

NEW RUSSIAN BOOKS ON THE PACIFIC, 1982-1983

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This is the third survey attempting to acquaint Pacific researchers with the major new monographs from the Soviet Union. ¹ The reviews are not comprehensive. Any suggestions or criticisms would be welcome.

Conferences

The Thirteenth Conference on the Study of Australia and Oceania [XIII Konferentsiia po izucheniiu Avstralii i Okeanii] took place May 20-21, 1982, in Moscow and was reported by M. S. Butinova in *Sovetskaia etnografiia* [Soviet ethnography] (1983, no. 2, pp. 140-143). The participants and papers ² were as follows: N. B. Lebedeva, "On the ques-

tion of the typology of the developing world: the lesser developed countries (for example, Oceania)"; V. G. Grishin spoke on U.S. military activity in Micronesia; V. P. Nikolaev discussed the type of economic help the Australians have provided in Oceania; D. D. Tumarkin presented a letter that Gladstone had written to Miklukho-Maklai; A. IA. Massov spoke on the slave trade in New Guinea, 1883-1884; K. IU. Bem, "The Policies of Germany in Oceania, 1918-1936"; O. IU. Artemova, "Leaders in Australia's aborigine society"; T. V. Seniuta looked at the marriage exchange customs of aborigines in Australia; A. S. Petrikovskaia examined the literary writings of Australian aborigines for ethnographic information; M. S. Butinova, "The Polynesian pantheon"³; I. K. Fedorova, "Traces of shamanism in Polynesian folklore"; K. IU. Meshkov, "Several aspects of Rapanui-Japanese parallels"; N. A. Butinov noted similar traits in the cultures of the Cook Islands (Southern) and Easter Island; E. S. Soboleva, "Ethnic processes on Timor Island"; O. V. Zernetskaia, "On the question of Australian-Ukrainian literary connections"; B. B. Rubtsov, "Australia's economy at the beginning of the 1980s"; L. G. Stefanchuk, "Economic policy of New Zealand's government, 1975-1981"; A. IU. Suchkov, "Several aspects of the influence of the energy crisis on the economic development of the countries of the Asiatic-Pacific region"; A. V. Chuiko, "The significance of foreign trade for Australia and the basic tendencies of its development"; O. V. Zharova, "The constitutional crisis in Australia in 1975 and the fall of the labor government of Whitlam"; N. P. Chelintseva, "The development of Australian-American relations, late 1970s to early 1980s"; M. M. Solodkina, "Criticisms of the bourgeois conceptions of Australia's economic development"; A. I. Martynov, "On the question of the typological features of the development of bourgeois foreign political thought and the historiography of Australia's foreign policy, 1901-1941"; I. V. Kovler, "On the history of the formation of New Zealand's liberal party at the end of the 19th century"; I. G. Kanevskaja, "The role of inter-colonial conferences 1860-1870 during the development of the federal movement in Australia"; A. IU. Rudnitskii, "The problem of the allocation of colonial self-rule and the historical views of [Charles] Manning Clark"; V. I. Kotliarova, "The myth about flourishing and the stories of Hal Porter"; N. G. Natanishvili, "New Zealand in the 1930s and the establishment of Frank Sargeson"; I. V. Golovnia, "The drama of Davis Williamson."

The Fourteenth Scientific Conference on the Study of Australia and Oceania [XIV nauchnaia konferentsiia po izuchenii Avstralii i Okeanii] took place May 19-20, 1983, in Moscow. There were two pamphlets

published by Nauka, Glav. red. vostochnoi lit-ry in 1983 and issued in one hundred copies each. The first contains the program (Programma. 31 p.) with summaries of all the papers, and the second carries longer abstracts (Tezisy dokladov. 67 p.) of seventeen of the papers. Those papers with longer abstracts in the second booklet will be noted with an asterisk (*) below. The two-day four-session conference was introduced by K. V. Malakhovskii and included the following presentations: V. P. Kudinov, The struggle for a united activity of the trade unions of the countries of Asia, Australia, and Oceania*; V. P. Nikolaev, Neocolonial policy of Australia and New Zealand in Oceania*; A. S. Petrikovskaia, The developing countries of Oceania as an object of inter-cultural influence*; A. I. U. Suchkov, Several problems of the development of international relations among the countries of the Pacific basin*; N. P. Chelintseva, The development of Australo-Japanese relations in the 1970-80s*; B. B. Rubtsov, The economy of New Zealand in the 1980s*; V. B. Amirov, New occurrences in the concentration of production and capital in Australia during 1970-80*; N. V. Gordeeva, Economic position of Australia in the 1981/82 financial year; A. V. Chuiko, Problems of developing Australia's agriculture; P. M. Ivanov, J. E. Morrison and the development of Australian-Chinese studies*; L. G. Stefanchuk, The parliament and cabinet in the political system of New Zealand*; I. V. Kovler, Basic stages of establishing the National Party of New Zealand*; O. V. Zharova, Political directions of the Australian Labor Party, 1950-70s*; E. I. Razzakova, Movement of Australia's native population for civil equality (rights) at the present time*; A. I. A. Massov, Australian colonialism and the League of Nations; G. I. Kanevskaiia, Immigration policy of the Australian colonies of Great Britain during the second half of the 19th century; K. I. U. Bem, German-Australian relations in 1938*; M. M. Solodkina, Socio-economic crisis 1891-1895 [in Australia]*; L. S. Klevtsur, Several aspects of the state-monopolistic regulation of Australia's agriculture; N. A. Butinov, Shell money in Melanesia; M. S. Butinova, Where can Hawaiki be found?; O. I. U. Artemova, Elements of individual specialization among Australia's aborigines*; L. A. Abramian, Australian wandering hero of the Malpunga and the exiled Oedipus; I. A. V. Chestnov, The diversity and homogeneity in the ethno-cultural processes of Oceania; I. K. Fedorova, The voyages of the Polynesians (based on folklore material); D. D. Tumarkin, From the history "Project of the development of the Maclay coast" (based on new archival materials); K. I. U. Meshkov, The Island as a sacral understanding*; O. V. Zernetskaia, The theme of the struggle for peace in the works of K. S. Prichard (The novel "Subtle

flame"); N. G. Nanitashvili, Literary traditions in the works of F. Sargeson; V. I. Kotliarova, "The crisis of personality" and the novels of D. Cusack; E. V. Govor, Sophia Vitkovskaia and her trip to Australia. There is one abstract that does not appear in the official program-- I. V. Golovnia writes on the sources for Australian drama.

General

The journal article "Sektor narodov zarubezhnoi Azii, Avstraliia i Okeanii Instituta etnografii AN SSSR" [The sector of the peoples on non-Soviet Asia, Australia, and Oceania of the Institute of Ethnography of the USSR Academy of Sciences"] (*Narody Azii i Afriki*, 1983, no. 2, pp. 146-153), written by S. A. Arutiunov and N. L. Zhukovskaia reviews the twenty-fifth year of existence of this section. Although most of the survey is concerned with Asian countries, the main study objectives of the Institute of Ethnography are given, as well as three references to Oceania/ Australian activities--the two research cruises on the *Dmitrii Mendeleev* to the Pacific, an exhibition on the ethnography and art of Oceania mounted by N. Michoutouchkine and Pilioko from Vanuatu, and the 14th Pacific Science Congress in Khabarovsk in 1979.

The USSR Academy's Institute of Government and Law has issued a work called *Gosudarstvo v stranakh kapitalisticheskoi orientatsii* [Government in the countries of capitalistic orientation] (Moskva: Nauka, Glav. red. vostochnoi lit-ry, 1982). The social class structure, government mechanisms (head, parliament, etc.), and government relationship to political parties are discussed in eight chapters. Examples of studies are from Tropical Africa, Oceania, and the Caribbean basin. Fiji, the Solomons, Papua New Guinea, Western Samoa, Tonga, Nauru, Tuvalu, and Kiribati are the Oceania states cited.

V. N. Iartseva has edited a useful reference book on *IAzyki i dialekty mira; prospekt i slovník* [Languages and dialects of the world; prospectus and glossary] (Moskva: Nauka, 1982). Oceanic languages make up pages 76-94; Papuan languages, 94-107; and the languages of Australia and Tasmania, 107-123. Not only is the name of the language in Russian, which can help in translation work, but one gets a sense of how the Soviets vary or agree with general linguistic classifications of these languages.

The Pacific basin idea has emerged in the past few years both in Western and Soviet thought and writings as a new concept in regional development. A. B. Parkanskii of the USSR Academy's Institute of the USA and Canada has a new work entitled *Ekonomicheskie interesy*

SShA v aziatsko-tikhookeanskom regione [The economic interests of the USA in the Asiatic-Pacific region] (Moskva: Nauka, 1983). The four large sections concentrate on the Asian countries, Japan in particular. However, Australia and New Zealand are discussed to a slight extent.

Another work edited by V. I. Ivanov and K. V. Malakhovskii is *Tikhookeanskii regionalizm: kontseptsii i real'nost'* [Pacific regionalism: the concept and reality] (Moskva: Nauka, Glav. red. vostochnoi lit-ry, 1983). A summary in English, pages 259-261, concludes that cooperation in the Pacific is not free from political motives and strategic considerations of particularly the U.S., Japan, ASEAN, and to some extent the Soviet Union.

A good example of the invaluable reference compilations the Soviets do is the work by D. A. Shirina, *Letopis' ekspeditsii Akademii nauk na Severo-Vostok Azii v dorevoliutsionnyi period* [Chronicles of expeditions of the Academy of Sciences to northeast Asia during the pre-revolution period] (Novosibirsk: Nauka, Sibirskoe otd-nie, 1983). There are twenty-one expeditions, each covered in the following areas: organization, goals, composition, route, results, and notes. Of particular interest are pages 48-57 on the "1803-1806 Pervaia russkaia krugosvetnaia ekspeditsiia I. F. Kruzenshterna i IU. F. Lisianskogo" [The first Russian around-the-world expedition of I. F. Kruzenshtern and IU. F. Lisianskii, 1803-1806].

Finally, a geographic atlas has been issued in booklet format in the series *Atlas mira* [Atlases of the world]. It is entitled *Avstraliia i Okeaniia, Antarktida* [Australia and Oceania, Antarctica] (Moskva: Glav. upravlenie geodezii i kartografii, 1982). There are eight maps, two pages of legend, a population chart, and a geographic index in the twenty-four pages that comprise this handy reference.

Travel/Voyages

Two early voyagers to the Pacific are treated by Kim Vladimirovich Malakhovskii. The first is *Trizhdy vokrug sveta* [Three times around the world] (Moskva: Nauka, 1982), which is a popular biography of the explorations of the British seafarer William Dampier. The second work is *V poiskakh IUzhnoi zemli* [In search of a Southern land] (Moskva: Nauka, Glav. red. vostochnoi lit-ry, 1983), which is about the Spanish explorer Pedro Fernandes de Queiros.

Miloslav Stingl, a popular Czech writer who has traveled several times in the Pacific and has many publications on the area, presents an amazingly good physical description of the Hawaiian Islands and their history from his visit there in the book *Ocharovannye Gavaii* [Charm-

ing Hawaii] (Moskva: Nauka, Glav. red. vostochnoi lit-ry, 1983). It first appeared in Czech in 1981 and was then translated into Russian,

Australia

In the literary field three works have been published. O. V. Zernetskaia at the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences discusses various social, political, and literary influences on the novel in her work *Avstraliiskii sotsial'nyi roman 30-kh godov XX veka* [The Australian social novel of the 1930s] (Kiev: Naukova Dumka, 1982). Ten novelists are discussed.

The well-known translator Andrei Sergeev has gathered a collection of poetry from various countries in the work *I slyshno more; poetry IAponii, Avstralii, Afriki, Vest-Indii (XX vek)* [And one can hear the sea; poets of Japan, Australia, Africa, the West Indies (20th century)] (Moskva: Nauka, Glav. red. vostochnoi lit-ry, 1983). Selections from seven poets are included from Australia--D. Stewart, J. Manifold, J. Wright, M. Gilmore, R. Dobson, J. Devaney, and K. Slessor.

A collection of Frank Dalby Davison's stories have been translated from English into Russian and presented under the title *Nepokornaia*⁴ (Moskva: Nauka, Glav. red. vostochnoi lit-ry, 1983). Alla S. Petrikovskaia writes the introduction and is the compiler of the stories selected.

In the series "U karty mira" [Maps of the world], Oleg N. Anichkin, Lina I. Kurakova, and Lidiia G. Frolova have produced a colorfully illustrated popular book entitled *Avstraliia* [Australia] (Moskva: Mysl', 1983). The pictures are quite nice with the text divided into four sections--nature, history, people and culture, and the economy.

Tiazhelaia promyshlennost' v ekonomike i politike Avstralii [Heavy industry in Australia's economy and politics] (Moskva: Nauka, Glav. red. vostochnoi lit-ry, 1982) by Viktor IA. Vybornov covers 1901-1980 and is divided into two sections--stages of development of heavy industry and basic factors in the development of heavy industry. A resume in English appears on pages 98-99.

Finally, Hannah Middleton's work, *But now we want the land back* (Sydney, 1977) has been translated into Russian, *Teper' pust' nam vernut zemliu* (Moskva: Nauka, Glav. red. vostochnoi lit-ry, 1983). It is a history of the economic, political, and social problems of Australia's aborigines.

Ethnography

Two works in English have appeared on the famous Russian anthropologist Nikolai N. Miklukho-Maclay. Dr. Daniil D. Tumarkin of the Insti-

tute of Ethnography in Moscow has compiled, annotated, and written the forward to a work entitled *Travels to New Guinea; diaries, letters, documents* (Moscow: Progress, 1982). It contains twenty-seven letters and documents from Soviet archives. Dr. Boris N. Putilov's biography, *Nikolai Miklouho-Maclay; traveller, scientist and humanist* (Moscow: Progress, 1982) is a somewhat glorified account. These two works will help scholars learn more about Maclay's life and work.

The questions of ethnogenesis and ethnic history are dealt with by Pavel I. Puchkov in his book *Etnicheskaia situatsiia v Okeanii* [The ethnic situation in Oceania] (Moskva: Nauka, Glav. red. vostochnoi lit-ry, 1983). This is a lengthy study divided into four large sections: a short historical-geographical sketch, the grouping of Oceanic people by culture and language, the ethnic composition of the population, and other elements (such as migration influences, demographics, language, religion, politics, and interracial relations). The author recognizes that each island group and people are dealing with many different forces in separate ways. The bibliography, pages 233-249, contains 489 items, the majority in Western languages.

As a result of a visit in 1971 on the *Dmitrii Mendeleev*, N. A. Butinov has published *Polineziitsy ostrovoov Tuvalu* [Polynesians of the Tuvalu Islands] (Moskva: Nauka, Glav. red. vostochnoi lit-ry, 1982). The discovery, economy, government, kinship system, property, oral history, and social customs are among the topics covered in seven chapters. A supplement at the end is a translation of R. Roberts article "Te Atu Tuvalu" (*Journal of the Polynesian Society*, 1958, v. 67).

Art

Aurora Publishers has issued a set of sixteen postcards assembled by A. Kantor-Gukovskaia, titled in English on the cover and in Russian inside *Paul Gauguin in Soviet Museums* [Pol' Gogen v muzeiakh SSSR] (Leningrad: Aurora, 1982). The reproductions are from the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts in Moscow, and the Hermitage in Leningrad.

Easter Island

More work on deciphering the written texts from this mysterious island is presented by Irina K. Fedorova in the book *Zabytye sistemy pis'ma, Ostrov Paskhi, Velikoe Liao, Indiia; materialy po deshifrovke* [The forgotten systems of writing, Easter Island, Great Liao, India; materials on deciphering] (Moskva: Nauka, Glav. red. vostochnoi lit-ry, 1982).

Fedorova's chapter is "Issledovanie rapanuiskikh tekstov" [Research on Rapanui texts], pages 23-98.

A large-format translation of Thor Heyerdahl's *Art of Easter Island* (N.Y., 1975) was published in Moscow by Iskusstvo in 1982. The Russian title is *Iskusstvo Ostrova Paskhi*. It was translated by L. Zhdanova and is mostly illustrations.

New Zealand

Alla S. Petrikovskaia provides the introduction to several stories by the Maori writer Witi Ihimera. The collection is called *V poiskakh Izumrudnogo goroda* [In search of the Emerald city] (Moskva: Izvestiia, 1982) and was issued in the series "Biblioteka zhurnala 'Inostrannaia literatura'" [The library of the journal *Foreign literature*].

Additional Notes

To the last review of new Soviet books, 1980-1981, which appeared earlier in *Pacific Studies* (1983, v. 7, no. 1), the following publications should be added: *Idei sotsializma i rabochee dvizhenie v Avstralii* [The concept of socialism and the workers movement in Australia], a collection of essays compiled by V. P. Kudinov (Moskva: Mysl', 1981)⁵; M. L. Plakhova and B. V. Alekseev, *Okeaniia dalekaia i blizkaia: putevoi dnevnik khudozhnikov* [Oceania far and near: the travel diary of artists] (Moskva: Nauka, Glav. red. vostochnoi lit-ry, 1981); K. V. Malakhovskii, *Istoriia Novoi Zelandii* [A history of New Zealand] (Moskva: Nauka, Glav. red. vostochnoi lit-ry, 1981); M. V. D'iachkov, A. A. Leont'ev, and E. I. Torsueva, *Iazyk tok-pisin (neo-melaneziiskii)* [The language talk-pidgin (neo-Melanesian)] (Moskva: Nauka, Glav. red. vostochnoi lit-ry, 1981); and B. B. Rubtsov, *Finansy, denezhnoe obrashchenie i kredit Avstralii* [Australia's finances, the monetary situation and credit] (Moskva: Nauka, Glav. red. vostochnoi lit-ry, 1981).

NOTES

1. See *Pacific Studies*, 1980, v. 4, no. 1 and 1983, v. 7, no. 1 for the first two covering 1974-1979 and 1980-1981. For brevity, only the translated titles are given for the conferences.

2. Titles were not given for all papers.

3. Various gods.

4. This first selection is the translation of Davison's novella *Man-shy*, the story of an independent-minded red-heifer. The Russian title would translate as "unruly."

5. There is a detailed bibliography in this book entitled "A bibliography of works on the labor and communist movement in Australia, published in Russian," by E. V. Govor, pp. 196-207.