

to become a member of the Legislative Council and join the Executive Council. Ngata acknowledged that many of his ideas came from Carroll and claimed: 'No Maori dead or living has aspired to the eminence of Carroll. He was the coping stone of a great, if obsolete edifice, resting at the summit of men and women of all the tribes, who differed sharply amongst themselves. Yet united in the demand for a worthwhile place in the future of N.Z.' (Ngata to E. Ramsden, 28 March 1950).

Yet despite a number of other criticisms of this kind that could be levelled, overall the study succeeds very well in describing a complex and crucial period in Maori history. While later research will undoubtedly modify specific conclusions Dr Williams's book will continue to be essential reading for historians and those interested in Maori history.

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*The Journal of Jacob Roggeveen.* Edited by Andrew Sharp. Clarendon Press, 1970. ix, 193 pp. N.Z. price: \$6.90.

*French Explorers in the Pacific. Vol. II: The Nineteenth Century.* By John Dunmore. Clarendon Press, 1969. 428 pp. U.K. price: £5.

IN EDITING Roggeveen's journal Mr Andrew Sharp has rendered yet another service to students of the history of the Pacific. Hitherto the only modern edition has been that of Baron F. E. Mulert, in the original Dutch, published in 1911 by the Linschoten Vereeniging, the Dutch equivalent of the Hakluyt Society. Mr Sharp has translated the journal into good readable English and his is likely to become the standard edition, at any rate in English-speaking countries. There is of course a great deal of nautical detail in it (as there is in Tasman's), of little interest except to the specialist. Roggeveen did not call at many islands. His chief claim to fame is as the discoverer of Samoa, but he did not land at any of the Samoan group, for prudential reasons. One of his three ships, *de Africaansche Galey*, had been wrecked at Takopoto in the Tuamotus and all her supplies, which were in better condition than those of the other two ships, had been lost. There were clashes with the islanders at another of the Tuamotus, Makatea. When Roggeveen at a council that evening mooted the possibility of setting a course for New Zealand, Jan Koster, captain of the main ship *Den Arend*, argued that 'it is absolutely impossible to set our course for Nova Zelandia without exposing everything to the utmost danger'; and this argument prevailed. The only full description in the book, therefore, is of Roggeveen's other important discovery, Easter Island, and this has as a matter of fact already been translated by B. G. Corney for his edition of *The Voyage of Don Felipe Gonzalez* for the Hakluyt Society. The journal does not even cover the complete voyage, since it stops short when Roggeveen reached New Guinea, probably, as Mr Sharp suggests, because 'New Guinea came within the boundaries of the East India Company's monopoly.' This prudential measure did not save Roggeveen, whose voyage had been sponsored by the rival West India Company, from having both his ship and his journal confiscated by the Batavia authorities. Though compensation

was ultimately paid for the ship and goods, Roggeveen's journal remained unknown until 1836. An account of these later events is pieced together by Mr Sharp in an epilogue. The many misadventures of the voyage add to its human interest, however, and Mr Sharp's editorial task was well worth undertaking.

In sheer readability, the other volume covered in this review has the advantage. Readers of Professor Dunmore's first volume, on the eighteenth century, could not fail to look forward to the second. Together they will certainly become the standard account of an important segment of French maritime exploration, complementing the work of Faivre, *L'expansion française dans le Pacifique*, which discusses Baudin's voyage more fully but in general is more concerned with policy. The names of D'Urville and to a less extent Laplace and Du Petit-Thouars are familiar enough in New Zealand and D'Urville's accounts of New Zealand have been translated and edited by Miss Olive Wright. Baudin's expedition has been the subject of much scholarly work. But of this second volume, as of the first, it may be said that no similar consecutive account of the work of these French explorers as a whole has been available even in French. There is less that is new than in the first volume, though Dr Dunmore has consulted numerous manuscript sources in the Archives Nationales, Marine (in Paris) and elsewhere. Most of the voyages were the subject of voluminous publications after the event, including the journals not of the commander only but of his chief officers, so that not very much in the way of detail remained to be told. Duperrey's was an exception, ending (as the reviewer found to his dismay when consulting it many years ago) in the middle of a word. Publication was in fact interrupted by the French Revolution of 1830. Though an account by Lesson was published later, Professor Dunmore's use of the unpublished journals of other officers is particularly useful here. All the main voyages (and a number of minor ones) are placed in their background. The editing is scholarly throughout and altogether this volume, like its predecessor, will be indispensable to all students of Pacific exploration. One minor slip may be noted here. 'King Tubou' cannot have been 'that same Tahofa against whom the French had fought' (p. 362n): Josiah Tubou, who had taken that name in December 1827, had earlier been known as Alea-motua. Readers of the first volume may note that the bibliography and index at the end of this volume belong to both.

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*Soundings in Modern South Asian History.* Edited by D. A. Low. A.N.U. Press, Canberra, 1968. xi, 391 pp. Australian price: \$6.30.

*The Transition in Bengal, 1756-1775. A Study of Saiyid Muhammad Reza Khan.* By Abdul Majed Khan. C.U.P., Cambridge, 1969. xvi, 376 pp. U.K. price: £4.50.

*Elite Conflict in a Plural Society: Twentieth-century Bengal.* By J. H. Broomfield. University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, 1968. xviii, 349 pp. U.S. price: \$8.50.

*Western India in the Nineteenth Century.* By Ravinder Kumar. A.N.U. Press, Canberra, 1968. xii, 347 pp. Australian price: \$6.90.