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| <b>Comment on the following document</b>   | <b>EAE 0422 A</b> |        |
| James COOK, <i>The Journals</i> , ed. Philip EDWARDS [1999], Penguin Classics, 2003, pp. 102-103 | Code Sujet        | CCV C2 |
|  | Sujet Jury        |        |
|  | Sujet Candidat    |        |

5 WEDNESDAY 17<sup>th</sup>. Light airs Calms and pleasant weath<sup>r</sup> PM righted the Ship and got ready for heeling out the other side, and in the evening hauled the Saine and caught a few fish, while this was doing some of us went in the Pinnacle into a nother Cove not far from where the Ship lays; in going thether we met with a Woman floating upon the water who to all appearence had not been dead many days. Soon after we landed we met with two or three of the Natives who not long before must have been regailing themselves upon human flesh, for I got from one of them the bone of the fore arm of a Man or a Woman which was quite fresh and the flesh had been but lately pick'd off which they told us they had eat, they gave us to understand that but a few days ago they had taken Kill'd and eat a Boats crew of their enemies or strangers, for I beleive that they look upon all strangers as enemies; from what we could learn the Woman we had seen floating upon the water was in this boat and had been drowned in the fray. There was not one of us that had the least doubt but what this people were Canabals but the finding this Bone with part of the sinews fresh upon it was a stronger proof than any we had yet met with, and in order to be fully satisfied of the truth of what they had told us, we told one of them that it was not the bone of a man but that of a Dog, but he with great fervency took hold of his fore-arm and told us again that it was that bone and to convence us that they had eat the flesh he took hold of the flesh of his own arm with his teeth and made shew of eating. – AM Careen'd scrubed and pay'd the Starboard side of the Ship: While this was doing some of the natives came along side seemingly only to look at us, there was a Woman among them who had her Arms, thighs and legs cut in several places, this was done by way of Mourning for her husband who had very lately been kill'd and eat by some of their enimies as they told us and pointed towards the place where it was done which lay some where to the Eastward. M<sup>r</sup> Banks got from one of them a bone of the fore arm much in the same state as the one before mention'd and to shew us that they had eat the flesh they bit a[nd] naw'd the bone and draw'd it thro' their mouth and this in such a manner as plainly shew'd that the flesh to them was a dainty bit.

30 THURSDAY 18<sup>th</sup>. Winds mostly from the SW a gentle breeze and clear settled weather. PM righted the Ship and sent on Shore all or most of our empty Casks, and in the morning the Coopers went about trimming them and the Carpenters went to work to black the bends, Caulk the sides and to repair other defects in the Ship, while the Seamen were employ'd in the hold, cutting Wood &c<sup>a</sup> &c<sup>a</sup>. I made a little excursion in the Pinnacle in order to take a View of the Bay accompanied by M<sup>r</sup> Banks and D<sup>r</sup> Solander, We met with nothing remarkable and as we were on the west side of the Bay where the land is so closely cover'd with Wood that we could not penetrate into the Country.

| Comment on the following document   | EAE 0422 A     |        |
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| James COOK, <i>The Journals</i> , ed. Philip EDWARDS [1999], Penguin Classics, 2003, pp. 583-84 | Code Sujet     | CCV C4 |
|   | Sujet Jury     |        |
|   | Sujet Candidat |        |

THURSDAY 8<sup>th</sup>. On the 8<sup>th</sup> I received by the hand of an Indian named *Derramoushk* a very singular present considering the place, it was a rye loaf or rather a pie made in the form of a loaf, for some salmon highly seasoned with peper &c<sup>a</sup> was in it. He had the like present for Captain Clerke and a Note to each of us written in a language none of us could read.

5 We however had no doubt but this present was from some Russians in our Neighbourhood and sent to these our unknown friends by the same ha[n]d a few bottles of Rum, Wine and Porter which we thought would be acceptable as any thing we had besides, and the event prove[d] we were not mistaken. I also sent along with Derramoushk and his party Corp<sup>l</sup> Ledyard of the Marines, an inteligent man in order to gain some further information, with

10 orders, if he met with any Russians, or others, to endeavour to make them understand that we were English, Friends and Allies.

[Sat. 10] The 10<sup>th</sup> he returned with three Russian Seamen or Furriers, who with some others resided in *Egoochshac* where they had a dwelling house some store houses and a Sloop of about thirty Tons burden. One of these Men was either Master or Mate of this

15 Vessel, a nother wrote a very good hand and understood figures; they were all three well behaved intellingent men, and very ready to give me all the information I could disire, but for want of an interpretor we had some difficulty to understand each other. [Sun. 11] They seemed to have a thorough knowlidge of the attempts that had been made by their Country men to Navigate the Frozen Sea, and the discoveries which had been made in this by

20 *Behring Tchirekoff* and *Spanburg*, but seemed to know no more of Lieutenant *Sindo* or *Sind* than his name: Nor had they the least idea of what part of the World *M<sup>r</sup> Stæhlins* Map refered to when leaid before them; and when I pointed out *Kamtschatka* and some other known places, they asked if I had seen the islands laid down [on] the Chart and on my answering in the negative, one of them laid his finger upon the Chart where a number of

25 islands are laid down and said he had been cruzing there for land and could never find any. I laid before them my Chart, and found they were strangers to every part of the America Coast except what lies opposite to them. One of these Men said he was the America Voyage with *Behring*, he must however been very young for he had not now the appearance of an old man. The Memory of few men is held in greater esteem than these Men do *Behrings*,

30 probably from his being the occation of thier fur trade being extended to the Eastward, which was the consequence of that able Navigators missfortunes, for had not chance and his distresses carried him to the island which bears his name, and where he died, its probable the Russians would never have thought of making further discover[ie]s on the America Coast, as indeed Government did not for what has been sence done, has been by

35 traders. [Mon. 12] But to turn from this degression to these three men, they remained with me all night, Visited Captain Clerke the next Morning and then went away very well satisfied with the reception they had met with, promising to return in a few days and to bring me a Chart of the Islands lying between this place and Kamtschatka.

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| James COOK, <i>The Journals</i> , ed. Philip EDWARDS [1999], Penguin Classics, 2003, pp. 330-331 | Code Sujet        | CCV C5 |
|  | Sujet Jury        |        |
|  | Sujet Candidat    |        |

5 *Sunday 30th. Winds ESE. Course S 20° E. Dist. Sailed 51 Miles. Lat in South 70°48'. Longd. In W. Reck.g 106°34'. Continued to have a gentle gale at NE with Clear pleasant weather till towards the evening, when the Sky became Clouded and the air Cold atten[d]ed with a smart frost. In the Latitude of 70°23' the Variation was 24°31' East; some little time after saw a piece of Rock Weed covered with Barnacles which one of the brown Albatroses was picking off. At 10 o'Clock pass'd a very large Ice island which was not less than 3 miles in circuit, presently after came on a thick fog, this made it unsafe to stand on, especially as we had seen more Ice Islands ahead; we therefore tacked and made a trip to the North  
 10 for about one hour and a half in which time the fog dissipated and we resumed our Cou[r]se to the SSE, in which rout we met with several large ice islands. A little after 4 AM we precieved the Clouds to the South near the horizon to be of an unusual Snow white brightness which denounced our approach to field ice, soon after it was seen from the Mast-head and at 8 o'Clock we were close to the edge  
 15 of it which extended East and West in a streight line far beyond our sight; as appear'd by the brightness of the horizon; in the Situation we were now in just the Southern half of the horizon was enlightened by the Reflected rays of the Ice to a considerable height. The Clouds near the horizon were a perfect Snow whiteness and were difficult to be distinguished from the Ice hills whose lofty summits reached the Clouds. The outer or Nothern edge of this immense Ice field was  
 20 compose[d] of loose or broken ice so close packed together that nothing could enter it; about a Mile in began the firm ice, in one compact solid boddy and seemed to increase in height as you traced it to the South; In this field we counted Ninety Seven Ice Hills or Mountains, many of them vastly large. Such Ice Mountains as  
 25 these are never seen in Greenland, so that we cannot draw a comparison between the Greenland Ice and this now before us: Was it not for the Greenland Ships fishing yearly among such Ice (the ice hills excepted) I should not have hisitated on moment in declaring it as my opinion that the Ice we now see extended in a solid body quite to the Pole, and that it is here, i.e. to the South of this parallel,  
 30 where the many Ice Islands we find floating about in the Sea are first form'd, and afterwards broke off by gales of wind and other causes, be this as it may, we must allow that these numberless and large Ice Hills must add such weight to the Ice feilds, to which they are fixed, as must make a wide difference between the Navigating this Icy Sea and that of Greenland: I will not say it was impossible  
 35 anywhere to get in among this Ice, but I will assert that the bare attempting of it would be a very dangerous enterprise and what I believe no man in my situation would have thought of. I whose ambition leads me not only farther than any other man has been before me, but as far as I think it possible for a man to go, was not sorry at meeting with this interruption, as it in some measure relieved us from the  
 40 dangers and hardships, inseparable with the Navigation of the Southern Polar regions.*

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**Question au programme :**

Les voyages du capitaine James Cook, 1768-1779.

**Sujet de leçon :**

Discuss the following statement:

"The journals give us a view from outside. But the view from inside is important: without it we miss a very large part of the significance of the voyages in history. For what they did was to discover not merely islands but people, and the crisis in development was overwhelmingly due to the impact of western European society, as represented in Cook and his successors, with its necessary limitations of understanding and foresight, on another society – mature indeed and fairly balanced in itself, but as necessarily doomed from the moment the sails of the voyager appeared on the horizon".

*The Journals of Captain James Cook on his Voyages of Discovery*, ed. J. C. Beaglehole, Cambridge: CUP, 1955. Vol. 1: *The Voyage of the Endeavour, 1768-1771*, p. clxxii.

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| <b>EAE 0422 A</b> |        |
| Code Sujet        | LCV C3 |
| Sujet Jury        |        |
| Sujet Candidat    |        |

**Question au programme :**

Les voyages du capitaine James Cook, 1768-1779.

**Sujet de leçon :**

Discuss the following statement:

"During our short stay in this Sound I have observed that this Second Visit of ours hath not mended the morals of the Natives of either Sex, [...] such are the consequences of a commerce with Europeans and what is still more to our Shame civilized Christians, we debauch their Morals already too prone to vice and we interduce among them wants and perhaps diseases which they never before knew and which serves only to disturb that happy tranquillity they and their fore Fathers had enjoy'd."

James COOK, *The Journals*, ed. Philip EDWARDS [1999], Penguin Classics, 2003, pp. 276-277.

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| <b>EAE 0422 A</b> |        |
| Code Sujet        | LCV C6 |
| Sujet Jury        |        |
| Sujet Candidat    |        |

**Question au programme :**

Les voyages du capitaine James Cook, 1768-1779.

**Sujet de leçon :**

Discuss the following theme:

Perceptions and interpretations

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| <b>EAE 0422 A</b> |        |
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| Sujet Jury        |        |
| Sujet Candidat    |        |

**Question au programme :**

Les voyages du capitaine James Cook, 1768-1779.

**Sujet de leçon :**

Discuss:

Frames and patterns in James Cook, *The Journals*.

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| <b>EAE 0422 A</b> |        |
| Code Sujet        | LCV C8 |
| Sujet Jury        |        |
| Sujet Candidat    |        |

**Question au programme :**

Les voyages du capitaine James Cook, 1768-1779.

**Sujet de leçon :**

Discuss the following statement:

"The captain of a voyage of discovery, a de facto scientist, and the writer of an official document, Cook was also an icon, a symbol of Britain and its representative in the Pacific. This construction was made possible in part by that first-person narration, which, by ostensibly allowing readers to see the New World through his eyes, encouraged them to identify both personally and nationally with the project of his voyages."

N.E. CURRIE, *Constructing Colonial Discourse: Captain Cook at Nootka Sound*, McGill-Queen's University Press, 2005, p. 40