

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL GUIDE

For obvious reasons of space, I have kept reference to the published literature on modern Fiji in the text to a bare minimum. Professional researchers would (or should) know where to look for them, while lay readers are not likely to be particularly in need of them except for the occasional reference. What follows, therefore, is only a brief and selective guide to the published literature on modern Fiji.

For a general history of modern Fiji, see Brij V Lal, *Broken Waves: A history of the Fiji Islands in the 20th century* (Honolulu, 1992). The colonial foundations of Fiji are covered in JD Legge, *Britain in Fiji, 1858-1880* (London, 1958) and Peter France, *Charter of the Land: Custom and colonisation in Fiji* (Melbourne, 1969). For the sugar industry, a good starting point is Michael Moynagh, *Brown or White? A history of the Fiji sugar industry, 1873-1973* (Canberra, 1981). A recent account is in Padma Narsey Lal, *Ganna: Profile of the Fiji Sugar Industry* (Lautoka, 2008). Transition to independence is surveyed in Brij V. Lal, *A Time Bomb Lies Buried: Fiji's Road to Independence, 1960-1970* (Canberra, 2008), his edited collection, *Fiji: British Documents on the End of the British Empire* (London, 2006) and in various research papers of Robert Norton covering political developments in late colonial Fiji. His *Race and Politics in Fiji* (St. Lucia, rev. ed. 1990) is an important study from an anthropological point of view. For two accounts on or by two of the leading figures in the independence debate, see Brij V Lal, *A Vision for Change: AD Patel and the politics of Fiji* (Canberra, 1997), and Ratu Sir Kamisesa Mara, *The Pacific Way: A Memoir* (Honolulu, 1997). Deryck Scarr's biography of Ratu Mara, *Tuimacilai: A life of Ratu Sir Kamisesa Mara* (Adelaide, 2009) came out too late to be of benefit to this study.

The historical origins of the Indian community in Fiji are covered adequately in KL Gillion, *Fiji's Indian Migrants: A history to the end of indenture in 1920* (Melbourne, 1962), and Brij V Lal, *Chalo Jahaji: On a journey through indenture in Fiji* (Canberra and Suva, 2000). Adrian Mayer's *Peasants in the Pacific: A Study of the Fiji Indian Rural Society* (Berkeley, 2nd ed 1973) is invaluable. Grant Anderson's *Indo-Fijian Smallfarming: Profile of a Peasantry* (Auckland, 1974) treats the important theme of cane farming among Indo-Fijians. John Kelly's *A Politics of Virtue: Hinduism, sexuality and counter-colonial discourse in Fiji* (Chicago, 1991) is an important anthropological study of the cultural politics of the Indo-Fijian community in the 1920s. For the political angle on this period, see KL Gillion, *Fiji Indians: Challenge to European Dominance, 1920–1947* (Canberra, 1977). Ahmed Ali's *From Plantation to Politics: Studies on the Fiji Indians* (Suva, 1980) is useful for its perspective on the Muslims.

On Fijian society, an accessible introduction is in Asesela Ravuvu, *Vaka Itaukei: The Fijian Way of Life* (Suva, 1983); an earlier romanticised version is in GK Roth, *Fijian Way of Life* (Melbourne, 1953). Cyril Belshaw, *Under the Ivi Tree: Society and Economic Growth in Rural Fiji* (Berkeley, 1964), and Ray Waters, *Koro: Economic Development and Social Change in Fiji* (London, 1969) provide two acute analyses of the economic dilemmas facing the Fijian people on the eve of independence. OHK Spate's *The Fijian People: Economic Problems and Prospects* (Suva, 1959) is very much worth consulting still. Isireli Lasaqa, *The Fijian People before and after Independence, 1959-1979* (Canberra, 1984) is also worth consulting for an indigenous Fijian take on developments affecting his people. An account of the Fijian leader, Ratu Sir Lala Sukuna, is in Deryck Scarr, *Ratu Sukuna: Soldier, Statesman, Man of Two Worlds* (London, 1980). Sukuna's papers published in *Fiji: Three-Legged Stool* (London, 1984) are worth consulting for a chiefly view of things.

EK Fisk, *The Political Economy of Independent Fiji* (Canberra: 1970) offers an orthodox race-based analysis of Fiji's economic and development dilemmas on the eve of independence. On the state of the Fiji economy

at the time of the first coup of 1987, a good starting point is Rodney Cole and Helen Hughes, *The Fiji Economy, May 1987: Problems and Prospects* (Canberra, 1988). On the coup itself, there are several studies from a variety of viewpoints and ideological predispositions. For three studies, see Brij V Lal, *Power and Prejudice: The Making of the Fiji Crisis* (Wellington, 1988), Robert Robertson and Akosita Tamanisau, *Fiji—Shattered Coups* (Sydney, 1988), and Deryck Scarr, *Fiji: The Politics of Illusion: The Military Coups in Fiji* (Kensington, NSW, 1988). A special issue of *The Contemporary Pacific*, edited by Brij V Lal, (vol. 2: 1, 1989), is devoted to the 1987 coup and its immediate aftermath. Kenneth Bain provides a personal perspective in his *Treason at Ten: Fiji at the Crossroads* (London, 1989). Arlene Griffin provides a sample of literary and creative responses to the events following the first coup in her edited volume, *With Heart and Nerve and Sinew: Post-Coup Writing from Fiji* (Suva, 1990).

The 1990s politics are covered in my *Another Way: The Politics of Constitutional Reform in Post-Coup Fiji* (Canberra, 1998) and in my *Islands of Turmoil. Elections and politics in Fiji* (Canberra, 2006). Among scholarly journals where important contemporary Fiji material is published, these are the most noteworthy: *The Journal of Pacific History*, *Pacific Economic Bulletin*, *Asia Pacific Viewpoint*, *The Contemporary Pacific: A Journal of Island Affairs*, *The Journal of Pacific Studies* and occasionally in *Pacific Studies*.

Among the now defunct Fiji newspapers worth consulting for the period covered in this book, special mention should be made of *The Review: A Magazine*, *The Weekender*, *Pacific Islands Monthly*, *Islands Business*, *The Hindustani*, and the *Fiji Sun*. All these newspapers and many others are available at the National Archives in Suva, which remains the pre-eminent place for research on Fiji. The Pacific Manuscripts Bureau at The Australian National University contains much valuable Fiji material not available elsewhere, including the archives of the Fiji Independent News Service. The Noel Butlin Archives of Business and Labour and the Pacific Archives at the Menzies Library of The Australian National University

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are also worth consulting for private papers relating to Fiji, including this author's. The Public Records Office at Kew Gardens, United Kingdom, has the most complete set of correspondence on colonial Fiji.