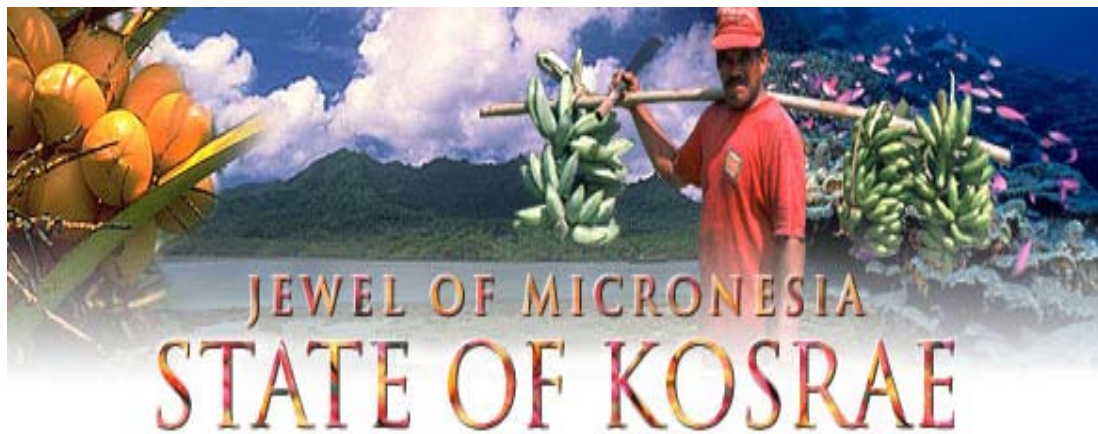


Discover the Hidden Jewels in Your Library and Sharing the Wealth through Collaboration

Selected Papers from PIALA 2011

21st Pacific Islands Association of Libraries, Archives and Museums Conference
Kosrae, Federated States of Micronesia
November 14-17, 2011

Edited by Paul B. Drake



Source: Kosrae Visitors Center

**Discovering the Hidden Jewels in
Your Library and Sharing the Wealth through Collaboration
Selected Papers from PIALA 2011**

Edited by Paul B. Drake

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Pacific Islands Association of Libraries, Archives, and Museums

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Preface

Established in 1991, PIALA (Pacific Islands Association of Libraries, Archives and Museums) is a regional association committed to fostering awareness and encouraging cooperation and resource sharing among libraries, archives and museums and related institutions of the Pacific Islands.

The 2011 21th Annual PIALA Conference was held in Kosrae, Federated States of Micronesia and presented opportunities to promote PIALA's mission, develop cooperation, and showcase museums, archives and libraries in the Pacific Islands area.

PIALA continues the digital publication of its annual conference proceedings. Print copies will not be available. The digital file has been submitted to ERIC and a link to it will be posted on the PIALA website: <http://sites.google.com/site/pialaorg/>

Much appreciation is given to the Conference organizers, the members and officers of the Kosrae Library Association, the PIALA Officers and Executive Board, presenters and attendees who together made this a successful conference.

A special thank you to Ruth Horie and Jane Barnwell who collected and provided copies of presentations at the Conference for these proceedings.

In Service,

**Paul Drake, Editor
Mangilao, Guam
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Organizing Committee PIALA 2011

Chairman : Mr. Aaron H. Sigrah
Vice Chair : Mr. Michael Williams
Secretary : Mrs. Kenye R. Edmond
Treasurer : Mrs. Shra K. Renton

Members:

Mr. Romero Aliksa – Chairman, Program Committee
Mr. Dickson Anton – Chairman, Setup Committee
Mr. Shiver Edmond – Chairman, Catering Committee
Mr. Danny Joe – Chairman, Fund Raising
Mrs. Leesen H. Skilling
Mrs. Srue R. Taulung

Members At Large:

Mr. Lyndon Cornelius – Director, Kosrae, DOE
Mr. Kalwin Kephass – Director, COMFSM, Kosrae Campus
Mr. Lugo Skilling – Administrator, Special Services, Kosrae DOE

PIALA Officers

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Vice President – Mr. Aaron Sigrah (Kosrae)
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Palau Representative:
Yap State, FSM Representative: Erica Ruwepin
Non-voting Hawaii Representative: Jane Barnwell

<https://sites.google.com/site/pialaorg/>

PROGRAM

Pacific Islands Association of Libraries, Archives and Museums
21st PIALA Annual Conference
November 14th – 17th 2011

THEME:

*"Discover the Hidden Jewels in your Library and
Sharing the Wealth through Collaboration"*

Monday / November 14th

Venue / State Administration Building and RML

8:00 a.m. – 9:30 a.m. **REGISTRATION / Rose Mackwelung Library**
➤ Renew your PIALA membership
➤ Update directory listing
1. Libraries of Asia Pacific Directory:
<http://www.nia.gov.au/lap.aboutlap.html>

10:00 a.m. – **OPENING CEREMONY / State Administration Building**

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Invocation | Rev. Takeo S. Likiaksa |
| 2. State Anthem | Students (Gifted Brothers) |
| 3. Welcoming Remark | Hon. Lyndon H. Jackson
Governor, Kosrae State |
| 4. Remark | Hon. Lyndon P. Abraham
Speaker, Kosrae State Legislature |
| 5. Keynote Address | Mr. Kalwin L. Kephias
Director of COM, Kosrae Branch |
| 6. Remark | Mr. Atarino Heleisaris
President, PIALA |
| 7. Closing Remark | Mr. Lyndon L. Cornelius
Director of Education, Kosrae State |
| 8. Acknowledgement of Local Support | Mr. Aaron H. Sigrah |
| 9. Benediction | Rev. Takeo S. Likiaksa |

11:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. **L U N C H (ON YOUR OWN)**

1:00 p.m. – 2:00p.m. Kosrae Island & Growth on Tourism
Mr. Grant H. Ismael, Administrator
Kosrae Tourism Office

2:00 p.m. – 2:15 p.m. **B R E A K**

2:15 p.m. – 3:15 p.m. YOUR LIBRARY'S DOOR: Swinging Open or Slamming Shut?
Jane Barnwell
Director, Library & Information Literacy Initiatives, PREL

3:15 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. HISTORICAL SITE VISIT @LELU RUINS / Historic Office

6:00 p.m. **D I N N E R**
WELCOMING RECEPTION / HOSTED BY GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Tuesday / November 15th
Venue / Rose Mackwelung Library

- 8:00 a.m. – 9:00 a.m. REGISTRATION / Rose Mackwelung Library
➤ Renew your PIALA membership
➤ Update directory listing
1. Libraries of Asia Pacific Directory:
<http://www.nla.gov.au/lap.aboutlap.html>
- 9:00 a.m. – 10:00 a.m. FSM Legal Information System (LIS) Website
Mr. Atarino Helieisar, Chief Law Librarian
FSM Supreme Court Law Library
- 10:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m. Library Science Program
Mrs. Megan Beard
Palau Community College
- 11:00 a.m. – 11:15 a.m. **B R E A K**
- 11:15 a.m. – 12:15 a.m. LEAP PROJECT UPDATE
~~Dr. Yvonne Chandler~~
~~University of North Texas~~
Jane Barnwell
Director, Library & Information Literacy, PREL
~~Richard Li~~
~~Evaluation Specialist, PREL~~
- 12:15 a.m. – 1:15 p.m. **L U N C H (ON YOUR OWN)**
- 1:15 p.m. – 2:15 p.m. ARCHIVE IT: Preserving the Pacific Internet
Mrs. Eleanor Kleiber, Pacific Specialist Librarian
University of Hawaii at Manoa
- 2:15 p.m. – 2:30 p.m. **B R E A K**
- 2:30 p.m. – 5:00 p.m. Update Report on PARBICA / Pohnpei Public Library
Mrs. Betty Clark / Mr. Lester Ezekias
- 6:30 p.m. **BOARD MEETING**
D I N N E R (ON YOUR OWN)

WEDNESDAY / November 16th
Venue / Rose Mackwelung Library

- 8:00 a.m. – 9:00 a.m. **MORNING TEA**
- 9:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m. **CATALOGING WORKSHOP**
Ruth Horie, Cataloguer
University of Hawaii at Manoa
Hamilton Library
- 11:00 a.m. – 12:00 a.m. **The PIHOA Declaration on NCDs; what's PIALA's Role**
Jane Barnwell, Director
Library & Information Literacy Initiatives
Pacific Resources for Education and Learning
- 12:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. **L U N C H (ON YOUR OWN)**
- 1:00 p.m. – 2:00 p.m. **Entities Report**
- 2:00 p.m. – 2:30 p.m. **PIALA GENERAL MEETING**
- 2: 30 p.m. – 4:30 p.m. **SITE VISIT / AQUACULTURE CENTER**
Martin Selch, Business Manager
Micronesia Marketing Management and Economy
- 6:00 p.m. **D I N N E R (ON YOUR OWN)**

THURSDAY / November 17th
Venue / Walung

POST CONFERENCE WORKSHOP

- 5:30 a.m. – 7:00 a.m. **BOAT TRIP TO WALUNG VILLAGE**
- 8:00 a.m. – 8:30 a.m. **MORNING TEA**
- 8:30 a.m. – 12:00 a.m. **Strategic Planning for PIALA**
Jane Barnwell, Jean Thoulag and John Gonzales
- 12:15 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. **L U N C H**
HOSTED BY FSM CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION
- 1:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m. **Strategic Planning for PIALA (Continue)**
Jane Barnwell, Jean Thoulag and John Gonzales
- 3:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m. **TRIP BACK TO MAIN ISLAND**
- 6:30 p.m. **D I N N E R (FAIRWELL)**
HOSTED BY PIALA ASSOCIATION

.....

FRIDAY: DEPARTURE FOR EASTBOUND

.....

SATURDAY: DEPARTURE FOR WESTBOUND

.....



Welcoming Remark
The Honorable Lyndon L. Jackson
Governor, Kosrae State, Federated States of Micronesia

Good Morning and my warm welcome to all of you especially to those of you who have traveled far to be here for this 21st PIALA Conference. To those of you who have been here before, I say welcome back, and to those of you who are here for the first time, I say welcome to the Island of the Sleeping Lady. It is a great pleasure for me to be here this morning, and thank you for inviting me.

Please allow me to recognize and acknowledge the presence of my fellow leaders in Kosrae who are with us this morning: Lt. Governor Carson Sigrah, Speaker Lyndon Abraham, Members of the Legislature, members of the Cabinet, Keynote Speaker Mr. Kalwin Kephas, mayors, members of the clergy, and of course Mr. Atarino Helieisar, President of PIALA, participants and ladies and gentlemen.

To the off-island participants, I must remind you of two things: 1. although you are allowed to sleep with the sleeping lady, you are advised not to take her away; 2. you are requested to spend your money unwisely, that I am sure it will stimulate our economy. But seriously, I think this gathering will be an equally great opportunity for us all to renew our partnership and friendships, and most especially to be informed of how best we can overcome the issues facing us as an organization and individual librarians. Kosrae is grateful to have the services of PIALA and other regional partners in ways we can never sufficiently acknowledge.

As a small island state, I am sure that what we as librarians have in place in terms of providing the best possible services to our students and the general public would not be at their present level without the assistance of PIALA, its individual members and various partners who have teamed up with you to ensure resources and information are available to address our individual needs. Your purpose and willingness to support us is highly appreciated and on behalf of the leadership and the people of Kosrae, I convey our sincere appreciation and gratitude.

For the next couple of days, you will deliberate and discuss ways to improve your services to the people in your respective jurisdictions, and of course how you can share your success story with each other. In this regard, I believe our library staff here in Kosrae will benefit tremendously from this conference, and in turn will use the information to build and improve on their services to our people here on the island.

That brings me to one observation I want to share and that has to do with the internet or cyber world to some folks. Many people tend to think that the values and purpose of library or even going to the library is a thing of the past. The internet of course has a huge positive impact on our lives and magically change the ways we access information in today's world.

In a small and developing economy like ours in Kosrae, most people do not have access to computers or the internet. Even accessing to the internet is sometimes too costly for most people. It is therefore abundantly clear that a physical place like a library is still the only option

for many of us in the region. I challenge you to continue the good works you are providing to the people you represent, and let us work together to improve areas in our services for the benefit of our students and the general public.

Let me conclude in extending once again my appreciation for the work that you are to undertake and hope that you will enjoy your stay in Kosrae. Thank you once again for the invitation to say a few words and to welcome you to Kosrae. Thank you very much.

May God bless you and guide you throughout the conference.

Remark
The Honorable Lyndon P. Abraham
Speaker, Kosrae State Legislature

I have the honor and pleasure to join Governor Jackson, Mr. Kalwin Kephas, your keynote Speaker, and Mr. Lyndon Cornelius, the Kosrae Director of Education, in thanking and welcoming you to Kosrae for the 2011 PIALA Conference.

I am sure you are all aware we have our shortfalls in Kosrae but that this has not prevented you from coming. Let's all make sure that your stay and work here will be enjoyable and successful. I find the theme you have chosen for your conference to be quite proper and suitable. Libraries are a valuable source of information and sharing this information will hopefully benefit everyone.

I feel our libraries will greatly benefit from your collaboration. I want to see more people, including students and children, start spending more time on our libraries to find the jewels. Thank you for allowing me to speak to you. Once again, I wish you a successful conference and an enjoyable stay in Kosrae. If we can be of any assistance, please let us know

Kulo.

Opening Address: Ask a Librarian
Kalwin Kephias
Director COM-FSM, Kosrae Campus

I like to think that I know library science, but I am not a library scientist at all. I only know some of the necessary things that a library should offer.

Experience in library

In high school my English teacher kicked me out of class because I was noisy. She sent me to the library as a punishment. At the library, I sneaked into the book section, without the librarian noticing, and I spent the English period there that day and the following day and the following day. That became a hideout for me. In those days not many students spent their time in the biography section and the librarians spent most of his time watching the periodicals from being stolen. In two and half English periods I came across the biography of Thomas Jefferson. I scanned through it, but it was difficult reading for me. The librarian finally found me there, before he asked, I said I wanted to borrow the biography. I was sure he had the least confidence that I could understand what's in the book, but he went ahead and had me check out Thomas Jefferson. He was right; I carried Thomas Jefferson among my textbooks, seldom reading it until the due date.

I learned in my U.S. History that Thomas Jefferson was among the founding fathers, but I did not really know the person Thomas Jefferson. From that book I borrowed I learned to like his ways and became interested about what he did in his private life. Besides being the author of the *Declaration of Independence*, I learned that he was a plantation and a slave owner; an architect and a lover of Greek architecture. He was also a caring husband. I began admiring him. Now I hang his portrait in my office to remind me of a great person. It all started in that small book section of the Kusaie High School library at Yekula 38 years ago.

Among my college work-study I was assigned as a library assistant. In the library was the IRC section. Part of my job was to stack books on the shelves, issue audio materials about lectures and English language learning, and look out the window, which I spent most my time doing.

From my desk in the IRC section, I could watch the head librarian. He always had visitors. Among his visitors, I found a familiar face, an upperclassman, frequenting Mr. Goonan, the librarian. Each day my friend would bring in his assignments and discuss them with Mr. Goonan. Gazing over his reading glasses, he would nod, encouraging and pointing at my friend's paper. They became good friends. A year later I learned that my friend successfully earned his master's degree and with disbelief a Ph.D few years after. I have no doubt that Librarian Mr. Goonan contributed to my friend's success. I realized how important and valuable a librarian is in the learning process. So I thought to myself, if I wanted to make the best use of library:

ASK THE LIBRARIAN!

A library is built with a mission in mind and should be a structure or a special asset that reflects the collaborative efforts of the people it serves. Let me say a few words about libraries.

A *library* is a room or a building containing books you can read there or borrow [Longman Advanced American Dictionary, n.d.] Infosciencetoday.org explained that a library is not only a collection of books, but it is a learned institution equipped with treasures of knowledge maintained, organized, and managed by trained personnel to educate the children, men, women continuously and assist in their self-improvement through an effective and prompt dissemination of information embodied. Infosciencetoday.org further explained that a well-equipped library is a *sine qua non* for the intellectual, moral, and spiritual advancement and elevation of the people in a community (2009, July). That library is the most outstanding institution where people acquire their education from. Thus the role of libraries in education is the protector and storehouse of the knowledge and experiences.

There are different types of libraries: special library; public library; and academic library. A special library has literature of particular subject or a group of subjects serving a group or a profession such as a company, a government entity, or a research association. A public library is termed the “people’s university” because it is a democratic institution operated for the people by the people that conserves and organizes human knowledge in order to place it freely in the service of the community without discrimination. Academic libraries are school libraries, college libraries, and university libraries whose primary objective is to meet the academic needs of the particular institution in which it is created to serve. A school library is a breeding ground for readers. It lures the child to love reading and learn the values of a book. The college library provides references to enhance and support the instructional programs. It is equipped with adult learning materials such as journals, how-to books, audiovisual materials, and computers. The university library differs in that it provides a wider selection including materials for conducting research projects.

The theme of our conference, “Discover the Hidden Jewels in your Library and Sharing the Wealth through Collaboration,” reminds me of a movie by Nicholas Cage who is a treasure hunter in the movie *National Treasure: the Book of Secrets*. The book of secrets was locked away in a special section of the library and in the book it showed the directions to the national treasure. It led Nicholas to steal the Declaration of Independence from the Library of Congress. With his father and mother’s knowledge and the help of his friends, they located the national treasure.

Why are libraries considered treasure houses? For me, the best thing to illustrate the treasure and collaboration concept of our conference theme will be to learn about the story behind the great man, Thomas Jefferson and his brainchild, the incredible Library of Congress. In its infancy, the Library of Congress was a special library serving the needs of the legislature. President John Adams signed a legislation of \$5K to purchase “such books as may be necessary for the use of the Congress.” About 740 volumes and three maps arrived from London in 1801 and were stored in the U.S. Capitol. One year later, President Thomas Jefferson signed the first law defining the functions of the new institution. The law created the position of the Librarian of Congress and the Joint Committee on the Library, the authority to establish the Library budgets and its rules and regulations. The law further made the appointment of the Librarian of Congress a presidential responsibility. It also permitted the president and the vice president of the Republic to borrow books from the Library, a privilege which after three decades extended to most government agencies and to the judiciary. Jefferson believed that the “power of the intellect

could shape a free and democratic society.” As a lover of books he took a keen interest in the Library of Congress and its collection and personally recommended books for the Library. In 1814, the British army invaded the city of Washington and burned the Capitol including 3,000-volume Library of Congress (<http://www.loc.gov>).

Retiring to Monticello, the great man offered to sell his personal library, the largest and finest collection in the country, to the Congress to “recommence” its library. The purchase of Jefferson’s 6,487 volumes for \$23,940 was approved in 1815. The purchase expanded the scope of the Library. Besides having materials used by the Congress, Jefferson’s library included architecture, the arts, science, literature, and geography. Also, it contained books in French, Spanish, German, Latin, Greek, and one three-volume statistical work in Russian. He believed that the American legislature needed ideas and information on all subjects and in many languages to govern a democracy. He further argued that there were “no subject to which a Member of Congress may not have occasion to refer” (p.2). From there, the Library of Congress expanded its functions.

There were thirteen Librarians of Congress since the inception of the Library of Congress and two were appointed by President Thomas Jefferson. Librarians of Congress were men of choice appointed by the presidents. The Librarians carried the vision of Thomas Jefferson during their tenure, expanding through support of Congress and private citizens who believed in the mission and promoted collaboration with foreign countries. Through these collaboration more acquisitions of books and invaluable articles were purchased. Ainsworth Rand Spofford served for 24 years (1864-1897) and was responsible for transforming it into a national library, but never thought of it as a center for network of libraries. Library of Congress was listed by the US Department of Education in 1876 as a rapidly growing institution with collection over 800,000 volumes. Maps, music, and graphic arts were acquired through copyright deposit. Such treasure as Civil Rights War photographs were considered as well as the first motion pictures.

Herbert Putnam served for 40 years (1899-1939) and established the interlibrary loan in 1901. Putnam’s action signaled the institution’s transition from a national storehouse of books to a national laboratory or workshop for promoting the use of its collections. In his words, “a book used, is after all, fulfilling a higher mission than a book which is merely being preserved for possible future use.” Another bold move by Putnam was asking President Theodore Roosevelt to issue an executive order transferring original papers by the nation’s founding fathers, including George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, and James Madison from the State Department archives to the Library Manuscript Division. Following Jefferson’ dictum, that no subject was beyond the possible concern of Congress or the American people, Putnam looked abroad to build the library collection. He acquired research materials about other countries and cultures, including the famous eighty thousand private volumes on Russian literature owned by G.V. Yundin of Siberia. Early opera librettos from a German collector, the \$1.5 million of the three- thousand volume collection of early books (1450 and 1500) assembled by collector Otto Vollbehr which included one of the three perfect vellum copies of the Gutenberg Bible were also purchased. It was not easy for Putnam to convince Congress about these purchases as he reiterated to the purchase of the Jefferson personal library. He himself traveled to Europe to bring the Gutenberg Bible to America. Under Putnam’s direction, a trust fund for the library was established which enabled the institution to accept gifts and bequests from private citizens. Many became benefactors,

included John D. Rockefeller. Putnam was careful not to use the incoming funds as replacement of Congressional appropriations. In 1921 two precious documents, *The Declaration of Independence* and *Constitution*, were transferred from the State Department to the Library and in 1924 were publicly displayed there.

More Librarians and developments later, *The New York Times* called the post of the Librarian of Congress “perhaps the leading intellectual public position in the nation.” President Ronald Reagan appointed Dr. James H. Billington who is now the Librarian. A remarkable man of integrity and honor, Dr. Billington has forty honorary doctorates. Under his leadership the library was placed online. Now the whole world can login and find the treasure in the Library of Congress.

In the Micronesian region, special libraries, public libraries, and academics libraries are built on good mission statements. These mission statements have driven the development of each institution. For example, on Saipan, the public library acquired a large volume of German literature about the Pacific. I know that COM-FSM has collection of audio visual materials and an incredible selection of research tools. The Rose Mackwelung Library holds a fine Pacific Collection. Of course, the Bishop Museum and the University of Hawaii system libraries have invaluable information and treasures collected throughout the countries. The University of Guam has its Micronesian Area Research Center.

I learned and have taken advantage of the interlibrary loan among these libraries and have taken advantage of the EBSCO. Today, Jennifer from COM-FSM is trying out another research tool. Also, the Australian Wikipedia is scheduled to visit the islands early next year.

Today, libraries come in two forms. One is the walk-in library and the other is the virtual library. A walk-in library is what I am used to, tangible and you can physically walk in and ASK THE LIBRARIAN to help you with the card catalogue or borrow books. There you have a face to face interaction with the librarian; you touch the books and check out the books. Another form of library is the virtual library. There you use the Internet to explore and select those books and articles that are available and when you do not have the article ready online, you ASK THE LIBRARIAN. Regardless of what kinds of library you are using, whether a walk-in library or a virtual library, you still have to: Ask the Librarian!

For the sake of this rural community I would like to touch upon the phenomenon of a virtual library or online library. New words! Not at any time in the history of mankind that so much information is available online for the public. This information comes in e-books, e-journals, on audio, podcast, DVD, ipad, etc. As long as someone has internet connection, he could log on a search engine and finds the information that he needs. Some are authentic information and some may have been written by anyone without authority of the subject, like me now speaking about libraries today.

On a search engine, the vastness of information would consume the researcher’s time to do the selection because the researcher is responsible for going through the whole bank of topics. Compare with the search engines, an online library has already organized the topics into subjects and have more valuable information that are priceless to be shared freely on the web (Laureate

Education, 2010, 2008). The online libraries have their search engines that are developed for researchers. Libraries know that you want to do a scholarly search, therefore limiting the search to peer-reviewed and date of journal articles.

I believe that everyone who has done online searching has experienced frustration or gets intimidated for not being successful at the first time. A library nerd recommended that we adapt an attitude of exploration and curiosity. She said, "enjoy the process, stay open for possibilities. Use different keyword, or visit other libraries" [Wells, n. d., p.9.]

In a library that I regularly visit online, it offers access to more than 50,000 full-text journals, 90 databases, 100,000 electronic books, and 1.5 million dissertations- available at any time, from anywhere you have access to the Internet [Walden Library, n.d.]. Tutorials and quarterly webinars are also available to help you use research resources more effectively.

The library staff can give you personalized support, including:

- Answering questions about the research process and about the library's tools and resources.
- Helping you develop search strategies.
- Providing tips on navigating databases more productively.
- Directing you toward additional resources outside the library.

Online line libraries are here to stay and we have to develop collaboration among institution for sharing the treasure, maybe with a fee or an "r" after "f." The other collaboration we want to see is among librarians and the leaders of the community.

In closing, we have learned today how the Library of Congress came to be a treasure house. That it is the community leadership, the librarian, and the never-changing vision that drives the success of a library. Today, I would like to invite the leaders of Kosrae State to regularly visit our academic libraries and the only public library and the museum to show the young readers of Kosrae that libraries should be part of our growing up. If you have not logged on an online library, ASK THE LIBRARIAN. From where I now stand, I see many of you, anxious to hold in your hand the next bestseller.

Thank you very much.



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E-mail: hawaii.library.association@gmail.com • www.hlaweb.org

November 14, 2011

Len wo and aloha to all PIALA members and conference attendees.

Hawaii Library Association sends our warmest greetings to all PIALA conference attendees. We appreciate this opportunity to come together and share a common understanding as we explore new ways to strengthen our Pacific Islands bonds. Mahalo for allowing our members to share our experiences through collaboration and resource sharing.

We proudly offered the Karen Peacock Memorial PIALA Scholarship Award of \$1,000 to help pay for one member to attend our HLA conference. Our hope is that another channel of communication will be opened for us to learn more about your organization and the special challenges you face in meeting the information demands you will encounter in the future. We intend to continue presenting this award annually so more people will have an occasion to embrace the educational opportunities presented at our annual meeting.

We always hear positive reports from HLA members that attend the annual PIALA conferences. Our members attending this year are happy to have the opportunity to enjoy the beauty and hospitality of your island. We hope this exchange will help to bridge our cultures together.

Mahalo nui loa for welcoming us. We will do our best to return the favor to your PIALA representative at our annual Fall conference to be held on December 5th.

With fond wishes for a successful conference,

Stewart Chun
President
Hawaii Library Association

Editor's note: This letter was read at Opening Ceremony, November 14, 2012

Kosrae Island and Growth on Tourism
Grant H. Ismael
Administrator, Kosrae Visitors Bureau granti@mail.fsm

My name is Grant Ismael, the administrator of the Kosrae Visitors Bureau and Chairman of the regional tourism association, PATA Micronesia. It gives me great pleasure to be one of your presenters today.

Before I do my presentation, I would like to pay tribute to a special dear friend, a former librarian who passed away some time ago. Having been a former librarian myself, I worked in 1988-1991 under the extraordinary late Mrs. Irish Falcam, a legend in Micronesian region of learning institutions. Out of the many good things that she influenced in my life, she introduced me to book collection. I have made it a hobby and collected as many Kosrae and Micronesia books as I can. To name a few:

1967 *Kusaiean Acculturation*, by James L. Lewis

1968 *Land, Activity and Social Organization of Lelu, Kusaie* by Walter S. Wilson

1979 *Winds of Change*, by Francis X. Hezel

1987 *A Guide to Pohnpei: An Island Argosy* by Gene Ashby

1993 *Collective Works of Hijikata Hisakatsu: Society and Life in Palau*

1995 *The Sleeping Lady Awakens*, by Harvey G. Segal

2005 *Island of Angels*, by Elden M. Buck

So, I thought to share my hobby and promote this important concept.

My presentation today will be in the following five areas:
First, relating to the conference theme “Jewelry” with a brief background on Kosraean jewelry.
Second, a preview of Kosrae, the jewel of Micronesia and its current tourism situation
Third, a tourism SWOT analysis
Fourth, a short preview of the national tourism current situation
Lastly, a way forward...with recommendations

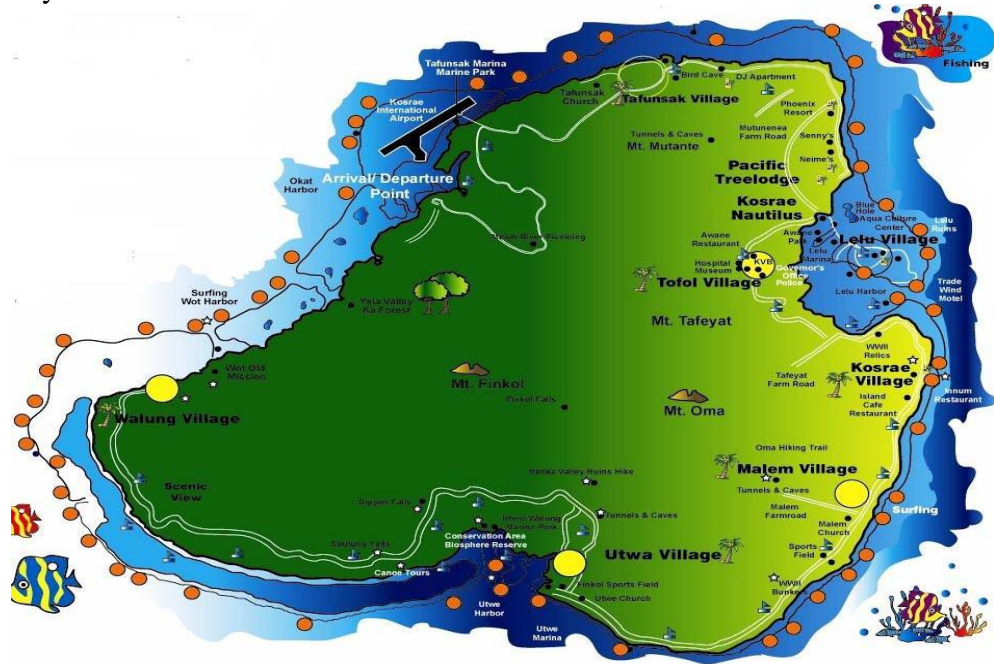
As far as traditional Kosraean jewelry is concerned, I am not an expert. What I will share with you today is mostly on the subject that I am more knowledgeable – tourism, and what Kosrae Island means in the context of tourism and jewelry. I will try to explain the reasons that link these two subject matters.

Kosraean Jewelry: The tradition of Kosraean jewelry goes back to the days when Micronesian chiefs wore complex jewelry made of relatively valuable shells, bones, and coral. Today local jewelry is produced for personal use and to sell to tourists. The Kosrae Visitor Bureau’s involvement is to sell and replenish these items and to encourage traditional Kosraean art that use only local materials. This provides economic opportunities for women in a community with few opportunities.

The material used in Kosraean jewelry is cowry and other shells and also coconut leave stem, leaf fiber, and wood. Leaves of the pandanus with a pale green leave fiber and hibiscus fiber are used to produce necklaces, bracelets, and earrings. The type of shell used is the tridacna derasa clam, small shell bids which are picked. Historically dating to the Neolithic period, these

were used in ceremonial gifts to royalty only. Shell jewelry's purpose is an indication of status and its value is that it can be exchanged for peace offering, land, bride, or title.

Another connection of Kosrae Island with jewelry is that Kosrae is considered the Jewel of Micronesia, an emerald on King Neptune's crown. The Island of Kosrae has the shape of an emerald, color green with ocean blue background, a jewel floating in the ocean waiting to be discovered by the world.



In this context, I now will provide Kosrae tourism, and what Kosrae has to offer. We recently developed some of the islands sites and attraction for visitors to use, so they have good experience during their visit.



Japanese Steps



Kosrae's island features are well balanced, waterfall, beaches, snorkeling, etc.

Sipyen Waterfall pathway project.



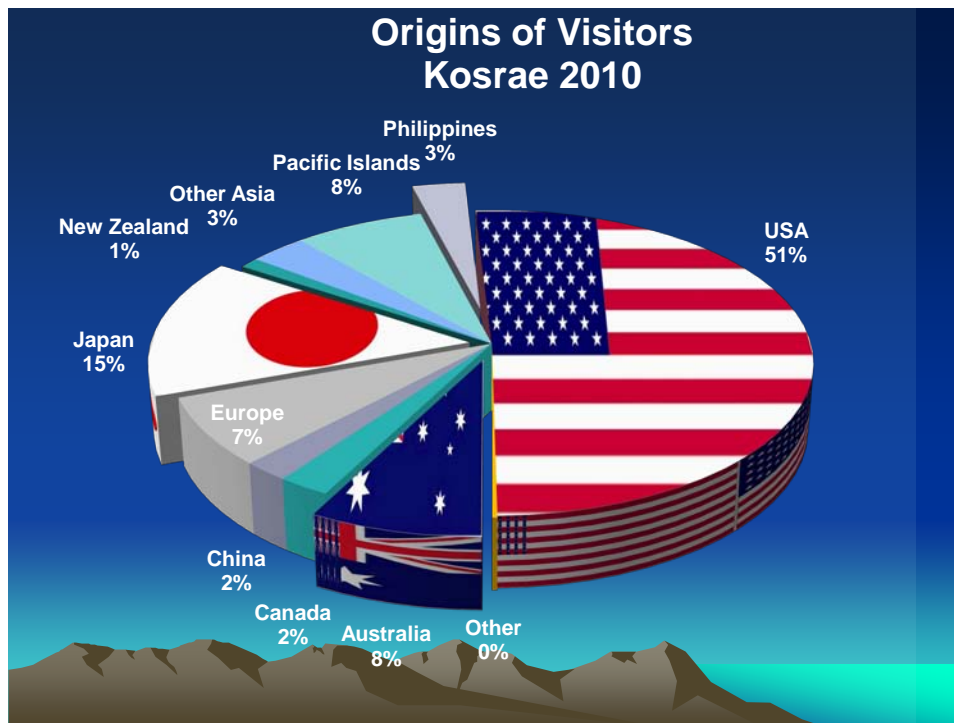
The Yela Boardwalk project gave access for visitors into the swamp valley of Yela where the giant KA tree forest stands. This is an endemic species of tree. Canoe tours are available through the mangrove channels.

We also participate in tradeshows and use print advertisement to promote Kosrae. Postcards have been created and an eGuide cd is being circulated. The Kosrae Visitor Bureau website is www.kosrae.com and uses social network sites in the U.S. and Japan.



Tradeshow banner

40% of visitors to Kosrae are tourists, 45% business and 15% people visiting friends and relatives (VFR). Just over half are from the United States and 15% are from Japan. On average tourists spend \$250 per day; business \$105 per day, and VFR \$25.00, for a medium of \$126. Tourists stay an average of 4.5 days, business 3.5 days, and VFR 6 days.



To determine the 2010 annual tourism export earnings for Kosrae, the value of Kosrae tourism export earnings is calculated:

- Average spending per day times average length of stay = Avg. Expenditure
- Avg. Expenditure times total annual visitor arrival = annual tourism export earnings
 - $\$126 \times 4.5 \text{ d} = \$567 \times 1800 = \$1,020,600$
- Value \$1,304,000 } \$102 M–local sales \$302 K
- \$1,304,000 out of 19,000,000 is 14% of GDP.

Types of tourism services	Total gross
Handicrafts	\$8,944.09
Diving services	\$218,425.05
Hotels	\$507,143.68
Restaurant	\$356,105.06
Car rental and taxi	\$199,123.99
Unreported estimate	\$15,000.00
Source from: FSM Tax & Revenue Office : Total	\$1,304,741.87
Approx. of 10% in tax and fees	\$130,474.00
Approx. of 5% in State tax	\$65,237.00
Total tax contribution of tourism	\$195,711.00

2010 contribution to the KSA economy

Tourism contributes to employment on Kosrae. 102 employees are directly involved with tourism: dive shop – 9; hotel – 33; restaurant – 25; taxi – 5; car rental – 8; handicraft – 10; tour guide – 15.

There are several issues facing tourism on Kosrae. There is only one airline service through FSM and the cost is high. Also more flights to and from the island are being cut. Dogs and littering are also problems. Dogs bother and can attack joggers and walkers along some of the roads. The Federated States of Micronesia is an unknown tourism destination to many.

The Rainbownesia Project has been initiated in response to these issues. It plans to create and establish charter flights from Japan to Pohnpei with a target start date of June 2012. The Project will also work to establish and position the FSM tourism image in the Japan tourism market. The goal is to increase Japanese visitors to FSM by 2015 for a total of 10,000 Japanese visitors per years.

Recommendations for tourism development include an aggressive adjustment in budgets and manpower for tourism. There needs to be a build up for the destination, clean up of the island, and the dog problem addressed. FSM-wide tourism needs to be reactivated with the development of a cohesive and focused Tourism Activities Plan. Both state and private sector need to be involved in tourism activities.

FSM Legal Information System (LIS) Website
Atarino A. Helieisar
Chief Law Librarian, FSM Supreme Court Law Library atarinoh@aim.com

The Legal Information System (LIS) of the Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) seeks to improve public access to the laws and other legal authority of the FSM and its four states. This project strives to do so by increasing accessibility to the constitutions, statutes, selected court rules and decisions, and selected rules and regulations of the FSM National Government and the four state governments of Chuuk, Kosrae, Pohnpei, and Yap. The Federated States of Micronesia Legal Information System (FSM LIS)'s website is available at <http://www.fsmlaw.org>. This site is a useful research tool for the states of the FSM to compare legislative and regulatory approaches to problems, as often circumstances in the states are similar and solutions to problems can be discovered by looking at how others have dealt with them.

Let me touch base on some of the Pacific challenges. Many of the materials found and acquired are in our own words and have to be translated into English, the main language of instruction, for all to understand and importantly "use them." English is not the home language for most people in the Pacific. There are also political and economic diversity and cultural and linguistic differences. Many people and some offices don't have a computer. Even if they have computer, there may be no internet or it takes many hours to access information from the web. Sometimes when you have internet or a computer you don't have electricity. In some places in Micronesia power outage is a real problem for many reasons.

FSM LIS seeks to improve public access to the laws and other legal authority of the FSM and its four states as part of the Worldwide Free Access to Law Movement. The overall objectives are to improve the efficiency and responsiveness of the legal system by making existing and future laws more available to the public and to advance public understanding of the legal system.

The Free Access to Law Movement started with the Legal Information Institutes (LII) which were developed by Cornell University with the idea of providing free access to law over the internet. We are working in coordination with the Pacific Legal Information Institute (PacLII), which serves as backup to the FSM LIS. Others are:

World Legal Information Institute (*WorldLII*) <http://beta.worldlii.org/>
Australasian Legal Information Institute (*AustLII*) <http://www.austlii.edu.au/>
Canadian Legal Information Institute (CanLII) <http://www.canlii.org/en/>
British and Irish Legal Information Institute (BailII) <http://www.bailii.org/>
Hong Kong Legal Information Institute (HKLII) <http://www.hklii.org/>

The FSM Legal Information System includes official legal documents such as the Constitutions (FSM and States), legal codes, court decisions, court rules, and regulations. Also included are the compacts and historical Pacific Trust Territory materials. The site has links to other useful websites such as the FSM national government. All materials are fully searchable. The system can be expanded to include more material if submitted in electronic format.

The FSM LIS is accessible to anyone with internet connection and can be used off-line through CD-ROM or on hard drive. It is accessed by student citizens studying abroad at University of the South Pacific Law School and in the United States. Citizens abroad use it to obtain information. Within the FSM it is used by government and the private sector. The effect is to increase transparency in governments at all levels.

It is hoped that the Federated States of Micronesia Legal Information System is useful to you in your work or research. A copy on CD-ROM can be provided for your use off-line. Please provide material in electronic format for inclusion.



*Atarino A. Helieisar,
Chief Law Librarian, FSM Supreme Court Law Library
PIALA President*

Palau Community College Library & Information Services Program
Megan Beard
Palau Community College Library

In 2010 The U.S. Institute of Museum & Library Services (IMLS) provided funding for the development of an associate degree program in library and information services program at Palau Community College (PCC) in Koror, the Republic of Palau. This Laura Bush 21st Century grant was awarded for Project DEPP (distance education pilot program).

All courses were offered online with minimal in-person meetings, which helped significantly with enrollment.

Spring 2011

LS110 Research Methods & Reference Assistance
LS115 Micronesia Pacific Information Resources
LS125 Book Repair & Preservation of Materials (2 SECTIONS! ☺)

Fall 2011

LS102 Intro to Library Organization
LS105 Intro to Info Resources
LS120 Library Media Technology
LS202 Material Selection, Cataloging, Indexing
LS205 User Education & Activity Programming

There are currently 39 students enrolled in the Palau Community College Library Science program 61% (24) are from Palau, 20% (8) are from Yap, 8% (3) from both Pohnpei and Chuuk, and 3% (1) is from Kosrae.

When people hear about the Library Science (LS) program, they typically think that graduates will only be qualified to work in the library. This year, we're starting volunteer projects to show that the skills from the LS program can be used in many different ways. This will make the graduates more marketable and employable.

Students are involved with special projects that provide hands-on learning experiences. One of the special projects undertaken was with the Consortium of Pacific Herbaria. Students worked with Dr. Michael Thomas from the University of Hawaii at Manoa and the staff of the Natural History Collection at the Belau National Museum to clean, organize, digitally image, and log all of the plant specimens in the local collection. Others worked on a grant-funded project to digitize local materials and artifacts at the Palau Bureau of Arts & Culture. Students will work with the Palau Land & Survey Department to develop an organizational system its files.

PCC has established a transfer agreement with the University of Maine at Augusta which allows students to transfer all credits from the A.S. degree to UMA's bachelor's degree program. Currently two graduates are enrolled: Mary Arius and Sandy Fernandez. All current students are planning to follow in their path.

Project DEPP was a pilot program to test the distance program in Palau before expanding regionally. With the completion of the pilot, PCC is planning to offer the first courses regionally starting spring 2013.

If you're interested in joining the LS program when it is offered regionally in 2013, please fill out the survey. You could win one of our awesome LS t-shirts! ☺

To learn more about the Palau Community College Library Science program, visit the new LS blog at www.pccls.wordpress.com



Archive It! Preserving the Pacific Internet
Eleanor Kleiber
Pacific Specialist Librarian, University of Hawaii at Manoa ekleiber@hawaii.edu

(Prezi version of this presentation available here: http://prezi.com/x2ok78mipdr-/edit/#7_4503615)

This presentation is about how to collect and preserve the Pacific internet, a project being undertaken by the University of Hawaii (UH) Library Pacific Collection.

Why collect the Pacific Internet?

Two main reasons are that the Pacific Collection generally wants to collect everything and keep it forever. There is a lot of very useful, and at times unique, information made available and stored on websites. The Library of Congress puts it this way:

The Library of Congress Web Archives (LCWA) is composed of collections of archived web sites selected by subject specialists to represent web-based information on a designated topic. It is part of a continuing effort by the Library to evaluate, select, collect, catalog, provide access to, and preserve digital materials for future generations of researchers.[LC]

The UH Pacific Collection has a comprehensive collection development policy. There is a mandate to collect everything, in **all** languages, styles and formats. It also means there is an obligation to make sure that collection efforts are also directed to the web, but the web is massive. In 2008 Google said there were more than 1 trillion unique URLs [Google], and that was 3 years ago, so imagine what it must be now.

All material collected must also be retained forever, just like the last line of the Library of Congress quote, “for future generations of researchers.” The web is extremely ephemeral. We have all experienced the frustration of clicking on a link that goes nowhere. Here are two types of problems frequently encountered with web resources:



The first website has a broken link and the second is a website of an organisation that is no longer functioning. Either way, the websites will not be around for long. Information posted on

blogs/news sites are only expected to last a year. Government sites are extremely sensitive to the swift changes in governments. The expectation that everything will be collected and kept forever has resulted in the conclusion that we needed to get involved in web archiving.

Who is involved in web archiving?

There are other organisations, mostly libraries and archives, which are involved in projects for archiving the web, but are non-Pacific specific. The National Library of New Zealand (NLNZ) and the National Library of Australia (NLA) have been involved in projects to archive the Pacific web. Each handles the technical aspects a little differently, and neither is planning a comprehensive Pacific web collection. NLNZ has about three sites, mostly from the Cook Islands, and NLA only did a one-time collection of elections in Papua New Guinea. When contacted both seemed keen to collaborate on future projects.

Unlike NLNZ and NLA, the UH Pacific Collection wants to comprehensively collect from all Pacific islands in all subject areas. Some of the other people at UH Library who have already put a lot of effort into this project include Beth Tillinghast, who is the technical expertise behind all of this, Dore Minatodani who is the Hawaiian Collection librarian who is working to collect all relevant Hawaii web sites and Stu Dawrs, who was in charge of the Pacific side until he gave the project to me.

What is the scope of this collection?

“ALL” is not a good enough description, so more specific criteria for what to collect needs to be determined. There is not a section of the collection development policy that is specific to the web, so this is a work in progress.

Inclusion parameters established so far are websites from the Pacific Islands, and/or about Pacific Islanders and/or from Pacific Islanders. This last point includes websites created by Pacific Islanders who live in Arkansas, Sydney, London, etc. Not included are sites that are too generic, such as wikipedi.org or BBC News, which are written by outsiders as part of a cookie-cutter approach to describing all the world’s nations. These have reference information that is easily accessible from all kinds of other places, so not necessary to preserve. Blogs that include references to a tourist’s stay in the Pacific Islands, or generic travel sites are also out of the scope of the collection. These blog entries basically tell a lot about the author, but very little about the country, since these visits are often fleeting and viewed from a hotel.

Possible sites for inclusion are those not written by Pacific Islanders, but are about the Pacific Islands and its people and written by an organisation who is based in the Pacific Islands. An example is Pacific Mission Aviation <http://www.pmapacific.org/>. Or a site where the purpose of the person’s travel was research, such as “Micronesian Diary” by archaeologist Dr. Felicia R. Beardsley <http://www.intangible.org/Features/micronesia/>. A lot of interesting information can be gleaned from this type of research website.

News and blogs that originate in the region are great, but for various reasons these cannot and maybe even be captured at all. For the news sites, there may be legal copyright issues in capturing all the information. In these cases, the inclination is to capture the first few shallow pages perhaps once a year to at least preserve the look and feel of the website. For blogs it depends. Some blogs are inspired by important events. Others meander away into non-Pacific-specific directions. The stated purpose of the blog and how well it is maintained is carefully considered. This does illustrate that events are definitely something to capture. Elections, natural disasters, etc., are important to capture on the web. A good example is the Fiji Times ONLINE entries that provided valuable content on the 2006 Fiji Coup.



Sites of organizations and governments should be captured regularly and in their entirety. Examples of these are PIALA <https://sites.google.com/site/pialaorg/> and the government of the Federated States of Micronesia <http://www.fsmgov.org/>. Especially for governments, this is an aspect of good governance and accountability.

On the issue of copyright, we use the approach of Internet Archives (<http://archive.org/about/terms.php>). We collect what is publicly available and if someone objects, we will take it down. The National Library of New Zealand takes a different approach by including all websites ending in .nz in the legal depository laws. However, for any website that does not end in .nz they ask permission before taking a capture. The UH Pacific Collection has no legal depository authority, and we may consider creating a system to seek permission.

How have we and how do we collect Pacific websites?

As of 2001, websites were printed on paper. Because of the time and paper that took, Dore Minatodani approached Beth Tillinghast in search of a better solution. In 2002 Beth provided a digital solution using a program called HTTrack through which websites are burned to CD and preserved. As the life expectancy of CD's is about 5 years, this approach isn't a good preservation solution, and access is difficult. In 2004 the company Internet Archive produced the Wayback Machine program that systematically crawl and "capture" instances of the web. This was great, but it was hit-and-miss since there was no control over what was crawled and captured. Very short term information like election websites or natural disasters would not necessarily be crawled. In 2006 Internet Archive launched a program called Archive-It, and in 2008 University of Hawaii Library subscribed to this service. With Archive-It the Pacific Collection can direct the power of the Wayback Machine where we wanted. These defined captures are saved on an Internet Archive Server and can be linked from the Pacific Collection website <http://library.manoa.hawaii.edu/research/archiveit/>.

Here are the details of what Archive-It allows the building of a collection of preserved websites. The Pacific Collection created one Archive-It collection for each Pacific Island country or territory. Because the Archive-It subscription is shared with the East-West Center and with the Hawaiian Collection, collections are prefixed with the word “Pacific” to help keep them together in the list. When the collections are created, they look like this:

Pacific - French Polynesia		
Seeds	48 Total	48 Active
All subscription periods	149,657 URLs	4.6 GB archived
This subscription period (since Nov 7, 2011)	0 URLs	0.0 bytes archived
Pacific - Guam		
Seeds	59 Total	55 Active
All subscription periods	332,908 URLs	38.5 GB archived
This subscription period (since Nov 7, 2011)	0 URLs	0.0 bytes archived
Pacific - Kiribati		
Seeds	16 Total	15 Active
All subscription periods	6,036 URLs	105.7 MB archived
This subscription period (since Nov 7, 2011)	0 URLs	0.0 bytes archived

Once a collection is created, websites, or “seeds” as Archive-It calls them, can be added. In following image of the Federated State of Micronesia government website capture, the “URL” column lists the seeds. In “Status” column inactive seeds will not be captured if a crawl is launched. The “Frequency” column indicates how often a website should be crawled. Most of the websites are set to crawl annually, which means every year Archive-It will capture one instance of a website. If it is a website that is about to be shut down, or that has time sensitive-event-style value, a one-time crawl makes more sense.

Pacific - Federated States of Micronesia							Seed Management	
Back to Collection Management			Add Seeds		Bulk Edit	Run Test Crawl	Delete	
All (27)		Active (26)	Inactive (1)	One-Time (4)	Annual (22)		27 Record(s)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Settings	URL	Metadata	Status	Frequency	Type	Updated	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Settings	http://www.micsem.org/home.htm	Edit	Inactive	One-Time	Default	Sep 13, 2011 11:29 AM	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Settings	http://www.comfsm.fm/~dleeing/pohnpei/local.html	Edit	Active	One-Time	Default	Oct 27, 2011 1:30 PM	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Settings	http://www.fsmgov.org/	Edit	Active	Annual	Default	Oct 27, 2011 1:29 PM	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Settings	http://www.micsem.org/	Edit	Active	Annual	Default	Oct 27, 2011 1:29 PM	

Test crawls are an important part of the process. The Archive-It subscription is shared with the East West Center and the UH Hawaiian and Pacific Collections, covers eight million documents per year. This amount is used quickly. A lot of test crawling is done to make sure what is captured is relevant. If the results of the test are not reasonable, the scope of certain seeds is tweaked and then tested again until only the desired content is captured.

After the websites are captured, they must be described for access. At this point in time there is no definitive best practice for describing these types of items. NLNZ, NLA and the Hawaii Collection all use different styles and level of metadata so consistency is difficult to achieve. Within Archive-IT, metadata can be added at the collection and at the seed level following Dublin Core standards. The amount of metadata added is consistent but limited, especially at the seed level:

The screenshot shows a Dublin Core metadata form for a collection named "Norfolk Island". The form includes fields for Title, Creator, Subject, Description, Publisher, Contributor, Date, and Type. Each field has an "Add" button and a "Remove" button. The Description field is populated with the text: "Web resources for information about society, history, culture, science, statistics, and government of Norfolk Island. Norfolk Island is an external territory of Australia." The Date field is populated with "2011-". The Type field is populated with "Collection".

The seeds can also be grouped together for the public view. It is similar to imposing a classification scheme. Specific subject-based groups are preselected at my discretion and applied consistently.

The screenshot shows a public view of a collection named "Pacific - Norfolk Island". The page includes a search bar, a "GO" button, and an "Advanced Search" link. Below the search bar, there are several subject-based groups of URLs:

- Business & Economy (1 URL)**
 - <http://www.ni.net.nf/> - Norfolk Island Telecom
- Education (1 URL)**
 - <http://www.school.edu.nf/> - Norfolk Island Central School
- General & Reference (2 URLs)**
 - <http://www.pitcairners.org/> - Norfolk Island's Home on the Web

The page also includes a description of the collection: "Web resources for information about society, history, culture, science, statistics, and government of Norfolk Island. Norfolk Island is an external territory of Australia."

The question is: do we want to treat these captures like we treat books, in which case we would fully catalogue each URL? Or treat them more like an archive, in which case we rely more heavily on classification and cataloguing would be linked to the collection level? Or both, or neither? The answers to these questions have implications for how these items will eventually be accessed and each library does it differently.

The National Library of New Zealand creates a full MARC record for each URL (or seed), treating each URL as its own entity, much like a book. The difference is that it is the librarian, through scoping the crawl, who determines the extent of the "book". The National

Library of Australia seems to treat these internet captures more as an archives. Their MARC record describes at the collection level, not at the individual URL level. In this case the selecting librarian has even more influence on the shape of the collection because not only is the scope of each URL defined, there is a decision how the URLs are grouped into relevant collections for description and cataloguing.

The University of Hawaii hasn't fully resolved this problem yet. Access is provided through an internal website <http://library.manoa.hawaii.edu/research/archiveit/> which uses the collection-level classification, but these are not yet entered into the Library's cataloguing system using a MARC record.

These are a few thoughts about where the project to preserve the Pacific Internet goes to from here. It is important to keep up with best practice about capturing and describing this type of information. However, we also don't want us to wait for best practice to be established before launching into this project.

We should create a much more detailed collection development policy specifically for websites, and integrate that into our over-all collection development policy for the Pacific Collection.

As the theme of the Conference suggests, continued collaboration will always be welcome. There is very positive feedback for suggested collaboration from the National Libraries in New Zealand and Australia, and as this evolves, more partners may appear.

I also want to appeal to all of you to collaborate by sending us the URLs of Pacific websites that you would like to see captured and preserved. If there are websites about the Pacific that are important to you, or even better, created by you, that we have additional incentive to preserve it. The National Library of New Zealand has a page on their website where people can submit requests of sites they would like to see included, so that would be a good example to follow.

Lastly, Beth Tillinghast and I quickly discussed and agreed that it would also be a good idea to set up a formal permissions process, where the website copyright holder would be asked to agree to have their content captured. This makes the whole process more deliberate and collaborative.

This is one way the Pacific Collection hopes to create new jewels in its collection for the future. For now it is a bit of a diamond in the rough, but with your help, we hope to someday make it gleam!

References

Google Official blog. We knew the Internet was big... July 26 2008.

<http://googleblog.blogspot.com/2008/07/we-knew-web-was-big.html#!/2008/07/we-knew-web-was-big.html>

Library of Congress Web Archives <http://lcweb2.loc.gov/diglib/lcwa/html/lcwa-home.html>

It Was Then, It's Now, It's New and It's Ours
Lester Ezekias, Dosihner Jose and Kurt Erwin
Pohnpei Public Library ppl@mail.fm

This is an update from the staff of the Pohnpei Public Library, Pohnpei State FSM. Head Librarian Mr Lester, Kurt Erwin – the new Library Aide – and I would like to share with the PIALA participants and presenters from all entities present. This presentation is mostly a “Show & Tell.”

The history of the Pohnpei Public Library is quite interesting because it was started by group of local people rather than the government. One of those people is the current President of the Board of Directors, Penny Weilbacher; most know her from several PIALA conferences. She organized the first group when she was a teacher at the College Of Micronesia and most of the others involved were also COM teachers. Their goal was to establish a public library in Pohnpei to help improve students’ reading skills and also to prepare students for college level. The group started to get the community involved in this goal of creating a public library and seek land from the government. The governor at that time also supported the idea and gave a piece of land in the Botanical Garden in Kolonia where the Library is currently located. The group then started fundraising and sought grants to build a library. Groundbreaking for the new library building was in April 1987 and the Library opened for service in 1988 with volunteer staff. The following year (1989), the government started to fund the library to pay for staffing. In 1995 there was another improvement of the building and an extension we called the place of enlightenment or the children’s section.



Today the Library is operating with seven volunteers Board members and five staff, working to provide the students and the people of Pohnpei State with access to a balance collection of books, and technology for their educational, cultural and recreational needs

Services:

Library services are for the community to utilize the resources we have. Internet service is available for students and the people with two dollars an hour charge to help with the operational management. Wi-Fi service is available and it's free. We also have a photo taking service for students ID's, passports, driver's licence and others. We use an HP Photo shop and a DeskJet 5600c which prints the best quality picture on island and is recommended by Immigration Office, Dept. of Justice and the US Embassy in Pohnpei. Dos and I attended a short workshop at the US Embassy regarding the new visa application and learned that they recommend their people to use the public library to fill out their applications online and obtain pictures since we can assist them.



Programs:

This year we had two summer reading programs. One is the two week program that has been conducted for several years. New this summer was one month program called “Summer Camp,” and it was funded through the DAP grant from the Australian Embassy in Pohnpei. We were able to add one of the schools in the north part of the island to give the same activities to students there since they live far away from town. Supplies were provided from the grant.





The story hours have a great impact and bring a lot of students and parents to the library. We started with about ten students and now have twenty to thirty kids come and join the story hour. Initially there was one story teller, and nowadays we have to list down the names of those people who are interested. There was a U.S. Peace Corps group of four or five that always come on every story hours to share stories with the kids.

The Library provides assistance to schools. We helped the school to set-up and provide necessary resources. Library tours are always welcomed.



Donations were received from REPAC, Darien Book Aid, U.S. Peace Corp volunteers, U.S. Navy, Rotary Club, and FSM Archives – greatly appreciated

Grants were received from the Japan Embassy, Australian Small Grant. USDA Rural Development and the Australian Embassy (DAP)

Other supporters of the Pohnpei Public Library were Pohnpei State Government, the Library Board of Directors, the Community, and other agencies and organizations

Our new plan includes installation of the Destiny Library Manager software plus four new computers, the addition of some furniture from REPAC, and the addition of some books in memory of our great mother (REPAC)

For more information on the Pohnpei Public Library:

<http://pohnpeipubliclibrary.blogspot.com/2012/02/about-pohnpei-public-library.html>



Pohnpei Public Library Head Librarian Lester Ezekias

Executive Board Meeting, November 15th 2011



Aaron Sighra (Kosrae)

Erica Ruwepin (Yap)

Atarino Helieisar (Pohnpei)

Grace Merong (Palau)

Kieko "kiky" Kanemoto (Chuuk)

Matthew Pastula (CNMI)

Pearl Anien (RMI)

Subject Headings
Ruth Horie ruthh@hawaii.edu
with assistance from
Nancy Sack sack@hawaii.edu
University of Hawaii at Manoa

Subject headings are words or phrases that describe the topic and answer the question “What is it about?” Subject headings are also called index terms or keywords.

Examples: Dogs
 Pets
 Domestic animals

There are different types of subject headings:

TOPICAL
 Coconut
NAME
 Coconuts (Musical group : Cook Islands)
GEOGRAPHIC
 Coconut Island (Hawaii)
TITLE
 Bible

Subject headings are part of a “controlled vocabulary,” a standard set of words or phrases. There are several major subject headings systems. The Sears List of Subject Headings, now in its 20th edition, was created by Minnie Earl Sears as a simplification of the Library of Congress Subject Headings. Sears has Dewey decimal classification suggestions. Medical Subject Headings, commonly called MeSH, was developed by the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM) for medical collections. The Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), now in its 32nd edition, provides both Library of Congress classification and Dewey suggestions. There are even subject headings for children’s literature.

Examples of Sears subject headings with Dewey numbers:

Islands of the Pacific (990)
Oceania (995) – including Micronesia, Melanesia, and Polynesia
Tsunamis (551.46)
Marine animals (591.77)
Corals (563)

Please note that Sears does not include Guam, Hawaii, Micronesia, Melanesia, Polynesia, or Palau as subject headings.

MeSH subject headings were created by the U.S. National Library Medicine and are used with NLM classification. Its files are updated every week on Sunday. Some MARC records include the NLM classification number in the MARC 060 field.

Examples: Child Welfare (WA 310)
 Civil Defense (WA 295)
 Exercise therapy (WB 541)
 First Aid (WA 292)
 Sunburn (WR 160)

The Library of Congress Subject Headings is affectionately called the “red books” because of the color of the book covers. Using *Library of Congress Authorities*, you can browse and view authority headings for Subject, Name, Title and Name/Title combinations; and download authority records in MARC format for use in a local library system. This service is offered free of charge at <http://authorities.loc.gov/>.

Click “search authorities” and enter a search in the “search text” box:

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS AUTHORITIES

Using *Library of Congress Authorities*, you can browse and view authority headings for Subject, Name, Title and Name/Title combinations; and download authority records in MARC format for use in a local library system. This service is offered free of charge.

>> [Search Authorities](#)<<

[Help on Searching Authorities - Frequently Asked Questions](#)

If you have questions or comments, please send us feedback using our [Help Desk](#) page.

Search Text:

Search Type: Subject Authority Headings
Name Authority Headings
Title Authority Headings
Name/Title Authority Headings
Keyword Authorities (All)

Scroll down for Search Hints

100 records per page Begin Search Clear Search

Authorities Search Tips	
Search Type	Brief Help (select a search type for detailed Help)
<u>Subject</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Searches are "left-anchored" (<i>enter search starting with leftmost word</i>) - Truncation is automatic

Children’s Subject Headings may be used to complement LCSH and provide subject access to juvenile and young adult materials. In some cases a children’s subject heading is less specific than an LCSH heading. Free access is available at: <http://id.loc.gov/authorities/childrensSubjects.html>.

- Examples:
- Animals (LCSH: Domestic animals)
 - Dogs
 - Pets
 - Trees (LSCH: Coconuts)

Nancy Sack presented a workshop on “Library of Congress Subject Headings for the Pacific Islands” at the PIALA 2005 Conference in Kosrae. This list includes subject headings relevant to Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia, excluding Hawaiian and New Zealand. She also talked about the Hawaiian-Pacific Funnel Project, which she established in 2002. The Funnel is part of the Library of Congress Program for Cooperative Cataloging. Sack is the current Coordinator. Participants develop new subject headings and suggest changes to existing subject headings based on materials they are cataloging. Participants include the libraries of the University of Hawaii (UH) at Manoa, University of Hawaii at Hilo, and Windward Community College. New participants are welcome.

Example of a 2011 update:

- Nalik (Papua New Guinean people)**
- UF Ligagun (Papua New Guinean people)
 - Lugagon Nalik (Papua New Guinean people)
 - Lugagon (Papua New Guinean people)
- BT Ethnology—Papua New Guinea
- Papuans

For new subject headings to be added, participants identify the need and consult with the Coordinator. They determine the form of the heading and gather documentation to submit the proposal to the Library of Congress. Documentation includes author, title and year of publication of the work cataloged, the form of subject heading as it appears in the work and the location where it appears, for example, the title page. The turnaround time for Library of Congress review and approval is a minimum of two months.

These are some new subject headings that catalogers at UH Manoa Library have proposed since 2005 and which were approved by Library of Congress:

- Children, Chamorro
- Cookery, Palauan
- Coral bleaching
- Ebeye (Marshall Islands)
- Satawalese language
- Sweet potato leaves

These are examples of subject heading amendments:

- Kusaie language > Kosraean language
- Pulap Island (Micronesia) > Pulap Atoll (Micronesia)

Resources:

Library of Congress authorities

<http://authorities.loc.gov/>

LC Children's subject headings

<http://id.loc.gov/authorities/childrensSubjects.html>

Pacific LCSH 2011 update

<http://hla.chaminade.edu/resources/PacLCSHupdate.pdf>

Medical subject headings

<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/Mbrowser.html>

Sears list of subject headings

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minnie_Earl_Sears

The PIHOA Declaration on NCDs: What Is PIALA's Role?

Jane Barnwell

PREL barnwellj@prel.org

The Pacific Island Health Officers Association (PIHOA) <http://www.pihoa.org/> provides a regional voice for the health systems of the United States Associated Pacific Islands (USAPI) jurisdictions of American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau. PIHOA provides a forum for developing sustainable solutions, locating resources, building local capacity, adopting policy, and improving communications with funding sources, policy makers and PIHOA members.

The mission of PIHOA is to provide a unifying voice and credible authority on health issues of regional significance. PIHOA works to strengthen the public health infrastructure in the USAPI with initiatives that address health workforce development, quality assurance, health data systems, public health planning, and public health laboratories.

On May 25, 2010, PIHOA declared a regional epidemic of non-communicable diseases (NCD) in PIHOA Board Resolution #48-01. (A copy is available at http://pihoa.org/files/resolutions/NCD_Emergency.pdf.) The declaration directs the PIHOA Secretariat to partner with a wide variety of groups to develop a regional NCD policy that will help coordinate partners and resources more effectively and make an array of recommendations to donors, health agencies, legislatures, regional associations, traditional leaders, community- and faith-based groups, and other sectors besides health, including agriculture, education, and trade.

I encourage all PIALA members to consider our role, in partnership with PIHOA, to help address this critical issue. We are on the front lines of the source of information access for many of our community members, so we must be proactive in ensuring that our users know essential techniques for accessing reliable health information.

Did you know that 88% of online searchers are looking for health information? Over half of online health searchers later discuss their findings with their health professionals [Harris]. The problem is that inexperienced, untrained searchers often come up with online searching results that are like a tidal wave of information, and it can be difficult to sort out valid, relevant information. In addition, medical information usually is at a high reading level, and not always geared to the consumer audience. Google is where most patients look first, but the Google model provides a shotgun approach. Keyword searching produces scattershot and lots of it. There is a cluster of valid hits surrounded by ads and irrelevant or inaccurate content.

When searching for health information resources, it is recommended that we look for resources from high quality, authoritative organizations, such as government departments, professional associations, and medical or educational institutions. These have .gov, .org, or .edu in the site address. Be skeptical of sites with advertisements. .com sites are more interested in

making money through ads than providing quality information. Use smart search strategies; advanced search in Google saves times and really works, if you know how!

As a librarian, your advice is trusted. Your library users need your help; recommend good sites. When you can, give them the ABCs of evaluating health information – accuracy, authority, bias, currency, coverage. If they use valid sites, the printouts they bring to their medical appointments will provide a better basis for discussion.

Wouldn't it be great if our library users could find all the best health websites in one place? MedlinePlus.gov provides great information and links to reliable sources. It includes a collection of easy-to-read materials. There are easy-to-understand tutorials and anatomy videos. The multilingual section includes over forty-five other languages. This site has health check tools, games, and quizzes. MedlinePlus equals quality health information and provides more than 800 health topics and also information on drug and herbal supplements. It provides a medical encyclopedia and dictionary – just click on the speaker icon to play an audio pronunciation. There is health news and topics for special populations. There is also an email feature.

If you only have time to recommend one site, MedlinePlus.gov is the one. Why? Because health information found through MedlinePlus can be trusted. It comes from the U.S. National Library of Medicine (NLM), and the quality criteria are very strict. MedlinePlus is designed so information is easy to find, regardless of search method.

If PIALA members take an active role in promoting the use of NLM's MedlinePlus and other NLM resources and databases, we can assist PIHOA in their efforts to combat the NCD epidemic in the Pacific.

Thank you!

(Author's note: With special thanks to Kelli Ham, Consumer Health and Technology Coordinator, NN/LM Pacific Southwest Region, UCLA.)

Reference:

Harris Poll. (2010, August 4) "Cyberchondriacs" on the Rise?

<http://www.harrisinteractive.com/vault/HI-Harris-Poll-Cyberchondriacs-2010-08-04.pdf>

A Letter to PIALA Members in conference on Kosrae, November 2011

Dear All:

How I wish I could be there with you and thank you for all the kindnesses you have shown to my daughter Karen.

She would have liked nothing more than to be with you again as she was so often in the past. Now she will remain more than a memory thanks to the HLA scholarship award in her name.

My congratulations to Atarino Helieisar upon receiving the first of these awards. I happen to know he is a very good mover and I am confident he will move up in our beloved profession.

With warm regards and Aloha,

Daniel J. Peacock

PS: Have fun!

Editor's note: This letter was presented at General Membership meeting, Wednesday, November 16, 2011

CNMI Entity Report at the 21st Annual PIALA conference in Kosrae 2011
Matthew Pastula
Northern Marianas College Library matthewp@nmcnet.edu

- The CNMI has formed a library association, Commonwealth Association of Archives, Libraries and Museums (CAALM).
- CAALM is looking at ways of promoting information centers in the Commonwealth and provide trainings for members, especially those working in school libraries which compose the largest numbers.
- Northern Marianas College has a new President, Dr. Sharon Y. Hart and has subsequently been taken off “Show Cause” by the WASC accreditation commission. As a result of being off show cause, NMC is now ready to sign an articulation agreement with Palau Community College for the Library Science Associate’s degree program now being offered online from Palau. The agreement has been written up at NMC and is ready for signatures.
- The College is upgrading the Integrated Library System (ILS) and now has an online catalog after years without access. The CNMI Archives collection of over 48,000 records is now available to be searched online for the first time.
- NMC hired a new Archivist, John Cook, when Herbert retired after nearly 20 years of service at the College.
- The CNMI Archives has received a large amount of donations: Spanish Era documents from the Council of Humanities, boxes of photographic negatives from a well-known artist from Saipan, documents from the 1st NMC president Anges McPheters, along with various other government documents.
- The NMC Library installed their new 3M gate system which tracks the number of visitors. In October 2011 alone, there were over 8,000 visitors to the library! This information will be used for statistical reports and grant writing purposes.
- The Joeten-Kiyu Public Library received the IMLS planning grant for \$50K. The second part of this grant is due by December 15, 2011 for the implementation grant. This award can be up to \$250k and will be used for preserving cultural heritage and artifacts.

Republic of Palau Entity report

Palau Association of Libraries current officers are:

Mary Arius – President
Megan Beard - Vice President
Thelma Aguon – Treasurer
Pioria Asito – Secretary

PAL Scholarship has been renamed the Karen Peacock Scholarship. The next election for new officers is April 2012.

The **Tan Siu Lin Palau Community College Library** (PCC) has seen an increase in Library Instruction with 15 groups, 450 participants. The Destiny Union Catalog is now accessible online worldwide. 15 computers are now available to the public in the Library Computer Lab (with Microsoft Office software) and one computer dedicated to library catalog access. Spaces have been formatted to better meet the needs of students and to create a learning commons environment

The Library has approximately 130 magazines/periodicals available for public use. \$10,000 in new resources have been purchased with faculty input and backlog of donated materials are now available after staff dedication to cataloguing. Kindle purchased and e-books available for the public.

Goals/learning objectives were developed to improve library services.

Palau Public Library installed seven new computers and refurbished the library building. The Library now offers free internet, free library cards and Wi-Fi. There are plans to increase number of staff in 2012

IMLS/LSTA Grant PCC/MOE 2010-2011

Grant funds purchased 26 desktop computers: 14 for public school libraries; two for special libraries; two for PCC Library; and eight for the Public Library. A three day cataloging training was provided for public school library staff was provided at the PCC Library. A Book Mobile Committee was established. Grants also funded three people to attend PIALA 2010 in Chuuk State and three people for ALA 2011 Conference.

Thank you to the people of Kosrae for hosting.

LAMP Association, Inc. Entity Report on Pohnpei
Bruce E. Robert
College of Micronesia – FSM

Points: FY 2009- 2011

1. PIALA19th Annual Conference hosted by LAMP Association, Inc. in Pohnpei in November 2009
2. College of Micronesia-FSM hosted In-service training for COM-FSM Library staff in 2010
3. C2C grant was secured and surveys done with LAMP Association, Inc. major involvement in members filling out various surveys
4. Pacific Educational Conference workshop held in Pohnpei in July 2011.
5. Pohnpei Public Library completed major renovation in 2011
6. LAMP received three containers of donated goods from REPAC via Senator Glenn Wakai and Hawaii Island supporters in FY 2010 and FY 2011
7. LAMP Association, Inc. new elected officers to lead FY 2011 – 2013:

President: Mr. Lester Ezekias;
Vice-President: Mrs.Carmina Lihpa;
Secretary: Mrs. Mary Kilmete;
Treasurer: Mrs. Dosihner Jose

PIALA Annual Meeting
Atarino A. Helieisar, PIALA President
atarinoh@aim.com

During the PIALA Annual Meeting, the following were approved:

Host for PIALA Annual Conference

2012 – Territory of Guam

2013 – CNMI

PIALA Conference will be combined with Pacific Educational Conference (PEC) on Saipan in July 2013.

2014 – Republic of Palau

Officers and terms of office:

President – Mr. Atarino Helieisar, Pohnpei (2011 – 2013)

Vice President – Mr. Aaron Sigrah, Kosrae (2010 – 2012)

Secretary – Mrs. Karleen Samuel, Pohnpei (2011-2013)

Treasurer – Mrs. Lydia Tibon, Marshall Islands (2010 – 2012)



PIALA President Atarino Helieisar and Secretary Karleen Samuel at PIALA General Meeting



President: Atarino Helieisar

Vice-President: Aaron Sigrah

Secretary: Karleen Manuel

Treasurer: Lydia Tibon

**PACIFIC ISLANDS ASSOCIATION OF LIBRARIES, ARCHIVES, AND MUSEUMS
(PIALA)**

***Be Informed, Involved, & Effective. Renew Your PIALA Membership
for 2011-2012***



Dear Members,

PIALA's new membership year begins on November 1. While we continue to witness a tremendous amount of change and uncertainty in our libraries, our country, and the world, there is one thing you can count on to remain constant support from your fellow librarians in PIALA.

As the only regional association in the Western Pacific committed to fostering awareness and encouraging cooperation and resource sharing among libraries, archives and museums and related institution in the Pacific Islands, PIALA can tap into the power of the library community to provide you with resources you need to weather the current economy and to ensure that our profession remains strong and vital, both now and in the future. Your membership in PIALA strengthens the profession and provides you with essential resources, such as continuing education, networking, and advocacy.

For the PIALA renewal and membership form, it can be found at the PIALA website at: <http://sites.google.com/site/piala.org/>. Be informed, involved, and effective by taking advantage of the resources and networks provided by your PIALA membership. If you have any questions about your membership, please contact PIALA's Treasurer Mrs. Lydia Tibon at lrtibon@gmail.com or write to us at piala.org@gmail.com for more information. And please feel free to contact me anytime with questions or comments about the Association. We look forward to hearing from you soon!

Sincerely,

Atarino A Helieisar
PIALA President



Republic of Palau, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Federated States of Micronesia, Republic of the Marshall Islands

Pacific Islands Association of Libraries, Archives, and Museums (PIALA) Board

**Hawaii Pacific Law Libraries Initiative Report to PIALA 2011 Kosrae
Keiko Okuhara and Ruth Horie
University of Hawaii at Manoa**

Jolande Goldberg from the Library of Congress visited the UH Richardson School of Law Library to discuss the possible options to incorporate the law of the Hawaiian Kingdom/Territorial eras into the Library of Congress Classification Schedule.

The meetings were held on December 1-2, 2010 and attended by law librarians Lei Seeger and Keiko Okuhara, a law faculty member, Williamson Chang, who teaches Hawaiian legal issues, Keith Johnston from the Ka Huli Ao Center for Excellence in Native Hawaiian Law, and catalog librarians Ruth Horie and Sharon Ouchi from UHM, Puanani Akaka, Chaminade University Library, and Jerry Dupont, Law Library Microform Consortium.

The group came to a consensus, however it is chronologically reversed thus it will be a preferred option rather than a favorable option that the Hawaiian Kingdom/Territorial eras can be classified after the current Hawaii law classification, KFH1-500.

Jolande Goldberg also visited the Hawaiian and Pacific Collections in Hamilton Library, University of Hawaii at Manoa.

On July 28, 2011, Atarino Helieisar, chief law librarian of the Supreme Court of the Federated States of Micronesia, located in Pohnpei, and current president of the Pacific Islands Association of Libraries, Archives, and Museums, stopped in Honolulu on his way back from attending the American Association of Law Libraries annual meeting in Boston, Massachusetts. Ruth Horie accompanied Atarino to visit the William S. Richardson Law Library (Diane Frake), Government Documents Collection, Hamilton Library (Gwen Sinclair), Hawaii Supreme Court Law Library (Jenny Fujinaka), and the Federal Documents Section of the Hawaii State Library (Stewart Chun).

**REPORT: 104th AALL ANNUAL MEETING & CONFERENCE
(July 23-26, 2011 Philadelphia, PA)**

Atarino A. Helieisar, Chief Law Librarian, FSM Supreme Court Law Library
atarinoh@aim.com

“As a solo librarian at the FSM Supreme Court Law Library – I must echo the words of AALL’s president, Joyce Mana Junto: ‘The best part of the Annual Meeting was the energy generated by having so many law librarians under one roof.’ The opportunity to talk with other law librarians from all over the country convinced me that, regardless of library type, we all share a common commitment to provide our library patrons the best possible access to the law. The face-to-face contact – the human connection – was truly my favourite part of the conference. However, the concrete information that I took away from attending the conference programs was quite significant.”

Atarino A. Helieisar, Chief Law Librarian (FSM SCLL)

The American Association of Law Libraries (AALL) Annual Meeting and Conference is designed by law librarians for law librarians. The conference is the premier educational conference for legal information professionals and nearly 2,000 law librarians from across the country (and some from around the globe) come together for close to 100 educational opportunities, numerous social functions, and the chance to network and learn what law librarians are doing in their law libraries.

This year’s conference was my first law library conference to network, share ideas, and learn new ones with legal information professionals from law libraries of all types. There were so many opportunities to make new connections with other AALL members, gain insight from the very people who understand the exact issues we face each day. This is the only event of its kind that is specifically designed by law librarians, for law librarians. My membership in the association is valuable because AALL’s publications truly keep me informed about topics of relevance to my job. The overall conference was very educational and informative.

Visiting the Exhibit Hall, I ran into Ms. Keiko Okuhara, Chair of the Hawaii Pacific Law Library Initiative Committee. It feels good to know that I am not alone but I have friends from the Hawaii Library Association or Pacific attending the AALL Annual Conference. At the Exhibit Hall, I was very fortunate to meet face-to-face with vendors and preview new products and services and I was able to find answers to my questions.

On my return, I took a one day stop in Honolulu, Hawaii where I was accompanied by Ms. Ruth Horie, Librarian from University of Hawaii at Manoa and visited Ms. Diane Frake at the William S. Richardson Law Library, Ms. Jenny Fujinaka at the Hawaii Supreme Court Law Library, and the government documents section of the Hawaii State Library where I first met HLA President Mr. Stewart Chun. The day also included a pleasant lunch with Daniel Peacock, former library administrator during the Trust Territory period stationed in Pohnpei and Saipan, Ms. Margo Vitarelli, Ms. Ruth Horie, and Ms. Jane Barnwell and family members.

Title Guidelines For Pacific Digital Library
PIALA 2011 Kosrae Post Conference, Friday, November 18, 2011
Ruth Horie
University of Hawaii at Manoa ruthh@hawaii.edu

Based on Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules, 2nd ed., Rev. 2005.

Connect parallel titles with an equals sign:

Boka kaal, men kaal = New tides, new things

Put explanatory notes in parentheses:

Fefen macheweichun (Fefan constitution)

Delete English language initial articles: A, An, The

An account of the Pelew Islands > account of the Pelew Islands

Capitalize the first letter of the first word:

Account of the Pelew Islands

Capitalize acronyms:

CNMI COM-FSM FY 2009 HIV PacELF

If a title or word is spelled in ALL CAPS, determine what should be capitalized:

CAN > Can

Capitalize place names, geographic features, regions:

Lelu Town Marshall Islands Pacific Area Pacific Islands
U.S. United States Oceania

Capitalize names and corporate bodies:

Berea Christian School Department of Education Jack and Mack
Chuuk State Governor's Conference on Health

Capitalize names of languages and ethnic groups:

Kosraean Kosraeans Micronesians

Capitalize names of documents and sacred scriptures:

Bible Compact of Free Association
Constitution of the Federated States of Micronesia New Testament

Capitalize Roman numerals:

Echoes of the Trukese culture, volume II

Capitalize names of days, months, holidays, events, and historical periods:

Thursday November Thanksgiving Day
World War II Second World War

Do not capitalize names of seasons: winter, spring, summer, fall, autumn

Appendix: Chronology of PIALA Conferences With Link to Proceedings

PIALA Organizational Meeting. February 26-28, 1991, University of Guam Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Library. Mangilao Guam, Territory of Guam

1st PIALA '91 Conference – Preserving Knowledge for Tomorrow.
October 1-3, 1991, Belau National Museum, Koror, Republic of Palau.

2nd PIALA '92 Conference – Meeting Information and Conservation Needs Today and Tomorrow.
November 5-7, 1992, Palikir, Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia.

3rd PIALA '03 Conference – Collecting, Preserving & Sharing Information in Micronesia.
October 13-15, 1993, Joeten-Kiyu Public Library, Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
<http://www.eric.ed.gov/PDFS/ED378972.pdf>

4th PIALA '94 Conference – Pacific Information Liberation: The Wave of the Future
November 4-9, Palace Hotel, Tamuning, Territory of Guam.
<http://www.eric.ed.gov/PDFS/ED389331.pdf>

5th PIALA '95 Conference – Preservation of Culture through Archives and Libraries
November 6-10, Head Start Building Conference Room, Colonia, Yap, Federated States of Micronesia.
<http://www.eric.ed.gov/PDFS/ED412941.pdf>

6th PIALA '96 Conference – Jaketo Jakerak Kobban Alele Eo/Identifying, Using and Sharing Local Resources.
November 5-8, 1996, Outrigger Marshall Islands Resort Melele Room, Majuro, Republic of the Marshall Islands.
<http://www.eric.ed.gov/PDFS/ED411786.pdf>

7th PIALA '97 Conference – Wasahn Kamarain/Place of Enlightenment.
November 3-5. 1997, College of Micronesia-FSM, Learning Resource Center, Palikir, Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia.
<http://www.eric.ed.gov/PDFS/ED422011.pdf>

8th PIALA '98 Conference – Libraries, Archives and Museums: What's in Them for Us?
November 17-19, 1998, Rose Mackwelung Library, Tofol, Kosrae, Federated States of Micronesia. <http://www.eric.ed.gov/PDFS/ED433031.pdf>

9th PIALA '99 Conference – A Meleketek A Didil A Chais/Building Information Bridges.
November 17-19, 1999, Palau Community College, Koror, Republic of Palau

10th PIALA 2000 Conference- Libraries and Archives: Where Information and Language Literacy Begins; joint with the 13th Annual Regional Language Arts Conference – Engaged Readers and Writers in Multicultural Islands Communities
November 9-11, 2000, Holiday Inn Resort, Tumon, Territory of Guam.
<http://www.eric.ed.gov/PDFS/ED498250.pdf>

11th PIALA 2001 Conference – cancelled

12th PIALA 2002 Conference – Libraries, Museums and Archives: the Coconut Trees of Life
November 20-22, 2002, Truk Stop Hotel, Weno, Chuuk, Federated States of Micronesia.

13th PIALA 2003 Conference – Voyaging from the Past, to the Present, and into the Future: Knowing Your Heritage.
November 4-6, 2003, Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia

14th PIALA 2004 Conference – Maron In Red Im Jeje Ej Ad Kojadikdik, Library Ko Rej Jikin Kakurmool Kajatdikdik In Im Jolet Eo Ad Ej Bwinnid/Literacy Our Hope, Libraries Our Scope and Heritage Our Property.
November 16-19, 2004, Nitijela Conference Room, Majuro, Republic of the Marshall Islands.
<http://www.eric.ed.gov/PDFS/ED497951.pdf> (joint proceedings with 15th 2005)

15th PIALA 2005 Conference – Kasracsr Misenge Ac Etwack Lutu/Resources Today and Learning Tomorrow.
November 8-10, 2005, Kosrae Capital Building, Tofol, Kosrae, Federated States of Micronesia.
<http://www.eric.ed.gov/PDFS/ED497951.pdf> (joint proceedings with 15th 2004)

16th PIALA 2006 Conference – Libraries, Museums, & Archives: Knowledge Networks for Vibrant Communities.
November 13-18, 2006, Koror, Republic of Palau.

17th PIALA 2007 Conference – It Can Be Done: With Advocacy, Libraries Can Thrive on Pacific Islands.
November 12-17, 2007), Tinian and Saipan, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.
<http://www.eric.ed.gov/PDFS/ED514201.pdf>

18th PIALA 2008 Conference – New Beginnings: The Library as an Information and Resource Basket.
November 17-21, 2001, Colonia, Yap, Federated States of Micronesia.
<http://www.eric.ed.gov/PDFS/ED507651.pdf>

19th PIALA 2009 Conference – Pacific Visions: Finding, Selecting, and Using Resources for Your Libraries, Archives, and Museums

November 16-21, 2009, Pohnpei, Federated States of Micronesia.

<http://www.eric.ed.gov/PDFS/ED521153.pdf>

20th PIALA 2010 Conference – Libraries, Archives, and Museums Helping Create Futures: Building on Culture, Knowledge, and Information through Collaboration and Resource Sharing.

November 15-19, Truk Stop Hotel, Weno, Chuuk, Federated States of Micronesia

21st PIALA 2011 Conference – Discovering the Hidden Jewels in Your Library and Sharing the Wealth through Collaboration.

November 14-17, 2011, State Administration Building and RML, Tofol, Kosrae, Federated States of Micronesia.

Appendix: selected photographs from the Conference



On the beach at Walung, Kosrae

Left to Right: Megan Beard (PCC LS Program), Della Dee Belt (Airai El School Library, Palau), Jane Barnwell (PREL), Tanya Ngirkuteling (PCC Library), Cerilla Michael (GB Harris El School Library, Palau)



Jane Barnwell presenting



Aaron Sigrah speaking at Strategic Planning Workshop



*Boat trip to Walung Village (November 17)
Left to Right: Sistana Elbon (Marshall Islands), Ruth Horie (Hawaii), and Jean Thoulag (Pohnpei)*



**Discovering the Hidden Jewels in
Your Library and Sharing the Wealth through Collaboration
Selected Papers from PIALA 2011**

