

# LIBRARY DIGEST

Vol.1. Issue.2: September 2024



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## Editorial Report

Dear Readers,

“Learning demands integrity”

Greetings!! from the Solomon Islands National University (SINU) Library. We are thrilled to share the second edition of Library Digest, our quarterly news bulletin. In this edition, we focus on the evolving role of libraries in the digital age, highlighting innovative services, programs, and research support that are available at your fingertips. We believe this issue reflects the ongoing mission of SINU Library to serve as a hub for learning and discovery.

Within these pages, you will find features on the latest additions to our collections, upcoming events and programmes. We also invite you to share your own stories and experiences related to SINU library, as your input is invaluable in shaping our future editions.

We remain grounded in our core values of inclusivity, accessibility, and innovation to our academic community. We encourage you to explore, engage, and make the most of the resources we offer. Thank you for your continued support, we hope the library becomes an integral part of your academic experience. Happy reading!

Warm regards, Anne Piasi, Editor



### Readers Guide

- Sir Peter Kenilorea Autobiography
- Evolution of Writing
- Albert Einstein
- Anatomy of Life
- Thesaurus Dictionary
- Aristotle an Ancient Greek Philosopher and Polymath
- Library Happenings

### Work of Sir Peter Kenilorea:

Sir Peter Kenilorea was not primarily known only as a writer, but he did document his experiences and contributions to the Solomon Islands' history.

He authored an autobiography titled "Tell It As It Is: Autobiography of Rt Hon Sir Peter Kenilorea, KBE, PC, Solomon Islands' First Prime Minister," which provides a detailed account of his life, political career, and the events surrounding the country's journey to independence.

## Sir Peter Kenilorea Autobiography



Sir Peter Kenilorea autobiography was a significant figure in Solomon Islands' history, best known for his role as the country's first Prime Minister. His autobiography, "Tell It As It Is," offers a detailed and personal account of his life, leadership, and the formative years of the Solomon Islands as an independent nation.

**Early Life and Background:** Sir Peter was born in 1943 in Takataka, a small village on Malaita Island. He grew up in a rural environment, where traditional customs and practices played a crucial role in daily life. His upbringing was marked by a blend of traditional Melanesian culture and the influence of the British colonial system, which would later shape his worldview and leadership style.

**Education and Career Beginnings:** Kenilorea's journey in education began in local schools before he attended higher education institutions in Fiji and Papua New Guinea. His education abroad exposed him to various ideas and experiences that broadened his perspective. Upon returning to the Solomon Islands, he took up roles in the civil service, where he demonstrated strong leadership and administrative skills.

**Path to Independence:** As the Solomon Islands moved towards independence, Kenilorea became increasingly involved in politics. His leadership qualities and commitment to his people's welfare led to his election as the first Prime Minister of the Solomon Islands when he gained independence from Britain on July 7, 1978. His tenure was marked by efforts to establish a stable government, promote national unity, and address the diverse needs of the islands' various communities.

**Challenges and Achievements:** Kenilorea's autobiography delves into the challenges he faced as Prime Minister, including political instability, economic difficulties, and social issues. Despite these challenges, he remained dedicated to building a foundation for a democratic and prosperous nation. His efforts to promote education, healthcare, and infrastructure development were crucial in the early years of the Solomon Islands' independence.

**Legacy and Reflection:** In "Tell It As It Is," Kenilorea reflects on his legacy and the lessons learned from his time in office. He emphasizes the importance of integrity, transparency, and service to the community. His autobiography is not just a personal narrative but also a historical document that provides insights into the struggles and triumphs of a new nation finding its place in the world.

Sir Peter Kenilorea's life story is a testament to the resilience and determination of the Solomon Islands' people. His leadership and vision helped lay the groundwork for the nation's future, and his autobiography remains a valuable resource for understanding the complexities and challenges of leading a country through its formative years.

Moore, C. (Ed.). (2008). *It As It Is: Autobiography of Rt Hon Sir Peter*. Academia Sinica Taipei, Taiwan

## Evolution of writing

The evolution of writing is an important era in human history, marking the changes from prehistory to recorded history. This development allowed for the preservation and transmission of knowledge, culture, and ideas across generations and regions.

### Pre-writing Systems

Before the advent of writing, early humans used various methods to record information, such as:

**Cave Paintings:** Some of the earliest forms of symbolic expression, dating back to around 40,000 years ago, can be found in cave paintings, such as those in Lascaux, France.

**Petroglyphs:** These are carvings or engravings on rock surfaces, used by prehistoric people to communicate or record events.

### Proto-writing

Proto-writing systems emerged around 3200 BCE and consisted of symbols that conveyed information but were not fully developed writing systems. Examples include:

**Cuneiform:** Developed by the Sumerians of Mesopotamia around 3400 BCE, cuneiform involved pressing a reed stylus into clay tablets to create wedge-shaped marks. It is considered one of the earliest forms of true writing.

**Hieroglyphs:** Hieroglyphs are indeed one of the oldest forms of writing in the world, originating in ancient Egypt around 3100 BCE. This script consists of a combination of logographic and alphabetic elements and was used primarily for religious texts, monumental inscriptions, and administrative documents. The invention of the alphabet represented a major leap forward in writing systems. Key developments include:

**Phoenician Alphabet:** Around 1200 BCE, the Phoenicians developed one of the first alphabets, consisting of 22 characters representing consonant sounds. This script greatly influenced later alphabets.

**Greek Alphabet:** The Greeks adapted the Phoenician alphabet around 800 BCE, adding vowels and creating a more versatile and efficient writing system. This alphabet is the ancestor of many modern alphabets, including Latin and Cyrillic.

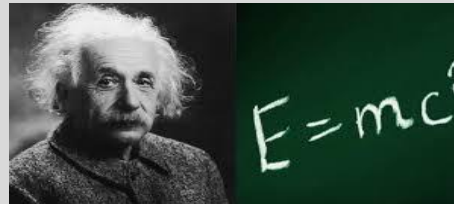
### Spread and Diversification

Writing systems spread and diversified as cultures interacted through trade, conquest, and exploration:

Britannica, T. Editors of Encyclopaedia (2024, February 27). Phoenician alphabet. Encyclopedia Britannica. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Phoenician-alphabet>

## Albert Einstein

Albert Einstein, born on March 14, 1879, in Ulm, Württemberg, Germany, and died on April 18, 1955, in Princeton, New Jersey, U.S., was a German-born scientist who later became a Swiss-U.S. citizen. Born into a Jewish family, Einstein grew up in Munich and moved to Aarau, Switzerland, in 1894. He studied at a technical school in Zurich, graduating in 1900, and during this time, he renounced his German citizenship. He became a Swiss citizen in 1901.



*Albert Einstein Contributions to Math.*

Einstein started working as a junior examiner at the Swiss patent office in 1902, where he began developing original theoretical work that laid the groundwork for 20th-century physics. He received his doctorate from the University of Zurich in 1905, the same year he gained international recognition with the publication of four articles. These articles covered topics such as Brownian motion, the photoelectric effect, and his special theory of relativity, which included his famous equation,  $E = mc^2$ .

Einstein held several professorships before becoming the director of Berlin's Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Physics in 1913. In 1915, he published his general theory of relativity, which was confirmed experimentally during a solar eclipse in 1919. He received a Nobel Prize in 1921 for his work on the photoelectric effect.

Einstein spent decades trying to discover the mathematical relationship between electromagnetism and gravitation, hoping to find the common laws governing everything in the universe. However, a unified field theory remained elusive. His theories of relativity and gravitation were a significant advancement over Newtonian physics and revolutionized scientific and philosophical inquiry.

Kaku, M. (2024, July 12). Albert Einstein. Encyclopedia Britannica.

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Albert-Einstein>

## The Anatomy of the Life “*Evolution of EYE*”

### The Cambrian Visual System

Visionary systems mainly depend on two types of eyes namely: Compound and Camera- style. The styles have different and identical functioning to some extent. Zhao et al. (2013) pointed out that the apparent differences could be expected of the types of eyes and elaborated on compound eyes. Extinct Cambrian Trilobites’ visual system is considered as the oldest evidence. They possessed paired compound eyes.

#### 1. The Compound Eye (reflectors)

Trilobite, a group of extinct marine arthropods that appeared in fossil records inherited the compound eye. The majority of the arthropods process compound eyes. It has identical imaging units which are composed of reflectors or lenses identified as crystalline lenses where there is no ability to change the shape of the lenses towards an object. The compound eye also offers a wide range of view angles compared to the camera-style eye and has a spatial resolution in a small volume. The compound eye can grasp quick movement due to its placement in the body.

(Lamb, 2011) justified that the placement of such compound eyes in small animals is dependent on the process of survival and protection and predicted that compound eyes are more practical for smaller animals in the process of their high and wider resolution vision. Schoenemanna, Pärnastec, and Clarkson, (2017) viewed the external lattices of compound eyes in the Cambrian period. “In its principal structure, it was simpler than, but otherwise almost identical to, that of the modern compound eyes of bees and dragonflies living today; thus, the focal apposition eye is more than half a billion years old”. The morphology of the compound eye falls into two types: The apposition compound eye and the Superposition compound eye. Two directional light systems in the apposition compound eye which operate independently have two categories: apposition and afocal apposition. The superposition compound eye has three different optics, the refracting, the reflecting and the parabolic) eyes. The compound eye consists of “ommatidia” units which contain Photoreceptors such as the cornea, Lens, and Photoreceptor cells.

#### 2.The Camera- style Eye (Photoreceptors)

The camera-style or lance base eye is also plotted in the evolutionary process among vertebrates, cephalopods and cnidarians who had. The second type and the eye of humankind is the Camera-style eye.

The eye is the organ of a body that can be used to see an object. The eye detects the light coming from the object. The three basic components such as the iris, a single light-focusing circular lens and retina convert the electromagnetic waves to electric signals. In the process of the visual array, the lens regulates the light and is arranged as a sheet which reaches to the retina. The iris controls the amount of light by adjusting what is needed by the retina. Finally, electrical signals that are being converted by photoreceptors convey through the optic nerve lines the inner surface of the wall of the eye to the brain. The brain will recognise the signals in due process.

## Thesaurus Dictionary

A thesaurus dictionary is a linguistic tool designed to provide synonyms and antonyms for words, differing from traditional dictionaries by focusing on grouping similar words together. This can be useful for writers, students, and anyone seeking to enhance their vocabulary or find the right word to express an idea.

### Purpose and Usage

#### Synonyms and Antonyms

**Synonyms:** Words with similar meanings, e.g., "happy" could include "joyful," "content," "cheerful," and "pleased."

**Antonyms:** Words with opposite meanings, e.g., antonyms for "happy" might be "sad," "unhappy," or "miserable."

**Improving Writing:** Helps avoid repetition and makes language more varied and interesting.

**Expanding Vocabulary:** Useful for learning new words and understanding their nuances in different contexts.

### Types of Thesauruses

**Roget’s Thesaurus:** Compiled by Peter Mark Roget, first published in 1852, organized by ideas and concepts.

**Modern Thesauruses:** Often alphabetically organized, available in print and online.

**Print Thesauruses:** Traditional books with lists of synonyms and antonyms.

**Online Thesauruses:** Websites and digital tools with quick searches and additional features.

**Integrated Thesauruses:** Built-in features in word processing programs like Microsoft Word and Google Docs.

### Examples of Popular Thesauruses

**Thesaurus.com:** Offers a vast database of synonyms and antonyms with example sentences and word origins.

**Merriam-Webster Thesaurus:** Provides synonyms, antonyms, and related words, along with definitions.

**Oxford Thesaurus of English:** A comprehensive resource from Oxford University Press, available in print and online. A thesaurus dictionary is an essential tool for enhancing language skills by providing synonyms and antonyms, enabling more precise and creative expression.

## ARISTOTLE AN ANCIENT GREEK PHILOSOPHER AND POLYMATH



Aristotle was an ancient Greek philosopher and polymath, born in 384 BC in Stagira, northern Greece. He was a student of Plato and later tutored Alexander the Great. Aristotle made lasting contributions to Western philosophy and science

### Logic:

He is considered the father of formal logic, developing the theory of syllogism, where conclusions are drawn from two premises.

### Metaphysics:

In "Metaphysics," he explores reality, being, and existence, introducing concepts such as substance, form, matter, and potentiality versus actuality.

### Ethics:

In "Nicomachean Ethics," Aristotle examines happiness and virtue, proposing that eudaimonia (happiness or flourishing) is achieved through a life of virtuous activity by reason.

### Politics:

His work "Politics" explores communities and the state's role in achieving the good life for citizens, categorizing forms of government and discussing societal structures.

### Natural Sciences:

Aristotle contributed to biology, zoology, and physics, conducting extensive observations and classifying plants and animals, laying the groundwork for future scientific inquiry.

### Rhetoric and Poetics:

In "Rhetoric," he analyzes persuasion, and in "Poetics," he examines literary composition principles, particularly tragedy and epic poetry.

### Influence and Legacy:

Aristotle's works were lost to Western Europe during the early Middle Ages but preserved by Islamic scholars and reintroduced in the 12th century. His ideas profoundly influenced medieval scholarship, the Renaissance, and contemporary thought.

Kenny, A. J.P. and Amadio, Anselm H. (2024, May 25). Aristotle. Encyclopedia Britannica.

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Aristotle>

### Aristotle Quote

1. Happiness depend upon ourselves
2. Pleasure in the job puts perfection in the work
3. He who is to be a good ruler must have first been ruled.
4. Love is composed of a single soul inhabiting two bodies.
5. All human actions have one or more of these seven causes: chance, nature, compulsions, habit, reason, passion, desire.
6. Fear is pain arising from the anticipation of evil.
7. Happiness depends upon ourselves
8. The law is reason, free from passion
9. The aim of the wise is not to secure pleasure, but to avoid pain.
10. The roots of education are bitter, but the fruit is sweet

### Idiomatic Phrase

1. **A Piece of Cake.** Something that is very easy.
2. **Clouds on the horizon-** Problems/ Troubles
3. **Let the cat out of the bag-** Reveal a secret carelessly
4. **To say in a nutshell-** To sum up the points and be brief.
5. **Time is Money-** To work quickly in the time that is left.
6. **Know which way the wind blows-** To understand what is happening
7. **Spill the bean** – Reveal a secret
8. **Every dog has its day-** Everyone gets a chance
9. **Cry over spilt milk-** Worrying or complaining about something that cannot be fixed/ rectified
10. **Throw caution to the wind-** To take a risk.

## LIBRARY HAPPENING

### “Cultural and Indigenous Knowledge Outreach”

We hosted an outdoor event at the library recently as an outreach program to the Sinu academic community, it was a vibrant celebration of indigenous traditional knowledge, showcasing a variety of cultural practices from different parts of Solomon Islands. This event had provided an opportunity for the staff and students to immerse themselves in rich heritage of the culture and customs of the islands`

#### Cassava Pudding and Custom Medicine from Malaita

The library staff from Malaita demonstrated how to prepare cassava pudding, a staple diet in most areas of Malaita Island. This involves peeling, grating, and cooking cassava with coconut milk and other locally sourced ingredients. Alongside this culinary display, they shared their knowledge on custom medicine, explaining how various plants and herbs are used for healing purposes, highlighting the importance of preserving this knowledge for future generations.



*A demonstration of traditional dish by two library staff. Photo by Library Digital.*



#### Bamboo Cooking and Custom Dance

A highlight of the event was the bamboo cooking demonstration. This traditional method involves cooking food inside bamboo tubes over an open fire, infusing the dishes with a unique flavor. The rhythmic beats and graceful movements of custom dances captivated the audience, showcasing the cultural significance and storytelling aspect of these performances.



*Bamboo cooking demonstration and cultural dance. Photo by Library Digital.*

#### Motu Masimasi from the Western Province

From the Western Province, the traditional practice of motu masimasi was presented. This local dish of baked cabbage with thinly sliced taro and ngali nut paste involves the use of specific plants and nuts with specific techniques of preparation. The knowledge shared emphasized the community's reliance on their natural surroundings and the wisdom passed down through generations.



*Masimasi food preparation. Photo by Library Digital.*

Overall, the event at the library highlighted the rich cultural diversity and traditional knowledge of our diverse communities. It fostered a deeper appreciation and understanding of our heritage, emphasizing the importance of preserving these customs for future generations.

### Library Orientation: Empowering Students with Knowledges!

Last week, we welcomed our new students for the Library Orientation! It was an incredible session where students got a firsthand look at all the resources and services, we offer to support their academic journey.

The library operates across in three branches, including Kukum, Panatina, and Ranadi Campus Libraries, providing diverse environments tailored to users' needs. It serves students, faculty, researchers, and the community by offering a wide range of physical and electronic resources. Key services include borrowing, reservations, reference desk support, and access to internet computers and reading areas. Users can access these services both in person and online. The library also provides training on using the OPAC, accessing electronic databases, and proper citation. Regular tours and hands-on learning sessions help users maximize their library experience.

## LIBRARY SERVICE:

SINU Library now offers a convenient Printing Service, located right at the library's entrance. This printing service aims to make your academic life easier by providing quick and affordable printing solutions.

### Service Details:

Location: Directly in front of the SINU Library entrance door.



*The Printing Main Entrance. Photo by Library Digital.*

## Library Print Service

Available printing charges and options

Printing black & White:

- A4 - \$1.00
- A3 - \$2.00
- A3 - \$5.00 (with image)

Color Print:

- A4 - \$2.00 (text only)
- A3 - \$ 3.00 (Text only)

Photocopying

- A4 - \$0.50 (B/W)
- A4 - \$2.00 (full color)
- A4 - \$5.00 (full color) with images
- A4 - \$3.00 (B/W) with image
- A3 - \$2.00 (B/W) with image
- A3 - \$10.00 (full color) with image

Scanning

- \$1.00 (B/W)
- \$2.00 (full color)

Spiral Binding

- \$10.00 Comb (8 mm)
- \$12.00 Comb (10 mm)
- \$14.00 Comb (12 mm)
- \$16.00 Comb (14 mm)

Laminating

\$2.00 ID Size

\$8.00 A4

### Operating Hours

Monday to Friday: 8:00 am –12: 00-1:00 pm - 4:30 pm

Library print service is closed during public holidays & weekend

## See the latest addition to the library's collection:

Explore the latest arrivals in our textbook collection, thoughtfully curated to encompass a diverse array of subjects that cater to your academic and professional growth. Whether you're deeply engaged in research for your assignments and exams, or you're eager to broaden your knowledge of new topics, our new collection has something for everyone.

Among our recent additions, you'll find *Tourism Marketing* by Alastair M. Morrison, a comprehensive guide that delves into the intricacies of marketing strategies within the tourism industry. This textbook is an invaluable resource for those looking to excel in this dynamic field.



*New Arrival Textbooks. Photo by Library Digital*

For those interested in event management and the hospitality sector, we've added *Event Promotion and Human Resource Management for the Hospitality Industry* by Steven Goss-Turner and Michael J. Boella. These books offer in-depth insights into the complexities of promoting events and managing human resources in hospitality, making them essential reads for anyone pursuing a career in these areas.

Additionally, our collection includes *Commercial Law and Practice in the South Pacific* by Mohammed L. Et al., which provides a detailed exploration of the legal frameworks governing commerce in the South Pacific region. This title is particularly useful for students and professionals seeking to understand the legal landscape of this unique area.

Our collection spans a wide range of subjects, each carefully selected to support your learning objectives. Whether you're looking for foundational knowledge or specialized information, these textbooks are designed to empower you with the knowledge and skills needed for success.

## Professor Brij Lal Memorial Collection

We are excited to introduce our additional memorial collection of Prof Brij Lal here at SINU library. This Collection mainly about the Politic History and Culture in round Pacific and other parts of World. It provides an invaluable resource for the university community and honors the enduring impact of Professor Lal's work on the understanding of Pacific history, politics, and cultural issues. This collection features a wide range of books.



*Prof. Brij Lal Memorial Collection. Photo by Library Digital.*

Located on the second floor, this collection aims to support students, researchers, and community members interested in history, politics, and cultural studies. You can borrow items from this collection using your student ID card. These items are for in-library use only. We value your input! Please let us know if there are specific titles or topics you would like to see included in this collection. Your feedback will help us continue to grow and improve our offerings.

Happy reading!

### You can visit us on these addresses



42600 Ext. 152



[Sinu.lib.net@sinu.edu.sb](mailto:Sinu.lib.net@sinu.edu.sb)



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Do Visit Us on Our library webpage  
<https://www.sinu.edu.sb/sinu-lib-net/>

## What's happening at SINU library activities and events for next month

### Sinu Library Outreach Event!

Next month, the Sinu Library will be hosting a special outreach event outside the university premises! This event is all about showing our community the pivotal role that libraries play in education and beyond.

We will be posting updates on the Sinu library's Facebook page regarding the Venue, Time and date for the planned outreach event. We can't wait to see you there as part of our outreach to the wider communities.

## ARE YOU READY FOR THE EVENTS?

***Come! Join us and be part of the library outreach events.***

### ***LIBRARY OPENING HOURS***

During the semester: Kukum, Panatina & Ranadi

Monday-Friday

8:00 am-4:30 pm

During Exam: Kukum & Panatina

Monday-Friday

8:00 am-12:00 am midnight

During Exam: Ranadi

Monday-Friday

8:00 am-7:00 pm

Semester Break: Kukum, Panatina & Ranadi

Monday - Friday

8:00 am - 4:30 pm

Public Holiday: Kukum, Panatina & Ranadi

Closed