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Email: cpas@maw.ru.nl
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RECEIVED

From State, Society and Governance in Melanesia, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia:


NEW BOOKS

[These books can not be purchased from the CPAS. Please send your enquiries directly to the publishers.]

[Not all the books in this section are strictly new, but those that are not, were not before listed in the Oceania Newsletter.]

GENERAL


"Moving Subjects" is the first of its kind to make a case not simply for the necessity of a spatial analysis of imperial formations, but for the indispensability of an investigative approach that links space and movement with the domain of the intimate. Through a combination of careful archival research and a commitment to excavating the variety of 'mobile intimacies' at the heart of imperial power, its agents, and its interlocutors, this volume offers new evidence and approaches for scholars engaged in capturing the historical nuances of imperial domination.
The book's contributors investigate how intimacy was constructed across the restless world of empire, a world that depended on the circulation of capital and commodities; the exchange of systems of governance and surveillance; and the movement of laborers, slaves, soldiers, and settlers.


Tony Ballantyne is an associate professor of history and international studies at Washington University, St Louis, and the author of Between Colonialism and Diaspora: Sikh Cultural Formations in an Imperial World. Antoinette Burton holds the Bastian Chair in Global and Transnational Studies at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and is the author of The Postcolonial Careers of Santha Rama Rau.”


Het boek bevat foto's van meer dan 140 door Bakx gemaakte replica's van zoemhouten uit vele tientallen verschillende culturen, gerangschikt naar werelddeel. Daarnaast voegt Bakx iets wezenlijks toe aan de wetenschappelijke kennis van het zoemhout: hij interpreteert de gebruiken en mythen eromheen als restanten van de periode waarin mannengroepen in de traditionele samenlevingen de macht overnamen van de vrouw en de moedergodin. Zijn
betoog baseert hij voornamelijk op gegevens uit Australië en Papoea Nieuw-Guinea, waar de meeste documentatie over het zoemhout beschikbaar is.

De verbaasde lezer ziet bloederige tafereelen voorbijkomen, van initiatieriten en collectieve moorden tot mythes over geboorte, hergeboorte en menstruatie. Bijna steeds speelt het draaien van het zoemhout daarin een rol. Die prominente positie dankt het zoemhout aan de vele mythes die eromheen zijn geweven en de lucide pogen van Bakx om deze op één lijn te brengen, is voor de geïnteresseerde in de culturele antropologie welhaast adembenemend.

Daarnaast is er aandacht voor bijvoorbeeld liefdesmagie, de verplichte geheimhouding van de zoemhouten voor niet-ingewijden en de symbolen die op de meeste zoemhouten zijn aangebracht. Wat Europa betreft wordt het zoemhout (ook) in de prehistorie behandeld en in de historische periode krijgt de Keltische cultuur en Ierland de meeste aandacht. Het boek *zoemhout* biedt verder een overzicht van de vele wetenschappers die zich ooit met het zoemhout bezighielden, een zeer uitgebreide literatuurlijst en een uiteenzetting over de voornaamste principes van de werking van het instrument: rotatie en pivotatie.


"Small island developing states are often depicted as being among the most vulnerable of all places to the effects of climate change, and they are a cause célèbre of many involved in climate science, politics and the media. Yet while small island developing states are much talked about, the production of both scientific knowledge and policies to protect the rights of these nations and their people has been remarkably slow.

This book is the first to apply a critical approach to climate change science and policy processes in the South Pacific region. It shows how groups within politically and scientifically powerful countries appropriate the issue of island vulnerability in ways that do not do justice to the lives of island people. It argues that the ways in which islands and their inhabitants are represented in climate science and politics seldom leads to meaningful responses to assist them to adapt to climate change. Throughout, the authors focus on the hitherto largely ignored social impacts of climate change, and demonstrate that adaptation and mitigation policies cannot be effective without understanding the social systems and values of island societies.


"*Mediating across Difference* is based on a fundamental premise: to deal adequately with conflict and particularly with the challenge of cultural and other differences. Doing so requires a genuine effort to be open to different cultural practices and ways of knowing and being. It also entails developing a more critical attitude toward previously under-examined Western assumptions about conflict and its resolution. Central too is a shift away from understanding cultural difference as an inevitable source of conflict. Difference can - and must - be seen as a
valuable resource for contemplating how people can live together, manage conflict, and produce stable socio-political orders.

The contributors’ response to the challenge of conflict and cultural difference - and the main objective of this book - is to introduce and explore some of the rich insights into conflict resolution emanating from Asia and Oceania. Although often overlooked, these local traditions offer a range of useful ways of thinking about and dealing with difference and conflict in a globalizing world. To bring these traditions into exchange with mainstream Western conflict resolution, the editors present the results of collaborative work between experienced scholars and culturally knowledgeable practitioners from numerous parts of Asia and Oceania. The result is a series of interventions that challenge conventional Western notions of conflict resolution and provide academics, policy makers, diplomats, mediators, and local conflict workers with new possibilities to approach, prevent, and resolve conflict.

Contributors: Roland Bleiker; Volker Boege; Morgan Brigg; Stephen Chan; Frans de Jalang, Sr.; Lorraine Garasu; Mary Graham; Hoang Young-ju; Carwyn Jones; Joy Kere; Debra McDougall; Norifumi Namatame; Chengxin Pan; Oliver Richmond; Deborah Bird Rose; Muhadi Sugiono; Tarja Väyrynen; Polly O. Walker; Jacqueline Wasilewski.


"In this book, labour is studied in a variety of different dimensions, from a range of different angles, and in various types of communities and societies. Although it would be pretentious to present this collection of essays as a cross-cultural study, we do believe that it makes a valuable contribution to enhancing our understanding of what labour means and how it should be studied, partly because of the variety of topics that is addressed. Although the contributions are difficult to classify, some sub-themes may be discerned, such as ritual and religious labour, work ethic, unfree labour and bondage, agrarian labour relations, labour migration, and labour and pleasure. About half the number of essays is about Indonesia and together they provide an interesting picture of the development of labour relations in the colonial and post-colonial period. Almost all essays are linked, directly or indirectly, to topics that have also been addressed by Frans Hüsken in his academic work.


"This tourist guidebook leads you on an irresistible tour of some of the most magnificent islands around the globe - from tiny isles to island nations, and from the well-trod to the totally uninhabited. Whether it's the history and charm of islands like Mont-Saint-Michel and Nantucket or the unspoiled vistas of far-flung places like Antarctica and Tuvalu, you will discover a host of islands you would love to visit - or stay on forever. The book includes contact information and details on transportation and accommodations to make trip-planning easy. A geographical index helps you find destinations quickly.


"This collection of refereed papers covers the thematic fields of geoarchaeology, archaeobotany, materials analysis and chronometry, with particular emphasis on the first two. There is no doubt that the story that Australasian archaeology has to tell has been copiously enriched by incorporating a widening net of advanced science-based studies. This has brought attention to the nature of the environment as a human artefact, a fact now more widely appreciated, and archaeology deals with these artefacts, among others, in this way in this publication.

Archaeological surfaces in western NSW: Stratigraphic contexts and preliminary OSL dating of hearths; 14. HPLC-MS characterisation of adsorbed residues from Early Iron Age ceramics, Gordion, Central Anatolia; 15. Melting Moments: Modelling archaeological high temperature ceramic data; 16. New approaches for integrating palaeomagnetic and mineral magnetic methods to answer archaeological and geological questions on Stone Age sites; 17. The role of the conservator in the preservation of megafaunal bone from the excavations at Cuddie Springs, NSW.


This book addresses property and land title as central mechanisms governing access to communally-held land and resources. The collection assesses the effectiveness of property law and tenure models developed around concepts of individual ownership, for achieving long-term environmental and economic sustainability for indigenous peoples and local communities. It explores the momentum for change in the international realm, and then develops a comparative focus across Australia, North America, Africa, Peru, New Zealand and the Pacific region, examining the historical and current impacts of individuation of title on the customary law and practice of indigenous peoples and local communities. Themes of property, privatisation and sustainable communities are developed in theoretical analyses and case studies from these jurisdictions. The case studies throw into sharp relief how questions of land law and resources management should not be separated from wider issues about the long-term viability of communities. Comparative analysis allows consideration of how western models of land tenure and land title might better accommodate the exercise of traditional practices of indigenous peoples and local communities, while still promoting autonomy, choice and economic development. This volume will be of interest to scholars and professionals working in the fields of property law, land reform, policy and planning, indigenous law and customary law, environmental sustainability, development and resource management.

HASLAM, MICHAEL, GAIL ROBERTSON; ALISON CROWTHER; SUE NEMATHAN; GAIL ROBERTSON; ALISON CROWTHER; SUE NEMATHAN; C. JASON THROOP (eds). 2011 (March). Empathy in any given community of practice. They do provide an important lens through which to examine the possibilities and limits of existential, biological, and/or social influences that give empathy a revealed. These variations do not necessarily preclude the possibility of there being shared assumptions of contemporary social scientific, philosophical, and neuro-scientific treatments of the topic. More specifically, distinctive articulations of empathy in the Pacific region are revealed. These variations do not necessarily preclude the possibility of there being shared existential, biological, and/or social influences that give empathy a distinctive human cast; but, they do provide an important lens through which to examine the possibilities and limits of empathy in any given community of practice.


Exploring the role of empathy in a variety of Pacific societies, this book is at the forefront of the new, emerging research on empathy. It examines significant regional patterns in the experience, enactment, recognition, and limits of empathy that stand in contrast to many assumptions of contemporary social scientific, philosophical, and neuro-scientific treatments of the topic. More specifically, distinctive articulations of empathy in the Pacific region are revealed. These variations do not necessarily preclude the possibility of there being shared existential, biological, and/or social influences that give empathy a distinctive human cast; but, they do provide an important lens through which to examine the possibilities and limits of empathy in any given community of practice.

In many societies and for many people, religiosity is only incidentally connected with texts or theologies, church or mosque, temple or monastery. Drawing on a lifetime of ethnographic work among people for whom religion is not principally a matter of faith, doctrine, or definition, Michael Jackson turns his attention to those situations in life where we come up against the limits of language, our strength, and our knowledge, yet are sometimes thrown open to new ways of understanding our being-in-the-world, to new ways of connecting with others.

Through sixty-one beautifully crafted essays based on sojourns in Europe, West Africa, the United States, Australia, and New Zealand, and taking his cue from Wallace Stevens's late poem, 'Of Mere Being.' Jackson explores a range of experiences where 'the palm at the end of the mind' stands 'beyond thought,' on 'the edge of space,' 'a foreign song.' Moments of crisis as well as everyday experiences in cafés, airports, and offices disclose the subtle ways in which a single life shades into others, the boundaries between cultures become blurred, fate unfolds through genealogical time, elective affinities make their appearance, and different values contend.

Michael Jackson is Distinguished Visiting Professor in World Religions at Harvard Divinity School. His many books of anthropology include *Excursions, In Sierra Leone,* and *At Home in the World*, all also published by Duke University Press. He is the author of a memoir, six books of poetry, and two novels.


"This volume, dedicated to Ülo Sirk, one of the most prominent Russian Austronesianists, includes about twenty papers devoted to languages belonging to the Austronesian family. The contributions to the volume cover both synchronic and diachronic issues and explore various levels: phonology, grammar, text structure, etc. While presenting both new data and new interpretations, the collection of papers may be of interest for scholars of different disciplines: linguists and philologists, anthropologists, historians.

Contents: Yury A. Lander and Alexander K. Ogloblin: On Ülo Sirk and His Work; **Part 1. Diachrony:** Alexander Adelaar: On the Classifiability of Malayic; Sergey Kullanda: Old Javanese Kinship Terminology: Some Historical-Typological Implications; Alexander K. Ogloblin: In Search of Middle Javanese; Andrew Pawley: Where and When Was Proto Oceanic Spoken? Linguistic and Archaeological Evidence; Ilia Peiros: Malayic, Chamic and Aceh: Some Lexicostatistical Remarks; René van den Berg: Notes on the Historical Phonology and Classification of Wolio; John U. Wolff: The Reconstruction of the Proto-Austronesian Phoneme *g*; **Part 2. Synchrony:** T. David Andersen & Robin McKenzie: Word Order of Prepositional Phrases in Aralle-Tabulahan and Moronene; Mikhail A. Chlenov & Svetlana F. Chlenova: The Damar Batumerah (West Damar Language) of South-Eastern Indonesia; Svetlana F. Chlenova: Preliminary Grammatical Notes on Damar Batumerah or West Damar, a Language of Southwest Maluku; Mark Donohue: Obligatory Incorporation and 'Have' in Tukang Besi; Barbara Friberg & Timothy Friberg: -ka, a Marginalized Grammatical Morpheme in Konjo; David Mead: Functions of the Mori Bawah Indefinite Particle ba: Towards a Comparative Study; Bernd Nothofer: E-mel sebagai bahan pengajaran; Maria Polinsky: The Existential Construction in Malagasy; Lina I. Shkarban: Some Aspects of Relations between Deixis and Syntax in Philippine Languages; Hein Steinhauer: Synchronic
Metathesis and Apocope in Three Austronesian Languages of the Timor Area; **Part 3. Text studies**: Ian Caldwell: Form Criticism and Its Applicability to Bugis Historical Texts; Aone van Engelenhoven: *Ktunu,* Clues in the Quest of the Sailfish: Linguistic Insights in Southwest Malukan Narratives (East-Indonesia); Sirjyo Koolhof: Sureq versus lontaraq: The Great Divide?


"The scope of this volume reflects how wide-ranging Karl Franklin's research interests have been. He is not only a linguist, but also an anthropologist, sociolinguist, and creolist. In 1969 he obtained his PhD from the Australian National University with the dissertation *A Grammar and Dialect Study of Kewa, New Guinea.* For a bibliographical overview of his work see the curriculum vitae on pages vi-xiv. The contributors who honor Karl in this volume represent an international community of scholars who have researched languages and cultures across the globe and through history.

The volume has three sections, each with contributions listed alphabetically by the authors' names. **Studies in Language** consists of 18 papers in phonology, grammar, semantics, dialectology, lexicography, and speech acts. These papers reflect diverse theories. **Studies in Culture** has 5 studies relating to cultures of Papua New Guinea. **Interdisciplinary Studies** with 3 articles concerns matters relating to translation.

The contributors who honor Karl represent an international community of scholars who have researched languages and cultures across the globe and through history. The Pacific countries and languages represented in these studies are: Papua New Guinea: the *Alamblak, East Kewa, Folopa, Kalam, Samo, Bogaiya, Susurunga, Tuam, Tok Pisin,* and *Usan* languages; Solomon Islands: *Pijin; Vanuatu; Bislama; Indonesia (Province of Papua): Asmat; Australia (Torres Strait): Broken.


"A look at the war against Japan in the Pacific Islands during the Second World War. Published to coincide with the 10-part HBO mini series, The Pacific, produced by Tom Hanks, Steven Speilberg and Gary Goetsman - the team behind Band of Brothers.

This story is brought to life by the addition of 15 pieces of facsimile memorabilia, ranging from military orders, to propaganda leaflets dropped by the Japanese on US troops to the personal diaries, letters home of both generals, officers and ordinary soldiers, a full copy of the March 9, 1944 issue of Yank Magazine, a propaganda poster, a big pull-out map of the Battle of Midway, and a pocket guide to Australia issued to US forces to familiarize them with their allies (see: http://www.allenandunwin.com/_uploads/BookPdf/Extract/9781742372761.pdf).


"Colonialization has never failed to provoke discussion and debate over its territorial, economic and political projects, and their ongoing consequences. This work argues that the state-based activity of planning was integral to these projects in conceptualizing, shaping and managing place in settler societies. Planning was used to appropriate and then produce territory for management by the state and in doing so, became central to the colonial invasion of settler states. Moreover, the book demonstrates how the colonial roots of planning endure in complex (post)colonial societies and how such roots, manifest in everyday planning practice, continue to shape land use contests between indigenous people and planning systems in contemporary (post)colonial states.


Libby Porter. Lecturer in Spatial Planning, Department of Urban Studies, University of Glasgow, UK."
"In a world of finite resources, expanding populations and widening structural inequalities, the ownership of things is increasingly contested. Not only are the commons being rapidly enclosed and privatized, but the very idea of what can be owned is expanding, generating conflicts over the ownership of resources, ideas, culture, people, and even parts of people. Understanding processes of ownership and appropriation is not only central to anthropological theorizing but also has major practical applications, for policy, legislative development and conflict resolution.

Ownership and Appropriation significantly extends anthropology’s long-term concern with property by focusing on everyday notions and acts of owning and appropriating. The chapters document the relationship between ownership, subjectivities and personhood; they demonstrate the critical consequences of materiality and immateriality on what is owned; and they examine the social relations of property. By approaching ownership as social communication and negotiation, the text points to a more dynamic and processual understanding of property, ownership and appropriation.


AUSTRALIA


"Coming to Terms is a powerful book that ultimately challenges conventional understandings of Aboriginal title in South Australia. Edited by Shaun Berg, the book examines a number of foundational documents responsible for establishing the State of South Australia, including the Letters Patent. Significantly, these documents contained provisions clearly purporting to reserve and protect Aboriginal interests with respect to the land. By analysing these documents, copies of which are provided in the appendix, the overwhelming failure of early governments and their successors to honour these provisions is blatantly revealed. In exploring the legal status of these documents and the subsequent implications of these materials on the wider Aboriginal community, Coming to Terms presents a number of new and compelling perspectives from which to consider contemporary issues facing Aboriginal people in South Australia" (Aimee Kepa, http://www.thefreelibrary.com/).


Richard Broome tells the history of Australia from the standpoint of the original Australians: those who lost most in the early colonial struggle for power. Surveying two centuries of Aboriginal-European encounters, he shows how white settlers steadily supplanted the original inhabitants, from the shining coasts to inland deserts, by sheer force of numbers, disease, technology and violence. He also tells the story of Aboriginal survival through resistance and accommodation, and traces the continuing Aboriginal struggle to move from the margins of a settler society to a more central place in modern.

Since its first edition in 1982, Broome’s *Aboriginal Australians* has won acclaim as a classic account of race relations in Australia. This fully rewritten fourth edition continues the story, covering the uneven implementation of native title, the plight of remote Aboriginal communities, the ‘Intervention’ and the landmark apology to the ‘stolen generations’ by Federal Parliament.


Richard Broome is Associate Professor of History at La Trobe University. One of Australia’s most respected scholars of Aboriginal history, he is also author of the prize-winning *Aboriginal Victorians*.


Surprisingly little research has been carried out about how Australian Aboriginal children and teenagers experience life, shape their social world, and imagine the future. This volume presents recent and original studies of life experiences outside the institutional settings of childcare and education, of those growing up in contemporary Central Australia or with strong links to the region. Focusing on the remote communities - roughly 1,300 across the continent - the volume includes case studies of language and family life in small country towns and urban contexts. These studies expertly show that forms of consciousness have changed enormously over the last hundred years for Indigenous societies more so than for the rest of Australia, yet equally notable are the continuities across generations.


Ute Eickelkamp is an Honorary Associate in Anthropology at the University of Sydney. She is studying Anangu children's imagination and social and emotional dynamics through a traditional form of sand storytelling in the Central Australian community of Ernabella, after therapeutic sandplay work with Tiwi children in Australia's north.


"Academic and non-academic essays about net bags by Papua New Guineans. The book is distributed outside of Papua New Guinea by Tom Slone of Masalai Press (http://webspace.webring.com/people/vt/thslone/masalahpress.html). It is part of an ongoing collaboration between Masalai Press and the UPNG Bookstore and Press, involving co-publishing, worldwide distribution of PNG publications, and supplying the UPNG bookstore with books from the US."


"This book is a dramatic and lively account of the encounters between Captain Cook, his crew and the Indigenous people of Australia during the Endeavour's first landing at Botany Bay, on Australia's east coast in 1770. These encounters were marked by poise, fragility, humanity, intrigue, fear, confusion and regret. The book brings together for the first time all the known surviving objects collected, and all the visual material produced, during Cook's time on shore, and incorporates them into the history told. The story about cross-cultural encounters in 1770 is complemented by stories told in art, word and performance by both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal Australians over two centuries or more. The book includes a rich store of historical and contemporary visual images, which are used to show the way in which the meanings and interpretations of these encounters have changed over time.

Features: 1. The first detailed narrative of the complex cross-cultural interactions between indigenous people and Captain Cook's expedition in Australia in 1770; 2. Brings together for the first time all the known surviving objects and artefacts collected, as well as much of the artwork produced during Cook's time on shore; 3. Examines the storytelling and myth-making about Captain Cook by Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people over two centuries or more.”

Contents: Prologue; **Part I. In the Beginning: The first day**: 1. Always beginning; 2. The first day continued; **Part II. In Between: The second day**: 3. The third day; 4. The fourth day; 5. The fifth day; 6. The sixth day; 7. The seventh day; **Part III. In the End: The eighth day**: 8. Never ending; 9. The Endeavour sails; Sources; Illustrations; Acknowledgements; Index.

"The Indigenous Dispute Resolution and Conflict Management Case Study Project was developed to provide the Federal Government, National Alternative Dispute Resolution Advisory Committee (NADRAC) and others with sound research evidence of effective practices and approaches for managing disputes involving Indigenous Australians. NADRAC is an independent body established to advise the Attorney-General on high quality, economic and efficient ways of resolving disputes without the need for a judicial determination.

The findings of this report have relevance to all who do business with Indigenous communities in a wide range of areas. However particular responsibilities for supporting Indigenous dispute resolution and conflict management processes lie with Commonwealth, State and Territory governments."


"Reading Robinson: Companion Essays to Friendly Mission brings together essays from leading Australian and international historians, in a timely analysis of the monumental Friendly Mission: the Tasmanian Journals and Papers of George Augustus Robinson 1829-1834, edited by N.J.B. Plomley and republished in 2008. Until now, Friendly Mission has rarely been considered in a context beyond the immediacy of Van Diemen's Land. Yet Robinson's diverse writings constitute a body of work that typically has one set of meanings for local readers, and another for those outside its sphere of production. Robinson's texts are exemplary of the ways in which colonial texts circulated around what Alan Lester has called 'imperial networks.'

Reading Robinson, while remaining cognisant of local resonances, extends Friendly Mission from parochial particularity and situates it within international contexts, both in terms of contemporary accounts of colonial-settler contact, conflict with indigenes and current scholarship assessing this material.


"The Colony" is the story of the marvellously contrary, endlessly energetic early years of Sydney. It is an intimate account of the transformation of a campsite in a beautiful cove to the town that later became Australia's largest and best-known city. From the sparkling beaches to the foothills of the Blue Mountains, Grace Karskens skilfully reveals how landscape shaped the lives of the original Aboriginal inhabitants and newcomers alike. She traces the ways in which relationships between the colonial authorities and ordinary men and women broke with old patterns, and the ways that settler and Aboriginal histories became entwined. She uncovers the ties between the burgeoning township and its rural hinterland expanding along the river systems of the Cumberland Plain.


Grace Karskens teaches Australian History at the University of New South Wales and is the author of The Rocks: Life in Early Sydney.


"Dreamtime Superhighway presents a thorough and original contextualization of the rock art and archaeology of the Sydney Basin. By combining excavation results with rock art analysis it demonstrates that a true archaeology of rock art can provide insights into rock art image-making in people's social and cultural lives. Based on a PhD dissertation, this monograph is a significantly revised and updated study which draws forcefully on rich and new data from extensive recent research - much of it by McDonald herself. McDonald has developed a model that suggests that visual culture - such as rock artmaking and its images and forms - could be understood as a system of communication, as a way of signaling group identifying behaviour. For the archaeologist of art, the anthropologist of art and those of us who try to think about past worlds this monograph is a must read.


"Friendly Mission: the Tasmanian Journals and Papers of George Augustus Robinson, 1829-1834, edited by N.J.B. Plomley, was first published in 1966. This monumental and
controversial work has long been recognised as a major source document of Australian colonial history. Covering Robinson's activities from 1829-34, Friendly Mission describes his conciliation attempts with the Tasmanian Aborigines and their subsequent relocation to Flinders Island. Even as the island's Aboriginal population was being decimated by the policies, diseases and social influences of the European settlers - and Robinson has been considered complicit in their demise - his brilliantly detailed journals were destined to become an important record of the lives and customs of those people.

The 2008 republication of Friendly Mission, by the Queen Victorian Museum and Art Gallery and Quintus Publishing, contains material omitted from the first edition and has an extensive new index, to enable researchers and general readers alike significantly improved access to this enormous, valuable work.


"This is a collection of work by W.E.H. Stanner, one of Australia's finest essayists. A superb anthropologist, he was both perceptive and prophetic about the Aboriginal people he knew; yet his work has been out of print and astonishingly hard to find for many years. The revival of these essays, selected and introduced by Robert Manne, is a significant event.

W.E.H. Stanner's words changed Australia. Without condescension and without sentimentality, in essays such as 'The Dreaming' Stanner conveyed the richness and uniqueness of Aboriginal culture. In his Boyer Lectures he exposed a 'cult of forgetfulness practised on a national scale,' regarding the fate of the Aborigines, for which he coined the phrase 'the great Australian silence'. And in his essay 'Duruguam' he provided an unforgettable portrait of a warrior's attempt to hold back cultural change. 'He was such a man,' Stanner wrote, 'I thought I would like to make the reading world see and feel him as I did.'

The pieces collected here span the career of W.E.H. Stanner as well as the history of Australian race relations. They reveal the extraordinary scholarship, humanity and vision of one of Australia's finest essayists. Their revival is a significant event.

William Edward Hanley Stanner was born in Sydney in 1905. Stanner helped to shape the growth of Australian anthropology, and his principal interest was the peoples of Daly River and Port Keats in the Northern Territory."

"Wogeo Island is well known to anthropologists of Papua New Guinea. Based on substantial fieldwork, the author builds on and expands previous research by showing how Wogeos establish and maintain social relationships and identities connected to place and movement in the physical landscape. This innovative study demonstrates how Wogeo world views and social organization can be described in relation to terms of movements, flows, and placements in the landscape while, in turn, the landscape is constituted and made meaningful through people's activities and buildings. The author not only addresses some of the key issues in contemporary anthropology concerning place, gender, kinship, knowledge, and power but also fills an important gap in Melanesian ethnography.

Astrid Anderson has a doctoral degree in social anthropology from the University of Oslo and is presently a senior academic librarian at the University of Oslo Library.

*Contents:* List of Illustrations; Acknowledgements; Note on Orthography; Introduction; Wogeo and Ian Hogbin; Wogeo Island; The People of Dab; **Part I. Wogeo Island - Place and People:** Prelude; 1. Life in Wogeo; 2. The Legacy of Ian Hogbin and the Wogeo Culture Heroes; **Part II. Bodies, Taboos and Sociality:** Prelude; 3. Differentiation and Connectedness: Blood, Flutes and Gender; 4. Desired and Undesired Connections; 5. Death and Disconnections; **Part III. Landscape, Knowledge and Leadership:** Prelude; 6. Sides, Pathways and Directions; 7. Knowledge and Leadership; **Part IV. Politics of Belonging:** Prelude; 8. Kinship, Place and Belonging; 9. Dab Village - Its Land, Houses and People; Conclusion; Experience and Representation; Relations in the Landscape; Postlude; References; Glossary; Index.


"The people of the Lihir Islands in Papua New Guinea have long held visions of a prosperous new future, often referred to by local leaders as the 'Lihir Destiny'. When large-scale gold mining activities commenced on the main island of Lihir in 1995, many hoped that this new world had finally arrived. *The Lihir Destiny* provides a nuanced account of the social structural and cultural transformations engendered by large-scale resource extraction. Tracing the history of Lihirian engagement with outside forces, from the colonial period through to recent mining activities, this book brings new light to bear on the bigger question of what 'development' means in contemporary Melanesia. *The Lihir Destiny* explores how Lihirian leaders devised future plans for a cultural revolution based upon the maximisation of mining activities and the influential philosophies of the Personal Viability movement. However, reaching the 'Lihir Destiny' is no simple affair, and many Lihirians find themselves negotiating divergent formulations of culture, sociality and economic engagement. *The Lihir Destiny* will appeal to readers interested in the social impacts of large-scale resource development, the processes of cultural continuity and change and the ways in which modernity is configured in local terms.

*Contents:* Preliminary Pages; Foreword; Acknowledgments; Selected Tok Pisin glossary; Selected Lir glossary; Abbreviations; 1. Introduction: New Lives for Old; 2. The Presence of the Mine; 3. Las Kantri: Lihir Before the Mining Era; 4. Lihir Custom as an Ethnographic
Subject; 5. When Cargo Arrives; 6. Personal Viability and the Lihir Destiny Plan; 7. Custom Reconfigured; 8. Conclusion: Society Reformed; References."


"This book is about personal names, something of abiding interest to specialists and lay readers alike. Many philosophers and linguists suggest that names are 'just' labels, but parents internationally are determined to get their children's names 'right'. Personal names may be given, lost, traded, stolen and inherited. This collection of essays provides comparative ethnography through which we examine the politics of naming; the extent to which names may be property-like; and the power of names themselves, both to fix and to destabilize personal identity. Our purpose is not only to renew anthropological attention to names and naming, but to show how this intersects with current interests in political processes, the relation between bodies and personal identities, ritual and daily social life.


"This volume describes results of a research program on the early phases of prehistory in Fiji. The research began in 1995 as a collaborative project of the ANU and the Fiji Museum entitled 'Prehistoric colonisation and palaeoenvironment of Fiji.' The initial emphasis was on the period beginning about 5000 BP and extending up to about 2000 BP, with the objective of studying the pre-human landscape and then the arrival, spread and environmental impact of human colonisation. At the time, human colonisation was thought to begin somewhere between 3000 and 4500 BP, depending on whether archaeological (3200-3700 BP) or palaeoenvironmental (4000-4500 BP) data were preferred, and the colonising Lapita phase was regarded as persisting up to about 2000 BP. Our initial fieldwork involved sediment coring for pollen, July-August 1995 in Viti Levu and Vanua Levu, including at sites where previous data had suggested unusually early dates of possible human impact. During the first season of archaeological fieldwork, in 1996, Clark began doctoral research on the early and middle phases of Fijian prehistory with the objective of studying transformations that led from Lapita towards a more distinctly Fijian cultural facies. Thus, the Fiji project was broadened, and renamed 'The Early Prehistory of Fiji Project'. Its objectives were to consider initial colonisation and its effects, and later transformations before the last millennium of Fijian prehistory: approximately equating to the Sigatoka and Navatu phases in the standard sequence. Papers on themes of the Fiji project have been published already, notably on the chronology and modulation of colonisation, intra-archipelagic dispersal, and aspects of faunal..."
and vegetation change, and inland and small-island settlement, among others. Our main intention in the current volume, consistent with the aim of Terra Australis, is to present and interpret the basic data of the project.


Readership: all those interested in millenarianism, payback, melanesian religions, the history of ideas and the methodology of the study of religion.

Garry Winston Trompf (b.1940) in his outstanding academic career has inspired scholars in the fields of Studies in Religion and the History of Ideas. In this volume his colleagues and students critique and expand upon the world of this outstanding academic. The book is divided into 4 parts: 1. Melanesia; 2. Ancient World; 3. Philosophical and Methodological Considerations; 4. Historiography. Authors address Trompf's research in works such as 'The Idea of Historical Recurrence in Western Thought', 'Early Christian Historiography' and themes of Melanesian religion that Trompf address in 'Payback'.


"The late Philip Dark and his wife recount experiences of their stay in Papua New Guinea among the Melanesian Kilenge people, speakers of an Austronesian language, at the western end of New Britain."


Contents: 1. Fieldwork: Motivations, plans, and realities; 2. The environmental and social landscape: The Lau Islands, Fiji; 3. Foodways and social relations in the past and present; 4. Food consumption patterns and refuse disposal; 5. Lauan fishing; 6. Food in the Lau Islands and its implications for ethnoarchaeology and archaeology; References; Index."

"The last decade has seen an unexpected return of the religious, and with it the creation of new kinds of social forms alongside new fusions of political and religious realms that high modernity kept distinct. For a fuller understanding of what this means for society in the context of globalization, it is necessary to rethink the relationship between the religious and the secular; the contributors - all leading scholars in anthropology - do just that, some even arguing that secularization itself now takes a religious form. Combining theoretical reflection with vivid ethnographic explorations, this essential collection is designed to advance a critical understanding of social and personal religious experience in today's world.


Bruce Kapferer is a Fellow of the Australian Academy of Social Sciences and is currently Professor of Social Anthropology at the University of Bergen, Norway. Kari Telle is a Senior Researcher at the Chr. Michelsen Institute (CMI) in Bergen, Norway, where she also coordinates the Politics of Faith research program. Annelin Eriksen is Associate Professor of Social Anthropology at the University of Bergen."


"La polysémie du mot 'brousse' tient avant tout à la multiplicité des représentations. En Nouvelle Calédonie la brousse, du fait qu'elle correspond à des espaces précis, est devenue territoire et toponyme. La parole est ici donnée à divers spécialistes de la brousse et de la Brousse calédonienne, issus de différentes disciplines. Aujourd'hui la Brousse n'est elle pas en train de mourir? Face à cette transformation irrémédiable, il importe que les valeurs qui lui sont attachées ne disparaissent pas."


"Over the past decades, Pentecostal-charismatic Christianity has arguably become the fastest growing religious movement in the world. Distinguishing features of this variant of Christianity include formal ritual activities as well as informal, experiential, and ecstatic forms of worship. This book examines Pentecostal-charismatic ritual practice in different parts of the world, highlighting, among other things, the crucial role of ritual in creating religious communities and identities.

"Just as rhetoric is founded in culture, culture is founded in rhetoric" - the first half of this central statement from the International Rhetoric Culture Project is abundantly evidenced. It is the latter half that this volume explores: how does culture emerge out of rhetorical action, out of seemingly dispersed individual actions and interactions? The contributors do not rely on rhetorical 'text' alone but engage the situational, bodily, and often antagonistic character of cultural and communicative practices. The social situation itself is argued to be the fundamental site of cultural creation, as will-driven social processes are shaped by cognitive dispositions and shape them in turn. Drawing on expertise in a variety of disciplines and regions, the contributors critically engage dialogical approaches in their emphasis on how a view from rhetoric changes our perception of people's intersubjective and conjoint creation of culture.

een indringend beeld hoe Papoea's en Nederlanders in Nieuw-Guinea op de overdracht reageerden.

In *Vervlogen verwachtingen* werkt een Nederlandse bestuursambtenaar samen met Papoea's in ontwikkelingsprojecten, strijdt hij met hen voor democratiserings, maar moet hij uiteindelijk op pijnlijke en emotionele wijze afscheid nemen van Nieuw-Guinea.


"Bronislaw Malinowski claimed in his monograph *Argonauts of the Western Pacific* that to approach the goal of ethnographic field-work, requires a 'collection of ethnographic statements, characteristic narratives, typical utterances, items of folk-lore and magical formulae... as a corpus inscriptionum, as documents of native mentality'.

This book finally meets Malinowski's demand. Based on more than 40 months of field research the author presents, documents and illustrates the 'Trobriand Islanders' own indigenous typology of text categories or genres, covering the spectrum from ditties children chant while spinning a top, to gossip, songs, tales, and myths. The typology is based on Kiliwila metalinguistic terms for these genres, and considers the relationship they have with registers or varieties which are also metalinguistically distinguished by the native speakers of this language.

Rooted in the ethnography of speaking paradigm and in the anthropological linguistics or linguistic anthropology approach, the book highlights the relevance of genres for researching the role of language, culture and cognition in social interaction, and demonstrates the importance of understanding genres for achieving linguistic and cultural competence.

In addition to the data presented in the book, its readers have the opportunity to access the original audio- and video-data presented via the internet on a special website, which mirrors the structure of the book. Thus, the reader can check the transcriptions against the original data recordings. This makes the volume particularly valuable for teaching purposes in (general, Austronesian, Oceanic, documentary, and anthropological) linguistics and ethology."


Now reissued in paperback with corrections and a new preface. The Highlands societies of Papua New Guinea, which have been studied intensively by numerous anthropologists since the 1950s, have been widely described as egalitarian and as characterised by achieved leadership. The Melanesian 'big-man' system, in which men achieve social status largely by their manipulation of wealth in elaborate structures of ceremonial exchange, has become an established anthropological model. However research has suggested that this interpretation has underestimated the elements of structured inequality within these societies, and that the classic picture should be modified and supplemented. The five papers in this volume seek to illuminate patterns of inequality in Highlands societies, which revolve around the categories of elders/juniors, big-men/workers and men/women. In setting these into a context of long-term
and recent social changes, they also aim to develop schemes of analysis which will permit
discussion of the societies over extended periods of time.

Contents: Preface, by Andrew Strathern and Pamela J. Stewart; 1. Social hierarchies among
the Baruya of New Guinea, by Maurice Godelier; 2. Two waves of African models in the New
Guinea Highlands, by Andrew Strathern; 3. Production and inequality: perspectives from
central New Guinea, by Nicholas Modjeska; 4. The Ipomoean revolution revisited: society and
the sweet potato in the upper Wahgi valley, by Jack Golson; 5. Tribesmen or peasants? by
Andree Strathern."

STRATHERN, ANDREW and PAMELA J. STEWART. 2010. Curing and Healing: Medical

"This book draws on a rich array of ethnographic cases from around the world to demonstrate
the complexities of ideas and practices that surround the health of the human body, and how
health is impacted by the beliefs and practices of the community. The authors make particular
use of materials from their field areas among the Hagen and Duna people in the Highlands of
Papua New Guinea.

The topics covered include a survey of earlier works in medical anthropology, regimens of
bodily treatment, sex and reproduction, medical pluralism, doctor-patient communication,
epidemiology, ethnopsychiatry, illness and the emotions, and how diseases such as AIDS have
altered the ways in which individuals see themselves and 'traditional' practices alter to
accommodate new diseases.

In addition to comprehensive updating and revision throughout the text, this second edition
contains expanded materials on the epidemiology of malaria and tuberculosis and further
reflections on both doctor-patient communication in contemporary settings and issues on the
role of ritual in healing processes. Also, discussions of ethnopsychiatry and 'alternative'
medicine are expanded."

STRATHERN, ANDREW and PAMELA J. STEWART. 2010 (July). Kinship in Action: Self and
Group. Upper Saddle River: Prentice Hall, Pearson Education. 224 pages. ISBN-10 0-205-
83251-2 (etext) and 978-0-13-184484-1 (pb ).

Kinship has made a come-back in Anthropology. Not only is there a line of noted, general,
introductory works and readers in the topic, but theoretical discussions have been stimulated
both by technological changes in mechanisms of reproduction and by reconsiderations of how
to define kinship in the most productive ways for cross-cultural comparisons. In addition,
kinship studies have moved away from the minutiae of kin terminological systems and the
'kinship algebra' often associated with these, to the broader analysis of processes, historical
changes and fundamental cultural meanings in which kin relationships are implicated. In this
changed, and changing context both Andrew Strathern and Pamela J. Stewart bring together a
number of interests and concerns, in order to provide pointers for students, as well as scholars,
in this field of study.

Contents: Preface; Acknowledgments; About the Authors; 1. Introduction; 2. Life Cycles; 3.
Concepts in Reproduction; 4. Groups (Pacific paragraphs: Cognatic Groups among the Duna;
Clanship and Exchange: Other Cases from the New Guinea Highlands; Matriline among the
Tolai); 5. Structures of Marriage (Pacific paragraphs: Mount Hagen, Papua New Guinea; The
Business of Marriage in Telefomin; Ruth Craig's Early Account of Telefomin Marriage;
Exchange Relations and Intergenerational Continuity: Wiru and Duna); 6. Euro-American
Conclusions: Issues of Change and Continuity (Pacific paragraphs: Filiation, Affiliation,
Sociality: Reworking Pacific Models of Kinship); Conclusion; Questions to Consider; Notes;
References; Appendix 1. Kinship Terminologies; Appendix 2. Incest and Exogamy: Sex Is
Good to Prohibit; Appendix 3. Further Readings; Name Index; Subject Index.

WIDJOJO, MURIDAN S. (ed.). 2010. Papua Road Map: Negotiating the Past, Improving the
Present and Securing the Future. Jakarta: Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia, KITLV-Jakarta
211 pages. The ISEAS edition is for sale in all countries except Indonesia.

"The sources of the Papua conflict are grouped into four sets of issues. 1. First is the issue of
the marginalization of indigenous Papuans, and the discriminatory impacts on them resulting
from the economic development of, political conflicts in, and mass migrations to Papua since
1970. 2. Second is the issue of the failure of development, particularly in the fields of
education, health, and economic empowerment. 3. Third is the issue of contradictions between
Papuan and Jakarta constructions of political identity and history. 4. Fourth is the issue of
accountability for past state violence toward Indonesian citizens in Papua.

The above four issues and agendas can be woven together to form a mutually interrelated
policy strategy for comprehensive long-term resolution of the Papuan conflict. The atmosphere
of Reformasi, and the existence of the accommodative Law No. 21/2001 on Special Autonomy (UU Otsus), a responsive central government, as well as the very large size of
Papuans budget, lead the LIPI team to have faith that the problems of Papua can be resolved
with justice, peace and dignity.

Contents: Preliminary pages; 1. The Mapping Endevour: Reading the Papua Conflict; 2.
Recognition: Empowering Indigenous Papuans; 3. A New Paradigm for Development; 4. The
Papua Dialogue: 'Boiling Stones'; 5. The Road to Reconciliation in Papua: Between Truth
Disclosure and Court Evidence; Closing Remarks; References; Index; About the Papua Road
Map Team."

MICRONESIA

CAMACHO, KEITH L. 2011 (May). Cultures of Commemoration: The Politics of War, Memory,
and History in the Mariana Islands. Honolulu: University of Hawai‘i Press in association
with the Center for Pacific Islands Studies, University of Hawai‘i. 280 pages. ISBN: 978-0-
8248-3546-0 (cloth).

"In 1941 the Japanese military attacked the US naval base Pearl Harbor on the Hawaiian
island of O‘ahu. Although much has been debated about this event and the wider American
and Japanese involvement in the war, few scholars have explored the Pacific War's impact on
Pacific Islanders. Cultures of Commemoration fills this crucial gap in the historiography by
advancing scholarly understanding of Pacific Islander relations with and knowledge of
American and Japanese colonialisms in the twentieth century.

Drawing from an extensive archival base of government, military, and popular records, Chamorro scholar Keith L. Camacho traces the formation of divergent colonial and indigenous
histories in the Mariana Islands, an archipelago located in the western Pacific and home to the
Chamorro people. He shows that US colonial governance of Guam, the southernmost island,
and that of Japan in the Northern Mariana Islands created competing colonial histories that
would later inform how Americans, Chamorros, and Japanese experienced and remembered
the war and its aftermath. Central to this discussion is the American and Japanese
administrative development of 'loyalty' and 'liberation' as concepts of social control, collective
identity, and national belonging. Just how various Chamorros from Guam and the Northern
Mariana Islands negotiated their multiple identities and subjectivities is explored with respect
to the processes of history and memory-making among this 'Americanized' and 'Japanized'
Pacific Islander population. In addition, Camacho emphasizes the rise of war commemorations as sites for the study of American national historic landmarks, Chamorro Liberation Day festivities, and Japanese bone-collecting missions and peace pilgrimages. Ultimately, *Cultures of Commemoration* demonstrates that the past is made meaningful and at times violent by competing cultures of American, Chamorro, and Japanese commemorative practices.

Keith L. Camacho is assistant professor of Pacific Islander Studies in the Asian American Studies Department, University of California, Los Angeles."


"Blending bibliographic integrity with absorbing essays on a wide range of historical interpretations, Nicholas Goetzfridt offers a new approach to the history of Guam. Here is a treasure trove of ideas, historiographies, and opportunities that allows readers to reassess previously held notions and conclusions about Guam’s past and the heritage of the indigenous Chamorro people. Particular attention is given to Chamorro perspectives and the impact of more than four hundred years of colonial presences on Micronesia’s largest island.

Extensive cross-references and generous but targeted samples of historical narratives compliment the bibliographic essays. Detailed Name and Subject Indexes to the book’s 326 entries cover accounts and interpretations of the island from Ferdinand Magellan’s ‘discovery’ of Guahan (‘Guam’ in the Chamorro language) in 1521 to recent events, including the Japanese occupation and the American liberation of Guam in 1944. The indexes enable easy and extensive access to a bounty of information. The Place Index contains both large and localized geographic realms that are placed vividly in the context of these histories. An insightful Foreword by Chamorro scholar Anne Perez Hattori is included.

Nicholas J. Goetzfridt is professor of library science and Micronesian studies at the University of Guam. His published work includes *Pacific Ethnomathematics, Indigenous Pacific Literature, Indigenous Navigation and Voyaging in the Pacific, Micronesian Histories* (with Karen M. Peacock), as well as chapters and articles on information issues in Pacific epistemological contexts and Pacific library history. As the ‘father of Guampedia’ (http://guampedia.com/), he has served as its editor-in-chief and currently as its humanities scholar.


"Steadfast Movement examines how people from Chuuk State in the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) move about and their cultural interpretations of movement itself. Special consideration is made of movement on the atoll of Satowan in Chuuk State as intimately associated with clan, lineage, and locality, as well as the influence of a system of local beliefs and attitudes based on combinations of age, marital status, and childbirth. Lola Quan-Bautista also investigates the ways in which the current movement of citizens from Chuuk State and others from FSM to Guam fits within larger contexts that emphasize historical circumstances and more current political-economic considerations. Considering movement as being steadfast makes this study one of the few undertaken in the Pacific to self-consciously attempt to provide a sense of agency and interconnectivity between transnationalism and circular mobility."
**Contents:** 1. Fetanin Weno, Sefanin Weno; 2. Reaching Out to Guam; 3. Configurations of Urban Space and Social Space; 4. Emic Understandings of Movement; 5. Conceptions of Social Groups: Homesite (Falang); 6. Atoll Enlargements on 'Migration'.

Lola Quan-Bautista is assistant professor at the Center for Pacific Islands Studies at the University of Hawai'i, Manoa.

**POLYNESIA**


In a frontier society full of colourful characters in early nineteenth century New Zealand, Jacky Marmon, more commonly known as Cannibal Jack, was more colourful than most. Jumping ship off the New Zealand coast, he first lived among Ngapuhi at the Bay of Islands, where he acquired five wives and served his chief as a trader and white priest. Joining Hongi Hika's great Musket Wars campaigns against the Tamaki and Kaipara tribes, he claimed to have served as Hika's personal war tohunga. He survived to settle in the Hokianga from 1823 and was involved in Hone Heke's Flagstaff War of 1845. In this biography of a wonderfully curious character, the author of the bestselling *Pakeha Maori: The Extraordinary Story of the Europeans Who Lived as Maori in Early New Zealand* (1999) traces Marmon's life and times, drawing on his own knowledge and research as well as on Marmon's own - not always reliable - personal accounts.


"Maori and Parliament provides a comprehensive and enlightening context for understanding both the historical and contemporary relationship between Maori and Parliament and highlights many of the issues which would arise in any discussion of New Zealand constitutional reform. *Maori and Parliament* is a collection of nineteen presentations and papers from twenty-one academics, political commentators and current and former parliamentarians and is the result of the Maori and Parliament conference held at Parliament in May 2009.

Contributors include: Georgina Beyer, Hon. Simon Bridges, Damian Edwards, Te Ururoa Flavell, Dr Janine Hayward, Colin James, Shane Jones, Basil Keane, Hon. Sir Douglas Kidd, Professor Steven Levine, Sir Ngatata Love, Hon. Nanaia Mahuta, Sir Tipene O'Regan, Professor Nigel Roberts, Prof. Ann Sullivan, Metiria Turei, Hon. Tariana Turia, Dr Charlotte Williams, Dr John Wilson, Prof. Whatarangi Winiata and Dr Maria Bargh.

Dr Maria Bargh (Te Arawa and Ngati Awa) has a PhD in Political Science and International Relations and is a lecturer in Maori Studies at Victoria University of Wellington. Her previous publications include *Resistance: An Indigenous Response to Neoliberalism*.


"Indian people in 'bi-cultural' New Zealand have long been an invisible minority, rarely mentioned in our history books. This volume is a second contribution to remedying this historical silence, following the publication of *Indian Settlers: The Story of a New Zealand South Asian Community* by Jacqueline Leckie. The first section introduces the context, briefly
tracing the history of Empire and migration, which saw a few hundred adventurers from Gujarat and Punjab braving the seas and settling here in the late 19th century. Now Indians constitute the second-largest Asian-Kiwi group in our population (having more than doubled in number between 1991 and 2001). This increasing diversity has initiated a fresh debate on New Zealand's changing national identity, with the emphasis shifting from its bicultural foundation to greater recognition of ethnic minorities within the nation-space. The second section critically addresses the issue of a distinctive and uniform 'New Zealand Indian' identity and rethinks diasporic identity. In the third section, the Indian diaspora in New Zealand is looked at from a wider global perspective.


Sekhar Bandyopadhyay is Professor of Asian History and Deputy Dean in the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences at Victoria University of Wellington. He has published extensively on caste and Indian nationalism and on the Indian diaspora in New Zealand.

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"Maori and Croatians worked and lived together from the late 19th century; their histories are intertwined in New Zealand's Far North. This is a study on indigenous and migrant identity and memory.

At the turn of the twentieth century, Croatians were migrating from Dalmatia, then part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and Maori, having become part of the British Empire, were losing much of their land. All were looking for work. They came together on the gumfields of the far north, digging up kauri gum resin for export.

Many of the Croatians settled and married - some to mail-order brides from home, others to local Maori women - and a unique community was born. Drawing on a range of sources, from official historical narratives on the kauri gum industry, to oral histories, novels, letters, newspaper articles, marriage certificates, and much more, Bozic-Vrbancic examines Maori-Croatian relationships on the gumfields and beyond. This is a significant contribution to ideas about migration and displacement and an important discussion of the impact of different social models – colonialism, assimilation, biculturalism, and multiculturalism - on Maori and Croatian identity and memory. The book is illustrated with historical photographs.

**Contents:** 1. Introduction; 2. 'Teach the Body' - Constructions of 'the Maori' in colonial New Zealand; 3. ‘Teach the Body’ - Constructions of ‘the Austrians (Croatians)’ in colonial New Zealand; 4. Narratives of the gumfields as home; 5. Maori and Tarara on the gumfields; 6. 'After all, I am partly Maori, partly Dalmatian, but first of all I am a New Zealander'; 7. Visiting the past: Kauri gum stories 8. Welcome to 'Our Place': Biculturalism in New Zealand; Bibliography; Notes; Index.
Senka Bozic-Vrbancic is Research Fellow at the University of Melbourne. During the last decade she has worked in New Zealand, Ukraine, Croatia and Australia, completing her doctoral thesis on Maori-Croatian relationships at the University of Auckland in 2004. Her scholarly interests are: indigenous and migrant identity formation, politics of representation, visual culture, diaspora issues, nationalisms and multiculturalisms. Her research addresses: globalisation, home, belonging, community and transnationalism. CAILLOT, EUGÈNE. 2010 (September). Mythes, légendes et traditions des Polynésiens. Papeete: Haere Po. 346 pages. First published in 1914.

"En parcourant nos îles à bord de la goélette Oromana, Eugène Caillot recueille en 1912-1913 des récits des Tuamotu, des Gambier, des îles Sous-le-Vent puis ceux des Tonga. Près d'un siècle après leur première publication de 1914 les voici à nouveau disponibles. Mythes, légendes et traditions des Polynésiens ne sont pas un monde enfoui sous notre modernité, au contraire, ils y surgissent, toujours têtus. Les ancêtres de Hao, de Makemo, Tagaroa lui-même et les Maui et bien d'autres s'expriment directement et avec force dans leur langue, le pa'umotu, le ma'areva, le tahitien ou le tongien avec leur traduction en français.

De l'île de Huahine nous vient la légende de Pipiri-ma, de Ra'iatea celle de Tiaitau, et de Bora-Bora celle des requinsrevenants (Tearumoaan, Teatua, Tehiuta) et de Tonga, le récit de l'origine de toute chose. L'ouvrage d'Eugène Caillot élargit notre horizon Pacifique des atolls de Hao-Makemo-Hikueru aux îles hautes de Wallis et de Mare: il nous restitue la sagesse et l'humour des dieux et des hommes du Grand océan et, s'il a paru en 1914, Haere Po le restitue aujourd'hui car, comme le rappelle Maui (p. 281), le lien, 'on ne le rompt pas et il n'est pas rompu'. Si le masque de Tutepoganui, roi des mers, a pu subir l'outrage du temps, son discours garde toute sa fraîcheur et sa lucidité: 'Le bruit que l'on fait sur cette terre est arrivé jusqu'à moi dans les ténèbres de Ruahatu et a troublé mon sommeil. Je suis donc venu voir ce qu'on y fait' (p. 100).

Fac simile de l'édition de 1914: La littérature orale des Pa'umotu ou Tuamotu (pp. 7-109), des Tahitiens (pp. 111-137), Traditions historiques des Mangaréviens (pp 139-233), la littérature orale des Tongiens (pp. 235-305), Liste des rois d'Uvea (Wallis) et de Futuna (pp. 306-309), Chants de guerre de Mare (pp. 314-317) et, en Appendice, 29 textes pa'umotu. En annexes: 'Eugène Caillot, voyageur et historien de la Polynésie' et 'Documentation océanienne rassemblée par E. Caillot' (pp. 338-345). Illustration: le masque de Tutepoganui, roi des mers (p. 93) offert par Eugène Caillot au musée de l'Ecole des Frères en 1913 (et qui se trouve actuellement au Musée de Tahiti et des îles)."


"En Polynésie française, deux langues sont en contact: la langue tahitienne et la langue française. Or, aujourd'hui, nous constatons l'abandon de la langue tahitienne par ses locuteurs. Cette étude veut répondre à plusieurs questions : Pourquoi cette déperdition récente de la langue dominée? Des planifications linguistiques ont-elles été effectuées pour la juguler? Quelle serait la politique linguistique 'idéale' mais possible, en l'état actuel de la Constitution française, pour sauvegarder la langue tahitienne?


"The New Zealand Wars of the nineteenth century still cast a long shadow over the twenty-first. Three decades of fighting across much of the North Island ensured Pakeha rule, but also enabled Maori survival. This guidebook, heavily illustrated with photographs, artwork and maps, takes you on a journey of discovery, both by car and foot, through the often-ignored history that surrounds us. Each chapter presents a guided tour of the theatre of war. The battlefields are located and described; the conflicts placed in context. These descriptions bring to life the bitter struggles that occurred."


"What are they saying?” Isaac asked Taiata.
'They are calling us tupua... goblins and demons.'
'And what else?'
'They say they will come back and kill us all.'

"When young (future Admiral) Isaac Manley sailed on the Endeavour from England in 1768, no one on board knew if a mysterious southern continent existed in the vast Pacific Ocean. It would be a voyage full of uncertainties and terrors. During the course of the three-year journey, Isaac's eyes are opened to all the brutal realities of life at sea - floggings, storms, press-gangs, the deaths of fellow crewmen, and violent clashes on distant shores. Yet Isaac also experiences the tropical beauty of Tahiti, where he becomes friends with a Tahitian girl. He sees the wonders of New Zealand. And he is there when the men of Endeavour first glimpse the east coast of Australia, anchor in Botany Bay, and run aground on the Great Barrier Reef. The enthralling true story of Captain Cook's voyage to Australia on the Endeavour, seen through the eager eyes of a cabin boy, by best-selling and award-winning author Anthony Hill."

Indigenous Identity and Resistance brings together the work of Indigenous Studies scholars working in Canada, New Zealand and the Pacific in research conversations that transcend the imperial boundaries of the colonial nations in which they are located. Their lucid, accessible, and thought-provoking essays provide a critical understanding of the ways in which Indigenous peoples are rearticulating their histories, knowledges, and the Indigenous self.

Hana O'Regan discusses a programme of language regeneration initiated by members of her iwi, Kai Tahu. Chris Andersen describes the power of Canada's colonial nation-state in constructing categories of indigeneity. Brendan Hokowhitu problematises the common discourses underpinning Indigenous resistance. Janine Hayward compares Indigenous political representation in Canada and New Zealand. This is just a snapshot of the forward-looking research in this reader. Taken together, it heralds some new ways of thinking about Indigenous Studies in the 21st Century.


Brendan Hokowhitu and Poia Rewi are Associate Professors and Michael Reilly is Professor at Te Tumu School of Maori, Pacific and Indigenous Studies, University of Otago. Anna Petersen is Senior Assistant Curator at the Hocken Library, University of Otago. Nathalie Kermoal, Isabel Altamirano-Jiménez and Chris Andersen are Associate Professors, Faculty of Native Studies, University of Alberta, Canada.”


"Powerful labor movements played a critical role in shaping modern Hawaii, beginning in the 1930s when charismatic union leader Harry Bridges dispatched International Longshore and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) representatives to the islands to organize plantation and dock laborers. Fresh from a general strike that shut down San Francisco, Bridges and the ILWU were stunned by the feudal conditions they found in Hawaii, where the majority of workers - Hawaiian, Japanese, Chinese, and Filipino in origin - were routinely subjected to repression and racism at the hands of white bosses.

The bombing of Pearl Harbor in 1941 and the subsequent wartime civil liberties crackdown brought union organizing to a halt; but as the war wound down, Hawaii workers' frustrations boiled over, leading to an explosive success in the forming of unions. During the 1950s, just as the ILWU began a series of successful strikes and organizing drives, the union came under..."
McCarthyite attacks and persecution. Bridges, a suspected 'Red,' was jailed in San Francisco and Hawaii union leaders, including director Jack Hall, were placed on trial in Honolulu for associating with organizations deemed un-American and subversive. In the midst of these allegations, Hawaii's bid for statehood was being challenged by powerful voices in Washington who claimed that admitting Hawaii to the union would be tantamount to giving the Kremlin two votes in the U.S. Senate, while Jim Crow advocates worried that Hawaii's representatives would be enthusiastic supporters of pro-civil rights legislation.

Hawaii's broad social welfare system (the most extensive in the nation) and the continuing power of unions to shape the state politically are a direct result of those troubled times. Based on exhaustive archival research in Hawaii, California, Washington, and elsewhere, Gerald Horne's gripping story of Hawaii workers' struggle to unionize reads like a suspense novel as it details for the first time how radicalism and racism helped shape Hawaii in the twentieth century.

Gerald Horne is Moores Professor of History and African-American Studies at the University of Houston.


"This book details the background to the Kingitanga and also tells the story of the first king, Potatau Te Wherowhero. It details all the momentous events of Te Wherowhero's life from around 1775 to his death in 1860, including his status as Lord of the Waikato and the famous battles and conflicts with other tribes, his raising up as the First Maori King, and Mana Motuhake, the Maori Kingship, set apart as the symbol of the spiritual and cultural life of the Maori. Pei Te Hurinui's biography of King Potatau tells this story in a Maori voice employing waiata (Maori songs), poetry and whakapapa (Maori genealogies) as well as prose text in English and English translations so that the book is accessible to both Maori language speakers and those with no knowledge of Maori.

This work challenges the allocation of responsibility and blame for the events that led up to the wars of the 1860s and the Maori King Movement. Pei Te Hurinui argues that the wars coincide with, rather than developed from, the establishment of the Maori King. Tainui elders, now passed away, contributed much to the book, as did the author's access to the valued records of the Kahui Ariki, granted him by the late Princess Te Puea.

The original edition of King Potatau by Pei Te Hurinui was published by the Polynesian Society in 1959. It has been widely sought after and out of print for some time. In 2006 the late Maori Queen, Queen Te Ata-i-rangi-kaahu, expressed a wish that the Polynesian Society consider publishing a second edition of this important work. After the Queen's death later that year, the Society sought approval for this new edition from the present Maori King, King Tuheitia, and this was gladly given.

Pei Te Hurinui (1898-1976), Ngati Maniapoto leader, interpreter, land officer, writer, translator, genealogist, was bilingual and published extensively in both English and Maori. He translated several of Shakespeare's plays and Fitzgerald's Omar Khayyam into Maori and collaborated with Apirana Ngata, on the first three volumes of Nga Moteatea. His first and main interest was in recording and compiling the Tainui traditions published in Nga Iwi o Tainui."

"Compiling a rich, accessible introduction to the people and the land of Taikokerau - a northern region of New Zealand - this collection of proverbs offers traditional wisdom from the oral record of an indigenous history and culture. Presenting close to 200 selected sayings that capture key moments in Maori history, celebrated ancestors, and important places, each adage is combined with relevant paintings and photographs that provide concrete, visual anchors for insight into these powerful metaphors for human behavior. New translations in English help explain the origins and meanings of the proverbs, all of which offer a fascinating glimpse into the past.

Merata Kawharu is the director of research at the University of Auckland's James Henare Maori Research Center and the coeditor of Waitangi Revisited: Perspectives on the Treaty of Waitangi and Whenua: Managing Our Resources. Krzysztof Pfeiffer is the resident photographer for the Auckland War Memorial Museum and has published more than 20 books."


"In How Chiefs Became Kings, Patrick Vinton Kirch addresses a central problem in anthropological archaeology: the emergence of 'archaic states' whose distinctive feature was divine kingship. Kirch takes as his focus the Hawaiian archipelago, commonly regarded as the archetype of a complex chiefdom. Integrating anthropology, linguistics, archaeology, traditional history, and theory, and drawing on significant contributions from his own four decades of research, Kirch argues that Hawaiian polities had become states before the time of Captain Cook's voyage (1778-1779). The status of most archaic states is inferred from the archaeological record. But Kirch shows that because Hawai'i's kingdoms were established relatively recently, they could be observed and recorded by Cook and other European voyagers. Substantive and provocative, this book makes a major contribution to the literature of precontact Hawai'i and illuminates Hawai'i's importance in the global theory and literature about divine kingship, archaic states, and sociopolitical evolution."


"This is a collection of poignant pepeha (Maori proverbs) and memorable images of Maori from around Aotearoa. With explanations in English, this precious gift book opens doors to a Maori world for everyone who is interested in the wisdom, values and advice of past generations."


"Weeping Waters details the current debate regarding the Treaty of Waitangi and a constitution for Aotearoa New Zealand. It features essays from eighteen well-known and respected Maori figures including Professor Margaret Mutu, Bishop Muru Walters, Judge Caren Fox, and lawyer Moana Jackson. This is the first book in recent years to offer a Maori opinion on the subject of constitutional change.

The wide-ranging essay topics include: 1. the development of Maori movements; 2. Constitution-making in the Pacific; 3. the Treaty of Waitangi and Parliament's multi-cameral
This is the first book in recent years to offer a Maori opinion on the subject of constitutional change. It shows how Maori views have been ignored by successive governments and the courts and how Maori have attempted to address constitutional issues in the past. *Weeping Waters* is an important text in the course of the debate about the Treaty and a constitution for Aotearoa, and provides suggestions for a pathway forward if the Treaty of Waitangi is to be fully acknowledged as the foundation for a constitution for Aotearoa New Zealand.”


"*Bible and Treaty: Missionaries among the Maori* is a complex and colourful adventure of faith, bravery, perseverance and betrayal that seeks to recover lost connections in the story of modern New Zealand. It brings a fresh perspective to the missionary story, from the lead-up to Samuel Marsden's first sermon on New Zealand soil, and the intervening struggle for survival and understanding, to the dramatic events that unfolded around the Treaty of Waitangi and the disillusionment that led to the Land Wars in the 1860s. While some missionaries clearly failed to live up to their high calling, the majority committed their lives to Maori and were instrumental in spreading Christianity, brokering peace between warring tribes, and promoting literacy - publishing, for instance, the first indigenous-language Bible in the Southern Hemisphere.


"This book tells of personal triumphs and failures, and also the triumphs and failures of families, communities, organizations, agencies, governments, and churches dealing with the multiple consequences of 'progress' in contemporary Hawai’i. There have been heroes and villains at all levels - frequently, the same individuals and agencies are both at the same time. The story of Percy Kipapa (1973-2005) is especially poignant because professional sumo gave him a unique opportunity to transcend Hawai’i's culture of colonialism, racism, poverty, and drug addiction, which in the end all brought him down anyway" (Bob Nakata, 2011 Hawai’i and the Pacific UH Press catalog).

Mark Panek is associate professor of English at the University of Hawai’i at Hilo.


This is a story about what it feels like to be a Maori in an education system where, for more than a century, equality, social justice and fairness for all New Zealanders has been promised but not adequately provided. It was not until the late 1970s and early 1980s that ordinary Maori in a few key communities throughout the country courageously stepped outside the Pakeha system and created an alternative Maori system in order to whakamana (enhance) their own interpretations of what it means to achieve equality, social justice and fairness through education.
Dr Wally Penetito is Professor of Maori Education and Co-Director of He Parekereke: Institute for Research and Development in Te Kura Maori, Faculty of Education, Victoria University of Wellington. He has a long and varied career in education as a teacher, an adviser to schools, a senior government public servant, a researcher, and a college of education and university lecturer. Dr Penetito has tribal affiliations to Ngati Haua, Ngati Tamatera and Ngati Raukawa. He is married to Sheena and they have an adult family of three, with seven grandchildren.


The New Zealand environment has been allowed to deteriorate, but it is not too late to undo the damage. This book advocates the adoption of the kaupapa of kaitiakitanga (guardianship) to preserve what is left and to restore the lakes, streams, rivers, wetlands, and foreshore of New Zealand.

This collection of 19 articles discusses the impact of changes in Aotearoa New Zealand's natural environment due to factors such as climate change, pollution and degradation of waterways and land, pest control and environmental management policy. It highlights Maori perspectives on these issues and actions that Maori have taken to maintain and restore the environment. These contributions demonstrate that the relationship that Maori have with the environment through kaitiakitanga, has sound environmental principles and provide a reminder of obligations for future generations of all New Zealanders. With local, regional and central government decisions about the environment continuing to be based on a least expensive option rather than on the most sustainable, the book suggests that Maori should take a lead role as active kaitiaki to promote sound principles in the wider community for the benefit of all.

The 24 contributors, including Professor Mason Durie and Dr Margaret Mutu, are researchers, scientists and academics, and all share a passion for the environment and are extensively involved in work to preserve and restore it.

The editors are Rachael Selby, Pataka Moore and Malcolm Mulholland. Rachael is a senior lecturer at Massey University and an oral history researcher. Pataka has a background in resource and environmental planning and Maori resource development. Malcolm is an editor at Massey University and has conducted research for a number of Treaty of Waitangi claims.


"Based on a museum survey and on ethnographic fieldwork with weavers originating from the Polynesian island Niue, the author gives a detailed overview of Niuean weaving past and present. A main focus is on the way in which weaving is intertwined with social structure elements and change processes. In English.

besondere Augenmerk den sozialen Zusammenhängen. Für die Niuer in der neuseeländischen Diaspora bedeutet Flechten eine kulturell relevante Tätigkeit, die eng verknüpft ist mit Wandlungsprozessen in der transnationalen Gemeinschaft.


"John Pule is one of the most significant artists living and working in New Zealand today. From the mid-1990s his powerful, enigmatic and personal paintings attracted great interest, and his work came to be widely shown. Famously inspired by hiapo, the innovative barkcloths of nineteenth-century Niue, Pule has been fascinated by the Polynesian past and present, but his work ranges far more widely, responding both to ancestral culture, and to the global terror and violence of our time. This is the first book to deal with John Pule's art. It ranges over his drawing, print-making and writing - he is the author of two novels and several volumes of poetry - as well as his painting.

Essays by Gregory O'Brien, Peter Brunt, and Nicholas Thomas provide several routes into Pule's engaging and compelling works, considering his formation as a writer and artist, his meditations on life and loss, and the extraordinary architecture of his visual art. John Pule speaks himself, through an extended interview, and in a series of extracts from his poetry and prose. Published to coincide with the first major survey exhibition of John Pule's work, curated by the City Gallery Wellington, **Hauaga** provides an indispensable guide to the work of one of the most powerful and original artists of the new Oceania.

**Contents:** 1. Gregory O'Brien: A Portrait of the Artist as Many People; 2. John Pule and Nicholas Thomas: The Oceans are Unforgiving; 3. Peter Brunt: History and Imagination in the Art of John Pule; 4. Nicholas Thomas: 'Wherever it is that we want to go': John Pule's Painting; 5. John Pule: A Selection of Writing; John Pule: A Chronology; Select Bibliography; Notes; List of Plates.

Nicholas Thomas was born in Sydney in 1960. He has researched and written about history and culture in the Pacific since the 1980s, and is author or editor of some twenty-five books, including *Oceanic Art* (1995), *Discoveries: The Voyages of Captain Cook* (2003), and a collaboration with John Pule, *Hiapo: Past and Present in Niuean Barkcloth* (2005). He is Director of the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, University of Cambridge, and a Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge.


"While the British were sending settlers to the North Island in 1840, the French were sending them to the South Island. This book looks at the elaborate French government-backed plans to settle and annex 'Southern New Zealand' - and at what the French did when they found the British had got there first. The lives of the French (and German) men, women and children who ended up creating little settlements in Akaroa Harbour is a major focus of this fascinating book, which also explains some of the French heritage that attracts so many tourists to the Banks Peninsula town of Akaroa today.

The first edition of Peter Tremewan's *French Akaroa: An Attempt to Colonize Southern New Zealand* was published by Canterbury University Press in 1990. This second edition has been extensively updated and enlarged.

Peter Tremewan is a retired university professor who has written widely about French whalers, scientists, settlers, writers and missionaries who came to work in New Zealand in the 19th
century. His wife, Christine, has been of great assistance through her knowledge of traditional Maori language and culture."

**RECENT PUBLICATIONS**

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