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EDITORIAL

The Centre for Pacific Studies is proud to announce that from August 1st 1997, its chairman, dr A.P. Borsboom, has been appointed to the first chair in Anthropology of the Pacific at the University of Nijmegen. The chair is the first of a number of special chairs which have been established by the university for promising fields of research and teaching. In five years time it may be structurally incorporated within the policy of the Faculty of Social Sciences.

Ad Borsboom, born 1944, graduated with an MA in Social Anthropology from the University of Nijmegen. From 1972 until 1975 he was a research scholar of the Netherlands Organization for Research in the Tropics and at Macquarie University in Sydney, Australia. During this period he conducted prolonged fieldwork among the Aborigines of Arnhem Land in northern Australia. His research focused on religious and social change within Aboriginal societies, on economic policy and on landrights. In 1978 he received his PhD from the University of Nijmegen, at which he has continued his research into long-term changes in Australian Aboriginal society until the present day. Through several publications he made the results of his research known to a wider public. His recent book, De clan van de Wilde Honing: Spirituele rijkdom van de Aborigines ("The Clan of the Wild Honey: Spiritual Richness among Aborigines") is in its second edition and will be translated into German soon. In addition, he often contributes to radio programmes for various public broadcasting corporations and gives lectures and seminars in the Netherlands and Belgium.
Ad Borsboom was first employed by the University of Nijmegen in 1975 and acquired the position of senior lecturer at the Department of Anthropology in 1985. He is also chairman of the Centre for Pacific Studies and the director of the Nijmegen Institute for Comparative Studies in Development and Cultural Change. In 1992 he was, together with Ton Otto, co-organizer of the First European Colloquium on Pacific Studies, which was held at the University of Nijmegen and which resulted in the establishment of the European Society for Oceanists.

Staff of the Centre for Pacific Studies hereby extend their sincere congratulations to Professor Borsboom for his appointment. We wish him a fruitful continuation of his engagement with Pacific Studies in general, and Australian Aboriginal studies in particular.

ANNUAL REPORT, 1996-1997

by Toon van Meijl

After the celebration of its first lustrum in 1996, the Centre for Pacific Studies (C.P.S.) has continued to consolidate its position as a leading institution of scholarship in the field of Pacific Studies in the Netherlands and also in Europe. A major change in staffing, however, is facing the Centre with a new challenge to continue the pace of progression developed over the past five years with fewer people. Ton Otto, the foundation manager of the CPS and formerly also the Centre's research coordinator, has accepted an appointment to the chair of ethnography and social anthropology at the University of Aarhus, Denmark. Although we very much regret his departure from Nijmegen, we are also proud of his appointment, for which the basis - at least partly - was laid by his research, teaching and other activities at the Centre for Pacific Studies. In the meantime, we shall continue to cooperate closely with professor Otto (see below). At the same time, we are hoping to expand the Centre for Pacific Studies, both by recruiting more funds for the development of Pacific Studies, and by developing a cluster of Asian Studies.

1. Asian Studies at the Centre for Pacific - and Asian - Studies

The Centre for Pacific Studies was established in 1991 to coordinate research and teaching in the arts and humanities on Oceania as well as on Southeast Asia. At the occasion of the first lustrum the development of the CPS during its first five years of operation was evaluated. It was generally agreed that the study of Oceania had progressed well, but that the development of a cluster of Asian studies under the umbrella of the CPS had remained relatively stable. The reasons for this must be sought in the high profile of Asian Studies at other Dutch universities, in particular at Leiden and Amsterdam, and also at the International Institute for Asian Studies. Most staff at the University of Nijmegen with an interest in Asia participate in national and international networks of Asian studies, and their research programmes are almost without exception part of one of the national research schools as well.

At the same time, however, there can be no doubt that there is considerable interest in Asian studies among the students at the University of Nijmegen. Furthermore, it can be argued that in the field of research many activities are undertaken in Asia by scholars affiliated to the University of Nijmegen. In view of the substantial funding available for Asian studies nationwide, it would therefore be wise to set up an interdisciplinary teaching programme on Asia as well as to coordinate a research programme focused on Asia at the University of Nijmegen. Both teaching and research programmes on Asian studies at the University of Nijmegen would become eligible for external funding, provided they are coordinated by an established institution. The Centre for Pacific Studies is such an institution, but if it aims to stimulate the study of Asia at the University of Nijmegen, it needs to elevate the profile of Asian studies to an equal footing as the region of Oceania. For that reason, the Board of the Centre for Pacific Studies proposes to change its name into Centre for Pacific and Asian Studies. At meetings held on 19 March and 28 May groups of scholars focusing on Asia discussed the development of a teaching and a research programme on Asia. This will be elaborated over the next six months. Pending the outcome of current negotiations, the Centre for Pacific Studies shall change its name and aim to
develop Asian Studies into a full teaching and research programme, alongside the study of the South Pacific.

Since most expertise on Asia at the University of Nijmegen is focused on Insular Southeast Asia, the emphasis of the Asian Studies programme will be on this region. It will also enhance the basis for comparative programmes with the Oceania cluster. The preliminary focus on Insular Southeast Asia, however, does not foreclose the openness of the Asian Studies programme at the CPS to scholars working in adjacent regions, in particular South Asian, Southeast Asian and East Asian societies.

The further integration of Oceanian and Asian Studies follows developments at the national and international levels. In the Netherlands a national Association for Asian and Pacific Studies was set up in 1996, which will organise its foundation conference on October 4th, in Utrecht. The European Society of Oceanists is planning to organise its next biannual conference on Asia in the Pacific. And Asian Studies organisations worldwide continue to observe and analyse the further economic and political integration of Asia and the Pacific, as reflected, among other things, in the emergence of the concept of Pacific Rim, which, interestingly, decentralises Asia and America in relation to the Pacific. These developments have also had a crucial impact on the study of Oceania. Economic integration has resulted in renewed recognition of socio-cultural similarities between the Oceanic region and, particularly, Insular Southeast Asia, among other things, in the field of comparative Austronesian studies.

2. Research Programme

Two years ago the Centre submitted an extensive proposal outline for a long-term research programme, provisionally entitled "Social Change and Individual Agency: Between Culture and Context", to the Netherlands Foundation for the Advancement of Tropical Research (WOTRO). After almost a year and a half WOTRO indicated that the procedure for allocation of funds to large-scale research programmes was to be changed in view of the large number of proposals it had received. At the same time, it invited us to resubmit our proposal for a research programme this year, when the new procedure will come into effect. In April the CPS submitted a revised version of the proposal for a research programme under the title "Social Change and Individual Agency: Praxis Theory, Cultural Models and Processual Ethnography", which involves five projects, two in Australia, one in New Zealand, one in Irian Jaya (Indonesia), and one in Papua New Guinea. By the end of June a selection will be made of applicants who will be invited to re-submit an elaborated version of the original proposal. We hope, of course, that the CPS will be invited to realise its research plans, so that in the near future we will be able to expand our research programme and create employment for a number of highly qualified Dutch researchers with expertise in the field of Pacific Studies.

In addition to our attempts to secure funding for a large-scale research programme the CPS continues its efforts to stimulate individual researchers to submit proposals for PhD or post-doctoral research. Last year, two students affiliated to the Centre submitted research applications to the Netherlands Foundation for the Advancement of Tropical Research, and we are proud to advise that out of a total number of 80 applications both CPS candidates were awarded a PhD scholarship. It concerns Debbi Long with her project entitled "Fluid exchanges: exploring bodily substance and Melanesian identity in Lavongai, Papua New Guinea", and Annemarie van Mechelen whose project is entitled "Processes of globalisation and localisation: the role of the Catholic Mission in cultural change and identity formation in Solomon Islands village communities". Both Ms. Long and Ms. Van Mechelen are affiliated as PhD Research Scholars to the CPS as of mid-1997.

3. Teaching Programme

The interest for the Pacific teaching programme has markedly increased over the past year. All courses on the Pacific from first-year level through to the final year of the graduate programme attracted significantly more students than in previous years. At the same time, there is an unambiguous increase
in students who have decided to complete their research assignment, in most case a pilot project, for an M.A. degree in the Pacific. In spite of the high costs involved in conducting research in the Pacific, students do not seem to be scared off by the financial and other practicalities that a trip to the region entails. It raises our expectations for the future, in which we hope the continuity of Pacific Studies at the University of Nijmegen may be sustained. We believe that our expectations are not unrealistic. This is reinforced by the outstanding possibility of involving students in the large-scale research programme that both junior and senior staff plan to implement.

Alongside the regular curriculum of courses on the Pacific at the University, the chairman of the Centre for Pacific Studies, dr Ad Borsboom, again taught an extramural course on Australian Studies. Interest in Australia and Australiana continues to boom, testified also by the attention for dr Borsboom’s popular book De clan van de Wilde Honing (“The Clan of Wild Honey”) in the media as well as by the enormous interest in the exhibition on Arnhem Land Aborigines in the Children’s Museum of the Royal Institute of the Tropics in Amsterdam. This exhibition was set up in close cooperation with dr Borsboom and was awarded with the prize of the best exhibition on non-western societies in the European Union.

4. Seminar Series

The integration of the Post-Fieldwork Seminar Series for Master Students into the seminar series of the Centre for Pacific Studies, the Nijmegen Department of Cultural and Social Anthropology and the Anthropological Students’ Union Quetzalcoatl, was again continued. A tradition of staff and students’ performances in alternate weekly sessions has now been firmly established. Over the past two semesters speakers included Prabhu P. Mohapatra (International Institute for Asian Studies), Eric Venbrux (Nijmegen), Ratna Saptari (Nijmegen), Gunter Senft (Max Planck Institute), Erik Brandt (Nijmegen), Heidi Dahles (Tilburg), Gregory Acciaioli (Perth), Marie-Antoinette Willemsen (Nijmegen) and Gabriel Pepson (Ambassador of Papua New Guinea in Brussels). Thus, the Brown Bag Seminar Series continues to provide a useful platform for discussion on ongoing research in the Pacific, including Oceania, Southeast Asia, and elsewhere.

5. Documentation

Over the past year the Documentation Centre has made steady progress with the development of a bibliographic database on the Pacific. The database is continuously being updated with new publications, while at the same time it is manually being backdated until 1985. At present, the database includes references to approximately 4000 publications on the Pacific. This does not include book reviews, of which we try to keep a comprehensive list, since these are filed under entries of books and volumes to which they relate. The rising number of bibliographic references in the CPS database makes it an increasingly useful source for researchers looking for publications in relation to their specific research interests.

Recently, the Documentation Centre obtained a new powerful computer with a fast connection to the electronic network. It will facilitate the implementation of the plan to make the database publicly accessible through the network in the foreseeable future.

6. Oceania Newsletter

Two issues of the Oceania Newsletter have been published over the past year. The Newsletter has been edited for approximately two years by a team of staff from the Centre. The publication of the next issue of the Oceania Newsletter, however, will be co-ordinated by the new member of the secretarial staff of the Institute for Cultural and Social Anthropology, Antoine Vanhemelrijk. We hope that his appointment will contribute to a regular appearance of the Newsletter in the future.
The Oceania Newsletter is also available on World Wide Web (WWW). Since 1996 all issues that have been wordprocessed on a personal computer, i.e. the numbers 6 through 18, have been put on the Centre's internet site (address: http://www.kun.nl/cps/).

7. CPS Home Page on World Wide Web

The Honorary Manager Electronic Information Services for the Centre, Fred Melssen, accepted appointment as Network Trainer with Tulip Computers. We wish to congratulate him with this promotion, but we deeply regret his departure from the University of Nijmegen. And not only because it implies that we will no longer be able to call upon his expertise on electronic networking. At present, Fred is still updating as well as upgrading our WWW site, but he has indicated he would like to pass on his responsibility for our network to someone else in the near future. In the next academic year, the Centre's documentationalist will take up the responsibility for updating our WWW site. By then the Home Page of the CPS will look entirely different, with sophisticated frames, while a comprehensive list of other interesting internet sites with relevant information on the Pacific will be hyperlinked.

8. Workshop on "Property Rights and Economic Development in Southeast Asia and Oceania"

In November 1996 the Centre for Pacific Studies, along with the Department of Agrarian Law at the Agricultural University of Wageningen, organised a workshop on the relationship between property rights and economic development in Southeast Asia and Oceania. The workshop took place under the auspices of the Research School for Resources Studies for Development (CERES) and the Netherlands Society of Anthropology, while the International Institute of Asian Studies also provided a generous subsidy to make the workshop possible.

The aim of the workshop was to discuss the widespread assumption that the standardization of property rights, which is a topical issue throughout the world, has a positive impact on economic development. The subject matter of the workshop was elaborated on in great detail by Franz and Keebet von Benda-Beckmann. Their comprehensive contribution was further developed in several other papers based on extensive research in Southeast Asia (Arie Brouwer, Frans Hüsken, Indira Simbolon, Herman Slaats and Willem Wolters), while six other contributions discussed various aspects of the topic of the workshop in relation to Oceanic societies (Hartmut Holzknecht, Anton Ploeg, Leontine Visser, Ad Borsboom, Eric Venbrux and Toon van Meijl).

During the discussions at the workshop it appeared that an abundance of empirical evidence suggests that the economic impact of the standardization and formalization of property rights to land and natural resources in Southeast Asia and Oceania is not necessarily positive, certainly not for all categories of peoples. The point of departure for the empirical analysis of the central hypothesis scrutinized at the workshop, was that the practical significance of complex forms of property rights and related socio-economic practices cannot be usefully examined within a formalistic, unilateral and normatively oriented legal or economic approach. Instead, an anthropological or sociological approach of law was claimed to be necessary to analyse the complicated, multidimensional relationship between property rights and economic development, how this relationship is embedded in social practice and how different people and institutions attribute different meanings to the various components of law and economics in their practical interrelationship.

The contributions to the workshop are currently being edited by Franz von Benda-Beckmann and Toon van Meijl. Two reputed publishers have shown serious interest in publishing the volume that will proceed from this workshop.

9. International Cooperation with Aarhus & Heidelberg
In November 1996 delegations of the Department of Anthropology at the University of Nijmegen, the Institute of Anthropology at the University of Heidelberg (Germany) and the Department of Ethnography and Social Anthropology at the University of Aarhus (Denmark), met to discuss the possibilities of cooperation, particularly in the field of Pacific Studies and Asian Studies. The meeting resulted in an agreement to develop a Memorandum of Understanding outlining the objectives and modalities of cooperation.

The means of implementation of the cooperation as mentioned in the Memorandum of Understanding are defined as follows: exchange of information, exchange of researchers, the organization of joint international seminars, the development of joint graduate teaching programmes, joint publication of research materials and the preparation of joint research projects.

At the occasion of the inauguration of Dr Otto as professor of ethnography and social anthropology at the University of Aarhus on May 30th, 1997, a one-day conference was held in Aarhus to discuss a more concrete and detailed plan of action under the terms of the formal programme of cooperation and exchange as agreed upon in the Memorandum of Understanding. The conference focused on an exchange of information about current research and teaching programmes. At the end of the meeting an executive committee was formed with representatives from each department, which has been commissioned to work out a detailed plan of action for the coming years. The CPS has high expectations of the plans for cooperation with two other departments of ethnography, ethnology and anthropology in Denmark and Germany, since they both also focus their research and teaching programmes on the Pacific region as well as the regions of South and South-East Asia.

10. Exhibitions

In the Nijmegen Ethnological Museum, which is associated with the Department of Social and Cultural Anthropology and the Centre for Pacific Studies, Pacific artifacts were on display at two exhibitions. In August and September 1996 an exhibition was held with material collected by anthropology students during their field research: A World of Narratives: Anthropology Students about their Field Research (“Een wereld vol verhalen: Antropologie studenten over hun leeronderzoek”). At this exhibition material was shown from Bali (collected by Gerdi Borghuis), India (Brigit Gommers & Catherine Matthyssen), Indonesia (Astrid Derksen) and the Philippines (Lieke Snijders).

From 4 October until 22 November 1996 seven contemporary Dutch artists showed their selection of and response to the collections of objects from Indonesia and former Dutch New Guinea which are kept by the Nijmegen Ethnological Museum: The Dust Collectors: Contemporary Artists and Ethnographic Artifacts (“The Dust Collectors: Hedendaagse kunstenaars en etnografica”). Participating artists were Grootendorst & Van de Berg, Carel Lanters, Jan Meijsing, Jacqueline Overberg, Stan Roncken, An Seebach and Lee Eun Young. The exhibition was opened by the curator of modern art in the Nijmegen City Art Gallery, Frank van der Schoor, at the occasion of the annual ‘Cultural Week’ of the University of Nijmegen. Both exhibitions were a great success.

11. Staffing

It was mentioned above that Ton Otto resigned from the Centre for Pacific Studies in order to take up a professorship at the University of Aarhus. We are pleased to advise that Eric Venbrux has accepted the invitation to succeed Ton as research coordinator of the CPS. Eric is doing research in Aboriginal Australia and is affiliated to the Centre as a post-doctoral fellow.

We also welcome the appointment of Antoine Vanhemelrijk to the secretarial staff of the Department of Cultural and Social Anthropology, in which position he will, among other things, be coordinating the production process of the Oceania Newsletter. We hope and trust that his appointment will contribute to a more regular appearance of the Newsletter in the future. Antoine is already familiar
with the Centre's activities, as a student he was involved in the organisation of the First European Colloquium on Pacific Studies in 1992.

Finally, we wish to express our sincere gratitude to Ms. Riky Breedveld, the secretary of the Department of Cultural and Social Anthropology, who coordinated the production of the Newsletter in previous years. We appreciate her wish to pass on her assistance of the CPS to the new member of secretarial staff, but we do hope that she will remain a constant source of support for our activities in many years to come.

**FIELDWORK REPORT: ABORIGINAL COMMUNITY-BASED ORGANISATIONS AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF ABORIGINALITY IN REDFERN, SYDNEY**

by Janneke Hulsker  
(Ph.D. scholar at the Centre for Pacific Studies, Faculty of Anthropology, University of Nijmegen)

In May 1995 I started my PhD-research called ‘Aboriginal community-based organisations and the construction of Aboriginality in Redfern, Sydney’ at the University of Nijmegen, the Netherlands. The purpose of this research is to demonstrate if these organisations provide their services in a specific way as a result of the so called Aboriginal identity they claim to possess. Two research questions form the basis of my research. The academic question if the Aboriginal organisations play a role in the construction of Aboriginality and if this role has any importance for the organisations. Also the more practical question if the organisations differ in their service delivery from other mainstream organisations and if they work more effectively as a result.

The first Aboriginal community-based organisation, the Aboriginal Legal Service, was set up by Aboriginal people in 1970. Because of violent raids and arrests made among the Redfern Aboriginal residents a group of Aboriginal people sought help from law students to defend those people in court. Together they established the Aboriginal Legal Service. Nowadays more than one thousand Aboriginal community-based organisations are operational in Australia. Most of which were set up after the example of the Aboriginal Legal Service in Redfern. They are run by Aboriginal people and deliver services in the areas of health, housing, education etc.

Because I had visited Redfern twice before - namely for my MA research in 1992 and a pilot research in 1994 - I knew people were interested in my research and I knew I would be able to find people to work with. I chose eleven organisations - nine in Redfern, two outside of Redfern - I wanted to work with on the basis of their areas of service delivery. I chose a wider approach as opposed to an in depth study because of the inter-relatedness of both the organisations and the areas of service delivery.

During my first month in the field two organisations declined their co-operation. Two other organisations turned out to be unsuitable to work with on a daily basis and another organisation later became unsuitable because of events in the field. I was introduced to two new organisations that formed a welcome addition to the remaining organisations. These were the organisations I eventually worked with:

- Aboriginal Legal Service
- Aboriginal Children’s Service
- Aboriginal Dance Theatre
- Mudgin-Gal Women’s Corporation
- Aboriginal Housing Coalition
- National Aboriginal History and Heritage Council

During the first month I took part in a training course that was given by an Aboriginal woman regarding Aboriginal culture and protocol. I talked with people from Tranby College, Gandangarara Local Aboriginal Land Council, Metropolitan Local Aboriginal Land Council, Ulumbirra Aboriginal Corporation and several governmental institutions. I visited Aboriginal sites, museums, and performances and movies made by Aboriginal people. I attended protests organised by Aboriginal groups and video and book launches.
There are two events that I would like to mention because they were very interesting for my research. First, I attended the National Aboriginal History and Heritage Forum as a member of the Aboriginal History Committee. The Aboriginal History Committee is not an officially recognised organisation. It was set up by Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal people who organised the Forum. At the end of the two day Forum the National Aboriginal History and Heritage Council was established. It was very interesting to see an organisation being formed and to see what the issues of discussion were during this process, namely: the influence of non-Aboriginal people in the new organisations and the need for co-operation with non-Aboriginal people.

Second, I attended the ‘National Inquiry into Separation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children from their Families’ in Redfern together with a staff member of the Aboriginal Children’s Service. He was also taken away from his family by the Government. The National Inquiry focused on the effects of the assimilation policy (from 1900 until 1970) under which Aboriginal children were taken away from their families and raised in institutions to prepare them for successful integration into Western society. The combination of the official submissions presented at the Inquiry and the personal comments the staff member made provided many answers regarding Aboriginal identity.

The elections in March 1996 had an unexpectedly profound effect on my field of research. The elections were won by the Liberal Party after twelve years of Labour Government. The Liberals introduced new policies concerning different areas of Australian society, like health, education and Aboriginal welfare. Because of this the resentment towards the Australian government among Aboriginal people in Redfern grew and some Aboriginal organisations were struck heavily by funding cuts.

The Government announced funding cuts for the Federal Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Commission - ATSIC - which is responsible for the division of funds amongst the Aboriginal organisations. These cuts did not just hit the ATSIC but also the organisations which are dependent upon ATSIC funds. Second, the ATSIC and the Aboriginal Legal Service Redfern were accused of the mismanagement of funds and were thoroughly investigated by auditors appointed by the government. As a result the Aboriginal Legal Service was dismantled after 25 years of service.

Besides the above mentioned measures the Liberal Government made itself unpopular because of the behaviour of both Prime Minister Howard and Minister of Aboriginal Affairs Herron. People were agitated by the lack of response of Prime Minister Howard towards the independent MP Pauline Hanson who shocked Australians with racist comments about Aboriginal people and Asian immigrants. Howard waited with his response until Hanson established the One Nation Party in the beginning of 1997. Minister of Aboriginal Affairs Herron’s popularity decreased fast when he launched a disputed book that propagated the re-introduction of the assimilation policy. The same policy which was the subject of investigation of the National Inquiry into Separation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Children from their Families.

Looking back I can say that it has been a very interesting year. The information I have gathered during my field work provides many answers to the research questions I had. I have two years left to work on my dissertation.

DR. P.J. EYMA

by Anton Ploeg

A few years ago the Library of the Rijksherbarium, the National Herbarium, Leiden, acquired a set of field notes and unpublished papers written by dr. P.J. Eyma. Eyma was a botanist who worked in Surinam and the Dutch East Indies. His last project was in the Paniai area in the central Highlands of Irian Jaya, in 1939. The government station which had been opened there the previous year was the first settlement by Europeans in the Central Highlands which was intended to be permanent. Eyma
became a member of an Exploration Team and later in the year joined the large expedition organized by the K.N.A.G., the Royal Dutch Geographic Society, and led by Le Roux. The expedition collected information in the western part of the Central Highlands from June to December 1939. Soon afterwards Eyma went to Bogor to work in the herbarium of the Botanic Gardens. During World War II he joined the army and was taken prisoner. He died in a P.O.W. camp shortly before the end of the war. Much of the data he collected has remained unpublished. His botanical work is described by van Steenis-Kruseman in the Collectors Volume of the Flora Malesiana (1950), and that same year her husband, C.G.G.J. van Steenis, published an obituary.

Among the papers now in the National Herbarium New Guinea materials are prominent. They include the following:
1. Draft chapters for a book about the western part of the Central Highlands. With the book Eyma had intended to inform the wider public about the area and its inhabitants. The draft was written during the war and afterwards edited by one of his former collaborators, mrs. M.J. van Steenis-Kruseman who wanted to salvage part of his findings. It was not published, but both Eyma's notes and the edited draft have survived.
2. A folder with notes and excerpts for a publication dealing with Paniai agriculture and the geographic origins of its cultivars, especially the sweet potato. They include the text of a talk he gave about Paniai agriculture.
3. A number of panoramic maps made during his patrols.
4. Over a thousand photographs, many taken in the Paniai area. Eyma provided short titles. The remainder of the collection is undocumented.

Eyma had a unique opportunity to collect information in an area so recently settled by Europeans. He realised this and assembled an impressive amount of data, far beyond the confines of his discipline. He was impressed by the Paniai Papuans and his draft book includes many perceptive and ethnographically valuable observations and comments. In my opinion the data on Paniai agriculture are the most important ones Eyma collected. They add to what Pospisil (1963) and De Bruijn (1970) have written on this topic. And Eyma’s study of the origin of the sweet potato foreshadowed the discussion which Watson initiated in 1965 with respect to the Highlands in Papua New Guinea. I intend in the near future to translate the sections dealing with agriculture, add comment and submit them for publication.

Bibliography


HANDBOOK FOR THE WOMEN'S TRAINING WORKSHOP FOR INDEPENDENT VILLAGE GUEST HOUSE MANAGEMENT.
Reviewed by Toon van Meijl

In 1995 the Tourist Bureau and the Council of Women in the province of West New Britain in Papua New Guinea launched a training programme to teach rural women how to set up and manage guesthouses for tourists in villages. The programme is part of a four-year plan to develop controlled and sustainable 'eco-tourism' in the province. It aims at involving increasing numbers of village people with tourism, although the development of tourism in the area is not supposed to interfere with community life or to take place at the expense of the natural environment. Instead the programme aims at raising the visitors' understanding of the cultural and natural environment in Papua New Guinea, especially in West New Britain.

Village guesthouses and the care of visitors are enterprises that usually involve complete communities, but the workshops themselves target particularly women. As managers of households and as caretakers of families, women are argued to be the best qualified members of the community to look after the welfare of visitors. The workshop is therefore a training programme for women representatives of rural communities who wish to set up a village guesthouse for hosting overseas tourists. The Handbook under review has been composed both for the purpose of the training workshop and to assist women who are devising a village guesthouse project in their community. It contains a very detailed and carefully designed outline of a three-day training workshop, and numerous practical suggestions for managing a guesthouse.

The workshop uses three educational methods and includes theory lessons, practical lessons and discussion lessons. It starts off with an introduction to home decoration, followed by two practical lessons in sewing during which curtains, tablecloths, serviettes, cushions, pillows and food covers are made. The articles made are to be used in the guesthouse. The evening of the first day is subsequently spent on discussing social issues that are of crucial importance for the quality of life in the community. The kind of issues that are discussed in this part of the workshop also provide an indication of social problems in Papua New Guinea: law and order, security and safety, urban drift, domestic violence, alcohol abuse, legal and human rights, community feelings, and, last but not least, how these problems should be kept out of guesthouses.

The second day of the workshop, and also part of the third day, revolves around the catering for visitors. It begins with a theory lesson about the importance of nutrition, taste and presentation, which is followed by a number of cooking practicals. In addition, on day two a theory lesson is given on planning and management, which focuses on home management, time planning, resource management, budgeting and family discipline. On the final day of the workshop the principles taught on day two are practised in planning practicals during which participants are asked, for example, to plan a menu for a certain number of visitors who will stay for a certain number of days, to make a working plan about who is going to do what, to make a budget for a guesthouse, to do some simple bookkeeping or, finally, how to start up a project.

The discussions during the evenings of the second and third day are focused on health issues and the environment. The discussion on health aims at raising people's awareness of the relationship between hygiene and health. Furthermore, it is aimed to provide some basic information about the nature of sexually transmitted diseases, including AIDS, practices of safe sex and other methods of family planning. The discussion on environmental issues, on the other hand, is focused on the importance of maintaining an ecological balance. The point is substantiated by sketching the importance of forest resources and the potentially disastrous impact of irresponsible logging, and also by mentioning the natural relationship between smaller and larger sea resources and how fishing may disturb the balance.
between them. By elaborating these issues the foundation is laid for the conclusion that development ought to be sustainable in order to 'keep our environment beautiful'.

All in all, this book is undoubtedly a very useful resource for women and other villagers in West New Britain who are willing to welcome tourists in their community, but in a way that will not interfere too much with traditional village life. It has been written in a straightforward manner to make it understandable for people who are to use it with deficient literacy skills, while the illustrations are very evocative. However, the most significant merit of this book concerns probably its high level of sensitivity towards local customs and practices. It might ensure that tourism in the area can develop only in a way that is acceptable to local people, because they themselves are in full control of tourism development projects.

CALENDAR

Australian Anthropological Society Conference

The 23rd Annual Australian Anthropological Society Conference, 2nd-4th of October 1997, will be hosted by The School of Anthropology and Archaeology, James Cook University of North Queensland, Townsville, Australia. Conference Convener is professor Bruce Kapferer. Theme of the conference is: "Indigenous Societies and the Post-Colonial State". Keynote speakers are professor Jonathan Friedman (University of Lund), professor Andrew Strathern (University of Pittsburgh) and professor Diane Austin-Broos (University of Sydney).

For more information visit the homepage of the Australian Anthropological Society at: http://www.arts.unsw.edu.au/Centres/SouthPacific/Australian_Anthropological.html or contact Ms Rosita Henry, conference secretary at Townsville, Q, 4811, Tel.: (+6177) 814966 E-mail: Rosita.Henry@jcu.edu.au

It is also possible to contact Ms Michelle Hollman at the School of Anthropology and Archaeology Office, Tel.: (+6177) 814855, E-mail: Michelle.Hollman@jcu.edu.au

Themes and convenors of plenary sessions:
1) 'Indigeneity and the Post-Colonial State' - Convenors: Prof. Bob Tonkinson and Ms Rosita Henry.
2) 'Money, Land and the State' - Convenors: Prof. Andrew J. Strathern and Dr. Pamela J. Stewart.
3) 'Practising Anthropology and Archaeology in the 1990s' - Convenors: Dr Michael Wood and Dr. Ian Lilley.

Themes and convenors of panels:
1) 'Egalitarian Forms' - Convenors: Dr. Rohan Bastin & Dr. Roger Just.
2) 'Pacific Youth' - Convener: Assoc. Prof. Grant McCall.
3) 'Archaeology, Ethnography and Interpretation' - Convener: Dr. David Roe.
4) 'Cosmology and Ritual' - Convener: Prof. Bruce Kapferer.
5) 'Early Anthropologists in Australia' - Convenors: Dr. Judith Fitzpatrick and Dr. Patrick McConvell.
6) 'Doing Anthropology in and about Japan' - Convener: Ms Minako Sakai, Discussant: Prof. James Fox.
7) 'Indigenous Objects, Postcolonial People' - Convener: Dr. Maria Wronska-Friend.
8) 'Human Rights: What Else Is There?' - Convenors: Dr. Vivienne Kondos and Dr. Dolly Guise.
9) 'Work-in-Progress' - Convener: Mr Chris Morgan.
10) "On the Subject of Borneo": Exotic Islands in the Postcolonial Imagination - Convener: Dr. Rita Armstrong.
11) Global medicine, local bodies - Convenors: Dr. Shelley Mallett and Dr. Andrea Whittaker.

ISISA - International Small Islands Studies Association & Islands V

Small islands in the third millennium, Problems and prospects of island living Mauritius, 2 to 5 July 1998
ISISA is a voluntary, non-profit and independent organisation, the objectives of which are to study islands on their own terms, and to encourage free scholarly discussion on small island related matters such as islandness, smallness, insularity, dependency, resource management and environment, and the nature of island life. These objectives are pursued by encouraging the networking of small island communities through international communication systems, such as newsletters, journals and the holding of periodic, multi-disciplinary conferences, employing appropriate technologies to achieve these ends.

ISISA was officially established at the Islands IV conference on Okinawa, following previous meetings on Victoria (1986), Tasmania (1988) and Nassau (1992).

ISLANDS OF THE WORLD V CONFERENCE is to be held in Mauritius, 2-5 July 1998, sponsored by the University of Mauritius, the Mauritius Institute of Education, Mahatma Gandhi Institute, and the Tertiary Education Commission.

The major theme is: Small Islands in the Third Millennium - Problems and prospects of island living.

There will be invited Plenary Sessions, Five Symposia and Six workshops for which contributions are invited.

SYMPOSIUM TOPICS
The emphasis here is on the presentation of papers, discussion of current state of knowledge and what might be needed in future research.

Symposium 1: Networking and telematics
Symposium 2: Islands on the global scene
Symposium 3: Social & cultural issues in Islander living
Symposium 4: Islanders, oceans and coastal environmental problems
Symposium 5: Islanders, oceans and political economy

WORKSHOP TOPICS
Workshops emphasise instruction or provision of information, intensive discussion of specific topics and proposals for action, including curriculum implications and social policy.

Workshop 1: Communicating island life through electronic networking systems
Workshop 2: Social & cultural issues in island life
Workshop 3: Remembering the Dodo: Small islands and biodiversity - the balance sheet in the year 2000
Workshop 4: Islander health and population
Workshop 5: Islanders and political economy
Workshop 6: Education for sustainable development

For further information write to:
Prof. Theo L. Hills, President ISISA, Department of Geography, McGill University, 805 Sherbrooke St. West, Montreal, CANADA H3A 2K6
Tel.: (1-514) 398-4955, Fax: (1-514) 398-7437
E-mail: braidwood@felix.geog.mcgill.ca & thills@felix.geog.mcgill.ca

After 1 February 1998, all communications should be sent to:
Dr. Prem Saddul, Secretary-General, Islands V, Social Science Department, Institute of Education, M.I.E. Reduit, Mauritius
Pacific History Association’s 12th conference

The Pacific History Association’s 12th conference will be held in Honiara, Solomon Islands, Sunday 7th JULY to Friday 10th July 1998.

The conference will include four days of papers, plenary sessions, keynote addresses and the holding of the Association's Annual General Meeting. Wednesday will be devoted to excursions to the National Art Gallery and National Cultural Centre and short trips to Tenaru and sites associated with World War II Guadalcanal campaigns. Delegates might add trips to Savo Island, Morovo Lagoon, Gizo, Tulagi or Malaita to their visit for the conference. Regular international air schedules with Air Nauru, Qantas and Solomon Islands Airways link Honiara with via Port Moresby, Port Vila, Brisbane/Sydney, Nadi and Nauru and destinations beyond...

Panels
The following may be contacted regarding papers to be presented under each panel topic. Further themes and conveners are sought. Individual papers on topics outside the nominated panels also will be accepted.

Participatory approaches to Island Planning
- Luciano Minerbi, Urban and Regional Planning, University of Hawaii

The Pacific War
- Mark Parillo, Kansas State University

Photography and imaging in Oceania
- Max Quanchi, QUT, Brisbane

19th Century New Caledonia
- Alice Bullard, History, Georgia Institute of Technology

Forest History of Melanesia
- Judith Bennett, History, University of Otago

Women’s social movements and the State in the SW Pacific,
- Bronwen Douglas, RSPacS, ANU,
‘Blood’ and citizenship in the Pacific; Racialised genealogies in decolonizing nations and postcolonial states
- J. Kehaulani Kauanui, History of Consciousness, University of California, Santa Cruz

Pacific histories
- Hank Nelson, Pacific and Asian History, ANU

Administrative history in Melanesia/Solomon Is History
- Clive Moore, History, University of Queensland

Gender
- Jacqui Leckie, Anthropology & Sociology, University of Otago

An INVITATION is now extended to express an intention to attend, present a paper or convene a panel.

For further information on the 12th PHA Conference contact:
Tom Waihere, Ruavatu College, PO Box 1371, Honiara, Solomon Islands, or Max Quanchi, School of Humanities, Queensland University of Technology (QUT), Beams Rd, Carseldline, Queensland, Australia 4034
Tel.: 61-07-38644519 Fax: 61-07-38644719 E-mail: m.quanchi@qut.edu.au

Ivilikou: Papua New Guinea Music Conference and Festival
The Papua New Guinea Music Conference and Festival, organized by the Faculty of Creative Arts (University of Papua New Guinea) and the Institute of Papua New Guinea Studies, will take place in Port Moresby, 17th - 21st September 1997.

Themes for the conference are:
* Music and religion. The role of music in traditional religion; the types of music in Christian worship in Papua New Guinea
* Papua New Guinea popular music. The history, development, and future of popular music in Papua New Guinea and internationally; including, a roundtable discussion with past and present musicians involved in popular music
* Traditional music and changing contexts. Ways in which traditional music has been modified to meet the new demands of regional or school shows; the effect of new contexts on solo performances or music for smaller ensembles
* Traditional ownership and copyright. Conflicts between traditional ownership and the global market; unauthorised usage of traditional music recordings; what kind of copyright does Papua New Guinea need

A number of concerts are also planned, in particular, one demonstrating the diversity of Christian worship through music and one illustrating music performed by individuals or small groups.

Further information can be obtained from the organisers:
Don Niles, Music Department, Institute of PNG Studies, Box 1432, Boroko 111, Papua New Guinea. Fax: (675) 325-0531 E-mail: ipngs@compuserve.com
Denis Crowdy, Music Department, Faculty of Creative Arts, University of Papua New Guinea, Box 113, University 134, Papua New Guinea. Fax: (675) 326-0214 E-mail: 100353.165@compuserve.com

Featuring Paradise: Representations of the Pacific in Film

Theme of the Twenty-Second Annual University of Hawai‘i Pacific Islands Studies Conference, 11th - 13th November 1997 in Honolulu (Hawai‘i), is "Featuring Paradise: Representations of the Pacific in Film".

The conference will address how the Pacific and Pacific Islanders have been portrayed in feature film for the past hundred years. Concerned primarily with a historical overview and general patterns rather than with isolated and individual films, the five panels planned for the conference will focus on the themes of paradise, gender, race and class, violence, and indigenous filmmaking. The conference is planned to coincide with the Hawai‘i International Film Festival. Screenings of significant films will be part of the conference.

For further information please contact:
Dr. Vilsoni Hereniko, UH Center for Pacific Islands Studies, 1890 East-West Road, Moore 215, Honolulu, HI 96822 Fax: (808) 956-7053, or
Letitia Hickson, University of Hawai‘i at Manoa, Center for Pacific Islands Studies, 1890 East-West Road, Moore 215, Honolulu, HI 96822 Tel.: (808) 956-2652, Fax: (808) 956-7053 E-mail: ctisha@hawaii.edu

NEW SITES

Internet surfers around the world may be interested to know about several new World Wide Web sites concerning the Pacific Islands.

The ASIA-PACIFIC MAGAZINE: Online edition
"A popularly accessible magazine of high academic quality from the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University. Several online articles are now freely accessible: The Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS): The international conscience - by W. Jackson Davis; Divided Lives: A story of indigenous people and the Pacific War - by Tessa Morris-Suzuki; Hope and Tragedy for Migrants in Malaysia - by Sidney Jones; Japan and the Bomb: A cause for concern? - by Andrew Mack; Land Management: Papua New Guinea's dilemma - by Bryant Allen; Opiate of the Atheists?: The Panchen Lama controversy - by John Powers; Tiananmen: gate of darkness - by Geremie Barme."

URL http://coombs.anu.edu.au/asia-pacific-magazine

ASIA-PACIFIC ONLINE NEWS - RADIO AUSTRALIA

"Radio Australia, the international service of the Australian Broadcasting Corporation, has recently added World News in Indonesian to the existing range of online news: Weekly Summary of Australian News & Information in Mandarin Chinese; Weekly Summary of Asia Pacific Region News in Tok Pisin; This is Radio Australia - Sound File Archive in Cantonese."

URL http://www.abc.net.au/ra/

AUSTRALIAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY (meeting in Townsville 1997)

URL http://www.arts.unsw.edu.au/Centres/SouthPacific/Australian_Anthropological.html

AUSTRALIAN-PAPUA NEW GUINEA FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION INC

URL http://www.arts.unsw.edu.au/Centres/SouthPacific/APNGFA.html

BANABAN COMMUNITY - Rabi Island, Republic of Fiji

"The site is sponsored by the Banaban Heritage Society Inc. A non-profit organisation dedicated to the preservation of Banaban culture and bettering the lives of the Banaban people."


The BIKINI ATOLL web site

Bikini Atoll Local Government, Marshall Islands

"The new and improved Bikini Atoll web site features the information on the history of the Bikinian people, the history of the U.S. nuclear testing on Bikini Atoll, and dive/tourism information. Bikini is one of a number of atolls in the central Pacific Republic of the Marshall Islands. The island was used in a series of nuclear tests conducted by the United States in the 1940s and 1950s. [Site offers details of the Able, Baker, and Bravo nuclear tests - ed.]"

URL http://www.bikiniatoll.com

The CENTRE FOR SOUTH PACIFIC STUDIES

Univ. of New South Wales, Australia

"The Centre, established in 1987, collects, collates and distributes information from a diversity of disciplines in printed and electronic form about the peoples and places of the Pacific islands."

Information supplied by: Grant McCall (g.mccall@unsw.edu.au).
HITI TAU
http://www.arts.unsw.edu.au/Centres/SouthPacific/hititau.html

ISISA-International Small Islands Studies Association
http://www.arts.unsw.edu.au/Centres/SouthPacific/ISISA.html

The KINGDOM OF ENENKIO ATOLL
EnenKio Atoll (aka Wake Island) Government, EnenKio Site contents: Introduction to EnenKio Atoll; Historical background; EnenKio Atoll under illegal occupation by the United States; Development Plan; Constitution / Banking Act; Maritime Act / International Spaceport; Present Status; Citizenship details.

URL http://www.enenkio.wakeisland.org

MAUI PACIFIC CENTER
http://www.arts.unsw.edu.au/Centres/SouthPacific/Maui_Pacific_Center.html

NAN MADOL
The Ponape Agriculture & Trade School (PATS) announces the launch of its Nan Madol pages at:

http://pats.edu/nanmadol.htm

Nan Madol - the Machu Pichu of the Pacific - is considered one of the most mysterious archaeological ruins on Earth. Please visit the Nan Madol website.

While at Nan Madol, pay a visit to PATS - which serves seven countries of the Central Pacific - at http://pats.edu. You will be surprised by what you see at this award winning website!

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA


[Yet another replication of cataloguing work already carried out by M.R.Ogden, U.Hawaii, at the Pacific Islands Internet Resources site (http://www2.hawaii.edu/~ogden/piir/index.html) or by Alopi Latukefu, ANU, at his Pacific Studies WWW Virtual Library (http://sunsite.anu.edu.au/region/spin/wwwvl-pacific/index.html)]

National Library of Australia Readers Guide: PACIFIC COLLECTIONS

The National Library of Australia's Readers Guide no. 36 : Pacific Collections is now available on the Library's Server at:

The guide includes sections on what the library holds; the reference collection; maps; microfilms; newspapers; and Internet sites.

NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS home page
On February 28, 1997, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands webpage was launched. The page may be found at:
http://www.saipan.com

The opening links are as follows:

The page is managed by Saipan DataCom, Inc., a computer online service located in Saipan.

PACIFIC HISTORY ASSOCIATION (Honiara Conference, 7-10 July 1998)
http://www.arts.unsw.edu.au/Centres/SouthPacific/PHA.html

Daily PACIFIC ISLANDS NEWS REPORTS now on Internet

News from and about the Pacific Islands region now is available worldwide on the Internet. The new Monday - Friday news service is a collaborative project of the East-West Center's Pacific Islands Development Program in Honolulu and the University of Hawaii's Center for Pacific Islands Studies.

Project director is Al Hulsen, President and General Manager Emeritus of Hawaii Public Radio and a PIDP Visiting Fellow. He says each edition of the new PACIFIC ISLANDS REPORT will include eight to twelve current news items from Polynesia, Micronesia, and Melanesia. News sources include PACNEWS in Port Vila, Vanuatu, the Samoa News in Pago Pago, and reports from special correspondents.

The web service also provides Internet links to other Pacific newspapers, magazines, and radio news services.

Others participating in development of the PACIFIC ISLANDS REPORT project in Honolulu include Mele Laumanu Petelo, Controller of News and Current Affairs, Radio Tonga; Papua New Guinea journalist Winis Map; and Timeon Ioane from Radio Kiribati.

PACIFIC ISLANDS REPORT can be found on the Internet at:
http://166.122.161.83/pireport.htm

PACIFIC MANUSCRIPTS BUREAU (PAMBU)

A nonprofit organisation established at the Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University, Australia in 1968. PAMBU is one of the few long term archival projects in the world based on international cooperation. The Bureau responds constructively to Pacific documentary conservation needs by making microfilm copies of Pacific archives, many of which are at risk of loss or destruction. The microfilms, which are distributed widely by subscription and direct sales, also provide valuable sources for academic research. Site contents: About the Bureau, Materials sought & copied, Copying, Access, Catalogue & Publications, Current & Future Projects, Recent releases of microfilms.


PACIFIC REGIONAL HUMAN RIGHTS EDUCATION RESOURCE TEAM (RRRT)
"We are a British Aid Programme devoted to improving legal literacy in the Pacific Region. Here you will find information about the law and its implications for women, children, families and individuals." (Site uses the frames technology)

URL http://www.rrrt.org.fj

ROTUMA Website

Alan Howard and Jan Rensel created a website for Rotuma on the World Wide Web. The site is not yet complete; a message board and news page are still under construction. The message board will allow anyone accessing the site to post messages and respond to previous messages, so will encourage discussions of various issues of interest to the transnational Rotuman community. The news page will provide an opportunity for Rotumans to inform one another of upcoming events, births, deaths, marriages, etc. as well as news of the various Rotuman communities. We hope this will help to keep communication between the scattered communities alive and will promote a long-term integration of the world-wide Rotuman network. The site address is [note that only lower case letters are used]:

http://www2.hawaii.edu/oceanic/rotuma/os/hanua.html

Eventually the site will also include sound clips of Rotuman phrases, video clips, an interactive dictionary that would allow users to look up Rotuman words and their English translations, a demographic database, etc. It is expected to be a lifetime project, but the designers are quite excited about the possibilities.

TONGA'S POSTAL HISTORY & PHILATELY

Tonga & Tin Can Mail Study Circle, USA

"Outlines Tonga's unique history of postal communications including Niuafo'ou's famous Tin Can Mail." Also links to other Tonga-related resources.

URL http://members.aol.com/TongaJan/ttcmsc.html

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED

From Vincent van Amelsvoort, 's-Hertogenbosch:


From Peter Austin, Tokyo:


From the Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, Canberra:


From Paul van der Grijp, Nijmegen:


From Jean Guiart, Paris:


From the International Institute for Asian Studies, Leiden:


From the Pacific Information Centre, Suva:


From Florentino Rodao, Madrid:


**NEW BOOKS**

**GENERAL**

"This book comprehensively documents all available information on plants that have traditionally been used for anti-fertility and fertility purposes in the Pacific region." (Source: Pasifika Press.)


"Describes the geographic and cultural characteristics that distinguish the major island groups of Polynesia, Melanesia, and Micronesia. Covers initial contact between the islands and the West, as well as issues of governance encountered first by colonial administrators and eventually the islanders themselves. Concludes with a discussion of the international issues that the islands have faced, including nuclear testing and exploitation of natural resources."


"The essays in this volume, by distinguished scholars in Pacific studies, emerge from research in a region in which the nation, like other projects of modernity, has been peculiarly tenuous. These case studies focus upon local perceptions of the state, efforts to ground nationhood in tradition, the character of national narratives, and recent transformations of the Pacific nationalism. These studies from Papua New Guinea, Vanuatu, Samoa and the Cook Islands add much to our knowledge of historical imaginings and contemporary culture in the Pacific, but raise wider questions concerning the current transformation of national identities."


Chapters: The New Geographies of the Pacific; Globalisation, Urbanisation and the Emergence of Sub Global Regions; Pacific Rim Trade and APEC Liberalisation; Asia Pacific Integration and Human Rights; Imitating the Rich: The Imperatives of Consumption; An Agricultural Transition on the Pacific Rim; Japan's Direct Foreign Investment in Asia and the Pacific, 1985-93; East Asian Industrial Policies; Facing the Urban Environment Challenge; The East Asian Growth Model: Lessons from South Korea; The Rise of the Yen, 'Hollowing Out' and Japan's Troubled Industries; China in 2000; Taiwan's Economic Growth and its Southward Policy in Asia; Population Change and Development in Indonesia; Intrusion of Global Forces and the Transformation of a Local Chinese Economy; Ideology, Bureaucracy and Human Creativity in the Philippines; A Future of Ethnic Strife for the Inland Border Peoples of Mainland Southeast Asia? The Case of Sarawak; Resource Extraction in the Solomon Islands.

**AUSTRALIA**


Chapters: 1. Native Title Overview: Commercial Dimensions and Ongoing Developments; 2. The National Native Title Tribunal's Experience: Promise, Pain and Progress; 3. A Working guide to Australian Native Title Legislation in All Jurisdictions; 4. Implications for Government Decision-making: Policy, Legislation and Grants of Title; 5. Commercial Implications of Native Title for Mining and Resources; 6. Ownership and Control of Natural

MELANESIA


"The state of the defence forces in Papua New Guinea is of particular interest at present. This is a discussion document commissioned by the Government of Papua New Guinea." (Source: Pasifika Press.)


"This book offers a vital new perspective on the international dispute over sovereignty of West Papua/Irian Jaya and on the plight of West Papuans today."

Chapters: The 1996-97 Riots in Irian Jaya; Position and Possession: The Colony; Oil and Gold; Sovereignty Dispute; The Disappearance of Michael Rockefeller; The Initial Indonesian Presence; Exploitation of Oil and Minerals; The Long-Term Indonesian Presence.


"Ideas relating to the number 666, the skin, computers, bar codes, the Pope, the Antichrist, the earth's decline, human sacrifice, the 'rapture', space rockets, and the prophecies in Revelations: these are some of the topics taken up in this original set of papers, emerging from an electronic conference organized through the Centre for Pacific Studies at James Cook University, Townsville, Australia, in July 1997. The overall conference topic was 'millennial markers': ways in which peoples are attempting to create meanings for historical happenings in the years immediately prior to 2,000 A.D. The main focus is on a transect of montane New Guinea cultures in which new Christian ideas jostle indigenous ontologies of decline and renewal. These ethnographic studies of the Urapmin by Joel Robbins, the Huli by Christopher Morgan, and the Oksapmin by Lorenzo Brutti are all new and take up different perspectives on phenomena that are sweeping through the contemporary Pacific. Theo Ahrens provides reminders of earlier markers in European history exported to the Pacific by missionaries, and Pamela J. Stewart and Andrew Strathern give an overview, suggesting directions for future research."

MICRONESIA

"A continuation of the series on the history of the North Pacific, available on a subscription basis to libraries and individuals. Volume 8 contains 82 chapters totalling 141 documents mostly covering the activities of the of the Spanish colony in the Mariana Islands and their relationship with the rebellious natives."

**POLYNESIA**


"This study looks at the way New Zealand television presents local news using the well-known and often controversial Waitangi Day commemorations as a focus. It looks in detail at how this has been handled from 1990 to 1995. As well as looking at how news is produced it also looks into the way in which Maori issues are treated by mainly Pakeha news teams."


"Published to coincide with the major exhibition of Goldie's work, this includes his famous portraits of Maori. Contributions also come from Dr Ngahuia Te Awekotuku who looks at Goldie's depiction of ta moko; Leonards Bell looks at the history of two paintings controversially acquired by the National Art Gallery in 1990, and David Wise reports on material and techniques based on close examination of the paintings. Over one hundred of Goldie's paintings are reproduced in full colour." (Source: Pasifika Press.)


"This book records with photographs, diagrams, and bilingual text, the skills and techniques of pandanus weaving from Niue." (Source: Pasifika Press.)


"This brings together the written history of each waka that voyaged to Aotearoa, providing alphabetical listing for over one hundred and eighty waka, maps showing major reference points, name variations and legend variation where applicable."


"Explains the basic rules necessary to form sentences in Maori 'without delving into grammar for grammar's sake'. Set out in two parts the first contains an overview of the grammar and the terms used to explain it, the second section looks at 'more specific Maori constructions which differ most from English'. Also included is a section of questions and answers for self evaluation." (Source: Pasifika Press.)

Michel-Alain Jumeau is co-founder of the Cercle d'Études sur l'île du Pâques et la Polynésie.


"This book aims to provide a clear and concise account of the main differences between the English language and the Maori language in the ways words are used and phrases constructed. Intended as a guide for English-speaking learners of Maori." (Source: Pasifika Press.)

King, Michael. 1997. *Nga Iwi O Te Motu: 1000 Years of Maori History*. Auckland: Reed Publishing. ISBN 0790005751 (softcover). "This is an up-to-date, easy to read and informative history of the Maori, from prehistory to the present. King is one of New Zealand's leading writers on Maori history." (Source: Pasifika Press.)


"A completely updated and revised edition of this tribal history that has been out of print for twenty years. It draws together the fragments of Whakatohea history and tradition covering the period of from migration to Aotearoa to the end of the Hauhau rebellion. It contains the traditional history and origin of many hapu, supported by ancestors, and also hapu connections not previously published in this form."


Originally published in 1847 in London as: Typee or, a narrative of a four month's residence among the natives of a valley of the Marquesas Islands, or, a peep at Polynesian life.


"This autobiography of Tongan missionary Semisi Nau provides 'unique insights into his early years in Tonga, the turmoil that split the Methodist Church and his exile in Fiji'. Returning to Tonga, he then worked in the Solomon Islands from 1905 to 1919, much of which was spent on Ontong Java."


"A collection of stories and legends from the thermal region of Rotorua. Some of them are very well known and have become part of Maori literature and tradition in New Zealand. Others are lesser known." (Source: Pasifika Press.)


"Looks at the issues of compensation for Maori for past wrongs. Sharp also considers the claims of ethnicity and tribalism in a modern world." (Source: Pasifika Press.)


"This is the revised reprint of Unearthing New Zealand. The story of New Zealand's prehistory is pieced together, and a new and far more complex picture of human occupation over the last one thousand years is revealed. Reconstructing from archaeological evidence, the book shows how Maori lived and died. The emphasis is on social aspects such as food, clothing, work practices, burial customs, disease and death."


"Released in April 1997, this is the Waitangi Tribunal report on the Muriwhenua land claims in Northland."


"This comprehensive overview discusses issues derived from common threads among the approximately six hundred and fifty 'historical' claims lodged with the Waitangi Tribunal since 1985. 'A major purpose of the Rangahaua Whanui research programme was to identify those common threads or themes and research them to a point where an appraisal could be made of various actions of the Crown, in the light of its Treaty obligations, as they affected various districts and tribes.'"

**RECENT PUBLICATIONS**

**GENERAL/ARTICLES**


Comments, Reply and References Cited: 175-176 (by P. Bellwood); 176-177 (by B. Finney); 177-178 (by W.H. Goodenough); 178-179 (by G.W. Grac; 179-180 (by V. Harms); 180-181 (by G.M. Heathcote, V.P. Diego, F.A. Camacho and T.F. Taisipic); 181-182 (by P.V. Kirch); 182-184 (by M. Ross); 184-187 (by J.E. Terrell, T.L. Hunt and C. Gosden); 187-195 (References Cited).


AUSTRALIA/ARTICLES


DORTCH, JOE (1996). Late Pleistocene and Recent Aboriginal Occupation of Tunnel Cave and Witchcliffe Rock Shelter, Southwestern Australia. Australian Aboriginal Studies (2), 51-60.


**AUSTRALIA/BOOKS**


**MELANESIA/ARTICLES**


**MELANESIA/BOOKS**


**MICRONESIA/ARTICLES**


POLYNESIA/ARTICLES


POLYNESIA/BOOKS

