

UNESCO Memory of the World 2023 Inscriptions

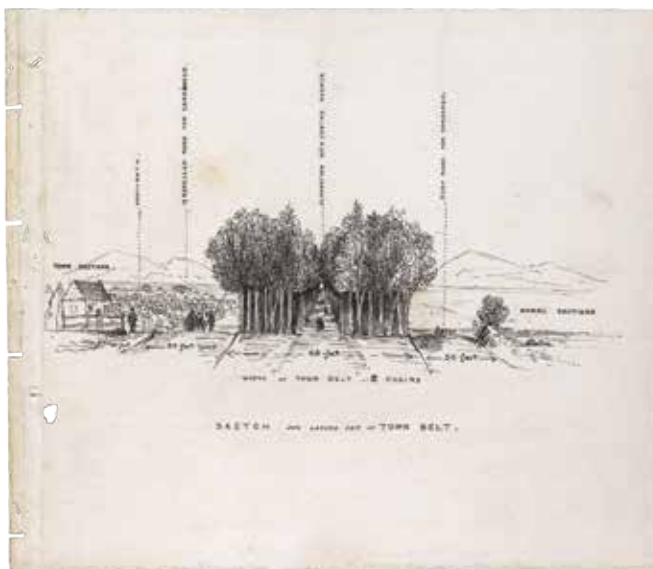
Jane Wild



The **Memory of the World** programme was established by UNESCO in 1992. The objectives are to raise awareness of the significance of unique documentary heritage and to support preservation and access to these collections. The Aotearoa New Zealand register was initiated in 2010 by the New Zealand National Commission for UNESCO. The three inscriptions featured here bring the Aotearoa New Zealand inscriptions to 51.

The page works in Archifacts are available as posters on the Memory of the World website: <https://unescomow.nz/> which can be downloaded and shared. Archives and libraries across Aotearoa are invited to contribute to building our unique documentary heritage register. Expressions of Interest for 2024 close on 1 March 2024 and nominations for the 2024 register close on 31 May 2024.

Arguably the most extensive extant example of our provincial government archives



"Sketch for Laying Out of Town Belt". [Part of] R26299938 - CH287 - CP594/d22 - PPC - Session 9
- Report on the State of Public Works - Edward Dobson, Provincial Engineer - 1858.

Canterbury Provincial Government Archives 1853-1877

These records were created within a classic mid-nineteenth century, registry-based recordkeeping system, typical of British colonial administration in Australasia.

The Canterbury Provincial Government had control of the following functions: land, immigration, public works (including railways), goldfields administration, education, public health and social welfare, police and justice.

The archives consist of some 470 boxes of papers, 240 volumes and 20 map folders, roughly 35,000 discrete, listed items.

Although containing hundreds of documents relating to Ngāi Tahu, the archives have to be recognised as the colonisers' recordkeeping system, and their content reflects this.

Without these archives, significant information about the early development of the settlement

on the West Coast and the administration of its goldfields would be absent.

Held in the Christchurch repository.

Archive Location



unesco
National Committee

Inscribed onto the UNESCO Memory of the World Aotearoa New Zealand Register in 2023

Discover more at unescomow.nz

Technical excellence, adventurous creativity, fearlessness and artist's eye



Reclamation work at Campbells Point, 1927. Auckland Libraries Heritage Collections 1-W0778.

The Winkelmann Collection(s)

The collections of Henry Winkelmann record the transformation of Auckland from a 19th century colonial settlement to a vibrant, modern and self-confident city.

The collections are tied to a specific place and time, essentially Auckland and the Waitemata Harbour from the late 1890s to 1928, a period of deep social change in New Zealand and the rest of the world.

Auckland Libraries' two thousand glass-plate negative collection is a visual time capsule of Auckland. It provides insight into the city and

its life, through his images of the people, their houses, buildings, suburbs, bays and wharves. Winkelmann identified how and where the city changed by rephotographing the same places over time. His accession register is digitised with the photographs on Kura Heritage Collections Online.

The large collection of glass-plate negatives at Auckland Museum were taken from 1894 to 1928. Besides his superb yacht racing shots, Winkelmann's camera captured sailing ships, steamers, warships, launches, speed boats

and rowing events. His photos taken around New Zealand feature a wide range of topics: people, their houses, workplaces, churches, townships and the natural environment.

Both collections are precisely recorded and dated, a valuable historical resource.

Archive Locations



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Off to the wedding, 1909. Winkelmann number: 2948, Auckland War Memorial Museum Tāmaki Paenga Hira: PH-NEG-1290.

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UNESCO Memory of the World 2023 Inscriptions

The UNESCO Memory of the World Aotearoa New Zealand Trust is pleased to announce the addition of two nominations in 2023. Jane Wild, the Trust's Chair, sees reaching over 50 registrations as a milestone for the recognition of our documentary heritage.

Jane notes: "The new registrations include a joint nomination from Auckland Libraries and Auckland Museum for Henry Winkelmann's photography of Tāmaki Makaurau, a significant visual record of the changing landscape and maritime views, and the extensive archives of the Canterbury Provincial Government, 1853-1877, held in the Christchurch repository of Archives New Zealand."

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control of the following functions: land, immigration, public works (including railways), goldfields administration, education, public health and social welfare, police and justice.

The archives consist of some 470 boxes of papers, 240 volumes and 20 map folders, roughly 35,000 discrete, listed items. Although containing over 150 documents relating to Ngāi Tahu, the archives have to be recognised as the colonisers' recordkeeping system, and their content reflects this.

These archives also provide a significant record of the West Coast goldrush and its attendant communities, an area which was part of Canterbury until 1867, and for which there is a notable lack of archives.