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CONFERENCE

16th Pacific History Association Conference, 5-10 December 2004, Nouméa: Pacific History: Assessments and Prospects

The conference will be held in Nouméa under the auspices of the University of New Caledonia from Sunday 5th to Friday 10th of December 2004. There will be ten main workshops:

- I. Histoire et archéologie
 - Sand Christophe, Musée de Nouvelle-Calédonie
 - Conte Eric, Université de la Polynésie française
- II. Histoire et sciences politiques
 - Perez Michel, Université de la Nouvelle-Calédonie
 - Lal Brij, Australian National University
- III. histoire et géographie
 - Lebigre Jean-Michel, Université de la Nouvelle-Calédonie
 - Huetz de Lempis Christian, Université de Paris IV
- IV. Histoire et anthropologie
 - De Deckker Paul, Université de la Nouvelle-Calédonie
 - Mokaddem Hamid, Institut de Formation des Maîtres
- V. Histoire et littérature
 - Faessel Sonia, Université de la Nouvelle-Calédonie

- Tryon Darrell, Australian National University

VI. Histoire et pédagogie

- Regnault Jean-Marc, Université de la Polynésie française
- Tuimalea Morgan, University of the South Pacific

VII. Histoire et image(s)

- Quanchi Max, Queensland University of Technology
- Aldrich Robert, University of Sydney

VIII. Franconésie: La présence francophone en Océanie

- Angleviel Frédéric, Université de la Nouvelle-Calédonie
- Laux Claire, Université de Bordeaux III

IX Histoire de la Nouvelle-Calédonie.

- Terrier Christiane, Institut de Formation des Maîtres
- Joël Dauphiné, Université d'Aix-en-Provence

X History and Museums

- Karen Nero, University of Canterbury, Christchurch NZ

Calendrier:

- dimanche 5 décembre : accueil des congressistes et pot de bienvenue
- lundi 6 décembre : inauguration et début des ateliers
- mardi 7 décembre : idem
- mercredi 8 décembre : journée libre
- jeudi 9 décembre : continuation des ateliers
- vendredi 10 décembre : ateliers à Nouméa et si possible à Koné et à Lifou.
- Samedi 11 décembre : possibilités de tours post-conférence

Propositions jusqu'au 30 septembre 2004: titre et résumé/abstract de 100 à 150 mots en langue anglaise ou en langue française. Acceptations ou demandes de modification par le comité une fois par mois, et au plus tard le 15 octobre 2004. Rédaction du programme à compter du 1er novembre. Possibilité d'une session hors programme regroupant les communications retenues hors délai.

There will be 4 days in Nouméa then 2 days in the North Province, an optional 2 days postconference tour in the Loyalty Islands. The two convenors are Paul De Deckker, Professor of Anthropology and Vice-Chancellor of the U.N.C. and Dr Frederic Angleviel, Senior Lecturer in History.

Noumea has direct air routes from Sydney/Brisbane (7 flights weekly), Auckland (3), Port-Vila (2), Nandi (1), Wallis/Tahiti (1), Tokyo/Osaka (4) and Paris.

All further inquiries should be sent to the secretary of the PHA Conference Committee, University of New Caledonia, F. Angleviel, BP 4477, Nouméa 98845, New Caledonia.(angleviel@univ-nc.nc).

RECEIVED

From the **Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research**, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia:

Altman, J.C. 2003. *Monitoring 'Practical' Reconciliation: Evidence from the Reconciliation Decade, 1991-2001*. Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Australian National University. Discussion Paper No.254.

- Arthur, W.S. 2003. *Torres Strait Islanders in the 2001 Census*. Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Australian National University. Discussion Paper No.255.
- Daly, A.E. and D.E. Smith. 2003. *Reproducing Exclusion or Inclusion? Implications for the Wellbeing of Indigenous Australian Children*. Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Australian National University. Discussion Paper No.253.
- Hunter, B.H. 2003. *The Future of Indigenous Work: Forecasts of Labour Force Status to 2011*. Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Australian National University. Discussion Paper No.251.
- Kral, I. and R.G. Schwab. 2003. *The Realities of Indigenous Adult Literacy Acquisition and Practice: Implications for Capacity Development in Remote Communities*. Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Australian National University. Discussion Paper No.257.
- Sanders, W. 2003. *Participation and Representation in the 2002 ATSIC Elections*. Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Australian National University. Discussion Paper No.252
- Smith, B.R. and D. Claudie. 2003. *Developing a Land and Resource Management Framework for Kaanju Homelands, Central Cape York Peninsula*. Canberra: Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Australian National University. Discussion Paper No.256.

From **Jean Guiart**, Nouméa, New Caledonia:

- Guiart, Jean. 2003. *Bwesou Eurijisi: Le premier écrivain canaque*. 2^e édition revue et augmentée. Nouméa: Le Rocher-à-la-Voile. Cahiers pour l'intelligence du temps présent no.3.
- Guiart, Jean. 2003. *Maurice Leenhardt: Le lien d'un homme avec un peuple qui ne voulait pas mourir*. 3^e édition. Nouméa: Le Rocher-à-la-Voile. Cahiers pour l'intelligence du temps présent no.1.

From **M.J.H. de Koster**, Amsterdam, The Netherlands:

- Arenga: Poetry Written and Illustrated by Young Solomon Islanders*. 1979. Honiara: University of the South Pacific Solomon Islands Centre.
- Bateson, Gregory. 1965. *Naven: A Survey of the Problems Suggested by a Composite Picture of the Culture of a New Guinea Tribe Drawn from Three Points of View*. First published in 1936. Stanford: Stanford University Press.
- Buck, Peter H. 1936. *Regional Diversity in the Elaboration of Sorcery in Polynesia*. Yale University Publications in Anthropology No. 2. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- Cahiers d'Histoire du Pacifique*. 1976, 5-1977, 6. Revue semestrielle. Paris: Centre de Recherches Historiques Pour le Pacifique.
- Clune, Frank. 1970. *Captain Bully Hayes: Blackbirder and Bigamist*. Sydney: Angus and Robertson

- Force, Roland W. and Maryanne Force. 1971. *The Fuller Collection of Pacific Artifacts*. London: Lund Humphries.
- Frizzi-München, Ernst. 1914. *Ein Beitrag zur Ethnologie von Bougainville und Buka mit spezieller Berücksichtigung der Nasioi*. Baessler-Archiv Beiträge zur Völkerkunde Beiheft No. 4. Basel: Verlag von B.G. Teubner.
- Green, R.C. and M. Kelly (eds). 1970-1972. *Studies in Oceanic Culture History*, Volume 1-3. Pacific Anthropological Records No. 11-13. Honolulu: Berice P. Bishop Museum.
- Hall, Robert A. 1943. *Melanesian Pidgin English: Grammar, Texts, Vocabulary*. Baltimore: Linguistic Society of America at the Waverly Press.
- Journal of the Polynesian Society, The*. 1892, 1-1941, 50. Wellington: Polynesian Society.
- Kaufmann, Christian. 1979. *Ozeanien, L'Océanie, Oceania*. Basel: Museum für Völkerkunde and Schweizerisches Museum für Volkskunde.
- Mana*. 1977, 3(1-12). Monthly. Suva: South Pacific Creative Arts Society.
- Maude, Honor. 1978. *Solomon Islands String Figure: From Field Collections Made by Sir Raymond Firth in 1928-1929 and Christa de Coppet in 1963-1965*. Canberra: Homa Press.
- Staatliche Museen Preußischer Kulturbesitz Berlin. 1971. *Museum für Völkerkunde: Abteilung Südsee: Blätter*, Series No. 3. Berlin: Staatliche Museen Preußischer Kulturbesitz.
- New Guinea and Australia, the Pacific and South-East Asia*. 1973, 8(1)-1974, 9(2). Quarterly. Sydney: Council of New Guinea Affairs.
- Pacific Perspective*. 1976, 5(1). Twice Yearly. Suva: South Pacific Social Science Association.
- Smalenbach, Werner (ed.). 1956. *Plastik der Südsee*. Stuttgart: Günther Verlag.
- Solomon Islands of People's Alliance Party. 1980. *Election Manifesto: Bold New Policies Which Will Make the Solomon Islands Our Priority, Identity, Sovereignty and Country*.
- Thurnwald, Richard C. 1936. *Profane Literature of Buin, Solomon Islands*. Yale University Publications in Anthropology No. 8. New Haven: Yale University Press.

NEW BOOKS

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

GENERAL

Hillstrom, Kevin and Laurie Collier Hillstrom. 2003. *Australia, Oceania, and Antarctica: A Continental Overview of Environmental Issues*. Santa Barbara, CA: ABC-CLIO. 269 pages. ISBN: 1-57607-694-6 (hardback).

"A concise yet thorough overview of environmental issues, problems, and controversies facing Australia, Oceania, and Antarctica. The paradisiacal islands of the South Pacific. The unworldly landscapes and wildlife of Australia. The frozen expanses of Antarctica. This new

title in ABC-CLIO's World Environments series encompasses some of the most exotic and forbidding ecosystems on Earth. How is humanity threatening - and preserving - these diverse and far-flung environments? They are vast, distant, and scarcely populated. Yet the environments of Australia, Oceania, and Antarctica are facing the same threats confronting the rest of the planet, as well as some unique ones of their own. How have human-introduced species impacted Australia's natural order? What new global conventions are helping close Antarctica's ozone hole? And how is global climate change threatening the South Pacific's species-rich coral reefs? The region's governments are grappling with the spectre of global warming, which, if not meaningfully addressed by industrialized nations half a world away, could produce rising sea levels capable of engulfing several states of Oceania and partially submerging portions of many other inhabited islands. Australia, Oceania, and Antarctica tackles the difficult issues, tough problems, and political controversies surrounding these lands of extremes."

Mercader, Julio. 2003. *Under the Canopy: The Archaeology of Tropical Rain Forests*. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press. 336 pages. ISBN: 0-8135-3142-X (cloth).

"Conventional wisdom has long viewed rain forests as impenetrable worlds of chaos - timeless 'jungles' too harsh for human occupation and cultural development. This book presents evidence that the tropics may instead harbor significant clues to human evolution, behavior, cultural diversity, and the fundamental role that humans may have played in the composition of rain forests. An impressive array of international scholars - Brit Asmussen, William P. Barse, F. David Bulbeck, Joanna Casey, Richard G. Cooke, Cristóbal Gnecco, Raquel Martí, Betty J. Meggers, Julio Mercader, Eurico Th. Miller, Santiago Mora, Anthony J. Ranere, Anne-Marie Sémah, François Sémah, and Truman Simanjuntak - together create an innovative way at looking at the rain forests. This book is important reading for anyone interested in tropical archaeology, historical ecology, hunter-gatherer studies, and the management and conservation of rain forests. Did our ancestors live in tropical forests? Although we see the rain forest as a bountiful environment teeming with life forms, most anthropologists and archaeologists have long viewed these areas as too harsh for human occupation during the pre-agricultural stages of human development. This book turns conventional wisdom on its head by providing a well-documented, geographically diverse overview of Stone Age sites in the wet tropics. New research indicates that, as humanity and its precursors increased their geographical and ecological ranges, rain forests were settled at much earlier periods than had previously been thought."

Merle, Isabelle and Michel Naepels (eds). 2003. *Les rivages du temps: Histoire et anthropologie du acifique*. Paris: L'Harmattan. 232 pages. ISBN: 2-7475-4367-6.

"Historiens et anthropologues contribuent, dans l'étude du Pacifique, à produire une histoire plus centrée sur les insulaires et une anthropologie resituée dans une situation coloniale ou postcoloniale. Cet ouvrage montre la façon dont s'opère la confrontation entre l'histoire et l'anthropologie sur des terrains et des objets océaniques, afin de mettre en évidence l'apport de cette rencontre dans notre compréhension du présent. Les auteurs: Chris Ballard, Niko Besnier, Greg Denning, Sinclair Dinnen, Jonathan Friedman, Isabelle Merle, Michel Naepels, et Marie Salaün."

Merry, Sally Eagle and Donald Brenneis (eds). 2003. *Law and Empire in the Pacific: Fiji and Hawai'i*. Santa Fe, NM: SAR Press, School of American Research. 314 pages. ISBN: 1-930618-24-7 (cloth) and 1-930618-25-5 (paper).

"Hawai'i and Fiji share strikingly similar histories of colonialism and plantation sugar production but display different legacies of ethnic conflict today. Pacific Island chiefdoms colonized by the United States and England respectively, the islands' indigenous populations were forced to share resources with a small colonizing elite and growing numbers of workers

imported from East and South Asia. Both societies had long traditions of chiefly power exercised through reciprocity and descent; both were integrated into the plantation complex in the nineteenth century. Colonial authorities, however, constructed vastly different legal relationships with the indigenous peoples in each setting, and policy toward imported workers also differed in arrangements around land tenure and political participation. The legacies of these colonial arrangements are at the roots of the current crisis in both places. Focusing on the intimate relationship between law, culture, and the production of social knowledge, these essays re-center law in social theory. The authors analyze the transition from chiefdom to capitalism, colonizers' racial and governmental ideologies, land and labor policies, and contemporary efforts to recuperate indigenous culture and assert or maintain indigenous sovereignty. Speaking to Fijian and Hawaiian circumstances, this volume illuminates the role of legal and archival practice in constructing ethnic and political identities and producing colonial and anthropological knowledge. Contributors: Donald Brenneis, Jane F. Collier, Martha Kaplan, John D. Kelly, Brij V. Lal, Sally Engle Merry, Hirokazu Miyazaki, Jonathan Kamakawiwo'ole Osorio, Annelise Riles, and Noenoe K. Silva."

Rosa, Frederico. (2003). *L'Age d'or du totémisme: Histoire d'un débat anthropologique (1887-1929)*. Paris: CNRS Editions

"TABLE DES MATIÈRES: PRÉFACE, Patrick Menget. viii; INTRODUCTION 1; I^e PARTIE: LA CIVILISATION PRIMITIVE; Chapitre premier. MacLennan et le mouvement anthropologique tylorien. 11; Chapitre II. L'utopie totémique de Frazer. 35; Chapitre III. Les Kamilaroi de Fison et Howitt 45; Chapitre IV. La mise en échec de l'ethnographie australienne évolutionniste 53; II^e PARTIE: LA RELIGION DU SANG; Chapitre V. Le pacte animiste de Robertson Smith. 67; Chapitre VI. Durkheim primitif et les menstrues sacrées 91; Chapitre VII. Andrew Lang et le secret du totem. 105; III^e PARTIE: LA RÉVOLUTION ARUNTA; Chapitre VIII. Spencer et Gillen au coeur de l'Australie. 119; Chapitre IX. Frazer l'iconoclaste et la solidarité magique; des mangeurs de totems. 129; Chapitre X. Lang contra Frazer ou la décadence du monothéisme aborigène 143; Chapitre XI. Anomie arunta : l'effondrement du culte matrilineaire. 151; Chapitre XII. Le symbole contagieux ou l'effervescence; de la sociologie religieuse durkheimienne. 159; IV^e PARTIE: L'UNITÉ ARTIFICIELLE AMÉRICAINE; Chapitre XIII. The american view of totemism 177; Chapitre XIV. Franz Boas et les origines du totémisme kwakiutl. 199; Chapitre XV. Goldenweiser et la réinvention du totémisme. 207; V^e PARTIE: TOTÉMISME ET EXOGAMIE; Chapitre XVI. Concept ou conception ? Frazer et les enfants du totémisme 231; Chapitre XVII. L'évolution du mariage de groupe ou les limites de l'exogamie 253; Chapitre XVIII. Cycle totémique et cycle matriarcal : les « réussites »; de la kulturhistorische Methode 265; Chapitre XIX. La sociologie diffusionniste de Rivers ou l'histoire du totémisme en Mélanésie 287; Chapitre XX. Radcliffe-Brown et l'organisation sociale de la nature. 303; CONCLUSION 323; ANNEXE 331; INDEX 337; BIBLIOGRAPHIE 343."

Ross, Malcolm, Andrew Pawley and Meredith Osmond (eds). 2003. *The Lexicon of Proto Oceanic: The Culture and Environment of Ancestral Oceanic Society, Volume 2: The Physical Environment*. Pacific Linguistics No.545. Canberra: Pacific Linguistics. 387 pages. ISBN: 0-85883-539-8.

"This is the second in a series of five volumes on the lexicon of Proto Oceanic, the ancestor of the Oceanic branch of the Austronesian language family. Each volume deals with a particular domain of culture and/or environment and consists of a collection of essays each of which presents and comments on lexical reconstructions of a particular semantic field within that domain. Volume 2 examines how Proto Oceanic speakers described their geophysical environment. An introductory chapter discusses linguistic and archaeological evidence that locates the Proto Oceanic language community in the Bismarck Archipelago in the late 2nd millennium BC. The next three chapters investigate terms used to denote inland, coastal, reef and open sea environments, and meteorological phenomena. A further chapter examines the

lexicon for features of the heavens and navigational techniques associated with the stars. How Proto Oceanic speakers talked about their environment is also described in three further chapters which treat property terms for describing inanimate objects, locational and directional terms, and terms related to the expression of time."

Rumsey, Alan and James Weiner (eds). 2004. *Mining and Indigenous Lifeworlds in Australia and Papua New Guinea*. 57 Orchard Way, Wantage, Oxon, OX12 8ED, UK: Sean Kingston Publishing. First published in 2002 by Crawford House Publishing. ISBN 0-9545572-3-9 (Pb).

"This volume gives a vital and unique insight into the effects of mining and other forms of resource extraction upon the indigenous peoples of Australia and Papua New Guinea. Based on extensive fieldwork with the people concerned, it offers a comparative focus on indigenous cosmologies and their articulation or disjunction with the forces of 'development'. A central dimension of contrast is that Australia as a 'settled' continent has had wholesale dispossession of Aboriginal land, while in Papua New Guinea more than 95% of the land surface remains unalienated from customary ownership. Less obviously, there are also important similarities owing to: 1. a shared form of land title (largely unheard of outside Australia and Papua New Guinea) in which the state retains ownership of underground resources; 2. the manner in which Western law has been used in both countries to define and codify customary land tenure; 3. an emphasis on the reproductive imagery of minerals, petroleum and extraction processes employed by Aborigines and Papua New Guineans; 4. and some surprising parallels in the ways that social identities on either side of the Arafura Sea have traditionally been grounded in landscape. *Contents*: 1 Introduction: Depositings, James F. Weiner; 2 The iron furnace of Birrinydji, Ian McIntosh; 3 The Mount Kare python: Huli myths and gendered fantasies of agency, Holly Wardlow; 4 Who and what is a landowner? Mythology and marking the ground in a Papua New Guinea mining project, Dan Jorgensen; 5 Continuity and identity: Mineral development, land tenure and 'ownership' among the northern Mountain Ok, Don Gardner; 6 Land, stories and resources: Some impacts of large-scale resource exploitation on Onabasulu lifeworlds, T.M. Ernst; 7 The politics of petroleum extraction and royalty distribution at Lake Kutubu, Bill F. Sagir; 8 The Old Airforce Road: Myth and mining in north-east Arnhem Land, Ian Keen; 9 Changing views of place and time along the Ok Tedi, Stuart Kirsch; 10 Poisoning the rainbow: Mining, pollution and indigenous cosmology in Far North Queensland, Veronica Strang; 11 Mining, land claims and the negotiation of indigenous interests: Research from the Queensland Gulf country and the Pilbara region of Western Australia, David Trigger and Michael Robinson; 12 Development, rationalisation, and sacred sites: Comparative perspectives on Papua New Guinea and Australia, Francesca Merlan; References; Index.

Salmond, Anne. 2003. *The Trial of the Cannibal Dog: Captain Cook in the South Seas*. London: Allan Lane. 528 pages. ISBN: 0-7139-9661-7 (hb).

Salmond, Anne. 2004. *The Trial of the Cannibal Dog: Captain Cook in the South Seas*. London: Penguin Books. 400 pages. ISBN: 0-1410-1003-7 (pb).

"The Pacific voyages of James Cook explored the ice-bound fringes of the Arctic and Antarctic, sailed across perilous tropical seas, survived hurricanes and volcanic eruptions, discovered unknown lands and peoples and made their Captain an icon of imperial history. Yet, as Anne Salmond shows, the story of these epic South Sea journeys is far more than one of conquest and control. She has devoted a lifetime to the study of relations between Europeans and Polynesians, and this startling, rich, stylish book is the result. In Salmond's account, Cook's great voyages regain their dreamlike quality as they encounter the last major human communities, untouched by wider worlds. Far from being little wooden islands of Englishness in a Polynesian sea, his ships and the men in them are as much changed by what happens as the islanders they meet. We see them alarmed and entranced by the islanders' open sexuality, shocked by human sacrifice and cannibalism, but also forging relationships with

Pacific Island friends and lovers, acquiring tattoos and learning to speak Polynesian languages, with Cook himself granted the status of high chief in many areas before his violent downfall. Filled with astonishing descriptions, drawing on all the surviving accounts of New Zealand, Tahiti, Easter Island, Hawaii, Tonga, the Society Islands and the New Hebrides, *The Trial of the Cannibal Dog* re-imagines the two worlds that explosively collided in the eighteenth century and the lasting impact of that collision."

Sankaran, Chitra, Liew-Geok Leong and Rajeev S. Patke (eds). 2003. *Complicities: Connections and Divisions: Perspectives on Literatures and Cultures of the Asia-Pacific Region*. New York: Peter Lang. 361 pages. ISBN: 3-906770-48-6 (pb).

"The twenty-seven essays in this volume are the product of the Ninth Biennial Symposium on the Literatures and Cultures of the Asia-Pacific Region held in Singapore in December 1999. The contributions explore complicitous interactions between cultures, nations and people in the Asia-Pacific Region. Grouped into the three sections of 'Asia-Pacific Relations', 'The Politics of Identity' and 'Language, Gender and Empowerment', these essays examine selected texts from countries which include Australia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Malaysia, Singapore, Hong Kong, Japan and Micronesia."

Sharrad, Paul. 2003. *Albert Wendt and Pacific Literature: Circling the Void*. Auckland: Auckland University Press. 320 pages. ISBN: 1-86940-303-7 (paperback). NZ + Australian rights only.

Sharrad, Paul. 2003. *Albert Wendt and Pacific Literature: Circling the Void*. Manchester: Manchester University Press. 320 pages. ISBN: 0-7190-5942-9 (hardback).

"Albert Wendt is by far the most prolific and most influential contemporary Pacific Island writer. He has written four books of poetry, three collections of short stories, five novels and has edited three anthologies of Pacific writing. He has worked in his native Samoa, in Fiji, in New Zealand for many years, and in Hawaii; he has taught literature and creative writing and been a major force in the encouragement and promotion of young Pacific Island writers. Paul Sharrad's book is the first extended study of this important writer and is an introduction to his work designed for students and general readers. Setting Wendt's achievement in the settings of Pacific culture, New Zealand contemporary writing and post-colonial discourse, he presents a chronological treatment of all Wendt's major works. Sharrad is interested in the imaginative power that drives them but also in the way in which they draw deeply on indigenous tradition while expressing at the same time the discontinuities, ambiguities and subversions of the postmodern consciousness."

Thomas, Nicholas. 2003. *Discoveries: The Voyages of Captain Cook*. London: Allen Lane. 512 pages. ISBN: 0-7139-9557-2 (hb).

"Captain James Cook was one of the greatest sea explorers of all time. His epic voyages charted the islands of the Pacific, defined the coasts of New Zealand and eastern Australia, and ventured into both Arctic and Antarctic ice. His men suffered near shipwreck, were ravaged by tropical diseases and survived frozen oceans. They did all this not for conquest, but as Nicholas Thomas's compelling books shows, to map the unknown and chart new territory. Cook's voyages are remarkable and enduringly controversial for their meetings with peoples. Aboriginal Australians, Maori, Hawaiians and many others encountered Europeans – often for the first time. These meetings were charged with mutual curiosity, animated by pleasure, and disturbed by violence. Contact meant mutual knowledge, but also trade, sex, and disease. Cook became steadily more intrigued by Islanders' lives, arts, and rituals, and at the same time more troubled by the consequences of his own voyages. He wrote copiously and sometimes passionately, trying to find the words for what was novel and curious, trying to define himself and his mission as essentially humane. Nicholas Thomas draws on twenty years' research into Pacific art, culture and history to explore the drama of Cook's expeditions. Central to the story

is Captain Cook's curiosity. A brilliant map-maker even before he entered the Pacific, Cook would journey emotionally and intellectually into unknown waters, and meet people on beaches who were used to voyaging themselves. Tahitians, Maori, and Hawaiians would position this enigmatic visitor on their own maps, in ways he could neither understand nor control. Their meetings would be sometimes rewarding, sometimes dangerous, always strangely rich and unpredictable. Discoveries re-imagines these encounters for a new audience, overturning the familiar images of Cook as both hero and as ruthless colonizer, and exploring the fascinating and far more ambiguous figure beneath."

Vohra, N.N. (ed.). 2004. *India and Australasia: History, Culture and Society*. Delhi: India International Centre and Shipra Publications. ISBN: 81-7541-168-6.

"This book deals with the entire Asia Pacific region, with special focus on Australia, New Zealand, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Tonga and the Cook Islands. Eminent scholars and policy makers from the region have contributed in making this book a key source for understanding multiculturalism and its growing importance in this region. With the erosion of older concepts like 'one nation, one culture' it is becoming an imperative to share experiences, insights and concepts in order to deal with the ethnic tensions, statehood, migration, identity and globalisation. The 23 papers in this volume, through the study of contemporary conflict situations, inconclusively demonstrate how vitally survival is linked with the acceptance of diversities and multiculturalism in this region."

AUSTRALIA

Beresford, Quentin and Gary Partington (eds). 2003. *Reform and Resistance in Aboriginal Education: The Australian Experience*. Crawley, WA: University of Western Australia Press. 296 pages. ISBN: 1-920694-03-X (paperback).

"A good education is essential for making a successful life in the modern world. This book argues that Australia's Indigenous students are not being well served by the education systems. There are exceptions and some programs work well, but the system fails the majority of students. The book analyses the reasons for this failure by looking at the context, history and social realities affecting Aboriginal education. Well researched and strongly argued chapters on the family, language, health, attendance, classroom management and the criminal justice system locate education as a dynamic part of society. The interaction between schools and other agencies is given special attention. As well as looking at problems, the book provides directions for solutions. The dilemmas of the remote area school are addressed, and a number of programs are examined which are succeeding in providing a better education for Aboriginal youth. Although there are no easy solutions, the book demonstrates that impressive gains can be made, and that reforms can occur with solidly based effort and good will."

Chapman, Peter (ed.). 2003. *Historical Records of Australia*. Series 3, Volume 8. Carlton, Victoria: Melbourne University Publishing. 1056 pages. ISBN: 0-522-85046-4 (hardback).

"Historical Records of Australia is a basic and vital source for early Australian history. The publication of Volume VIII of this series is of relevance in recently developed historical areas such as Aboriginal Studies and of continuing relevance to legal, administrative and social history. The project began in 1914 with 33 volumes being published up until 1925 but was then discontinued. In 1997 the project was recommenced and number VII of the third series was published. The current Volume VIII opens in 1828 when the colony of Van Dieman's Land was entering a period of its development that was to be of great significance in the wider history of Australia. This was particularly true in regard to Aboriginal people, as it was the period immediately before the 'Black Line' of 1830. This period is also characterised by the development of educational and religious institutions, the maturation of Governor Arthur's

convict system, and emergence of the issues of trial by jury, a free press, and representative government. The Historical Records are drawn from the complete original despatches of the period which were sent by the Governor of the Colony to London as reports on, and requests for assistance with, the administration of the colony. The continuation of this series in scholarly edited and indexed form is a boon for researchers and scholars."

Cowlishaw, Gillian. 2003. *Blackfellas, Whitefellas, and the Hidden Injuries of Race*. Oxford and Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing. 304 pages. ISBN: 1-4051-1404-5 (paperback) and 1-4051-1403-7 (hardback).

"In December 1997, in a small town in rural Australia, a fight broke out among local Aborigines that turned into a full-blown riot when police intervened in force. In this book, anthropologist Gillian Cowlishaw uses this vivid incident as a means of launching a larger discussion about race, identity, and racialized violence. She brings indigenous Australians into the contemporary global race discourse in a lively, highly readable ethnography. She explores the local and national meanings of a race riot in Australia and the entrenched racial binary evident in everyday relationships. And she raises questions about history, memory, citizenship, respect, and abjection as means of considering the politics, social science, and psychology of race rivalry and indigenous marginality. The book has been written by a prominent scholar with clarity, verve, and accessibility both for beginners and those well-versed in contemporary debates. *Contents*: Prologue: Riotous Tales; 1. Introductions: the signs of social life; 2. Stigma and Complaint; 3. Injury and Agency; 4. Performance; 5. Boundaries; 6. Violence; 7. Citizenship; 8. Our History; 9. Trials and Transformations; Bibliography; Index."

Crawford, Patricia and Ian Crawford. 2003. *Contested Country: A History of the Northcliffe Area of Western Australia*. Crawley, WA: University of Western Australia Press. 280 pages. ISBN: 1-920694-00-5 (paperback).

"Whose country is it? And who decides how the land should be managed? In exploring such fundamental questions, involving divergent views on Aboriginal land rights, environmental issues and, in particular, the future of our forests, Patricia and Ian Crawford argue that differing attitudes to the land underlie many of the current divisions between Aboriginal and European, city and country. The book focuses on the area surrounding Northcliffe, a small Western Australian country town deep in the cool, rainy karri country and coastal plains of the lower South West. But Northcliffe is presented as a microcosm of Australian society, so this is essentially an Australian story, one in which the authors seek to understand the land, the conflicting views over its use, and the way people have sought to shape it to their own purposes, whether hunting and gathering, droving, dairy farming, forestry or conservation. This book has grown out of the authors' close personal involvement with the region and its people, and their concern for the preservation of one of the most botanically diverse areas in Australia."

Grossman, Michele (ed.). 2003. *Blacklines: Contemporary Critical Writing by Indigenous Australians*. Carlton, Victoria: Melbourne University Publishing. 260 pages. ISBN: 0-522-85069-3 (pb).

"Written by established and emerging Indigenous intellectuals from a variety of positions, perspectives and places, these essays generate new ways of seeing and understanding Indigenous Australian history, culture, identity and knowledge in both national and global contexts. From museums to Mabo, anthropology to art, feminism to film, land rights to literature, the essays collected here offer provocative insights and compelling arguments around the historical and contemporary issues confronting Indigenous Australians today. Contributors: Ian Anderson, Fabienne Bayet-Charlton, Jeanie Bell, Tony Birch, Mick Dodson, Jackie Huggins, Sonja Kurtzer, Marcia Langton, Aileen Moreton-Robinson, Philip Morrissey, Martin Nakata, Margo Neale, Lin Onus, and Hetti Perkins."

Hamilton-Smith, Elery and Brian Finlayson. 2003. *Beneath the Surface: A Natural History of Australian Caves*. Sydney, NSW: University of New South Wales Press. 182 pages. ISBN: 0-86840-595-7 (hardback).

"This book comprehensively reviews what we presently know about Australia's caves including the varieties of cave types and how they form, cave fauna, fossils, Aboriginal relics and decorations in caves, and a history of cave exploration and cave science in Australia. While Australia doesn't have a lot of caves compared with other continents, its caves have some special attractions that make them internationally renowned. They include the huge, water-filled passages under the Nullarbor Plain (where cave divers can undertake one of the longest cave dives in the world, more than six kilometres), the country's most visited caves complex, Jenolan, inland from Sydney, with its spectacular formations and massive limestone arches, and the cold, deep shafts of the Junee-Florentine region of Tasmania."

Keen, Ian. 2004. *Aboriginal Economy and Society: Australia at the Threshold of Colonisation*. Oxford: Oxford University Press. 350 pages. ISBN: 0195507665 (pb).

"This book compares and contrasts aspects of Aboriginal economy and society across seven different regions, from the southwest of Western Australia to the tip of Cape York. The book reconstructs and explores the relationships between environment, technologies, economy and society in these regions as they were at 'the threshold of European colonisation'. Discussion is developed in a number of traditional areas of focus and debate within the discipline of social and cultural anthropology. These include the relationship between environment and culture, the construction of group and individual identity, kinship and marriage, cosmology, governance, and the control and organisation of production, distribution and exchange. This book is the first systematic, broad-based comparative study of Aboriginal society with a continental scope and is an invaluable contribution to the study of anthropology."

Mayne, Alan. 2003. *Hill End: An Historic Australian Goldfields Landscape*. Carlton, Victoria: Melbourne University Publishing. 232 pages. ISBN: 0-522-85076-6 (paperback).

"The history of the Australian gold rushes is full of exaggeration: the First This, the Richest That, the Largest Something Else. Hill End unravels the myths surrounding the gold rushes in order to reveal the hidden histories of the Wiradjuri people, of the graziers and convicts who occupied the Wiradjuri lands, of the multicultural gold-boom community and of the subsistence community that endured for generations after the boom had passed. Hill End is perched high on the New South Wales Central Tablelands, some 300 kilometres north-west of Sydney. The Hill End Historic Site, which was proclaimed in 1967, is one of first cultural heritage sites to be reserved in Australia. This is a book that digs past Hill End's gold rush façade into the lives of the people who lived through its history."

Thomson, Donald F. 2004. *Donald Thomson in Arnhem Land*. Compiled and introduced by Nicolas Peterson. Carlton, Victoria: Melbourne University Publishing. 264 pages. ISBN: 0-522-85063-4 (hardback). New extended edition of the original 1983 edition of 146 pages.

"In 1932-33, Yolngu people living in the Caledon Bay area of north-east Arnhem Land were involved in the killing of five Japanese fishermen and three Europeans. A punitive expedition was proposed to 'teach the Aborigines a lesson'. In response, Donald Thomson, a Melbourne-born anthropologist, offered to investigate the causes of the conflict. After seven months investigation he persuaded the Federal Government to free the three men convicted of the killings and returned with them to their own country, subsequently spending fifteen months documenting the culture of the region. Whilst in Arnhem Land, Thomson, a superb and enthusiastic photographer, made the most comprehensive photographic record of any fully functioning, self-supporting Aboriginal society that we will ever have. The one hundred and

thirty images included in this book cover domestic life, subsistence, house types, material culture, and religious life, providing a uniquely privileged glimpse of life beyond the frontier. Thomson recorded his experiences in newspaper and academic articles, private papers and extended reports to the government. Nicolas Peterson brings this material together as a compelling, highly personal narrative in Thomson's own words. It is a narrative that names all the Aboriginal people involved, presenting them as individuals in a way no other writings of the time do. Through it all Thomson's passionate commitment to Aboriginal rights as defender, critic and advocate, shines through."

MELANESIA

Brundige, Elizabeth, Winter King, Priyeha Vahali, Stephen Vladeck and Xiang Yuan. 2003. *Indonesian Human Rights Abuses in West Papua: Application of the Law of Genocide to the History of Indonesian Control*. New Haven, CT: Allard K. Lowenstein International Human Rights Clinic, Yale Law School. A paper prepared for the Indonesian Human Rights Network. 77 pages. Retrieved March 22, 2004, from the World Wide Web: http://www.law.yale.edu/outside/html/Public_Affairs/426/westpapuahrights.pdf

"Since the so-called Act of Free Choice, the West Papuan people have suffered persistent and horrible abuses at the hands of the Indonesian government. The Indonesian military and security forces have engaged in widespread violence and extrajudicial killings in West Papua. They have subjected Papuan men and women to acts of torture, disappearance, rape, and sexual violence, thus causing serious bodily and mental harm. Systematic resource exploitation, the destruction of Papuan resources and crops, compulsory (and often uncompensated) labor, transmigration schemes, and forced relocation have caused pervasive environmental harm to the region, undermined traditional subsistence practices, and led to widespread disease, malnutrition, and death among West Papuans. Such acts, taken as a whole, appear to constitute the imposition of conditions of life calculated to bring about the destruction of the West Papuans. Many of these acts, individually and collectively, clearly constitute crimes against humanity under international law. Further, the West Papuans, objectively, and in the eyes of their Indonesian persecutors, appear to constitute a group as defined by Article II of the Genocide Convention. In the final analysis, whether the sum of acts committed by the Indonesians against the West Papuans rises to the level of genocide turns largely on the question of whether these acts were committed with the requisite *mens rea* or intent to destroy the West Papuan group. Obviously, few perpetrators of genocide leave behind a clear record of intent akin to Hitler's explicit statements of intent to destroy the Jews or the Rwandan Hutu government's carefully laid plan to rid Rwanda of all ethnic Tutsis. Usually, intent must be inferred from the perpetrators' acts, considered as a whole, along with any other available evidence that the victim group was targeted as such. In the West Papuan case, any such inference necessarily remains tentative given the difficulties in procuring comprehensive qualitative or quantitative data about Indonesian human rights abuses in West Papua, past and present. However, the historical and contemporary evidence set out above strongly suggests that the Indonesian government has committed proscribed acts with the intent to destroy the West Papuans as such, in violation of the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide and the customary international law prohibition this Convention embodies."

Foale, Simon and Bruno Manele. 2003. *Privatising Fish? Barriers to the Use of Marine Protected Areas for Conservation and Fishery Management in Melanesia*. Working Paper No.47. Canberra: Resource Management in Asia-Pacific Program, RSPAS, ANU. 16 pages. Retrieved February 11, 2004, from the World Wide Web: <http://rspas.anu.edu.au/rmap/workingpapers.php>.

"In this paper we examine the strengths and weaknesses of state-supported Customary Marine Tenure (CMT) systems in two independent Melanesian states in the context of burgeoning commercial and subsistence fisheries. Both Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands can be categorised as 'weak states' where access by foreign-owned fishing companies to state-owned resources (e.g. tuna) is typically easy to obtain by bribing the relevant politicians and bureaucrats at national and/or provincial level. By contrast, access to near-shore fishery resources necessitates negotiation with the landowners of adjacent coastal zones, and this in itself can provide some level of resource protection. However the expansion of markets and rapid increases in populations in the region are exerting pressures on subsistence and commercial fisheries that are already creating significant problems. In the Solomon Islands the recent collapse of the state in a militia coup has also meant that any escalation in marine resource piracy is likely to proceed unchecked and indeed in many cases unnoticed and unreported. The management tool of choice for multi-species fisheries across the world, and particularly in cash-poor developing countries is the Marine Protected Area (MPA), and this system has proved quite successful in many instances, particularly in rich, industrialised countries. However, with some exceptions, typical Melanesian CMT regimes make MPAs difficult to establish because many coastal zones are finely divided along clan boundaries, such that few clans would be willing to 'lock up' their own reefs for the benefit of neighbouring clans. How then can local communities in these countries most effectively manage their marine resources in an environment of escalating fishing pressure and weak governance? In this essay we analyse the social and institutional contexts of near-shore community-based fishery resource management, and explore options for the future. We look at the potential utility of educating reef owners about aspects of the life cycle of marine organisms that are mostly absent from local knowledge systems and how this information could empower villagers to better formulate their own management regimes."

Jackson, Richard T. 2003. *Muddying the Waters of the Fly: Underlying Issues or Stereotypes?* Working Paper No.41. Canberra: Resource Management in Asia-Pacific Program, RSPAS, ANU. 13 pages. Retrieved February 11, 2004, from the World Wide Web: <http://rspas.anu.edu.au/rmap/workingpapers.php>

"Were I Stuart Kirsch, I would be quietly proud of myself. For Stuart, having completed an outstanding piece of basic, traditional anthropological field work for academic purposes (Kirsch 1991), then translated his knowledge of Yonggom society into a successful campaign on behalf of the Yonggom in their fight to receive proper compensation for the damage done to their lands by the Ok Tedi mine (Kirsch 1989, 1996a, 1996b, 1997). He made a difference. Few people can claim to have ever done that. I say this at the outset since I am sure that the remainder of this essay will be seen by many as an attempt to say the exact opposite. It is not. It is an attempt to show that the context in which the Ok Tedi litigation took place was complex; that the litigation itself hardly touched upon the realities of life in the lower Ok Tedi; that for the majority of people in the North Fly region the arrival of Ok Tedi Mining Limited (OTML) has been very advantageous; and that events which have occurred since the conclusion of the case strongly suggest that the case solved not a single problem but, rather, created several new ones and, in view of this, cannot at all be considered to be the triumph for activist law that some proclaim it to have been. No doubt this will be seen by some as an attempt to muddy the waters of what is otherwise a fine case study of basic moral issues."

Kalinoe, Lawrence and James Leach (eds). 2004. *Rationales of Ownership: Transactions and Claims to Ownership in Contemporary Papua New Guinea*. 57 Orchard Way, Wantage, Oxon, OX12 8ED, UK: Sean Kingston Publishing. ISBN: 0-9545572-0-4 (Hb) and 0-9545572-1-2 (Pb).

"What constitutes a resource, and how do people make claims on them? In the context of a burgeoning discourse of property, these are vital questions. This book offers conceptual clarification in the context of material, intellectual and cultural resources in Papua New Guinea. The volume is a result of a major research project headed by Marilyn Strathern and

Eric Hirsch, and brings together contributions from social anthropology and law. The approaches demonstrated, and conclusions reached, build upon recent understandings developed within Melanesian anthropology, but have far wider significance. The first publication sold out in Papua New Guinea due to the relevance of its approach and contents to lawyers and policy makers in that country. It is here made available to a wider readership, particularly those teaching courses on resource development, cultural and intellectual property, contemporary Pacific societies, environmental degradation, and property itself. *Contents:* Preface, James Leach; 1. Introduction: Rationales of Ownership, Marilyn Strathern; 2. Mining Boundaries and Local Land Narratives (tidibe) in the Udabe Valley, Central Province, Eric Hirsch; 3. Disputing Damage Versus Disputing Ownership in Suau, Melissa Demian; 4. Land, Trees and History: Disputes Involving Boundaries and Identities in the Context of Development, James Leach; 5. The Bases of Ownership Claims Over Natural Resources by Indigenous Peoples in Papua New Guinea, Lawrence Kalinoe; 6. Keeping the Network in View: Compensation Claims, Property and Social Relations in Melanesia, Stuart Kirsch; 7. Combining Rationales from Bolivia: The Person and Property Rights Legislation in Papua New Guinea, Tony Crook; 8. Global and Local Contexts, Marilyn Strathern."

Kennedy, Jean and William Clarke. 2004. *Cultivated Landscapes of the Southwest Pacific*. Working Paper No.50. Canberra: Resource Management in Asia-Pacific Program, RSPAS, ANU. 47 pages. Retrieved February 11, 2004, from the World Wide Web: <http://rspas.anu.edu.au/rmap/workingpapers.php>.

"As Huber (1977:10) further notes, however, what may look like 'laziness' is not an attempt by people to maximise leisure at the expense of productivity. Rather, the rural Papua New Guineans he wrote about are as eager to convert free time into cash as most rural people throughout the tropics. The problem is, as suggested above, that the labour input necessary to manage cultivated landscapes may appear to outsiders to be casual and sporadic, not real work. But it is this pattern of modest activity carried out by people circulating through the landscape that keeps the productive processes working and that, as Huber describes, is also an integral thread in the fabric of social life. Just as the dichotomy of garden/forest is not applicable, neither is work something separate from social life and sense of community. Without intending to romanticise villages and small communities (we all know the schisms that exist therein), they have been recognised to possess desirable qualities often lacking in our contemporary world, where some people are burdened by poverty and unemployment while others are exhausted or deprived of leisure and social life by excessive hours of work. Some thinkers (e.g. Hamilton 2003; Gorz 1994) now urge us to moderate the worst effects of consumer capitalism and to recover the integration of pre-modern societies, societies in which life and work are unified, in which the economy has a moral basis, in which maximum production and consumption are not the highest goals, and in which the inhabitants of a landscape have knowledge of its workings and are concerned to manage it as a whole."

May, R.J. 2003. *'Arc of Instability'? Melanesia in the early 2000s*. Occasional Paper No.4. Canterbury, NZ: Macmillan Brown Centre for Pacific Studies, University of Canterbury and State, Society and Governance in Melanesia Project, RSPAS, ANU. 71 pages. ISBN: 1-877175-13-7.

"*Contents:* 1. R.J. May: The Military in Papua New Guinea: A 'Culture of Instability'? 2. Anthony Regan: The Bougainville Peace Agreement, 2001- 2002: Towards Order and Stability for Bougainville? 3. Sinclair Dineen: Guns, Money and Politics: Disorder in the Solomon Islands; 4. Michael Morgan: Converging on the Arc of Instability? The Fall of Barak Sope and the Spectre of a Coup in Vanuatu; 5. Brij V. Lal: In Spite of Mr Speight? Fiji's Road to the General Elections, 2001; 6. Benjamin Reilly: Islands of Neglect; A full bibliography."

Offenberg, Gertrudis A.M. and Jan Pouwer (eds). (2002). *Amoko - In the beginning: Myths and legends of the Asmat and Mimika Papuans*. Belair, SA: Crawford House Publishing Australia

(Fax: + 61 8 8370 3566; Email: tonycraw@bigpond.net.au). ISBN: 1-86333-207-3 (paperback).

"Father Gerard A. Zegwaard, MSC, spent a large part of his life in Netherlands New Guinea and Indonesia. On 6 January 1996, then retired and living in Rotterdam, he handed Gertrudis Offenberg a folder stuffed full of myths and legends of the Asmat and Mimika Papuans, asking whether they might be worked up into a book. Gerard Zegwaard died unexpectedly on 15 June 1996. *Amoko - In the Beginning* is the remarkable book of his stories. The book only covers those myths collected prior to the Indonesian takeover of Netherlands New Guinea in 1962. The commentaries and descriptions of others also cover the period prior to 1962, ensuring a homogeneous context. This anthology is published in honour of Father Zegwaard and the peoples it eulogises, and is the first step in much-needed cross-cultural comparison of themes arising from the myths and legends of various peoples on the island of New Guinea. The book highlights the often spectacular world-view and life-ways of two adjacent and similar yet different cultures on the south-west coast of the former Netherlands New Guinea, cultures that have changed dramatically since 1962."

Page, Patsy. 2004. *Across the Magic Line: Growing Up in Fiji*. Canberra: Pandanus Books. 272 pages. ISBN: 1-74076-048-4 (softcover).

"As World War II drew ever closer to Fiji, young Patsy Thomsett watched her world changing in front of her eyes. The Governor in his splendid plumes was still there, as was the elderly lady who could remember the cannibal days. Indians and Fijians still lived in relative harmony, and the rituals of expatriate life continued almost unaltered. But more troubling times were already emerging. Half a century later, Patricia Page, a long time resident of Paris, returned to Fiji with her sister Gay to revisit the sites of the happiest days of her childhood, and also to meditate on the Empire on which the sun never set at the other end of the world. In this beguiling memoir, Patricia Page mingles past and present in ways that will speak eloquently to everyone, and especially to those who had once lived, like her, in a magical realm."

- Andrew Riemer.

"Across the Magic Line is a memorable memoir, moving, eloquent, utterly convincing, full of innocence and insight about an English childhood in Fiji during the war years re-visited half a century later. Past and present intermingle effortlessly as a vanished cloistered, racially compartmentalised world of colonial Fiji is recalled in this remarkably honest book." - *Brij V. Lal*.

Pasveer, Juliette M. 2004. *The Djief Hunters: 26,000 Years of Rainforest Exploitation on the Bird's Head of Papua, Indonesia*. Modern Quaternary Research in Southeast Asia No.17. P.O. Box 825, 2160 SZ Lisse, The Netherlands: A.A. Balkema Publishers (Phone +31 (0)252 435492; Fax +31 (0)252 435447; Email orders@swets.nl; Website www.balkema.nl). 448 pages. ISBN: 90-5809-633-7 (bound).

"In 1995, two cave sites were excavated on the Bird's Head, the westernmost peninsula of the Indonesian province of Papua. These are the only two systematically excavated and fully documented sites in the entire western half of New Guinea. The stratigraphy, dating and recovered materials are presented and thoroughly analysed in Pasveer's PhD thesis from Groningen University, the Netherlands.

The sites, Kria Cave and Toé Cave, are located in a heavily karstified, lowland area in the interior of the peninsula and have overlapping sequences, together spanning a period dating back to 26,000 BP. They are situated on either side of the Ayamaru Lakes, at c. 12 km distance from each other. The faunal analysis shows that the area was covered in rainforest through time, although the lower temperatures during the late Pleistocene produced a forest with structural similarities to a lower montane environment. Analyses of the stone and bone artefact assemblages suggest that the two sites were used for different purposes through time.

The faunal assemblages of both sites consist predominantly (75-80%) of remains of the forest wallaby *Dorcopsis muelleri* (or *Djief* in Meybrat language). This raised the question how one species could be hunted sustainably over thousands of years. A detailed analysis of the remains and a reconstruction of the age structure of the hunted *Dorcopsis* population through time showed that the caves were actually rarely visited and that the species has never (until recent times) been under serious hunting pressure. Interestingly, this pattern remained virtually unchanged in Toé Cave, south of the lakes, while the faunal composition and age structure of the *Dorcopsis* sample from Kria Cave, north of the lakes, suggest that this area was slightly more exploited, which gradually intensified around c. 5000 BP.

The results of these analyses form an important contribution to the debate (initiated by Bailey and Headland in the late 1980s) on the possibilities of rainforest occupation without access to cultivated plants. Clearly, people did occupy rainforest well before the advent of agriculture in variously parts of Southeast Asia and the Pacific. But the Bird's Head evidence suggests that lack of carbohydrates may have been one reason why human population densities in these environments remained low."

Robbins, Joel. 2004. *Becoming Sinners: Christianity and Moral Torment in a Papua New Guinea Society*. Ethnographic Studies in Subjectivity No.4. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press. 410 pages. ISBN: 0-520-23799-4 (cloth) and 0-520-23800-1 (paperback).

"In a world of swift and sweeping cultural transformations, few have seen changes as rapid and dramatic as those experienced by the Urapmin of Papua New Guinea in the last four decades. A remote people never directly 'missionized,' the Urapmin began in the 1960s to send young men to study with Baptist missionaries living among neighboring communities. By the late 1970s, the Urapmin had undergone a charismatic revival, abandoning their traditional religion for a Christianity intensely focused on human sinfulness and driven by a constant sense of millennial expectation. Exploring the Christian culture of the Urapmin, Joel Robbins shows how its preoccupations provide keys to understanding the nature of cultural change more generally. In so doing, he offers one of the richest available anthropological accounts of Christianity as a lived religion. Theoretically ambitious and engagingly written, his book opens a unique perspective on a Melanesian society, religious experience, and the very nature of rapid cultural change. CONTENTS: List of Illustrations; Acknowledgments; Prologue: A Heavy Christmas and a Pig Law for People; Introduction: Christianity and Cultural Change; PART ONE: THE MAKING OF A CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY; 1. From Salt to the Law: Contact and the Early Colonial Period; 2. Christianity and the Colonial Transformation of Regional Relations; 3. Revival, Second-Stage Conversion, and the Localization of the Urapmin Church; PART TWO: LIVING IN SIN; 4. Contemporary Urapmin in Millennial Time and Space; 5. Willfulness, Lawfulness, and Urapmin Morality; 6. Desire and Its Discontents: Free Time and Christian Morality; 7. Rituals of Redemption and Technologies of the Self; 8. Millennialism and the Contest of Values; Conclusion: Christianity, Cultural Change, and the Moral Life of the Hybrid; Notes; References; Index."

Sirivii, Josephine Tankunani and Marilyn Taleo Havini. 2004. *As Mothers of the Land: The Birth of the Bougainville Women for Peace and Freedom*. Canberra: Pandanus Books. 204 pages. ISBN: 1-74076-043-3 (softcover).

"Bougainville is a matrilineal society where women are the custodians of the land, some with chiefly roles. Women's participation as a group has advanced the peace process in Bougainville since their inclusion in the 1997 negotiations. Yet, without a permanent record, there will be no history of women's valuable contributions to peace. As *Mothers of the Land* tells the story of one of the deadliest crises of the last decades - the Bougainville conflict - and the peace process that followed, not through the eyes of politicians or military leaders, but through the personal accounts of Bougainville aboriginal women whose commitment and determination played a crucial part in the resolution of the conflict. This book tells the stories of women who had to flee their home and take to the jungle to escape violence. It tells the

stories of women who lived on the run, giving birth in leaf shelters and caring for the frail and the elderly. It tells the stories of women who used traditional knowledge and self-reliance to rebuild community structures in the heart of the jungle. As *Mothers of the Land* is about women from all sides of the conflict who rose up against division and hatred and stood united in their determination to build a lasting peace. These personal accounts bring invaluable insights into the Bougainville conflict and peace process. They shed light on Bougainville women's unique contribution to the search for peace."

Townsend, Patricia K. 2003. *Palm Sago: Further Thoughts on a Tropical Starch from Marginal Lands*. Working Paper No.49. Canberra: Resource Management in Asia-Pacific Program, RSPAS, ANU. 19 pages. Retrieved Februari 11, 2004, from the World Wide Web: <http://rspas.anu.edu.au/rmap/workingpapers.php>.

"I have attempted to suggest what we might mean by 'intensification' with respect to sago, with respect to planting, selection of varieties, managing stands, and harvesting. I should make it clear at this point that I am not retracting my long-standing contention that the Saniyo are most usefully seen as hunter-gatherers rather than farmers, particularly when attempting to understand their society and culture and to make relevant comparisons with other parts of the world. But over the years I have laboured that point in a variety of venues. More recently, Jim Roscoe has argued it even more convincingly (Roscoe 2002). I think it is now safe to suggest that even these most un-intensive of sago gatherers engage in varied management practices in their agro-forestry. As they moved into new situations, such as the larger and more permanent settlements at riverside or airstrip locations, these techniques of intensification that were already known to them became more conspicuous in practice. While total population had not increased, pressure on sago resources near new settlements had increased. Even so, in the upper Sepik during the early 1980s, the practices related to intensification were only slight. Planting a cutting of sago was still a rare event, and it was practiced to diversify the varieties available for cultural reasons. Thinning and pruning to manage sago stands for better yields, using newly available metal bush knives and axes, was more noticeable after two decades of post-contact change, but the technology of sago pounding and washing had not changed significantly."

Veitayaki, Joeli, Bill Aalbersberg, Alifereti Tawake, Etika Rupeni and Kesaia Tabunakawai. 2003. *Mainstreaming Resource Conservation: The Fiji Locally Managed Marine Area Network and Its Influence on National Policy Development*. Working Paper No.42. Canberra: Resource Management in Asia-Pacific Program, RSPAS, ANU. 10 pages. Retrieved Februari 11, 2004, from the World Wide Web: <http://rspas.anu.edu.au/rmap/workingpapers.php>.

"The experience of the Fiji Locally Managed Marine Areas (FLMMA) network provides an illustration of how to mainstream community-based resource management practices that began with local communities, and were in-turn supported by a Government which has witnessed the success of community-based intervention. To improve the success of conservation in the communities and attract attention to its approach, FLMMA formed a learning portfolio. This is a network of projects that use a common strategy to achieve a common end and agree to work together to collect, test and communicate information about the conditions under which the strategy works, to enable the partners to exchange ideas and experiences. The learning portfolio enhances collaboration and also ensures that lessons learnt are shared widely with people in the network. FLMMA is working to increase the effectiveness of conservation and to ensure that the involvement of people in the management of their marine resources is both satisfying and meaningful. Modern science is an important part of the FLMMA approach because it is used to demonstrate the effects of the use of traditional resource management practices. Using simple biological, social, and economic monitoring methods, the villagers are collecting impressive results on resources and habitat recovery and the associated social and economic improvements in living conditions. The objectives of improving conservation to protect biodiversity and improve people's living conditions are important features of the kind

of community-based resource conservation that is now being undertaken in the Pacific and Asia region. The objectives are also consistent with national policies for inshore fisheries development and global concerns about poverty alleviation. The success of community-based conservation in different parts of Fiji has resulted in long-term support from the communities. It has also facilitated the articulation of Government fisheries development policies. The Government has set up a new conservation unit and has formalised its support, and adopted the FLMMA method of involving local community units in the sustainable use of their marine resources. Under FLMMA, the success and combined experiences of conservation practitioners are being used to mainstream resource conservation and influence policy development in Fiji."

POLYNESIA

Dunn, Michael. 2003. *New Zealand Painting: A Concise History*. Revised and updated edition. Auckland: Auckland University Press. 224 pages. ISBN: 1-86940-297-9 (hardback).

"This book is a completely revised and updated edition of Michael Dunn's essential overview of New Zealand painting, *A Concise History of New Zealand Painting* (1991). It is presented here in a new format as a companion volume to *New Zealand Sculpture: A History* (AUP, 2002). To his comprehensive survey of painting from colonial times Dunn now adds the painters and paintings of the 1990s, bringing the book up to the present day. Several of the original chapters are extended and a completely new chapter covers the exciting area of contemporary painting by Maori and Pacific Island artists. The book includes over 130 colour plates, many of which are new in this edition, along with nearly 50 black and white reproductions. No reader, no institution can afford to be without Dunn's two books celebrating the creativity, the diversity and the talent of New Zealand artists."

McLean, Mervyn. 2003. *To Tatau Waka: In Search of Maori Music 1958-1979*. Auckland: Auckland University Press. 200 pages. ISBN: 1-86940-306-1 (paperback). With audio CD.

"In this engrossing book a leading ethnomusicologist tells the story of his fieldwork recording waiata and other traditional Maori songs over a span of more than 20 years (1958-1979). McLean's recordings, now stored in the Archive of Maori and Pacific Music at the University of Auckland, have been hugely important in revitalising Maori music in many tribal areas and have preserved the songs and voices of many great kaumatua. McLean travelled throughout New Zealand, often in primitive conditions, showing extraordinary dedication and painstaking care in his important task and meeting and working with most of the Maori leaders of the period. The book includes over 80 photographs, two maps, a glossary of song types, an index of names, and an audio CD containing 37 waiata from his collection, performed by kaumatua whose photographs appear in the book. This honest, disarming account by a very committed and sensitive expert will appeal especially strongly to Maori, those who knew the personalities he encountered, anthropologists and all those with an interest in Maori and indigenous cultures or World Music."

Tielu, Apelu. 2003. *Forever in Paradise*. Canberra: Pandanus Books, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University. 455 pages. ISBN: 1-74076-036-0 (softcover).

"This book is the story of a Samoan born to affluence and privilege. Sent to study in New Zealand, Solomona Tuisamoa excels academically and rises to prominence in the Samoan university community. Here he becomes the natural leader of the Samoans, and is respected and admired by men and women alike. Thrust into the role of a Paramount Chief on the death of his father, Solomona sacrifices opportunities for personal advancement in New Zealand in order to return to Samoa and assume the responsibilities to his family, village and country. Solomona struggles to preserve the fa'aSamoa, the Samoan way of life, while trying to effect

changes to bring Samoa into the twenty-first century. He defies cultural expectations in his decision making, and faces the challenges of being a Paramount Chief. This book introduces the reader to the fascinating culture of Samoa, its beautiful landscape and its intriguing myths and legends. In essence a love story, this engaging novel grapples with cultural tensions and the challenges faced by a traditional community dealing with the economic imperatives of modern living."

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

[Mistakes occasionally occur in this section. We are happy to receive corrections that will be noted in our online database.]

GENERAL / ARTICLES

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