From the Editor's desk

As pleasant as it was to receive a number of congratulations for the reborn newsletter, I must go on record by saying I had nothing to do with it! This not in the mode of a fashionable disclaimer, but by way of giving all credit to Co-Editor Karin Brennan and her talented (and volunteer) staff at the Archives Office at the University of New South Wales. Not only did they do a wonderful job, it all was done on rather short notice. And so, here I add my congratulations and special thanks to them all.

Even after these past many years, I wonder whether members and readers know that this newsletter is unique among the branches of ICA. It is not reason to boast but to work at making the newsletter better and better, serving the membership as it should and possibly being a model for other ICA branches. We hope to add information about new archival publications and have reviews of selected items. We hope to gather enough information to maintain a regular calendar of archival and other related events. And we hope above all to hear from you, the reader, with any kind of news, comment, criticism, or suggestions.

Now that we know our next conference will be held in New Caledonia, allow me to urge members planning to attend, to get to work at once to raise some funds, however modest, for their own expenses as a way of thanking the sponsors of the conference and recognizing their generosity and efforts. It is for your own benefit.

PARBICA 12

‘Archives without Boundaries: Cooperation and Shared Solutions’

will be held in

NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA, 1 - 5 October 2007

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President’s Message

Dear Members,

I welcome you all again to another year.

In moving forward we should take the time to reflect on the past years activities. The Bureau has worked tirelessly at finding practical ways to support the work we do as recordkeepers.

You will recall in the last issue of Panorama, I mentioned that our Website was being revamped. This has been completed and we took the opportunity at the Conference of the Australian Society of Archivists (ASA) held in Port Macquarie, NSW from 18 – 21 October, 2006 to officially launch our new Website. This was a success. We owe a debt of gratitude to Adrian Cunningham and Mark Semmler, and the team at the National Archives of Australia for their work on the website.

I also spoke at the conference on the topic, “Canoeing in Cyberspace : Recordkeeping in the Pacific”. The paper focused on the many challenges that face recordkeepers of the island states of the Pacific, in this new age of recordkeeping, and presenting possible solutions to remedy our challenges.

You will all realize that the scheduled time for the next PARBICA meeting is only months away. The Bureau has been working hard on the preparatory work and we are positive that PARBICA 12 will be a success.

There has also been very positive developments relating to the “Recordkeeping Toolkit” and we will soon be advising you on the progress of this project.

There was an opportunity to participate at the Conference of the Roundtable on the International Archives (CITRA) which was held in Curacao, Netherlands Antilles from 21 – 23 November, 2006 on the theme “Sharing Memory Through Globalisation”. One of the main objectives of the conference was to define strategies and projects to obtain maximum benefit from the opportunities and facilities which globalization provides. At this meeting I also represented PARBICA in the meetings of the Executive Board of the ICA and of the Association of Commonwealth Archivist and Records Managers (ACARM).

Until next time, I wish you all and your families a very peaceful and fruitful New Year.

Vinaka vakalevu.

Setareki Tale
President

Dani Wickman, Setareki Tale, Maria "Ângela" Carrascalão and Kathryn Dan at the 2006 ASA conference session, Recordkeeping in the Pacific. Port Macquarie, 21 October 2006
Archival Education encompassing examples in Papua New Guinea (including the Pacific islands nation states of the Pacific region)

by Tukul Kaiku, Papua New Guinea

Tukul presented this paper at the Second Asia-Pacific Conference for Archival Educators and Trainers, which took place in Tokyo, Japan, on 17-20 October 2006. The paper is published here with the permission of the conference organisers. Tukul is interested in debating the issues and is inviting PARBICA members to comment on her paper.

Introduction

From the Pacific island nation of Papua New Guinea come some examples of archival education programs and initiatives. In light of this modern era of archival science and archival education in the electronic age, the examples are mostly basic archival education confined to paper records. And while the examples are derived from Papua New Guinea, the examples also cover other Pacific island nation states (excluding Hawaii, New Zealand and Australia).

At the outset, may I present that this is a new area in as far as the stocktaking of archival education is concerned in Papua New Guinea. The data or information therefore is limited and as such, the presentation is more or less an overview of what archival education initiatives there are in Papua New Guinea as well some of its Pacific island nation counterparts.

Papua New Guinea including other Pacific island nation states

Papua New Guinea or PNG, and its counterpart Pacific island nation states are located in the Pacific Ocean in a region also referred to as Oceania. Oceania a somewhat vast area of ocean where there are scattered a multitude of islands divided into three distinct groupings known as the Polynesians, the Micronesians and the Melanesians.

Sighted by Europeans in the 1600s, the Pacific Island nation states have their own individual histories of those sightings and early and initial contact with Europeans. A common factor about the Pacific island nation states is that they have all undergone western influence by way of administration practices and culture, amongst these of course is record keeping and archives management

Prior to western influence, most Pacific islands societies did not have any form of writing and information storehouses.

Instead, elders and owners of certain knowledge bodies as well as members of the society kept the histories in people’s names, place names, landmarks, chants, legends, dances, artwork such as carvings and tattoos, every day activities such as peace pacts and treaties, cooking methods and so on. All that knowledge was handed over and down to succeeding generations by word of mouth.

Livelihood in pre-contact Pacific island societies was seasonal in nature. Bush huts and gardens were built and degenerated. Sacred spots and even men’s houses, which were also used to store certain tribal information, were subject to the elements of nature and enemy destruction during warfare clashes. Mortuary feasts were one avenue for destruction of information sources for instance where clubs or spears of warriors could be destroyed with any memory of the deceased as was customary to do so.

Papua New Guinea

Papua New Guinea is a country which includes the eastern half of mainland New Guinea, the islands of the Bismarck Archipelago, including Manus, New Ireland, New Britain and Bougainville. The western half of the main island is the Indonesian province of West Papua.

Europeans sighted the Main Island and adjacent islands of Papua New Guinea in the 1600s. And it was not until the year 1884 when Germany and Britain set up respective administrations in the country. The country later became amalgamated under Australian rule and Papua New Guinea attained political independence from Australia in 1975. There are over 850 indigenous languages and at least as many traditional societies. The population after the 2000 national census is just over 5 million. It is also one of the most rural, with about 80 percent of its people living in the rural areas and only 18 per cent of its people living in the urban centres. The
capital of Papua New Guinea is Port Moresby. The country has a vast geographical area with its highlands, coastal and islands areas.

Papua New Guinea is a member of the Commonwealth of Nations and has a Governor General, a National Parliament, a Judiciary and an Executive Council. As well it has a total of about 28 national departments, a host of national institutions, including universities, and statutory authorities. For government and administrative purposes, the country is divided into political and administrative structures as follows:

a) National level wherein are
   i) Political organizations such as the Office of the Governor General, the PNG National Parliament of which there are 109 members – 20 provincial members and 89 open members and The Executive Council
   ii) Administration Organizations such as the Judiciary, the Public Service and National departments and institutions and statutory bodies
   iii) NGOs and the private sector organizations

b) Provincial level wherein are
   i) Political bodies such as Provincial Governments or Assemblies (there are 20 such bodies)
   ii) Provincial Administration and public service
   iii) NGOs and the private sector organizations

c) District level wherein are
   i) Political bodies such as Joint District Planning and Budget Priorities Committees comprised of National and Local-level Government representatives (there are 89 such bodies)
   ii) District Administration and public service
   iii) NGOs and the private sector organizations

d) Local-level Government level wherein are
   i) Political bodies such as Local-level Government Assemblies (there are approximately 300 such bodies)
   ii) Local-level Government administration functions
   iii) NGOs and the private sector organizations

e) Local-level Government Wards wherein are
   i) Political bodies such as the Ward Development Committees. (There are approx. 6,600 LLG Wards in the country. Membership of committee comprises the Ward Member and 5 other members, 2 of whom should be women)
   ii) Public Service functions such as Schools, Health Centres, Village courts etc

f) Village Communities include; villages, hamlets, schools, aid posts, plantations etc

Archives and records management practices introduced as concepts by European colonizers require use and application in day-to-day operations by modern day Papua New Guinea public and private sector organizations.

**Archival Education in Papua New Guinea**

For purposes of this discussion, the term ‘archival’ is currently used and applied by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea and the University of Papua New Guinea for archival education purposes based on the definition of ‘archives’ by the Australian Society of Archivists, the three meanings of which are:

(a) the non-current records of an organization, institution or individual which are selected for preservation because of their continuing value,

(b) the repository or building (or part thereof) where archival material is stored, and

(c) an agency responsible for the selection, preservation, documentation and making available of archival material (Pederson, 1987:2).

The term ‘education’ is used with reference to programs and initiatives such as meetings, interactions and education and training sessions wherein transmission of knowledge and skills are provided and conducted in view of the following definitions from the Dictionary.
There are a total of nine archival education programs and initiatives currently being undertaken in Papua New Guinea. This is a result of taking into account the concept of ‘archival education’ and combining one of the meanings of archives ‘the non-current records of an organization, institution or individual which have been selected for preservation because of their continuing value’ with the concept of ‘education’ as it relates to the above definitions by the Dictionary Thesaurus Antonyms Technology Britannica Encyclopedia.

A table provided as attachment to this discussion gives a preview of these archival education programs. [Edit. note: the table is not included in this reprint] In summary however, the examples include:

1. Workshop Meetings and Training Sessions
2. Advisory Services
3. Attendance and participation at International professional conferences and meetings – PARBICA etc
4. University of Papua New Guinea
   4.1: Records Management
      4.1.1 Semester 1 duration component (15 weeks)
      4.1.2 Lahara duration component (6 weeks)
      4.1.3 Professional Short Course (Business Recordkeeping and Document Control) Semester equivalent duration
   4.2: Archives Management
      4.2.1 Semester 2 duration component (15 weeks)
      4.2.2 Lahara duration component (6 weeks)
   4.3: Postgraduate Studies in Information and Communication Sciences (Bachelor of Arts with Honours, Master of Arts and Doctorate Studies are offered at the University of Papua New Guinea and coordinated by a Postgraduate Secretariat at UPNG)
   4.4: Professional Practice - Field work
   4.5: User Education - UPNG History Students
5. Exhibitions
   5.1: International Archives Week, 1984
   5.2: National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea
6. User Education – Reference Services, National Archives and Public Records Services of PNG
7. Visits to the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea
8. Newspaper publications/publicity
   8.1: Publications/stories comprising archival material and resources
   8.2: Newspaper articles on Archival Issues
9. On- the- Job Attachments
   9.1: In country
   9.2: International

Problems/Challenges
There are challenges or obstacles hindering or which are impediments to archival education in Papua New Guinea including those of the Pacific islands nation states. Some of these challenges include:

1 There are stark contrasts in relation to the range and quality of archival education found among countries such as the United States, Japan, Canada, Britain, Australia and New Zealand and those of Pacific Island nation states where, the European countries maybe far ahead and into the electronic age with the Pacific islands nation states behind way behind terms of archival education and training.

2 Lack of or nil coordinated archival training programmes, plans, standards
and curricula and professional training body or institute suited to the Pacific region needs. As such, archival education is mostly confined to basic archival principles and focusing on paper based records.

3 Lack of professional trainers/educators as well as lack of professional records and archival association. (In August 2006 a small group of Records Managers got together after a workshop and decided to form what is to be known as the Papua New Guinea Archives and Records Management Association. The Interim working group is now conducting fortnightly meetings and is in the process of drafting a constitution.)

4 Most records and archival staff are semi-professional staff with no matriculation qualification to enable them to undertake university or college level training. Furthermore, lack of proper records and archival facilities and infrastructure permeates through the public sector at National, provincial, districts and Local-level government levels. Officers are willing to undergo training in records and archival care, but after training cannot perform due to lack of proper resource centres or facilities within own offices and in their workplaces.

5 The University of Papua New Guinea currently offers Records Management in semester 1 for duration of 15 weeks and Archives Management in semester 2 for duration of 15 weeks to mostly freshman students. Most of those students have not had any exposure to archival work. As such, the content of the two courses is mostly basic and introductory concepts with allowance for special projects in archival areas such as Arrangement and Description and or Automation. Other areas such as disposal schedules are only introduced. There are also visits to the National Archives where students are given a talk mostly about the work of the archives after which there is usually a visit to the stack rooms and other sections of the National Archives. Specific archival areas cannot be covered.

6 The National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea has had to play a dual role of caring for the archives in its care as well as providing advisory services and training to national agencies. It has had to struggle along as a result of an overload on the one hand and lack of staff, in particular, professional staff.

7 Workshops conducted by a colleague have numbered 32 so far. They run for 4 days but despite these, there is little to no impact in records and archives management practices across the country as evident from newspaper reports relating to information mismanagement. As well, the workshops are short and usually of a generalist nature. Upon return to the workplaces, officers encounter storage problems and further specific archival problems that were not covered in the workshops and thus go despondently into recluse.

Prospects
There are prospects for archival education not only in Papua New Guinea but also within the Pacific region. Some of these prospects include the following:

1 Currently, there is a great need for archival education and training in Papua New Guinea. In May and July of 2006 alone, a total of 50 participants from both government and the private sector attended the 31st workshop conducted by a colleague, Mr. Sam Kaima. In July during the week 24th-28th July there was a total of 50 participants who attended another of his workshops. Participants of both the public and private sector are looking for venues and avenues and opportunities for training in records and archives care.

2 The National Archives and Public Records services of PNG and the University of Papua New Guinea are in positions to utilize the International Archival programmes that are available such as postgraduate studies and attachments. At the end of July this year, a semi-professional archives officer from the National Archives was sponsored by the National Archives of Malaysia on a two months attachment programme, a programme that the National Archives
3 The University continues to offer the courses, Records Management and Archives Management as semester courses towards as a component of the Information and Communication Sciences professional degree program within the School of Humanities and Social Sciences.

4 As well Records Management and Archives Management are also offered for duration of 6 weeks in what is known as the Lahara Session or Summer School for candidates who wish to pursue part-time studies with the University of Papua New Guinea through Distance Learning.

5 Short Professional Courses for offering. Beginning in October 2006, the University of Papua New Guinea will offer a first short professional course to be known as Corporate Recordkeeping and Document Control. During the week of 24th – 27th October 2006, this first short professional course for semi-professional records and archives practitioners in both public and private sectors will be offered. The frequency of this course being offered will depend on customer demand and the availability of resources to deliver the course at the UPNG Waigani campus.

The duration of course is will be equivalent to a semester, which is 15 weeks. The first week will be spent at the Waigani campus in classroom learning for 4 full days and thereafter, the practitioners go back to their workplaces for 10 weeks practicum while on the job. A full report will be endorsed and commented on by a senior officer of their organization to ensure the report has extensively covered a critical records and archives area of the organisation will be submitted to the University lecturer in Week 12 for marking. Participants will be informed about their performance rating and in Week 14, participants who have successfully met the requirements will go the Waigani campus and will be required to conduct a 1 hour oral presentation of their project to the rest of their colleagues. At the end of the presentations, they will receive a certificate in Corporate Recordkeeping and Document Control from the University of Papua New Guinea. Students who wish to enrol for the 4-year fulltime degree program can apply through the usual process of reenrolment to the University of Papua New Guinea, or can work and study by distance mode.

6 Other anticipated short professional courses also to be designed are in the pipeline. Electronic Recordkeeping and Filing and Retention Schedules will be next on the list of specific topics. These short courses are being designed with assistance from Australia colleagues. With their help we hope that the Pacific Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives (PARBICA) can endorse these courses for use by semi-professional records and archives officers across the Pacific region. The University of Papua New Guinea remains open to discuss the licensing or permitted use of these short courses by other institutions who may wish to conduct them.

Suggestions or Recommendations
Following are some suggestions for consideration by the Pacific Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives in conjunction with its member Pacific island nation states or countries:

1 The Pacific Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives to ensure a listing of archival education programs or initiatives to serve as performance guides and standards for use by Pacific islands member countries

2 Papua New Guinea and Pacific member countries through PARBICA to design archival education short specific lessons and courses to be tailored specifically for workshop, distance mode and professional short courses purposes

3 Pacific island nation states to look at Workshops, short professional courses and distance mode lessons as three leading archival education
programs and initiatives for use in their respective countries.

4 Pacific Regional Branch of the International Council Archives to be the coordinating body to facilitate and coordinate funding and participation of Pacific region participants rather than Pacific participants going it alone.

This conference has provided an avenue to assess archival education in Papua New Guinea. Indeed this is an issue that most Pacific island national states have been grappling with for some time. And we hope that we can learn from these experiences.

I now wish to finish off by taking this opportunity to express much appreciation and gratitude to the 2nd APCA Secretariat for its very hard work and the ICA for continuing to foster archival development across the globe even to such places as the Pacific Region. The task of stocktaking what types of archival education initiatives and programmes being undertaken in Papua New Guinea and indeed the Pacific region as a whole would not have been taken to task without this forum. The topic ‘Archival Education encompassing examples in Papua New Guinea’ is a topic which really needed to be explored about Papua New Guinea and the Pacific region and I wish to thank you colleagues and distinguished guests for the opportunity of having presented it before you all at this conference.

Conclusion
At least a total of nine examples of archival education initiatives are being undertaken in Papua New Guinea with each example being applied at different frequency levels. The most frequently applied would have to be: Workshops provided by the National Archives and Public Records Services of Papua New Guinea and some individual archivists and courses being offered by the University of Papua New Guinea.

Education wise, the quality and level of training and content is mostly basic in nature and confined to paper-based records such as recordkeeping, filing practices and importance of records and archives.

References
Hevelawa, J., May 2006. Personal communication
In 1973 the Papua New Guinea Institute of Medical Research legally succeeded the Institute of Human Biology Territory of Papua and New Guinea. The latter had been established in 1968 for the purpose of conducting research into the health problems of the people of Papua New Guinea.

The Papua New Guinea Institute of Medical Research is a Statutory Body of the Government of Papua New Guinea, responsible to the Minister of Health. As a national medical research institute its principal funding comes from the government of Papua New Guinea; however, it is independent of government control. A council representing a wide cross-section of the community governs the Institute’s operations. The Institute (www.pngimr.org.pg) conducts its operations from its headquarters in Goroka in the Eastern Highlands and from branches in Madang and Maprik, as well as offices in Port Moresby and Wewak.

I had the privilege of serving the Institute in a voluntary capacity for a period of two years from January 2004 to December 2005. My role was primarily to assist the Institute in its efforts to formally set up an archive. This assignment was arranged by the Melbourne-based volunteer organization, Australian Volunteers International.

The Institute had been accumulating inactive records from the very beginning of its existence but not in a disciplined and orderly manner. The first serious effort at taking control of the archives and making them available for research began in October 2003. Mr Sam Kaima was engaged for a period of three months to commence the project. He began the arduous task of sorting through many hundreds of large boxes of records crammed into a large shipping container and a back room. A listing was compiled manually as no computerized system was available at the time.

A breakthrough came two months later when the Director of the Australian Science and Technology Heritage Centre, Gavan McCarthy, arrived in Goroka in December 2003. He provided the project with what became its lifeline, the Heritage Document Management System (HDMS) software. When I arrived in January 2004 the database had been installed and some records had already been entered.

My role in the project was twofold firstly to raise an awareness of the value of archives and establish an environment that ensures ongoing care and management of archives and secondly equally, if not more important, was to be a mentor to my Papua New Guinean counterpart. I worked closely with the Institute’s Archive Officer, Ms Dianne Kumit who is now continuing the work that has been started.

While the primary role of the Institute archives is caring for the inactive records of its parent organization, it also serves as a national repository for medical archives relevant to the Papua New Guinea context. The archival collection reflects the scope of research that has been carried out by or in collaboration with the Institute and is indicative of the health problems the people of Papua New Guinea have been faced with. A large part of the collection is related to research into malaria, respiratory diseases, enteric diseases, sexually transmitted diseases, women’s health, filariasis, and nutrition. These include survey forms, questionnaires, census cards, field notes, case files, reports, birth and death registers, audio recording and transcripts of interviews with study subjects.

Apart from research-related materials, the Institute archive holds administrative
The archive database is limited to the archive and library staff only. In order to reach a wider audience, brief details of archival holdings have been included in the Institute library on-line catalogue, which is accessible to institute staff via the intranet.

Access to the archives is during office hours Monday to Friday by prior appointment with the Archive Officer, Ms Dianne Kumit,

dianne.kumit@pngimr.org.pg

Telephone: +675 732-2800
Facsimile: +675 732-1998

Postal address:
Papua New Guinea Institute of Medical Research
PO Box 60
Goroka, EHP 441
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Access to the archives is open to Institute staff and members of the public from within and outside of Papua New Guinea. Request for access is assessed on a case-by-case basis at the discretion of the Director.
Solomon Islands and Australian Archives Working Together
by Danielle Wickman

The National Archives of Australia, through the Regional Assistance Mission to Solomon Islands (RAMSI), is assisting the National Archives of Solomon Islands to contribute to improved public sector governance and accountability in Solomon Islands. Danielle Wickman, from the National Archives of Australia (NAA), is working as a technical adviser on recordkeeping with the National Archives of Solomon Islands (NASI). The project is funded by AusAID through the RAMSI Machinery of Government Program. The Solomon Islands Government requested assistance with its recordkeeping processes in response to the resolutions of 11th PARBICA conference, Reinventing Archives – Supporting Recordkeeping for Good Governance. The project began with a baseline report on the recordkeeping capacity of the Solomon Islands Government. This report found that while existing records management procedures within government departments are very strong, they are not be applied to all of the records that the government creates, and there is not enough awareness of the importance of good recordkeeping for supporting accountability, transparency and efficient and effective service delivery. As a result of these findings, NASI, with NAA’s assistance, is developing an updated and expanded records management procedures manual for all government departments. The new manual will include a records management policy for the whole of the Solomon Islands Government, and will define the responsibilities that all Solomon Islands public servants have for keeping full and accurate records of their activities. It will also update the existing procedures and provide greater explanation of the work that records managers do, so that all staff can understand the significance of their recordkeeping tasks and responsibilities. The procedures set out in the Manual are being tested within a number of Solomon Islands Government agencies to ensure that they are understandable and workable in the Solomon Islands context. In addition, a number of PARBICA members have been invited to comment on the draft.

October 2006

From “The Rock” to “The Swamp”: reports on two recent North American conferences
by Adrian Cunningham, National Archives of Australia

From buffeting, near gale force winds on the edge of the Canadian arctic ice-shelf to suffocating humidity and heat waves in high-summer Washington DC, I was fortunate enough to experience the climatic and a range of other extremes in attending two major conferences in North America earlier this year. During a 6 week North American holiday the National Archives of Australia kindly granted me recalls to duty to attend and speak at the Association of Canadian Archivists (ACA) Conference in St John’s Newfoundland and the joint conference of the Society of American Archivists (SAA), the National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators (NAGARA) and the Council of State Archivists (CoSA) in Washington. Somewhat unfairly called “The Rock” by many Canadians, Newfoundland is a long way to travel to attend a professional conference. In fact, short of going to Greenland or Iceland I don’t think it is possible to travel further from Australia. It took me five planes and passage through innumerable time zones before I arrived in St John’s at 3am one rainy morning. Newfoundlanders speak with old fashioned Irish accents and are deeply ambivalent about their place in the Canadian confederation. They only joined Canada in 1949 under sufferance because they were bankrupt. After decades of economic hardship following the disappearance of the cod fishery the place is now booming due to oil revenues overflowing the provincial coffers. History and culture are omnipresent in St John’s. As respected professionals working in the
historical/cultural space, the 300 archivists who assembled for this year’s ACA Conference were welcomed with genuine warmth and hospitality.

The Conference “Living on the Edge: The Place of Archives in the Heritage and Cultural Community” ran over three days, commencing with a splendid welcome reception at St John’s most notable building, the year old shared cultural facility called “The Rooms”. “The Rooms” (pronounced “da rooms”) dominates the St John’s skyline as a huge multicoloured take on traditional Newfoundland fish drying and salting rooms. It provides views to die for looking down the Harbour and out the heads into the North Atlantic. “The Rooms” unites the provincial museum, gallery and library into a single shared space and set of governance arrangements that nevertheless allows each institution to practice its own autonomous practices and pursue their own unique mandates.

The Conference proper commenced the next morning in the much less atmospheric surrounds of the Delta Hotel. Highlights included stimulating sessions on: Aboriginal knowledge and First Nations; issues associated with private archives (can we afford them?, their true place in Canadian “total archives” practice, and the importance of the individual in amongst all our “evidence of us”); and how to reach and understand the needs and behaviours of new audiences in a web environment.

Day two featured a five-person panel session on the skills and attributes required of the “new heritage/information professional. New Zealand’s John Roberts argued for a more gregarious and outwardly engaged profession, while Terry Cook argued for the need for us to reaffirm our traditional roles and strengths, namely contextual research, making sense of a morass of information and making clear how and why records were [are] created.

The rest of Day 2 featured sessions on the challenges of recordkeeping in post-colonial environments such as Bangladesh (Michael Hoyle), Botswana and the Congo. Former UK National Archivist Sarah Tyacke considered the commonalities between archivists and records managers, echoing earlier calls to “get out of the basement and into the boardroom”. Leigh Hays boosted the Australian contingent by describing efforts by the State Records Office of Western Australia to implement its new recordkeeping legislation.

Day 3 was 1 July which was a public holiday for both Canada Day and Memorial Day. In Newfoundland Canada Day is pretty much a non-event, but Memorial Day is huge – like Anzac Day only more so. It was especially huge this year as it commemorated the 90th anniversary of the Somme battle of Beaumont Hamel, almost the entire Royal Newfoundland Regiment (at least those who had survived Suvla Bay at Gallipoli) was wiped out in the space of 40 minutes. The effects of this tragedy resonate loudly through the Newfoundland psyche today. Virtually every family on the island was affected and the memories remain raw. Kevin Major, author of No Man’s Land, spoke movingly of his use of archives in researching the personal experiences (both of the soldiers and those on the home front) of this battle. Interestingly, he asserted that the best book written by a soldier about experiences on the Western Front was The Middle Parts of Valour by Australian Frederick Manning.

Also featured on Day 3 were presentations on the future of macro-appraisal (which had a strong down-under focus courtesy of myself and John Roberts, alongside Canadian Candace Loewen) and the use of the Web by archives (Peter Van Garderen on Web 2.0; Kerry Badgley on “Without Context it Means Nothing” which urged archivists to use the web to encourage their clients to think, not just watch; and Catherine Nichols from the University of Melbourne on the use/misuse of old websites by the media and what this means for archives). In summary, this was a very stimulating conference in an outstanding location – a definite highlight of my professional life.

The Washington conference in early August was a much larger conference with seven times as many delegates and five times as many sessions. It coincided with Washington’s worst heat wave of the year – four days straight of 40 degrees and high humidity – in short, an urban sauna. Fortunately the air conditioning at the Hilton Hotel was up to the challenge.
With up to a dozen concurrent sessions to choose between at any one time, SAA Conferences are exercises in too much choice. There are three days of conference sessions preceded by at least as many days again of workshops (including Australia’s Ted Ling on archival buildings) and business meetings. Whichever session you opt to attend you will inevitably be worrying about what interesting talks you are missing out on in another room. The days start early and are long, with plenaries at 8am and no real lunch breaks on some days because of Section meetings being crammed into every available time slot.

I spoke about the Australasian Digital Recordkeeping Initiative at a session on “Institutional approaches to digital recordkeeping: frameworks and collaboration” along with Mark Giguere from the US National Archives (NARA) and Daniel Caron from Library and Archives Canada (LAC). NARA has been working at a whole of government level for some years to develop and promote enterprise architecture frameworks encompassing information management and good recordkeeping. In contrast, LAC has had to work with the Canadian Treasury Board to promote good information management practices across the Canadian Government and has been hampered by the absence of an unambiguous archival mandate in this area. During June, however, this all changed when the new Canadian Government passed an Accountability Act which, inter alia, has made $7million available to LAC to fund proactive recordkeeping advice and assistance to government agencies. An exciting new dawn has broken on Canadian public recordkeeping.

Amongst the many sessions at this Conference there featured a strong international focus, with sessions on “The New ICA [International Council on Archives]” and sessions on archives and recordkeeping in the Pacific (Michael Hoyle again), Africa and Latin America. Brewster Kahle of “Internet Archive” fame gave an inspiring keynote called “Universal Access to All Knowledge” in which he urged archivists to believe that it is possible to digitise all knowledge and make it available over the Web. While acknowledging the funding and copyright barriers that exist, he argued that we should not use these as an excuse to not even try to pursue his noble objective. For his part, Kahle is putting his money where his mouth is by personally funding efforts by the Internet Archive to digitise and provide online access to a wide range of text and multimedia material. In the same vein Martha Crawley described the $250million annual program of the Institute of Museum and Library Services to fund online access to original materials in support of lifelong learning. At a meeting of the Description Section there was a plethora of announcements of interesting projects and activities, including one that has been funded by the Melon Foundation to develop an open source “Archivists’ Toolkit” suite of free software products for small archives. Version 1 of this toolkit will be available to the world later in 2006.

A highlight of the final afternoon was a highly interactive session chaired by David Wallace on “Archives for Justice”. This session featured another international cast, with South Africans Verne Harris and Anthea Josias from the Nelson Mandela Foundation and Gudmund Valderhaug from Norway. Each of the speakers tackled the challenges and complicities associated with fighting for justice in archival institutional settings, with Wallace summing up the general feeling succinctly by characterising archives as ‘places of pain’.

The Conference was closed by the incoming Presidents of the three organisations and by the newly appointed National Archivist, Alan Weinstein. Weinstein is determined to lead a NARA which will be externally focussed, highly collaborative and professionally engaged. He took his role as host in his home town extremely seriously and was highly visible throughout, even going as far as personally welcoming every delegate at the door of the welcome reception. He concluded the conference by outlining NARA’s new strategic plan and 10 year vision, while acknowledging some of the funding constraints that are now the reality of most US Federal Government agencies. A few weeks before the Conference NARA’s newly refurbish downtown building had been flooded as a result of unusually high rainfalls during summer. No records had been lost, but the disruption had been considerable. Places of pain indeed!
Nevertheless, based on my impressions of this 2006 trip, there seems to be much cause for optimism in both the professions and the national archival institutions in North America – all seem to be in a vigorous and healthy state.

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**News - Updates - Events**

**Membership News - Karina Taylor**

Karina Taylor grew up in Central Otago in the South Island of New Zealand. She received a BA in New Zealand history from Otago University and a MLIS, focusing on Archives from Victoria University of Wellington. In 2006 she was working on a Graduate Diploma of Arts, focusing on Pacific Studies at Victoria University Wellington (which she hopes to continue at ANU). Karina has worked as a records manager at Te Papa Museum and in the New Zealand government sector. She taught English as a second language to primary school aged children in South Korea for a year. In 2005 she returned to New Zealand and has been working in the Manuscripts and Archives Section of the Alexander Turnbull Library, as their Accessioning Librarian. Karina will be taking up the role of Pacific Archivist at Australian National University in Canberra on the 1st of February 2007.

Karina has written an article ‘Digitisation to increase access to archives in the Pacific Islands: A case study in Fiji’ which will be published in the next issue of *Panorama*.

Karina Taylor and Evelyn Wareham

**Australian Society of Archivists, 2007 Annual Conference**

The 2007 conference will be held from 23 to 25 August in Alice Springs, Northern Territory. The broad conference theme is ‘Initiatives, Ideas and Interaction: Sharing our story’. Conference convenor is Pat Jackson who can be contacted at pat.jackson@nt.gov.au or PO Box 8225, Alice Springs, Northern Territory, Australia

To view updates of the program closer to the conference dates visit the ASA website www.archivists.org.au
Formation of Libraries, Archives & Museums of Pohnpei (LAMP)

LAMP was formed in 2006

- to foster public awareness of libraries, archives, museums and recordkeeping in the state of Pohnpei;
- to develop and promote programs for the extension and improvement of libraries, archives, museums and recordkeeping in the state of Pohnpei;
- to encourage resource sharing among librarians, archivists, museum curators and recordkeepers for institutions or individual persons;
- to provide a vehicle for the exchange of ideas and information among libraries, archives, museums, and recordkeeping institutions or individual persons.

For further information contact the president, Mr Bruce E. Robert, from the College of Micronesia – FSM Archives. The LAMP office email is ppl@mail.fm

Endangered Archives Programme – Tuvalu National Archives major project

The Endangered Archives Programme offers a number of grants every year to individual researchers worldwide to locate vulnerable archival collections, to arrange their transfer wherever possible to a suitable local archival home, and to deliver copies into the international research domain via the British Library. See http://www.bl.uk/endangeredarchives for more information.

After receiving a grant for a Tuvalu National Archives Pilot Project Richard Overy, under the auspices of the Australian National University, has been awarded a further grant in 2006 for the Tuvalu National Archives major project. Based on the results and experience gained in the pilot project, the major project will include amongst other things the completion of the microfilming commenced in the pilot project. Continue the digital copying of records held in the Tuvalu National Library and Archives documenting Tuvaluan language, history, environment, culture, traditions, customs, skills and arts as well as continue digital copying outside the TNLA, in particular in the outer islands. Microfilm the Tuvalu New Sheet and Tuvalu Echoes (1976+) and scan to digital format for Island use. Microfilm the main series GEIC correspondence, covering all districts of the Colony, now held in the National Archives of Kiribati and scan to digital format for supply to Tuvalu, Kiribati and Nauru. Create systematic metadata for digital images produced during the pilot and major projects to enable long-term storage and retrieval of digital masters.

In Memoriam

It is with great sadness that we have to report the passing of Tom Sakias late in 2006. Tom was Vice-President of PARBICA from 1999 to 2001 and a good friend to many of us. PARBICA members send their condolences to his family and friends in Vanuatu

Erratum:
The gremlins were at work in our last special issue. On the front page the date for our PARBICA 11 Conference in NADI, Fiji should have read 19-23 September 2005. Our apologies!
Introduction
The Pacific Regional Branch of the International Council on Archives (PARBICA) has identified education as one of the priorities for its project work. Specifically, PARBICA sees a need to make information on existing opportunities and avenues for training and education available to Pacific archives staff. The dispersed and isolated nature of PARBICA’s membership can mean that opportunities for the development of knowledge and skills among members are limited, and despite the progress universities are making in the delivery of qualifications online, there has not been a reliable guide published that lists all of the options available to archivists in the Pacific region.

This directory is an attempt to redress that situation. Rather than merely listing links to websites about archival education, this directory aggregates research that has been undertaken for the purpose of promoting access to education in the Pacific region. The entries have been checked with academic staff at most of the institutions listed in order to present an authoritative compilation of available information.

It is likely that this directory is not exhaustive. The difficulties of isolation and dispersion that restrict the access of members to resources are the same that have hampered the research behind this directory. Information on any courses that may be offered by institutions in member nations and territories outside of Australia and New Zealand is difficult to locate; little is included in this first edition of the directory. PARBICA members with knowledge of locally maintained online resources or degrees or courses offered in their own countries are encouraged to contact the editor of PARBICA’s newsletter, Panorama, with information for inclusion in future iterations of this directory.

It is hoped that this directory will be updated and published annually. Comments on the content and format are most welcome.

Disclaimer
The Archival Education Directory entries: This education directory was accurate at the time of publishing. All information supplied in the body of the directory was checked with academic staff at the relevant university, with the exception of the Open Polytechnic of New Zealand, which did not respond to our enquiry. The pre-requisites and the availability of courses are subject to change. Applicants should contact their preferred university for information on fees. Please note that courses previously recognised by the Australian Society of Archivists have not been identified, as all ASA course recognition has expired. At the time this supplement was being compiled the ASA was preparing for the next round of course recognition.

The universities listed under ‘Selected Institutions outside the Pacific Region Offering Distance Education in Archival Science’ are those universities outside of the Pacific region that explicitly state that they offer courses in distance mode, by correspondence, or online. Other universities offering courses in archival science may also offer distance education, and applicants should enquire with their preferred university if it is not listed here. Only universities in English speaking countries have been surveyed. Universities in non-English speaking countries may offer courses in English, and applicants are encouraged to enquire with their preferred university as to the language(s) of course delivery.

A Sample of Free Courses, Tutorials, and Instructional Resources Available Online, this listing is a sample of online resources that are free to use. As such, these courses, guides, and tutorials are not accredited.
Curtin University of Technology (Western Australia)

*Media and Information Faculty*

GPO Box U1987
Perth, Western Australia, 6845, AUSTRALIA
Tel: +61 8 9266 7211, Fax:+61 8 9266 3166

*Faculty / Division:* Humanities.

**Qualification:** Bachelor of Arts 303780 (Librarianship and Corporate Information Management 303780 Major 303575) and Honours Programme.

**Content:** The undergraduate course has compulsory majors in both librarianship and records management and archives. Graduates from this course will be dual qualified in both professional fields.

**Pre-requisites:** Available to both school leavers and mature age students; English and academic requirements; see Prospective Students Website http://prospective.curtin.edu.au/admission/index.cfm

**Duration FT / PT:** 3 Years FT, 6 Years PT.

**Available in Distance Mode:** Yes, fully online.

**Open to International Students:** Yes.

**Professional associations recognising this course:** Australian Library and Information Association, Records Management Association of Australasia.

**Qualification:** Graduate Certificate in Records Management (124911)

**Content:** No information supplied. Requires an undergraduate degree

**Pre-requisites:** English and academic requirements; see Prospective Students Website http://prospective.curtin.edu.au/admission/index.cfm

**Duration FT / PT:** .5 Year FT, 1 Years PT.

**Available in Distance Mode:** Yes, fully online.

**Open to International Students:** Yes.

**Professional associations recognising this course:** Records Management Association of Australasia.

**Qualification:** Graduate Diploma in Records Management and Archives (187306)

**Content:** Requires an undergraduate degree.

**Pre-requisites:** English and academic requirements; see Prospective Students Website http://prospective.curtin.edu.au/admission/index.cfm

**Duration FT / PT:** 1 Year FT, 2 Years PT.

**Available in Distance Mode:** Yes, fully online.

**Open to International Students:** Yes.

**Professional associations recognising this course:** Records Management Association of Australasia.

**Qualification:** Master of Information Management (194304) with Major in Records Management and Archives.

**Content:** Requires an undergraduate degree. The final semester of this course may be taken either as optional units of study or as a research project. Successful completion of the research project provides an entry point to PhD studies.

**Pre-requisites:** English and academic requirements; see Prospective Students Website http://prospective.curtin.edu.au/admission/index.cfm

**Duration FT / PT:** 1.5 Years FT, 3 Years PT.

**Available in Distance Mode:** Yes, fully online.

**Open to International Students:** Yes.

**Professional associations recognising this course:** Records Management Association of Australasia.

**Qualification:** Master of Information Management (194304) with Major in Librarianship and Records Management and Archives.
Content: Requires an undergraduate degree. This course leads to dual qualification in both professional fields but does not offer the opportunity to study optional units or undertake a research project.
Pre-requisites: No information supplied.
Duration FT / PT: 1.5 Years FT, 3 Years PT.
Available in Distance Mode: Yes, fully online.
Open to International Students: Yes.
Professional associations recognising this course: No information supplied.

Qualification: Doctoral Degrees by Research
Content: Doctoral thesis.
Pre-requisites: Previous research at Honours or Masters level.
Duration FT / PT: 3 Years FT, 6 Years PT.
Available in Distance Mode: Yes, fully online.
Open to International Students: Yes.
Professional associations recognising this course: N/A.

Edith Cowan University (Western Australia)

School of Computer and Information Science
Building 13,
2 Bradford Street
Mt Lawley, Western Australia, 6050, AUSTRALIA
Tel: +61 8 9370 6569, Email: scis.info@ecu.edu.au

Faculty / Division: Faculty of Computing, Health and Science

Qualification: Graduate Certificate in Information Services (Archives and Records)
Content: For further information please go to http://www.scis.ecu.edu.au/future/courses/Graduate/coursework/gc_is.aspx
Pre-requisites: Entry to the Graduate Certificate is by five years appropriate professional work experience or a three year tertiary qualification
Duration FT / PT: 1 – 2 Years PT.
Available in Distance Mode: Yes.
Open to International Students: Yes.
Professional associations recognising this course: Records Management Association of Australasia.

Qualification: Graduate Diploma of Science (Information Services) (with Archives and Records Specialisation)
Content: For further information please go to http://www.scis.ecu.edu.au/future/courses/Graduate/coursework/gd_is.aspx
Pre-requisites: An undergraduate degree or five years industry experience
Duration FT / PT: 1 Year FT.
Available in Distance Mode: Yes.
Open to International Students: Yes.
Professional associations recognising this course: Records Management Association of Australasia.

Qualification: Master of Information Services (Archives and Records)
Content: For further information please go to http://www.scis.ecu.edu.au/future/courses/Graduate/coursework/m_is.aspx
Pre-requisites: An undergraduate degree or five years industry experience
Duration FT / PT: 1.5 Years FT.
Available in Distance Mode: Yes.
Open to International Students: Yes.
Professional associations recognising this course: Records Management Association of Australasia.
Monash University (Victoria)
Caulfield School of Information Technology
Level 6, Building H, Caulfield East
Melbourne, Victoria, 3145, AUSTRALIA
Tel: +61 3 9903 2535, Fax: +61 3 9903 1077

Faculty / Division: Caulfield School of Information Technology.

Qualification: Graduate Diploma in Information and Knowledge Management (GradDipIMS) (2420)
Content: Electronic Record-keeping and Archiving specialization.
Pre-requisites: English and academic requirements:
http://infotech.monash.edu/courses/postgraduate/2420/entry-requirements.html
Duration FT / PT: 1 Year FT, 2 Years PT.
Available in Distance Mode: Yes.
Open to International Students: Yes.
Professional associations recognising this course: Australian Computer Society, Australian Library and Information Association, Records Management Association of Australasia.

Qualification: Master of Information and Management and Systems (MIMS) (2401)
Content: Electronic Record-keeping and Archiving specialization.
Pre-requisites: English and academic requirements:
http://infotech.monash.edu/courses/postgraduate/2401/entry-requirements.html
Duration FT / PT: 1.5 Years FT, 3 Years PT.
Available in Distance Mode: Yes.
Open to International Students: Yes.
Professional associations recognising this course: Australian Computer Society, Australian Library and Information Association, Records Management Association of Australasia.

Qualification: Master of Information Management and Systems Professional (MIMSPro) (3324)
Content: Electronic Record-keeping and Archiving specialization.
Pre-requisites: English and academic requirements:
http://infotech.monash.edu/courses/postgraduate/3324/entry-requirements.html
Duration FT / PT: 2 Years FT, 4 Years PT.
Available in Distance Mode: Yes.
Open to International Students: Yes.
Professional associations recognising this course: Australian Computer Society, Australian Library and Information Association, Records Management Association of Australasia.

RMIT University (Victoria)
School of Business Information Technology
Level 17, 239 Bourke Street
Melbourne VIC 3000 AUSTRALIA
Tel. +61 3 9925 5969, Fax +61 3 9925 5850
E-mail: bit.reception@rmit.edu.au

Faculty / Division: School of Business Information Technology.

Qualification: Graduate Diploma in Information Management (GD088)
Content: Students who have successfully completed the Graduate Diploma can upgrade their qualifications to Masters of Business Information Technology. This step involves completion of a further 48 credit points.
Pre-requisites: A bachelor degree in any discipline from a recognised tertiary institution.
Duration FT / PT: 1 Year FT, 2 Years PT.
Available in Distance Mode: No information supplied.
Open to International Students: No information supplied.
Professional associations recognising this course: No information supplied.

University of South Australia (South Australia)
School of Computer and Information Science
GPO Box 2471
Adelaide, South Australia, 5001, AUSTRALIA.
Tel: +61 8 8302 9174, Fax: +61 8 830 29190
Faculty / Division: School of Computer and Information Science

Qualification: Graduate Certificate in Business Information Management (Preservation and Archival Management)
Pre-requisites: Applicants would normally hold a three-year degree in library studies or information technology, or an equivalent qualification, or five years of relevant industry experience. In addition, International students who speak English as a foreign language must have obtained one of the following standards within the last two years prior to admission: International English Language Testing System (IELTS): test - band 6, or TOEFL 550; or previous successful secondary or tertiary study where English was the language of instruction.
Duration FT / PT: 0.5 Year FT.
Available in Distance Mode: No information supplied.
Open to International Students: No information supplied.
Professional associations recognising this course: No information supplied.

NEW ZEALAND

Open Polytechnic of New Zealand
customerservices@openpolytechnic.ac.nz
Freephone: 0508 650 200
Faculty / Division: No information supplied.

Qualification: Diploma in Records & Information Management (OP6209)
Content: No information supplied.
Pre-requisites: No information supplied.
Duration FT / PT: No information supplied.
Available in Distance Mode: Yes.
Open to International Students: No information supplied.
Professional associations recognising this course: No information supplied.

Victoria University of Wellington
School of Information Management
PO Box 600
Wellington, NEW ZEALAND
Tel: +64 4 463-5103, Fax: +64 4 463-5446
Email: SIM@vuw.ac.nz
Faculty / Division: School of Information Management

Qualification: Postgraduate Certificate in Archives and Records Management
Content: Three core courses in archives and records management plus one elective.
Pre-requisites: First degree.
Duration FT / PT: 3 Trimesters PT.
Available in Distance Mode: Yes.
Open to International Students: Yes.
Professional associations recognising this course: No information supplied.

Qualification: Postgraduate Diploma of Archives and Records Management
Content: Five core courses in archives and records management plus three electives.
Pre-requisites: First degree.
Duration FT / PT: 3 Trimesters PT.
Available in Distance Mode: Yes.
Open to International Students: Yes.
Professional associations recognising this course: No information supplied.

Qualification: Master of Library and Information Studies
Content: Includes archives and records management courses.
Pre-requisites: First degree.
Duration FT / PT: 3 Trimesters FT. 2 – 4 Years PT.
Available in Distance Mode: Yes.
Open to International Students: Yes.
Professional associations recognising this course: Library and Information Association of New Zealand Aotearoa.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

University of Papua New Guinea
The ICS Strand Leader
School of Humanities and Social Sciences
P O Box 320
University Post Office
National Capital District
PAPUA NEW GUINEA
Tel. +675 326 67434, E-mail: shss@upng.ac.pg

Faculty / Division: School of Humanities and Social Sciences/ Information and Communication Sciences Strand

Qualification: Bachelors Degree in Arts (BA), Bachelor of Arts with Honours
Content: The Information and Communication Sciences Strand offers an Integrated Information Management Program of Information and Communication Sciences Courses in four areas. These include (a) introductory courses such as Information Literacy and Introduction to Information and Communication Studies; (b) Records and Archives Management courses; (c) Library oriented courses and; (d) Information Technology oriented courses.
Pre-requisites: Grade 12 School Leavers and or Non-school leavers with a Grade Point Average score of 2.5 with an interest in pursuing studies and a career in Information Management Field officers who have worked in Information Management related fields for more than five years and who hold a Diploma in some related area of study from other recognized institutions in their country can also apply.
Duration FT: 4 years for 2 years for information specialists with a recognized qualification and work experience.
Available in Distance Mode: No.
Open to International Students: Yes.
Professional associations recognising this course: No.

Qualification: Certificate in Business Recordkeeping and Document Control
Content: The course provides practitioners and managers of information with modern approaches to managing records and documents in the paper and electronic environments. The course underpins the spirit of the Australian Standards ISO 15489 “Records Management” and focuses upon the private sector, corporate imperatives
and a risk-based approach to recordkeeping. The learning outcomes, however, are also relevant to public sector recordkeeping.

**Pre-requisites:** Eligibility is open to current or recent practitioners in records management, as well as administrative assistants, or technical assistants where the substantive tasks are involved in some aspect of managing information. Such experience to be approved by the Information and Communication Sciences Strand of the School of Humanities and Social Sciences.

**Duration FT / PT:** The course is equivalent to a university 15 weeks semester study programme with 4 days classroom learning at the Waigani campus plus 12 weeks practicum performed in the workplace. Assessment is continuous based on 4 days attendance and participation in group work and a written and oral presentation of practicum report in week 14 of the course. Certificates will be issued on successful completion of the practicum component of the course.

**Available in Distance Mode:** No.

**Open to International Students:** Yes.

**Professional associations recognising this course:** No.

### Short Courses in the Asia Pacific Region

**Australia**

The State Records Office or Archives Office in each state usually offers short courses for record-keepers. Please refer to the following sites for courses in your state:

- **New South Wales:** [www.records.nsw.gov.au](http://www.records.nsw.gov.au)
- **Queensland:** [www.archives.qld.gov.au](http://www.archives.qld.gov.au)
- **South Australia:** [www.archives.sa.gov.au](http://www.archives.sa.gov.au)
- **Tasmania:** [www.archives.tas.gov.au](http://www.archives.tas.gov.au)
- **Western Australia:** [www.sro.wa.gov.au](http://www.sro.wa.gov.au)

**Malaysia**

The National Archives of Malaysia offer short courses in Records Management, Conservation and Binding, and Reprography throughout the year. Courses run for between four days and two weeks, and each has pre-requisites outlined on the training website maintained by the National Archives of Malaysia:


**National Archives of Malaysia**

Jalan Duta, 50568 Kuala Lumpur.

Tel: +60 3-6201 0688, Fax: +60 3-6201 5679
Selected Institutions outside the Pacific Region Offering Distance Education in Archival Science, With Links (English Speaking Only)

University of Arizona
http://www.sir.arizona.edu/

University of British Columbia
http://www.slais.ubc.ca/

University College London
http://www.slais.ucl.ac.uk/

University of Liverpool
http://www.liv.ac.uk/lucas/

University of Wales Aberystwyth
http://www.dil.aber.ac.uk/en/home.asp

A Sample of Free Courses, Tutorials, and Instructional Resources Available Online

Palaeography: Reading Old Handwriting, 1500 – 1800.
http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/palaeography/

Preservation 101: An Internet Course on Paper Preservation.
http://www.nedcc.org/p101cs/p101wel.htm

The Archivists Tool Kit.
http://aabc.bc.ca/aabc/toolkit.html

http://www.library.cornell.edu/preservation/publications/index.html

Understanding Society Through Its Records.

Using Manuscripts and Archives: A Tutorial.
http://www.library.yale.edu/mssa/tutorial/tutorial.htm


World Bank Group Archives Learning Programme.
The truth. It is a beautiful and terrible thing, and must therefore be treated with great caution.

J. K. Rowling (1965- )
Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone 1997

PARBICA website – www.parbica.org

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