

NEWS NOTES

Editor's Note: News of staff appointments, resignations, promotions, etc., will henceforth (except in the case of major news items) be published in the Bulletin of the Australian Society of Archivists.

Australian Society of Archivists

The Council of the A.S.A. has met three times since the Biennial General Meeting in Sydney, May 1979. General questions considered at Council meetings have included national consultative machinery for archives in Australia, the 1979 Copyright Bill and the archives/manuscript component of the Reference Volumes of the Bicentennial History Project. Activities currently being undertaken by Council include the compilation of an Interim *Directory of Archives and Manuscript Repositories in Australia* and the circulation of a questionnaire about industrial conditions in Australian archival institutions. Council plans include the launching of a publications programme.

Branch activities subsided somewhat after International Archives Week and over the festive season but they resumed in early 1980 and have included guest addresses, workshops and visits in Adelaide, Canberra, Melbourne and Sydney. As a sequel to its successful IAW workshop, the Sydney Branch has organised a series of three workshops — on Business Archives, Arrangement and Description, Computers and Archives — for the first half of 1980. Full details about Branch activities are published regularly in the Society's two-monthly *Bulletin*.

The Third Biennial Conference of the Society is to be held in Melbourne in May 1981, in conjunction with the Biennial General Meeting. All Conference enquires should be directed to the Convenor, Penny Fisher, C/- Australian Archives, Victorian Regional Office, P.O. Box 33, Middle Brighton, Victoria, 3186.

Australian Archives

Correspondent: Professor R. G. Neale

Buildings and Equipment

The design competition for a new National Archives headquarters building in Canberra was won by Sydney architect Mr Frank Martin. Consideration of the siting and construction of the national building is to be included in a general review of plans for the development of the Parliamentary Triangle which is now being carried out by the National Capital Development Commission.

Equipment acquired by our NSW Branch includes an electrode stand, an ultra-violet analysis lamp, a portable bench, and a case-maker.

Petroleum data is now being stored in the new mobile computer tape racking. A Crown fork-lift truck has been hired to study the feasibility of its use in the destruction programme, and has been shown to produce savings of time and labour.

Records

A recent significant accession by the NSW Branch comprises records of the Pipeline Authority relating to the construction of the Moomba-Sydney pipeline and subsequent litigation.

The NSW Conservation Section is working on the cleaning, inlaying and encapsulation of nineteenth-century meteorological journals for the Bureau of Meteorology so that the information can be transcribed onto computer. A full restoration and binding project has been completed on the nineteenth-century Seals Rocks Lighthouse visitors book.

Corrigendum

On pages 291 and 292 of the previous issue, under *Buildings and Equipment — Sydney*, the sentence ‘. . . a Threshold Limit Value ‘Sniffer’ to measure the concentration of ethylene oxide in the new low temperature vault . . .’ should read ‘. . . a Threshold Limit Value ‘Sniffer’ to measure the concentration of ethylene oxide in the Villawood fumigation chamber. Mobile shelving has been installed in the new low temperature vault . . .’ The error was in copy supplied by Australian Archives.

A.N.U. Archives of Business and Labour

Correspondent: Michael Saclier

Planning for the move into the Acton Tunnel Structure proceeds slowly, the floor loading question causing more heart-burn. Current estimates of capacity have been severely reduced from that reported in the last issue (14,500m.) but we still hope to have something of the order of twice our present capacity. The shorter members of staff will get a bonus — shelving will be only c.1800mm high. We still hope to move in the spring of this year.

Because of our lack of space there is little to report on the accessions front. By the time this appears in print, however, we hope to have received the London records of Dalgety & Co and of New Zealand Loan, which should transform two very patchy groups of records into one of the indispensable sources for the study of the Australian Pastoral industry.

Typically, I suppose, the first computer application to go into operation was not the map catalogue reported as having been pilot tested in the February 1978 issue, but an administrative one. Those familiar with the Archives will recall that we do not own any of the records but care for them on behalf of the depositors. Users are required to submit the results of research based on the records to the depositors. This has caused some problems in the past and the difficulty of keeping track of

people and their obligations manually promised an increasing number of difficulties in the future. We are now able to get full information about any user at the clatter of a keyboard, including a list of records used. This of course has other advantages in relation to security — if a record is missing or damaged we can immediately throw up a list of users of that record over any given time span.

Australian War Memorial

Correspondent: Michael Piggott

During 1979, there were several important developments of interests to archivists within the Australian War Memorial Library.

1. *Conservation.* Much of the War Memorial holding of photographic negatives which provides a visual record of Australia's participation in the war of 1939-45 consists of nitrate base material. A copying program to transfer this photographic archive onto safety base became fully operational in 1979. In addition to the instability of the negatives, because of their archival nature, the Memorial's Conservator established the highest standards for the commercial photographers approached to submit quotes for the copying. By January 1980 almost 5000 of the 90,000 negatives had been 'saved'. It has not yet been decided whether to destroy the nitrate negatives, which in the mean time are understandably stored in fire proof vaults.

2. *The Bean Papers.* During 1979 the bulk of the personal and official papers of Dr C. E. W. Bean, General Editor of the Official History of Australia in the War of 1914-1918, became available for public research. As well as his editorial work, Dr Bean wrote 6 of the 12 volumes of the official history, was Australia's Official War Correspondent 1914-1918, author of several books and numerous articles, and was for over 40 years a War Memorial Trustee. The papers, which contain a vast quantity of background detail on the events and participants described in the official histories, include almost 300 notebooks and diaries, correspondence, drafts and photographs, maps and printed items. An unpublished index to the notebooks and diaries is held by the Library, and a 120 page inventory of the remainder was completed to coincide with the release of the papers.

3. *New Conservation and Storage facility.* In October 1979, the War Memorial's new \$2 million conservation and storage annex located in the Canberra suburb of Mitchell, was officially handed over by the National Capital Development Commission. The Mitchell building includes 1800 metres of compactus shelving, located in a separate high security Manuscript Room. Archival series which duplicate existing holdings and which require conservation work as well as those created less than 30 years ago, such as commanders' war diaries from the Vietnam War, will be progressively transferred to Mitchell during the next two years.

CSIRO Archives

Correspondent: Colin Smith

Over the past year, the CSIRO Archivist has visited ten of the older CSIRO Divisions and laboratories in Canberra, Adelaide, Sydney and outback NSW, and set about solving some of their accumulated archival problems.

Some priority has been given to the records of our McMaster Laboratory of the Division of Animal Health, situated on the campus of the University of Sydney. An official jubilee history is being mooted, and we hope to demonstrate the value in such an exercise, both of old files, and of archival arrangement and description of them. The Laboratory was established in 1931, using funds donated by Sir Frederick McMaster. It was the original base of Sir Ian Clunies Ross, and a major centre of that sort of close liaison with rural producers which has been a hallmark of CSIR/CSIRO. Field stations were established on grazing properties throughout eastern Australia, and produced a vast amount of scientific enlightenment on problems of animal health. The non-current files, stored until recently in a rather unsavoury loft, are a rich mine of information about these things. They run to some 10 shelf metres. They provide, however, several archival object lessons in what should not happen. Some of the original registers have been destroyed or lost. The usefulness of correspondence registers and indexes has been reduced by successive re-numbering without cross-referral in old registers. (A problem partially overcome by inclusion of information on re-numbering in our item inventory.) And there is the further difficulty that some material of particular interest has been removed for use by earlier historians, and may not be recoverable.

Archives Office of New South Wales

Correspondent: Jane Ann Juhasz

The Archives Office is currently staging an exhibition entitled 'The Great Age of Sail'. The Office was fortunate enough to be lent a magnificent collection of photographs owned by the model-ship builder, Mr Cyril Hume. His intricate model of the clipper 'Thermopylae' is one of the main attractions of the display.

There has been a steady increase in the number of readers using the public Search Room, especially those people with inquiries of a genealogical nature. The Archives Office currently issues Reader's Tickets to all members of the public over the age of eighteen. There has also been an increase in the use of the photographic services offered by the Archives Office.

The necessary and valuable task of revising the *Concise Guide to the State Archives* will hopefully be a project which can be accomplished in 1980.

Records Management Office of New South Wales

Correspondent: Ruth Morris

Dianne Patenall

Dianne Patenall, Records Administration Officer of the Records Management Office since its inception in 1976, resigned in January 1980 in order to take up the position of consultant in the Management Consultancy Division of the NSW Public Service Board. Dianne has contributed in many ways to the advancement of the professional interests of librarians, archivists and records managers (including a term as an inaugural A.S.A. Councillor, 1975-1977) and her services and achievements will long be remembered by all those who have come in contact with her.

Records Management Office Training courses

The Records Management Office conducts regular training courses for officers involved in records activities in the New South Wales Public Service. These courses are held both in Sydney and in regional centres.

The purposes of the training courses are to provide departmental records officers with a better understanding, and expertise, in records management; and to prepare departmental officers for specific records activities.

Details of courses currently conducted are given below:

Records Management Course

Purpose: To provide the basis for expertise in the principles of modern records management, the administration of record systems and efficient procedures for performing records management activities.

Designed for: Any officer who is responsible for administering or assists in the administration of a records system, irrespective of its size.

Content: Concept of records management; classification and indexing; file creation, movement, resubmission and storage; record system design and control; records disposal; modern concepts in record systems and the role of the supervisor/trainer.

Length: Five days.

Note: In regional centres, this course is condensed into four days and is slightly modified to fulfil the needs of those particular participants.

Records Management Workshop — Records Operations

Purpose: To improve a records officer's appreciation and understanding of the records management function and his/her responsibilities in a records environment.

Designed for: Records officers who perform routine records activities, or who work part-time in a records office. It is designed to develop the officer's ability to perform his/her records duties, but does not replace on-the-job training.

Content: Practical exercises and group discussion on procedures such as file creation, file maintenance, file movement and resubmit systems, file storage, techniques of communication and modern concepts in records operation.

Length: 1 day.

Note: In regional centres, this course is extended to two days, so that more time can be spent on communications. Officers working in regional records offices usually have more varied duties and their work involves a greater amount of liaison with other departmental officers and members of the public.

Records Management Workshop — Records Scheduling and Disposal

Purpose: To teach officers how to prepare functional records disposal schedules for implementation in departments.

Designed for: Officers who have been or wish to be nominated by departments to be responsible for the compilation and implementation of records disposal programmes.

Content: The objectives of a records scheduling and disposal programme; how to compile a departmental functional records disposal schedule; determining realistic retention periods; the role of the Archives Authority of New South Wales and interviewing techniques. Extensive use is made of practical exercises which give participants the training necessary to compile a disposal schedule.

Length: 1½ days.

All the courses are documented and issued as a series of publications entitled 'Training Courses in Records Management'.

This series is designed not only as a training aid to session leaders conducting the courses, but also for distribution to departmental training officers who are involved with in-house training in records management.

University of Newcastle Archives

Correspondent: Denis Rowe

A record number, nearly 600, users of the University of Newcastle Archives in 1979 was matched by the swelling inflow of valuable records from the University and the surrounding Hunter Region.

A vast number of files, documenting the University's early days at Tighes Hill, Newcastle, have recently been received from: the Foundation Professor of Geology, Professor Beryl Nashar (1950+); the Foundation Professor of Physics, Professor C. Ellyett (c.1960+); the Foundation Professor of Industrial Engineering, Professor A. W. Roberts (1951+); the Head, Department of Economics, Professor I. G. Sharpe (1954+); Associate Professor G. Curthoys and other members of the Chemistry Department; the Assistant Bursar, Mr. G. Walker (1954+); the University of Newcastle Staff Association (1954+); the University of Newcastle Students Association (1964+).

In addition, the following Hunter Regional material has been accessioned recently: a short biography of an exiled French nobleman, Count Gabriel de Milhau, pastoralist, gold digger and postal inspector in New South Wales from the 1850's; a valuable collection of early socialist and trade union pamphlets, kindly donated by ANU's Archives of Business and Labour; transcripts of the London ledger accounts of the

Sydney and Hunter River Railway Companies, from the office of P. W. Flower & Sons, the railway companies' London agents (1850's); a typescript social history of the railway construction navy in northern New South Wales, 1854-1894; an excellent collection of photographs of construction work on the New South Wales North Coast Railway, c. 1908-1914; microfilm copies of the diaries of a pioneer Anglican priest in the Hunter Valley, the Rev. A. Glennie (1855-1870); the Newell Collection of photographs of early buildings, collieries, etc., in the Newcastle area (1900+); valuable maps and early legal documents of the region (1850's+); an extensive collection of photographs of World War II flying-boats, catalinas, and base buildings, at Rathmines RAAF Base, Lake Macquarie, (1940-1945); letters from a prisoner in Grafton Gaol (1941); press cuttings on Les Darcy, boxer and World War I non-conscriptionist; recent French publications containing articles on Australian writers and films, by Jean Paul Delamotte of Paris, formerly of the French Department, University of Newcastle; plans of the old cemetery, Newcastle Cathedral.

University of Wollongong

Correspondent: John Shipp

The start of 1980 witnessed a major staff change when the University Archivist, Laurie Dillon, left to take up the post of Archivist in the University of NSW. The appointment of his successor has been delayed due to fiscal restraints.

The ever present problem of storage has been partially alleviated by the installation of a 108 bay compactus unit. The subsequent re-arrangement of the repository provided an excellent opportunity to transfer several tons of material to a new location within the blast furnace at the Australian Iron and Steel. The existing repository, however, remains inadequate and its replacement has high priority as a goal for 1980.

During 1980 the collection policy is to be critically reviewed. An informal panel of users, including academics and other interested researchers, has been formed to assist in the evaluation of the Archives' role as a source for teaching and research material. The panel will also investigate the feasibility of greater involvement in the collection of local history material.

Riverina College Archives and Records Service

Correspondent: Don Brech

February 1980 saw the occupation by the Archives of the ground floor of the former library building. The installation of shelving and other facilities is still in progress. Recent accessions include the records of Wagga Wagga Base Hospital, 1906-1965, and copies of Gerogery Station records, 1891-1927.

Queensland State Archives

Correspondent: Paul Wilson

Important recent accessions include various minute books, letterbooks, agenda books, correspondence and policy files of the Medical Board, Dental Board, Optical Board, Physiotherapists Board, and Nurses and Masseurs Board from 1861 onwards. Ipswich City Council, one of the oldest councils in Queensland, transferred rate books, valuation registers, assessment books, cash books and other records for the period 1861 to 1943. A review of police records in North Queensland resulted in records being transferred from Mt Garnett, Ravenshoe, Millaa Millaa, Einasleigh, Chillagoe, Forsayth, Herberton, Dimbulah, Yungaburra, Malanda and Mt. Molloy police stations. Queensland Housing Commission transferred 410 plans of houses built under the Workers Dwelling Scheme, 1946 to 1977. These were a sample of typical designs taken from a series of approximately 43,000 plans. The Lands Department transferred its card index to non-current lessees of crown land, approx 1900 onwards.

Negotiations with the Department of the Public Service Board have resulted in the approval of a Government wide disposal policy for staff files. Files of senior offices will be retained permanently, whilst a schedule has been developed for the progressive destruction of other files.

Archives Branch, State Library of South Australia

Correspondent: J. H. Love

Recent notable accessions include architectural drawings by Walter Burley Griffin and partner of a refuse incinerator for the Woodville Corporation, records of the Queen Adelaide Club (restricted), papers of William Beavis Randell, records of the Education Services Planning Committee, the Kindergarten Union of S.A., and the last substantial transfer of records of the former Chief Secretary's Office. Although there is still a minister whose title is Chief Secretary, the Office, as a separate Department, has ceased to exist. We now have correspondence and other papers of this Office from 1836 to 1976.

Public Record Office, Victoria

Correspondent: H. W. Nunn

The Public Record Office and the Victorian Public Service Board held a Seminar on 'Information Management in the 1980's' at the end of last year. The Seminar extended over a fortnight, from 26th November until 7th December. The central speakers were Mr. Artel Ricks and Mr. Ed Johnson, internationally recognized American authorities on the Management of Information. Among other speakers were Mr. Lindsay Curtis, Visiting Fellow, Faculty of Law, Australian National University, on Freedom of Information and its impact on Public Administration;

Mr. Fred Cox, Chief Planning Officer, Telecom Australia, on Telecommunications and the Office of the Future; Mr. Harry Nunn, Keeper of Public Records, on the Evolution of the Information Management Concept; Mr. Leo Gibney, Superintendent of Occupation, Department of Crown Lands and Survey, and Mr. Tony Lyons, Titles Office, on the need for a Vital Records Programme.

During the Seminar, days were allocated for specialised training sessions for the staff of the Public Record Office, Information Management for Local Government Agencies, and Information Management in the Hospital. On the final day, a Records Management Task Force Report was presented by the Secretary of the Public Service Board, Mr. Lynn Brown. The Report is the outcome of over two year's work by a Task Force composed of representatives of the Public Service Board, the Premier's Department, and the Public Record Office. It was established on 21st February, 1977, and its terms of reference were to examine records management activities with a view to: (1) the development of an effective records management function in departments consistent with the requirements of the Public Records Act; and (2) the introduction of personnel management practices which will ensure that departments are staffed to capably perform the records management function in the most efficient and economic manner. The Report is published in five volumes as follows: Vol. 1: Report of the Task Force on Records Management; Vol. 2: Survey of Records Management in Departments; Vol. 3: A Registry Practices Manual; Vol. 4: The Correspondence Registry. A Brief Operational Guide; Vol. 5: General Disposal Schedules. Accounting Records. Personnel Management Records. Stores Records. Transport Records.

Australian Manuscripts Collection, La Trobe Library, State Library of Victoria

Correspondent: Paul Macpherson

Major accessions include the records of the Melbourne Society of Women Painters and Sculptors, 1906-1979; the records of the architects C. H. and A. C. Macknight, of Corowa, 1900-1970; and the records of the Women Justices' Association of Victoria, 1939-1974. The Collection has also completed its set of the Australian Joint Copying Project's Miscellaneous series microfilm.

J. S. Battye Library of West Australian History

Correspondent: Margaret Medcalf

On 30 November 1979 a ceremony was held in Perth to inaugurate the commencement of work on a new building for The Library Board of Western Australia. It is to be known as the Alexander Library Building in honour of Professor Fred Alexander who has been chairman of the

Board since its foundation in 1952. The building is estimated to cost twenty seven and three-quarter million dollars and will house all services and collections which come under the authority of the Board, including the Battye Library of West Australian History and the State Archives. It is scheduled for completion in 1984.

A new position has been added to the establishment of the Battye Library at a similar level to the Deputy State Archivist. The post is for an Executive Librarian to be responsible for the printed records and secondary source materials.

Two lots of valuable private records are in the library at present for copying. They are (i) journals of Marion Earnshaw (born 1846) kept at Busselton during the period 1869-72 and her later reminiscences and (ii) letterbooks of Sir Archibald Paull Burt, who was Chief Justice of Western Australia from 1861-77. The letters cover this period and the later administration of his estate. They deal with both private and official matters.

The State Film Archives is once more a going concern and access by the public, which had been suspended, is now available again. Some interesting deposits of film have been received recently, including substantial collections from several amateur film makers covering lengthy periods from the 1930's and also items related to the State's 150th anniversary.

University of WA

Correspondent: Christine Shervington

The University of Western Australia has appointed its first Archivist, Christine Shervington, formerly of the J S Battye Library of West Australian History. As the position is only temporary, Christine Shervington's primary task is to draw up a policy statement for the Archives, including a retention and disposal schedule for Central Administration and departmental records, as well as order and prepare an inventory for the early record series.

The University was established under an Act in 1911, and teaching commenced in 1913. Central Administration records from this period are relatively complete. These include minutes of the Senate and other policy-making committees, general file series including staff appointment files, student records, building and developmental files, as well as financial records. A temporary repository has been established on campus, pending a decision regarding the ultimate destination of the Archives.

Papua New Guinea

Correspondent: Nancy Lutton

In August 1979, people interested in archives in Port Moresby, were very pleased to welcome two separate visitors from Australia. The first was

Andrew Pike, of the Australian National University, who, at the invitation of Dr. Elton Brash, Deputy Vice-Chancellor of the University of Papua New Guinea, came to advise on the setting up of a Papua New Guinea Film Archives. He brought some old films made in the 1920's, Frank Hurley's *Pearls and Savages* being prominent amongst them, and showed them to packed audiences in the University's open air theatre. He held talks with the National Library and the Institute of Papua New Guinea Studies and some plans were drawn up for the establishment of film archives.

The other visitor was Bruce Burne of the Victorian Public Record Office, formerly Archivist of the Western Pacific High Commission in Suva. He spent three weeks at the PNG National Archives, discussing problems with the non-professional staff and preparing a report on the status and development needs of the archives. While in Port Moresby he also gave talks to the UPNG History Department and the PNG Library Association as well as having informal talks with a number of other UPNG and public service staff.

The need for the appointment of a professional archivist to the National Archives has been manifest for several years, but for various reasons the position was not advertised till July 1979. The Archives had been taken over by the PNG National Library in 1978; the National Library is in turn part of the Education Department. From November 1979 till January 1980, the Deputy National Librarian, Roslyn Membrey, visited Australia, Britain and America interviewing applicants for this position, as well as for fourteen library positions. Recommendations have now gone to the Public Service Commission, and it is to be hoped that announcements will soon be forthcoming. One of the difficulties in finalising these appointments is Port Moresby's acute housing shortage.

The non-professional staff at the archives were given some encouragement, when Homuka Seri, the Reference Officer, was sent to an eight weeks course in Hawaii, October to December 1979. He met a number of other non-professional archivists from various Pacific states, all of whom have this same problem of lack of professionals to give them training in their home archives. It is to be hoped that many more such courses can be arranged.

Both the National Archives and the University are looking into the possibility of microfilming their archives due to the fragility of many of the older series and to the lack of any conservation facilities in the country. Fortunately the pre-war Papuan records have mostly been filmed already by Australian Archives who housed them when they were hurriedly removed from Port Moresby in 1942. The records were returned in due course (some still to come) together with microfilms. The National Archives now have approval to purchase a suitable microfilm camera. The University has a portable microfilm camera similar to that used by the Pacific Manuscripts Bureau. However, neither institutions has so far done anything about training an operator, and it will also be

necessary to put a considerable amount of time into putting archives in final order for microfilming, and that needs professional expertise.

In February 1980, typing was completed for the *Guide to Manuscripts held in the New Guinea Collection, University of Papua New Guinea Library*, compiled by Nancy Lutton. It is a greatly enlarged and more detailed version of the *Preliminary List of Manuscripts* issued in 1974. The University printery is unfortunately at its very busiest at this time of the year, so the *Guide* is not likely to be ready for two or three months, but hopefully by the time this issue of *Archives and Manuscripts* reaches its readers. The next need is to produce detailed guides and indexes to the larger collections, so that microfilming can proceed.

New Zealand

Correspondent: Judith Hornabrook

International Archives week was observed in New Zealand 19-24 November 1979. The main activity was a training seminar in Wellington organised by the Archives and Records Association of New Zealand with support from National Archives and the Alexander Turnbull Library. There were 50 participants from all over New Zealand and from a variety of institutions. Peter Orlovich from the University of New South Wales was a welcome guest and added much to the success of the venture. Branches of the Archives and Records Association and archives institutions throughout New Zealand arranged publicity and mounted exhibitions. The week closed with an 'open day' at National Archives which created encouraging interest. Television gave coverage of the 'open day' and also filmed at the National Archives Records Centre in Auckland.

At National Archives, a revised brief for future accommodation has been prepared. Planning for future development has been receiving especial attention. Implementation will, to some extent, have to await consideration of a report compiled by a team from the Department of Internal Affairs and the State Services Commission. A further significant factor is the likely review of the Archives Act 1957. A schedule of archives which should not be destroyed under terms of a 1977 amendment to the Local Government Act, 1974, has been revised. There has been an increasing demand for advice and assistance as a result of the legislation.

Notable accessions include the papers of the late Dr. F. W. Dry, prominent in the field of sheep breeding, and the late Professor L. C. Webb, at one time Professor of Political Science at the Australian National University. There has been a significant accession of Mental Health files dating back to the nineteenth century. Records of the Fire Service Commission, comprising records of Fire Brigades throughout New Zealand, from their earliest days, have been transferred as archives on the centralisation of the Service. Where possible, records are being held in local repositories, but some have been sent to National Archives.

In Dunedin the Hocken Library has moved to new premises.

A useful Seminar on Architectural Archives was held in Wellington on 11 February, in conjunction with the annual conference of the N.Z. Library Association. It followed closely a map keepers' seminar held in Auckland at the end of January.

Archives Administration, University of New South Wales

Correspondent: Baiba Irving

Fourteen students completed the Diploma in Archives Administration course at the end of 1979 and all are currently employed by archival institutions. Twenty-seven students are enrolled in the course this year, eleven of them as part-time candidates. This year's intake includes students from Malaysia, Kenya, Western Australia, South Australia and New Zealand. Two candidates have enrolled in the Master in Archives Administration programme, which is being presented for the first time this year.

Major changes are planned for the School of Librarianship's teaching programme in 1981, with the establishment of a Diploma in Information Management programme. All Diploma students will be required to take a 'core' of information management subjects; concurrently, they will be taking subjects in their chosen specialization — Archives Administration or Librarianship.