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Services to Older Persons Librarian Jen Walton next to the Happy Mail cards. Image credit: Angie Cairncross

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FROM THE EDITOR NĀ TE KAITĀTARI



ANGELA CAIRNCROSS

E ngā mana, e ngā reo, e hou mā, tena koutou katoa. Welcome to *Te Rau Ora Library Life* February edition.

It was with great interest that I attended SWiL22, the first international symposium on social work in libraries last year. It was great to hear about the work of Auckland Council in Anna Lockwood's presentation

at SWiL and she has written an article for *Te Rau Ora* about this work. Gay Richards also shares a synopsis of the symposium.

I loved visiting Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō, a library service that's very much at the heart and hub of the Levin community in the lower North Island. You'll see why when you read the Library of the Issue feature about them.

Shiobhan Smith's passion for her career as a library professional comes through strongly in her inspiring career profile. Our feature on recently retired Bernie Hawke's library career shows his influence on the public library sector in New Zealand. Sadly, we include the obituaries of two dedicated library professionals in this issue: Mike Stachurski and Rosalie Blake.

This is a full issue, showing that our sector is engaged and wants to tell us about what they are doing in libraries and information services. We have some great examples: Senga White's History Detectives in Action, the first World Languages Lilliput Libraries in Queenstown Lakes, a look at the holiday programmes held this summer in Napier, and Mike Dickison tells us about his travels to Europe as the 'No Numpties' grant recipient. Plus, our regular columns and more, enjoy.

Ngā mihi nui,

Angie Cairncross
LIANZA Communications
Advisor

FROM THE PRESIDENT NĀ TE TUMUAKI



KIM TAUNGA
LIANZA President

Tēnā koutou katoa

I hope everyone, in their own way, has been able to get a little bit refreshed for 2023. As I signed off the year in 2022 I found myself reading this whakatauki and I'm also finding it helpful as we start this year:

Mahia i runga i te rangimārie me te ngākau māhaki

With a peaceful mind and respectful heart we will always get the best results

It is not quite the end of January and there have already been some quite momentous things happen, including a change in our Prime Minister. Although not on the same scale, many of us have had to get straight into the mahi off the bat in 2023. There is a lot on, as they say, but a lot to look forward to and think about, including our conference #LIANZA2023 and the Future for Local Government Review (more on that in our next issue).

Congratulations to Te Paea Paringatai on her new position

as the chair of the IFLA Professional Council. You will have seen the heads up on the upcoming IFLA elections posted to various sites. **In this great IFLA Conversation**, Te Paea Paringatai and Nthabiseng Kotsokoane share their thoughts on what it means to contribute to a professional organisation, valuable insights for us all as library professionals.

Nthabi and Te Paea speak of positivity, passion, curiosity, and energy. I was inspired by their words so it is here for us all for an inspiring and fulfilling 2023.

Kia manuia,

Kim Taunga
Te Rau Herenga o Aotearoa
LIANZA President

NZMS



For over 30 years NZMS has been at the heart of cultural heritage and preservation in New Zealand, empowering organisations to protect and preserve diverse collections. We are proud of our close partnership with libraries nationwide, and look forward to continuing our work together.

Shay Kenton

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Detail from the Lübeck Bible 1494. Courtesy the Macmillan Brown Library collection, University of Canterbury.



SOCIAL WORK IN LIBRARIES SYMPOSIUM SWiL2022



Image credit: Matt Colamar on Unsplash

The first Social Work in Libraries virtual symposium (SWiL2022) was held in December 2022, hosted by Charles Sturt University School of Information and Communication Studies and the School of Social Work and Arts. Charles Sturt University is based in regional New South Wales, but this online symposium featured presenters from the United States, Australia, and New Zealand. SWiL2022 brought together academics, professionals, and students from social work and librarian backgrounds from around the world to share information and research about supporting social justice in library settings. Gay Richards gives a synopsis of this inaugural symposium.

Presenters considered how the psycho-social needs of people using libraries (primarily public libraries) could be supported through the provision of social work services in libraries, and how library staff could be introduced to trauma-informed practice to support clients and enhance their own wellbeing. A further strand of the symposium was exploring what social workers can learn from librarians.

This symposium was of particular interest to me as my role as the sole information specialist within the New Zealand Family Violence Clearinghouse team brings me into contact with people who have experienced violence and trauma. That contact is usually by phone, limiting the opportunities for support.

Dr Keren Dali¹ focused on the intersection of social work and library and information science. Social workers need to embrace information communications technology (ICT) and ensure that it benefits their clients, while ensuring that the digital divide does not replicate or exacerbate existing inequalities. Keren argues that social work education needs to better equip social workers with an understanding of the ethics, security and privacy issues of ICT and the way information access, information poverty, and information overload issues may impact their clients.

The presentation on trauma-informed librarianship by Dr Beth Wahler² was particularly valuable. Beth's research and practice has focused on how to apply a trauma-informed approach to both supporting patrons with psycho-social needs

and supporting library staff who engage with these people. She explained that the first step is to understand what trauma is and how it affects people's behaviour. While social workers in libraries can collaborate with librarians to create a trauma-informed organisation, there are also strategies for libraries that do not have on-site social workers. Applying trauma-informed care can reduce violent or unpleasant incidents and this can reduce library staff burnout. You can read more on this topic in *Creating a person-centered library*³ when it is published in 2023.

Patrick Lloyd⁴ advocated for libraries as safe spaces and a protective factor in patrons' lives. He made the point that social workers need to challenge the status quo to achieve social justice and that library managers need to understand that role and include social workers in the development of library policy and staff training.

The balance of the presentations focused on the various models for having social workers in libraries. First-hand experience and research from the United States, Australia, and most interestingly from New Zealand, were presented. Most research has focused on the type of social worker employment - whether they are full or part-time, volunteers, or interns (social work students), employed by the library or by an external agency. Other aspects to consider are how the social worker functions within the library - in an outreach style, approaching patrons who may need help or offering a space where patrons can come for social work appointments. Whether the social worker is directly involved in de-escalating incidents, staff training and policy setting are also issues to consider. PhD candidate Mary Provence's⁵ research from urban libraries across the United States focused on how the role of social workers in libraries impacted incident de-escalation. Symposium participants from Australia and New Zealand were shocked at the level of violence and the number of armed security personnel, including police officers, deployed within the libraries surveyed.

Panellists from Australia discussed the benefits, challenges, and limitations of working as qualified

social workers and being involved in student placements within libraries. From New Zealand, Anna Lockwood⁶ described her pathway into social work in libraries and described key challenges faced by Auckland Libraries. Anna talks about the work undertaken as part of the Central Hub Safe Spaces Project in this issue of Library Life.

To continue the conversation, there is a call for papers for a special issue of the Journal of the Australian Library and Information Association (JALIA) to be published in December 2023, focusing on delivering social work services in libraries. The issue will bring together researchers and practitioners interested in the interdisciplinary approach and its benefit to both library users and staff. [Follow this link.](#)

You can learn more about the speakers and access the presentations and other resources [here](#).

1. Dr Keren Dali, Assistant Professor, Research Methods & Information Science Dept., Morgridge College of Education, University of Denver
2. Dr Beth Wahler, Director of the School of Social Work at the University of North Carolina, Charlotte
3. Wahler, E.A., & Johnson, S. C. (2023). *Creating a Person-Centred Library: Best practices for supporting high-needs patrons*. ABC-CLIO. <https://www.abc-clio.com/products/a6528p/>
4. Patrick Lloyd, Clinical Assistant Professor, The University of Texas at Austin, Steve Hicks School of Social Work
5. Mary Provence, LCSW, PhD Candidate, Indiana University School of Social Work, Indianapolis, Indiana
6. Anna Lockwood, Senior Advisor - Inclusive Services, Connected Communities. Te Kaunihera o Tāmaki Makaurau



Gay Richards MLIS, NZDipBusSt, ALIANZA is the information specialist at the New Zealand Family Violence Clearinghouse. She has more than 30 years of experience as a librarian/information specialist, managing specialist libraries and information centres in the health and business sectors. Gay was part of the team that established the New Zealand Family Violence Clearinghouse at the University of Auckland in 2011. The NZFVC website is at: nzfvc.org.nz

LESSONS FROM THE CENTRAL HUB

SAFE SPACES PILOT PROJECT



Central City Library. Image credit: Auckland Libraries

In this article, Anna Lockwood talks about her role as Senior Advisor Inclusive Services, Auckland Council Connected Communities, the key challenges faced in public libraries, and the Central Hub Safe Spaces Pilot Project. She uses practice-based evidence and shares what she has learnt from library social work collaborations in Tāmaki Makaurau and in Melbourne. Anna was a presenter at the Social Work in Libraries conference (SWiL2022) in December 2022.

ORGANISATIONAL CONTEXT

My role sits within the Community Impact Unit and the wider Connected Communities Department. Connected

Communities oversee the integrated delivery of services from Council's community centres, libraries, community hubs and arts facilities.

The key outcomes of this role are:

- **Communities experiencing complex needs belong and participate** in our libraries, arts facilities, and community centres
- **Staff are capable, confident, and safe** when working with communities experiencing complex needs.

These outcomes point to the need to be intentional when balancing the needs of staff and the needs of communities experiencing complex needs.

KEY CHALLENGES OUR SPACES ARE FACING

In an age of ever-increasing unaffordable housing, increasing privatisation and control of urban space, along with public services moving online or closing altogether, people with complex needs are increasingly forced to live out their private lives in these public spaces like libraries. As a result, we are seeing the role of public libraries changing.

Today, public libraries are picking up the slack where other centres are not responding, and it can create some real challenges for staff and the communities we work with. Several scholars have written about these intersecting issues. Some of which include:

- Staff becoming 'first responders' wanting to help,



Te Paataka o Takaanini whare pukapuka. Image credit: Auckland Libraries.

but not always knowing how to

- This rhetoric of “I am a librarian, not a social worker.”
- ‘Vocational awe’, ‘romanticisation’ and ‘fetishization’ of care
- Lack of appropriate resources, inadequate training and awareness of social issues leads to punitive/inconsistent service responses, risking further harm to staff and re-traumatising people who are already marginalised
- Increase in incident reports, trespass-related incidents and police attendance. Incident management, it swallows up a lot of resources. If we’re not careful, organisations can start to reflect the crisis that some of our patrons may be experiencing, and it creates this constant ‘fight’ or ‘flight’ mode.
- ‘Dominant narrative of ‘safety’ and ‘security’ – “Incidents feels like all we do”.

While there is no doubt that significant incidents occur in libraries, we also need to be careful about how we frame

incidents and what we mean by them, as this can skew data and perceptions of safety. In addition, if we frame behaviour only through a security and safety lens, then this will likely lead to more safety and security outcomes, and more spending on these. Like increased surveillance and the hiring of guards, rather than being able to address the associated needs that may be driving the behaviour. Some scholars have also talked about the surveillance drift with the increasing tracking of patrons and them being labelled “problem patrons”.

At the same time, regular exposure to incidents, along with a lack of protective organisational systems can lead to vicarious trauma and burnout.

In short, these factors are challenging and complex for everyone.

HOW WE ARE RESPONDING

This role has a regional focus, so to increase impact, we are prototyping and testing solutions at one site and as we work, we are adapting and scaling practice across the region. At the

same time, we are learning from the work that’s being carried out at other sites and internationally too.

Central Hub which includes the Central City Library, the Ellen Melville Centre, and the Albert Cottage was chosen as a test site due to experiencing the highest rate of security-related incidents and trespass notices, along with an acute culmination of the challenges mentioned earlier.

Initially, we were tasked with reviewing the trespass process. But we knew that if we only looked at trespass, then we would only find security tools. Instead, we created the Central Hub ‘Safe Spaces Pilot Project’. This project aims to take a holistic approach to address behaviour that holds the inequities our communities experience in view, while also balancing the health, safety, and wellbeing of staff.

This project is a collaborative and joined-up effort involving the Central Hub manager, the Central Hub team leaders, and Central Hub staff, along with our partners. We are looking inward, across, and outward to strengthen existing partnerships and build new ones.

INITIATIVES WE ARE PROTOTYPING AT CENTRAL HUB

The initiatives we are piloting as part of Central Hub Safe Spaces Pilot Project include developing a practice tool-kit, piloting training, creating opportunities for people with lived experience such as a recent art exhibition and panel discussions, developing critically reflective practice through peer supervision, engaging tertiary student placements from the school of social work and the school of public health, and we are also planning to establish a library support worker pilot. I will briefly outline one of these examples, the Peer Supervision Program.

PEER SUPERVISION PILOT PROGRAMME

One of the initiatives we have been piloting at Central Hub is peer supervision.

Indeed, library staff are not 'social workers' or 'mental health professionals', yet library staff are working with some of our most marginalised communities daily and they need tools to cope.

In my research and in my previous role at the City of Melbourne, I've found that implementing avenues for critically reflective practice through processes like peer supervision can help staff to navigate some of the complex challenges they are facing.

The purpose of peer supervision is to provide a space for education, support, and accountability. It encourages peer-to-peer learning through drawing on expertise that is already in the room and on the other hand, helps to identify training needs and gaps in knowledge.

It provides an avenue for peer support as it systematises organisational care and allows staff to share and listen to the daily realities of working in the library.

It also increases accountability by providing a space to map available policies, processes, and resources and reviewing whether these are followed/not followed. If they are not followed or used, why not? Is it because no one knows about them? Are they no longer practical? What improvements could we suggest or make?

Overall, it creates a structured environment for critical reflection.

OUTCOMES

All staff have attended at least one session, with 81 staff attending 14 sessions. We have also developed peer supervision guidelines to support the program to be implemented, adapted, and scaled. The best outcome of all is that staff have reported embedding what they've learned in their daily practice.

IN SUMMARY

Through library social work collaborations, we can test and try things out. Social work roles in public libraries help us to probe what constitutes 'place' and reveal how social issues can be dealt with beyond welfare institutions and in public spaces like libraries.

This helps us to resist becoming fixated on the pathology of individuals and problematising that structural issues like poverty and homelessness are caused totally by an individual's own doing.

I believe that public libraries are well-placed to share stories of the inequities that their communities are experiencing. We need to share these stories to advocate for more structural and systemic reforms so we can work toward rearranging our systems around restoration, well-being, and healing.



Anna Lockwood has a background in social work and urban planning. In 2019, she led Australia's first library social work programme in partnership with Launch Housing, a housing and homelessness organisation and the City of Melbourne. The success of this programme led to the role being permanently funded. Since 2021, she has worked as a Senior Advisor – Inclusive Services, which is a new role for Auckland Council and is a library social work adaption.

HISTORY DETECTIVES IN ACTION

FOR EVERYONE



HISTORY DETECTIVES IN ACTION

Bringing history to life using Primary Sources

Image supplied.

History Detectives in Action is a programme that grew out of Senga White's practice-based Masters of Contemporary Education. Through action research, [Senga investigated using primary sources](#) to spark curiosity and engage students in local history, in response to the new Aotearoa New Zealand Histories curriculum. She talks about this programme [here](#).

Throughout this journey, Senga confirmed the success of her approach and became aware of the potential for wider collaborations involving the stories of our social history, local communities, and libraries. She found a new passion for sharing local history stories and embraced a new way of thinking about our histories which is not restricted to schools and formal education. History Detectives in Action has become a catalyst

for engaging the whole community, including schools, in exciting new conversations and active participation about our history using it as a curiosity starter and tool for engagement.

THE AOTEAROA NEW ZEALAND HISTORIES CURRICULUM

There has been much interest throughout the GLAMMIR sector in the Aotearoa New Zealand Histories Curriculum since it was announced in 2019 and it becomes compulsory to teach from the beginning of this school year.

The sector has been watching developments closely and are very keen to be included in this work. Through the development of this new curriculum area, the Ministry of Education has developed a new learning model - [Understand-Know-Do](#), which

is adopted throughout [the new curriculum](#).

HISTORY DETECTIVES AND SCHOOLS

With History Detectives in Action, students can immerse themselves in learning about local history by engaging in activities that can be customised for specific learning outcomes. They include:

- tours of local archives
- walking tours of the CBD to uncover the clues to history by examining streetscapes
- listening to stories and oral histories
- investigating historical photographs and maps
- exploring newspapers and other written material such as letters and diaries.

"I think the **questions** and the **props** really set them (students) up to **engage with activities** as they felt they were detectives" Archivist



**CHECK
IT OUT**

A podcast about library stuff at Te Haeata!

As part of this approach, archival items of interest were replicated. This allowed the items to be handled and examined in a way the originals cannot be. These are housed in an old leather suitcase and packaged as archival materials would be, including sets of archival gloves and magnifying glasses to create an authentic experience. While designed with students in mind, it quickly became obvious that it sparked the same curiosity in adults.

HISTORY DETECTIVES AND THE COMMUNITY

- Education and learning don't cease when we leave school or finish formal education. Local history allows us to continue to learn. In the same way that the

Understand-Know-Do model weaves together aspects of learning for our tamariki and rangatahi, it can also weave together connections between our generations. It encourages exploration of the contexts of our shared stories through discussion and action, introducing ideas and deepening understanding of what these mean to everyone in our community. History Detectives has led to new opportunities, which include:

- heritage month events and activities
- talks at retirement villages and community organisations
- intergenerational activities
- presentations at conferences and workshops

- new collaborations with archives, museums, and local and oral historians
- writing workshops with a focus on historical events.

One of the successes of the History Detective approach is that it provides reasons for action. Many museums already use this approach in their spaces, where activities become a source of curiosity, engagement, and learning. The **museum-in-a-box concept** encourages participation beyond the physical spaces. A **New Zealand example is School Kit**, which provides treasure hunts that teachers can use in their classrooms, with new ones added to support Aotearoa NZ Histories.



CBD walking tour with school groups. Image supplied.



History Detectives in Action suitcase of archives. Image supplied.

LISTENING TO LOCAL HISTORY

Hearing others talking about our histories has become popular with growing numbers of programmes and podcasts being offered. **The Aotearoa New Zealand History Show** is an example of an excellent podcast by RNZ that is now in its second season, and **The History of Aotearoa** is another popular podcast series that is going from strength to strength.

Last year, Invercargill City Libraries began a radio show about what we get up to in the library. In every second episode, we chat about local history on **Check It Out - I ngā o mua** - the local history edition. This provides another way for the community to engage with local history stories. It has

also led to a new collaboration for 2023 with South Alive, a local community organisation who have developed a **South Invercargill heritage trail**. They invited us to record a series of podcasts to complement each stop on the trail.

Libraries are closely aligned to oral histories, and we are fortunate in Invercargill to have the **Southland Oral History Project** as part of our library. We recently held an exhibition telling just a few of our local oral history stories, allowing the public to listen to people telling their own stories.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR COLLABORATION

Local heritage and history provide many collaborative

opportunities in our communities and with the necessary support, libraries can become the initiators and drivers of some of this work. It can begin small, growing first within the library and then expanding as new partnerships are formed or new initiatives identified. It's about conversations, finding connections, or strengthening ones that already exist. And it's an awesome way of highlighting the important place of libraries and indeed the whole GLAMMIR¹ sector in this very important work.



Senga White is an information knowledge specialist and educator with a passion for lifelong learning. She has a Master of Contemporary Education and is a library professional with more than 20 years of experience in the school sector. She is currently a research librarian at Invercargill City Libraries.

1. GLAMMIR sector includes galleries, libraries, museums, marae, iwi and records.

QUEENSTOWN LAKES WORLD LANGUAGES LILLIPUT LIBRARIES



Project collaborators. Left to right back row Bob Farrell (Arrowtown Menzshed), Jess Payne (Frankton Library), Toni Boatwright (Mitre 10 MEGA) and left to right front row Cath Gilmore (Catalyst Trust), Paul Jackson (Mitre 10 MEGA), Keiko Okumura (Japanese Family Society), Natasya Zambri (Frankton Library). Image supplied.

A new addition to little libraries and the first of its kind in Aotearoa, Queenstown's World Languages Lilliput Libraries expands the collection of books available to local migrants through a collaborative community project.

Imagine arriving in a new country. You meet new people and embrace their history and tradition. You assimilate yourself into their culture and, often, are forced to learn a language that is markedly different to your own. No matter how many borders crossed, you will eventually seek a sense of belonging. You ponder and compare what makes up your identity, and at that moment you may realize how strongly you are tied to the culture of your home country.

Known as the adventure capital of the world, Tāhuna Queenstown constantly attracts international students, tourists, and workers from every corner of the globe. The town's strategic location with its picturesque mountain landscape and scenic lakes for tourism, retirement, and new economic opportunities often beckons travellers to call it their new home. Over the last few years, Frankton Library has seen constant growth in catering to the community, especially migrant, needs. To continue the effort the library has initiated a new project funded by Te Hau Toka Southern Lakes Wellbeing. The project is divided into two parts: expanding the in-house world languages collection and building New Zealand's first World Languages Lilliput Libraries through a collaborative community project.

THE FIRST PART OF THE PROJECT - EXPANDING WORLD LANGUAGES COLLECTION

Frankton Library's existing world languages collection, mostly created through community donations, is limited to four languages only. Expanding the collection was seen as an important step to amplify the support given to local migrant communities and their wider whānau in accessing reading resources and well-being materials in their own languages. Frankton Library carried out surveys on the migrant community's reading behaviours and gathered preliminary data to shape and reaffirm the library's world languages collection profile. Selective titles curated in multiple languages are



AJ and Rebecca painting the central Asia box. Image supplied.

purchased through CAVAL, an organization that sources and catalogues community language and ESL (English as a Second Language) resources from all over the world. The library continues to receive donations for the collection, some of which are rare and special and a great addition to the collection but are often declined due to storage issues.

As central community hubs, most public libraries take pride in serving their community's needs. However, limited resources can be a major barrier for smaller libraries to provide a space that is people-centred, sustainable and reflects local needs, requiring them to constantly think of outside-the-box solutions.

THINKING OUTSIDE THE BOX, FRANKTON LIBRARY'S WORLD LANGUAGES LILLIPUT LIBRARIES A FIRST IN AOTEAROA

Over the last year, Frankton Library has worked with Mitre 10 MEGA Queenstown, Arrowtown Menzshed, the Catalyst Trust and 15 local-migrant artists to build six Lilliput Libraries, providing a book exchange space for languages spoken in New Zealand and from across the world.

Colourful and eye-catching, Lilliput Libraries are small boxes of books for passersby to keep, swap, pass on, return or share. First started by Dunedin local Ruth Arnison, Lilliput Libraries are a network of tiny community

libraries, as a concept to encourage and grow the love of reading within the community. In 2016, the Catalyst Trust extended the initiative to launch the first Lilliput Library in the Whakatipu and has since been helping to set them up throughout the region.

Frankton Library's World Languages Lilliput Libraries will each represent a different continent, or group of countries, with books in multiple languages from Africa and Middle East, Asia, Central Asia, Europe, Latin and South America, and South-East Asia and the Pacific.

The six library boxes were built by volunteers from Arrowtown Menzshed with materials and paint donated by Mitre 10 MEGA Queenstown, and blueprint



Arrowtown Menzshed volunteers coating the Lilliput Libraries in their workshop. Image supplied.



Volunteer local migrant artists. Image supplied

guidance from the Catalyst Trust. The boxes were painted and decorated by local migrant artists from Argentina, Chile, China, France, Japan, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Poland, South Africa, and Uruguay on a community working bee held at Mitre 10 Mega Queenstown in November 2022. Frankton Library Team Leader Jessica Payne said the result "exceeded [her] expectations and wildest imagination".

The project stems from the work by Frankton Library to help the Japanese Family Society to house 5,000 Japanese

books when they were forced to move due to the Lakeview Campground closure. While building Lilliput Libraries is not a direct solution to space and access issues, it is the library's creative solution to spatial challenges and highlighting the community's needs through a creative and collaborative community art project.

An official ribbon-cutting and launch will be held at the Frankton Library on March 4. Project lead, Natasya Zambri, plans to bring in some cultural performances and activities such as salsa dancing, a Chinese

calligraphy workshop, kimono wearing, a traditional green tea ceremony, translated meditation in the library, multi-language storytimes, local migrant author talks and more to the launch in celebration of language, culture, and diversity in Tāhuna Queenstown.



Natasya Zambri is the community engagement and events library assistant at Frankton Library. She came to New Zealand from Malaysia in 2016 to pursue her undergraduate studies at the University of Auckland. Although her background is in accounting and commercial law, she has spent the last three years working in the book world and doing community work. She co-owns a second-hand bookshop in Queenstown called Bright Ink.

NAPIER LIBRARIES MAKE A SPLASH THIS SUMMER!



Rock painting in the Maraenui community. Image supplied.

Napier Libraries is on a mission to bring whānau back into the library post-COVID. Kate Powis and Ellen Burgess talk about how Napier Libraries' summer holiday programme aimed to make a splash in their community.

POST-LOCKDOWN BLUES

Like many libraries in the wake of COVID, we found getting people to our programmes a struggle. This was the perfect opportunity to review our programmes and propose new and innovative ways to inspire engagement with the library. Our principal focus was on families, communities, and the 10+ age group which had had the largest drop in attendance.

We implemented new programming from July, testing the waters and gauging interest. This fed into our planning for the summer holiday programme. Our aims were to provide programmes for children of

all ages and activities for the whole whānau. Accessibility to all, an important cornerstone of our library strategy, and taking programmes into the community were also important.

PLANNING

Our Summer Reading Programme theme this year was "the beach," and many of our activities featured this theme. We brainstormed potential events, and invited individuals and organisations to collaborate, planning the long holiday period to ensure varied activities targeting all age groups were featured weekly. Funding from Eastern and Central Community Trust supported the running of our reading programmes and associated activities.

ACTIVITIES, ENGAGEMENT AND OUTCOMES

Beach-themed activities

The Adopt a Shell programme was a summer-long initiative, where children issuing a book could choose a shell to adopt and read to each day. The response was staggering, with more than 300 shells finding new homes. Mermaid Ria's Storytime saw over 80 tamariki enjoy stories, songs, and the chance to meet a real-life mermaid. Our Code Cracker saw many tamariki search the library for clues to decode a beach-themed message. At our busy Green Screen sessions, families could choose a beach-themed backdrop for their photo.

Family friendly activities

Several events were held for families to enjoy together, including after-hour activities. Our daytime All Blocks Lego® sessions were well-attended, with many families building together. Participants then chose a beach-themed backdrop for a green screen photo of their creations. Our Family Summer Quiz night was a lively occasion



Mermaid Ria. Image supplied



Adopt a Shell, reading to a shell. Image supplied.

enjoyed by fifteen teams. The Family Board Game night, held in collaboration with the Hawkes Bay Geeks Guild, saw more than 30 attendees entertained by a range of games. We were fortunate to have Suzy Cato visit us, with over 600 excited people attending her events. The scheduled Teddy Bears' Picnic became an indoor Storytime due to bad weather but was still well-attended by tamariki and their toys. Twenty-four toys stayed for a sleepover and got up to lots of mischief! The tamariki enjoyed collecting their photo booklet of the sleepover antics.

Teens and tweens

We ran two Escape Rooms through the holidays targeting this age group – Wizards' Academy and Library Quest. Positive word-of-mouth resulted in fully booked sessions. The Wizards' Academy debuted during the October holidays and was repeated in the summer

due to the 30-team-long waiting list!! Our Murder Mystery was a riot, with 13 participants grilling suspects and examining evidence to find out who killed famous author Bill Shakespeare. Additionally, we ran workshops in sewing, tee shirt bleaching and accessory-making which were all at capacity.

Technology

Providing exposure to varied technologies has long been one of our aims. Virtual reality has been a popular recent addition to our programme, with children registering for 15-minute sessions enjoying their choice of experience. Additionally, we offered sessions with Dash robots, and Stop Motion and Movie Making workshops. All these programmes were easily run and generated waiting lists.

Out and about in the community

To connect with those less likely to visit the library in person, we planned three days of events in the community revolving around our mobile library, featuring activities such as scavenger hunts and rock painting. Keeping to our beach theme, we also teamed up with our friends at the National Aquarium of New Zealand for "Library by the Sea", involving a rocky shore scavenger hunt. Our ever-popular Storywalk® also returned with seven stories in two locations. We were pleased with the overall success and attendance of these days, proving that going into the community builds connections.

LEARNINGS

Overall, we were happy with the programme content, attendance and feedback received, and all our aims and objectives were met. Sadly, the weather impacted on some outdoor



Wizards' Academy Escape Room. Image supplied



Suzie Cato at the meet-and-greet. Image supplied

events resulting in some rejigging to ensure activities could be run indoors. Next time, we would include thorough wet-weather back-ups in our planning stage. We also hope to streamline new activities such as the Murder Mystery to make them even better

experiences for all. Additionally, we underestimated preparation and running time for some first-time events. An example was our Teddy Bears' Sleepover when our after-hours photo session took longer than anticipated. Our learning from this is to overestimate timings for new

activities, and to ensure ample preparation time for events to deliver the best event possible.



Before joining Napier Libraries in 2020 as a children's librarian, **Kate Powis** had her sea legs working on various cruise ships for over 10 years. Kate is passionate about delivering fun and exciting opportunities for the tamariki of Ahuriri. In her spare time, she is an avid screenwriter, and enjoys hanging out with friends, family, and of course the dogs. kate.powis@napierlibrary.co.nz.

Ellen Burgess has been at Napier Libraries since 2019, moving to the community engagement team as a children's librarian in 2021. Having spent half of her life in Japan, she is now enjoying life back in New Zealand and loves watching cricket, cooking and walks along the beach. ellen.burgess@napierlibrary.co.nz



Napier Libraries have a dedicated community engagement team of five who have a passion for libraries and the community. Team members Keelie Nye, Holly Weston and Kat Emsley were also instrumental in the planning and delivery of this holiday programme. programming@napierlibrary.co.nz.

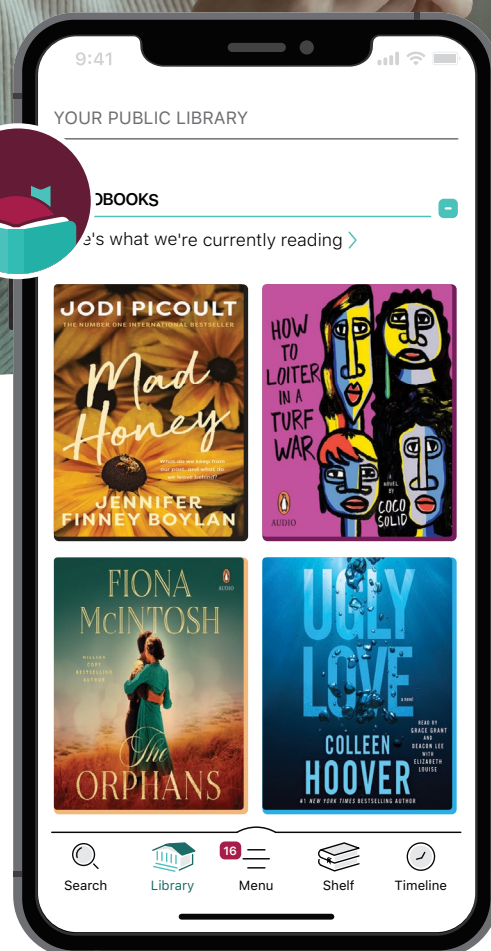
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MBIE'S OPEN RESEARCH POLICY

ITS IMPLICATIONS AND OPPORTUNITIES

At the end of last year the Ministry for Business, Innovation and Employment (MBIE), Aotearoa's largest public research funder, announced a new Open Research Policy.

The news was significant in that it represents New Zealand's first Government-initiated mandate to open up access to publicly funded research, **a position** which finally begins to bring the country into line with much of Europe, the US, and a number of major research funders in Australia.

While the move is likely to lead other key research funders in this country to follow suit, the hope is that it provides the catalyst for the development of a te Tiriti-led framework for open research for Aotearoa.

MBIE's policy, which came into effect on 1 January 2023, requires all peer-reviewed articles and conference proceedings arising from MBIE funding to be made open access. That means research which may previously have been locked behind publisher paywalls will be able to be read, shared, and built upon by the public, whose taxes have gone towards funding it.

Open access to research is not only an issue of fairness, it increases the real-world impact of research, leads to swifter

innovation, brings about new collaborations and has clear benefits to society.

While many tertiary librarians will be familiar with the importance of open access, this development is also relevant to those working in public, school and specialist libraries, where guiding users to sources of reliable, authoritative information often has its limitations.

This policy is a step towards reducing inequality of access. It offers two pathways for researchers to make their work open. Via open-access journals, many of which charge often excessive and somewhat arbitrary **article processing charges**. Or via institutional repositories, where the '**author accepted manuscript**' (AAM) of a version published in a subscription-based (paywalled) journal can be made freely available, subject to publisher embargoes of no more than 12 months.

Repositories offer the public, practitioners, independent researchers and community groups free and often unencumbered access to large collections of theses, dissertations and unembargoed research articles.

Aotearoa's eight universities already have **policies** in place designed to increase the number

of AAMs made open in their repositories. Only **AUT's policy** explicitly requires journal articles and conference papers to be 'open by default'. The impact of MBIE's funder policy, and any subsequent funder mandates which emerge as a result, may lead to tertiary institutions updating and strengthening their policies to make them consistent with the requirements of the MBIE policy.

However, it is the potential for this development to instigate a collective, nationwide approach to the formation of policies and frameworks for open research which is of unique significance for Aotearoa.

Should such an opportunity be seized, its approach must be informed by and honour te Tiriti o Waitangi, and **WAI 262** in particular, which addresses issues of sovereignty and autonomy of Mātauranga Māori.

The MBIE policy is an important and progressive step towards sharing the benefits of research, it is also a chance to develop strategy, behaviours and a culture which ensure the management, storage and sharing of research is te Tiriti-led, centres marginalised and indigenous voices, and reflects the distinct place of Aotearoa in the Pacific.



Luqman Hayes is the Scholarly Communications Team Leader at AUT Library and helps to run **Tuwhera**. He tweets erratically **@theluqmanarian**

BERNIE HAWKE RETIRES



Bernie Hawke outside Dunedin Public Library. Image supplied.

Bernie Hawke was the library services manager for Dunedin Public Libraries from 2002 until his recent retirement in December 2022. He has been an influential library leader overseeing significant projects and changes in service delivery in Dunedin and for the library sector. Bernie talks to *Library Life Te Rau Ora* about his career highlights.

Originally from New South Wales, Australia, Bernie received his science degree in 1973 before training to be a science teacher. However, he says, he didn't fit the mould for teachers and had a lightbulb moment after six months of teaching when he realised many students couldn't read the textbooks. He felt the bigger issue was literacy and students' ability to read. This prompted Bernie to explore a career in libraries and retrain at Melbourne State College. Literacy work

has been a key theme for him throughout his career. He has graduate diplomas in education, librarianship, and local government management.

Bernie's first library job was at the Fairfield Municipal Library in the outer suburbs of Sydney which had a large migrant and ethnic community. He moved to the Upper Murray Regional Library for four years before moving to Queensland for the warmer weather as City Librarian in Gladstone. Then on to Cairns as City Librarian before moving back to Melbourne to Williamstown Library. A move to the rural East Gippsland Regional Library until he was eventually restructured through local government amalgamation and moved to Brisbane City Council libraries. Brisbane had 33 different branches at the time and was the biggest library service in Australasia (now taken over by Auckland's 50 libraries).

Bernie then took a role as Director, Special Collections, at the State Library of Queensland in Australia before moving to take up his role as library services manager at Dunedin Public Libraries.

DUNEDIN CITY LIBRARY

Moving to Dunedin from Brisbane was initially a climate shock. "I'd never seen snow as I saw in Dunedin. In March I'd be saying to my colleagues - gee it's cold, and they'd laugh."

Through these library roles, fostering and improving literacy continued. Bernie says he jumped at the chance to have a fruitful partnership with the National Library's Pūtoi Rito Communities of Readers programme in South Dunedin in 2019. Outside of libraries he was actively involved in community literacy groups and was a



Left to right: Bernie with his wife Kathleen and Mary Ronnie at the refurbished Blueskin Bay Library in 2013. Image supplied.

committee member of Literacy Aotearoa in Dunedin. His desire to improve his communities access to digital information saw Dunedin be one of the early joiners to the APNK system.

Bernie says that he was lucky to inherit an effective, well-organised, and well-used library in Dunedin. Over his time there, he has built on that by transforming its technological capability. "We had the old character based DYNIX system when I arrived, and I was able to encourage five of the local libraries to share the Symphony system and hosted it in Invercargill. We shared the costs on a per capita basis, this was before Kōtui was established. The Southland consortium helped lift access to libraries in the area. Some of the smaller areas could not afford to do this on their own. And it was a cost-saving for Dunedin too, as we saved half a million dollars in running costs over five years."

The Southland consortium enhanced collaboration and its strength as a region. They now also share an eBook collaboration through Bolinda for all eight libraries, and all Otago Southland communities now have free reciprocal borrowing. "I'm really proud of this collaboration to get these tangible results for our communities."

Other efficiencies included the introduction of RFID (radio frequency identification) tags, an automated 'sorter' system for returned books, and an expanding digital collection.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE DUNEDIN YEARS

"I'm most proud of Dunedin's designation as a City of Literature," Bernie says. Working closely with local writers, other libraries, and the City Council, Dunedin was recognised in 2014

as New Zealand's first UNESCO Creative City. It acknowledges Dunedin's rich literary history while enhancing the role of libraries as an access way to literature. Dunedin City Library is a venue of choice for many of the literary events and has a collection of over 3,000 books by Dunedin writers, which are all especially tagged.

He worked closely with the Dunedin Lebanese community to set up a digital community archive, Scattered Seeds, using Recollect software. He also worked with the Dunedin multi-faith group after the terrorist attack on the Christchurch Mosque to set up a place where Muslim and other people of faith could pray in the library. "We've done these things with the community within the limits of our funding."



Image credit: LIANZA files.

CHANGES OVER THE YEARS

"The changes over my time in libraries have been huge. Significant over this time have been collaborations such as APNK, EPIC and Kōtui. Libraries have become much more technologically wired. COVID bought some interesting challenges for libraries, especially when we were all closed. It forced us to reinvent and do things differently but we're probably stronger now because of it."

"I'm hoping that the Future of Local Government review will see the stars align to make the case for libraries as key organisations to deliver further on the well-beings in our communities."

INFLUENTIAL PEOPLE

Brisbane City Council Director Ruth Cameron was a major role model for Bernie. "She was a total powerhouse of ideas, energy, and determination. Ruth basically drove the transformation of the 33 Brisbane libraries from being somewhat of an embarrassment to being at the leading edge of

technology, architectural design, and customer service. We were basically opening a new library every month for a year and Ruth was able to muster the support of the local politicians to support this hugely ambitious programme."

Bernie met Mary Ronnie QSO in Dunedin. Mary was a former Dunedin City Librarian in the 1960s and later Auckland City Librarian. She went on to be the first woman to be New Zealand's National Librarian (1976-1981) and the first woman to head a national library. She was a New Zealand Library Association (NZLA now LIANZA) president from 1973 to 1974. "Mary is now in her 90s and still has a mischievous Glaswegian sense of humour and she's as sharp as. She wrote the Dunedin Public Library centenary publication in 2008 titled 'Freedom to Read' in her 80s. She was a library leader, astute, capable and is a living legend in Dunedin."

A THANK YOU TO LIANZA

"I'm really proud of the professionalism of New Zealand's library association (LIANZA)," Bernie says. He's been involved with various

LIANZA committees, such as the credential committee, and he says he hugely values the support he has received from LIANZA.

Bernie was a recipient of the 2008 Edith Jessie Carnell Travelling Scholarship awarded by LIANZA. This enabled him to undertake a tour of sustainable public libraries in the USA, Canada & Australia which he presented at the 2010 conference.

He has received a LIANZA Associateship and Fellowship. "I hugely value this recognition and support from LIANZA and encourage others to make the most of what the association offers. It's been my experience that getting involved and making the most of these opportunities has helped me in my career and development."

We wish Bernie the best for his retirement. He continues to support the sector through other projects such as his input into LIANZA's submission on the Review into the Future of Local Government.

MIKE DICKISON REPORTS ON HIS RECENT TRAVELS



I spent the first weekend in Germany recovering from jet lag in the coastal town of Wismar, where Nosferatu was filmed in 1922. They even have a Nosferatour with giant puppets. Image Mike Dickison.



Europe 2022 MRD Prague house. I did some urban sketching in my spare time, a great way to explore.

Mike Dickison was the 2022 recipient of the Paul Reynolds 'No Numpties' Grant. The grant allowed him to attend the world Wikimedia Summit in Berlin in September and to meet with GLAM institutions in Europe. He reports back on his experiences.

In 2022 I was chosen to be the New Zealand delegate to the Wikimedia Summit in Berlin, an annual meeting to discuss the strategic direction of the Wikimedia movement. Because travelling to Berlin solely to attend a conference for a few days seemed a bit silly, I applied

for funding to spend a month in Europe and spend time in Berlin, Utrecht, Prague, and Stockholm, to see how European galleries, libraries, archives, and museums (collectively the GLAM sector) engage with Wikipedia and open knowledge.

After 42 hours of travel from Hokitika to Berlin and a weekend recovering from jet lag, I felt relatively human for the Wikimedia Summit. This was the first time a New Zealand representative had attended, and it was fascinating to compare the well-funded European Wikimedia chapters, some with million-

Euro budgets, with our small volunteer group in Aotearoa.

Germany was one of the few European countries still taking COVID seriously, with masks common on public transport. The conference was exemplary: masks inside, except for speakers while presenting. All food and drink were consumed outside, and attendees were required to take a RAT test at a government clinic before the opening session and show their negative results before being admitted.



Baroque library hall in the Klementinum. Image credit: Bruno Delzant Wikimedia Commons

After the Berlin summit, I attended a GLAM Wiki meeting in Prague with representatives of the European Wikimedia chapters that work most closely with knowledge institutions. We had a presentation from the Czech National Library in the Klementinum, a former Jesuit college. It's amazing medieval collection was made of books from shut-down colleges and convents all over Czechoslovakia, including the library of the Counts Kinsky. One of that noble family, Friedrich-Carl Graf Kinsky von Wchinitz und Tettau, emigrated to New Zealand as a political refugee in 1949. Here he was known simply as Fred Kinsky and eventually became Curator of Birds at the National Museum, where I used to work.

Marginalised knowledge is a hot topic in European GLAM institutions, whether from communities excluded by disability or gender, citizens of former European colonies, or marginalised ethnic groups like the Roma. With over 150 employees, Wikimedia Deutschland has an entire team devoted to marginalised knowledge. It was the topic of one session at the Prague conference. In Utrecht, I spent an afternoon discussing how

Wikimedia Netherlands could collaborate with its former colonies of Suriname and the Dutch Caribbean.

I was told repeatedly that Aotearoa was a shining example of collaboration with Indigenous people. This seems surprising to us. We're painfully aware of our failings, the lack of Māori and Pasifika representation in the Wikimedia movement here, the very Western way that knowledge is catalogued and organised, and the exclusion of Māori from power structures. This is slowly changing, especially in LIANZA. But the situation in Europe is worse. Most collaborations with Indigenous or marginalised communities seem to be 'white saviour' projects, where Indigenous people are consulted but aren't leading or even helping run the initiatives.

I explained the 'nothing about us without us' kaupapa and encouraged European organisations to ask more questions. Questions such as does this community want your project? What are their actual needs and desires? What concrete benefits will they get? Will they be in charge of the project, and if not, why not? What needs to be done first to

get them in the driving seat? Lots of robust conversations ensued!

For me, the biggest benefit of this trip was learning more about OpenRefine from experts like Sandra Fauconnier. This data-cleaning tool has long been a way to bulk-edit a spreadsheet of information, and more recently it has been able to connect to the open database Wikidata, which underpins Wikipedia and add or amend Wikidata properties. What's new with the latest version is the ability to work with Wikimedia Commons, the open-licensed image library that Wikipedia uses.

Traditionally if a GLAM institution had a photo collection it wanted to make publicly usable, it would upload tens of thousands of images to Wikimedia using a (sometimes rather flaky) tool like Pattypan. But OpenRefine can now bulk-upload images to Wikimedia and edit their structured data and metadata—a powerful new workflow. I gave a presentation on this at a Wikimedia meeting in Sydney in November and will be running training sessions here in Aotearoa to help our sector get up to speed with this new tool.

I'm very grateful for the Paul Reynolds 'No Numpties' Grant. It has allowed me to make so many new connections and start international collaborations that would never have been possible. I encourage anyone interested to apply for this year's final grant!

ABOUT THE PAUL REYNOLDS 'NO NUMPTIES' GRANT-OFFERED FOR THE LAST TIME IN 2023

This grant was set up in memory of Paul Séamus Reynolds (1949-2010) an inspirational, enthusiastic, and digital world citizen. It was established in 2010 from donations made by the National Library of New Zealand, Internet NZ and friends of Paul Reynolds. The donations are held in trust by LIANZA.

The grant is to enhance the knowledge and development

of those working in the New Zealand GLAM sector and funds projects that reflect the value of the internet and digital world for New Zealanders. It enables successful applicants to spend time working with an overseas institution to research and develop specialist digital knowledge or experience. The grant will be offered for the last time in 2023.

PREVIOUS GRANT WINNERS

- **Gareth Seymour 2019**
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, Northwest Territories and Saskatchewan Indigenous Cultural Centre, Saskatchewan, Canada
- **Adam Moriarty 2015**
British Museum, Victoria and Albert Museum, British Library, Science Museum

and Wellcome Trust London, United Kingdom

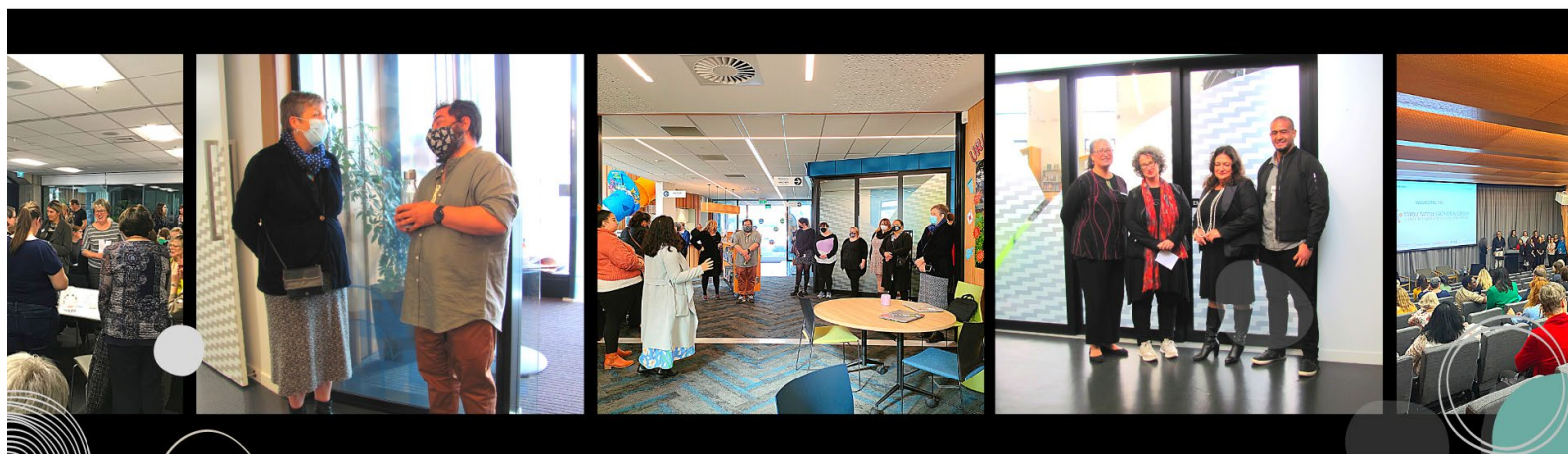
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- **Virginia Gow 2013**
Smithsonian Design Museum, New York, USA

[READ MORE >](#)

- **Paul Hayton 2011**
Powerhouse Museum, Sydney, Australia

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PEOPLE & COMMUNITIES CONNECTED & EMPOWERED BY INFORMATION

OBITUARY MIKE STACHURSKI

MTH MLIS



Image credit: Priscilla Du Preez on Unsplash.

Helen Stephen-Smith wrote this obituary about her larger-than-life friend cataloguer Mike Stachurski, who died in November 2022.

Mike Stachurski was the most thorough and competent cataloguer I have ever met with an encyclopaedic memory about almost everything. He was also an eternal student, a musician, a member of Kiwanis and folk clubs, an occasional preacher in several churches, and an author of journal articles. He had also begun work on a book he hoped to publish.

I met Mike in Nelson in 2009 when he came to borrow books from the Bishopdale College Theological Library (BTC). Later,

when his cataloguing position at Nelson Marlborough Institute of Technology was halved, I was able to get Mike involved through the Kinder Library in cataloguing our BTC collection. Having a theological degree, he loved it.

In 2011 Mike joined the cataloguing team of Auckland Libraries, working on adult non-fiction. Shortly after, he undertook an ALIA-approved cataloguing paper passing with distinction.

From 2014 much of his time was spent on retrospective work. Mike became a specialist cataloguer with a passion for family history and heritage material. Many of these records

now have detailed contents notes because of his work. He took great pride in making full catalogue records so customers could find these old treasures.

Sue McMillan, Mike's team leader has written that "Mike shared his extensive knowledge with those working with him. I often heard other cataloguers asking him for advice, especially about music and religion. Three or four years ago there was a project assessing the basement collection at Central Library. I asked Mike if he would look at the 200s and see if there were titles we could withdraw, transfer to heritage, or just upgrade the record."



Image credit: Pexels.

Mike wrote to me about this project saying:

"I started doing some of this on my own about five years ago, now it'll be more official and programmatic. I also want to "rehabilitate" many of the women who do/did most parish work, but who are usually written out (or given a solitary paragraph) in favour of ministers or priests (who are plainly holier...). It'll be an opportunity to "repair" many of the parish histories and such (in other words, link them to the area, diocese, etc. they belong to, so anyone looking up the history of, say, Grey Lynn, will find the churches involved in it pace Keith Sinclair!)"

Sue McMillan wrote about another project Mike was involved in. "About three years ago the cataloguing team were asked if they could help the Heritage team. *The NZ Graphic* and *Weekly News* had been digitised and the photographs were being added to Kura, our heritage database. The photos needed to be described and subject headings added. This was Mike's dream job!

The cataloguers spent up to eight hours a week on it. Mike finished a couple of years, with each year having up to 2500 records. He went to a lot of detail, looking up birth and death dates, relationships, and identifying places and buildings."

Another speciality of Mike's was music cataloguing. He honed his skills by creating a database of his own huge music collection, a work that was never completed. He had a lot of fun playing his ukulele at folk clubs and music festivals and volunteered when some of the libraries in the Auckland region ran ukulele classes for customers. Mike went to lend his expertise and was asked back several times.

Mike was a larger-than-life character who was neurodiverse. He readily admitted to having Asperger's, and his work was a great asset to every library he worked in. He was a positive and generally happy man who loved the way he helped others through his cataloguing. Understandably, he enjoyed being recognised as an expert.

He once wrote to me of his attitude to cataloguing saying:

*"The truth is - I build the catalogue for ME... professional pride, in other words. It'll still work for the kid doing homework, the teen looking for music or how to do differentiation, the adult looking for books on plants, the New Age [!] family history or whatever. From board books to books to aid one's graduate studies. Someone with very little education can get as much as those of us with professional degrees. The catalogue does not discriminate. THAT's the satisfaction that the wage slaves/ones who take shortcuts **will never get.**"*

Mike died in November 2022, leaving a lasting legacy for everyone who uses the library catalogues that contain his contributions. He understood that cataloguing is the foundation that helps people find the information they need in the most effective way. We can be grateful to him for the meticulous example he set for all librarians.



Helen Stephen-Smith worked in government libraries before establishing the first library and information consultancy in New Zealand. She created more than 50 new positions for librarians in business, engineering, academic, public and special libraries. She retired in 2000 and was ordained as an Anglican priest. She is now part of a ministry team in Waikanae but is still passionate about librarians ensuring that their libraries are essential to their community.

OBITUARY ROSALIE BLAKE

QSM BA NZLAC FLIANZA JP



*Rosalie Blake QSM presentation with The Governor-General, Rt Hon Sir Anand Satyanand 2010.
Image credit: Office of the Governor General in Wikimedia*

Two awards summarise the career of Rosalie Blake who died in November 2022.

In 2008, Rosalie Blake was awarded a LIANZA Fellowship for her *"sustained and energetic contribution to the development of public libraries, for her innovative leadership and contribution to the world of open-source library information systems, and for her outstanding contribution to the profession during her long career"*. In 2010, Rosalie was awarded a Queen's Service Medal (QSM) for services to libraries after a career of professional service. As librarians, it is inspiring to learn how one person with foresight

and persistence can contribute a huge amount to their chosen profession, even when not working in one of our larger public libraries.

Rosalie began her career in the Ministry of Forestry Library but moved to the Horowhenua District Libraries in 1981. She devoted herself to the profession and to LIANZA, serving firstly as a committee member of the Central Branch and then from 1990 on the LIANZA council.

Rosalie was regarded as an innovative and creative problem solver. Marlborough District Libraries Manager, Glenn Webster, has described her

as "a legend because she was progressive in her thinking and so community-minded in her approach". She was a strong proponent for the establishment of the Horowhenua Library Trust, believing that library services needed more than 30 minutes of attention in a busy district council agenda. The trust became a model of its kind, and its success is due in a large part to Rosalie's drive, enthusiasm, and hard work.

She adapted easily to the use of technology in libraries, and when a new system was needed in the 1990s, she formed a team that decided to develop a library management system



Entrance of Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō. image credit: Angie Cairncross.

using the new web technologies, open-source development tools, and open standards. It was further decided that the system would be freely given away so that other libraries could have it, improve it, and share it. The result was Koha, the world's first open-source library management system. Koha is now used all over the world in academic and public libraries as well as many government departments in New Zealand. Koha has also changed communities, particularly in developing countries where public libraries are the doorway to the literacy that changes lives.

It is no surprise then that two LIANZA 3M Awards for Innovation in Libraries have been won by the library. In 2000 the first award was for Koha. In 2007 the award was for Kete, an open-source easy-to-use framework on which to build a digital community for archives, art galleries, and for cultural and heritage resources.

In 1992 Rosalie was one of the instigators behind the LIANZA campaign called the 'Great New Zealand Television Turn-

Off'. The idea was to encourage New Zealanders to turn off their televisions during Library Week and instead read or take part in other activities. The campaign was called silly, bizarre, and insulting to hardworking broadcasters. Nevertheless, during the turn-off, the average 24-hour viewing audience fell ten percent. More importantly, it got people talking about libraries, books and reading, and the benefits of spending time together as a family.

Rosalie was tireless in working for her local community. She was a JP, and she believed in raising bicultural awareness in Horowhenua. Within the library, she demonstrated her commitment by building a Te Ao Māori collection, and through the creation of a Kaiwhakahaere role. She was also a valued tutor in pottery.

From the 1960s, Rosalie urged the local council to upgrade the library to be a fit-for-purpose, modern public library. She envisioned an old supermarket building being suitably converted. She retired only after the Council approved the

project and the result is now Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-po (featured as the library of the issue in this edition of Library Life).

Rosalie's career can be summarized in the word kotahitanga. Through her mentoring and her progressive thinking, she created and enhanced both the library community and the community she lived in. She believed in the ancient proverb that we can go faster alone, but further together. She was a true leader in every sense of the word, and librarians throughout the world, as well as the Horowhenua community, will always be grateful that through her choice of librarianship as a career, she has left us a valuable legacy.

Compiled by Helen Stephen-Smith. Sources include a eulogy and citation written by Joann Ransom for the Public Libraries New Zealand e-bulletin, December 2022, and from the citation for Rosalie's LIANZA Fellowship.

CAREER PROFILE



SHIOBHAN SMITH

Shiobhan Smith is the Associate University Librarian for Customer Experience at the University of Otago, and we feature her career in this issue of Library Life Te Rau Ora.

TELL US A BIT ABOUT YOURSELF

Kia ora, Dia ghuit. I am a proud Ōtepoti girl, born in Mosgiel on the Taieri plains. As my Gaelic name suggests, my ancestry is mainly from Ireland, my father's family being West Coast O'Donnell's. In my youth I was a competitive highland dancer. As well as many provincial, island, and New Zealand championships, this has left me with two very "dodgy" Achilles tendons. I continue to support both highland dancing and solo bagpiping as the president of the Otago Centre of the Piping and Dancing Association of New Zealand.

I attended the University of Otago to complete degrees in history, with honours, and teaching. I then had a spell working at the Otago Museum, before moving into libraries and completing a Master of Library

and Information Studies through Victoria University of Wellington. I completed my master's while working fulltime, having two children and looking back, I think I must have been mad! My first library position was working as a library assistant at the Bill Robertson Library. At the time it was the joint library for the Dunedin Teachers College and the Otago Polytechnic. The University of Otago Library gained me as part of the merger between the Teacher's College and the University in 2007.

Very early on I realised that I loved working as a librarian and this, rather than teaching in a high school, was to be my career. So, I have taken every opportunity to advance my skills and knowledge, whether through training, research, or taking on new positions. As such, since the merge in 2007 I have been fortunate to work as a subject librarian, a research services librarian, and until recently the manager of the library's research support unit. In June of 2022, I began my current role and joined the library's executive management team.

WHAT DOES A TYPICAL DAY LOOK LIKE IN YOUR ROLE?

There is no typical day. About the only consistent task is answering email communications. Broadly speaking, however, my role involves a mixture of research, networking, planning, people management, and documentation. With the rest of the executive team, I spend a significant amount of my

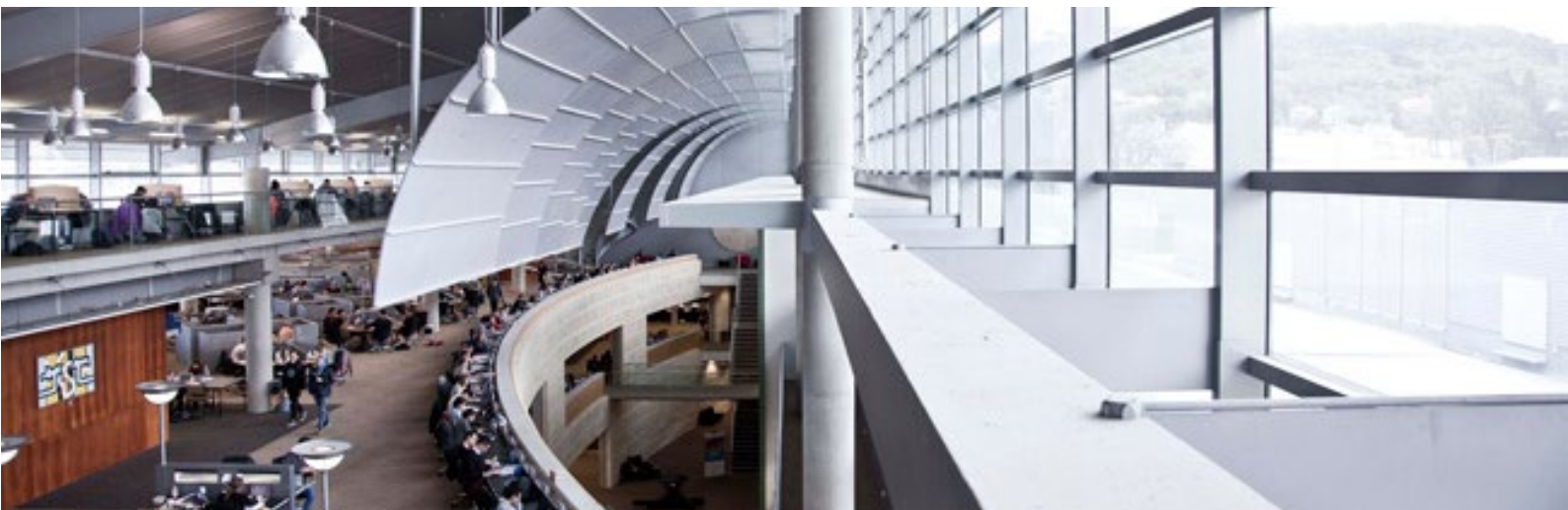
time thinking and working on strategy. There is also significant time dedicated to financial and human resource matters. A current project I am working on is developing a customer experience values framework for the library. This has involved reading literature, talking to stakeholders, surveying library staff, running focus groups, completing project documentation, and consulting with various subject matter experts.

WE ALL HAD AN IDEA OF WHAT A LIBRARIAN IS OR DOES WHEN WE WERE YOUNGER, WHAT WAS YOURS?

I am dyslexic. As a child, I struggled to read and for me, libraries were never inviting places. I was lucky to have good friends as a teenager who introduced me to various fantasy and science fiction authors and that was the point I learned to read for pleasure. Even still, up until I started working in a library, I never realised how much it suited me or just how diverse a career in libraries can be.

ANY CAREER HIGHLIGHTS YOU'D LIKE TO SHARE WITH US?

Managing the Research Support Unit has definitely been a highlight. The unit was practically brand new when I became its manager, and it didn't have a firm identity or direction at that point. The University of Otago also



University of Otago Central Library. Image credit: Otago University.

undertook a major support services review and the library lost much of its in-house dedicated information technology support. I pulled together a fantastic group of librarians and began the process of building the unit's reputation in supporting open access and the institutional repository, bibliometrics, publishing, research data management, and eResearch. The unit got involved in library and data carpentry and digital humanities. My experience of running the unit inspired me to produce **a capability framework** and eventually, I aim to complete a PhD examining the professional identity of librarians supporting this type of mahi.

DO YOU HAVE ANY ADVICE FOR THOSE WHO ARE CURRENTLY FINISHING THEIR LIS QUALIFICATION/DEGREE?

Network. Connect with people. Attend conferences, go to training opportunities, share with professionals, and engage with your users. Be open to new ideas and new methodologies. Find yourself a mentor and listen to their wisdom. It takes a village

to raise a child and a library community to grow a librarian. He aha te mea nui o te ao? He tangata, he tangata, he tangata.

WHO OR WHAT WOULD YOU SAY IS ONE OF THE BIGGEST INFLUENCES ON YOUR CAREER TO DATE?

I have firmly come to believe that my neurodivergent mind has been a major influence on my career. My big picture, visual brain has supported me to succeed in areas such as exploring opportunities and problem-solving. I have been fortunate to have some great managers who saw my strengths and provided the conditions for me to be successful. Recently retired librarian Sue Weddell helped me build my confidence as a professional and fellow executive manager. Cate Bardwell has always been a model of how to lead with respect and trust.

IF YOU COULD RECOMMEND ONLY ONE BOOK (SITE OR RESOURCE) TO SOMEONE, WHAT

WOULD IT BE?

Aaron Tay's blog "**Musings about librarianship**". He is one of the most switched-on librarian commentators for topics like open access, open data, discovery layers, and bibliometrics.

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SERVICES LOOK LIKE IN THE FUTURE?

Libraries of the future should be led by and reflect their communities. Some things already happening that make me excited for the future include, reparative metadata projects, innovative use of spaces that bring the digital and physical together, use of UX methodologies to engage with users, and projects by libraries to support "open" whether that is getting research out from behind a paywall, or digitization programmes that make unique and special collections more accessible. I think diversifying our workforce will continue to be important. Our workforce should and must mirror our communities.

LIBRARY OF THE ISSUE

TE TAKERETANGA O KURA-HAU-PŌ - HOROWHENUA CULTURE AND COMMUNITY CENTRE



The centre is designed on the twin waka hull concept.

A library service that is very much part of the community, Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō opened ten years ago in a converted supermarket and an extension of the old library. Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō is the community heart and hub of Levin in the lower North Island. It brings together library services, as well as services and facilities for the community, business, youth, and tourism.

The meaning of Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō is the dispersal of knowledge. The takere is also the hull of the waka where treasures are kept for safety. Like the hull of the waka, Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō holds many taonga for the benefit of all. The space is designed around the concept of a twin-hull waka.

A MULTI-PURPOSE COMMUNITY HUB

Twelve years of campaigning before it opened resulted in a multi-purpose community hub.

"All the activities are incorporated into one space, so we epitomise what a community hub is," says Wendy Fraser, Library Services Manager. Besides library services, the space provides AA Driver and Vehicle Licensing, i-Site Visitor Centre, the Mahi Space (a business hub for small businesses to hold meetings and workshops) the Youth Space and the studio, which hosts Fusion FM a local radio station. There are meeting rooms, a café, and a large area where community events can be held.

"While we were in the process of expanding the new library

space, organisations like the AA were moving out of Levin, so we incorporated these services into the design. We were run by a Horowhenua Library Trust at the time, which meant we had to raise about 35% of our yearly operating budget so these services were part of that consideration to raise funds."

A COMMUNITY-OWNED SPACE

For two to three years before Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō was established, there was lots of engagement with the community about what they did, and didn't, want in their community hub.

"It's how we ended up with a youth space. Through engagement with local schools, colleges and local tertiary providers we found that young



Services to Older Persons Librarian Jen Walton next to the Happy Mail cards.

people wanted their own stand-alone youth space but still felt it was important to be part of the wider community space.

"Everything that we did we did alongside the local iwi. They gifted us the name and drew up the design based on a twin-hull waka (drawn on a napkin one evening by the CEO of Te Muaūpoko Tribal authority and the ex-Horowhenua Library Trust CEO, Joanne Ransom.)"

"Our whole mantra is to say yes and then figure out how to do it afterwards. It's a yes mentality. For instance, the AA only came in late in the design, so we had to build the AA booth for people to sit their license. It was either incorporate it into Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō or lose the service to out of town."

"From the start, we had enormous buy-in from the community. As we were under a trust, we received a lot of community support and donations as well as support from the council. We had things like a coffee club where people could donate the cost of a coffee every week – little things like that where the community all felt like they were part of the journey and that this was their place."

This was a great kaupapa because ten years later – it's still like that.

The success of Te Takeretanga o Kura-hau-pō was established early, with half a million visitors in the first year of the new centre, which was nearly five times the number of visitors than in the previous year to the old Levin Library.

A COUNCIL FACILITY FROM 2016

Setting up new non-library services was eye-opening for library staff as they were required to develop new policies and systems to support the extended services. Coming back under the council in 2016 the focus for library staff has returned to library and community services, and customer services staff manage the operations and services. However, all staff need some level of library skills. Training is therefore a key consideration. Thanks to previous library manager Rosalie Blake's philosophy, the small library team are versatile and able to work collaboratively across the different facilities, services, programmes and events. An added bonus for being a council facility is that library staff can



Leala Tiimalu-Faleseuga the digital inclusion librarian.



Pam Coleman Library Engagement Advisor by the interactive archive explorer

now take part in the wider council networks, training and activities.

NEW SERVICES AND PROGRAMMES

The programmes delivered are diverse. Happy Mail is a recent activity set up by the Services to Older Adults Librarian to encourage the community to make Christmas cards and spread some cheer for those who may feel lonely or isolated during the holiday season. Craft events were held in the library and attracted local early childhood centres, schools, and other members of the community. In its second year now, 600 cards were delivered to older persons in the local Horowhenua Rest Homes. Future programming includes Rainbow Storytimes, Steam Train Adventure and Picnic, Chinese New Year celebrations and highly anticipated performances from the Ugly Shakespeare Company.

A new digital inclusion programme was developed with New Zealand Libraries Partnership Programme (NZLPP) funding in 2021. Offering free literacy programmes, Senior Net technology sessions, digital drop-ins, and internet safety for seniors, it's a key focus for the whole library. This kaupapa was instrumental in assisting nearly 3,000 Horowhenua residents to get their vaccine pass.

The attached Youth Space is an added bonus to the library and is currently overseen by Libraries Horowhenua. An example of council-wide collaboration is their Matariki programme. A whakairo project in the Youth Space during Matariki was a result of the Youth Space co-ordinator collaborating with local colleges and the local iwi to give young people the opportunity to connect with their culture. The young people involved came into the Youth Space every day to work on their Matariki whakairo. It proudly hangs in the Youth Space entrance for all to

appreciate. "It started as a little project but just grew and grew. Whānau, the Mayor and council CEO came for the unveiling where the young people were acknowledged and felt very proud," Wendy Fraser says.

The Chinese community garden was developed in response to a request from the local Chinese community and is used for children's activities and the yearly celebrations of Chinese New Year. The library also celebrates Diwali and other cultural events.

"One of the reasons I think we've been so successful is that we have had the buy-in from our community from the beginning and because we have a yes culture here. We are very responsive to changes within our community and their needs, we reflect what our community is."

Written by Te Rau Ora Library Life editor Angie Cairncross. All images Angie Cairncross.

LIANZA PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

RACHEL ESSON NATIONAL LIBRARIAN

I encourage anyone at any point of their career to work towards LIANZA Professional Registration. Join LIANZA and connect with other professionals passionate about the place of libraries and information services in making Aotearoa New Zealand a place where everyone can thrive, grow and participate in communities, in education, and in employment.



WHY SHOULD I REGISTER?

HE AHA AHAU I RĒHITA AI?

- Gain recognition of your commitment to professional standards and enhance your professional competence throughout your career.
- Use the registration process and Bodies of Knowledge to reflect on your ongoing learning in your professional practice.
- Demonstrate your engagement with the latest innovation and developments in the profession.
- Display your commitment to professional learning to your peers, current and prospective employers.
- Gain greater influence within your organisation and the wider sector.
- Once you are registered you will be able to add RLIANZA to your signature.

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ME PĒHEA TAKU RĒHITA?

- **Join LIANZA** or an affiliated organisation.
- Complete **an application form**.
- **Contact LIANZA** for support.

MIRLA EDMUNDSON GENERAL MANAGER, CONNECTED COMMUNITIES AUCKLAND COUNCIL

At Auckland Libraries we take professional registration very seriously for our senior and specialist professional roles. It not only provides career progression due to the higher pay grades that we can apply to the senior roles, it also gives us confidence that the people in those senior roles are up-to-date reflective professionals who have taken care of their own professional development.



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- You can be at any age or stage of your career.
- Recent graduates with Victoria University of Wellington Master of Information Studies and Open Polytechnic Bachelor of Library and Information Studies qualifications automatically qualify to apply for RLIANZA.
- LIANZA Professional Registration applications and revalidations are accepted throughout the year.

WHO CAN REGISTER?

KO WAI KA TAEA TE RĒHITA?

- Anyone with **an approved New Zealand library and information qualification**.
- Anyone with a library and information qualification **recognised by international library associations**.
- People with a bachelor's degree in any field **AND** that can demonstrate three or more years of experience in the profession by mapping this against all **Bodies of Knowledge**.

CLICK HERE TO START YOUR LIANZA PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION JOURNEY TODAY!



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*Welcome to all our new
LIANZA members!*

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Chris Hu
Laura Sawyer
Helena Westwick

IKAROA
Debbie Williams

MURIHIKU
Lauren Campbell

TE UPOKO O TE IKA A MAUI
Sue Jane
Kelly Taylor
Olivia Darroch

TE WHAKAKITENGA AA KAIMAI
Neha Bhatia



LIANZA PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

*Congratulations to all LIANZA members who
have recently gained or revalidated their
LIANZA Professional Registration*

AORAKI
Deborah Fitchett
Liz Burke
Amy Chiles
Catherine Early
Christine Grant
Glenn Webster

HIKUWAI
Tricia Bingham
Sally Burgess
Alison Fitzpatrick
Christine Fok
Allan Picking
Lisa Salter
Emma Watts

IKAROA
Charmaine Tarrant

OVERSEAS
Smita Biswas

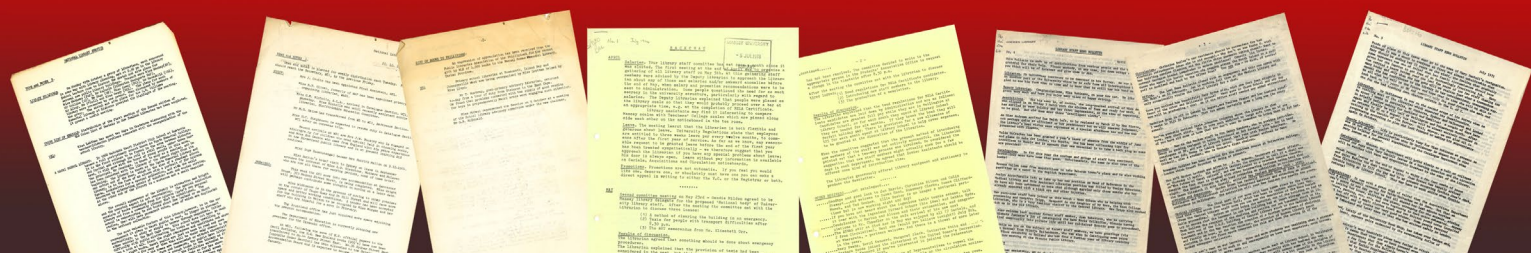
TE UPOKO O TE IKA A MAUI
Felicity Anne Benjes
Susannah Donovan
Brenda Norton

TE WHAKAKITENGA AA KAIMAI
Louise Mercer

HISTORY CORNER



STAFF COMMS - FROM NEWSLETTERS TO EMAIL AND BEYOND



There are a huge number of ways we use to communicate with each other at work: Teams, Slack, Trello, WhatsApp, Yammer, email, text messages, and even sometimes phone calls. This got me thinking about how staff communications have changed over the decades. Weekly or bi-weekly email updates are the closest thing we have now to staff newsletters. I was wondering what was newsworthy, on a local or organisational level, to librarians of the day so I searched Te Puna and found a few library staff newsletters.

Themes appeared across different cities and decades, many of which are still big topics of discussion today. The major or serious issues are familiar and connected: salaries, gender pay equity, unionisation and debates about that word "professional". In fact, better working conditions and lack of a union seemed to be the impetus for beginning a couple of the university library newsletters.

Other regular features were reviews of events, 'What's on' sections, and very popular

were staff comings and goings: long service leave, retirements, secondments, and new appointments.

It seems to me that we now get emails for each of these different categories of information.

Another feature that would probably now be covered by personal social media are staff personal announcements, things like weddings and births.

A major thread through the 1980s and 1990s was technology. Training courses and upskilling feature heavily. A wonderful ad from 1993 announces the arrival of voicemail and offers existing answerphones for staff at very competitive prices. During this time, we start to see Te Reo courses and pronunciation guides appear too.

On the lighter side, some amusing complaints included: newsletter editors lamenting the apathy of staff and the lack of contributions, frustration about librarian stereotypes, humorous names and book titles, coffee quality in the staffroom, toilet paper quality, and of course,

the perennial issue of shushing noisy customers. There were a few complaints about library education and library school, although one constructive and far-sighted letter to the editor in 1974 appealed for the NZLA Certificate courses to be held in Auckland as well as Wellington.

An interesting thing I learned browsing these newsletters was that the TV show Mastermind used to get librarians to write the questions - each staff member was named and the topic they wrote the questions for. One of the contributors said that they needed to have three sources for each question in case it was challenged.

Ngā mihi nui to hoa mahi around the country who sent scans of their staff newsletters through. There is an unavoidable bias towards larger libraries here. Newsletters consulted covered the 1960s through the 1990s and were from the National Library, three University libraries, and one large public library in four cities. What is it like in your library? Do you still have a staff newsletter? You could let us know via [LIANZA Connect](#).



Andrew Henry RLIANZA (biblio-centric Instagram @aklbn11) is Principal Aotearoa/NZ Collections librarian based at the Central City Library in Tāmaki Makaurau.

FREEDOM OF INFO



THINKY THOUGHTS ON INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM AND SOCIAL JUSTICE

EQUITY, DIVERSITY, INCLUSION & ANTIRACISM TOOLKIT



Image credit: EDI and Antiracism Toolkit Oregon Library Association

INTRODUCTION

When I was LIANZA president the executive director at the time, Joanna Matthew, used to share with me pieces of writing articulating what she called her “thinky thoughts” about our association’s direction. I have been having my own thinky thoughts about some of the tensions that exist in our profession and in our professional ethics and principles and use this term because I do not have a fully informed conclusion to share, nor solutions or answers to some of the questions that abound, but I do know we need to be talking about them.

These thoughts started with members of the LIANZA Freedom of Information Standing Committee noticing that, unlike the USA where right-wing organisations are campaigning against libraries holding LGBTQIA+ and anti-racist content, the advice we were most frequently asked for by librarians who had book challenges, were those based on the racism and inaccurate history of New Zealand in either historical or even contemporary New Zealand publications held in their collections. This was clearly highlighting some tensions between libraries as defenders of intellectual

freedom and libraries as safe spaces for colonised and marginalised people, not to mention protecting our users from misinformation.

Furthermore, in May last year, Tina Porou (Ngāti Porou, Ngāti Tuwharetoa, Ngai Tāmanuhiri and Ngāti Rakaipaaka) spoke at the Public Libraries New Zealand (PLNZ) Forum asking us how libraries were going to up our game and be “exemplary” Tiriti partners.

So last year I led a discussion with the collection development and management specialists at Auckland Libraries to explore some of this and in particular these questions:

- How can libraries be a space where everyone feels safe?
- How can libraries be exemplary Tiriti partners?
- How can libraries enhance diversity, inclusivity, and equality in our services, collections and spaces?

...and still protect freedom of information?



Image credit: Kennedy Library Flickr

- How do Te Tiriti o Waitangi and WAI262 inform our policies and practices?
- Should we develop a national audit and collecting plan with Alexander Turnbull Library and other collecting institutions?

These questions are collection-focussed but our service and programme delivery need similar questions to be asked. Who do we allow to use our meeting rooms? What programmes are delivered with which external partners? What organisational strategies and priorities inform our programmes? How do we design our spaces to make diverse individuals and communities feel safe and welcome? How do we deal with the conflicting needs of our users?

DISCUSSING THE TENSION: SOCIAL JUSTICE AND INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM

The acknowledgement of this tension is widely discussed in North America. The Freedom to Read Foundation organised a two-day symposium in 2022 on the topics of social justice and intellectual freedom. Their goal was to create a space to reflect and explore how these topics do, and do not, intersect, and the ways that advocates for social justice and intellectual freedom may work together to empower various communities' voices during this time of a divided nation. This was to be

followed up by a special edition of the Journal of Intellectual Freedom & Privacy on this topic, which is yet to be published.

Some libraries put social justice firmly at the forefront, as illustrated by these two examples:

1. 'Equity, Diversity, Inclusion & Anti-racism Toolkit' https://www.oregon.gov/Library/libraries/Documents/EDI_Toolkit
2. Active collection assessment and weeding with an equity lens <https://www.canadianschoollibraries.ca/collection-diversity-toolkit/equity-informed-weeding/>

Emily Knox, a member of the IFLA FAIFE committee, in her excellent article *Intellectual Freedom and Social Justice: Tensions Between Core Values in American Librarianship*ⁱ gives her "shorthand" description of the tension: "Intellectual freedom is a classically liberal value focused on individual freedom while social justice is a progressive liberal value that focuses on harm to individual members of certain groups."

In her article, Emily Knox suggests a way forward in addressing the tensions between intellectual freedom and social justice. She suggests that by reclaiming the library as a public good rather than a part of the marketplace of ideas and by using Danielle Allen's (2015) flow dynamics model

to understand how different types of discourse circulate in society, librarians are given another set of tools to assess what content they may collect and keep.

"That is, rather than just considering what a particular material states, librarians might also consider how much of the material exists, how fast such material is being disseminated, and the facility of the idea to circulate within the public sphere. Although such considerations are often made in collection development policies, the flow model would allow librarians to take additional heuristics into account such as, for example, whether or not a particular material espouses a discourse that already reached a wide audience."

REVISITING OUR POLICIES - LIBRARY ASSOCIATIONS AND LIBRARIES

The IFLA journal published in **October 2022** was dedicated to intellectual freedom. I recommend looking at the whole issue.

One article may be of particular interest in our context of Aotearoa and Te Tiriti o Waitangi.

Alison Frayne, a Canadian library and information scholar working in the area of rights and knowledge management wrote in her article *Transcribing public libraries as revitalized ethical spaces*ⁱⁱ about re-envisioning library functionality in contemporary society and ensuring that other considerations such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples also inform our policies and practices.

Frayne analyses the IFLA Statement on Intellectual Freedom, and the Canadian Federation of Library Associations/Fédération Canadienne des Associations de Bibliothèques (CFLA/FCAB) Statement on Intellectual Freedom and Libraries and discusses how the language use and rhetoric in documents such as these have different meanings for different people. For example, IFLA has embedded its statement in the universality of human rights and culture. But for indigenous peoples, the concept of universality is embedded

in cultural relativism and cultural imperialism arguments. The term intellectual freedom and its meaning are examined, and Frayne refers to a review by Caitlin Ratcliffe in 2020 of the historical origins of intellectual freedom which concludes that intellectual freedom is an ongoing and continually negotiated concept that must be held in balance with social responsibility.

Frayne describes libraries as a place where culture evolves to meet a human need to access information and develop knowledge, creativity, rights, and freedoms. She warns that while libraries promote justice through ethical statements such as the IFLA Statement on Libraries and Intellectual Freedom, libraries are also "manifestations of distributive, structural and social (in)justice". She is optimistic about a way forward and notes that "Public libraries are unique public institutions that carry people's stories in the literature and knowledge they hold. They open the way for everyone to engage actively with ethical statements that reflect a collective of voices, where intellectual freedoms extend the narrative of collective memories".

WHAT NEXT

The discourse emerging is telling us that we must do more than update our intellectual freedom policies and practices but should examine our institutions' role in our specific local contexts. We need to include more voices and perspectives in this exploration and in developing new frameworks to guide our work. I hope my thinky thoughts and exploration of what others are saying will help you start these conversations in your own libraries.

i. Knox, Emily J. M.. "Intellectual Freedom and Social Justice: Tensions Between Core Values in American Librarianship" *Open Information Science*, vol. 4, no. 1, 2020, pp. 1-10. <https://doi.org/10.1515/opis-2020-0001>

ii. Frayne, A. (2022). *Transcribing public libraries as revitalized ethical spaces*. IFLA Journal, 48(3), 410–421. <https://doi.org/10.1177/03400352221074716>



Louise LaHatte is the chair of the LIANZA Standing Committee on Freedom of Information and is the Principal Advisor Arts, Culture and Heritage at Auckland Libraries Ngā Pātaka Kōrero o Tāmaki Makaurau.

COPYRIOT

BOOK REVIEW - NAVIGATING COPYRIGHT FOR LIBRARIES: PURPOSE AND SCOPE (2022)

IFLA Publications Volume 181: Navigating Copyright for Libraries – Purpose and Scope

IFLA.org

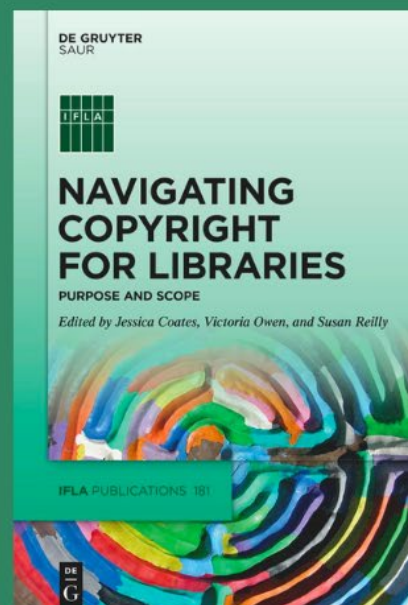


Image credit: IFLA.org

Lee Rowe, a member of the LIANZA Standing Committee on Copyright, reviews this important IFLA resource for libraries. *Navigating Copyright for Libraries, Volume 181*, was edited by Jessica Coates, Victoria Owen, and Susan Reilly and released in 2022 by de Gruyter publishing.

Recently I visited Auckland Art Gallery to see the exhibition of Mexican artists featuring works by Kahlo. I adored the experience of viewing the original paintings. Afterward, I had a look around the [gallery shop](#). I was blown away by the Kahlo-related merchandise for sale. There were images copied onto cups, bags, throws, jewellery, tea towels, bibs, socks, and more.

I was initially surprised about the extent of the reproduction. I then realised that copyright on Kahlo's works expired some time ago, and her work is now in the public domain. In principle, re-using her work for either non-commercial or commercial purposes is fair game. However, there is a complex web of other factors affecting re-use. These include trademarks that have been applied to her work meaning that the process is not straightforward. [A summary of the issues is here](#) in Laurel Wickersham Salisbury's 2019 article – it's fascinating reading.

I mention Frida Kahlo's work as an example of the sometimes-fraught area of copyright. As information professionals, many of us will have faced

challenging copyright issues. The issues continue to increase in complexity, so we need all the guidance we can get. This was the driver for the publication *Navigating Copyright for Libraries*.

The book is an informative, interesting, and useful reference for anything copyright. You can dip in and out of the 40 chapters on various aspects of copyright – from historical development to current-day issues, strategies, case studies, and opportunities. With contributions by 20 authors, there is a range of perspectives. There is some repetitive content, but this is not a negative – in fact, the different expression of ideas helps deepen understanding of the tricky issues involved. The book

well-edited, strongly referenced and has a useful introduction with abstracts and conclusions for each chapter.

There is a lively account of the background of the development of copyright following the introduction of printing. Societal discontent about the monopoly privileges that the book trade developed, accompanied by the suppression of ideas by church and state, led to the foundational concepts of copyright that still exist today. This historical context is important for an understanding of the copyright issues that we currently face.

The book includes basic and advanced information about copyright, covers issues around digitisation, digital lending, and controlled digital lending. Limitations and exceptions such as the Marrakesh Treaty are covered. The inconsistent definition of “originality” which has caused conflict over reproductions of digitised public domain material is explored, as is the use of Technological Protection Measures and artificial intelligence. There are helpful chapters on open access, creative commons, copyright education, information literacy, and why these matter, with several good case studies. The COVID-19 pandemic, and concessions from publishers that resulted in libraries being able to temporarily share more resources, are highlighted. Librarians were able to support fairer and more equitable access to knowledge, which surfaces the question of how libraries

might be able to retain this stronger position.

The editors show recognition that the global system of copyright that we operate under has been developed by the dominant areas of Europe and the US, and questions what the benefits are for others. There is also an excellent discussion by two indigenous Australian authors about how the public domain has been used as a justification for the appropriation of traditional and indigenous knowledge, and the assumption that this knowledge is freely available for use. The authors stress how important it is to acknowledge traditional knowledge rights when considering the public domain and advocate for specialised exceptions and limitations for copyright to help reconcile the conflict between copyright, the public domain, and traditional knowledge.

The book explains why understanding copyright is essential for information professionals. We operate from a position of balancing the different interests – we support the sharing of knowledge for the benefit of our communities, whilst simultaneously recognising and supporting creators. This is a position that few others operate from, and our role as advocates is vital.

The editors’ goal for this book was that it be “an open and accessible primer which would provide librarians with a solid grounding in the origins and

fundamentals of copyright law, and insight into the inter-national dimensions of copyright law both in terms of what is currently at risk and what can be achieved with effective advocacy”. The book achieves this goal by providing clear explanations and (fascinating at times) discussion of the issues.

Being open access, parts of the book can be reused, remixed, translated, updated, and integrated into other educational resources. The editors “expect and hope” this will occur. Now that’s an opportunity for us, and hopefully one less fraught than any re-use of the works of Frida Kahlo.

Navigating Copyright for Libraries Volume 181, published by de Gruyter, 2022, is available to download from the [IFLA](#) or [de Gruyter](#) website and can be ordered in print.



Lee Rowe's library career began as a library assistant at Dan Long Memorial Library, Public Service Association. She has worked at Canterbury University, Tauranga City Libraries, Western Bay Libraries, and Bay of Plenty Polytechnic. She has a Master Library and Information Studies and a post-grad certificate in management. Her current role is Knowledge and Information Services Manager at Te Pūkenga, Toi Ohomai, which provides vocational education across the Bay of Plenty and South Waikato regions.

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