Project To Create and Expand Digital Databases
for Three Collections in the University of Hawai‘i at Manoa Libraries
Final Report for Grant LL-80211-98

HIGHLIGHTS OF ACTIVITIES: APRIL – DECEMBER 2000

April 2000
Requested an extension of the grant period until the end of November, 2000 to cover the cost of attending the PIALA conference in Guam to present a 2-day workshop.

May 2000

April - August 2000
3 students and 1 casual hire working on digitizing projects funded by grants or special appropriations; 1 LIS unpaid intern.

June 2000
Sample TTPI records updated with 856 tags (URL link) in MARC record for use in the data extract to be reviewed by Endeavor (new online system vendor) to determine what will and will not be possible with the existing images – during automated system migration from CARL to Voyager.

June 2000-Feb 2001
TTPI database migration work for conversion to Voyager (new online catalog interface); database converted and “live” March 2001 at http://trustterrpacific.lib.hawaii.edu

July 2000
LIS intern continues creation of CORC records for HWRD photos.

October 2000
Planning for PIALA Conference workshop. The following is a summary of the estimated PIALA conference charges:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traveler From</th>
<th>Cost</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UH Manoa</td>
<td>$1,557.16</td>
<td>Per Diem, Conf. fee and airfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH Manoa</td>
<td>$1,875.52</td>
<td>Per Diem, Conf. fee and airfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UH Manoa</td>
<td>$1,552.16</td>
<td>Per Diem, Conf. fee and airfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pohnpei, Micronesia</td>
<td>$904.36</td>
<td>airfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Koror, Palau</td>
<td>$783.76</td>
<td>airfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truk, Micronesia</td>
<td>$592.06</td>
<td>airfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Majuro, Marshall Isles</td>
<td>$1,419.26</td>
<td>airfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Majuro, Marshall Isles</td>
<td>$1,419.26</td>
<td>airfare</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pohnpei, Marshall Isles</td>
<td>$860.66</td>
<td>airfare</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saipan</td>
<td>$351.26</td>
<td>airfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yap</td>
<td>$601.26</td>
<td>airfare</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference fee</td>
<td>$520.00</td>
<td>For Pacific Island travelers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST</strong></td>
<td><strong>$12,436.72</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HIGHLIGHTS OF ACTIVITIES: APRIL – DECEMBER 2000 (continued)

November 2000
PIALA Pre-Conference workshop (see evaluation summary included in this report)

The 3 IMLS collections submitted to UNESCO/IFLA Directory of Digitized Collections (http://thoth.bl.uk/)

December 2000
Last equipment expenditures made with the IMLS grant:
- Digital camera
- CD-RW media
- OCR software
- upgrade of the CPUs of the PCs
- better quality scanner to replace the HP scanjet

TAB DELIMITED output of the TTA index provided on CD for Micronesian Seminar, Pohnpei

POST-GRANT PERIOD:
January 2001
Email message from Sam McPhetres, founder of TT Archives:

For some reason your TT archives photo library on the web was just sent to me by someone else here on Saipan. In the last three days 3 different people on Saipan have received it from different sources. I just logged on and was very impressed. A great job.

February 2001
The full bibliographic record test load for the Voyager Online Catalog system version of the TTP Index is completed and ready for review.

March 2001
Received notice: “The Internet Scout Project has selected your site--Hawaiian Newspapers, War Records, and Trust Territory Image Collections--for inclusion in the Scout Report (March 2, 2001)”

EVALUATION OF PROJECT GOALS

GENERAL GOALS
1) Create, convert, and transfer digitized images from the collections to the World Wide Web, to make these resources available internationally.
   Met. See web statistics (http://libweb.hawaii.edu/web_stats/index.htm). Web usage increased 10 fold during 2000, connections from national and international domains doubled. The project has been featured in the Scout Report (http://scout.cs.wisc.edu/), and listed with the Clearinghouse of Image Databases (http://dizzy.library.arizona.edu:80/images/image_projects.html) and registered with all the major search engines on the web.

2) Existing MARC records in the Library online catalog databases will be updated with URL information, establishing linkages between online catalog searches and direct review of the associated image files.
   Met and still underway. Due to delays in the migration of the Library’ s online catalog system from a text-only to a GUI/browser based platform – it was not possible to put URL links for TTP photos in place on a large scale until Spring 2001. However, CORC online records for HWRD records (available via FirstSearch and OCLC Cataloging) were entered steadily from July through December 2000.
GENERAL GOALS (continued)

3) Paper finding aids will be converted to HTML-encoded documents.
   Partially met. Additional information about Hawaiian language newspapers was added to the web site (Background and historical significance of KA NUPEPA KUOKOA, http://libweb.hawaii.edu/nupepa_kuokoa/kuokoa.htm/kuokoa.html) and a small amount of formerly print-only documentation about HWRD was added. Use of an off-shore keying outsourced contract for large scale conversion of printed finding aids was investigated. Further work needs to be done, and additional funding obtained to continue efforts in this area.

4) Use of metadata descriptors will be explored for maximizing the retrieval potential for this information via the World Wide Web.
   Partially met. The University Archivist received training in the use of the Dublin Core metadata, and created an input template for description of the HWRD records. A small number of HWRD records have had full OCLC CORC metadata cataloging input. Further work needs to be done in this area.

5) Provide further opportunities for unpaid internship activities designed to enhance the educational/experiential goals of individual graduate students in the program.
   Met.

6) Provide an opportunity for UHM Library and faculty of the Library and Information Studies Program to explore and address issues involved in the construction of operational digital libraries in an academic environment.
   Partially met. Guest lectures in several different Library Studies classes introduced students to the issues and topics. Students have used the server and some of the web pages for usability testing projects.

7) Provide an opportunity to review past practices and models for making image data available in digital format and to identify means to migrate from proprietary systems/formats to more common standards with the least amount of duplication of effort.
   Partially met. The clearest conclusion was that constraints of technology, funding and logistics surrounding earlier projects will come back to haunt later projects and a certain percentage of duplication of effort cannot be avoided.

8) Share and compare methodologies and outcomes with other institutions currently engaged in similar projects.
   Met. Contacts, interactions and mutual consulting with the New Zealand Digital Library at the University of Waikato, Indiana Historical Society, Alu Like, University of Hawaii School of Medicine and many other individuals and projects are ongoing.

9) Explore opportunities for study of information access patterns in order to improve the usability of the digital collections; provide a foundation for future examination, experimentation with and teaching of the construction of usable indexing for digital collections; offer working models in which to create meta-information environments, research and understand issues of metadata quality and content standards and to study the effects of interface design. Access to the digital files and server in conjunction with "Special topics in librarianship" series will permit students to explore methods to assess the utility of digital surrogates for research purposes.
   Not yet achieved. Collection of usage statistics via web log analysis tools is at a very preliminary stage. Development of further user studies and evaluation of metadata applications will be encouraged through collaboration with the faculty and students in the Library Studies program, particularly those associated with the courses LIS 677 Human Dimension in Information Systems, LIS 687 Information Sources for Hawaiian Studies, LIS 688 Pacific Islands Information Resources, and LIS 694V Special Topics in Information Technology. See: http://www.hawaii.edu/slis/courses/descriptions.html#lis for further information.
TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS (TTPI) PHOTO COLLECTION GOALS

1) Mount images of Micronesian life and times on the web to provide islanders access to the records of their past; many will be able to locate images of relatives and friends.
   Met. See further comments in TTPI narrative below.

2) Extend and widen accessibility of existing digital images. Conversion of TIFF images to JPEG and GIF).
   Met. Commercial graphics software “macro” functionality was used to automate and batch process files, creating new “thumbnail” preview images as part of the process.

3) Mount previously scanned images on the dedicated server acquired as part of this project.
   Met. Review of previously scanned images after mounting on the web server revealed need for re-scanning or resizing. Image file clean up and enhancement of descriptions and HTML files is still underway.

4) Explore prototyping and production of files for CD ROM distribution, explore issues of how best to make the information available on a single-user access platform.
   Because image file cleanup and recovery is still continuing, this step has been postponed. Plans are to use the web-based structure developed on the server and transfer it to CD so that the image files and linking informational pages may be accessed using a commonly available web browser in “offline” mode.

HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE NEWSPAPER GOALS

1) Continue investigation of issues that must be addressed when planning to make large quantities of text material in scanned image formats available online to a potential audience with different purposes. Explore alternatives for handling questions of accessibility and usability, options for searching, printing and scaling displays of images online.
   Not as much done in this area as we wished to accomplish. However, project and existing files have inspired Alu Like (http://www.alulike.org/) to seek private funding and embark on 2 major Hawaiian language digitization projects. Consultation and cooperation between UH Manoa and Alu Like center on how best to meet usability and accessibility is ongoing.

HAWAII WAR RECORDS DEPOSITORY (HWRD) GOALS

1) Investigate software to create/add metadata descriptors and/or perform Electronic Archival Description (EAD).
   Use of the OCLC CORC (Cooperative Online Resource Catalog service - a metadata creation system for bibliographic records and pathfinders describing electronic resources http://www.oclc.org/corc/) was determined to be the best method of adding metadata descriptors. Use of EAD was postponed until it became clearer what role XML might have in the library’s newly acquired Voyager online catalog system.

2) Identify mechanisms for encoded protection of the rights of the original producers included the researching of software to identify any systems that might be used to attach "indelible" statements of copyright ownership to the web pages and images.
   Preliminary investigations were completed and preliminary conclusions were that existing high powered systems were beyond the financial reach of the organization and that general, consumer-level software systems for watermarking were still too easily bypassed to be considered as a secure way to copyright protect images..

3) Expanded access to the photographs and archival finding aids for the Hawaii War Records material will be of great use to students and teachers who develop lesson plans and educational activities.
   Unknown. Further effort needs to be put into outreach to K-12 teachers and students to familiarize them with this web resource.

HAWAIIAN LANGUAGE NEWSPAPERS – FINAL REPORT NARRATIVE
Hawaiian language newspapers are primary historical materials which document a unique period in Hawaiian and American history. The Hawaiian language was an oral tradition prior to the arrival of American Protestant missionaries to Hawai‘i in 1820. Six years later, in 1826, these missionaries determined the orthography of the language and began to publish educational materials. The earliest Hawaiian language newspapers were begun in 1843 by missionaries as a teaching tool. Two decades later Native Hawaiians were publishing their own newspapers. From 1834 to 1948 approximately 80 Hawaiian language newspapers were published in Hawai‘i. The numerous native editors and writers presented a Hawaiian view of historical events in Hawaii and the world, and a Hawaiian perspective on native culture. The newspapers thus are a unique and important source of information.

These Hawaiian language newspapers are now considered a standard for written Hawaiian. Nearly extinct a few years ago due to an official policy of encouraging the use of the English language in schools and business, Hawaiian has reemerged as a language of daily use and scholarship in the last forty years. These newspapers include news of Hawai‘i and the world, Hawaiian stories and chants, photographs and advertisements, local political notices and announcements, editorials, and letters to the editors.

The first Hawaiian language newspaper, Ka Lama (The Torch), appeared in February 1834, only 14 years after the arrival of the missionaries. Ka Lama and a second newspaper, Ke Kumu (The Teacher) also published in 1834, were the first of many Protestant mission-sponsored newspapers. In subsequent decades newspapers in the Hawaiian language were published by the Roman Catholic missionaries and the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints. They were intended to contribute to the religious and educational efforts of the missionaries.

In 1861 appeared the first of the Hawaiian language newspapers edited by native Hawaiians, Ka Hoku o ka Pakipika (Star of the Pacific), published in 1861-1863. Publication of this paper initiated a period of Hawaiian nationalism in the Hawaiian newspapers. Others were Ke Au Okoa (The New Era, published 1865-1873), and Ka Manawwa (Time), which was the first daily in the Hawaiian language and appeared in 1870. Ka Makaainana (The Citizen, or Commoner, published 1887-1899), and Ka Leo o ka Lahui (The Voice of the Nation, 1889-1896) continued the support of Hawaiian independence.

**Hawaiian Language Newspapers on Microfilm**

Collections of the Hawaiian language newspapers were scattered in libraries and archives throughout the state of Hawai‘i. In the mid-1980's the Hawai‘i Newspaper Project to preserve ethnic newspapers in Hawai‘i received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to list all known extant newspapers published in Hawai‘i since 1834 and to microfilm these Hawaiian and other ethnic newspapers.

Currently the newspapers are found on microfilm, with few paper copies stored in repositories and libraries in Hawai‘i. At the University of Hawai‘i at Manoa, heavy use of the microfilm by students and scholars of the Hawaiian language resulted in deteriorated and/or lost microfilm. Copy masters were not made in the original microfilming project, and the existing archival masters are used for reduplication of replacement reels, thereby causing deterioration of the archival master.

**Hawaiian Language Newspapers Digitizing Projects**

Digital scanning provides an opportunity to provide greater access to these newspaper resources without destroying the archival microfilm masters. The 1998 National Leadership Grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) was the largest in a series of grant projects to digitize Hawaiian language newspapers for the World Wide Web. Start-up funding from a University of Hawai‘i President's Diversity and Equity Grant in 1997 provided for the scanning of over 3,800 images from microfilm. Follow-up grants enabled the digitization of additional titles and the purchase of Web-accessible computers for University of Hawai‘i programs for student communities with large numbers of Hawaiian students on islands of the state where the microfilm is not available.
As an island state Hawai‘i encompasses six islands, with educational programs in the Hawaiian language at the preschool through the university levels. Students at the University of Hawai‘i at Manoa on the island of Oahu may work toward a Bachelor of Arts degree in the Hawaiian language. They may also major in Hawaiian Studies, a program that also offers courses taught in Hawaiian. The University of Hawai‘i at Hilo, on the island of Hawai‘i offers bachelors degrees and a Master of Arts degree in Hawaiian language and literature. In the language classes the newspapers are used as reading texts. The students read different versions of famous traditional stories, study chants and genealogies, and look at ads and personal notices. They read the contemporary accounts of events such as the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy by Americans; they follow letters to the editors and editorials on topics of Hawaiian national interests. Language teachers search for grammatical patterns and examine ways in which the language has changed.

The web page which lists the titles of the newspapers available includes link to a short User Survey. Between 2 and 5 submissions are received per month. Correspondents most frequently characterize their reasons for use of the digitized newspapers as being for historical or genealogical research, or to build and improve language skills.

University student @maui.net

No ko‘u a‘o ‘ana a nui ko‘u makemake e heluhelu e pili ana o ko kakou kupuna a a‘o ke kumu no keia ola. Mahalo no ka wehe ‘ana o keia alahele e a‘o.

[For my learning and my great desire to read about our ancestors and the reason of this life. Thank you for the opening of this method of learning.]

University language student @leoki.uhh.hawaii.edu

Ua makemake wale wau e mahalo aku i ka mea nana e auamo nei i keia nui hana no ka pono o ka nui o kakou poe olelo Hawaii. He pono no keia, a he pomaikai maoli no. Mahalo.

[I wanted to thank the person(s) carrying on this important work for the benefit of most of us. It is necessary, and truly fortunate (blessed). Thank you.]

Researcher @gte.net

I am a Hawaiian Immersion teacher always looking for sources of Hawaiian information, vocabulary, and examples. I never have the time to go to U.H. to use the microfilm. I would just like to extend a great big mahalo to you and all the work that you are doing to get this very important and useful information and stories out and more accessible. As a Native Hawaiian, a Hawaiian language student, a teacher I greatly appreciate your hard work. Thank you, again. You can be sure that I will be utilizing this site a lot.

User@aol.com

We publish an online newsletter for Native families, educators, and youth and friends. Our publication, NATIVE VILLAGE, would like to share your website with our readers and post at our message boards.

www.nativevillage.org

Researcher@aya.yale.edu

In assessing the history and present rebirth of Hawaiian independence, it is essential to refer to primary sources unfiltered by "haole" perceptions of self-interest passed off as "objectivity"
IMLS Project Outcomes

With IMLS funding 24 reels of master (negative) microfilm for 11 Hawaiian language newspapers dating 1834-1919 were purchased\(^1\), approximately 2,500 images were scanned, processed, and mounted on existing web pages http://libweb.hawaii.edu/hnp/index.shtml, thereby providing increased access to newspapers in the Hawaiian language and strengthening scholarship in Hawaiian language, literature, and history. The project also contributed significantly to the preservation of archival master microfilm and the few remaining paper copies through the process of digital conversion. In addition the project assisted in expanding the use of digital images in Hawaiian language education. It is expected that there will be continued interest and participation in further scanning and indexing of more images from graduate students in library and Hawaiian studies.

National Impact

This project has provided access to the unique and important Hawaiian language newspapers of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and has contributed to the preservation of these resources. Electronic access will decrease the use of deteriorating microfilm, and ensure the preservation of valuable archival masters, at a time when increasing numbers of Hawaiian language speakers are requiring greater access to these newspapers. Currently the microfilms are available in a limited number of libraries in the state of Hawai‘i. The island nature of the state precludes easy access to these collections of microfilm. Communities of native Hawaiians throughout Hawai‘i and the nation are connected to their indigenous records of their history and culture through this web site.

Presentations to classes, announcements in media

The Hawaiian Language Newspapers web site was demonstrated to undergraduate classes in Hawaiian language and Hawaiian Studies, and graduate courses in the School of Library and Information Studies during the school years 1999-00 and 00-01:

- 11 Hawaiian language classes
- 3 Hawaiian studies classes
- 1 Library and Information Studies

HAWAII WAR RECORDS DEPOSITORY – FINAL REPORT NARRATIVE

The IMLS grant application indicates that the project for HWRD would be two-fold in nature: working with the images to make them available on the web, and converting the finding aid to the HWRD photographs into a web accessible format.

We began the work on this project by first obtaining permission from the two newspapers involved, the Honolulu Star Bulletin and the Honolulu Advertiser, to mount the images in our holdings which were identified as coming from the newspapers. Permission letters from the editors of the newspapers arrived, signaling that we could proceed.

Original staff in HWRD created roughly four divisions in the photographs accessioned: General, Army, Navy, and USO. These were separated by assigning numerical ranges to each group and then numbering the photographs in order within each group as the photographs came to HWRD. Numbers 1 - 1000 were general photographs; a second group of general photographs are number 3001 through 3853. Army photographs are numbered 1001 - 1630. Navy photographs begin with 2000 and extend through 2250. Finally USO photographs are grouped together but not numbered. The civilian-created photographs, including those of the two Honolulu newspapers, are within the general area. Scanning of the photographic images proceeded as they were stored. Along with the scanned image, the student workers also entered some description of the image.

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\(^1\) Ka Lāma, 1834-1841, 1 reel; Ka Manawa, 1870, 1 reel; Ke Au Okoa, 1865-1873, 3 reels; Ka Makaainana, 1887-99, 1 reel; Ka Leo o ka Lahui, 1889-96, 9 reels; Ka Nai Aupuni, 1905-1908, 2 reels; Ke Aloha Aina Ovaito, Ke Kiloohana o ka Malamalama, Hawai‘i Holomua, 1 reel; Aloha Aina, 1895-1920, 6 reels
Shortly into the grant period, the HWRD archivist attended a training workshop in Dublin Core sponsored by OCLC at Dublin, Ohio. We also began attaching metadata records to the images after scanning. The metadata attached includes the description from the photographic print and, for those images published in the newspaper, the caption accompanying the image. The metadata includes dates of the image or of publication if applicable. Finally, the metadata includes keywords to facilitate patron searching.

What we have not achieved from the original grant application includes the conversion of the complete paper finding aid into web-based system; and the scanning of all the applicable news paper photographs. The original finding aid consists of cards in a card catalog, with general subject terms created by the original staff in HWRD as the headers. Each card contains at least one photograph number, but may contain many. At times multiple cards have the same entry. These cards do not include description of the individual images, but only the HWRD photo number. The creation of metadata and of descriptive entries to accompany each image will create an alternative finding aid much more complete than the original card catalog cards. As a result, we did not pursue converting the original paper finding aid into a web-based format.

Scanning and metadata entry are not completed. We simply did not have sufficient time to finish all the newspaper photographs. We plan to continue with the scanning and to improve the search capacity of the site. However, an excellent start has been made, with over 1500 photos scanned.

**TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC PHOTO COLLECTION – FINAL REPORT NARRATIVE**

In the early 1980s the government of the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, today the nations of the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Republic of Palau, deposited a collection of photographs with the University of Hawaii Library’s Pacific Collection. The 50,000 photographs and 2,000 slides are from the US administration of the region as a UN trusteeship, and cover the years 1947-1988. The collection is of immense historical value, with its visual representations of island cultures (dances, feasts, costume, indigenous architecture, art, canoes), portraits of traditional and elected leaders, photographic records of historical events (e.g., the first meeting of the Congress of Micronesia) and an array of image documentation of developments in education, agriculture, business, transportation, health, politics, and other endeavors. This archive is of great importance for scholarly research and can also be utilized by teachers in K-12 for materials to supplement social studies, history, science and general curriculum development on culturally relevant themes. It is also a repository of an important segment of the heritage of the various peoples of Micronesia; a source for images of leaders, family members, locations and events that are a part of a shared history and experience during the US trusteeship era.

**Trust Territory Archives Digitized Images Project**

In 1991 UH Library received a Higher Education Act Title II-C federal grant to create a digitized database of selected images from the TT Photo Archives. The project involved inventory, selection of the most significant photographs and slides, and extensive cataloging/description of images hitherto gathered under general file headings, as well as rehousing of all materials in appropriate acid free settings. Each image selected for inclusion was scanned, creating a digitized database with each image linked to a bibliographic record in the computerized index to the archives. Upon completion of the two year grant, UH Library continued to add to and enhance the stand-alone system that had been created. The cataloging and selection work was carried out by Pacific Curator Dr. Karen Peacock (a specialist in Micronesian history) and crucial technical expertise and supervision came from Ms. Martha Chantiny, Head of Desktop Network Services. The database that emerged from this project was extensively used by UH faculty, students, visiting researchers and Micronesians traveling to Honolulu. A number of published works have employed TT Archives photos as illustrations, including:
Hanlon, David L.  

Hezel, Francis, S.J.  

Kiste, Robert C. and Mac Marshall, editors.  

Rechebai, Elizabeth D. and Samuel F. McPhetres  

Willens, Howard P.  

Willens, Howard P. and Deanne C. Siemer.  

**IMLS Project to expand access to Trust Territory Photo Collection**

The IMLS project’s TT Photo Collection section had as its main goal the move to web access for the existing digitized images. That goal has been met and has been the means of providing Micronesians, other Pacific Islanders, and scholars and researchers round the world with an index to the archives and the actual images themselves. UH Library will continue to work to create CD ROMs of the database for distribution to archives and libraries in the Micronesian nations.

**PIALA Pre-Conference Workshop**

In November 2000 Pacific Curator Karen Peacock, Desktop Network Services Head Martha Chantiny and Project worker Pete Wilcox traveled to Guam to present a two day pre-conference workshop for the Pacific Islands Association of Libraries and Archives IMLS funded both this travel and the travel and registration fees for participants, librarians, archivists and museum staff from: Belau National Museum, Koror, Palau; Chuuk High School Library, Weno, Chuuk [Truk], Federated States of Micronesia; College of the Marshall Islands Library, Majuro, Marshall Islands; College of Micronesia Library, Pohnpei, FSM; Yap Archives, Colonia, Yap, FSM. In addition to the IMLS funded participants, 32 other Micronesian librarians and archivists came to participate in the event. Results were extremely positive (see details from the evaluation given below).

Pacific Islands Association of Libraries and Archives- PIALA 2000 Sharing History: Digitizing a Micronesian Photograph Collection Pre-conference Workshop 2 -- EVALUATIONS

Included below are the results from the workshop that presented at the PIALA conference using the additional $10,000 awarded by IMLS. We used most of the funds to pay for travel to, and registration for the workshop for librarians, archivists, museum staff from: Belau National Museum, Koror, Palau; Chuuk High School Library, Weno, Chuuk [Truk], Micronesia; College of the Marshall Islands, Majuro, Marshall Isles; FSM Learning Resources Center, Pohnpei, Micronesia and Yap Archives, Yap, Federated States of Micronesia [FSM].

Attendees = 39; Evaluations returned = 30

**I FOUND THE WORKSHOP PRESENTATION:**
Not useful: 0 Partially useful: 2 Useful: 5 Very useful: 9 Highly Useful: 14

**I FOUND THE WORKSHOP HANDOUTS:**
Not useful: 0 Partially useful: 2 Useful: 12 Very useful: 7 Highly Useful: 9

Are you currently involved in a digitizing project? Yes: 10 No: 20
Are you thinking about starting a digitizing project? Yes: 20 No: 3
COUNTRY IN WHICH YOU WORK:
RMI: 5 FSM: 13 Rep of Palau: 6 CNMI: 1 USA: 1 Guam: 1 Other: New Caledonia (1), American Samoa (2)

TYPE OF INSTITUTION WHERE YOU WORK:
Public Library: 9 Academic Library: 12 Special Library: 2 Archives: 1 Museum: 3 Other: 3 (Historic Preservation Office; Intergovernmental; Elementary & High School Library)

WHAT PART OF THE PRESENTATION, OR HANDOUTS DID YOU FIND MOST RELEVANT OR INFORMATIVE?
*History and particulars of collection; how to use and access photo & text archives
*Karen and Martha's, esp. Karen's presentation *The process experience
*Karen's presentation
*All was useful, technology information on handouts
*Technical
*[how the documents were microfilmed]
*Slides
*Brochure and PowerPoint presentations
*Lessons learned from the UH project; what to think about before embarking on a similar project
*Migration of database to web
*Importance of preserving and have accessibility to images and photographs, all the handouts are useful
*Organization, preserving and labeling parts
*It was a good presentation except that most of us I believe haven't done digitizing of documents/materials
*All of it. I am very pleased to have learned about and been introduced to the UH experience
*Advanced Micro Image vendor information and TTPI brochure
*The presentations were very informative
*Presentation on history of TT Archives. Other presentations and handouts equally relevant and informative.
*Everything. But I am still too far behind. It's too advanced.
*All the presentations were relevant since we are close to digitizing our own collections.
*Karen's presentation and TT Archives pamphlet, some of the basic organizational strategies for the project
*Almost all of the handouts were very useful and relevant to the presentation

WHAT PART OF THE PRESENTATION, OR HANDOUTS DID YOU FIND LEAST RELEVANT OR INFORMATIVE?
*Background, social
*I found the digitizing part least interesting not because it is least important but because the fascinating equipment is not available to my users.
*History of the TTP index
*General "tourist" information
*None, except in my situation I'm far from digitizing to preserve documents and photos
*I think some but not all of the presentation was over the heads of many in the audience. Avoid acronyms, or make sure you explain them first.
*Advanced Micro Image handouts
*The one that was presented by the third presenter [Pete]

WHAT ASPECT OF THE UH DIGITIZING PROJECTS OR PROCEDURES WOULD YOU LIKE TO KNOW MORE ABOUT?
*I will need to play with this website to evaluate future needs
*Too many aspects. I'll be contacting you with many questions.
*Hands-on
*Hawaii War Records Depository
*More on web site design; how to make searchable web site
*Financing, technical
*Actual scanning process
*Technical aspects, workflow management, indexing
*Photo digitizing and migration to web
*The whole process, since PCC Library will be starting (with BNM) digitizing photographs and images and recording them. I'm interested to learn more about the recording of information for the images and newspaper filming.
*Arrangement of photos
*Lecture was fantastic but want more hands on activities. If this presentation showed/demonstrated and gave participants a chance to digitize documents this would be more effective since some of us have not done this kind of work.
*Technology aspect of it.
*How administrators view and support such projects
*Copying the microfilm
*I would like to go over the procedures
*The process of digitizing
*Steps taken to get this project started *I will look at it and I will email it to you.
*Voyager
*Technical hands on experience scanning and creating a database
*The TTP project
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:
*Hurrah! You have accomplished Herculean efforts in the putting this collection online. Thank you.
*I hope more of the same workshop can be held in other Micronesian Islands
*An honor to have such knowledgeable people share some time with us. Congratulations to all of you on a superb job!
*This is the most valuable workshop that I have ever attended. Thanks.
*This is one of the most useful workshops I have ever attended.
*Karen's presentation (Day 1) was interesting but not useful for those wishing to do digitizing project
*Please include some activities, it is really boring sitting all day listening to presenters
*Thanks for the great service to Micronesia
*Thank you for a very useful workshop! It was especially valuable to ensure that participants fully understand the scope of the TTPI Archives, as well as the developments to digitize portions and the practical aspects of the use of this site.
*I think the presenters did excellent work. Their presentation is very important in this early stage of our digitization project
*Highly informative but a bit lengthy
*Really enjoyed this presentation - very interesting
*I think I have the grasp of what I need to know to add to my limited knowledge. Funds and the modern technology is still a big problem in many ways.
*Need more time in training. Very interesting and informative
*Presenters should write their name, job title and topics of their presentation on the chalkboard. Then if someone misses the first part of a lecture or misses someone's name, they are still oriented to what's going on. Clearly state the goal or the objective of each presentation. Restate the goal at the end of the presentation.

Information Sharing In 2001: Marshall Islands And College Of Micronesia TT Photo Archives Workshops

In May 2001 Curator Peacock made an acquisitions trip to Micronesia, funded by the UH Center for Pacific Islands Studies. During her time in Majuro, Marshall Islands, Peacock gave a demonstration of the Trust Territory Archives online index and the photo images on the web site to the Nuclear Claims Tribunal staff, who were extremely pleased to have such convenient access to information and images vital to their work in reparations for the Marshallese people.

In Pohnpei, capitol of the Federated States of Micronesia, Peacock gave a workshop to the librarians and staff of the College of Micronesia, Palikir campus. This was a particularly satisfying experience. The College had enough PCs for all to go online, and following demonstration of searching technique, participants explored the resource and were able to locate images of relatives now deceased, political leaders, cultural events, sites of significance (such as schools, hospitals, churches). The group was highly enthusiastic, and praised UH for its work in making the photographs available on the web. Among the group was librarian and First Lady of the FSM, Mrs. Iris Falcam, who was excited to retrieve a photograph of her husband, President Leo Falcam, at his first inauguration as Governor of Pohnpei State.

While on Guam for the Pacific Science Inter-Congress, Peacock took part in a panel on the role of resources in creating histories and also read a paper on the evolution of published history of Palau. During both presentations Peacock was able to refer to the work of the TT Photo Collection and to demonstrate images from the web. A number of attendees spoke to Peacock about the site and were impressed with the material now available to them; this group included faculty from the Micronesian Area Research Center at the University of Guam, a key institution for research in the region.

Further Dissemination of Information on the TT Photo Collection and Feedback

Information on the availability of the TT images on the web has been announced through PIALA and through a Pacific librarians email discussion group that reaches librarians from the US, Pacific Islands nations, Australia and New Zealand/Ao Tea Roa. Following are a few selected feedback received from users of the web site:

from the daughter of a Micronesian leader (now deceased) 17 January 2001
Sir or ma'am:
> I was completely amazed with the volume and quality of your Trust Territory photo collection.
> I enjoyed going through the photos of Micronesia- the way it was many years ago,
> everyone looked so different back then! Over the years, our own family photo collection
> has severely deteriorated, and it makes me so happy to know that many wonderful
> photos are available on your site. I wondered also if you might help me locate a photo of my father…
from the Law Clerk of the Supreme Court of CNMI, Saipan 28 February 2001:
I am working for the Northern Mariana Islands Supreme Court and currently organizing an Exhibit for the Court tracing the judicial history of the Northern Mariana Islands. I have been scrolling through the photographs from the TTPI archive available on the internet and found some photographs of various judges who served on the TT bench. We would like to include these photographs in the exhibit. Please let me know how we can obtain copies and whether we need the permission of a particular person or agency.
[This individual did order a number of photos, received them, and wrote back grateful for what she termed the “splendid” photographs.]

from Arlene Cohen, University of Guam Librarian, Sun, 4 Mar 2001
Announcement to the PIALA list:
I just found this in the Internet Scout Report for March 2, 2001, Volume 7, Number 6 and thought it would be of interest... although I know many of you already know of this incredible resource.

from the grandson of a former High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands on 15 March 2001:
Who maintains the section on the Trust Territories? It is really neat to see my grandfather on the net.

from Dr. Dirk Spennemann, archaeologist and professor at Charles Sturt University, Australia, on 18 May 2001
[...] request to include a link to the TT Photo Collection on his website of resources regarding the Marshall Islands

Impact of the Project

The new accessibility of the Trust Territory Archives Photo Collection has had a great impact on the availability of the resource to Micronesians whose heritage is captured in the images. With nearly every major Micronesian library now having internet access, the photos have finally “reached” the audience that matters the most. Although UH has made the photographs available for scholarly research for many years (see list of publications above) it is without a doubt an emotional event to see these images reunited with the people about whom they were created. In addition, of course, the photos are now retrievable anywhere in the world, and we should note that extensive Pacific research is done not only in the region and the US, but also in Europe and Asia.

STUDENT INTERN PARTICIPATION

A dozen graduate students have worked on this project. Eight of them contributed 150 hours each as part of the internship program offered by the Library and Information Studies program (see http://www.hawaii.edu/slis/courses/690/). The internship offer them the ability to “gain greater familiarity with range of digitization projects and type of tasks involved” to perform research and obtain direct experience with indexing and making image and other files available for use on WWW (see http://www.hawaii.edu/slis/courses/690/690-sys-speccoll.html for a full description of the internship). Three paid student assistants were funded by the IMLS project and contributed significantly to the success and progress made.

Student reports at the end of the internship indicate that the experience was valuable to them.
SB: “I learned how to solve computer/web page problems on my own … it helped remove some fears I had with the technology”
BT: “I appreciated beginning to learn my way around the world of PCs and having the opportunity to use excellent equipment … I spent a good deal of time on the internet exploring watermarks”
XZ: “This internship provided me with a good chance to apply what I learned from the classroom to practice …I learned a lot [via] hands-on experience in digitizing, I obtained strong knowledge of HTML encoding. I am sure the experience I earned from the internship did prepare me well”

CL: “Theory is fine, but there is nothing like doing the work. I was surprised how interesting it is to work on web sites. This was an excellent educational experience.”

AA: “When reading through the literature in library and information science, it is exciting to know that I have experience in the Dublin Core, digitization of images and metadata”

CI: “This internship has been both challenging and rewarding”

The four students who were paid from IMLS grant funds were very capable and devoted additional volunteer hours to work on the project. The Library has continued one of those students on general funds to carry on the work of completing the Trust Territory of the Pacific image conversion and create the CD ROM files.

OVERALL CONCLUSIONS

The project as a whole was successful, and has served to attract additional interest, contributions and funding to all three collections. The number one lesson learned is probably that projects of this scope and complexity are not best served by only part time attention. Production levels varied as the number of paid and unpaid student assistants waxed and waned and as other competing responsibilities of the project participants intervened. The aspect of the project that may have the most wide-spread long term benefit is the involvement of Library and Information Studies – in the form of ongoing internship opportunities and as the project participants discuss the issues and goals of the project as guest lecturers and when teaching courses on Hawaiian and Pacific literature and information resources.

The project has served as a springboard and helped “seed” related work: the Robert F. Walden Collection http://libweb.hawaii.edu/images/walden/walden_html/Walden_Collection.html was donated to the Hawaii War Records Depository, and many of the unique photographs were scanned using the equipment and techniques developed when working on the project photographs; the Hawaii Committee for the Humanities funded a small grant to digitize an additional Hawaiian language newspaper, and Alu Like is beginning a project to scan, OCR, and index Hawaiian language newspapers with technical consultation and support from participants in the IMLS project.

International interest in the project has generated opportunities for discussion and cooperation with people involved in similar projects throughout the world. We have received inquiries from others concerned about preservation and access to other indigenous American newspapers. We are co-planning a conference with the New Zealand Maori newspaper project participants. A number of Micronesian libraries and museums have begun or are planning digitizing projects for their photo and document collections. The Pacific Curator has recently been contacted by the Belau National Museum (photo digitizing), the College of Micronesia Library (documents and photos) and the University of Guam RFK Library (document digitizing). The Trust Territory Photo Archives web site has generated enthusiasm and serves as a model for Pacific Islands institutions. The resulting dialog will be an ongoing feature of the University of Hawaii Library’s involvement in the region.

Numerous digitization projects such as ours will assist others in planning and organizing their own digitizing projects, and in determining standards and “best practices”. We appreciate the assistance the grant provided which enabled project staff to participate in this process and lay the foundation for greater commitment to future digital initiatives.
## GENERAL PRODUCTION STATISTICS

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