



*"When Magellan entered the Pacific in 1520 he could not have imagined the magnitude of the Pacific Ocean, which he believed could be crossed in a few weeks. This expedition began centuries of speculation and exploration and an explosion of cartographic publications."*

This one day online seminar we will explore ideas of the Pacific from "Magellanica" to the present, and reassess the role of maps in understanding - and misunderstanding - its knowledge, peoples and cultures

Due to Covid restrictions now in place, ANZMapS 2020 will be streamed by the National Library of Australia, on Thursday September 10 using the Zoom digital platform.

### Registration

Please visit the [Mapping Pacific Places event page](#) or use the links listed under each session in this document to register for the sessions you would like to attend.

By following the hyperlink, attendees will find registration links to each session of the conference. Attendees must register for **EACH** session they wish to attend. An email will be sent after registration containing a link. Keep the email safe, as this link will be needed to access the session on the day.

### Zoom

Zoom is a free video conference platform. By following the hyperlink to the seminar of their choice, attendees have option of downloading Zoom to their computer or participating via a web browser.

Please allow ample time to download/familiarise yourself with Zoom before the session starts. Sessions will begin on time and cannot be delayed.

### Questions

Attendees can submit questions via the Q&A functionality in the Zoom interface. Detailed instructions will be included at the beginning of each session.

Please note that, while each presenter will endeavour to answer as many questions as possible in the time available, it may not be possible answer all questions.

Please keep questions **concise** and **relevant to the session**. For general questions relating to mapping in general please consider using the [Ask a Librarian](#) service.

### Video Conference Etiquette

Due to the number of possible attendees, each session will be moderated to ensure the best possible experience for all attendees. As a result, attendees can expect:

- Their microphone and video will not be able to be used in each meeting.
- Chat functions will be disabled outside of the Q&A functionality

When interacting using the Q&A, please:

- Ensure you are asking a question, not making a statement or commenting.
- Keep all questions concise and relevant to the session or aligned research.
- Consider if your question is suitable to be asked and answered in this platform/time restrictions.
- Be courteous and understanding if your question is unable to be answered given the platform/time restrictions.

## Conference Schedule

### First Session – A World Divided

9.30am

#### East by South West: Navigating with Magellan + Conference Welcome

Granville Allan Mawer

Dr Martin Woods, Senior Curator Maps and Research at the National Library of Australia and past-president of the Australian & New Zealand Map Society welcomes attendees to the 2020 ANZMapS Conference "Mapping Pacific Places" followed by Allen Mawer as he explores the Pacific according to Magellan; initially as he sought to persuade the king of Spain to commission his voyage and then as he dealt with the navigational realities he encountered.

[Click here to register for this session](#)

10.10am

#### A World Divided

Ian Burnet

After the discovery of the Americas, the 1494 Treaty of Tordesillas between Spain and Portugal divided the world in half. The two Iberian powers were now in a race to reach the Spice Islands, sailing in opposite directions around the world. Yet neither of them could accurately measure longitude and know in whose half of the world the islands were actually located.

[Click here to register for this session](#)

10.50am

#### Finding the Antipodeans

Robert J King

The antipodean southern continent described in 1526 on the basis of discoveries made by Amerigo Vespucci and Ferdinand Magellan inspired generations of subsequent geographers and mapmakers, and eventually led to the establishment of an antipodean colony by Great Britain in New South Wales.

[Click here to register for this session](#)

11.30am

#### The French 'discovery' of the Pacific: New Worlds in the South

Margaret Sankey

In early European exploration of the southern regions of the globe, the French, focusing on the Indian Ocean, were relatively late in coming to the Pacific. In this paper Margaret explores how from the late seventeenth century, the French search for Terra Australis Incognita delayed French interest in the Pacific Ocean, and then conditioned the nature of the French scientific voyages of the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries.

[Click here to register for this session](#)

### Second Session – Pacific Places

12.30pm

#### Place, Race, Genome: 'Polynesia' in Deep Historical Perspective

Bronwen Douglas

In 1520, Magellan's Mar Pacifico (Pacific Sea) contained only two tiny uninhabited islands and the islands of Guåhån (Guam) and Luta (Rota) in the archipelago he slandered as Islas de los Ladrones (Islands of Thieves). The great ocean remained regionally undifferentiated until 1756, when French writer Charles de Brosses applied the term "Polynesia" to over a thousand islands in the central and southern Pacific Ocean. Bronwen traces subsequent usages of Polynesia by early 19th-century geographers, to the region's human inhabitants, as Polynesians, Micronesians, and Melanesians—the global norm after 1900. These deep histories of place and race are a largely ignored aspect which still inhabit some modern studies in biological anthropology and genomics.

[Click here to register for this session](#)

1.10pm

#### Maps and the European understanding of Fiji toponymy 1643-1840

Paul Geraghty

In this presentation, Dr. Paul Geraghty will point to a number of unexpected features of the early European understanding of the geography and toponymy of the Fiji Islands. First, the earliest visitors who compiled maps of parts of Fiji (Tasman in 1643, Cook in 1774, Bligh in 1789 and 1792, Wilson in 1797), had no contact with Fiji islanders, so all the toponyms listed on maps were of European origin. Second, there were published lists of Fiji toponyms (Anderson 1777, Fanning 1808) before any appeared on maps. Third, because Fiji was commonly approached from Tonga, most of the early toponyms, and many of those that appeared on maps, were exonyms in Tongan, some of which have persisted to this day in official use.

[Click here to register for this session](#)

Session 2 continues on the next page.

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**1.50pm**

**Naming Places: Dutch Voyagers and Toponyms in the Fifth Part of the World, 1616–1722**     **Jan Tent**

The European history of the Southern Ocean emphasises the explorations of the British (Cook, Bligh etc.) and the French (de Bougainville, La Pérouse and d'Entrecasteaux), but little attention is given to Dutch exploration. Still, they entered the Southern Pacific Ocean long before the British and French, and in many ways were trailblazers by shaping contemporary geographical knowledge for those who followed.

[Click here to register for this session](#)

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## Third Session – Pacific Connections

**3.00pm**

**Pacific Virtual Museum Pilot project**

**Tim Kong/Libby Cass**

The Australian Government, National Library of Australia and Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa, the National Library of New Zealand, are working with colleagues from across the Pacific to develop a shared online place that seeks to make visible and accessible the digitized records of Pacific cultural heritage, held around the world, so that people in and of Pacific can connect with their stories. Talofa! Ulufale mai! Kia orāna! Ni sa bula! Fakaalofa atu!

[Click here to register for this session](#)

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**3.40pm**

**Banaba – Ocean Island**

**Katerina Teaiwa**

In this presentation Associate Professor Katerina Teaiwa discuss her long-term work on the history of Banaba in Kiribati and the impact of phosphate mining on the island and culture of its people. Also known as Ocean Island, Banaba was mined from 1900 by companies co-owned by Australian, New Zealand and British shareholders before the three governments took over as co-owners in 1920 and continued mining till 1980. The Banabans were displaced to Rabi in Fiji as a result of mining operations and the impacts of World War II when it was targeted for Japanese occupation. Professor Teaiwa's work in the archives utilises maps, photography, and film to reflect on the changes to the landscape and to the culture and lives of the indigenous Banabans, including her own family.

[Click here to register for this session](#)

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**4.20pm**

**Mapping the Creative Revolution of the Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific**     **Talei Luscia Mangioni**

The historical latticework of nuclear colonialism perpetuated by American, British, and French powers over the past century demonstrates that the Greater Pacific has borne the brunt of the atomic age. Frequently evoked as the region's first grassroots political movement, the Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific (NFIP), owing to the foundational work of Against Testing on Muroroa (ATOM) in Fiji and the earlier Nuclear Free Pacific conferences, connected a radical constellation of activists standing for the people across church, university, womens and trade union groups.

[Click here to register for this session](#)

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**Session times are accurate at time of publication but may be subject to change. Please visit the National Library of Australia's [What's On for Mapping Pacific Places](#) for the most up to date conference information.**

**Cultural Sensitivity Information:**

*Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and other First Nations people are advised that the content of some sessions may contain names, images, and references to deceased people and other content that may be culturally sensitive. Owing to the nature of the conference, many sources and descriptions featured reflect the source author's attitude or that of the period in which the item was created and may now be considered offensive. The content and information expressed in each of today's sessions is derived from the work and research of each sessions' respective speaker and is not affiliated with the National Library of Australia.*

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## Speaker Biographies

### Granville Allen Mawer

Granville Allen Mawer is an Australian maritime historian who specializes in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Author of many books, including 'Incognita The Invention and Discovery of Terra Australis,' and 'Ahab's Trade: The Saga of South Sea Whaling.'

### Robert J King

Robert J. King is an independent researcher in Canberra with special interest in European expansion into the Pacific, 16th-18th centuries. In 2010, he received the Literary Achievement Award of the Australasian Hydrographic Society for his contributions to maritime history.

### Bronwen Douglas

Bronwen Douglas is Honorary Professor in the College of Arts & Social Sciences at the Australian National University. She is author of *Science, Voyages, and Encounters in Oceania 1511–1850* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2014) and *Across the Great Divide: Voyages in History and Anthropology* (Harwood, 1998). She co-edited *Collecting in the South Sea: The Voyage of Bruni d'Entrecasteaux 1791–1794* (Sidestone Press, 2018), *Foreign Bodies: Oceania and the Science of Race 1750–1940* (ANU E Press, 2008), and *Tattoo: Bodies, Art and Exchange in the Pacific and the West* (Reaktion Books and Duke University Press, 2005). She was a Harold White Fellow at the National Library of Australia in 2010.

### Jan Tent

Jan Tent is a retired academic and current Director of the Australian National Placenames Survey. He is also an Honorary Senior Lecturer at the Australian National University, Canberra, and an Honorary Research Fellow at Macquarie University, Sydney. Jan's onomastic research has mainly concentrated on early European place-naming practices in Australasia, as well as the toponymy of Australia in general.

### Ian Burnet

Ian Burnet spent more than 30 years living, working, and travelling in his professional career as a geologist/geophysicist. In his "retirement" he has written many books including 'Spice Islands,' 'Where Australia collides with Asia,' 'Archipelago, a journey across Indonesia,' and 'The Tasman map, the biography of a map.'

### Margaret Sankey

Margaret Sankey is Professor Emerita in French Studies at the University of Sydney. Her interests include early French exploration of the Southern Hemisphere in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. She is coordinator of the ARC-funded Baudin Legacy project

<https://baudin.sydney.edu.au>

### Paul Geraghty

Dr Paul Geraghty graduated from Cambridge with an MA in Modern Languages (French and German), and earned his PhD from the University of Hawaii with a dissertation on the history of the Fijian languages. He was Director of the Institute of Fijian Language and Culture in Suva from 1986 to 2001, and is currently Associate Professor in Linguistics in SLAM. Author and editor of several books (including *The History of the Fijian Languages*, the *Lonely Planet Fijian Phrasebook*, and *Borrowing: a Pacific perspective*) and numerous articles on Fijian and Pacific languages, culture, and history, he is also well known in Fiji as a newspaper columnist and radio and TV presenter.

### Tim Kong

Tim Kong is Fijian-Chinese on his father's side, and NZ European on his mother's side. His parents were missionaries in South East Asia, and he grew up in Thailand, Malaysia and the Philippines. He studied Political Science at the University of Canterbury in the mid-90's and before spending 5 years in the UK. His career has been varied, including a few years touring with bands and just over a decade spent as a teacher and deputy principal in public education. His partner Karen is from Northern Ireland and they have 2 daughters 7 and 11. Since 2003 they have based themselves in Wellington, Aotearoa.

**Libby Cass**

Libby Cass is the Director of Curatorial and Collection Research within the Collection Section of the National Library of Australia.

**Katerina Teaiwa**

Associate Professor Katerina Teaiwa's main area of research looks at the histories of British, Australian and New Zealand phosphate mining in the central Pacific. She focuses on the movement of Banaban rock and the complex power relations created by the mining, shipping, production and consumption of superphosphate and ensuing commodities. She also studies the ways in which indigenous Banabans make sense of this difficult history of double displacement in their new home of Rabi Island in Fiji. Her work is captured in [\*Consuming Ocean Island: Stories of People and Phosphate from Banaba\*](#) Indiana University Press (2015). Watch her [book trailer on youtube](#).

**Talei Luscia Mangioni**

Talei Luscia Mangioni is a Fijian and Italian PhD candidate in Pacific Studies at the Australian National University. Her current scholarship by creative works aims to chart the Nuclear Free and Independent Pacific movement across Oceania through historical ethnography, weaving archival records and material objects with oral histories of activists and artists. She has academic interests in Pacific cultural studies, decolonial and creative research methodologies and archival studies.

**Martin Woods**

Dr Martin Woods is the Senior Curator Maps and Research at the National Library of Australia, and has been the Curator of Maps at the National Library of Australia since 2005. Originally from South Australia, Martin is past-President of the Australian & New Zealand Map Society. He was curator and consultant editor for the 2013 National Library exhibitions, 'Mapping Our World: Terra Incognita to Australia,' and 'Cook and the Pacific' in 2018. He is the author of books and articles on the history of cartography, including in 2016 'Where are our boys?', a book about popular maps of the First World War.