

# PARBICA panorama ISSUE 2009/ 2

## *Improving Records Management for Good Governance*

**In September the National Archives and Public Records Services of PNG through the Office of Libraries and Archives hosted a two day workshop on the Recordkeeping for Good Governance Toolkit – Train the Trainer Guideline**



*Participants of the Public Sector Records Management Toolkit - Train-the-Trainer Guideline Workshop, held at the PNG National Library Gallery, 14 - 15th September 2009*

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## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Bula Vinaka to All,

Around this time two years ago we were winding up a very invigorating and productive weeks work at PARBICA 12 in Noumea, where we were so warmly hosted by the Government of New Caledonia through Ismet and his very able team at the New Caledonia Archives.

As you will recall, the theme of PARBICA 12 was *Archives without Boundaries: Cooperation and Shared Solutions*, a fitting theme which enabled us to engage in earnest reflection and stimulating discussions to arrive at resolutions which were relevant, attainable, and which have set a good example of how we can get things done in the region. PARBICA 12 was about finding solutions for obstacles to the development of archives and recordkeeping in the region, and your resolutions identified the means to deal with them.

One of the major obstacles or boundaries identified was in the area of training. We have been able to make real progress on this front by securing much needed funding support, with the initiation and support of the National Archives of Australia and Archives New Zealand, from the Australian Government through AusAID, and New Zealand Government's NZAID in order to further develop the PARBICA *RECORDKEEPING FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE TOOLKIT*. This has been produced by PARBICA for Pacific archivists to better equip government agencies across the Pacific to improve the state of recordkeeping within their administrations. So far the *TOOLKIT* comprises a brochure, a poster, and 6 guidelines for Pacific recordkeepers, with more to come. This Toolkit now forms the basis for records training for all government officials in Papua New Guinea; it is being used extensively in Palau, and in Fiji where the *TOOLKIT DRAFT POLICY* is the basis for the development of a national policy. The *TOOLKIT* will also guide recent efforts to improve recordkeeping across government.

With respect to "geopolitical" boundaries identified in Noumea, PARBICA through its member nations has been able to gain some vital ground for Pacific recordkeeping. Nauru, the most recent member of PARBICA has been able to put recordkeeping on the Pacific Islands Forum (PIFS) agenda by delivering a paper to include records management on the Pacific Plan. While not committing to any specific projects PIFS Pacific Plan Action Committee (PPAC) have "**noted the importance of good recordkeeping for achieving good governance and that these efforts should be integral to initiatives under the good governance pillar of the Pacific Plan.**" Four years after first trying to get on the radar PARBICA now has a window of opportunity to make its case for better recordkeeping in support of good governance in the region. Congratulations Nauru!

Your Bureau has also been working very hard to bridge professional boundaries as spelt out by you in the PARBICA 12 resolutions. In this regard, we have attained observer status at the CLAIM meetings. CLAIM is the Crop Working Group for Libraries, Archives, and Information Management. Its members are professionals from these fields employed at regional institutions aligned to PIFS and the SPC. PARBICA has been very vocal in these meetings over the past 2 years, and have developed some close working relationships. As a direct result of this collaboration, PARBICA was approached to participate in Freedom of Information workshops funded by the UNDP (Pacific Office) under the auspices of PIFS in Nauru and the Solomon Islands earlier this year. Both organizations have expressed their appreciation for the productive delivery and collaborative approach of PARBICA and now consider us "partners" in FOI and Recordkeeping work in the region.

On this note I would like to express my deep gratitude to your Bureau members who worked tirelessly, sometimes having to juggle a number of hats, over the last two years to progress our aspirations as an organization. This is part of our collective contributions to developments in the Pacific. It will also be remiss of us not to acknowledge the support provided by the National Archives of Australia and Archives New Zealand in the last two years. It is this support that ensured the proper functioning of the PARBICA machinery.

As we approach PARBICA 13 and look forward to meeting in Brisbane I know that we all have conjured up the same enthusiasm as we did for Noumea two years ago. This meeting however will be one with a difference. It will be the first time for PARBICA, in its history, to meet jointly with the

Australian Society of Archives (ASA) and the Archives and Records Association of New Zealand, despite the fact that both organizations have always had representatives at past PARBICA meetings.

With the mix of experience and expertise that will converge in one setting I can only encourage PARBICA colleagues to come prepared to actively participate and engage in deliberations, both formally and informally, in Brisbane.

Vinaka vakalevu.

Setareki Tale  
**President**

## **PNG NATIONAL ARCHIVES PROVINCIAL RECORDS PROJECTS**

*By Elias Masuali, Acting PNG National Archivist, May 2009*

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Since 2000 the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea has carried out records rescue projects in nine PNG Provinces. In each case two officers of the National Archives visit the Provincial capital and all districts of each Province. The records are surveyed by the Archives' officers. All Provincial and District records officers are called in for a three-day workshop on basic records management. Provincial authorities are encouraged to establish a records centre and records officers are instructed on how to bring in records, identify records for disposal and take care of those for retention at the storage centre.

So far, the PNG National Archives records rescue projects have been carried out in East Sepik (Wewak), Madang Province, Morobe Province (Lae), East New Britain (Rabaul and Kokopo), New Ireland (Kavieng), Central Province, North Solomons (Buka and Kieta), Milne Bay (Alotau), and Enga Province (Wabag). Two National Archives officers will be travelling to Sandaun (West Sepik) Province in late May 2009. Based at Vanimo, they will travel by vehicle to Aitape and then by boat to other district centres. A call will be made to all records officers from West Sepik Districts to attend a records management workshop in Vanimo.

The PNG National Archives funds these rescue projects from its own budget. There is no assistance from the Provincial governments. However the Morobe Provincial Government is going ahead with plans to construct a new records centre in Lae, including a library. The National Archives plans to undertake two Provincial projects each year. If there are enough funds, a second project will be carried out this year in the Southern Highlands Province (Mundi).



*PNG National Archives Building, Port Moresby (Photo courtesy Mark Semmler, NAA)*

**PARBICA Recordkeeping for Good Governance Toolkit**  
**Train-the-Trainer Workshop, Port Moresby, PNG, 14<sup>th</sup> – 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2009**

*By Thomas Luai, PNG National Archives*

## **Introduction**

PARBICA's Recordkeeping for Good Governance Toolkit - Train the Trainer workshop was conducted in Port Moresby, PNG, from the 14-15<sup>th</sup> September, 2009. The Port Moresby workshop was treated as a pilot project using the Training the Trainer Guideline of the PARBICA Toolkit on Good Governance for Recordkeeping.

Mr. Adrian Cunningham, Director – Strategic Relations National Archives of Australia and PARBICA Treasurer and Mr. Mark Semmler, Strategic Relations officer and Assistant PARBICA Treasurer were the Train the Trainer workshop facilitators.

The total number of participants who attended the two days training on the PARBICA Toolkit - Train the Trainer Guideline was 47 from 23 government agencies. These were mainly training officers/HR managers /IT specialists and records officers/managers and the officers of the Office of Libraries, Archives and Literacy.

## **Opening Speech**

Mr. Rigo Lua, Chairman of the PNG Public Service Commission, when officially opening the two-day workshop on the PARBICA Recordkeeping for Good Governance Toolkit - Train the Trainer Guideline said PNG was very privileged to have the very important workshop on the Recordkeeping for Good Governance - Train the Trainer Guideline and PNG was also thankful to the PARBICA Executive for choosing the Port Moresby workshop to pilot the PARBICA Toolkit - Train the Trainer Guideline.

Mr. Lua said that at Independence in 1975, PNG adopted a very large bureaucracy from the former Australian colonial administration. Unfortunately, the large bureaucracy did not have in place specific policies and procedures as well as a coordinated mechanism for the management of records and archives. Consequently, there was no proper coordination, consistency and uniformity in relation to creation, maintenance, storage and disposal of records across government in all government instrumentalities throughout PNG Public Services.

He congratulated the participants for being nominated to participate in this important workshop and [encouraged them] to use their vast experiences in handling records in their various agencies to work with the facilitators of this workshop to assist them to workshop the Train the Trainer Guideline. Using their input in the workshop the facilitators would amend and incorporate the input into the PARBICA Recordkeeping for Good Governance Toolkit to be used by training officers to train recordkeeping personnel on the use of the toolkit across the Pacific in their respective government and agencies.

He told the participants that the workshop was an ideal opportunity for PNG as it was an opportunity for us to be not only the people to assist with the fine turning of this guideline, but also to be part of a professional development workshop which was very much in line with our area of work. In other words, it was an opportunity to be exposed to the professional area of our work and to expand our horizon and scope of our work.

He also told the participants that there was much work to be done in this country in the area of records management which was a fundamental aspect of government and administration.

A national concerted and coordinated effort in policy development for the PNG Public Service and indeed the public sector had to be set in place to control mechanisms such as appropriate administrative structural arrangements as well as the necessary recordkeeping infrastructure to promote and ensure a uniform recordkeeping system is in place within the framework of government.

He also stressed that a working committee must be established to oversee, coordinate, monitor and evaluate the implementation of records management and training and implementation of the toolkit. Key agencies of government must be involved in such a working committee.

## Workshop Outline

The workshop was organized into two days with sessions based on the PARBICA Toolkit Guidelines 1-11 starting with the introduction and warm-up sessions on the first day. The rest of the two days was on the following topics:

- i. About recordkeeping training in PNG
- ii. Understanding the toolkit
- iii. Reporting back
- iv. About the Train the Trainer Guideline
- v. Introduce the Train the Trainer (1)
- vi. Planning a course – group discussion
- vii. Reporting back
- viii. Introduce the Train the Trainer (2)
- ix. Where to from here?
- x. Feedback forms/Evaluation



*Workshop presentation  
(Photo courtesy Mark Semmler, NAA)*

## General impression about the workshop

The workshop was a first of its kind in Papua New Guinea especially on Recordkeeping. It was interesting and an eye opener for the participants to come together and share their experiences with one another and establish a mutual learning and understanding on Recordkeeping for Good Governance. The participants were taken through the various guidelines of the PARBICA Toolkit for Good Governance by the facilitators Messer's Adrian and Mark with assistance from Mrs Tukul Kaiku and Mr. Jacob Hevelawa with handouts and power point presentations which were of real help to the participants.

The interesting parts of the workshop - where the participants expressed themselves and the needs they face back in their organizations - were the group discussions and the presentations and feedbacks. Even though the workshop only ran for two days, the participants learnt a lot from the workshop. The knowledge they acquired from the two-day workshop will enable them as trainers to deliver the PARBICA Toolkit on Recordkeeping for Good Governance in their respective organizations/ agencies and will improve on records keeping in the PNG Public Service.



*Participants during group discussions at the Train-the-Trainer Guideline Workshop  
(Photo courtesy Mark Semmler, NAA)*

### **Closing Speech**

Mr. Jacob Hevelawa, A/Director-General – Office of Libraries, Archives & Literacy, officially closed the two-day workshop on behalf of the PNG Acting Chief Secretary for Government, Mr. Manasupe Zurenouc who was called by the PNG Prime Minister to attend to some pressing national issues.

On behalf of the A/Chief Secretary, Mr. Hevelawa thanked the facilitators and participants of the workshop and he reminded them that, as keepers of records, they play a vital role in ensuring information is kept to protect our organizations and officers who work in government departments and even the government.

The workshop could not have come on a more timely basis as this week and in particular on the 16<sup>th</sup> of September we celebrate the 34<sup>th</sup> year of independence of this country; marking not only an occasion of decolonisation but an occasion for review and for appraising our heritage and performance as a nation state.

Records of an organization and ultimately records of all government instrumentalities of this nation amount to the records of Papua New Guinea as a nation state – a reflection of its beginnings and its affairs of state.

He also said that the workshop was not the end of the task of recordkeeping and records management but rather it is the beginning of what should become a national programme in this country, where recordkeeping and records management will be integrated into the workings and framework of government and the public services.

The Acting Chief Secretary for Government requested that the national government take recordkeeping and records management as a vital and critical aspect of government and administration and to integrate and build records management into its national strategic plan for 2010-2050.

### **Conclusion**

Acting Director-General, Mr. Jacob Hevelawa once again thanked the facilitators, especially the PARBICA Executive, AusAID and NZAID for making funding available for the workshop to take place, the participants and the staff of the Office of Libraries, Archives and Literacy for their co-operation and assistance during the workshop.

## ARCHIVES RELOCATION STARTS TO YIELD TREASURES

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The dedication of the two national librarians, Ann Naupa and June Norman, has led to the relocation to the Cultural Centre of what has been up to now the completely-neglected National Archives. Previously stored, in an unsecured building and essentially inaccessible to students of Vanuatu's history, the collection is at least now safe. But it will require an enormous effort and commensurate resources to get the material catalogued and conserved. After its years of neglect some of the collection is now in very poor condition.

It is fair to say that over the years the dominant view among the Powers-That Be about the Archives has been that it is "samting blong ol waetman nomo", only about the history of the colonial powers. This of course can't be true of the post-1980 Independence records held there. But it is also NOT true of the pre-Independence records either, and the Authorities need to be convinced to take the Collection seriously and develop a plan for its future, including the long-promised dedicated Archives building adjacent to the National Museum.



*National Library Chief Librarian, Mrs. Anne Naupa, and her assistant, June Norman  
(Photo: courtesy Vanuatu Cultural Centre)*

I will try to demonstrate the value of the Archives to the people of Vanuatu with the remarkable story of a single small "treasure" which has come to light as part of the relocation process. The document was found by Jimmy Kauatonga, Curator of the National Museum, during an initial sorting of the collection that has just got underway within the last couple of weeks. It is a book of the marriage records of the island of Aneityum between 1914 and 1952. Dry stuff, you might think. But it is in fact a key document for the history of that Island.

Jimmy mentioned the find to me, knowing that I have had a thirty-year interest in Aneityum's history. I rushed straight to the National Library to have a look. The first entry can no longer be read but the second reads "Yaufati of Umeij and Nisinakro of Umeij married at Anelcauhat Church 20 Dec. 1914. Officiating elder Nadunipcev". Of the first 20 marriages recorded between 1914 and 1917, in 13 of them the bride and groom are from the same island district. This follows the traditional Aneityum practice of marrying within the district, mentioned by the missionaries as being insisted on by all concerned long after the population became Christian in the 1850s and 1860s.

This pattern of marrying within the district broke down completely in the period 1917 to 1935, with almost all marriages (73 out of 80) taking place between partners from different districts. But from 1936 until the last entry, number 132 for 1952, almost all marriages were between people of the same district, and almost all were from Anelcauhat, Umej or Aname (Port Patrick). So what happened to change time-honoured marriage arrangements? Aneityum has the sad distinction of being probably the best-documented case of population collapse through introduced diseases in the entire Pacific. As

the first successfully-missionised island in Melanesia, it has remarkably good population census records from within a decade of the arrival of pioneer Presbyterian missionary John Geddie in 1848. But he was already following in the footsteps of sandalwood traders and others, and two major outbreaks of introduced disease had already occurred in the 18 years since the first documented landing of Europeans on Aneityum in 1830.

In 1854 the missionary census revealed a population of about 3800 people on the Island. Estimates from my PhD thesis on Aneityum suggest the population in 1830 could have easily been about 4600 to 5800 people; some writers have suggested it might have been as high as 10,000 inhabitants. In 1861 the missionaries recorded a devastating measles epidemic and one third of the entire population - more than 1200 people - died in a matter of months. As the people lamented at the time, there were not enough people left living to bury all the dead. The population had no immunity to such introduced diseases and continued to decline sharply until by 1939 there were only 187 people left on Aneityum, a population crash of well over ninety percent. This terrible story is revealed in the Presbyterian Church and Condominium records of the time, and was first documented by the demographer Norma McArthur in her PhD thesis in 1974. And what was true of Aneityum was probably also the case on many other islands – we just don't have the detailed records for other areas.



*Mrs Anne Naupa and Ms June Norman hard at work  
(Photo: courtesy Vanuatu Cultural Centre)*

So back to our marriage records in the National Archives. Clearly by 1917 the population had declined so much that the traditional pattern of marrying the district could no longer be kept up. In December of that year missionary William Gunn recorded the total population as being "about 320". There were simply not enough people in each district to find suitable marriage partners. They were forced to find husbands and wives from other districts. But people still kept to living in their traditional districts, even as the overall population declined. The missionaries couldn't understand why people did not all concentrate in a few centres such as Anelcauhat and Umej in the south and Port Patrick in the north, but ancestral ties to land were strong. Then by 1936 the population had become so small, about 193 on the entire island, that people were forced to congregate in just a handful of districts. This again is reflected in the marriage register information.

With such death and distress, much knowledge of family ties to particular districts has been lost. Even the names of great-grandparents may not be fully remembered – people might recall the man's name, but not his wife. Or they may not know where they came from originally. All of this is recorded in the marriage register, however, and it will be of tremendous value to the Aneityumese as they seek to understand their history and re-establish their ties to the traditional districts on the island. One of the

most interesting things in the marriage records is the district names tied to the date of the marriage, as they show that there were still people living on their ancestral lands at that particular date. These lands were long-abandoned when I first went to Aneityum in 1978. As part of my PhD, and working with the oldest people on the island, I recorded many hundreds of names of village sites, taro swamps and garden areas and placed them on maps at that time. As well, many of the names are doubtless remembered on the island to this day. What the register gives us is a date when people still lived in inland districts such as Anumej (at least up to 1927), Ohuul (1926) and Ipijcau (1919).

The register records the marriages too of some of the old men that I worked with in 1978; all but one of them now deceased many years ago: Wariso (married 1949), Balau (married 1946) and Tamadui of Kalili (married 1930). The latest marriage recorded in the book is the only one where one of the partners is still alive in 2009: Chief David Yautaea of Umej whom I also worked with in the late 1970s. The marriage register is a vital document for all Aneityumese people, vital for establishing family history and connections to ancestral lands. With the help of Vanuatu Cultural Centre and Library staff I have spent my Easter holidays transcribing the register and we will be sending copies to Aneityum through the Cultural Centre fieldworker for the Island, Frank Inhat. So let us hear no more of the "Samting blong ol waetman" attitude to Vanuatu's National Archives! This treasure trove of information about Aneityum is just one out of thousands of valuable documents that the Archives contain. Many more remain to be found as the Collection is sorted through. But it requires that serious effort be made by the Government and all concerned – perhaps helped by Business sponsorship - to resource the cataloguing and preservation of the Nation's history.

The need for an Archives building at the National Museum site needs to be shifted up the priority list; at present it seems to be near the bottom. And a building isn't enough. There is also need for trained staff dedicated to maintaining the collection. When Rakasa of Anahija (Anaia) and Necreiyag of Anejpou (Anejpou) were married at Anelcauhat Church on 5 May 1921 by Elder Name, they could never have known that one day the recording of that event might be a vital part of putting together the history of Aneityum and reconnecting families with their ancestral lands. Without the dedication of Anne Naupa and June Norman in saving the Archives by relocating it to the National Library in the face of general indifference from almost everybody, we would never know either.

*Dr. Matthew Spriggs  
April 2009*

### **Endangered Archives Programme (EAP)**

The program is now accepting applications for the next round of funding. For more information email [endangeredarchives@bl.uk](mailto:endangeredarchives@bl.uk)

Or visit their website at the British Library at

<http://www.bl.uk/about/policies/endangeredarch/homepage.html>

Summaries of all EAP projects funded to date can be found on the website at

<http://www.bl.uk/about/policies/endangeredarch/researchprojects.html>

with grants from the last funding round listed at

<http://www.bl.uk/about/policies/endangeredarch/grants2009.html>

## REPORT ON PMB FIELDWORK IN VANUATU, 4-16 JULY 2009

By Ewan Maidment, PMB Executive Officer, 3 August 2009

The aims of this Pacific Manuscripts Bureau fieldwork were to work with Bishop Terry Brown, Church of Melanesia Archivist, and Bishop James Ligo, Bishop of Vanuatu, on identification, organisation and microfilming the Vanuatu Diocesan archives held at Lolowai in Ambae and at Luganville in Santo and to microfilm a small number of issues of the *Vanuatu Weekly Hebdomadaire* held at the National Library of Vanuatu in Port Vila.

### Vanuatu Cultural Centre, Port Vila, 6 July.

With permission of M. Marcellin Abong, Director of the Vanuatu Cultural Centre, the eight missing issues of the *Vanuatu Weekly Hebdomadaire* were microfilmed at the National Library of Vanuatu on 6 July. The Cultural Centre was closed on the day out of respect for a field worker who has passed away, but Anne Naupa had obtained special permission for the PMB microfilming to proceed.

There was time for a lengthy conversation about archival matters with Mrs Naupa, June Norman, and Nellie, their casual assistant, together with Helen Gardener and Chris Waters of Deakin University who had also arrived at the National Library that morning. Mrs Norman is now Vanuatu National Librarian and Mrs Naupa is the National Archivist.

Mrs Naupa reported that the transfer of the Vanuatu National Archives to the Vanuatu Cultural Centre was complete. The old repository (the *haus kranki*) was occupied by the Vete Association in December 2008, then abandoned after a fight with the police. The building was a total mess. All the archives are now cleaned, dry and secure. However none of the archives' catalogues have been located.

The Cultural Centre has no funding to administer the National Archives. VT2.4m allocated for the Archives' budget has been diverted to another government Department. The original plans for an archives repository adjacent to the Cultural Centre have been lost. There is little chance that a new repository will be built in the immediate future. In the meantime a second container will be required to accommodate the archives. Mrs Naupa estimates that another 600 cartons are required to box the remainder of the archives, but no funds are available to purchase the additional cartons. Brandon Oswald, who gave valuable assistance in February, purchased 75 cartons. An Archives' mission statement, including goals, objectives and an action plan, has been drawn up with assistance from Howard Van Trease.

The Supreme Court archives have also been transferred to the Cultural Centre where they are held in stable and secure conditions in one store room. They were held in the Court's strong room and had therefore escaped the Court House fire in June 2007. In June 2008 they were surveyed by two Archivists from the Territorial Archives of New Caledonia, Ingrid Utchaou and Roselyne Kromopawiro, who updated and revised Bruno Corre's summary catalogue, *Archives de la Cour Suprême de la République de Vanuatu* (1994).

Mrs Naupa is concerned that important records at the Vanuatu Land Registry and State Law Office are in very poor conditions.

### Lolowai, Ambae, 8-11 July.

Bob Langdon had carried out PMB fieldwork in Lolowai in April 1969, his first fieldtrip for the PMB, where he had microfilmed Melanesian Mission archives. In 1980 the Church of Melanesia Diocesan headquarters was moved from Lolowai to Luganville in Santo. At the Church of Melanesia Council of Bishops in Honiara in 2007 Bishop James Ligo expressed concern about the state of the Vanuatu Diocesan archives in Lolowai and Luganville and invited the PMB to survey them. In 2009 Bishop Terry Brown, recently retired Anglican Bishop of Malaita, was appointed Archivist for the Church of Melanesia, based in Honiara, and offered to accompany the PMB on the survey of the Vanuatu Diocesan archives.

As planned, Bishop Terry Brown and I met at the airport in Vila on 8 July and flew together in a Harbin aircraft to Longana airstrip in Ambae. We were given a lift to Lolowai where we met Rev. Simeon Targinago, the Senior Priest, and Rev. Judah Butu, the former Diocesan Education Officer, who were not expecting our visit. Over lunch they explained that few Diocesan records remained in Lolowai as most had been transferred to Santo when the Diocesan HQ moved in 1980. Using a table on the verandah of the Cooperative Society at Lolowai, that afternoon and the following day Bishop Terry Brown and I surveyed and arranged the records which Rev. Butu kept in the old Education Office.

Setting up the microfilm camera on the verandah and using power supplied by a generator owned by Mrs Losdalyne Leodoro, selected files were microfilmed on 9-11 July. The files consisted of Diocesan education administration papers from the late 1970s until the present and some of Rev. Butu's personal papers. Some of the papers document the struggle for independence in Vanuatu, including papers of the Trained Teachers' Association referring to a teachers' strike in 1979, and other papers documenting the New Hebrides Cultural Association, the Vanuaaku Pati, and texts of speeches by Rev. Butu and others. Some papers of Penama Provincial Council of Women and its predecessors, in very poor condition, were also microfilmed.



*Bishop Terry Brown working on the Vanuatu Diocesan Melanesian Mission archives on the verandah of the Lolowai Cooperative, Ambae, Vanuatu, July 2009.*

In addition, Mr Clemson, the Principal of St Patrick's Secondary College, brought one box of College archives, including the College log books 1923-1946, 1963-1974, which were also microfilmed.

Rev. Butu was aware that the PMB had microfilmed Melanesian Mission records at Lolowai previously and he mentioned that at one stage a part of the PMB microfilm had been used to retrieve Lolowai land records.

### **Luganville, Santo, 11-15 July.**

Bishop Brown and I continued on by plane to Santo where we were met at the Airport by Bishop James Ligo who took us to the old Diocesan administration offices at Sarataka, in Luganville, adjacent to the Holy Spirit Church. The Diocesan administration has shifted to new premises.

The Diocesan Secretary, Mr George Salili, reported that, several years previously, some early Diocesan records had been put in storage in a room at the back of the Church, but the roof had leaked, the records were badly damaged and eventually had to be burnt. In 2007 Mr Salili had

instructed the cleaner to save the more recent administrative records held in the administration building by packing them into the cartons.

There were 111 cartons of records in the old building in tumbled-down stacks. Many of the cartons were broken. Some damaged by rats and insects. There is mould in some of the paper though, by and large, the paper is dry.

Bishop Brown and I shifted the cartons from a storeroom into a larger room and arranged them as best we could, according to their labels. We examined the contents of a number of the broken and unlabelled cartons and found some series of Bishops' and Diocesan Secretaries' files, a great deal of low level financial records, and large amounts of loose paper, but no substantial body of Diocesan archives from the period when the HQ was at Lolowai. Among the loose papers we identified some early Diocesan land records, copies of Diocesan Synod and Council minutes, correspondence and other papers of Bishop Rawcliffe, and papers of the subsequent Bishops (Bp Harry Tevi, Bp Michael Tavoia and Bp Huw Blessing Boe), together with issues of the Diocesan journal, *One Bread*, which was published during Bp Rawcliffe's time.

There was no power at the old administration building until the final day of my visit. I began microfilming Bishop Rawcliffe's papers in the hotel room on the evening of 13 July. After lunch on 14 July Mr Salili obtained a very long extension cord which allowed us to tap power from a distant part of the old administration building. With power connected, I was able to continue microfilming the Rawcliffe papers and early Diocesan land records through that afternoon and night.

The cartons were re-sealed, and in some cases replaced, top-numbered, listed, and stacked on makeshift pallets in a store room in the old administration building. Unexpectedly Bishop Brown found some time to continue the survey after I left opening and sorting a further 20 or 25 cartons, and locating more correspondence of Bishop Rawcliffe dating from the 1950s and other material dating from at least the 1930s.

The old administration building is likely to be demolished by late in 2010. Under the protection of Bishop Ligo and Mr Salili, the records are likely to be secure for the time being, but not safe from damage by rodents, insects, water or fire. Bishop Brown and I agreed on the possibility of returning to complete the survey, arrangement and microfilming of the Diocesan archives in February or March 2010, which also suits Bishop Ligo. Bishop Brown may have a chance to travel to Santo to carry out more work on the Diocesan archives later this year.

I am very grateful to Bishop Terry Brown for his good company, good humour and practical collaboration on this fieldwork. I am grateful to Bishop James Ligo for recognising the need to survey and protect the Vanuatu Diocesan records of the Church of Melanesia and for his hospitality in Santo.

Thanks too to Rev. Judah Butu and Father Simeon Targinago for their hospitality, interest and attention at Lolowai and to Mrs Losalyn Leodoro for supplying the power from her generator and to Ms Emma Tagaro for meals and tolerating our disruption at the Lolowai Cooperative.

The Principal of Torgil Training Centre, about a mile from Lolowai, kindly gave Bishop Brown and me permission to stay at the Training Centre's guesthouse.

Thanks also to Mrs Anne Naupa and Mrs June Norman for their warm welcome at the Vanuatu National Library and Archives and to M. Marcellin Abong, the Vanuatu Cultural Centre Director, for permission to microfilm copies of the *Vanuatu Weekly Hebdomadaire*.

## **FROM HONIARA TO WELLINGTON TRAINING ATTACHMENT WITH ARCHIVES NZ, AUGUST - SEPTEMBER 2009**

*By Louisa Laekeni and Bernard Rizu*

Our six weeks training program with Archives New Zealand was made possible through NZAID's Short Term Training Award (STTA) scheme. We were so fortunate to have been selected among over a hundred applicants in the Solomon Islands.

Mr. Bernard Rizu: Records Management officer. Job responsibilities range from advising Government Ministries on records management and disposal to carrying out records surveys, facilitating transfers into the National Archives' repository, and carrying out arrangement and description.

Ms. Louisa Laekeni: Senior Research officer. Part of the job is making information accessible to the Public; administer the use of indexes/finding aids in the Reading Room for viewing and order documents, and administer Reading Room procedures and regulations.

### **Week 1 with Archives New Zealand**

On the first week we spent at Archives NZ we were taken on a brief tour of the archives building by Mark Crookston. We went to various sections within Archives NZ. We spent some time in the Community archives. We met their team namely Julie Black, Kylie Ngaropo, Here Titoko, Nearvn Broughton, Terehia Biddle and Judy Owen, who manages their website. These guys are great; they were really helpful and we learned a lot from them.

We spent some time with Julie Owen and Kylie. They gave an overview of their website. They also recommended that the National Archives of Solomon Islands could request a team from Archives NZ about holding training workshops in the Solomon Island's National Archives. They highlighted we should talk to people like Mark Crookston and Evelyn Wareham on how we could get help from PARBICA etc.

We spent most of our time with Nearvn Broughton and Here Titoko who are working on the Community archives project. The Community archives are more concentrated on Maoris. This is very interesting as we are also responsible for keeping records of Community in the Solomon Islands.

### **Two days with Conservation**

We spent two days with Jennifer Koerner in the preservation/conservation area. We learned that we lack proper equipment that could be used in preservation/conservation. However she showed us ideas and basic methods of preservation/conservation. She gave a pack of handouts as a guide to how and where to get basic equipment for preservation/conservation. We met their manager Diana Coop; she too gave us a lot of advice on preservation/conservation.



*Louisa and Bernard with Jennifer Koerner  
(Photo courtesy Mark Crookston, Archives NZ)*

## Overview, introduction to Archives NZ and PARBICA with Mark Crookston

We talked to Mark Crookston about the Recordkeeping Toolkit. We really touched on appraisal and disposal because that is what we lack in our archives. We don't have such disposal authority.

## Weeks 2 & 3 with the Kaipara District Council Archive, Dargaville (north NZ)

The second and third week we spent with the Kaipara District Council. Host was Jane Rawlings; we did practical work with her, sorting of maps for filing. We visited the following District council archives as well:

- Kaikohe District Council Records and Archives, met by Ms Robin.
- Kauri Museum, we were taken around by the Curator Ms Betty. We spent the rest of the day in the archives with the officer in charge, Ms Louise.
- Whangarei District Museum archive, met Polly and Kandis.
- Northern Regional Council. It's quite a flash building. We were met by Catherine, their Manager, and Sharon and Heather who took us around their archives which is in a separate building.
- Dargaville Museum, we met Pene, Ron and Sandra, who is responsible for looking after their archives.

## Week 4 – The Marist Archives

We've spent two days with the Marist archives hosted by Ken Scadden, Brother Gerald and Rowan. On these days we did accessioning of photographs, photographs from the Solomon Islands which are very interesting. We also did accessioning of some new archives.

## Weeks 4 - 6. Archives New Zealand

Part of week four we were with the Access and Retrieval team with Mr Andrew Wright and Glen Humphries in the Government Loans section. We did all sorts of work like retrieval, re-shelving, photocopying with Brian Bull, and going in to Repoman, their retrieval system; and it's interesting working with a good system in place.



Bernard Rizu



Louisa Laekeni

(Photos courtesy Mark Crookston, Archives NZ)

## **Arrangement and Description team**

We spent the whole of week five with this group. Margaret Parbhu, the manager, took us meeting their team. We spent most of our time with Wendy Harnett, Anna Gulbransen, Anna Henry, Hywel Williams and Jeff Carr. They are archivists in the arrangement/description team. There was a workshop held during the week for all new officers. We also attended, and it was very interesting.

## **Government Record keeping**

On Monday 7<sup>th</sup> September we attended a Government Recordkeeping Forum. This Forum is organised by the Government Recordkeeping group from Archives NZ and is held once in three months. We were so fortunate to attend the September Forum as it gave us a chance to see the New Zealand government's approach to digital information.

## **Giving a presentation and writing reports**

On Wednesday the 9<sup>th</sup> September, there was a presentation on the National Archives of Solomon Islands, Media Suite Level 1. It was organised by Mark Crookston.

## **Non work**

Apart from the training program, we really enjoyed the beautiful scene of New Zealand. We went to Tepapa Museum and it's awesome. Though it's cold and windy it is just great. People here are great and very friendly. They are good looking with beautiful smile and we'd really loved to talk to.

We'd like to thank Archives New Zealand for hosting us. It's a great pleasure indeed for accepting us. We would also like to personally thank Mark Crookston for coordinating the program very well. We don't forget our Director, Ms Julian Chonigolo, for her support.

Finally but not the least we would like to thank Murray McDowell for his hard work for making possible travel arrangements and other things like financial stuff.

### **What is the Short Term Training Award?**

The Short Term Training Award (STTA) is a scholarship run by NZAID. It enables people from selected countries in the Pacific to undertake training for up to a one year period in New Zealand. A wide range of vocational and skills courses or work attachments are available for funding. The STTA covers fees payment, airfares, an establishment grant, a living allowance, and health care.

Currently individuals from the following Pacific Island countries are eligible to apply: the Cook Islands, French Polynesia, Kiribati, New Caledonia, Papua New Guinea, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, and Wallis and Fortuna. Please note that the scheme, including country eligibility, is subject to ongoing review and amendment. See the NZAID website for more and up-to-date information on the scheme, including eligibility and details on how to apply.

<http://www.nzaid.govt.nz/scholarships/training-awards.html>

**PALAU ARCHIVIST PRESENTS PARBICA RECORDKEEPING FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE AT NATIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY, FREEDOM OF INFORMATION & ANTI CORRUPTION CONSULTATION WORKSHOP FOR PALAU STAKEHOLDERS; AUGUST 18-19, 2009**

*By Naomi Ngirakamerang, Executive Director, Palau National Archives, Ministry of Community and Cultural Affairs, 1 September 2009*



**Workshop participants at Ngerulmud, Melekeok State Republic of Palau, August 18-19, 2009**

*Front row L to R:- Ajit Joy-UNODC, Janet Maki-Cook Islands Ombudsman, Naomi Ngirakamerang-Executive Director, Palau National Archives & Vice President of PARBICA, Reklai Raphael Ngirmang-Paramount High Chief of Melekeok State, Johnson Toribiong-His Excellency President of the Republic of Palau, Henry Ivarature-PIFS, Ibedul Yutaka Gibbons-Paramount High Chief of Koror State, John McMillan-Pacific Ombudsman Alliance. Second row R to L: Daiana Buresova-PIFS, Charmaine Rodrigues-UNDP Pacific Centre, Harry Fritz-Minister of Natural Resources, Environment and Tourism, Kerai Mariur-the Honorable Vice President of the Republic of Palau and Minister of Finance, the Honorable Mlib Tmetuchel-Senate President, the Honorable Kathy Kesolei-Senate Vice President, Ismael Aguon-Chief of Patrol/Ministry of Justice, Julita Tellei-Ministry of Health, Kelly Marsh-Cultural Anthropologist-Ethnographer/MCCA; and Senators, Delegates, Ministers, Directors, Chiefs and other government staff.*

**The Government of Palau thanks the following development partners: The Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat (PIFS), the United Nations Development Programme Pacific Centre (UNDP), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and Pacific Ombudsman Alliance for organizing the workshop on National Accountability, Freedom of Information & Anti-corruption Consultation for Palau Stakeholders from August 18-19, 2009.**

It was indeed a great opportunity for a PARBICA Bureau member to shed some light on Recordkeeping for Good Governance to Palau stakeholders during the National Accountability Consultation Workshop on National Accountability, Freedom of Information and Anti-Corruption on August 18-19, 2009 in the National Capitol, Ngerulmud, Melekeok State.

During this workshop many issues were raised concerning the information consultancy to reaffirm the commitment made by the opening statement of the President of the Republic of Palau to “fight corruption and to pursue open and transparent government.” However, Recordkeeping for Good Governance became the efficient tool to promote Freedom of Information and it can also be used to reduce corruption and allow transparent government. Participants, especially governors from the 16 states, asked endless questions after my comprehensive presentation on how recordkeeping can be introduced and utilized in their offices.

Based on my observation I sensed that it is therefore important for senior staff to attend all the phases of the Recordkeeping for Good Governance workshops to understand the value and the importance of good recordkeeping. I also sensed that most of the stakeholders present at the conference—namely senators, ministers, governors, directors and chiefs—did not know that such system existed and needed an extreme make over of their recordkeeping systems. This was an opportunity for PARBICA to shed some light on this and thus instil the efficacy of recordkeeping for good governance in their senses.

The presentation itself illuminated participants to understand and appreciate the value of storing and retrieving information and to apply a recordkeeping system for good governance based on resolutions introduced and approved during PARBICA 11, in 2005 at Nadi, Fiji conference meeting that were organized to address regional common issue on lack of good recordkeeping system. Undertaken resolutions are: Resolution 1.1 – Under the PARBICA DECLARATION ON RECORDKEEPING FOR GOOD GOVERNANCE – to recognize the extreme importance of a well managed recordkeeping system as a fundamental pillar for good governance and Resolution 1.2 – To recall that the creation and management of records as evidence of decisions and actions are essential to accountability, transparency and efficiency. It was very well received because most of the participants were decision makers and also heads of their bureaus. The previous workshops held in Palau on Recordkeeping for Good Governance had stirred up awareness; however, they did not make a strong impact on the decision makers compared to this presentation. Realistically, every stakeholder realized that they should have been involved in the Recordkeeping for Good Governance workshops phases 1, 2, and 3 in the first place.

I went up-strong to restate five most powerful points and key factors that will address the issues of accountability, transparency and good governance cited from the Pacific Plan Action Committee meeting minutes. Despite the current challenges that we are facing in our government, a) We ought to achieve a better recordkeeping in the region because there is a growing recognition of its importance with members across the Pacific working through PARBICA to build capacity and improve systems, b) The region would significantly benefit if this initiative was expanded by involving other areas of government and possibly the private sector, c) Across the region, there is a growing recognition of the importance of ensuring better access to information for those within and outside of government, d) In order to better implement the Freedom of Information measures, a good recordkeeping system needs to be in place and e) To pursue a better Freedom of Information without first addressing recordkeeping capacity in a sustainable way will make it an expensive, inefficient and ultimately frustrating exercise with no tangible output. I believe that as a PARBICA representative, I made a strong impact and impression that our vision is taking effect in our separate regions.

### **Become Involved in PARBICA Activities**

Dear PARBICA members, if you or your organisation would be interested in becoming more involved in PARBICA activities, please let Bureau members know anytime or at PARBICA 13 in Brisbane. Below are options or feel free to provide suggestions. All welcome!

- Hosting a conference
- Working on the Bureau
- Working on the PARBICA newsletter PANORAMA
- Contributing to the PARBICA website [www.parbica.org](http://www.parbica.org)
- Other ideas?

## REPRESENTATIVE OF THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF SAMOA TOURS GERMANY

*Copyright: Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany, Wellington*



*Ms. Ah Poe (centre) at the Federal Archives in Berlin*

Sina Ah Poe, the Principal Officer of the National Museum of Samoa, was invited to Germany in June 2009 to give a presentation at the International Symposium „Perspectives on European Overseas History in Exhibitions and Museums within and beyond Europe“. The Symposium was organized by the „German Society for Overseas History“ and Professor Hermann Hiery from the University of Bayreuth, one of the most renowned German scholars on the Pacific. Ms Poe found the symposium a welcome opportunity to make contact with representatives of museums around the world and share common concerns.

Ms Poe also used her stay in Germany to visit various other museums and institutions such as the Hamburg Museum of Ethnology, the Ethnological Museums in Berlin and Stuttgart and the School of Cultural Studies at Bayreuth University. In Ms Poe's view it was very important to establish an initial contact with these museums which house numerous artefacts of Samoan origin for possible future cooperation projects.

Ms Poe is also involved in a project on the digitisation of files of the German colonial era in Samoa which is funded by the German Foreign Office. During a visit to the Federal Archives in Berlin, the German cooperation partner of the project, she had the chance to broaden her knowledge of digitisation and discuss the current project in detail.

## MEMORY OF THE WORLD PROGRAMME

The Director-General of UNESCO, Koichiro Matsuura, announced the addition of 35 items of documentary heritage of exceptional value to UNESCO's Memory of the World Register during a 3-day meeting of the International Advisory Committee (IAC) of UNESCO's Memory of the World Programme which concluded on 31 July 2009 in Bridgetown, Barbados.

The Director-General also announced the winner of the 2009 UNESCO/Jikji Prize: the National Archives of Malaysia in recognition of its outreach, educational and training programmes in the area of preservation within the Asian region.

New inscriptions on the Memory of the World Register:

- Manifesto of the Queensland Labour Party to the people of Queensland (Australia)
- Farquharson's Journal (Bahamas)
- The Baltic Way - Human Chain Linking Three States in their Drive for Freedom (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania)
- Federal Archives Fonds (Barbados)
- The Nita Barrow Collection (Barbados)
- Archives Insolvente Boedelkamer Antwerpen (Belgium)
- Tuol Sleng Genocide Museum Archives (Cambodia)
- Registry of Slaves of the British Caribbean 1817-1834 (Bahamas, Belize, Dominica, Jamaica, St Kitts, Trinidad and Tobago and the United Kingdom)
- "Neighbours", animated, directed and produced by Norman McLaren in 1952(Canada)
- Original Negative of the Noticiero ICAIC Lationamericano (Cuba)
- The Arnarnagnaean Manuscript collection (Denmark, Iceland)
- Book for the Baptism of Slaves (1636 – 1670) (Dominican Republic)
- Documentary Heritage on the Resistance and struggle for Human Rights in the Dominican Republic, 1930-1961 (Dominican Republic)
- Radziwills' Archives and Niasvizh (Nieśwież) Library Collection (Belarus, Finland, Lithuania, Poland, Russian Federation, Ukraine)
- Library of the Cistercian Abbey of Clairvaux at the time of Pierre de Virey (1472) (France)
- Song of the Nibelungs, a heroic poem from mediaeval Europe (Germany)
- János Bolyai: Appendix, scientiam spatii absolute veram exhibens. Maros-Vásárhelyini, 1832 (Hungary)
- The Csoma Archive of the Library of the Hungarian Academy of Science, (Hungary)
- Administrative Documents of Astan-e Quds Razavi in the Safavid Era (Iran)
- Donguibogam: Principles and Practice of Eastern Medicine (Republic of Korea)
- Royal Archives (1824-1897) (Madagascar)
- Batu Bersurat, Terengganu (Inscribed Stone of Terengganu) (Malaysia)
- Collection of the Center of Documentation and Investigation of the Ashkenazi Community in Mexico (16th to 20th Century) (Mexico)
- Diaries of Anne Frank (Netherlands)
- Catecismo Corticu, First Catechism Written in Papiamentu Language (Netherland Antilles)
- Archives of Terror (Paraguay)
- Archives of the Literary Institute in Paris (1946-2000) (Poland)
- Sir William Arthur Lewis Papers (St. Lucia)
- Santa Fe Capitulations (Spain)
- Archival Documents of King Chulalongkorn's Transformation of Siam (1868-1910) (Thailand)
- Magna Carta, issued in 1215 (United Kingdom)
- John Marshall Ju/'hoan Bushman Film and Video Collection, 1950-2000 (USA)

- Woodblocks of Nguyen Dynasty (Vietnam)
- League of Nations Archives 1919-1946 (United Nations Office at Geneva, UNOG)
- UNRWA Photo and Film Archives of Palestinian Refugees (United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees, UNRWA)

Source for the above

[http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL\\_ID=28984&URL\\_DO=DO\\_TOPIC&URL\\_SECTION=201.html](http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL_ID=28984&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html)

### **Regional MOW Committee**

Regional committees are cooperative structures that bring together people from two or more countries in order to pursue the Program's objectives. Regional committees, such as the Asia/Pacific Regional Committee (MOWCAP), provide a means of addressing issues which fall outside the practical scope of the IAC on the one hand, and of individual national committees on the other, and provide a mechanism for cooperation and complementation beyond the national level. Membership would normally include representatives of the national committees.

Terms of reference for regional committees will vary with need, but they could include:

- Maintaining a regional *Memory of the World Register*.
- Nominating groups of documentary heritage to the regional or international registers that cross national boundaries or are otherwise unlikely to be proposed.
- Encouraging cooperation and training within the region
- Managing projects within the region
- "Backstopping" for countries in the region that do not have national committees
- Encouraging the establishment of national committees and coaching them
- Region-wide coordination of publicity and awareness-raising

### **MOW Asia Pacific Register**

#### **Deadline For Nominations Extended To 30 November**

In response to requests from members currently working on nominations, the deadline for submission for the current intake has been extended by one month – to 30 November.

Nominations for inscription of documentary heritage of outstanding significance and of regional influence – beyond the borders or a single country – are invited from institutions and individuals. The endorsement of the national Memory of the World Committee, or National Commission for UNESCO, is encouraged.

Go to the MOWCAP website at <http://www.unesco.mowcap.org/nominations.htm> for the criteria, guidelines and nomination form. Advice on the compilation of nominations is available from the MOWCAP Register Subcommittee: the chair, Dr Rujaya Abhakorn, will gladly respond to enquiries [rujaya2000@yahoo.com](mailto:rujaya2000@yahoo.com)

Inscriptions to the Register will be decided by vote at the next MOWCAP General Meeting, to be held in Macau over 6 to 10 March 2010, where the full committee will consider the assessments and recommendations of the Register Subcommittee. Certificates of Inscription will be awarded at a special function in Macau. One of the benefits of inscription is the custodian's right to use the MOW logo.

### **Breaking News: MOW Has A New Logo!**

Following an international competition, the recent meeting of the MOW International Advisory Committee adopted a new logo for MOW. It was chosen from a field of almost 200 entries, and its abstract design symbolises not only a range of documentary carriers (paper scroll, film reel, sound recording, computer disc etc) but also the fact of lost memory and the spreading out of knowledge like ripples on a pond. You can learn more at

[http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL\\_ID=29023&URL\\_DO=DO\\_TOPIC&URL\\_SECTION=201.html](http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL_ID=29023&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html)

## Déclaration de l'ICA - ICA Statement - Declaracion del ICA

Although Honduras is not a member of ICA, it has noted the reported threats to the preservation of the national archives there with considerable concern. ICA will discuss how to respond appropriately and promptly to reports of this kind at a future governance meeting, and will publish the conclusions of that discussion. Meanwhile ICA wishes to issue the following statement:

*"As the international non-governmental organization which aims to advance the cause of archives worldwide, ICA wishes to express its professional concern about reports that the building housing the national archives in Honduras has been occupied by military personnel, creating a situation which could cause harm to some of the archives kept there. ICA believes that it is timely to remind the international community that the rule of law and the protection of citizens' rights depend on the preservation of archives, which provide evidence of key decisions and entitlements. It is also an inescapable duty of all civilized societies to look after their archives, because they transmit the collective memory from one generation to another. Without its archives, a country will lose its history, memory and identity."*

Bien que le Honduras ne soit pas membre de l'ICA, celui-ci a pris en considération, avec une certaine inquiétude, les rapports sur les menaces quant à la conservation des archives dans ce pays. L'ICA débattira de la manière de répondre de façon appropriée et rapide aux rapports de cette nature durant une prochaine réunion de gouvernance, et publiera les conclusions de ce débat. En attendant, l'ICA souhaite publier la déclaration suivante :

*«En tant qu'organisation non gouvernementale visant à promouvoir la cause des archives dans le monde entier, l'ICA souhaite exprimer son inquiétude professionnelle au sujet des rapports faisant état de l'occupation par des militaires du bâtiment abritant les Archives Nationales du Honduras, créant une situation qui pourrait mener à la détérioration de certaines des archives qui y sont conservées. L'ICA juge opportun de rappeler à la communauté internationale que les règles de droit et la protection des droits des citoyens dépendent de la conservation des archives qui fournissent les preuves pour les décisions et les droits fondamentaux. C'est aussi un devoir incontournable pour les sociétés civilisées que de prendre soin de leurs archives, parce que celles-ci transmettent la mémoire collective d'une génération à l'autre. Sans ses archives, un pays perd son histoire, sa mémoire et son identité.»*

CONSEIL INTERNATIONAL DES ARCHIVES – INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON ARCHIVES  
60 rue des Francs-Bourgeois, 75003 PARIS – France, T: 33 (0)1 40 27 63 06, F: 33 (0)1 42 72 20 65  
[www.ica.org](http://www.ica.org)

From the ICA Listserve, Tuesday, August 18, 2009 8:45 AM

**Final draft version of Encoded Archival Context - Corporate Bodies, Persons and Families (EAC-CPF) released**

The SAA EAC Working Group has announced the release of the Encoded Archival Context - Corporate Bodies, Persons and Families (EAC-CPF) schema and Tag Library. The standard is maintained by the Society of American Archivists in partnership with the Berlin State Library. The EAC-CPF website is hosted by the Staatsbibliothek zu Berlin in partnership with the Bundesarchiv and is accessible at: <http://eac.staatsbibliothek-berlin.de/>

The draft has been released to provide the international library, archive and museum communities with an opportunity to test the schema and review the Tag Library in order to provide corrections, comments, and suggestions to the EACWG before the final release. The draft of EAC-CPF is available for review until 30 October 2009, and the final version is scheduled for release on 15 November 2009. Please take the time to test the schema, review the Tag Library, and provide the EACWG with your findings.

**The Power of the Object: Museums and World War II**

Editor: Esben Kjeldbaek, ISBN: 978-0-9561943-4-3, Paperback, 416 pp., published by: MuseumsEtc, publication date: 31 August 2009. 250 copies are available at a reduced, pre-publication rate of £39.95, saving 25% on the published price. Publishing date is 31 August. Order online at [www.museumsetc.com/?p=120](http://www.museumsetc.com/?p=120)

This book—based on a conference held by the National Museums of Denmark leading international museum professionals—deals with key issues affecting all history museums, using as the basis for their insights the interpretation by museums of World War II. The contributors address issues like ‘How best can abstractions like cause, effect and other ideas be interpreted through objects? How is the role of objects within museums changing? How should we respond when increasingly visitors no longer accept the curator’s choice of objects and their interpretation? How can museums deal effectively with controversial historical issues?’

The essays explore how history museums can—and are—helping to explain and interpret the thinking of past generations, as well as their material culture. Among the institutions whose exhibitions, programmes and thinking

feature in the book are the Imperial War Museum, London; Museum of the Danish Resistance, Copenhagen; Musée Royal de l’Armée, Bruxelles; Museum of Occupations, Tallinn; Camp Vught National Museum, Netherlands; Canadian War Museum, Ottawa; and the War Tunnels Museum, Jersey.

**Digital continuity action plan launched**

On 7 August 2009 the Minister responsible for Archives New Zealand, Nathan Guy, launched an action plan to stop the loss of important digital public records.

Mr Guy said “Two-thirds of New Zealand public sector agencies can no longer access some of their records because of problems such as material being kept on obsolete storage media or on unreadable software or hardware The Digital Continuity Action Plan comprises six goals and fifteen action areas to help public sector agencies overcome the complex issues surrounding security and the future usability of digital information critical to government business.” The plan applies to government departments, local authorities, crown research institutes, crown entities, state enterprises, district health boards, tertiary education institutions and state and integrated schools. The plan will be implemented in stages with Archives New Zealand leading its implementation and providing support, advice and leadership to other public agencies on digital continuity issues.

Mr Guy said the Digital Continuity Action Plan was the first government-mandated public sector approach to digital continuity anywhere in the world. While other countries had separate initiatives – none had developed a unified public sector approach. “We live in a digital age. We must think digitally and manage digitally. This plan will ensure public sector digital information is accessible, usable, and reusable by those who need it for as long as it is needed,” Mr Guy said.

For more information, visit <http://continuum.archives.govt.nz/digital-continuity-action-plan.html>

**Official Information Act - Cook Islands**

Source: RNZI/PACNEWS, 26/08/2009  
<http://www.pina.com.fj/?p=pacnews&m=read&o=21354803434a948f4514ee891cc088>

Radio New Zealand International reported that inefficient record keeping in government entities is seen as a major challenge to administering the Official Information Act in the Cook Islands. Ombudsman Janet Maki said

given there are no information standards, many departments need better systems of record keeping and information management. Since the OIA came into law in February this year, its implementation across government entities has been staggered by getting at least six departments up to par every three months, which has made the workload manageable. She said "The platform to any FOI (Freedom of Information) legislation is that you have good records that you can access quite easily and readily. And at the moment for some of the departments they would have difficulty in doing that", Ms Maki also said another challenge was a lack of resources but that both the Ombudsman's office and Archives office in New Zealand have offered help.

### **The Journal of the Polynesian Society First 100 Years Completely Online**

After seven years' work, the University of Auckland Library and the Polynesian Society are proud to announce the completion of their project to digitise the first hundred years of back issues of the Journal of the Polynesian Society.

Volumes 1-100 (1892-1992) are now freely available at

<http://www.jps.auckland.ac.nz/index.php> as keyword-searchable texts with links to images of the original pages. The volumes comprise over 3775 individual article-level sections, more than 40,000 individual pages and around 5000 photographs, drawings and maps.

[Source, PIALA list-serve 3/09/2009]

**Care and Identification of 19th-Century Photographic Prints**, by James M. Reilly is now available! Permission was granted to reprint a limited run of the book so it is once again, available. It now sells, new, for US\$60.

This book contains everything one needs to

- approximately date a print
- correctly catalog by print type
- provide a safe enclosure
- recognize forms of deterioration
- store, handle, and display prints safely
- manage the preservation of a large collection
- deal knowledgeably with a professional conservator

A complete reference handbook on all aspects of the identification and preservation of 19th-century photographic and photomechanical prints. The text presents technical information in plain, understandable language and is supported throughout by high-quality color reproductions showing the various print types and their forms of deterioration. The fine details of print structure are pictured in numerous photomicrographs.

A key feature of the book is its practical, detailed system for 19th-century print identification. The pull-out flowchart that comes with each book is an important component in this system. The front of the chart gives step-by-step guidance for identifying major print types. The reverse side of the chart shows examples of each print type and gives dates of use.

Chapter Titles:

- The History of Photographic Printing in the 19th Century
- The Component Materials of 19th-Century Prints and Their Forms of Deterioration
- Stability of Specific Print Materials
- Identification of 19th-Century Photographic and Photomechanical Print Processes
- Preservation and Collection Management
- Storage
- Handling, Display, and Care

For more information or to order,  
<http://www.imagepermanenceinstitute.org/shopping/shopexd.asp?id=34>



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