

Declaration was signed and Cape Foulweather on the Oregon coast was his first landfall in the American North-West, hence the State of Oregon is making the third voyage bicentenary the subject of its revolutionary bicentenary. It was agreed that an international Cook Exhibition should be mounted by the century-old Oregon Historical Society, an influential private body that maintains its own very fine modern museum and library in Portland. The National Maritime Museum, Greenwich, was approached for exhibits but the museum already planned its own exhibition in 1976. Consequently Oregon advanced its celebration to 1974, in order to obtain much material from Greenwich. The exhibition runs for six months from July and is the largest Cook exhibition ever presented, with a score of countries participating.

Since the Turnbull has the strongest Cook collection in this country, when Oregon made an official approach to New Zealand for a large number of items the Ministry of Foreign Affairs asked for the Library's assistance. On behalf of the Ministry, the Library acted as its agent in assembling and packing exhibits, and Mr A. A. St C. M. Murray-Oliver was appointed New Zealand Co-ordinator for the exhibition. The Society's associate director, and later the chairman of the exhibition committee, both visited New Zealand to choose items from the Auckland City Art Gallery, the Auckland Public Library, the National Museum, Government House, the Bishop Suter Art Gallery in Nelson, the Hocken Library, Dunedin, and of course the Alexander Turnbull Library, which provided the greatest bulk of manuscripts, pictures and books associated with Cook. Two private collectors also contributed.

From the Turnbull collection were chosen Cook's *Eagle* Log 1755-56; the Hicks *Endeavour* Journal; the transcript of Banks's Journal made for Constantine Phipps; the second and third voyage journals of Bayly, the astronomer; and many other less spectacular manuscripts. A fairly large selection of rare published volumes was accompanied by the recently acquired crayon portrait of a New Hebrides native by Hodges, backed by nearly a hundred rare and varied prints. The six paintings from other institutions, with the *Resolution* figurehead from the National Museum, were briefly on display at the Library before shipment.

The Oregon Historical Society asked that Mr Murray-Oliver should visit Portland for a fortnight to compile the exhibition catalogue, intended to be a definitive reference work. Entitled *Captain Cook, R. N., the resolute mariner: an international record of oceanic discovery*, the 97 page catalogue is lavishly illustrated. Cabinet approval was given for this visit and a substantial sum provided for all costs within New Zealand together with Mr Murray-Oliver's air fare. The Society generously made him their guest while he was in Portland. Travelling via Honolulu and Papeete, and visiting the Huntington Library as well, he made useful discoveries as well as gaining much new knowledge from