

Department of Pacific History,  
11th August, 1961.

Dr S.H. Rosenberg,  
C/o Tenth Pacific Science Congress,  
Bernice P. Bishop Museum,  
HONOLULU 17, Hawaii, U.S.A.

Dear Dr Rosenberg,

There has been a slight contretemps over the Ta'unga paper which the Crocombe team (Ron and Marjorie) were to have produced for the symposium. Marjorie did her share to time, by translating and editing Taunga's Harotongon texts, but Ron got inextricably involved in completing his thesis - you know how these things always seem to take longer than allowed for.

As a consequence Ron only got down to working on Ta'unga yesterday and after sitting up all night has come to the regretful conclusion that it is not possible to do justice to his theme in the limited time available, involving as it would a good deal of research into the European literature on the anthropology of New Caledonia and other islands.

Ta'unga's voluminous writings are important as affording an intimate insight into the native communities among whom he lived, but this importance cannot be adequately assessed except by showing how he clarifies and often corrects our current ideas on these societies. And this is a task which requires some months of preparation and it can only be done by a trained anthropologist such as Ron.

The Crocombe's are naturally worried at having let you down at the last minute, and also over the fact that Marjorie accepted, in good faith, a small subvention to help her to attend the Congress sessions (which would not have been forthcoming had she not been the co-author of a symposium paper).

Under the circumstances we wonder if you would be willing to substitute for the Taunga effort a paper which Marjorie has written jointly with me as a study in ethnohistorical method?

You may have noted that in my Evolution of the Gilbertese Boti I expressed the view that as the translation and interpretation of vernacular records usually necessitates a knowledge both of the local language and the local culture progress in ethnohistorical research and writing is likely to be slow until such time as adequately trained Pacific Islanders themselves take over the work.

This paper then is an experiment in getting over this difficulty by a collaboration between the anthropologist-historian and the Pacific Islander steeped in the local language and culture, with a view to producing a more valid and objective study than either could have written alone.

The title of the paper is:-

"Rarotongan Sandalwood. The Visit of Goodenough to Rarotonga in 1814".

By Marjorie Tuainekore Crocombe and H.E. Maude.

Marjorie will bring 40 copies to Honolulu with her in the hope that they will prove acceptable to you in place of the promised paper by her husband and herself.

I am sorry about this hitch in the orderly proceedings though, as you will see, it is none of my fault.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

Department of Pacific History,  
1st August, 1961.

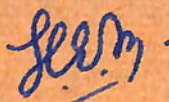
Professor S.H. Riesenberq,  
Curator, Division of Ethnology,  
Smithsonian Institution,  
United States National Museum,  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C., U.S.A.

Dear Dr Riesenberq,

I sent 20 copies of my paper by air cargo last week addressed to you care of the Secretary-General, Pacific Science Congress, Bishop Museum, so that you will be in a position to distribute them to members of the symposium if desired. There are another 20 similarly addressed to myself for use as spares, and for personal fans, pen pals, etc.

I have got involved in this infernal ecosystems business which will keep me busy for the next few days; how I came to be mixed up with it I cannot imagine - must have been dreaming.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

Department of Pacific History,  
29th July, 1961.

Dr S. M. Eisenberg,  
Curator, Division of Ethnology,  
Smithsonian Institution,  
United States National Museum,  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C., U.S.A.

Dear Dr Eisenberg,

Just a note to say that I am sending you a copy of my symposium contribution on the Evolution of the Gilbertese Moti either by second class airmail or airfreight (whichever is the cheaper) and will bring 25 more with me to Honolulu, or more probably send them on by air cargo. If you think that I should bring more just send a note as there are 100 here now ready.

I'm sorry about its length but it looks worse than it really is, for the duplicating people reproduced the stencils on thick paper which makes it all bulky as well as heavy (14 ounces); I should have had it done on multilith. But no matter, for I guess one copy will be all that you need for the moment (if that) and the paper was never intended to be read, thank goodness. I'm glad to see that it came to under 100 pages, even with all the appendices, and is several pages shorter than Jim Davidson's effusion to the symposium on Induced Change; and its probably shorter than Niel Gunson's, though here I speak only from recollection.

It is indeed kind of you to offer me a bed in your friend's home; if I am to stay on for more than a few days I might have to take you at your word as my slender stock of dollars will have run out. Meanwhile, I am booked in at one of those garish hotels at Waikiki.

I am due to arrive at Honolulu by Canadian Pacific on Saturday August 19 and will get into contact with you when I have begun to find my way around. I am bringing my notes on O'Connell, as I am hoping that life will not be so hectic that we cannot find a minute to discuss the really interesting things of life.

Till then,

Yours very sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

Department of Pacific History,  
23rd July, 1961.

Dear Margaret,

Will you ever forgive me? I thought every day that I should be able to write to you about attending the Congress, but each time there have been difficulties - Boyan's Pilgrims Progress was nothing at all compared with the last few weeks.

But now it is all arranged and I arrive (D.V. and W.P.) by Canadian Pacific on Saturday August 19 and leave by Air France on Thursday August 31.

Many thanks indeed for getting Brenda to book me into a Waikiki hotel. No, I don't really mind Waikiki, so long as I've got a room to myself; it was just that I liked the atmosphere at the downtown hotels better, but that was long ago and before the war. The Alexander Young used to be quite small and old-fashioned then - or so it seemed to me - but when I went in there last time it was horrible: all glamorized and chromium.

It was really sweet of your friend to offer to let me have a room in her house at Tantalus. I was very much tempted but everyone I have spoken to tells me that I should live with the mob and be available for evening and other extra-curriculum discussions on ethnohistory and Pacific manuscripts and the like.

I guess they are right, and quite sure that the dormitory and transportation arrangements you suggested would have in actual fact caused a great deal of trouble to a great number of kind people. But I do so much appreciate the kind thoughts that prompted it all; especially since you know me.

So could you please whisper in Brenda's ear that the dates for my accommodation among the hula girls are the nights of the 19th to the 30th inclusive.

We were both sad to hear of your cousin's cancer. I know just how difficult the last stages can be for everyone involved; and there is so little one can do to help. The one thing that many would like to help by arranging towards the end is apparently forbidden.

I hope that Dr Spohr's elevation to be a chancellor that we read about in Time last week does not mean that he leaves the Museum entirely. Our chancellors are purely honorific - in fact the A.N.U. chancellor lives in England and hardly, if ever, visits Australia, much less the University.

No doubt you will be sparing a few hours for some of the more interesting Congress meetings? And again many thanks,

See my

3653 Tantalus Drive  
Honolulu 14, Hawaii  
July 2, 1961

Dear Harry,

This is just to say that a nice neighbor yours, here on Tantalus, says that you may have a room in her house if you don't mind her using it in the daytime. It is her office, in her home. She is a horticulturist. <sup>Mr. Robert Thompson.</sup> Her husband died recently, & her son is living with her now. His wife & children will come as soon as they can sell the house in California. The mother-in-law will come, also, & will occupy a room in our house which Margaret Newman will vacate for six months (trip). So! If you can't bear haikiki, there's a haven for you. Our house is open to you in the daytime. It may sound a bit complicated but come it is "simple". Go down the hill every morning, oddly enough! And

Can connect you with a group meeting somewhere. Mrs.  
Thompson's son's business is not very far from the  
University. And I can pick you up at night. I shall  
hope to go to some meetings myself.

There! Is that solace for a non-haikikian!

I hope so.

Sincerely,  
Margaret

BERNICE P. BISHOP MUSEUM  
HONOLULU 17, HAWAII

June 16, 1961

Dear Harry,

Yours received, and of course we are happy that you will consider coming. I trust that the interchange of ideas when meeting old and new friends will be sufficiently worth while for you. It is an effort and does take time, precious time.

Brenda tells me that a single room can be arranged for you, but that the space is all in Waikiki hotels. The rooms aren't bad, the sea is there for a swim. I promise to have something in mind other than Waikiki if you find that it is just too noisy or difficult, after you come.

Brenda is going right ahead and engaging a room.

The advantage in being at Waikiki (other than sea water!) is that busses will be ready to pick up all the participants of the congress to take them to the program of the day. That is a great advantage; no public busses, no private car necessary.

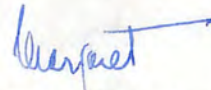
So please let us break you down and come.

I won't say more now, except that I hope that Honor is picking up fast.

My truly sad news is that the cousin, part owner of our house, living with us since 1956, has had cancer since 1952 or considerably before that, does not know it yet, has been fairly well until last February, but is now in the difficult period. I just took her to the hospital again this morning-fourth time. I now hope that it will strike fast, I am that unhappy about her unrelieved bad condition.

All good wishes to all of you,

Sincerely,



P.S. Dr. Koskinen will be overjoyed to see you. Your letter was a boon to him. He is now happy about the future, seeable. He's a swell guy. He has managed to delay his reporting at Helsinki and so will be m here for the Congress.



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM

Washington 25, D. C., U. S. A.

June 7, 1961

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

Dear Mr. Maude:

Will that prosaic salutation do? The hierarchies of British and Australian academic rank have always mystified me; in America "Professor" is always safe, but apparently not in Australia. And "Dear Senior Fellow" would no doubt cause even greater convulsions of mirth. But I am glad to know that I have contributed something to the alleviation of academic sobriety in Canberra.

I am reminded that Jean Guiart, before he got his doctor's degree, told me that Edward Gifford, from the University of California, who was doing archeology in New Caledonia, insisted on addressing him as Dr. Guiart; and when Guiart pointed out the error, Gifford asked, "Do you feel insulted?" Guiart answered "No," whereupon Gifford said, "Then I'll go on calling you Dr. Guiart." Only they were soon on a first-name basis, which in America is even safer, or at least is somehow more comforting to us.

I called Mrs. Smith again about your travel. There was a notation on the card she had made out under your name to the effect that you were going to participate in Forberg's Unesco-sponsored conference, but apparently this has been superseded by later information which had not been noted. Sorry to have misled you. If you do get to Honolulu I am quite sure I can arrange accommodations for you. I am staying with a friend myself; another friend, who will be away, is leaving me his car and has offered me his empty home, and I am on such terms with him as to have no hesitancy in asking him to let you stay there, snores and all.

Davidson did withdraw, but I have a late-comer, Shun-sheng Ling of Taiwan, which leaves it at eleven, only 6 or 7 of them certainties.

I am inclined to agree with you that discussants should not be appointed but that everyone should be left free to discuss whatever papers he chooses. Also, I myself think that we should not take time for amplification and explanation of the pre-circulated papers; but I have had a variety of opinion on both matters, and should wait until all responses come in before deciding. Your proposed agenda (in your letter of October 6, the copy of which you were good enough to send me) is very good. It is in close agreement with an outline I have prepared. I will combine the two and other suggestions as I receive them and will shortly circulate the whole as a tentative agenda.

Gunson wrote me several months ago that I might keep the copy of the Mamaia study which you sent me, so he must have other copies.

As to the bibliography, I have asked Dorothy Libby (editor of Ethno-history) to help me compile one. No response yet.

I have now accumulated some materials on O'Connell's circus life, after his rescue from Ponape. There are also some missionary records

of the '50's, one missionary writing that O'Connell's Ponapean wife was still alive and that she was the biggest prostitute on the island; further, that some of his shipmates were still on the island, and that his book was a pack of lies, that he had actually been an escaped convict who had deserted from a Sydney ship at Ponape. It is an intriguing story that I should some day like to publish, and if you come upon verification or disproof of his Australian adventures I would very much appreciate knowing about it.

Sincerely yours,

*S. H. Rosenberg*

S. H. Rosenberg  
Curator  
Division of Ethnology

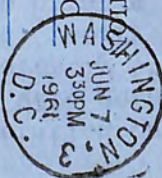
FIRST FOLD

S. H. Rosenberg

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

U. S. A.



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

AIR LETTER • AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

SECOND FOLD

NO ENCLOSURES PERMITTED

DO NOT USE TAPE

Department of Pacific History,  
25th May, 1961.

Dr S.H. Hissenberg,  
Curator, Division of Ethnology,  
Smithsonian Institution,  
United States National Museum,  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C., U.S.A.

Dear Dr Hissenberg,

Thank you so much for your very full letter. It was kind of you to include Ron Crocombe in your list of invited speakers; he is a hard worker and has many excellent ideas for the development of ethnohistorical studies in the Pacific. Speaking Cook Islands Maori and being married to a most talented member of that race gives him a viewpoint not often to be met with among historians, or even anthropologists.

I enclose a copy of the abstract of my paper, as sent direct to the Secretary-General in Honolulu in conformity with the instructions on pages 55-56 of the Circular of Information. The paper itself is now being typed on stencils and I shall send you 15 copies as requested, and take a bundle of spares with me if I go to Honolulu or post them to you there if I don't.

I was most interested to hear of your telephone conversation with Mrs Lenore Smith to the effect that funds had been provided for my travel to Hawaii. I have not heard anything about it myself and doubt if I could now get accommodation in Honolulu in any case; other than in a dormitory, that is, and at my advanced age and general state of decrepitude I feel that I could not survive that, nor could anyone else compelled by misfortune to share with me and bear my loud snores, general restlessness and proclivity to retiring at nine o'clock when everyone else is beginning the night's festivities.

I feel reasonably certain that Professor Davidson will not be able to produce his paper for your symposium; he has written a long one for the symposium on Induced Cultural Change and has to do another for the symposium on Urbanization, and when I last spoke to him he was intending to write and ask you to include him out. So that gives you a maximum of 10; not all, I imagine, certainties?

My views on the two suggestions made to you and outlined in your para.3 are that rather than force everyone to amplify and explain their papers (whether amplification and explanation be needed or not) and to discuss someone else's paper (whether the discussion be warranted and of

worthwhile value or not) all persons present at the symposium (whether or not they are official participants) should be permitted to discuss any or all of the papers as they wish, subject of course to a time limit. I understand that a number of anthropologists and others are intending to attend the symposium and that some of them propose to speak on one or more of the papers, and they will not be happy if refused permission. Furthermore, I am sure that their volunteered and freely expressed contributions will be more valuable than any which may be obtained from officially appointed speakers only.

It seems possible that several papers will not really require discussion and that others should properly be discussed by several speakers of varying viewpoints, lest personal prejudice should damn a writer, with his supporters gagged.

Important, too, is the very invidious position you are going to be put in when you select your "discussant". Take my own paper, for instance: I could name several to whom it would be like a red rag to a bull. If you select one of these as the "discussant" I am automatically doomed, without one of my supporters (if indeed there be any!) being permitted to speak in my defence. The more democratic way would surely be to let those who really have something to say say it and those who haven't keep silent.

If speakers (or rather participants) are, however, to have a further 5 minutes (i.e. about 600 more words) to "amplify or explain" their papers I hope that it will not be compulsory. I for one have put everything I had to say in the paper itself and in any case I am such an inhibited speaker that it is a real agony for me to have to get on my feet. As for discussing someone else's paper this might not be an impossibility provided it was given to me several weeks in advance and it was on a topic which fell within my limited range of competence.

The idea of having an hour, or more, for general discussion has much to commend it and I attach a copy of the letter in which I made some suggestions as to what might be included on the agenda. You will see that there were some other points requiring consideration or action in it as well, and in particular:-

- (i) the suggestion that we should have a Bibliography on the main references to Ethnohistory prepared for us - this should help to raise the level of any general discussion; and
- (ii) the request to have Gunson's paper returned for amendment and duplicating - this seems a rather urgent matter, but perhaps you have been in touch with him direct?

The two paragraphs on Oral Traditional Material are no longer apposite, as I have tried to cover the general issues in my paper on the hoti.

I'm not surprised that you cannot follow my reasoning on social and cultural history; I cannot myself now I come to think it over. But I do feel that "Ethnohistory" needs to have a closer definition than the one

given in the journal of that name.

I shall write to you again re Tonape, which rather fascinates me too.  
But in the meantime I must get this off as some of it may be needed.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "H.E. Maudslayi". The signature is written in a cursive, somewhat stylized hand.

H.E. Maudslayi.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

April 20, 1961

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

Dear Professor Maude:

I never replied fully to your letter of March 3. In the meantime Crocombe has sent me a summary of his paper, and I included his name, in a letter to the program chairman of the Congress, in the list of invited speakers, rather than among authors of contributed papers, otherwise he would have been scheduled in another session.

We now have eleven participants. I do not know how many will actually turn up in Honolulu. (Incidentally, in a recent telephone conversation with Mrs. Lenore Smith, Coolidge's secretary, I was informed that you would be present at the meeting and that funds had been provided for your travel. Is she right?) In any case, eleven is too many papers to be read in two hours, and I am therefore calling for enough copies of each to circulate to each participant. May I take you up on your offer and ask for about 15 copies of your full paper? You might also have some extra ones available during the meeting for interested listeners.

I have had one suggestion that each speaker take about five minutes to amplify or explain his remarks. Another suggestion is that everyone be asked ahead of time to be a "discussant" of someone else's paper. May I hear your opinion of these suggestions? In either case we could have an hour or more left for general discussion. An advantage would be that the papers need not be written for a 15 or 20 minute reading but could be as long as the journal Ethnohistory will permit. Since I am to do the editing of the symposium papers, and since the journal's regular editor, Dorothy Libby, tells me I can have two consecutive numbers if necessary, no stinting seems required.

As to the general discussion, I am calling on each participant for suggestions so that I can prepare a kind of rough agenda and circulate it too, in order that people will have time to think of what they want to say. You gave me such a list of items (which was by no means "rot" as you put it, on the contrary it was very useful), but I seem to have mislaid your letter. Did you keep a copy, and if so may I have it?

I am not sure I understand your distinction between social and cultural history. Culture history I regard as reconstruction on the basis of all kinds of non-documentary evidence - trait distributions, archeological data, linguistic phenomena, etc., - of aboriginal systems and developments before the contact period. Ethnohistory could be set against culture history by substituting the word "documentary" for non-documentary," or it could be subsumed as part of it by leaving out "non-documentary." But neither, I suppose, is what you mean by cultural history, and certainly not social history. Perhaps we can discuss these matters of semantics and definitions in Honolulu.

In any event, the exploration of native traditional material is a most fruitful source for historical reconstruction, provided the appropriate safeguards and critical criteria are used in evaluating it, and has not been attempted nearly enough in the past, so I am glad to see you tackling it in your boti paper. I don't think anyone else at the symposium will be using this approach, and we want to get as wide a range of approaches as possible.

Thanks for your offer to have other papers ready if need be. I will take advantage of it if it becomes necessary, or if we need to fill up a second number of Ethnohistory.

Regarding O'Connell and the discovery of Ponape: the attributed discoverer, of course, is Lütke, January 2, 1828. O'Connell, who according to Captain Knight was rescued from Ponape on November 27, 1833, says in two places he was "over five years there" and that he left "after about 5 years residence with them." This would have brought him to Ponape some time in 1828. He also states that he left Australia "in or about the year 1826;" after four months his ship, the John Bull, put in at Bay of Islands, and "at eight months out" it struck on a reef. Would this be this eight months out of Australia or New Zealand? I wonder whether that seafaring term is used with reference to the original port of departure? In any case, the interval between Lütke's arrival and O'Connell's departure is 5 years, 11 months, and O'Connell's account would suggest that he was not on Ponape until late in 1828, if he was telling the truth; but your suggestion that he didn't join the John Bull until October 19, 1828, would make his arrival a little later.

The Friend, May, 1853, p. 38, gives information from H. B. M. Consul General Miller that the English whaler ship John Bull was lost about 1827 in the vicinity of Ascension; one report has it at Mc Askill (Pingelap). Could there have been two vessels of this name?

Campbell suggests early visitors in his 1835 remarks: Ponape "has been occasionally visited during the last nine years" by whalers. O'Connell also refers to a song celebrating "the barking of a dog on board some vessel which had visited them," to "bits of iron hoop, an officer's coat, and other articles" on nearby Pakein, to traditions of guns, to chickens descended from a pair presented to one of the chiefs by people with moustaches who arrived in "a big canoe with one stick" about forty years before, etc.

O'Connell says that Captain Knight's ship, the Spy, was the first ship he saw while on Ponape, and that there were with him only his five shipmates from the John Bull. But Knight says "the Irishman" (referring to O'Connell, whom he never names) told him that a Botany Bay ship had left only ten days before with seven hundred pounds of shell and "in consequence I should find it much scarcer than usual," implying a regular commerce. Also Knight refers to "a lot of white men" who had been put ashore " by the Botany Bay whalers as they passed the island and undoubtedly were convicts," and to nine white men taken off Pingelap and left ashore at Ponape recently by the Nimrod.

But Horton James in the Nautical Magazine, under date of December, 1833, writing from Sydney, says "there have never been more than two ships touch there." (I wonder what ship James was on? He speaks of Tahitian sailors on his ship, if this is a clue. It could not have been the Nimrod, which did not get back to Sydney until May, 1834).

Finally, there is Dr. John Lhotsky, writing in the New South Wales . . . . Advertiser, Feb., 1835, and referring to "Ascensio . . . discovered very lately by His Majesty's Sloop of War, Raven." He mentions a Mr. Ong of New South Wales who "some years back remained there several months."

All of this makes a very confusing story which I should some day like to set straight. I very much appreciate your interest in the matter, and please continue to send me any tid-bits you may find.

Sincerely yours,

*Saul Rosenberg*

S. H. Rosenberg  
Curator  
Division of Ethnology



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

March 21, 1961

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

Dear Professor Maude:

I am distressed to see how time has fled without my answering your letter. I must write in haste (I will send a longer letter in a few days commenting on the other matters in your letter; I am especially excited about the O'Connell materials you have uncovered), but the boti paper will be fine, and Crocombe's paper will be highly welcome. Sorry to have left him so little time to send in his summary.

Yours sincerely,

S H Rosenberg  
S. H. Rosenberg  
Curator  
Division of Ethnology

~~Scope, value & extent  
of C.I. Kamekani material  
(oral & written) & value to  
different disciplines (anthro, geog, hist  
studying Pacific Islands.~~

~~200-1000 word Summary  
double spaced, quarto, duplicator 8 1/2 x 11"~~

Department of Pacific History,  
3rd March, 1964.

Dr S.H. Riesenbergr,  
Curator, Division of Ethnology,  
Smithsonian Institution,  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C., U.S.A.

Dear Dr Riesenbergr,

This is just to tell you that I started work on the Early Beachcombers but that after I had got going I found that it was not the paper that I wanted to write for your symposium. There was no particular difficulty about the subject, and I shall certainly complete it some day for my own satisfaction for I found the growth of these little beachcomber centres in Hawaii, Tahiti, Tonga, Fiji and Ponape fascinating, and whereas other Europeans merely acted as agents for acculturation the beachcomber took from, as much as he gave to, the native cultures.

But the truth of the matter is that, with others in this department, I have been working more and more with native traditional source material and less with the rather one-sided documentation left us by Europeans; and as a consequence I wanted to write an historical study in what I would regard as ethnohistorical lines proper rather than another paper on what most would call, I suppose, social as opposed to cultural history.

It seems to me that both historians and anthropologists tend to undervalue oral traditional material and that it is up to some of us, who believe that for the more recent periods in the pre-contact history of certain areas it can have its value, to try and prove this value by example.

Anyway, after some cogitation I chose the Gilbertese poti (clan) partly because I have a good deal of material bearing on it, partly because I have been told that it has been the subject of some controversy among those engaged in the perfecting of anthropological theory and method, and partly because in its rise and fall it illustrates so many other aspects of Gilbertese cultural history.

So for better or for worse I have written:-

The Evolution of the Gilbertese Poti

An ethnohistorical interpretation

and hope that it may find favour in your eyes, and that as convenor of the symposium you will agree to accept it as my contribution. It aims to trace

the development of the boti from the coming of Mata'arebwe from Samoa and the building of the first maneaba at Tabontebike by his grandson Teweia; its spread through the Gilberts under Kaitu and Uskeia and its decline and virtual disappearance under the combined assaults of mission and government.

I have tried throughout to illustrate every episode and point by quoting the Gilbertese authorities themselves, notably from the fine and detailed historical works Karakinani mai moan rikin son-te-aba, are taskana irouia I-Karongos and Aia karaki nikawai I-Iungaru. But I have not hesitated to draw on the twenty years field work of Grimble and myself, including that extensive unpublished series, the Grimble Papers. It may be that among the furor of disputing anthropological theoreticians (in which, thank heavens, we have no part) the still, small voice of the historian exhibiting his actual situations, factual illustrations and historical personalities may have its place, however humble.

The text is not quite complete and it is my hope to have it criticised freely by both the anthropologists and historians here; the response of those to whom the first draft has been shown has been unexpectedly favourable.

I'm afraid that I talked a lot of rot to you in my letter of October 6, and hope that you ignored it as you should. I see that no arbitrary limit is being set on the length of papers my friends are writing for various symposia but that many of them are submitting abstracts for actual reading, the full version being duplicated and circulated to the group and others interested. You can have as many copies of my full paper as you would like at any time you nominate.

One small point; I note that abstracts of "invited symposia papers" are required by June 1 - could you let me know therefore if you approve The Evolution of the Gilbertese Boti: an ethnohistorical interpretation as the subject of my paper, so that I can then send an abstract direct to the Secretary-General, with a copy to you?

As regards R.G. Crocombe, would you be willing to let him submit a "contributed paper" in accordance with the procedure laid down on page 28 of the Circular of Information? I ask this because I see that he would have to put in his summary by March 31. I believe that he has changed his proposed subject and would like to deal with Taunga, Marotu, Temera te Rei and other Polynesian historians in the Cook Islands.

Which reminds me that if you run short of papers, which I suppose is unlikely (but I know how people can let one down), I have several other ethnohistorical papers ready (or nearing readiness) including a rather nice blending of European and Maori source material (on the lines of Valentine's essay in Ethnohistory) on Goodenough's visit to Parotonga in 1814, one on the Evolution of Island Governments in the Central Pacific from pre-contact to post-Protectorate times and another on Early Trading.

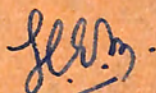
Finally I must tell you about the work I am now commencing on called The Outer Passage, which is an attempt to show how the effect on our geographical knowledge of the Pacific of the opening of a new trade route (from Port Jackson to China). This has taken Ida Leeson and I rather deeper into

the affairs of your friend O'Connell than we had intended to go, and it now seems reasonably certain that he did not leave for Ponape until May 14, 1830; we are checking up on his career in Australia from 1824 to 1830 to see if he was a congenital, or only an occasional, liar. You are welcome to anything we find.

The extraordinary thing is that Ponape appears to have been discovered by the John Bull all right, but not on the voyage under Captain Barkus when she got wrecked but on September 10, 1825, when on a previous voyage sailing the "Outer Passage" from Port Jackson to China, her then captain being John Henry Howe. This is stated quite plainly in a letter written by Captain Howe from Hobart, where he was discharging tea on his return from Canton for the firm of Jones and Walker, who owned the ship.

My own present feeling is that O'Connell joined the John Bull on October 19, 1828, two voyages later, when she was engaged on whaling under Captain Salmon, who had been the captain of the Phoenix on which he came to Australia. Quite possibly, having discovered Ponape, the John Bull returned there each fishing trip; and eventually piled up there?

Yours sincerely,



H.B. Maude.

Department of Pacific History,  
17th November, 1960.

Dr S.H. Riesenbergl,  
Curator, Division of Ethnology,  
Smithsonian Institution,  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C., U.S.A.

Dear Dr Riesenbergl,

Mr R.G. Crocombe, a post-graduate scholar at the Research School of Pacific Studies, has been invited to read a paper in the Symposium on Land Ownership Problems in the Pacific.

He has decided to accept this invitation, but has been wondering if at the same time he might be permitted to read a paper to the ethnohistorians on "The Pre-contact Land Tenure System of Rarotonga", in which he would aim:-

"To postulate a methodology for the reconstruction of aspects of Polynesian society; to illustrate the use of this methodology to reconstruct the pre-contact land tenure system of Rarotonga; and to demonstrate that while structure can often be inferred, function must remain largely indeterminate."

I promised to pass on this suggestion to you, but said that I did not know whether his theme came within the scope of your symposium or if you already had enough papers in any case.

Mr Crocombe is a good deal older and more mature than the average post-graduate student and, after graduating with first-class honours in anthropology at the University of New Zealand, he spent several years in the New Zealand Island Territories Service. During much of this period he was engaged on practical problems relating to land ownership, more particularly in the Cook Islands.

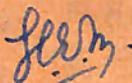
For the <sup>last</sup> 2½ years Mr Crocombe has been working full-time in the Department of Pacific History of the Research School of Pacific Studies on a comparative study of land tenure in the Cook Islands, Samoa and Tonga, in connexion with which he has recently completed 15 months field research in these territories, as well as in Niue and the Tokelau Islands, to supplement his extensive work on documentary sources.

Mr Crocombe should have completed his Ph.D. thesis on the land tenure systems of Central and Western Polynesia by the middle of next year, and I am hoping that he will then return to the islands to continue practical work on Polynesian land ownership problems as a Research Officer in the

New Zealand Government Department of Island Territories.

I shall be glad when the University term ends and one can get down to work once more; at the moment we are labouring through a long seminar series and it takes up a lot of ones time. I am due to give one next week on "The Evolution of Island Governments in the Gilbert Islands", and am beginning to get stage fright, not being a hardened academic like some of the others.

Yours sincerely,



H. E. Maude.

Ron,

I should think that the attached would constitute a very worthwhile paper for Honolulu and one which should prove, by virtue of its historical approach, a pleasant and refreshing change from the informational screeds (carefully censored by the respective secretariats) which most of the participants will produce, and the "current problems" efforts that will be presented by the remainder.

You will need to have a title for the paper; and should it not be "... a methodology for the reconstruction of ..."?

As to whether this will be regarded by Doran as a sufficient summary for his purposes I havn't a clue. Does he not indicate what he wants, or how long it should be? If not, I should send it off, and he can always ask for more detail.

What do you want to read to the ethnohistorians? Better let me have a title and brief summary to send in to Riesenber, as in this case.

*J.L.M.*  
29.10.60.

Harry,

I have been giving some thought to a possible topic for the Pacific Science Congress and wanted to produce something which may be of relevance. Do you think the following would be worth while?

"To postulate ~~xxx~~ a methodology of reconstruction of aspects of Polynesian society; to illustrate the use of this methodology to reconstruct the precontact land tenure system of Rarotonga; and to demonstrate that while structure can often be inferred, function must remain largely indeterminate."

So far I have not written up the outline, but have worked it out in note form and feel that it can be made to stick. Do you think <sup>the above summary</sup> ~~it~~ would be suitable in its present or any modified form?

If so, do you need the summary first or ~~is~~ the above enough for the preliminary arrangements with Honolulu?

Ron.



6th October 1960

Dr S.H. Riesenbergr,  
Curator, Division of Ethnology,  
Smithsonian Institution,  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C., U.S.A.

Dear Dr Riesenbergr,

Our letters have crossed and you have answered my query about the length of papers already.

If we are really only to have 2 or maybe 3 hours all told for the symposium I suggest that the only feasible proposition is for us to prepare our papers in advance (without any restriction as to length) and send them to you to be duplicated and circulated in advance.

Then we can perhaps devote our precious meeting time (a) to any discussion anyone may like to conduct on any of the papers; and (b) to a general discussion on Pacific ethnohistory?

I do feel that (b) might be of great importance as this is our first (and maybe our last) chance of getting together and discussing our work and problems with colleagues. The sort of agenda that occurs could include say:-

- (1) Definition, scope and methodology of ethnohistory.
- (2) Relation to major disciplines, e.g. anthropology and history.
- (3) Its status, accomplishments and programme in other parts of the world, e.g. America.
- (4) Its status and accomplishments in the Pacific.
- (5) Programming the work ahead in the Pacific.
- (6) Special points and problems, such as:-
  - (1) Publications outlets: suitability and sufficiency.
  - (ii) Desirability of maintaining contacts - association?
  - (iii) Documentary materials - possibility of

*atlas*

You may of course be dealing with such matters in your own address, in which case I suggest that yours be the only one read (as well as circulated) and that our meeting then discusses it first and then any points which anyone wishes to bring up in connexion with any of the other papers (which would have been circulated only).

Would it be possible, do you think, to have a Bibliography prepared for us (if possible well in advance) listing the main references on Ethnohistory as a specialization: its scope, techniques, organization and training, etc? I am thinking of articles such as Valentine's recent one in Ethnohistory, which gives valuable pointers on method, and one I was looking at last night in "The Training of Historical Ethnologists in America" in the American Anthropologist for 1952. There must be many more, but out here on the periphery we are such ignoramuses that we don't know where to find them. Perhaps someone on the staff of Ethnohistory would kindly prepare a list; it would be a great help to the country cousins.

I wonder if you can get anyone to give a paper on Oral Traditional Material: its value as history, dangers and special checks necessary, etc? I am working on a reconstruction of Gilbertese pre-contact history using native texts entirely, but this sort of work seems to be discredited by both anthropologists and historians.

I feel that they are wrong and that a strong general case can be built up in favour of oral tradition if one studies the work done by classical scholars on Greek and similar traditions, Scandanavian research on the sagas, the many studies on American Indian material, and the recent research into African tribal history. Add the criticisms on Maori history which have appeared in the J.P.S. and one would have the makings of quite a useful paper?

I was glad you liked Gunson's effort. He will be delighted, I know, for he is so modest that he cannot be persuaded that anything he does is good. Could you send it back in due course as it needs some slight amendments before being reproduced. We could then return it, or do the duplicating here; whichever you prefer?

You are right; Professor Davidson is primarily a historian. But parts of his thesis would pass muster as ethnohistory under the rather broad definition in your first letter; and he writes beautifully.

It was kind of Ethnohistory to agree to devote an issue to the Pacific. The difficulty here too is surely going to be length. I

cannot see many papers running under say 10,000 words, if they are to be worthwhile, and this would swamp the journal. Perhaps they could publish abstracts?

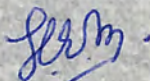
I wonder if you have considered borrowing Dr Spoehr as well as Douglas Oliver? He has always been very sympathetic to ethnohistorical workers and his work on the Marianas was a good example of ethnohistory in its earlier chapters?

Mrs Foster's name is really Honore, but for some reason her family and the world have always called her Norah; all very confusing.

Before I finally sign off I must thank you sincerely for your paper "A Caroline Islands Script". It is truly a model of patient reconstruction and if one can regard any piece of research as definitive this is it. I get a positively aesthetic pleasure out of seeing some island problem set out in detail, argued and settled once and for all in the manner you have done. It must have taken months.

I do hope you don't mind my sending these suggestions. I don't normally obtrude myself in anything, being extremely shy and almost a recluse; but one cannot but help get enthusiastic on finding that there are others in the world who share ones research interests.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM

Washington 25, D. C., U. S. A.

September 26, 1960

Air Letter

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

Dear Professor Maude:

I am sorry to hear of your difficulties and I do hope that the problem of your getting to Honolulu may somehow be solved. So many people have said or written, "But you must have Harry Maude." By the way, a circular from Harold Coolidge dated 15 August states: "We are exploring all possible channels for help in the problem of transporting foreign delegates to the Congress, and in this connection are sending to the Representative Institutions of the Pacific Science Association member countries a list of the scientists invited from their country to take part in the program." The Australian institution would be, of course, the Academy of Science at Canberra.

Both Davidson and Gunson would be highly welcome addition to the symposium, and I am addressing invitations to participate to both. I had thought of Davidson as more strictly a historian than an ethnohistorian, but "The Sandalwood Trade" could certainly be dealt with from the latter point of view. I take it that I can reach him at Apia? Gunson's paper, which you were good enough to send me, is excellent. I think it is eminently suitable for the symposium, and hope the other papers come up to its standard. Should I return it to him, or may I keep it?

I can foresee a problem for Gunson (and undoubtedly for others too) in boiling down the manuscript for presentation to the symposium. We have been allotted only two hours, and out of that I hope to reserve a few minutes for general discussion. Perhaps I can ask for more time. Thus far I have definite assurance of attendance from Danielsson, less definite assurance from Donald Marshall, and expression of intention to attend if travel funds can be arranged from Guiart, and K. E. Larsson, as well as yourself. I have also asked to "borrow" Douglas Oliver from one of the other symposia for which he is scheduled, and have addressed an invitation to Koskinen. With Davidson, Gunson, and myself, this would make ten people, if all of them come, which means 12 minutes for each, or less if we have a discussion period! Perhaps I can circulate the full papers to participants in advance (including those from people who cannot come) so that we can have a better basis for discussion.

Incidentally, the editor of Ethnohistory, I am pleased to report, has agreed with my suggestion to devote a special issue of the journal to the papers of the symposium. I am somewhat less pleased with her ready acceptance of my somewhat rash offer to do the editing!

I still have not seen your "Tahitian Pork Trade" paper. When I have I will write again.

Thanks very much for the Sydney Gazette extract. It is new to me. Undoubtedly it is Ponape, Ant, and Pakin that are described. Will you thank Norah Forster for me? Is this the Norah who is John Forster's wife? I didn't know they were in Australia. Or did you mean Honore Foster, who has sent me other materials from the Gazette?

Sincerely yours,

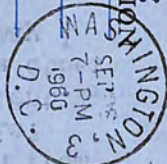
*S. H. Rosenberg*

S. H. Rosenberg  
Curator  
Division of Ethnology

S. H. Rosenberg  
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

U. S. A.



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

AIR LETTER • AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

SECOND FOLD

NO ENCLOSURES PERMITTED

DO NOT USE TAPE OR STICKERS TO SEAL

29th September 1960

Dr S.H. Riesenbergl,  
Curator, Division of Ethnology,  
Smithsonian Institution,  
U.S. National Museum,  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Dear Dr Riesenbergl,

Since writing to you I have had an unhappy letter from Dr Koskinen to say that all his plans to join the University of Hawaii have fallen through, at least for the time being, as the U.S. authorities have refused a visa on the grounds that he has "a bone darkness in the right lung".

It may be that he will be coming out to us instead, or that he will get rid of the disability by some treatment (apparently it is the legacy of an illness he had 27 years ago), but in any case it seems that his address for some time to come will be the one in Finland which you already have.

I had a very cordial letter from Dr Fosberg a few days ago offering me a generous grant if I would deliver a paper at the Pacific Science Congress on some theme relating to Pacific ecosystems. But it is really rather out of my line and I should hesitate to speak on ecosystems to a gathering of experts who had been working on the subject for most of their lives.

This reminds me that I have been meaning to ask you what length the papers for your symposium should be; and are they to be read, or circulated and discussed, at the Congress?

Don't hesitate to let me know if I can be of any assistance to you at any time,

Yours sincerely,

*See M.*

13 September 1960

Dr. S.H. Riesenber, g,  
Curator,  
Division of Ethnology,  
Smithsonian Institution,  
U.S. National Museum,  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.,  
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Dear Dr Riesenber, g,

I am very sorry indeed not to have replied before to your kind letter, but I have been away for some time and have only now been able to resume my normal work. The correspondence, I regret to say, has got out of hand as a result, but yours is the first item to be answered.

It was kind indeed of you to sound Fosberg out as to the possibility of my getting some sort of a grant to attend the Congress at Honolulu. I had been hoping, until last week, that I might get one of the grants being given by this University to attend. It seems now, however, that there is no chance; for Professors Spate and Borrie have to go as convenors and there are several others clamouring.

So I shall try the avenues that you suggest, though I am not sanguine, for the Carnegie people tell me that grants cannot be made to anyone over 50, and I am 54. Probably the others have a similar rule. America is indeed the land of youth.

Normally I would go on my Sabbatical (due in 1962) a few months early; but alas the head of my Department, Professor Davidson, will be on his Sabbatical until the end of 1961 and I must, therefore, return to Canberra to carry on with the administrative chores until he is able to take over once more.

But this is not being written to worry you with my problems, concerning which you have been more than helpful already, but to speak of the ethnohistory symposium.

Professor Davidson was here for a few weeks before returning to Western Samoa, where he is advising on the drafting of their new Constitution. This gave me an opportunity of having a talk with him about the symposium and he asked me to say that he intended to be at the Congress himself (as I have said, he will be on his Sabbatical leave) and would like, if possible, to read a paper to the ethnohistorians.

If you are agreeable to this, I hope that he will work up a theme from his own fine Ph.D. thesis, European Penetration of the South Pacific, 1779-1842, and have suggested "The Sandalwood Trade" as a suitable topic.

Secondly, I took the liberty of asking Dr Neil Gunson whether, in the event of your approving, he would have any objection to his paper on The Mamaia or Visionary Heresy of Tahiti, 1826-1841, being included in the symposium.

He tells me that he would be delighted, and adds that he has actually applied to his University (Brisbane, where he is Lecturer in the Department of History and Political Science) for a research grant to help him to get to Hawaii in person, and is hoping to go via Tahiti "in order to do a little Orsmond research there".

I am accordingly sending you a copy of the paper in question so that you can judge for yourself whether it is, or could be made, suitable for your gathering. Gunson is a sound scholar, and has a remarkable mastery of his subject: early mission history in Polynesia. I have heard this particular paper of his spoken highly of by both anthropologists and historians; which suggests that it is good ethnohistory.

Koskinen tells me that his address is: Lappila, Tiilitehdas, Finland; until October 1, after which it should be c/- The Bishop Museum in Honolulu, who will act as a receiving centre until he knows where he is going to stay in Hawaii. He will be there, with his family, for about 10 months and then hopes to travel for a bit in Polynesia; and we are considering the possibility of his joining us here as a Visiting Fellow before returning to Finland. How I wish you would come; to work say on some aspect of Micronesian history!

In any event I will go ahead with preparing a paper for your symposium; possibly in the Beachcombers, though I am still not sure whether I have enough material on them as yet.

I enclose an extract from the Sydney Gazette which Norah Forster gave me the other day as it seems, from a cursory check, to concern islands close to Ponape, if not Ponape itself.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude



SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM

Washington 25, D. C., U. S. A.

August 19, 1960

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

Dear Prof. Maude:

I would like to invite Aarne Koskinen to contribute to the ethnohistory symposium, at your suggestion, but have been unable to find his address. Can you supply it?

Have you anything to report on your own possible attendance?

Sincerely yours,

*S. H. Riesenberg*  
S. H. Riesenberg  
Curator  
Division of Ethnology

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM

Washington 25, D. C., U. S. A.

June 30, 1960

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

Dear Professor Maude:

I have your letters of June 21 and 23, and want to reply immediately to the matter of your possible attendance at the Honolulu Congress. As to your recent paper on "The Tahitian Pork Trade," our copy of the Bulletin has not yet arrived (I am sure it is in the library downstairs, but some mysterious rituals have apparently to be enacted there over new accessions during the long interval before we get them). When I have read your article I will write you again and at the same time send any suggestions I may have on the proposed Journal of Pacific History and your suggestion that I might be a contributor.

I was much gratified to learn that you would like to participate in the ethnohistory symposium. I telephoned the Pacific Science Board about possibilities of their arranging support for your trip. Coolidge has not yet returned from the Far East, but I spoke to Ray Fosberg. He had just had a letter from you. He says that he has UNESCO money for bringing people to Honolulu to participate in a series of papers on the effect of man on environment (and vice versa), and suggests that if you could do a second paper related to this subject (perhaps a general paper on trading - the items under "B" in your letter to me - and its effects on the physical environment) he might be able to pay for your trip. This strikes me as a neat solution of the problem, if you can divert your energies for a time toward producing such a paper.

Fosberg tells me that you plan to go to England (in 1962, I think he said) for research on your <sup>island</sup> grant study, and may be in the United States. I do not know what your schedule is, but I wonder whether the Congress could be fitted into it? He reminds me that there should be archive material on the guano industry in San Francisco and in Honolulu, where the successor to the Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company - the P. Chemical and F. C. - still is in existence.

Another possibility, which you have probably thought of already, is a Fulbright, although I understand that a recipient of a travel award under that program must plan at least a three month stay in the U. S. (which now includes Hawaii). In case you have not made inquiries, the U. S. Educational Foundation in Australia, Box 89, GPO, Canberra (Executive Officer Geoffrey G. Rossiter) is the agency to which to apply. I don't know much about CSIRO, but have met a few people who have come here under their auspices.

If all else fails, a paper to be read by someone else would be most welcome. I would suggest as most appropriate the one on "Early Beach-combers in the Pacific;" the beche-de-mer, guano, and sandalwood articles would also be of great interest: indeed, any one of the papers you list would fit well into the program.

Minor matters: the editor of Ethnohistory writes that more Pacific papers would be highly welcome. I do not know about Michelena y Rojas' Nauru description, not having found any possible source of plagiarism; Clifford Evans tells me his Brazilian chapters, in another book, sound authentic to him. I do know of Blake's report in the Historical Records, and have been trying to learn whether the trial of Hart, which Blake recommended, was ever held, since various presumably significant depositions made by witnesses, mentioned in the report but not included therein, may be in the trial records. My reference to the Hocken Library being at Sydney was, of course, an unaccountable lapse, but Ethnohistory does not provide authors with proofs.

Sincerely yours,  
*Saul H. Riesenber*  
S. H. Riesenber  
Curator  
Division of Ethnology

SECOND FOLD



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

AIR LETTER • AÉROGRAMME • PAR AVION

S. H. Riesenber  
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.  
U. S. A.  
JUN 30 9 30 PM 1960  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FIRST FOLD

DO NOT USE TAPE OR STAPLES TO SEAL

21st June, 1960

Dr S.H. Rosenberg,  
Curator, Division of Ethnology,  
Smithsonian Institution,  
Washington 25, D.C.,  
U.S.A.

Dear Dr Rosenberg,

I was very glad indeed to receive your kind invitation to contribute to the proposed symposium on Pacific ethnohistory. I had already been asked to produce papers for the anthropologists and geographers but did not feel really at home in either camp. As a matter of fact, I turned down an offer to go to the last Congress at Bangkok since, following precedent, no symposia were provided to which historians could contribute.

Now that the long-standing boycott has been broken down to the extent of admitting ethnohistorians and historical geographers, I should certainly like very much to attend the next Congress. As probably the only person in this part of the world who describes himself as an ethnohistorian, I find it rather a lonely life and should dearly like to meet others, such as yourself, and hear about the work being done elsewhere. Also I should appreciate being privileged to listen to, if not to participate in, any discussion you may be holding on the aims and methods of ethnohistory with special emphasis on the Pacific area; and again to interest others in our proposed Journal of Pacific History, which I hope will become the regional journal for ethnohistorians of all complexions.

But it all depends on finance, and I doubt being able to raise the necessary funds this time, even in the States. This University will provide funds for two or three participants only and the competition will be too fierce to permit any hope of my being one of them.

In any case, however, I should be glad to contribute a paper, and to help with your Symposium in any other way possible. As to what I could write about, I submit a list of work in hand; perhaps you could pick one out, the one which you consider fits in best with your programme, provided, that is, that any of them do. I have divided them into rough categories and added explanatory remarks where necessary:-

A. Early Contacts -(1) Post-Spanish Discoveries in the Central Pacific.

This completes the story of the discovery of the 57 Central Pacific Islands began in my J.P.S. paper on the Spanish voyages.

(2) Early Beachcombers in the Pacific.

I am becoming increasingly interested in the numbers, origins, location, personalities, behaviour and cultural impact of the beachcombers, in the early period when their influence was significant.

B. Traders and Trading -(3) Early Pacific Trade Routes.

This would probably only be effective if I was there myself to demonstrate with maps and diagrams.

(4) The Sandalwood Trade in the Marquesas Islands.(5) The Sandalwood Trade of Fiji.(6) The Development of the Pacific Beche-de-mer Trade.(7) Early Trading in the Gilbert Islands.(8) The Guano Industry of the Central Pacific.C. Labour Trade and Migration -(9) The Introduction of Pacific Islands labour into Australia, 1847-9.(10) The Peruvian Kidnapping Trade, 1862-4.(11) The Banaban Colonization of Rambi Island.D. Miscellaneous -(12) Sikaiana.

The development of this coral atoll as a trade centre in the 1840s; its purchase to be the capital of Benjamin Boyd's Pacific Confederacy; its acquisition by Webster and Charles St. Julian and the establishment of the Hawaiian Protectorate.

- (13) The Evolution of Government in the Gilbert Islands.
- (14) Tem Binoka of Abemama: the Biography of a King.
- (15) The Tioba Cult and the Tabiteuean Civil War.

Neil Gunson has a study of the Mamaia cult of the Society Islands as an appendix to his excellent thesis on Evangelical Missionaries in the South Pacific. This is complete in itself and I am about to arrange for its publication as a paper. If desired, I think I could persuade him to let me send it to you to judge for yourself if you would like it as a contribution to the symposium. To me it seems an exceptionally fine example of Pacific ethnohistorical research.

I do not suppose that you are considering papers at the graduate student level, but if you are I have two Ph.D. candidates: R.G. Crocombe, who is working on the History of Land Tenure in Western Polynesia, and C. Jack-Hinton, doing a History of the Solomon Islands, who could probably produce something worthwhile.

I expect that you will have already asked the others with whom I correspond from time to time: Douglas Oliver, Bengt Danielsson, and Aarne Koskinen, who I presume will be working at the University of Hawaii while the Congress is on.

I was delighted to hear that you had liked my Spanish Discoveries article, though I had really thought of it more as historical geography than ethno-history. I am only too conscious of being an amateur and am still merely experimenting more or less in the dark. In my recent paper on The Tahitian Pork Trade, 1800-1830, in the 1959 Bulletin of the Société des Océanistes, I have hopes that I may be beginning to make a contribution to Pacific ethno-history, and would appreciate if you would have a glance at it and say if you think it is on the right lines.

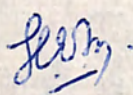
As a matter of fact my footnote No.1, to which you allude, was intended to be a broadside at you. I am sure that you are the one to write this study of the Spanish in the Marshalls, Carolines and Mariasas, and was hoping that you would do it for the Journal of Pacific History, in due course. I doubt if Sharp's new book on The Discovery of the Pacific Islands adds much new knowledge, though it certainly brings what was known together in handy form.

As to the journal Ethnohistory, I wish it would enlarge its scope and become the recognized forum for ethnohistorians, throughout the world. Your own fine piece of detective work on Michelena Y Rojas was like a breath of fresh air amidst all the material on the American Indian; I enjoyed it very much and take it that the description of Nauru, which following Camilla Wedgwood I had regarded as the best on record, is similarly plagiarized?

Incidentally, you only mention the account of Captain Blake's work in The Nautical Magazine which makes me wonder if you have read his complete report and related correspondence on the Lambton affair, in Historical Records of Australia, Series I, vol.xx, pp.13-28 and 654-673. I presume also your Colonist article came in fact from the Mitchell Library and not the Hocken.

But I have written far too much and must stop.

Yours sincerely,



(H.E. Maude)

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM

Washington 25, D. C., U. S. A.

June 10, 1960

Mr. Harry E. Maude  
Senior Research Fellow in Pacific History  
Australian National University  
Canberra, Australia

Dear Mr. Maude:

I have been asked to organize a symposium on Pacific ethnohistory at the Tenth Pacific Science Congress, to be held in Honolulu from August 21 to September 6, 1961. At this stage of preliminary planning I am writing a small number of people to inquire as to their interest in participating. I would appreciate your letting me know whether you plan to attend the Congress and whether you would be willing to contribute to the proposed symposium.

Your recent article in JPS on Spanish discoveries in the Central Pacific, which I thought a most excellent one, is the kind of paper which would fit into such a symposium. Definitions of the term "ethnohistory" seem to vary in this country, the historians (naturally enough) stressing the last part of that compound term, the ethnologists the first part, but I am quite ready to go even beyond the broad statement on the inside cover of the journal Ethnohistory, where the editor describes the journal as one "devoted to original research in the documentary history of the culture and movements of primitive peoples, and related problems of broader scope."

Have you thought of doing a comparison article, to fill the gap you note in your footnote No. 1? Hambruch suggests that Saavedra was the first to see Ponape, and that the description of the high island seen by de Quiros in December, 1595, indicates that it was Ponape, not Truk as often stated. Capt. Blake of the Larne in 1739 carried away from Ponape to Hong Kong a brass cannon supposed to have Spanish markings. I have not been able to track the cannon down. I have also been curious about possible unknown Spanish discoverers in the Central Carolines; Kittlitz and Lütke, the supposed discoverers of some of these islands in 1827-28, both report finding natives who spoke Spanish.

I hope that you will accept this invitation. May I hear from you at an early date?

Sincerely yours,

*Saul H. Rosenberg*

S. H. Rosenberg

Curator

Division of Ethnology



MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

ALEXANDER SPOEHR, *Chairman*  
F. R. FOSBERG  
ROBERT W. HIATT  
HENRY W. MENARD, JR.  
KARL F. MEYER  
C. E. PEMBERTON  
LAURISTON SHARP  
A. C. SMITH  
ERNEST L. STEBBINS  
ROBERT L. USINGER  
HARRY WEXLER  
HOWEL WILLIAMS  
HAROLD J. COOLIDGE, *Exec. Dir.*

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

PACIFIC SCIENCE BOARD

Pacific Vegetation Project  
% National Research Council  
Washington 25, D.C., U.S.A.  
August 4, 1961

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

Dear Mr. Maude:

I received your cable and am sending, enclosed, a check for the \$250. I suppose you might do well to wait to cash it until you reach Honolulu, to save a bank clearing charge.

I hope that by this time you have received the paper by Vayda and Rappaport, and that you do not find it as abstract and academic as some of the others, and that you find something in it of value and worth commenting on. Saul Rosenberg is also happy that you will be able to come to the Congress. I am looking forward to seeing you again there.

With kindest regards,

sincerely,

*Fosberg*  
F. R. Fosberg

Copy of cable sent 2 August 1961.

Fosberg, Pacific Vegetation Project National Research Council  
2101 Constitution Avenue Washington 25 U.S.A.

Many thanks your offer which glad to accept

...Maude

SC382 WUSY271 WA104

FAX WASHINGTONDC 27 27 1057A

CTF CK 25

LT

*C62* (5)

MAUDE NATUNIV CANBERRA

TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS AVAILABLE TOWARD YOUR  
TRIP HONOLULU CONGRESS PLEASE CABLE WHETHER YOU NEED IT LOW  
HOTEL RATE AVAILABLE

FOSBERG

OTC

8/37/72

OVERSEAS TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (AUSTRALIA)  
INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAM Tel.: Sydney 2-0544, Melbourne 60-0351

IN (AUSTRALIA)  
bourne 60-0351

COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION (AUSTRALIA)  
INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAM Tel.: Sydney 2-0544, Melbourne 60-0351  
OVERSEAS TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
INTERNATIONAL TELEGRAM Tel.: Sydney 2-0544, Mel

Department of Pacific History,  
9th August, 1961.

Dr F.R. Fosberg,  
C/o Tenth Pacific Science Congress,  
Bernice P. Bishop Museum,  
HONOLULU 17, Hawaii, U.S.A.

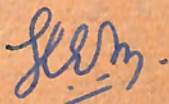
Dear Dr Fosberg,

This is just to acknowledge the receipt of your cheque for \$250, which duly arrived today. This will make all the difference to me at the Conference and I am most grateful to you for obtaining it for me.

You need not worry about the paper by Vayda and Rappoport as I found it intensely interesting and concerned with matters which have been exercising me for many years.

I have written so much on the paper that my main problem is now to cut it down to the 5 or at the most 10 minutes which I suppose is all we can fairly expect to have.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Mande.

Department of Pacific History,  
3rd August, 1961.

Miss M.-H. Sachet,  
Pacific Science Board,  
National Academy of Sciences,  
National Research Council,  
2101 Constitution Avenue,  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C., U.S.A.

Dear Miss Sachet,

You win, but only by a short head. The paper by Vayda and Rappaport arrived on D-day, August the 1st, so I have no option.

Actually now that I have digested it I have got to admit that I find it extraordinarily interesting and stimulating to thought.

I could not understand why Fosberg had co-opted a historian into discussing a paper on human ecology, but after reading this one I can see that he was perhaps wiser than me; as you say in your letter parts of it are rather more down my alley than I had expected.

Yours sincerely,



H.K. Maude.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

ALEXANDER SPOEHR, *Chairman*  
F. R. FOSBERG  
ROBERT W. HIATT  
HENRY W. MENARD, JR.  
KARL F. MEYER  
C. E. PEMBERTON  
LAURISTON SHARP  
A. C. SMITH  
ERNEST L. STEBBINS  
ROBERT L. USINGER  
HARRY WEXLER  
HOWEL WILLIAMS  
HAROLD J. COOLIDGE, *Exec. Dir.*

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

PACIFIC SCIENCE BOARD

July 28, 1961

Prof. H. E. Maude  
Dept. of Pacific History  
Australian National University  
Box 4, GPO  
Canberra, ACT, Australia

Dear Prof. Maude,

Your letters to me and Dr. Fosberg came this morning. Thank you very much for taking care of my debt, I will make sure of the rate, and repay you in Honolulu. I will be staying at the Waikiki International, as will most of the Congress people. I am leaving here Aug. 9, as we have a Unesco committee meeting the week before the Congress.

As for the Unesco Symposium, in a way, you are out of luck, because we have the Vayda paper, it is being duplicated, and will be mailed out soon, perhaps this afternoon. The first copy to be mailed will be for you. I think you will find it a lot less abstract than some of the others, in fact, I think it is right down your alley. So we are not scratching you off the list! Thank you very much for distributing the papers to your colleagues.

I have not heard from Mr. Atkinson again. I hope he will return your Clipperton history, but if he should fail to, let me know and I will send you another. I hear my Botany will not be ready for the Congress, too bad. I have just finished the paper for the Symposium on change in island biotas, now I must boil it down to a 15 minute talk.

Please do not worry about discussing the Vayda paper, it will certainly be easier for you than you think, and it will be refreshing to have a non-academic speaker!

Looking forward to meeting you,

Sincerely,



M.-H. Sachet

Department of Pacific History,  
21st July, 1961.

Dr J. R. Fosberg,  
Pacific Vegetation Project,  
C/o National Research Council,  
2401 Constitution Avenue, N.W.,  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C., U.S.A.

Dear Dr Fosberg,

I have been viewing with alarm not only the mounting erudition of the papers that have been reaching me on "Man's Place in the Island Ecosystem", but more especially the absence of the paper on D-2 that I was supposed to open a discussion on.

And now this morning there has arrived a note to say that this paper is further delayed, which makes it likely that it will not be ready until a short time before the symposium meets.

You will recollect that in the reaction of sheer relief that I did not have to write the paper myself I agreed to be a discussant of whatever someone else wrote. My condition, however, was that I must have the paper well in advance of the meeting so that I could find out what it was all about and prepare a written effort which I would either read or, if this was not permitted, learn off by heart.

With this end in view I had earmarked the next three weeks to this task and, although I was extremely loth to have to talk at all, I was prepared to go through with the business (mainly because you wanted me to do it).

Now, however, I find to my dismay that the papers already to hand are, although clearly excellent in every way, extremely technical, and furthermore concerned with concepts and couched in a scientific terminology with which I am totally unfamiliar.

In fairness to us both I think that I must explain to you, in confidence, that I have never in my life been able to get up and speak even a few words in public. The one or two occasions when I tried (and signally failed) are so impressed on my consciousness that even now, after years, I cannot bear to think of them. In the end I had to take psychiatric advice, though again without any effect as far as my ability to speak in public was concerned. And as a result I had to turn down the promotion offered me in the Public Service - simply because the next job up the scale involved leading the Government team in the Executive and Legislative Councils of a major Colony.

You may ask how I then come to be a professor (even in a non-teaching university). The answer is that I am certainly no professor at all, being about four moves in the academic hierarchy from such exalted beings, and the fact that somehow I have got written down as one has been the subject of considerable amusement to others and embarrassment to myself. In actuality I am an ordinary superannuated civil servant (no a Dr, but a plain Mr) which this university has been kind enough to grant facilities to write up one or two points on which I may be expected to have some special experience through a lifetime spent in the Pacific.

I had hoped to spare you all the horrid details of my private life, for to tell the truth I had fully expected to have had the D-2 paper by now and to have been able to write out and learn say 500 or even 1,000 words which should at least have enabled me to get through the ordeal and enjoy the rest of the Congress.

Anyway, the sum total of all this is that the non-arrival of the paper has effectively frustrated my foolish intention, so I have no option now but to ask you, if the paper cannot reach me by the 1st August, to cut my name out of the discussants and to select someone else. I could give you the names of dozens of geographers and anthropologists (but not historians) who would be at home with this or any other type of topic and I'm sure that you will have no difficulty in selecting a real winner.

Lest you cannot see why it is not possible for me to receive the paper at Honolulu and spend three or four days writing up an opening gambit there I must explain that, particularly on a quite unfamiliar subject such as this, I would essentially need to read extensively before writing, and I can do neither until I know what Vayda and/or Rappoport are talking about.

I am really sorry if this puts you in any difficulty but really I had meant to be helpful because I felt that you were in a quandary and I had little doubt that given plenty of time I could eventually fathom what the paper was about and mug up enough data to make a few reasonably intelligent comments. It looks now, however, certain that this time cannot possibly be available so rather than let you down at the eleventh hour, as I certainly would in the end, I have (after taking much competent advice) decided to write to you immediately I heard about the delay in the D-2 paper and ask you to find someone else to discuss it.

My experience is that academics, in particular, are trained and eager to discuss any subject at the drop of a hat and I am quite certain that you can find a dozen or more anxious to address such a distinguished gathering - and few, if any, of them would need 5 minutes of preparation, since they are used to handling abstract concepts in technical language, whereas my life has been essentially occupied in dealing with practical problems in ordinary English.

Again my humble apologies,

Yours sincerely,

*Leam*



Department of Pacific History,  
27th December, 1960.

Dr J.R. Fosberg,  
Pacific Vegetation Project,  
C/o The National Research Council,  
2101 Constitution Avenue,  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C., U.S.A.

Dear Dr Fosberg:

It was good to hear from you again and to know that you had arrived safely back in your old haunts. I still look back on your visit here as a real breath of fresh air and only wish that the others who would have most appreciated meeting and listening to you, and in particular Spate, Davidson and Brockfield, were all away at the time.

What most stimulated me was your enthusiasm for the whole gamut of Pacific studies and not just those falling within the bounds of some particular speciality. We could do with a lot more of that kind of talk in Australian academic circles.

It was a great idea getting Bengt Danielsson to do the paper for topic D-2 (you say B.2 in your letter, but I take it that this is a typing error?). I should be glad to introduce one of the discussions provided you can give me time enough in advance to digest the paper to be discussed. For some reason, probably because my training is that of a civil servant and not an academic, I take in surprisingly little that I hear in a lecture but must essentially read it as a paper to make head or tail of what its all about.

But all this is, of course, subject to my getting to Honolulu; for now that I have cravenly turned down your generous offer to let me write the D-2 paper I have no funds to get there and no means of supporting myself at the Congress even if I could somehow raise the fares. I have given up the idea of combining it with my 1962 Sabbatical, as the obstacles to such a course seem insuperable. But providence may interpose at the last minute - it has happened before.

I've had some lovely letters from Miss Sacket (could not you persuade her to leave Washington and join us here?) and am delighted to have been able to help someone so keen on what she's doing. I do wish she'd write the political history of Clipperton, for she has the aptitude as nobody else, and all the material to hand.

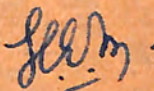
The last issue of the Atoll Research Bulletin was to me particularly interesting, being about my old stamping grounds; Peter Child writes such lucid prose about the birds, and with such sympathy - I read it through like a novel.

Let me know if you would ever like a paper on the Population of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands. I have now more or less completed listing all the estimates, counts and censuses from the time of the first European contact to the present day and could do a factual study on population change and the factors involved. There has been so much loose talk on atoll populations that I should like to produce a historical and comparative study based on figures and facts instead of fiction and fancy.

Please do keep the fight going for the Guano files. I attach a note by Professor Ralph Kuykendall, the Hawaiian historian, which indicates that they must exist; and then you took the reference to J.B. Moore's Digest of International Law.

With best wishes for the New Year,

Yours very sincerely,



H.E. Mando.

Enclosure

Letter from Professor Ralph S. Kuykendall, dated 3.11.58.

"I recall that years ago while working in State Department files in Washington, I found on one of the despatches from the U.S. Minister in Honolulu (Stevens to Elaine, no.4, Oct. 14, 1889, Despatches, Hawaii, Vol. XXIV) a note which mentioned Guano papers; this note, which I copied, reads: 'The papers sent with this despatch have been taken out and filed by Mr. Heywood with other Guano papers. Jan'y 11, 1890. Gridler.' From this I inferred that there was, or had been, a special file on the subject in the State Department records. Not being specially interested in the subject and my time being limited, I made no search for this material, and I have never had occasion to do so since that time."

.....

# THE PACIFIC SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

Established 1920

Pacific Vegetation Project  
% National Research Council  
Washington 25, D.C., U.S.A.  
Nov. 29, 1960

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

Dear Dr. Maude:

It was indeed pleasant to talk with you in Canberra, even for such a brief visit. After I left Australia I had an interesting trip to Jaluit, in the Marshall Is.ands, where I had a chance to see how the atoll is recovering from the effects of the 1958 typhoon.

I have asked Bengt Danielsson to do the B.2 topic in my symposium outline, but have not had a reply as yet. He seems to be travelling between Sweden and Tahiti and has, I suppose, not caught up with his mail. However, in addition to the listed speakers for the symposium I am planning to have a panel of honorary discussants who will informally introduce the discussion on various topics. Since you will be at the congress I would much appreciate it if you would serve as one of this panel. I will let you know later just what the arrangements will be. I will try to have copies of the pertinent papers in the hands of the discussants ahead of time, so they can have an idea of what will be said. Please let me know if you will be willing to act as a discussant.

My inquiries in the State Dept. about the Guano Files have as yet borne no fruit, but I am still working on it. It seems just a matter of finding the pertinent ~~to~~ office in that monstrous bureaucracy.

We thank you, again, for letting us see the Arundel diary.

Very sincerely,

*F. R. Fosberg*  
F. R. Fosberg

30th September 1960

Dr F.R. Fosberg,  
Pacific Science Board,  
National Research Council,  
c/o The Royal Botanic Gardens and  
National Herbarium,  
SYDNEY. N.S.W.

Dear Dr Fosberg,

You do me too much honour, I fear, in suggesting that I could prepare and read the paper for topic D-2 in the Unesco Symposium. I am, however, merely a renegade anthropologist turned historian and would not feel competent to pontificate on such a technical subject in front of many of the world's leading authorities. Would not my friend Barrau, of the S.P.C., be your man?

However I should be glad to discuss this and other questions with you on your return visit to Australia early next month; I take it you were too rushed to telephone on the 13th on your way to New Guinea.

If you cannot get up here I can fly down and meet you in Sydney any time anywhere. Just send me a telegram to Maude U.1441 Canberra.

I could also bring down the particular volume of the Arundel Diaries that Miss Sachet is interested in, and if you think it sufficiently important for her work perhaps you could take it with you to Washington.

Again many thanks for your kind offer which, even if I must regretfully decline it, is at least a great fillip to my morale.

I am sending the original of this letter to the Herbarium at Sydney and a copy to Washington.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

*H.E. Maude*

H.E. Maude.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

ALEXANDER SPOEHR, *Chairman*  
F. R. FOSBERG  
ROBERT W. HIATT  
HENRY W. MENARD, JR.  
KARL F. MEYER  
C. E. PEMBERTON  
LAURISTON SHARP  
A. C. SMITH  
ERNEST L. STEBBINS  
ROBERT L. USINGER  
HARRY WEXLER  
HOWEL WILLIAMS  
HAROLD J. COOLIDGE, *Exec. Dir.*

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL

2101 CONSTITUTION AVENUE, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

PACIFIC SCIENCE BOARD

Pacific Vegetation Project  
% National Research Council  
Washington 25, D.C., U.S.A.  
Sept. 5, 1960

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

Dear Dr. Maude:

At last I am able to write to you concerning the Unesco Symposium on "Man's Place in the Island Ecosystem", to be held at the Tenth Pacific Science Congress next summer. I think that Saul Riesenbergr may have mentioned it to you. I have been having to do some shuffling around of the available people to invite to this, because I had too many possibilities for some of the topics and not enough for some others. There are really remarkably few people that have a really comprehensive knowledge of the Pacific Islands.

I am enclosing a circular describing this symposium and a tentative outline. I wonder if you would be willing to prepare the paper for topic D-2 of the outline, "a Survey of Pacific Culture Groups with regard to the nature and extent of their alteration of or control over their island environments"?

We would be able to help you substantially with your expenses in getting to Honolulu--until I have everyone's requirements in hand I cannot tell how far the Unesco grant will go to cover them. If you can get some help from your university, or if you can combine this trip with your trip to England we might be able to make up the difference, at least. I think I am safe in offering to cover at least \$500 of your costs, possibly more.

I am flying to Australia at the end of this week, and will have a day in Sydney, before flying up to New Guinea for a Unesco symposium to be held in Goroka. I will try to telephone you at that time, on the 13th, some time during the day. On my return, probably early in October, I may try to get down to Canberra for a day, but I am not sure if my authorization for travel will cover such a side trip, or if my time will allow it. I am going to try to get out to Heron Island for a short visit and do not know how much time this will involve.

Your letter of July 28 to Miss Sachet, with the material from the Arundel diaries, arrived, but she is in France, expected back momentarily. We thank you very much for this material. She will reply more in detail in a day or two.

With kindest regards,

sincerely,

*F. R. Fosberg*  
F. R. Fosberg

## *Preliminary Announcement*

# TENTH PACIFIC SCIENCE CONGRESS

*The Tenth Pacific Science Congress of the Pacific Science Association will be held at the University of Hawaii, Honolulu, from 21 August to 6 September 1961, sponsored by the National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D. C., and Bernice P. Bishop Museum, with the cooperation of the University of Hawaii. Scientific sessions will be held from 21 August to 2 September, with a post-session field trip through 6 September.*

### **Pacific Science Association**

The Pacific Science Association is an international, regional, non-governmental scientific organization, founded in 1920 by the holding of the First Pan-Pacific Scientific Conference in Honolulu. The Association's permanent headquarters is at the Bishop Museum, Honolulu 17, Hawaii, U.S.A. Previous Congresses

- 1920, Honolulu, Hawaii
- 1923, Melbourne and Sydney, Australia
- 1926, Tokyo, Japan
- 1929, Batavia and Bandoeng, Java
- 1933, Victoria and Vancouver, Canada
- 1939, Berkeley, Stanford, and San Francisco, U.S.A.
- 1949, Auckland and Christchurch, New Zealand
- 1953, Quezon City, Philippines
- 1957, Bangkok, Thailand

### **Tenth Pacific Science Congress**

Each Pacific Science Congress is held under the auspices of the organization which represents the Pacific Science Association in the host country. At its meetings during the Ninth Congress, the Council of the Association accepted the joint invitation of the National Academy of Sciences and Bernice P. Bishop Museum for the Tenth Congress to meet in Hawaii in 1961. This invitation was offered with the full cooperation of the University of Hawaii, on the campus of which the meetings will be held. Officers of the Congress and program organizers are appointed by the organizations under whose

auspices the Congress is held, and the administrative expenses of the Congress are defrayed by these organizations.

### **OFFICERS, TENTH CONGRESS**

**Honorary President**, DETLEV W. BRONK, *President, National Academy of Sciences.* **President**, LAURENCE H. SNYDER, *President, University of Hawaii.* **Honorary Vice-Presidents**, A. P. ELKIN, *The University of Sydney, Australia.* KOJI HIDAKA, *Tokyo University, Japan.* C. E. PEMBERTON, *Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association, Experiment Station, Hawaii.* KNOWLES A. RYERSON, *University of California, U.S.A.* Air Marshal MUNI M. VEJYANT-RANGSRISHT, *Chulalongkorn University, Thailand.*

**Secretary-General**, HAROLD J. COOLIDGE, *Executive Director, Pacific Science Board, National Academy of Sciences.*

### **Members of the Executive Committee**

L. H. SNYDER • H. J. COOLIDGE  
ROBERT W. HIATT • KNOWLES A. RYERSON  
G. P. MURDOCK • ALEXANDER SPOEHR  
C. E. PEMBERTON • HARRY WEXLER

### **Program**

The program is being organized under Sections and Divisions. Symposia are the main divisional meetings, but provision is also being made for sessions of grouped papers and sessions of contributed papers. In addition to sectional and divisional programs there will be a limited number of special symposia of broad general interest.



- I. **Section of Geophysical Sciences**  
 A. *Division of Meteorology and Upper Atmosphere*  
 B. *Division of Oceanography*  
 C. *Division of Solid Earth Sciences*

- II. **Section of Biological Sciences**  
 A. *Division of Zoology and Entomology*  
 B. *Division of Marine Biology and Fisheries*  
 C. *Division of Limnology and Freshwater Fisheries*  
 D. *Division of Botany*

- III. **Section of Public Health and Medical Sciences**  
 A. *Division of Public Health and Medical Sciences*  
 B. *Division of Nutrition*

- IV. **Section of Agricultural Sciences**  
 A. *Division of Animal Science*  
 B. *Division of Crop Science*  
 C. *Division of Soil Science*

- V. **Section of Forestry**  
 A. *Division of Forest Biology*  
 B. *Division of Forest Management*  
 C. *Division of Forest Products*

VI. **Section of Conservation**

VII. **Section of Anthropology and Social Sciences**

- VIII. **Section of Geography**  
 A. *Division of Cartography*  
 B. *Division of Physical Geography*  
 C. *Division of Human Geography*  
 D. *Division of Regional Geography:*  
     *The Pacific Islands*

IX. **Section of Scientific Information**

**Public Lectures and Panel Discussions**

In addition to the regular daily scientific sessions, there will be a program of public lectures and evening panel discussions.

**Exhibits.** A display of exhibits will be arranged, including an exhibit on Pacific publications to include examples of the work of the major presses publishing works on Pacific science.

**Travel and Hotel Accommodation**

Scientists attending the Congress must make their own arrangements for travel and hotel accommodation. The American Express Company is designated the principal

travel agent for the Congress, and its offices throughout the world will assist scientists who plan to attend.

**Dormitory Accommodation**

A limited amount of dormitory accommodation will be available at the University of Hawaii and possibly at other educational institutions in Honolulu. For this inexpensive accommodation scientists from countries other than the United States will be given preference. Applications for dormitory accommodation should be sent to: The Chairman, Accommodation Committee, Tenth Pacific Science Congress, Bishop Museum, Honolulu 17, Hawaii.

**Field Trips**

During the two weeks of meetings a program of field trips on Oahu (the island on which Honolulu is situated) will be arranged for scientists to see institutions and other places of interest to particular disciplines.

Following the closing plenary session on Saturday, 2 September, postsessional field trips will give an opportunity to see other islands of the Hawaiian chain. Principal center for these tours will be the island of Hawaii, where the volcano Kilauea is situated.

COUNTRIES, DOMINIONS, COLONIES, AND TERRITORIES, ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE ASSOCIATION, WHOSE SCIENTISTS HAVE PARTICIPATED IN PREVIOUS CONGRESSES.

American Samoa • Argentina • Australia • Cambodia • Canada • Chile • China (Taiwan) • Colombia • Costa Rica • Ecuador • El Salvador • Fiji • France • French Establishments in Oceania • Guam • Guatemala • Hawaii • Honduras • Hong Kong • Indonesia • Japan • Korea (South) • Laos • Macao • Malaya • Mexico • Netherlands • Netherlands New Guinea • New Caledonia and Dependencies • New Zealand • Nicaragua • North Borneo • Panama • Peru • Philippines • Portugal • Portuguese Timor • Ryukyu Islands • Sarawak • Singapore • Thailand • Tonga • Union of Soviet Socialist Republics • United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland • United States of America • U. S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands • Viet-Nam (South) • Western Pacific High Commission Territories • Western Samoa

IN ADDITION, THE FOLLOWING NON-MEMBER COUNTRIES OF THE PACIFIC SCIENCE ASSOCIATION HAVE RECEIVED INVITATIONS TO PARTICIPATE:

Bolivia • Burma • Denmark • Norway • Sweden

**Circular of Information:** *The Congress Circular of Information, with more detail on program, field trips, and other matters, will be issued in August 1960.*

*Please address enquiries to: Secretary-General, Tenth Pacific Science Congress, Bishop Museum, Honolulu 17, Hawaii, U.S.A. From this address the enquiry will be forwarded to the person concerned.*



31 October 1960

Dr Herman R. Friis,  
Technical Records Division,  
The National Archives,  
WASHINGTON 25, D.C. U.S.A.

Dear Dr Friis,

I am writing to enquire if it would be possible for Mr Colin Jack-Hinton, a post-graduate scholar at the Research School of Pacific Studies, to read a paper to your seminar on the History of Scientific Geographical Exploration in Relation to the Development of the Pacific Map and also to contribute generally to any discussions.

After graduating at the University of Aberdeen Mr Jack-Hinton joined the British Colonial Service and served for a number of years as a District Officer (and in a variety of other capacities) in the Solomon Islands.

Having been awarded a post-graduate scholarship in the Department of Pacific History of the Research School of Pacific Studies, Mr Jack-Hinton is now engaged in completing a Ph.D. thesis on The Discovery of the Solomon Islands, under my supervision.

If agreeable to you, Mr Jack-Hinton would like to prepare a paper for your symposium on The Solomon Islands - their cartographic depiction between the years 1568 and 1767. This would be a study (with reproductions) of their form and derivation in the charts of the period against the background of:-

- (a) pre-discovery concepts of the existence of Ophirian and Australasian lands;
- (b) navigational and cosmographical advances in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries; and
- (c) the Spanish voyages of 1567-68, 1595 and 1606, and the Dutch voyages of 1616 and 1642-43.

Though I am not known to you personally Dr Fosberg or

2.

Mr Harold Coolidge of the Pacific Science Board in Washington will vouch for my bona fides. As a matter of fact I am personally interested in the topic of Pacific Discovery, and wrote a paper on "Spanish Discoveries in the Central Pacific" for the June, 1959, issue of the Journal of the Polynesian Society. A further paper on Post-Spanish Discoveries in the same area is to appear in the December, 1960, issue.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.  
Senior Research Fellow.

Mr Mawde.

Your note dated 27.10.60.

1. The paper which I propose preparing for the Pac Science Congress will be entitled —

"The Solomon Islands — their cartographic depiction between the years 1568 and 1767.

A study (with ~~illustrations~~ <sup>reproductions</sup>) of their form and derivation in the extant charts of the period against the background of, and with specific reference to: —

① pre-discovery concepts of the existence of Ophirian and Australasian lands

② ~~Scientific~~ navigational and cosmographical advances in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries

③ the Spanish voyages of 1567-68, 1595 and 1606.

④ the Dutch voyages of 1616 + 1642-43.

⑤ post-discovery political and general factors.

" I hope this will be adequate.

2. I am afraid that I unwittingly skipped the seminar today. Despite the fact that you told me it had been put forward, the fact did not register until about noon today. I will not miss the others, & apologize for missing this one.

3. I am working in the National Library at the moment. I have found some interesting and valuable (to me) maps there, & the map curator has very civilly given me "carte-blanche" (Cart Blanche home she's drunk again) to go through the shelves and drawers. He has even given me a large table at the back of the map collection to work on so that the maps no longer need to mingle with the hoi poloi in the reading room. I expect to be kept pretty well occupied there for a few weeks, but will call in at the seat of learning daily.

Colin.

27/10/60.

AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE OF TEXAS

COLLEGE STATION, TEXAS

October 19, 1960

Department of  
GEOGRAPHY



Mr. R. G. Crocombe  
Research School of Pacific Studies  
Australian National University  
Canberra A. C. T., Australia

Dear Mr. Crocombe:

A letter of 14 October from Mr. H. E. Maude called your name to my attention as a possible participant in the Symposium on Land Ownership Problems in the Pacific. With your experience along these lines this appears an eminently suitable suggestion, and I would like to extend you an invitation to participate. Both a written paper and your physical presence in Hawaii next year to read it are solicited.

Time grows exceedingly short and I enclose herewith a sheaf of papers bearing on the meeting. They are as follows:

1. Preliminary Announcement
2. List of Participants
3. Information Memo No. 1
4. Audy's Paper
5. Information Memo No. 2

If you will reply via airmail at your earliest convenience conveying your willingness to participate I shall be most appreciative. (And please note that brief abstract is desired almost immediately!)

Sincerely yours,

Edwin Doran Jr.  
Associate Professor

cc: Mr. H. E. Maude

14 October 1960

Dr Edwin B. Doran, Jr.,  
Department of Geography,  
Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College,  
College Station,  
TEXAS. U.S.A.

Dear Dr Doran,

I am writing to you, as Convenor of the symposium on Land Ownership Problems in the Pacific at the forthcoming Pacific Science Congress, to recommend that Mr R.G. Crocombe, a post-graduate scholar at the Research School of Pacific Studies, should be permitted to read a paper to the symposium and contribute generally to your discussions.

Mr Crocombe is a good deal older and more mature than the average post-graduate student and, after graduating with first-class honours in anthropology at the University of New Zealand, he spent several years in the New Zealand Island Territories Service. During much of this period he was engaged on practical problems relating to land ownership, more particularly in the Cook Islands.

For the past 2.1/2 years Mr Crocombe has been working full-time in the Department of Pacific History of the Research School of Pacific Studies on a comparative study of land tenure in the Cook Islands, Samoa and Tonga, in connexion with which he has recently completed fifteen months field research in these territories, as well as in Niue and the Tokelau Islands, to supplement his extensive work on documentary sources.

Mr Crocombe should have completed his Ph.D. thesis on the land tenure systems of Central and Western Polynesia by the middle of next year after which I am anxious that he should prepare a paper for your symposium and, if I or he can arrange the necessary finance, read it in person.

From Mr Crocombe's point of view such a proceeding would be eminently worthwhile, as it seems possible that he will be later returning to continue his practical work on Polynesian land ownership problems as a Research Officer in the New Zealand Government Department of Island Territories.

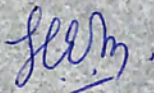
I also consider that Mr Crocombe would be a valuable accession to the symposium, as I doubt if there is anyone else with his theoretical and

2.

practical knowledge of Polynesian land tenure systems. In this I speak with a certain amount of knowledge, having myself been for six years Chief Lands Commissioner of the Gilbert and Ellice Colony.

I also hope to be at the Pacific Science Congress and look forward to meeting you in person there and having some profitable discussions on subjects of mutual interest.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

~~0044~~  
Dr. Edwin B. Doran,  
Geographer Consultant,  
Code 3101-1.2,  
Pacific Missile Range,  
Point Mugu,  
California,  
U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Doran,

In a recent Pacific Science Association information circular I notice that you will be convening a symposium on ~~the~~ land ownership problems in the Pacific at the forthcoming Congress in Honolulu.

During the past ten years, in the course of work in the islands for the New Zealand Government, I have been involved to some extent in land ownership problems in those islands which come under the jurisdiction of New Zealand.

In the past two and a half years, however, my whole attention has been given to land tenure problems and I recently returned from fifteen months field research into this question in the Cook Islands, ~~Sam~~ Samoa and Tonga. Shorter visits were also paid to Niue and the Tokelau Islands.

As you will be aware, the Cook Islands and Tonga and Samoa have all followed markedly different lines in their respective approaches to the solution of land problems. My work has involved a comparison of the three systems, and I wondered if you would be agreeable to my participating in your symposium.

It may well be, of course, that your programme is already finalised, or that my research is not in the particular field that you had in mind. I would be very grateful however, if you would be kind enough to inform me on these points.

Yours faithfully,

R.G.C.

23rd June, 1960

Professor Ward H. Goodenough,  
Department of Anthropology,  
Box 14, Bennett Hall,  
University of Pennsylvania,  
PHILADELPHIA, A.  
Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Dear Professor Goodenough,

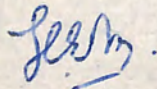
This is just to acknowledge, and thank you for, your invitation to read a paper on social organization at the forthcoming Pacific Science Congress.

I had intended to offer a contribution and indeed had commenced writing it, but I now hear from Dr. Riesenbergr that there is to be a special symposium on Pacific ethnohistory.

This being the case, I feel that, as a renegade anthropologist turned historian, I had better concentrate on topics more in the line of my present work.

I hope that all goes well with you and that we may expect something from you on the Gilberts at the Congress.

Yours sincerely,



(H. E. Maude)



# UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA 4

## The College

DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY  
BOX 14, BENNETT HALL

April 6, 1960

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

Dear Mr. Maude:

I have been asked to organize the sessions in social organization for the Tenth Pacific Science Congress, to be held at the University of Hawaii, Honolulu, from 21 August to 8 September, 1961.

I hope very much that you plan to participate. If you do, I should appreciate your submitting to me at your earliest convenience the topic of the paper or papers which you intend to present. Until I have this information, I will not be in a position to see how many sessions will be necessary or how to organize them topically.

I do not wish to impose any particular topics for specific sessions on people. In view of recent work, however, I can see the possibility of fruitful sessions on 1) Double Descent or Marriage Class systems in Australia and Melanesia, 2) Systems of Political Organization, 3) Systems of Status and Rank, 4) Non-unilinear or bilateral descent groups, 5) Social Structure and Social Change. If you have anything you might contribute on any of these topics, it will be very welcome indeed, but anything else in the broad area of social organization will be equally welcome.

If you have any students or know of anyone whom I may have overlooked who, in your opinion, has something to contribute to discussions of social organization in the circum-Pacific area, please feel free to ask them to write to me.

I look forward hopefully to your active participation.

Sincerely yours,



Ward H. Goodenough

Department of Pacific History,  
9th August, 1959.

Dr William L. Thomas, Jr.,  
Organizer, Section of Geography,  
Tenth Pacific Science Congress,  
Division of Social Sciences,  
University of California,  
RIVERSIDE, California, U.S.A.

Dear Dr Thomas,

I was most interested to receive your letter of the 22nd June, with its particulars of the Tenth Pacific Science Congress to be held in Honolulu during 1961. I must congratulate you on the masterly manner in which you have arranged a Sectional Programme that is, in my opinion, the most interesting that any Congress has had to date.

I am afraid, however, that I can be of little use to you, for as a historian I am unlikely to attend the Congress unless there is to be at least a Division on topics connected with Pacific History; and this could presumably best be arranged within the Section covering the Social Sciences, rather than the Section of Geography.

Your questions, however, naturally relate to Geography, and here I can be of little assistance to you, other than to suggest the inclusion of a Division, or at least a symposium, on the Historical Geography of the Pacific.

Historians might be able to join in the symposium on the Development of the Pacific Map: I have myself recently completed a paper on the Identification of the Central Pacific Islands discovered by the Spanish explorers, and nearly finished one on the post-Spanish discoveries in the area.

Your symposium on Migrations and Colonization also sounds of interest to us: I read a paper on the Colonization of the Phoenix Islands to a previous Congress and have another on the Migration of the Pitcairn Islanders to Tahiti being published this month.

In continuation of these migration studies I have been thinking of writing a paper on the Colonization of Rambi Island by the Banabans, which I organized some years ago, and might be able to read this if desired, though it hardly seems worthwhile travelling to Honolulu for one paper only.

You ask about my current research. This includes two main projects:-

- (i) a Regional History of the Central Pacific Islands (Gilberts, Ellice, Tokelau, Phoenix, Line and Northern Cooks), where I lived for some 20 years; and
- (ii) a History of Early Commercial Development in the Pacific (the Beche-de-mer, Sandalwood, Tuamotu Pearling, and similar trades).

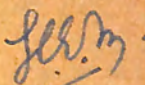
A subsidiary work is completing my History of Pitcairn Island, where I also used to live.

None of this work seems to relate to any of your symposia; for example, in connexion with (i) I am making a detailed study, from the original sources, of the Central Pacific Guano Industry (both the American and British periods) and should like to write a paper on this for you, but it doesn't seem to fit in anywhere? And yet it is essentially a study in historical geography; as much so as the thesis which my son is writing on the Historical Geography of Norfolk Island.

As to your Question 7, it is surely the members of the various Departments of Geography at the Australian Universities who would be most likely to contribute to your symposia, though our Department of Demography here would be interested in D: 3 and 4, and F: 3.

Wishing you every success,

Yours sincerely,



H. E. Maude.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

DIVISION OF SOCIAL SCIENCES  
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA

22 June 1959

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

Dear Dr. Maude:

The two documents enclosed herewith are sent with the thought that their contents may interest you:

- A contains background information about the Tenth Pacific Science Congress to be held in Honolulu, Hawaii, in 1961;
- B summarizes the plans to date for the new Section of Geography for the Pacific Science Congress.

May I ask you please to review especially pages 2 and 3 of document B (the tentative organization of the Section of Geography). Your answers to as many of the following questions as you would care to reply would be most helpful, indeed, in further planning:

1. What other Divisions, if any, should be established within the Section of Geography?
2. What symposia themes should these additional Divisions include?
3. What important symposia themes should be added within the proposed Divisions?
4. What are your current research plans (fieldwork, publications) with respect to the Pacific area and its borderlands?
5. Do you think it possible that you will attend the Congress (Hawaii, August 21 - September 6, 1961)?
6. If so, to what symposium theme could you best contribute a paper, and on what subject or topic?
7. What other colleagues in your country would most likely be important contributors to the program for the Section of Geography? What forms might these contributions take (symposia organizers, contributed papers, etc.)?

Even a partial reply would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

*William L. Thomas, Jr.*  
William L. Thomas, Jr.  
Organizer, Section of Geography  
Tenth Pacific Science Congress

Enclosures