Digital access to cultural heritage at the National Library of New Zealand, and the centenary of World War 1

Winston Roberts,
Senior Advisor Professional Support
National Library of New Zealand

With the assistance of Mark Crookston (Digital Collection Strategy Leader), Peter Rowlands (Manager, Public Programmes, and Dylan Owen (Development Specialist - Readers & Collections)
The National Library’s mandate

The ‘National Library of New Zealand Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa’ Act 2003, Section 7, states:

« The purpose of the National Library is to enrich the cultural and economic life of New Zealand and its interchanges with other nations by....

a) Collecting, preserving and protecting documents, particularly those relating to New Zealand, and making them accessible for all the people of New Zealand, in a manner consistent with their status as documentary heritage and taonga, and

b) Supplementing and furthering the work of other libraries in New Zealand; and

c) Working collaboratively with other institutions..., including ... the international library community. »
A digitally-capable National Library

• 2005: the NLNZ began collecting born-digital material on legal deposit
• 2005: the National Digital Heritage Archive was created
• 2010-2012: an intensive programme of digitisation of collection items
• moving toward increasing provision of web-based services across the whole public service
• policy is to enable citizens to make digital transactions with Government
Defining documentary cultural heritage in New Zealand

- Print culture arrived with colonisation (early C.19)
- Legacy of British/European law, literature, arts, technology
- An indigenous oral culture was ‘fixed’ by the printing press (words & music), paintings and daguerrotypes
- Historiography of one of the youngest of ‘new world’ societies
- 20th Century evolution toward a new national identity (bi-cultural and multicultural)
- Defining a new society requires documentary reference points, languages, names and alliances
Challenges for the provision of digital information

Digital access to cultural heritage assumes......

• Effective operation of legal deposit
• Effective consultation for acquisition of cultural materials
• Internet access in homes, schools, businesses – fast broadband
• Up-skilling to overcome the digital divide(s)
• Resolution of intellectual property issues around re-use of digitised material
Commemoration of the Great War

- A national programme, in parallel to commemoration in other countries
- New Zealand civil and military authorities are collaborating
- New Zealand archives, libraries and museums are collaborating with counterparts overseas:
  - e.g. NLNZ has digitised newspapers of the period, personal memorabilia, ephemera (patriotic posters calling for the defence of the Empire...), song sheets, military service records, plans of the trenches, photographs, telegrams... and making these digital copies available on the web.
- The Library is running a series of public programmes highlighting the existence of these personal and family records, for younger people who may be unaware of them.
'WW100', a collaborative national programme - mission: “The First World War Centenary Programme (WW100) will recognise the great significance of the First World War for New Zealand. The programme will be an integrated response that encourages public participation, the preservation and development of our heritage and culture, the creation of new interpretations of our history, and enhances our international connections.”
A national programme

• On 28 July New Zealand’s ’WW100’ commemorative programme was officially launched
  – https://www.youtube.com/watch?list=UUPzvQZ0hqI2Qtn426ChzgiQ&v=utj4FAW3lao

• On Monday 4 August we commemorated the outbreak of WWar 1, exactly 100 years before. By that date:
  – ArchivesNZ digitised 141,000 WW1 personnel files & published them online
  – The National Library digitised the official war photographs of New Zealanders on the Western Front 1917-1918, placing them in the public domain, for re-use without restrictions
The impact on New Zealand...

- involved in WW1 in the Pacific, the Dardanelles, the Western Front, Palestine and Sinaï
- impact on a young colonial society (population: 1 million) - 18,000 killed...
- memorials in every town and village - Anzac Day
- true stories and national myths: the coming together of a people
- why remember? « He aha te mea nui o te ao? Maku e ki atu. He tangata, he tangata, he tangata. »
Brave illusions
Le Quesnoy – liberated, but 90 NZ soldiers died
Ypres...
Reaping a harvest of documents

- Soldiers’ diaries and letters
- Photos (trenches, hospital wards, rugby matches..)
- Maps and sketches
- Postcards from France and the Holy Land
- Bibles and other things that stop bullets...

Why digitise?

- To preserve, protect...
- to communicate, interpret, educate...
The English translation of a French diary – whose heritage?

A French diary found in Fontaine-au-Pire (Cambresis) and translated by a New Zealand general:

- The town was under German occupation from 1914 till 1918, when the New Zealand Division entered it. They found the buildings largely undamaged and some very young and very old civilians still living there.
- In an evacuated house, Major General Inglis found the diary of the brewer, Maurice Delmotte, who had recorded the last two years of German occupation in a ledger of beer accounts. Inglis translated the diary (and in a foreword he recounts his discovery).
- The translation is in the National Library of New Zealand – it has been digitised and can be viewed online.
- The digitisation of this translated diary is part of a project dedicated to digitising letters and diary entries from WW1. More than 20,000 pages of WW1 manuscripts will become available online for access by researchers from all over the world.
How to communicate and interpret the experiences of those times?

- Social media: some of the National Library’s programmes are accessible through social media such as Twitter: e.g. ‘Life 100 Years Ago’ (@life100yearsago) which recreates through imagined tweets the real words of diarists and other participants in the events of the Great War
- Oral history recordings: the Library has digitised 70+ hours of WW1-related material in its archive of oral history recordings
- Music scores: 200+ published music scores from the WW1 period are being digitised
More National Library programmes

Digitisation:
• Newspapers: ‘Papers Past’
• ‘War Stories’ (films)
• The DigitalNZ WW100 API
• Photographs

Exhibitions:
• ‘A Child’s War (Nov 2014 – Feb 2015)
• ‘A contemporary conversation’ (Oct 2014 - Sept 2015)
Impact on individuals...

- The Library has a folder of papers relating to Leslie Beauchamp, the brother of Katherine Mansfield. Leslie, like many young men at the time, was exhilarated by the prospect of fighting for his country. These two telegrams are striking:
  - from the 25th September 1915: “Off at last, the goodbye would have been too awful. Au revoir, Leslie”
  - And then, less than month later, the news of his death: “Deeply regret inform you Leslie killed 7th come and see me, Kay”
MĀORI AND THE FIRST WORLD WAR

Today the haka is a unique feature of the New Zealand armed services. But Māori responses to the First World War were varied.

Find out more

REMEMBERING
WW1 — 100 YEARS ON

BE PART OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR CENTENARY

The First World War (1914–1918) was one of the most significant events of the 20th Century and had a seismic impact on New Zealand society.

Ten percent of our then population of one million served overseas, of which more than 18,000 died and over 40,000 were wounded. Nearly every New Zealand family was affected.

Find out more

HOW ARE YOU GOING TO REMEMBER?

Get involved and share your WW100 activity.

COMMEMORATIVE STATUE OF SAPPER HORACE MOORE-JONES

“The Line of Fire”, Capt Matt Gauldie’s commemorative bronze statue of Gallipoli artist.

SCROLL - BIOGRAPHIES OF SOUTH CANTABRIANS

Developing short publicly-accessible biographies of all South Cantabrians who served their country during the war.

WW1 TOOPSHIP MAGAZINE PROJECT

A joint digitisation project between Auckland War Memorial Museum and Dunedin Public Libraries has led to
Collection use and reuse policy

The National Library and Alexander Turnbull Library have established a common objective and an overarching suite of principles supporting use and reuse of collection items and metadata. This policy ensures consistency and transparency in our decision making, activities, and messages. These principles are the basis of many new and upcoming changes - it's a work in process. Read about the development of this policy.

Guiding principles

Principle 1: NLNZ services that support the use and reuse of collection items are lawful.

Principle 2: All collection items will be delivered to researchers with clear and consistent statements on use and reuse rights and permissions.

Principle 3: NLNZ will adhere to the terms, conditions or restrictions for use and reuse as agreed when collection items are acquired or received.

Principle 4: Negotiations with rights owners and donors will promote and be informed by the Creative Commons licensing framework as a mechanism to facilitate use and reuse of in-copyright works.

Principle 5: Where no copyright restriction applies, NLNZ will seek to provide the items for use and reuse with a statement of ‘no known copyright restrictions’, after careful consideration of cultural and ethical issues relating to the items.

Principle 6: Where there are works where copyright is likely to apply, but the rights owner is unable to be identified or traced after a reasonable search, NLNZ will seek to provide a statement of ‘copyright undetermined – untraced rights owner’, after careful consideration of cultural and ethical issues relating to the items.

Principle 7: Collection items with ‘No known copyright restriction’ statements should be available for use and reuse at an appropriate quality resolution.

Principle 8: The principles of NZGOAL will be applied to collection items for which NLNZ is the rights owner.

Principle 9: Appropriate attribution for public use and reuse of collection items is necessary to provide a traceable path back to the authoritative source for the items.
Concatenated Tapuhi fields 'Restriction' and 'Use/Reproduction'. 'DC Rights' will be separated to 'Access Restriction' and 'Use/Reproduction'.

The statement on purchasing will change to statement on downloading as per existing free download corpus.

This statement is false & conflicting with the 'no known copyright restriction statement' corpus. It is being updated.

Terms of use are for the corporate website info & collections. Remains the same no matter what is presented. It is false for the 'no known copyright restrictions' corpus.
Educating new generations (1)

From the National Library website [http://www.natlib.govt.nz](http://www.natlib.govt.nz)

First World War

- **How to use this guide**
- The Alexander Turnbull Library and the National Library of New Zealand have significant collections relating to all aspects of New Zealand and New Zealanders during the First World War.
- Use this guide to get research advice, links to information and examples of material that will help you understand our collections, and find and use our First World War resources, with a special emphasis on online resources. We’ll also show you where to go for important historical material that we don’t hold.
- We are developing more guides that go deeper into aspects of the First World War, including conscientious objection and medical personnel.
- Getting started with your research ......(etc....).
Educating new generations (2)

Resource packages from the joint Ministry of Education/Ministry of Culture & Heritage/National Library project will be released in August 2014, including:

• Guides to the 1st World War (photos, fact sheets,..)
• Advice on techniques for searching
• Classroom activities
• Discussion points....
Some conclusions

• Drawing lessons of peace and reconciliation
• Focus on the impact on the community and families left behind
• New cultural relationships developed among nations who took part in the war
• International collaboration to remember......

And... questions?
Web-links

- World War One New Zealand Personnel Files: http://www.archives.govt.nz/world-war-one
- Index of National Library WW1 resources: http://natlib.govt.nz/researchers/guides/first-world-war
- WW100 official centenary site: http://ww100.govt.nz/
- Papers Past offers day-by-day coverage of the War years from a huge range NZ newspapers: http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast
- NZ Official War Art Collection: http://warart.archives.govt.nz/
- Services to Schools WW1 resources: http://schools.natlib.govt.nz/multimedia/primary-sources/anzacs
- Life 100 Years Ago twitter feed: https://twitter.com/life100yearsago
Thank you - kia ora!