Vanuatu 1972-1981: When Three Cultures Collide

The history of Vanuatu is a complex and fascinating one, marked by the collision and negotiation of three distinct cultures: the indigenous Melanesians, the French, and the British.



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by Doug Risner

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The first Europeans to arrive in Vanuatu were the Portuguese in the 16th century, but they did not establish any permanent settlements. The first Europeans to settle in Vanuatu were the French, who arrived in 1887 and established a colony.

In 1906, the British and French agreed to a condominium, which was a joint colonial administration. The condominium lasted until 1980, when Vanuatu gained independence.

The period from 1972 to 1981 was a turbulent one in Vanuatu, as the three cultures clashed and negotiated their coexistence. The Melanesians, who had been marginalized under colonial rule, began to assert their rights and demands. The French and British, meanwhile, were reluctant to give up their control over the country.

In 1972, the New Hebrides National Party (NHNP) was founded. The NHNP was a Melanesian nationalist party that advocated for independence from France and Britain. The NHNP quickly gained popularity, and in 1975 it won the first elections held under the condominium.

The NHNP government began to implement a number of policies that were designed to promote Melanesian culture and identity. These policies included the adoption of a new national flag and anthem, the establishment of a national university, and the promotion of the Bislama language.

The French and British governments were not happy with the NHNP's policies, and they began to pressure the party to moderate its stance. The NHNP refused to back down, and in 1980 it declared Vanuatu independent from France and Britain.

The independence of Vanuatu was a major victory for the Melanesian people. However, the new country faced a number of challenges, including economic underdevelopment, political instability, and ethnic tensions.

Despite these challenges, Vanuatu has made significant progress since its independence. The country has adopted a democratic constitution, and it has experienced steady economic growth. Vanuatu is also a member of the United Nations and other international organizations.

The Melanesians

The Melanesians are the indigenous people of Vanuatu. They are a diverse group of people, with over 100 different languages and cultures. The Melanesians have a rich oral tradition, and they are known for their music, dance, and art.

The Melanesians have been marginalized under colonial rule, but they have never given up their fight for independence. The NHNP was founded in 1972 to advocate for Melanesian rights and demands, and it played a key role in the struggle for independence.

Since independence, the Melanesians have made significant progress in promoting their culture and identity. However, they still face a number of challenges, including economic underdevelopment, political instability, and ethnic tensions.

The French

The French were the first Europeans to settle in Vanuatu. They arrived in 1887 and established a colony. The French controlled Vanuatu for over 80 years, and they had a significant impact on the country's culture and society.

The French introduced a number of changes to Vanuatu, including the establishment of a plantation economy, the construction of roads and schools, and the of the French language.

The French were reluctant to give up their control over Vanuatu, and they used a number of tactics to try to maintain their influence. These tactics included economic pressure, political manipulation, and military force.

Despite the French government's efforts, the Melanesians were determined to gain independence. The NHNP was founded in 1972 to advocate for Melanesian rights and demands, and it played a key role in the struggle for independence.

In 1980, Vanuatu gained independence from France and Britain. The French government was unhappy with this outcome, but it eventually accepted the new country's independence.

The British

The British arrived in Vanuatu in the 19th century, and they established a colony in 1906. The British controlled Vanuatu for nearly 80 years, and they had a significant impact on the country's culture and society.

The British introduced a number of changes to Vanuatu, including the establishment of a plantation economy, the construction of roads and schools, and the of the English language.

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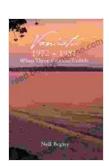
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