

98 Cornwall Gardens,
London, S.W.7,
1st October, 1962.

Mr Alan Hargraves,
80 Porchester Terrace North,
LONDON, W.2.

Dear Mr Hargraves,

I hear that you will be shortly taking over the Phoenix Islands District and wonder if I might come and see you for a few minutes before you go to seek your advice on a personal problem.

I was at one time myself connected with the Phoenix Islands and understand that the United States National Research Council have voted funds for me to spend a visit of some months on one or more of the inhabited islands, presumably Orona or Nikumaroro, while engaged on a programme of research.

Naturally all this is entirely subject to the necessary permission being granted by the Resident Commissioner, whose consent will be sought in due course.

I should be grateful, however, if at this early stage I might take advantage of our both being present in London to ask you a few questions on various matters connected with the proposed visit, housing, equipment and stores, transportation and the like, on an unofficial basis. A brief talk may well show that the whole project is impracticable.

Knowing how busy one usually is on an all too brief leave I should be glad to come to your present address (or anywhere else you nominate) at any time convenient to you.

On the other hand if you and your wife can spare the time we should be delighted if you would have lunch with us - say on Friday at the Royal Commonwealth Society?

Perhaps you could ring me tomorrow or on Wednesday, if possible before 10, at Western 0382, or alternatively drop a line to Cornwall Gardens? We leave from Amsterdam for Honolulu in a few weeks as I have some research to complete there and in Fiji.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

98 Cornwall Gardens,
London, S.W.7,
7th October, 1962.

Professor Homer Barnett,
Department of Anthropology,
University of Oregon,
EUGENE, Oregon, U.S.A.

Dear Homer,

Thank you for your copy of the project proposal. It is indeed an impressive and carefully thought out document and I hear from contacts in London that it was a signal success with the Foundation; I am not surprised.

If you can find someone good, as you hope, to go with me it might be as well to reverse our respective titles; if you remember I only suggested having a job of bottlewasher on the project. He will need in any case to be an anthropologist, and one not too biased against historians unfamiliar with the latest technical terminology employed by social scientists. However, I am happy to leave all such matters in your capable hands.

I used to consider myself an expert on preparing estimates but I must admit that the one you ask for is the hardest I have ever tackled, the reason being the almost total absence of any means of communication with Hull and Gardner Islands, which makes it seem rather doubtful if one would ever get there at all.

I cannot see the University agreeing to an absence of more than 4 months in all, and the route provisionally envisaged by you (via Ocean Island) would, I fear, take rather longer than one could afford - say a month each way, including the inevitable stop-overs.

So I held up replying until I could consult (a) the first Phoenix Islander to come to England; and (b) the acting British Administrative Officer for the Phoenix District, who flies to Canton in a week or two.

The islander, Te Babera, we remember taking to Gardner as an infant in 1938; he is now studying accountancy and will be in London for a year or two (may heaven help him in the winter).

Unfortunately, while wildly enthusiastic, he was not very helpful in a practical way, though he made clear that housing would be no difficulty.

On the other hand Hargraves, the acting A.O., told me that he was himself travelling (with his family) by U.S. Government cargo plane from Honolulu to Canton, and that there was one going nearly every day. He reckoned that the U.S. authorities would willingly take the R.A. and myself free of charge, but this is a point which I imagine you can ascertain a great deal easier than I can.

Failing this plan we could go by P.A.A. provided our joint fares and freight charges add up to \$600; perhaps here again they could be induced to forego this requirement in return for the advertisement (founding father who colonized the Phoenix Islands by schooner returns 30 years later - by Pan American of course!). Alternatively Canadian Pacific might well play as they have a "technical landing" programmed at Canton on their weekly propellar flight from Honolulu to Sydney, and I believe they are seldom full.

Yet another way would be by air to Tarawa and thence by surface. A new air service Fiji - Funafuti - Tarawa - Nauru is expected to start soon (3 times a week I'm told, though I should have thought once a week more probable, even with the phosphate islands traffic).

The only ships normally visiting the two islands (Hull and Gardner) are the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony administration vessels or those belonging to the Colony Co-operative Wholesale Society. I understand that these call every 3 or 4 months en route from the Gilberts or Ellice to the Line Islands. The new John Williams, to be launched here next week, will also be based on Tarawa, and should (starting next year) be able to pay at least an annual visit to the Phoenix.

The ideal plan would be to try and go on a Government of co-operative ship to say Gardner (from Canton) at a time when the John Williams was also due, thus enabling one to stay on both islands before returning to Canton by the next govt. vessel in 3 months time.

But such things seldom work out in practice and I am hoping that instead of relying on local facilities (which can be hopelessly behind schedule) you will be able to get us a deck passage, one or both ways, on one of the many American naval and coast-guard small craft running between Canton and PagoPago; its only a few hours and my experience is that they are only too delighted to have an excuse to visit such out of the way spots.

I enclose a tentative budget, but I have not put any figures against those items which you can estimate better than I can. It is based on the assumption that I fly to Honolulu and down again by U.S. cargo plane. If going via Tarawa Item 3 would amount to the return air fare Sydney to ~~Suva~~ Nandi, plus say £100 for the return air fare to Tarawa and an extra £25 on Item 5.

Item 7 is meant to cover hotel accommodation at Honolulu and at the U.S. transit quarters on Canton, as well as housing, informants, domestic help and the like (and I take it the cost of provisions too, as I am not being paid, and must necessarily maintain two homes); no doubt you have a standard rate.

Item 8 is particularly important from my point of view, having regard to my peculiar status as community progenitor; but I guess I could manage on less if you consider it too much.

I think that is all. I leave here for a fortnight at the Peabody Museum in Boston towards the end of the month, working on the sandalwood and beche-de-mer trades, then a week or so in Honolulu and Fiji (and maube New Zealand) en route home.

On a personal note, I see that Jim Spillius is down as a joint Field Director for 1964-65 but take it that in fact we shall be engaged on quite separate projects? It could be that we would not make the most amicable of bed-fellows; let me say at once that the fault would lie on my side.

I look forward to seeing Messrs Knudson and White (and maybe spouses?) some time in March.

Yours,

See M.

Phoenix Islands Field Project: 1964

Salaries and Wages:

1. Salary - nil.
2. Secretarial and clerical - £150.

Travel:

3. Sydney to Honolulu (return economy air) - ?
4. Honolulu to Canton Island (F.A.A.) - nil?
5. Canton Island - Gardner - Hull - Canton Island
(Government, co-operative society or mission
vessel) - £30.

Expendable Equipment and Supplies:

6. Tropical outfit - £40.
7. Expenses in metropolitan centres (say 6 days Honolulu,
2 weeks Canton Island) and in the field (say 3
months) - ?
8. Presents to islanders - £100.

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UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

EUGENE, OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

July 6, 1962

H. E. Maude O.B.E.
98 Cornwall Gardens
London, S.W. 7
England

Dear Harry:

Herewith at last is a copy of the proposal submitted to the National Science Foundation and approved as requested. I have excised that section of it which detailed the very considerable qualifications of the field directors in order to save on postage, and in the belief that you are already convinced of our merits anyway.

In view of your and my desire that you visit the Phoenix group in 1964, the budget for that year must be revised. As I stated in an earlier letter, I did not broach the question of your willingness to undertake this arduous journey on the supposition that you would not have the time or inclination. Consequently I scheduled and budgeted for only a research assistant (the "Sixth"). I hope you are agreeable to his accompanying you. We must find a good man for that job. As soon as you have some estimate of what the trip will cost, we can begin more careful planning. When I drew up the itinerary of the Sixth Assistant about a year ago, I was told by our local travel agency that Canton is no longer a regular air stop and that a stop is made only if there is a minimum number of passengers or cargo to be off-loaded. I therefore routed the Sixth Assistant through Sydney, and calculated his travel by Phosphate Commission ship to Ocean. I have a figure for that voyage, but from there on I simply had to estimate, from some scanty information I got in Honiara, what it might possibly cost to go by sea to Tarawa and on to Gardner. Obviously, we need something better than that guess on travel cost. Any suggestions you might have will be welcome.

I have sent a copy of the project proposal to Barnes, stating that the two men working on Gizo and Kioa will very likely go to Canberra in March to work with you, but that I hope they can take advantage of the opportunity to meet with his staff and students.

I leave Eugene next Tuesday, accompanied by Mr. Knudson, the assistant who is to undertake the Gizo study. In August I am to meet Mr. White, who is to work on Kioa, in Suva. Both men are taking their wives. I will send you some background material on the men before their arrival in Canberra. Best wishes.

Sincerely,

Homer

H. G. Barnett

Enclosure

98, Cornwall Gardens,
London; S.W.7.

15th June, 1962.

Professor Homer Barnett,
Department of Anthropology,
University of Oregon,
EUGENE,
Oregon, U.S.A.

Dear Homer,

I am sorry not to have replied to your letter before but it took some time to catch up with me in my wanderings. For some time no letters arrived at all; and then a spate to make up for it.

I was very glad to hear that your project has been duly approved by the National Science Foundation and that you have located two field workers to start things rolling.

Your proposal to send these to Kioa and Gizo respectively in July and August and let them have a refresher in Australia after an initial period of six months sounds quite satisfactory. I should be glad to help them if they came to Canberra, as proposed, but am a bit doubtful whether January and February would be particularly good dates, and would suggest March and April in lieu.

I myself do not expect to return to Canberra until January and will scarcely have got things sorted out again until March. Furthermore, as anthropologists they will presumably desire to mix with their kind and the A.N.U. as a whole is peculiarly dead until shortly before the beginning of the first term in March or early April. There are few, if any, seminars and most of the staff are away, engaged on their individual researches (or on holiday).

And this brings me to ask whether you will be clearing the advent and stay of the two assistants with Professor Barnes? I think that this might be desirable because (like, I suppose, other academic institutions) the A.N.U. is organized on

departmental lines and I imagine that they would come more appropriately under the aegis of the Department of Anthropology rather than the Department of Pacific History; and that any seminars and discussions they may hold should be with their brother anthropologists who speak, as it were, the same language. Of course quite a few historians would attend.

All this would not in any way prevent my fathering the two to the best of my ability; but I am primarily an historian and they will, I expect, be requiring assistance on conceptual and methodological points which only the trained anthropologist can appreciate, more than on historical or factual points, or the location of documentation.

As regards the Phoenix: I should still like to go and 1964 would seem to fit in very well. Next year I shall probably be required to keep to a writing schedule but I feel sure that Sir John Crawford, the Director, and my immediate chief, Professor Davidson, will be glad to get rid of me again by then. To be truthful, they have always given me a generously free hand.

I shall send you an estimate of expenditure involved when I have worked it out during the course of the next few days. As far as I can see it would amount to the return air fare to Canton Island, plus whatever is charged to take me from thence in one of the Government vessels (when one is in the Group), plus my keep and a reasonably generous present for each island. This last seems essential as my position among the Gilbertese in the Phoenix, as father and founder of the communities, is such that I cannot afford not to make a splash. I do not look for anything for myself, as the University will no doubt continue to pay me my salary: just sufficient to cover out-of-pocket expenses. But these are rather difficult to estimate with any approach to accuracy, even though the individual heads are few.

The above address will find me until at least the end of August, when we hope to move over to your side of the Atlantic. My documentary research on early Pacific trade and other contacts is going quite well and, in conjunction with the School of Oriental and African Studies, I am aiming to bring out a guide to Pacific documentation in the United Kingdom - as a Sabbatical thank-offering.

With my very best wishes for the success of the whole project,

Yours,



UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
EUGENE, OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

April 25, 1962

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

Dear Harry:

At long last I have received official notification from the National Science Foundation that our displaced communities study proposal has been approved as submitted. In other words we have the money to go ahead with the five-year project. I have not written you earlier about the status of the proposal, thinking I would have official word any day. I have had verbal assurances for three months, but you cannot safely go very far on them. I have nonetheless undertaken some discreet negotiations aimed at locating two graduate students who qualify for the position of field research assistants--that is, the men who will actually undertake the community studies a la Silverman. I have felt compelled to do this, and do it on my own, because the starting date of the project was set at June 15, and that is not far off. I have located two promising candidates and am now in the process of getting them appointed.

As the foregoing indicates, I believe that the project should begin this summer. One reason is that the proposal to National Science Foundation gave this as the beginning date; another is that I made arrangements with authorities in the Solomons and Fiji last summer to this effect. Consequently I plan to accompany the research assistants, one to Kioa the other to Gizo in July and August to get them settled in. I suggest that later, perhaps in January or February, at your convenience they join you in Canberra, after which they return to Gizo and Kioa. This would obviate the necessity of your visiting either of the two places. This is in accordance with my earlier suggestion, and I trust it will be agreeable to you.

I have another reason for recommending this plan and that is to accommodate your wish--and mine--that you have an opportunity to visit the Phoenix group. This would be ideal. In fact I included Gardner among the ten communities to be studied by one of the field assistants but I had no idea I could induce you to take him under your wing. According to the present schedule that study is slated to begin in the summer of 1964. Would that fit into your plans? I am sure that the project can assist you financially. You mentioned that if this were possible you could provide me with some estimates. There is no hurry, but I would like to have them when you find the time to put them together.

April 25, 1962

Please let me know where I can address you in England. I want very much for you to have a description of the project and will send one directly as soon as I have your address. I have not taken steps to do this until now, for I saw little point in building hopes without assurance that they could be realized.

Best wishes,

Homer

H. G. Barnett

HGB:sn

Memorandum

To: Professor J.W. Davidson,

From: Mr H.E. Maude,

24th January, 1963.

Comparative Study of Cultural Change and Stability
in Displaced Communities

I spoke to you about this project before leaving Canberra and mentioned briefly in a letter from London that it was still under discussion between the organizer, Professor H.C. Barnett, of the University of Oregon, and the U.S. National Science Foundation.

2. Funds to cover a 3 year programme have now been granted by the Foundation - I believe (at \$224,000) the largest single grant yet made - and a copy of the application brochure giving details of the project is enclosed.

3. From this you will see that I have apparently been involved in the undertaking to a greater extent than I had intended, or would have wished. When Professor Barnett first asked my advice on how such a study could best be carried out, presumably because I had originally planned and organized many of the population relocation projects to be investigated, I expressed my willingness (subject to your approval) to act as "a Junior bottle-warmer" on one of the surveys; and preferably on the one concerned with the settlement of Gilbertese in the Phoenix Islands or the resettlement of the Sydney Islanders on Gizo, in the Solomons. This I did because, as a historian, I was anxious to study the nature and extent of cultural deviation since my original colonization of the Phoenix in 1935-37.

4. The project synopsis will show, however, that far from being an assistant to an American graduate anthropologist, as I had envisaged, I am billed as a Field Director for the 1964-65 programme and assigned charge of a field study of the "Gilbertese relocated on Gardner Island in the Phoenix Islands". A graduate research worker has, I understand, been selected to work under my supervision from January, 1964, by which date "he will have completed all the academic requirements for his Ph.D. except his dissertation".

5. This assignment will involve an absence from the University of at least four months during the first half of 1964; communications with the Phoenix Islands are, furthermore, notoriously erratic and no guarantee can be given that this period will not be exceeded. A further four months will certainly be required to write up my field report, but as this is likely to be published in part or whole it can presumably be regarded as part of the departmental programme?

6. I do not know how the Director and yourself will view this further request for my services and am consequently referring the matter for directions while it is still not too late to pull out. I can assure you that I had no idea that I was to be involved in other than a very minor

capacity and shall personally be perfectly happy if it is decided that I cannot be seconded to the enterprise.

7. On the other hand, unlike previous requests (from Tonga to act as Consul, from Niue to organize a community development programme and from Pitcairn to advise on constitutional and other reforms) this one is for essentially academic research. Furthermore, as a study in cultural dynamics, it falls appropriately within the province of a historian; and I do not imagine that you would regard initial personal involvement as necessarily a bar to objectivity.

8. I should add here that it is also intended by the project sponsors that several of the graduate workers investigating other displaced communities should be sent to the Research School of Pacific Studies for documentary and other briefings either prior to or during their period in the field. A further memorandum will, however, be written on this point.

H. H. Hinde

H. H. Hinde

Mr H.E. Maude,

My memorandum of 24.1.63.

Professor J. Davidson.

3rd February, 1963.

Comparative Study of Cultural Change and Stability

In Displaced Communities

With reference to my memorandum of the 24th January on the above subject, I have been advised by Professor Homer Barnett that Messrs Knudson and White, the first two graduate students engaged on this project, will be arriving (with their wives) on the 1st March for approximately a month of documentary and other briefing and seminar try outs. Knudson is studying the Gilbertese from Sydney Island in the Phoenix Group recently relocated on Gizo, in the Solomons, and White has been assigned to work on the Ellice Islanders settled on Kioa Island in the Fiji Group. Both have already spent some months in the field and will be returning there after this refresher course.

2. It was originally proposed that Knudson and White should be attached to the Department of Pacific History, but as they are both anthropologists I advised Professor Barnett that it might be more appropriate if they were nominally attached to the Department of Anthropology. Professor Barnes has consented to this being done and has kindly arranged for their accommodation. They will, however, be coming to this Department for oral and documentary briefing on the anthropology and history of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, and on the background of the settlers new environments in the Solomons and Fiji, as well as on the details of the actual transfer. Mrs Knudson, who is a student of linguistics, is preparing an analysis of the Gilbertese language, and I have undertaken to assist her in this project. Seminars will presumably be held in the Department of Anthropology, but I would hope that some at least of the historians attached to this department will be able to attend.

Scam

Senior Fellow

Department of Pacific History,
9th February, 1963.

Mr Kenneth E. Knudson,
GIZO, B.S.I.P.

Dear Mr Knudson,

Thank you for your letter of the 31st, which arrived here today. My wife and I will be glad to welcome you both to Canberra on the 1st March. We both look forward to your visit and to hearing from you about the progress of the Gilbertese on Gizo; the older settlers may still remember me taking them across from the Gilberts and the early pioneering period which we shared on Sydney.

I have checked up from Professor Barnes that your accommodation for March is duly fixed up, either at University House or Havelock House. Presumably your time of arrival in Canberra is as yet unknown, being dependent on when you reach Sydney. Better therefore ring me (U1441) from Canberra airport and I shall come straight out and rescue you. The phone call will cost you 4d and if you have not got enough pennies on you the clerk at the airline desk will fix you up.

You are probably immersed in your research now and not too happy at having to break off to visit civilization. However it often is a good idea to have a spell between two periods of field work; at least this is usually found to be the case by our students working on their Ph.D. theses. It should enable you to study what little documentary material there is on the Gilbertese homeland, the background of the migration and the new environment, and a seminar try-out or two might help to clarify your own thinking.

I believe that your wife is interested in the Gilbertese language and can fortunately offer her the run of the largest collection of vernacular literature extant, and any grammars, dictionaries, etc. published. Martin Silverman was studying Gilbertese here a year or so ago before leaving for Rambi.

I was hoping to work on Hull and Gardner in the Phoenix myself next year but now hear that all the people are being brought across to the Solomons on account of drought conditions; so I may be joining them on their arrival.

Be seeing you soon,

Yours sincerely,

serm

Gizo, B.S.I.P.
January 31, 1963

Professor H.E. Maude
Department of Pacific History
Research School of Pacific Studies
Australian National University
Canberra, Australia

Dear Professor Maude:

My wife and I are currently making a field study of the former population of Sydney Island in the Phoenix group. As you know, these Gilbertese are currently re-resettled on the island of Gizo here in the British Solomon Islands Protectorate.

I believe Dr. H.G. Barnett, the director of our project, has been corresponding with you regarding the conference which is a part of our research design. He has advised us that we should spend the coming month of March at the University in Canberra, and we have made travel arrangements accordingly. I believe Mr. and Mrs. White, who are studying the Ellice Islanders on Kioa are also planning to be there.

At present we plan to arrive in Canberra by air on March 1st, and leave again for Gizo on March 31st to complete our field work. I have written to Professor J.A. Barnes, of the Department of Anthropology and Sociology, and he has very kindly consented to help us find accommodations for our stay there.

We hope these plans meet with your approval, and we shall look forward to meeting you and discussing our research with yourself and Mr. White. We hope there will also be opportunities to meet the staff and students at the University and discuss our work so far with them.

Very truly yours,

Kenneth E. Knudson

Kenneth E. Knudson
Adjunct Research Assistant in Anthropology,
University of Oregon

Department of Pacific History,
9th February, 1963.

Mr G.M. White,
KIOA ISLAND,
Fiji Islands.

Dear Mr White,

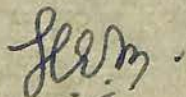
Just a line to say that we look forward to meeting you and your wife on or about the 1st March. I have checked up with Professor Barnes that your accommodation is all fixed up, either at University House or Havelock House.

Presumably your time of arrival in Canberra is as yet unknown, being dependent on when you reach Sydney. Better therefore ring me (U1441) from Canberra airport and I shall come straight out and rescue you. The phone call will cost you 4d and if you have not got enough pennies on you the clerk at the airline desk will fix you up.

You are probably immersed in your research by now and not too happy at having to break off to visit civilization. However it often is a good idea to have a spell between two periods of field work; at least this is usually found to be the case by our students working on their Ph.D. theses. It should enable you to study what little documentary material there is on the Ulice Islands homeland, the background of the settlement and the new environment, and a seminar try-out or two might help to clarify your own thinking.

Be seeing you soon,

Yours sincerely,



H.M. Naude.

Department of Pacific History,
17th February, 1963.

Professor H.G. Barnett,
Department of Anthropology,
University of Oregon,
EUGENE, Oregon, U.S.A.

Dear Homer,

A few days ago Norma McArthur, the Pacific demographer, came in to discuss the taking of the 1963 Census of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, which she is superintending on behalf of the Western Pacific High Commission. You may remember that she did the Fiji Census not long ago.

Anyway, in the course of our talk she mentioned that she had received a radio message from the Resident Commissioner (Val. Anderson) saying that as it had been decided to evacuate the entire population of Hull and Gardner Islands to the Solomons, owing to the severe drought in the Phoenix, and that this was expected to take place before the end of the year, it was not proposed to enumerate the population of these two islands in the Census.

This information tallies with the following passage in the bulletin Colony Information, no.2 (January 11, 1963):-

"Drought in the Phoenix Islands

The drought in the Phoenix Islands still persists and the position is particularly bad on Nikumaroro where it is reported that the coconut supply is exhausted. - The majority of trees are dying and all wells are brackish except one."

You may wish to await further information before deciding what should be done to meet the new situation, but I thought that I ought to let you know straight away that it looks as if some drastic changes may be necessary.

Three possibilities have occurred to me:-

- (1) That somebody should leave for the Phoenix as soon as possible, make as good a survey as possible during the remaining period of the communities' stay there and finally accompany them to the Solomons;
- (2) The survey should wait until the people have arrived in the Solomons, and maybe until they have settled into their new home; or
- (3) The project should be abandoned, as Krudson is already doing a survey of the Gilbertese in the Solomons.

The first possibility would seem the best, though the study which would eventuate would not be one of a normally functioning culture but of one already disrupted through drought and about to be even more drastically changed by re-emigration. Still the process of change would be interesting to record and if the observer could get a passage on the migrant ship his notes would be valuable.

Such a passage might be arranged through the A.N.U., if desired, but I doubt the University agreeing to my going personally as I have only just come back from a year away. But maybe you have a reliable observer on tap; certainly he would be academically better trained than I am.

I have written to both Knudson and White, welcoming them to Canberra (and Knudson has also written to me). They should be here in about a fortnight now; how time flies.

Yours,

J.E.M.

Department of Pacific History,
3rd February, 1963.

Professor H.C. Barnett,
Department of Anthropology,
University of Oregon,
EUGENE, Oregon, U.S.A.

Dear Homer,

Thank you for your letter. I wrote immediately to Professor Davidson, as the Head of my Department (with a copy to Sir John Crawford, the Director of the whole Research School) advising officially of my 1964 involvements and telling them about the project generally. It seemed that the time had come when everything should be put in writing to avoid any misunderstanding of the position.

In my memorandum I stated that "the assignment will involve an absence from the University of at least four months during the first half of 1964; communications with the Phoenix Islands are, furthermore, notoriously erratic and no guarantee can be given that this period will not be exceeded. A further four months will certainly be required to write up my report."

I have received no reply as yet but have been told by Jim Davidson (the Director is away at present) that there will be no objection. I should be ready to leave Canberra on or about the 1st February.

As regards the Knudsons and Whites I have checked up with Barnes that their accommodation has been duly booked. Barnes seems quite happy about the arrangements but will expect me to provide them with any briefing and the basic documentary material; presumably anthropological and historical literature on the Gilberts and Ellice (and Phoenix), anything known of their new environment and particulars of the actual transfer. I am reasonably sanguine that I can produce what they want; if it exists.

I'm glad that Mrs Knudson is interested in the Gilbertese language as I have every grammar and dictionary published and the largest collection of Gilbertese vernacular literature in the world - so she should be kept busy. While everyone will not be back in harness by March there will certainly be enough to constitute a sprightly seminar group.

Re Jim Spillius, I hardly know what to say as I have not heard of much good about him for years, but what one does hear is mostly gossip and rumour; it all adds up, however, to his being not too highly thought of, difficult to get on with and a bad risk. I understand that Dorothy Crowler

had trouble with him over her Tongan material; Ron Crocombe came up against him in Tonga itself, and my son Alaric (who recently completed his fieldwork there) formed a somewhat unpleasant impression from what he read and heard. I have nothing personal against him, however, and do not believe that any territory would bar him from entry. Perhaps he just has an unfortunate personality, like Don Marshall.

Do you want me to seek a permit to enter the Phoenix from the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony authorities; or will you be seeing to that?

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely

JLM

P.S. May I have say 3 more copies of your excellent project synopsis? The University took mine.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
EUGENE, OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

January 17, 1963

Harry Maude, O.B.E.
98 Cornwall Gardens
London, S.W.7

Dear Harry:

I have waited to answer your last letter until such time as I could assume that you have returned to Canberra, but early enough to advise you in advance of the plans of the Knudsons and the Whites for their visit to the University. I had a letter from Barnes several months ago suggesting that the two men write to him when a time had been settled on so that he could make arrangements for their accommodations. It seemed to me that we should not delay the visit beyond March; consequently they are scheduling their arrival in Canberra for March 1st (approximately) and have communicated this to him. I hope that this will not be too much of an imposition. While they will undoubtedly want to become acquainted with members of the Anthropology Department, they will benefit most from association with you. They will be accompanied by their wives. Mrs. Knudson is a student of linguistics and hopes to prepare an analysis of the Gilbertese language. Your knowledge of the backgrounds of both the Kioan and Sydney resettlements will help the two men immeasurably, for their assignments involve quite as much history as anthropology--and you know something of both of these fields.

I am planning on your visit to Gardner. I have not yet made inquiries about the means of your getting there, but will when we have decided on the time. I have a good man in mind for the research assistant for that job, and he will be prepared to undertake the assignment a year from now; that is January 1964. By that date he will have completed all the academic requirements for his Ph.D. except his dissertation. Would that be suitable for you; that is, would it be possible for you to take leave from the University for three or four months then? If this is not convenient I am sure that we can work something out.

Spillius will be in charge of the study on Russell Island -- if there is to be one. Since writing the proposal some doubts have arisen about its productiveness. I have not been able to find out how much of a community of Tikopians is actually there. Even the officials in Honiara do not know. I have asked Knudson to make an on-the-spot investigation before coming to a decision.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

EUGENE, OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

page 2

January 17, 1963

Harry Maude, O.B.E.

While on the subject I would very much appreciate a confidential statement from you about Spillius, if you feel that you can make one. What I would like to know is how well he gets along with people, meaning in this instance officials and fellow workers in a field situation. I regard this as an extremely important consideration in planning our investigations. I do not know Spillius and have heard remarks about him since drawing up the proposal which make me apprehensive. If you prefer not to make a comment nothing more need be said about the matter.

With best wishes for the new year,

Homer

H. G. Barnett

HGB/mg

Department of Pacific History,
19th June, 1963.

Professor H.G. Barnett,
Department of Anthropology,
University of Oregon,
EUGENE, Oregon.
U.S.A.

Dear Homer,

My profound apologies for not having replied to your letter long before this. I was waiting for some definite news that the Phoenix was really to be evacuated, and that before next year. Until I knew this for sure I could make no firm plans.

The information I required has now arrived. There will be no Phoenix Islanders on Hull, Gardner or Sydney by 1963 so there is clearly no point in my going there. Future work on these islands will be for the archaeologist.

I have thought much about the possibility of asking you to go to the Solomons instead next year to study my old friends in their new home. In the end, however, I have come to the conclusion that it would be a mistake, for a variety of reasons.

Principal among these is the fact that the investigation in the Solomons is in the hands of a keen, capable and well-trained team of young anthropologists and, with the best will in the world, they might well resent the appearance in their midst of an aged historian who did not possess their technical knowledge or professional qualifications.

The second main reason is that should I appear in the Solomons in the near future I would inevitably be the recipient of endless complaints from the Gilbertese concerning the conduct of the Solomons resettlement, their treatment by the Protectorate Government and, in particular, the inability of the Government to understand their land tenure system and to make satisfactory land allocations on an individual basis. Your investigators, not having been the Unimane of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, may well get away with a non possumus attitude; I could not hope to do so and would therefore, as an unwilling focus of the pent-up sense of injustice felt, rightly or wrongly, by the settlers, be an embarrassment to the Protectorate Government and to your project.

One of my recent Ph.D students was formerly Assistant District Officer on Malaita and anxious to do a thesis on the history of the Marching Rule movement, concerning which he naturally knew a great deal. He was, not to my surprise, refused a permit to enter the Protectorate on the grounds that however carefully he behaved he would inevitably be the rallying-point for all the discontent still existing on the island and might well spark a recrudescence of the whole movement. I do not believe that the Government would prohibit my entry, especially as the present High Commissioner is an old colleague and friend, but I do not think that they would really like me coming, at least until the settlers had settled.

If these contentions seem cogent to you the question remains as to what, if anything, I can do to help you. I had thought of field trips to a variety of places but, enticing though the prospect seemed (especially in this mid-winter weather), I could not conscientiously recommend such an expenditure of your funds.

No doubt I could, if desired, come to Oregon to act as an assistant when you are pulling the whole thing together and preparing the voluminous reports of your field-workers into a composite report for publication. I have no doubt that the University would agree for the cost of my fare and a per diem to cover out-of-pocket expenses, since they have already approved my secondment to the project.

But I am emphatically not a lecturer and even in seminars am apt to sit in mute admiration at the superior command of technical jargon evinced by the younger generation of anthropologists. On the whole it seems probable that you can find many better able to be your editorial assistant and literary amanuensis.

The only other thing I can suggest is that I could, again if desired, prepare an historical conspectus of Pacific colonization and resettlement from the earliest pre-contact times concerning which we have reliable traditional record to the present day. This would have to deal with the Pacific environment and the ecological factors involved; the demographic situation and questions of over-population; the social structure as it affected migration, including motivations and ideologies; and the technical means for transportation and initial maintenance.

In describing settlement patterns I suggest that such a study might merely outline our existing knowledge concerning the peopling of the Pacific and proceed immediately to known examples of immediate pre-contact and later migrations and settlements, including those, like the Crescent Island settlement, of purely indigenous conception, and others, like the Pitcairn, Palmerston and Bonin experiments, which are cross-cultural.

But very likely you are writing all this yourself; I hope so for you would do it far better and I have in truth plenty of other irons in

the fire. I only mention it as a possibility to show that I am not trying to back out of participation in your project but merely genuinely at a loss to know how I can still be of any help. It could not in any case be done here as the bulk of the documentation is in Sydney; it might therefore cost as much as \$1,000, including board and lodging and such incidentals as typing charges.

It was a pleasure having the Knudsons and Whites here and I only hope it was of some benefit to themselves. I let them see everything I possessed and they took a considerable quantity of microfilmed material. I presume that Knudson will observe the usual practice of acknowledging either Grimble or myself, as the case may be, as the source of any information quoted from unpublished source material.

Both Knudson and White were mainly engaged on their field notes, reports and seminar preparation while here and, owing to the lack of time and not being trained documentary workers, neither (but Knudson in particular) got through anything like the material available. Still they were not, naturally enough, primarily interested in historical matters so probably lost little.

I should judge Knudson the most able, but he lacks the pleasant personality of White, who is also the better documentary researcher. Mary Knudson I should regard as the best value of all, though repressed by her status. She must be a perfect joy to the Gilbertese, with whom one could see she was completely en rapport.

Their seminar went off happily, the main criticism being of course the obvious lack of a base line for comparison and the consequent desirability of both investigators (or at least some investigators) making a study of the home lands as they are to-day. Such a person should be able to make a reasonable reconstruction of the cultural situation in 1935 or 1955 or whatever date required but I do not believe that it can be done by anyone who only sees the Gilbertese in the Solomon environment. An attempt which Knudson was kind enough to show me I found quite lamentable in places, and this through no fault of his.

You ask which island Henry Lundsgaarde should go to (and this I should have answered before). On the whole I should recommend Onotoa as having sent a large number of settlers and as being the most typical island of any in the settlement group. Arorae and Tamana are too out of the main stream, and so is Nonouti; Beru was never particularly interested in colonization I think. I should put the choice Onotoa, Nikunau and Tabiteuea, in that order.

This order is perhaps also consonant with the fact that Gerd Koch is already working in Nonouti, Bernt Lambert hopes to return to work on Maiana and later Tabiteuea, Martin Silverman is I hope going to Beru, and I have a young French graduate coming here for some months and

then going on probably to Abemama but possibly to Nikunau.

On the other hand if Lundsgaarde speaks German it might be an advantage for him to work on Nikunau with Dr and Mrs Koch, who are concentrating on material culture. They are due from Berlin in a few days and will be staying on Nonouti at least a year, I believe.

I have had a letter from William Stuart and sent him the material he wants, as he says that he cannot come to Canberra at this stage. Still if you think it worthwhile he would be welcome here later. There would be no need, I think, to get in touch with Professor Barnes this time as, after the mix-up over the Knudsons' accommodation, I would prefer to fix things myself.

I trust that I have dealt with all outstanding points, and with renewed apologies for not having sent at least an interim reply before this,

Yours,

Leslie

March 13, 1963

Harry E. Maude, O.B.E.
Department of Pacific History
Australian National University
Canberra, Australia

Dear Harry:

Your news about the proposed resettlement of the Gardner and Hull people is as startling as it is interesting --- and unfortunate for the people involved. I had an assistant located and committed to accompany you to Gardner next January. He is a good man and I do not want to let him go. Consequently I have suggested to him that he make a community study on one of the southern Gilberts in order to provide us with some kind of a baseline for a better understanding of developments in communities that have been spawned in that locality. Would you have any suggestions as to just which island we should be thinking about for such a study?

I have given serious attention to the alternatives you propose to meet the new situation. Although it would be ideal to send a man to the Phoenix within the few months, I do not think it possible. First, because it would require a very able man, and they are not easy to find. The one mentioned above would qualify, but he cannot get away until next January. Secondly, you would not be able to get leave, and that I had wanted as much as anything else.

I do not want to abandon the study of the Gardner community. In fact it would be most illuminating to have observations made from the beginning of the establishment of the new village in the Solomons. This is what I am contemplating, and am therefore on the watch for an assistant to undertake the assignment. I do not know whether you would have an interest in visiting the Gardner or Hull community after its or their relocation in the Solomons. If you do, I should think we can arrange for it.

I have respectfully written the High Commissioner in Honiara for more information about the removals, and also for permission to undertake a study comparable to Knudson's on Gizo. Please let me know of any further developments which come to your attention.

Cordially,

Homer

H. G. Barnett

HGB/mg

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON
COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
EUGENE, OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

May 6, 1963

Mr. Kenneth Knudson
P. O. Box 6
Gizo
British Solomon Islands Protectorate

Dear Ken:

Your second report provides a good prospective on the design, scope, and intent of your investigation. I will not attempt a systematic or detailed comment on it as I did on the first one. As Mel observed at the beginning of his second report, with the accumulation of data it becomes increasingly difficult for him and for you to decide what to include. In consequence I realize that the answers to some of the questions which occur to me would be obvious to you - as in fact you demonstrate by indicating problems which require further investigation throughout your report. I told Mel that perhaps the time had come to organize the inquiry and reporting along the lines suggested in my "Where Are We Going" memorandum of January 2. Your report has this orientation, so my advice is to continue with it with that memo as a kind of a guide. I heartily endorse your and Mel's plan to devise some method of characterizing the Gilbertese and Ellice "approach to life" for comparative purposes.

Having said that, I will still venture two questions and make one suggestion. With respect to leadership in Titiana, has there been continuity or discontinuity with respect to the persons involved? That is, are the community leaders, such as the committee members or the "old men of maneaba" in Titiana the same individuals as those who served as leaders (whether spontaneously or government appointed) on Sydney, Arorae, and Tamana; or have others emerged into prominence in Titiana? On page 8 you mention that Karibanang, the AAO, kept minutes of village committee meetings and made reports to the D.C. Would it be possible for you to see these documents? I suspect that they might be colored, but they could still be valuable. Turning to the suggestion, I would appreciate it if both you and Mel could find the time and get the necessary cooperation to record the life histories of a few people who for one reason or another are influential (or non-influential) members of the community; men such as Karibanang, Tape, Nika, Neli, Kaisami, etc. I would not expect a record in depth or great detail, but only of those circumstances and events that have given quality and direction to the careers of these individuals. I believe that such information has not only intrinsic value, but also that in the process of eliciting it one often gets leads to inquiries into related matters which otherwise might escape him.

Your letters of March 17 and April 4 and 18 deal with matters which in part bear upon your report, so I might as well respond to them now, not only to give you my reaction, but also to keep Mel and others involved in the project informed, for I will send a copy of this to them. I share your concern about the difficulty

of reconstructing southern Gilbertese culture from information you obtain from those Titiana residents who came directly from the Gilberts in 1955. They are, as you say, non-typical in that they came from Arorae and Tamana, two islands which have been rather thoroughly missionized since 1870 (as contrasted with Nonouti, Onotea, and Nikunau). My suggestion is that you accept the cultural situation on Arorae and Tamana in 1955 as the base line for your investigation of changes among Titiana residents who come from those islands. This may not make the problem as interesting as it would be if they had come from islands less influenced by European contacts, but it is about the only thing you can do. Moreover, it is a problem, for life in Titiana is not the same as life on Arorae and Tamana. You are right, nonetheless, in saying that the Arorae-Tamana base line gives no foundation for investigating change and stability among the Sydneyites or among more traditional non-relocated groups in the southern Gilberts. We need a study of one of the latter, and this is why I immediately thought of sending the man there who was originally scheduled to go to Gardner when I heard that Gardner and Hull were to be evacuated. I promptly suggested this to him and he accepted the assignment. His name, by the way, is Henry Lundsgaarde, and he is a graduate student at Wisconsin. He will go to one of the southern Gilberts in January. Which island do you suggest for him Nonouti, Onotea, or Nikunau? I have asked Maude the same question, but as yet have had no reply.

This brings up another important question. As soon as I heard of the plan to relocate the Hull and Gardner people in the Solomons, I envisaged another opportunity which I thought should not be missed. That is to study a group from the very beginning of its resettlement. In fact, it appeared to me that there would be at least two such groups coming to the Solomons, because from all that I had heard and read the B.S.I.P. policy while in the Protectorate last summer, it seemed most unlikely to me that the Government would countenance a new community with as many as 600 to 1000 inhabitants. I supposed that you would want to study one of these two new communities, or the Shortland community, but that in any event, another man would be needed. William Stuart of this department was selected for one of them. His application has been processed and he is prepared to leave for the Solomons any time after June 15. The question now is, where should he go?

I gather from your April 18 letter that you are planning to go to the new settlement on Wagina in August for four months. Should Stuart go to the Shortlands in June? The Komaliae community of Catholics there might be worth a full-dress study, just as Titiana has been. Or perhaps Stuart could go there and remain until you leave Wagina in December and then take over where you leave off. Or would you prefer to go to the Shortlands after you finish at Titiana? In any event, I do want a long-term study of the Hull and/or the Gardner community or communities, if there turn out to be two. Could you give me an early reply? I should say that I have already written the Chief Secretary requesting permission to study the new community or communities and that he has no objections. Also, that Stuart is proceeding to get the necessary clearances.

With reference to your conference with Andrews, I fully concur with your position. That is, although he probably did want you to commit yourself on the policies to be followed in dealing with the resettled groups in the Solomons you are right in holding that policy decisions are government business and not ours. You can and should, as you say, describe for the authorities what you find, and indicate what are likely to be the results of any given policy, and then let them decide what action to take. Your data tell you nothing about the wisdom of this or that course of action, only about their probable consequences.

May 6, 1963

Thanks for all the information and the scouting you are doing in the interests of the project, including the data on flights to the Mt. Lamington region and the very helpful information on the Tikopians on Russell Island. The microfilms and tape have arrived. They will be useful to Lundsgaarde and Stuart and I will have copies made to insure against loss or damage.

Please give my best wishes and encouragement to Mary.

Sincerely yours,

H. G. Barnett

HGB:lb

Enclosures

cc: White
Stuart
Lundsgaarde
Mason
Maude

1st October, 1963.

Mr Henry P. Lundsgaarde,
Department of Anthropology,
Social Science Building,
The University of Wisconsin,
MADISON 6, Wisconsin,
U.S.A.

Dear Mr Lundsgaarde,

I was very glad to hear that you are to go to the Gilberts shortly; there is so much to be done there and your ecological approach is I think likely to prove a particularly fruitful one.

I shall be interested to see, and if desired, to comment on, your preliminary and final results. And I hope that we may be permitted to microfilm your thesis as we try to keep a complete library of every thesis on the Pacific for the use of research scholars and others working on Pacific studies.

I expect that you will be in touch with some or all of the other workers on the Gilberts. Gerd Koch is on Nonouti with his wife, and judging from preparatory work should do an even finer work than he accomplished in the Ellice. I am hoping that Martin Silverman, now at Chicago, will be able to go to Beru and continue the studies he commenced with the Banabans and Gilbertese on Rambi. Bernt Lambert, unless he has changed his mind recently, should be returning to complete his Butaritari and Little Makin work by surveys of Maiana and Tabiteuea. Professor Guiart is at present staying with me completing arrangements for one of his best scholars to do a couple of years fieldwork, with emphasis on land tenure. He is to come here for three months preliminary documentary study early next year, when we shall decide on the best island to use for his work in depth.

Arrangements are now in progress for a number of institutions to co-operate in financing the filming of the Gilbert Islands lands records, which if it eventuates will make the task of analysis much easier.

By all means come up to Canberra if you are interested in dynamic studies of Gilbertese culture as we have a large amount of material here

bearing on the subject, collected for the book I am writing on the Central Pacific. As a historian I am naturally interested primarily in the evolution of Gilbertese culture and the effects of contact over the past 150 years. Let me know as far in advance as you can if you do decide to come and I shall arrange accommodation and have your programme and material ready.

I enclose a copy of the Boti Memoir as requested - if you should want more any time I gather they can be obtained through any bookseller (at least in this part of the world) at less than 50 cents a copy.

Wishing you the best of good fortune in your future research,

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
MADISON 6

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
SOCIAL SCIENCE BUILDING

September 10, 1963

Mr. H. E. Maude, M. A.
Department of Pacific History
Australian National University
Canberra
Australia

Dear Mr. Maude:

Professor Barnett has kindly lent me some of your most valuable papers pertaining to Gilbertese ethnology, but the length of your paper entitled: The Evolution of the Gilbertese Boti prohibits present thermofax duplication. I would be very grateful if you could send me an extra copy of this paper if your supply has not been exhausted.

Dr. Barnett may have indicated to you that I expect to be on my way to the Gilberts by February 1, 1964. My theoretical interests are kinship, social structure, and ecology -- all of which appear to be of particular importance to the Gilbertese. I expect to offer the Gilbert Islands and Micronesia as special interest areas for my forthcoming Ph. D. examinations this November. The area is impressive and appears to offer ideal conditions for intensive research and I am very enthusiastic about the promises of the final coordination of all the ongoing and planned studies of the NSF sponsored project.

I am presently finishing a brief research proposal for the department and for the Woodrow Wilson Foundation and will forward a copy to you as soon as possible.

I sincerely hope that it will be possible for us to meet when I pass through Australia.

Respectfully yours,

Henry P. Lundsgaarde
Henry P. Lundsgaarde

Department of Pacific History,
3rd March, 1964.

Mr William I. Stuart,
C.E.I.C. Resettlement-Vagina,
Manning Strait, British Solomon Islands.

Dear Mr Stuart,

Thank you for your letter of the 7th February. How I envy you getting to the Phoenix Islands, though admittedly I should not have liked to be a witness of the the winding up, for purely sentimental reasons.

I had suspected from other sources that the drought was not the only, or indeed the main, reason for the resettlement of the Phoenix Islanders in the Solomons. To the very pertinent economic considerations which you mention must I think be added the political situation, which makes it imperative to settle the Solomon Islands with as large a population as possible as quickly as possible to prevent the otherwise inevitable demands for settlement rights (or even a plain take-over) on the part of ~~populated~~ populated countries in the Far East. The Indians in Fiji have also had their eyes on the area, which, under certain circumstances likely to eventuate, could prove a political liability as long as it remains a population vacuum.

We shall of course be glad to welcome you in Canberra any time during April, but frankly I doubt your learning much here. I have a large amount of material on the Gilberts but little of it is of interest or use to anthropologists since my own interests as a historian are rather different; and anything I did have of anthropological importance was copied by Ken Knudson and sent to Professor Barnett.

Apart from myself there are a few other historians, one or two geographers and a demographer, working on the Pacific Islands area, but strange to say no anthropologists (unless you call New Guinea a Pacific Island).

Henry Landsgarde, from Wisconsin, and Irwin Howard, from the East-West Center, have been spending a period of documentary briefing here en route to Nonouti and the Mortlock Islands respectively. I am sanguine that both got value for money, but then they were particularly interested in diachronic studies.

So come by all means but don't expect too much. You will be sure to be asked to give a seminar, preferably on the Resettlement Scheme. Telegraph or airmail your expected dates of arrival and departure and I'll see to your accommodation. And telegraph from Sydney (Maude, Canberra

U1441 Canberra) your time of arrival in Canberra and I'll meet your plane; alternatively phone U1441 from the airport (or Sydney) and we'll come out and rescue you.

Looking forward to seeing you both,

Yours very truly,

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

H. E. Maude.

G.E.I.C. Resettlement-Wagina
Manning Strait
British Solomon Islands
February 7, 1964

Mr. H.E. Maude
Department of Pacific History
The Research School of Pacific Studies
The Australian National University
Box 4 G.P.O.
Canberra A.C.T. N.S.W.

Dear Mr. Maude:

Since I last wrote you at the beginning of my fieldwork some 500 Gilbertese have been placed on Wagina and in a day or two the balance of the Phoenix Island population is due to arrive. I was fortunate enough to go to the Phoenix Islands of Gardner and Hull on the Tongan ship, M.V. Niuvakai, which is undertaking the two-wave evacuation. While in the Phoenixes I had a little time (actually only three days on Hull and one day on Gardner) to size up the effects of the drought and the emergency nature of the move. As I told Dr. Barnett in my first report, I believe that the drought was not as fatally serious as G.E.I.C. government has stated it; rather, their statement was at least partially an ostensible reason-justification which would at once allow the Colony to write off the, as they see it, costly Phoenix administration and at the same time not make them liable to fire from international agencies (such as U.N.) for mercenary motives.

It looks as though Lindsay and I have time to take a break from our work here and get down to Australia with hopes of seeing you. On the way we would stop for a week in Port Moresby to attend the science conference there in the first week of April. Dr. R. Crocombe, whom we met in Honiara, has invited us down. Thus, we will probably be leaving Port Moresby for Canberra about the 11th of April. We will have roughly two weeks in Canberra before we must return to the Protectorate about the 24th of April. These dates are, of course, conditional upon three things: first, your being able to see us sometime during our stay in Canberra; second, confirmation of plane tickets and visas; third, Dr. Barnett's approval of the trip.

By the way, while in Moresby I hope to give a short paper if I can prepare one suitable for the range of topics which will be dealt with there (they are "land tenure" and "studies of elections")

As you suggested in your letter last June, conversations about and documentations of our work might best be done after we had spent some time with the Gilbertese. If all works out, we certainly look forward to seeing you.

Yours very truly,
Bill Stuart
William T. Stuart

Honiara, B.S.I.P.
2nd July , 1963

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

Dear Dr Maude:

Thanks so much for forwarding to me copies of your Boti memoir and your "Colonization..." paper. Since I have already acquired (through Xerox duplication) a copy of the latter, I shall, as you requested, return it to you. I have, in similar manner, obtained a facsimile of your "official Report".

My wife and I rendezvoused with Ken and Mary Knudson in Munda. We all then proceeded to Honiara where we've been frantically meeting people, acquiring permits, licenses, stores etc. Tomorrow we leave here for Gizo. There Mrs Stuart and I will meet with the ship which will take the advance party of Gilbertese to Wagina. Ken and Mary will go on up to the Shortlands to check out the Gilbertese offshoot of Gizo up there.

As things stand now, it looks as though the main body of the Gardner and Hull people (the whole 1000 plus of them) will not arrive on Wagina until the first of next year. Thus it appears that our first six months will be spent mainly of three things: developing language skills in Gilbertese, checking out the natural historical and ecological aspects of Wagina and their contrasts with Gardner and Hull and the Southern Gilberts, and investigating through memory-histories. Obviously the analysis of Wagina as a Gilbertese resettlement will have to wait in the main until the whole lot arrives.

Again thanks to you. Dr. Barnett sends his best. And Lindsay (my wife) and I look forward to our making it to Canberra sometime this next year.

Yours,


William T. Stuart

c/o G.E.I.C. Resettlement- Wagina
Manning Straits, British Solomon Islands

Department of Pacific History,
19th June, 1963.

Mr William T. Stuart,
The Hotel Mansions,
18 Bayswater Road,
Kings Cross,
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

Dear Mr Stuart,

It was good to hear that you are en route to the Solomons to study the Gilbertese, ex Phoenix, on Waginna Island, though I am sorry that you cannot visit Canberra. Still it is best to get to know your people first before delving into documentation.

I am sending the Boti memoir you ask for, under separate cover, though I am afraid that you will find little sign of a boti organization among your expatriates. Where people from different maneaba types settle together it is almost impossible to combine their boti on any acceptable plan; I know because I once tried.

I am also enclosing a copy of my original paper on the "Colonization of the Phoenix Islands" in case it is of any use. Send it back if you don't need it. If you want my official "Report on the Colonization of the Phoenix Islands.....", with its details of how the scheme was planned, let me know.

I wish you the best of luck in your work and shall look forward to hearing how you get on. Let me know if you ever need any information or other assistance.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

Department of Anthropology
University of Oregon
Eugene, Oregon
June 13, 1963

Professor H. E. Maude
School of Pacific Studies
Australian National University
Canberra, Australia

Dear Dr. Maude:

As an Adjunct Research Assistant in anthropology at the University of Oregon I shall, as a member of Dr. H. G. Barnett's NSF Pacific Project, be engaged, for the next year or so, in research in the British Solomon Islands Protectorate. At some point in my work I look forward to visiting Canberra and meeting you.

Specifically I shall be studying the community just now forming on Waginna Island, BSIP. The people themselves are from Gardner and Hull Islands. This brings me to note that your publications have been invaluable aid to me in preparation for my departure. Especially this is true of the paper you delivered at the Pacific Science Congress in Honolulu in 1961, "The Evolution of the Gilbertese Boti: an Ethnohistorical Interpretation". At present and until I leave the States I am using Dr. Barnett's copy. Would it be possible for you to send me a copy, if you have any to spare? It would be a distinct asset to have it in the field with me. If such is possible, I shall be in Sydney, Australia — on a stop-over — about the 22ND of June and will

be staying there for the day and night at the
Mansions Hotel. If you sent the paper to the
Mansions marked "Hold For", I could be quite
sure of getting it. I regret I won't be able to visit
Canberra until possibly the beginning of next year.
I hope therefore you will please forgive me the
importunity of my request. I look forward
to more leisured communication in the future.

Sincerely yours
William T. Stuart



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H E MAUDE

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NATUNIV CANBERRAAUSTRALIA

REGRET OUR TRIP CANCELLED STOP TOO MUCH HAPPENING HERE

STOP LETTER AND REPORT FOLLOW STOP THE BEST TO YOU AND

MRS MAUDE

STUART

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Department of Pacific History,
29th June, 1964.

Mr William T. Stuart,
G.E.I.C. Resettlement - Wagina,
Manning Strait,
British Solomon Islands.

Dear Mr Stuart,

I am sorry not to have thanked you before for your letter and your report on the progress of the Gilbertese resettlement scheme at Wagina. This was mainly due to my wife's illness (and my own more temporary incapacity) but is none the less inexcusable since I read through your report immediately I received it and have showed it since (in confidence) to colleagues interested in the problems of population displacement, notably Norma McArthur the demographer, and all agree that it is one of the best and most informative studies of its kind; a pity that it cannot be published, but perhaps it could, with a few omissions and changes.

In my mind this is just the sort of information that will be needed when the time comes to make an objective assessment of the Wagina and other settlement projects: a chronological narrative of what actually happened, with the observer's informed impressions as to why. These down-to-earth logistics are sometimes barely mentioned by highly trained anthropologists, whose main interests often lie in matters of no doubt fascinating academic, but little practical importance.

I think that your analysis of the motivations behind the Resettlement Scheme is accurate, except that you have not mentioned the political factors. Whatever the motives actuating the local sponsors of the original Phoenix Settlement, and I am sure that these were in the main a concern for Gilbertese welfare, one doubts whether approval or money would have been forthcoming from Great Britain if it had not been for the current Anglo-American rivalry over Central Pacific aviation bases.

This rivalry hardly exists today and the bases themselves have ceased to be of practical significance; Americans have long since withdrawn their "colonists" from the Central Pacific Islands and there seems little reason why Great Britain should continue to incur the expense of having to maintain hers. In its place has come the spectre of likely Indonesian and other Far-Eastern encroachment on the population vacuum existing in parts of Melanesia. What could be neater than to move the Gilbertese from the Phoenix, where they are no longer wanted, to the Solomons, where they are?

I am talking, of course, of decision-making at the ultimate top level, where political factors possess an importance not appreciated at local levels. What it boils down to is the fact that if the Gilbertese had still been needed in the Phoenix they would have been kept there, regardless of drought or expenditures; as they were no longer needed, they were now a liability instead of an asset.

I do not doubt the existence of humanitarian motives at the local administration level (High Commissioner - Resident Commissioner) and you are undoubtedly right in detecting a change in opinion everywhere, and not only in governmental circles, on the future of small and isolated island populations. The gap between living standards on these islands and those obtaining in other parts of the Pacific is growing wider and it seems that no economic solution can be found.

Grimble was the last of the "museum school" of administrators; he used to tell me that the Gilbertese were happiest as they were (probably true enough) and that if he had his way he would put a cordon right round the islands and keep them apart from the rest of the world.

I never really shared these views and indeed the problem of the isolated populations is one that is exercising us very much in the A.N.U. and was one of the many reasons why we should have liked to have seen you here. I should probably be inclined nowadays to agree with the view that "people cannot live like that in the 20th century", though only to the extent that they should not have to from necessity, but be given the constant right of "optioning out" (particularly the young folk).

In other words it seems to me that resettlement in the Solomons may prove to be for the ultimate benefit of the Gilbertese, just as the move from Ocean Island to Rambi has been for the Banabans. It all depends on how it is done and here, I must confess, your report and all that I have heard from others fills me with gloomy forebodings.

Bristow I do not know personally. From what I hear he was a by-word even in the New Hebrides, where administrative ideas are notably antediluvian. Clearly he is a reversion to a type once common, but nowadays one would have thought long extinct; one can only marvel that he is apparently permitted the necessary latitude to indulge in policies and methods which must surely run counter to every principle of enlightened modern administration.

We used to have a few in the old days who rationalized their incompetence or mere laziness by airing a philosophy similar to Bristow's, but they were weeded out in the end by failure to pass a rather rigorous series of examinations, more particularly in the local language. Nowadays, of course, with what Philip Snow in the latest Polynesian Journal calls the disintegration of the Colonial Service, one has to take what one can get; it must be a thankless job nowadays, without security or sense of vocation, and with the knowledge that one is execrated by most people in the world, and of course the certain knowledge that all one's work will be undone in a few years time.

Tekinaiti I remember as a young man on Abemama. He was not then a very forceful character and one feared lest he should succumb to drink like so many of his family. But his mother was a fine lady and maybe this has given him the necessary stiffening, as well as a degree of Europeanization. It would seem that he is the main hope of the settlers getting anywhere with the Government; one can hardly blame him for a sycophant attitude, for how else is he to get anything put across the wall of obscurantism?

To me the essentials for any successful settlement venture are complete sympathy with the settlers on the part of the Settlement Officer, complete confidence in him and his sincerity on the part of the settlers, and free lines of communication between the two (with of course frank and open discussion). Failing this the Gilbertese are apt to withdraw, as you have so graphically described in your report; again what other course is open to them?

The only main point I find missing from your report is a discussion of the land settlement system to be adopted in the new colony: the basis of partition, size of holdings, principles of tenure and the like. These seem to me absolutely crucial to success: given adequate individual holdings and security of tenure the Gilbertese will eventually win through, despite sustained bureaucratic mishandling; but without these pre-requisites for success all the sympathetic treatment in the world will not avert inevitable failure.

But I must stop or I shall go on for ever discussing your most interesting report, for which again many thanks. I hope and expect that before you leave you will know people so intimately that you will be able to record their personal reactions towards settlement (both the Phoenix and the Solomon schemes). If they trust you and feel secure that nothing can leak back to the administration they can be devastatingly frank; but one must of course be careful to make it absolutely impossible for any statement made to be associated with anyone's name.

But I appreciate that your position vis-à-vis the European powers-that-be must be a delicate one and that you have had to watch your steps carefully. Indeed, I must congratulate you on being (or appearing to be) so detached. Your report confirms me in feeling that I was right in declining Homer Barnett's offer to send me up to the Solomons to investigate the settlement schemes; for I should inevitably be the focal centre for all the pent-up frustrations of the Gilbertese (many of them, I suppose, old friends). It would be impossible, or very difficult, for me to be neutral, and I fear that I would prove an embarrassment both to the Government and, in as much as I should be powerless to help, to the Gilbertese themselves. If I thought that I could be of any assistance to the Gilbertese I should not hesitate to go tomorrow, for I am a free agent. However, it is good to learn from your letter that Honor and I are not forgotten by the old-timers. I met one on the airstrip at Canton some years ago and we wept on each other's shoulders, to the astonishment of the American tourists on the plane.

But I do wish that you could come here, say on your way through to the States. If you should be passing through Australia this University

would (I think I can promise) pay your fares to Canberra and back (plus your wife) and put you up here free of charge, in return for a seminar on the scheme. How about it?

I am glad to see that my son Alaric is immortalised in a place name at Wagina (Arariki), though my wife's name (Ona) seems to have missed out with the removal from Hull. Alaric is now Lecturer in Pacific Islands Geography at the University of Tasmania and of course has known the islands all his life; his Honours thesis was on Norfolk Island and his doctoral on the Kingdom of Tonga.

Please give our best wishes to all our Gilbertese friends and say that - and it is absolutely true - we think of them a lot in their new home and hope some day to visit them. They really are the salt of the earth.

And wishing you two all success in your work among them; be sure to let me know if I can ever be of any help,

Yours,

J.E.M.

G.E.I.C. Resettlement-Wagina
Manning Strait
British Solomon Islands
April 24, 1964

Mr. H. E. Maude
Research School of Pacific Studies
The Australian National University
Box 4 G.P.O.
Canberra, A.C.T. Australia

Dear Mr. Maude:

It was very disappointing for us, after getting our hopes up, not to be able to visit you in Australia. I hope you received our telegram with dispatch. I don't know what effect the Sydney strike had on telegram reception, if any.

The decision to remain on Wagina turned out to be one mutually necessary, on grounds of the fieldwork itself, to Barnett and ourselves. From his side he was happy to have us make the trip, but if we used the money for that we would not be able to stay on Wagina the extra six months we had requested (til Dec., 1964). And I think it is definitely necessary if we're going to get any picture at all here to stay the extra time. In addition there has been recent government panic about Wagina. So for these two reasons, the reasons of staying the extra time here, and of being here at this particular time when things are really changing, we just decided that a trip now would be inopportune.

It would have been so welcome on both personal grounds as well as professional ones to meet you. I expect, however, that the rather frequent pilgrimages to you in Canberra by Pacific Anthropologists have lost much of their novelty for you by this time. On professional grounds I think it would have been very helpful to talk with someone sympathetic to working conditions and the nature of the questions to be asked in Gilbertese research. As it is I always risk the problem of getting a little ingrown on my own approach and maybe leaving wide gaps in my research. Of course that is what Dr. Barnett has in mind when he requests periodic progress reports. In this line I shall enclose this letter with a copy of my report. Forgive the sloppy typing in places. I would appreciate any comments, or questions, or leads you might have, but most of all I just want you to have the report as someone very intimately associated with the Wagina people in the past.

In anticipation of our trip I made a brief tape recording of the people of Gardner Island telling you some of their remembrances and some of their views on their new life at

Wagina. Since we didn't get to go, however, I am keeping the tape and will put more on it including taped conversations in the Hull village. Later I will send it along to you.

Presently we're living in the third village some three miles east of the Orona population. This village is called Nikumaroro presently and probably later will have its various sub-villages named in accord with some of the place names on Gardner Island. The Nikumaroro people have certainly developed in the last couple of decades into quite a different anthropological cup of tea than the Orona people. Some of this I've mentioned in my report. More recently it's become obvious that in every way, from work patterns to thinking of themselves as somewhat persecuted (or at least outside the main stream of things), the Nikumaroro people almost have a different national character.

We do very much enjoy being on Wagina, and now that everyone has arrived from the Phoenixes, "community life" has replaced the "barracks life" that was the lot of the advance party. The people ever since they arrived have been telling us of your and Mrs. Maude's various expertises in Gilbertese lore and technique and language. They keep saying how happy they are for us to stay here a while, but regret that we won't be able to remain long enough to become the "insiders" that you were. They suggest it would only take us a decade or so! Some things we could never pick up; the string figures are just about gone here. Everyone knows a few, but no one except the very old gentlemen, etc. have anywhere near the competence that you would remember.

Hope to meet you sometime, however, on one side of this big ocean or the other. I can't help feeling that my first Pacific passage will definitely lack something without a visit to the Maudes!

Oh well, maybe next time!

Yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Bill". The letters are cursive and fluid.

William T. Stuart

H.E. Maude,

...

Professor J.W. Davidson,

7th September, 1964.

Mr William T. Stuart: Proposed visit to Canberra

Some months ago I wrote to William Stuart, an anthropologist at the University of Oregon engaged for the past year in studying the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony Resettlement Scheme at Wagina, British Solomon Islands Protectorate, and while dealing with a number of other matters mentioned that if he passed through Sydney on his return to the United States he might care to deliver a seminar or two on the progress made in the resettlement of the Phoenix Islanders and related themes connected with his work.

I also stated that while I had no authority to make any promises I thought it likely that the University would, in that event, pay the return fares of his wife and himself from Sydney and put them up for the necessary period free of charge.

Stuart has now cabled saying that he and his wife can visit the A.N.U. from the 1st to the 30th October, if convenient "and seminar possible".

I presume that the University would not be willing to pay the expenses of the Stuarts for the whole of October, but suggest, for your consideration, that the School might pay their fares to and from Sydney and for say 2 nights accommodation here in return for a joint Pacific History - Anthropology seminar, or for 4 nights if he gives two.

Judging from Stuart's very candid and forceful report on the Wagina settlement (I have one available for perusal) I am sanguine that any seminars conducted by him would be well worth hearing.



H.E. Maude.

Jim,

Cultural Change and Stability in Displaced Communities

The Displaced Communities survey people have asked me to prepare "an historical conspectus of Pacific colonization and resettlement from the earliest pre-contact times concerning which we have reliable traditional record to the present day".

As this will be a major research project it is proposed to pay me an honorarium at the rate of \$700 a month for 2-3 months while engaged on it, from funds to be provided by the U.S. National Research Foundation, from which I would pay the cost of any extra research and secretarial assistance required. I understand that technically I should be regarded as an ~~an~~ Research Associate of the University of Oregon.

This ethnohistorical theme fits in rather well, as you will appreciate, with my own research interests. It is an important subject, and one which I feel can best be undertaken by a member of this Department rather than by someone from either the History or Anthropology Departments of some American or other University.

I hope, therefore, that you will agree to my accepting the assignment. Owing to a multiplicity of existing commitments I could not undertake it until say April, 1965, but would hope to be out of the red by then.

slm

4.9.64.

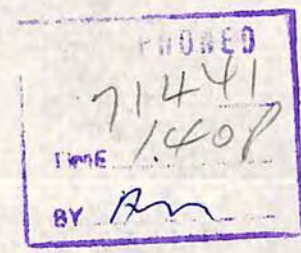
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GLT *CTO*
H E MAUDE MATUNIV
Dept Pacific History
CABERRA AUSTRALIA

WE CAN VISIT YOU FROM ABOUT FIRST OCTOBER TO END OCTOBER
IF TIME CONVENIENT AND SEMINAR POSSIBLE STOP PLEASE WIRE
REPLY AS MAIL SLOW
STUART WAGINA

COL H E

*12-20 P
IF*

Professor Davidson

Mr H.E. Maude

Acting Director, R.S.P.S.

4 September 1964

... I enclose a memorandum from Mr Maude. It was obviously written as an informal note to me; but since it raises a matter that seems to require School (or, perhaps, University) approval rather than merely Departmental, I forward it to you.

Mr Maude's outside earnings are unlikely to go beyond the limit that is now set for such earnings. On the other hand, as some of them are likely to be used for the payment of expenses it might be most satisfactory, from his point of view as well as that of the University, for some record of receipts and expenditure to be kept.

I recommend that Mr Maude should be permitted to accept this assignment.

J.W. DAVIDSON

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

MEMORANDUM

FROM H.E. Maude,.....

REFERENCEs.s.s......

TO Professor J.W. Davidson,.....

DATE 7th September, 1964......

Mr William T. Stuart: Proposed visit to Canberra

Some months ago I wrote to William Stuart, an anthropologist at the University of Oregon engaged for the past year in studying the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony Resettlement Scheme at Wagina, British Solomon Islands Protectorate, and while dealing with a number of other matters mentioned that if he passed through Sydney on his return to the United States he might care to deliver a seminar or two on the progress made in the resettlement of the Phoenix Islanders and related themes connected with his work.

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H.E. Maude

↖
You say he is good, but H.E. Maude.
is he divine?

I think we could go beyond 4 days —
say a week? — if the Stuarts want to stay that
long. ✓ in

TELEGRAM

STUART WAGINA B.S.I.P.

LEAVING MYSELF NINETEENTH ANYTIME BEFORE THEN
CONVENIENT STOP UNIVERSITY AGREABLE PAYING
RETURN FARES SYDNEY TO CANBERRA AND
ACCOMMODATION ONE WEEK IN RETURN ONE OR
TWO SEMINARS

MAUDE

Sent through Secretary

10.9.64

Expansion and modification of the variables affecting change and stability outlined on pp. 22-23 of the project proposal. When appropriate, consideration should be given to the significance of each variable before and after the re-settlement of a community.

I. External influences

A. Circumstances contributing to the decision to relocate.

1. Initiating conditions--land shortage, volcanic eruption, drought, factionalism, isolation, economic depression (as in 1930's and post-war) etc.
2. Source of suggestion to relocate--government, native leaders, example of other communities which have been relocated, etc.
3. The decision to relocate
 - a. The participants--total community, native council, individual families, etc.
 - b. The procedure--presentation of the argument for removal, advance inspection of new location, voting, emergency evacuation, etc.
 - c. Attitudes toward the necessity of relocating--differences, if any, between individuals or classes such as men, women, young old, leaders, government officials, educated, prosperous, differences at time of removal and later, between early and later emigrants, ~~xxx~~ when the crisis (e.g. drought) has passed, etc.

B. Physical environments.

1. Climate--effects of temperature, storms, seasonal fluctuations, etc. on clothing, housing, subsistence activities, outside contacts, etc.
2. Topography--effects of size, relief, beach area, streams, water table, reefs, etc. on village ground plan, paths, roads, location of farm land, groves, internal communication, subsistence activities, etc.
3. Resources--availability and exploitation of local products for food, construction or commercial purposes.
4. Location with respect to other islands--effects on visiting, wage labor, canoe construction, commercial development, acculturation, etc.

C. Social environments.

1. Opportunity for contacts (both before and after relocation) with individuals who do not belong to the community.
 - a. Identity of the outsiders--Australians, Americans, British, French.
 - b. Status and role of outsiders--administrators, missionaries, other natives, ships' crews, armed forces, tourists, employers, traders, guests at celebrations, etc.
 - c. Differential opportunities--young, old, men, women, chiefs, officials, spokesmen, etc. (E.G. do women of the community have opportunity to meet British women or British men; do only leaders of the community have appreciable contact with outsiders, etc.?)
2. Actual amount and kind of contact by young, old, women, etc.--daily, periodically, planned, casual, incidental, impersonal, commercial, social, etc.
 - a. Intermarriage--rights and obligations with respect to affinal kinsmen, economic cooperation, etc.
 - b. Friendships with outsiders, (e.g. Fijians "adopting" Kioan families)
3. Locale of contacts--within the village or outside it.
4. The initiators of contacts--village members or outsiders
5. Differential reactions to categories of outsiders--Americans vs. British, Europeans vs. indigenous neighbors, traders vs. guests, etc.
6. Attitudes toward neighbors--superior, suspicious, hostile, aloof, critical.
7. Attitudes of neighbors toward them--hospitable, indifferent, resentful, contemptuous, etc.
8. Self-group image--misunderstood, mistreated, unlucky, indomitable, leaders, pioneers, representatives of their people, failures, etc.

9. Acculturation--learning new skills from contacts, adopting outsiders customs, accepting alien foods, becoming involved socially or ceremonially with outsiders through intermarriage, employment, entertainment, accepting favors, etc.

10. Impact on community organization with respect to:
 - a. Leadership.

 - b. Interpersonal relations, including those among kinsmen.

 - c. Work groups, including labor for village benefit.

 - d. Social and recreational groups, and the occasions when they function.

 - e. Religious activities.

 - f. Cooperatives and other commercial enterprises.

 - g. Individualism and independence of primary kinship groups.

 - h. Expedients and temporary procedures and patterns of behavior.

- D. Contacts with congeners, of which there are three categories: 1. Contacts before relocation (such as Gilbertese and Ellice Islanders living and working together on Ocean Island, Tarawa, and Canton). 2. The relocated community maintaining contact with homeland (such as the Kioans and their friends and relatives on Vaitupu). 3. Two relocated communities in communication (such as Sydney and Gardner or Kioa and Rambi).
 1. Kind and frequency contact--visiting, correspondence, returness to homeland, new immigrants joining relocated community, celebrations, reciprocal exchanges, schooling of children, etc.

 2. Encouragement of contacts, or the lack of it.
 - a. Government policy.

 - b. By community leaders at home and in relocated community.

3. Congener contact^{and} the morale of relocated community--homesickness, insistence upon maintaining identification with homeland and its customs, severance with traditions of the past, pride as pioneers, dissatisfaction or self justification resulting from comparison with others, fear of losing land and other rights and privileges at home, etc.

E. Disease

1. The community as a carrier of disease
2. The community as a victim of unfamiliar disease
3. The community's perception of new location as healthy or unhealthy

- F. Government welfare efforts. In all instances attempt to determine extent of government efforts to a) adapt measures to traditions of community, b) plan measures in consultation with community leaders and c) whether an action, a procedure, or an innovation was proposed by a government official or by a member of the community.

1. Relocation plans and their implementation

- a. Reasons for choosing the site for relocation
- b. Relocation procedure--reconnaissance party, resettlement officer, advance work party, "waves" of immigrants, assistance in construction of village, initial living arrangement for settlers, etc.
- c. Relation of settlers to homeland--renounce land rights, foreclosure of possibility of return, other persons or groups permitted to occupy vacated lands, payment for expropriated homeland, income from produce of homeland (e.g., phosphate), etc.
- d. Traditional value placed on land ownership--basis of social control and prestige, secondary to use rights, fishing rights and other forms of property, etc.
- e. Land tenure in new location--government policy, communal lands, individual ownership, system of allocation (e.g., by drawing lots, by priorities, by individual choice), size of plots, the unit of allocation (e.g., individual, family, or clan), land survey, temporary or permanent assignment, use right or ownership, etc.

- f. Duration of relocation (i.e., does this variable affect adjustment? Do members of younger generation want to go to homeland of parents?)
- g. Number of relocations.
- h. Actual or alleged governmental encouragement of hopes to 1) return to homeland or 2) relocate a second or third time.

2. Health measures

- a. Provision of dispensaries, hospital service, medical aides, drugs, etc.
 - 1) Attitudes of community members about hospitals, nurses, physicians, medicine, etc.
- b. Public health programs--mosquito control, inoculations, latrines, sanitation regulations, etc.

3. Economic assistance

- a. Subsistence--issue of cuttings and seeds, advice and demonstration by government agricultural and fishing experts, etc.
- b. Issues of food in initial or other stages of the community's development.
- c. Advice and assistance in commercial enterprises--rewards^(or lack of them) for land clearing, subsidy of cooperatives, provision of transportation for copra, logs, purchase of products, price stabilization funds, abeyance or imposition of land or head tax, import or export duties, etc.

4. Education

- a. Extent available--in or out of village, boarding schools, both sexes, ~~sex~~ vocational (e.g. nurses, carpenters), etc.
- b. Extent required--e.g., compulsory, age requirements, standardization of curriculum, etc.
- c. Sponsorship--government ^{or} church
- d. Teachers--source of pay, training of, ethnic affiliation of, family status of, language of instruction, etc.

- e. Provision of school buildings, educational materials.
 - f. Attitudes toward education
 - g. Literature available in language read
 - 5. Attitudes toward government
- G. Mission welfare efforts--consider all items above (under "Government welfare efforts") that are relevant.
- 1. Others--including recreation, community projects (e.g., house improvement, health campaigns), teacher-preacher combination, ethnic identity of pastors, religious affiliation of pastor, change in religious affiliation with relocation, pastor's identification with community, community support (material and otherwise) of the pastor.
- H. Selection of emigrants.
- 1. Non-selection, i.e., all members of the community relocated.
 - 2. By government--regulation of removal by establishment of quotas and priorities by such criteria as age, family connections, status, skills, labor potential, health, amount of land available at new location, poverty at home, etc.
 - 3. Self-selection, i.e., community members individually or collectively decide who is to relocate (Examples: Kioans, Catholic families on Gizo moved to Loga).
 - a. Reasons--join kinsmen, support aged family members, join co-religionists, factionalism, ~~xxxx~~ seeking jobs, etc.
 - 4. Piecemeal vs. total removal at one time--effect on family and community solidarity, cooperation, leadership, morale, mutual assistance, subsistence potential, manpower available, etc.

II. Internal influences

- A. Size and distribution of relocated community--concentrated in one village, segmented in two or more hamlets or villages, dispersed on individual homesteads.
 - 1. Attitudes toward maintaining (a) concentration, (b) separation from neighbors.

- B. Socio-economic factors--age, sex, marital status, divisions of labor, money income, occupational skills, available manpower, eligible mates, dependents, education, etc. of community members.
- C. Homogeneity or heterogeneity in background of community members--all from one village originally, or from one island, or from one region (E.g., Kioa and Kili vs. Sydney and Gizo communities). Differences with respect to dialect, traditional histories, affiliation with groups not represented in community, etc.
- D. Degree of acculturation at time of relocation--missionization, government regulation, abandonment of indigenous customs (i.e., those antedating contact with Europeans and Americans), adoption of foreign dress, foods, house types, etc., wage labor, use of money, formal education, bilingualism, etc.
- E. Familiarity with new homeland at time of relocation--limited to reconnaissance by community representatives (e.g., Kili, Sydney, Gizo), known from visits prior to time issue of removal arises (e.g., Pauma and Epi), known by tradition or hearsay (e.g., Rongerik~~o~~, Vaitupuan fearful of Fiji magic (contacts with sailors)
- F. Addition and loss of members--births, deaths, intermarriages, adoptions, friendships, repatriations, continuing immigration, community segmentation, residence in urban centers or on plantations, etc.
1. Reasons, when relevant, e.g., desire to reunite divided families, securing heirs, joining adherents of same religious faith, government policy and regulation, land shortage, labor opportunities elsewhere, schooling outside of village, etc.
- G. Key personalities within the community; i.e., individuals who have had a significant influence on the course of events in the community's history.
1. Non-native as well as native residents of the community--resettlement officers, advisors (e.g., Kennedy, Laxton~~o~~, Maude on Tamena, Galláner on Sydney and Gardner), you, the anthropologist.
2. Other native residents as well as community members--teachers, pastors, policemen, spouses, etc.
3. Social isolates, marginal individuals, "loners", "trouble makers", etc.
- H. Factionalism--religious, political, ethnic, generational, acculturational, etc. To be included is latent as well as manifest factionalism.

I. Adherence to tradition

1. Actual vs. alleged--optional observance of customary patterns of behavior, informants' description vs. anthropologist's observations, rationalizations for deviations from traditional norms (e.g., "it is temporary," "we can't get what we need," "young people don't care," "it is too much trouble")

2. Controls operating for and against continuance of tradition--training of young people, regard for elders, fulfillment of reciprocal obligations to kinsmen and community, sensitivity to opinions of friends and relatives at home, ease of escape from community obligations, formal mechanisms for reward and penalization (councils, police, courts, committees).

J. Esprit de corps.

For what is intended under this caption refer to Ralph Linton's "Study of Man," pages 92-94.

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EUGENE, OREGON

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY

August 6, 1964

Professor Harry Maude
Department of Pacific History
Research School of Pacific Studies
Australian National University
Box 4 G.P.O.
Canberra
Australia

Dear Harry:

I apologize most contritely for the long delay in answering your letter. It has not been due to oversight or neglect. In fact your generous offer to assist the displaced communities project has been very much a part of my thinking about the program for the past year. However, I have waited until now, when we are about midway in it, in order to review what has been accomplished as well as to take an inventory of our future needs and resources. I have felt the necessity of reaching a decision on two matters at this point: first, with respect to the adequacy of the information collected by Knudson and White; and, secondly, with respect to the coverage of the proliferating Gilbertese resettlements to be attempted by our field investigations.

Following Knudson's and White's arrival in Eugene last September I reviewed their notes and other material, and the three of us held many conferences to develop a format for the reports they were to write. This was time consuming because we were breaking new ground and at the same time assessing their data from the standpoint of the questions which I thought needed to be answered. I will send you a copy of the outline of the core of their reports which we developed. All other participants now in the field have been sent copies with the suggestion that they consider it to be a check list of items to be investigated, a minimum list to ensure some degree of comparability throughout our community studies.

In general I am pleased with the quality and quantity of Knudson's and White's data. They began to write their reports in April. Progress has not been as rapid as I had hoped, but, again, they are attempting something more than a straightforward, traditional ethnographic account. Knudson has completed 300 double spaced, typewritten pages, and very likely will require at least another 75. White is not as far along for he has experienced some difficulty in organizing his material. I have cautioned them more than once to make certain that credit be given to all sources of their information, published and unpublished, and particularly to that provided by yourself and Grimble. The emphasis was probably not necessary, but I have been especially concerned about this matter.

Aug. 6, 1964

Lundsgaarde arrived in Nonouti toward the latter part of March. Next month he plans to go to Tabiteuea; then probably, in December, to Tamana and/or Arorae. He is, of course, attempting to establish a baseline for our resettlement comparisons, and the reason for Tamana and/or Arorae is that many of the Titiana (Gizo) people derive from those islands. Stuart is on Wagina with the Hull and Gardner people and hopes to remain there until December, at last report. He stated in his last letter that "something big is in the air" to judge from all of the high level conferences and official visits to Wagina--maybe some further resettlement plans. As you probably know there are now also three relatively small communities of Gilbertese in the Shortlands. They might well repay study in a year or so. In brief, the situation is rather fluid and possibly developments in the near future will warrant study of another Gilbertese community in the Solomons.

All of this leads me to the conclusion that the suggestion you made for your participation in the project would be most welcome; namely, that you prepare "an historical conspectus of Pacific colonization and resettlement from the earliest pre-contact times concerning which we have reliable traditional record to the present day." In doing this I urge you to incorporate as much of your unpublished data as seems advisable. It should be put on record, and I am anxious that it appear under your name. I cannot promise publication because no funds are available for this purpose. Your conspectus can be mimeographed, as the reports of Knudson and others will be, for distribution to interested parties; and you will, of course, be free to seek its publication as you see fit.

We can accomplish this by extending to you a temporary appointment as a Research Associate affiliated with the University of Oregon. Would it be acceptable if we make the appointment for two or three months with a stipend of \$700 per month? If so, please let me know when you will be in a position to begin and how long you will require.

Sincerely,



H. G. Barnett

HGB:AM

Mr H.E. Maude, Pacific History.

Professor J.W. Davidson.

21st September, 1964.

Comparative Study of Cultural Change and Stability
in Displaced Communities

May I refer to my memorandum of the 24th January, 1963, in which I stated that I had been requested by Professor H.G. Barnett, of the University of Oregon, to undertake a four month field study of the Gilbertese settlers in the Phoenix Islands as a Field Director of the 1964-65 programme of the research project for the Comparative Study of Cultural Change and Stability in Displaced Communities, which is being currently implemented with funds provided by the United States National Science Foundation.

Although this assignment was approved by the Director, on your recommendation, I was unfortunately unable to carry out the required survey since, owing to the recent prolonged drought in the Central Pacific, it was decided by the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony Government to relocate the Phoenix Islands settlers at Gizo and Wagina in the Solomon Islands. By the time of my contemplated visit the southern Phoenix Islands were, in fact, uninhabited.

I was thereupon asked to visit the relocated settlements in the Solomon Islands on behalf of the project but had to decline this work, with some regret, as reports indicated that the settlement scheme was running into serious difficulties, involving government policy, and that, as the officer in charge of the original settlement and a personal friend of many of the older settlers, I should inevitably have become a rallying point of local discontent. This could well have been a source of embarrassment to the University.

It was agreed, however, that I should undertake the documentary briefing of research workers engaged on the general project. As a result, and with the co-operation of the Department of Anthropology, Messrs Kenneth E. Knudson (engaged in studying the relocated Gilbertese community on Gizo) and G.M. White (working with the Ellice Islands settlers on Kioa Island in the Fiji Group) came to the University for approximately a month in 1963, and Henry Lundsgaarde (making a baseline study of the southern Gilbertese communities from which the settlers originated) spent some time here early this year. William T. Stuart (currently observing the relocation of the Phoenix Islanders at Wagina) is due here early next month for a similar briefing. Messrs Knudson and White gave a seminar to the Department of Anthropology and it is proposed that, subject to the approval of Professor

J.A. Barnes, Mr White will give one or two joint seminars to the Departments of Anthropology and Pacific History.

I have now been requested to prepare "an historical conspectus of Pacific colonization and resettlement from the earliest pre-contact times concerning which we have reliable traditional record to the present day", which I imagine is intended to serve as an ethnohistorical introduction to the contemporary field surveys being carried out in various areas of the Pacific by a large team of anthropologists.

As an inducement I have been offered an honorarium or stipend at the rate of \$700 a month for 2-3 months while engaged on the work, from funds to be provided by the U.S. National Science Foundation, from which I would pay the cost of any extra research and secretarial assistance required. I understand that technically I should be regarded as a Research Associate of the University of Oregon.

As you will appreciate, this ethnohistorical theme fits in rather well with my own research interests. It is an important subject, and one which I feel can best be undertaken by a member of this Department rather than by someone from either the History or Anthropology Departments of some American University. In this connexion I would refer to the University Annual Report for 1963 where, in summarizing the work being done by the Department of Pacific History, it is stated that: "Increasing attention was devoted to ethno-history, the internal development of non-western societies which requires contact and co-operation with other disciplines such as social anthropology".

Should you agree that the preparation of an historical study of Pacific colonization and resettlement would in fact be an appropriate contribution from me to the departmental work programme, I should be grateful if you would seek the approval of the Vice-Chancellor for my undertaking the survey, in accordance with the provisions of para.2 (b) of Administrative Paper 623A/1963. The following particulars are submitted in support, as required:-

Plan of the Work

- (1) To engage and pay a temporary Research Assistant to collect, under my supervision, references to, and where appropriate copies of, the documentary material bearing on the subject.
- (2) To spend approximately a month at the Mitchell Library, Sydney, reading and taking notes on the above and related material.
- (3) To write the required historical study based on the above material.

Estimate of the time likely to be involved

The study could, I anticipate, be completed in 3 months were I in a position to work full-time on the project. As, however, I have a number of other

preoccupations connected with the departmental work programme, e.g. preparing the Journal of Pacific History, editing the Pacific History series, compiling the catalogue of Pacific manuscripts, corresponding with workers on Pacific history in other localities, replying to requests for information and advice on Pacific history, supervision of students, and the procurement of manuscript material and theses for the Department, I should be fortunate if able to work for two days a week on it. Under these circumstances it could take 6 months or more.

Amount of earnings

If any sums are received from the U.S. National Science Foundation in excess of expenditure on the work it could, I suggest, be placed in a fund, under the control of Professor J.W. Davidson, and used for the benefit of research into Pacific History. While it would not seem to be appropriate that I should gain any personal financial advantage from work of this nature it would be appreciated if I might be permitted to have some voice in the spending of any amounts received.



H.E. Maude.

Department of Pacific History,
21st September, 1964.

Professor H.G. Barnett,
Department of Anthropology,
University of Oregon,
EUGENE, Oregon, U.S.A.

Dear Homer,

Thank you for your letter - I was not really expecting a decision in a hurry as I imagine that it is important to keep your organizational framework supple and as far as possible without firm commitments in advance. The constantly changing situation in the field has shown the wisdom of being able to change plans at relatively short notice.

I am glad that things are going well to date and that Knudson and White are nearing the end of their labours. Looking back on their visit I realize the difficulties they were labouring under as trail blazers in a region where there were few, if any, recognizable landmarks. The expended list of variable which you have been able to make out, partly as a result of their experience, should enable future workers to avoid time-consuming wanderings from the main route, provided that they do not regard it as a mere questionnaire.

Since Knudson and White we have had many American (and French) visitors to and from the field: Martin Silverman gave a stimulating joint seminar to Anthropology and Pacific History; Michel Panoff has come from his investigation into the land tenure system of Eastern Polynesia; the Keesings from Malaita, where they seem to have had rather a difficult time; Irwin Howard en route to the Mortlocks in the northern Solomons; Daniel de Coppet on his way to the Ari Ari area of Malaita; and of course Henry Lundsgaarde, whom everybody liked immensely. Now Daniel de Coppet has returned for two months and White has telegraphed that he and his wife may be coming early this month.

Reports from the Solomons indicate that it was a sound premonition which led me to decline visiting the Protectorate. It appears probable that the drought was an excuse rather than one of the main actuating reasons for the Phoenix resettlement, which were seemingly partly administrative and partly political; furthermore, the people appear not altogether happy over the resettlement and the manner in which it is being carried out. Under these circumstances I should almost certainly have become the rallying point for all local discontent and a grave embarrassment to the Government; and quite possibly to your project.

Your new suggestion sounds attractive and I have, as duty bound, referred

it to the Director of the Research School for decision by the Vice-Chancellor. On receipt of a reply I shall produce more detailed proposals for carrying out such an historical conspectus. You can then decide whether or not to proceed any further with the scheme.

Meanwhile, I will sign off, with best wishes to the Kradsons, Whites and to your good self,

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'H.E. Mande', with a small flourish at the end.

H.E. Mande.

J.W. Davidson

Vice-Chancellor

22 September 1964

Mr H.E. Maude : outside earnings

I enclose a memorandum from Mr H.E. Maude asking that he should be permitted to accept an assignment associated with a research project directed by Professor H.G. Barnett of the University of Oregon. As Mr Maude says, the proposed work fits in well with his present research programme; and he has, in any case, been acting as an advisor - in an honorary capacity - both to Professor Barnett and to a number of the field-workers. His acceptance would not involve any substantial absence from Canberra. I, therefore, recommend that Mr Maude's request should be agreed to.

You will note that Mr Maude does not wish to retain any part of the honorarium that he will receive. He suggests that any money not used for the payment of expenses should be placed in a fund "for the benefit of research into Pacific History". If this suggestion should be acceptable to the University, I should prefer that the fund should be under the control of "the Head of the Department of Pacific History". I do not think that I should be mentioned by name in this connection.

J.W. Davidson



THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

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

Telephone: J0422

Telegrams and cables: "Natumiv" Canberra

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE:

14th October, 1964

Mr H. E. Maude,
Department of Pacific History,
Research School of Pacific Studies,
INSTITUTE.

Dear Mr Maude,

Professor Davidson has passed on to me your memorandum 21 September concerning the proposed arrangements by which you should give further assistance to the work being undertaken by the University of Oregon in the field of "Pacific Colonization and Re-settlement".

I am happy to approve these proposals and your suggestion that any sums received by you from the U.S. National Science Foundation, in excess of additional expenses for the work, should be placed in a Fund under the control of the Head of the Department of Pacific History. As you suggested I am sure that Professor Davidson would consult you as to the purposes for which any such Funds were used.

Yours sincerely,

(L.G.H. HUXLEY)
Vice-Chancellor

Department of Pacific History,
15th February, 1965.

Professor H.G. Barnett,
Department of Anthropology,
University of Oregon,
EUGENE, Oregon, U.S.A.

Dear Homer,

As usual I must start by apologizing for not having written before. The delay was not due to any procrastination on the part of the Vice-Chancellor, who readily agreed to my undertaking the historical conspectus which you proposed, on the understanding that any sums received for the work, in excess of actual expenses incurred, should be paid over to a departmental fund. As I would in any case expect to spend everything received, this should occasion no difficulty.

The trouble has been to try and arrange for the necessary time off to enable the survey to be undertaken, and here I must confess that I have achieved little success; in fact the situation seems to have got steadily worse. To be explicit, my existing commitments for the present year are as follows:-

- (1) To act as Head of the Department of Pacific History in the absence of Professor Davidson (who will be away for all but a few weeks of the year).
- (2) As Editor, to organize, arrange contributions, and bring out the first issue of The Journal of Pacific History (including publication arrangements, financial control, arranging subscriptions and preparing various feature articles).
- (3) To act as General Editor of the Pacific History Series of books and monographs (including the selection of authors, subjects and general assistance, together with the badgering of recalcitrant authors).
- (4) The completion of work on a book of my own - Trade Wind Mosaic - to be published by the Oxford University Press later this year.
- (5) The preparation of Sir Arthur Grimble's ethnographical notes for publication in book form (now about a third done).

- (6) The preparation of the following research papers (promised prior to your letter) -
- (a) "The Precedence of Tarawa" (now completed and sent for publication).
 - (b) "Early Trade in the Gilbert Islands" (nearly ready for publication).
 - (c) An historical introduction to the Ta'unga Papers (to be published in the Pacific History Series).
 - (d) A paper on the Tioba cult and the Tabiteuean civil war for the Journal of Pacific History.
 - (e) A biography of Tem Binoka of Abemama for a symposium on Pacific history to be published late this year.
 - (f) A paper on the history of culture contact on Nauru for a forthcoming book.
 - (g) An article on the writing of island histories for school use, promised for Pacific Islands Education.
 - (h) Several biographies of island notabilities for the Dictionary of Australian Biography.

Since receiving your letter I have taken on no new commitments (and have declined at least 4 requests) but the above remain and I fear will take all of this year and possibly part of next to work off. This is because of the numerous administrative chores involved in running a Department, a Journal and a series of Books, which leaves me (if I am lucky) with about 2-3 days a week for research and writing.

Until a few days ago I was living in hopes that the position would change for the better, since we have financial provision for 3 Professorial Fellows in the Department and, shared between the three, the work would not amount to much. But Francis West has now resigned to take up a chair elsewhere, advertising has failed to uncover anyone either to fill his post or the second vacancy, leaving only me to do the work of the three, plus the Professor's (indeed I am now the only permanent staff member left in the whole Department).

So what it all amounts to is that I should like to undertake the survey you suggest, and the University would raise no objection, but I could not, for the reasons detailed above, undertake it this year.

I estimate that the survey would take me four months, 2-3 months of which would have to be spent in Sydney; that I should need the help of a Research Assistant for 3 months; and that the total cost to you would be my subsistence (not salary) while in Sydney, the salary of the R.A. (say \$1,000 for the 3 months) and about \$100 for miscellaneous expenses:

\$2,000 should easily cover all. As regards publication, I would anticipate being able to arrange this without any difficulty or financial assistance. In fact more than one organization would be anxious to publish the survey.

I write all this at length because I promised to give you a definite answer, but I do not imagine that you can afford to wait a year for results, so unless I hear from you to the contrary I shall do nothing further about making out a synopsis of the project and a firm budget, or looking for a Research Assistant.

From a personal point of view I wish that I could have written otherwise, since the survey appeals to me; but the University here has been very good to me, so I feel under an obligation to help them out in a year when, as I have shown, they would be in a real fix were I to depart to Sydney for 3 months.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

Department of Pacific History,

14 December 1965.

Dr Kenneth E. Knudson,
Department of Anthropology,
University of Oregon,
EUGENE,
Oregon, U.S.A.

Dear Kenneth,

This is to thank you for your kindness in sending me a copy of your excellent study on Titiana: a Gilbertese community in the Solomon Islands. I have read it through with great interest and consider that you have made a fine contribution to Gilbertese studies.

I liked most your earlier chapters on the Southern Gilberts, particularly IX, X and XI, and those relating to Sydney Island itself, but this was because they brought the past back to me vividly; on the other hand the later sections are I suppose the most valuable to the student of culture change, being based on direct observation. Wherever I could check I found your analysis to be valid and your presentation sound.

We are hoping here that you intend to rewrite the monograph for publication. Particularly towards the end of the study you were hampered by the necessity to conform to the requirements of a questionnaire which, from a literary angle, is a handicap, but it would not take much effort to reform these parts into an eminently readable, and therefore publishable, work.

I have not heard of the plans which you once had in mind to join us here and do some work in the field of cultural dynamics, preferably in the Gilberts. Maybe like others you have become too intergrated by now into the American academic world.

You may have heard that my wife and I had a disastrous year during 1964 with first her and then both of us laid low with ill-health. Fortunately things began to improve with the new year and a change of residence but everything got into hopeless arrears

while we pulled ourselves back from pretty well rock bottom. I have now been able to recommence research and publication and have several studies on Gilbertese history due to appear - one on the Coconut Oil trade this month, on the 'Precedence of Tarawa' in March and 'The Swords of Gabriel' (on the Onotoa Island religious troubles of 1930) when I can make up my mind where to send it - incidentally, I have taken the liberty of quoting your Titiana in it, with due acknowledgements.

Most of the past few months, however, have been taken up in organizing the Journal of Pacific History, of which the first issue will be going to press early in the year. Also the Pacific history series of books and monographs. All this editorial work is rather tedious really, but at least it should leave my successors with soundly established publication outlets for research studies of any length from a short article to a long book.

Let me know if I can ever be of assistance either by documentary material (my manuscript data on the early Gilberts has grown considerably since you were here) or in any other way. And with our best wishes for a happy Christmas and successful New Year to you both,

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.