he had become Minister for Finance in the Cabinet as well as being founder and leader of the 'Maneaba Party' (a rather conservative and traditionally based group), so you will not be seeing him



for some time, if ever.'

Kambati Uriam, however, is a dedicated scholar, and has no political ambitions. He wrote a brilliant post-graduate thesis entitled 'In their Own Words: a Study of the History, Nature and Function of Oral Tradition in Gilbertese Society' for his M.A. at the Australian National University, which is being published by the Pacific History Association (the first M.A. thesis I can remember achieving publication). Now he is at the A.N.U. again working for a Ph.D. It does my old heart good to see an I-Kiribati more than holding his own at seminars with some of the best research scholars in Australia.

Wishing you two all the best, and with many thanks for your great review of Tungaru Traditions; it was easily the most erudite review the book had.

Yours ever,

*Leung*

# FULL CIRCLE PRODUCTIONS PTY LIMITED

Harry .E. Maude  
42/11 Namatjira Drive  
Weston ACT 2611  
27 June 1994

Dear Harry,

Our sincerest thank you for all the effort you went to in researching reference books and relevant information for the documentary.

The research for the documentary, "Heaven's Breath" is well and truly on the road with the crew flying out to start filming in the U.S. in three weeks. You will have to keep a look out for the finished product which should be released early some time next year.

Enclosed is ten dollars for the cost of the book - sorry it has taken so long to forward you the money. Thanks again for all your time and effort, it is thanks to the generosity of people like yourself which makes the job of researching so much easier.

*Dom*

All the best,

Yours sincerely,

Dominica Nelson

---

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Tel: 61 2 953 9622

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
26 May, 1994.

Dear Dominica,

Herewith the Anthology - the first to be published for any island peoples. The Master Mariner's Voyage is on p.277.

Better also get hold of a copy of Tungaru Traditions (Melbourne, Melbourne University Press, 1989) and look up the chapter on Canoes and Navigation: I enclose a photocopy of the section on Sea-marks as it is especially important; see also Rosemary Grimble's Migrations, Myth and Magic from the Gilbert Islands, Chapter 9; and Grimble's 'Astronomy and Astronomical Observances' in the Journal of the Polynesian Society for 1931. Both are cited in full in the Bibliography to Tungaru Traditions.

If you want a copy of Tungaru Traditions don't buy it for I can send you one for 27 Dollars, the wholesale price and about half the retail price.

There are several research articles on the Stick Charts of the Marshallese but I haven't a list: however if you write on Gilbertese navigation you will be the first in the field.

Wishing you all good fortune,

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

*Pacific Islands Monograph Series, No. 7*

# Tungaru Traditions

WRITINGS  
PAPERS ON THE ATOLL CULTURE  
OF THE GILBERT ISLANDS

ARTHUR FRANCIS GRIMBLE  
Edited by H. E. Maude

*Center for Pacific Islands Studies*  
*School of Hawaiian, Asian, and Pacific Studies*  
*University of Hawaii*  
UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII PRESS • Honolulu

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42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
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30 April, 1994.

The Sales Manager,  
Melbourne University Press,  
P.O. Box 278,  
Carlton South, Victoria 3053.

Dear Sir,

Please send me a further six (6) copies of Tungaru Traditions at the usual author's rate, with your account.

If Penguin Books have taken over this work perhaps you would be so kind as to forward this order to them.

Yours faithfully,



H.E. Maude



MELBOURNE  
UNIVERSITY  
PRESS

21 December 1993

Dear MUP Author,

I am pleased to announce that the Board of Melbourne University Press has accepted the Press management's recommendation to engage the services of Penguin Books Australia Pty Ltd to represent, distribute, warehouse and invoice MUP's books to the bookshops of Australia.

I am convinced this change is for the better. You, as an author, will be better satisfied with the broader reach your books will gain. We, as publishers, will be better placed to concentrate our efforts on an exciting publishing programme. By making good use of Penguin's considerable skills and experience MUP will continue to shine—and shine brighter—in the future.

By 1 February 1994, Penguin will be holding our stock and trading on our behalf. We expect a lift in sales and an increase in productivity [in the publishing area] to be quickly apparent.

This dramatic revision in how MUP operates is the harbinger of several other major changes to bring improvements to the Press. We are expanding and improving the Miegunyah Press by appointing a first-rate, very experienced publisher to develop and increase the list. We are restructuring the Accounts/Finance department of the Press. This includes a major personnel overhaul and financial investment in the computer system.

The Board of Management of MUP and the staff of the Press are committed to ensuring that the Press remains able to make a major contribution to scholarly publishing in this country. The changes outlined here are directed to this end. The Board and staff know that to achieve this outcome they will be building on the solid foundation created by the Press's authors, past and present.

Please write to me if you have any enquiries.

Yours sincerely,

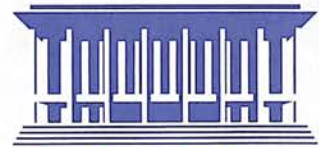
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Director

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Canberra : Institute of Pacific Studies of the University of the South Pacific, 1994.  
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Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Yours faithfully

*M. J. Bolton*

For: Papiya Chakravarti  
Senior Librarian, Australian Acquisitions



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0646172654

Legal Deposit receipt no. LD94/2489

\*

Your cooperation is greatly appreciated.

Yours faithfully

*M.D. Bolton*

For: Erica Ryan  
Senior Librarian, Australian Acquisitions

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
25 April, 1994.

Dear Rosemary,

At long last we are able to send you the Anthology of Gilbertese Oral Tradition, which uses all but a few items from the Grimble Papers (on Banaban culture still left). Altogether there are approximately 10<sup>0</sup> traditions in the book but some are by other collaborators (see p.xx).

It is the first publication we have ever done from inception to a final camera-ready text on our own Olivetti Word Processor in our tiny study in this Retirement Village but so far we have found few mistakes, though we are still keeping our fingers crossed.

Honor had to come to the rescue when it proved beyond my powers because of my increasing blindness, and then she became interested in the traditions and also in the marvellous things one can do with a word processor. She was assisted by Maya, a most competent girl with a Bengali father and an Australian mother: miscegenation certainly helps one's brain power.

As you will see the book is essentially produced for the educated Gilbertese, who we hope will really understand and appreciate it. Of course the publishers will sell to anyone but I do not anticipate more than a dozen or so European buyers, as there are very few ethnohistorians working on the Pacific area and fewer still who understand the use of non-documentary sources. Still, if social scientists only knew they would gain a good idea of how the Gilbertese lived and thought, and be interested and entertained at the same time.

I realise that you wanted to buy this book but it has not been costed (this is done in Fiji) and in any case should not come to more than \$10 as we are subsidising it to enable the islanders to buy it at a price they can afford. Tungaru Traditions was beautifully published but unfortunately at a price which nobody could possibly afford, so we had to ask Kiste in Honolulu to arrange for 100 free copies to be distributed to Gilbertese libraries, colleges, schools,

organizations and the leading elite in the Gilbertese world or nobody would have ever seen a copy.

We have been working at producing 'The Book of Banaba' for the Banaban people, now mostly living on Rabi Island in Fiji, in order to give them everything we know about the culture and history of the island in pre-phosphate industry times. They have asked for this information before it disappears. When this is ready we shall have finished our fight against time to get the information the Gilbertese want before we are dead, which was the tacit understanding with Lady Grimble when the mass of papers was handed over to us. I will send you a copy when it is out.

The original Grimble 'Myths, Legends and Traditions' were some in Gilbertese and some in English and were microfilmed in 1964 by the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau (PMB 69). This may be obtained from the Executive Secretary of the Bureau by letter addressed to the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau, Australian National University, Canberra, A.C.T. 0200, Australia. I have no idea what the price is, but I enclose a typescript of the List of Contents which I made at the time.

s/ We both hope that you and Simon, if he is still interested in such things, will like the Anthology, modest though it is. Its cover represents the Ancestor Tree Kaintikuaba in Samoa with the locations of the principal ancestors indicated. A list of the other books in the Series designed with the Gilbertese in mind face the title page: if there are any which you have not got please let me know and I'll send them to you.

We propose to retire from our work on and for the Gilbertese people on our 90th birthdays (Honor next year and me the year after) by which time we should have made a proper Calendar of all the thousand and one manuscripts and other items which we are depositing in the University of Adelaide Archives where it will be available to all the world in perpetuity.

Wishing you and Simon all good fortune in the future,

Yours ever,

*Simon*

28 Stanley Road, Wimbledon, London SW19 8RF.

October 27, 1989

Dear Harry:

Thank you for your letter, which arrived a few days ago. Two days later your book, *Tungaru Traditions*, also arrived. I was thrilled to see it and feel privileged to have been sent a first copy. Thank you very much indeed. I shall treasure it. Simon will also be pleased and interested. Thank you, too, for a lovely dedication and for your kind acknowledgements. I hope I deserve them. In fact I think you helped me a great deal more than I could have helped you but I am pleased to be in such distinguished company.

I quickly read the piece about my father again, which I like even more in the book than when I first read it. And the illustrations are fascinating. I have long been an admirer of Wilkes but the photos too, yours and others, are most interesting and give extra insight into the text. I haven't yet had a chance to read a great deal of the book but I look forward to doing this. In particular I look forward to the Maneaba section (I've read bits of that already) and the Dancing.

I see that you are working on my father's collection of oral traditions and I wondered if, in due course, I could buy a copy? Perhaps I could apply directly to whoever publishes it or ask the bookshop in Tarawa to send it? The woman who runs the bookshop (if she still does) is, according to Simon, both intelligent and enterprising and will surely want to have it.

You are most generous in praise of my own book, which is certainly not any better nor more readable than yours. I am still surprised that Hawaii does not want to do an English edition, even though it is in the Academic and University Publishers catalogue. With the addition only of an enticing jacket I believe it would sell well to the general public. Perhaps, eventually, it will be done in paperback by someone else.

I am glad you felt my father's presence while working on his material and that he helped you. I know he would approve vastly of what you have done with such care and over so many years. It is such a great work.

I typed this letter because it's a bit long and the type is easier to decipher than my handwriting. Please give my good wishes to Honor. I am glad you both keep well (and that you have Dr Bach's Rescue Remedy in the house. Take in moments of stress).

With many good wishes and love to you both

Yours

Rosemary

Many congratulations, though so late, on your Diamond Wedding Anniversary. I'm very impressed by the great "do" with telegrams from the Queen, the Governor General and the Prime Minister. I apologise for Mrs T's omission. Bad show!

PS Simon is well and busy. Penniless but busy. He writes poetry and does some lecturing and reviewing. His subjects are quite esoteric. The latest book he has been sent for review is: The Theology of Arithmetic. "On the Mystical, Mathematical and Cosmological Symbolism of the First Ten Numbers. Translated from the Greek by Robin Waterfield. (Attributed to Iamblichus, 4th century A.D.). It is published by Phanes Press. Perhaps you have heard of them (American)? I, too, look forward to reading this and am sending for another of their books: A Treatise on Angel Magic. Edited by Adam McLean. This book is "...an exact and complete transcription of an important 17th century manuscript". Should also be a good read.

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T.2611,  
Australia,  
12 October, 1989.

My dear Rosemary,

Herewith the very first copy of the Australian edition of Tungaru Traditions, published by the Melbourne University Press in Australia. The main edition was published in Honolulu by the University Press of Hawaii for the Center for Pacific Islands Studies, who sold the rights for Australia and New Zealand to Melbourne.

I tried to persuade Hawaii to arrange for an English edition but they seemed to think that there would not be much of a sale for a scholarly book on the islands in the U.K. and that the few universities and academics wanting a copy could order it, as it would be listed in the catalogue of the Academic and University Publishers Group, 1 Gower Street, London WC1E 6HA, who would procure any copies required.

Like most of the U.S. University Publishers they are not interested in sales to the general public and would not know how to handle them: what we call bookshops hardly exist in America (except for D.P. books) and one orders direct, enclosing a remittance. So your copy will be one of perhaps a dozen to reach England, and may quite possibly be the only one in private hands.

As publishers the U.H. Press have, I think, done a good job and Sir Arthur's miscellaneous fieldnotes and other papers now look almost like a book: though essentially a reference book as I cannot imagine anyone reading through it from beginning to end.

My motivations in working on Tungaru Traditions off and on for over three years were firstly to pay back the debt I owed to your grandfather as my mentor and guru and secondly to have his record of a virtually pre-contact society made available for the acculturated Gilbertese of today and tomorrow.

As regards the first point I felt Grimble's presence at times while working on my drafts and on two occasions changed paragraphs which I sensed that he did not agree with, so I am hopeful that he now approves of the whole effort. On the second one of America's innumerable funding organizations - the Asian Foundation, I think - has bought 100 copies of the book and sent them to Roniti Teiwaki, the Director of the University of the South Pacific Centre at Tarawa, to distribute to the University intelligentsia (I made out a list of some 50 to start him off).

Even before the official publication another 25 were bought by the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and rushed by air for presentation to the delegates attending the Pacific Islands Forum at Bairiki. A typical bureaucratic exercise for I cannot see any of them reading it, not being Gilbertese.

The biographical sketch of Grimble as an anthropologist is basically the same as the draft I sent you for vetting some months ago. I have thanked you for your help in the Acknowledgements; and indeed but for your interest and encouragement the work would never have been put together.

I was lucky in finding Airam Teeko's 'History of Abemama' in Grimble's first notebook and in persuading Reid Cowell to translate it. He has done it well, for he is not only a fine Gilbertese scholar but also a writer of excellent literary English. The final 'Discourse on Dancing' is I feel a happy finale and an example of Grimble at his best: rightly moved at the Protestant 'mission's mendacious attempts to have the main relaxation and art form of the Gilbertese prohibited by law in order to facilitate their conversion to Christianity.

I hope that I have not missed any of Sir Arthur's publications (other than a few newspaper articles) in the Bibliography and that the Index is intelligible: it had to be done in conformity with the University of Chicago style manual, with which I was not familiar, but once I had mastered it I found it admirably devised for a rather disparate and at times complicated assemblage of memorabilia.

One cannot claim that Tungaru Traditions bears comparison with your own eminently readable literary work but my aim was merely to preserve Sir Arthur's notes and papers in toto as a quarry of information for posterity. I am now engaged in reproducing his superb collection of oral tradition in a cheaper (possibly duplicated) format for the islanders.

With our very best wishes, and again my sincere thanks for making the book possible,

Yours,

*Harry*

PS. Sorry, but the book has to go in a separate parcel by SAL so expect it when you see it. It took 4½ months from Honolulu to here and at that rate it should reach you sometime next year. Linley Chapman says she had a talk with you in London - she's a superb editor - the best ever.

We have been celebrating our Diamond Wedding Anniversary - terrific to do, with a telegram from the Queen as well as the Governor General and the Prime Minister here (not Mrs Thatcher):



28 Stanley Road, Wimbledon, London SW19 8RF.

August 10, 1988

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

Dear Harry Maude:

Here, finally, is a copy of the photograph of my father taken by the BBC in 1952. It is the best picture I have seen of him. I hope you and the publishers will like it.

Nancy Holloway, Photograph Sales Manager of BBC Enterprises, said in her letter to me: "If you would ask the publisher to contact me in due course at the address below, we will quote them a reproduction fee according to the size they wish to reproduce the photograph."

So the publishers should write to:

Nancy Holloway,  
BBC Enterprises,  
Unit 1,  
29 North Acton Road,  
London NW10 6PE.

I would be grateful if, when they have finished with it, the publishers could then return this print to me.

I hope you are managing to work on your index. You must look forward a great deal to the day everything can finally be sent, completed, away to the publishers for the last time,

Simon was very interested to hear of your book and sends his best wishes both to you and for the book. He has had an offer for some of his tapes of Gilbertese music and is now waiting to see what contract they come up with.

Meanwhile, with very good wishes both to you and to Honor

Yours

*Rosemary*

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

Dear Rosemary,

Thank you ever so much for sending me the photo of your father taken by the BBC. It is really a beautiful portrait and he shows no real signs of age though he must have been getting on when he sat for it.

I have sent the photo on to Linley Chapman, the Manuscript Editor of the Center for Pacific Islands Studies, who is seeing the book through the University of Hawaii Press and I know she will be delighted. Linley has been urging me to write to the West Indies for an official photo of him when he was a Governor, but I was against it because I considered that a picture of him with a plumed hat and a sword would convey quite the wrong impression: this one will be just right.

I have suggested that Linley, or Pamela Kelley the UH Press Editor, should write direct to Nancy Holloway at the BBC and let her know the size of the reproduction in the book so that they can be quoted a fee. Not that the fee interests them since the Agreement stipulates that the Press takes all the profits and I pay the expenses, which have already amounted to several thousand dollars.

I only hope that your father, if he is on good terms with St Peter at the Gate, will importune him to chalk it up on the credit side of my ledger so that some of the sins on the debit side can be cancelled out.

Please let me know if the Press do not return the print to you by say next March, as you ask, for they are very happy-go-lucky, as befits the relaxed holiday atmosphere in Honolulu where they work.

I have your recommended bottle of Bach's Rescue Remedy by me, having obtained a bottle from one of the two Victorian firms that retail it. But we have not tried it as yet since we both feel very well at the moment; so after talking it over and reading the literature which came with it we decided to keep it for the day when one or the other feels under par.

Actually I suppose that we are about the fittest people in this Retirement Village, due I like to think to our diet which consists mostly of fruit and conservatively cooked or raw vegetables and avoids all sugar, salt and fats as far as possible.

Probably nine out of ten living here are single women, their husbands having already died from some variety of heart trouble, and it saddens me to see them stuffing themselves with chocolates and cream buns. And none of them can be persuaded

to take the long walks through the beautiful countryside which we love so.

With the death of Kathleen Haddon (Mrs Rishbeth) Honor has become the doyen of cat's cradle makers and is about to publish her seventh monograph on the String Figures of Oceania. An odd hobby but it keeps her busy and happy corresponding with an amazing collection of addicts all over the world, a surprising number being Professors of Mathematics (why I'm not sure).

The Grimble Book should be out, I expect, by the middle of next year - at present it is held up by the cartographer. The index cannot be completed until the page proofs arrive but I hope to have done a draft of the entry headings and subheadings by then. The publishers say that I must use the University of Chicago Press style manual, which is rather different from the Australian usage, or for that matter the English.

Again many thanks for the fine photo and with best wishes to Simon and yourself. I hope that he is able to get a satisfactory price for his tapes of Gilbertese music; Koch's seven published collections (six for the Encyclopaedia Cinematographia), and the books by Tony Whincup and Sigrid Koch are all we have at the moment. We had a musicologist to tea recently who had been doing a stint of fieldwork in the Gilberts and she was most enthusiastic, but her tapes will not be available to the public.

Yours,

*Harry Bayly*

July 11, 1988

Dear Professor Staudé:

I was so glad to hear from you again. I have, in fact, written several times over the years, and sent cards, but had no reply. I suppose I got the address wrong, although I also thought that you might have moved. I hope your Retirement Village is nice, with plenty of help should either of you need it.

Simon, I think, had, on the whole, a good trip to the islands. I am sorry you did not hear any further from him. He tends to get rather harassed ~~(and perhaps)~~ <sup>sometimes if he</sup> works on too many ideas at once. He was also not helped during his time there by the enmity of the Gilbertese official who decided how long a person could or could not stay in the islands, and this was a constant source of worry.

He brought back a lot of notes and some good pictures but so far has not managed to place any of it. What he writes is serious rather than popular so it is difficult for him. But he goes on trying.

I am so pleased about your book. It is certainly going to be a publication of enormous interest; and for everyone, I would have thought, not only for the lucky Gilbertese. I was intrigued, too, to hear about the book you and Reid Cowell have done. But I am still surprised that no publisher would take on your book commercially. However, let us all be thankful not only to you but also to the anonymous Texan millionaire. Thank you very much for saying you will send me a copy. I feel very honoured and look forward immensely to reading it as I know, too, will Simon.

As you can see by the address we, too, have moved. Still in Wimbledon but a smaller house. Victorian again (1890) and a bit dilapidated. But pretty, as is the garden to which we have added a terrace. It is a lovely colour; like pale, tropical sand.

This diversion leads me to photos of my father. I do have a few, not many, but have not yet come across them. So I will get on to the BBC, who have the best picture ever taken of him, and try to get a print from them. As soon as got I will send this on to you.

I am very sorry indeed to hear how ill you have been. I do hope you are getting on better now and that you can manage to work. All illness is frustrating, difficult and time wasting, especially when there is so much else you want to be doing. I hope you have not suffered too much pain. It must also have been very worrying for your wife as well as for you. I hope that she is well.

You must now, both of you, start taking Dr Edward Bach's Rescue Remedy. I enclose a leaflet about the Bach Remedies, which are obtainable in Australia. Rescue Remedy is good for everything and it's never too late to begin. And no matter what else you may be taking Rescue ~~is~~, still does good. It works differently from conventional medicines. Don't put it in tap water. Bottled water, fruit juices, wine, brandy, whisky etc. are fine. Not tap water, carbonated water, colas, fizzy sweet drinks or beer.

I think your sketch of A.F.Grimble as an Anthropologist is very good, and most interesting. I can find nothing incorrect in it and have learned some things I didn't know.

I hope I have told you everything I should in this letter but if not please don't hesitate to ask again. And I will try to hurry the BBC with that photo. I hope it's all right for me to keep the Contents? But if you would like it returned let me know.

With very good wishes to you and your wife and also for the good health of you both.

Yours

Rosemary

Simon, who lives in town, has only dashed quickly in and out recently and I have not yet told him of your book. I shall hope for more time at the next visit.

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

Mrs Rosemary Seligman,  
9 Malcolm Road,  
WIMBLEDON, London S.W.19,  
England.

Dear Mrs Seligman,

It seems ages since I last wrote to you; before Honor and I settled into a Retirement Village some 10 miles from Canberra, where we live very quietly these days, both being over 80.

I felt that you would be interested to hear that your father's field notes and such unpublished papers as I could locate were accepted for publication in the States last November and are now well on their way through the Press routine; in fact I am commencing work on the index, which looks like being a formidable undertaking.

The notes are arranged in 22 Subject Headings and 167 sub-headings; then I have added his four superb papers on the maneaba, two on oral history and a History of Abemama by Airam Teeko which I found written in Gilbertese in one of his early (1915) notebooks; and finally a Discourse on Gilbertese Dancing which I took from the W.P.H.C. Archives as it seemed too good to blush unseen (it will be of particular interest to those concerned with his literary development, as will the first of his maneaba articles).

I enclose the typescript of my sketch of 'A.F. Grimble as an Anthropologist' in case there is anything incorrect in it, as there might still be time to change it in the page proof stage. I would have sent it before but I have been laid up in bed since last year, hospitalized and finally operated on. Too much has been taken from the brief working life left to me, as well as from my person by the surgeon.

The book will of course have to be subsidized; several thousand by myself and the rest by, I believe, an oil millionaire in Texas, though they won't tell me the name. No royalties will be payable but the Gilbertese interested in reading about the customs of their ancestors will be able to obtain a copy for about \$5, instead of the retail price of approximately \$40.

Reid Cowell and I have finished a little book for the Gilbertese called 'Traditional Stories from the Northern Gilberts' which were written down by Ten Tiroba of Buariki Village on Tarawa in the 1920s, when your father was working in the area. Probably Sir Arthur's interest stimulated him. The hundreds of other oral traditions, in five collections made by various Europeans, are also being put together in a duplicated edition consisting of Gilbertese and English versions for the Gilbertese: I suppose that there may be a few expatriates interested, but not more than a dozen or so.

I hope that Simon had a successful visit to the islands. He asked me for a set of the field notes, which I copied on my Canon photocopier and sent to him; but after thanking me I heard no more, I expect because he got immersed in his work and needed nothing more that I could provide. I have found with my numerous correspondents that they write when they are in difficulties and need help, but not otherwise. This suits me admirably and I took it as a good omen in Simon's case.

The literary editor of the Grimble Book, which I called tentatively 'Tungaru Traditions', has suggested that I ask you about a photo of your father for the frontispiece. I should be most grateful for a print, if you have one to spare; mine were all taken in the 20s or early 30s and of him with a number of others, all now dead. For such a distinguished man he seems to have left few photos, paintings or drawings of himself floating around for posterity.

I shall be sending you a copy of the book when it comes out, which it cannot until I finish the index. The typescript came to 513 pages on A4 paper, replete with names of people and places, so you can imagine what I am in for. Professional indexers would, I'm afraid, make a mess of it because of the Gilbertese.

With my best wishes to Simon and yourself,

Yours sincerely,

*John M.*

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
18 April, 1994.

Dear John.

Thank you for your letter and for your very kind interest in Slavers in Paradise. It has certainly had a chequered career, especially for a book with no less than three publishers: the ANU Press for Australasia, Stanford University Press for America, and the University of the South Pacific for the Islands.

The ANU Press was sold to the Pergamon Press almost immediately after publication, and they carried out the terms of the deal by sending a representative to the University to handle future publications. The existing stock, including the Slavers, was transferred to Sydney.

Their representative here gave first priority to the publication of my MS on Grimble's unpublished anthropological material, which I called Tungaru Traditions, and engaged an editor to prepare it for early production.

But alas Pergamon was owned by that scoundrel Maxwell (he later committed suicide) who as soon as he heard of the agreement refused to honour it. He directed that no ANU Press books should be sold or published unless on the Natural Sciences and that those already published, including the Slavers, should be pulped. The representative in Canberra resigned and the draft MS of Tungaru Traditions was returned to me.

I bought out the whole edition of Slavers in Paradise to prevent it being pulped, and sent it to the USP in Fiji to sell. I doubt if more than about 25 copies were ever sold in Australia, as the ANU Press had no time to get started on the job properly and the Pergamon people were stopped before they started.

The American edition sold well and they were enthusiastic about the book, but they were a University Press and not particularly interested in selling except to University Libraries and academics. It was judged by the Hispanic



American Association (I've forgotten the exact name) as one of the six best books to be published that year on South American history.

But in the Pacific Islands it has really shot ahead. It soon sold out the original USP paper-back edition and then the ANU edition which I sent them; and was early reprinted in Fiji and later in Samoa. I received a letter late last year saying that it was still selling well, especially I believe in the Central Pacific airport bookshops, and asking for permission to reprint again.

I have not been sent figures by the USP but think that it has sold more than 4-5,000, which puts it in the No.1 position as the best seller of serious books on the island world: usually they sell about a thousand.

So I am very pleased with the *Slavers*, and was delighted by its reviews, of which I send you a copy. I shall never, however, write another book because Sir Keith Hancock, the doyen of antipodean historians made me promise not to do so after my 80th birthday, for it could ruin one's reputation irretrievably.

So Honor and I salve our consciences by producing and publishing a series of books for the islanders of the Central Pacific returning to them all that Europeans have learnt from them about their culture and historical heritage, which sad to relate they have now lost and are avid to regain.

I am sending a copy of the latest, published this month and just 63 years after the appearance of our first joint publication in 1931. The Book of Banaba is nearly done and then there is only one more planned - on the colonization of Nui, in Tuvalu, in Shakespeare's time and long before the first European landed in the Central Islands. And then we propose to shut up shop, on my 90th birthday in 1996. You will find a list of the present series facing the title page of the Anthology.

But to return to our muttons, the MUP published the Australasian edition of my Tungaru Traditions in 1989 (the cover was designed from a photo we sent of one of Honor's Gilbertese sleeping mats and it is, I think, very effective)


but I doubt them taking an edition of the Slavers.

To be truthful being half-blind, very old and buried in a Retirement Village ten miles from Canberra, I have long lost touch with anyone in the publishing world or indeed at the ANU itself; and I wouldn't have a clue how to start finding a publisher for Slavers in Paradise in this country or New Zealand. What I would need, I suppose, is a Literary Agent, who could handle the business for a suitable fee, which I can well afford.

If your friend John Iremonger is a Literary Agent in his spare time I should be glad to try to engage him on a professional basis, but I hesitate to write to a perfect stranger out of the blue, as it were. Perhaps, if you think it appropriate, you would be willing to ask him if he knows of a Literary Agent or other person who would try to find a publisher in return for a professional fee?

With best wishes from us both,

Yours,



J.P. Pomeroy  
28 Cardigan Street  
STANMORE NSW 2048  
Telephone 02/5198706

30 March 1994

Dear Harry

I was re-reading parts of  
your book Slavers in Paradise  
recently and, notwithstanding your  
past, & possibly present, protestations  
- it deserves a wider audience.

I think it also needs a new  
format à la Islands & Men and  
this may require a new publisher.  
John Tremenger (was at MUP) always  
has sound advice but I'm sure  
there is plenty of that available in  
Canberra.

With all good wishes  
to you both

John.

PS I hope Honor will remember to let  
me know when her book is being published.

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
28 February, 1994.

Dear Nicholas,

Your letter of 20 February arrived as we were about to send you a copy of An Anthology of Gilbertese Oral Tradition. Actusally it is the first copy to go out and it will be some months before the books reach the Gilberts.

But to answer your two queries. As to the first there are several people in the Beru Karongoa line called Tanentoa, three of them being in the main line of chiefs:

- (1) Matawarebwe, who was also called Tanentoa;
- (2) His son Tanentoa ni Beru, so-called because he was born on Beru while his father was born in Samoa; and
- (3) Tanento9a ni maeao, who was the great-grandson of (2). He was the only one to be an Uea.

Then there were at least two collateral descendants:

- (4) Tokia's grandson; and
- (5) Toannang's son: see pp.61-62 of Tione Baraka's book.

I favour (4) myself as he is a descendant of Tanentoa ni maeao, being his great-grandson (or tibu toru), i.e his son Tokia's grandson. I believe that Grimble's informants have got the Beru names and generations wrong, but this we would expect in a Marakei genealogy for the northerners were not experts in the Beru genealogies any more than southerners were expert in Marakei genealogies.

Your genealogy would then run:

Tanentoa ni maeao = Nei Beiarung  
|  
Tokia = Nei Taennang  
|

Kourabi = Nei Tekobu

|

Tanentoa = Nei Kanrunnga

We do not know, I think, all of Tanentoa's children, nor whether Taraora is a correct name, a second name, or a 'tiki', but Rangatao, the first person to live on Marakei, is all right, for if you turn to p.252 in the Anthology which I am sending to you it says at 15 that Rangatao was the owner of a canoe in the war-fleet of Kaitu and that his kainga was Temao on Beru (the final oa or ao in the name Rangatao or Rangatao is an easy transposition which could have been made by the writer, a typist or compositor and need not worry you).

An additional point is that this choice brings Rangatao fairly close to the generation of Bakarereiteiti, who was the same generation as Kaitu (none of the other Tanentoa's has this advantage). I personally think that Grimble's informant got the name wrong and that it should be Rangatao; also it appears that he had forgotten the names of several generations in the list he gave to Grimble as the Kaitu and Uakeia wars were approximately 13 generations before 1900 and not 9-10 (remember Grimble was working in early days and made mistakes which subsequent research has corrected - as you know that is how research progresses: each generation of research workers builds on his predecessors and gets a little bit nearer the truth).

I enclose a genealogy of Tanentoa ni maeao copied from Jean-Paul Latouche's great work (he is a more accurate and detailed worker than Grimble on the subjects which he deals with, which are all connected with oral tradition); also pp.230-232 taken from Kambati Uriam's brilliant post-graduate thesis on the dating of the Kaitu wars. These will make what I have been saying much clearer. Remember that my tentative fitting in of the Marakei genealogy to the Beru Karongoa genealogy is only a suggestion and if you can work out a better matching I shall be very happy.

Now for your second query: I always understood that Grimble got his serpent lines on his arms done on Marakei. But I considered them to be merely ruoia dance patterns that anyone can have tattooed on their arms and that they had no particular significance other than that of decoration.

You have to remember that many authors write more than one type of book or article. Grimble wrote many serious works of scholarship, which can in general be relied on; but he also wrote several literary works, of which 'A Pattern of Islands' is one. These are written to interest and please people, but the stories in them are not necessarily true. Sometimes they are all made up (pure 'fiction') and sometimes, like this one, they are based on some fact but the details cannot be relied on because they are embroidered to make the book sound better. One does not quote such works in scholarly discussions unless one has checked up everything to make certain that everything in it is true.

The first part of the chapter you quote is just acting out the ritual of proving your clan to show Grimble how it was done: Mautake did the reciting of the genealogy, for you cannot adopt a person into a clan; you can only adopt a person as a nati or tibu.

The second part is about the adopting of Grimble as a nati. It may have happened or it may not: I have never met anyone who had ever heard of it. It sounds as if it was supposed to have taken place on Tarawa and that the adopter was someone called Tekirei. It also sounds as if Mautake did the tattooing; he was a great friend of mine and worked for me for years - curious he never mentioned it. And the tattooing had presumably nothing to do with the adoption. I'm sorry but I cannot help you with Grimble's literary works, only with his scholarly works on the anthropology and history of the I-Kiribati. In his literary works there is too much fiction mixed up with odd bits of truth. Your only hope is to go to the Gilberts yourself and ask the people of Marakei and Tarawa.

Wishing you all success,

Yours sincerely,



PA. One more point occurs to me. Why, if Grimble was being adopted as a nati or tibu should he have to learn any genealogy? Only, I suggest, if one was the particular nati or tibu to whom the utu genealogies were being left, and

this would certainly not be an I-Matang. In any case Grimble did not know the genealogy of the Karongoa chiefs of Beru; they were first obtained for me by Tione Baraka and published in The Evolution of the Gilbertese Boti, published in 1963.

Nicholas KumKee Jong  
11 Van Court  
Gladstone Park  
Victoria 3043

20th February 1994

Professor H.E. & Mrs Maude,

Kam na Mauri! My parents and I were very pleased that you liked the gift of the mat. That particular mat was made in Manoku, Abemama and I brought with me when I was holidaying there last year in February. I hope you can find some use for it. The reason I'm writing is a result of the books you have kindly given me and I would like your opinions on a certain genealogical point, within "The story of Karongoa" and Grimble's "Tunguru Traditions".

My question or rather theory is in regard of two people named Tanentoa. The first Tanentoa is the son of Toamannang and Nei Mamaua(I've attached a copy to make it easier). And the second is Tanentoa ni Maeao in Grimble's Tunguru Traditions. Which I sent in my last letter as my baka tibu. Could these people be the one of the same? The reasons I suspect that its the same person is because;

1. The Tanentoa ni Maeao must have been born on Beru Island.
2. The Beruan Conquest of Marakei ocured 9 to 10 generations ago (according to Grimble, Figure 9 Pg 94) And from your book The story of Karongoa, if one were to count back from Tione Baraka to the first Tanentoa mentioned (Tanentoa Toamannang) it also is approximately 9 to 10 generations. Hypothetically, maybe the Tanentoa Toamannang son or both went with the war party to Marakei and created the Karongoa clan on Marakei. Taking lands of Bino and Tekitantano(Table 4. "Lands taken by the Beru Conquerors on Marakei.")

Another question which I hope you can answer is whether you know where Grimble received his tattoo of the two-lines of the serpent on his arms. In the "Pattern of Islands", (Chapter entitled "In No Strange Land") Grimble recalls it but doesn't mention were he got it from. I have a suspicion it was on Marakei because in the book he says a man named Tekirei administered the tattoo aswell as adopting him into the Karongoa clan. This Ten Tekirei I think was my great great Uncle because in the Tanentoa ni Maeao line there is a Ten Tekirei mentioned. And as he wrote, that before he can enter the Karongoa clan he must study the genealogy he was going to be adopted into, "Over the next three months, I had to learn by heart the genealogy of my prospective adopter, old Tekirei, who traced his descent down through twenty-three local generations in the male line from the sacred twin kings, Beia and Tekai." - " I was deemed ready for adoption only when I could not be caught out in the details of those marriages or the travel-stories and collateral pedigrees that belonged to them, ". I assume that those pedigrees and genealogies resulted in the genealogies on Page 94 and 95 in TT. I'm not sure what are your opinions?

I hope you don't think me pedantic but I just want to be fairly sure, I don't want to cause myself embarassment by accidently stealing someone else's ancestry.



I've written to Rosemary Senigman But I haven't had a reply but i think I will get it this week.

Thank you again for your help and I await your reply.

Te Mauri, Teraoi ma te Tabemoa nakoimi

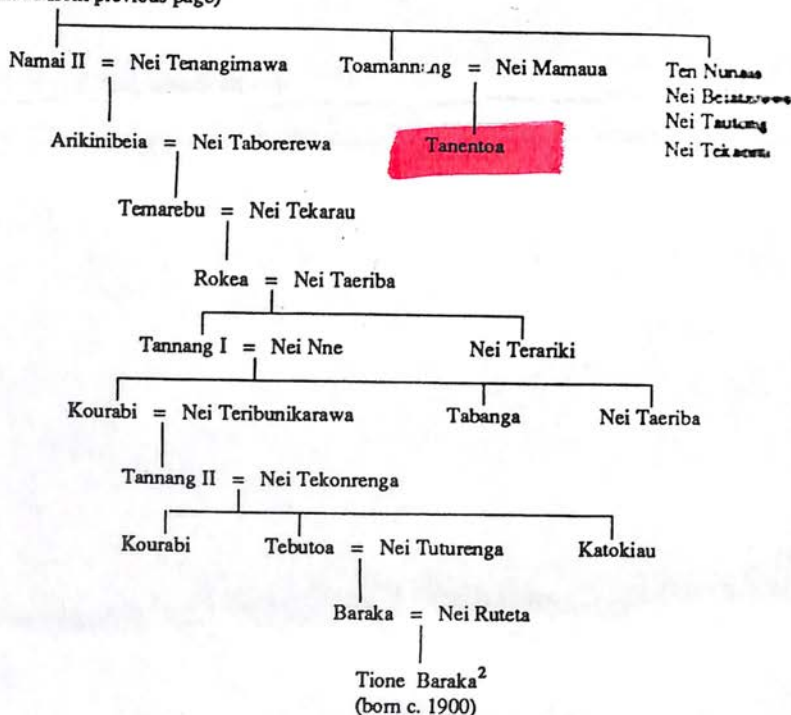
Bon Ngai,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'N. KumKee Jong', written in a cursive style.

Nicholas KumKee Jong.

# genealogy six

(continued from previous page)



1. Kaitu of Nikunau who, with Uakeia of Beru, made conquests as far north as Marakei.
2. Tione Baraka of Taboiaki on Beru, who finished writing this History on November 19, 1934.

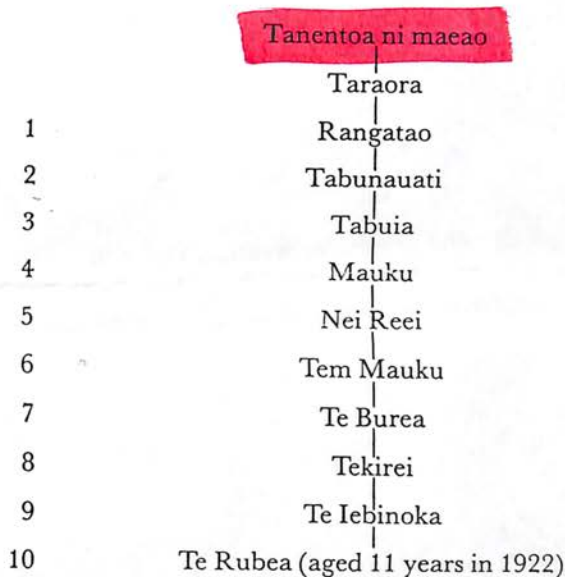


Figure 9. Generations from the Beruan conquest of Marakei

nearly to his waist. He soon learned how to cut toddy and it was apparently not long before he discovered that toddy allowed to ferment made a potent alcoholic beverage.<sup>2</sup>

In return for the hospitality of the natives he is said to have taught them three things. Probably he taught them many more, but the following three seemed to have stuck in the mind of my old story-teller:

- How to make a mosquito net;
- How to make a lamp;
- How to drink sour toddy.

Before Bob's arrival, the Gilbertese idea of a mosquito net was a small erection like a tent, with a ridge-pole made of a sleeping mat, and which accommodated only one person. Bob apparently manufactured a large square affair which allowed room for two or more people. The only means of illumination the Islanders had was by keeping fires going all the time. If the fire died there was no light. Bob made fire by rubbing two pieces of wood together. And he used a half-clam shell, filled with coconut oil in which was the pounded-up dried sheath of the spathe of the coconut (*te roro*), which was weighted at one end by means of a stone serving as a wick. Bouts of drinking sour toddy seemed to pass away a lot of spare time.

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
21 January, 1944.

Nicholas`KumKee Jong,  
11 Van Court, .  
Gladstone Park,  
Victoria 3043.

Dear Nicholas,,

Thank you for your letter of the 7th January. I am glad that you found Tungaru Traditions of use to you. That is indeed the main reason why I publish our current series of works for the I-Kiribati on their own traditions.

I have a fear lest with ever-increasing westernization the Gilbertese will forget all about their wonderful historical heritage , and find themselves becoming a rootless people like the Marquesans or the Nauruans and many more in the Pacific Islands. So my wife and I are giving them back the knowledge which we I-Matang were given by their tibu toru, or even tibu mamano, in the hope that it will help to unite them, through a pride in their own racial and cultural heritage, into being members of one big, united *baronga*.

I do not believe that Grimble ever kept a diary: he was too busy learning and writing. But you can ask his daughter, whose address is: Mrs Rosemary Seligman, 28 Stanley Road, Wimbledon, London, SW19 8RF, England. I do not know her telephone number.

I have published everything that I know about Marakei that Grimble wrote - nothing has been kept unpublished for any reason except a few dance chants. It is a pity that he did not say who gave him the Tekewekewe family tree, but more often than not he does not give specific credits for his information.

My wife and I have just finished our latest book called An Anthology of Gilberters Oral Tradition and it is now with the Printers. We are beginning work on The Book of Banaba, which is being written for the Banabans on Rabi Island, which I bought for them in the middle of the last war.

I send you 3 publications which may be of interest and will send the Oral Tradition Anthology when it is published, as some of the traditions are from Marakei. We are editing the series jointly now as we are getting old and it is hard work for one person alone.

We remember te Unimane Kam Kee: in the early 1930s I think, when I was doing the census of the Colony, or it may have been on the On Chong ship 'Macquarie'.

Thank you for your genealogy, which I see now goes back to Tanentoa. You will find an accurate genealogy of his main line of descendants in the Karongoa book on pp.91-92 but I did not put in his ancestors back to Matawarebwe, who came from Samoa after the burning of Kaintikuaba. This you will find on p.12 of my book on The Evolution of the Gilbertese Boti. This you should be able to borrow from the Library as it was first published in 1963 in the Journal of the Polynesian Society as a Memoir. Let me know if you cannot borrow it and I'll send a copy of the second edition, which was published by the Kiribati Government on Independence Day.

I think you mention somewhere that Tanentoa had a brother Tongabiri, who was the father of the great chiefess of Nonouti, Nei Tabiria. So I attach a copy of the genealogy given by Anitiba of Nui, and taken from my forthcoming book on the Settlement of Nui Atoll.

And here I must stop, for I am *boni karatingotingo*, being nearly 90. *E butiko kainabau ba ko na angan ana kamauri nakon tinam Nei Taati*, who must have brought you up properly to *karinea am bakatibu*.

With our best wishes for the success of your studies,

Yours sincerely,



Nicholas KumKee Jong  
11 Van Court  
Gladstone Park 3043  
Victoria  
Australia

Telephone: 03 338 8560.

7<sup>th</sup> JAN 1994

Dear Mr Maude,

Ko na mauri! My name is Nicholas KumKee Jong, aged 21, I'm currently living in Victoria with my parents Paul and Nei Taati. I hope you don't think me presumptuous in writing to you but I have a few questions to ask you about Sir Arthur Grimble's book "Tunguru Traditions" which as you would know, you edited some years ago. I have just completed first year University at Deakin University, Rusden (close to Monash University) doing a course in Environmental Science. However during my spare time I like to look up books on Kiribati, whether history or biographies written about the Islands. Unfortunately, books on Kiribati are few and far between; you would be quite lucky to get ten whole books solely based on the Islands, especially about myth, religion and genealogy early post and pre-British protectorate.

In concern of Grimble's book I accidentally came across it at the Monash University's library and was surprised to find the photograph of my mother's island, Marakei in the opening pages and even more surprised to find in the first page on the chapter about "adoption" to find a family tree depicting my great grandfather "te Arawatau" and the adoption system which I've heard so much about and is somewhat still practiced today. As I kept on reading, names of people, pieces of land certain cultural rituals came up which I had heard about during my childhood. Grimble's note on "The Beru Conquerer" and the he's table's of lands taken during the invasion on Marakei and the family tree outlining the descendants of the first conquerer, "Tekewekewe" (Fig.8 Page 92-94, 1989) were all (in the majority) new people and details that had been previously lost. "Teraoiroi" who was mentioned in that family tree was the brother of my grandfather (the father of my mother, his name was Te Mamara). Coincidentally, my mother and I have been working intermediately on a family tree and history for about two years now, and we had only been able to reach as far back as "Barekia". You can't imagine how much of a gold mine it is to find listed our lineage going back over three hundred years and a depiction of pre-British Protectorate Kiribati or should I say Tunguru.

The main aim of my letter is to enquire whether Grimble kept a personal chronological diary of his stay on Marakei that might reveal some intimate details of his experiences on the island and the local people he met and maybe mixed with, which haven't been published yet or not publishable for some reason. In the book he mentions Ten Tekeuta whose descendants we still consider relatives, (the remnant of the "adoption" practice outlined on page 3) but he doesn't specifically source the person who gave him the details of the "Tekewekewe" family tree.

Also, I ask whether you would have the address and phone numbers of Grimble's still living relatives such as Rosemary Grimble, so that I can ask similar questions that I'm asking you.

I hope you can help me answer some of my questions and even any advice or knowledge from you would be more than appreciated.

I would just like to take this opportunity to generally thank you and Grimble for your work in trying to preserve in writing the customs and traditions of Kiribati for the younger generations like me, who want to read and know about there ancestral way of life. Your contribution is immearsurable.

Ko batin raba, ao I a taninga okin am reta

Yours Faithfully,



Nicholas KumKee Jong.

P.S. I've attached some drafts of the family tree that I have completed with the help of Sir Grimble.

(Our most possible common ancestor was this man named Tanentoa of 1450 AD (as yet to be confirmed) see page 282.--

TANENTOA NI MAEAO

Figure 1.

TARAORA

RANGATAO

(Approx: Late 17<sup>th</sup> century)

TABUIA (Baba Bom starts)

MAUKU

(mixing generations/Baba Bom)

NEI REEI

TEM MAUKU

TE BUREA

TEKIREI

N BOKA

N TIMARE

TEKANGIMAEAO

N ANTEKANAWA

=N TABITA

=TE ARAWAIA

=TOREKA

=TE KIBOBOUA

TE IEBINOKA

N TIRORA

N TEBORA

N BURADRANTI

TE ARAWATAU

=N TAKAUA

\*?=BAKATETE

=TE ANANAI

=N TOKANTETAKE

TE RUBEUAU

N MAOTO

N KETIA

TE KABATIKUA

TE MAMARA

=TE ARAKEI

=

=

=N TEIRO

akea natiea

N TEAOUA

My grandfather & grandmothers

N THERESA

=TATAUA

=INAM CHONG GUM

KUNGKI

My Aunt  
1st Cousin

TEN HENRY

=N TAFONGA

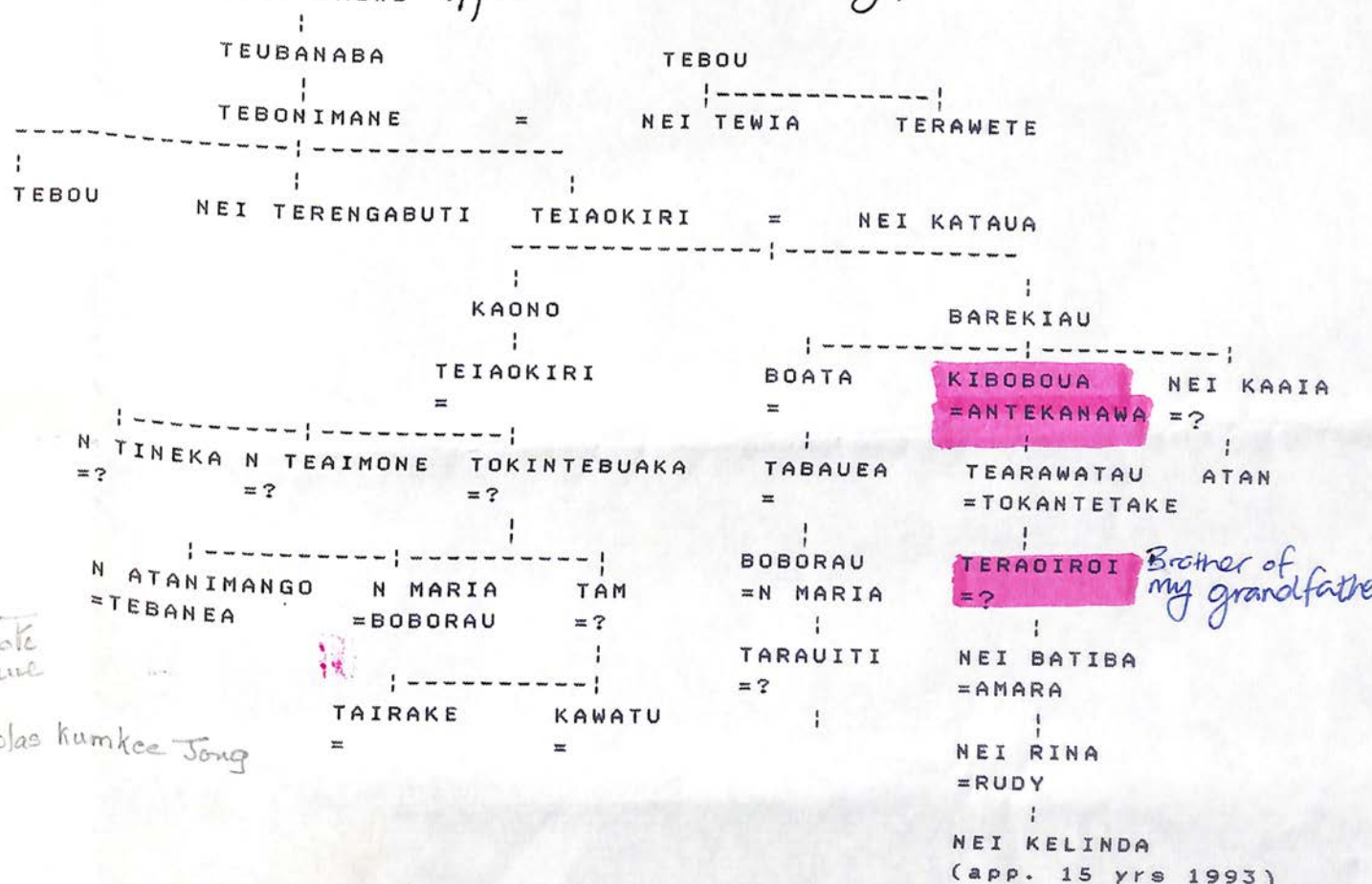
MEREDA

SOURCE: Fig 1 & 2. Grumble, Arthur, "Tunguru Traditions" Page 93 and 94.



Figure 2

TEKEWEKWE (Approx: late 17<sup>th</sup> century)



TEI TAKE = PAUL

Nicholas Kumkee Jong

Brother of my grandfathr



PO BOX 235  
Civic Square  
Canberra ACT 2608  
Australia

Dear Sir / Madam,

Tel:  
Fax:

According to ACTION's records you are the holder of an ACTION Concession Card for free travel for 1993.

ACTION is currently issuing free travel Concession Cards for 1994, valid from 1 January 1994. Please note that your current card will remain valid until 31 January 1994 or until you receive your new 1994 card, whichever is the sooner.

To ensure that your ACTION Concession Card for free travel is not lost during issue we would appreciate your assistance by completing the Application Form below. Please detach and return the Application Form in the reply paid envelope provided as soon as possible. We will then send you a new 1994 card.

If you have any queries regarding the issue of your ACTION Concession Card please call at the ACTION Counter, Department of Urban Services Shopfront, East Row, Civic or telephone the ACTION Shopfront - Phone 207 5147.

Our best wishes for good health, happiness and enjoyable travelling with ACTION in 1994.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Wadsworth". The signature is fluid and cursive, written over a horizontal line.

M J (Mike) Wadsworth  
Chief Executive  
ACTION

19 November 1993

*Fam set*  
*27.1.94.*

A blue handwritten arrow pointing downwards and to the left, starting from the date and pointing towards the detach line.

Detach along this line

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
30 March, 1994.

Dear Andrew,

Herewith a copy of our latest effort, which I should have sent before but have been in indifferent health, probably a reaction from getting the book off our chest. It needed some careful checking owing to the amount of detail in the traditions: detail which might seem of unimportance to Europeans but not so to the Gilbertese.

Honor came to the rescue halfway through the preparation and took over much of the word processing operation and helped Maya with the rest. Fortunately she loves her Olivetti although she never had much affection for typewriters.

I think the book is quite a good production for a home-made product: the first time we have worked from start to finish in my tiny room in this Retirement Village. The ACT Printery have stitched too close to the inside margin and should have made the book a bit wider. But the stitching is good and at least the book can be read. It will receive a good deal of hard wear in the islands so needs to be tough.

It is over 300 pages so you will readily understand that a two vol. work of some 600 pages would have been beyond our means (and our strength at 90); which is why we had to abandon the idea of a Gilbertese version.

The cover was done by our old friend Adrian and is quite effective, showing the banyan tree Kaintikuaba and the main Ancestors where they were supposed to have lived.

While I think of it there is a part-Gilbertese, part-Chinese from Marakei living in Melbourne who is very interested in Gilbertese history and would, I am sure, be glad to answer any queries you may have on linguistic matters. He did not know that anything had been written on or for the Gilbertese until he came across Tungaru Traditions in the Melbourne University Library, and has been corresponding ever since. As a result he has been able to work out his own ancestral

descent back to at least the wars of Kaitu and Uakeia, and with a bit of luck to Samoan times. Nicholas is I think at Monash University but I have forgotten the subject he is working on; like ourselves he has become a naturalised Australian, which for some reason does not mean that you lose your own nationality, but does mean that you can get back to Australia should you go abroad for a time.

His name and address is: Nicholas KumKee Jong, 11 Van Court, Gladstone Park, 3043, and his telephone number is 03 338 8560.

We are doing the final checking on 'The Book of Banaba', which we prepared to help the former Banabans now on Rabi Island in Fiji not to forget their ancestral heritage now that they are living a completely different life. But it should be useful to others since it gives a unique story of an isolated and lonely rocky island in the middle of the Pacific colonised by two groups (one Melanesian and one Micronesian) who developed over the centuries a successful life in harmony with their environment, and then lost all when phosphate was discovered, the island taken over and they were forced to move to Fiji. And now it is an isolated and lonely rocky island once more. It was fortunate that I was able to buy Rabi for them for only \$25,000 when they were out of touch due to the Japanese occupation: it is now worth about 5 millions.

Yours ever,



THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY  
THE RESEARCH SCHOOL OF PACIFIC STUDIES  
BOX 4 P.O. CANNBERRA A.C.T., 2600  
TELEGRAMS "NANUNIT" Canberra  
TEL. 49.5111

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE:

493 Scoresby Road  
Ferntree Gully  
Victoria 3156

28 January 1994

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

Dear Professor Maude,

Thank you for your letter about G.H. Eastman. I shall let the Acting Principal at Rongorongo know about the 'Eastman Papers'.

Thank you, too, for your kind offer to lend me your copy of Eastman's Dictionary when you have finished with it.

As for your remark that you and your wife are now engaged in producing 'The Book of Banaba', well, I have to say that you are setting a pace impossible to follow. You are like Sebastian Coe, Steve Ovett and Steve Cram rolled into one.

Yours sincerely,

*Andrew Gyles*

Andrew Gyles

493 Scoresby Road,  
Ferntree Gully,  
Victoria 3156  
2 November 1993

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

Dear Professor Maude,

Thank you for your letter of 27 August; it was kind of you to reply to my many questions. I find it enlivening to receive a letter from you about the Gilbertese traditions because you saw the people and heard their myths before they were much changed and you write about them very clearly. Speaking humbly as a layperson I think that the Gilberts have been blest with some wonderfully conscientious and enthusiastic foreign observers early in the period following European colonisation: yourself, your wife, Grimble and Father Ernest Sabatier, whose dictionary, translated into English, testifies to the sensibility of its compiler. I rank it higher than 'A dictionary of the Maori language', by Herbert Williams, of which I have the revised and augmented sixth edition, because the definitions in the latter are rather brief, and most importantly because, as Williams wrote in his introduction, 'Proper names are not included'. That exclusion virtually knocked out Maori mythology.

I was sorry to read in your letter that you had developed severe anaemia and had to go to hospital, and appreciate all the more the effort you have gone to to write to me. I certainly understand that the production of 'An Anthology of Gilbertese Oral Tradition' as originally envisaged should prove too big a task at the present stage of your life and look forward to its appearance in English. I note that you listed the location of the Gilbertese originals and express the hope that after this list some one might add a list of the Gilbertese originals not included in the anthology. I make this request as the anthology seems destined to become and remain the authoritative publication for non-specialists and would therefore be the appropriate place in which to list all of the Gilbertese oral traditions. However, I do not mean that you should do the work; surely some one at the ANU graphic design department could type in the secondary list?

I admire your wife for teaching herself 'the higher techniques of word processing' and doing the work of Senior Editor after your illness. I shall keep the example of your enduring and productive partnership in marriage always before me; but I must admit that, being a bachelor, I have not taken even the first step in following it. Who knows what the future holds?

I was sorry to hear that Reid Cowell had died; I admired his graceful translations of 'Traditional stories from the Northern Gilberts'.

Thank you for telling me that the Gilbertese do not distinguish between green and blue and use mawawa for both. And I shall write to Rongorongo for a copy of the Rev. G.H. Eastman's 'An English-Gilbertese Vocabulary'.

My father, who is 88 years old, is having difficulties with his sight, and used to become frustrated when he could not read something set in fine print or see the details of a wildflower, so we invented a pair of reading spectacles for him. They consist of the prescribed reading lenses as the main lens, but have in the upper (not lower) part of the lens a bifocal semicircular segment that magnifies things held about eight inches from his eyes. In using these spectacles he reads with the page held at the normal distance from his eyes (about 13 or 14 inches) looking through the lower and middle part of the lens; but if he comes to fine print (stock prices in the share market, for example, or a telephone book) or wishes to see the finer details of some object, he brings the object to within about eight inches of his eyes and holds it up high enough for him to look at it through the semicircular magnifying segments in the upper part of the lenses.

He finds it a great relief to be able to see things in this way,

though it is a bit fiddly getting the focal length right and he would not like to do it for a long time. The expense was not great because the lenses are perfectly ordinary bifocal lenses, held in stock (by OPSM in his case), mounted upside-down in the frame (he supplied a frame from an old pair of glasses he had on hand); after being partly reimbursed by Medibank Private the cost to him was \$45 or \$50. (I should say, in case you are wondering, that the prescription unique to each client is ground into the back surface of a bifocal lens in a simple operation at the local branch of the spectacle-maker; the bifocal semicircular segment is formed in the front surface of each lens) and a wide range of such lenses is held in stock at the local branch.) We were told, as a matter of interest, that some librarians who need to read labels above their heads in aisles get similar upside-down bifocal spectacles, though in their case the prescriptions would be middle-distance in the main lens and reading-distance in the upper semicircular segment.

I thought you might like to hear about this experiment in some detail in case it might be useful to you. The spectacles have not worked a miracle, but Dad surprised himself a week or so ago by threading a needle.

We have been watching on television a series called 'Pacifica: Tales from the South Seas' on SBS at 7.30 pm on Thursdays, and have seen some interesting episodes from Kiribati; one of them showed a Kiribati man wearing a traditional suit of string armour very like the one in the museum in Sydney, which I saw earlier this year. I particularly enjoy this series because I can hear the various Pacific languages spoken. I heard Kiribati Na Areau pronounced last Thursday; it was quite different from what I had expected.

Thank you again for your letter and I look forward to reading 'the book', as you called it, in the fullness of time.

Yours sincerely,

Andrew Gyles

cat the factory

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weaton, A.C.T. 2611,  
17 January, 1994.

Mr A.C. Gyles,  
493 Scoresby Road.  
Ferntree Gully,  
Victoria 3156.

Dear Mr Gyles,

Your letter arrived on the day we finally succeeded in producing the final draft of \*An Anthology of Gilbertese Oral Tradition'; and took it along with just 5 minutes to spare to the ANU Printery. If we had missed out we should have had to wait until February.

So I am able to answer your letter without the usual delay. I have an uneasy feeling that there is another letter of yours for action but, if so, it is on the pile of unanswered correspondence and will turn up when I start to sort out priorities.

G.H. Eastman died over 20 years ago. I do not remember the exact date but when we went to England in 1976 to give evidence at the High Court in the Strand on the Banaban business he had been dead about three years.

Mrs Eastman, a particularly dear friend of ours, was living in a missionary retirement home in Worthing, with May Pateman, and we went to see them there and talk over old times. Both of them are also long since dead.

However, what is important for the Acting Principal at Rongorongo to know is that all the 'Eastman Papers' have for some time now been housed in the archives of the Pacific Theological College in Suva and are, I understand, a fine collection.

I was told that the Papers were to be microfilmed by the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau. But as this organization has recently run into trouble and been taken over by the National Library this may no longer be the case. But they



are quite accessible where they are, particularly to the Romgorongo authorities.

Probably it would be best if we lent you our copy of Eastman's Dictionary, as it would take ages for the one at Rongorongo to reach you by surface mail, and to be returned. But we could not let you have it until we had finished our work as we use it from time to time. Once I retire, as I hope to do on my 90th birthday, we could send it along. It would be technically 'on loan from the Barr Smith Library in Adelaide', as they get all my Gilbertese items.

Honor and I are now engaged in producing "The Book of Banaba", to preserve what is known about the history of that island for the Rabi Islanders of today, who know nothing, or next to nothing. It should not take long, as it is more than half finished already.

With best wished for 1994.

Yours sincerely,

*Harry R. Anderson*

493 Scoresby Road,  
Ferntree Gully,  
Victoria 3156.

12 January 1994

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

Dear Professor Maude,

I hope you and your wife are well. I wrote as you suggested to Rongorongo, Beru, asking whether I could buy a copy of the Rev. G.H. Eastman's An English-Gilbertese Vocabulary, Rongorongo, 1948.

In due course I received a reply from the Rev. Teeruro N. IEUTI, Acting Principal, Hiram Bingham High School, Rongorongo, who very kindly offered to lend me his copy because the book was out of print.

He asked me whether the Rev. G.H. Eastman was still alive and said, 'I am trying to contact him in order to pursue a research with him. We don't have any contact with him. I hope he is still alive'. Perhaps he is trying to compile a history of the school.

I should be grateful if you would just jot a note on this letter saying whether G.H. Eastman is still alive, and if he is, his address, if you know it. I enclose an envelope addressed to me. Then I shall be able to reply to Teeruro N. Ieuti in good conscience. I feel a little guilty for not having replied to him earlier, though I must add that his letter took 30 days to reach me by airmail!

Yours sincerely,

*Andrew Gyles*

Andrew Gyles



**The Australian National University**

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25 March 1994

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

Dear Harry,

What a wonderful surprise to receive your Gilbertese Anthology. Congratulations to yourself and Honor for such a handsome production. It is a magnificent collection and will prove most useful to all scholars of Pacific Island traditions. I hope it will not be too long before I can sit down and absorb the wonderful wealth of material. Just at a quick read I can see much of a comparative nature that will be of great value to my own work.

Am presently getting ready to leave for Italy and Germany at the end of May. I go first on a 'private visit to Italy' with my American cousins (descendants of 17th century emigrants) to the haunts of our supposed ancestors, the d'Estes of Ferrara, Modena and Ateste; then to Kloster Andechs near Munich where I give a paper on Missionaries and Sexuality in the Pacific (not my idea) and then back to Rome for a conference on Sanctification being organised by the Benedictines in conjunction with the Wesley Historical Society. Great fun! I should really then go on to Kiribati for the PHA Conference. It would be good to see the atolls again not having been back since 1957.

Again many thanks, congratulations and best wishes to you both

Regards

*Niel*

P.S. I have house guests staying with me at present including Dr Maria Silvia Codecasa, a folklorist and anthropologist from Rome, and she read the work at one sitting finding many things to interest her. *N.*

42/11 Namatjira Drive,  
Weston, A.C.T. 2611,  
19 January, 1944.

Dr Niel Gunson,  
Division of Pacific & Asian History,  
The Research School of Pacific Studies,  
The Australian National University,  
CANBERRA, 0200.

Dear Niel,

Many thanks for kindly sending me a copy of your letter of 21 December to Dr Brij Lal, with its supporting documentation, on the subject of the future of the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau.

I have read through the correspondence with great interest and I would be glad to help in any way possible. Please let me know should the occasion arise when I could be of assistance.

I wish you all success in your endeavours to reactivate the Bureau which appears to have become senescent during the period when it was in charge of Robert Langdon's successor.

I believe that Gillian Scott was rejuvenating it with increasing success, but needed more time and less interference from committees if she was to create a really active and progressive organisation once more.

Yours very sincerely,



H.E. Maude



*The Australian National University*

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21 December 1993

Dr Brij Lal  
Chair, Interim Management Committee PMB  
Division of Pacific & Asian History  
RSPacS

Dear Brij,

In view of the new arrangements regarding the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau may I suggest that letters be written to the following regarding their present status with the Bureau:

Ms Dagmar Parer, Australian Archives, PARBICA representative on the PMB Advisory Committee  
Miss Carol Mills, Chief Librarian, USP Library, Visiting Fellow with the Bureau  
Dr W.G. Coppel, Narrabundah, Visiting Fellow with the Bureau  
Dr Kathinka Evers, Lund, Sweden, Visiting Fellow with the Bureau.

Miss Mills has also been concerned about the filming of the Pacific Theological College manuscripts and thesis collection. Nemani Navua's quotation was accepted and work is supposed to have commenced there this month. Ms Jeanette Little wished the filming to be done while the students are on vacation.

Since Mr Powell has replaced me as 'supervisor' of the acting Executive Officer would you please brief him regarding the following projects already partly negotiated:

1. Filming of the Methodist Overseas Mission material held by the Mitchell Library regarded as at risk and for which the Uniting Church has given approval. An order has already been placed with Pascoes who were to confer with Martin Beckett, State Library of N.S.W., as to when to proceed with the first phase.
2. Filming of 3000 sheets of Dempwolff Papers, copies of which have been sent to the Bureau and which have been promised to PMB users. Pacific Linguistics has agreed to contribute and is to receive the paper copies after filming at a price to be negotiated.
3. Filming of Tupou Posesi Fanua Papers which I brought from Tonga on the understanding they would be filmed, and which have to be properly arranged and then returned to Tonga.

4. Filming of Sir Colin Allan's Papers in Brisbane. I have had preliminary discussions with Mrs Marnie Dunn regarding this. Lady Allan is apparently willing for them to be filmed and I have further information to pass on to the National Library.
5. Filming of the Bott-Spillius Papers relating to Tonga and Samoa in Auckland. This has been agreed to by Dr Bott Spillius and the contact person is Dr Elizabeth Wood Ellem who is leaving for Auckland in January and who can supervise the operation.
6. Mrs Ligi Sisikefu, National Archivist and Librarian of Niue, has asked the Bureau to film genealogical records for them. As this is a request from the Islands it deserves urgent attention.
7. The Bureau is committed to publishing W.G. (Bill) Coppell's Cook Islands Bibliography as revised providing the entries in the vernacular are checked by competent Maori speakers in the Cooks and the Cook Islands government is satisfied. I understand Dr Coppell's expenses in the Cooks in 1994 will be met by the Cook Islands Government.
8. Follow up letters to Archbishop Coppennrath and others in Tahiti are required urgently regarding the filming program for 1994 as outlined in the Strategic Plan.
9. Follow up letters should also be written to various persons in the Solomons and Vanuatu as Mrs Scott has already made preliminary overtures for filming projects in 1995 and 1996 in accordance with the Strategic Plan.
10. Follow up letters are also required regarding the further filming of Catholic mission material in Rome and Tonga. This was to carry on from where the OMPA project finished and to extend the program to include non-mission material such as the Higginson Papers.
11. Follow up letters are also required regarding the papers of Professor Jean Guiart who was willing for them to be filmed when our agent in France notified us. Contact has also been made by the now resigned Executive Officer with the Archives d'Outre-Mer in Provence and they have agreed in principle to a joint microfilming project providing the Bureau identifies the items for copying.
12. Numerous other projects are likely to surface as a result of earlier negotiations by the retired Executive Officer and myself such as the Crozier and Baker papers (Tonga), Harold Wood papers (Tonga), New Hebrides plantation papers (Vanuatu), Noble Mackenzie Papers (Vanuatu and Korea, the latter to be paid for by Professor McCormack's section), Chief Justice's records (Tonga), various Micronesian collections, St Johnston papers (Western Pacific) and Ocean Island papers and documents.

In regard to these projects I cannot emphasise enough that they must go ahead as planned as the good name of both the PMB and the Research School is involved, that in most instances verbal or written contracts have been made, and that many PMB users are waiting on this material. Incidentally there are at least 60 reels of this year's quota waiting to go out immediately though some indexing of the Gilbertese material is required.

In regard to users you will recall that Gillian conducted a survey of Pacific scholars and clients when she thought the Libraries might discontinue support of the Bureau beyond 1993 and that there was an overwhelming surge of moral support and suggestions. As a consequence an informal Friends of the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau developed. We envisage that the Friends will form a more cohesive group to support the aims and work of the PMB.

I am circulating this letter to a large number of recipients as many of them will need to know the status of current projects and because I believe continuity is essential. Over a period of four years the now resigned Executive Officer invested a great deal of time and effort in establishing suitable contacts which are now beginning to bear fruit but only if they are followed up.

I also confirm my earlier pledge that I am prepared to give whatever help or advice is required of me.

With regards /



(Niel Gunson)

Copies to be sent to the following:

Mr Warren Horton, National Librarian, for information  
 Professor Dean Terrell, Vice Chancellor designate, for information  
 Professor Merle Ricklefs, Director RSPacs, for information  
 Mr P.J. Grimshaw, MBE, Business Manager RSPacS, for reference  
 Mr Graham Powell, National Library, for reference  
 Mr Adrian Cunningham, acting Executive Officer, for reference  
 Miss Carol Mills, Librarian USP, re filming PTC Material  
 Dr Darrell Tryon, RSPacS., re filming Dempwolff Papers and Vanuatu Program  
 Ms Wendy Pond, Stout Institute, Wellington, re filming Tupou Posesi Fanua Papers  
 Mrs Marnie Dunn, Queensland, re Colin Allan Papers  
 Dr Elizabeth Wood Ellem, Melbourne, re Bott-Spillius Papers  
 Dr W.G. Coppel, Canberra, re Cook Islands Bibliography  
 Dr Kathinka Evers, Lund, re Guiart Papers  
 Mr Alan Ventress, Mitchell Librarian, for information  
 Dr Karen Peacock, University of Hawaii at Manoa Library, for information  
 Ms Kathy Creely, University of California at San Diego Library, for information  
 Ms Sharon Dell, Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, for information  
 Professor H.E. Maude, OBE, Canberra, Founder of PMB, for information  
 Dr Alun Hughes, Wales, representative of the Friends in the UK  
 Dr Judith Bennett, Otago, representative of the Friends in New Zealand  
 Dr Stephen Fischer, Meersburg, representative of the Friends in Germany.

# PACIFIC MANUSCRIPTS BUREAU

## CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

During this triennium (1991-93) I continued to chair the Review Committee as representative of the Director of the Research School of Pacific Studies. Over the years a great deal of business has been carried over into the quarterly Advisory Committee meetings which were originally intended to concentrate on matters of direct concern to the work of the Executive Officer such as sharing knowledge of manuscripts at risk or in need of copying, microfilming priorities and the needs of users. During 1992-93 it was agreed to confine all business to Review meetings and to direct consultation with the Member Libraries as provided for in the Operating Instructions and to confine the Advisory Committee meetings to discussion of projects and priorities. Membership of the Advisory Committee now includes Ms Dagmar Parer as PARBICA representative and Dr Stephen Henningham from the Division of Pacific and Asian History. I welcome their participation and input.

In response to the Review Committee meeting of 7 July 1992 a plan was drawn up setting out what we hoped to achieve during the year and what we had already planned for the following two years. This plan has been acted on and, as a result, one project was carried out in the Cook Islands, another is about to be carried out in Fiji and we are also about to assist the Mitchell Library in filming the archives of the Australasian Methodist Missionary Society (Methodist Overseas Missions) some of which are very fragile.

In December 1992, at a Special Meeting of the PMB Members, a working party was formed to draw up a draft Strategic Plan for the next triennium. I would like to thank Mr Evans as Chair and Ms Phillips as co-ordinator, Professor Hank Nelson, Mr Thompson and Dr Tryon for all the work they put into producing a Strategic Plan acceptable both to the Member Libraries and the Bureau.

In June 1993 I attended the 6th Tongan History Association Conference in Nuku'alofa and also the celebrations for the King's 75th birthday and the Coronation Silver Jubilee. During this visit I was successful in obtaining permission from Mrs Tupou Posei, a Tongan scholar long involved with the Tongan Traditions Committee, to microfilm her private papers, many of which contain unique material. Two cartons are now waiting to be filmed in Canberra.

Several of us also called on the Chief Justice of Tonga who is most anxious for the Bureau to film the legal archives which are greatly at risk. He hopes within the next year or so to persuade the Cabinet to approve the project. Several of us also inspected the holdings of the Tongan Traditions Committee. Contrary to what we were led to believe by rumour, and also a report by Mr Fabian Hutchinson when employed as a consultant by the Bureau, these records appear to be in good order and ready for filming. We were delighted to find that the records collected by the Tongan Traditions Committee during the residence in Tonga of Dr Elizabeth Bott Spillius were in immaculate condition and are kept in a steel filing cabinet. It is conceivable that Mr Hutchinson's remarks apply only to some archival material



which he saw. Nevertheless the unique nature of much of this material is good reason for filming at the earliest possible opportunity. It is salutary to recall that Professor Maude was urging for this material to be copied forty years ago.

Also in Tonga I learnt of Catholic mission collections held by various religious houses which have not been copied, and when this work is done it would be appropriate to carry on where the OMPA project left off.

On 19 July, on my way to Europe, I gave a morning seminar on the work of the PMB at the University of the South Pacific. This had been given some publicity in the *Fiji Times* so that there were representatives from the Archives, the Museum, the Pacific Theological College and other institutions. After my short paper there was much questioning and I came away feeling that our work was appreciated. The seminar was organised by Ms Carol Mills, currently University Librarian and a Visiting Fellow with the Bureau, who had also at the Bureau's request published a request for Hindi material. The *Fiji Times* published a photograph and short report of the meeting. As a result of the seminar I have received advice from a retired University Professor about a body of important manuscript material which has been taken from Western Samoa to California by a Samoan student which is required for research purposes by other Samoan students. Filming the material seems to be one way of handling a prickly situation and at least ensuring that the material is not totally lost. The informant will approach the scholar as soon as we can tell him that someone in California will film the material.

While in Rome I visited the Marist Archives and entered into preliminary negotiations to film Pacific material held in those Archives which has not been copied.

On 27 September Mrs Gillian Scott, who has accepted a promotion, will transfer to a more senior post elsewhere in the University. This is a severe blow to the PMB which owes its present healthy state to her hard work, organisational skills and rapid acquisition of Pacific expertise. The Research School will have difficulty in replacing her. As in the appointment of Mrs Flores, the new Executive Officer will be selected by a Director's Committee consisting of the Director and Business Manager of the Research School of Pacific Studies, the Professor of Pacific Islands History, senior Pacific historians and representatives of the Member Libraries.

In July of this year Professor Ward retired as Director of the Research School of Pacific Studies and Professor M. Ricklefs took over. Professor Ricklefs reconfirmed the present arrangements for School representation on the Advisory and Review Committees. His nominees are: Dr Niel Gunson, Professor Donald Denoon, and Dr D. Tryon. In the event of any of the above not being able to attend a meeting the Director gave his approval for the above to nominate replacements from RSPacS Academic staff.

### Postscript

Although greatly disappointed by the resignation of Mrs Scott I was encouraged by the fact that she was leaving us with a Bureau which was in full operation and a

financial situation comparable to when we advertised for two posts six years ago. Also, we now have a Strategic Plan acceptable to the Member Libraries which would guarantee full support for three years if the Plan was put into action. I took it for granted that we were in a position to obtain a replacement who could carry on the work, preferably someone who could do most of the fieldwork as well as the microfilming, and the numerous menial chores such as packing and despatching film. I also believed that it was time to reconstruct the Bureau on a more entrepreneurial basis, selling the film at rates which reflected their production and handling costs. In many respects the Bureau has the potential of becoming a successful business which could, in perhaps ten years, manage to employ staff without depending on subsidies.

I was therefore greatly disappointed to receive a pessimistic report from the National Library which made it clear that the Bureau could not depend on the financial support of the Member Libraries for the full triennium and that they appeared to favour suspension of the Bureau's program for a year. Although this was termed an 'option' it showed clearly that no funding would be guaranteed at the meeting on 21 September. As we have always proceeded by consensus, and as consensus was out of the question regarding funding for the triennium, there seemed little purpose in holding the Review meeting until further plans could be made. Also, as the Advisory Committee meeting was planned to enable members to say goodbye to Mrs Scott (there being nothing to advise her on) I had moved the Reports (which can just as well be circulated) to that meeting. When Mrs Scott learnt that the Libraries were almost certainly not going to guarantee three years support for the Bureau and wished to raise the question of the future at this meeting she stated that she did not wish to attend. No one had consulted Mrs Scott or myself about the consequences of her resignation, if any, and I had expected the matter to be discussed at a more appropriate meeting. Mrs Scott has achieved miracles in the short time she has held office and our appreciation should be duly recorded. On your behalf I wish her well in her new position and thank her for her tireless efforts in the Bureau's interests.

In a week which saw the Prince of Liechtenstein dismiss his Cabinet and Boris Yeltzin dissolve the Russian Parliament my action in cancelling the meetings has been seen in terms of unilateral action. Since the Review Meeting of July 1992 I have felt that the PMB must be restructured and that we must end the 'dual government' which has caused division in recent years. This 'dual government' has come about as the result of the Member Libraries communicating between themselves instead of with myself or the other executive members of the Bureau (Executive Officer and Treasurer) as required by the Agreement and Operating Instructions. For over a year now we have learnt about the decisions of these discussions without being able to supply facts or counter misinformation thus generating tiresome correspondence. The 'Library representative' was approved to report to those Member Libraries unable to be present at Review meetings and to arrange proxy voting, not to initiate or canvass business except at PMB meetings.

Until the resignation of Mrs Scott we tried to accommodate what had virtually become a Library 'pressure group' so that her salary could be guaranteed. My present recommendation to simplify the PMB structure within the Research School and to restore Library input to direct communication with the PMB executive was

intended to draw attention to the 'at risk' nature of the Bureau itself and reinforce its role as an important unit of the Research School.

My action does not commit the School in any way and even if the Agreement is terminated in due course the present contracts naturally operate until they expire, which is one year after receipt of contributions.

I apologise for any inconvenience I may have caused by my action but believe that it was in the best interest of the PMB. I am very grateful for all the hard work put into the Bureau affairs by members of the Review and Advisory Committees. I would particularly like to thank Ms Margy Burn, who retires as representative of the State Library of New South Wales this year. Ms Burn has been dedicated to the objects of the Bureau and we have benefited from her wisdom and advice. On behalf of the Bureau I welcome her successor, Mr Alan Ventress, the new Mitchell Librarian, as a valued Library representative and we look forward to working with him. Finally, I urge the continuation of the Bureau at its present rate of progress, without interruption, in the interest of Pacific Islanders, Pacific scholars and libraries with Pacific interests. Any hiatus or drastic change in its operation could prove fatal.



Niel Gunson  
22 September 1993

The Australian National University Memorandum

From Robert Langdon  
To PMB Advisory Committee  
Reference Future of PMB  
Date 2 October 1993

As requested last Wednesday, I enclose copies of (a) my report of more than eight years ago on the pros and cons of continuing the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau after my retirement in April 1986, and (b) my advertisement for a replacement for myself. The problems to be faced then were much the same as those that exist now as a result of Gillian Scott's resignation. One significant difference is that when I was executive officer, the ANU paid my entire salary; since then, the EO's salary has been covered entirely by the sponsoring libraries. This gives the libraries a much greater claim to call the tune on the PMB's future than they had in 1986. But to do this convincingly, they need to have a better understanding of how the PMB has operated in the past and, hopefully, can again operate in the future than is evident from the National Library memorandum of a meeting about the PMB on 10 September. I therefore offer you a few comments on the memorandum in the hope of being helpful. My main comment is that the principal problem to be faced is not the Bureau's 'uncertain funding base' but whether a new executive officer can be found with the necessary knowledge, aptitudes, energy, maturity and entrepreneurial flair to run the Bureau successfully.

I understand that the Bureau currently has about \$90,000 in kitty. In these austere days, any small businessman would probably think that all of his Christmases had come at once if he had so much money to pay himself and operate his business for a year. I therefore think the National Library is being excessively negative in saying that people with the necessary qualifications and abilities would not consider applying for the EO's job because of the PMB's 'uncertain funding base' and its troubles of recent years. For the time being, the Bureau is positively rolling in money. As for the troubles of the past, they should be of no concern to any competent EO of the future - provided he/she is offered security of tenure for at least three years.

The Library memorandum is also excessively negative in stating that because about half of the Bureau's income is consumed by the EO's salary, the amount left for locating and filming manuscript material on the Pacific is 'miniscule'. In fact, a similar situation existed when the Bureau was established 25 years ago. As you will see from pp. 5 and 6 of 'pros and cons', my initial annual salary was \$5,885 and the four original sponsoring libraries and ANU contributed a total of \$5,000 (\$1,000 each) for operating expenses. Although the agreement setting up the Bureau (see Appendix A) stated that there was to be 'a part-time typist and clerical assistant', in fact I had no assistants until I got the libraries to agree that I could use half the profits from the sale of microfilms to non-member libraries to pay such people. Thereafter, I produced and sold so many microfilms that I was never without a part-time secretary, I usually had one or two other part-time assistants, and I sometimes had as many as half a dozen students on the payroll as well. Moreover, as you will see from the table on p. 5, the sponsoring libraries never contributed more than \$1,500 a year to the Bureau's operation during my 18 years in office.

Any new EO with some get-up-and-go should be able to run the PMB in the same way as I did. The fact is that <sup>the</sup> Bureau has a virtual monopoly on the production of microfilms on the Pacific area; libraries and scholars

round the world want them - selectively; so being EO, PMB, can almost be like having a licence to print money. The money available for microfilming is therefore adequate: the Bureau does not need more with an enterprising person at its head. But even if this were not the case, the idea of delaying the appointment of a new EO for 12 months in the hope of raising more money is both illogical and unrealistic. My experience suggests that there is little chance of enlisting new sponsors for the PMB even at the best of times because few institutions beyond the existing sponsors have sufficient interest in the Pacific Islands generally - as well as sufficient money - to want to receive copies of all the microfilms the Bureau produces. On the other hand, new sponsors are scarcely likely to come forward while the Bureau is in a state of suspended animation. Nor could any financial assistance be expected from the government at such a time. The only time that outside institutions are likely to come forward with additional funds is after the Bureau's executive officer has demonstrated that he/she is capable of providing them with something they want. (During my term of office, I raised more than \$155,000 for special projects - see the first table on p. 6 of 'pros and cons').

In the light of the foregoing, I believe a new EO for the PMB should be sought immediately - one who meets all or, at worst, most of the conditions set out in my advertisement. Such people don't grow on trees and can't be had for peanuts. In fact, it might well be that an ideally qualified person will not be findable at all. If that should prove to be the case, then I believe that the PMB should be wound up as satisfactory results will not be achieved by placing its management in the hands of a person of inferior calibre and inadequate qualifications. The one point in the National Library memorandum that I emphatically agree with is that any new executive officer should require a minimum of direction from the Advisory Committee and should be encumbered with as little bureaucratic red tape as possible.

If the PMB can be resuscitated, then I hope it will continue to be located at the ANU as part of the Research School of Pacific Studies as the EO should be in constant touch with people in that school. If, on the other hand, it is to be wound up, then a decision will have to be made on the disposition of its assets. As indicated on p. 9 of 'pros and cons', the most notable of these are the original negatives of the microfilms produced over the years.

  
Robert Langdon

N. G. U. File

re: visits to her

Dear Harry and Hance, in 1994.

Very many thanks

for the Story of Karongoa and the Anthology. I'm only sorry that neither existed when we were in the group — they make fascinating reading, ~~but~~ and would have added much to our life on outer islands had we had them in the early '50's.

I haven't dug very deeply into them yet, but already have several references to Te Uebera, which interests me since it is the name of the ~~4~~-fathom canoe Barimbo of Barasaaba built us in 1967: he didn't know the story, though he associated it with Tarawa and specifically with Buariki and (since it had desirable flowers, with the itai: see para 4 on p 190 of the Anthology). An old friend from the New

Helms, whom we visited today, showed me a 1962 book I hadn't seen before — "Polynesian Navigation", edited by (?) Gibson. It quotes you several times, and I'll try to get it out through our local library when I get home — I couldn't find out much while we were ~~there~~ in the Gilberts, though I learned to sail on we well enough to win Tarawa's Queen's Birthday race (in a very light wind) in 1968.

We were very glad to see you both in such good form in London. Incidentally, we've been seeking the term for a 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary; we've found all the others from wooden upwards to diamond, and think that since such an anniversary was unheard-of, there is no term. You are entitled to coin your own!

Our very best wishes,

Mike & Nan Townsend