Pambu News

The University of Michigan Library will join the PMB consortium of Pacific research libraries in 2006. James Hilton, Michigan University Librarian, stated that the Library would like to become a PMB member in order to “support a recent expansion in faculty interest and campus programs relating to Pacific studies.” The PMB member libraries have welcomed this additional member which will be represented on the PMB Management Committee by Fe Susan Go, Head of the South East Asia Library at the University of Michigan.

Graeme Powell, who has represented the National Library of Australia on the PMB Management Committee since 1993, will be retiring as NLA Manuscripts Librarian next year. Graeme, was a major contributor to the survival of the Bureau and a guide and mentor to its recent operations.

There have been two informal meetings of the Bureau since June. One on 20 September in Nadi, in association with the PARBICA 11 conference, and the other on 14 October in Wellington, in association with a joint conference of the NZ and Australian Archivists’ societies. Both meetings were well attended and proved useful occasions for the exchange of information and ideas.

Since June the Bureau has undertaken fieldwork in:
- Port Vila, 8-12 August and 17 Oct-4 Nov, to survey and microfilm French records of the Joint Court of the New Hebrides, a collaborative project with the Territorial Archives of New Caledonia;
- Sydney, 26-27 August, to microfilm some papers of Rev. George Nobbs, of Norfolk Island, before going to auction by Stanley and Gibbons (Australia) Pty Ltd;
- Funafuti, 1-17 September, a collaborative pilot project with the Tuvalu National Library and Archives,
Richard Overy and the Endangered Archives Programme;

- Niue, 23 Sep-2 October, to follow-up microfilming land records at the Dept of Justice, Lands and Survey and commence microfilming at the National Archives of Niue.

The Pambu database catalogue is now linked to a Panoptic device which enables the attached detailed reel lists to be searched. This system is accessible on the Pambu website. Dorothy Shineberg’s searchable database of indentured labourers in New Caledonia is now mounted on the Pambu website.

The Bureau now can supply digital versions of PMB microfilms, including specified documents, scanned to .tif and/or .jpg image files, arranged in .pdf folders and linked to the finding aid on CD-R or DVD.

The PMB microfilms of the papers of Rev. Shirley Baker (PMB 1203) have been scanned to DVD for supply to the archives of the Free Wesleyan Church of Tonga. The FWC Archivist, Rev. Tevita ‘Ofahulu, said that the Church is grateful for the digital copies of the documents, which he anticipates will throw new light on the history of Tonga. However, the Church maintains its claim that the original documents, which Rev ‘Ofahulu said are of such importance to Tonga and the Free Wesleyan Church that they rightly belong in Tonga rather than in any neighbouring metropolitan country.

The papers of J. Northcote Deck, documenting the South Sea Evangelical Mission in the Solomon Islands, lent to the PMB by Patricia Braga, were listed and microfilmed (PMB 1253) in August and then transferred to the National Library of Australia. Mrs Braga has also transferred to the NLA a fine series of Solomon Islands photographs taken by Norman Deck.

In November, the PMB microfilmed the correspondence, 1934-1937, of Cyril Cartwright (PMB1261), courtesy of Anthony Aris. Mr Cartwright was a District Officer in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony who died during the Japanese occupation of Banaba.

Rev. Frank and Emma Walker’s photographs from Vunairima Mission, New Britain, 1925-1930, which were lent to the Bureau by Deborah Crisp earlier this year, have been listed and scanned. In addition, Ms Crisp’s aunt, Lois Balleine, has lent the Bureau an unpublished memoir by Rev. Walker together with his translation of Gospel stories into the Blanche Bay language, a Tolai dialect that is of continuing interest.

George Clarke’s maps of Tuvalu, Jean Chambers’ PNG Infant Welfare posters, and photographs in the papers of Rev. Baker and Sir Colin Allan have been digitised.

In August, Professor Jack Golson transferred two cartons of papers belonging to Nancy White, an Anglican missionary in Oro Province, PNG, 1950s to 1970s. The papers are on loan to the PMB for arrangement and microfilming. On completion, Nancy White’s papers will be transferred to John Waiko in Port Moresby.

Roy Scragg, Director of Health in the TPNG from the late 1950s, visited the ANU in late November. He gave the PMB his population study of Lemanokoa, Buka, 1920-1980 (Master of Public Health thesis, Sydney University, 1983) with two of his publications for microfilming. He invited the Bureau to survey his professional and research papers in Victor Harbor, South Australia. Dr Scragg also transferred four cartons of Sir John Gunther’s TPNG Dept of Health files for arrangement, description, microfilming and transfer to the PNG Institute of Medical Research in Goroka. Sir John was Dr Scragg’s predecessor as Director of Health in PNG.

Alan Ives, a retired archivist and avid collector of books and documents, has lent the Bureau some reports by Jim Gibney on his archives surveys in PNG in the 1950s and some other relatively rare Pacific official publications for microfilming.

Margaret-Ann Hamilton of Sydney contacted the Bureau in November regarding diaries, letters and photos of Alma Good relating to Kessa Plantation in Buka. Mrs Good’s husband, Percy, a Coast Watcher, was killed in the War. Mrs Good returned after the War and ran the plantation until the 1960s. Ms Hamilton, a writer, retains the papers for the time being.

Mrs Jean Brian of Sydney contacted the PMB in June regarding a library of South Seas books collected by her late brother, Ian Forbes. It was Mr Forbes’ wish that the books be donated to a university or library where they could be used for study or research. Mr Forbes’ collection included 40 titles by Louis Becke, many of them first editions. Mrs Brian
transferred the books to the ANU Library in July. The Library has accessioned those titles which it does not already hold, including 26 of the Louis Becke titles. Duplicate titles will be offered to other libraries.

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**Vanuatu Nasonal Laebri**  
**Bibliothèque Nationale**  
**National Library**

The Vanuatu National Library at present comprises the Vanuatu and Pacific Collections. The Library was established as a separate entity in 2004 and is currently staffed by a Chief Librarian and one other Librarian.

One main mission is to collect and preserve in the Vanuatu Collection all literature pertaining to and published about Vanuatu; such literature to cover all aspects of Vanuatu’s customs and culture, its social, economic and religious life, the land and natural environment; its people, communities, institutions and history. Thus, a main role of the National Library is as a preserver and conserver of information and knowledge heritage, with the mission of establishing, maintaining and developing a truly national heritage collection in all three official languages: Bislama, English and French, as well as with items in the 112 vernaculars.

A primary objective in 2005 has been to catalogue and extend the Vanuatu Collection by locating and obtaining literature about Vanuatu published locally and overseas, with an emphasis on finding rare and historically valuable materials. The Library now has a Rare Books Section which includes numerous very old and valuable items; for example, Bougainville’s two–volume Journal (published in 1772); Rev. George Turner’s account of his missionary voyage to the island of Tanna in 1839; and the Comte de Tolna’s *Chez les Cannibales*. All rare books have now been catalogued on the Library’s database system and are currently stored in glass-fronted cabinets kept open during the day to facilitate ventilation.

The current task is to upgrade our preservation methods, especially in relation to the serials collection, which includes original copies of old newspapers, newsletters and reports. During 2005, approximately two thirds of this unique collection has been catalogued/electronically databased and is already accessed by a large number of the general public, including academic researchers, local students and members of the community.

Serial publications have been organised and are temporarily stored on open shelves in the Library. We have also started the immense task of indexing the rare newspaper items.

Our current preservation priorities are to:
(a) conduct a thorough condition survey of all the Collections;
(b) find appropriate conservation and preservation treatment for the collections; and
(c) train our librarians in conservation techniques.

Our long-term plan (2006-2008) is to find funding for a National Archives / National Library Building within the Vanuatu Cultural Centre complex, as originally planned in 1995. This much needed building, with suitable conservation and preservation facilities, needs to eventuate by 2008 at the latest, if our national heritage collection is to be successfully preserved for future generations.

Anne Naupa  
Vanuatu National Librarian  
3 Nov 2005

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**PARBICA Conference, Nadi, 19-23 September.**

The 11th Conference of the Pacific Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives was titled, “Record Keeping for Good Governance”. The theme that archives and records are essential tools for good governance was established in the last PARBICA meeting and has been taken up by the International Council on Archives. The keynote speaker, Anne Thurston, of the International Records Management Trust, outlined IRMT projects supported by the World Bank and the IMF aimed at capacity building for records production and maintenance in the public sector.

Tukul Kaiku, lecturer in records and archives management at the University of PNG, summarised the conference resolutions
in her, ‘Viewpoint’, Post-Courier (11 October 2005):

With regard to good governance and the Pacific Plan, the archivists and records managers urged that record-keeping be recognised by Pacific nations as a core component of good governance and [the conference] called on Pacific governments to establish national record-keeping strategies in support of transparent, accountable and efficient governance.

For good governance, inter-governmental organisations and aid agencies should include records management in the terms of reference for governance projects and ensure that consultants involved in aid projects have the necessary competence in records management.

At the PARBICA annual general meeting, Setareki Tale (National Archives of Fiji) was re-elected PARBICA President, Hon. Albert Vaea (Tonga Traditions Committee) was elected the Vice-President, Evelyn Wareham (Archives NZ) was elected General-Secretary, and Adrian Cunningham (National Archives of Australia) was re-elected as Treasurer.

Several significant developments in Pacific archival infrastructure were reported to the PARBICA conference.

- Setareki Tale announced that the Fiji government has allocated F$4m for a new archives building to be constructed over the next 3 years; that the National Library of Fiji is to be separated from the National Archives; that the Fiji archives legislation is to be reviewed; that the NAF is now developing its website and, with assistance of JICA, will undertake a digitisation project; and that the NAF had acquired new microfilming equipment, valued at F$500,000, courtesy of JICA.
- George Paniani reported that the Cook Islands National Archives (CINA) now occupies its new building and that the Cook Islands National Radio and Television has transferred its archives to CINA.
- Kunei Etekira reported that the National Archives of Kiribati has completed an index to all land records and would now like to digitise all its old land records.
- Nicolas Dubuisson reported that Archives Territoriales de Nouvelle-Calédonie has published its Guide to Archives Sources for the History of the Kanak People; that it has developed a search engine linked to the Archives finding aids which soon will be accessible on the internet; that, in conjunction with the French Embassy in Port Vila, it is undertaking cooperative projects in Vanuatu; that it has acquired microfilms of the Port Vila Diocesan archives (through the PMB’s OMPA series); and that it is undertaking a joint project with the PMB on the French judicial archives in the Supreme Court of Vanuatu.
- Joan Tahafa reported that the National Archives of Niue is still struggling to re-establish itself after Cyclone Heta in January 2004: it has no dedicated building, little space and needs more archives boxes. She appealed for help from PARBICA.
- Naomi Ngirakamerang reported that the National Archives of Palau submitted a report to UNESCO in March 2004 which resulted in recognition by the UNESCO National Commission and the Palau Legislature. The Archives has tripled its budget and will move into a new repository; it had also received UNESCO and AusAID funding for shelving and a new microfilm reader.
- Jacob Hevelawa reported that the National Archives and Records Service of PNG, which has been operating a project aimed at rescuing Provincial administration records, has identified 200,000 records in eight Provinces and supplied boxes for their retention. The National Archives is also running 3-day records management workshops in order to encourage higher record keeping standards and practices in the administration. AusAID announced funding for renovation of the National Library of PNG just before the PARBICA conference. Jacob Hevelawa indicated that he hoped for some spin-off for the National Archives.
- Ulrike Hertel Akuino reported that there is still no archives building in Samoa, however, a Public Records Bill has been drafted. With assistance from Emma Murray, an Australian Business Volunteer, Ulrike established a Records Task Force which held two training courses for Records Managers in government departments. Many Samoan Ministries are struggling with systems development.
associated with institutional strengthening projects which have not included a records management training component.

- The National Archives of the Solomon Islands (NASI) was represented at the conference for the first time after the crisis. George Vari reported that although the Archives had been occupied by hardcore militants, he had kept the key to the strong room. He appreciated the efforts of RAMSI as it has brought law and order back to the Solomon Islands. With assistance from Australia and NZ, the Archives restored a phone line three months ago. There are plans to appoint an advisor from the National Archives of Australia to help build the Archives’ government record keeping capacity.

- Albert Vaea reported that a JICA volunteer is working with the Tongan Traditions Committee; that the NZ and British High Commissions had supplied extra shelving for archives; that the Archives had received copies of Western Pacific High Commission correspondence with Tonga; and funds had been allocated for the construction of a new National Museum in which Archives may be granted one floor.

- Togiola Funafuti reported that the budget for the National Archives of Tuvalu had decreased and that it was very short of storage and work space. The Endangered Archives Programme and the PMB have commenced digitising and microfilming some key records.

- Tom Sakias, the National Archivist of Vanuatu, reported that he would be going to Paris for training. There has been no change in the status of the repository which has been full for years and no improvement in the Archives’ minimal staffing situation.

- Cheryl Stanborough reported that the Yap State Archives has recovered from a severe cyclone in May 2004. The Archives has published a very useful disaster recovery booklet. Its budget is now stable and secure. There are positions for two trainees at the Archives, but one is vacant at present. A workshop on government record keeping has been held this year. The Endangered Archives Programme has awarded the Archives a major grant for digitising audio recordings associated with the proceedings of the Yap State Constitutional Convention.

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SPC, Social Development Section,
Microfilms Preserved by the National Library of Australia

In 1952 the Social Development Section of the South Pacific Commission began to collect for permanent preservation, manuscripts relating to the areas under its jurisdiction. Such manuscripts have included valuable material relating to native languages in the form of grammars, dictionaries, vernacular text books, manuscript histories, studies of local peoples and collections of folk-lore.

Part of the Commission’s project was to generate a microfilm negative of any manuscript located by its officers, the negative being retained by the Commission and a positive copy sent to the Library of Deposit nominated by the Member government to whose territory the original manuscript related.

Due to the relocation of the Social Development Section of the Commission from Sydney to the headquarters at Noumea, the 16th Session of the Commission in 1956 decided that the project for the conservation/preservation of material relating to the South Pacific Islands should if possible be shared with an appropriate authority.

Extract from the minutes of a meeting of the NLA’s Library Committee held on 7 May 1957, Agenda item 10:

“that the National Library undertake the microfilming and the distribution of microfilm copies of manuscripts relating to the areas for which the South Pacific Commission has responsibility in accordance with the proposals contained in the report; and that the National Library also accept and arrange the transfer of the film collection at present held by the South Pacific Commission in Sydney.”

In September 1958 all of the microfilms of historical manuscripts collected by the Commission were sent to the National Library for safe keeping and for generation of duplicates for those who wished to purchase copies of the SPC microfilm.

In June 2004 the Library undertook a stock take of master negatives in its cold storage
facility. During this check it was discovered the SPC master negatives were cellulose acetate based microfilm, and in various stages of condition. It was also discovered that the Library’s service copies of this collection were also on acetate based microfilm and in very poor condition.

**Actions:**
- Disposal of all acetate positive copies in the user collection;
- Ensure adequate storage for the masters and correct labelling of boxes;
- Generation of polyester silver halide negative duplicates, to be used as copying duplicates of the SPC films;
- Generation of polyester silver halide positive duplicates for the user collection;
- Catalogue maintenance – adding all of the Library’s holdings.

**Outcomes:**
- The master negatives of the SPC collection are now all properly housed and recorded to ensure the preservation and access of these significant manuscripts.
- Adequate service copies are available for public use.
- The Library’s holding of the SPC material is now accurately recorded on the NLA Catalogue.

**Patricia Crampin**  
A/g Manager  
Preservation Reformatting Unit  
National Library of Australia  

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**A.I. Diamond MBE, 1924-2004: a distinguished Pacific archivist.**

The Australian archivist, Ian Diamond, died on 30 September 2004. He will be remembered by Pacific archivists and historians as having developed the Central Archives of Fiji and the Western Pacific High Commission into a viable research institution at a time when the imperial powers were devolving independence and responsible government upon their colonial possessions.

Ian was born, on 12 June 1924, and raised in Adelaide. Having strong family ties with the sea, Ian developed an early interest in maritime history. After war service in the RAAF, Ian matriculated in 1948 and was awarded a degree at the University of Adelaide in 1952, with honours in history and political science. He then undertook a Masters Degree at the University, completing his thesis on the early years of the South Australia Company in 1954.

Ian had a long and distinguished career as an archivist, first with the Commonwealth Archives in Canberra, and then with the British Overseas Civil Service. In 1958 he was appointed as Archivist of the Central Archives of Fiji and the Western Pacific High Commission.

Ian wrote that the Central Archives of Fiji, established in 1954, the first institution of its kind in Oceania, was “something of a prodigy”. The Archives was set up, “not primarily for its practical value as an aid to efficient administration, though of course this was a consideration, but because of a recognition on the part of both [Fijian and Western Pacific] Governments of an obligation to conserve their early records.” (A.I. Diamond, ‘The Establishment of the Central Archives of Fiji and the Western Pacific High Commission’, *A&M*, 2(8), May 1965; p.10.)

Ian and Ishbel, his wife, sailed for Suva in July 1958 on the *Oronsay*. Ishbel referred to the “chaotic” state of the papers when Ian was first appointed. He was faced with deteriorating records of all kinds and the task of establishing a workable institution. The task involved identification, sorting and establishing control systems over archives of the Colony of Fiji, the Western Pacific High Commission and the South Pacific Office (formerly Pitcairn and Tonga Office).
As well as establishing control over the archives, Ian supervised the development of conservation and microfilming work in the Archives. He negotiated the allocation of the former Government Printing Office in Carnarvon Street, Suva, for the Archives (although it was not occupied until 1979). He also encouraged the adoption of a Public Records Ordinance in Fiji, aimed at protecting the archives, and had oversight of its transition to an Act to Provide for the Better Preservation of the Public Records of Fiji, 1970, under which the National archives of Fiji was formally established in July 1971.

Part of Ian’s role in developing the institution was to travel from time to time to the Solomon Islands, the Gilbert and Ellice Islands, the New Hebrides and Tonga, to review the non-current records and select certain of them for transfer to the Central archives for permanent preservation. As a result a large proportion of the Western Pacific Archives, mostly now held at Auckland University Library, were selected, sorted and catalogued by Ian.

Ian and Ishbel left Fiji in 1971, after independence. Ian was posted to Hong Kong to establish the Archives there. He was appointed Head of the Hong Kong Public Record Office and remained in that position until 1985 when he returned to Australia and retired in Adelaide. In 1974, as a consultant to UNESCO, Ian reported on the establishment on a national archives in Afghanistan. After his retirement Ian returned to Hong Kong to advise on records management as the colony was reverting to Chinese sovereignty in 1997.

Thanks to Ken Barnes, whose Eulogy at the Ian Diamond’s funeral has been extensively used in this account of his archival career, and to Peter Orlovich, Deryck Scarr and Richard Overy for their comments.

Ewan Maidment
15 Dec 2005

Report on PMB Fieldwork in the Supreme Court of Vanuatu, Port Vila, Oct-Nov 2005

The purpose of this fieldwork was to microfilm the records of the Tribunal Mixte des Nouvelles-Hébrides (Joint Court of the New Hebrides) located in the archive of the Tribunaux français des Nouvelles-Hébrides at the Supreme Court of Vanuatu. Microfilming proceeded according to the Répertoire sommaire: Archives de la Cour Suprême de la République de Vanuatu (Tribunaux français des Nouvelles-Hébrides), compiled by Bruno Corre (Archives Territoriales de Nouvelle-Calédonie) in 1994. Half of the cost of this fieldwork were borne by the Archives Territoriales de Nouvelle-Calédonie by purchase of the completed microfilm.

The Chief Justice of Vanuatu, His Lordship Vincent Lunabek, and the Registrar of the Court, Mr John Alilee, both gave strong support for the project and expressed their desire to improve management of archival and non-current records at the Court.

The Court House in Port Vila is a striking landmark in of Vanuatu’s colonial past. The records repository out the back is less imposing but very secure. Built by the French in the 1970s, it is an air-conditioned concrete building, with no windows and a strong-room door. It has two rooms, one for non-current records and the other for archives. The archives are stored tightly on 19 cabinets or book cases; in total about 130 shelf metres of records dated before 1980. Apart from some crushing the archives are in good condition. They have not been affected by mould.

The PMB Executive Officer, Ewan Maidment, made a preliminary survey of the Joint Court archives in August, matching the record items with Bruno Corre’s Répertoire. Alex Roberts, who has extensive experience making PMB microfilms, commenced work at the Court on 17 October. Nicolas Dubuisson, an archivist from the Archives Territoriales de Nouvelle-Calédonie, arrived on 23 October to assist in identifying documents for microfilming. With the support of the Court, M. Dubuisson is revising Bruno Corre’s Répertoire and preparing formal recommendations on arrangements for long term storage of the archives and for improvements in management of the Court’s
non-current records. M. Dubuisson is also liaising with the Vanuatu National Archivist, Tom Sakias, about these records. Ewan Maidment arrived in Port Vila on 31 October with a second camera to help complete the microfilming.

Our microfilming produced 17 reels of microfilm (PMB 1254) covering the organisation of the judiciary, judgements of the Tribunel criminel de Port Vila (1913-1963), and arrêtés et décisions of the President and the Joint Court (1910-1978), conférences of the Court (1910-1939) and correspondance of the Court (1915-1979). This material is complemented by the microfilm civil and criminal judgements of the Joint Court of the New Hebrides (1911-1977) which Greg Rawlings made in 1999 (PMB 1145). The opportunity was taken to microfilm a set of the Supreme Court’s labour judgements, 1975-1977 (PMB 1262).

At the request of the Chief Justice, the PMB also helped select some documents from the archive for display at the opening of the Supreme Court in January 2006.

The archives includes a series of several thousand procédure files detailing all cases before the Court to 1979, including a number of the cases to which Edward Jacomb refers in his France and England in the New Hebrides. Although microfilming this series is beyond the resources of the PMB, the records have been identified as unique and valuable, and well worth preservation.

It is estimated that two or three more weeks are required to complete microfilming the remaining French records of the Joint Court, excluding the procédure files. It is planned that the PMB will return in June 2006 to work again with Nicholas Dubuisson on this project.

We wish to thank the Chief Justice, the Registrar and all the staff at the Supreme Court of Vanuatu for granting PMB access to their records and for being so supportive during our stay. We would also like to thank M. Ismet Kurtovitch, Director of the Archives Territoriales de Nouvelle-Calédonie, and Nicolas Dubuisson for their collaboration on this project.

*Alex Roberts and Ewan Maidment*

**Report on PMB fieldwork in Tuvalu and Niue, Sep-Oct 2005**

The main aim of this trip was to collaborate with the Tuvalu National Library and Archives (TNLA) and Richard Overy in an Endangered Archives Programme (EAP) pilot project. The EAP is supported by the Lisbet Rausing Foundation and administered by the British Library.

The pilot project went very well. The aim was to survey the extent of Tuvalu’s archives, especially those documenting its cultural heritage, and to test means of preservation reformatting key series. The TNLA holds lists compiled by the Western Pacific Archives (WPA) of Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, Ellice Islands District, administration archives deposited at the TNLA in 1978 when the WPA closed down. The TNLA also has a register of records deposited since then, including some further documentation of the colonial administration. Using the WPA lists, under the direction of Mila Tulimanu, the Tuvalu National Librarian, and assisted by Tutaima Tolauapai and Togiola Funafuti, I proceeded to microfilm land records and related Land Commission and Island Council papers for the Islands of Funafuti and Nanumea, making 11 rolls (PMB 1254). In the meantime Richard, enthusiastically assisted by Tutuila Tekui and the other TNLA staff, made digital copies of selected Ellice Islands administration documents, amounting almost 5,000 images.

The PMB microfilms have been converted to digital documents (.tif image files, grouped by document in .pdf files) for supply to the EAP and the TNLA. (The TNLA does not have a microfilm reader.) PMB members will be supplied with prints of the microfilms and copies of the digital documents. As the EAP makes no provision for archiving digital masters they will be migrated to the ANU’s DSpace repository for long term storage. As usual, the microfilm master negatives will be put in cold storage at the National Library of Australia.

We intend to apply for a major EAP grant aimed at completing copying of land and other records in the TNLA documenting customary society in Tuvalu, and extending to records in the outer Islands; the project to begin in September 2006.

It was a great privilege to visit the wonderful island of Funafuti. I wish to express...
my gratitude to the staff and families of the TNLA for their enormous hospitality. I would also like to express my appreciation of Richard Overy’s knowledge of GEIC archives administration and his familiarity with Island ways which were instrumental to the success of the project.

This was the first field project, in which the PMB has been involved, to use a digital camera for reformatting. It should be noted that a good deal of the TNLA staff’s enthusiastic support for the project derived from their ability to operate the camera, migrate the digital files to disk, manage the naming and organisation of the files, back-up to CD, and view the results. This hands-on experience of the total process of reformatting gave the TNLA staff, as well as Richard and me, a high degree of satisfaction which is not possible to achieve in the microfilming process.

The project in Tuvalu was timed to mesh with the 11th PARBICA conference in Nadi and with a joint conference of NZ and Australian Archivists’ Associations held in Wellington. I gave a talk on development of bi-lateral archives projects at the PARBICA conference and, with Tatiana Antsoupova, gave a paper on Pacific photograph collections at the Archivists’ conference.

In between the conferences there was an opportunity to carry out some follow-up microfilming in Niue. By appearances Niue is recovering quickly from the cyclone. Construction of the new hospital is nearing completion. A new fish freezing works has also been built. Sea tracks and boat launching ramps have been repaired. More than a dozen yachts and a French patrol boat were anchored at Alofi, so the town and restaurants were busy.

The Department of Justice, Lands and Survey, where the PMB microfilmed Land Court records last year, is still in temporary accommodation, as priority has been given to building the new hospital. The Department’s staff have completed drying out, cleaning and backing damaged land records. Land files relating to Alofi are neatly arranged in five new 4-drawer filing cabinets stored in the container which was used last year to store saturated records. The remainder of the rescued land files are all neatly arranged by village in file boxes on the other side of the container, awaiting transfer to filing cabinets when they become available.

Togia Sioneheolo, the Secretary for Justice, has had last year’s PMB microfilms scanned to CD, by NZ Micrographic Services Ltd in Wellington, for reference purposes. During this visit we microfilmed more wills and two series of applications to the Land Court, thus completing the PMB project at the Niue Land Court.

I met the Director of the Department of Community Affairs, Fa’apoi Akesi, and the Administrator, Gina Tukuiha, to discuss requirements for support and assistance for the National Archives of Archives. A report on that matter has been compiled and sent to Archives NZ, the National Library of NZ and the National Archives of Niue.

Mr Fa’apoi agreed that the PMB may proceed to microfilm the bound copies of Tohi Tala Niue / Niue Newsletter, held in the Archives. These I proceeded to film, 1953-1982 (gaps), on 9 reels, using up all remaining unexposed negative (PMB Doc 467). Unfortunately, there are some major gaps in the Archives’ holdings, but the PMB hopes to fill the gaps by microfilming copies of the missing volumes held by libraries in NZ.

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SOME RECENT PMB MANUSCRIPTS
SERIES MICROFILMS

PMB 1227 ARUNDEL FAMILY
PAPERS, 1803-1935. 2 reels. (Available for reference.)

NOTE Sydney Dorothy Aris née Arundel (1884-1966) was born on Sydney Island in the Phoenix Group. The natives wished to call her Sydney because she was the first white child born on their Island. When Sydney and Lillian, her sister, were christened by the native pastor on Sydney Island, the natives became so excited that they upset the little trolley car on which the babies and their mother, Eleanor Whibley ("Lillie") were being taken to the chapel. Lillie Arundel must have been injured, although it was not known at the time.

With no means of communication with the outside world and a need to report to HQ in London, the family left Sydney Island on the small yacht Explorer and intercepting and transferring to a liner (off Samoa) on her way from New Zealand to Honolulu and San Francisco. With the family was the devoted Mounga, a young chief of Niue Island (Savage Island) who from his youth had insisted on following John Arundel ("Aneru" to all natives) and who now became the attendant for both babies. He had arrived with all his possessions knotted up in a red handkerchief, refusing to budge until accepted. At San Francisco, Lillie Arundel and the children were left at Monterey while JTA and Mounga returned to the Islands. Lillie Arundel realised that she was losing the use of her right arm, but said nothing. Later on, the family, including Mounga, were reunited and came on to England, where they lived with Lillie Arundel's father, stepmother and family. Although Lillie Arundel was obviously ill, the doctors did not understand the ailment and urged her to have another child. Twin sons were born, but only lived a short time. Lillie died soon after. Mounga took charge of the Arundel babies and, if offended, would go off in a huff with them for many hours. Mounga returned to the islands with JTA in 1886, "leaving the small girls in the wonderful care of their grandparents and aunts." The rest of his story is told in the packet of letters that have been microfilmed. Some are in Tahitian. It is a wonderful story.

There is a packet of 5 photos, four of Mounga (in various dress, mostly as a Gentleman's Jeeves) and one of his sweetheart, Kate, the English nursemaid with whom he fell in love and proposed to many times. Mounga wished to return to his island with her, "where if any man speak to you I shoot him quick".

The notes above are condensed from a commentary by Anthony Aris, grandson of Sydney Aris.

CONTENTS: Family papers held by Sydney Dorothy Aris, daughter of J.T. Arundel. The records consist of: papers of Rev. John Arundel, Home Secretary of the London Missionary Society, 1820-1846; papers of J.T. Arundel, his wife, Lillie, his daughters, Sydney and Lillian; his Niuean servant, Mounga; and his Tahitian-French protégé, Denis Drollet (Davide Dorlini).

The papers also include: Irene Fletcher’s biographical notes on J.T. Arundel; letters of Lillie Arundel to her family, 1882-85; letters of J.T. Arundel to his daughters, 1887-1901; photographs of a painting of the ship Explorer, photographs of J.T.A., William, Sydney, Lillian and Lillie Arundel and nurse Surman; correspondence, papers and photographs of Monga of Niue Island, including his letters to JTA in Polynesian, 1886-1900; documents relating to the death of Squire Flockton on Jarvis Island in 1883; Lillian Arundel’s, “Six Months on a South Sea Island” (illustrated); photographs of Nauru, Ocean Island, Jarvis Island; 1905; and the Diary of A.F. Ellis, Ocean Island, May 1900.”

See Reel List for details.

See also:


PMB 480-495 John T. Arundel: diaries, correspondence, miscellaneous papers on the phosphate industry, 1870-1919.

PMB 1228 NORTON, Robert (1944-): English translations of political speeches in Fiji, 1965-1968. 1 reel. (Available for reference.)

NOTE Dr Robert Norton, an anthropologist at Macquarie University, Sydney, has carried out field research into politics in Fiji since the 1960s. His study of politics and government in Fiji, Race and politics in Fiji, was first published in 1977.


The translations are of Fijian and Hindi speeches, but a few were originally in English as indicated. The Fijian speeches were translated by Mr Neumi Raibosa, clerk at Fijian Development Fund Board (brother of anthropologist Dr Rusiate Nayacakalou). The Hindi language translations were made by Mr Pathik and Mr Ram Narayan Govind, lecturers at Nasinu Teachers College, Suva. See Reel List for details.

Audio recordings of the speeches will be available at PMB AUDIO 47-62.

* * *

PMB 1233 GLOVER, John Corbett (1909-1948): “The Flying Priest”. Fr Glover’s account of flying experiences in New Guinea, mainly during the Pacific War, including the evacuation to Kainantu and his attempted flight to Thursday Island, 1936-1942. 1 reel. (Available for reference.)

NOTE Fr. John Glover was an Australian secular priest, trained at St. Patrick’s Seminary, Sydney. Fr Glover first learnt to fly aeroplanes with Butler Air Transport Co. while a Parish Priest at Cootamundra, NSW, in 1936. Fr. Glover moved to New Guinea with the Divine Word Mission (SVD) in 1938 where he returned to flying aircraft for the Mission in 1940. After the Japanese attacks on Lae, Wau and Bulolo, in January 1942, Fr Glover joined the New Guinea Volunteer Rifles. He helped to evacuate Europeans from the Markham Valley, piloting a Spartan 2-seater and a Fox-Moth 4-seater re-built and maintained by Karl Nagy, who had been Guinea Airways’ chief engineer. He served in the Middle East as Chaplain 2nd Btn 6th Division AIF. Returning to New Guinea after the War, he was killed while crash landing a plane at the Catholic Mission at Mingende, near Kundiawa, in 1948.

CONTENTS Memoir by Fr Glover of his flying experiences in New Guinea, mainly during the Pacific War, Ts., p/c, 27pp, annotated. Includes accounts of pre-World War II air operations in Lae and Wau and of ferrying European civilians from the coast to Kainantu and Mt Hagen to escape the Japanese occupation. Fr Glover also tells the story of his attempted flight with Karl Nagy in a Fox-Moth bi-plane over the Owen Stanley Ranges to Horn Island, off Cape York, to arrange evacuation of the refugees in the Highlands.

A note on the memoir explains that it was discovered during a clean-up at Mascot Airport in Sydney by John Baker, a former employee of Butler Air Transport, who gave it to A.R.W. (Jim) Hoile, who passed it on to Adrian Leydon, Secretary of the New Guinea Volunteer Rifles-ANGAU Association.

This microfilm also includes Mr Leydon’s research file on Fr. Glover, consisting of correspondence with the SVD Mission at Mt Hagen and others, 1989-2003, published articles and biographical documents.

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