



Pacific Manuscripts Bureau Newsletter

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News from Canberra

In this time of crisis in the South Pacific Canberra seems more remote than ever. However the staff of the Bureau are thinking of their friends and colleagues in Suva and Honiara, praying for their safety and for a quick return to peace.

The Pacific History Association's coldest ever conference is about to be held in Canberra. Representatives of the National Library and National Archives of Australia, the Centre for Cross Cultural Studies at the ANU and Pambu have organised a day-long session at the conference, called *Casting the Net*. Historians, librarians, archivists and curators will consider the construction and content of web-based resources for Pacific history, including multi-media histories. *Casting the Net* was conceived as continuing some strands of the Pacific Collections Conference in Honolulu in 1998 and of the library/archives discussions held at the PHA conference in Hilo in 1996. Papers will be given on the Pacific Rim Digital Alliance and

digitisation projects at the Palau National Museum, the National Archives and National Library of Australia, the Turnbull Library, and the Yale University, UPNG and USP Libraries. Other papers will address issues relating to metadata management, speech technology, the knowledge economy and the uses of digital resources for educators.

The ANU's Noel Butlin Archives Centre has mounted an exhibition of photographs from the Burns Philp archives in conjunction with the Pacific History Association conference.

Pambu and the Centre for the Contemporary Pacific have made arrangements for five Pacific Islands Senior Visiting Fellows (archivists, librarians and curators) to attend the conference and pursue professional interests while in Canberra. The visitors are: Kunei Etekiera, Kiribati National Librarian and Archivist; Simeon Adelbai, Media Manager, Belau National Museum; Tom Sakias, Acting National Archivist of Vanuatu; Joseph Naguwean, Deputy Librarian, University of PNG; and Mrs

Elizabeth Fong, Deputy Librarian, University of the South Pacific.

The Bureau has launched a searchable database version of its complete catalogues of Manuscript and Printed Document Series microfilms on its website at <http://rspas.anu.edu.au/pambu/>. The Bureau staff would like to hear any comments on the operation of the database.

At a further stage of development, the Bureau's detailed microfilm reel-lists (calendars of the microfilmed documents) will be linked to the searchable database.

The Bureau has just moved offices from one end of the Coombs Building to the other. The Bureau is now in Room 4201. Although more difficult to find in the Coombs labyrinth, the new office has the advantage of being in the same corridor as the Division of Pacific and Asian History and we now have a separate room for microfilming.

NEW DAWN FOR NEW ZEALAND NATIONAL ARCHIVES

The National Archives of New Zealand will become an independent department, responsible for record keeping within the government, from October 1. It is currently part of the Department of Internal Affairs. "This is a new beginning for the National Archives," Marian Hobbs, the Minister responsible for National Archives, said. "The Government recognises that the important constitutional function National Archives plays, requires an independent status."

"Most people know", the Minister went on to say, "that the Archives preserves historic documents fundamental to our existence as a nation, such as the Treaty of Waitangi and the 1893 Women's Suffrage Petition. In addition, the work of the Archives is directed at ensuring that a full and accurate record is kept throughout Government.

"This work is needed for good government. Records verify and can be used to test the accountability which departments, agencies, and authorities owe to the Crown through the people's elected representatives. They also document the rights and entitlements of citizens.

"Many people have long argued that only full institutional independence could give the Chief Archivist the authority and stature within

Government to ensure that a full record of Government's activity is maintained. An effective Archives is also essential if our democracy is to function. One of the keys to our freedom as a people is the accountability of governments to those who elect them. For this to happen, the record of Government must be accurate and reliable."

The Minister said the Budget would include a substantial increase in baseline funding for the National Archives to enable it to carry out its important functions. This will fund a realistic maintenance budget for National Archives buildings, expansion of the National Archives statutory and regulatory role in establishing and maintaining recordkeeping standards throughout Government, and work on developing a policy for electronic records.

The Budget will also provide for a capital injection to assist the development of computerised finding aids in the National Archives. "Support for New Zealand's National Archives has simply not kept pace with either the customer service expected of such an important institution nor with the needs Government itself has of its archives authority," Marian Hobbs said. "With two steps, an independent departmental status and a more realistic level of funding, the Government has made a substantial contribution towards turning the National Archives into the strong, responsive institution our democracy requires."

*Dr Hank Driessen, National Archives of NZ,
19 May 2000*

Elenoa Gataialupe

I am seeking a photograph, and details concerning the death, of Elenoa Gataialupe. She was the wife of Ma'afu (c.1826-1881) and sister of Lupepau'u, the Christian wife of Taufu'ahau (Tupou I), King of Tonga 1845-1893. Eleanoa left Fiji to return to Tonga in July 1885, two years after the death in Nuku'alofa of her son Siale'ata'ogo. I have been informed that Elenoa died on Tongatapu and was buried in Mala'e 'Aloa, the chiefly burial ground in Kolomotu'a. I have been unable to locate her death in the burial registers.

John Spurway
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Catholic Mission Archives in the

Eastern Solomon Islands

The PMB has been collecting archival material from the Catholic Mission of the Marist Fathers in the Pacific Islands. This material includes 6 reels of microfilm of documents from the archives of the Catholic Archdiocese of Honiara in the Solomon Islands which were filmed on location in Honiara in 1997. The material mainly consists of correspondence of the priests in the local parishes - or former mission stations - on the islands of Guadalcanal, Malaita and Makira, with the Bishop in Honiara and in Visale, where the Mission HQ was located before WWII. Nevertheless, the parish centres / mission stations still keep a lot of records in their local 'archives' today.

During recent fieldtrips to Makira I was given the opportunity to dig through the documents and papers still present on the parish centres /mission stations of Wainoni Bay and Manivovo. Out of dusty corners of cupboards some interesting documents appeared: journals written by catechists (in local language); histories of the stations written jointly by priests and catechists that once worked on the stations; diaries kept by parish priests, among which is a diary from WWII; journals of the Wainoni Bay Resource Center; parish newsletters and local correspondence within the parish; and station management records and various reports and notes.

Of course, this material does not form a coherent whole as not everybody who worked at the stations was interested in keeping a diary or in writing something down at all. In practice it depended on the person in charge of the mission station if the records were kept well and stored properly, or if they were neglected. I have had the opportunity to visit a number of Catholic mission stations on Malaita, Guadalcanal and Makira; in some places white ants and rats had had a ball eating their bellies full and in other places books were stored well behind closed doors. Judging by the material that I saw in Manivovo and Wainoni recently, and by what I have seen in previous occasions at the other stations, I would say that there is still a lot of worthwhile material that needs proper storage, before it is lost.

Another category of material kept in local mission station archives is the books with birth, baptism and marriage records since the

beginning of the 20th century. These may not be of direct interest to Western scholars, but they can be highly valuable to Solomon Islanders who are interested in their local church history, or who intend to do genealogical research into their families. Knowledge of family lines is usually well remembered and kept by family members themselves, and other records are kept in Government Archives. However, it is not uncommon that such data collections show gaps. Therefore, like the historical documents mentioned above, and also the population registers at the Catholic mission stations, should by no means be forgotten as they are valuable sources of local historical knowledge.

*Anne-Marie van Mechelen
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Honolulu: Centre of Trans-Pacific Trade. Shipping Arrivals and Departures 1820-1840

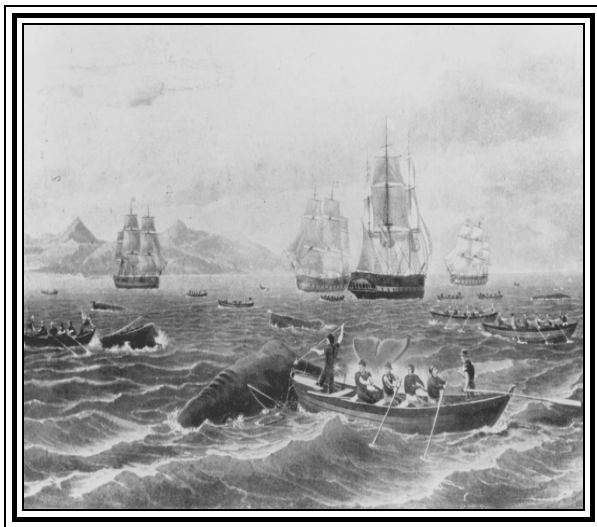
Pacific maritime history in the contact and early post contact periods is about to be rewritten in a more accurate, quantitative form. This could well have profound implications for researchers in a wide range of disciplines.

There has been a steady growth of Shipping Arrivals and Departures (SAD) Lists for the various Pacific ports and islands. John Cumpston showed the way with his SAD list for Sydney, 1788 to 1826 and, through others like Ian Nicholson and Graeme Broxam, similar lists have now been published by the Roebuck Press in Canberra for all the main Australian ports up to 1840. Another list, for the Bay of Islands up to 1840, has been published by Richards and Chisholm.

The latest development is the publication by PAMBU and the Hawaiian Historical Society in June of a new SAD list for Honolulu from 1820, when whaling began, through to 1840, by which time Honolulu had developed a wide range of ship services and port facilities. This new SAD of 326 pages provides arrival and departure dates for each vessel with inward and outward entries, a remarks column and another of one or more sources. Half of these 3203 vessels were whaleships and over a third were a mosquito fleet of little inter-island trading vessels bringing

provisions to Honolulu for the whaling trade. The text is indexed for vessels. It is to be hoped that a genealogist will soon index it for captains too.

With the addition of information from unpublished lists for Port Otago, Tahiti and Tonga, and published lists for the Marquesas, Pitcairn and the Solomons, the prospect is now open for following the track of individual vessels, captains and men across the Pacific, island by island, in the contact and early post contact periods. A whole new field is opening up with, one hopes, other SAD lists to be published before too long.



Thomas Birch, *Rotch Fleet out of New Bedford: a shoal of sperm whales off Hawaii – whaleships Enterprise, William Rotch, Pocahontas and Houqua.* c.1834, MD 22D4. By permission of the National Library of Australia

Rhys Richards
Wellington, NZ.

Rhys Richards',
*Honolulu: Centre of Trans-Pacific Trade.
Shipping Arrivals and Departures 1820-1840,*

has just been published jointly by the Hawaiian
Historical Society and the Pacific Manuscripts
Bureau.

Copies are available from the Bureau for
AU\$30.00, plus postage.

RECENT PMB FIELD WORK

Nadi and Tarawa, August 1999

Fiji Museum. In June 1999 the Registrar of the Fiji Museum, Ms Sagale Buadromo, gave formal approval to make preservation microfilm copies of manuscripts and other records held by the Museum. Copies of the microfilms in the PMB member libraries will facilitate overseas access to these records. They will also enable wider access to the records on site, as many of the original documents are too fragile and precious to be made available for general use. It should be noted, however, that at present the Museum Library is not equipped with a 35mm microfilm reader.

The Museum's manuscripts are held in an air-conditioned repository adjacent to the Library. They are stored according to their size and format. The record groups are registered in two volumes held by the Librarian. There is also a card index to individual documents in a single drawer located in the repository. The Librarian is compiling a summary List of Holdings for publication.

Ratu Sela Rayawa, the Museum's Librarian and Archivist, asked the Bureau to microfilm the Museum's D-Series manuscripts: 208 items which have been top numbered by folder into a vertical filing system. Ratu Rayawa had compiled a list of the contents of the folders, cross referenced to the D-Series number allocated to each item. As far as possible the documents were filmed in their original D-Series order. A professional conservator had repaired the documents where necessary and interleaved them with acid-free tissue paper. The manuscripts in the D-Series include a diary of Rev. John Hunt, one of the earliest Methodist missionaries in Fiji, journals of Sir John Bates Thurston and Robert Swanston, the Allardyce and Brewster collections, various other personal papers, rare printed material and other memorabilia. It was noted, during the microfilming, that some illustrations had been removed or were missing.

The Museum has restricted access to the microfilms, requiring researchers to obtain the written permission of the Registrar to read them, in order to protect the interests of the Museum as custodian of the original documents. It is envisaged that this project will be continued in several stages during subsequent visits to Suva by the PMB.

PMB 1153 FIJI MUSEUM: Manuscripts Collection. Reels 1-5. Restricted access.

A. D. Patel Papers. Professor Lal, who has written a biography of the late A. D. Patel, a prominent Indo-Fijian politician and lawyer, had suggested this project. Mrs Patel agreed after consultation with her daughter, Vasu, a lawyer. I spent two and a half days in Nadi microfilming the Patel papers. Since making the microfilms, Mrs Patel has indicated that she would like to restrict access to them to readers who have her permission.

A. D. Patel's papers were packed neatly in a trunk at Mrs Patel's house in Nadi, but in no particular order. They have been arranged into several series: general documents, mainly letters, some speeches and leaflets, 1936-1970; personal files as a member of Parliament; letters of condolence to his family on his death; two of his early notebooks; an album of photographs and letters compiled by his first wife, Patricia; case files compiled for his representation of Banabans at the United Nations, 1968-69; and working papers for the Fiji Parliamentary Committee on the Agricultural Landlord and Tenant Act, 1969. All the documents were copied on three rolls of microfilm. There were also family correspondence (mainly letters from the children at boarding school) and photographs in the trunk which were not filmed.

On return to Canberra, some additional material held by Professor Brij Lal was added to the microfilm of the Patel papers, including a complete set of his speeches and writings and a file on the 1943 sugar strike in Fiji, compiled by his friend, Swami Rudrananda.

PMB 1152 PATEL, A. D.: personal papers, speeches, writings and records of sugar industry disputes, 1936-1970. Reels 1-5. Restricted access.

Congregation of the Daughters of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart, Teaoraereke, Kiribati. There are now three orders of Catholic Sisters in Kiribati. The earliest missionary order is the Daughters of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart (MSC); more recently the Marist Sisters and Good Samaritan Sisters have joined them.

Pat Jackson and I visited Sister Eileen Crowe and Sister Rosemary at the administration office

of the Daughters of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart. Sister Margaret, who is in charge of the office and archives, was in Australia. She was aware of the project and had given approval to proceed. We located the Sisters' house diaries and historical accounts of the mission by Sister Clementine and Sister Oliva. With the permission of the Sisters, these documents were filmed in the Administration Office on the following day.

PMB 1155. CONGREGATION OF THE DAUGHTERS OF OUR LADY OF THE SACRED HEART, KIRIBATI: house diaries and accounts of the Mission, 1921-1967. 1 reel. Available for reference.

We also met Sister Mary, a Good Samaritan working in the Religious Education Section, who had a set of the Diocesan newsletter, *Te Itoi ni Kiribati*, which she was keen to have microfilmed as there are very few copies remaining. We arranged and filmed the batch of *Te Itoi*. However, Sister Mary telephoned later to say that she had found another batch, which were filmed just prior to my departure. There was some overlap in the two batches but, having edited the films, we have a fairly strong run of the title.

The Sisters mentioned that the Bishop holds some unsorted Diocesan archives in boxes, but the Bureau was not invited to survey them. There would not have been much time to investigate them even if permission had been granted.

PMB Doc 444. *TE ITOI NI KIRIBATI*, Catholic Mission, Tarawa, Kiribati, 1952-1992, gaps. Reels 1-4. Available for reference.

Kiribati Overseas Seamen's Union (KIOSU), Betio, Tarawa. The world-wide merchant marine is a crucial source of employment for i-Kiribati and remittances from this work are fundamental to the Republic's economic well-being. The union and its predecessor organisations have operated in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands from at least 1974, first as the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Overseas Seamen's Union and, at the time of independence, as the Kiribati Islands and Tuvalu Overseas Seamen's Union. The name was changed to the Kiribati Overseas Seamen's Union in 1994. There were major changes in leadership in 1994 and again in 1996 when the current leadership was elected. At the time of

my visit the KIOSU General Secretary, Mr Tatoa Kaiteie, was in London negotiating a new two-year contract for his members.

In Suva Mr Kuar Singh, the Administration Officer at the Fiji Trade Union Congress, had kindly passed on a list of contacts at KIOSU and sent a message letting the Union know that there would be a visit from the PMB. Mr Norati Anterea, the KIOSU Chairman, agreed to a meeting, kindly allowed a survey of the Union's archives and then gave permission to make the microfilm.

The Union occupies a single story office building in the port of Betio. Its current records are held in the administrators' room in four 4-drawer filing cabinets. There is one drawer of current administration records; the rest hold membership files covering every seaman since the start of the Union. Another locked filing cabinet holds three drawers of the records of the Seamen's Wives' Association.

The main cache of the Union's archives are kept in a cupboard near the back door of the KIOSU office. These records were in no overall order, mouldy and sticking together. There had been other records in the cupboard, produced by previous union administrations, but they had been drenched by rain and destroyed. One file of minutes and a few other old records are held on the shelf behind the General Secretary's desk. The main series of archives consist of:

- Executive Committee minutes, 1988-95;
- copies of minutes, 1981, 1985-96;
- the KIOSU newsletter, 1984, 1987-1995;
- correspondence register, 1974-1977;
- membership register, 1974 +;
- records of international and local seminars and conferences.

These archives were microfilmed in the KIOSU Office. KIOSU agreed to open access, but stipulated that no copies of the microfilms may be supplied to any party, other than the Union and the PMB members, without the permission of the Union.

Mr Anterea suggested that a record of some of the Union's activities, not documented by its own archives, would be held in KIOSU country-reports given at the Trade Union Training Authority courses at Clyde Cameron College, Albury, NSW. The Bureau will try to track down these reports.

PMB 1154. KIRIBATI OVERSEAS SEAMEN'S UNION: archives, 1974-96. Reels 1-2. Available for reference.

Mr Tapetulu Merang, Bairiki, Tarawa. Mr Tapetulu Merang, a Civil Engineer in the Ministry of Works and Energy, had custody of a journal of his grandfather Tatai of Nui, a northern island in Tuvalu where the Kiribati language is spoken. The journal, in Kiribati, includes an account of Tatai's visit to Samoa, his training there as a missionary and his return to Nui; a genealogy of Nui; and, lastly, an account of the visit to Nui by the canoe *Toantebuke*, including a list of those on board. There is also a typed transcript of the text of the journal.

The journal was microfilmed and two photocopies of it were given to Mr Merang for day-to-day use as the original which is very fragile. Mr Merang required a restriction on access. He hopes to find more Nui genealogies and a copy of another of Tatai's journals currently held by his uncle in London

PMB 1156 TATAI OF NUI, TUVALU: journal. 1 reel. Restricted access.

Papua New Guinea, March 2000

The purpose of this trip was to follow up on a survey of the Noser Archives which the Bureau carried out in March 1999 and to respond to a report that Losuia District Administration archives were believed to be at risk. Several other projects were included in the expedition: a survey of the Catholic archives in Mt Hagen and Wabag; microfilming of part of the W C Groves Papers held in the University of PNG Library; and microfilming further archives of the PNG Maritime Workers Industrial Union. All projects were undertaken satisfactorily, except the Maritime Workers Union project where it was discovered that early records of the Union had been destroyed since they were last surveyed in May 1994.

Noser Library, Divine Word University, Madang. It was a pleasure to return to the DWU. The University is stable and thriving, reflecting a proactive administration and dedicated staff and students. The graduation ceremony the week before my arrival had coincided with the opening of a new administration building. There is a plan to construct a

new University Library building which would include the Noser Library.

The archives were in exactly the same state as I had left them the previous March which made it easy to continue work on the Tschauder Papers. There are some silverfish in the papers, but not heavy infestations, and no signs of termites in either the books or the papers. There is mould in a few of the boxes of unsorted papers. Moves have been made during the year to appoint the Canadian Archivist, Mr Hugo Stibbe, for a fixed term. However, Mr Stibbe had not yet taken up the appointment. In the meantime administration of the archives falls outside the immediate duties of the University Librarian and they are, therefore, a little neglected.

Additional archival materials noted in the Noser Library and Archives include:

- tape recordings of Fr Z'graggen (2 cartons);
- additional Z'graggen papers, including 8 village registers from the Madang District;
- logbooks of the *Stella Maris*, 1946-1949, 13 vols;
- logbooks of the MV *Morova*, 1951, 1953, 1956-1959, 6 vols (mainly engine room logs);
- *Outrigger. Madang Teachers' News*, Vol. 1, No. 4-Vol. 4, No. 1, 1970-1973 (gaps);
- *Papua New Guinea Villager*, Vol. 1, No. 1-Vol. 10, No. 5, 1950-1959 (gaps).

Other papers noted on the DWU campus include:

- papers of Fr Frank Mihalic (4 cartons) stored in the Librarian's Office;
- papers of Fr Anthony Patik (1 carton) held by Fr Doug Young;
- papers transferred to the DWU by a Kiap from Simbai, but were not located.

The visit focused on arranging and microfilming Father Tschauder's papers. About half these Tschauder Papers had been box-listed during the previous visit. All the papers were completely unpacked, arranged into 25 series and partially item-listed. Having been arranged in order, about one-third of the papers were transferred into two 4-drawer filing cabinets purchased for the purpose of storing them by the DWU. The rest of the time at the DWU was spent microfilming the Tschauder Papers. The most important of the first 8 series were microfilmed on 6 rolls, *i.e.*: papers written by Tschauder; Tschauder's diaries and note books 1937-1946; Tschauder's correspondence 1937-1954; personal papers and manuscripts collected by

Tschauder; and his subject files on the SVD Mission in New Guinea, 1845-1946.

One more follow-up visit of two weeks will be required to complete the microfilming of the Tschauder record group. Microfilming from the Noser Archives, and the databank of New Guinea documents described in the report of the March 1999 survey will also be undertaken on a follow-up visit.

PMB 1160 TSCHAUDER, Fr John: papers on the history of the Catholic Missions in Papua New Guinea and other parts of Melanesia, 1845-1996. Reels 1-6. Available for reference.

Society of the Divine Word (SVD) Provincial House, Mount Hagen. Bishop Arnold Orowai, the first Engan Catholic Bishop, was being ordained in Wabag at the time of my visit. Accompanying Fr Doug Young to the ordination, we called in to Mount Hagen on the way to and from Wabag. There was a chance to survey and partially list records held in the SVD Provincial Archives. The Archives are stacked, mainly in bundles, some in small cartons, on open shelves in a walk-in cupboard built under the main stairs to the first floor in the Provincial House. There are in total about 20 shelf metres of records dating from World War II. The Archives include records of Fr John Nilles documenting his activities as an early priest in the Chimbu Province and as an elected member of the first Chimbu Provincial Assembly. There are also some of his writings on Chimbu ethnology and his documentation of and writings in the Kuman language. The SVD Provincial House Archives also includes an index to Fr Z'graggen's vast collection of Madang district stories and printouts in Pisin of a good number of the stories. A collection of Fr Tschauder's photographs is also held in the Archive. Fr Nilles' papers and Fr Tschauder's photographs may be made available for microfilming.

Holi Spirit Senta, Par, Enga. Two archives held in the Henry Feldkoetter Library at the Holi Spirit Senta, near Wabag, were surveyed: the Enga Archive; and the Archives of the Catholic Diocese of Wabag. Both archives are well controlled and immaculately kept in filing cabinets on the mezzanine floor of the Library. The Library has no permanent staff but is cared for by the Sisters on the Par Mission Station from time to time.

The first patrol of Catholic missionaries to Enga took place in October 1947. Immediately after the de-restriction of the Wapenamanda and Wabag areas of the Lai Valley, SVD Fathers Ross and Bus moved in from Mount Hagen. In a ten-day patrol they selected two places for main stations, Pompobus and Kopen. The influence of the Catholic Mission was extended further into Enga as the area was progressively de-restricted through till 1962. An administrative history of Wabag Mission was extracted from the archival control documents, as follows:

- 1947 Wabag Mission belonged to the Apostolic Vicariate of New Guinea (renamed Vicariate of Wewak in 1952)
- 1959 Wabag Mission made part of Apostolic Vicariate of Mount Hagen
- 1966 Diocese of Mount Hagen erected
- 1980 Fr Herman Raich appointed Episcopal Vicar for Wabag (under the Bishop of Mt Hagen, Bp. G. Bernarding)
- 1982 Erection of Diocese of Wabag. Fr Raich appointed first Bishop of Wabag
- 1984 Diocese of Wabag has 16 parishes, 20 priests, 12 religious brothers, 12 religious sisters, 50,600 Catholics (30% of the population of Enga), 22 primary schools, 3 vocational centres, 2 pastoral training centres, 3 health centres, 1 leprosarium.

The Enga Archive was established by Fr Doug Young in 1990 using a grant of K1,000 from the Enga Provincial Government. It occupies two filing cabinet drawers and consists mainly of research materials gathered by Fr Young for his PhD thesis on conflict resolution in Enga. The archives are item-listed on "Dbase" software. There is a Dbase report printout item listing of the Enga Archives held in the Library, but the item entries are abbreviated. (A copy may be obtained from the Bureau.) Fr Young holds a backup disk copy of the listing. The Enga Archives mainly holds primary materials from Mission sources, in particular a good set of papers of Fr G. A. Bus, together with photocopies of published academic articles on

Enga and some grey literature.

Catholic Diocese of Wabag Archives is a filing system in seven filing cabinets drawers for inactive Diocesan records from 1982 to the mid 1990s. The filing system is modeled on the organisational structure and social concerns of the Diocese. The files are colour-coded and chronologically arranged. The filing index is held with the Archive. Many of the papers are semi-public documents, such as circulars, minutes, etc., rather than the official records of the Diocese. The Bishop's Parish correspondence, for example, does not appear to be held in the Archive, but may still be held in the Bishop's House.

Losuia District Administration Archives, Kiriwina, Trobriand Islands. According to Martha McIntyre's, *Kula: a bibliography*, in the 1970s Jerry Leach microfilmed some records of the Losuia District Administration and Methodist Mission on the Trobriands, 1894-1974 (987 frames), and of the Kiriwina Local Government Council, 1966-1974 (750 frames). Dr Leach told Allan Darrah, of the Anthropology Department of the State University of California, Sacramento, that he had given all his Trobriands material to the Smithsonian Institute. However the Smithsonian Anthropology Curator, Jay Homiak, reported to Dr Darrah that Dr Leach's microfilms were never accessioned.

As it appears that Dr Leach's microfilms are now lost it became necessary to try to access the original records. Dr Linus Digim'Rina, Head of the UPNG Anthropology Department, visited Losuia in December 1998 with Johanna Raines, one of Professor Darrah's students. Ms Raines reported to the Bureau that the

documents are being stored in a small humid dusty room located in the town hall office, on the bottom level.

There are roughly 70-100 cardboard boxes stacked in chaotic fashion that contain various file folders with different headings, such as 'Department of District Administration', 'Department of Native Affairs', 'Provincial Affairs', and so forth. Dates are handwritten/typewritten on the various files with some of the dates as recent as November 1997, and others at 1952. The papers inside them were in fairly rough condition, considering the rust from the file folders and the level of humidity.

There seemed to be quite a collection of

documents pertaining to issues of native law, and situations over land disputes and the like, in addition to information on family names/children/divorce proceedings, etc.

The Pacific Manuscripts Bureau was asked by Dr Digim'Rina, Dr Allan Darrah and Ms Kathy Creely to do what it could to ensure the preservation of these archives. The Bureau therefore contacted the National Archives and Records Service of PNG which agreed to collaborate on a project aimed at locating, arranging and describing these records, ensuring their preservation and microfilming part of them. Mr Jacob Hevelawa, the National Archivist of PNG, accompanied me on a visit to Losuia and wrote to the Milne Bay Provincial Administrator and the Losuia District Administrator notifying them of the project.

We spent one week at Losuia staying at the Village Birth Attendants' Guest House near the centre of town. Mr Glen Tauliso, the District Administrator, and his Deputy, Mr Raymond Ronald, endorsed the project and allocated an Administration employee, David, from Tari, to assist us and to act as a Kiriwina translator, as Pisin is not spoken widely in the Trobriands.

Searching for the archives, we were initially directed to the Kiriwina Community Government hall, which occupies the old District Officer's residence. Mr Topsis Makotunasi, the Community Government Secretary, said that he had only two or three cartons of Council records, most having been destroyed when the previous Council building was burnt down (in 1990?). He directed us back to the Administration Office. Mr Ronald then took us to the Administration storage shed, a corrugated iron building, c.20'x60', on a concrete slab with a leaky roof, where a medium sized batch (c.20 shelf metres) of non-current Losuia District Administration records were held. Most of the records were stacked, some loose and others in decomposing cartons, on and under a bench built along one wall of the shed. Others were scattered amongst the machinery, pipes, timber and other equipment. The records were in very little order, dirty, rat eaten, alive with silverfish, cockroaches and ants, damp and mouldy.

We built a makeshift table; dried, cleaned and sorted the records, most of which still had file covers. Very little was irretrievably damaged. Two Losuia District Administration filing

system indexes were amongst the papers. Over the week Mr Hevelawa, David and I arranged the records and listed them against the filing index, adding date ranges. The records followed the filing system nicely. The files are from the period 1968 to 1997, but include some top numbered documents, the earliest of which dates from 1927. Documents in most of the files are folioed. Land files had been removed from the system prior to transfer to the shed and are held in the safe in the DA's office. There are some other gaps, mainly where multiple part files had been created. A personnel file series, some patrol reports and other papers of Patrol Officer Sarea Kiri, receipt books and about 70 maps and plans were also noted amongst the records.

The town electricity generator in Losuia had not been operating for 18 months. We attempted to run the microfilm camera from the dentist's portable generator but irregular power surges fused the dimmer. Without a regulator, I was reluctant to risk blowing the only spare dimmer. (It would be impossible to do any further microfilming on the trip without it.) So it was decided to select what appeared to be the most important records (44 files and the papers of Sarea Kiri), take them back to the National Archives in Port Moresby and film them there. The rest of the files were packed into 10 large new cartons, which we had brought with us, sealed and labeled. Mr Tauliso agreed to transfer the cartons, plus a bundle of maps and plans, back to the Administration Offices for long term storage in dry conditions. Three cartons of receipt books were listed by Mr Hevelawa, in accordance with PNG Treasury regulations, and earmarked for destruction.

In the meantime Mr Havelawa and I searched the Administration Offices, a two-story block near the Losuia wharf, but found no further archives. We traced Mr Mudobuda Towowoda who used to be the Lands Matters Clerk in the District Administration and had been acting as caretaker of the Administration Offices in December 1998 when Dr Digim'Rina and Ms Raines had inspected the archives. He has since been retrenched. When we went to visit Mr Towowoda in his village he confirmed that the records which were stored in a room on the ground floor of the Administration Offices had been transferred to the storage shed after Dr Digim'Rina's and Ms Raines' visit. In discussing this matter with Mr Towowoda, Mr Tauliso and others, it was suggested that some

cartons of used ballot papers may also have been stored in the room with the Administration non-current records, which may have given the impression of a bigger archive than the one which we located.

The DA's Secretary, who had been in the position for 12 years or so, also confirmed the transfer of the records from the storeroom in the Administration office block to the storage shed after Mr Digim'Rina and Ms Raines had visited. She also remembered that there had been an earlier batch of records in the storage shed which was decomposing. She had attempted to draw attention to them, but nothing had been done, and she believes that they were destroyed. Amongst the files rescued in the shed we noted a letter from a previous Losuia DA to the PNG National Archivist, then Ms Nancy Lutton, dated 1992, asking for advice on the disposition of old records. Ms Lutton replied that the DA could make arrangements to store them at District level, or they could be transferred to the National Archives. Evidently neither course of action was followed and consequently there appears to be a gap in the Losuia District archives for the post-War period till the late 1960s. *Nb:* there are a set of Losuia District patrol reports, 1933-1944+, in the Out-station archives in the PNG National Archives (Acc. 490/Box 430); *cf.* National Archives of Australia, Papua Government Secretary's records of Trobriand administration, 1890-1941, CRS G91, Mf reels 39-40, files of correspondence, station journals, and patrol reports from Out-stations (referred to in Martha Macintyre, *Kula: a bibliography*, p.14).

With the permission of the District Administrator, the carton of selected Losuia District Administration files and the Sarea Kiri papers was brought back to the National Archives where they were microfilmed. Mr Hevelawa agreed to allow the microfilms to be on open access, but has stipulated that no copies of the microfilms are to be distributed beyond the PMB members.

The records microfilmed include anthropological reports dating from 1927; material, mainly dating from the mid 1960s, on agriculture, education, social and political development, films, cooperatives (including the Kabisawali Development Corporation) tourism, fisheries, forestry, the Milne Bay Area Authority, the Kiriwina local government (including surveys

and reports dating from 1959); and some patrol reports and annual reports. Mr Sarea Kiri's patrol reports and related papers, mainly relating to the Wapenamanda Sub-District, 1971-1974, were also microfilmed.

Mr Hevelawa observed that the state of the Losuia District Administration archives would be typical of the more than 100 District Administrations throughout the country. He said that the Losuia rescue project had inspired him to send two Officers of the National Archives to survey and rescue non-current records of the five District Administrations in the East Sepik in April. Mr Hevelawa added that he hoped to mount similar projects in other Provinces in future and invited the Bureau to participate on the same basis as the Losuia Project.

PMB 1165 LOSUIA DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION, Kiriwina, Trobriand Islands, Papua New Guinea. Archives, 1927-1994. Reels 1-6. Available for reference.

PMB 1161 KIRI, Sarea (Patrol Officer). Patrol reports & related papers from the Western Highlands (Enga) and Milne Bay Districts, PNG, 1972-77. 1 reel. Available for reference.

PNG Maritime Workers Industrial Union, Port Moresby. The Union is the oldest and most successful of the blue collar unions in PNG. I had surveyed its archives in 1994, listing a batch of the Union's non-current correspondence and industrial files, 1970-1994, which were stored in a steel cupboard in the Union Office on the wharf at Port Moresby. The union had agreed to allow the records to be transferred to the New Guinea Collection in the UPNG Library but the transfer never eventuated.

This visit was intended to be a follow-up from the earlier survey. However, despite a thorough search among the non-current records in the office, I was surprised to find no trace at all of the records listed in 1994. Reg McAlister, the General Secretary, explained that the files had been packed into cartons to free up space in the cupboard for more recent non-current records. They were put in storage near the toilet where a pipe had burst. Being saturated, all the files had been discarded.

This loss is significant because, although later minutes of the Union have been microfilmed by the Bureau, most of the early minutes of the

Union have been lost. To reconstruct the labour history of the period it will be necessary to locate and secure the records of the Native Wages Board, the Minimum Wages Board and the Bureau of Industrial Organisations. A first step may be to make a microfilm of a series of the key wage case proceedings and submissions.

A few early records of the Union were located during the search and microfilmed.

PMB 1163 PNG MARITIME WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION: archives and press cuttings, 1970-1997. Reels 1-2.
Available for reference.

W. C. Groves Papers, New Guinea Collection, Michael Somare Library, University of Papua New Guinea. William Charles Groves (1898-1967) was a Supervisor of Education in the Mandated Territory of New Guinea from 1922 till 1926. He carried out anthropological work in the Western Pacific, including New Guinea, from 1931 till 1936, as a Research Fellow with the Australian National Research Council. He was Director of Education in Nauru from 1937 till 1938 and Advisor on Education in the Solomon Islands from 1939 till 1940. After the War he was appointed Director of Education in the TPNG and remained in that post till 1958.

The Bureau undertook the microfilming of part of the W. C. Groves Papers with the permission

of the UPNG Library, where they are held, and at the instigation of his son, Dr Murray Groves, who wished to ensure their long term preservation and have copies available outside PNG. The papers are held in good condition in the New Guinea Collection and were in good order. They had been arranged and calendared by John A. Collier in 1972. They are in eight parts, as follows:

1. Mission education in Melanesia
2. Papua New Guinea Pre-War
3. Papua New Guinea Post-War
4. Nauru
5. Correspondence and Miscellaneous
6. South Pacific Commission
7. Honolulu Conference, 1936
8. Photographs in the Collection

The Bureau microfilmed parts 2-4 at PMB 1184/Reels 1-6. (See reel list for details.) If the opportunity occurs it would be sensible to complete the microfilming of this record group, especially parts 1, 5 and 6, on a subsequent visit to Port Moresby.

PMB 1164 GROVES, William Charles (1898-1967). Papers relating to education in Papua New Guinea and Nauru. Reels 1-6.
Available for reference.

Please note that detailed reel lists and survey lists of most of the archives described above are available from the Bureau.

Ewan Maidment, PMB Executive Officer

RECENT PAMBU MICROFILM TITLES: MANUSCRIPTS & PRINTED DOCUMENT SERIES

PMB 1144	LANGLEY, Doreen (1920-1998): papers relating to her nutrition surveys in PNG, Fiji, Tonga and Niue, together with other South Pacific Health Service reports, by Susan Holmes, on nutrition surveys in Samoa, Cook Islands, Kiribati and the Solomon Islands, 1947-1954. Reels 1-2. (Available for reference.)
PMB 1145	SUPREME COURT OF VANUATU: judgements. 7 reels. (Available for reference.)
PMB 1146	SPENCER, Margaret: Papua New Guinea Papers, 1951-1998. (In progress.)
PMB 1147	SACK, Peter: research papers on PNG customary law, compiled 1960s-1970s. 1 reel. (Available for reference.)
PMB 1148	PAPUA NEW GUINEA MARITIME WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION: minutes, press releases and related papers, 1985-1997. 2 reels. (Available for reference.)
PMB 1149	FIJI CONSTITUTION REVIEW COMMISSION: copies of written submissions, Vols. 1-8, and verbatim notes, Jul 1995- Jan 1996. 8 reels. (Available for reference.)
PMB 1150	SOUTH SEA EVANGELICAL MISSION, formerly Queensland Kanaka Mission: archives. 1890-1960. 5 reels. (Available for reference.)
PMB 1151	WOODWARD, Keith: <i>Historical Summary of Constitutional Advance in the New Hebrides, 1954-1977</i> . 1978. 1 reel. (Available for reference.)
PMB 1152	PATEL, A. D.: personal papers, 1936-1970. 3 reels. (Restricted access.)
PMB 1153	FIJI MUSEUM: Manuscripts Collection. 5 reels. (Restricted access.)
PMB 1154	KIRIBATI OVERSEAS SEAMENS UNION: archives, 1974-1996. 2 reels. (Available for reference.)
PMB 1155	CONGREGATION OF THE DAUGHTERS OF OUR LADY OF THE SACRED HEART, KIRIBATI: house diaries and historical accounts. 1921-1967. 1 reel. (Available for reference.)
PMB 1156	TATAI OF NUI, TUVALU: journal. 1 reel. (Restricted access.)
PMB 1157	MILLER, Frank (1920-): photographs and theatre programmes, Banaba, 1909-1939. 1 reel. (Available for reference.)
PMB 1158	AUSTRALIAN SCHOOL OF PACIFIC ADMINISTRATION: reports and related papers, 1946-1986. (In preparation.)
PMB 1159	REGAN, Anthony J.: research papers on Bougainville, 1965-1999. (In progress.)
PMB 1160	TSCHAUDER, Fr John: papers on the history of the Catholic Missions in Papua New Guinea and other parts of Melanesia, 1845-1996. Reels 1-6. (Available for reference.)
PMB 1161	KIRI, Sarea (Patrol Officer): patrol reports and related papers from the Western Highlands (Enga) and Milne Bay Districts, Papua New Guinea, 1972-1977. 1 reel. (Available for reference.)
PMB 1162	BROWN, Gerald F. X. (Patrol Officer): War diary, patrol reports and personal papers, Papua New Guinea, 1936-1942. Reels 1-2. (Available for reference.)
PMB 1163	PAPUA NEW GUINEA MARITIME WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION: archives and press cuttings, 1970-1997. Reels 1-2. (Available for reference.)
PMB 1164	GROVES, William Charles (1898-1967): papers relating to education in Papua New Guinea and Nauru. Reels 1-6. (Available for reference.)
PMB 1165	LOSUIA DISTRICT ADMINISTRATION, Kiriwina, Trobriand Islands, Papua New Guinea: archives, 1927-1994. Reels 1-6. (Available for reference.)
PMB Doc 444	TE ITOI NI KIRIBATI (Catholic Mission, Tarawa, Kiribati), 1952-1992, gaps. Reels 1-5. (Available for reference.)
PMB Doc 445	JOINT REGULATIONS OF THE NEW HEBRIDES: a consolidated edition of the Joint Regulations in force on the 18 October 1973. Prepared under the authority of the Resident Commissioners. Vols. 1-3. October 1973. (In preparation.)
PMB Doc 446	THE BRITISH LAWS OF THE NEW HEBRIDES in force on 22 Sep 1971, Prepared by B. C. Ballard under authority of Revised Edition of Laws Regulation 1971. Vols. 1-3. (In preparation.)

Unrestricted titles are available for purchase from the Bureau. Microfilm prices are as follows:

- Silver halide \$AUD70.00 per reel, excluding postage
- Vesicular \$AUD60.00 per reel, excluding postage