

Department of Pacific History,
30th July, 1967.

Dear Ken,

I have been looking through my correspondence on lands settlement for the Department of Territories and notice a query in your last letter as to whether the A.N.U. would be likely to provide funds for further research in the Gilberts and Solomons into problems related to population movements.

Frankly I think that the University would be unlikely to advance funds for such, or indeed any purpose, unless you joined us as a Research Fellow or Visiting Fellow and produced your results as a member of the A.N.U. In other words, with funds limited (and we have recently had a 10% cut to help pay for the war in Vietnam) members of the A.N.U. are likely to get first preference in grants for travel. I suppose that it would be the same with most Universities, unless they had a specific project on hand for studying resettlement problems.

I wonder how you progressed with your correlation between stall resources and population distribution. I believe others have attempted this but found nothing significant, in fact that where resources are low the population density is often particularly high.

Professor Barnett told me that your wife had done remarkably well and that bypassing to a Ph.D. was only granted to the exceptional scholar. We congratulate her on her success.

Please do not forget the Journal of Pacific History if you ever have a spare paper on what may perhaps be called cultural dynamics. Any work on the history of migration would, of course, be right in our line. Our circulation is now such that I do not think that you could reach a wider readership of Pacific specialists through any other periodical.

M. and Mme. Latouche and their little adopted Gilbertese daughter Tientaske have been working with us for the past week or two and leave for Paris shortly. They have just spent two years on Abemama, Aranuka and Kuria.

Yours,

John

Eugene, Oregon
September 7, 1966

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Maude:

Thank you for your compliments on my Titiana report, I'm glad you found it worthwhile reading and quoting. As you surmised, I decided to carry on here at Oregon rather than to go elsewhere. I'm scheduled to take my comprehensive examinations in about two weeks. Provided I pass those I will be writing my dissertation during the coming year, and I hope to complete all the requirements for the Ph.D. by June or August of next year. I may be using the Titiana material for the dissertation, but I have another project in the works comparing resources and population distribution in Micronesia. I became interested in this general problem through the Gilbertese material, naturally. I hope to compare patterns of adoption, alternate residence, and land allocation to see if there are significant differences in the islands of Micronesia depending on the nature of resources and their distribution on different islands.

If this does not work out, and it may not since I will be working primarily with data in the literature rather than data specifically gathered with this problem in mind, I will turn to the Titiana material and compare change there with changes in Kioa. Mel White has given me permission to use all his data and field notes for the purpose. Mel, by the way, is now in Hawaii working for Pan American Airways.

Eventually I would like to work up the Titiana material for a book, and I greatly appreciate your encouragement to do so. I would like to include more of my statistical data, however, and also work from some of the insights in Lundsgaarde's work. I would also like to return to Titiana and fill in a few gaps, and to get more information on the results of the final land allocation and recent changes. You may have heard that Gizo Island is now being exploited for its timber, and that many of the former Sydney Islanders are working as truck drivers, and I presume, mechanics. It looks as though they will become a suburban community rather than a cash-cropping community, which will have important implications for their family and community organizations. If I do get the opportunity to return, I would like to include a trip to the Gilberts to get as much data as possible from the Government files concerning Sydney Island and the history of the community there. I found that working without these detailed data was a handicap, and that the information you provided along these lines was extremely helpful. If you think that any support for such a project could be obtained through A.N.U. I would be grateful to learn about it.

Mary has also been carrying on her own work, and has been allowed to bypass her M.A. in order to work directly on her Ph.D. Since I hope to finish here in a year, however, she will probably take the M.A. rather than leave in the midst of Ph.D. work. She is also tentatively expecting another baby in April, so it will be much easier on her to take the smaller step.

Congratulations on The Journal of Pacific History; I am looking forward to seeing the first issue and to reading your forthcoming articles. We hope both of you are well and that you are finding some opportunity to relax now and again from your crowded working schedules.

Yours,

Ken Kundson

Department of Pacific History,
14th January, 1968.

Dr John A. Moses,
Department of History,
University of Queensland,
St Lucia, BRISBANE,
Queensland.

Dear Dr Moses,

Thank you for your letter of the 9th January; I am glad that you will be able to work in the National Archives of New Zealand at Wellington on the German records regarding Samoa.

I am enclosing a photocopy of a paper on these records by Miss Judith Hornabrook, their Reference Archivist, which has been recently received for publication in the next issue of the Journal of Pacific History.

I'm afraid that this is only barely legible as our copying machine does not appear to be working very well at the moment, but it may be of assistance to you in showing the scope and extent of the German records in their keeping.

No, I shall not be at the Port Moresby meeting. I was to read the main paper there, on the writing of Pacific history, but old age and ill-health have compelled me to decline the honour. I shall be content if I can last out until my forthcoming retirement without incurring the emotional troubles which always beset me if I have to attend meetings.

But Professor Davidson has kindly agreed to give the address instead and so you should be in an excellent position to convince him of the genuineness of your interest in Pacific history and the extent of your recent researches in that field.

Wishing you good hunting in the archives,

Yours sincerely,


H.E. Maude.



Dr. John A. Moses
University of Queensland

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
ST. LUCIA, BRISBANE

9. 1. 1968

H.E. Maude, M.A., O.B.E.,
Professorial Fellow,
Dept. of Pacific History,
The Australian National University,
Box 4, P.O.,
Canberra, A.C.T.

Dear Professor Maude,

Thank you for your reply of 2 January where you elaborate on the possibilities of a Solf biography based on the German archives as well as the consular and mission material. I agree that the full biography of Solf is somewhat outside the scope of your department and that it would be more practical to concentrate on the period up to 1910.

Of course, as you know from our interview last May, my background is German history of the Wilhelmine era, and it is from this that I have developed an interest in German imperialism of this period. It seemed to me since my return to this country in 1965 that I should devote myself to the history of German involvement in the Pacific and it is an encouraging fact that there is such an unexpected quantity of source material available in this part of the world.

Now I have done as you suggested and drafted an outline of the kind of research I would undertake on Dr. Solf and his regime in Samoa. I will submit this to the Registrar in support of my application which you already have. In that application my "research interests" are only broadly described.

At present I am preparing to leave for New Zealand where I am reading a paper on German historiography at the ANZAAS conference. After that I shall be spending at least two weeks surveying the archives on Samoa in Wellington. This should prove to be very fruitful. In addition to this activity I have been invited by Professor K. Inglis to give a paper on

the German administration in New Guinea. This is to take place in May and June this year in Port Moresby. He states that ANU is also assisting in this seminar. As I do not expect to get to Canberra on research before then perhaps we shall meet in Port Moresby during the Seminar should you be going up for it.

Yours sincerely,

John A. Moses

Department of Pacific History

January 1968

Dr J.A. Moses,
Department of History,
University of Queensland,
St Lucia,
BRISBANE 4067

Dear Dr Moses,

I am glad that you consider that Dr Solf would make an interesting and worthwhile theme for further research, and discussed the two possibilities which you mentioned with Professor Davidson, who agreed that while the preparation of a more complete biography than that given by Dr Eberhard von Vie would be well worth doing it would be a formidable undertaking which might well take one a decade to complete.

As far as this Department is concerned it is your second suggestion that we find most practicable (and indeed to us the more interesting), i.e. a detailed exposition of Solf and Samoa based on a total examination of all documentation (the German archives, the Catholic and Protestant mission material, the consular papers, reports and correspondence of European residents and the accounts left by the Samoans themselves).

To fit in with the general bias of this Department the work should, I feel personally, be Samoa-oriented, as is Professor Davidson's Samoa mo Samoa, which you have no doubt examined.

The Professor, who leaves for Nauru today, mentioned in passing that he had received a letter from you about joining us for a period, but I gathered that he had been non-committal in his reply. This does not surprise me as we normally only consider applicants for staff positions who have a history of dedication to Pacific Islands studies. Our interests are Catholic and inter-disciplinary but, in general, centred on the islands, as well be evidenced by a perusal of the Journal of Pacific History.

Professor Davidson was, however, definitely interested in your comments on Dr Solf and your suggestions for studying his work in, and impact on, Samoa. Probably you could not do better than develop this theme further before applying formally.

With best wishes for a successful and productive 1968,

Yours sincerely,





University of Queensland

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
ST. LUCIA, BRISBANE

19th December, 1967.

H.E. Maude, M.A., O.B.E.,
Professorial Fellow,
Dept. of Pacific History
Institute of Advanced Studies,
Australian National University,
CANBERRA. A.C.T. 2600.

Dear Professor Maude,

I wonder if I might raise a query in connexion with a possible biography of Dr. Wilhelm Solf which you mentioned in your letter of 12 June 1967?

Dr. Eberhard von Vietsch who is the Archivist in the Federal Archives at Coblenz, Germany, (whom I actually met while doing research there in 1964) has already published a very interesting biography of Solf of which you and Professor Davidson are no doubt aware. This was published in 1961 and Von Vietsch acknowledges material he obtained from Mr. Gilson of A.N.U. However, Dr. von Veitsch states that his biography is really no more than a Lebensbild - an attempt to present the character of the man rather than depict in full his actual work as a colonial administrator or the role he played in the power struggles of the time. One of the chief reasons for this limitation on the work was that von Vietsch was barred from the Potsdam archives which I understand you have on microfilm. Now the field would be open to do a fuller analysis, using this additional basic material. However, this would take one considerably further than just the Pacific since one would have to evaluate Solf's period as Minister for Colonies as well as his post-war ministerial and ambassadorial career.

This is no doubt a splendid topic since it would reveal a more detailed picture of Wilhelmine imperialism than has hitherto been available in English. Indeed, it is a field which the Germans themselves are only beginning to investigate with any frankness. Furthermore, it would also serve to illuminate the role of the moderate, anti-nationalist conservative elements in the Weimar Republic and Third Reich. In short it is a theme with wide ramifications and could occupy one for a considerable time. On the other hand don't you think there would be still

H.E. Maude, M.A. O.B.E.

19th December, 1967.

great value in building on existing research concerning Solf in Samoa, i.e. doing a detailed study of his regime using all the relevant German archives? It is all a matter of deciding where to draw the line. One could always do a two-part biography with the dividing line at 1911.

At any rate I simply mention this as a point of interest since after having read von Vietsch's work I can see more clearly the implications of a full biography of Solf. He was certainly a German statesman of splendid vision and character and one whose career merits a fuller record in Anglo-Saxon historiography.

With every good wish for Christmas and the
New Year,

Yours sincerely,

John A. Moses

Dr. John A. Moses.

Department of Pacific History,
12th June, 1967.

Dr John A Moses,
Department of History,
University of Queensland,
St. Lucia, BRISBANE.
Queensland.

Dear Dr Moses,

I am enclosing a copy of one of our last advertisements for a Research Fellow. This has been filled but vacancies occur at irregular intervals and there is likely to be another soon so my advice would be to put in an application and ask for it to be considered when the next vacancy comes along.

There is no particular form: you merely write a letter to the Registrar giving particulars about yourself, your training and experience, positions held and work done, and any publications. If possible you should give the names of up to say three referees whom you can more or less bank on to get a good report from (Peter Lawrence would do fine for me).

As you are not a Pacific historian you would be wise to emphasize a strong interest in German political, trading and cultural achievements in the Pacific Islands and your desire to utilize the German primary source material now available (and becoming available), including the Potsdam documentation, to study in depth, and write up for publication, some important aspect.

You may have your personal predilections as to suitable topics but if not I would tentatively suggest a biography of Dr Solf, Governor of Samoa; a history of German trading interests in the Pacific; Germany and the labour trade; or the German plantation system in New Guinea; as being all suitable subjects likely to appeal. I am not a political historian but there are no doubt political topics of equal importance if such is your bent.

It would of course be essential to stress that you are bilingual and that your wife is also, and an advantage if you could stress that both of you would be willing to help other members of the staff in some of their translation difficulties. In actual practice, there should be little difficulty in your wife getting a suitable position as a Research Assistant in some other department.

An important point which I think you should emphasize is that you are a teacher by vocation and that on the completion of your term here you would not be seeking a permanent position in research but intending to return to teaching; but that you would very much desire to have a breathing space in which to make a real contribution to the content of Pacific history by dealing with the German contribution to the record in the same way as members of the Department of Pacific History have dealt with aspects of the British record. The reason I think this important is because the Department has an especial affection for members of the teaching universities anxious for a break to do constructive research, but is suspicious of people applying for temporary positions and then feeling aggrieved because they cannot be appointed to the microscopical permanent staff when their term expires. Research Fellowships are for 3 years, usually renewable to 5, but there are Visiting Fellowships for shorter periods (down to as little as a month).

I hope this contains all you want to know, but if not do not hesitate to write again,

Yours sincerely,



H. E. Maude.



EXTENSION:.....
John A. Moses M.A.(Qld) Dr. phil.
(Erlangen)

University of Queensland

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
ST. LUCIA, BRISBANE

29. 5. 1967

Mr. H.E. Maude O.B.E., M.A.,
Professorial Fellow,
Research School of Pacific Studies,
Australian National University,
Canberra, A.C.T.

Dear Mr. Maude,

I am writing to thank you for granting me such a long interview last Wednesday on the subject of sources concerning "Germans in the Pacific". The purpose of our trip to Sydney and Canberra was to assess the quantity and quality of German language sources in the various archives there. As a result of this survey we have compiled quite a respectable bibliography and it does seem as you stated that most relevant documents will be accessible in Canberra, particularly when the Potsdam microfilms arrive.

However, all this progress in collecting such archival material does not benefit a researcher in Brisbane very directly and so I would like to enquire further about the possibility of applying for a position of Research Fellow in your department. If such a post is open I would certainly be very interested in making a formal application.

Yours sincerely,

John A. Moses

(Lecturer in History)

Department of Pacific History

14 March 1968

Professor David F. Long,
Department of History,
University of New Hampshire,
DURHAM, New Hampshire 03824

Dear Professor Long,

I'm delighted to hear that you are going to Hawaii at least, though if you have funds to get that far I do think the A.N.U. should have paid the difference and brought you here. However things are admittedly very bad and research grants cut to the bone; one has to book well ahead which is, of course, not always possible.

I am circulating the others concerning your interests and requesting their co-operation, as you suggest, but frankly I expect little. I suppose I'm unduly cynical but 11 years in the academic game have convinced me that few professionals (and fewer amateurs) are willing to go to any trouble to help each other unless they scent some advantage to themselves. This is particularly true of the younger ones on their way up and our staff are all young and on short-term contracts, competing for the one or two permanent positions that are awarded almost entirely on a basis of published output.

My son, who is one of them (a Pacific geographer) is frequently still working at 3 a.m.; he has ulcers in his 20s and can take only liquids or sieved food. I am out of it all, being on a comfortable government pension plus a permanent position here, but I look at the cut-throat competition from the side-lines and wonder if it is worth it all.

What I could do, if you like, would be to insert a brief note on your interests in the Journal rather like I did for Professor Martin Torodash on page 190 of the 1967 Journal. Something perhaps on the lines of -

The American Labour Trade

Professor David F. Long of the Department of History, University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire 03824, U.S.A., is working on the political, social and economic aspects of the American labour trade in the Pacific and would be glad to hear from anyone who knows of documentation on the subject, or who is otherwise interested.

This is only a suggestion but at least it would mean that everyone throughout the world even remotely concerned with kidnapping or the labour trade would know about your interest - and some might respond.

When in Hawaii your most likely contacts will be Professor Murphy, whom you have written to; Gavan Daws of the Department of History, the Pacific Islands expert; R.A. Greer at the Kamehameha School for Boys, who is editor of the Hawaii Historical Review and the Journal of Hawaiian History, and the expert on local history; Janet Bell at the University of Hawaii Library, who knows more about Hawaiian literature than anyone else; Agnus Conrad at the Archives, always helpful; Margaret Titcomb at the Bernice P. Bishop Museum, my very dear friend; Professor Grove Day of the Department of English at the University, who knows more about your subject than you might think; and Ron Crocombe at the East-West Center, who will know little specifically on the American labour trade but much about the islands and will be able to put you on to other expatriates working at the Centre who may be interested.

I hope you will not be disappointed in the 44 reels of Pacific 'Squadron Letters'. My recollection is that, except for Mad Jack Percival, Catesby Jones and Mervine, few wrote on the islands; but then I am forgetting that you are interested in the west coast also.

Just in case you may have missed one -

Stewart, Watt, Chinese Bondage in Peru: a history of the Chinese coolie in Peru, 1849-1874, Durham, N.C., Drake University Press, 1951.

Nichols, Roy F., 'Latin American Guano Diplomacy', in Wilgas, A. Curtis (ed), Modern Hispanic America, Studies in Hispanic American Affairs, vol. I, Washington, D.C., The George Washington University Press, 1933.

Nichols, Roy F., Advance Agents of American Destiny, Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1956.

Hutchinson, George E., The Biogeochemistry of Vertebrate Excretion, Bulletin of the American Museum of Natural History, vol. 96 (1950), particularly the bibliography.

Congratulations on your marriage and with best wishes
in the success of your Honolulu trip,

Yours sincerely,

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

H.E. Maude

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

DURHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03824

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
Department of History
Hamilton-Smith Hall

5 March 1968

Professor H.E. Maude
Australian National University
Canberra

Dear Professor Maude:

Many thanks for your warning letter, although I had already received the news that funds were not available from Professor Davidson. Too bad, but substitutes may be found, for a journey of that distance is financially impossible for me without assistance.

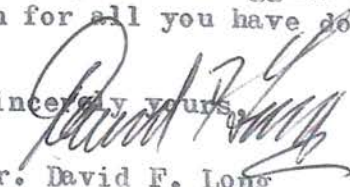
Instead I plan to visit Hawaii for some three weeks during June - the time between the end of our second semester and the beginning of summer school. There will be much for me to do there - some 600 items at the Hawaiian State Archives alone, for example, as well as other possibilities at the Bishop Museum and the Hawaiian Historical Society. I am combining business with pleasure in that I am planning a honeymoon there - as you may surmise from my age, not exactly my first marriage.

With your vast knowledge of those working in Pacific history, do you have any suggestions as to whom I might contact? I have written to Professor Thomas D. Murphy of the University of Hawaii after checking the university catalogue, as he handles the Pacific History there. Anyone else?

My work is beginning to jell. At this stage of the endeavor I shall have much on the obvious - recruiting for the Chinchas, Hawaii, California - and considerably less on Queensland, Fiji, Samoa, Tahiti, etc. since American activities there seem minimal. I have found a wealth of material on American diplomatic activities concerning Chinese coolie recruiting in U.S. Diplomatic Correspondence and especially whole volumes on that subject in U.S. Congress, House and Senate Executive Documents and Reports of Committees. I should be all set on Hawaii after my visit there. I am awaiting from Washington scores of microfilm rolls containing the entire "Squadron Letters" of the U.S. Navy pertaining to the Pacific, 1850-1880s, and shall continue to track down diplomatic activities in re British attempts to check blackbirding and to control recruiting.

Now that I am unable to work with you and the others in Australia this summer, I would be most grateful if you would circulate among your colleagues my interest in American aspects of the subject which they may uncover - especially any relations, good or bad, between the French and the ~~French~~ Americans or the Germans and the Americans. I have a good deal on Anglo-American relations, but very little on the others. Anything you run across in your work on Peruvian contract labor would be gratefully received. I in turn will keep my eye out for anything you and your colleagues might have overlooked. Again, my sincere appreciation for all you have done for me, and we still someday may be able to meet.

Sincerely yours,


Dr. David F. Long
Professor of History

Department of Pacific History

20 February 1968

Professor David F. Long,
Department of History,
University of New Hampshire,
DURHAM, New Hampshire 03824,
U.S.A.

Dear Professor Long,

Professor Davidson is back from his travels and I tackled him immediately on your application. He promised to see the Director of the Institute of Advanced Studies and was sympathetic to the whole idea.

However he offered very little hope of the project being approved: firstly, because he understood that all funds for Visiting Fellowships this year had been allocated, and secondly, because even if some money became available unexpectedly (probably as a result of a drop-out) preference would almost certainly be given to people who intended staying here for more than 10 weeks. You will appreciate that the shorter the period the more expensive the project becomes, on a per diem basis that is.

Knowing how slowly things can move here I thought that I should let you know straight away that your chances appear to me too slim to count on. Of course I could be mistaken, but I know that a Professor contemplating visiting us from your region in 1971 is negotiating now.

I am personally hoping that you will still be able to come to us even if not this year.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

DURHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03824

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
Department of History
Hamilton-Smith Hall

26 December 1967

Professor H.E. Maude:

Many thanks for your invaluable suggestions, written as always with specific information that I must have. I trust that you are again in good health.

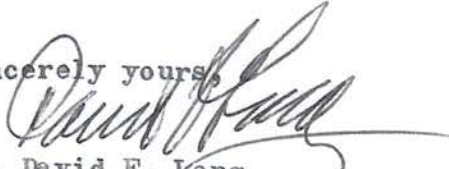
I take the liberty of enclosing a copy of my letter and curriculum vitae sent in this same mail to Professor Davidson. Your comment that Visiting Fellowships were "rapidly filling up" impelled me to considerable haste. I hope I am not too late. As you can see, my material to Professor Davidson follows your recommendations very closely. I was still puzzled as to how to discuss financial arrangements, and if an award should be forthcoming, I have placed myself entirely in the hands of the Pacific Research School.

One correction: my biography of David Porter will still not be published for several months at best. The U.S. Naval Institute claims a large backlog of manuscripts and a paucity of editorial help. I am trying to move them a bit.

Your research suggestion will, as ever, keep me busy. Do let me know Professor Davidson's reaction to my application should there be any extended delay. There is some need for me to know what is likely to happen, even if final arrangements could not be made quickly. I am not sure that this would apply to the Australian National University, but at UNH the Dean constantly breathes down one's nape as to the immediate future - in this case whether I must be replaced for summer school.

I always seem to end with profuse gratitude. Why not? that is what I feel.

Sincerely yours,


Dr. David F. Kong

Copy To Professor Maude

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
DURHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03824

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
Department of History
Hamilton-Smith Hall

26 December 1967

Professor J.W. Davidson
Research School of Pacific Studies
The Australian National University
Canberra, Australia

Dear Professor Davidson:

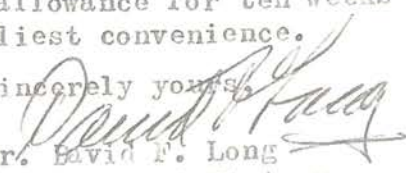
I have been in frequent communication with Professor H.E. Maude about my current research on American aspects of the Pacific labor trade during the middle and late 19th century. Both Professor Maude and I feel that value would be mutual should I be able to come to Australia. Might I be considered for a Visiting Fellowship in Pacific History at the Research School for this coming June through September?

I became interested in the labor trade through background reading in connection with my forthcoming biography of Captain David Porter, U.S.N. and diplomatic corps, 1780-1843; as you know, Porter had some impact on Pacific history through his sojourn in the Marquesas during 1813. From what Professor Maude has written, my work in this field would supplement, not compete with, the activities of Dr. Dorothy Shineberg, Dr. Deryck Starr, Mr. Peter Corris, and Professor Maude himself. British, French, German, and Peruvian aspects seem to be well taken care of, but, according again to Professor Maude, my work on the United States efforts might be considered essential to complete the entire story. In addition to specialization on American activities in Hawaii, the guano islands (both in the mid-Pacific and off Peru), Fiji, and Samoa, I plan to devote considerable attention to the problem of why the United States was so reluctant to cooperate with Great Britain in striking down this trade. I suspect that this was a carryover of the old resentment about search, seizure, and impressment, but I need to do more work to be sure.

Through my experience at the University of Ceylon and Makerere University College, I am not unfamiliar with Commonwealth university systems. I would hope that I might share my findings with colleagues in any seminars desired by the Research School of Pacific Studies. I would especially enjoy writing an article for your impressive new Journal of Pacific History.

My academic schedule would permit me to be in Australia from late June through early September, roughly ten weeks, although it might be stretched or contracted a bit, depending on your requirements. Professor Maude tells me that financial arrangements vary considerably for Visiting Fellows. Since I would not be teaching summer school if I came, I would need round trip air fare from Boston to Sydney, and what you would consider a reasonable living allowance for ten weeks in Canberra. I would be most grateful for a reply at your earliest convenience.

Curriculum vitae enclosed

Sincerely yours,

Dr. David F. Long
Professor of History

Curriculum Vitae

David F. Long (born 8 December 1917)

Education: A.B., Dartmouth, 1939; A.M., Columbia, 1948; Ph.D., Columbia, 1950.

Teaching: at University of New Hampshire since 1948. Assistant Professor, 1948-1950; Associate Professor, 1950-1959; Professor since 1959. Visiting Professor, Harvard Graduated School of Education, 1955 (summer).

Foreign: University of Ceylon, 1956-1957; 1958-1959; Makerere University College, Kampala, Uganda, 1965-1966. As a Fulbright Lecturer I enjoyed my work in Ceylon during 1956-1957, but was disturbed by its lack of permanency. The University invited me back during 1958-1959 to inaugurate a continuing degree course in American history, designed to be carried on by visiting American professors until a selected Ceylonese completed in the United States his graduate work in American history. The program would be considered closed when the Ceylonese took over the course himself, able to teach it in Sinhalese, if desired. I have continued my interest in this work as External Examiner in American history for the University of Ceylon since 1960. At Makerere during 1965-1966 I instituted basically the same program.

Publications: Robert E. Riegel and David F. Long, The American Story, McGraw-Hill, N.Y., 1955, 2 Vols. (a general text in university American history).

David F. Long, The Outward View: An Illustrated History of United States Foreign Relations, Rand McNally, Chicago, 1964.

_____, Nothing Too Daring: Captain David Porter, U.S.N., 1780-1843, United States Naval Institute, Annapolis, Md. (publication scheduled 1968).

Reviews of six books published in The Journal of American History (formerly The Mississippi Valley Historical Review.) My doctoral dissertation, on micro-film, was The New York News, 1855-1906: Spokesman for the Underprivileged.

Department of Pacific History

14 December 1967

Dr David F. Long,
Department of History,
University of New Hampshire,
DURHAM, New Hampshire 03824

Dear Dr Long,

Your letter of the 5th has just arrived to remind me that I had not yet replied to your previous one. The fault is not that I have been away but that I have been laid up on the sick list for some months and as a result my correspondence got into such arrears that I have been unable to catch up again.

I was glad to hear that your biography of Captain Porter has actually reached the printing stage and I have ordered a copy on publication from my London booksellers. I got Johnson's Thence round Cape Horn, also published by the Institute, the other day, and read it during convalescence; and last week I ordered Morison's John Paul Jones. I started buying books on the Pacific when I was 17 and as I am now over 60 and average a book every two days I have out-run the University accommodation and am having to build a library at the back of my garden.

You seem to be getting well ahead with your new work on the labour trade, though I'm sorry that Robin Drews and the guano files provided so little of value. Actually the Americans, unlike the British, seem to have used labour from Hawaii and not the South Pacific. I hope to have a student from England next year doing a doctoral thesis on the British guano trade, which was linked with the American mainly through C.A. Williams and J.T. Arundel.

If you can show that the U.S. reluctance to help in suppressing the less desirable features of the labour trade was due to a hang-over of resentment about "search and seizure" I shall regard your whole book as eminently worthwhile. I have always felt that the obloquy heaped on the U.S. over this matter, not only by people at the time but by Pacific historians ever since, was probably undeserved. Certainly it was unlike the unexceptionable policies usually adopted by America in her relations with the Pacific islanders. As to James Toutant Proctor see the biographical note in Patrick O'Reilly's, Hébridais: Répertoire bio-bibliographique des Nouvelles-Hébrides, Publications de la Société des Océanistes, No 6 (Paris,

Musée de l'Homme, 1957), and the references he there quotes. Christopher Legge knows the American and Fiji end but not much about his career in the New Hebrides New Calidonia (as yet). As to Newton, no one knows where he is; and his material is with him. Most of what has been written on Hayes is inaccurate: but see Musser's article in the U.S. Naval Institute Proceedings, vol. 55, No. 9 (Sept, 1927); also Basil Lubbock, Bully Hayes (London, Martin Hopkinson, 1931), and A.T. Saunders, Bully Hayes, barrator, bigamist, buccaneer, blackbirder and pirate (Perth, "The Sunday Time" Publishing Co Ltd, 1932).

Re coming here, the Institute of Advanced Studies is quite divorced from the School of General Studies and not being a teaching Institute terms have no meaning - we shut down from December 24 to January 2, but that is all. Again, re your (2), Pacific history is not taught as a subject in the School of General Studies, but we should like you to give a seminar or two in the Department of Pacific History to the staff and post-graduate students taking their Ph.D. (they do a thesis but no course work).

I think it would be well worth applying and I shall certainly give any application all the support I can. But I must admit that things are not too propitious just at the moment as all grants have been cut owing to the Vietnam war and at the last meeting of the Heads of Departments in the Research School of Pacific Studies we were warned that allocations for Visiting Fellowships (which are made from School, and not Departmental, funds) were rapidly filling up and we were asked to give advance notice as early as possible. I suppose the Vietnam was is affecting you too - a cursed business.

Anyway my advice is to give it a go and write to Professor Davidson:-

1. asking if there is any chance of your obtaining a Visiting Fellowship to work in his Department from June to September;
2. stating your previous work and that you are now working on American activities connected with the Pacific Islands labour trade;
3. emphasizing "American activities" and that you are particularly anxious to learn from, and fit in with, the general work on the labour trade being done by Dr Deryck Scarr, Dr Dorothy Shaneberg, Mr Peter Corris and others in the Department and that your work is intended to complement, and not overlap with, what they are doing; and that
4. you would be glad to give any seminars desired and generally to help with the work of the Department.

Better state exactly what the financial provision (transportation and salary) required would be; and by all means mention that you have been attached to the University of Ceylon and Makerere. A curriculum vitae is always helpful. As an experienced academic you will know why I stress that you should emphasize that your work will not compete with that being done by anyone on the staff of the Department. The Department rather fancies itself on being the headquarters for historical research connected with the Pacific Islands (having 10 on the research staff and about the same number of post-graduate workers) anything favourable which

you can say about the Journal of Pacific History and our work generally (as shown therein) would probably be a help - without committing perjury, that is.

Your idea of a multi-volumed work on the various aspects of the labour trade would appeal to me but not, I'm afraid, to my colleagues, since each has their favourite publisher (Deryck She A.N.U. Press, Dorothy the Melbourne University Press and Jim Davidson the O.U.P.) and, being strong individualists, they are resistant to anything which savours of uniformity. I hope you have ordered Scarr's two books published this year by the A.N.U. Press: Fragments of Empire: a history of the Western Pacific High Commission 1877-1914, and A Cruise in a Queensland Labour Vessel to the South Seas, the price in Australian currency being \$9.90 and \$5.85 respectively. They both concern the labour trade.

I think I have dealt with all but let me know if not. With all good wishes for Christmas and the New Year.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

DURHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03824

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
Department of History
Hamilton-Smith Hall

5 December 1967

Professor H.E. Maude
Department of Pacific History
Australian National University
Canberra

Dear Professor Maude:

I judge that this is your period of summer vacation, and perhaps you have been away; I do hope to hear from you soon about the matters discussed in my letter of 10 October.

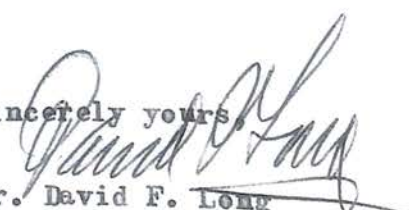
My reason for writing now is that matters look considerably better in regard to the possibility of my coming to Australia next summer (winter). It appears that I could get away from early June through early September. I know that I should write about financial assistance to Professor J. & W. Davidson, but ~~xxx~~ before I do, I would be most grateful for additional word from you. It has been my experience that the wrong sort of application as to emphasis can sometimes ruin an otherwise wide-open opportunity. Could you try to answer the following questions?

1. What is the calendar of the National University? Does one of your terms correspond to June-September?
2. Would my chances of a grant be enhanced if I taught during the above term? Of course my primary reason in coming to Australia would be research on American activities in connection with the labour trade, but I could easily offer either a general or specialized course on U.S. activities in the Pacific. I have taught such a course at the University of Ceylon, and through that experience as well as teaching at Makerere in 1965-1966 have some familiarity with the British university system.
3. In effect I would need transportation and salary for my term there, as I will have no University of New Hampshire funds available for this assignment.

My recent trip to Washington was productive in re consular and naval reports, but I found little of interest in the Guano Papers of the U.S. State Department. Certainly by now I have amassed enough material to make an Australian visit and the opportunity to talk and work with you and others engaged in this project mutually valuable. Incidentally, have you thought of putting out the volumes on the various national activities in connection with the labour trade as a multi-volumed series?

Do let me hear from you at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,


Dr. David F. Long
Professor of History

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

DURHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03824

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
Department of History
Hamilton-Smith Hall

10 October 1967

Professor H.E. Maude
The Australian National University
Canberra, Australia

Dear Professor Maude:

Only yesterday I received the good news that my biography of Captain David Porter will be published by the United States Naval Institute, Annapolis, Md. In accepting the contract I wrote about your comment that you would be delighted to review it in the Journal of Pacific History. Actual publication is, of course, still some months away.

I have been extremely busy in amassing material on U.S. aspects of the labour trade, and your suggestions in your letter of 9 July were invaluable. I wrote to Professor Drews in Portland, Oregon about his forthcoming book on the guano trade, but unfortunately he could tell me very little. So far my obvious areas of activity will be Hawaii, the equatorial guano islands (Howland, Baker, etc.), and the legal aspects of the U.S. governments reluctance to join in international activity to suppress the trade. I imagine that the latter reluctance dates back to the old resentment about search and seizure which was such an important motivating factor in our relations with the U.K. during the early 19th century and its consequent hangover in our refusal to participate meaningfully in the British patrol of the West African coast until 1862. An area which is giving me considerable difficulty concerns the kidnapers of the Bully Hayes ilk. To my embarrassment, I can find nothing on "Proctor," the subject of Mr. Legge's research, and hesitate to write him on the basis of total ignorance. Could you elucidate me a little? Also, since your former student Newton seems to have fallen prey to the same enticements suffered by Porter and his men at Nukahiva in 1813, and he has retired from the profession evidently, are any of his materials on Hayes available?

I am still trying to see how I can come to Canberra for a time; obviously it is almost imperative that I do, but not until I have accomplished a good deal more than I have already. (I plan to spend a couple of days during November at the National Archives in Washington, rolling up my sleeves, putting a clothespin on my nose, and diving into the Guano Papers). There would be no question were I available for a sabbatical, but that is five years away. The payment in Australia provides no difficulty whatever - such sums as you mentioned are obviously generous. It is that I must have considerable income in American dollars simultaneously for certain personal obligations that I have here. I'll think it over some more, and investigate the possibility of a U.S. foundation grant to coincide with what the National University might provide. Could I count

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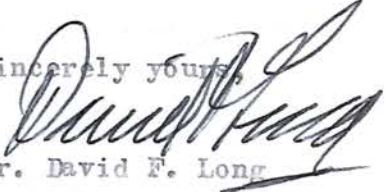
Department of History

Hamilton-Smith Hall

on you for a letter of support in such a contingency?

I have run across several references to your work during the 1930s in the Pacific, and I assume that you might have some most fascinating anecdotes to accompany some whisky and water. I hope to hear them one day. Again, my thanks to you for your assistance which is deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,


Dr. David F. Long

Department of Pacific History,
14th July, 1967.

Professor David F. Long,
Department of History,
University of New Hampshire,
DURHAM, New Hampshire 03824,
U.S.A.

Dear Dr Long,

I'm afraid the enclosed is all the University could give me about Visiting Fellowships (see p. 6) but at least it shows that they exist.

Actually they are kept deliberately flexible and the terms of no two appointments are the same. My advice would be, if you would like to come, to write unofficially to Professor J. W. Davidson giving a resumé of your academic career and interests, explaining why you would appreciate being attached to the Department of Pacific History (presumably to associate with colleagues having the same interests for the purpose of gaining expertise and documentation to write that book on America and the Pacific labour trade), saying when and for how long, and suggesting the financial assistance which you would require (salary, fares, a lump cash grant or per diem allowance?); much would depend, I imagine, on what you receive from your own University.

We have had Professors from America in the past attached to the Department (one wrote a history of modern New Guinea) and we expect to have Dr Saul Riesenberg from the Smithsonian Institution in about three years' time to work on Micronesian ethnohistory.

At least I needn't warn you not to be frightened at our Professors getting \$10,400 (now \$12,500) in Australian currency, which I imagine is what the Assistant Janitor gets in New Hampshire. The cost of living is very different here and actually everyone is very well paid - but you'd be surprised how many enquirers from America for research positions get scared stiff at the purely nominal drop in salaries and never realize that in terms of purchasing power

they are probably better off here. At least the Americans at the A.N.U. (and there are quite a number) seem to be contented and happy; anyway for two months its of no consequence.

Yours sincerely,

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

H. E. Maude.

Department of Pacific History,
9th July, 1967.

Professor David F. Long,
Department of History,
University of New Hampshire,
DURHAM, New Hampshire 03824,
U. S. A.

Dear Dr Long,

I must apologize for not having replied before to your letter but I have been away and am only now beginning to catch up with the accumulated correspondence.

You are indeed perfectly right - the field of American involvement in the labour trade is wide open and you would be conferring a signal service if you were to sew up this particular aspect, which can clearly be best tackled by someone working in the States.

Especially important, it seems to me, is the question of the importation of Pacific Islands labour into Hawaii, the activities of the controversial figure Jackson and the Stormbird, the appointment and work of Bingham as Protector of Polynesian labour, the social and economic status and conditions of the labourers in Hawaii, and the political background to the whole episode.

I I had thought of doing this once myself, for the story extends right across the Pacific to the New Hebrides and even to Sydney (where Jackson appeared on one of his recruiting expeditions), and to the Micronesian as well as the Melanesian and Polynesian islands. But I have plenty of other things to do to keep me busy till I die and would be glad to help you with any references that I may have collected.

Then there is the vexed question of American policy towards the labour trade, which the British complained about since ships were apt to fly the U.S. flag to avoid being prosecuted for kidnapping. Why, if it is true, did the U.S. decline to join in with the suppression of the trade? There is a most interesting subject for research in the theme 'America and the Pacific labour trade', but I hope that you will anticipate future political developments by including Hawaii as well.

The guano trade of the Central Pacific was also to a large extent an American business employing Polynesian labour. You might care to glance at Roy F. Nichols's book Advance Agents of American Destiny (Philadelphia, University of Pennsylvania Press, 1956), which could at least contain some references of use to you; and also to get in touch with:-

Professor Robin A. Drews,
2417 SW Montgomery Drive,

who is writing a book on the American guano trade.

Incidentally, Mr C. Legge of the Chicago Museum of Natural History, Roosevelt Road and Lake Shore Drive, Chicago 5, Illinois, is doing some research on Proctor, one of the most notorious American kidnapers. A graduate student of mine, Bill Newton, had been working on Bully Hayes, another alleged American kidnapper, but after collecting a vast amount of material in Australia and New Zealand he disappeared on an expedition to the islands to pick up further data. When I last heard from him he had married a native girl and settled down - a pity, with so much of his work done, but he was always eccentric.

These Visiting Fellowships are the most elastic things in the world. They can be for any period from a month to two years or more; the terms of each Fellowship seem to be settled by mutual agreement; sometimes the visitor's salary is paid but more often he gets a lump sum and occasionally nothing; sometimes fares are paid both ways and sometimes not; in any event it seems that ones expenses in Australia are covered. But I will now try to extract some kind of an explanatory statement from Central Administration (always supposing they have such a thing) and send it to you. It usually takes some months to fix everything up. Certainly if you have worked at Makerere and Ceylon you will enjoy it here - and it would enable you to locate all the documentation which you may need to supplement the material available in the States.

I was glad to hear that Earnest Dodge is flourishing and hope that he continues his work on the discovery of the Pacific after Cook. Martin Bruner, too, I have known for some 20 years - he has a fixation on Barutu - but I must admit that his reference to Pacific Islanders being blackbirded for Mexico in the mid-19th century sounds a bit odd. Guatemala in the 1890s certainly, but surely not Mexico in the 1850s.

Let me know if you get stumped for information on any particular point; just in case we might happen to know the answer,

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

DURHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03824

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
Department of History

18 May 1967

Professor H.E. Maude
The Research School of Pacific Studies
The Australian National University
P.O. Box 4
Canberra, Australia

Dear Professor Maude:

I cannot tell you how much I appreciate your cordial and informative letter of 1 May. It answered my basic question, negatively to be sure, in view of the concentrated effort on the Labour Trade by so many experts in the field. At least I am pleased that on my basis of information - Pacific Bibliography, etc. - I chose an apparently wide open topic.

It does appear that there still is an area of co-operation possible for me - namely, United States activities in this area. I recognize that the essential story will be British, French, German, and Peruvian, but there must be an important American side to it as well. So may I informally stake out my claim to that aspect? I shall let you know any particular findings that apply to the work of others in other fields that I may come across, and in return would be grateful for information from others about American activities. Frankly, I do not yet know whether there is enough material to justify a book on this subject, but certainly there must be an article or two.

Tentatively I plan to base my original research on:

1. US Navy Department files on the Pacific Squadron, 1840-1880.
2. US State Department files on Consular Reports - especially from Callao, Honolulu, Lima, Sydney, and Valparaiso - for the same years.
3. The wealth of material dealing with U.S. Activities in the Pacific at the Peabody Museum in Salem, Mass, including a complete file of The Friend (Honolulu).
4. The complete files of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions at the Houghton Library, Harvard.

A few days ago I talked at some length with Mr. Ernest Dodge at the Peabody Museum, and heard with interest that he had recently visited you - he sends his regards. Incidentally, while there he introduced me to Mr. Martin Brunor who lives in the Austral Islands. He mentioned that "blackbirding" was also common in the mines of Mexico during the mid-19th century. Possibly that might tie into your work on Peruvian labor.

Would you be kind enough to elaborate on your Visiting Professor suggestion? Unfortunately I just returned last June from a Fulbright Professorship at Makerere University College in Kampala, Uganda and my next sabbatical is six long years away. Is any provision made for a stay perhaps as short as a month? I can get away during late August and most of September.

By all means enter my subscription for the Journal of Pacific History; I enclose my check for \$4.00 (US).

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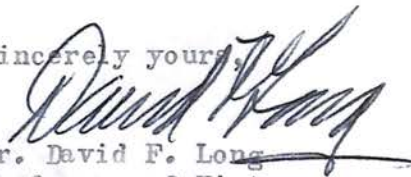
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Department of History

It might interest you to know that I have some experience with British-type universities - not only Makerere last year, but I served as Fulbright Professor at the University of Ceylon during 1956-1957 and again during 1958-1959. Ever since 1959 I have been External Examiner for Ceylon's History of the United States courses.

Again let me express my gratitude for both your kindness and assistance; both were well above any call of duty, and I am double appreciative for that reason.

Sincerely yours,



Dr. David F. Long
Professor of History

Department of Pacific History,
1st May, 1967.

Professor David F. Long,
Department of History,
University of New Hampshire,
DURHAM, New Hampshire 03824,
U.S.A.

Dear Professor Long,

I was most interested in hearing that you have completed a biography of Porter - the only one in my library is Turnbull's and I have often felt that something else was called for. I hope that you will let us know the publisher so that I can arrange for its review in the next issue of the international Journal of Pacific History and thus ensure that it becomes known to every Pacific historian in the world.

I was a bit nonplussed by your reference to the Pacific slave trade for there was very little slave trading in the Pacific, if one excepts the Sultan of Tidore's activities in the north-west coast of what is now West Irian.

But your use of the word 'blackbirding' makes me sure that this is just one of those minor semantic differences between Americans and us: what you term the slave trade we would term the labour trade, i.e. the engagement of labour to work in Australia, Central and South America and other Pacific Islands on indentures for varying terms. Certainly there was an element of trickery and even downright kidnapping in a percentage of cases but recent research suggests that by far the greater part of the labour trade was conducted on lines which removed it from the category of a slave trade as the term would be understood in other parts of the world. The exceptional cases of kidnapping were, largely through the laudable publicity accorded by missionaries and naval officers, given full publicity.

There is a good deal of work in progress on various aspects of the Pacific labour trade. In the Research School of Pacific Studies, which forms a part of the Institute of Advanced Studies (a purely research and non-teaching Institute) of this University, most of the

nine full-time members of the academic staff working on the history of the Pacific Islands are interested in some aspect of the trade but the only one working almost exclusively on it is Dr Deryck Scarr and his doctoral students, notably Corris.

Dr Scarr is at present in Europe collecting some missing material so I am unable to itemize all his work and plans at first-hand but I am myself publishing a paper by him entitled 'Recruits and Recruiters: a portrait of the Pacific Islands labour trade' in the forthcoming volume of the Journal of Pacific History and also a book, A Voyage in a Queensland Labour Vessel to the South Seas, in the Pacific History Series (please see the advertisement on p.22 of the last (1966) volume of the Journal). Then his forthcoming book Fragments of Empire largely concerns the labour trade as it relates to the Western Pacific High Commission.

Corris is doing his Ph.D. thesis on the effects of the labour trade on the islanders, and after a thorough documentary briefing will be leaving for a year's field-work mainly on Malaita in the Solomons and Malekula in the New Hebrides. Robert Tan, on the other hand, is working on the social and economic conditions of the labourers on the plantations and other employment centres during their period of service.

For the political and legislative side of the labour trade, including the varying attempts made to control it, see O.W. Parnaby's Britain and the Labour Trade in the Southwest Pacific (Durham, North Carolina, Duke University Press, 1964) which I personally consider quite a good book, though it did not receive a very favourable review in the Journal. Parnaby, who has now migrated from Auckland to Melbourne, is continuing his studies on this particular aspect of the trade.

Dr Dorothy Shineberg, who is really an expert on Melanesian trading history, has done a good deal of research recently into the labour trade in the New Hebrides and New Caledonia, some of which will, I understand, be incorporated in her book due out next month entitled They came for Sandalwood. It is being published by the Melbourne University Press, whose agents in the United States are the Cambridge University Press.

I am myself working on two specialized aspects of the labour trade, albeit quite minor ones: Benjamin Boyd's introduction of Pacific Islands labour into Australia in the 1840s, and the Peruvian Labour Trade of 1860-1864. I have worked on these in Europe, America and the islands for several years, not full-time of course, and they are now approaching completion. The rest of the trade I leave gladly to others.

You ask about documentation. Yes, our policy is to make every document in the world available on microfilm to all scholars, and all the main series are already copied. We work closely in with the National Library, which maintains a permanent copying team which operates mainly in England and also a searching and recording team under the Directorship of Miss Mander-Jones. This year I am publishing a provisional list of

Pacific Islands manuscripts in the United Kingdom, pending Miss Mander-Jones' full guide which is being modelled on Crick and Alman.

Of course we do run into occasional snags. I was refused permission to copy the French archival material on the Peruvian labour trade and had to employ a Frenchman to go in and copy it for me. And the East German Government were a bit unco-operative about our micro-filming the extensive Colonial Office, Foreign and Naval records at Potsdam - but the climate has now changed and Professor Marjorie Jacobs, who left here last month to examine them, reports that all difficulties are likely to be overcome.

We publish a Manuscripts Section which records manuscript discoveries and re-discoveries relating to the Pacific Islands in each issue of the Journal and have received authority to set up a Clearing House Centre for Pacific Manuscripts to which all discoveries will be reported, recorded and copied for deposit in each of the Pacific Islands Research Libraries in America, New Zealand and Australia (there are five at present).

It might not be wise to rely without checking on Dunbabin, who was a journalist writing to make money and apt to be a trifle sensational in his presentation of data. His work was largely unreferenced and some of his sources are difficult to locate; furthermore he is outdated nowadays by the large volume of research in progress by professional historians.

If you are interested in Pacific history why not join us as a Visiting Professor for a period - there would be no teaching and you would be given every facility to pursue your research and writing? I have found the experience of living and working among a group gathered from all over the world to study the history of the Pacific Islands an immensely stimulating one, even though I had lived in the islands all my life.

In any case I do hope that you will subscribe to the Journal of Pacific History, (I'll send a Prospectus under separate cover) which will keep you, through the Publications Section, right up-to-date with everything that is being written on the labour trade (we take a pride in locating articles in obscure and unlikely periodicals). And, above all, I hope that you will let us have an article for the Journal from your own pen in due course.

Please do not hesitate to let me know if there is any way in which I can be of help,

Yours sincerely,



H. E. Maude.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

DURHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03824

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
Department of History

13 April 1967

Dr. Harry Maude
History Department
Australian National University
Canberra, Australia

Dear Dr. Maude:

Dr. Douglas Oliver of the Harvard Anthropology Department suggested that I write you.

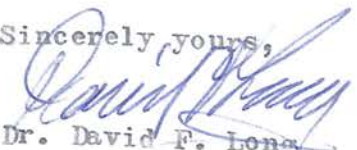
I have recently completed a biography of Captain David Porter, U.S.N. and diplomatic corps, and in my background research for Pacific history in connection with his temporary annexation of Nukahiva Island in the Marquesas during 1813, I became interested in the Pacific slave trade - "blackbirding."

About the only work I have discovered that seems to discuss this problem solely and fully is Thomas Dunbabin's Slavery in the South Seas, Sydney, Angus and Robertson, 1935. What I would very much appreciate your telling me is:

1. Have I missed any major work already published on the Pacific slave trade?
2. Do you know of any such work in progress?
3. If the answer to either of these two questions is yes, have the naval and consular archives of Great Britain, France, and the United States been used? I assume that archival material in Australia and New Zealand would have been as a matter of course.

Needless to say, any other thoughts you might have on this matter would be deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,


Dr. David F. Long
Professor of History

March 15, 1968
Honolulu

Dear Harry:

Because of the delay in getting tickets in California, and further delays in Honolulu we are going to be late in getting to Canberra.

We leave for Tahiti to spend two days there checking on old informants and friends, and from there go on to Noumea. Unfortunately, because of the delays and the difficulty of getting any firm reservations for a side trip to Tonga, we have just left it out of our travel plans.

In Noumea I will be looking in on the South Pacific Commission for the first time, and am also very interested in looking into the adaptation of Tahitians in the local economy. Apparently they are taking up fairly good positions in the mining and metallurgy industry, and many are settling quasi-permanently there, going home only for vacations.

In Honolulu I have been busy arranging for care and display of my double-canoe, and have been negotiating for a short-term research project with it in 2-3 years from now. The Oceanic Foundation would fund it, University of Hawaii physiologists would do the testing (primarily of heat adaptation, food and water problems---factors which our preliminary tests point out to be most crucial), and Hawaiian paddlers would be the subjects. This would involve sailing and paddling within the Hawaiian area, and would require my absence from ANU for about 3 months. Would a leave of absence be difficult to obtain? I think I can get the Oceanic Foundation to pick up my salary for those months.

I am cabling Prof. Davidson today of our arrival times. We could get there Friday evening 22 March, but decided that arriving with the University closed might cause problems. So we have made the following reservations:
Noumea-Sydney PanAm # 811 arriving 10:35AM
Syd-Canberra Ansett # 61 arriving 2:45 PM
We are not sure what accommodations have been reserved for us; we have made no reservations ourselves for Canberra.

*Kenneth Ennis, Mr. Tetrant, Janet Ozell
& others send their Aloha*

*Best Regards
Ben*

Department of Pacific History

21 February 1968

Dr Ben Finney,
12329 Meandro Road,
SAN DIEGO,
California 92128,
U.S.A.

Dear Ben,

I'm glad you're going to join us and imagine everything is fixed up by now. Once ~~Him~~ arrived from Nauru I briefed him on the situation to date and then returned thankfully to my work.

It must have all seemed like a tortoise race to you but believe me I have never known any appointment to go through so rapidly since I have been here. A Senior Research Fellowship has to be recommended by the Head of Department and approved by the Faculty Board, Board of Graduate Studies and University Council.

In your case we sent around a memorandum to the members of the Faculty Board giving particulars of your case and saying that unless someone objected within 48 hours we would take it that all agreed. The Vice-Chancellor was persuaded to approve on behalf of the Board of Graduate Studies, and the Council is only a formality.

If we had taken these short cuts in the case Jacques ^{ob}Barrau we would not have lost him by one week to some inferior University.

Jim says all your travel suggestions are O.K. and I expect that he will have been in touch with you long ago. I shall, however, check up today.

We are all sorry about your back but I imagine that continual travel is not a good thing for it. I went to Sydney by car and had to spend the whole of the next day in bed before I could crawl out sufficiently to get back; and after a plane trip from Honolulu to New Zealand I was laid up for a week. Probably if and when you can settle down to a regular routine in one spot the back will respond and begin to set again.

Looking forward to seeing you both again,

Yours ever,

Lee M.

4 Feb 1968

Dear Harry:

I would be pleased to join the brain drain and accept an appointment with Pacific History. I am writing Prof. Davidson to that effect, and will also try to call him today.

We would like to leave here February 20-23, stop in Hawaii, Tahiti, Fiji, Tonga and New Caledonia on the way. We would like to stay 4-5 days each in Tonga and New Caledonia looking over research possibilities there. Then, we should get to Canberra by March 15, and be able to get right to work.

I would anticipate that I would spend at least 6-8 months writing up my New Guinea material (during which time I might want to take a short trip to Isoula, N.G.), before embarking on a new project.

Anything you could do to initiate and expedite formal notification of my award, and the issuance of tickets and visas, would be greatly appreciated.

My address is now:

17379 MEANDRO ROAD
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA
92128

U.S.A.

Sincerely,
Bar Finney

p.s. I have not accepted since because of continued back trouble which may force me into an operation in 1-2 years. I thought it might be better to take a U.S. job to have health insurance to pay for such an operation (costing 4-5000 at least.) However, now I find I can continue my present U.S. policy while in Australia, and that it will cover a major portion of the cost should I have to have another operation.

Department of Pacific History
21st June, 1967.

Professor Ben Finney,
New Guinea Research Unit,
Box 299,
GOROKA, E.H.D.,
New Guinea.

Dear Ben,

Good, I'll leave it to David Lewis and you to fix things up together. I've let him know that it makes no real difference to us when he comes on our pay-roll and the more experience he gains before he does the better for all concerned.

It is a fine idea of yours to deliver that paper at a seminar here - we'll have a combined seminar for Pacific History, Anthropology, Archaeology and Geography as there are some in all these Departments interested in the subject. As soon as you arrive here we can arrange a date and I'll fix it with John Barnes, Jack Golson and Oskar Spate and send out a circular. The more the merrier for then with luck they'll start to argue the toss with each other and you can sit back and listen to the din.

I'm glad too about the change in the emphasis in your paper for us to Maiao's communications difficulties with Tahiti. I have definitely booked a space for it in Vol. III.

The final piece of good news in your letter is that you're joining the School for a spell, albeit another Department. I never realized that the Department of Anthropology was particularly interested in Polynesia, least of all in Hawaii, whereas it is I suppose our main field. But one thing I have learned here is to keep out of affairs relating to other Departments. Curiously enough I hope by the end of the year to be publishing one of the main manuscript sources on the early Tuamotu pearling industry in the Pacific History Series, with an introduction on the trade; and Bengt Danielsson has written asking for documentary assistance with his History of the Tuamotu Islands, which is to be his first work after returning to Sweden for good, and Alastair Couper wants help with a study on early Polynesian industrial and commercial experiments; you should read his thesis on "The Island Trade".

Both Jim Davidson and I think that you would be happy in Pacific History, where you would get the same salary, conditions of tenure and field work opportunities as in any other Department, together with a lot more documentary expertise. So I send you a recent advertisement for positions - you would rank presumably as a Senior Research Fellow. But as I have indicated we could not raise a finger while you were being considered by the anthropologists; there is a notable absence of friction between all Departments here but largely because we keep out of each other's hair, and I should hate Barnes to think that we were trying to poach someone who was about to join him.

Yours sincerely,



H. E. Maude.

NEW GUINEA RESEARCH UNIT

AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

TELEGRAMS "NATUNIV" PORT MORESBY

TELEPHONES 5756, 3210

~~FORT MORESBY NEW GUINEA~~

~~BOX 299~~

Box 299

Goroka, E.H.D.

New Guinea

6 June 1967

Professor Harry Maude
Department of Pacific History
The Research School of Pacific Studies
Box 4, P.O., Canberra, A.C.T.

Dear Harry:

I heard from David Lewis. He was interested in the project, but was unsure whether or not he had the time to join us. He hopes to be in Honolulu about February 1968, at which time I will consult with him and see if anything can be arranged. After Honolulu he plans to head for Micronesia, but he thought he might reach Rabaul by June. If so, and if we can get the funds, we might be able to fly him up to Honolulu for the trip. Since there are so many variables---as our funding and his schedule---I am writing to him that I hope to see him in Hawaii and that perhaps there we could work out something more concrete. At the minimum, I am hoping to get some expert advise from him.

Would it be possible to present my paper 'New Perspectives on Polynesian Voyaging' at a seminar in Pacific History? It will not be out until about January 1968, and we plan to be in Canberra working on our New Guinea material from about September 1 through 25 November.

Professor Davidson told me, in Port Moresby, that my Mai'ao paper was expected. I have been working on it, and plan to give you a rough draft by September. In Canberra I would hope to make an required changes, and to add some material available in sources^{new}---such as LMS papers---not available here. It will have a new title (not yet decided) and the emphasis has been changed to a history of Maiao's trials and tribulations in gaining access to Pape'ete. As such it will be a case history of hinterland-port town relations.

The work here is going well. I am finding all sorts of indigenous businessmen with coffee plantations (employing labor), trade stores and trucks. Although most of the 'bisnisman' are small operators, a few have fairly large enterprizes. One recently deceased man left an estate of 32,000 dollars!

I would like to inquire about the possibility of applying for a research fellowship at the School of Pacific Studies. Among the projects I have in mind is one that combines historical research and anthropological fieldwork. For some time I have been interested in early Polynesian adaptations to the cash economy, and particularly in two early and successful adaptations that survive today. These are cattle ranching in Hawaii (most of the cowboys and a few of the owners are Hawaiian) and mother-of-pearl shell diving in the Tuamotu Atolls (all the divers and some of the buyers are Polynesian). Each has a long history, and each is amenable to intensive field study as well as historical research. I would envisage spending a year in the field at each area, and several years doing the historical research and writing up the results.

Today I talked with Professor John Barnes, who is passing through Goroka, about the possibility of getting a fellowship in the Department of Anthropology and Sociology, and he encouraged me to apply. He wondered, however, whether the ANU would like to sponsor research in Hawaii, where, theoretically at least, the University of Hawaii should have the interest and resources for local studies*. I will be writing to him in late June, when he returns to Canberra, with a formal request.

In the meantime I would like to explore the possibilities of applying through Pacific History, on the premise that my project might fall more within the field of Pacific History than in anthropology. Would there be any possibility of applying for a fellowship in your department?

Sincerely yours,



Ben Finney

* Since each portion of the project could stand alone, the Hawaii portion could, of course, be dropped out.

Department of Pacific History,
3rd September, 1968.

Dear P.D.M.,

Your letter of the 26th is to hand. The trouble about my whereabouts on the 8th October is that I cannot tell for certain in advance. Honor has been for some time a chronic asthmatic, and the doctor says that she will never be free of the disease again. She therefore needs more or less constant nursing, so I often do not know until the morning whether or not I can go to Sydney on a particular day or not.

However, after talking things over with her it seems to us a fairly safe bet that I shall be in Sydney on the 6th, 7th and 8th of October, as I have to do an article on the early manuscript accessions in the Mitchell Library. So if you can let me know your address there I shall get in touch with you. My address will in all probability be the Hotel Metropole, which is the nearest to the Mitchell, where I work from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m. (or to be exact 9.45 p.m., when I leave to have a schooner of beer at the pub before the bar closes).

If by bad luck I cannot leave Honor overnight I can nearly always manage to fly down in the morning after getting her breakfast and back by nightfall. In fact the last three times I have had to do this; quite a lot of people now commute daily between Sydney and Canberra.

I am convinced by your very cogent arguments that you should stop at 1908 - indeed it would make a much more readable study than to go to the end of the Protectorate period. The change from Protectorate to Colony was only made for political considerations that did not add up to an historical milestone.

I doubt if you could get a copy of Woodford's journal of his visit to the Gilberts. I have never examined it and the owner (or so Jim says) will not allow copying. But when the Woodford Papers have been catalogued I understand that the owner is to consider the question of disposal and I shall certainly try to get a copy (and send you one if I do).

Sorry not to be able to be more definite about my movements but for months all comings and goings have depended on Honor's state of health, which changes almost from hour to hour. At present she is on top of the wave: long may it last.

Yours,

SLM



Public Service Commission,
P.O. Box 2035,
Government Buildings,
Suva, Fiji

26th August, 1968.

My dear Helen

Thank you very much indeed for your letter of the 12th August. I was very sorry indeed to hear that you are at present on a month's sick leave, and hope that you will be fully recovered by the time I reach Australia.

2. With regard to the possibility of my securing a Visiting Fellowship, I see that the Vietnam war has cut down the number that is likely to be available during the next year or two but, as you rightly point out in the third paragraph of your letter, this should not really matter to me since it is likely that I shall continue to serve here as Chairman of the Public Service Commission, etc., at least until the end of 1970, or possibly until the end of 1971. This depends, of course, whether or not they decide to ask me to serve my full term - and this in turn depends on the political situation in Fiji.

3. You sound doubtful whether you will be in Canberra or in Sydney, when I visit Australia some weeks hence. In fact, I hope to arrive in Sydney on Sunday, the 6th October, and had intended, if you were in Canberra, to fly up the same day, and then to leave Canberra for Adelaide via Melbourne on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 8th October. I cannot, unfortunately, pay more than a brief visit, since I also have to visit Adelaide, Perth, Mauritius and East Africa en route to England on leave. If, however, you should be in Sydney on the 6th-8th October, this will obviously be better for me, since I shall not then need to visit Canberra. In such case, this would mean not seeing Jim Davidson but, as the possibility of my acquiring a Visiting Fellowship is so far away, I do not think that this would matter at this juncture. I could either discuss matters with him by letter or possibly try and fly down in 1969 or 1970 on a fortnight's local leave - unless he were to visit, or pass through, Fiji.

4. In view of my somewhat complicated itinerary, it would be most helpful if you could let me know at your earliest convenience whether you are likely to be in Sydney or Canberra on the 6th-8th October.

Professor H.E. Maude, O.B.E.

5. I was glad to note from the fifth paragraph of your letter that Barry Macdonald's work is unlikely to overlap with yours or mine.

6. As for the point which you raise in the sixth paragraph of your letter, I must say that the idea of my producing a collection of annotated documentation, which would be unpublishable but would provide material for any other historians, struck me as a very odd suggestion; but, Diamond having suggested it, I felt bound to make mention of it, though I have not yet had the courage to tell him that I do not agree with it.

7. Having now completed the typing of all the records up to the 31st December, 1908 - which is, I think, a signal triumph - and looking at the exercise objectively, I think there is no question but that I should have a shot at writing a history of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands from the commencement up to the end of 1908. In this connexion, you suggest that maybe I could carry the period to the end of the Protectorate, but I am not sure that this would be either a good idea or logical. I have a feeling that this would merely be using a historical fact as a reason for so doing, whereas there was such a tremendous break in the history and development of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands at the end of 1908, that I think that would be a far more logical place at which to stop. The following facts - and I am not sure that I have remembered all of them - illustrate my point. Thus:-

- (a) Campbell's 13 years of Resident Commissioner-ship came effectively to an end in 1908;
- (b) up to the end of 1908, the territory had to be run with "a man and a boy", metaphorically as well as almost literally; after 1908 the staff was almost quadrupled;
- (c) until the end of 1908, the territory had very little money indeed; in 1908, it was agreed that all royalties from the phosphate industries, instead of being paid to the Secretary of State, should be paid to the territory;
- (d) until the end of 1908, the staff had had to rely on very unsatisfactory commercial shipping arrangements to tour the islands; thereafter they had the benefit of the vessel which was bought for the Colony, the s.s. "Tokelau";

- (e) at the end of 1908, it was decided that the Colony should be enlarged by the addition to it of the Union Islands; and,
- (f) new ideas, which were bound to have a marked effect on the Colony, such as the introduction of radio telegraphy, were already coming in (and in fact a licence was granted to the Pacific Phosphate Company in the following year).

8. You casually mentioned that we might have a meal in Sydney and a talk on my way to Canberra, but in fact I hope you will be able to spare several hours for discussions. The reason I say this is because you have all the techniques of this kind of exercise at your fingertips, whereas I am merely an ex-civil servant who has none whatever, nor any experience of doing this kind of work; also, I have come across so many intensely interesting things, some of which even you may not be aware of and would probably like to know. Naturally, I should also like to discuss with you your evaluation of people like Campbell.

9. With reference to paragraph 7 (1) of your letter, I suppose it could be argued that the material in our reports ought to remain classified, if only for the reason that it should not become available to the U.S. Government; but I shall be surprised if they have not got most of it already; anyway, as far as I am concerned, it must remain a classified document even though, of course, there is obviously no objection to my discussing it with either Davidson or yourself.

10. With reference to paragraph 2 of your letter you will be able to tell me in Sydney how to get hold of a copy of Woodford's journal of his visit to the Gilberts - in the "Patience" - that is if you have not already pinched the original!


11. With regard to paragraph 7 (3) of your letter, I should like to discuss the timing with you further when I see you in Sydney (or Canberra).

12. With reference to the eighth paragraph of your letter, I enclose a copy of the letter which I am sending to Jim Davidson. There is a slight "white lie" in the opening paragraph as to the reason for my delay in replying to him, but I was anxious to have your reactions before I did so.

13. With reference to the ninth paragraph of your letter (why don't you academics paragraph-number your letters?) I have now discovered a copy of this despatch and the enclosures in a file dealing with a Quarantine Regulation, though how it got in there Heaven only knows. This is very much a matter I would like to discuss with you when I see you in Sydney.

14. With reference to the ninth paragraph of your letter, I am most grateful to you for the few photocopies of references to Telfer Campbell from the P.R.O. I have been able to find out a little bit more about him, but not a great deal. He originally served with the Armed Forces in South Africa, which I did not know previously, so it may be that the War Office could furnish some information. However, I will also discuss this with you down there, as well as your suggestion that perhaps somebody might do some researching in Canberra on my behalf.

15. With grateful thanks for your very helpful letter and I shall look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience whether you will be in Canberra or Sydney on the 6th-8th October.

My love to Howard
See you soon 

26th August 1968.

Thank you so much for your most helpful and encouraging personal letter of the 19th July, 1968, about the work which I have been doing in the W.P.H.C. Archives. I regret that over a month has elapsed since I received your letter, but I felt there was little purpose in replying to it until such time as the Government had made up its mind whether or not it was going to ask me to continue to serve here as Chairman of the Public Service Commission and other bodies for a further contract period, since this would obviously affect the possibility, and the timing, of my being nominated for a Visiting Fellowship.

2. In fact, I have now been told by the Governor that both he and the Chief Minister, Ratu Mara, are anxious that I should return and serve as Chairman of the Public Service Commission and in other similar capacities for a further contract period of three years. The reason for this is because such a contract would take me until the end of 1971, which is the end of the present five-year term of the Government now in power. But His Excellency indicated (and I gather Ratu Mara shares his view) that there is likely to be constitutional reform well before then, leading to full self-government and, in such case, they would like me to be here as Chairman of the Public and Police Service Commissions when they cease to be advisory in any degree to the Governor and become quite independent.

3. I feel both greatly honoured and most grateful for your offer to put my name forward for a Visiting Fellowship in the School; and I shall certainly hope to take advantage of your offer in due course. You mention that funds for such purposes are limited and

Dr. J.W. Davidson,

have to be earmarked well in advance. For this reason, it is perhaps fortunate that I am returning here for a further period of service. This seems to me to be so for two reasons - first, because I should be able to tell you twelve months in advance of the year in respect of which I would ask that I might be considered for a Visiting Fellowship - and I hope that such notice would be sufficient. (I would not in any case be free to take up such a Visiting Fellowship before 1971, or possibly 1972); and, secondly, because, although I have now completed the typing of all High Commission records with regard to the Gilbert and Ellice Islands up to the end of 1908, there is still a tremendous amount of work to be done on such records, since they have been derived from so many different sources in the Archives. All these records will now require to be synthesised so as to facilitate whatever I may decide to produce in due course.

4. With reference to the first paragraph of your letter, I was unaware that you were working on the Pacific in British Naval Intelligence (NID 5) during the war and I was amused to note that you were fully aware of the work which I was doing. However, somewhat ridiculous though it may seem, the document itself is still a classified one and, therefore, as a civil servant, I have to treat it as such, although this would certainly not prevent me from discussing its contents with yourself or Harry Maude. I suppose the truth of the matter is that no-one in the Commonwealth Office (or former Colonial Office) has got around to de-classifying the document.

5. I was most interested in the news in the third paragraph of your letter regarding the appearance of a Journal of a visit by Woodford to the Gilbert and Ellice Islands in 1883. I was aware that he had visited the Gilbert Islands and published an article in the Geographical Journal for 1895 - of which I have a copy - but I was unaware of the Journal which you mention. I hope that at some stage it will be possible for me to obtain a copy of it or at least have access to it, but you may rest assured that in the meanwhile I will treat its existence as confidential.

6. As for the scope of any work which I may produce, now that I have completed the typing of all Gilbert and Ellice Islands records up to the end of 1908, (which I regard as quite a triumph), I feel that, as you suggest,

a general history - or at least an administrative or political history - up to, say, the end of Telfer Campbell's administration might be the most fruitful project on which to engage, even though this might be a somewhat broad canvas. But I do think that something of that nature is very badly needed. Having reached this point in my researches, my general feeling is that, if only I had known all the history of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands which I now know, I could have been a very much better District Officer and Secretary to Government there in the '30s, and would also, long ago, have started on work of the nature of which I am now engaged. I have decided that a biographical approach to the work of Swayne or Campbell is probably not as necessary as a history, quite apart from the fact that biographical details of these two gentlemen have so far proved very hard to come by. Nevertheless, I should like to discuss some aspects of these matters further with you before "putting pen to paper". I have to pass through Australia early in October on my way en route to England on leave, but I shall be very pressed indeed for time, in view of certain official commissions which I have to fulfil on the way, and I am not certain whether it will be possible for me to visit Canberra or not. I shall have to let you know in due course. However, now that I am returning here, should you not be visiting, or passing through, Fiji within the next year or so, it might be possible for me to fly down to Canberra on a fortnight's local leave and meet you there for discussions.

7. With kind regards, and once again my most grateful thanks for your offer to nominate me for a Visiting Fellowship. I really do regard it as a great honour.

Department of Pacific History

12 August 1968

P.D. Macdonald, Esq., C.M.G., M.V.O.,
Public Service Commissioner,
P.O. Box 2035, Government Buildings,
SUVA, Fiji Islands.

My Dear P.D. M.,

I was glad to hear that Jim Davidson had written to you and delighted that he had offered to back you for a Visiting Fellowship. Whether he would be able to secure it for you is, as he indicates, doubtful for the Vietnam war has cut down School appropriations and we were recently told by Oskar Spate, the Director, that the amount available for Visiting Fellowships was earmarked to already promised applicants for some time ahead (I think he mentioned two years). However there is always the possibility of drop-outs.

Jim has just had to turn down an application for a Visiting Fellowship from Professor David F. Long of the University of New Hampshire, who is working in American aspects of the Pacific Islands labour trade. And he is, I feel, more or less committed to backing Dr Soul Riesenber, the Head of the Department of Anthropology and one of America's leading Pacific Ethnohistorians, for one in I think 1970.

But in any case your letter indicates that you will be working as Public Service Commissioner until the end of 1971, when the position may have eased somewhat. I shall be leaving the A.N.U. in 1971 and have already been offered three new positions, the one I feel inclined to accept being in Canberra: as Adviser in Pacific documentation. But most probably I shall decide to retire on my two pensions and get on with my own work.

We hope to be in Canberra when you visit here later September or early October but it seems a bit doubtful. I am on a months sick leave at the moment and am about to follow it with three months (or more) of Sabbatical Leave, since I am due a year and this seems a good time to take some of it. Still, if not here we shall quite possibly be in Sydney, where most of my work lies, and we could have a meal and a talk on your way to Canberra.

I doubt if Barry Macdonald's work will overlap much either with yours or mine. Jim is his main supervisor and his interests, like Jim's, are in current affairs and likely future developments. I should call it more allied to political science than history, and though he will have to deal with the past to show how recent developments came about it should not be in any depth and would be largely taken from secondary sources.

I think that Ian Diamond's idea of a collection on annotated documentation would be useful for other historians but quite unpublishable; and why should you do all this work merely for others to produce their histories? In my view you must do the whole job yourself and that it should be a study of the formation of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony by Swayne and Telfer Campbell - maybe you could take it to the end of the Protectorate. I doubt if you have, or can ever obtain, the necessary information for the biographical approach suggested by Jim.

Re your other points:-

- (1) I think the team working on the Admiralty Handbooks, including Jim, used both your report and mine. The Admiralty Handbooks were, of course, themselves restricted at the time but have since been derestricted and the fact that no one has derestricted our reports is I imagine because there is nobody interested enough to do so. From my recollection there is nothing of a confidential nature in either of them, or in other words the sources from which they were compiled are available to anyone. Nevertheless, I agree that until they are derestricted they should not be directly quoted from, though the fact that we wrote them is well-known.
- (2) No, Woodford's Journal of his visit to the Gilberts in the Patience is more detailed than his article in the Geographical Journal for 1895.
- (3) I doubt if Jim is in any hurry about the production of your material, though you may well be, and I cannot see how you can very well take up a Visiting Fellowship here while working on another job somewhere else. When you leave Fiji in mid-October, 1971, I imagine you will take a spot of vacation, so it looks like early 1972 before you could come here. In any case the Director indicated that Visiting Fellowships will have to be at least tentatively fixed up some time in advance, owing to the pressure of applications.

Under the circumstances I think that your proposed letter to Jim, as outlined in your para. 5, would be excellently. It will keep the file in action until you can discuss matters with him when you come.

Re the local rules and regulations made by Campbell this is the first I have ever heard of them and I should certainly like to see them before completing my paper on **The Evolution of Local Government** in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands. However, there seems to be no difficulty since they were apparently sent to the S.O.S. so Ian can easily get a copy. Presumably he has one already, since the C.O. 225 correspondence has been microfilmed to 1913 (CO 225/123) and we have copies here.

I'm sending you a few photocopies of references to Telfer Campbell from the P.R.O., which is all Jane can find. There may be more in the Archives here but so far I have not been able to fix up a free-lance searcher for Canberra and our own girls are all flat out on completing Dick Gilson's posthumous work on Samoa. Perhaps you can persuade Jim to give you a special grant to engage someone on this search when you see him.

Hoping all goes well,

Yours,

Scam.



Public Service Commission,
P.O. Box 2035,
Government Buildings,
Suva, Fiji
30th July, 1968.

My dear Helen,

Things have moved considerably since I last wrote to you. The Governor and Ratu Mara, the Chief Minister, have asked me to come back for another three year tour as Chairman of the Public and Police Service Commissions - an offer which I have gladly accepted.

2. At the same time, I have also received a letter from Jim Davidson, which I now send you a copy, in order to keep you in the picture.

3. I shall hope to go on leave either in late September, or early October, and pay a flying visit to Canberra, when I can discuss matters with you in more detail (I will, of course, let you know of the dates in due course).

4. Meanwhile, I have the following comments to make on Jim Davidson's letter in which I have inserted paragraph numbers for convenience of reference :-

Paragraph 1 - with reference to the last two sentences of this paragraph, I did not know, of course, that Jim Davidson was aware of my activities in this respect, nor does he say that he has actually seen the report. However that may be, the point which Jim Davidson does not seem to understand is that the document was a highly classified one, and still remains so. From the point of view of a Government officer, like myself, I can only still refer to it in guarded terms.

Paragraph 3 - if this report by Woodford is the one I think it is, which was published in, I think, the Royal Geographical Society magazine, then I have seen it and made a copy of it, with the exception of those parts relating to the flora and fauna of the G.E.I.C.

Paragraph 4 - whilst I am most honoured that I should be considered for a Visiting Fellowship, there are now obviously certain difficulties in the way of this, as I understand from Peter France that it would entail a year's residence in Canberra - in the light of the renewal of my contract here. Jim might not wish to wait until my contract here is ended before I accept the Visiting Fellowship, as this would delay the production of anything I might conceive. Meanwhile, I think I should let you know that I have now completed the typing of all records up to the end of 1906, and I'm well into the typing of the records of 1907 - so that there is only 1½ years of typing records still to be done.

Paragraph 5 - despite the caveat entered in the final sentence of paragraph 5, I'm still a little worried about the work to be undertaken by my namesake. I have discovered what I think to be quite a lot of important, and possibly new material, and I should be very distressed

Professor H.E. Maude,
The Research School of Pacific Studies,
Department of Pacific History,
Australian National University,
P.O. Box 4,
CANBERRA, ACT.

if my namesake got down on this and published ^{it} before I did. Perhaps we can discuss this also during my visit to Canberra.

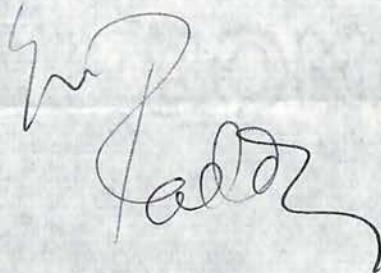
paragraph 6 - Jim returns the ball quickly to my court on the subject of what I should make my project. However, this is clearly a matter which must be discussed in Canberra.

5. I should be glad to learn if you have any comments to offer on Jim's letter, or on my views as expressed above. If you have, well and good, and I will take them discreetly into account in replying to Jim. If not, I propose to reply to Jim, warmly welcoming his letter, and the honour done to me by suggesting that my name should be put forward for a Visiting Fellowship, informing him that my contract here is being renewed, and that it would be best if we could discuss these matters in Canberra, or if he should be absent, I should discuss them with any person (like yourself) whom he might like to nominate.

6. I also attach, for your information, an excerpt from a letter which I recently wrote to Ian Diamond. I really think that it is time that you admitted your tendencies to kleptomania, and disgorged some of this vital material, which we all know you have.

Love to Honor

—



(P.D. Macdonald)

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

THE RESEARCH SCHOOL OF PACIFIC STUDIES
P.O. Box 4, Canberra, A.C.T., 2600

PERSONAL

Department of Pacific History
19 July 1968.

Mr. P.D. Macdonald,
c/- Public Service Commission,
P.O. Box 2035,
SUVA, FIJI.

Dear Macdonald,

I was appalled when I discovered yesterday that your letter of 21 April was lying unanswered under more recent correspondence. It arrived just after I left for Nauru; shortly after my return from there I had to go to New Guinea; but I do apologise for having neglected it since then. Before going to the main subject, however, I shall mention my surprise at your guarded references to your work on the Western Pacific High Commission records during the war. Since I was working on the Pacific in British Naval Intelligence (NID 5) I was aware of what you were doing even at the time you were doing it.

2.

From our point of view it is, of course, splendid that you are finding time to build on the knowledge of the records that you gained earlier and intend, when time permits, to interpret them in the light of your long personal experience in the Colony. It would certainly be of great benefit to us here to have your transcripts available to us when you have finished with them; but I am sure that all of us look forward far more to reading your own analysis of the material.

3.

On the question of records there is perhaps one point I should mention. A few months ago we learned that C.M. Woodford's son lived between here and Sydney and had his father's papers. The papers turned out to comprise a tin trunk full of manuscripts, journals and letters together with a big collection of contemporary press cuttings, pamphlets etc. They included a journal of a visit by Woodford to the Gilbert and Ellice Islands in 1883. The papers are here at the moment being sorted and listed. Mr. Woodford, who is in his late seventies, does not want to deposit them permanently in a library during his life time; but he is happy to have them used by historians. Incidentally, I should be grateful if you would treat this as confidential, since Mr. Woodford is anxious that he should not be besieged by journalists or students.

4.

If 'localisation' in Fiji should mean that you will not be staying on there I should be delighted to put your name forward for a Visiting Fellowship in the School, and I am sure that Oskar Spate, as Director of the School, would support me. The main difficulty is that funds for such purposes are limited and allocated to the School as a whole not to individual departments. They tend to be earmarked well in advance. However, depending on whether our Departmental establishment was filled at the time we might be able to finance an appointment partly at least from Departmental funds. Another problem might be that Visiting Fellowships are not normally tenable for more than a year; but this is something we could go into if the situation should arise in which you were interested in coming here.

5. During the last year I have become increasingly aware of the need for research on the history of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands. I have, incidentally, passed through the Islands four times on my way to and from Nauru. But one of the things that interested me was the striking contrast, culturally, between the Nauruans (who seem to have much in common with the Gilbertese) and my old associates the Samoans (knowledge of whom has made me feel very much at home in Funafuti). As a result we have encouraged a new student to work on the more recent history of the Colony. His name is Barrie Macdonald; he is a New Zealander. His study will go right through to the present; the starting point is still to be determined. His basic concern is going to be with the way in which a common administrative and political system has worked in a culturally diverse colony - a problem which the Colonial Office had to tackle in many parts of the world. He is going to learn some Gilbertese and will, of course, be going both to the Islands and to the Archives in Suva. I don't think there should be any serious overlapping with your own work.

6. This I am afraid is a very scrappy letter; but I must return before I conclude to your questions about the scope of your own intended book. A collection of documents with introductions and notes as Ian Diamond suggests would, of course, be very useful. On the other hand it might not give you the opportunity to set out your own conclusions on the history of the Protectorate and Colony as fully as you would wish. It seems to me as I suggested earlier in this letter that your long personal experience of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands should enable you to interpret the documentary sources more perceptively than most of us could hope to do and that a general history - or at least a political and administrative history - up to (say) the end of Telfer Campbell's administration might be the most fruitful. However, you may think that this is too broad a field. A biographical approach to the work of either Swayne or Campbell could also be very interesting. Its suitability to your purposes, however, perhaps depends on whether you feel drawn towards tackling the literary problem of writing a biography.

I hope that before too long we have the opportunity to talk over these things at length. At the moment I have no reason for expecting to be in Fiji in the near future; but one never can tell. Alternatively perhaps you may be in Canberra.

Yours sincerely,

(Sgd) Jim Davidson.

Excerpt from a letter by Mr. P.D. Macdonald
to Mr. A.I. Diamond, Esq.,

.....

2. You are aware, of course, of the work which I am doing; and you will also be aware that the main figure featuring in this work is William Telfer Campbell, who was Resident Commissioner of the Gilbert & Ellice Islands Colony from 1895 to 1909.

3. His 14 years of service in that Colony seem - judging by the records in the High Commission Office - to have been bedevilled by two things - a guerrilla warfare with the Roman Catholic hierarchy in that Colony, and a running warfare with an European by the name of Lodge.

4. The gravamen of the charges of the Roman Catholics against Campbell was that he made a whole lot of local rules and regulations to suit himself and to antagonize and frustrate the efforts of the Sacred Heart Mission.

5. Unfortunately, as you might possibly expect, there is no trace of such rules and regulations that Campbell made in the Central Archives here. At the request of the Secretary of State (and High Commissioner), the then acting Resident Commissioner (Cogswell) was asked to forward copies of all such rules and regulations to the High Commissioner, for subsequent onward transmission to the Secretary of State. This Cogswell did under cover of his despatch No. 26 of the 20th June, 1904. The despatch and enclosures from Cogswell were forwarded to the Secretary of State under cover of the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific's despatch No. 66 of the 25th July, 1904; and the Secretary of State received them safely since he made an inquiry about one of the regulations in his despatch to the High Commissioner Western Pacific No. 54 of the 2nd November, 1904.

6. The despatch from Cogswell above-mentioned is entered in the register in the Archives, and is shown as having been filed in MP 192/98, which is a vast agglomeration of papers dealing with Campbell's warfare with the Mission. Alas, there is no trace of the despatch and enclosures in that file, nor in any of the files in the 1904 series. Nor is there a copy of the despatch and enclosures under cover of the acting High Commissioner's despatch to the Secretary of State (copies of the despatch to the Secretary of State and of his despatch in reply are in the bound volume for 1904).

7. It is just possible - since Cogswell's despatch and enclosures were received on the 25th July, and forwarded to the Secretary of State under cover of a despatch of the same date, that the original despatch and enclosures were forwarded - but in this case ~~one~~ would assume that a note would have been made in the inward register - which is not the case.

8. It is absolutely essential to the story of Campbell's warfare with the Mission - as well as to an understanding of Campbell's character - to have a copy of Cogswell's despatch and the enclosures. I shall

therefore be most grateful if you can somehow - by persuasion, cajoling, bullying, etc. - obtain a photocopy or typedcopy of Cogswell's despatch and enclosures. I cannot believe that, in sum, they amount to more than some 4 or 5 pages.

9. Of course we all know where the despatch and enclosures have vanished! Maude has always been a great supporter of Campbell and held him in the highest regard; he once described Campbell to me as "Administrator Extraordinary". Finding in the Archives, however, that his idol had feet of clay, one can only assume that he snatched the despatch and enclosures to preserve Campbell's reputation.



Public Service Commission,
P.O. Box 2035,
Government Buildings,
Suva, Fiji

10th June, 1968.

My dear Henry.

Many thanks indeed for your letter of the 29th May, 1968, letting me know that Jim Davidson had returned from Nauru but had left almost immediately for New Guinea where he is likely to be absent for about a fortnight.

2. I do not think there is much I can add to the letter which I wrote to Jim Davidson. For your own information, you will recall when I last wrote to you I was typing the records of 1898; now I am typing the records of the year 1902, so that I have made considerable progress. I do not know whether you think it is worthwhile following up my original letter to Jim Davidson by letting him know this fact. If you do, please let me know; if you do not then please don't bother to write. But it does provide further evidence of my determination to finish this project.

3. Not that I shall be able to complete it before I go on leave because, although the annual records up to the year 1906 are not too impossibly lengthy, those for 1907-1910 are very, very much longer.

4. With regard to the first paragraph of your letter, I too have the printed "concordat" to which you refer. But the French version needs very close scrutiny; for example, in Item 15 the last five words of the French version bear no relation to the English translation; or again, in Item 34 the English version does not include a translation of the two "dans leur nomination". There was such copious material in the file you mentioned putting the Catholics' side of the case that I doubt I shall need to read that periodical literature, but I will try and find here a copy of "Les Iles Blanches".

5. You asked why I do not have photocopies made of everything instead of typing; the answer is the tremendous cost that photocopying would entail. I simply could not afford it. So much photocopying would require to be done as so much of the records are triple or even quadruple space typing - and I must now have well over 1,000 pages of typed records. Not only would this be a very laborious operation, as the sources are so many and varied, but local costs of photocopying are prohibitive - and doubtless far higher than in Canberra!

My love to Henry

Jim Davidson

Professor H.E. Maude, O.B.E.,
Department of Pacific History,
The Research School of Pacific Studies,
P.O. Box 4,
Canberra, A.C.T.,
AUSTRALIA.

Department of Pacific History

29 May 1968

P.D. Macdonald, Esq., G.M.G., M.V.O.,
Public Service Commissioner,
P.O. Box 2035, Government Buildings,
SUVA, Fiji

Dear Paddy,

How excellent that you should discover that file 'Land Purchase in G.E.I.P. by S.H. Mission' with all its alluminating clues to the character of Telfer Campbell and his difficulties with the Catholics. I have a printed Concordat signed in Suva by the Acting H.C. and the Catholics but I expect you have this. You will need to read the Catholic side in their periodical literature as well as in Sabatier and Les Iles Blanches. Why don't you take photocopies of everything instead of typing?

This is just to say that Jim has come back from Nauru but leaves almost immediately (on Thursday) for New Guinea where he will be away at least a fortnight. I have not asked him about you lest he should think its a cooked up job, and I have been guilty of too many recently - I suppose half the staff and doctoral students are here because of initial wangling on my part. He has not mentioned it himself which makes me think that he has probably put it aside for action when he gets back.

But I do not think that you need worry about the other Macdonald because I fancy he is to be put on to other work and in any case your letter, even if it does not result in a grant, will have at least staked a prior claim to the subject.

Must stop as I am finishing all letters preparatory to writing a paper,

Yours,





Public Service Commission,
P.O. Box 2035,
Government Buildings,
Suva, Fiji

My dear Harry

3rd May, 1898.

Many thanks for your letter of the 26th April. I am glad to think that you feel that my letter will meet the case, even though Davidson is unlikely to do anything about it for the time being. I note that your financial year ends on the 30th June next, with a new one commencing on the following day. I very much hope to be able to tell you, however, by the 30th June whether or not they propose to renew my contract here as Chairman of the Public Service Commission. So, unless funds for 1968-69 are fully hypothecated by that date, I would hope that my case will stand a reasonable chance, if need be. I shall of course write and tell you (and Davidson) what the position is as soon as I know.

I will see if there are any copies of your report in the Archives here, but I very much doubt it. I think all copies would have been sent to Honiara, and probably retained there, as it was classified.

I will have have a dig around in connexion with the missing native laws. Now old man Diamond has gone on leave everyone tears round, anxious to help, instead of raising difficulties and problems. Perhaps that's not quite fair to Diamond, but there's some truth in it! I must pinch all I can can (à la Maude) before he returns!

Hooray! Let me know if you find the solution over the name "Kingsmill".

When I last wrote I said that I had just finished all the typing on the 1898 files (and registers). So I thought I had. Then I came across a file about 4 inches thick, entitled "Land Purchase in G.E.I.P. by S.H. Mission" - a complete and utter misnomer, though the subject crops up en passant. It is really, or should be, entitled "Telfer Campbell vs Bishop Leray, E. Merg (Visitor Extraordinary) and all the R.C. Old Uncles Tom Cobley and all". It covers the years up to about 1907 and 1907 from 1898. Phew! It has meant typing another 100 pages at least, single space typing. Lord, what a character Telfer Campbell was, but it makes it more than ever necessary to learn something of his early life which should provide some clues to his later attitudes. He must have been an Ulsterman and an Orangeman surely!

I have come across so much in the last few months that it is impossible to mention even a fraction of it. But one recent paper sticks in my eye. The High Commissioner of the time was one Sir H.M. Jackson. He was only here from 1902-04, and whether he was kicked out for inefficiency, or kicked upstairs, or even deserved promotion I don't know. But he and Campbell loved one another like a couple of tom cats - and fought, fought, fought.

But what really made me think that the man must be a complete fool was this. Campbell had, at Jackson's request, submitted a memorandum concerning mission work in the islands; the S.H.M. had been insisting (for they did not trust old Campbell) that all his instructions to Native Governments should be in writing and, in his despatch to Jackson, Campbell wrote:-

"I informed Father Merg (Visitor Extraordinary of the S.H.M., who was sent to the islands to undermine Campbell) that I approved of instructions being given to native officials in writing and would do so regarding Mission matters as far as possible. This did not give satisfaction, the Reverend Father asking me to undertake that instructions would always be given in writing in the first instance. As this could not always be possible, as for instance in cases of being informed of certain things just as I am leaving an island, my instructions have necessarily to be given verbally; frequently when wading out to a boat or going off to a vessel, I cannot undertake to always do a thing which I know it will be at times impossible to perform".

Against that quote, old Jackson wrote -

"He should not take immediate action without verifying his information - even in going off to a ship a man has generally a pencil and a piece of paper about him",

and,

"rot!!! No orders could possibly be so urgent. Any man has a right to ask that action may not be taken against his interests by native officials on alleged verbal instructions".

Well - just how stupid can you be! A hell of a lot of good it would be having a pencil and a piece of paper in one's pocket when going off to a ship by canoe, often after dark, sometimes in the rain, sometimes over the reef, and so on. How often did we have to do just what Campbell said knowing that it might be weeks or even months before we visited that island again. What an incredibly ignorant and stupid man - must have been a Colonial Office wallah.

Must close, but before I do so perhaps I ought to make the point that if Davidson is going to sit on my application and at the same time approve of the other Macdonald doing a history of the GEIC from A to Z, then it will take a great deal of the heart and zeal out of me, so I can only hope he does not do so.

Love to Annas.

Yr Father

Department of Pacific History

26 April 1968

P.D. Macdonald Esq., C.M.G., M.V.O.,
Public Service Commissioner,
P.O. Box 2035,
Government Buildings,
SUVA, Fiji

My dear Paddy,

Thanks for your letters - like you I am going through a period of consistent overwork, due to the Journal having to go at the same time as the proofs of my book and getting the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau organized.

I think your letter to Jim will do very well indeed, though there will be no response from him for some time to come as he has gone to Nauru to turn the Republic into a Monarchy or some such exercise.

My only fear is that he will do nothing except stall until he knows whether you are being retired or not - and by then it may well be too late for your purposes. As with everyone money is his problem, especially since the reductions due to Vietnam. However we can usually squeeze a bit out of savings from some other subhead. Admittedly this year we are already broke and may even be over-spent but our financial year ends on 30.6.68 and then we can breathe again for a few months.

I'll do my best and, if necessary, produce a copy of the report you mention in proof of your historiographical talents. Alas I have no second copy of my own or would send you it but there must be dozens in the Archives.

And for once you malign me over the missing native laws for I took none from the Archives. I always understood that Swayne had them all collected for Thurston who gathered them all together to use as the basis of his first Protectorate code. If so they ought to be all in one place - let me know if you find it as I should like photocopies made for my article on the 'Evolution of Gilbertese Law'.

Also thanks for the copy of the Nonouti section of the Davis Report. It is no doubt more accurate than mine.

By a curious coincidence the naming of the Kingsmill Islands looks like getting tracked down at last. For Robert Langdon, who took over as Manager of the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau last week, has traced an article in the Portsmouth Gazette (or some such Journal) for about 1800 which purports to be on the subject. We are sending off for a copy of the whole article, but from the date it would seem likely that Bass named the islands.

Wishing you all luck with Jim when he returns from his latest peregrination.

Yours,

slm

TELEPHONES :

CHAIRMAN 22952

SECRETARY 25355



Public Service Commission,

P.O. Box 2035,

Government Buildings,

Suva, Fiji

19th April, 1968.

My dear Hen.

Thank you so much for your letter of the 25th March, a very prompt reply to my letter to you. I only regret that my response has been so delayed but, truth to tell, I now seem, with my various jobs and assignments, to be as busy as I was as Chief Secretary, though of course without a tenth of the responsibilities.

Be that as it may, I have now managed to concoct a letter to Davidson, which Jean Brown has kindly typed for me. I enclose a copy of the letter. You will note that it is dated the 21st April, though I am enclosing a copy of it for you, in this letter which is being posted tomorrow the 20th April. This will give you two days notice, so to speak, because I shall not post Davidson's letter until Monday the 22nd April.

You told me to write fully to Davidson, and I have taken you at your word; I only hope it is not too full. I pay one or two (undeserved?) tributes to those who trained me in the Gilberts. I also say that you will almost certainly have a copy of my Ellice/Tokelau Report; although it is classified, I cannot imagine a little like that bothering your predatory fingers! (I have not I may say a copy of your's on the Gilbert and Phoenix Islands, which I should value if you should have a spare). You will also note the red herring about the Solomon Islands at the end of paragraph 3(c) of the letter to Davidson; perhaps the latter can persuade my competitor to swallow it. I hope the argument in paragraph 15 about my seriousness will persuade Davidson. I have just, at Easter time, finished the 1897 copying, and what a labour it was. Mercifully, the records in 1898-1900 are shorter, though quite long enough! I am no professional typist, but Campbell's despatches are in places almost illiterate. He seemed to express himself admirably in ink but was hopeless on a typewriter - or someone was! His

punctuation was only consistent in its complete inconsistency; and his use of capitals and small letters varied with each despatch and often with each paragraph - which has made it harder for me to copy than finding consistency in such matters. Incidentally, I spent 31 hours typing at Easter week-end.

I have said nothing to Oskar Spate in view of what you wrote. Perhaps, when Davidson mentions it officially to you, you can at a suitable opportunity mention it to Oskar.

Thanks for the news about "Kingsmill"; I seem to have been reasonably close in wondering if Old Admiral Kingsmill might have been concerned, but I'll leave it to you professionals to win the fiver.

I don't know how much you have read of all the early GEIC records here. They are absolutely fascinating, particularly as, when may be dealing with a completely dry as dust file, you suddenly come across a real gem of information which you have no reason to believe should be there. From the little I have seen of O'Brien's work so far, he seems pretty useless, and simply not in the same league as old Thurston.

And now I must end; its very late and I'm very tired after no less than five meetings today. I will try and write again soon. Meanwhile, I hope Davidson will prove helpful. Naturally I will let you know when my future here is decided one way or the other.

Love to Honor
Regards to yourself
W. P. Adams

2/5th April, 1968.

This letter is to seek your advice; gain, I hope, your blessing; and maybe, in due course, secure more material help, though this will depend on the way in which events as to my future develop.

2. To assist you in consideration of my request, I have set out the circumstances very fully below.

3. During the past year, I have spent a great deal of time (including many week-ends) in the Archives here. The object of my interest and research has been the early history of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Protectorate, and the reasons why I have undertaken this work are as follows:-

- (a) you may (or possibly, may not) be aware that I spent the early years of my service - from 1932 to 1939 - in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony in the capacities of a Cadet Officer, an Administrative Officer, and Secretary to Government. During those years I formed a deep devotion to its peoples - which has in no way been diminished with the passage of years. I believe that it is very true to say that the first Colony in which one serves is always one's "first love"; that is certainly so in my case. Although I just missed what might be described as the "Grimble era", I was very lucky indeed in having Harry Maude as my mentor in those early days and it was almost wholly through Harry and Honor that I learned the Gilbertese language and got to know something of the history, customs and traditions of the peoples, as well as their hopes, fears and aspirations. My interest in them has never waned and from time to time I am still able to render them small services here in Fiji;
- (b) indeed, my interests and feelings really relate to the Pacific area as a whole. In this I have been lucky in that, not only did I serve for seven years in the Gilbert & Ellice Islands Colony, but I was also Assistant (and Acting) Secretary in the Western Pacific High Commission from 1939 to 1942 (which enabled me to pay visits to the Solomon Islands, New Hebrides, New Caledonia, and Fonga, on several occasions), and finally Chief Secretary of Fiji for nine years from 1957 to 1966. Twice in my service I have, willy-nilly, had to accept transfers outside the Pacific area, but on both occasions I have eagerly accepted the opportunities to return to this part of the world. Further, when I retired from the Government of Fiji in 1966, I was offered the choice of a post in the Colonial Office, or those which I now hold (see below) but, although the former (in London) was much more

Dr. J.W. Davidson,
Institute of Advanced Studies,
Department of Pacific History,
The Australian National University,
Box 4, P.O., Canberra, A.C.T.,
Australia.

remunerative, I preferred to stay in the Pacific, especially since it gave me the opportunity to undertake the work on which I am now engaged;

- (c) with an academic background in history, geography and anthropology, coupled with my first-hand experiences in the islands, it is perhaps natural that I should be interested in delving into the early history of my first Colony. But what set the idea really alight was an incident that occurred in 1940. At that time - and despite the fact that it was wartime, when we in the Western Pacific High Commission were all working at full stretch, and the services of an officer other than for war services could ill be spared - I was specifically chosen by the High Commissioner, taken off all war work, and assigned to a special task. As the subject is still, unfortunately, classified, you will appreciate that it is very difficult for me to comment on it here; suffice it to say this; Harry Maude is fully aware of the assignment and could easily put you in the picture over it; it entailed inspecting virtually every file, register and document in the Western Pacific High Commission office up to the outbreak of the Second World War, not only to extract information for the assignment upon which I was engaged, but also so as to ensure that I did not miss any relevant item of information. (I also went through most carefully the contents of the present Alport Barker Memorial Library). The result was a printed report (89 foolscap-sized pages) produced by the Government Printer, Fiji, on the Ellice and Tokelau Islands. Being classified it has never, of course, been published. Unfortunately, I can say no more here but I suggest that you should discuss it with Harry Maude. But this exercise certainly stirred my imagination, and desire, to undertake more of such work, by reason of the very many fascinating glimpses of the history of the Western Pacific High Commission and, even more, its territories; as a distinguished historian yourself, you will know precisely how I felt. I might add here in parenthesis that, had it not been for my practical attachment to the Gilbert & Ellice Islands, I might well have opted to do somewhat similar work in respect of the British Solomon Islands Protectorate, the history of which is, judging by the archives, in many ways far more exciting and fascinating, but at least in its early days, very frustrating;
- (d) why then, you may well ask, have I never attempted to tackle any such work before now. The answer is simple - I have simply never had the leisure time in which to do so; over the years, all my time has been given to my job, to which I was passionately devoted, to the exclusion of almost anything else. Trying to make a contribution to history has always seemed more relevant than delving into the past. Now, the position is different. On my retirement from the Fiji Government towards the end of 1966, I was appointed to be Chairman of the Public Service Commission (and of the Police Service Commission and the Manpower Resources Council). Between them, the duties of those three posts just about occupy my working hours - at least during the early months of the year when, for obvious reasons, we are very busy, though the work of the Commissions tails off towards the end of the calendar

year. Thus, for the first time since I joined the Service in 1932, I am able to enjoy some free evenings and, more important, almost all my week-ends are free;

- (e) over the years I have received encouragement to undertake such work from many friends including Kingsley Roth, Harry Luke, Oskar Spate and, above all, Harry and Honor Maude. But, as stated above, until recently this was never possible; and,
- (f) finally, and I have already emphasized my deep and sincere devotion to the peoples of the Gilbert & Ellice Islands, this is work which, owing to financial and other considerations, that Colony could probably never afford to pay to have done on its own behalf. Yet its peoples should take a pride in their history and, if I can produce anything worthwhile to fill that gap, it will be little enough recompense for the numerous kindnesses showered upon me by the Gilbert and Ellice Islanders (amongst whom I nearly died twice from thrombosis), and to some of whom I owe a great personal debt.

4. Now for the reason why I am addressing you at this time. I am at present working under a contract with the Fiji Government, as Chairman of the above Commissions; it expires in mid-October, 1968. With my pension, and my contract salary, I am sufficiently comfortably off. But the question is whether the Government will renew my contract in October next. In saying this, I am not for one moment intending to suggest that Government is dissatisfied with me in the above capacities - indeed, very much to the contrary, I fancy. But the great cry here today is "localization of the Service" - and that includes others like myself who, though not of the Service, are allied to it. So there might be political pressures to replace me with a local resident when my contract comes to an end in October next. This I shall not know, however, for several months.

5. If my contract is renewed, well and good, and all I should welcome from you is your advice and your blessing to my project (see below); but, if my contract is not renewed, I do not think I can afford to stay on here in Fiji without some financial assistance to supplement my pension. It is in the light of this possibility - remote though I hope it may be - that I write to ask whether, in such circumstances, the Australian National University would be prepared to assist me financially in my research work.

6. Before you can answer that question, however, you will wish to know precisely what I am doing and what I hope to do insofar as my current research work is concerned.

7. Before I describe what I am doing, I should, however, mention one or two points. I have found it extremely difficult, as you may imagine, to do efficiently the work of the three official posts I hold (which involve two or three meetings a week and dealing with some 6,000 civil servants), and at the same time carry in my head all that I may read about whilst undertaking my research. Indeed, the position is such that even notes, however copious, are not entirely satisfactory either.

8. Secondly, the records in the Archives here are very scattered in respect of the last century. Thus, incoming letters were often made into, or in some cases were filed in, a file cover,

but subsequent correspondence arising out of such inward letters may be in any one of several separate correspondence volumes. To obtain a connected history of any one particular subject, therefore, one has to examine all the relevant files and registers, and probably over a period of several years.

9. Bearing these factors in mind, I therefore decided that the only really satisfactory solution was to type out myself (I could not afford to purchase photo-copies of such copious material) copies of virtually all the correspondence relating to the Gilbert and Ellice Islands since such records were first kept in the High Commission (1875), in addition to the relative parts of the microfilms of the Naval Archives of which we have a set in the Archives here. I have not typed out the comparatively few and completely formal letters or despatches but everything else, and now that I have reached the end of the records for the year 1897, I reckon I must have typed out nearly 1,000 pages of documents. I hope to continue to type out copies of all such records, unless and until, of course, they become too voluminous, when I shall have to type selected documents only. But, at a first glance the records up to and including 1900 do not seem too voluminous.

10. But there were several other reasons why I undertook this somewhat arduous and mammoth exercise:-

- (a) it would enable me - if my contract were not renewed, and I can gain no financial support from elsewhere - to take such comprehensive records with me wherever I may go when I leave here, and complete such work;
- (b) similarly, with such records, the establishment of any facts, figures, etc. in any document I may produce will be easily checked, and incontrovertible;
- (c) by making these copious records, I shall have a choice in due course as to what it may be most profitable to produce;
- (d) I hope in due course to put all this material in subject files, which will greatly facilitate any researchers who may follow me; and
- (e) in the event of anything happening to me unexpectedly, the records will be available for posterity.

11. The next question which arises is what in fact I hope to produce at the conclusion of the exercise upon which I am now engaged, and it is upon this that I should welcome your expert advice, since there seem to be a number of possibilities:-

- (a) some kind of early history of the Gilbert & Ellice Islands Protectorate (or Protectorates, since for various purposes they were regarded, extraordinarily, as separate for a number of years);
- (b) as far as I can see, such a history falls fairly naturally into three distinct "eras" - the pre-Protectorate years, forming a necessary background to what follows; the establishment of the Protectorate on rudimentary lines by Swayne, the first British Resident and Deputy Commissioner; and the subsequent development of the Protectorate during the long Resident Commissionership of Telfer Campbell (1896-1909), who succeeded Swayne. (With the system of records which I have already built up, and intend to continue building up, each part could be completed separately if need be);

- (c) the publication of selected documents, with a preface to each set of documents on a given subject (a suggestion by Ian Diamond); or
- (d) an appreciation of the work of Swayne and/or Campbell in the establishment of the Protectorate (although a good deal of personal material which is not available here would require to be obtained from overseas for this).

There may well be other possibilities, and I should greatly welcome any views which you may have.

12. Your next question may well be to ask what academic qualifications I have to undertake any such production. Briefly, I was educated at Marlborough College in England, where I was head of the Modern Upper VI Form. Thereafter, I was at St. John's College, Cambridge from 1928-32, where I took an Honours degree in Parts I of the History, Geography, and Anthropological and Archaeological Triposes. Since then, unfortunately, pressure of official work has precluded me from undertaking any research or the publication of any documents, save for that mentioned in paragraph 3(c) above. But I should imagine Harry Maude has a copy of that document which represents the distillation of the contents of hundreds of files and other documents, and will I think give you an idea of the amount of research involved.

13. For the rest, I can only cite my service career (which may, or may not, be a recommendation!), but I was Chief Secretary of the Leeward Islands from 1950-57 (where I had the fascinating job of defederating those islands with one hand, whilst preparing them for the wider West Indian Federation - which, of course, never came to pass - with the other), and Chief Secretary of Fiji for ten years, whilst I acted as Governor of both these Territories on a number of occasions totalling some three years in all.

14. Whilst I would be the first to concede that qualities of scholarship are essential for any such task, (and it is not for me to say to what extent I possess them), I do most sincerely also believe that devotion to, and enthusiasm for, one's subject, integrity, industry, and thoroughness are no less necessary, and these qualities I hope I possess in sufficient degree.

15. You may finally ask whether I am serious in hoping to produce something as a result of my research, whether or not I receive any financial assistance. As I look at the stack of copies of reports, correspondence, etc., on my desk at home, I am tempted to say with Sir Christopher Wren "Si monumentum requiris, circumspice". Mine is not in stone like his, but in paper, and I suggest to you that it is hardly likely that I would have undertaken the expenditure of such time and effort as has been required (so far) to produce nearly 1,000 typed pages of documents unless it were my intention to do so without any specific aim in view. I hope that will answer your question and provide supporting evidence to the simple affirmative I would otherwise give.

16. One further point - even in the highly unlikely event that I did produce nothing after all this research, the records I have made would still remain, and would, I suggest, be invaluable to any researchers. If it should so happen that I was prevented by ill-health or for some other unforeseeable reason from producing some document to crown my research, I should be quite happy to leave the records to the Australian National University if they were acceptable to you. But such contingencies are remote, though you could still have the records in any case if you so desired.

17. May I conclude by repeating that I do not seek any financial assistance at this stage; indeed, I trust that it will not be necessary to seek it at all, if my affairs prosper. But, it would be a great re-assurance to me at this stage to know whether such assistance would be forthcoming in the event that my contract here was not renewed. Meanwhile, quite apart from such assurance, I seek your expert advice, and I hope I may have your blessing, for the work to which I have set my hand. I know the islands well at first hand; I know and love their people, and speak their language; I have already done much detailed research on the Ellice Islands; and I have now done what I hope you will agree is a fairly major exercise on the records of the Colony for over 20 years - so far. I hope you will feel able to encourage me to complete this work.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be the initials 'R' followed by a flourish.

TELEPHONES :

CHAIRMAN 22952

SECRETARY 25355



Public Service Commission,
P.O. Box 2035,
Government Buildings,
Suva, Fiji

25th March, 1968.

Sir,

You are doubtless acquainted with Aesop's fable of the lion and the mouse; even so a mere and humble civil servant may dare to address a very learned Professor and make so bold as to repeat that a great chunk has been left out of a copy of his report by Captain Davis and repair the damage. This I now do and send you the chunk on Nonouti, which should be fitted into the report where the slip of white paper sticks out. There are one or two other omissions but none so glaring as this.

I am asking Ian Diamond to return your reports to you, Many thanks for them, but I now have a photocopy of the whole report, which Diamond got through Cheeseman, who had to get it from the Royal Commonwealth Society. Doesn't say much for the C.O. Library, does it ?

Incidentally, I am still hard at work on the archival material in respect of the GEIC and have now typed out - yes, by my own fair hand - any correspondence of the slightest interest to the GEIC up to the end of 1895 - from 1877! That includes despatches to SS, despatches from SS, despatches to RC, despatches from RC, and in and out "General (and Naval) Correspondence". The result is that I should eventually be able to set up a complete system of subject files on all the early history of the GEIC. At present all the above are inseparate files or bound volumes.

That has so far taken me up to the end of Swayne's regime; he ceased to draw pay as RC on 23.11.95, and Campbell left for the GEIC about the 20th December 1895.

Incidentally, old Swayne has my admiration. He was a man of about 50 years for a start. But this did not stop him getting around. I have just read a part of one of his so-called "General Reports", which are very like

NONUTI. - Visited 4th and 5th June; 17th to 21st July

1. Name of King or Chief. - His Religion:- No King; Council of 100 "Old Men".

2. Name and Religion of Missionary. - Does he trade? - Toboe, Tarawa native, American Mission. Protestant; No. Abree, Taputewea native, American Mission. Protestant; No. Terwata, Nonuti native, Pere Bontemps, French Mission, Roman Catholic; No. Pere Joseph, French Mission, Roman Catholic; No. Pere Gaillard, French Mission, Roman Catholic; No. And two Brothers of the Sacred Heart.

3. Names of Whites and Traders, Nationality, and for whom Trading:- Joseph W. Henty, British, own account; J. Gleeston, British, Crawford and Co.; Asia J. Lowther, British, own account; Robert Ladelle, British, Crawford and Co.; Joseph Bell, British, not trading; Max Brechtefeldt, German; Jaluit Gesellschaft; James Cory, American, own account; Hans A. Jorgenson, Dane, Crawford and Co., John W. Buckland.

4. No of Native Population,- Religion:- About 8,000; 1,600 Protestants, 1,400 Catholics.

5. Increase or Decrease.- Cause:- Increasing; less infanticide.

6. Marriage Laws:- Betrothal at Childhood.- Protestant and Roman Catholic women marry at 16 to 18 years of age.

7. Labour:- 130 in Mexico, Fiji, and Samoa.

8. Productions:- Copra, pandanus.

9. Exports Annually:- 300 tons copra; 1 ton sharks' fins.

10. Weapons and Ammunition:- About 200 guns.

11. Last Visited by Man-of-War:- "Miranda", 1886.

12. Communication with other Islands, etc.: - Steamer "Archer"; English, American and German vessels.

13. Landing at High-water:- Good in lagoon; much wading after half-tide.

14. Anchorage:- Good in 15 fathoms at S.W. end of island.

15. Laws and Customs:- Few laws; mostly nut-fines. At north end anarchy almost prevails.

16. Remarks:- Natives not over clean; have thievish propensities. The old men at Mettung, where the flag was hoisted, requested me to take away the arms from the island, which I agreed to do on my return. I ascertained the natives taken to Tahiti in 1884 came back in 1887. This island is the head quarters of the Roman Catholic Mission, which came at these natives' request, some four years ago. I here fined James Gleeson, a British trade, £10 for selling spirituous liquors to natives. Hearing of an assault on the Fiji labour schooner "Eastward Ho", at Rotumah, at the north end of the island, I made inquiries about it, the result being I fined ten natives concerned 50 dollars each. This case is reported in "Royalist's" letter, No. 17, of 1892. Mr. Lowther, a very old British trader on the island, I found, had received a paralytic stroke some weeks before my arrival. He does not appear likely to recover. I arranged with Mr. Brechtefeldt, a German trader, that he should be taken to his house and cared for. Papers concerning his affairs are attached. On my return to this island, on 27th July, the old men at Mettung handed me about twenty guns, and promised to collect all the others from Mettung to south end of island, and place them in the missionary's charge till a British man-of-war arrived.

At Rotumah they handed me the same number, and I authorised Taitau to collect all remaining from Rotumah to north end, and hand them to Mr. Brechtefeldt, who will keep them until the arrival of a British man-of-war. In this island they will be glad to contribute towards the support of a Resident. They also promised to enter all fines in a book. Before leaving the island I held a court of inquiry on board into a charge of rape preferred against Hans Jorgenson. Being satisfied he was an unesirable subject to remain in the Group, I ordered him to leave it, and, before doing so, I removed from his vessel an American Ensign, which he was flying without being entitled to do so. This flag I shall hand to the American Consul at Sydney (vide "Royalist's" Letter, No.30, of 1892). I inquired into the complaints made by J.W. Henty, a British trader, who stated that he had been robbed by natives. These complaints only being made as I was on the point of sailing, I took certain evidence, but was unable to finish it. (Vide enclosure) 21st July. - This was the last occasion on which I saw the "Montserrat". She had then on board 268 adult recruits, and 100 children accompanying their parents. Gleeson, a trader, was leaving in the "Montserrat" with the natives, Jorgenson taking passage also.

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

MEMORANDUM

FROM Professor Davidson Fellowships in Pacific History
TO Mr Maude & Dr West REFERENCE
DATE 4 October 1968

A meeting will be held in my room on Wednesday 9 October to consider the candidates for the two vacant Fellowships. I suggest 11.30a.m. but if this is not convenient would rearrange my programme so that we could meet earlier in the morning.

I realise that this may not be the final meeting if some referees' reports are still outstanding.



J.W. DAVIDSON

Jim,

Fellowship Candidates

It seems to me that the decision which must be taken to fill these two positions can only be made in the light of my own imminent departure from the Department.

As the Director has clearly stated in his Annual Report the Pacific Islands section of the Department has a dual function: (a) that of personal research, precisely analogous to that of other Departments in the School; and (b) as a reference, co-ordinating and publishing centre, due to its unique status as the only focalpoint for documentation-based Pacific research.

With your consent and support, and under your general supervision, the organization of function (b) has very largely fallen to me. The decision which must now be taken is whether this function is to cease and the section to become the counterpart of the South-east section of the Department, or whether it should continue.

If it is to continue someone must undertake the general work, not of organization (which is done) but of direction, under the overall supervision of the Head of Department. It will, I think, be generally agreed that the only person who has shown the willingness and administrative aptitude to take on these functions is Deryck Scarr. Apart, therefore, from questions of his capacity as a scholar, which is dealt with in my referee's report, I submit that if he is not to be selected then we must advertise again with a more exact description of functions and required experience and ability, for none of the other candidates have the competence for such work.

For the second post it is, I suggest, a question of the relative calibre of Niel Gunson's and Dorothy Shineberg's scholarship and the relative importance of their particular specializations to the overall departmental work programme. In my view Niel has the edge over Dorothy: he is the recognized world authority on mission history, while Dorothy has not yet achieved commensurate distinction in her own speciality of trading history. Furthermore, while no one could act as an adequate substitute for Niel on his particular subject, or for that matter on his geographical field of Eastern Polynesia, either Deryck or yourself could if necessary supervise students working on trading history, or on the Melanesian Islands.

Nevertheless, it is submitted that to complete an adequate subject and geographical coverage in Pacific history the Department should retain both Niel and Dorothy; and I submit that this could be done by utilizing part of the money available from the vacancy which Dr Johns was unable to accept until the date of my retirement, by which time it should have been possible to find a suitable senior specialist in South-east Asian history to fill the position. One of the three Fellows could then be promoted (vice myself) to be a Senior or Professorial Fellow.

None of the other candidates appear to warrant serious consideration. Moses and Boutilier may well become Research Fellows in time, while I

find it difficult to take Jack-Hinton's application seriously in view of the statements made by him when he left us and the fact that he has recently applied for at least two senior chairs in history in Australia and the chair at the University of the South Pacific. In any case, while it is conceivable that he has a good knowledge of South-east Asian history and could be appointed to some position in that section, his general knowledge of Pacific history is scant and infinitely inferior to that of Deryck, Niel or Dorothy, while his subject specialization is of peripheral and lessening importance to the main stream of Pacific history.

JRM
29.9.68.

HEM.AL

Department of Pacific History

24 February 1969

Dr Peter France,
P.O. Box 2014,
SUVA, FIJI

Dear Peter,

I was delighted to hear from you again and to find that you still retain your more academic and literary interests, despite what my friend Eric Bevington used to term 'true satisfaction which one can only get from doing work which is worthwhile and of real practical value and importance to the world'.

I cannot in truth castigate you for staying on because it is precisely what I did on the South Pacific Commission. I was to have joined the A.N.U. at least three years before I did but was persuaded by Freeston to stay on as otherwise I should be letting him down, as he phrased it. What things we learn on the playing fields of Eton.

I must admit too that the prospect of a gratuity if one did stay on is a powerful one. But I gather the impression that when the time eventually came there are various cunning screws being devised which can be turned so as to make it unlikely that one's eventual retirement would take place in circumstances which would make one eligible for a gratuity or even a pension. However, very possibly I am mistaken.

So we shall look forward to seeing you here on the completion of your leave. Anvida has sent you a copy of the recent advertisement for the Research Fellowship. I must admit that my motive in urging your appointment is not entirely disinterested, for I am terribly anxious that you should finish Cary and Twining before my own retirement in 1971. The boss has agreed to this and I hope you will too, if only because otherwise I shall return at intervals from the grave to frighten the wits out of you. As to voluntarily seeking work from Colin Aikman; you must have masochistic tendencies and I have never suspected.

That was an excellent article of yours in the Polynesian Society Journal and I only wish that it had been in The Journal of Pacific History. I doubt if the opposition has a larger circulation at present, though it may well be more prestigious, having been founded in 1892. However when you join us you must let us have an article; we are desperately in need of something to liven the Journal up a bit. The off-prints you mention will all, you find, disappear, and any left will be invaluable proof of erudition should you ever have to apply for a job. I understood that your book was out but the copy I have on order has not yet appeared so perhaps the printers are holding it up.

I expect that you will have finished your paper for Jim and Deryck's book by now, so I must stop this epistle and start writing mine.

Yours,

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

Suva,
22nd January.

Dear H.E.M.,

Today I finally give up. When I left the A.N.U. I swore a solemn oath that I would not add to the bumph that daily jams your pigeon hole and spills into the corridor until I had news - and preferably news that I was freed from the white man's burden. Since you spend just about all your time replying to people, I felt that my own small contribution to your welfare would be to refrain from giving you occasion to do so, until there was something to reply about. There nearly is. But not yet, so a printed acknowledgment of receipt of this little tale will suffice.

As you know we are winding up the raj here and I stayed on because my mate the Minister for Fijian Affairs asked me to help with a few loose ends. He said that he wanted me to have the job of his Secretary and this, I foolishly felt, might give me the chance to palliate the crushing blow of the withdrawal of British faces from the environment of the puzzled natives. Having been doing the job since July, I realise that there's nothing I can do. And I've now been prevented from doing even that by a decision that, in the interests of localisation, no more white men will be promoted. So I revert to my lowly substantive status and hang around until I can go on leave. In fact, I no longer have a job at all, even in name, and am merely loosely attached to the Ministry for Fijian Affairs where, as you note, I can't even keep my typing in practice.

We go on leave at the end of May and I hope that this will be the pre-resignation leave. Another tour would be a complete waste of time and not worth the twelve and a half thousand promised at the end of it. I was tempted by the prospect of a pension, having the idea that a few hundred a year would free me from the cut and thrust of the battle for academic promotion. And I suppose that if I could land a pension it would mean that I could spend the rest of my days as a junior fellow somewhere and still drink beer. I'm slightly apprehensive about stepping onto the bottom rung as I teeter into my forties, but don't think we should starve, even without the unearned income. So if the only way to land the golden bowler is to return to Fiji for another tour, we shall have to turn it down and cut out the caviare. Unless Lloyd appears at the airport with tears streaming down his cheeks and his arms loaded with moneybags we shall be strong and cut the traces.

So loose is the end I am at that I rang Colin Aikman yesterday to ask if he could give me a job for a few months. He seems quite willing, but my Ministry has to keep up the pretence that I'm already fully employed, so it may not be possible to work a full-time secondment. Perhaps a few days a week at U.S.P. will act as a tonic. And it may well qualify me to assist

Miss Lindsay, snipping out all the nice bits from examiners reports in the comfort of that posh office and writing enigmatic letters to neurotic examinees. Only, of course, until the Pac. Hist. Dept. finally succumbs to my unmastered importunities, and lets me in.

One pleasant thing in an otherwise gloomy world is that we've left the slum clearance area in which we spent the last year and moved into the old A.G.'s house up Richards Road. This is large old and wooden and remote with trees and lawns. A final stab at the colonial life.

We look forward greatly to Deryck's return and to news of the Alma. I don't even know whether you still have students or are given over completely to answering letters and enriching the reputations of those who use you as a research unit. I hope the autumn is nearly on you and that there is silence and peace as the golden leaves pile up around the think-tank in your garden. Paddy is back here, but I haven't yet seen him to ask after your health. I always feel that he is guarded when I do - as though I'm presuming on a friendship with you in order to seek closer intimacy with Pad. Grotesque thought. He reacts rather as Kip Maddocks did when I presumed to tell him he was looking rather well. One's background lets one down occasionally.

The current H.E. has just 'phoned (I'm at home and its 11am on a Thursday) to ask if I'd spend two hours with him this afternoon and tell him all about native land. Perhaps this is it. The prophet is not without honour. More likely he's heard about the article in P.S.J. and is going to give me the sack. At least one is being noticed.....

I have 19 copies of the offprints of the P.S.J. article. The few people who might be interested in it are already subscribers to the Journal. Do I send them to a random list of names picked out of the telephone book or keep them to submit later in the year when I'm looking for a job? I seem to remember that you have a system which might be applied to works of a lesser order of distinction.

Now Lloyd wants me - these people just won't leave you alone.

(I learn that Arkman, with awesome lack of tact, has told Lloyd that I have complained to him of being under-employed - and that this little misunderstanding is to be explained. On occasions like this, it's a relief not to have a future in the Service!)

Je

Peb

Department of Pacific History,
Department of Pacific History,
6th July, 1967.

Mr H.S. Edwards,
Dear Peter,
Francis Edwards Limited,
83 Marylebone High Street,
LONDON, W.1., England.

Thanks for your letters. I hope too that you can join us here in October and see no reason against, but of course the matter has now left my senile hands and is floating about somewhere in the higher regions where Directors prowl and Professors intrigue. Thank you for your letter of the 27th June. We are most grateful for your kind offer of a mention to The Journal of Pacific History in your occasional cocktail party. (or in any of your other magazines to which you submit articles that will result in sales.

Yes, I have sold taking his highland people of the I believe even date in the early 1930s in America and his the antipodes, at the only 32 in England and methinks in circulation of the public by months past, though I have not possibly exceeded in length to restrict the Pacific studies which I carried out that year, my last visit in 1962;

the conversation at parties was all of trips to Europe. Jim is his supervisor and I gather that his field-work will be done in New Guinea; but of course he is no ethnologist, but a physical scientist. Jim thinks highly of him and has for some years, and I must say that a paper of his which I read some time ago was of a very high standard.

The book for reviewing goes to you by surface mail tomorrow - something short and snappy would fit the bill, I guess.

Our salaries go up too, as from the 1st July, but so have our rent, our rates, taxes, and the price of beer and books (the two comforts of the aged) - and I now pay 53% of my salary in income tax and exactly 25% in superannuation dues.

Yours,

John

Ba
28 June

Dear Tommy,

I forgot to mention in yesterday's letter that I should be tickled pink to review Mr Carter's latest. Please send it in and I'll knock out something before leaving here.

I'm hoping to get away about October - if all goes well and I can be housed over there. I wrote to Tim yesterday telling him of this. Relations with my brother officers are becoming a bit strained and I'd like to get out before the golden bowl is finalised - otherwise the wrench of leaving all that heaps of hoodie might be too painful.

We're due for another salary increase. It's quite scandalous. If I were staying I'd publicly give it back like Sir Arthur Gordon. As it is I'll need every penny to get clear

Have you (we) employed
James Anthony?

Ys

Peke

Department of Pacific History,
21st June, 1967.

Dr Peter France,
District Office,
BA, Fiji.

Dear Peter,

Just a note to say that all seems to be progressing slowly but surely re your coming here. Francis was anxious that you should go straight to a teaching University but in the end it was agreed that you should come here for 3 years (which I personally imagine will in practice, and if you so desire, be extended to 5) to finish Cary and Twining and edit your thesis for publication.

I am very keen on your doing the History of the Fijians to Cession hence shall continue to press for your retention here until it is completed - but of course you may itch to be getting on with the instruction of the young (and no doubt unwilling).

Jim has probably told you that he had a nice note from Jakeway saying there was no objection to your thesis being published - a great relief to me, I may say.

Jim was a bit late in getting your appointment through the last Board meeting - hence the delay. But one cannot blame him too much for not only has he been flat out gaining the Nauruans their independence but also has not been a bit well of late. At long last he was persuaded to go to the doctor and it transpired that he has high blood pressure. Its all a bit worrying after Emily Sadka having to leave us with a coronary.

Would you mind getting your hand in by writing a brief (that's all its worth, I guess) review of Coulter's The Drama of Fiji: a contemporary history, Rutland, Vermont, and Tokyo, Charles E. Tuttle Co., 1967? If so I'll rush you a copy - not that there's any hurry about the review, since we shall not want it until the end of October.

I trust the Governor did not chew your head off;

Yours,



Jim,

I have had two talks with Reid Cowell and he has produced the attached tentative sketch of a project, which he emphasised was written in a considerable hurry.

My own feeling is that the theme of any such undertaking might well be the constitutional options available to Pacific territories of which there are a number varying from complete amalgamation with the metropolitan country to complete independence, the elections actually made and the trends discernable in the case of those who have yet to make them, including a critical evaluation of alternatives based on adequate geographical, racial, economic and other relevant data.

JLM
21.6.69.

28th August, 1969

Dear Jim,

I have met Harold White, who said he had seen you at the airport and that you had spoken to him about Moses from Brisbane and asked him to convey a message to me.

He was not quite sure what the message was about, but I gathered that you were thinking of considering Moses for a position as R.F. or S.R.F. and wondered if I had any views.

Moses struck me as rather devoid of imagination and almost totally devoid of humour, but nonetheless an industrious type who would tap a mine of source material hitherto neglected by Pacific historians to produce a series of reliable, even if perhaps uninspired, studies of the German regime in Samoa, New Guinea, and I would hope Micronesia.

Perhaps at this stage of our knowledge of Germany in the Pacific it is the detailed narrative type of study, based on a systematic survey of all the source material available (and one trusts this will include the documentation in East Germany) that is wanted.

You will know better than I do, but when I last saw Marjory Jacobs I formed the impression that we cannot now rely on her to produce the goods; the other German scholars (you will remember that legal luminary in particular) seemed to have faded out; so unless you have someone better in mind in this or some other field I would personally recommend taking him on. At least you can rely on his assiduity in research and publication.

While on the subject I wondered if, especially in view of the lack of submissions for the next J.P.H., you felt that it would be worth trying to get the paper which Moses delivered on Self. It was the only one at either conference which seemed *prima facie* to be suitable.

The biennial conference of the Library Association is nearly over and we are about to wend our way back to Canberra. In fact, we should have already started were it not that they asked me if they could publish my paper and this has meant a personal re-write (I had used in places material already published) and the insertion of footnotes and references.

The actual paper was a bit of an ordeal as I had expected an audience of about twenty and in actual fact had to

deliver it to a full house in the lecture theatre where Ken Inglis gave his presidential address - and I was told that it was relayed to an overflow group in another room. But in some ways it is easier to talk to a large audience than a small one.

I should be most grateful if you would ask Anvida to book Martin Silverman in at the Wellington Motel from the 4th - 8th September inclusive.

You will be glad to hear that this break has done wonders for both Honor and myself and we feel about ten years younger. It seems too much Canberra had got us badly down and I had written myself off as an effective unit. Now I feel able again to tackle anything you want done.

Yours,

JLM.

Department of Pacific History,
3rd October, 1969.

Professor Gavan Daws,
Department of History,
University of Hawaii,
Room 209, 2550 Campus Road,
HONOLULU, Hawaii 96822.

Dear Gavan,

I was sorry to hear from you yesterday that you will not be joining the School as a Visiting Fellow after all. Shortly after putting in a note recommending your appointment I vacated my room at the University for you to have and went on Sabbatical Leave, so have been rather out of touch with departmental affairs. In fact I have only recently returned from Adelaide and am about to move to Sydney.

Even if I had been at the University I could not have helped on the financial arrangements, which I gather from your ~~arrangements~~ *letter* was the difficulty, as the vote for Visiting Fellows is a School and not a departmental one, and is decided by the Director. I do know that the competition for the funds available is intense and we have been warned to put in requests some years in advance.

One of the difficulties seems to be that whereas on Sabbatical we are on full salary throughout, plus ~~for~~ five thousand dollars for fares, etc. (which I never can spend and so turn part of it in again) this is not, I believe, the case with all Universities, a fact which the administration probably finds it hard to understand.

We shall all regret missing the stimulus of your presence in the Department, and the School generally, but none more so than Caroline Ralston, who regards you as next to God and for months past has been anxiously looking forward to obtaining your help in her thesis. I think she knows everything you have written by heart - but in any case she stands so much in awe of your erudition that she would probably be speechless if she did meet you.

I feel that I owe you an apology for having led you up the garden path, but like you I knew nothing about financial matters. However if there is ever anything else I can do to help at any time let me know and I'll try to do it better,

Yours,



Rm 209, 2550 Campus Rd.,
Honolulu, Hawaii, 96822, USA.

September 22, 1969

Dear Mr. Maude:

You will probably have heard by now that I won't be coming to Canberra as a visiting fellow.

Professor Davidson and I weren't able to come to institutional terms. As I have explained to him, if I had been informed of the stipend at an earlier stage, I would have been able to tell him not to go on with the administrative process to the point of a formal offer.

In any case, thank you for your interest in my application.

Best wishes.

(Sam) Daws.

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

Department of History

April 22, 1969

Dear Mr. Maude:

Professor Davidson recently wrote to say that the Faculty Board had approved in principle a visiting fellowship of a couple of months for me. Good news indeed.

Many thanks for your support in this matter. I appreciate it greatly, and I look forward to seeing you and the other members of the department later this year.

Aloha.

Lavan Daws.

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

Department of History

April 2, 1969

Dear Mr. Maude:

Thanks for the kind words about my book. I never really know how far my private intellectual and aesthetic world is publicly intelligible or interesting, and it is good to be reassured that someone who knows a great deal about the subject has found the book acceptable.

I have myself invested a good many hours in your book, and the return in interest and enjoyment and instruction has been very high. The Oxford people in the US have sent me a copy and asked me for critical comment. I shall certainly make a point of letting them know what a fine book I think it is.

About Damien: please do see what Professor Davidson thinks. My own prime reason for wanting to spend more than a few days at ANU is, of course, to talk to all you people at length. One of the curses (as well as one of the charms) of the Pacific is its very insularity, and I often think this has carried over into scholarship: each man has his island. You people at least have a chain of islands at Canberra, and if I could wash up there and find sustenance for a couple of months that would be extremely useful to me, and hopefully not useless to the natives. If ethnolinguists can hold discourse, why not Australians and others interested in history? And, too, Damien is well worth a close look.

Alma.

Sarah Davis

Dorothy,

I tackled Jim re this and he agreed that we should like to have Gavan Daws and that the Damien Papers would seem a suitable subject to work on, though I think that he would have preferred him to be working on a monograph or article or something that would redound to the credit of the Department and School. He also said that stipend but no fares would be a feasible proposition.

But he added that Gavan would need to make an official application (giving approximate dates, amount of stipend and any other relevant financial particulars) pretty pronto because the money available is being rapidly earmarked.

It is a ~~2~~ School vote so Jim would have to fight for his own against all comers. This he is prepared to do, but Riesenbergs gets first preference (and is indeed on the agenda for tomorrow's Faculty Board meeting) and Koskinen is also applying. And then I imagine (though he did not say so) that he would have to state a case why the Damien Papers can best be studied here - but maybe not?

I find that I have 7 books on Damien (including Stevenson's classic) but all are n.b.g. for one reason or another.

Lees

26.3.69.

Department of Pacific History

26 April 1968

Dr Gavan Daws,
Department of History,
University of Hawaii,
2250 Campus Road,
HONOLULU, Hawaii

Dear Gavan,

Thank you for the xerox copy of your article on the Bonins. It is a good summary and indicates what I have maintained for some time: that there is a fruitful field for research in the history of the 1830 settlers from Honolulu.

I have tried to interest several researchers in working on the land tenure system of the Port Lloyd settlers, comparing it with that adopted by the mutineers on Pitcairn and by Massters on Palmerston, but so far without success.

Having got the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau successfully launched, with the capable Robert Langdon as Manager, I am knocking off for a few months leave in a week or two so may be away when you visit Canberra. In any case I shall not be at the University so ring 71793 just in case.

Yours,

70 Maida Vale,
London, W. 9,
England.
February 23, 1968.

Dear Mr. Maude:

Enclosed is a xerox copy of that article on the Bonins I did for American Heritage with my friend Tim Head. It finally appeared in their Feb 68 issue.

One or two funny things happened on the way to the printer. First, their editor professed not to know what a kanaka was,--for my purposes it was someone who went with the colonising expedition to the Bonins. The editor's initial re-write was "migratory worker," and I had to tell him that kanakas weren't really like Mexicans who came up to pick tomatoes in California every year and then went home. Next (and this is what turns up in the text) they are described as "lazy, indigent drifters." It's a pity I didn't see this latest version, of course. They were about as lazy and indigent and drifting as their white masters at Port Lloyd, I would say.

The second point of interest was that between the time we submitted the MS and its appearance in print, the Bonins came back into the news with a vengeance when the Japanese premier visited Washington to try and get them back for his country. By the time this happened I was off on my travels and my co-author was somewhere between Japan and Hawaii on a ship, so our editor spliced in a paragraph toward the end to describe the latest developments. This turned out alright, though one thing is missing: evidently in recent years the US armed forces have just about pulled out of Chichi Jima, so that the military presence there, having been formidable in the early part of this decade, is now virtually nil.

Because the article turned out unexpectedly timely, Associated Press is picking it up for syndication, and thus it might turn up in shortened form in whatever newspapers can find space for it.

Anyway, here's your monochrome copy, sent to me from Hawaii by Tim Head. If you'd like a xerox of our source material I can get you one when I go back to Hawaii. We'll talk about that this June or July in Canberra, hopefully.

My wife and I are enjoying London greatly, aside from two things: the perennial London winter, and the near impossibility of getting a seat at the PRO and the British Museum. We leave here in a few weeks for Edinburgh, then Copenhagen, Amsterdam, Louvain, and Paris.

Regards,
Cavan Daws.

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96822



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
2550 CAMPUS ROAD

Dear Mr. Mande:

I have your note of April 3.

X) By all means send me the fellowship material.

I ran into Jim Anthony just after I got your letter, and I'm sure we'll be able to arrange meetings with Professor Davidson.

I look forward to seeing Pacific History. My article with Windley on Honolulu and Lahaina is about on schedule.

X set 1.5.66.
JEM.

Regards,

Gavan Daws.

Department of Pacific History,
3rd April, 1966.

Dr Gavan Daws,
Department of History,
University of Hawaii,
2550 Campus Road,
HONOLULU, Hawaii 96822.

Dear Gavan,

I am glad that I was mistaken about your history for Macmillan and agree with you about Kuykendall. The emphasis in interpretation and what is considered important inevitably changes with time, and some of Kuykendall's views were dated even when he wrote them. Your work sounds as if it is based on primary material quite as much as his was, and should therefore prove acceptable to everyone concerned.

Anyway, this is to say that I am preparing an advertisement today for a Research Fellow and a Senior Research Fellow (or alternatively two Research Fellows) and will send you a copy of the text when it appears, just in case you may be interested.

Also, Professor Davidson tells me that he intends to spend a day or two in Honolulu about the end of this month. He has to see Anthony, who is a candidate for a scholarship to do his Ph.D. here, and he would like to have a talk with you also, if you can manage it.

I shall try to send you his address in Honolulu when he knows it but in case anything goes wrong, i.e. I should be away at the time, perhaps you could get in touch with Anthony, who will almost certainly know the score.

The first issue of the Journal of Pacific History went off to the publishers about a month ago but goodness knows when it will appear; they take their time.

Yours,

SLM

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96822



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
2550 CAMPUS ROAD

December 26, 1965

Dear Mr. Maude:

Thank you for your letter of December 15. I will keep your good advice in mind.

I don't really think there's much chance that serious work can be done in Hawaiian history on the basis of published materials. As you are aware, the reliable secondary sources can be read in about two weeks. They are nothing more than atolls on the ocean of manuscript, Ralph Kuykendall understandably took forty years to write his three books, and he died before the third one was published (it's in press now). I have spent the last seven years in the manuscript collections he did so much to build up and reduce to order. My conclusion is that his work in diplomatic history will never be set aside, and that his work in economic history will stand until some basic change in theory makes the available sources more useful. But this isn't all of life: for example, Kuykendall was much more happy with matters of policy than of personality, with matters institutional than matters more broadly social. And his work shows it. He wrote the very best kind of "official" history. This, to be sure, is the kind that should be written first, and Hawaii was very lucky to have had his devoted services at a time when the historiography of the islands was being shaped. Nonetheless, his shape is not the only useful shape that may be given to events here, and those who follow him should understand this. I have certainly been acutely aware of it. His notes are now lodged in the Hawaiian room of the University library, and occasionally when I have worked through a body of material in manuscript I go up there and compare what he took with what I took. Very different worlds emerge: he was a smoother-over, a minimizer of strife, a constructor of consensus. For very good reasons: the generalized Calvinism which made him such a fine, honest, and industrious man also led him to believe that very little of worth could come from the examination of those who were otherwise. Then too, when he was active, the social and civic atmosphere of Honolulu strongly encouraged such a view of Hawaii's past and strongly discouraged alternative readings. I don't mean to suggest that muck-raking ought to be the order of the day from now on, but certainly the definition of "respectable" history might very well be broadened, so that a greater variety of source material may be utilized. I would hope that some of this would be reflected in the book I am doing for Macmillan. Granted that it would be better to write a history of Hawaii after a solid monographic basis had been laid; but in the meantime it seems to me that a general work based on the primary sources might usefully be written. If nothing else, it ought to open the way to examination of some new topics.

So much for large matters. As for immediate concerns, I have written to Lawrence Windley to say you are interested in the article on Honolulu and Lahaina. He is eager to do it. Next month he will be taking

some time off from his restoration projects to visit Honolulu, and we will be able to start work then. The September deadline is idyllic by comparison with what Groves and the JPS offered me. I thank you. I would hope that we could have a draft done not too long after the first issue comes out in April. We will look forward with interest to seeing the journal. By all means put me down for a subscription in advance.

Best wishes for the new year.

Gawan Daws.

Department of Pacific History,

15 December 1965.

Dr Gavan Daws,
Department of History,
University of Hawaii,
2550 Campus Road,
HONOLULU, Hawaii 96822.

Dear Gavan,

I can well appreciate your position with so much to be done and so little spare time to do it in. When one is young one can take a certain amount of over-stretching but too often it is at the expense of the depth of ones research. At my age, of course, it would kill me in a week.

I promise to keep you in mind should any vacancy occur in our ranks. In a non-teaching University everything is of course judged on ones publications and these are read critically by Pacific historians - not just tested for weight on a pair of scales as some of my friends profess to believe.

02/ Hence the importance of what I may term research studies in depth on particular themes, such as you produced on the Tutuila revival. What Jim Davidson is looking for are scholars with the aptitude and temperament to handle primary source material to produce definitive specialist studies which will stand the test of time, rather than writers whose forte is the production of more general works of synthesis based wholly ~~and~~ mainly on secondary material.

I think that Jim felt that you had not yet made up your own mind what you really wanted to do - not your ability. Its not everybody's cup of tea, and may not be yours; but I hope it is for I believe you would be wise to come here for say 3-5 years and do some quiet basic research and then go on to be the Director of World Civilization (which I think you said was your present title).

Clearly it would not harm your course in any selection if you had a paper in the Journal of Pacific History (especially with Jim as

editor) so I am taking you at your word and writing you down for a study (with Lawrence Windley?) on Honolulu and Lahaina in the 19th century for the second issue of the Journal, which I consider would be a very interesting and worthwhile subject.

This is not rushing you for we shall not require the manuscript until the end of September so you have ample time. About 5,000-7,000 words is our average, but you will see clearer from looking at the articles in the first issue. I am quite sure that a detailed research project like this would impress Jim no end and certainly more than a general work on a larger theme.

As to this first issue we shall be sending you a Prospectus about Christmas and will write you done in advance as a subscriber. It is due out in April or thereabouts.

Wishing you all the best for Christmas and the New Year,

Yours,

J. L. M.

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII • HONOLULU, HAWAII 96822



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
2550 CAMPUS ROAD

November 11, 1965

Dear Mr. Maude:

Thanks for your letter of October 26, which I opened on my return from a hectic trip to the mainland, November 1-8. I visited Berkeley, Stanford, UCLA, Columbia, City College of New York, and Brooklyn College, all in five days, looking at their freshman history programs with the hope that they had ideas to offer us in our period of forced growth. I came back feeling more than ever like Horatius at the bridge. Since my return, the phone hasn't stopped ringing. I wish the ivory tower was as advertised.

Dorothy Shineberg has been most helpful, and I think Murray Groves will get the article on Boki in reasonable order. I didn't really mean to do it for him (or for anyone) because I simply didn't have time. But, as I mentioned, we sat down to a fairly vinous dinner here some weeks ago, and when it was over I had apparently promised it to him. Bad tactics; but he is a most persuasive man. Boki's voyage to the New Hebrides was really peripheral to my main concerns, but it was good to be able to cite Mrs. Shineberg's dissertation and to have the benefit of her opinions on what he was up to there.

Please put me on the mailing list of the Journal of Pacific History. I would certainly hope to be able to submit manuscripts to you, if not for your second issue, then for later ones. Would you give me your opinion on this idea: a study of the two ports of Honolulu and Lahaina in the nineteenth century--the reasons for the growth of one and the decline of the other, the way the capital shifted between the two, the sort of port society that grew up there, and so on. I have been working rather closely over the last year or so with Lawrence Windley, the researcher for the Lahaina Restoration Foundation, a very perceptive man, and I think the two of us together could do an interesting piece (for example, we have put together some figures on potato-growing and prostitution which do a lot to explain the previously mysterious movements of whaling ships between the two ports between 1820 and 1860). Anyway, let me know what you think, and if it seems worth doing, Windley and I will try to get started on it.

While I was in New York I talked to my editor at Macmillan about my history of Hawaii, which is coming along reasonably well, and also about my projected book on Polynesia, which I mentioned when I made my unsuccessful application to ANU last year. Macmillan likes the idea, and so, of course, do I. In fact, I can hardly wait to get started on it.

It is becoming increasingly clear to me, however, that if I am ever to sit down to solid, uninterrupted research, it won't be at Hawaii. When I was a simple graduate student, I could find as much time as I needed, but since I started teaching, my days have been broken up into segments of about thirty seconds. I like the work I'm doing, and I'm well paid for doing it, but between lecturing to huge classes, consulting with scores of students, supervising my teaching assistants, and enduring an ever larger number of committee meetings, I just can't retain the serenity necessary for contemplation of a problem, and I just can't string together hours at a stretch in a library. The department chairman and the dean of the college are sympathetic, and they have offered various kinds of assistance, but research help and money are no real substitutes for being left alone. So if an opportunity ever arose to spend some time at ANU, I would be very tempted to take it. Professor Davidson apparently had some doubts about the seriousness of my work. I don't quite know what I could do to resolve those doubts, but at least he would have some more extended pieces to look at in 1966, and perhaps on the basis of those something could be worked out. In any event, I'd like you to know that I would be interested to hear if any vacancies occur or if any new posts are created.

In the meantime, I'll look forward to seeing the first issue of the Journal of Pacific History; and if there's any checking I can do for you from here, please let me know.

Aloha .

Gavan Daws.

Department of Pacific History,
10th December, 1964.

Gavan Daws, Esq.,
Department of History,
The University of Hawaii,
HONOLULU, Hawaii 96822,
U.S.A.

Dear Gavan,

I see your file on the Professor's table and have placed your American Heritage on top of it. I do not know what his final decision will be but a day or two ago he mentioned in passing that he did not think that he had enough research material from you to enable him to state a case to the Board of Graduate Studies. So it may be that he will ask for the loan of one or more of your manuscripts before taking action.

However I see from your letter that in any event you will not be exactly starving. I should love to be Director of World Civilization, provided that it had not got the responsibility which the title could imply.

With best wishes for Christmas and the New Year,

Yours,

See my



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

HONOLULU HI, HAWAII 96822

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

November 9, 1964

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

Dear Mr. Maude:

After some delay, I have sent an application to the
A.N.U. registrar, and it should arrive in this mail.

My perplexities have got worse since I last wrote:
the department here wants me to stay on as Director of World Civilization
(this sounds a trifle too much like Dr. Strangelove to suit me entirely);
and in addition my attention has been drawn to the possibility of a job
at one of the University of California campuses. So in the end I'll
probably toss a coin.

One small point: along with my application I sent a list
of publications and two offprints. I didn't have an extra American Heritage,
- perhaps you could make available the copy I sent you.

I'll look forward to hearing from the A.N.U. A yes or
no from the southern hemisphere in the near future will help the
decision-making process considerably.

Best wishes,

Gavan Daws.

GAVAN DAWS

Department of Pacific History,
2nd March, 1965.

Dr Gavan Daws,
Department of History,
2550 Campus Road,
University of Hawaii,
HONOLULU, Hawaii 96822.

Dear Gavan,

Thanks for your letter. I too am sorry that you will not be coming to Canberra just yet but I think you decided rightly; I should have done the same.

Once you have got a book out, or your thesis, you should not have the slightest difficulty in obtaining a Research Fellowship or Senior Research Fellowship here; and at that stage it might be an advantage to widen your horizons by working on the documentation in the Mitchell, Turnbull and National. At the moment you seem to have plenty to digest in Honolulu, without looking for further fields to conquer.

Wishing you the best of luck throughout the future,

Yours,

SLM



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

HONOLULU IX, HAWAII 96822

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY
2550 CAMPUS ROAD

February 22, 1965.

Dear Mr. Maude:

I have just written to Professor Davidson to tell him I will be staying here next year. I expect your selection boards will have met already; and I would have written before, but it's only in the last week that I've been able to talk in certainties. It's a very good offer here, and one I couldn't really turn down, since my chances at ANU did not look good. However, I still hope I can go to Canberra sometime later, perhaps when you have had a chance to look at the PhD and/or the book. I can stay here three years if I wish and then be considered for tenure. One year at least will be necessary to get my current work ready for the press and so on. After that I will have to think hard.

I'm sorry things did not jibe better this time. Thanks anyway for your interest, and the trouble you took to send me the information I asked for.

Your Pitcairn book has just arrived in the library, I see, and I'll be looking at it shortly.

Best wishes.

Gavan Daws.

Department of Pacific History,
21st September, 1964.

Gavan Daws, Esq.,
Department of History,
University of Hawaii,
Room 209, 2550 Campus Road,
HONOLULU, Hawaii 96822.

Dear Gavan,

You have certainly acquired an address which should pin point you without difficulty. Jim Davidson tells me that he received an enquiry from you, through Central Administration, and replied through the same intermediary.

I had fortunately spoken to him about you before it arrived and he had expressed himself as keen to get you here; he seemed to have little doubt of your getting in on the next selection, if so be your wish, and said that he was only sorry that you had not applied in time to have made it on the last one. I sincerely hope that Central Administration, with their bureaucratic caution, formal phraseology and lack of the personal touch, do not frighten you off.

One gets to know the Pacific historians in all parts of the world in this Department and I can think of no-one who could conceivably apply with a better academic and publications record than yourself.

Thanks for the offer to follow up the tale of the Bounty Bible. I have recorded the information on a card and will follow it up, or ask you to, if the need should arise. But I hardly think it likely for I find that I must resist my natural impulses to chase enticing tit-bits not strictly germane to my work. My "History of Pitcairn Island" has recently been published in a book called The Pitcairnese Language (London, Andre Deutsch, 1964), together with a "History of Norfolk Island" by my son, and I must leave the island alone for the time being.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

HONOLULU ^{XX} HAWAII 96822

August 24, 1964

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Room 209,
2550 Campus Rd.

Dear Mr. Maude:

Thank you very much for your prompt and full reply to my recent note of inquiry. I will take your advice and make a formal application very soon. You paint a very attractive picture of the ANU, and I think I would be lucky to be able to spend some time there. As it happens, the department here has now made me a definite offer, so I will have to do a certain amount of emotional tossing-up should the ANU be interested. Still, it's not a choice of evils, but of fine alternatives.

Are you still interested in curiosia about Pitcairn? Not long ago Parkin Christian, about eighty years old, was in town, nearing the end of a fund-raising tour of the US, and he spoke to an audience of several hundred. It was most interesting to listen to him. He is a man of fierce individualism and considerable sharp humor.

During the discussion that followed, something came up that just may be new to you. A woman in the audience told a long story of how she located and returned to Pitcairn the original Bounty bible--one of those long, circumstantial, local-historical tales, full of searches of New England attics and rummages among the memories of old aunts. Now, if you are interested, I could find out her name and address, and pass them on to you, letting her know in the meantime that you will be getting in touch with her. If you think this has any value, drop me a line.

Best wishes,

Gavan Daws.

- Note the new, more elaborate address. It makes for faster delivery.

GD.

Department of Pacific History,
26th August, 1964.

Dear Cavan,

I am sending what we could scrounge but in truth there doesn't seem to be much that is really pertinent. Even the information brochure is really for post-graduate students. There is more gen in the University Calendar but presumably you can borrow this from your own University Library; if not I'll send you one, and the Annual Report, for what it is worth.

There is apparently no specific application form for a Fellowship - one just writes a letter applying to be considered for a vacancy at the next selection, giving ones qualifications and stating what one would like to do in the way of research, with say 3 names of people who can be referred to if desired.

It is important to list all your publications to date, for these afford a convincing proof of research interests and ability; also mention any work accepted for publication or in progress. I should advise you not to outline a programme of research in mission history alone, for this might enable someone on the Faculty Board (who deal with selections) to argue that you would merely be duplicating Niel's work here. But I fancy that your present interests go far beyond mission history into the broad field of cultural dynamics.

I have been drafting the proposals for our next research triennium, starting next year, and these envisage a staff of 1 Professor, 2 Professorial Fellows, 2 Senior Fellows, 1 Senior Research Fellow, 2 Fellows, 6 Research Fellows, 3 Research Assistants and 1 Departmental Assistant, which should give plenty of room for moving up the ladder. Probably about 10 would be working on the Pacific Islands and the remainder on Malaya and Indonesia.

I have just located a marvellous manuscript on the early pearling trade in the Tuamotus, and am toying with the idea of editing it for publication. But there is indeed so much to be done.

With best wishes,

Yours,

Leem

Department of Pacific History,
16th August, 1964.

Dear Gavan,

You, being an Australian, will understand why I drop surnames at this stage. I arrived back from Sydney yesterday to find your letter on my desk and as I am leaving again tomorrow I had better answer it forthwith.

Yes, I should regard your prospects of being given a Research Fellowship here next year as good - in fact very good. It so happens that we are hoping to increase the staff in the next triennium estimates, which start in 1965, so there will be a selection to fill one if not two new posts.

The vacancies have to be advertised, of course, and there are usually quite a few applicants, but most of them are more or less no-hopers and I should be surprised if any candidate had as much knowledge of Pacific history as yourself.

As you may know, the departmental research hierarchy consists of five grades: Professorial Fellow, Senior Fellow, Fellow, Senior Research Fellow and Research Fellow (the Professor himself is primarily engaged in administration). I think that no-one has ever been appointed to one of the first 3 grades, which constitute the permanent staff, except after a period of probation as a Senior Research Fellow or Research Fellow. There have only been 3 appointments as Senior Research Fellow - West, Van der Veur (an Assistant Professor from Hawaii) and myself - and all had considerably longer experience than the normal applicant.

Hence I would envisage you joining Niel Gunson and Dorothy Shineberg as a Research Fellow. Niel has been a Lecturer at Queensland and Dorothy at Melbourne, and the latter's appointment is strictly provisional pending the examiners report on her doctoral thesis submitted to Melbourne.

Research Fellows are at present on a salary range of £A1,980-£2,680, which is of course chicken-feed in Honolulu but more than adequate here. Appointments are for 3 years in the first instance, but almost invariably extended to 5; however, if you wanted to stay on you would presumably apply for a post on the permanent staff before then. I did after 3 years and got made a Senior Fellow; but of course many prefer to go into teaching after a period of research and publication.

The opportunity for doing worthwhile research into Pacific historical problems is I suppose unrivalled here. No strings, no teaching commitments, enthusiastic colleagues (including some 12 Ph.D. scholars), the best library

and documentary facilities in the world, adequate funds available for field research in any part of the Pacific and for obtaining anything required on microfilm. We keep copies of Ph.D. and M.A. theses on the Pacific Islands from all Universities and we have commenced a card catalogue of manuscript material located outside Australia - and next year plan to bring out the Journal of Pacific History and the Pacific history series of books and monographs. In brief this is the main (in fact the only) centre for Pacific historical research, so if this is what you want to do I hope that you will come along and join us.

Speaking personally I should also welcome your advent, for your approach to Pacific history would seem to fit in well with what I am trying to do myself, i.e. to break away from the old ethnocentric political history into the study of what might be termed cultural dynamics. Niel Gunson and Father Denig (both from Melbourne) are working on somewhat the same lines, as is Ron Crocombe, now teaching at the University of Southern California, who took his doctorate here - you may have read his thesis, now published as Band Tenure in the Cook Islands. Denig is about to publish the Journal of the Marquesan beachcomber, Edward Roberts, in our Pacific history series. I find the Pacific anthropologists, geographers and demographers here often more stimulating than the old-type Commonwealth historians.

I am enclosing a copy of our last advertisement for staff, which resulted in two new Research Fellows being appointed: Colin Jack-Hinton and Deryck Scarr. I will also ask one of the Research Assistants to collect and send you anything she can locate in the way of a brochure (and also an application form). If you feel like coming eventually best fill it in as soon as you can - when you actually take up an appointment does not matter very much, since there is no teaching to worry about; late in 1965 would seem fine.

Hoping that this rush note tells you all you want to know; if not please don't hesitate to write.

Yours,

Leam



UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

HONOLULU 14, HAWAII

August 9, 1964

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

H. E. Maude, Esq.,
Research School of Pacific Studies,
Australian National University,
Canberra, A.C.T.,
Australia.

Dear Mr. Maude:

I wonder if I might trouble you for some advice. I will be finishing my doctoral work here next summer (June-September, 1965), and with that out of the way, I will have to decide whether to stay on in the United States or go home to Australia for a time. The department here is getting ready to make me an offer of some kind, but my own fairly strong inclination is towards Australia.

Quite apart from personal considerations, it would be valuable for me to meet other people working in the Pacific area, and to use the Australian collections. And that brings me to a major question: would there be any possibility of a fellowship at the ANU? I know I'd be interested to have one, but would the university be interested to have me? By then I would be 32, with half a dozen articles in print, and a book poised for delivery to the publisher (Macmillan wants my history of Hawaii by December, 1965).

Could you give me a private and informal opinion --would it be sensible for me to apply for a post-doctoral fellowship on the basis of that work? If you think not, then that would be that; if yes, then anything else you could tell me would be useful in helping me make up my mind: the possible salary range, the terms of appointment, working conditions and so on (possibly there is a brochure which contains everything I would need to know). Finally, would it be possible for me to take up a fellowship late in 1965 (I am off the Australian academic calendar here)?

I will look forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes,

Gavan Daws

GAVAN DAWS

THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

THE RESEARCH SCHOOL OF PACIFIC STUDIES

IN REPLY PLEASE QUOTE

BOX 4, P.O., CANBERRA, A.C.T., 2600

49-5111

Telegrams: "Natuniv" Canberra

23 Feb 1970.

Mr H. E. Maude
Dept of Pacific History.

Dear Harry,
I enclose a copy of
the memorandum I have written to
Professor Davidson on the state of
my research.
with best wishes,

Yours sincerely

Bell Pearson.

WHP/rw

Department of Pacific History

22 February 1970

Professor J.W. Davidson,
Professor of Pacific History,
Institute of Advanced Studies,
Australian National University.

Dear Jim,

Since I am leaving the Department with my research project uncompleted, it is fitting that I should draw up a memorandum on the state of my research. Harry Maude thought it was a good idea that I should do so and, as you will recall, you agreed.

In my three years I have covered pretty fully the period 1767-1850 (and 1768-1800 in French literature). Though this is the period covered by Bernard Smith in his work on art in the South Pacific, it is a long way short of the terminal date (1915 or thereabouts) I gave in my application. There are a number of reasons for this. I spent much longer than I foresaw on the eighteenth century, not only because it was my taking-off point, but because there was a great deal of reading to do in the history of European ideas where they impinge on Pacific people^{s and} on the ethnography of the Pacific at the time of Cook; there was reading of the navigators' journals and also in the literature of imaginary voyages. As I proceeded it became clearer to me that I was seeking to know the nature of the actual experience of Europeans at contact and in inter-cultural situations, as one measure of the quality of the imaginative literature that directly or more often indirectly emerged from it. While it would have been simple to read the accepted canon of Pacific writers and proceed with a neat survey, I aim at a more searching account. There were ~~a number of~~ questions for which I could find no answers without doing the work myself. These, which have resulted in three essays (two of them/accepted by journals), were the extent of the conditioning of early Tahitian-European relations by the actual events at first contact, the question whether there was a regular pattern in the Polynesian reception of early European voyagers, and the exact nature of Hawkesworth's alterations to the journals he edited.

several

so far

I have also expanded my project, so that my working bibliography has more than doubled. There were further titles and authors to be investigated by reference to bibliographies and catalogues, I had not consulted before. I decided it would be unreal to confine my researches to island Polynesia, and that I would have to include Melanesia and Micronesia, even though this would mean wider background reading. I made a further change of plan in deciding to include the literature which, while it can hardly be called imaginative, nevertheless involved the use of some of the qualities of the novelist and provided the raw material for some imaginative writing. I refer here to the 'beachcomber books' described by Mr Maude, and have in mind that this extension means that I will have to include certain other personal or autobiographical writing, like the journals, diaries and reminiscences of people who for one reason or another spent some time on Pacific islands. As you know, this literature is extensive.

While my work on Henry Lawson at Mangamaunu took longer than I had expected, I do not consider it as having been opposed or unrelated to my main research project since it was a study of a conflict of cultural values in a Polynesian community and of an experience that found expression in literature. I think I learned something of my approach to my Pacific research from the Lawson research as well as from my earlier study of the Maori in New Zealand writing.

I feel that my Pacific project is now started on a sound historical footing, and I intend to continue with it. As I conceive it, however, it will take several years, especially since it will necessarily be interrupted by my teaching duties at the University of Auckland. I expect that my next sabbatical leave from Auckland will be spent using the Mitchell Library and perhaps the British Museum Reading Rooms.

It is my understanding, from conversations with you and Mr Maude, that when my work is ready to be written up, you will be prepared to offer me a Visiting Fellowship in the Department of Pacific History.

I should like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude for the assistance and stimulus provided by my colleagues in a Department in which it was a pleasure to work.

Yours sincerely,

W.H. Pearson

W.H. Pearson,
Senior Research Fellow.

*Copies to
Director, Research School of
Pacific Studies*

Mr H. E. Maude.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20560

12 June 1970

Mr Harry Maude
Dept. of Pacific History
The Australian National University
Box 4, P.O.
Canberra, A.C.T. 2600

Dear Mr Maude:

It occurs to me that I may not have told you that I am arriving in Canberra on the 16th of July (Ansett flight 355, due in Canberra at 9:15 AM). Perhaps this note should go to Davidson instead of you? In any case, would you be good enough to notify the appropriate people? I have already written to Mr Hamilton, the Bursar.

I look forward very much to seeing you again.

Sincerely,



S. H. Rosenberg

Robyn informed - will have keys ready (if any). I am to meet.

Department of Pacific History,
3rd August, 1969.

Dr Saul H. Riesenber, g,
Chairman, Office of Anthropology,
Smithsonian Institution,
United States National Museum,
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560, U.S.A.

Dear Dr Riesenber, g,

Many thanks indeed for kindly sending me a copy of the Smithsonian Journal of History with your fascinating article on O'Connell in it. I have added it to my now quite extensive pamphlet collection, which I am ~~now~~ engaged in putting in order and making sure that everything is properly catalogued, numbered and placed in boxes (now that I have a proper library building to house it all).

I have told the Australian National University Press that you will be editing and writing an introduction to O'Connell and they are delighted and have agreed to publish it, with an American edition under, we hope and expect, the imprint of the University of Hawaii Press.

Most of your article, and the illustrations, will do fine for the introduction, provided you can get the Journal's permission to use it, with all due acknowledgement of course. Then all that seems required is a more detailed evaluation of the O'Connell book itself as a contribution to Ponapean anthropology and history. Some of this you have already outlined in your Native Polity of Ponape, which I have reviewed in Vol.IV of the Journal of Pacific History.

Your letter to the Wenner-Gren people I passed on to Professor Davidson, who had returned from Saipan when it arrived, and I expect that by now he will have taken all necessary action. I have heard nothing as I am myself on Sabbatical Leave and out of touch with the University.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,


H.E. Maude.

Anvida,

You will remember that I wrote to Riesenberg re the attached at the suggestion of the Director. This is his reply.

If the Professor would like me to deal with it by making out the necessary case for the Wenner-Gren people please let me have it back with the file (which I think is with Mr Horan's successor - never can remember his name).

Otherwise I'll take it that the necessary is being drafted in the Department.

The old boy (Riesenberg) certainly seems to have written a packet, judging by his curriculum vitae - I'd like to read his study of 'Hoof rattles and girls' puberty rites'.

Peace; its wonderful.

Leslie

19.7.69.

Mr Hutchens,

I spoke to the Director re his minute of 25.6.69 in view of his statement on p.2 of Dr Riesenbergs letter of 17.4.69 that there was an application form to fill in which we should send, together with a letter from him, to the Wenner-Gren people.

Professor Spate directed me to send a reminder to Dr Riesenbergs accordingly; and I attach a copy. No further action seems possible on our part until we receive his reply.

SEM

29.6.69.

Department of Pacific History

29 July 1968

Dr Saul H. Riesenbergr,
Chairman, Office of Anthropology,
Smithsonian Institute,
United States National Museum,
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560, U.S.A.

Dear Dr Riesenbergr,

Thank you for the photocopy of the note on the voyage of the Alliance, which I had not seen before. You ask for any other reference to the voyage and I enclose my entry covering her log, which you can easily consult since there is a negative microfilm among the Naval Records right beside you in Washington.

Yes, it is time to send a letter to Jim Davidson stating roughly what you would like to work on and giving approximate dates (you need not keep to them). You should also state whether this University would have to pay your salary, your return fares, or what.

A few years ago we could easily obtain an allocation from the general School vote for Visiting Fellowships but it is getting increasingly hard as the number wanting to come increases and the Vietnam war has resulted in the estimates being slashed. This year I failed to get a Fellowship for Professor Long from New Hampshire though I tried hard - but admittedly part of the trouble was that he could only come for three months and it was considered that this was too short to justify the expenditure on fares.

The Director told us the other day that the Fellowship vote was booked well ahead and asked for early intimation of any likely applicants. However Pacific History has been very abstemious in applying for grants in the past so Jim should be able to make out a strong case.

I am sending by separate airmail particulars of the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau which the four main Pacific Research Libraries have founded this year (and we are running on their behalf), including my memorandum of 'The Documentary Basis for Pacific Studies' which started the ball rolling. Now that, as you will see from the Executive Officer's first Newsletter, the project has really got going, the Libraries have

authorized me to seek further members and it occurred to me that you might feel that the Smithsonian Institution should join. It costs \$1,000 per annum, plus cost of microfilms, and with a live wire like Robert Langdon running it you will certainly get many times your money's worth in manuscript material. We are negotiating with Pacific specialists to film the archives in Rome and the depositories throughout France, while Robert has contacts throughout the islands and will be off soon on his first island microfilming expedition.

I have not sounded out the Library of Congress as yet (in fact I've sounded out nobody) but I should imagine that they would wish to join if the Smithsonian does not? Anyway I should be glad of your advice.

Looking forward to seeing you here before too long now,

Yours sincerely,

Leah

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20560

July 9, 1968

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

Dear Mr. Maude:

I came upon the enclosed by accident, and thought a copy of it might be of some use to you. Do you know of any other reference to this ship or captain?

I trust things go well with you. Is it time to start to think seriously of possibilities for my visit to Australia?

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Saul R." with a stylized flourish at the end.

Saul H. Rosenberg
Chairman
Office of Anthropology

Enclosure

Professor Davidson,

Dr Saul H. Riesenberq

Dr Riesenberq is Chairman of the Department of Anthropology of the Smithsonian Institution in Washington and is recognized as the leading American ethnohistorian specializing on Micronesia. With Wilcomb Washburn he is one of a small elite of cultural anthropologists in the States whose approach to Pacific studies is essentially historical and who combine work in the field with competently performed documentary research.

Riesenberq was organizer and chairman of the successful symposium on Pacific ethnohistory at the 1961 Pacific Science Congress in Honolulu and has since then published extensively on Micronesian ethnohistory, his latest work being a substantial monograph on The native polity of Ponape.

Riesenberq has been for some years most anxious to work at the A.N.U., mainly on Australian relations with Micronesia during the 19th century which, particularly in the first half, were important and extensive. This is a subject on which a considerable amount of manuscript material is known to exist but on which no serious work has been done to date. The opportunity offered by Sabbatical leave will enable Riesenberq to prepare a study on this theme, including Australian commercial relations, the beachcomber influx and British naval activities. Surely there can be no one better qualified for such a task.

In return for the opportunity to engage in this work and discuss the problems of Micronesian history generally with members of the Department and School (as an authority on Micronesian navigation he is naturally anxious to confer with Dr Lewis) Riesenberq has undertaken to prepare the first modern annotated text of the Pacific classic, O'Connell's A residence of eleven years in New Holland and the Caroline Islands, with an introduction which he has already partly prepared for publication by the A.N.U. Press in the Pacific History Series. It is submitted that this alone should justify his visit.

slm
7.3.69.

HEM.AL

Department of Pacific History

4 March 1969

Dr Saul H. Riesenbergr,
Chairman,
Office of Anthropology,
Smithsonian Institution,
United States National Museum,
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560
U.S.A.

Dear Dr Riesenbergr,

I was delighted to get a letter from you the other day. It arrived most opportunely, too, for it coincided with the return of Professor Davidson from Saipan and the Trust Territory generally, where he had been engaged in advising the Congress of Micronesia on the political options available to dependent territories moving towards great self government, if not necessarily independence.

do / Jim Davidson, was, I think, conscious that his constant preoccupation with the liberation of former colonial territories - Western Samoa, the Cook Islands, Nauru and now Micronesia - had led to his being somewhat remiss in moving your Visiting Fellowship through the appropriate bureaucratic channels. However he is seeing the Director of the School early on ways and means and I am encouraged by his interest and concern in Micronesian affairs to feel sanguine that he will / his utmost to fix matters and write to you early on the subject.

As regards the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau I am most grateful for all the trouble which you have taken to interest the Library of Congress, the National Archives and your own organisation in joining the Bureau.

It is true that if you only want to buy a few of the Bureau's output of microfilmed material it would pay you to purchase it at the non-members price, which is fixed at two and a half times the members price (i.e. the cost of the original negative microfilm) or, in the case of non-manuscript material, one and a half times the

members' price. Non-members thus contribute, by each purchase, their proportionate share of the overhead costs of the Bureau, including that of obtaining the material.

Any organisation wishing to purchase all, or most of, the material, on the other hand, would be well advised to become a member, firstly because the price to non-members is so arranged that they would gain nothing by purchasing all the items separately and secondly because of the prestige of appearing on all the Bureau's periodical and other literature, letterheads, etc., as one of the owner members of the Bureau and therefore one of the internationally recognised Pacific Research Organisations. I understand that the views of the existing members is that membership should be confined to such organisations only, and will probably consist of the four major Pacific Research Libraries (all now members), one of the ~~capital~~ libraries of the University of California complex, the Smithsonian Institution (if it decides to join in), the Harvard University Library, the Peabody Museum, Salem, and the University of Papua and New Guinea.

... I enclose a copy of the Operating Instructions for the Bureau, as approved by the members, and this will I think give you the answer to any questions that may be asked., If not, let me know and I'll get Robert Langdon, the Executive Officer, to make out a detailed statement covering any point not clear.

Yours sincerely,



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20560 , U.S.A.

February 12, 1969

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

Dear Mr. Maude:

My long silence does not mean that I have abandoned the hope of our joining the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau, but only that I don't seem to be getting anywhere. I have virtually given up trying to get the Library of Congress and the National Archives to join with us, but I have been industriously knocking on doors within the Smithsonian in an attempt to drum up support. The kind of response I have received is indicated by the enclosures. I have even convinced some of the people who hold the purse-strings; but the one administrator whom I still have to win over balks at this point: "Wouldn't it be cheaper for us to remain non-members and to buy copies of manuscript material at the Bureau's agreed-on price than to become members and pay the membership fees as well as buy the manuscripts at cost price?" To this question I have no answer. It depends, of course, on how much manuscript material is ordered, but assuming that I could make an estimate, I don't have figures of either kind (for members and non-members) to supply. Do you think you can provide them? Perhaps then, finally, I can get a straight answer!

Another matter: I have not heard a word from anyone about my possible appointment at ANU. I have only the one letter, months ago, from Davidson, saying it was under consideration. Do you know whether anything has happened on this? If I am to come in mid-1970, as I had indicated, I must soon make plans. If it is to be postponed or given up altogether I would very much like to know soon. I'd be grateful for any word at all about the matter.

Sincerely yours,

Saul H. Rosenberg

Saul H. Rosenberg
Chairman
Department of Anthropology

Enclosures

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Dr. Saul H. Riesenber

DATE: January 8, 1969

FROM : Wilcomb E. Washburn

SUBJECT: Pacific Manuscripts Bureau

I write to urge that the Smithsonian support unilaterally or jointly with the Library of Congress and the National Archives the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau project initiated by Professor Maude at the Australian National University at Canberra. I have reviewed your file on the subject and find it one of the most worthy projects that has come to my attention in a long time.

While in Cambridge, Massachusetts, recently, as a consultant to the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology, I urged upon the Director there and upon Douglas L. Oliver, the specialist in Oceania, the need for Harvard to participate in the project. Oliver acknowledged the importance of the project but was somewhat pessimistic about getting Harvard to support it because of the lack of interest in the history faculty (in his belief) in non-European topics. However, I disagreed with his evaluation and went to see Professor John Parry, holder of the Gardiner Chair in Oceanic History at Harvard, who was so excited by the project that he said he would bring it up immediately to the Library Committee of which he was a member. I have no doubts, therefore, that Harvard will become a participating member. The possibilities of producing the scholarship that is now lacking in the Pacific field will be enormously enhanced by the presence in Cambridge (on microfilm) of the great mass of documentation that presently is scattered all over the world. The same facilities for research in the Pacific should be physically present (again on microfilm) in Washington, and I think the Smithsonian should be the repository. Not only would it help our own staff concerned with the Pacific (among whom I count myself although only five or ten per cent of my research and publication deals with the area) but it would encourage graduate students (even some in the American Studies Program) to go into this field.

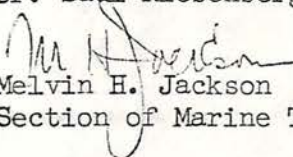
For \$1,000 a year, it is a steal. I would grab it now.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Dr. Saul Riesenber

FROM : 
Melvin H. Jackson
Section of Marine Transportation

SUBJECT: Pacific MS. Bureau, participation in

DATE: December 16, 1968

A perusal of the projected work of the Bureau convinces me that it has great potential for the study of the maritime history of the Pacific Ocean area in addition to its value for the study of anthropology.

The paucity of work accomplished in this field as far as my own discipline is concerned, can be laid directly to the door of the utterly unorganized state of bibliographic sources.

I would unhesitatingly recommend that the Smithsonian Institution participate with Library of Congress and Archives in sharing in the contribution to help underwrite the work proposed by H. E. Maude in view of the benefit that would be derived by our various disciplines with interests in the Pacific Ocean world.

The matter of the depository of material originated by the Bureau is of secondary importance as long as each contributor be kept informed of its content. As has been suggested negative microfilm could be had from the depository's copy at small cost should it prove of particular interest.



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Dr. Saul H. Rosenberg
Chairman, Office of Anthropology
Room 368, NHB

DATE: January 9, 1969

FROM : Russell Shank
Director, S.I. Libraries

SUBJECT: Pacific Manuscripts Bureau

Jean Smith and I have read very carefully the various documents you have sent to us describing the programs and plans of the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau. This sounds like precisely the kind of documentation activity in which the Smithsonian Institution should be engaged. I would like to have the Smithsonian Institution Libraries work closely with you in supporting the work of the Bureau. At this point, about all I can do is give you our enthusiastic endorsement: what little money we have for library materials this year and probably next will have to go for more basic journals and monographs.

I would like to be kept informed of your progress in gathering support for the Bureau.



THE AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
BOARD OF THE INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDIES

Curriculum Vitae & Publications Dr P.R. Corris

Full Name: Peter Robert CORRIS
Born: Stawell, Victoria, 8 May 1942
Marital Status: Married - no children

Academic record and appointments:

B.A. (Hons IIA) University of Melbourne, 1964.
M.A., Monash University, 1967
Teaching Fellow, Department of History, Monash University, 1964-5
Senior Teaching Fellow, 1966
Research Scholar, Department of Pacific History, A.N.U., 1967-70.
Ph.D. successfully completed, to be conferred in September 1970.

Publications:

Aborigines and Europeans in Western Victoria (Canberra 1968) Institute of Aboriginal Studies Occasional Papers no. 12.

'"Blackbirding" in New Guinea Waters 1883-84: An Episode in the Queensland Labour Trade', The Journal of Pacific History, III, 1968.

'Kwaisulia of Ada Gege: A Strongman of the Solomon Islands', Pacific Islands Portraits, ed. J.W. Davidson and Deryck Scarr (A.N.U. Press, 1970).

'Pacific Islands Labour Migrants in Queensland', The Journal of Pacific History, V, 1970.

'Ethnohistory in Australia', to be published in Ethnohistory, vol. 17, 1970.

'James Dawson' to be published in Australian Dictionary of Biography, vol. 4.

Referees:

Dr Deryck Scarr, Department of Pacific History, A.N.U.
Associate Professor I.A.H. Turner, Department of History, Monash University.
Mr John Mulvaney, Department of Prehistory, A.N.U.

12th October, 1970.

Dear Jim,

I have had a phone call from Dorothy Crozier enquiring whether she would be coming here, as she proposed to resign from her position in Wellington in the near future. I imagine that she had put a call through to you first but that you were out at the time.

She spoke of completing the Introduction to her Inventory of W.P.H.C. material and also the Mariner project and was keen to move on if possible to be archivist of the newly established Western Pacific Archives in Suva, as her heart was essentially in the islands.

I informed her that I would let you know of her enquiry. I understood from Deryck that, for a variety of reasons, her Inventory is not worth publishing at this stage and do not know whether you would feel yourself obligated to do so (at least in duplicated form) in view of the rather long delay in submitting the Introduction and revising the entries. The shelf numbers have, I believe, been changed in the interim.

Yours,

slm

Jin,

Herewith an excerpt from a letter from Dr David F. Lond, Professor of History at the University of New Hampshire, Durham, New Hampshire 03824, dated 30.11.70:-

'I have been writing steadily on contract labour, and have finally come to a decision about my work. At present I have many times the material on American activities in connection with the trade in Chinese coolies than I have with that in Pacific islanders. The reason is simple. There is just not enough material available in the United States to accomplish the latter task. Indeed, much of what I have was gleaned from my single week of research in the Hawaiian State Archives two years ago June. Final realization came from the excellent article by Christopher Legge and Jennifer Terrell in the latest issue of the Journal, I had made something of a special effort to collect information about James Toutant Proctor in the United States, and ended up with barely a tenth of their material.

Therefore I shall go ahead and complete as quickly as possible my monograph on the United States and the exportation of Chinese contract laborers to such major centers as Cuba, British tropical America, Peru, Australia, Hawaii, and the United States - I find that I have to discuss in some detail U.S. exclusion of the Chinese in 1882, thanks to the identification of the Chinese immigrant with the coolie. But I cannot accomplish a worthwhile study of the traffic in Pacific islanders over here.

I have a sabbatical leave from the University of New Hampshire scheduled for 1972-1973 and would like very much to use that opportunity in Australia either doing research on the above topic alone, or in connection with teaching at the National University. Perhaps there are two options open. The first would be the Visiting Fellowships you once told me about, and such an appointment would give me the privilege of working closely with you and others at the Research School of Pacific Studies. Or, if that should be impossible for one reason or another, my coming to Australia might be arranged through a U.S. Government Fulbright lectureship or research appointment. In that, the Australian National University would try to work with the U.S. Cultural Affairs Officer in setting up a position tailored to my qualifications. Meanwhile I would be doing what I could with authorities in Washington to the same end. I could be available for the full American academic year (September 1972 - June 1973) or for our second semester (February - June 1973) whichever might fit your purposes better.

The above is, you realize, both tentative and exploratory. Furthermore, it applies to the future, but these things often take considerable time and effort; I should rather be too early than too late. I would be most grateful if you would talk over this matter with Professor J.W. Davidson at your convenience, and let me know as soon as possible your conclusions about the above suggestions.'

Professor Long is a long-time correspondent of mine in connexion with his work on the Pacific labour trade to Hawaii and the American mainland, ~~(which he has apparently now abandoned.~~ He has recently

77 Arthur Circle, Forrest,
A.C.T.2603, Australia,
29th December, 1970.

Professor David F. Long,
Department of History,
University of New Hampshire,
DURHAM, New Hampshire 03824,
U. S. A.

Dear Professor Long,

I was glad to hear from you again and to learn that your book on Porter has now been published. The Naval Institute did not send me a copy but I am not surprised for I find that publishers are apt to send out review copies to a routine list of Journals and pay no attention to special requests from authors. On the other hand they may have sent it addressed to the Review Editor of the Journal of Pacific History, or just to the Journal, or to the Editor (in which case it would have been passed on to the Review Editor).

You may wonder why I don't ask these people, but in point of fact I have retired from the University on superannuation and am now engaged on writing work on my own personal interests. However I have had your book on order from my London bookseller and expect it will turn up from him in the course of the next few months.

I am not surprised that you were unable to obtain the material which you required on the American Pacific Islands labour trade on the mainland. The bulk of it is located in Hawaii, though it cannot be researched there in a week. There is a certain amount in Australia, though most of that is also on microfilm in Hawaii.

I will send on your queries and suggestions to Professor Davidson and ask him to write to you direct, as I have no longer any connexion with University affairs.

Wishing you a happy and successful 1971,

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
DURHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03824

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
Department of History
Social Science Center

30 November 1970

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

Dear Professor Maude:

It has been a long time since we corresponded, but I wanted to wait until matters jelled to some degree, and now they have.

Has the U.S. Naval Institute (Annapolis, Md.) sent you a copy of my Nothing Too Daring...., a biography of David Porter? I made a special point of asking them to do this, for you promised me a review in the Journal of Pacific History. Please let me know if they have not.

I have been writing steadily on contract labor, and have finally come to a decision about my work.. At present I have many times the material on American activities in connection with the trade in Chinese coolies than I have with that in Pacific islanders. The reason is simple. There is just not enough material available in the United States to accomplish the latter task. Indeed, much of what I have was gleaned from my single week of research in the Hawaiian State Archives two years ago June. Final realization came from the excellent article by Christopher Legge and Jennifer Terrell in the latest issue of the Journal. I had made something of a special effort to collect information about James Toutant Proctor in the United States, and ended up with barely a tenth of their material.

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UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

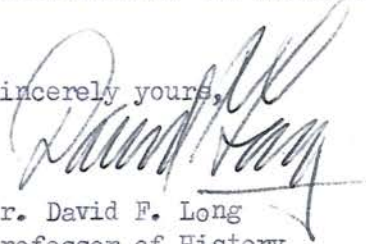
DURHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03824

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
Department of History
Social Science Center

my coming to Australia might be arranged through a U.S. Government Fulbright lectureship or research appointment. In that, the Australian National University would try to work with the U.S. Cultural Affairs Officer in setting up a position tailored to my qualifications. Meanwhile I would be doing what I could with authorities in Washington to the same end. I could be available for the full American academic year (September 1972-June 1973) or for our second semester (February-June 1973) whichever might fit your purposes the ~~more~~ *BETTER*.

The above is, you realize, both tentative and exploratory. Furthermore, it applies to the future, but these things often take considerable time and effort; I should rather be too early than too late. I would be most grateful if you would talk over this matter with Professor J.W. Davidson at your convenience, and let me know as soon as possible your conclusions about the above suggestion.

Sincerely yours,



Dr. David F. Long
Professor of History