EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR OCEANISTS: NEW BOARD - JULY 2008

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EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR OCEANISTS: PROPOSED DESIGN FOR LOGO

by Ralph Regenvanu

The design represents Oceania through a composite of images relating to the seafaring canoe culture shared by most Pacific Islanders.
The design features two canoe prows and a sail: one prow is from Polynesia (from Tahiti, a prow recorded by Captain Cook's artist), the other prow is from Melanesia (called a "solip", this prow is from 'the small islands' of north–east Malakula in Vanuatu and comes from the artist's own culture) and the sail is one shared by a number of Micronesian islands.

This type of sail, however, has been adopted by almost all seafaring cultures throughout Oceania and can therefore represent all the sailing cultures of the Pacific Islands.

The seafaring canoe theme stresses links between the peoples of the Pacific and the Ocean as a connector rather than a divider; it also emphasises travelling and, more specifically, movement towards a desired destination.

Proposed colour by the Verona organizing committee:

The choice of colour for the new Logo (reddish brown) is intended to underline the connections between Ocean and Land in the Pacific Region.

KITLV PRESS PRESENTS: PERFORMING HEALING IN WEST PAPUA


Who made Mama Raja ill? This question, buzzing around the village, starts off this anthropological study on healing performances in the context of religious change. The fascinating case is presented of a seriously ill woman of high standing in northwest Ayfat, located in the interior of the Bird's Head in West Papua. By unravelling the various explanations of the cause of the illness, and the path Mama Raja followed in search of healing, the author documents how, why, and when Papuan people make their choices in their search for healing.

The study offers an ethnographically rich journey through the variety of healing methods in current Ayfat society: indigenous (obtained during female and male initiation rites), biomedical (the missionary hospital), and Christian (created by ritual healers since the coming of the missionaries). Likewise, the causes ascribed to illness range from sorcery, witchcraft, violation of ancestral or biblical rules, to biomedical conditions, a multiplicity of ways of understanding illness and healing that emerged in the context of religious change. Making choices among the variety of healing performances, and the creation of new performances, are shown to be dynamic processes. At the core are the innovative contributions of local healers, particularly women, who chose to create new performances in the face of religious change. *Restoring the Balance* looks at indigenous and Christian religious practices, and how people in northwest Ayfat have found a way to integrate the two and bring both sides into balance.

This book will be highly useful to anthropologists and others interested in Melanesian and eastern Indonesian cultures, healing, spiritual healing, or religious change. It would make an attractive case study for university courses at any level.


Dr Ien Courtens studied anthropology and worked for ten years as a lecturer and researcher at the Radboud University Nijmegen. She has done postdoctoral research on Marian pilgrimages on Java in relation to healing.

RECEIVED

From the Centre for Aboriginal Economic Policy Research, College of Arts and Social Sciences, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia:

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


NEW BOOKS

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

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

GENERAL


"The world of international development is awash with terms and acronyms mysterious to the uninitiated and impossible to keep abreast of for the most deeply submerged. This guide gives you the tools you need to navigate all those complex terms and jargon. Over 1200 terms covered. This guide not only defines and explains terms in readable language, but also provides you with brief summaries of the critiques surrounding controversial terms.

Comprehensive guide to the UN and other major global players, as well as regional organisations, key political movements, strategies and trends in the Pacific. Pacific reference maps and reference lists for key regional organisations.

Some of the subject areas the guide covers include: agriculture, aid, conflict and security, cultural survival, disaster relief and management, economy, education, environmental issues, food security, gender, globalisation, governance, health, human rights, indigenous rights, land use, migration and refuge, NGOs/civil society, peace, poverty, privatisation, trade and water rights."


"This volume examines the economic, political, social and environmental challenges facing rural communities in the Asia-Pacific region, as global issues intersect with local contexts. Such challenges, from climatic change and volcanic eruption to population growth and violent civil unrest, have stimulated local resilience amongst communities and led to evolving regional institutions and
environment management practices, changing social relationships and producing new forms of stratification.

Bringing together case studies from across mainland Southeast Asia and the Island Pacific, an expert team of international contributors reveal how communities at the periphery take charge of their lives, champion the virtues of their own local systems of production and consumption, and engage in the complexities of new structures of development that demand a response to the vacillations of global politics, economy and society. Inherent in this is the recognition that 'development' as we have come to know it is far from over. Each chapter emphasizes the growing recognition that ecological and environmental issues are key to any understanding and analysis of structures of sustainable development.

Providing diverse multidisciplinary theoretical and empirical perspectives, Environment, Development and Change in Rural Asia-Pacific makes an important contribution to the revitalization of development studies and as such will be essential reading for scholars in the field, as well as those with an interest in Asia-Pacific studies, economic geography and political economy.


"Presenting the history of the inhabitants of the Pacific Islands from first colonization until the spread of European colonial rule in the later 19th century, this volume focuses specifically on Pacific Islander-European interactions from the perspective of Pacific Islanders themselves. A number of recorded traditions are reproduced as well as articles by Pacific Island scholars working within the academy. The nature of Pacific History as a sub-discipline is presented through a sample of key articles from the 1890s until the present that represent the historical evolution of the field and its multidisciplinary nature. The volume reflects on how the indigenous inhabitants of the Pacific Islands have a history as dynamic and complex as that of literate societies, and one that is more retrievable through multidisciplinary approaches than often realized.

Contents: Introduction; Part 1. Exploring and Colonising Oceania: The birth of new lands, after the creation of Havai'i (Raiatea), by Teuira Henry; 'Expanding' the target in indigenous navigation, David Lewis; Voyaging, by Ben R. Finney; The colonisation of the Pacific plate: Chronological, navigational and social issues, by Geoffrey Irwin, Part 2. Historical Dynamics of Island Societies: Ecological Adaptations: Man's role in modifying tropical and sub-tropical Polynesian ecosystems, by P.V. Kirch; Man and the sea in early Tahiti: A maritime economy through European eyes, by Gordon R. Lewthwaite; The Ipomoean revolution revisited: Society and the sweet potato in the upper Waghi valley, by Jack Golson; Social and Political Evolution: The value of traditions in Polynesian research, by Te Rangi Hiroa (P.H. Buck); Understanding Polynesian traditional history, by Niel Gunson; Oral traditions among the Binandere: Problems of method in a Melanesian society, by John D. Waiko; Status rivalry and cultural evolution in Polynesia, by Irving Goldman; Chimbu tribes:

Paul D'Arcy is Fellow, Division of Pacific and Asian History, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies, Australian National University.”


"What is globalization? How is it gendered? How does it work in Asia and the Pacific? The authors of the sixteen original and innovative essays presented here take fresh stock of globalization's complexities. They pursue critical feminist inquiry about women, gender, and sexualities and produce original insights into changing life patterns in Asian and Pacific Island societies. Each essay puts the lives and struggles of women at the center of its examination while weaving examples of global circuits in Asian and Pacific societies into a world frame of analysis. The work is generated from within Asian and Pacific spaces, bringing to the fore local voices and claims to knowledge. The geographic emphasis on Asia/Pacific highlights the complexity of globalizing practices among specific people whose dilemmas come alive on these pages. Although the book focuses on global, gendered flows, it expands its investigation to include the media and the arts, intellectual resources, activist agendas, and individual life stories. First-rate ethnographies and interviews reach beyond generalizations and bring Pacific and Asian women and men alive in their struggles against globalization.

Globalization cannot be summed up in a neat political agenda but must be actively contested and creatively negotiated. Taking feminist political thinking beyond simple oppositions, the authors ask specific questions about how global practices work, how they come to be, who benefits, and what is at stake.

Contributors: Nancie Caraway, Steve Derné, Cynthia Enloe, Kathy Ferguson, Maria Ibarra, Gwyn Kirk, Sally Merry, Virginia Metaxas, Min Dongchao, Monique Mironesco, Rhacel Parrenas, Lucinda Peach, Vivian Price, Jyoti Puri, Judith Raiskin, Nancy Riley, Teresia Teaiwa, Chris Yano, Yau Ching.

Kathy E. Ferguson is professor of political science and women's studies at the University of Hawai'i, Manoa. Monique Mironesco is assistant professor of political science at the University of Hawai'i, West O'ahu and teaches women's studies and political science at the University of Hawai'i, Manoa and Chaminade University, respectively.”

"In this carefully crafted and meticulously researched book, Hal M. Friedman contends that US fears after World War II led the nation into military domination of the Pacific Ocean, turning it into an ‘American lake’ in the hope of keeping the mainland safe from attack. According to Friedman, with the country still reeling from a bad case of ‘Pearl Harbor Syndrome,’ four departments of the Executive Branch - War, Navy, State, and Interior - succeeded in creating a new US strategic sphere in the Pacific Basin. However, while the departments agreed on the goal, there were many arguments about the means of reaching it. Friedman recounts disagreements about the best ways to secure the Basin against potential enemies, particularly a resurgent Japan and a hostile Soviet Union.

With the United States unofficially claiming jurisdiction over a vast ocean and all of its human occupants, there were titanic clashes of opinion about how to exercise this newly-declared power. Working from primary sources, including declassified materials, Friedman describes the many conflicts between military and civilian services in the period immediately following the war. He provides an in-depth analysis of the policies that were thrashed out, often after intense interdepartmental infighting, to turn the Pacific into an American lake. In addition, he investigates the civil administration of Guam and American Samoa, along with the governing of the islands of Micronesia and the Ryukyus, which were formerly occupied by the Japanese.

While a few scholars have studied post-war American imperialism, only Friedman has investigated the bureaucracy of policymaking and its consequences on Pacific islands and peoples with this much detail. Not only does Friedman examine the bureaucratic history, but he also illuminates the equally important impacts of Americanization that accompanied the imposition of US ideas about government, economics, and culture far beyond mainland America. This is a revealing examination of how the US took over the Pacific Ocean after World War II."


"Agriculture and Rural Connections in the Pacific brings together key studies from across several disciplines to examine the history of trans-Pacific rural and agricultural connections and to show an agriculturally-oriented Pacific World in the making since the 1500s. Historical globalization is commonly understood as a process that is propelled by industry or commerce, yet the seeds of global integration - literally as well as metaphorically - were sown much earlier, when crops and plants dispersed, agricultural systems proliferated, and rural people migrated across oceans.

One goal of this volume is to demonstrate that the historical processes of globalization contained an agrarian dimension in which sub-national and national spaces were shaped in part through the influence of forces that originated in distant lands. Social and economic trends emanating from outside local territories had large impacts on demographic change, choices of agrarian systems, and the cropping patterns in many domestic settings. A second goal is to encourage readers to abandon the traditional Euro-centric view of events that shaped the Pacific region. The modern history of the Pacific World was undoubtedly shaped by Western imperialism, colonialism, and European trade and migration, but the present volume seeks to balance the interpretation of those forces with an emphasis on the increasing intensity of trans-Pacific interactions through rural labor migration and agricultural production.

Contents: Introduction; Dispersion and Diffusion of Seeds and Food Plants: Introduction of American food plants into China, by Ping-ti Ho; American food plants in China, by Ping-Ti Ho; The early impact of Japan upon American agriculture, by H.F. Graff; Early coconut culture in western Mexico, by H.J. Bruman; The peripatetic chili pepper: Diffusion of the domesticated capsicums since Columbus, by J. Andrews; Diplomats and plant collectors: the South American commission, 1817-18, by W.D. Rasmussen; Systems of Production and the Impact of the Spanish Conquest: Agricultural biodiversity and peasant rights to subsistence in the central Andes during Inca rule, by K.S. Zimmerer; Landscapes of cultivation in Mesoamerica on the eve of the conquest, by Thomas M. Whitmore and B.L. Turner II; Chinese plantation workers and social conflict in Peru in the late 19th century, by M. Gonzales; Free versus compulsory labor: Mexico and the Philippines, 1540-1648, by

James Gerber is Professor of Economics and Director of the Center for Latin American Studies, and Lei Guang is Associate Professor in the Department of Political Science, both at San Diego State University, USA.


"The artist William Hodges accompanied Captain Cook on his second voyage to the South Pacific in 1772-5. His extraordinarily vivid images, read against the fascinating journals of Cook and his companions, reveal as much about European cultures and historiography as about the peoples they visited. In this lively and original book, Harriet Guest discusses Hodges's dramatic landscapes and portraits alongside written accounts of the voyages and in the context of the theories of civilisation which shaped European perceptions - theories drawn from the works of philosophers of the Scottish enlightenment such as Adam Smith and John Millar. She argues that the voyagers resorted to diverse or incompatible models of progress in successive encounters with different groups of islanders, and shows how these models also structured metropolitan views of the voyagers and of Hodges's work. This fully illustrated study offers a fresh perspective on eighteenth-century representations of gender, colonialism and exploration.

Wide-ranging, encompassing literature, culture, art history and the history of exploration; Written by a senior feminist scholar with a new take on colonial history; Richly illustrated with many colour and black-and-white images.


"Sir George Grey, governor of New Zealand, South Australia and the Cape Colony, was an outstanding British colonial statesman in the nineteenth century. Less well known of Grey is that he was also an obsessive collector of rare books and artifacts, which he selflessly bequeathed to the people he governed. Through these items, we are given a look into Grey's less-publicized private life. There are actually two 'Grey Collections' in the southern hemisphere, each with almost identical statues and similar collections. He assembled an extraordinary collection and then donated the entire assemblage to Cape Town in 1861. He continued to purchase rarities and other manuscripts and donated his second collection from his private library to Auckland. Grey gathered items from classic European book culture, as well as artifacts and items from the indigenous peoples of the southern continents and islands to preserve their culture. Due to his Victorian upbringing, he had a very real hunger for knowledge in his pursuits of the rare. A timeline of Grey's life is included after a lovely foreword by Christopher de Hamel and some acknowledgements from the author.

Everyone seeking a glimpse into the life of Sir George Grey from a viewpoint other than his famous political life in Cape Colony, South Australia, and New Zealand or anyone wanting to read about a
fascinating collector of the rare will enjoy this volume. There is also great appeal for those who are intrigued by the indigenous cultures of the regions in which Grey lived and those who have a love of classic European manuscripts.


Contents: Preface: Mervyn McLean - The Oceanic Legacy, by Raymond Ammann; Introduction, by Richard Moyle; Mervyn Evan McLean, a Biography, by Richard Moyle; Reality or Fairytale? Nose Flutes in Melanesia, by Raymond Ammann; Arriving, Digging, Performing, Returning: An Exercise in Rich Interpretation of a djanba Song Text in the Sound Archive of the Wadeye Knowledge Centre, Northern Territory of Australia, by Linda Barwick, Allan Marett, Joe Blythe, Michael Walsh; Two Regional Versions of a Traditional Hawaiian Chant, by Barbara Smith; Oceanic Encounters on Record: A Critical Appraisal of Recording Projects in the Pacific, by Dan Bendrups; Listening Encounters: Sound Recordings and Cultural Meaning from Chuuk State, Micronesia, by Brian Diettrich; Methodist Encounter with Fijian Culture: The Legacy of an Indigenous Liturgy, by Helen Black; 'Nane laip senis nganda waiya keinia' (Boy's Life Change is Coming to Stay): Music and the Colonial Encounter in a Highlands Papua New Guinea Community, by Kirsty Gillespie; Untying the Knots in the 'aha tau, the Sacred Cord of Time, by Jane Moulin; "Doing the Torres Strait Hula": Adopting and Adapting 'Hula' Within Torres Strait Islander Performance Culture, by Lyn Costigan and Karl Neuenfeldt; Sonic Structure in Tom Yaya Kange: Ku Waru Sung Narratives from Papua New Guinea, by Don Niles; Taking Five - Quintuple Metre in Taku tuki Songs, by Richard Moyle; Mervyn McLean, a Biography, by Richard Moyle; Mervyn McLean Publications.


"Islands - as well as entire continents - are reputed to have disappeared in many parts of the world. Yet there is little information on this subject concerning its largest ocean, the Pacific. Over the years, geologists have amassed data that point to the undeniable fact of islands having disappeared in the Pacific, a phenomenon that the oral traditions of many groups of Pacific Islanders also highlight. There are even a few instances where fragments of Pacific continents have disappeared, becoming hidden from view rather than being submerged. In this scientifically rigorous yet readily comprehensible account of the fascinating subject of vanished islands and hidden continents in the Pacific, the author ranges far and wide, from explanations of the region's ancient history to the meanings of island myths. Using both original and up-to-date information, he shows that there is real value in bringing together myths and the geological understanding of land movements.

A description of the Pacific Basin and the 'ups and downs' of the land within its vast ocean is followed by chapters explaining how - long before humans arrived in this part of the world - islands and continents that no longer exist were once present. A succinct account is given of human settlement of the region and the establishment of cultural contexts for the observation of occasional catastrophic earth-surface changes and their encryption in folklore. The author also addresses the persistent myths of a 'sunken continent' in the Pacific, which became widespread after European arrival and were subsequently incorporated into new age and pseudoscience explanations of our
planet and its inhabitants. Finally, he presents original data and research on island disappearances witnessed by humans, recorded in oral and written traditions, and judged by geoscience to be authentic. Examples are drawn from throughout the Pacific, showing that not only have islands collapsed, and even vanished, within the past few hundred years, but that they are also liable to do so in the future. Examples are drawn from throughout the Pacific, showing that not only have islands collapsed, and even vanished, within the past few hundred years, but that they are also liable to do so in the future.

Patrick D. Nunn is professor of oceanic geoscience at the University of the South Pacific in Suva, Fiji.


"It's the stuff of nightmares, the dark inspiration for literature and film. But astonishingly, cannibalism does exist, and in Among the Cannibals travel writer Paul Raffaele journeys to the far corners of the globe to discover participants in this mysterious and disturbing practice. From an obscure New Guinea river village, where Raffaele went in search of one of the last practicing cannibal cultures on Earth (Raffaele takes us into the New Guinea rainforest to visit the Korowai, a Stone Age tribe that lives in tree houses and practices cannibalism - not that the tribesmen see it that way. To them, when they kill and eat people suspected of murder, they're actually eating supernatural monsters that have inhabited the unfortunate person's body. So when Raffaele asks if the tribe also kills and eats criminals or munches on the bodies of enemies killed in battle, his interviewee reacts with surprise, 'Of course not,' he says. 'We don't eat humans.'); to India, where the Aghori sect still ritualistically eat their dead; to North America, where evidence exists that the Aztecs ate sacrificed victims; to Tonga, where the descendants of fierce warriors still remember how their predecessors preyed upon their foes; and to Uganda, where the unfortunate victims of the Lord's Resistance Army struggle to reenter a society from which they have been violently torn, Raffaele brings this baffling cultural ritual to light in a combination of Indiana Jones-type adventure and gonzo journalism.

Illustrated with photographs Raffaele took during his travels, Among the Cannibals is a gripping look at some of the more unsavory aspects of human civilization, guaranteed to satisfy every reader's morbid curiosity."


"The essays reprinted here trace the history of Chinese emigration into the Pacific region, first as individuals, traders or exiles, moving into the 'Nanyang' (Southeast Asia), then as a mass migration across the ocean after the mid-19th century. The papers include discussions of what it meant to be Chinese, the position of the migrants vis-à-vis China itself, and their relations with indigenous peoples as well as the European powers that came to dominate the region. Together with the introduction, they constitute an important aid to understanding one of the most widespread diasporas of the modern world.


Anthony Reid is Director of the Asia Research Institute and Professor in the Department of History at the National University of Singapore.


"How do we understand the diverse roots of modern identities and subjectivities - of citizen, labour migrant, artist, intellectual, member of a global faith community? How do migrant lives express the complex interplay of local and global processes in the post-Cold War era? What kinds of cosmopolitan imaginaries and practices are embraced and generated in the Asia Pacific, characterized by long histories of regional, indeed global networks of power and meaning, including Islam and Christianity? Writing from a range of disciplines, the authors explore from first-hand experience the discursive strategies through which individuals embrace new subjectivities, and groups construct cultural identities. These issues are addressed in regionally specific terms, with an eye to the long term in history, and not merely as emergent global novelties. Several of the contributors explore the role of our dialogic scholarly practices in engaging, stimulating and promoting emergent subjectivities and identities.


Kathryn Robinson is Professor in the Department of Anthropology, Research School of Pacific and Asian Studies at the Australian National University and editor of the Asia Pacific Journal of Anthropology. Her research is focused on Sulawesi, Indonesia and gender relations, including women's political activism, Islam, and international female labour migration.


"In this anthology of essays, fiction, and poetry set in South America, Europe, Australia, the Middle East, Asia, the United States, and elsewhere, a diverse group of writers explores the role of literature in confronting the most pressing issue of our time: how individuals, communities, and nations can reconcile differences and grievances and forge a future with a renewed sense of dignity and mutual respect. In these works, past and present conflicts - some resolved and some not - are illumined by literature, uncovering the complexities, subtleties, gestures, and necessary deliberations of forgiveness and healing. The urgency of such deliberations is captured by guest editor Barry Lopez, who asks, 'Who will heed the plea of Everychild for a less brutal future?' Keywords: Asia, Pacific, Literature.

Frank Stewart has published more than a dozen books on international literature and environmental issues. Barry Lopez is a recipient of the Award in Literature from the American Academy of Arts and Letters, the John Hay Medal, Guggenheim, Lannan, and National Science Foundation fellowships, Pushcart Prizes in fiction and nonfiction, and other honors.”


"This volume takes an interdisciplinary approach to the study of religious cultural exchanges around the Pacific in the period 1500-1900, relating these to economic and political development and to the expansion of communication across the area. It brings together twenty-two pieces, from diaries of religious exiles and missionary field observations, to studies from a variety of academic disciplines, so enabling a multitude of voices to be heard. The articles are grouped in sections dealing with the Islamic period, the Iberian Catholic period, the Jewish diaspora, the Russian Orthodox church, the epoch of Protestant culture and finally Asian immigrant religions in the West; a substantial introduction contextualizes these chapters in terms of both historical and contemporary approaches.


Tanya Storch is Assistant Professor of Religious Studies at the University of the Pacific, USA.”

AUSTRALIA

"Mainstream social science pictures the world as understood by the educated and affluent in Europe and North America. From Weber and Keynes to Friedman and Foucault, theorists from the global North dominate the imagination of social scientists, and the reading lists of students, all over the world. For most of modern history, the majority world has served social science only as a data mine. Yet the global South does produce knowledge and understanding of society. Through vivid accounts of critics and theorists, Raewyn Connell shows how social theory from the world periphery has power and relevance for understanding our changing world from al-Afghani at the dawn of modern social science, to Raul Prebisch in industrialising Latin America, Ali Shariati in revolutionary Iran, Paulin Hountondji in post-colonial Benin, Veena Das and Ashis Nandy in contemporary India, and many others.

With clarity and verve, Southern Theory introduces readers to texts, ideas and debates that have emerged from Australia’s Indigenous people, from Africa, Latin America, south and south-west Asia. It deals with modernisation, gender, race, class, cultural domination, neoliberalism, violence, trade, religion, identity, land, and the structure of knowledge itself.

Southern Theory shows how this tremendous resource has been disregarded by mainstream social science. It explores the challenges of doing theory in the periphery, and considers the role Southern perspectives should have in a globally connected system of knowledge. Southern Theory draws on sociology, anthropology, history, psychology, economics, philosophy and cultural studies, with wide-ranging implications for social science in the 21st century.

Raewyn Connell is University Professor at the University of Sydney. A leading Australian social scientist, her work is well known in sociology, education, gender studies and political science, and has been translated into thirteen languages. Her books include Masculinities, Schools and Social Justice, Gender and Power and Making the Difference."


"How do you measure a person’s life? Through their creative output? Their traces left behind, the memento mori? Through the reminiscences of others, in the spoken and written word? Through their family, their ancestors and descendants? Michael left us physically in August 2004, aged 44, suffering the after-effects of childhood poverty - the fate of too many Indigenous people in Australia, a First-World country, where the majority of the Indigenous people continue to live in Third-World conditions. By any standards Michael’s life was extraordinary and he has left behind a body of work that encompasses the complexity of contemporary Aboriginal life in myriad forms: portraiture, social-documentary and conceptual photography and film, and fine-art film. And he remains a strong and positive presence in the memories of his family, friends and colleagues. His last series, the otherworldly cloud created in 2000, remains the best known of his prolific creative output. However, it would be remiss to consider this visually luscious series as Michael’s signature work, since it is but one facet of a multi-dimensional body of work created over two decades, drawing on the collective experiences of millennia (Brenda L. Croft in her wonderfully illustrated essay ‘Up in the sky, behind the clouds’ at http://www.nga.gov.au/Exhibition/RILEY/Default.cfm?MnuID=4.’


"Inspired by the international conference 'Landscapes of Exile: Once Perilous, Now Safe' held in Australia in 2006, this book examines the experience and nature of exile - one of the most powerful and recurrent themes of the human condition. In response to the central question posed of how the experience of exile has impacted on society and culture, this book offers a rich collection of essays. Through a kaleidoscope of views on the metaphorical, spatial, imaginative, reflective and experiential nature of exile, it investigates a diverse range of landscapes of belonging and exclusion - social, cultural, legal, poetic, literary, indigenous, political - that confront humanity. At the very heart of landscapes of exile is the irony of history, and therefore of identity and home. Who is now safe
and who is not? What was perilous? Who now is in peril? What does it mean to belong? This book provides key examinations of these questions.

Contents: Introduction: Landscapes of Exile: 'Once Perilous, Now Safe', by Baden Offord and Anna Haebich; Landscapes of Exile (and Narratives on the Trauma of Belonging), by Baden Offord; A Paradox of Exile: Rosa Praed's Lifelines to Her Australian Past, by Patricia Clarke; Brutality versus Common Sense: The 'Mutiny Ships', the Tottenham and the Chapman, by Susan Ballyn; The Road to Jawi Country: Exilic Subjects and Legal Landscapes, by Judith Grbich; All My Relations: Being and Belonging in Byron Shire, by Melissa Lucashenko; Dis/Connections: Expressions of Belonging in Non-Indigenous Australian Non-fiction, by Willa McDonald; Whose Landscape? Who's Exiled? by Peter Read Interviewing Dennis Foley; Reveries of the Solitary Islands: From Sensuous Geography to Ecological Sensibility, by Kim Satchell; Layers of Belonging in a 'Sea Change' Landscape: Stories of Look at Me Now Headland, by Johanna Kijas; The 'Third Space' as Void: Exile and Self-destruction in Eva Sallis's The Marsh Birds, by Dianne Schwerdt; Journeys: Distance, Proximity and Death, by Deborah Bird Rose; Recognising Home in David Martin's Additive Exile: The Necessary Other That Puts Us into Relation, by J.V. D'Cruz and William Steele; Towards an Ethics of Location, by Rob Garbutt; Un-settling White Australia: The Significance of Going Home, by Anna Haebich; This Whispering in My Heart, by Janie Conway-Herron; For the Term of Their Natural Lives: Twenty-first-century Exile from Australia, by Bev Henwood; Spirit Injury, Exile, and the State of Palestine, by Adrien K. Wing and Hisham A. Kassim.

Anna Haebich is Co-Director of the Centre for Public Culture and Ideas, an Australia Research Council QEII Fellow and UNESCO Orbicom Chair at Griffith University in Brisbane Australia. Baden Offord teaches in the School of Arts and Social Sciences, and is Co-Director of the Centre for Peace and Social Justice at Southern Cross University, Australia."

"Spending time in the Pilbara region of Western Australia as part of the Aboriginal Deaths in Custody Royal Commission, Sydney lawyer Noel Olive began listening to, and then recording, the stories and experiences of the local Indigenous people. That material forms the basis of a history from an Aboriginal perspective of Aboriginal-European relations in the region, from colonial times to present day."

**MELANESIA**


"In the Fiji Islands, education is promoted as a pathway to development. However, low academic achievement is undermining this strategic focus, with some observers questioning the influence of culture and values on scholastic failure. This book examines the 'culture of yaqona' (the etiquette associated with the use and consumption of the beverage kava) and the impact this substance is having on education delivery and under-achievement in rural Fiji. Factors that comprise the 'culture of yaqona' are examined, including cultural observance and the vakaturaga (chiefly) ethos, networks of obligation, tauvu and veitabani relational connections, bole (a non-aggressive form of competitive consumption), ideals of masculinity and the 'grog swiper', kanikani (dry skin from excessive consumption) as a 'badge of honour', and strategic forms of consumption that allow attendees to stay until drinking sessions' completion. Teachers' consumption habits and the effects of kava on the body and productivity are also discussed. This study, the first of its kind, reveals that one third of rural teachers consume yaqona for an average of six hours on nights prior to teaching in the classroom, and that this negatively affects education delivery and student academic achievement. However, it is argued that due to complicating factors this traditional beverage should not be banned from the teaching environment. This book is available through Amazon."


"*The Battle for Wau* brings together for the first time the full story of the early World War II conflicts in New Guinea, from the landing of the Japanese at Salamaua in March 1942 to their defeat at Wau in February 1943. Phillip Bradley draws on the recollections of over 70 veterans from the campaign and on his own first-hand knowledge of the region. Beginning with the early commando operations in Salamaua, the story unfolds with the burning of Wau, the clashes around Mubo, the Japanese convoy to Lae and the United States air operation to Wau. The book climaxes with the fortitude of Captain Sherlock's outnumbered company. Desperately fighting an enemy regiment debouching from the rugged unguarded ranges to the east, Sherlock's men fought to hold Wau airfield open for the arrival of vital reinforcements.

Contents: Maps; Foreword by Peter Ryan; Acknowledgements; Abbreviations; Prologue; 1. Salamaua Falls; 2. Commandos; 3. Scorched Earth; 4. Undermined; 5. Convoy; 6. Assault on Mubo; 7. 17th Brigade; 8. 'They came like the rain'; 9. 'Lifeblood of green'; 10. Force of arms; 11. Lost airmen; 12. Retreat from Wau; Conclusion; Notes; Bibliography; Index."


"Anthropologists and world historians make strange bedfellows. Although the latter frequently employ anthropological methods in their descriptions of cross-cultural exchanges, the former have raised substantial reservations about global approaches to history. Fearing loss of specificity,
anthropologists object to the effacing qualities of techniques employed by world historians - this despite the fact that anthropology itself was a global, comparative enterprise in the nineteenth century.

Rainer Buschmann here seeks to recover some of anthropology's global flavor by viewing its history in Oceania through the notion of the ethnographic frontier - the furthermost limits of the anthropologically known regions of the Pacific. The colony of German New Guinea (1884-1914) presents an ideal example of just such a contact zone. Colonial administrators there were drawn to approaches partially inspired by anthropology. Anthropologists and museum officials exploited this interest by preparing large-scale expeditions to German New Guinea.

Buschmann explores the resulting interactions between German colonial officials, resident ethnographic collectors, and indigenous peoples, arguing that all were instrumental in the formation of anthropological theory. He shows how changes in collecting aims and methods helped shift ethnographic study away from its focus on material artifacts to a broader consideration of indigenous culture. He also shows how ethnological collecting, often a competitive affair, could become politicized and connect to national concerns. Finally, he places the German experience in the broader context of Euro-American anthropology.

Rainer F. Buschmann is associate professor of history and founding faculty member at California State University, Channel Island.


"In 2003, a story shook the Anglican world in general and Anglican monastic life in particular. On August 8th, seven members of The Melanesian Brotherhood, an Anglican order of Christian brothers living a simple and prayerful life and known for their peace work throughout the South Pacific and beyond, were brutally murdered as a result of ethnic conflict in the Solomon Islands. They had been taken hostage five months earlier.

The Melanesian Brotherhood is the largest Anglican religious community in the world with over 300 brothers and more than 300 novices and has received a United Nations award for its peace work. From 1990-2005, Richard Carter, a British priest, was tutor, chaplain to the Melanesian Brotherhood, eventually becoming a brother himself. This extraordinary, powerful and moving book is based on his diaries from that agonizing time for the Community. It tells the harrowing story of the loss of seven good, young and holy lives and the aftermath of those deaths. It tells the story of individuals and a community trying to make sense of faith in the face of fierce conflict and tragedy. It recounts the challenge of living out the Christian faith when confronted by great fear and loss. It is thus a story for everyman. Rowan Williams writes a preface."


"The monograph examines the constraints on smallholder productivity from a livelihood perspective and suggests strategies for raising growers' incomes by encouraging greater commercial sector involvement in the delivery of extension services. The book would be of value to researchers and agricultural extension organisations working with smallholders in developing countries across a range of different cash crops.

The monograph presents the results of a three-year study of smallholder cocoa production on the Gazelle Peninsula, East New Britain Province, Papua New Guinea. The research project emerged from a concern among industry stakeholders that research and extension were having only minimal impact on improving smallholder yields and incomes, partly because of the low uptake rate by smallholders of new technologies and extension advice. In nine short chapters the monograph
documents the main socio-economic factors constraining smallholder production and productivity and uses this information to design research and extension services to raise smallholder productivity and incomes.

The research placed an emphasis on understanding the social and cultural context of smallholder cocoa production, particularly intra-household decision-making, which is important in the PNG context where smallholder producers depend largely on family labour for harvesting and farm maintenance tasks. The monograph demonstrates how focusing on the organisation and management of household labour leads to a fuller picture of the range of socio-economic factors influencing cocoa production. The approach recognises that smallholder production is embedded in broader social and cultural systems that influence the production strategies of smallholders.

In the second part of the monograph, the interrelationships amongst the main factors affecting productivity are incorporated into a model of smallholder production, which is used as a basis for the design of potential initiatives in smallholder extension. The book argues that understanding the socio-cultural context in which smallholder practices and decisions are made enables the design of appropriate extension programs that can be integrated with the livelihood strategies of smallholders to address the low productivity and incomes of smallholders in ways that accommodate their life world and priorities. The final chapter of the monograph outlines potential new policy directions. These include initiatives which involve the commercial sector working in partnership with smallholders for the delivery of extension and other services to growers.

Copies can be ordered direct from Black Swan Press in Perth:

Professor Graham Seal, Publisher
Telephone: +61 8 9266 3234
Email: g.seal@curtin.edu.au


"Cet ouvrage se penche sur le concept de conversion et évalue sa pertinence à la lumière de l'ethnographie d'une population de Papouasie occidentale, les Asmat. Son originalité tient au caractère récent de l'évangélisation (depuis 1953), à la transformation de pratiques culturelles asmat complexes telles que la chasse aux têtes, et à la présence simultanée de missionnaires catholiques et protestants (essentiellement croisiers et évangéliques). Réalisé en des circonstances politiques tendues, l'ouvrage compare ces missions d'un point de vue anthropologique et ecclésiologique et leur influence réciproque sur les populations. Au-delà du champ strictement religieux, l'évangélisation se décline dans de nombreux domaines de la vie : architecture, dation du nom, organisation du temps, alimentation, sorcellerie, relations familiales, ancestralité, rapports entre l'homme et la nature, parures corporelles, sexualité, funérailles, etc. Complétant cette étude, une anthropologie du missionnaire pionnier grâce à l'immersion du chercheur dans les communautés et les familles missionnaires est également proposée. Enfin, les notions de « chrétien » et de « converti » sont au cur d'une polémique divisant ceux qui se revendiquent de la foi chrétienne. Dans les débats d'idées sur la conversion apparaît un vide théorique qu'un nouveau concept s'apprête à combler : l'enchristianisation.


"The author recounts a fascinating story of his fifteen years in Papua New Guinea, from the late fifties, when cannibalism was still practised in some areas, and yet life on the plantations of the New Guinea Islands was idyllic.

An unrest began to creep in during the mid to late sixties. The once peaceful, happy-go-lucky labour lines were becoming more aggressive, with constant inter-tribal fighting. Following self-government and eventually independence, the decline set in, culminating in the disastrous loss of life that occurred in the Bougainville District.

This is really an account of just one planter and his family, going about their day-to-day lives, in the last outpost of British colonialism."


"Available in *English*, *French* and *German*.

Auteurs: Vicky Barnecutt, Antje Denner, Brigitte Derlon, Sean Kingston, Susanne Küchler, Markus Schindlbeck, Graeme Were.

This fascinating catalogue examines the artistic expression of New Ireland through over 130 objects including masks, totems, tools, and instruments. Despite the incredible artistry and skill evident in the prolific output of New Ireland artists of the late 19th century, their work is still largely unknown. This compelling exhibition catalogue presents a broad panorama of artistic expressions developed in New Ireland, home to one of the most sophisticated sculptural traditions in the Pacific region. The story of how these arts flourished before, and even during, the period when contact with the outside world was resulting in a major dislocation of traditional cultural practices, is the subject of this book. In this fascinating read the authors attempt to describe all artistic expressions of the multiple ethnic groups of New Ireland, including lesser-known works that are of fundamental importance.

Michael Gunn is Associate Curator for Oceanic Art at the Saint Louis Art Museum. Philippe Peltier is Senior Curator for Oceania and Insular Indonesia at the Musée du Quai Branly in Paris.

*Nouvelle-Irlande, Arts du Pacifique Sud* a pour ambition d'évoquer l'ensemble des expressions artistiques de ces îles du Pacifique, au nord-est de la Papouasie Nouvelle-Guinée dans l'archipel Bismarck. Les pièces présentées sont issues des collectes européennes, principalement allemandes, ces dernières ayant été effectuées entre les années 1830-1840 et 1914.

Si l'origine des objets est circonscrite dans le temps, leur origine géographique est en revanche complexe. Le principal défi est d'articuler les expressions artistiques des multiples groupes qui peuplent la Nouvelle-Irlande. En effet, comme très souvent en Mélanésie, l'île, bien que d'une superficie restreinte, est constituée de 32 groupes linguistiques. Cette publication met en valeur la diversité et la qualité esthétique d'arts, trop souvent réduits aux seuls objets malagan, caractérisés par la virtuosité des motifs et des techniques. Ce panorama complet permet de faire un point sur les derniers travaux de recherche.
Richement illustré, le catalogue de 304 pages reproduit tous les objets présentés dans l'exposition mais aussi de nombreux documents de terrain. Divers spécialistes ont apporté leur contribution. Ouvrage de référence, il fait le point sur l'histoire de la région au moment de la colonisation allemande et de l'installation des missionnaires, et sur nos connaissances des collections. Il actualise aussi les données ethnographiques les plus récentes sur les différentes régions de l'île, sur les sociétés, les rituels et l'usage des objets."


"How are love, marriage, and desire changing? This collection confronts that question, examining how global cultural flows, changing gender relations, specific economic structures, and state policies are reshaping intimate life around the world. Grounded in cutting edge feminist anthropological theory, these essays discuss how women and men craft courtship, intimacy, and marriage around the world, situating intimate relations in their respective social and economic contexts and exposing the dynamics that are shared cross-culturally, as well as those characteristics that are specific to each site.

In this first comparative ethnographic look at the global transformation toward marital ideals characterized by emotional intimacy, companionship, and mutual choice - discussed here as 'companionate marriage' - Modern Loves asks how this shift is occurring and explores the factors that promote and hinder it, just who is pushing for these more companionate relationships, and what advantages men and women see in modern love. The contributors analyze the intricate negotiations surrounding love, marriage, and sex in Mexico, India, Papua New Guinea, Brazil, Pakistan, Nigeria, Singapore, and Hong Kong and among Latino youth in East Los Angeles. Modern Loves presents the new global approach to kinship studies, examining both the microlevel practices that constitute and bind relationships and the macrolevel forces that shape the landscape of love."


"From August 1942 until February 1943, two armies faced each other amid the malarial jungles and blistering heat of Guadalcanal Island. The Imperial Japanese forces needed to protect and maintain the air base that gave them the ability to interdict enemy supply routes. The Allies were desperate to halt the advance of a foe that so far had inflicted crippling losses on the U.S. fleet at Pearl Harbor, then seized the Philippines, Wake Island, the Dutch East Indies, Guam, and other Allied territory. After months of relentless battle, the U.S. troops forced back the determined Japanese, providing what many historians believe was the decisive turning point in the Pacific theater of operations.

Stanley Coleman Jersey, a medical air evacuation specialist in the South Pacific during World War II, has spent countless hours combing Australian, Japanese, and U.S. documents and interviewing more than 200 veterans of the Guadalcanal campaign, both Allied and Japanese.

Beginning with the events that preceded the battle for Guadalcanal during the Australian defense of the southern Solomon Islands in late 1941, Jersey details the military preparations made in response to intelligence describing the creation of an enemy air base within striking distance of American supply lines and recounts the civilian evacuation that followed the Japanese arrival in New Guinea.

With the stage set, he turns to the campaign itself, with particular emphasis on the combat during the critical period of August to December 1942. While Guadalcanal is his primary focus, Jersey also covers the roles played by forces occupying the other Solomon Islands, including the plight of construction laborers, air crews, and ground units.
This book, chock-full of gripping battlefield accounts and harrowing first-person narratives, draws together for the first time Allied and Japanese perspectives on the bloody contest. It is certain to become an indispensable asset to historians of World War II.


Stanley Coleman Jersey as spent the last forty years researching the Guadalcanal campaign. He was active in raising funds for a monument to honor the U.S. forces that fought on Guadalcanal."


"'Il est à peine besoin de rappeler l'attachement de la Nouvelle-Calédonie à la France', écrivait à son ministre, en 1963, le gouverneur Biros. A Koumac, en 1979, le jour de l'anniversaire de la prise de possession de la Nouvelle-Calédonie par la France, le drapeau français était foulé aux pieds par les manifestants. En 1984, à Thio, il sera brûlé. Entre 1963 et ces événements, une vingtaine d'années se sont écoulées. Comment, en si peu de temps, un peuple a-t-il pu passer de la loyauté la plus exemplaire à l'insurrection et à la sécession?"


"What went wrong in Free French relations with Americans during World War Two? Two peoples, presumably sharing a common cause in a war to defeat the axis powers, often found themselves locked in bitter disputes that exposed fundamental differences in outlook and intentions, creating a profound misunderstanding or mésentente that was a major source of Franco-American conflict during the war and has persisted since then. The site for this dispute was the South Pacific colony of New Caledonia. By documenting carefully French policy toward the American presence in New Caledonia during the war, the author demonstrates the existence of a deep-seated suspicion, fear, even paranoia about the Americans that colored almost every phase of Free French policy. Revising traditional views, the author lays bare the roots of the antagonism, which stem from perceptions and biases.

Kim Munholland received his Ph. D. from Princeton University and, since 1963, has been a member of the history faculty at the University of Minnesota where he has taught Modern European and French Histot."


"The unnamed narrator of Dead Birds is an 'utamu', the spirit of a beheaded man. Set in pre-colonial Papua, the novel is based on the 1877 journey of Italian naturalist and explorer Luigi D'Albertis and his crew as they travel by steam launch up the Fly River in search of new specimens, ethnographic artefacts and the much-prized birds of paradise.

Crammed into the tiny vessel, the crew play out a story of conflicting races, languages, motives and desires against the backdrop of the river's mercurial beauty, and the ever-present threat of the Fly
tribesmen, who have been quelled once too often by the injudicious use of guns and dynamite. Two cultures, two totally opposite world views, are dramatised moment by moment through a sequence of days and nights until the journey comes to its fateful end."

There seems to be no connection with Robert Gardner's film Dead Birds from 1964 that is "An interpretation of the life of a group of Grand Valley Dani, who are mountain Papuans in West New Guinea, studied by the Harvard-Peabody Expedition (1961-1963). The film was made by Gardner in 1961, before the area was pacified by the Dutch government. The film focuses on Weyak, a farmer and warrior, and on Pua, a boy that is herding swine, following them through the events of Dani life: sweet potato horticulture, pig keeping, salt winning, battles, raids, and ceremonies."


"Ce livre retrace les grandes étapes d'une forte poussée de fièvre millénariste dans l'île de Tanna (République de Vanuatu), lieu de naissance à la fin des années 1930 du culte de John Frum, l'un des plus célèbres cultes du Cargo mélanésiens. A l'occasion d'une catastrophe naturelle en l'an 2000, les craintes eschatologiques liées au passage du troisième millénaire, ont contribué à déclencher une série d'événements dramatiques, survenant au cours même de l'enquête de terrain. Replaçant dans un tableau historique d'ensemble l'héritage culturel que représente ce mouvement politico-religieux pour ses adeptes, l'auteur souligne l'intérêt du culte de John Frum pour notre compréhension des processus culturels d'adaptation aux réalités complexes et changeantes de la modernité. L'analyse de ce revivalisme millénariste l'amène à contester les anciens schémas anthropologiques qui assimilaient les cultes du Cargo à d'éphémères réactions à la domination coloniale. La remarquable persistance et l'incessant renouvellement des croyances en John Frum démontrent au contraire la capacité de leurs inspirateurs à pérenniser culturellement une quête identitaire et spirituelle des plus originales."


"The Other Side is the first major ethnographic and historical study of the Sia Raga people of north Pentecost Island, a region that was home to the late Father Walter Lini, Vanuatu's first prime minister. Exploring Raga social, spatial, and historical consciousness, this richly poetic account provides important theoretical contributions to ongoing debates in Pacific anthropology about the relation between structure and history, and place and time. It reveals important insights into the convergence of indigenous and exogenous cosmologies and hegemonies historically, and shows how these are implicated in contemporary social, ritual, and material cultural expressions. These analyses engage with broader concerns relating to colonial and postcolonial identities, political economy, and globalization in island Melanesia.

The Other Side combines original and substantial ethnography with sophisticated theoretical reflection that will appeal broadly across the field of anthropology. It will also be of considerable value to scholars of Pacific and Melanesian history, politics, and society. The clear writing and entertaining narrative combine to create a work that is accessible to a wide audience. The volume's critical and reflective analysis of anthropological research makes it a valuable teaching aid in courses that focus on ethnographic methods and writing. Students in Pacific anthropology will find it especially useful.

John Patrick Taylor is a Simon Research Fellow at the University of Manchester."

MICRONESIA

"The long Cold War of the twentieth century has ended, but only now are the poisonous legacies of that 'first nuclear age' coming to light. Activists and anthropologists, the authors of this volume reveal the devastating, complex, and long-term environmental health problems afflicting the people who worked in uranium mining and processing, lived in regions dedicated to the construction of nuclear weapons or participated, often unknowingly, in radiation experiments. The nations and individuals, many of them members of indigenous or ethnic minority communities, are now demanding information about how the United States and the Soviet Union poisoned them and meaningful remedies for the damage done to them and the generations to come. As nuclear proliferation accelerates, this struggle takes on ever greater urgency.


"The exhibit features over 200 block prints of Paul Jacoulet, a French artist who traveled in the 1930s and 1940s throughout the Micronesian islands, including Guam. Don Rubinstein of the Micronesian Area Research Center at University of Guam, curator of the show, describes Jacoulet as the most productive, uniquely gifted, and internationally recognized of all the foreign artists who have portrayed the people of Micronesia. His art trembles between two traditions, one rooted in 18th century Japanese print-making, with Utamaro as a leading influence, and the other inspired by 20th century European painting.

The exhibition will include a majority of Jacoulet's 'Rainbow Series', as well as reproductions of his preparatory sketches and watercolors, many of which have never been displayed. The 'Rainbow Series', also known as the 'Seven Women of the South Seas', consists of seven portraits of Chamorro women whom Jacoulet painted in Saipan. All women were dressed in finely embroidered diaphanous blouses of piña fiber, and wearing their gold and tortoise shell jewelry. Each Chamorro woman's predominant dress color follows the sequence of the rainbow - red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet - and these colors also fill the backgrounds, in deepening hues from horizon line to upper sky.

As depicted by his captivating prints, Jacoulet's vision extends its scope to include the other Micronesian islands and the people of Yap, Woleai, Palau, Chuuk, and Pohnpei."

**POLYNESIA**

"The capture of white women by Maori in the nineteenth century was often accompanied by high hysteria and moral outrage. Trevor Bentley tells these women's stories, including those of Charlotte Badger, Ann Morley, Caroline Perrett and Elizabeth Guard, exploring contemporary myths that all of these women were mistreated and held against their will. The white settler population was at once fascinated and appalled by these stories: what did the women have to do to survive, how did they live and, well, what about sex? The settlers were obsessed with the virtue of these women and in the retelling of their experiences most enjoyable aspects of living with Maori were suppressed. Bentley reveals that two of these women actually chose to remain in the Maori world."


"This book describes one of the most extraordinary and fascinating stories in NZ history. In the early part of the last century several thousand runaway seamen and escaped convicts settled in Maori communities. Jacky Mamon, John Rutherford, Charlotte Badger and many others - this is their largely untold story.

They were regarded as unsavoury renegades by the European settlers, but amongst Maori they were usually welcomed. Many Pakeha Maori took wives and were treated as Maori, others were treated as slaves. Some received the moko, the facial or body tattoo. Others became virtual white chiefs and fought in battle with their adopted tribe. A few even fought against European soldiers, advising their fellow fighters about European infantry and artillery tactics.

In this, the first-ever book devoted solely to the Pakeha Maori, Trevor Bentley describes in fascinating detail how the strangers entered Maori communities, adapted to tribal life and played a significant role in the merging of the two cultures."


This groundbreaking collection combines ethnographic and historic strategies to reveal how dance plays crucial cultural roles in various regions of the world, including Tonga, Java, Bosnia-Herzegovina, New Mexico, India, Korea, Macedonia, and England. The essays find a balance between past and present and examine how dance and bodily practices are core identity and cultural creators. Reaching beyond the typically Eurocentric view of dance, Dancing from Past to Present opens a world of debate over the role dance plays in forming and expressing cultural identities around the world.

Contributors: Theresa Jill Buckland, Adrienne L. Kaeppler, Felicia Hughes-Freeland, Lynn D. Maners, Deidre Sklar, Janet O'Shea, Judy Van Zile, and Elsie Ivancich Dunin.

Theresa Jill Buckland is Research Professor of Performing Arts at De Montfort University, Leicester, England. She is editor of Dance in the Field: Theory, Methods and Issues in Dance Ethnography, coeditor of Aspects of British Calendar Customs, and she has contributed chapters on dance and oral history to Dance History: An Introduction."


"How does a young City attorney end up as the People's Lawyer of the fourth-smallest country in the world, 12,000 kilometres from home?
We've all thought about getting off the treadmill, turning life on its head and doing something worthwhile. Philip Ells dreamed of turquoise seas, sandy beaches and palm trees, and he found these in the tiny Pacific island state of Tuvalu. But neither his Voluntary Service Overseas briefing pack nor his legal training could prepare him for what happened there.

He learned to deal with rapes, murders, incest, the unforgivable crime of pig theft and to look a shark in the eye. But he never dared ask the octogenarian Tuvaluan chief why he sat immobilised by a massive rock permanently resting on his groin. Well, you wouldn't, would you?

This is a story of a UK attorney colliding with a Pacific island culture. The fallout is moving, dramatic, bewildering and often hilarious."


"In this recent era of indigenous peoples' rights recognition, many states around the globe are faced with reconciling the pre-existing, inherent rights of indigenous peoples with those held and asserted by the state. Within New Zealand we remain engaged in this process of reconciliation and while there has been significant progress, there remain many outstanding and controversial questions about the status of Maori and their treaty and customary rights. This fact was brought into sharp focus by the Court of Appeal decision of Ngati Apa.

The Ngati Apa decision was one of the most controversial modern decisions on Maori rights. Did it grant Maori tribes exclusive rights to the New Zealand coastline or was it merely an endorsement of their right to engage in long-practised traditional activities? It was quickly decided by government that Parliament would intervene and enact legislation to administer Maori customary claims to foreshore. However, the speed with which the legislation was enacted left little time for meaningful debate and reflection.

Now that the dust has settled it is time to reflect more fully on these matters. This collection of essays does not aim to be an exhaustive treatment of the legal issues raised. It does, however, address many of the salient issues raised. Topics covered include the historical origins of Ngati Apa, how the Foreshore and Seabed Act (FSA) compares with schemes created in other countries with indigenous inhabitants, and how the FSA stacks up against international human rights law and environmental law.

They are essays written by academics on topics that fall within their area of expertise. The general tenor is that New Zealand in its haste has enacted legislation that undermines the rights of Maori tribes. In short, the view is that the reconciliation process has tipped too far in favour of the rights of the state and non-Maori. While the foreshore may be the last frontier in terms of terra firma in this country, there are many challenging issues ahead of us."


"This is the biography of Ngoingoi Pewhairangi, a loved and respected Maori leader who was born on the cusp of te ao kohatu (the old Maori world) and the beginning of some significant changes in contemporary Maori society and who utilized knowledge from both worlds throughout her entire life. Includes a CD of music composed by Ngoi.

For sale only in the U.S., its dependencies, Canada, and Mexico."


"'Though stronger evidence of this horrid practice prevailing among the inhabitants of this coast will scarcely be required, we have still stronger to give.' - Captain James Cook"
*This Horrid Practice* uncovers an unexplored taboo of New Zealand history - the widespread practice of cannibalism in pre-European Maori society. Until now, many historians have tried to avoid it and many Maori have considered it a subject best kept quiet about in public.

Paul Moon brings together an impressive array of sources from a variety of disciplines to produce this frequently contentious but always stimulating exploration of how and why Maori ate other human beings, and why the practice shuddered to a halt just a few decades after the arrival of Europeans in New Zealand.

The book includes a comprehensive survey of cannibalism practices among traditional Maori, carefully assessing the evidence and concluding it was widespread. Other chapters look at how explorers and missionaries saw the practice; the role of missionaries and Christianity in its end; and, in the final chapter, why there has been so much denial on the subject and why some academics still deny that it ever happened.

*This Horrid Practice* promises to be one of the leading works of New Zealand history published in 2008. It is a highly original work that every New Zealand history enthusiast will want to own and read."

From the NZ Herald (July 12, 2008):

"Cannibalism had little to do with consuming enemies' mana, says historian

Consuming vanquished enemies' mana had little to do with the underlying reason for Maori cannibalism, a new book by historian Paul Moon says.

Instead cannibalism, pre-colonialism, was simply about 'rage and humiliation', he says in a book to be released next month.

*This Horrid Practice/ is the title borrowed from Captain James Cook's journal entries on the topic during his expeditions here. While he largely treated the practice without sensationalism, there has been a paucity of academic work on the subject in New Zealand. Moon's book is the first."

Drawing on journals and letters from first Maori/European encounters, Moon says generations have swallowed the mana argument. However, the first time it appeared was in the 1850s _ the decade in which Maori and Pakeha populations evened up and Maori were becoming more influenced by colonial ideas.

With engagement with Anglican and Catholic Churches, Maori were starting to feel shame at cannibalism, alongside a desire to reshape or excuse past behaviour, Moon said.

'They thought, 'Well Christianity has the communion which is symbolic cannibalism where the bread and the wine become the flesh and blood of Christ'. You consume it and you consume your god, so really, it's a grafting of Christian ideas on to traditional cannibalism. Therefore, you consume your enemy, you consume their mana.'

But it wasn't just Maori engaging in excuse making, some in the academic fraternity, influenced by the idea of the 'noble savage' have also been complicit in it, he said.

'Academics wish to sanitise aspects of indigenous culture where everything is kind of pure in the garden of indigenous cultures.'

Other reasons why he believes the argument doesn't hold up is that mana wasn't bio-cumulative, you couldn't get more by eating more people. The idea of 'mauri' or life force
leaving the body when someone died meant it didn't make sense that mana could be stored in flesh and bones.

He believes high levels of stress caused by high expectation of violence, passed through the generations, was the underlying reason for cannibalism."


"This is an account of the private and public lives of Elizabeth Colenso, Kate Hadfield, Anne Wilson and Charlotte Brown, who lived in New Zealand during the 19th century. All were married to missionaries, but they led quite different lives. Charlotte Brown and Anne Wilson represent first generation missionary women, who came to New Zealand from Britain; Elizabeth Colenso and Kate Hadfield represent the second generation, those who were born in New Zealand.

These four women played a significant part in the shaping of early colonial life in New Zealand. Some were in many ways just as important as their better-known husbands. They were wives and mothers, but they were also teachers, upholders of the faith and heavily involved with Maori, with some even learning the language. The book looks at both their public and private lives, and their efforts to juggle family and outside commitments. Drawing on the women's letters, journals and diaries, *Women with a Mission* shows these pioneering women were more than just wives."


"This book offers a contextual understanding of the contemporary Pacific art movement in New Zealand. As well as examining key individual artists, the book also addresses issues that underlie this movement as well as the inspirations for creating this art.

For sale only in the U.S., its dependencies, Canada, and Mexico."

RECENT PUBLICATIONS

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

GENERAL / ARTICLES


GENERAL / BOOKS


AUSTRALIA / ARTICLES


PHILLIPS, G. (2007). Healing and Public Policy. In J. Altman & M. Hinkson (Eds.), *Coercive


AUSTRALIA / BOOKS


MELANESIA / ARTICLES


**MELANESIA / BOOKS**


**MICRONESIA / ARTICLES**


**POLYNESIA / ARTICLES**


**POLYNESIA / BOOKS**


TCI Network's Oceania Chapter has published a newsletter with specific information on clusters for economic development in the Oceania region. For example, information is shared on FIAL (Food Innovation Australia Ltd) National Cluster Programme just launched or the TCI-Network Oceania Chapter's annual meeting.