

77 Arthur Circle, Forrest,
A.C.T. 2603, Australia,
3rd January, 1973.

Rev. Father Francis X. Hezel, S.J.,
Xavier High School,
TRUK, Caroline Islands,
U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands,
Micronesia 96942.

Dear Father Hezel,

I am sending copies of such letters of Henry Fletcher Worth as I possess by second-class airmail. These are, I understand, all that concern the islands, but there are others containing messages to his relatives and relating to his personal religious problems. Copies of these could, I feel sure, be obtained by writing to the Secretary and Archivist, Dukes County Historical Society, Thomas Cooke House and Museum, School and Cooke Streets, Edgartown, Massachusetts. In 1960 it was a Mrs Benjamin C. Mahew.

I doubt whether you would find 'an abundance of material' concerning Truk in Australia, and Robert Langdon agrees with me. Maybe the few references I cited are all that exist, though if any British warships visited the island you might, given time, be able to locate a copy of the logbook on microfilm (which would probably be virtually useless, except to provide dates of arrival and departure) and, with great luck, some more informative record, such as the captain's log or correspondence to and from the commander-in-chief of the station or even the Admiralty. But the British Admiralty records are not arranged geographically so hunting through them is a time-consuming process, unless you know the name of the ship and the approximate date of her visit. If the ship was attached to the Australian station it would be easier, but most warships who visited the Carolines were attached to the Hong Kong station.

Then there are the logbooks or journals on microfilm of just on 100 ships (mainly whalers) who visited the Caroline Islands between 1792 and 1904, but how many called at Truk I cannot say: and, as you know, even when located the record of the visit is apt to make somewhat unrewarding reading.

In addition there are the published references, often rather slight but useful to build up the picture of contact, such as the accounts of John Westwood (who lived for years as a trader in the Mortlocks). I see that he mentions two traders on 'Ruk', Emmanuel and Powers (or Powell) round about 1880, in his book Island Stories published in Shanghai in 1905. But you may have been through all the published works on the Carolines: certainly in Australia you won't find Truk listed in any subject index.

I think there is nothing on August Hartman, or Frederick Narruhn, though the Narruhn family (whom I remember well in the 1930s at Butaritari) are mentioned in Lubbock's Bully Hayes. There could be material in the German commercial records at Hamburg, which Peter Kempenstall has just been through: why not write and ask him - his address is Flat 38, Summertown House, 369 Banbury Road, Oxford, England, and he is preparing a dissertation for his Ph.D. on 'Indigenous resistance to German rule in the Pacific, 1884-1914', but is interested in German commercial relations as well. He has also been through the Foreign Office archives on Micronesia at Potsdam, East Germany, but these we now have on microfilm here.

But as you know (as an historian) if you wait until you have located the last word on Truk you will never produce anything, so why not revise the article as best you can, ignoring any of Robert's remarks which you don't agree with (Robert Langdon is one of my best friends and generous with all information which he acquires, but he has certain bees in his bonnet which he is apt to trot out on all occasions). The article won't be perfect, but whose article ever is, and it will be a notable step forward in our knowledge of the contact history of Truk on which you or others can build. Somebody must lay the foundation stone of the edifice if it is to be erected at all.

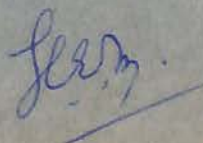
I think that you are quite right in concluding that European contact with Truk took place a good deal later than with the islands surrounding the area; just as Samoa had little contact with the outside world until 1830, by which time Fiji, Tonga, Tahiti, and most of the rest of the South Pacific Islands were well-known and had been visited (and in many cases lived on) by Europeans for decades. Sturges said so, and he ought to have known (see, for instance, p.215 of the Crawford's book, quoting him). It seems to me an important point that you make.

I sincerely hope that you can come to Australia and will do all I can to help your researches if you are able to make it. Father McGrath (I now think through modesty) never came to see me until he was leaving or I could have put him on to a number of profitable 'leads' that he missed. Please remember, however, that I shall be nearly 70, with a failing memory, so don't make your visit too late.

Thank you indeed for kindly sending me your second social studies course, Micronesia through the Years, which I shall look forward to reading very much. I am now working on The Book of Luelen, by the Ponapean Luelen Bernart, edited by Saul Eisenberg, John Fischer and Marjorie Whiting, which I hope will be our next release in the Pacific History Series. It represents a fine oral history of Ponape.

With best wishes for a happy and productive 1973,

Yours sincerely,





XAVIER HIGH SCHOOL
TRUK, CAROLINE ISLANDS
U.S. TRUST TERRITORY, PACIFIC 96942

December 14, 1972

Dr. H. E. Maude
77 Arthur Circle
Forrest A.C.T. 2603 Australia

Dear Dr. Maude:

My manuscript on Truk's 19th century history has just been returned with the comments of the Editorial Board, and I am pondering just how to go about the task of revising the article. Most of the comments were very helpful, although I'm afraid I would still have to take exception to one or two of Mr. Langdon's contentions of fact. The additional references that you furnished were especially useful in planning a revision of the article.

I was surprised to hear that you had copies of Worth's letters from Ponape, the Mortlocks and Truk. During my investigation of the missionary letters at the Houghton Library, Harvard, I don't recall seeing any of his correspondence in the ABCFM Papers -- now I understand why! I had no idea they were housed in Edgartown, Mass. Would it be too much of an imposition if I were to ask whether I might obtain xerox copies of your own copies of the letters? Or if this should be impossible, may I have the name of the curator of the museum and the full address so that I can write them for copies? If you should see your way clear to making copies, please advise me of the cost and I will be most happy to reimburse you.

The gaps in my knowledge of the Micronesian area -- not to speak of the rest of the Pacific! -- during the latter part of the 19th century are becoming more and more apparent to me. I have found very little information on August Hartmann and Frederick Narruhn to date, for instance, although there must be some material on these two resident traders in Truk buried away somewhere in one or other of your fine libraries in Australia or New Zealand. Dr. Corris furnished information on a W. T. Wawn who was ashore in the Mortlocks for some months in 1872 as a Godeffroy agent. Given what appears to be an abundance of material 'down under' ~~xxxx~~ with which I am unfamiliar, do you think there is any point in revising the article before I have the opportunity to consult the materials in these libraries personally?

Regarding the "late" opening of Truk, it could be that in extrapolating from the early influence of whites on Ponape and the relatively early development of Hawaii I am incorrectly assuming that other parts of the Pacific had been exposed to sustained contact through traders and missionaries long before they actually did. Would you suggest that I drop the whole idea of Truk's relative late arrival on the scene as a trading station

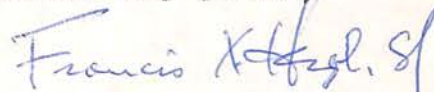
and scene of missionary work? Rather than attempting to maintain a case for the uniqueness of Truk I would then develop the article along the lines of straight local history.

Any of your own thoughts on these questions would be deeply appreciated.

Lately I have been in communication with Dorothy Shineberg regarding writings she has found in Rome that have been preserved by Andrew Cheyne's descendants. We never did meet last summer when I returned to the US since she was in Europe at the time.

My personal best wishes to you and your wife for a very blessed Christmas. It may be a year or two yet before I have the pleasure of meeting you both, but I do eventually have to make a final year of spiritual formation in the Jesuits -- and there is a Tertianship being held in Australia (in 1974, I believe). I've all but definitely committed myself to making it.

Sincerely yours,



Francis X. Hezel, S.J.

P.S. I have recently sent you by surface mail a copy of our second social studies course, MICRONESIA THROUGH THE YEARS.

77 Arthur Circle,
Forrest, A.C.T. 2603,
26th November, 1973.

Mr W.A. Wood,
Director, Australian National University Press,
P.O. Box 4, CANBERRA, A.C.T. 2600.

Dear Chip,

I am sorry not to have replied before to para. 2 of your letter of the 2nd May about the payment of \$50.00 due to Professor J.W. Davidson's estate. The letter inadvertently got itself filed and I only came across it again yesterday when making out my Income Tax Return.

The payment you refer to should be sent to:-

Mr. N.M. Martyn,
Manager, Perpetual Trustee Company (Canberra) Limited,
M.L.C. Building, 2-6 Petrie Street,
CANBERRA CITY, A.C.T. 2601.

Mr Martyn is Ruth Davidson's trustee and is fixing up her brother's estate for probate. Ruth is Jim's sole beneficiary, as St. John's College, Cambridge, do not come into the picture until her death, by which time, let us hope, she will have succeeded in spending all his capital as well as the interest.

Yours,

Lee M.

77 Arthur Circle,
Forrest, A.C.T. 2603,
6th August, 1973.

Mr W.E. Cooper,
Perpetual Trustee Company (Canberra) Limited,
M.L.C. Building, 2-6 Petrie Street,
CANBERRA CITY, A.C.T. 2602.

Dear Mr Cooper,

Mr Robert Langdon and I have together examined and valued the Library of the late Professor J.W. Davidson as follows:-

Pacific Islands items (as advertised)	-	\$1,357
Other items	-	\$1,665
	<u>Total</u>	<u>\$3,022</u>

This valuation is made, however, on the prices which we would expect to pay for the books, monographs, theses and articles on the second-hand market.

But in view of the fact that the average mark-up of a second-hand dealer is not less than 100% we consider that the estate would be fortunate to obtain more than \$1,500 for the items if sold to the trade.

It is not possible to estimate the price if sold by auction as it would be dependent on where the auction took place, the freight, advertising and commission charges, what other collections were on offer at the sale and therefore what dealers and collectors were present.

In our considered opinion a fair price for probate purposes for the entire library would be \$1,500, this being the sum for which we believe the books could be sold.

I should add that Mr Langdon and I are lifetime specialists in Pacific Islands books, with libraries of our own very much more comprehensive than that of Professor Davidson (my own being valued at more than \$100,000); we are familiar with auction prices and those quoted by the second-hand book trade; and our professional employment has for many years been inseparably connected with Pacific literature.

Mr Langdon was formerly Assistant Editor of the Pacific Islands Monthly and is now Executive Officer in charge of the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau; while I was formerly Professorial Fellow in Pacific History at the Australian National University and co-editor of the Journal of Pacific History, and am at present General Editor of the Pacific History and Pacific Monograph series of books.

Yours faithfully,


H.E. Maude.

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A U S T R A L I A

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FRANK EYRE *Manager*

7 BOWEN CRESCENT
MELBOURNE
G.P.O. Box No. 2784Y

9 May 1973

Dear Mrs Maude,

Frank has passed to me a copy of your wonderful piece about Jim Davidson. Reading it, I was mentally back in the Coombs Theatre and experienced all the deep emotions I felt as I listened to you deliver it. Thank you so much for sending two copies so that I could have one.

I had a very great respect and liking for Jim and that Memorial Meeting was something I shall not ever forget. It really was a tremendously moving experience.

My kindest regards to you and to Mrs Maude and, again, my heartfelt thanks.

Sincerely,
Wendy Sutherland.

U. S. P. Box 1168

Suva

Sunday

Dear Harry

Your eulogy to

Jim Dandam just arrived.

Its wonderful. The ~~one~~ thing

Jim worry about is that Jim

didn't hear it. Please

give our love to Honor.

Margie is in Tonga for a

few days getting material

for "MANA." It was good to hear

from you

How beautiful

77 Arthur Circle,
Forrest, A.C.T. 2603,
1st May, 1973.

Professor G.M. Denning,
Department of History,
University of Melbourne,
PARKVILLE, Victoria 3052.

Dear Greg,

Thank you for your kind letter of sympathy on Jim's sudden death. It was a great shock, despite the fact that I had an inkling, before he left for New Guinea, that his health was far from good. Honor has been looking after his sister Ruth and a will of sorts, dated 1947, has been located in Wellington. Jim was so wrapped up in his work that his personal affairs took rather a back seat.

We had a well attended Memorial Meeting at the University, with representatives from the various island groups as well as the Cambridge College of which he was a Fellow. I enclose a copy of the address given as the colleague who had known him the longest.

One of the last things he did before leaving for Port Moresby was to read through your Introduction, with his usual critical eye. He brought it back with high commendation and not a word to be changed. I was delighted and have completed the last of a packet of queries from the Press Editor, Shirley Parsons. One or two I would have consulted you about but I know how busy you are, so I fixed them up I think satisfactorily. In particular there was a missing footnote (Chapter VIII, f'n 26) and I have concocted the following rather than worry you, and trust that it meets with your approbation:-

Toa (*Casuarina equisetifolia*). The hard, blackish heart of the ironwood tree was used for making spears and tapa beaters. The name also signified bravery and was given to the leading warrior, the tree being his emblem. Brown 1935:15-16.

You will note that the Press have changed your referencing to the Harvard system. Please don't blame me for this (although I use it myself) for it was done without my knowledge: I should not have taken such liberties myself.

Yours,

Jim

TELEPHONE
34,0484

TELEGRAMS
UNI MELB PARKVILLE



University of Melbourne

DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

Parkville, Victoria 3052

16 April 1973.

Professor H. E. Maude,
44 Arthur Circle,
FORREST. A.C.T.

Dear Harry,

I was shocked to hear of Jim's sudden death. Knowing you to be a good friend of his, and knowing how hard it must have hit you, I wanted to say I was very sorry and sympathised with your loss.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, which appears to read "Geoffrey Blainey".

77 Arthur Circle,
Forrest, A.C.T. 2603,
3rd May, 1973.

Dear Niel,

I have now done my worst and it is over to you. Jenny and Norah have my full permission to change, delete or add to anything thought desirable by them or anyone on the Editorial Board.

In particular, ~~though I hope not~~, they may wish to delete 'one of the few academic serials ... Australia' on p.7, though I hope not for it is what I believe as an old man now a bystander of the academic game. It would admittedly be skiting if it came from the Editorial Board as a body.

In re-writing the first paragraph I have taken it that the tribute to Jim comes after the simple announcement of his death, which could be effectively placed by itself in the middle of the opposite page.

The criticism by Frank Eyre, and it was a just one, as to Jim's literary skills has I hope been made by an addition to the final sentence on p.6.

Hoping that it will now pass muster,

Yours,

Lesm

77 Arthur Circle,
Forrest, A.C.T. 2603,
3rd May, 1973.

Professor Anthony Low,
Director, The Research School of
Pacific Studies,
Australian National University,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.

Dear Anthony,

Thank you so much for your very kind and heart-warming letter. It was little enough to have done for Jim, for I owe him more than I have ever owed to anyone in my life. What I said came from the heart.

May I seize this opportunity of mentioning that I hope that, when the question of the future of the Department of Pacific History and that of Jim's successor comes to be considered, I may be permitted to state my views, as I stated them to Jim on more than one occasion.

I still count myself (as an Honorary Fellow) to be a member of the Department, and as the oldest incumbent with the longest service in it perhaps I may be heard by the Committee at its convenience, and before the relevant decisions have been made? I shall then rest content and forever hold my tongue in peace.

Unfortunately I leave Canberra on Tuesday for about a month in Adelaide, arranging my Library,

but could come back at short notice (and at my
own expense) whenever desired.

Yours truly,

Henry M. Under

Director

The Research School of Pacific Studies

The Australian National University

19 April 1973

Dear Harry,

I just wanted to say how much I, and I know many others, appreciated all that you said yesterday, the range you covered, the judgments you offered, and the felicity with which you presented it all. It was especially moving to those of us who know how difficult you find speaking in public. We are most grateful for all the effort you put into the necessary preparation and the

Courage which would be to
say it.

Belle and I send our best
wishes to you both.

Love ever

Arthur.

Readers of the Journal of Pacific History will, I know, share the feelings of sorrow and regret with which the Editorial Board has prefaced this volume with the announcement of the death of Professor J.W. Davidson, its founder and senior Editor, a man who will be remembered and honoured far beyond the walls of his University and long after most of us are gone and forgotten.

JAMES WIGHTMAN DAVIDSON

We are gathered together - men and women of different countries and callings - united in one single purpose: to show our respect and our affection for a man who will be remembered and honoured far beyond the walls of this University and long after most of us are gone and forgotten.

When I first met James Wightman Davidson (or Jim, as he wished, indeed insisted, on being called) ^{it was} ~~in~~ 1940 ^{and} he would have been 24, an M.A. of the University of New Zealand at Wellington working on publications for the Dominion Department of Internal Affairs. Yet his conversation was even then centred on the Pacific Islands and he spoke with knowledge of its peoples and their aspirations at a time when scarce a handful of islanders or Europeans knew or cared what was happening beyond the bounds of their own territories.

I was on my way to Pitcairn Island - to formulate a new constitution for its 200 inhabitants - and little thought that the stress which he laid on the necessity of basing it on their wishes rather than those of the administering power were coming from one who was destined to advise on Constitutions affecting nearly two-thirds of the region's entire population.

Jim's interest was initially based on a frankly romantic attraction towards the South Seas, which his mother had visited and instilled into him from his childhood. But it was tempered by the disciplined approach of the scholar, and resulted only two years later in his successful submission at Cambridge University of his doctoral thesis on 'European penetration of the South Pacific, 1770-1842'; not the first historical

dissertation to be written on the region, but one which in its novel content and methodological approach constituted a new milestone in Pacific studies, setting pointers for the future which he himself was destined to develop. This was followed, from 1942 to 1945, by his work on the classic four-volume treatise on the Pacific Islands for the Naval Intelligence Division of the British Admiralty, of which he wrote the whole of the still-indispensable historical sections as well as much of the more general portion.

Thus (at an early age) his reputation as an authority on the Pacific Islands was firmly established, and soon reinforced by his appointment as a Fellow of St John's College and a Lecturer in History at Cambridge. This period at the College for which he was to retain an abiding affection resulted in the development of an interest in constitutional problems. It was initially diffused, as witness his early book on The Northern Rhodesian Legislative Council, but gained focus in 1947 when, on a visit to New Zealand, he was asked to go to Western Samoa on behalf of the then Prime Minister (the Right Honourable Peter Fraser).

This was the commencement of a practical involvement in Samoan affairs which continued until well after Western Samoa became an independent state ⁱⁿ on the 1st January, 1962, prefaced as it was by one of the happiest periods of his life when as Chairman of the Commission on District and Village Government he went on an extended malaga with his fellow commissioners, all leading chiefs or orators, conducted in a matrix of elaborate customary ceremonial. As he wrote later their morning walks from one village to the

next 'so near to the spirit of a traditional Samoan malaga, gained something also of the spirit of an Arcadian picnic'. Addressed everywhere not by name but by the kava titles which had been conferred on him by the two great political centres of Malie and Leulumoega he passed with honours his apprenticeship in the subtle nūances of island life and acquired a sensitive perception of the ethos of the islander which so many Europeans have sought and so few have gained.

^{now}
~~Thus~~ doubly equipped in Pacific expertise by virtue of his scholastic record and his practical experience, when the Research School of Pacific Studies came to be formed and the staff appointed in the late 40s his name was understandably prominent on the short list of Professors. I have spoken to some of our founding fathers and gained the distinct impression, which I am sure that the fragmentary records of that early period will support, that it was not so much a question of establishing an academically recognized branch of Pacific studies but rather of obtaining the services of a scholar of Jim's capacity and potential and letting him develop the lines on which his enthusiasm for regional research might lead him.

At all events this is what transpired. Jim Davidson was by training an historian, but with a catholicity of interests and an essentially island orientation which removed his work at once from that of the few historians of European colonial expansion who had hitherto constituted the meagre and uncoordinated corpus of Pacific historiography.

It must be the lot of few men ^{indeed} to found a new sub-discipline of knowledge. And yet this is what in fact Professor Davidson created on

appointment, at the early age of 34, to the Foundation Chair of Pacific History in the Australian National University. He disliked the artificial division of knowledge, and at the outset resisted the formation of a Department of Pacific History, preferring to call himself Professor of History within the Research School of Pacific Studies.

But administrative practicalities proved too strong for him and it was to the first, and still the only, Department of Pacific History in the world that there gradually gathered a small group of disciples - both staff and post-graduate scholars. Given its bearing on the development and welfare of the Pacific Islanders, always the focus of his thinking, it would be difficult to envisage what did not interest him, for he could speak with knowledge and enthusiasm on topics ranging from the first advent of man in the Pacific, through the whole march of time covered by pre-history, ethnohistory and history proper, to the practical problems of today with which he was so much concerned personally, and beyond to the Pacific world of tomorrow.

It was fortunate that Jim lived to see the day when a small but continuous stream of Ph.Ds were leaving annually to teach this new academic specialization which his original genius had developed into such a flexible yet potent instrument for our understanding of the island peoples and their problems. Pacific history is by now being taught as an undergraduate or post-graduate subject in most Universities in Australia and New Zealand, as well as several in the States and elsewhere, either by his own ex-students or others, sometimes calling themselves anthropologists, geographers or

political scientists, who have acknowledged their indebtedness to his ideas. What pleased him most, however, was the fact that it was being studied most enthusiastically of all in the new Universities now springing into vigorous life in Melanesia, Polynesia and Micronesia, and that doctoral scholars from the islands were already beginning to pass through his hands.

Yet, as we have seen, academic preoccupations formed only one facet of his many-sided character and his success, as Constitutional Adviser to the Government of Western Samoa, in assisting at the birth of the first Pacific colonial territory to achieve independence resulted in a series of requests from other territories also moving from colonial status to self-government or full independence. The Cook Islands in 1963, Nauru in 1967, were followed by the Congress of Micronesia and by Papua New Guinea, where he was serving at the time of his death. In parenthesis may I say that characteristically he kept none of the fees received for his services for himself but handed them over to causes, and particularly the Journal of Pacific History, which were near to his ^{own} heart.

This almost universal recognition of his unique value as constitutional midwife to nascent island communities was based not only on the expertise which he accumulated with experience but more importantly on the whole-hearted trust which the island leaders could place on the integrity of the advice which he gave them. Cynics have said that every man has his price: absolutely nothing could have persuaded Professor Davidson to deviate a hairsbreadth from the complete disinterestedness of his suggestions and

recommendations. And this was known both to the island leaders and to the representatives of the metropolitan powers, to whom his submissions were at times far from palatable.

Furthermore, from the early halcyon days of his Samoan malaga he had acquired that gift of being absolutely natural - without any trace of condescension or affectation - in his dealings with men and women of all races, creeds and walks of life. I believe him to have been completely colour-blind and have watched him at an island University deliberately seeking out some students' table at meals and according their views the same careful consideration that he would have given to those of the Prime Minister, *himself*.

Jim considered, and I submit rightly, that his main contribution to the Pacific region in the foreseeable future lay in his practical work as Constitutional Adviser. He devoted his energies unsparingly to this duty, but with an increasingly wistful reluctance as he came to realize the passing of the years and the toll which it was taking of his own time for personal work. As a scholar his abiding love lay in his research and writing, but increasingly he was frustrated by the demands on him as head of a developing department and an adviser to Pacific territories.

He put these duties first, and although at times it seemed as if everybody working on Pacific history sent him their manuscripts for vetting, I have never heard of him refusing to read any. Sooner or later they were returned, occasionally with his approbation but more often with his characteristic and at times caustic comments embellishing the margin,

for he had a natural feeling for the niceties of the English language, with a felicitous style in writing which he tried hard to instil into novitiates; and it was not easy to emulate his exacting standards.

N.P.

Yet at the same time he was somehow able to complete his authoritative book Samoa mo Samoa, to edit Pacific/Portraits with his friend and colleague Deryck Scarr, and to produce a succession of articles, reviews, seminar papers, lectures, and reports, which would have taxed the energies of a less gifted man with nothing else to do. And in his leisure ~~time he was~~ ^{moments he} ~~able~~ ^{managed} to found and edit the Journal of Pacific History, one of the few academic serials with an international circulation and reputation emanating from Australia; to act as Literary Adviser to the Pacific History and Pacific Monograph Series of books; and to work on his definitive biography of Peter Dillon, now hopefully so far advanced that it can be completed for publication by another hand, just as Jim himself completed ~~R.D.~~ Gilson's study of Samoa from 1830 to 1900.

I enjoyed the privilege of working with Professor Davidson for 14 years, most of the time as his immediate assistant, and I can say with absolute sincerity that in the course of a long life I have never served under a finer chief. The least pretentious of men, one could rely on him for advice and assistance at all times and on his backing even when he felt that one had made a mess of things. He was admittedly not a good disciplinarian, simply because he could not believe that anyone in the Department would need urging or prompting, but his warm-hearted interest in everyone around him was soon demonstrated when somebody was in trouble, distress or sickness. At such times he never spared himself until the situation was remedied in so far as it lay in his power.

We who are living can but mourn our loss. We need not mourn on behalf of Jim himself, even though he died with his work unfinished, for what

scholar can say that he has accomplished everything that he had hoped to do. And I know from conversations with him that he died as he would have wished: suddenly, and in the course of duty.

Rather we mourn for ourselves: the members of his Department, and Pacific historians throughout the world, for the loss of the Father of Pacific History; those in his Research School for the most eminent expert on the Pacific we can reasonably hope to see in our time, as well as for an astute guide on all matters pertaining to the School's welfare and advancement; and by the University for a valued and respected colleague with a world-wide reputation for scholarship and ability.

Above all Jim Davidson will be mourned by the people of the Pacific Islands themselves, for none will know better than they that in his premature departure they have lost certainly the most disinterested and probably the most talented and experienced adviser they have had or are likely to have. In the words of an old Maori tangi for a departed chief:-

The horn of the crescent moon has broken off;

The sheltering totara of the Great-forest-of-Tane has fallen;

The lofty mountain has been levelled to the ground.

H.E. Maude



The University of Adelaide

Adelaide

South Australia. 5001.

Vice Chancellor's Office

6 July 1973

Dear Professor Maude,

I am most grateful to you for your letter of 3 July, with reference to the development of Pacific Studies in the University.

May I first say that we are honoured to have you as an Honorary Professor of the University, and I hope you will feel free to make any suggestions or comments about the University.

I personally value your letter very much, and I am going to bring it to the attention of our Planning Committee at its next meeting. It may take some time to get agreement on the procedure, but I hope that I will be able to write to you again a little later.

With very best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

G.M. Badger
Vice-Chancellor

Professor H.E. Maude, O.B.E.,
77 Arthur Circle,
Forrest,
A.C.T. 2603.

612 International House,
1414 E 59 St,
Chicago. Ill. U.S.A. 60637.

March 29.

Dear Professor Maude,

I'm so excited about my good news, I thought I'd let you know too. I have been appointed an Acting Assistant Professor in medical anthropology at Berkeley. It's a fine anthro dept, and I'm thrilled. Even better in my present state of penury: the pay starts in July. I go into residence in Sept. Mine paid for nine months, but it comes in 12 installments (thank goodness).

The "Acting" disappears when my Ph.D. is conferred, in September. Meanwhile I'm in a constant blue funk — I have to defend my dissertation in front of the assembled awesome faculty on June 4. I'm having my last letter-writing day now until then.

The other good news is that the N.Z. medical research council has given me nine months' money to return to Raastanga to study preschool children's nutrition. I'm going from June - September.



PROFESSOR H. E. MAUDE,
77 ARTHUR CIRCLE,
FORREST,
CANBERRA, A.C.T.
AUSTRALIA. 2603.

INTERNATIONAL HOT AIR BALLOONING • AEROGRAMME • VIA AIRMAIL • PAR AVION

② Second fold

Additional message area

My happiness is unbounded except
for the Nazis!

Did you know that there is a Catholic missionary
in Paso Daga who is taking a scholarly interest
in legends and religion. (He has a doctorate from
Rome). His name is Rev. A. S. M. Kloosterman, ~~Rev~~
Catholic Mission, Ancharangi. I suspect that his
papers might be interesting to PAMBU at least.

I do hope you are well, and that
your work is proceeding smoothly.

Rev. Creswell sent me a close criticism of a
paper I sent him. It was the usual abusive
Rev. effort in places, but he went to a lot of
trouble and was very helpful, and must have
spent a lot of time on it. Regards, Margaret Harbo

TELEGRAMS

12 APR 1973

MANUKA A.C.T.

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SCA6855 CAA992 PRINCETON NJ 29 11 1127AEST

PROFESSOR AND MRS H E MAUDE

77 ARTHUR CIRCLE (8)

FORESTACT AUSTRALIA

HAVE JUST HEARD THE SAD NEWS ABOUT JIM AND MY THOUGHTS ARE
WITH MY VERY DEAR FRIENDS

MARTIN SILVERMAN

(77) 58

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Australian National University Press

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14th May, 1973.

Professor H.E. Maude,
77 Arthur Circle,
FORREST A.C.T.

Dear Mr. Maude,

As Shirley probably told you, I am inheriting Robarts. The jacket is, happily, not a problem as it follows the new series design. The only thing we need is a suitable line illustration for inside the shell. Needless to say, we turn to you for advice. It's not very urgent, but could you suggest anything? Longmans Paul have taken a 500 edition of Handy - actually buying the book is a true expression of faith, don't you think?

Best wishes,

Carol

April 23, 1973
Wellington, New Zealand

Professor H.E. Maude
77 Arthur Circle, Forrest
A.C.T. 2603 Australia

Dear Prof. Maude,

Thank you for your long and informative letter of Jan. 3 in answer to my letter about Gilbertese and Nauruan oral tradition — I found your comments most helpful, and look forward to receiving the Nauruan String Figure book, Xerox material, and list of contents of your microfiche files. (All still probably in transit, forwarded from Berkeley). Please excuse my handwriting, but I've already shipped off my typewriter to the GEIC — more about which later.

My thesis has been completed, and in case you are interested, the citation is: "Tale Traditions of Eastern Micronesia: A Comparative Study of Marshallese, Gilbertese, and Nauruan ~~Oral~~ Folk Narrative." M.A. Thesis (Folklore), Univ. of California, Berkeley, December, 1972 (iv, 296 pp, tables, biblog.) I am sending a note to the librarian at the Dept. of Pacific History, A.N.U., so this citation can be added to the list of Pacific theses there. There are copies at the U.C. Berkeley library and the Pacific Collection at the Univ. of Hawaii, and I will soon be giving copies to the Univ. of the South Pacific, as well as to the respective gov'ts of the Marshalls, Gilberts and Nauru.

You will probably be interested to learn of some developments in the scholarly careers of both myself and my wife Anne — In less than two weeks we are flying to Tarawa, and not long thereafter we catch a boat for Namomea, northernmost of the Ellice Islands, where we will be living and carrying out anthropological research for the next 18 months. These developments came about after

I had written to you about my thesis — in the form of a letter from Victoria University of Wellington offering Anne the fifth and final position on the Rural Socio-Economic Survey Team carrying out long-term research in the GEIC. The other four team members were already in the field and all in the Gilberts, ^{and} this last person was to work in the Ellice.

It was clear to both of us that this opportunity fitted in well with our interests in central Pacific atoll cultures, although it would be necessary to expand our horizon south a few degrees to encompass Polynesia. Anne's interests coincide well with the project — applied anthropology, economic anthrop., ecological anthrop. (and ethnobotany and ethnozoology). In my own case I will be carrying out my Ph.D. research under the direction of the U.C. Berkeley anthrop. dept., independent of the Rural Socio Economic Survey Team. I'll be investigating communications networks, cognitive systems, and medical concepts and practices (traditional and contemporary). I'm still quite interested in oral "tradition" but not merely to record such tales as artifacts as has so often been done, but rather to view them in the total ongoing process of communication. This is my hope, tho whether it can be profitably carried out remains to be seen.

We have been in Wellington for the past several months preparing for our upcoming fieldwork — reading all we can on the Ellice (which isn't all too much), the GEIC, meeting regularly with the directors of the project (Prof. Ray Watters in Geography, Dr. Nancy Pollock in Anthropology),

corresponding with other researchers, arranging the logistics of transport & supplies, etc. We leave for Sora in only a few days, and will then spend about 2 weeks in Tarawa meeting with members of the government, looking into relevant gov't files, and arranging final supplies, etc. — then on to Nauru.

Both Anne and I consider ourselves very fortunate to have this opportunity to work in the GEIC for an extended length of time. The upcoming financial and social crises with the depletion of phosphate on Banaba poses real (and not theoretical) problems and we hope the team's research can contribute to some real solutions, based fully on the needs and wishes of the islanders themselves.

Perhaps we will find it possible to cross the Tasman and visit you there in Canberra after our fieldwork (when another longer stay in Wellington is scheduled) — I'm sure it would be very useful for us, as well as pleasurable. In any case I'll drop a note now and then. Hope all is well with you.

Yours sincerely

Kevin S. Chambers

Address,

Rural Socio Economic Survey
Nauru
Ellice Islands
Colbert at Ellice Islands Colony

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13.3.73

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FRANK EYRE *Manager*

Mr H. E. Maude
77 Arthur Circle
FORREST A.C.T. 2603

Dear Harry,

Thank you for your letter of 7 March. I am afraid that neither the Fairbairn nor the Matane books have yet appeared. Matane is on the way from London but stock has not yet come in. Fairbairn is still some way O/P.

We will send to you copies of Pippi and the Great Australians Murray.

Fancy the Journal having trouble in filling their next issue, I'd have thought they would have had more than they could deal with!

I am glad however that you are to issue something new. I wonder what your pieces will deal with. As it happens I had Islands and Men off the shelves at the weekend, and found myself continuing to read it after I had looked up what I wanted to. It is a fascinating book.

Incidentally why I looked at it concerned Nauru and Ocean Island. I was reading Three Islands by Maslyn Williams, which no doubt you know.

In it there is a reference to E.M.H. Stephen who was on Nauru for a great many years. My interest in him is slight and comes from the fact that he was said to be a great grandson of Sir John Hindmarsh, the first governor of South Australia, and therefore, no doubt, grandson of George Milner Stephen who administered the colony after Hindmarsh's departure and who married Mary Hindmarsh. I have long researched into the life of William Light and therefore try to keep up with Hindmarsh since the two men served together in Mohamet Ali's navy in Egypt before they came to Australia.

This E.M.H. Stephen sounds a very interesting young man if the short note about him in Three Islands is correct. How in the devil did a boy of fourteen lob up in Nauru in 1879, 'marry' a local girl soon after, and become a trader!? He also was in the party to accompany Ellis when he prospected the phosphate deposits.

It is probably a long shot to ask you but I wonder if you have seen any reference to him? I know of several people who are interested both in Hindmarsh and Milner Stephen and they would be pleased to know of this chap. (Incidentally if you haven't run across Milner Stephen have a look at the entry in the ADB.)

Yours,

David

BERNICE P. BISHOP MUSEUM
P. O. BOX 6037
HONOLULU, HAWAII 96818

Library

Feb. 13, 1973

Mr. H. E. Maude
77 Arthur Circle
Forrest, A. C. T. 2603

Dear Mr. Maude,

Thank you so much for your kind reply to the suggestion that Cy Timberlake and I might have a go at polishing up Bill Coppell's bibliography. We probably need to have our heads examined for even thinking of taking on such a task when we have more than enough to do here.

Our motivation was that we would find it such a refreshing change to be able to work on something of real bibliographical value instead of expending our energies on checking in serials and shelving books and all the hundred and one drudgeries which take up so much of our time because the museum cannot afford to give us any slave labor.

Anyway we quite understand that Bess Lovett has first refusal on the project and hope for her sake that the free-lance sabbatical works out.

Do hope you find Toowoomba to your liking. I remember it as pleasantly flowery from when I went to school there many long years ago. Do try Tambourine Mountain, too, while you are in the area. It has the advantage of being within easy distance of Brisbane and the Gold Coast but is beautifully cool and fertile. If you really do go through Beaudesert and feel like stopping off for a while, do call my mother. She is Sheila Harrison and is in the phone book. They are only two miles off the New England Highway and so very easy to find.

I hope and and Mrs. Maude are managing to survive the Canberra swelter.

Cy and I will happily wait on ice in case you need to fall back on us for the bibliography. As explained we are not short of things to do but it would be fun to have a special project and as you say we should have most of the sources within reach.

Best wishes to you both.

Regards,

Judy Reed



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Principal Librarian and Mitchell Librarian: G. D. Richardson, O.B.E., M.A., F.L.A.A. Telephone: 221 1388
 (After hours 221 1030)

In reply SM:SW
 please quote ML 23/73

H. E. Maude, Esq.,
 77 Arthur Circle,
FORREST. A.C.T. 2603

4th January, 1973

Dear Mr. Maude,

Many months ago when I was in Canberra I mentioned to you the Bibliographical Society of Australia and New Zealand and undertook to send you its address, please forgive me for not finding it out earlier for you. We do not seem to have received any publication of theirs during 1972 but according to their Bulletin for October 1971 the address of the Secretary was then:

H. H. R. Love,
 English Department,
 Monash University,
CLAYTON. VIC. 3168.

With kind regards and compliments of the Season.

Yours sincerely,

(Miss) Suzanne Mourot
ASSOCIATE MITCHELL LIBRARIAN



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
TWIN CITIES

Department of Anthropology
210 Ford Hall
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55455

2 Feb 1973

Dear Harry:

Many thanks for the Christmas card - received the other day. Trust that you and yours had a happy - our best to Honor. Believe I scribbled on our card that a letter would be forthcoming around the first of the year - sorry to be slow in replying to your letter of 16 November - glad to hear from you then - hope that you are feeling better.

On our hectic times: went to Toronto for national meetings (Am Anthro Assoc decided to hold meetings in Canada - needless to say, some Canadian anthrops were rather miffed at the idea. Canada IS NOT a duchy of the USofA!) Anyway, meeintgss went well-presented brief paper on Tonga at symposium, grandly entitled, "Recent field work in Samoa and Tonga" - recent PhD work - with the Drs. Mead, Holmes & Tonkinson sitting in—and Saul (& Mildred) were in the audience for moral support. Got home from meetings Sunday on Dec 2 - Monday, the 3rd Sadie & I had to put ol' Thomas Stewart in the hospital with viral infection—needless to say we were shook. Poor fellow was in for a week - when he got out Sadie started having some problems: seems that when ol' TS was born physician discovered tumour in m'love - we were hoping tumour would dissolve of its own accord - it didn't and Sadie went in for surgery on the 21st of December: one tumour (non-malignant), one appendix (for good measure) and one uterus removed. Physician totally amazed that TS even born—considering size/placement/etc of tumour! we are happy. Sadie is fine now—we had been psychologically prepared for the one-natural-child bit (Sadie had tubal ligation when TS born). Now she is just about fully recovered and is gorgeous.

If all of the above sounds like we were hectic—we were!! Had a houseful of relatives in for Christmas—too "ooh" and "ah" TS and look after things. December & most of January were just too much. (And university started on the 3rd—have managed to keep about one-or-two lectures ahead - but nothong more.) [Am teaching cultural change; and history of anthropology. Next quarter into Micronesia/Polynesia and graduate seminar on joys, perils, problems etcetcetc of ethnohistory—have ordered a few copies of ISLANDS & MEN for bookstore—shall see what happens.]

And now into a semi-normal routine: trying to write lectures & teach - and, perhaps what is more important, tie together some of my Tongan stuff for publication - and, unfortunately, keep my eyes and ears open for a position for 1973 onwards. This position, when I took it, was billed as a one-year spot (am replacing Bob Kiste who is in Hawai'i). Was talk of it developing into semi-perm. but not really. Thanks for word on R. Keesing - looked him up in Toronto - unfortunately (and Keesing is playing the California-system "game") I am not black, female, crippled, or a dominant minority member...so..."thanks, but not thanks" said he (paraphrasing roughly). Positions are hard to come by over here - have a few résumés out in circulation: am on short list for position (leading to permanent one—at least more than one-year shot) at Chico State University - Northern California; also being considered for one-year shot (moan) at Stanford — these one-year shots are fine for the experience (in seeing diff depts in action/interaction) but moving is a pain. [Am beginning to feel like a potential "gypsy anthropologist".] At Toronto Saul mentioned Dotty Shineberg in the states and the possibility of a position in anthropology at ANU[!]. Have corresponded with Shineberg - am awaiting full particulars from the Registrar at ANU...but while all this was going on, turns out two other people in this department ~~are~~ are also considering/ in process of applying to ANU: Alan Rew (PhD from there) is trying for 1-2 year post-doc research slot; and Gene Ogan (know him?) might be interested in something more permanent. As for me, I don't know yet - from flyer circulated, March 31 is deadline for anthropology position - shall wait awhile longer and see what develops over here. Hell,

not even sure what my chances would be for position at ANU (definitely not for the "chair") but if all fails over here.... Another thing that is keeping me from applying immediately—not sure if I want to leave American Academe so early. Shall see what we shall see - positions are still available over here - but one can't be so picky/choosy anymore. With the PhD (and some pubs pending) I am not in too bad shape - and UMinn has a good rep to be leaving from. [Story is, that where before the A(11) B(ut) D(egree) individual had a chance - ABD now stands for "All But Dead"!]

On the PhD itself: yes, I shall send you a copy - as soon as it comes from the UM bindery (where it has been repositing these past 2 weeks+) BUT, you may not "refund the price...etcetcetc" as requested - no money, Harry, please. Send me a book or something some day.

Am hoping (or was hoping) to find the time to get something for JPH by this year's issue - am afraid I was hoping too much. Shall have to wait until next year it seems (unless a miracle of time occurs). Have committed myself to a chapter for Rutherford's impending Tongan volume - am sandwiched in between Latukefu & Cummins - have sent my abstract off to them but haven't heard anything (Rutherford suggested that). Heard from Cummins before Christmas - mentioned his book of readings to me - (this letter was in reply to mine); wrote (with abstract) asking about getting a copy - no word lately. [Sadie and I have discovered that most people in Tonga are absolutely ROTTEN correspondents - beautiful when in country...but, once out—wait, I take it back: HM (& the Palace staff) acknowledged our Christmas Card - good for them!]

You do receive the ASAO [Association for Social Anthropology in Oceania] newsletter, do you not? It has summary of the Toronto symposium - also mentions three people planning future research: for your files - gal from Michigan - Aleta Biersack planning something within one year - appears interested in MS materials as well as contemporary ethnographic work; gal from Berkeley - Louise Bernstein - planning something in two years. Also at Toronto was Patricia Ledyard Matheson's daughter - Tu'ifua Ann - in attendance at Wheaton college in Massachusetts - Tu'i plans to return to Tonga one day for anthropological work—as well as get back home!

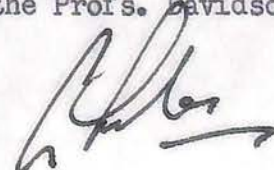
Shall look to your letter for inspiration: our regards to Dorothy Crozier. From E Norman Douglas (at ANU—under Neil) - Norman says Dorothy is interested in my dissertation - am planning on sending one to dept - will that suffice for her? Can she copy that? Also sending a copy to Mitchell Lib for their files. Might as well let people know what I did. My regards to Dorothy - am looking forward to her Mariner; and perhaps meeting/seeing her again. When do you move to Adelaide? Must admit I/we are thinking wistfully about Australian Decembers right now - Minneapolis winter weather is absolutely insane!! In December, after Toronto, weather here dropped to about 20-below — and with wind factor down to 50 below for a few days!!! Now January is over, and it was the warmest Jan on record - in 30s most of the time. Too much.

Any chance of you getting over to the states for the forthcoming ASAO meetings in March (21-25)? Marie Reay popped over for last year's show - was quite surprised to see her again. ASAO meetings are a good get-together.

Am looking forward to the un-edited version of "Maude's Micronesian Meanderings!"—let the publisher talk you into it Harry!! Keep me informed as to the possibility of a re-do of Snow - still have a lot of Tongan stuff to go through/send forth into the world. Dorothy Shineberg has promised to send me some stuff which she found in the Lib of Congress and over here - am looking forward to that.

And I shall end this - am dribbling out! Again, our best to you - best to Honor - take care - write when you get the chance - if I ever do apply to ANU (or anywhere "down under"), would it be gauche of me to ask for a rec? Have no fear, shall not list you until approved/heard from/etc. Regards to the Profs. Davidson & Scarr & Gunson & Bob Langdon. Best wishes,

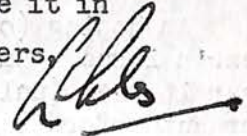
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for the next JPH, in the section on "publications", you might want to mention the following: "Ethnohistory: A Review of its development, definitions, methods, and aims" by Robert M. Carmack [Dept. of Anthropology; State U of NY, Albany] in Annual Review of Anthropology Volume 1, 1972 - B.J. Siegel editor (Annual Reviews Inc., Palo Alto, Cal.) pp.227-246.

[This series picks up ~~where it left off~~ for the Biennial Review of Anthropology formerly edited by Siegel--now stopped]

the Annual Review has reprints available for \$1/per - since volume was just published over here, shall xerox up article and include it in dissertation when I mail it out to you later this month. Cheers.



Dear Colleagues:

The Association for Social Anthropology in Oceania was founded in 1966 to provide ethnographers working in Oceania with a vehicle for research coordination.

Until recently the founders were preoccupied with building an organizational infrastructure, but the time has now come to make serious efforts to enlist the cooperation of each and every ethnographer. To this end, the Executive Committee has drafted an informal brochure entitled "Questions and Answers about ASAO" which we are taking the liberty of enclosing for your perusal. If you have further questions, or are confused about some of the answers, please feel free to write to the Secretary, who will answer your questions promptly.

We hope that these materials will motivate you to join our organization. If you are not motivated, we would be glad to know why.

If you are already a member of ASAO, then you have received this mailing only because we did not cross-check our ASAO mailing list against the entries in PACIFIC ANTHROPOLOGISTS 1971, from which the present mailing was derived. Before you toss this material away, think for a moment about whom you might pass it on to.

Sincerely,



Robert C. Kiste, Secretary
Association for Social Anthropology
in Oceania

RCK:ml
Enc.

THE
AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL UNIVERSITY
CANBERRA



Dear Harry,

WITH THE COMPLIMENTS

OF THE

RESEARCH SCHOOL OF PACIFIC STUDIES

this is for you file

Genevieve

Note on the Introduction of Polynesians into Peru during
1862-63

Following the abolition of slavery in 1854-55, agricultural labour became exceedingly scarce in Peru. On 15 January, 1861, a new law was introduced permitting the introduction of Asiatic colonists 'intended for the cultivation of rural holdings' (El Peruano, 23.3.1861).

In a decree dated 1 April, 1862, permission was granted to J.C. Byrne, to introduce into Peru for five years, colonists of both sexes, natives of the South West Pacific Islands, intended for agricultural work and domestic service, subject to the formalities of the new law of 15 January, 1861 (El Peruano, 12.4.1862).

According to Barton (the British Consul in Lima), J.C. Byrne was an Irishman who had become a French citizen in 1857, and who had previously been engaged in the labour trade in New Caledonia.

In June, 1862, Byrne fitted out the Adelante, a vessel of about 150 tons, and sailed for the South Pacific. The Adelante returned to Callao early in October, 1862, with 83 men, 82 women, 30 boys, and 38 children, all from Tongareva, in the Northern Cook Islands.

Although these Polynesians were completely illiterate, contracts were drawn up in Spanish and English - to conform with the law of 1861. On arrival in Peru, these contracts were sold at \$200 the men, \$150 the women and \$100 the boys. Byrne had died on the return voyage, but seven other vessels had already sailed in September and early October to engage in the same trade, and before long some 25 ships were engaged.

These vessels called at scores of different Polynesian islands from Easter Island to as far west as Samoa and Tonga, leading to strong protests from the French and British Governments. Some vessels, while cruising in the Society Islands, were captured by the French, and the captain tried and imprisoned. Having manifested grave misgivings about the legality of the trade and its possible abuse from the very beginning, the Government of Peru, in May, 1863, formally prohibited the further introduction of Polynesians and siezed arriving ships.

It has not been possible to determine exactly how many Polynesians were taken to Peru. British Consular records for the port of Callao show that some 2,710 Polynesian natives arrived at Callao - the result of 20 different voyages - during the period October, 1862, to July, 1863. But these records are not complete, and in addition some vessels used other ports of entry. It seems probable that between 3,000 and 3,500 Polynesians were introduced during the course of the trade.

For the most part only the smaller islands of Polynesia were visited by the labour ships. In the case of several of the atolls of the Central Pacific almost the entire population was removed to Peru. Easter Island, in particular, suffered most severely; between 700 and 1,000 of its native inhabitants being taken.

It seems that most of the Polynesians after their purchase in Peru were taken to work on haciendas. Some perhaps were taken to the Chincha Islands. The mortality rate among the introduced Polynesians was very high.

Following the final prohibition of the trade, the Government of Peru made formal provision for such of the Polynesians that desired it to be returned to their own islands, a most formidable task. In El Comercio, 12.6.1863, the following statement appears: 'By our laws, the Polynesians are not obliged to respect contracts which some of them signed contrary to their will, and others through ignorance. Thus, if some remain in Peru, it will be because they have comprehended that they will enjoy here comforts unknown in the islands'.

Department of Anthropology,
Research School of Pacific
Studies,
Australian National University

6 February 1973

Tupou High School
Box 117
Nuku'alofa.
2nd March 1973.

Dear Professor Maude,

Just a short note to let you know the progress of our experiment. I am working on the second volume, Social History, and am collecting material as quickly as I can under the circumstances. In the classroom aspect of the experiment there have been a few changes and I am not personally taking the course this year. I have employed a lad who matriculated from here last year and he is taking the Tongan History section. He is confined to a wheel chair, and has been for about eight years, since a diving accident. He has practically no movement in his hands, cannot write, but has good eyesight, mind, and voice. After passing the Victorian Higher School Cert. last year, thereby qualifying to enter a Victorian University, he came to me to see what he could do next. I suggested he become a tutor, attached him to a graduate teacher who takes the other sections of the course, and enrolled him for the external Dip. Ed. at U.S.P.. The course he is assisting with is a preparation for the School Cert. history examination. In this preliminary year, preparing for the school cert. examination next year, we are able to use the Tongan History material. The School Cert. Examination (you will have noted that we have changed to N.Z. exams.) covers a number of themes, illustrated from different countries. Themes include such things as 'Development of Government', 'Independence', 'International Relations', etc. so the Tongan material can easily fit in to this pattern. Students will be able to comprehend the ideas that lie behind these themes by studying their own history. In the process our young tutor, Sepeti Faleafa, will be covering material that he himself will be examined on in his Dip.Ed. exams at the end of the year. He is taking Pacific History and World History.

Our reprinting programme is moving slowly. I have Collocott's Kava Ceremony in Tonga ready for sale in our church bookshp, and the Polynesian Society has given permission for me to do several others. Among them will be Material Representations of Tongan and Samoan gods, Sir Peter Buck, Experiment in Tongan History, Collocott, and Additional Wooden Images from Tonga, Sir Peter Buck. The Bishop Museum has given permission for me to do Tongan Astronomy and Calendar, Collocott, and Proverbial Sayings of the Tongans, Collocott and Havea. Vason is all ready to go. A copy of the original was out of my reach, so I had a very good xerox copy made. It is a beautiful clean copy and at first glance cannot be picked as such. I think I mentioned that I had done An Autobiography of a Native Minister in the South Seas, Joel Bulu. It has sold very well. I did it on a very simple and cheap process, electronic stencil and Gestetner duplicator. The little gem sells at 50 cents (for the 80 odd pages.) and many Tongans are buying it, which is one of the reasons for the whole project.

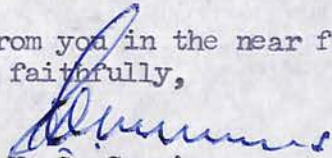
2.

Mariner, of course, will be done again as all of the first run were sold almost immediately. I am going to do Vason on photographic 'Off-set' and so the reproduction such be quite good.

Perhaps you have been contacted by Professor Davidson. I have written to him asking if there are any awards, scholarships, or the like available from ANU that would enable me to do an M.A. in Pacific history. I have now made up my mind to try and get enrolment for an M.A. somewhere, and A.N.U. seems the logical place. I do not have a good honours degree behind me but I believe that the work I have done over the last few years, even though it was rather rushed and squeezed in here and there in a busy programme, does indicate a real interest in Pacific history, and if I don't sound too boastful, a certain ability to do research. I have been working alone, without the expert help of an advisor, and I believe that within the context of a University faculty of history, I could do quite acceptable work. I would appreciate it if you could contact Professor Davidson and have a talk about it. I have indicated to him that you may wish to put a good word in for me.

Thank you very much for your comments about the documents. I did not, in fact, make application to our Overseas Missions Department, - because of the reductions being made in their budget allocations. I felt that my kind of request may mean that Tonga would not receive quite as much as they normally would. I am very keen to enter A.N.U. when we return at the end of this year, and would appreciate any advise that you can give, or any 'testimonial' you can write, on my behalf. I will need to obtain financial help to continue studies, and I have written in that vein to Professor Davidson.

Hoping to hear from you in the near future,
Yours faithfully,


H. G. Cummins
Principal, Tupou High School.

Dittons Corner,
Pevensy Road,
Polegate BN 26 6HR
Sussex,
18th February, 1973

Dear Maude,

Very many thanks for your letter of 7th February and also for the copies of 'A Bibliography of the Cook Islands' and the 'Suggested Style for Bibliographical Entries', which arrived about a week ago.

The more I look at what has to be done the more do I realise that it will take years to do and will involve a great deal of correspondence - it should also involve travelling but that is out of the question until 1980 or thereabouts. However if there is no particular pressure of time I will get on with it as best I can and follow your most helpful suggestions.

If and when I manage to get together what appears to be a reasonable amount of material I will send it off to you for vetting. Incidentally I have got a copy of vol.3 of the Journal of Pacific History so please do not bother to send another copy.

I was very glad to hear that DGK is ~~prob~~ probably still with us - I think you are right - since his eyesight is bad I doubt whether he can be bothered to write letters.

Sad demise of the WPHC if what you hear is correct. ~~4~~ BBC TV had a film on the New Hebrides, shot by a joint BBC ORTF (French) team - it wasn't a bad effort but limited because of time and by no means did it give an overall picture of the place and its problems - it did however highlight some of the absurdities - I cannot really see the New Hebrideans ever getting independence - that is if they want it - since I'm sure the French will never let go their grip on the Hebrides - and if they stay I don't see how we can go.

Alan Whicker has also been reporting on TV the "opulence" of the Nauruans - another one sided effort but in that connection Nick Waddell who is now the British Phosphate Commissioner has got his hands full with a law suit over the way in which the Banabans (I think) say they have never received the proper amount of money for their Phosphate - this is causing many and large headaches and may well blow up into a United Nations affair.

I hope the Canberra weather has improved - here a small miracle is giving us a decent February and everything is well forward - I drove my daughter Selina over to Canterbury this afternoon - and the fields in plough made a perfect pattern and contrast to the greens which are just about burgeoning everywhere. Come the summer we hope to go up to Mull and ~~particular~~ particularly to visit the holy isle of Iona - which reminds me although it is not really 'apropos' - is Norfolk Island a feasible proposition for retirement? I last saw it in 1940 and thought for those that have the right temperament - there could be f no more idyllic^a places - but now?

with all good wishes
Yours sincerely Dick Horton I will write again -

FIRST FOLD HERE

SENDER'S NAME AND ADDRESS (PLEASE SHOW YOUR POSTCODE)

D. C. Horton

Diltons Corner, Pevensy Road

Polegate, Sussex BN26 6HR

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Professor H.E. Maude Esq. C.M.G.

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AUSTRALIA

77 Arthur Circle,
Forrest, A.C.T. 2603,
17th January, 1973.

Dear Pat,

Thanks for your two letters. I feel that Bess Lovett can do the bibliographical editing of Coppell, having sampled some of her wares produced for the South Pacific Commission. However, I'll get her to send us the first 100 revisions and if they are n.b.g. I now have another string to my bow in that Judy Reed, who is Margaret Titcomb's successor as Librarian of the Bernice P. Bishop Museum in Honolulu, has indicated her willingness to do the work in concert with her cataloguer, Cynthia Timberlake.

Both of them are very competent and professional bibliographers and regard the bhore not from the monetary point of view (\$400 would buy them board and accommodation for a week at Waikiki today) but as a service to scholarship, since they recognize, as does Margaret herself, that Coppell's bibliography is too valuable for students of the Pacific to let slip owing to technical imperfections. I know Judy personally as she hails from Beaudesert, not far from Toowoomba in southern Queensland, and her sister lives in Canberra. Astonishing what she should now make her home in Honolulu: I wish I could.

I'll tell Bess to contact Mrs Purchase if she wants more grub-staking but I think that she intends to work from Adelaide, which might not suit. If she would only live here for her Sabbatical year I would get her to work with me on completing the Bibliography of the Central Pacific (and take the royalties) as I am most anxious to see it out before I die, having started it in 1931 and kept it going ever since.

Excellent that Carol is going to do the next edition of the Thesis Catalogue, when the time comes: no one could be better. I have been collecting amendments as I go along and will let her have the resultant hundred odd items when she is ready.

Re the Book of Luellen perhaps we had best say the end of next month, to be safe. We still await:-

- (1) a few suggested illustrations from Saul Hiesenberg; and
- (2) one or two of the best and clearest song texts in the vernacular, for reproduction with the translation, as this will satisfy the editors' demurs without adding, except fractionally, to the cost.

In the meantime I shall be sending to you the whole text, minus only (1) and (2), in the hope that you will see your way to approving the publication in principle. I enclose photocopies of the latest letters

from and to Professor Fischer which I think will make the position reached to date clear. Please pay no attention to my amateur costing: I was merely endeavouring to demonstrate that the Press couldn't double the size of the book by printing the whole of the vernacular text with it (for the sake of one reader in a hundred?). As to the footnotes, I have merely promised to 'argue' their case: the decision rests with the Press.

Re Dening: you should have all by the end of the week (I have just finished the draft Foreword). Then if an editor is free she can get on with the nine-tenths while awaiting the final approvals of the one-tenth (Foreword, Introduction, Footnotes and Bibliography) from Greg and Jim.

Yours,

John



Australian National University Press

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PC:CW

15 January 1973.

Mr H. E. Maude,
77 Arthur Circle,
FORREST, A.C.T. 2603.

Dear Harry,

Many thanks for your letter of 27 December;
I've been on brief leave, but I think all your needs
have been met, with pleasure.

When do you expect we'll get O'Connell?

All the best to you both for 1973..

Yours,

Pat





Australian National University Press

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PC:CW

8 January 1973.

Mr H. E. Maude,
77 Arthur Circle,
FORREST, A.C.T. 2603.

Dear Harry,

Thank you for your letter of 24 December concerning Bess Lovett and Coppel's Bibliography of the Cook Islands. If you are happy with her work, then we are more than happy to trust your judgment.

No, I haven't met her though I know her by repute in relation to Wace's book.

If your Bess is looking for freelance work and is interested in the kind of relatively menial and correspondingly paid casual work that we have, then perhaps she would get in touch with Mrs Shirley Purchase (ext. 2625).

As to the Thesis Catalogue, we still have 300 sets of sheets, unbound, so there is no likelihood of our going into a new edition for some time. In any event, if you remember, we asked Carol to keep this information up-dated against the need for a new edition.

Parkinson (Your letter of 27 December)

We would be more than grateful if you would try your hand at the explanatory and placatory epistle to Mrs Diercke.

I hope very much indeed that you are right in hoping and believing that we will be able to overcome this problem eventually.

Luelen

Robert Langdon has sent me a letter of enquiry from the Ponape Information Centre about Luelen, of which I enclose a copy.

Before I reply to it, perhaps you'd be so good as to let me know when you think that Riesenberg's work will come along to us?

Kind regards and best wishes for 1973 to Honor and to you,

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Pat".

(Miss P. Croft)
Editor.

CW

**PONAPE
INFORMATION
CENTER**

library-museum-information

December 8th, 1972

Mr. Robert Langdon
Pacific Manuscript Bureau
Australian National University
Box 4, P.O., Canberra ACT, Australia 2600

Dear Mr. Langdon,

We were referred to you by the people at the Research School Of Pacific Studies with regards to obtaining copies of the Lewelyn Paper. Could you please send us more information concerning the paper and how we may proceed in ordering copies of it. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Elizabeth Shoniber

Elizabeth Shoniber

F.C.V. John Griseel

John Griseel

D.O. BOX 66
PONAPE, CAROLINE ISLANDS 96941

Professor H E Maude
77 Arthur Circle
FORREST ACT 2603
Australia

RECEIVED
VCL
8 March 1973

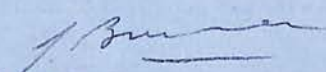
Dear Professor Maude,

Thank you for your order of 3 March.

All three items are available and are being sent off immediately by book-post.

My lists on the South Seas are not more than one every year or so, the rest of the lists working their way around Asia, Africa, and the Americas. I do not know if you would like to receive lists on the Northern Pacific? My next list, now with the printers, is on South-East Asia, with a section on Oriental Religions, and a section on the Middle East - the Philippines and Java may perhaps interest you? This will be followed by a Far Eastern list. Owing to the curtailing of mail-steamers, I no longer send out 40-page lists, finding it better to send by air 12-page lists on more specialised subjects. The customers seem to prefer it, too.

Yours faithfully,


J Burke
6 Woodberry Down
LONDON N4 2TG

31/1/73

Dear Mr Maude

What a long time since I received your letter. - I hope you haven't been worrying about my reply to your frank estimate of probable profits. As you say, it's not much - but I have already a house in Adelaide & don't drink very much beer so I'm still prepared to take it on and look about for other things.

I'm going home (to Adelaide) for a week on the 10th Feb and may possibly be returning via Canberra to interview some people for my job [contract extended until Apr since they were so late in advertising it]. This would probably be on Sunday 18 - Monday 19th and I'll take the opportunity of seeing you then, if not seeing you. In any case while I'm in Adelaide I will check the libraries have all the catalogues you mention. If Cappell has a list of sources this, he could send it to me in Adelaide.

c/- Mrs G.K. Jenkins
24 Gilles Ave Eder Hills

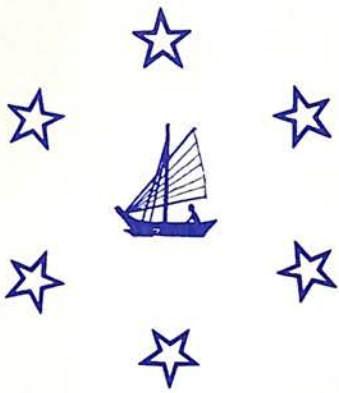
So that I could check on any others as well while I'm in Adelaide.

I haven't any news about Smith's book but am fairly certain that you will get a complimentary copy, having asked the compiler of the free list to do that you do.

Funny story to pass to Bob Hayden - he p-1-16
Wallis' book reviewed in PIM and Mlle Pise has received 2-3 orders from the US - but she doesn't know what to do with the money because M. Teyssier(?) has fled NC with the police after him. He was involved in fleecing the local Wallisians in cap-headed housing deals. Mlle Pise has written to the Administration in Wallis & will probably pass proceeds on to them.

Have had no news from the Waces - perhaps they are on leave? but will send them a card announcing my possible imminent arrival.

Hope all of you & your family and look forward to hearing from you as / as soon as you see.
Regards
Bees Lovett



MICRONESIAN SEMINAR

TRUK, CAROLINE ISLANDS TRUST TERRITORY, PACIFIC 96942

February 2, 1973

Professor H. E. Maude
77 Arthur Circle,
Forrest
A.C.T. 2603, Australia

Dear Professor Maude,

Thank you for the copies of Henry Worth's letters and also for the generous amount of information and encouragement that your last letter furnished. I have just about finished the revision of the article and hope to resubmit it in time for publication in the next volume of the JOURNAL, if it is acceptable. Due to limitations on time and the research material at hand here, I was not able to include much additional information. But the more egregious errors have been corrected (I hope!), much of the narrative cut, and the subject matter of the article limited to Truk (although the Mortlocks must necessarily be discussed at certain points for the influence they eventually had on contacts with Truk). On the whole, though, I was not able to make drastic changes in the handling of the subject.

Congratulations on the publication of the latest volume in the Pacific History Series, Saul Riesenbergs' edition of O'Connell. I had only the chance to skim through it while on Ponape lately -- where it appears to be selling well, by the way. I am looking forward to a more careful reading soon.

With gratitude again for your kindness and best personal wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Francis X. Hezel, S.J.
Francis X. Hezel, S.J.



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29 January 1973

H.E. Maude, Esq.,
77 Arthur Circle,
Forrest, A.C.T. 2603,
AUSTRALIA.

Dear Mr Maude

My apologies for not replying sooner to your letter of 17th November last. Things have been rather at sixes and sevens here.

Re your bibliography is there any chance of getting Bess Lovett over here to do it. Can't we persuade someone to send her over for this and similar tasks. I think she would get through this work very quickly and capably. I would be only too happy to co-operate with her or some other professional who ^{could} get through the tasks in hand quickly and competently. Although I am looking around I can see no hopeful prospect in sight here.

Our staff crisis seemed to have passed but is bursting out again. The fact that we are only temporarily in Suva does not help. Another difficulty is the lack of any real administrative support from Honiara, indeed quite impossible people to work with. Tarawa and Vila are very much better but of course do not count for so much administratively.

I gather that the WPHC, or what remains of it, is to finally give up the ghost soon. Apparently a British High Commissioner can reside in Vila after all. The only practical implications for us presumably will be that we will move more precisely into the B.S.I.P. Government orbit. I must say that the whole situation has become rather worrying. However ...


You have been in my mind recently as I have been hunting out material on the Central and Southern Line Islands. It must be rather pleasant to think that your presence hovers over so many corners of the Pacific.

I hope you and your wife are well and not finding the hot, dry summer too trying. Is Canberra more exciting with the Government changes? It is probably an interesting time to be there. Have you any plans for Adelaide yet?

From your letter I see that you have only a broken run of the WPHC Gazette. We have a number of spare issues going back many years. If you need issues rather than volumes perhaps we can help.

Warmest regards to yourself and your wife and best wishes for 1973.

Sincerely


B. T. Burne)
Director.



Australian National University Press

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Telephone 49 2812 Telegrams PRESS NATUNIV

WAW:MJ

30 January 1973

Mr H.E. Maude,
77 Arthur Circle,
FORREST, A.C.T. 2603

Dear Harry,

Not long ago you suggested that the Press in Hawaii may be missing opportunities to sell a reasonable number of some of the Pacific History volumes in Micronesia. I now have heard from that Press, which reports that their sales in Micronesia have never met expectations, that only one book of theirs had done well there (Micronesia: The Breadfruit Revolution) and then only because of sale to tourists. The Press further reports that Micronesians generally do not seem interested in Hawaii's books, perhaps because English is not a first language and because of a lack of libraries in homes.

Some of this may be debatable, but I think we will have to give Hawaii concrete suggestions if they are to improve the Micronesian record. Have you any in mind?

With kind regards,

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

W. A. Wood
Director

UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

Department of Anthropology

12 January 1973

Dear Harry,

At the request of Derek Freeman I was recently sent an advertisement concerning the second chair in the ANU department of Anthropology and sociology. Although I imagine that there may be a pre-selected candidate in the running, I thought that I would throw my hat into the ring and send an application off in a few days. If nothing else, an application might serve to alert people that we would like to return to ANU. But, I am afraid that again I must ask you to provide a reference. I hope that you won't mind, but probably I will have to send my application off, with your name listed as a referee, before I hear from you.

I have just finished checking the page proofs on the revised version of Polynesian Peasants and Proletarians. It is now up to a 147 page monograph. And, I am awaiting page proofs of my New Guinea book which, so I am told, will also come out as an ANU Press book. Upon completing my next job, an introduction to the navigation and voyaging papers the JPS will issue as a monograph, I will have virtually cleaned up all my previous research. Now, the question is what to do next.

We had an interesting conference here just before the new year: an atoll demography conference sponsored by the East-West Center and organized by Vern Carroll. Mostly the conferees were anthropologist atoll buffs, with a small sprinkling of demographers. Although I did not have time to participate fully, it was fun to get together with old friends like Paul Ottino and Tony Hooper, as well as to meet some of the new crop of island anthropologists.

Ruth sends her regards to you and Honor.

Sincerely,



ps by sea mail a snapshot of a Tahitian string figure is on the way

Princeton University DEPARTMENT OF ANTHROPOLOGY
100 GREEN HALL ANNEX
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540

7 January 1973

Dear Harry,

Thank you very much for your kind letter, to which I belatedly reply. Your letter spurred me on to have hope for an "arrangement" in Canberra, which has now materialized. Scraping up that money was a "noble act" - how nice to have friends who can help out in a pinch, and to think enough of one's work - even if obscurely phrased - to want to aid it.

I agree with you absolutely - working close to the kind of "broad-view" historians on the Canberra scene is what I really need. The theory I'm working with gets ever more complex, but I think I can make it much more intelligible - only in this way can my own thinking be responded to critically, and can I hope to do things useful and helpful to both historians and anthropologists, and perhaps even for those people whose lives we depict.

It will be a joy to be among old friends, and to leave the Bureaucracy behind. This chairman thing has taken a lot out of me - but it has been good for me, I think. Coming up against the "real world," as it were, & I think I've done a fair job for the department.

And I do hope that your health & hours will match my very best wishes for you both for the New Year,

Your ever devoted,
Nathan Silverman

List of Ph.D. Theses from Department of Pacific History

1957

B.W. SMITH A study of European art and ideas in contact with
the Pacific 1768-1851.

C.W. NEWBURY The administration of French Oceania: 1842-1903.

1958

K.L.O. GILLION A History of Indian Immigration and Settlement in Fiji.

1959

W.N. GUNSON Evangelical Missionaries in the South Seas 1797-1860.

1960

× E. SADKA The Residential system in the Protected Malay States
1874-1895.

1961

R.G. CROCOMBE Land Tenure in the Cook Islands.

M. ROE A History of South-east Papua to 1930.

1962

A.M. HEALY Native Administration in Local Government in Papua
1880-1960

× K. PENNY Factors in the Administration and use of Australian
Departmental Archives.

1963

I.D. FAIRBAIRN National Income of Western Samoa 1947-1958.

C. JACK-HINTON The European Discovery, Rediscovery and Exploration
of the Solomon Islands 1568-1838.

1965

× CHIANG HAI DING A History of Straits Settlements' Foreign Trade
1870-1915.

D.T. ROUTLEDGE Pre-Cession Government in Fiji

1966

× W.R. ROFF The Origins of Malay Nationalism 1900-1941.

D.A. SCARR Policy and Practice in the Western Pacific - A
History of the Western Pacific High Commission
1874-1913

1967

P. FRANCE The charter of the land: A study in cross-
fertilisation of Fijian tradition and British
Colonial policy.

N. RUTHERFORD Shirley Baker ^{and} the Kingdom of Tonga

× ^c D.H. WAKE Nineteenth Century Johore: ruler and realm in
transition

1968

A.D. WARD Towards one New Zealand: the government and the
Maori people 1861-93.

× C.L.M. PENDERS Colonial education policy and practice in Indonesia:
1900-1942

1969

All correspondence to be addressed to:

Officer for Maori and Islands Education,
Department of Education,
Private Bag,
Wellington, N.Z.



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9 December 1971

Mr H.E. Maude,
77 Arthur Circle,
Forrest,
A.C.T. 2603,
AUSTRALIA

Dear Mr Maude,

I have your letter requesting that future issues of Pacific Islands Education be sent to your new library. We shall be happy to do this. Unfortunately we are not able at present to produce more than about two issues a year as the editorial function is carried out during slack periods in normal work - and the slack periods are becoming rarer.

It is very kind of you to offer an article for P.I.E. and I would welcome a contribution on either or both of the topics you suggest as they are both of considerable importance.

Yours sincerely,

(T.F. Kennedy)
Senior Inspector of Island Schools

Copy For Professor Maude

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

DURHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03824

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
Department of History
Social Science Center

22 February 1973

Professor J.W. Davidson
Research School of Pacific Studies
Australian National University
Box 4, P.O.
Canberra, A.C.T., 2600
Australia

Dear Professor Davidson:

You may recall that we have corresponded a few times during the past three years about my hope of coming to Australia for research in connection with U.S. activities in the nineteenth century Pacific Labor Trade. Professor H.E. Maude had expressed interest in this possibility and has written generous letters of recommendation for me.

I am happy to report that there now exists a possibility of my visiting Australia for this purpose during the late spring and summer of 1974. I have just been awarded a Fulbright grant for research in the Far East, primarily in Korea, on a monograph I am writing about official American armed interventions in Asia during the nineteenth century - two in what is now Indonesia, three in China, two in Japan, one in Taiwan, and the first Korean War in 1871 - all concentrated between 1832 and 1871. I should complete my research for this book no later than May 1974 with visits to Japan and Taiwan for the Japanese and Chinese aspects of the story. I would then be free to focus my attention on the U.S. and the Pacific labor trade by spending some two or three months in Australia and Hawaii before returning home early in September.

As usual my chief problem is financial. My Fulbright grant is partial, paying for my round trip transportation, giving me a two-bedroom apartment at Fulbright House in Seoul, and awarding \$300 for research expenses in Korea. It pays no salary at all. But my wife, my son, and I have accepted the grant and will go to Korea despite the financial sacrifices involved. I have found that round trip economy air fare Boston-Seoul-Boston is \$1,200 and Boston-Seoul-Sydney-Boston is only \$300 more. It would seem shameful in view of the cost of Boston-Sydney-Boston to miss this unusual opportunity to visit Australia.

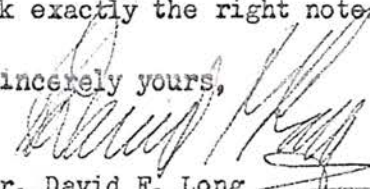
Is there any possible assistance you might be able to offer? I know that Visiting Fellowships do exist for the Australian National University but if such are already allocated can the Research School of Pacific Studies provide anything - housing for instance? I would be most grateful for any suggestions which you might have, either in connection with your school or perhaps with some other agencies of higher education in Australia with which you might be familiar.

I re-read the last letter you wrote to me, dated 22 January 1971. In it you expressed some doubt that Australian research would be necessary for me to complete my monograph on the U.S.-Pacific Labor Trade topic. I quote from Professor Maude's letter of recommendation for me, dated 9 July 1971. He says: "I specified that you would need to work here in the Mitchell and National Libraries, the Commonwealth Archives, and the State Archives of New South Wales and Victoria, as well as to consult the Pacific

Manuscripts Bureau and the Australian specialists in the Australian, Fijian, Samoan and Peruvian Pacific Islander labour trades." This would seem to suggest that there should be much of interest for me in Australia. Of course I would plan to renew my research at the Hawaiian State Archives.

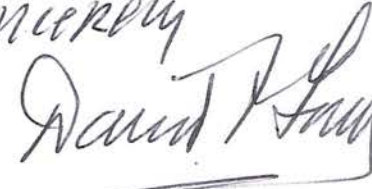
At the risk of appearing sycophantic, I do want to congratulate you on your memorial to Professor Beaglehole in the last issue of the Journal of Pacific History. It has always seemed to me difficult in such a situation to avoid the stilted or the mawkish and I think you struck exactly the right note.

Sincerely yours,


Dr. David F. Long
Professor of History

copy to Professor H.E. Maude

Dear Professor Maude:
This should be self-explanatory. I include my revised curriculum vitae. I would be most grateful for any thoughts you might have on this matter.

Sincerely


Curriculum Vitae: David F. Long

Education: A.B., Dartmouth College, 1939; A.M., Columbia University, 1948; PhD, Columbia University, 1950.

Academic Honors and Awards:

1. Rufus Choate Scholar, "with highest distinction in history," Dartmouth, 1939.
2. U.S. Government Fulbright Lecturer, University of Ceylon (Sri Lanka), 1956-1957.
3. U.S. Government Smith-Mundt Lecturer, " " " " " " , 1958-1959.
4. Rockefeller Foundation Grant (to help inaugurate a permanent course in American history at the University of Ceylon), 1958-1959.
5. Ford Foundation's Fund for the Advancement of Education grant (to teach American history exclusively on television at U.N.H.), 1960-1961.
6. U.S. Government Fulbright Lecturer, Makerere University College, Kampala, Uganda, 1965-1966.
7. I have just received word (February 1973) that I will be awarded a Fulbright grant to Korea for the second semester of 1973-1974 for research on no. 4 below.

Employment Record:

1. Teaching history at three secondary schools in N.H., Mass., and N.Y., 1939-1948.
2. Assistant Professor, U.N.H., 1948-1950; Associate Professor, 1950-1960; Professor, 1960 to date.
3. Summer teaching assignments at Harvard Graduate School of Education, 1955, and at Sonoma State College, Rohnert Park, Cal., 1970.

Publications:

1. Robert E. Riegel and David F. Long, The American Story, 2.v. (N.Y., McGraw-Hill, 1955 (a general university text in American history)).
2. David F. Long, The Outward View: an Illustrated History of United States Foreign Relations, Chicago, Rand McNally, 1964.
3. _____, Nothing Too Daring: a Biography of Commodore David Porter, 1780-1843, Annapolis, United States Naval Institute, 1970.
4. Six book reviews for the Journal of American History.

Unpublished works and works in progress.

1. David F. Long, "The New York Daily News, 1855-1906: Spokesman for the Underprivileged" (microfilmed PhD dissertation, Columbia, 1950).
2. _____, "This Abominable Traffic! This Terrible Trade! The United States, the Nineteenth Century Chinese Coolie Trade, and Chinese Immigration." - a completed manuscript.
3. _____, "'Martial Thunder:' The First Official Armed American Intervention in Asia," an article to be published in the Pacific Historical Review, scheduled for the summer of 1973.
4. _____, an untitled ms studying the first official American armed interventions in Asia (Indonesia, 1852, 1839; China, 1854, 1856, 1859; Japan, 1863, 1864; Formosa, 1867; and Korea, 1871) - about half done, early 1973. My Fulbright grant for 1974 is to complete research on this work.

I am delighted to hear that Professor David F. Long is preparing to undertake research into United States activities in connexion with the 19th century Pacific Ocean labour trade, for this represents the most important lacuna left in our knowledge of the character and extent of the trade in the Pacific Islands.

As Joint Editor of the Journal of Pacific History and General Editor of the Pacific History and Pacific Monograph Series reproducing source materials and working tools for Pacific historians I have long been conscious of this gap in our knowledge and during the past 15 years I have endeavoured to persuade at least three American historians to undertake the work. On one occasion the American Fulbright authorities were appealed to, and in an editorial I felt compelled to castigate American historical scholars, who unlike their colleagues engaged in anthropological research had almost completely neglected the Pacific. This is in marked contrast to the position in Australia and New Zealand, where some 10 full-time research workers are engaged in Pacific Islands historical studies and the subject is being taught by at least twice that number of University lecturers.

Having been in correspondence with Professor Long on Pacific historical problems for some years I am confident that he has the aptitude and application to tackle this task with professional competence of a high order and to carry it through to completion in a definitive published book on the American labour trade. There are two pre-requisites for such a study: a knowledge in depth of American history and an appreciation of the historical development of the Pacific Ocean area. After reading Professor Long's recent biography of Captain David Porter I am confident that he possesses both these desiderata and that we should be fortunate to obtain anyone of his calibre to complete the work.

Before Professor Long can commence writing, however, it is essential that he should be able to locate and study the primary documentation on the labour trade not only in America itself, which I gather that he has done, but also in Hawaii and Australia. In Australia this will necessitate working in the Mitchell and National Libraries, the Commonwealth Archives and the State Archives of New South Wales and Victoria. In addition he should take advantage of the considerable fund of expertise to be found in the inter-library Pacific Manuscripts Bureau and the personal records of historical research scholars such as Dr Deryck Scarr, Dr Peter Corris and myself, who have been working for years on the Australian, Fijian, Samoan and Peruvian Pacific Islands labour trades.

While I have no knowledge of Professor Long's abilities as a teacher, I consider that as a writer, researcher and interpreter of historical sources he is eminently

John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation

90 PARK AVENUE · NEW YORK, N.Y. 10016

I beg to acknowledge, with the thanks of the Foundation,
the receipt of your confidential statement concerning

David Foster Long

Thank you,


STEPHEN L. SCHLESINGER, *Associate Secretary*

qualified to undertake the work of investigating and writing on the subject of American activities in the Pacific Islands labour trade of the 19th century, subject to his being successful in obtaining a grant which will enable him to locate and study the necessary documentary material. I am sure that the resulting book will be a work of distinguished scholarship, and a major contribution in the fields of American and Pacific-historical studies.

In evaluating Professor Long's project and ability to carry it out I should mention that I am essentially a Pacific Islands specialist, having been concerned with the islands since 1929 where I have lived on some 70 in every major group and held a wide variety of positions from Administrator of Pitcairn Island to that of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, British Consul and Agent to the Kingdom of Tonga, First Assistant Secretary of the Western Pacific High Commission and Deputy Secretary-General of the South Pacific Commission. After 16 years as Senior Fellow and later Professorial Fellow in Pacific History in the Research School of Pacific Studies of the Australian National University I have now retired, but I still remain in constant touch with Pacific scholarship as Honorary Fellow of the Research School of Pacific Studies and Honorary Professor at the University of Adelaide.

J. L. M.

3rd December, 1972.

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM
MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

90 Park Avenue · New York, New York 10016

NOV 22 1972

Dear Mr. Mauda:

The attached papers concern an applicant for a Guggenheim Fellowship who has referred us to you. We shall be grateful for your candid and critical appraisal of the candidate and of the proposal submitted to us.

Anything you say will be held in the strictest confidence.

With many thanks for your assistance to the Foundation.

Sincerely yours,



Stephen L. Schlesinger
Associate Secretary

77 Arthur Circle, Forrest,
A.C.T. 2603, Australia,
14th November, 1972.

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

Dear Professor Long,

I have just been going through my files and find a letter from you dated the 3rd October in which you ask me to write to the National Foundation for the Humanities and also the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation 'whenever their recommendation forms come in'.

You also ask for an acknowledgement of your letter, which I should have sent before now. The forms from the National Foundation and Guggenheim, however, have not yet been received, so I have been unable to take any action on your request.

With best wishes for the eventual success of your project,

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

DURHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03824

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
Department of History
Social Science Center

3 October 1972

Professor H.E. Maude
77 Arthur Circle
Forrest
A.C.T. 2603
Austraxia

Dear Professor Maude:

Once again I fear - alas - that I must call upon you for aid; already I am so much in your debt that it approximates the U.S. total - and I assure you that is no mean figure.

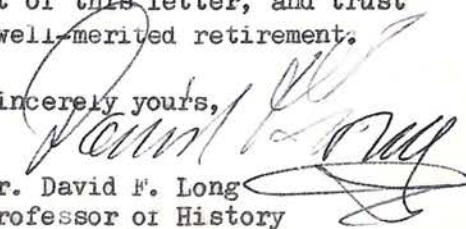
As I struck out completely for this year (I ended up as Fulbright alternate selection for Taiwan, but they had already selected a top-notch scholar for the principal, and naturally offered him the assignment). I am applying for 1973-1974 for the Fulbright Lectureship in South Korea - so we shall see.

I also am reapplying for a Senior Fellowship for the National Foundation for the Humanities (the one you wrote to in my behalf last year), and also the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, both ~~of~~ the latter so I might receive grants to come to Hawaii and Australia for the necessary research on American activities in connection with the Pacific Labor Trade. I enclose my application to the Guggenheim, and please note that I have taken the liberty of quoting you ~~at~~ ^{on} the precise libraries in which I should work. If you would in effect rewrite the same letter to both the National Foundation and the Guggenheim whenever their recommendation forms come in, I will add to my eternal gratitude for your kindnesses to me, and even luckily finally to get together with you in Australia.

Also please note on my publications the current work I am engaged in - on US armed interventions during a forty-year period during the 19th century (there were none before 1852 and none after Korea in 1871 until American participation in the Boxer Rebellion in 1900.) The comparisons and contrasts between those of a century and more ago and our present horrid impasse in Indochina are striking.

I would be most grateful for your acknowledgement of this letter, and trust you are in good health and thoroughly enjoying your well-merited retirement.

Sincerely yours,


Dr. David F. Long
Professor of History

David F. Long

1. Career

After graduating from Dartmouth in 1939 (as a Rufus Choate Scholar, "with highest distinction in history;") I held a couple of secondary school teaching appointments in N.H. and Mass. until 1942 when I was fortunate enough to take a position at the Bronxville, N.Y. Senior School which allowed me to commute to Columbia where I completed both my Master's and Doctorate while teaching full time at Bronxville. I was also lucky enough to write my doctoral dissertation under the late Professor Allan Nevins whose many kindnesses to me I shall always cherish.

In 1948 I came to the University of New Hampshire, not as an instructor, but as an assistant professor. I was promoted to associate professor with tenure within two years, and have been full professor since 1960.

My grants and fellowships are listed chronologically:

1. Fulbright Lecturer in History, University of Ceylon, Peradeniya, Ceylon, 1956-1957.
2. Smith-Mundt " " " " " " " " " " 1958-1959.
(The University of Ceylon invited me back in 1958 to inaugurate a program designed to select a Ceylonese national for graduate training in the U.S. to enable him or her eventually to take over the teaching of the American history course. In connection with this I have been External Examiner in American History for the U. of Ceylon since 1960.)
3. Rockefeller Foundation Grant, 1958-1959 (this was to give me enough extra financial support so I could accept the above U. of Ceylon assignment).
4. Ford Foundation's Fund for the Advancement of Education Grant, 1960-1961. (This was to enable me to teach my general course in U.S. history at the University of New Hampshire exclusively on television for that academic year.)
5. Fulbright Lecturer in History, Makerere University College of the University of East Africa, Kampala, Uganda, 1965-1966. (During this assignment I was what might be called "ultra-semi-legal" for the State Department. I was able to use the Department's name and call upon U.S. diplomatic officials abroad for aid, but basically it amounted to my visiting universities in some twenty-odd African nations to inquire as to the advisability or desirability of the same type of U.S. history courses there as I had in Ceylon and Makerere, in which Americans would put themselves out of jobs by training Africans to assume teaching American history. This was at my own expense, save for no. 6.)
6. In the above assignment I was awarded a State Department's Specialist's Grant during the spring of 1966 to lecture and appear on both radio and television in Freetown, Sierra Leone.

David F. Long

2. Publications, in chronological order.

1. Robert E. Riegel and David F. Long, The American Story, New York, McGraw-Hill, 1955, 2 vols. (a text for the general university American history course).
2. David F. Long, The Outward View: An Illustrated History of United States Foreign Relations, Chicago, Rand-McNally, 1964.
3. _____, Nothing Too Daring: A Biography of Commodore David Porter, 1780-1843, Annapolis, United States Naval Institute, 1970.

I have already completed a monograph - which I hope will be the first of a two volume ^{work} to which I refer in no. 3 "Statement of Plans." This first monograph is entitled: "This Abominable Traffic! This Terrible Trade!" The United States and the Nineteenth Century Chinese Coolie Trade. The University Press of New England has agreed to publish this work, and we should sign a contract very soon.

Meanwhile, I have written about half of another monograph concerning official U.S. armed interventions in Asia during the nineteenth century - all between 1832 and 1871 - which form some fascinating comparisons and contrasts between our involvement in Indochina since 1950. I have already written chapters about our first hostile incursions in Indonesia in 1832 and 1839, and the three in China (Shanghai, 1854; Canton, 1856; and Taku, 1859). I still have to write about the two in Japan (1863, and 1864), Formosa in 1867, and the first Korean War, 1871. If I was fortunate enough ~~to~~ to receive a Guggenheim award, I should have finished this monograph, but if not I would put it aside until my return. The work I outline for you in my Statement of Plans has definite top priority if you can aid me to finance the necessary foreign research.

David F. Long

3. Statement of Plans

Background reading a few years ago for my recently published biography of Commodore David Porter first brought to my awareness the magnitude and importance of the nineteenth century contract labor traffic, primarily in the Pacific. This was called in its most extreme aspects "the coolie trade" for the largely enforced emigration of East Indians and Chinese; "blackbirding" for the movement of Pacific islanders. After careful perusal of bibliographies available to me at the time, I naively concluded that since there seemed to be no adequate history of this entire episode, I should write it. But I soon learned from Professor H.E. Maude of the Research School of Pacific Studies at the Australian National University in Canberra that a whole team of historians there was busy on the labor trade of the southwest Pacific alone, two or three on British aspects, others on French and German, and Professor Maude himself on Peruvian. He urged me to take over American aspects of "blackbirding" in order to round out the entire picture.

When I settled down to concentrated research, focusing on my own particular specialty of the history of American foreign relations, I quickly discovered that I had little need to cover - except for purposes of comparison and contrast - the emigration of East Indians, for that was primarily an intra-British Empire movement in which the United States had little or no interest. American activities were concentrated in two fields: that of Chinese coolies and Pacific island blackbirds. I then decided to expand my coverage to both, and spent some two years collecting appropriate materials, using many libraries and archival collections, primarily at the National Archives, the Library of Congress, the Harvard Libraries, the Peabody Museum at Salem, Mass., the Library of the University of California at Berkeley, and especially a week at the Hawaiian State Archives in Honolulu. I have also used extensively the British Parliamentary Papers, and visited London to use the British Museum and especially the Public Record Office.

But when I went over my amassed material, I found that I had an abundance to write the history of U.S. activities in connection with the Chinese coolie emigration, a work which you will notice in my list of publications I have completed and expect to have published soon. But I simply did not begin to have adequate materials for describe the U.S. in re the Contract Labor Trade of the Pacific islanders, nor could I from available sources in the United States. I appealed to Professor Maude in my dilemma and in a letter to me dated 9 July 1971 (a copy of which I could send you on request) he wrote about ". . .the importance of the proposed work, the difficulty in finding anyone with the necessary qualifications to undertake it in view of the fact that it required both a detailed expertise on American history and a special interest in the Pacific; and your own unique competence to fill the gap. . .as proved by your biography of Porter, provided you could study the primary source material both in Hawaii and Australia to add to your existing research into American sources."

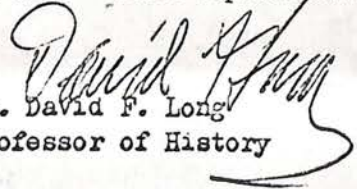
Professor Maude continues with the specific research involved: ". . .you would need to work here in the Mitchell and National Libraries, the Commonwealth Archives, and the State Archives of New South Wales and Victoria, as well as to consult

the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau and the Australian specialists in the Australian, -
Fijian, Samoan and Peruvian Pacific Islander labour trades."

I see some other aspects of worth should I be allowed to conduct this research:

1. My academic specialty on the history of United States foreign relations and this proposed study of the Pacific Labor trade should furnish an interesting and heretofore unstudied analysis of tensions between the United States on the one hand, and France, Germany, and Peru (the other three primarily involved) during the mid-nineteenth century Pacific.
2. This study also concerns the relations between Americans and the non-white population of the Pacific, and I would look forward to similarities or differences on the racial issues involved compared with those of Americans and Chinese which I have already studied.
3. This work might furnish something of anthropological value. In my general reading on the nineteenth century Pacific, I have been struck with how often anthropologists in that area tend to concentrate on those societies relatively "uncontaminated" by contact with western cultures. The labor trade, while not the first, was one of the earliest and most concentrated cultural confrontations between these neolithic Pacific islanders and their largely enforced contact with western industrial societies. I would hope that my work on American-Pacific Islander relations might help complete the mosaic largely formed by the British, French, and Germans.

As I work diligently and concentrate well on research projects, especially in consideration of all the work I have done on this project, and particularly with the detailed and specific help I could anticipate in both Hawaii (where I worked with the indefatigable Miss Agnes Conrad whose knowledge of the Hawaiian State Archives is unrivalled) and with Professors Maude (retired ^{but} still most active), Deryck Scarr, Owen Parnaby, and others at the Research School for Pacific Studies in Canberra, there is every reason to believe that at the conclusion of my requested time for the Guggenheim grant I would be able to write my proposed monograph - thereby filling out my two volume work - most expeditiously. And I would be most grateful for the opportunity.


Dr. David F. Long
Professor of History

77 Arthur Circle, Forrest,
A.C.T. 2603, Australia,
9th July, 1971.

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

Dear Professor Long,

I'm afraid that I have not been quite so expeditious this time, through forces beyond my control. I was called away to Adelaide - where I got delayed owing to my wife's illness, and only returned two days ago to find your letter and book awaiting me.

However the reference form was posted yesterday, duly completed with a strong recommendation for a grant based on the importance of the proposed work, the great difficulty in finding anyone with the necessary qualifications to undertake it in view of the fact that it required both a detailed expertise in American history and a special interest in the Pacific area; and your own unique competence to fill the gap and produce a distinguished contribution to knowledge as proved by your biography of Porter, provided you could study the primary source material both in Hawaii and Australia to add to your existing research into American sources.

I specified that you would need to work here in the Mitchell and National Libraries, the Commonwealth Archives, and the State Archives of New South Wales and Victoria, as well as to consult the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau and the Australian specialists on the Australian, Fijian, Samoan and Peruvian Pacific Islander labour trades.

I sent off the form to the National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, D.C. 20506, by airmail, since this was the only address given on the form, though it seemed to me rather inadequate. Maybe your postal service is better than ours, which only delivers to a street and number.

I skimmed through your book, so that I could say that I had read it, but have naturally not had time to peruse it in detail in the few hours since my return. It seems an extremely competent piece of work and I am most grateful to you for kindly sending it. As soon as I get straightened out again I look forward to reading it right through with great interest, especially as I have only recently finished Morison's biography of John Paul Jones.

Meanwhile I hope that your application - and also the one for a Fulbright Lectureship - proves successful. When I think of the ease with which anthropologists obtain travel grants I wonder at the difficulty experienced by historians. As one who works in both disciplines there is no doubt in my mind as to which is the most worthwhile.

Yours sincerely,


H.E. Maude.

National Endowment for the Humanities,
Washington, D.C. 20506.

I must apologize for not having sent in this referee's report before, but I have only just returned from a three weeks tour of documentary facilities in other centres to find Professor Long's letter, enclosing this form, awaiting me. I am delighted to hear that Professor David P. Long is preparing to undertake research into United States activities in connexion with the 19th century Pacific Ocean contract labour trade, for this represents the most important lacuna left in our knowledge of the Pacific Islands labour trade.

^{Text}
As ^{Text} Editor of the Journal of Pacific History and General Editor of the Pacific History and Pacific Monograph Series reproducing source materials and working tools for Pacific historians I have long been conscious of this gap in our knowledge and during the past 15 years I have endeavoured to persuade at least three American historians to undertake the work. On one occasion the American Fulbright authorities were appealed to, and in an editorial I felt compelled to castigate American historical scholars, unlike those engaged in anthropological research, for their neglect of the Pacific. This is in marked contrast to the position in Australia and New Zealand, where some 10 full-time research workers are engaged in Pacific Islands historical studies and the subject is being taught by at least twice that number of University lecturers.

Having been in correspondence with Professor Long on Pacific historical problems for some years I am confident that he has the aptitude and application to tackle this task with professional competence of a high order and to carry it through to completion in a definitive published book on the American labour trade. There are two pre-requisites for such a study: a knowledge in depth of American history and an appreciation of the historical development of the Pacific Ocean area. After reading Professor Long's recent biography of Captain David Porter I am confident that he possesses both these desiderata and that we should be fortunate to obtain anyone of his calibre to complete the work.

Before Professor Long can commence writing, however, it is essential that he should be able to locate and study the primary documentation on the labour trade not only in America itself, which I gather that he has done, but also in Hawaii and Australia. In Australia this will necessitate working in the Mitchell and National Libraries, the Commonwealth Archives and the State Archives of New South Wales and Victoria. In addition he should take advantage of the considerable fund of expertise to be found in the inter-

P.T.O.

9th July, 1971.

H.E. Maude, Professorial Fellow, Department of Pacific History.

library Pacific Manuscripts Bureau and the personal records of historical research scholars such as Dr Deryck Scarr, Dr Peter Corris and myself, who have been working for years on the Australian, Fijian, Samoan and Peruvian Pacific Islands labour trades.

While I have no knowledge of Professor Long's abilities as a teacher, I consider that as a scholar, writer, researcher and interpreter of historical sources he is eminently qualified to undertake the work of researching and writing on the subject of American activities in the Pacific Islands labour trade of the 19th century, subject to his being successful in obtaining a grant which will enable him to locate and study the necessary documentary material. I am sure that the resulting book will be a work of distinguished scholarship, and a major contribution in the fields of American and Pacific historical studies.

.....

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

DURHAM, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03824

COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS

Department of History

Social Science Center

9 June 1971

Professor H.E. Maude
77 Arthur Circle, Forrest,
A.C.T. 2603, Australia

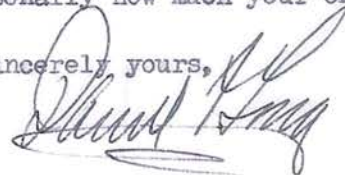
Dear Professor Maude:

How kind of you to reply so quickly and so generously. I deplore the acute lack of sales consciousness of the U.S. Naval Institute, but to make some amends, I have sent you a copy of my Porter biography yesterday by air freight. I have taken the liberty of enclosing a review of that work which also arrived yesterday in the Journal of American History, vol. 58, no. 1 (June 1971), pp. 152-153. Naturally I am pleased.

I also enclose the reference form for a Senior Fellowship of the National Endowment for the Humanities, my curriculum vitae, and a xeroxed copy of the sort of information desired. The latter is for my own application, but I think that it will help you realize what information to stress on my recommendation. Particularly valuable should be your specialized knowledge of research materials in the Southwest Pacific essential for an adequate treatment of U.S. Activities in connection with the Pacific Labor Trade. Certainly the Endowment should know how long and fruitlessly you have tried to persuade an American scholar to undertake this task. If I should receive this Fellowship it would be for February-August 1973, and Hawaii as well as Australia would be on my itinerary.

I am still going ahead with my application for a Fulbright Lectureship in Australia, 1972-1973. The universities involved are certainly Melbourne, and probably one other from among Monash, La Trobe, Flinders, Sydney, and James Cook. If you happen to be acquainted with the Heads of History Departments in any of the above, I would be most grateful if you could call me to their attention. Even though the assignment is, of course, teaching, I have no doubt - especially in lieu of the generous vacations of the British-structured university - I could accomplish a great deal of research. One way or another, I do hope to work in your part of the world. Incidentally, not the least of my desires to come to Australia is to meet you and express to you personally how much your encouragement has met to me.

Sincerely yours,



P.S. I enclose a dollar for the postage.

grim flavor of pedantry, means that lovers of political statistics will be able to use the volume as a reference book.

The final approval of statehood by the voters of Maine in 1819, the liberal state constitution drafted by a convention the same year, and congressional approval tied to the Missouri question in 1820 all were victories, ironic though the last may have been, for a party and a man. The party was the Democratic-Republican of Maine, which consistently favored independence from a Federalist-dominated Massachusetts. The man was William King, Banks' central character and the new state's first governor. As a prosperous capitalist who championed the party of Jefferson and Madison, King typifies the liberal but ambitious "cocked hat set" which Banks says took charge of the essentially populist separation movement from its beginnings as a mild frontier rebellion in the 1780s.

This book not only provides the last and most authoritative word on the crucial episode in the history of a state but also illuminates the nature of political struggle during the formative years of the republic.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

CHARLES E. CLARK

Nothing Too Daring: A Biography of Commodore David Porter, 1780-1843. By David F. Long. (Annapolis: United States Naval Institute, 1970. xiv + 396 pp. Maps, illustrations, notes, bibliography, and index. \$12.50.)

Bookshelves sag with expertly written biographies of American generals, monographs, and re-interpretations. Some writers have turned their energies to studying lesser known, unspectacular, second-level military figures. Yet with two or three exceptions, little effort has been made in the past decades to revise the traditional assessments of prominent naval commanders, of whom our views are distorted and stereotyped. We still depend for our knowledge of many naval leaders on books written before primary sources became readily available and, in some cases, before historical method was applied on a wide scale.

David F. Long has taken a notable step to rescue Commodore David Porter from obscurity. A full-scale, scholarly biography of such an obviously important figure should have been published years ago. This major work is detailed, authoritative, and based on thorough research. Significant contributions are made in every chapter. Naval historians will welcome this addition to the literature.

Even though Porter's career was, according to his own standards, a failure, it had an important impact on his times. During the War of 1812, he sailed the *Essex* into the Pacific Ocean and crippled the British whaling industry, fundamentally changing the world economic patterns and helping to give the United States a monopoly on that lucrative business. Porter's

abortive attempt to annex to the United States Nukahiva in the Marquesas Islands made him, Long points out, the first American imperialist. As early as 1815, Porter suggested that the United States Navy force Japan to open her ports. As a visitor to Chile in 1813, then as a leading member of a cabal in Washington and, from 1826 to 1829, as chief of the Mexican Navy, Porter influenced the direction of United States Latin American policy. His invasion of Spanish Puerto Rico could have had serious repercussions, for it occurred shortly after President Monroe had issued his famous policy doctrine. As the first United States chargé d'affaires in Constantinople and then as United States Minister to the Ottoman Empire, he established diplomatic relations with the Middle East.

Porter was on intimate terms, either friendly or hostile, with Presidents Madison, Monroe, John Quincy Adams, and Jackson; with Henry Clay, Albert Gallatin, the Marquis de Lafayette, Stephen Decatur, and many lesser national figures.

Forty pages of notes and a first-rate bibliography follow the narrative. *Nothing Too Daring* is well written, with frequent recapitulations. Shedding new light on every aspect of the commodore's career, this is naval biography of a high order.

UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE

JAMES M. MERRILL

Cherokee Tragedy: The Story of the Ridge Family and the Decimation of a People. By Thurman Wilkins. (New York: Macmillan, 1970. x + 398 pp. Illustrations, notes, selected bibliography, and index. \$10.00.)

This study deals with the role of the Ridge family in the long struggle of the Cherokees against federal removal policies. Major Ridge, a traditional Cherokee born around 1770, through war feats, oratory, and statecraft achieved a powerful position in the tribe by 1796. Despite his lack of education and fluency in English, Major Ridge joined other progressive Cherokees to foster the introduction of missionaries, schools, and effective tribal government. A strong advocate of education, Ridge carefully managed his children's schooling by local missionaries. In 1818 his son John and his cousin, Elias Boudinot, entered the Foreign Mission School at Cornwall, Connecticut. Four years later John, armed with a strong command of English, returned to join his father in leading the tribe.

Initially the Ridges accepted the position of John Ross, the principal chief, that the Cherokees should unify and passively resist removal to the West. The repeated failures of Cherokee delegations to gain federal support, the discriminatory legislation of Georgia, and the brutal harassment of tribesmen by local whites, however, eventually led the Ridges to conclude that Ross' strategy would fail. The Ridges, Boudinot, and other "progressives" negotiated the Treaty of New Echota of 1836 which forced

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

In an appended statement of not more than five typed pages (single spaced), applicants should submit supporting information about themselves and their proposed study in sufficient detail to make possible an adequate evaluation of their applications. Although no particular form is prescribed, the statement should include the information indicated below.

Personal Information

An applicant should give his *curriculum vitae*. This should include (1) an account of his education, (2) a list of academic honors or awards he has received, (3) his employment record, and (4) a list of his publications. He should indicate the source, the length of tenure, the dollar amount, and the nature of any fellowship or grant received for tenure during academic year 1966-67 or after, or else indicate that he has not received any. (Other considerations being equal, preference will be given to persons who have not held major post-doctoral fellowships or grants since 1966, excepting sabbaticals.)

Description of Proposed Study

This description should be written in plain, jargon-free language. It will be reviewed by a panel composed of scholars and laymen drawn from various fields, and most members will not have a specialized knowledge of the applicant's field of study. The proposal should therefore be addressed to the literate humanist outside of the applicant's field, who, moreover, will be interested in the proposal primarily as a contribution to the advancement of humanistic knowledge, broadly conceived, and to the applicant's development as a teacher and interpreter of the humanities, and only secondarily as an immediate contribution to learning in a particular field.

The description should cover the following points:

A. Present state of proposed study: whether it is just beginning or in progress, progress to date, stages yet to be completed, what is planned for each stage;

B. Relation of proposed study to proximate and long-range study and research objectives;

C. Its importance to the applicant's development as a teacher and interpreter of humanistic knowledge;

D. Its contribution toward a better understanding of matters of current national concern, or of other matters of significance to humanistic knowledge and the quality of national life;

E. Location where study will be conducted; if access or admission to archives, collections, or institutions will be needed, a word should be said about the likelihood that this will be granted;

F. How well the applicant reads, speaks, and understands any foreign languages needed for the proposed study;

G. Short selected bibliography (not more than one page) of publications which have the greatest relevance to the proposed study;

H. Relationship of the applicant's interest to that of other scholars working in the same general area;

I. The possibility of finding support for the work through a publisher's contract or advance (if there is any reason to expect that it will result in a commercially profitable publication).

SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS

The original, signed application and appended statement should be submitted to the Endowment *together with eight complete copies*. Applicants should retain another copy for their files. Applications should be addressed to:

Office of Grants
National Endowment for the Humanities
Washington, D. C. 20506

Curriculum Vitae

David F. Long (born 8 December 1917), married,

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

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

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

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

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

_____, Nothing Too Daring: A Biography of Captain David Porter, U.S.N., 1780-1843, United States Naval Institute, Annapolis, Md., 1970.

I have just (April 1971) completed the manuscript of "This Abominable Traffic! This Terrible Trade! The United States and the Nineteenth Century Chinese Coolie Trade.

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

Honors, grants, etc.

1. Rufus Choate Scholar, "with highest distinction in history," Dartmouth, 1939.
2. U.S. Government Fulbright award, University of Ceylon, 1956-1957.
3. U.S. Government Smith-Mundt award, University of Ceylon, 1958-1959.
4. Rockefeller Foundation Grant, to institute my permanent course on American History, University of Ceylon, 1958-1959.
5. Ford Foundation's Fund for the Advancement of Education Grant, television teaching of American history, 1960-1961.
6. U.S. Government Fulbright award, Makerere University College, 1965-1966.
7. U.S. State Department, Specialist Grant, lecturing in Sierra Leone, spring, 1966.

References:

1. Professor William R. Jones, Chairman, History Department, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N.H.
2. Professor Robert Gilmore, History Department, University of New Hampshire, Durham, N.H.
3. Professor K. Goonawardene, Vice-Chancellor, Vidyalankara University, Colombo, Ceylon.
4. Professor Raymond Beachey, Head, History Department, Makerere University College, Kampala, Uganda.

Teaching Interests:

1. The history of United States foreign relations is my specialty, and I have offered a two semester course in that for some twenty-years. I almost always teach a two-semester course in general American history, and in world history. During both of my tours at the University of Ceylon I collaborated with a Ceylonese professor in teaching a course called "European Activities in Asia." He lectured on South and Southeast Asia, while I covered China, Japan, and Korea.

77 Arthur Circle, Forrest,
A.C.T.2603, Australia,
2nd June, 1971.

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

Dear Professor Long,

Your letter arrived 10 minutes ago so I cannot be accused of delay in replying - actually I try to keep each day's correspondence answered within 24 hours.

No, Professor Davidson has not discussed your application for a Fulbright Lectureship at Melbourne with me. As a matter of fact he has been living in Wellington for some time and although he was in Canberra recently it was only for a few days en route to New Guinea, so we have not had much time to talk about anything. In any case I make a point of avoiding departmental matters now that I have left the University and am flat out on other things.

I am quite willing to be a referee for any application you may make for a Senior Fellowship to study United States activities in connexion with the 19th century Pacific Ocean contract labour trade, and my recommendation would naturally be a very favourable one.

It is a job that wants doing badly. It can be done properly only by an American and you are the third academic in the States whom I have urged to work on it during the past 15 years. The others, alas, fell by the wayside. If you decide to send me the papers please also enclose a short résumé of your academic career and interests and your intended work.

I am sorry to say that the Porter book never materialized. I suppose my London bookseller, although usually good, found it too difficult to obtain a copy from your publishers, who do not seem to be actually on their toes to promote sales. I wish that it had arrived, for then I could have added a cogent and telling paragraph or two to the effect that I am convinced that you are the one to do this research having actually read your work with appreciation on another Pacific topic which I am in a position to assess from having researched the subject myself, etc., etc.

Yours sincerely,



H.E. Maude.

23 May 1971

Dear Professor Maude:

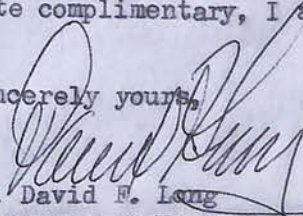
I do not know whether Professor Davidson has kept you informed, But I have applied for the Fulbright Lectureship at Melbourne and other Australian universities for 1972-1973. Competition for this post, however, will be so keen that I am trying to utilize all other possibilities. Hence, I am also applying for a Senior Fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities in Washington, with my topic to be United States activities in connection with the 19th century Pacific Ocean contract labor trade. I plan to ask for a grant from February-June 1973 which would allow me both to revisit the archives in Hawaii and come to Australia. If such could be accomplished, this would permit me to complete the basic research for what would be a two-volume monograph on American activities in that sphere. You will recall that resources in America have been adequate for my work on the U.S. and the Chinese coolie trade, the manuscript for which is now being typed.

My problem in regard to the Fellowship for the Humanities is this: a reference is required from some one thoroughly familiar with the field of my research, and I know of no American scholar at all familiar with me capable of providing such information.

Even though we have ever met, do you feel that you could write such a reference for me, stressing that my proposed research should fit in well with what is being done by you, Deryck Scarr, Owen Parnaby, and others at the Research School for Pacific Studies? I would be most appreciative of both speed in reply - as the application deadline is fast approaching - and for candor - as a negative recommendation would be, of course, fatal to this proposal.

I hope that a copy of my Porter biography has reached you - obviously my publishers harkened not at all to my instructions that they send you one. Reviews have been quite complimentary, I am delighted to say.

Sincerely yours,


Dr. David F. Long
Professor of History

P.S. If you are willing to accommodate me in this, I shall send you the proper forms immediately.

