

Museum brief history

The Solomon Islands National Museum (SINM) is a government own entity function as a Division in the Ministry of Culture and Tourism. It has a long history about three generations ago. The Solomon Islands National Museum was launched by Solomon K. Dakei on 6th June 1969. The idea came when some British's District Commissioners, resident Commissioners and government officers possessed local artifacts and they decided to put them together for public display and the government agreed and housed it at the Germond Library. The collections were from the three races in the country namely; Melanesia, Polynesia and Micronesia. Hence, the Museum role is to repair, maintenance, history, labelling and displaying of artifacts.

Vision

Our vision is that, the diverse cultures, worthy customs and traditions of the people of Solomon Islands are cherished, preserved, protected and promoted through sustainable cultural development.

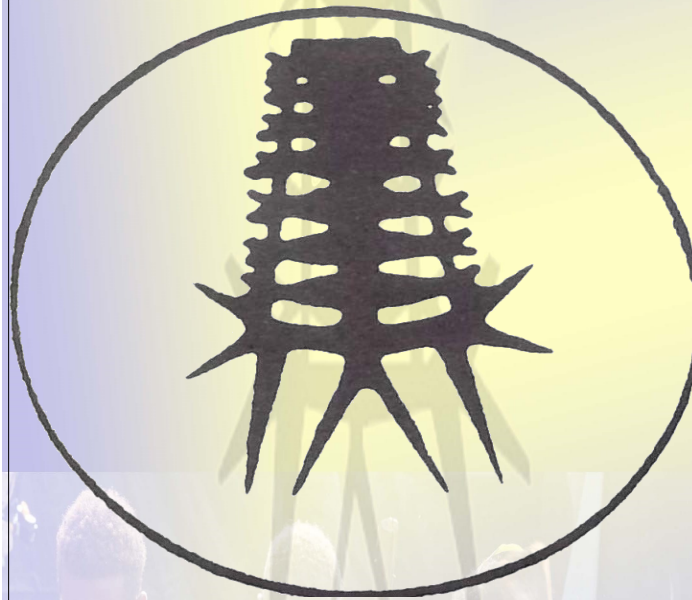
Mission

.... to collect, preserve, protect, safeguard, record, develop and promote the tangible and intangible cultural heritage of Solomon Islands by assisting peoples, museums and cultural centres in culture and heritage management; advocating and developing human resources to identify, research, manage, interpret and nurture cultural, historical and natural heritage; strengthening and supporting local, regional and global linkages and networking; and enhancing human resources and developing appropriate infrastructure and capacity for institutional growth and development.

Welcome

to the

Solomon Islands National Museum



**MINISTRY OF CULTURE AND TOURISM
SOLOMON ISLANDS NATIONAL MUSEUM**

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EXHIBITION

1. Culture and History Exhibition Gallery

Culture and History exhibition covers the following themes; Homelands and ancestors-tells how ancestors founded their homelands ;reflection of these histories in ancestral tabu-places. Making a living; tells of how Solomon Islanders have always lived off the land and sea using traditional knowledge and skills. Communities;-tells of how most Solomon Islanders live in village related families who share resources , exchange of local moneys and other goods in marriage and to restore peace and other rites of passage. (see pictures below)



2. Prehistory Exhibition Gallery

The Pre-history exhibition briefly covers themes on the prehistoric migrations and archeological sites in Solomon Islands, early settlements, Lapita settlements and migration, and migration from Polynesia.



Pre-History in side features

MUSEUM ADITORIUM

The National Auditorium is available for the public for hiring at a reasonable price rather base on the nature of the activity or event planned. It has two stages; indoor and outdoor which cater for different programs and events. The auditoriums is located within the Solomon Islands National Museum compound. These facilities are government own properties, which managed by the Ministry of Culture and Tourism through the National Museum. It was built in purposely to host a range of performing arts activities and events during the 11th Festival of Pacific Arts in Honiara. Nevertheless, the indoor stage can cater for 400 persons and the out-door stage can host huge crowd.



Students from USP (top pics) and Tenaru students during the Museum day, 18th May 2016

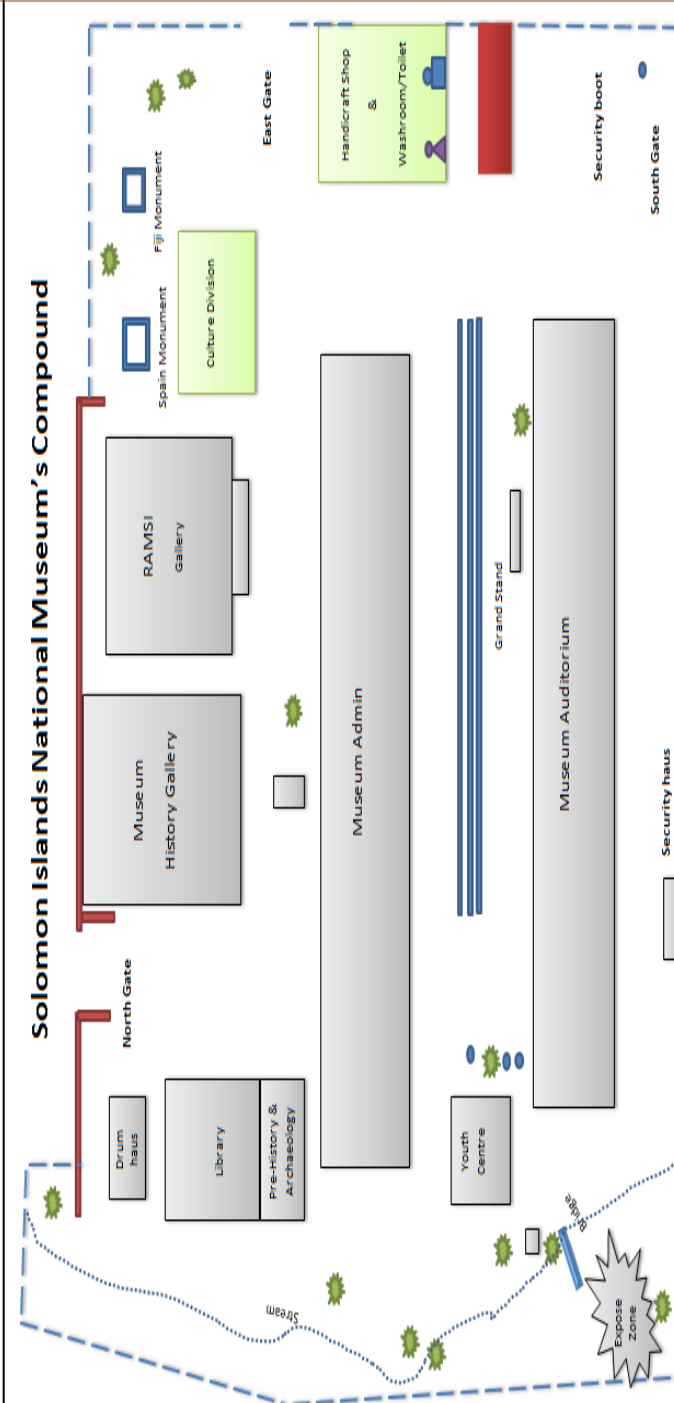
Survivor Shop



(in-side features of the shop)

The Museum craft-shop sells various handi-crafts from different provinces in Solomon islands. The main aim to encourage, promote and preserve knowledge of making crafts. Items sale in the shop are made of woods, shells , stones, coral stones, banana fibers etc Trading, we encourage customers to use SBD, AusD and USD. Customers are strongly advice to discourage of using visa card.

Museum Campus



The Solomon Islands National Museum optimistic to provide appropriate and good museum services to the public