



e- Abhilekh

QUARTERLY NEWS LETTER

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"We must act today to ensure that future generations can enjoy humanity's common audio visual heritage tomorrow. This heritage carries lessons, information and knowledge that are essential to share. It is a foundation of identity and belonging as well as a wellspring of innovation and creativity."

Irina Bokova

Director-General of UNESCO

Editors' Note

It gives me immense pleasure and satisfaction to write this note on the completion of one year of **e-Abhilekh** after bringing out four issues of Newsletters i.e one in each quarter.

In this short but eventful journey, we have been enriched with a variety of experience associated with the preparation of the Newsletter. On one hand, several organisations have come forward to share their experiences in the archival field, while on the other hand; we were unsuccessful in procuring information from the majority of State Archives. I feel that the cause for their apathy and non-involvement needs to be analysed by fellow archivists.

An international platform given by the premier institution of the Asia is remains largely underutilised, which should compel us to think about the future of Archives in our country.

The dream of our Hon'ble Prime Minister for a digital India inspires us to do more work in the field of digitisation. Our goal is to digitize the archival heritage in a systematic form so that this huge material can be made available to the younger generation on their latest gadgets.

In the special feature Column, the life cycle of digital curation has been included with the intention to highlight, promote and facilitate the preservation of data as per international standards. It is a succinct illustration of the prevalent best practices in digital archiving.

I hope the information in this issue will be utilised by the archival fraternity and it will invite attention towards the seriousness of the subject.

I look forward to receiving valuable feedback from fellow readers and users of archives,

V.Srinivas,
Director General of Archives

Opinion...

Very happy to have the latest issue of 'e Abhilekh'. Each issue of the publication is an improvement of the previous one and turns out to be a class all by itself! Having gone through the early days of Forrest-led Imperial Record Department, one could never have visualised that we could use the media of electronics to bring into focus an all-inclusive gamut of data, ideas, opinions and views and wealth on archival treasures the world over. Your efforts and enthusiasm deserve kudos. These are the days when paper noting and manuscripts are fast giving way before electronic transmissions and media. Could I suggest that a feature is made on the electronic records that are now gaining momentum and wider acceptability, its relevance as an archival record and how these e records could revolutionise the conventional estimation of archival wealth and knowledge? Please think it over.

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The Newsletter of National Archives of India is a good source of information about the current happenings of the archival world. The international section of the Newsletter updates professionals regarding the new techniques and saves lot of time of the user in surfing various website. I feel that that participation from state is not much which should be enhanced by sharing their work and experiences. Hope, my colleagues in other state Archives will not hesitate in sending inputs of their activities in the forthcoming issues of Newsletter.

Parminder Sandhu
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As a trainee of one year diploma course in archives and records managements, I have noted that the newsletter provides latest information on archival topics in India and also from other countries. I also got very important information from Bihar State Archives in one of the issues of e-Abhilekh relating to my dissertation work. I suggest that this newsletter may also be published in Hindi so the professional people in the field of archival studies situated in northern India may get maximum benefit from this Newsletter.

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News from National Archives of India

Records Management

The 119th Orientation Course in Records Management was organized at the National Archives of India, New Delhi from 18 to 20 June 2014 and ten Officers from various Ministries/ Department participated in this course. The appraisal team from NAI appraised **6,691** files from non-current records of Ministries/Departments namely, Rehabilitation Division, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi, Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion, Ministry of Water Resource, Competition Appellate Tribunal, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, and Ministry of External Affairs, New Delhi.



Participants and resource persons at the 119th Orientation Course in Records Management, conducted at National Archives of India, New Delhi, 18-20 June 2014.



Outreach Programmes

Two exhibitions entitled, **Ghadar Party** and **1913-The Historic Transvaal March** which were organized on 11 March 2014 on the occasion of 124th Foundation Day of National Archives of India, remained open till 11 April 2014.

Assistance was also provided to Central Secretariat Library, New Delhi for organizing their exhibition of rare books entitled, **Temples, Tombs and Monuments of India** hosted from 21 to 25 April 2014 in the National Archives Museum.

Cultural Exchange Programmes/Deputations/Visits

Important Visitors

1. S/Shri Sayed Farid Ahmad, ADA and Naoroibam Raju Singh, Archivist were deputed to attend a meeting on Indo- Afghanistan relations in the field of archives, on 22 April 2014 at the Embassy of Afghanistan, New Delhi.
2. Prof. A.K Rashid, Cultural Counsellor and Mr. S. Delawar, Secretary, India- Afghanistan Foundation, Embassy of Afghanistan, visited NAI on 24 April 2014 and held meeting with DGA and other Senior Officers of the Department to discuss matters of common interest in the field of archives.
3. A delegation comprising three officers from the National Archives of Malaysia visited NAI from 20 April onwards to conduct research work pertaining to Malaysia.

Acquisition of Records (entered in AIMS Package)

5,098 files were entered on Archival Information Management System (AIMS) for online reference.

Research facilities

214 Indian and 47 foreign scholars were enrolled in the Research Room of the Department. Altogether, 1307 visits were made by the scholars and 15,741 requisitions for records were processed.

School of Archival Studies

During this period, the following courses were conducted by the School of Archival Studies for archives professionals and sub-professionals:

| S.no | Name of the course | Period | Number of participants |
|------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. | 69 th Short Term Certificate Course in Reprography | 7 April 2014 to 16 May 2014 | 22 |
| 2. | 79 th Short Term Certificate Course in Servicing and Repair of Records | 12 May to 20 June 2014 | 10 |
| 3. | 78 th Short Term Certificate Course in Records Management | 19 May 2014 to 13 June 2014 | 13 |

Reprographic Services

During this quarter, 25,000 images of microfilm of records were scanned. Besides, 317 images were uploaded on the departmental website.

Grants -in Aid

- **Scheme of Financial Assistance to State/ Union Territory Archival Repositories, Government Libraries and Museums:** During this period, financial Assistance was given to four government institutions for the amount of Rs. 35, 23, 69 under the financial scheme provided to Government Institutions.
- **Scheme of Financial Assistance for Preservation of Manuscripts/ Rare books to Registered Voluntary Organizations/ Individuals:** Under this scheme, the first and second installment of an amount of Rs.48, 13,065 was released to 33 organisations.Two Utilization Certificates were issued for an amount of Rs. 7, 50,000/-(Rupees seven lakh fifty thousand only).

State/UT Archives

Bihar

During this period, several books of immense value from the archival and socio-historical perspective were brought out under the aegis of Bihar State Archives, viz, Old Zamindari Records Part- i & Part ii, edited by Late Dr. K. K. Datta, *Abhilekh Bihar*, 2013, edited by Dr. Vijoy Kumar and *Bihar Bibhuti*, Part- iii, edited by Dr. Vijoy Kumar. The village notes of West Champaran District were transferred to Bihar State Archives. In total, these documents run into 26 volumes.

A Memorial Lecture in remembrance of Dr. Prakash Charan Prasad was held on 20 June 2014. This lecture was conducted in joint collaboration of Bihar State Archives and Bihar Puravid Parishad. The lecture was delivered by Dr. Durga Basu, Head of the Department, Archaeology, Calcutta University and the topic of her lecture was 'Urbanisation and Growth of Temples in Eastern India.'



Newspaper clipping reporting the memorial lecture organized by Bihar State Archives on 20 June, 2014

HARYANA



As part of its Oral History Programme, Haryana State Archives has been engaged in committing to posterity the memoirs of freedom fighters and other prominent persons of the State, who had seen history being made during their lifetime.

In this process, the memoirs of more than 500 personalities have been recorded on audio tapes. But To arrest the deterioration of these audio tapes and to safeguard this invaluable oral history, the memoirs are being converted in digital format with its own retrieval mechanism. These digital audio records were uploaded on the department's website at www.haryanaarchives.gov.in on 28 May, 2014 by Shri S.S Parsad, IAS, Additional Chief Secretary, Archives.

Dr Ashok Khemka, IAS remained the motivating force behind this initiative. The Department also published and released Descriptive List of records of Delhi Division Education Department (1861-1863), Public Works Department (1862-1873) and General Department (1857-1880) for the convenience of scholars.

MANIPUR

Manipur State Archives, Manipur State Archaeology Department of Art & Culture, Government of Manipur in association with Nazang Village Authority, Nazang, Churachandpur District, Manipur organized a “One Day Awareness Programme of field study and conservation of stone inscription”, held on 30 May, 2014 at Nazang village. Dr. K. Sushila, Joint Director, Art & Culture, Manipur; Lunghohao, Chief of Nazang Village and K.Dinamani Singh, Superintendent, State Archaeology were present at this occasion.



Participants and panelists at the awareness programme of field study and conservation of stone inscription held on 30 May, 2014 at Nazang village, Churachandpur District, Manipur

“Oral history has helped make us rethink traditional notions of what happens out there on the floor—the interactions—and what sustains and nourishes our work.”

-Cassie Chinn

“All of us in the museum community need to link our artifacts back to the experiences of individuals and communities. Oral histories show us the way back.”

*- Ron Chew,
Executive Director,
Wing Luke Asian Museum, Seattle.*

Other Institutions

The 1947 Partition Archive



Preserving the history of 1947 Partition

In 2011, three years after the first oral history interview was conducted in the effort to document eyewitness accounts of Partition, Dr. Guneeta Singh Bhalla and team founded the global non-profit organization, The 1947 Partition Archive today provides a platform for anyone, anywhere in the world to collect, archive, and display oral histories that document not only Partition, but pre-Partition life and culture as well as post-Partition migrations and life changes.

A Crowd sourced Archives

Since its founding, The Archive has trained hundreds of individuals from round the world in oral history technique via its free Oral History Workshop online. After successfully completing the workshop training and completing the first interview, the volunteer interviewers are welcomed in the Citizen Historian Program. It is by using this unique model of crowd sourced story collection, that the Archive has helped preserve over 1,100 Partition witness accounts and life stories shaped by Partition. The interviews captured ethnographies and lost cultures, providing fascinating insights into the economies and culture of yore in pre-Partition South Asia.

The Story Scholar Program

In the fall of 2013, The Archive launched a ten month, full-time fellowship program focused on the collection of oral history interviews with Partition witnesses in South Asia. The Story Scholars Program is entering its third application cycle, and has most recently expanded to include a part-time Oral History Apprenticeship program. Over the last ten months, The Archive has preserved 400 witness accounts via the Story Scholar's Program.

Sharing the Stories of Partition

At the present moment, summaries of the interviews, photographs, and short video clips are available for public viewing via the Archive's online interactive Story Map, and social media sites such as Twitter and Facebook. In the last month, platform interface the Archive's Story Map has been updated to include 150 of the 1,100 interviews in the Archive collection, and will continue to grow each month.



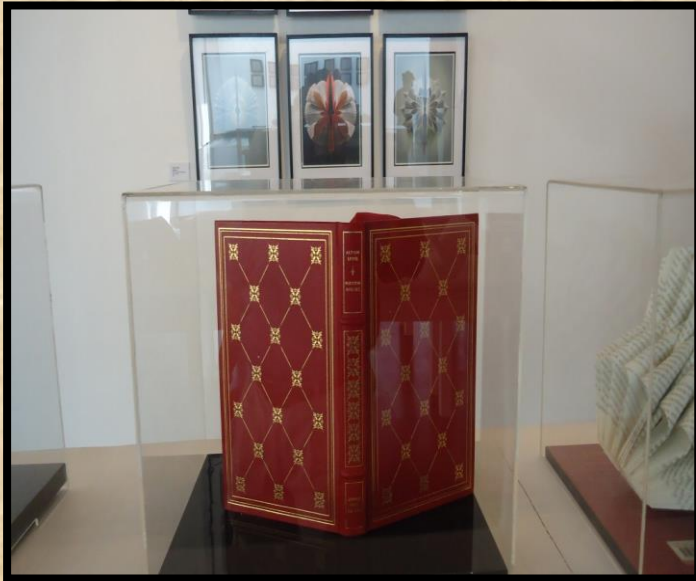
"I can never forget the sky, the wind, the sights and sounds of those days. They are immortalized in my memory", Mrs. Surama Ghatik recalls of her observations during 1947 Partition of South Asian states. For thousands of people, similar to Mrs. Ghatik, the memories of Partition will forever linger, yet today – 67 years later – there is still no official record or memorial of the 1 to 2 million people who lost their lives, or the 15 million people who were forced to leave their ancestral homes. Unlike the World Wars, the European Holocaust, and the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan, the documentation of individual experiences and witness testimonies of South Asia's Partition are shockingly minimal.

We, at National Archives of India feel honoured and humbled to document this incredibly inspiring initiative and urge our readers to participate enthusiastically. Please visit their website to know more. Do get involved!

Please visit the under mentioned site for further details:

<http://www.1947partitionarchive.org/>

The Reading Room: an exhibition on book art



Blueprint 12 in collaboration with Colombo Art Biennale curated the 'The Reading Room', a group exhibition dedicated to book art from April 24 to April 26, 2014 at Alliance Francaise De Delhi, Lodhi Road, New Delhi. The show was coordinated by Navsar, an initiative that promotes and supports artists of various visual art mediums to showcase their work. Book art exhibits works of art that are made by using books, or by full time book artists.

This exhibition showcased the work of 13 artists who used the book as a tactile medium, deconstructing it to exploit its

visual and intellectual qualities. The exhibition was organised with the aim of drawing the attention of art enthusiasts towards the underrated medium of book art. With one of the richest histories - books and manuscripts date back to the Egyptian period, to Mughal painted manuscripts to contemporary digital reproductions, books art still doesn't find itself at par with other mediums like paintings and sculpture. Reinterpretation of books takes the forms of abstracting the content through folds and turns that are seen in Banoo Batliboi's books, or through destruction and reconstruction, which can be seen in Samit Das's assemblages. Kingsley Gunatillake and Deng Yifu use historical and political books from Sri Lanka and China respectively to reflect upon the effects of war in contemporary times. Hand painted books by Smriti Choudhary and Jagath Weerasinghe and the digitally reproduced book by Liz Fernando are self-reflective and talk about fantasy, identity and nostalgia. Artists displaying their works at 'The Reading Room' were Samit Das, Smriti Chaudhary, Kingsley Gunatillake, Liz Fernando, Sathanand Mohan, Banoo Batliboi, Deng Yifu, Anne Covell, Samanta Batra Mehta, Jagath Weerasinghe and Layla Gondwana.



Special Feature: Digital Curation and The Digital Curation Centre (DCC)

Digital preservation of archival data is a significant issue for almost all public archives. There is an increasing demand for storage of both born-digital archives and digitised material, and an expectation that public access to this content will continue to expand. In a wider sense this concern finds its logical conclusion in digital curation and its related processes.

Digital curation involves maintaining, preserving and adding value to digital research data throughout its lifecycle. The active management of research data reduces threats to their long-term research value and mitigates the risk of digital obsolescence. Curated data in trusted digital repositories may be shared among the wider research community. As well as reducing duplication of effort in research data creation, curation enhances the long-term value of existing data by making it available for further high quality research.

The Digital Curation Centre (DCC) is a world-leading centre of expertise in digital information curation with a focus on building capacity, capability and skills for research data management across the UK's higher education research community. The Digital Curation Centre provides expert advice and practical help to anyone in UK higher education and research wanting to store, manage, protect and share digital research data.

The DCC provides access to a range of resources including our popular How-to Guides, case studies and online services. Their training programmes aim to equip researchers and data custodians with the skills they need to manage and share data effectively. They also provide consultancy and support with issues such as policy development and data management planning.

The digital curation lifecycle

Digital curation and data preservation are ongoing processes, requiring considerable thought and the investment of adequate time and resources. The archival body/organisation must be aware of, and undertake, actions to promote curation and preservation throughout the data lifecycle.

The digital curation lifecycle comprises the following steps:

Conceptualise: conceive and plan the creation of digital objects, including data capture methods and storage options.

Create: produce digital objects and assign administrative, descriptive, structural and technical archival metadata.

Access and use: ensure that designated users can easily access digital objects on a day-to-day basis. Some digital objects may be publicly available, whilst others may be password protected.

Appraise and select: evaluate digital objects and select those requiring long-term curation and preservation. Adhere to documented guidance, policies and legal requirements.

Dispose: rid systems of digital objects not selected for long-term curation and preservation. Documented guidance, policies and legal requirements may require the secure destruction of these objects.

Ingest: transfer digital objects to an archive, trusted digital repository, data centre or similar, again adhering to documented guidance, policies and legal requirements.

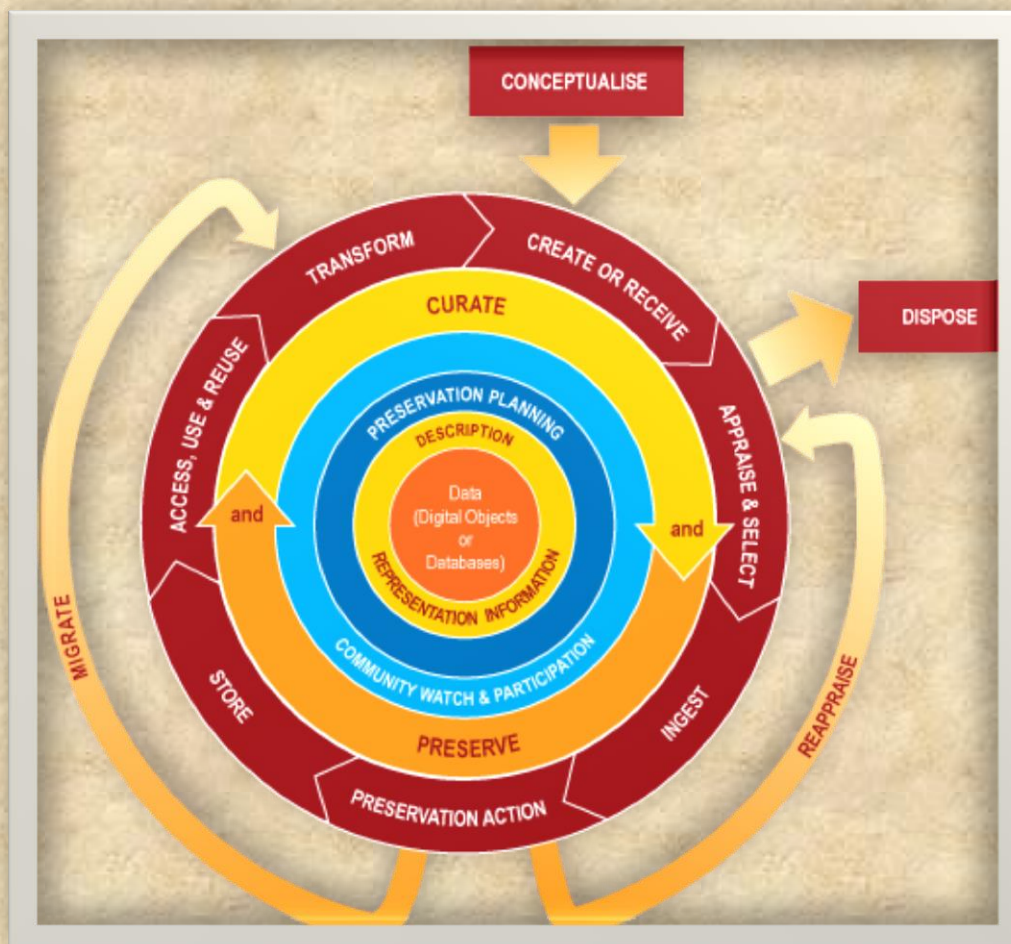
Preservation action: undertake actions to ensure the long-term preservation and retention of the authoritative nature of digital objects.

Reappraise: return digital objects that fail validation procedures for further appraisal and reselection.

Store: keep the data in a secure manner as outlined by relevant standards.

Access and reuse: ensure that data are accessible to designated users for first time use and reuse. Some material may be publicly available, whilst other data may be password protected.

Transform: create new digital objects from the original, for example, by migration into a different form.



Please visit their website for the latest information, trends and activities in the field of digital duration:

<http://www.dcc.ac.uk/>

Archives around the World

International Council on Archives(ICA)

The archival community celebrates International Archives Day on 9th of June each year. It is a day to celebrate the importance of Archives and nurture a common feeling for culture and history, our institutional memory as well as our conscience as a society. The choice of this particular date was obvious: on the 9th of June 1948, the International Council on Archives (ICA) was created under the auspices of the UNESCO.

Throughout the world, the perception of records and archives by the public and the organizations that create them is obscure and flawed. Most of the records creating agencies choose to delegate archives to the lowest rung of organizational importance.

But we need to understand that archival records are those documents that are preserved by their creators, successors or an appropriate archive institution because of their **legal value** or **enduring historical significance and as such, constitute a major cultural heritage and information resource**. To ensure the preservation of these sources, a comprehensive approach that considers all types and formats of archives, is required.

For this year's celebration, ICA collected photographs of archival material from all over the world. By uploading these images to <http://www.internationalarchivesday.org>, together they have become an impressive collage, underlining the diversity and richness of the archival community.

As part of its professional resources, an interactive, online, database of archival terminology usage, the Multilingual Archival Terminology (in twenty languages) was created by ICA to facilitate communication and understanding of records-related concepts across a variety of languages, cultures, and archival traditions.

One Indian Language, Punjabi also features in this database. As terminology is a living entity, this database provides a dynamic resource that can benefit from the affordances of digital networks, and the wisdom of crowd sourcing within the archival community.

The Terminology is a product created by archival professionals from around the world using authoritative sources and common practice and is an updated reference tool for students and professionals alike. As some of the languages represented in the database do not have equivalents for all the concepts expressed by the English terms or for the terms themselves, some terms and definitions have been translated from a Standard English language source, identified by citations. Thus, the database offers a tool to disseminate archival practice and research, and expand the archival discourse.

The languages included in this database are: Belarusian, Catalan, Chinese, Croatian, Dutch, English, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Italian, Japanese, Korean, Polish, Portuguese, Punjabi, Romanian, Russian, Spanish, Swedish.

Further, ICA consciously seeks to make archival resources /knowledge as accessible and relevant as possible. As part of its online resources and under the broad category of **toolkits, guides, manuals** and guidelines, ICA has uploaded the following during this quarter: The Recordkeepers' Bookshelf,

Guidelines for appraisal and disposition of student records and PAAG: Short guides for photographic and audio-visual archives management.

UNITED KINGDOM

The National Archives of United Kingdom continued its activities which encompassed all aspects of archive management. Some of the major activities undertaken to promote and enhance deeper understanding of archives are elucidated as below:



In April 2014, **Operation War Diary** - a key project in the First World War 100 programme undertaken by National Archives, UK, won an award at **Museums and the Web**, a major annual conference for museums and technology. The conference was held in Baltimore, USA, where the project won in the research/collections online category.

The unique positioning and reach of this project allowed a massive participation from people all over the globe. Since the launch of the project, over 10,000 people across the globe have volunteered to tag names, places and other details in the diaries. This innovative crowdsourcing project goes one step further than traditional transcription by using the data to digitally map and analyse patterns and trends in the unit war diaries, offering new perspectives on the First World War. Operation War Diary is a collaboration between The National Archives, Imperial War Museums and Zooniverse, and is part of First World War 100, the centenary programme of events and digitisation releases, created to guide people through the vast collection of historic records, letters, wills, maps, photographs, illustrations and artworks held by The National Archives.

The National Archives also released 150 top secret MI5 files online for the first time in April 2014. This too was a part of The National Archives' First World War 100 programme of digitised releases and events to mark the centenary of First World War.

The files are a treasure trove of archival material about organisations and individuals involved in espionage or under surveillance during the period of the First World War and are part of the wider security service personal file series held by The National Archives.

According to Dr Stephen Twigge, Records Specialist at The National Archives: "The files in The National Archives' collection reveal the importance of the security service in safeguarding the nation during the First World War. Now that we have made the files available online as part of our First World War 100 programme, people across the globe can discover the secret history behind the war for themselves."

Highlights within these files include:

- **Edith Cavell:** British nurse, arrested, tried by German military court and executed. The file contains photos of Nurse Cavell's grave and other martyrs' headstones at the site of the execution in Belgium. The photos were sent by the French authorities to MI5 to pass on to her mother. There is a letter in response from Edith Cavell's mother, thanking them for the photos
- **Mata Hari:** notorious female spy and entertainer, convicted and executed for espionage on behalf of Germany. The file includes photos from publications and newspapers about her arrest, conviction and execution including letters and an interrogation report.



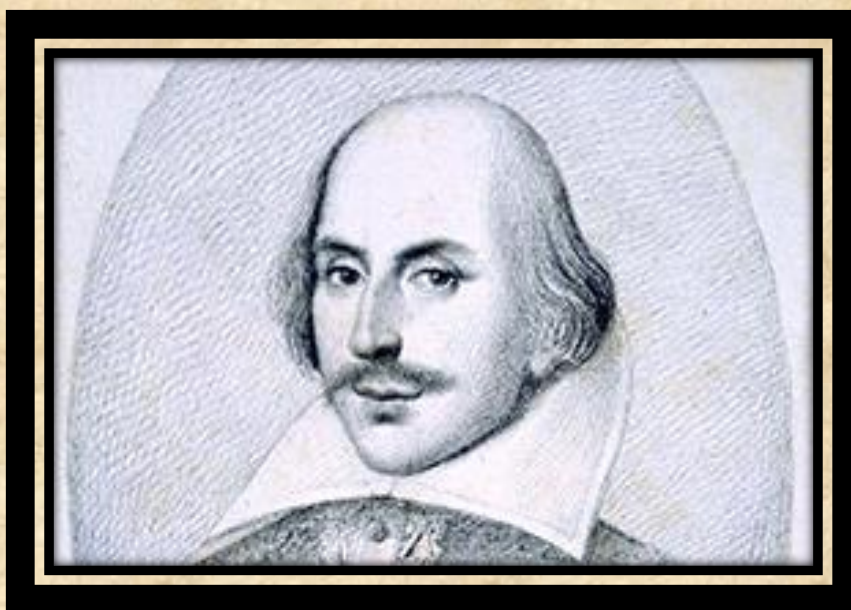
- **Sidney George Reilly (KV 2/827):** so-called 'Ace of Spies', who worked for British Intelligence in the Soviet Union after the revolution. He was lured back into the USSR in 1925, arrested and executed. The file reveals that Reilly was a Russian-born Jew who was engaged in business activity in New York in 1915, when he came under suspicion from the Russians as being a German spy. The file includes a picture of him and his wife, the actress Pepita Bobadilla, in a newspaper clipping on their marriage as well as their marriage certificate and reports of bigamy.

In order to address the needs of public archives in the UK, The National Archives Guidance on Cloud Storage and Digital Preservation, First edition 2014 © Crown was published in April 2014. This guidance is on the use of 'cloud'-based services for digital preservation and how cloud storage can address the needs of public archives and the public sector in the UK. This comprehensive guidance clarifies the characteristics, benefits and a possible risk of 'cloud'-based services, legal, cost and risk issues, and provides five new case studies including one from University of Oxford's private cloud for research data management. Cloud Computing is a term that encompasses a wide range of use cases and implementation models. In essence, a computing 'cloud' is a large shared pool of computing resources including data storage. When someone needs additional computing power, they are simply able to check this out of the pool without much (often any) manual effort on the part of the IT team, which reduces costs and significantly shortens the time needed to start using new computing resources. Most of these 'clouds' are run on the public Internet by well-known companies like Amazon and Google. This Guidance is focussed on the cloud and its potential role in archival storage. Its key audiences are archivists, records managers, and information management specialists in places of deposit and other public sector archives in the UK. The experience and the

scale of digital preservation, or awareness and use of cloud storage, varies considerably across these archives but for the majority they are relatively new areas.



In May 2014, The National Archives developed an interactive online resource for digital preservation. Collaborating with the Digital Preservation Coalition (DPC), [Jisc](#) and the British Library, an updated and revamped key online resource for managing digital resources over time - the Digital Preservation Handbook was presented to the archival and information professional. First published in 2001, the new handbook will be an interactive online resource to ensure that the handbook can be updated easily over time. It will incorporate case studies and a view from current practitioners to ensure it is relevant to a wide audience, from beginners to those with more specialist needs. Short on theory, long on practical advice, the resource will help people from a wide range of organisations to adopt a step-by-step approach to addressing their digital resource management needs.



Shakespeare documents gain prestigious UNESCO status

In June 2014, a unique series of Shakespeare documents nominated by The National Archives, UK was accepted onto the UNESCO Memory of the World UK Register. These papers which relate to the playwright's life and work were nominated along with a set from the Shakespeare Birthplace Trust.

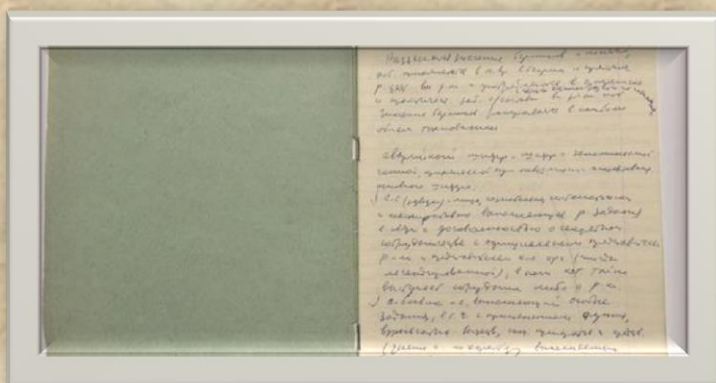
The significance of the 'Shakespeare documents' relates directly to William Shakespeare's unrivalled literary achievements, his status as England's national poet and the global cultural impact of his work. This material has been discovered as a result of painstaking research in the centuries since his death. All the nominated documents are handwritten sources, two of which bear Shakespeare's signature on them.

University of Cambridge: Churchill Archives

After more than twenty years after his defection to the UK, Major Vasily Mitrokhin's files were opened by the Churchill Archives Centre, sharing space with the personal papers of Winston Churchill and Margaret Thatcher. Major Vasily Mitrokhin was a senior archivist in the KGB's foreign intelligence archive from 1972 to 1984, with unlimited access to hundreds of thousands of files from a global network of spies and intelligence gathering operations. However, while he was working there, he felt increasingly disillusioned with KGB and soon he was constructing a parallel record of events by smuggling secret handwritten notes of the material.

In 1992, following the collapse of the Soviet Union, his family and his archive were exfiltrated by the UK's Secret Intelligence Service. After his exfiltration to London, Mitrokhin continued to work on transcribing and typing his manuscript notes, producing a further 26 typed volumes, which, together with his notes, provided the basis for his publications with Professor Christopher Andrew. Vasily Mitrokhin died in January 2004.

Allen Packwood, Director of the Churchill Archives Centre, opined that: **"This collection is a wonderful illustration of the value of archives and the power of archivists.** It was Mitrokhin's position as archivist that allowed him his unprecedented access and overview of the KGB files. It was his commitment to preserving and providing access to the truth that led him to make his copies, at huge personal risk. We are therefore proud to house his papers and to honour his wish that they should be made freely available for research."



Professor Christopher Andrew, Intelligence historian, was the only historian to date to be allowed access to the archive. The author of two global bestsellers with Mitrokhin, Professor Christopher Andrew said: "There are only two places in the world where you'll find material like this. One is the KGB archive – which is not open and very

difficult to get into – and the other is here at Churchill College where Mitrokhin's own typescript notes are today being opened for the entire world to see. Mitrokhin dreamed of making this material public from 1972 until his death; it's now happening in 2014. The inner workings of the KGB, its foreign intelligence operations and the foreign policy of Soviet-era Russia all lie within this extraordinary collection; the scale and nature of which gives unprecedented insight into the KGB's activities throughout much of the Cold War. The enormous risks in compiling his secret archive might well have ended with a secret trial and a bullet in the back of the head in an execution cellar. He was a dissident willing to make the most extraordinary sacrifice."

The Churchill Archives Centre provides access to Mitrokhin's edited Russian-language versions of his original notes as per the conditions delineated in the deposit agreement. The original manuscript notes and notebooks will remain closed under the terms of the deposit agreement, subject to review. Please see this link for more information: <http://www.cam.ac.uk/research/news/mitrokhins-kgb-archive-opens-to-public>

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The National Archives will commemorate significant historical anniversaries from 17 April to 3 November 2014, with special featured document displays in the East Rotunda Gallery of the National Archives Museum.

On May 8, 2014, to mark the May 8 anniversary of the end of World War II in Europe in 1945, the National Archives held a press conference to unveil the last known leather-bound "Hitler Album" of art works stolen by the Nazis during the war. This album which was found at Hitler's home in Berchtesgaden, Germany, in the closing days of the war and has since been in private hands, was donated to the National Archives by The Monuments Men Foundation.

Created by the staff of a special Nazi task force, the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR), the so-called "Hitler Albums" document the unprecedented and systematic looting of European art by the Nazis. The ERR was the main Nazi agency engaged in art looting in Nazi-occupied countries. As the ERR looted, photographed, and catalogued French collections, they created albums, including the one being donated. Each page of the album shows a photograph of one stolen item.

After the war, the U.S. Army discovered 39 of these albums and turned them over to the Monuments Men for use in identifying art work to be restituted. These volumes, in the holdings of the National Archives, served as evidence in the Nuremberg trials to document the massive Nazi art looting operations. Until recently, it was believed that the missing ERR albums had been destroyed. But due to the diligent efforts of the Monuments Men Foundation, four additional albums have been recovered, and the fourth will be donated at this event.



The National Archives holds millions of records created or received by the U.S. Government during and after World War II relating to the Nazi-era looted cultural assets, including the original records of the Monuments Men. These voluminous holdings are related to the activities and investigations of U.S. Government agencies involved in the identification and recovery of looted assets, including the Office of Strategic Services (OSS) and U.S. occupation forces in Germany and Austria. The material

also includes captured German records about looted art, including the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg (ERR) card file and related photographs.

The Public Papers of the Presidents series includes volumes documenting the administrations of Presidents Hoover, Truman, and Eisenhower to Obama. The Public Papers of the President are published twice a year and cover a six-month period. The publication is edited and annotated by the Office of the Federal Register and is the authoritative record of Presidents used by scholars, researchers, and the public.

From 18 June 2014, in honour of the 50th anniversary of the signing of the **Civil Rights Act of 1964**, the National Archives began a special display of the original Civil Rights Act, and hosted special programs on July 1 and July 29. The original signature page will be on display through July 13 and will then be replaced with a facsimile. The National Archives will be displaying the first and signature pages of the Civil Rights Act in the National Archives' new permanent exhibition "Records of Rights" in the David M. Rubenstein Gallery.

"Records of Rights" uses original documents, photographs, facsimiles, videos, and interactive exhibits to explore how Americans have worked to realize the ideals of freedom enshrined to nation's founding documents, and how they debated issues such as citizenship, free speech, voting rights, and equal opportunity. Exploring many stories—and showcasing the drive for civil rights for African Americans, women, and immigrants—the new exhibition chronicles the past and current generations whose efforts to secure equality under the law have shaped the country live in today.

NEW ZEALAND

Tim Keating ,Chief of Defence Force Lieutenant General (LTGEN) opened the newly refurbished New Zealand Defence Force (NZDF) Archives and Medals Office building at Trentham Military Camp on 18 June 2014. On this occasion, Keating said that the state of the art facility reflected the significance of the service records of so many people.

NZDF Archives holds the files of all those who joined and served in New Zealand's military forces from the 1 January 1921 to the present day, as well as the last few files of First World War veterans who continued to serve after 1 January 1921 or who re-enlisted to serve during the Second World War. More than 180,000 records covering the South African and First World War and the majority of those from World War I who re-enlisted in World War II, have already been transferred to Archives of New Zealand. NZDF Archives is working closely with Archives, New Zealand to locate and transfer these files so that they can be digitised and made available for viewing on the Archives New Zealand website in time for the WW100 commemorations. These files are an invaluable resource for documenting the social and military history of New Zealand. They provide a unique record of the military service of the men and women who defended the country at home and overseas. Some prominent collections include the **South African War (1899-1902) and First World War (1914-1918) files**. Almost all of the files of those who served in the South African War and the First World War have been transferred to Archives of New Zealand in Wellington. A relatively small number of files relating to the South African and First World War veterans who continued to serve after 1st January 1921 or who re-enlisted to serve during the Second World War (1939-1945) are available in the NZDF Archives.

The Medals Office is also a part of NZDF Archives at Trentham Military Camp. Their staffs are responsible for the purchasing, storage and issue of operational, non-operational, special and long service medals to former and currently-serving New Zealand military personnel. They also provide

advice (within the limits of the Privacy Act) about the medallic entitlement of individuals, and about which medals have already been issued in respect of a particular person.

AUSTRALIA

During this quarter, National Archives of Australia was engaged in creating points of connect and engagement with past events of socio-historical importance. To achieve this, a plethora of selected documents, photographs and interactive talk sessions were used on a specific theme to induce a sense of involvement within the general populace.

The Northern Territory Archives Centre

The Northern Territory Archives Centre is home to the National Archives of Australia and the Northern Territory Archives Services. Jointly, their collections span 170 years of the Territory's history. Clubbing together two unforgettable events in its history, the centre organized an open day on 5 April 2014 where a film showing **the bombing of Darwin** during World War II and home movies recording the aftermath of **Cyclone Tracy** were screened.

The Second World War was a pivotal time in the Northern Territory's history that had a profound and lasting effect on the community and infrastructure of the Northern Territory of Australia. Darwin was bombed during the Second World War building and Stoke Hill Wharf was the first structure to be hit by Japanese bombs on 19 February 1942. A shunting locomotive, six rail trucks and a recreation hut were blown into the water and a section of the wharf was completely destroyed. The first two air



raids in Darwin by the Japanese were on 19 February 1942 when an estimated 250 people were killed and between 300 and 400 wounded*. This was the first attack by a foreign power on the mainland of Australia. There were 47 vessels in the harbour when the first raid began and considerable damage was sustained. By November 1943 there had been a total of 64 air raids on Darwin.



Darwin Post Office after the bombing, 19 February 1942, Inspector William (Bill) McKINNON, NTRS 1336.

First Australian to head ICA

On 10 April 2014, The International Council on Archives (ICA) based in Paris, elected the head of the National Archives of Australia as its next president, the highest post in the ICA. David Fricker, Director-General of the National Archives of Australia, will take up the four-year position in October, when the current president, Martin Berendse from the National Archives of the Netherlands, vacates the role.

David Fricker has been on the executive board of the ICA since 2012. He is also currently serving as president of the Forum of National Archivists (FAN). The forum meets within the framework of the ICA conference and develops high-level strategic responses to the contemporary challenges of managing archives.

Advertising-a social history

Inducements to buy gout and lumbago oils, watch performing fleas and help the war effort, are just some of the early advertisements and trademarks preserved in the National Archives of Australia's collection. Mairi Popplewell from the National Archives' Brisbane office gave public talks on the subject on 16 and 17 April and discussed how advertisements provide a wonderful record of social history. The collection includes government health and safety advertising campaigns but also private advertisements which were lodged in applications for copyright and trademark registrations.

'For example, we see how Australians were urged to grow their own vegetables during the war and to provide temporary accommodation for migrants in their homes. We can compare two advertisements for mail contractors, 10 years apart, where the second one in the 1920s refers to the Workmen's Compensation Act.'

'Many applications for patents also relate to advertising,' said Mairi Popplewell. 'One device could stamp an advertising message on eggs before they were packaged, while a flying top toy was designed in 1890 as an "aerial advertising medium".'

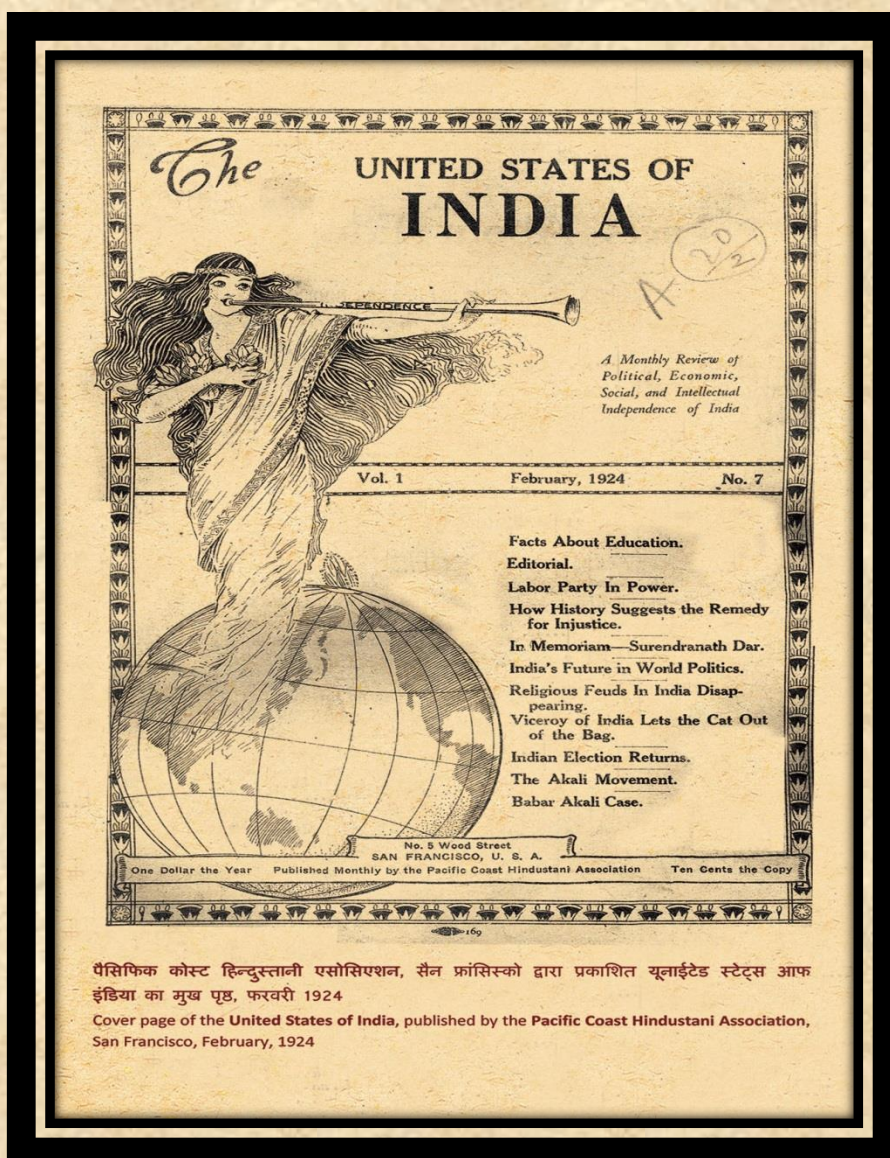
In 1928, Tramways Advertising offered advertising space on the back of tram tickets in Melbourne. Messages aimed at passengers ranged from 'Take Care. No sore throats with Craven A, the cork-tipped cigarette' to 'Children must not stand on the seats – even with Paddle brand shoes' and 'Don't Crush! Remember, thousands of Herbert Adams' eggs go home daily on the trams'.

There were also times when the government stepped in to warn against being taken in by advertisements, notably those offering young women employment as governesses in Java.

Snakes in the laundry... and other horrors

Snakes in the laundry, dreary meals of mutton and a British reluctance to shower are just some of the memories post-war immigrants have shared in *A Place to Call Home? Migrant hostel memories* – displayed at the National Archives of Australia in May 2014. 'While this latest exhibition is based around photographs held in our collection, it is these human recollections, both good and bad, that bring it to life,' said National Archives curator Amy Lay. This exhibition will be on at the National Archives of Australia, Queen Victoria Terrace, Parkes ACT until 30 September 2014. More than 7.5 million immigrants arrived in Australia since World War II. While some returned to their country of origin, the vast majority have chosen to remain, enriching the nation's cultural diversity. Today about 46 per cent of Australians were either born overseas or have at least one parent who was.

From the collection of National Archives of India



पैसिफिक कोस्ट हिन्दुस्तानी एसोसिएशन, सैन फ्रांसिस्को द्वारा प्रकाशित यूनाईटेड स्टेट्स आफ इंडिया का मुख पृष्ठ, फरवरी 1924
Cover page of the United States of India, published by the Pacific Coast Hindustani Association, San Francisco, February, 1924

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(The information aggregated from the international organisations is based on their official websites. The rest of the information has been collected by NAI for promoting archival awareness.)