

みんなくりポジトリ

国立民族学博物館学術情報リポジトリ National Museum of Ethnology

SES no.017; 表紙,目次ほか

メタデータ	言語: English 出版者: 公開日: 2009-04-28 キーワード (Ja): キーワード (En): 作成者: メールアドレス: 所属:
URL	http://hdl.handle.net/10502/457

no.17

Senri Ethnological Studies

Maritime Institutions in the Western Pacific

**Edited by
Kenneth Ruddle
and
Tomoya Akimichi**



**National Museum
of Ethnology**

Senri Expo Park, Suita, Osaka, Japan
Phone 06-876-2151

Senri Ethnological Studies

Senri Ethnological Studies will be published irregularly by the National Museum of Ethnology. The aim is to present the results of research and other activities conducted by the Museum staff, associate members, and affiliated guest scholars.

General Editor

Tadao UMESAO

Associate Editors

Kyuzo KATO
Mikiharu ITOH
Keiji IWATA
Komei SASAKI
Takuji TAKEMURA
Kenneth RUDDLE
Minoru TARUMI

Editorial Adviser

Editorial Manager

SENRI ETHNOLOGICAL STUDIES No. 17

**MARITIME INSTITUTIONS
IN THE
WESTERN PACIFIC**

Edited by

**Kenneth RUDDLE
and
Tomoya AKIMICHI**

National Museum of Ethnology, Osaka
1984

The blackberries this particular autumn were nearly over and in any case the bushes that grew within a mile of the village—which was called Bottom, perhaps because it lay at the foot of the red rocks—had been stripped bone-bare. When the gang had gathered at the rendezvous Pete made a revolutionary proposal—that they should enter a new territory in search of fruit.

Number One said disapprovingly, 'We've never done that before.' He was in all ways a conservative child. He had small deep-sunk eyes like holes in stone made by the dropping of water, and there was practically no hair on his head and that gave him the air of a shrivelled old man.

'We'll get into trouble,' Liz said, 'if we do.'

'Nobody need know,' Pete said, 'so long as we take the oath.'

The village by long custom claimed that the land belonging to it extended in a semi-circle three miles deep from the last cottage—even though the last cottage was a ruin of which only the foundations remained. Of the sea too they reckoned to own the water for a larger, more ill-defined area that extended some twelve miles out to sea. This claim, on the occasion when they encountered the boats from beyond the headland, nearly caused a conflict. It was Pete's father who made peace by pointing towards the clouds which had begun to mass over the horizon, one cloud in particular of enormous black menace, so that both parties turned in agreement towards the land, and the fishermen from the village beyond the headland never sailed again so far from their home. (Fishing was always done in grey overcast weather or in fine blue clear weather, or even during moonless nights, when the stars were sufficiently obscured; it was only when the shape of the clouds could be discerned that by general consent fishing stopped.)

'But suppose we meet someone?' Number Two asked.

'How could we?' Pete said.

Graham Greene, "A Discovery in the Woods,"
A Sense of Reality.
Penguin Books (1981: 95).

ABOUT THE CONTRIBUTORS

Tomoya AKIMICHI is a Research Fellow at the National Museum of Ethnology. He is an ecological anthropologist with particular interest in small-scale fisheries and ethnoscience, and has published on these topics based on fieldwork conducted in Japan, Micronesia, the Solomon Islands and Papua New Guinea.

John C. CORDELL is a Director of the Ethnographic Institute in Berkeley, California. An anthropologist, he has specialized in research on small-scale fisheries, particularly in Brazil. He is the editor of a forthcoming book, *A Sea of Small Boats: Customary Law and Territoriality in the World of Inshore Fishing*, shortly to be published by Stanford University Press.

Stephen DAVIS is an anthropologist and the head of *Landsearch*, a consulting organization that specializes in Aboriginal land and sea problems. He has lived for three years with the Yolngu people of the Northern Territory and is closely involved in documenting their traditional claims to sea areas, to assist in government legislation.

R. E. JOHANNES is a Principal Research Scientist in the Division of Fisheries, CSIRO, Western Australia. A marine biologist, he is well-known for his research and publications on coral reefs, marine pollution and marine chemistry. Dr. Johannes is the author of many publications in these specialized fields, which he has combined with an interest in ethnobiology as evinced in his pioneering papers on the application of traditional fishing knowledge to modern fisheries management, and in his book *Words of the Lagoon: Fishing and Marine Lore in the Palau District of Micronesia*.

Yukiko KADA is a social science researcher at the Lake Biwa Research Institute. Her degrees are in Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology and her research interests are the Japanese family and village community structures, especially those of fishermen and farmers around Lake Biwa.

Arne KALLAND is a Research Fellow in the East Asian Institute of the University of Oslo, Norway. A social anthropologist with a strong statistical background, he has conducted field research in Japan, India and Thailand. In Japan he has undertaken several years of field and archival research in Kyūshū, which culminated in his monograph *Shingū: A Study of a Japanese Fishing Community*.

Yoshiyuki KANEDA is a Managing Director of the Japan Fisheries Resource Conservation Association. He has worked as the promoter of Japanese policy and management in coastal fisheries and is the former Head of the Offshore Fisheries Section of the Fisheries Agency of the Japanese Government. He is widely published on fisheries laws

and policies, among other topics.

Yukio KUCHIKURA is a Research Fellow in the Department of Literature, Hokkaidō University. He has conducted fieldwork on the small-scale fisheries of Okinawa and the Tokara islands and is now involved in similar studies in Hokkaidō. He has also done field research on the Orang Asili hunter-gatherers of Malaysia.

J. W. MACFARLANE is a biologist whose marine research focusses on rock lobsters, barramundi and studies of currents in the Torres Strait and Gulf of Papua. Unusual for a scientist, Mr. MacFarlane also holds a "Queensland Master Fisherman's License" and has fished rock lobsters commercially in the Torres Strait for two years.

Yoshiaki MATSUDA is an Associate Professor in the Department of Marine Social Science, Faculty of Fisheries, Kagoshima University. Now an agricultural economist, Dr. Matsuda's earlier training and research was in fisheries biology and aquaculture. He is the author of many articles on marine policy and on the impact of the *Law of the Sea* on long-range, pelagic fisheries, particularly in Japan, the South Pacific and Southeast Asia.

Ryutaro OHTSUKA is an Associate Professor in the Department of Human Ecology, Faculty of Medicine, University of Tokyo. An anthropologist, he has focussed on the human ecology of small-scale fishing and other lowland communities, mostly in Japan, Papua New Guinea and Bolivia. He is the author of the *Oriomo Papuans: Ecology of Sago-Eaters in Lowland Papua*, a monograph recently published by the University of Tokyo Press.

Richard POLLNAC is a Professor of Anthropology at the University of Rhode Island, U.S.A., with a joint appointment in the International Center for Marine Resources Development. His special interests are in cognitive and applied anthropology and research methodology, especially among small-scale fishermen. He has published numerous articles based on field research in fishing communities of New England, Central America and Panamá; East and West Africa and the Azores.

Nicholas POLUNIN is an aquatic ecologist at the University of Papua New Guinea. He has a strong interest in traditional aspects of marine and coastal resource use and conservation. He has done field research on coral reef ecology, reef fish, sea turtles and marine resource use and conservation on various Indian Ocean Islands and in Southeast Asia and Papua New Guinea.

Kenneth RUDDLE is an Associate Professor at the National Museum of Ethnology. Trained in cultural biogeography and resource use, his research interests focus on small-scale fisheries and integrated systems of agriculture-aquaculture in East Asia. He has numerous publica-

tions based on field research in Latin America, Japan, China, Indonesia and Malaysia.

Teruji SAKIYAMA is a Senior Lecturer in economics and international relations at the International University of Japan, located in Niigata Prefecture. An economist by training, he has concentrated his research and writing on the small-scale fisheries of Japan and Southeast Asia, particularly Thailand.

Ken-Ichi SUDO is a Research Fellow at the National Museum of Ethnology. A social anthropologist, he specializes in political systems, kinship and land tenure. He has conducted fieldwork in Japan as well as in Micronesia, particularly Yap, Truk and the Central Caroline Islands.

SENRI ETHNOLOGICAL STUDIES

No. 1	Africa 1	1978
No. 2	Miscellanea 1	1978
No. 3	Warfare among East African Herders	1979
No. 4	Alaska Native Culture and History	1980
No. 5	Music Culture in West Asia	1980
No. 6	Africa 2	1980
No. 7	The Galela of Halmahera —A Preliminary Survey	1980
No. 8	Chipewyan Ecology —Group Structure and Caribou Hunting System	1981
No. 9	Affluent Foragers	1981
No. 10	El Hombre y su Ambiente en los Andes Centrales	1982
No. 11	Religion and Family in East Asia	1984
No. 12	Under Mt. Zempoaltépetl —Highland Mixe Society and Ritual	1984
No. 13	History and Peasant Consciousness in South East Asia	1984
No. 14	Regional Differences in Japanese Rural Culture —Results of a Questionnaire	1984
No. 15	Africa 3	1984
No. 16	Japanese Civilization in the Modern World —Life and Society	1984
No. 17	Maritime Institutions in the Western Pacific	1984

昭和59年11月30日発行 非売品

Senri Ethnological Studies No. 17

編集・発行 国立民族学博物館
〒565 吹田市千里万博公園10-1
TEL 06 (876) 2151 (代表)

印刷 中西印刷株式会社
〒602 京都市上京区下立売通小川東入
TEL 075 (441) 3155 (代表)

ISSN 0387-6004