

LIBRARY

TE RAU ORA

Life



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Napier Libraries reading to dogs programme.

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EDITORIAL STATEMENT

Library Life is the digital magazine of New Zealand's Library and Information Association Te Rau Herenga o Aotearoa. Providing a voice for the views and news on issues relating to the GLAMIR sector. You may use material found in this publication in accordance with the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 CC BY licence for any purpose if the original creator is acknowledged.



FROM THE EDITOR NĀ TE KAITĀTARI ANGELA CAIRNCROSS

Ngā mihi o te Tau Hou. Happy New Year.

I've been reading the great feedback on our survey – and it's very heartening to see how many of you love reading *Te Rau Ora Library Life*. We've asked for your views on the publication – [so please respond to our survey here](#).

You can learn more about the new LIANZA Freedom-to-Read Toolkit in this issue. It is a great resource and we encourage you to use it. There will be webinars to support the use of this resource, [so watch out for these events here](#).

I've found out that there are a lot of successful 'reading to dogs' programmes in our libraries and which organisations to work with if you want to set one up. Please read my article about this.

The library of the issue is the prison library at Northland Region Corrections Facility, and we learn about academic librarian Trish Wilson's career. Plus, a whole lot more on Catalyst, what the National Library used to be like, Aotearoa's Queer Archives, we remember Jim Traue and Amy Joseph and more.

Please put your idea, yourself or your library forward if you have an idea or want to feature in *Te Rau Ora Library Life* – we can't do this without you.

Ngā mihi nui

Angie Cairncross
LIANZA Communications Advisor

FROM THE PRESIDENT

NĀ TE TUMUAKI



RICHY MISILEI
LIANZA PRESIDENT

Ngā mihi o te tau hou everyone,
Happy New Year for 2024.

I hope you all found some rest, relaxation, and restoration during the break. I think we can all agree it was much needed. If you held down the fort during the break, fa'afetai tele lava, I hope you get some time off soon.

I want to focus on our intention for the new year, which **our strategic plan** will shape.

Our vision remains steadfast: to build 'A thriving library and information sector'. I once asked an ex-library director how she was doing after retiring. When asked, she had been out of the role for about a year. She responded with, "I'm thriving!" which meant that life for her was prosperous and flourishing, and she was still growing and developing! Up until that point

in my life, I had never heard anyone give such a response, especially in her position. This response sincerely impacted me! And so, for us, the vision LIANZA has for the sector is that it is prosperous, flourishing, growing, and developing! There are three main objectives to realising this vision:

1. To be a strong voice driving the future of the library and information sector in Aotearoa.
2. To facilitate an engaged and connected community of library and information professionals.
3. To support and empower library and information professionals in their career development.

Under each objective, we have specific actions to achieve. I won't go into it all, but here are a few:

- foster greater sector collaboration on advocacy issues of mutual importance
- support the sector to embed the principles of Te Tiriti o Waitangi
- support the growth of a skilled and diverse library workforce.

Ultimately, these enable our sector - that is, all of us - to thrive!

One thing, though, is that this vision requires everyone's support and effort. As passionate as the LIANZA office and Council are, this mahi is far too big and dense for us alone. So, this is a call to action for 2024, not only to LIANZA members but also to anyone within our sector and those who support and partner with us to move together to a position of 'thriving'. This is 'brand leadership' for the whole sector. It shows how our influence on society and culture is so positively immense that the perception of us is one of absolute "thriving". Getting there will take hard and courageous work, but it will be worthwhile. Be ready to join us on this mahi, and thank you to those who are already in the 'fight'!

Ngā manaakitanga ma ia manuia,

Richy Misilei
Te Rau Herenga o Aotearoa
LIANZA President

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Handwritten signature of Andy Fenton.

Andy Fenton
Founder & CEO

READING TO DOGS IN LIBRARIES



Reading aloud is critical for helping children learn to read. However, many children have difficulties reading and become self-conscious, especially when reading in front of others. One solution used within libraries and schools is to have children read to a calm and friendly dog. The child's fear of being judged or laughed at for their mistakes disappears, and their reading ability and self-confidence improve over time. They begin to associate reading with a pleasant experience. This article looks at 'reading to dogs' programmes in Aotearoa libraries.

WHY READ TO DOGS?

In 2009, Corinne Serra Smith, a doctoral student at National-Louis University, wrote her dissertation on the effectiveness of Sit Stay Read, a reading-to-dogs program used in select underprivileged Chicago Public School classrooms. Her goal was to measure if oral reading fluency increased in 152

second-grade students compared to 98 students who did not participate in the program.

Corrine's research showed oral reading fluency increased by 20% in the control group, which confirmed the program's effectiveness. Qualitative results were also measured, proving the program's success with teachers and students. Teachers felt that Sit Stay Read was enjoyable for the students and that the children were calmer with the dogs present. Teachers felt the dogs were excellent listeners for the readers and helped them feel good about themselves. Students loved the program because it was fun and helped them enjoy reading.

The programme's success comes down to the right dog and environment. A child's relaxation can increase while reading as dogs listen attentively and do not laugh, judge or criticise. They allow children to proceed at their own pace and can be less intimidating than a child's peers.

Image credit: Wellington City Libraries



Reading to Dogs at Shirley Library

READING TO DOGS PROGRAMMES IN AOTEAROA

Wellington City Libraries initially ran a reading-to-dogs trial at Kilbirnie Library before establishing the programme in 2023. Slots were booked out quickly. Tamariki can bring in their favourite book or pick one with help from a librarian before they curl up with a dog to practice their reading, says Children's and Youth Services Coordinator Stephen Clothier.

"The aim is to help tamariki improve their literacy, self-confidence, and self-esteem in a relaxed and non-judgemental environment – after all, a dog won't laugh at you or judge you if you don't know how to pronounce a certain word, or if you trip up over your sentences."

"The feedback from tamariki and their parents has been really positive – I've personally received several messages of thanks from parents, and there was a real buzz in the library both days that the programme was on, with curious onlookers and excited children all thoroughly enjoying the experience."

Stephen says that the physical environment is an important factor. By running the programme in a community venue like a library rather than in a school, some of the innate anxiety learners

associate with the activity is nullified.

Since the trial at Kilbirnie, Wellington City Libraries have run the Read to Kūri programme weekly at Kilbirnie and Johnsonville Libraries, with additional one-off sessions at other community libraries. "One of the best things has been seeing teens getting into the programme. When we first planned the programme, we anticipated it would mainly be younger tamariki and their caregivers, so it's been wonderful that older tamariki and rangatahi feel comfortable and participate."

Christchurch City Libraries Reading to Dogs programme has helped hundreds of children since it was set up eight years ago, giving them confidence to read to a dog in a calm, non-judgemental environment. An initial pilot programme at Papanui Library quickly expanded to three locations each Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday during school terms, with sessions booked out weeks in advance. This has now been reduced to two libraries.

Keegan and Riley Salt took part in Ōtautahi's Shirley Library Reading to Dogs programme and said about the dogs, "They are good listeners, and they help with reading. I've moved up a level in my reading now".

Keegan and Riley Salt. Image credit: Ngā Kete Wānanga o Ōtautahi Christchurch City Libraries Reading to Dogs programme.



Ngā Kete Wānanga o Ōtautahi Christchurch City Libraries Reading to Dogs programme is provided in a relaxed, non-threatening atmosphere that encourages children to practice their reading skills and develop a love of reading. The programme uses dogs who are now the beloved pets of the Christchurch City Council Animal Control team. All dogs are chosen for their exemplary behaviour around children and have been trained and tested for health, safety and temperament.

Napier Libraries have provided a reading to dog's programme for a term and say it was well received and they will be running it again in term one this year. They found that some of their reading programme participants weren't so confident doing check-ins with the librarians, so they wanted to introduce a programme where participants gained self-confidence and practised their reading in a carefree, calm environment. Their biggest challenge was finding an organisation to work with that provided therapy dogs to rest homes and other similar facilities.

"It's been so amazingly well received by our tamariki and their families. One participant is actually selectively mute, and his parent was amazed to see him quietly reading to the dog. His psychiatrist even praised the programme for helping his confidence," says Napier Libraries' Keelie Nye.

Hamilton City Libraries Reading Buddies programme began in 2017. Su Bradburn comments,

"We had staff who were keen to set up a programme, including our director at the time, so having this encouragement from the top was very helpful as it wasn't a cheap process."

It took over a year to set the parameters for the programme and to find dogs that might be suitable, the willing owners, and to have them assessed. Potential dogs were sourced through contacts in the local Dog Obedience Club and through suggestions from them.

"We chose to run our Reading Buddies programme because we felt it was a way to engage children with interesting, novel and fun reading – after all, a dog is a non-judgemental listener. We've not yet come across a child who hasn't (eventually!) loved it."

For the programme's effectiveness, a blanket and a water bowl for each dog and a quiet space for reading are created. Chairs are provided for both the dog handler and the reader. Children are encouraged to bring a familiar book to read to the dog, but we have a supply of books just in case.

Initially, it was a seven-week programme – week one was a dog safety session, then six weeks of reading to a dog. A pilot at a local after-school programme and feedback from that was very positive. From there, the programme ran several times in two different schools and then in three libraries. "We found that the uptake was lower when running the seven-week programme at a

Image credit: Christchurch City Libraries Reading to Dogs programme



library branch, and there was a higher incidence of no-shows. COVID put a halt to the programme for a couple of years."

In 2023, Hamilton City Libraries ran a weekly session at another local primary school, and it will run there again in 2024. The school speaks very highly of the service as it benefits their struggling readers. One-off sessions are also held at different library branches during school holidays, which are always very popular.

A couple of outcomes from the programme – during one of the library rotations a child who was terrified of dogs and couldn't even look at the dog at her first session, was comfortable reading on the floor right next to the dog by the end of the last session. Last year, an autistic child who barely spoke above a whisper at the beginning of the year, was reading aloud to Toby (the dog he loves) by the end of the year.

Stoke Library, part of Nelson Public Libraries, ran a reading-to-dogs programme for around seven years until the volunteer dog owner retired. Billy and Billy's human, Nicki, visited the library weekly during term time, contributing significantly to the Stoke community. It gave reluctant readers a positive reading experience, and children struggling to read grew in their ability and confidence.

The usual checks were provided after Nicki approached the library to volunteer her and Billy's time. The library staff assessed how well the dog

coped during a busy time. Stoke Library plans to restart this programme with another volunteer and dog, next time linking with [St John Therapy Pets programme](#).

Whakatāne Libraries have run reading-to-dogs sessions as part of their school holiday programmes as special Storytimes over the last ten years. The sessions provide pre-schoolers and primary school children with supervised exposure to pets/dogs and guidance on interacting with them and connecting to companion reading.

Several dogs and owners have been involved, with the longest and most regular relationship ending in 2021. "After that, we were a bit nervous about revisiting doggie Storytimes too soon and only reignited them in 2022 with the labrador of a staff member," says Whakatane Libraries' Louise Anderson.

"In 2023, we had two sessions with the local Harmony and Hope Animal Rescue, and then a team member left to work for the local vet, so we have a second contact for doggie Storytimes. Establishing and maintaining the relationships is the most important part of this activity."

Kāpiti Libraries ran a "Reading to Dogs" programme in 2023 and will continue this year. Like other libraries, the programme was set up to promote literacy and help children improve their reading aloud in a non-threatening environment.



It also helps them feel welcome and comfortable in a public library. There has been good feedback on the programme. Children are more positive both towards the library and reading. Two locals trained the service dogs and volunteered their time. They will work with Canine Pet Therapy this year. A low-key and relaxing area for the dog and children is provided, and children can play with Lego while waiting for their turn.

FINDING THE RIGHT DOG AND HAVING THE RIGHT PROCESSES

Some libraries have tried dogs in libraries but struggled to find the right dog or sustain the service. Other issues occur in having a process in place to ensure health and safety.

One library introduced a vetted dog into the library and to a pre-school storytime session. This was successful, and the dog was then introduced to other sessions, including an adult group, children from the local High School Special Needs Unit and a class of 12-13-year-olds who regularly visited. The dog was not introduced as an aid for a specific literacy programme. It was a privately owned dog and the dog's owner began to vary the arrangements for the visits. The programme was discontinued after the dog showed signs of being stressed. Library staff commented, "On reflection taking on an animal is a big responsibility. While we thought we were prepared (and we were so keen for it to happen), perhaps we were a bit naïve. And if there is a next time, we need to develop clear conversations around our expectations."

Su Bradburn of Hamilton City Libraries says ensuring the safety of the children involved, staff, and the dogs themselves was paramount for their programme. The dogs underwent a rigorous assessment by an animal behaviourist – some were not considered suitable and didn't make it into the programme.

Wellington City Libraries work with **Canine Friends Pet Therapy**, which has systems for assessing the suitability of dogs for this programme. A rigorous three-stage assessment process covers dog suitability, handler suitability, and dog-handler interaction. The dogs and handlers must be approved by the Canine Friends Liaison Officer and a representative from the library after a face-to-face meeting.

Canine friends Pet Therapy policy states that:

- Health and safety requirements of the school, library or facility hosting a programme must be signed off by a Liaison Officer either for an ongoing or one-off event.
- Any reading area must be separate from a classroom (school) and the public area of a library.
- No individual reading time should exceed 20 minutes.

Canine Friends Pet Therapy services are available in many parts of the country, and they are happy to work with libraries. You can email Canine Friends Pet Therapy at secretary@caninefriends.org.nz.



Keelie Nye from Napier Libraries said it took them 18 months to get their programme up and running. They wanted to find an organisation that could provide trained and reliable dogs. "After much searching, we came across Canine Friends Pet Therapy, which offers similar programmes at rest care homes and daycare centres. This gave us a trusted and reputable pool of dogs to work with who were used to working in this environment."

Other libraries over the country provide Reading to Dogs programmes, including [Palmerston North Libraries](#) and [Waikato Libraries](#).

The growth in these programmes in schools and libraries is a testament to the programme's effectiveness in aiding children's literacy. Besides Canine Friends Pet Therapy, partners to consider working with when setting up these programmes are St John's Pet Therapy or the local animal shelter.

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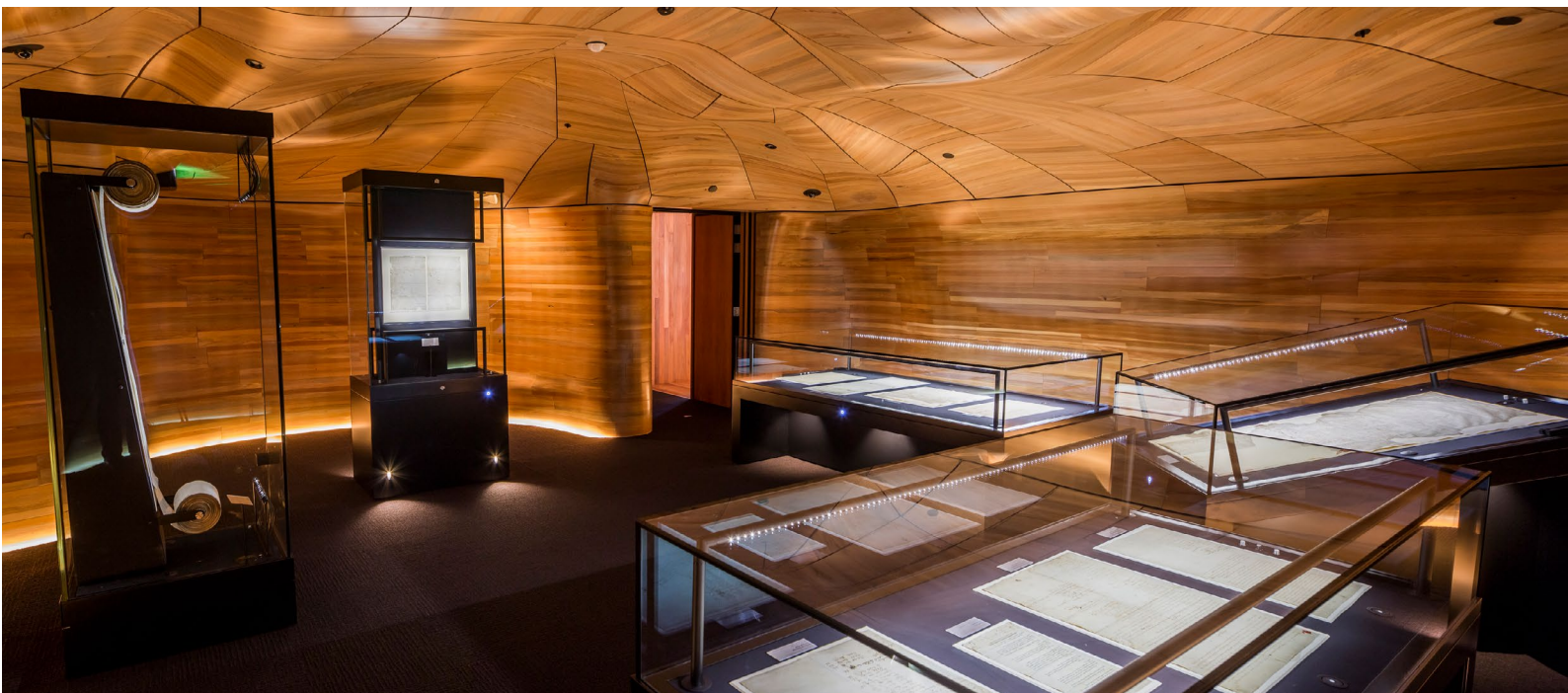


Angie Cairncross is the LIANZA communications advisor and editor of *Te Rau Ora Library Life*. She lives in Kāpiti and has a background in social work and social policy, communications, and publications. Her favourite reading companion is her cat, Archie.

Image credit: Left, Kapiti Libraries. Right, Hamilton City Libraries.

FROM THE ASHES

KAWE MAHARA QUEER ARCHIVES AOTEAROA



This article is an edited version of the paper presented by Reuben Love, 'From the Ashes: LAGANZ's Intergenerational Community Building', presented at the LIANZA 2023 Conference.

I am a project coordinator for the public engagement team at the National Library of New Zealand Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa. I also volunteer as a project coordinator for the Lesbian and Gay Archives of New Zealand Te Pūranga Takatāpui o Aotearoa (LAGANZ), which has recently transitioned into Kawe Mahara Queer Archives Aotearoa. Kawe Mahara means to carry the memories of our queer tūpuna and mokopuna of the past, present and future. It is a community archive in the Alexander Turnbull Library of Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa.

At the National Library in Wellington, the exhibition He Tohu stands as an example of archival justice and a mandate for archival justice. It contains the 1835 He Whakaputanga, the nine sheets of the 1840 Te Tiriti o Waitangi and the Treaty of Waitangi, and the 1893 Women's Suffrage Petition. These taonga have been saved from erasure to

share their mātauranga with generations to come. The Waitangi sheet of Te Tiriti o Waitangi faces Parliament to hold the Government of the day accountable to its principles. This exhibition and the whakatauaāki *He whakapapa kōrero*, he whenua kura guide the mahi and public programming of Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa and the work we have done and continue to do with our rainbow communities.

One hundred and thirty years ago, when the Criminal Code Act was introduced, it meant says Chris Brickell, that "any sex between men, however much it was desired by the participants, would now be viewed as assault". Criminalisation remained in place until 1986.

Kawe Mahara's history since 1977 has been one of activism and community-building, collecting and disseminating resources, stories, histories and queer cultures among silences, to save lives from the silences of criminalisation and HIV and AIDS stigmatisation. Kawe Mahara gave life to and preserved the movement of Homosexual Law Reform, and the decriminalisation Act was finally passed almost a century later, in 1986.

He Whakapapa Kōrero – the Document Room in He Tohu, housing the 1835 He Whakaputanga o Te Rangatiratanga o Nu Tireni – The Declaration of Independence of the United Tribes of New Zealand, 1840 Te Tiriti o Waitangi – The Treaty of Waitangi, and the 1893 Women's Suffrage Petition – Te Petihana Whakamana Pōti Wahine. Image supplied.



Two months after the Homosexual Law Reform Act passed in 1986, two men tried to burn down the centre with cleaning fluid and issues of Australia's queer magazine *Campaign*.

In an eerie echo of history, in 2022 two men burnt down RainbowYOUTH and Gender Dynamix's drop-in centre in Tauranga. The harm of silence lives on as one of many threads of whakapapa that can bind us. It's why we create memory archives, and it's why we keep those archives alive.

In her memoir *In the Dream House*, author Carmen Maria Machado writes, "What is placed in or left out of the archive is a political act, dictated by the archivist and the political context in which she lives. [...] Sometimes the proof is never committed to the archive—it is not considered important enough to record, or if it is, not important enough to preserve. Sometimes there is a deliberate act of destruction. [...] What get lefts behind?"

The problems of legislative timelines and legislative-based collections, indeed the challenges within a whare like Kawe Mahara Queer Archives Aotearoa, are the loud silences of archival violence.

This is not to say that work isn't being done to address these silences. The Contemporary Voices and Archives (CVA) was established in 2021 at the Alexander Turnbull Library. CVA envisions contemporary collecting as an approach to preserving cultural heritage and a form of socially aware heritage practice if not activism. CVA practices collecting as a way of learning, of making meaning, by building collections believing in their power to act as agents of social change, focusing on marginalised and under-represented cultural identities, communities, events, concerns, and formats.

My work with the National Library's Public Engagement team has allowed me to explore the questions: how can public programming work with and against archival silence? Even going beyond that, how can public programming do justice to archival silences?

Saidiya Hartman suggests one way of confronting archival violence – "writing history with and against the archive". But this practice can be extended to oral history, strengthening whakapapa and creating new taonga – taonga kōrero.

Phil Parkinson, the administrator, surveys the damage from the arson attack on the Lesbian and Gay Rights Resource Centre (LGRRC) in Wellington, 1986. ATL-Ref: Pink Triangle Publishing Collective, LAGANZ-MS-Papers-607-373.



In our 2022 event **'E oho! Mana Takatāpui'**, Kassie Hartendorp talked about how whakapapa is not restricted to physical collections but is crucially formed through intergenerational kōrero:

Takatāpui has always been about the collective, it's about bigger than just us as individuals, it goes beyond space and time, it stretches into the past, into the present, but also into the future as well because I think we often don't talk about how takatāpui also form our own whakapapa and our own whānau and our own families. So yeah, I'm proud to have received this tradition, this kōrero, that was never offered, it was reclaimed, it was taken, it was held on to, it was resisted.

Intergenerational stories are the taonga, often in the absence and because of the absence of physical taonga. Stories are the bridges across institutional

divides and bureaucracies, across the silences of collections, across the silences in education.

The need from our institutions is clear: let our communities in, and they will create the taonga. Our communities strengthen the neural pathways of history, and create new ones where needed

If you would like to get involved with carrying Aotearoa's queer memories and histories, contact us at board@laganz.org.nz.



Reuben Love (he/they) (Pākehā) is a kairuruku kaupapa with Te Pūranga Takatāpui o Aotearoa and a kairuruku kaupapa with Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa. They are excited by the potentials of weaving stronger queer connections between communities and institutions.

Fiona Lam Sheung (left), Kassie Hartendorp (middle), and Lynne Russell (right) at the event 'E oho! Mana Takatāpui', 2022. Image credit: Llewe Jones.

TIKANGA MĀORI, OPEN SOURCE AND LIBRARIES

Tikanga Māori, open source, and libraries

By Rōpū kohinga:
caring for collections through technology

catalyst
expert open source solutions

Aleisha Amohia and Chris Cormack from Catalyst Rōpū kohinga presented 'Ka mua, ka muri' at the LIANZA conference. The presentation focused on answering their passionate question: what harmonies exist between libraries, open source and tikanga Māori? Technology solutions, after all, should work for people, not the other way around. This article looks at their insights.

Catalyst Rōpū kohinga is responsible for caring for collections through technology. The team use their expertise in open source library management solutions, like Koha, to ensure libraries have the right tools to facilitate connections for decades to come. As standard, the team also adopted a te ao

Māori approach to building relationships and collections solutions with the library community.

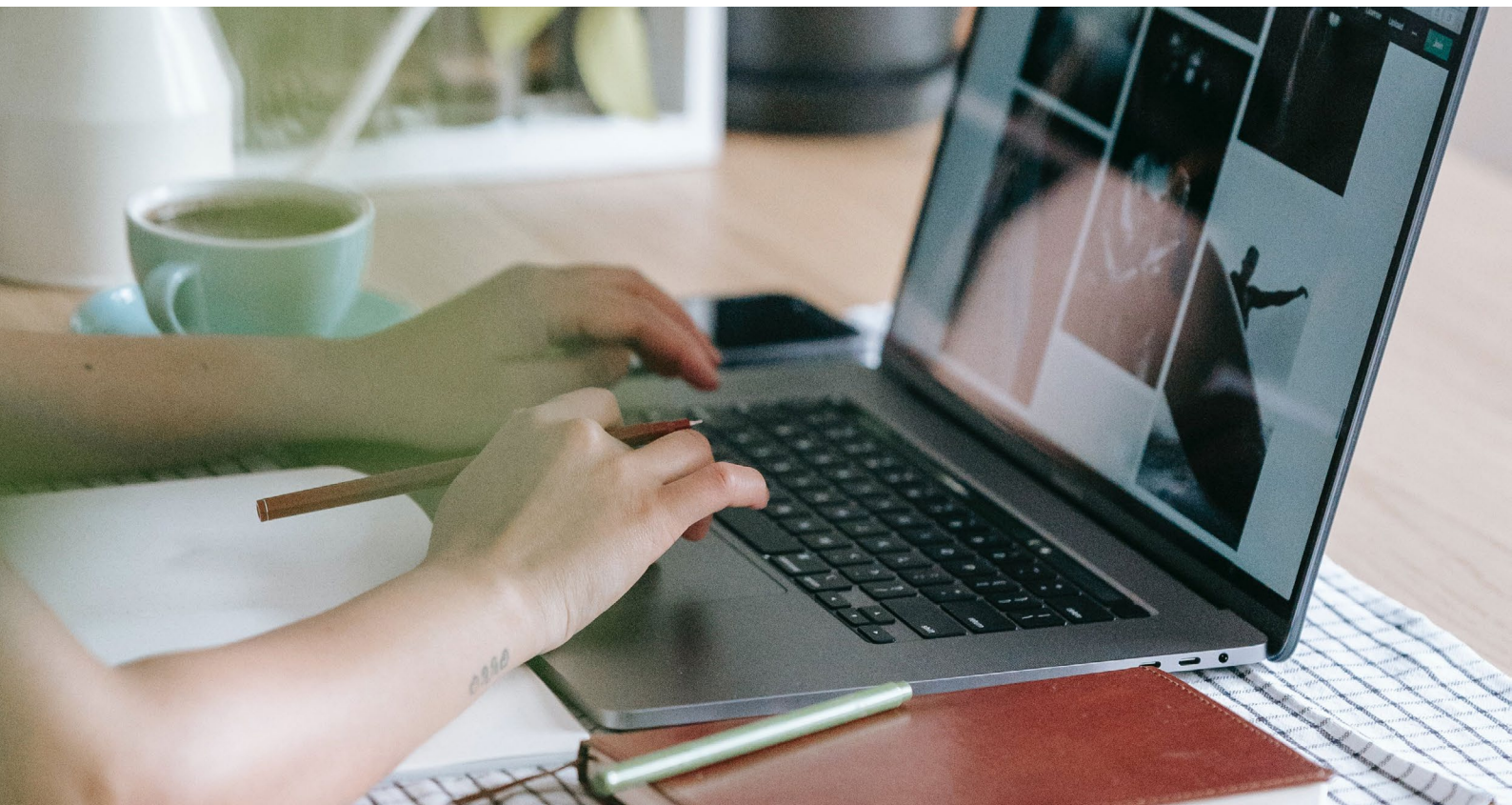
THE SYNERGY BETWEEN TIKANGA MĀORI, OPEN SOURCE, AND LIBRARIES

Chris and Aleisha highlighted how open source promotes the free exchange of ideas and knowledge sharing. Specifically, in software development, it means:

- Making the source code accessible so they can see, adapt, and update it.
- Sponsoring and sharing code improvements for others to use.

The open source model is founded on the power of community supporting a collective good – a principle also seen in te ao Māori. Technology has the potential to be democratised in open source, and this creates a playground for software collaboration and growth. To bring this to life, they used Koha as an example.

Koha is just one of the open source library management solutions Rōpū kohinga uses to support organisations requiring a collections solution worldwide. It currently supports over 18,000 libraries worldwide – and was started here in New Zealand. Chris Cormack was one of the original developers. The global community that supports and improves it for others is critical to its success. Whether



finding and fixing bugs, writing documentation for others to follow, or sponsoring new features and enhancements it's about sharing, learning, teaching, and growing - this is open source in action.

BUILDING CONNECTIONS AND GLOBAL SUPPORT

Aleisha shared her first experience on the Koha project as a student at the Catalyst Open Source Academy. She was introduced to a community that supported her in learning how to code and patch within Koha. By the end of the Academy, Aleisha became the 247th developer to have a patch pushed to the Koha project. And, whilst Aleisha's experience has evolved, her perspective on open source remains the same - she sees many Māori values reflected within the model.

Whanaungatanga is one of these values - the essence

of relationships and shared experiences. This forms the foundation of open source projects like Koha, where global contributors bring varied perspectives and knowledge.

RESPECTING, GIVING, AND CARING

Manaakitanga, defined by respect, generosity, and care, helps shape Rōpū kohinga through:

- **Team dynamics:** collaborative decision-making, knowledge sharing, and open communication while contributing to Koha and other open source collection solutions.
- **Library engagement:** libraries sponsoring fixes to the upstream Koha project exemplify manaakitanga by contributing to

improvements for the benefit of the global community.

Additionally, manaakitanga is about the items within the collection. It requires creating space to understand the organisation's values, culture, history, and lineage. In doing so, open source solutions can effectively care for and provide respect for the items in the long term.

BUILDING REPUTATION THROUGH COMMUNITY

'Mana' is a commonly used te reo term in New Zealand. Typically, it's associated with 'respect' or 'prestige' (as a loose translation). Chris highlighted a quote by **Michael P. Shirres** on the idea that authentic personhood is found in unity with one's people. This emphasises the depth of connection as the essence of 'mana tāngata.'

Therefore, mana tāngata offers a unique perspective on reputation – it doesn't come solely from individual actions but from being part of a community. In open source projects like Koha, reputation is not merely a personal achievement. Instead, it collectively recognises the community's strengths and values.

TEACHING, LEARNING, AND CELEBRATING

Kaiako pono encapsulates the spirit of teaching, learning, and celebrating - a principle Rōpū kohinga uses to nourish both the library and open source community through:

- Hosting development days, hackfests and peer programming strength sessions.
- Sharing lessons learned and updates with the community through documentation, newsletters, meetings, and more.
- Celebrating with the community with kai and attending industry events like LIANZA, GLAMR meetups, and KohaCon. They also

promote the unsung hero community contributors.

Through kaiako pono, libraries and the open source community evolve together.

FOSTERING COMMUNICATION AND CONSENSUS

Chris and Aleisha discussed some of the 'challenges' of open source. For example, open source communities, like Koha, tend to be global. Effective communication is needed to overcome diverse time zones, backgrounds, and languages. But, by demonstrating kōrerorero and whakaaro whānui can overcome these challenges:

- **Kōrerorero:** the art of collective discussion, empowering the community to address issues, make decisions, and expand ideas.
- **Whakaaro whānui:** a consensus that ensures progress with collective wisdom and incorporates diverse perspectives.

Together, kōrerorero and whakaaro whānui enable a collaborative open source

development process and create stable, inclusive solutions for library collections.

AROHA FOR THE COMMUNITY

Libraries and open source are guided by aroha – love and compassion for the community, the project, and the future. Sometimes, tech can fail to feel human, but if libraries are by the people and for the people, why can't the systems supporting them be that, too?

The presentation ended with a well-known proverb: *He aha te mea nui o te ao? He tāngata, he tāngata, he tāngata – What is the most important thing in the world? It is people.*

If you want to learn more about Rōpū kohanga or get support for your collection, contact the team.



Aleisha Amohia is the Technical Lead in Rōpū kohinga at Catalyst, where she started as an intern in 2014. She has spent nine years at Catalyst working on the Koha library system and other open source collections technology. She has a Bachelor of Science (Computer Science and Artificial Intelligence) and a Bachelor of Commerce (Management and Information Systems) from Te Herenga Waka Victoria University of Wellington.



Chris Cormack (Kāi Tahu, Kāti Māmoē) has 24 years of experience working in the ICT sector, with 21 of those with libraries. He was one of the original developers of the Koha library management system, starting in Horowhenua and now used by over 18,000 libraries worldwide. Chris started his professional career working for Te Pūtahi a Toi at Massey University after completing his studies for a Bachelor of Science in Computer Science and a Bachelor of Arts in Māori Studies and Mathematics. He programmed the backend of the Toi te Kupu system, a catalogue of resources in te reo Māori and for teaching te reo Māori. Chris is now Kaihuawaere Matihiko at Catalyst IT and He Māwhitiwhiti Matihiko ki te kākahu o Hine-Raraunga at Te Kāhui Raraunga.

THE IMPACT OF CODE CLUB AND RECYCLE A DEVICE ON DIGITAL LITERACY IN AOTEAROA



In today's increasingly digital world, digital literacy and computer programming skills have become valuable assets for young people in Aotearoa. Siobhan O'Connor from Code Club NZ writes in this article about how initiatives like Code Club Aotearoa and Recycle a Device (RAD) emerged to address this need, and now come together to make Code Club sessions accessible to a broader audience.

While Code Club does an excellent job of providing resources and guidance for young people who take part, there's another crucial aspect to consider - access to devices. We know many tamariki and whānau don't have access to devices or the internet at home. This is

why we ensure every venue that signs up to host can provide them. However, not all venues can do so, and the last thing we want to do is limit participation, which is where Recycle a Device comes into play!

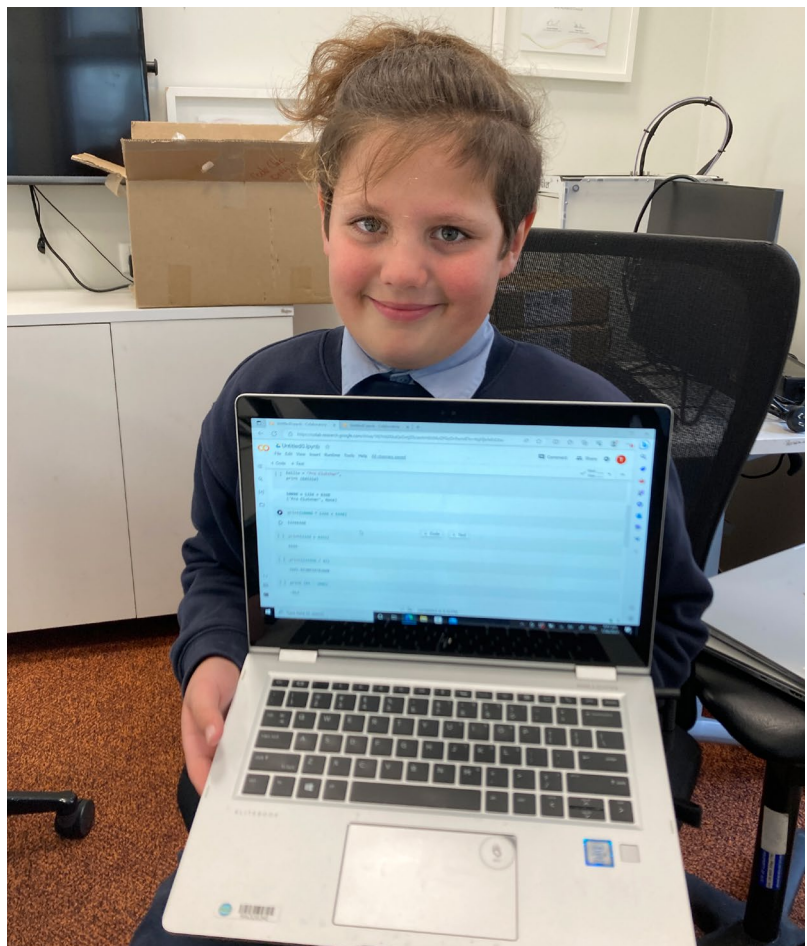
Every week, fifteen tamariki from west and south Auckland come together for an hour of coding at Glen Eden and Ōtāhuhu libraries. These are the settings for two of the first Code Clubs in Aotearoa, working entirely with devices sourced from our Recycle a Device program and Raspberry Pi gifted to us by [genesmith.ai](https://www.genesmith.ai).

Paul Bates, a software developer from Glen Eden and the sole volunteer of the Glen Eden Library Code Club, is keen to

use the laptops and Raspberry Pis to combine the text-based programming language Python with robotics at his sessions. He says:

"Building robots with Raspberry Pi offers a wide range of educational and developmental benefits for kids. It promotes hands-on learning, coding skills, problem-solving, and creativity, and prepares them for the technology-driven future. It's a fantastic and fun way to combine play and education in the STEM subjects (science, technology, engineering, and mathematics) while fostering teamwork and communication."

Glen Eden Library Code Club. Images supplied.



Glen Eden librarians Valerie and Cathy are pleased to give the RAD laptops a new life in this library-based Code Club. By providing a venue with wi-fi, they're also ensuring tamariki of West Auckland have access to the resources and devices they need to learn coding for (hopefully) years to come!

Over at Ōtāhuhu library, student numbers are smaller. But the learning is just as valuable. Each week, ākonga (students) use donated and refurbished RAD laptops to work through the introduction to the , with a bit of robotics and micro:bit activities thrown into the mix. Eight-year-old Emilio says, "Using a laptop instead of the library computers makes me feel like a real game developer. Code Club is even more fun now." His brother, Miguel, 10, enjoys learning Python because "Python is more

complex, and I can make more projects than I could in Scratch. It will help me when I grow up and get a job."

Jo Cocker, outgoing Digital Literacy Specialist at Auckland Libraries and LIANZA Council member, is supportive of this partnership approach:

"Working with organisations such as Recycle a Device and Code Club Aotearoa enables libraries to increase access to digital literacy learning for our tamariki and creates opportunities for communities to get involved locally. Collaborative initiatives are a great way to collectively address digital inequity in our communities. It would be great to see more initiatives like this supported to run in libraries across Auckland and Aotearoa in the future."

The positive impact of both the Code Club and RAD initiatives on local communities is huge. By providing devices, RAD is transforming library-based code clubs into thriving hubs of digital literacy. Together, RAD, Code Club, local libraries and volunteers can pave the way for a more equitable future for all of New Zealand's youth.

To learn more about RAD or donate a device head to recycleadevice.nz and for all things Code Club related head to codeclub.nz.

Ākonga with their RAD laptops. Images supplied.

HOW DID WE POSSIBLY DO IT?



John Cochrane worked at the National Library from 1972 to 1975 in the reference and enquiry areas. Considering how things are now, it may seem the dark side of the moon. But, he says, it did work. He tells us how in this article. Remember - no digital. No cell phone. No online. Zilch.

The National Library of New Zealand Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa was unrecognisable compared to now. The National Library then was the School Library Service (SLS), Country Library Service (CLS), The Library School, the National Library Centre (NLC) itself, the Parliamentary Library (now the Parliamentary Service) and the Alexander Turnbull Library. The last two had well-established homes, but the rest were scattered in rented spaces around Thorndon. I started work in a prefab on Aitken Street. We then moved to a more consolidated rented space at 44-46 The Terrace. The extensive general book stock was in rented

warehouses on Thorndon Quay. Lots of time on your feet. Good on a good day.

Items or document supplies were all manual and postal via various records on 3x5 inch catalogue cards. Have you ever heard of the National Union Catalogue? A vast room full of rather lovely wooden cabinets with drawers full of 3x5 inch cards. A catalogue with records for the stock of New Zealand's libraries. An A-Z of complete entries - author, title, series, subject. Symbols were added to each card for whoever held what. Sometimes tidy stamps with the library's symbol, and sometimes untidy if the ink pad was dry. Even more untidy if the stamp route was unavailable as a staffer added the detail by hand. What could possibly go wrong?

What we now know as INNZ was Index New Zealand. Again, the trusty 3x 5-inch cards, and publication in a bound volume every few years or so. Same with the New Zealand National

Bibliography - a reliable source, but published in updates, then cumulations. National Library Centre staff spent a lot of time peering at 3x5 cards and typewriters.

Interloan was all by hand. The requesting library would send their request on the prescribed pink card. Bibliographically verified if they had the means - for those libraries with expensive paper copies of the Library of Congress Catalogues, the British National Bibliography, the New Zealand National Bibliography, or at least, Books in Print or Cumulative Book Index. Many libraries had none of the above, plus the cards were usually handwritten. What could possibly go wrong?

And when items were found- via their NUC card - the holding libraries would be written into the margins of the pink card, and the request recommitted to the mail to see if a safe harbour could be found, and someone would lend their copy. The

Left, image of excavation for National Library building. De Lyon, Paul, 1916-2008 :Photographs of excavation for National Library building, 1975. Ref: 1/2-052410-F. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. [/records/22726493](#)

Right, National Librarian Peter Scott speaking at the ceremony to lay the foundation stone, National Library Building. Simpson, Graeme :Photographs of the ceremony for the laying of the foundation stone, National Library Building. Ref: 35mm-01076-11-F. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. [/records/22748766](#)



requesting library would get reply cards saying what route their message in a bottle was following. What could possibly...?

Supply of books or photocopies from the National Library Centre's General Collections on subject enquiries, requests forwarded from Country Library Service, were similarly ad hoc. A version of what an unseen person wanted written on a card and a bundle of stuff mailed back to their wee library. Not always without feedback as I once received a nice cake from a potter in Nelson for whom I had found an obscure pot glaze recipe.

The School Library and Country Library services had specific jobs of their own with advice, bulk loans, and other support. These functions evolved into the National Library scope over the following decades.

It is hard to imagine a pre-digital world now. But it worked, sort of, via human effort. The height of technology was a photocopier. I vividly recall the excitement of getting a fax machine – complete-text document supplies the same day! What next?

Vast numbers of people had jobs in all this busy stuff. The orders and finance staff were

a tribe of their own, especially as the National Library Centre handled all orders on behalf of Government Department Libraries. All on paper. Add the staff working in cataloguing, interloan and reference areas. This made hundreds. (The Christmas party, courtesy of the social club, meant hiring a hotel's reception room).

And the culture? Wellington was deep public service land. Salaries were collectively bargained on strict scales with awards applied across occupational groups and firm bars when you hit the top of the scale. Negotiating one-to-one for recruitment and retention was simply not possible. You got what you got. The job was graded, and any salary increase was only by winning a job on a higher scale.

We had tea trolleys— a symbol of an era. But the rattle of the trolley in the corridor, midmorning and afternoon was a welcome distraction. Other aspects of public service life were less welcome - handing in your dry ballpoint for a new one.

Some aspects of the environment would cause a wry smile now. Blue dust coats were available on request – although I never saw another male in one, walk shorts, sandals, and three-

quarter-length socks on men were alarmingly prevalent in the summer.

It did all work! Librarians tend to have a sense of mission, responding well to opportunity. The library ethic was stronger than the public service culture. The redoubtable Mary Ronnie, National Librarian from 1976-1981, was a powerful force in unifying the different parts of the National Library into a single force. This was the perfect strategic placement for the digital tsunami that the National Library embraced.

The new building in 1987 brought the library together from 14 sites and symbolised that the library could - and actively would - come to you. The postcode tyranny was overcome. The smorgasbord the National Library now provides to other libraries and end users at home speaks for itself.

I still have bits of the 'old' National Library that were disposed of: wooden drawers that house my large CD collection. The discs are more 5x5 than 3x5 but turn them the other way and they fit. The drawers are examples of the joiner's art, and I value them. I doubt the National Library will ever want them back.

Removals staff moving books from Alexander Turnbull Library. Dominion Post: Photographic negatives and prints of the Evening Post and Dominion newspapers. Ref: EP/1972/6124/10A-F. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand. /records/23160260

JIM TRAUÉ ONZM

10 FEBRUARY 1932 - 13 NOVEMBER 2023



Jim Traue was the Chief Librarian at Alexander Turnbull Library from January 1973 to January 1990 when he moved to teach library and information studies at Te Herenga Waka Victoria University of Wellington. He retired from there in 2003.

James Edward Traue (Jim) was born in Auckland and was educated at Rotorua District High School and Hamilton High School. He went on to study at Auckland University College, graduating Master of Arts with second-class honours in 1957 and also earning a New Zealand Library School Diploma.

Jim worked as a librarian with the New Zealand National

Library Service from 1957 to 1961. He worked at the General Assembly Library (now the New Zealand Parliamentary Library Te Whare Pukapuka o te Paremata) from 1962 to 1971, spending 1965 to 1966 working at the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C.

Jim was chief librarian of the New Zealand Department of Scientific and Industrial Research between 1971 and 1973.

Jim was editor of the 11th edition of *Who's Who in New Zealand* in 1978. He wrote extensively on the history and purpose of research libraries and the nature of research authoring over 150 pamphlets, books, newspaper and periodical articles.

In 1999, he received a Marsden grant of \$110,000 over three years to research the role played by public libraries, commercial booksellers and local publishers in colonial New Zealand, and to study New Zealanders' reading patterns from 1840 to 1960.

Current Chief Librarian at Alexander Turnbull Library, Chris

Szekely had this to say about Jim, "During his tenure he raised the profile and reputation of the Turnbull as New Zealand's pre-eminent research library in the humanities.

A scholar librarian, he was a regular sight in the Turnbull reading rooms, continuing to publish widely in the sector's professional literature long after he left the National Library. He could be relied upon to publicly express thoughtful, unequivocal commentary on diverse library and research matters."

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Jim Traue on Wikipedia retrieved January 8, 2024. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jim_Traue

Image credit: Mark Beatty.

James Edward Traue. Alexander Turnbull Library: Portraits of prominent New Zealanders, taken by Kenneth Quinn. Ref: 1/4-089383. Alexander Turnbull Library.

AMY JOSEPH

1983 - 2024



In her all-too-short career, Amy Joseph achieved a considerable amount and significantly contributed to librarianship in Aotearoa.

On January 11, colleagues from Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa the National Library of New Zealand, joined Amy's family and friends at a farewell service celebrating her life. Amy's Mum began her tribute by introducing herself as "Wonder Woman's Mum". A bittersweet statement that accurately described Amy's enormous intellect, passion, and energy for her chosen profession but also highlighted the extent of our loss.

Amy began working at the National Library in 2011 while completing her master's in information and library science. She joined the legal deposit team, responsible for collecting New Zealand's published documentary heritage in all formats. Right from the start, Amy quickly mastered the work and demonstrated a particular interest in digital formats. She enjoyed applying her technical abilities and analytical skills to the many challenges these were bringing. Amy was a consistently

impressive performer and was quickly promoted, first to the role of Legal Deposit Librarian and then to Legal Deposit Team Leader.

Amy was deeply committed to the purposes of the National Library. She was a tireless promoter of legal deposit, either presenting herself or supporting her team in this. She relished the opportunities and challenges emerging digital formats brought and led the way in collecting digital content at scale. In addition to caring deeply about collecting, Amy was equally committed to preserving and making publications available for people to use.

Amy was very motivated about her career and undertook many learning activities to develop and apply her professional knowledge. Along with an amazing depth and breadth of knowledge, Amy brought creative thinking and an unmatched ability to critique.

Her leadership potential was identified early in her career. She graduated from the PSA Youth Leadership, LIANZA Kōtuku, and Aurora programmes. As a manager, Amy was a supportive mentor and coach, identifying opportunities for developing her people, supporting them in their careers, and promoting their work and achievements.

Amy engaged extensively with colleagues in the library, archives, and museum sectors in New Zealand and overseas. Her interest in digital content and technology made her a strong

supporter of the National Digital Forum, volunteering for many years before joining the NDF Board.

She was a member of the IFLA News Media Section and several working groups across Australia's National and State Libraries.

Amy was a committed and active member of LIANZA. She was a long-standing and valued member of the LIANZA Standing Committee on Copyright and a member of the Open Access Working Group. She was involved in the LIANZA Strategic Leadership and Governance Review Group.

Amy had a great gift for building deep and collaborative professional relationships, and many of these developed into enduring friendships. We at the National Library, together with colleagues and friends from across the GLAMMIR sector, remember her as smart but also as funny and kind.

Her loss is immeasurable.

Moe mai, moe mai, moe mai rā i to moinga roa, e Amy.

CAREER PROFILE



TRISH WILSON

Trish Wilson is Te Paetara, University Librarian at Te Herenga Waka, Victoria University of Wellington. She tells us about her library career.

TELL US ABOUT YOUR BACKGROUND

I grew up in Geraldine, which is a small town in South Canterbury, with family connections going back six generations. The beauty of living

here was having many relatives around, and with only one primary and secondary school, I began and ended my school life with many of the same people, some of whom remain good friends.

I was the first in my family to attend university and completed my BA (Sociology major) at the University of Canterbury in 1988. Like many young Kiwis, on completion, I set off on my OE (not that we called it that back then!). Initially I moved to Sydney to save money to go further afield. Here, I 'fell into' a library assistant role at a public library and quickly realized I really enjoyed library work. I decided that this might be the career for me.

I felt I would need to undertake further library-related study to advance this career path. Moving to London in 1990, I worked as an account's assistant for a health authority, also travelling for extended periods

of time before returning to Aotearoa in 1993.

On my return, I worked at the Department of Labour Library to get some further experience under my belt before undertaking the library and information diploma Te Herenga Waka in 1994. Ever since graduating, I have worked in the library and information sector. Initially, I worked in special libraries in government agencies before moving to Melbourne, where I worked in various library roles at the University of Melbourne for seven years. Aotearoa beckoned, and I returned in 2009. After a year of managing the New Zealand Fire Service Information Centre, I moved back into academic libraries, firstly as Wellington Campus Librarian for Massey University, then moving to Te Herenga Waka Library in 2011, where I've been ever since! There I have held four different leadership roles, spanning the breadth of library services and

View from where Trish is based, level 7, Rankine Brown Building, Kelburn Campus Library, Te Herenga Waka. Image supplied.



support before being appointed as Te Paetara in January 2023.

Funnily enough, once I embarked on this career, I realised I was probably destined to become a librarian after playing 'libraries' by myself as a child!

WHAT DOES A TYPICAL DAY LOOK LIKE IN YOUR ROLE?

My typical day is predictably unpredictable! While it usually involves meetings, whether with library colleagues, university-wide or sector groups or committees, there is often an element of uncertainty about what the day or week might bring and where I need to focus my energies. I work with an incredibly supportive and talented team, so I often enlist their skills to respond and achieve outcomes.

My role can be quite seasonal in terms of focus. For example, with the help of colleagues, writing

the library's annual report or preparing for a Library and Information Services Committee meeting at certain times, budget planning and preparation for the upcoming year is a focus at other times.

I love the variety that my role offers and the opportunity to enable others to offer outstanding library services and support for our community. I also enjoy the many relationships and networking opportunities it offers me. Regardless of what my day holds, communication is a key element.

WHAT IS YOUR RELATIONSHIP WITH LIANZA

I've been a member of LIANZA throughout my career. While currently not that active, I have previously been involved in the special libraries interest group and I am a member of LIANZA TELSIG. I enjoy attending the occasional webinar and

other offerings. I enjoy reading through Library Life and had a great time at the LIANZA Conference in Christchurch last year – an excellent event with a well-rounded program and an opportunity to connect and reconnect with colleagues.

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

From an early stage in my career, I was keen to step into a management role, and while it took some perseverance, I landed my first team leader position at the New Zealand Treasury in 2002 and have enjoyed leading teams since.

Successfully gaining my first role at the University of Melbourne as the Burnely Campus Librarian is another highlight, as this introduced me to the world of academic libraries.

My involvement with IATUL (International Association of Scientific and Technological

University Libraries), particularly as the chair of their special interest group - metrics and research impact, for five years, was a great experience. It offered me many opportunities to build global relationships while extending and sharing my knowledge in the library research services space.

Without a doubt, being appointed as an Associate Director back in 2010 was a highlight and then, of course, my recent appointment to Te Paetara, University Librarian. I feel incredibly proud and privileged to lead such an amazing team at a university which I have a strong connection and affiliation to, in the city I love.

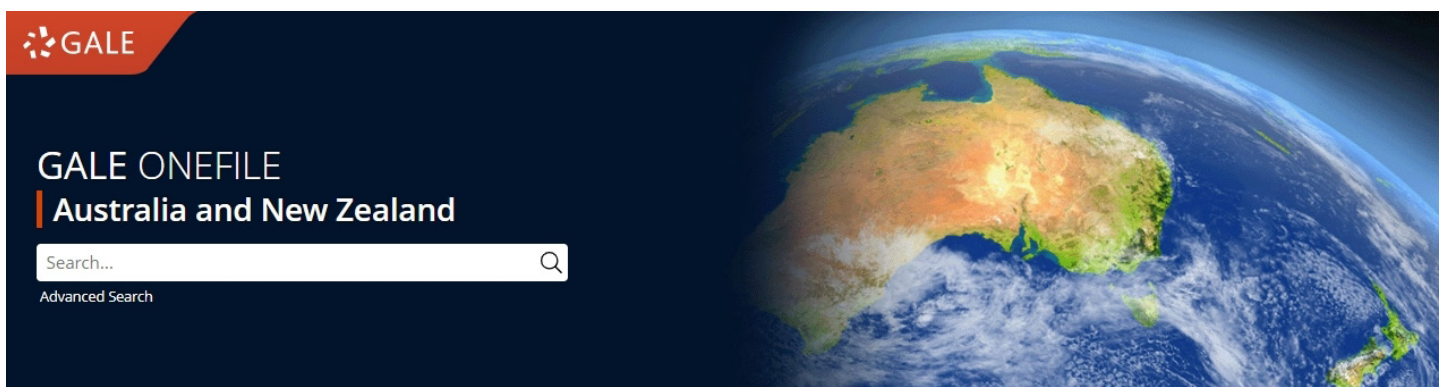
DO YOU HAVE ANY ADVICE FOR THOSE WHO ARE CURRENTLY FINISHING THEIR LIS QUALIFICATION?

Be open-minded about the possibilities and opportunities that your qualifications offer. Seeking various roles or working in different sectors helps to develop skills and experience and allows you to identify what aspects of your role bring you joy and show how you'd like to shape your career. Also, don't be afraid to take chances. Apply for roles you like the look of, even if you don't have all the experience – back yourself! Seek opportunities, and don't feel disheartened if you don't always succeed.

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

I would like to see libraries and information services continue adapting to changing technologies and the needs of the communities we support. I would like them to be vibrant, relevant, and inspiring spaces, both digitally and physically, that embrace and welcome diversity. I hope libraries and information services continue to make positive, meaningful, and valued contributions to our communities.

Gale OneFile: Australia and New Zealand



Powered by Gale's authoritative and continuously updated reference material and focused on an **Australian and New Zealand** perspective, our user-friendly database organizes over 850 full-text publications including ANZ periodicals, magazines, academic journals, ANZ news articles, images, videos and audio files including video & full-text content from the Australian Broadcasting Corporation. **Gale OneFile: Australia and New Zealand** is included in all **Gale EPIC subscription packages** or available directly as a standalone subscription.

Contact your Gale Account Manager for more information, pricing or to arrange a 30-day free trial.

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LIBRARY OF THE ISSUE

INSIDE A PRISON LIBRARY



Northland Region Corrections Facility (NRCF) is about half an hour's drive from the idyllic Bay of Islands. Based in the rural Kaikohe district, it is close to the Ngawha Geothermal Field and approximately five km from the township. It was one of four new prisons opened between 2005 and 2007, which differed from traditional prison design. Surrounded by a secure perimeter fence, the landscaped prison grounds have various single-level buildings for accommodation and services.

NRCF opened in 2005, with Kaikohe Library contracted to set up and run the prison library. The library was later run by volunteers and overseen by the librarian from Auckland prison, who visited regularly. Sherril McNabb began her employment at NRCF began in 2013 when they employed a qualified librarian.

UNIQUE FEATURES OF NRCF LIBRARY

The two unique features of this library are:

1. This is a library for men.
2. Security is paramount - I wear a personal alarm (duress), and as most doors and all gates are locked, I carry a set of keys and a swipe. Custodial officers accompany the men on their library visits. Sniffer dogs come through regularly, checking for drugs.

The purpose of all prison libraries is to meet the educational, rehabilitation and recreational needs of people in prison, providing them with a constructive and enjoyable way to spend their time.

NRCF library operates much like a public library, and the men soon become comfortable with how libraries work. On

discovering that libraries are full of information and that they can read for pleasure and learning, many plan to visit one on their release.

HOW THE LIBRARY OPERATES

I manage all aspects of this sole charge library. Over time, I have learned what types of books and authors the men enjoy. I encourage and respond to their suggestions for books within Corrections' guidelines.

In common with most prison libraries around the world, funding is minimal, and we rely mostly on donations, making it a challenge to build a robust collection and maintain complete book series. I offer guidelines to our donors to ensure that we get suitable books. Our collection has grown from the original 1,500 to 7,000 items and counting.

Sherril McNabb is the librarian at the Northland Region Corrections Facility. Image supplied.



WHAT PEOPLE IN PRISONS READ

People in prison have the same reading interests as those outside. Our men prefer books written by male authors. The most popular authors here include David Gemmell, Raymond Feist, Lee Child, James Patterson, Conn Iggulden, Terry Brooks and Bernard Cornwell.

Only a few female authors make the cut – Martina Cole, Hilary Mantel, Nalini Singh and fantasy authors such as Robin Hobb and Sara Douglas.

The most popular genres in our library are thrillers, adventure, westerns, and suspense. Among the most popular non-fiction books are self-help, personal finance, business, biographies of entertainers, travel, and chess.

The most popular magazines are National Geographic, Boating, Fishing, Car and Motorbike magazines.

THE VALUE OF PRISON LIBRARIES

Many of our borrowers become prolific readers, and a few have confessed, "I didn't read until I came to prison". Others have said, "I don't know what I would do if we didn't have a library."

Other comments include:

"This is like a candy store!"

"I could stay here all day!"

"What a great selection of books".

The units have designated days to visit the library. The men come in groups of ten. They see visiting the library as a social occasion - a place where they can relax, choose reading material or puzzles, or just sit and chat. Those with limited literacy can borrow magazines and jigsaws and choose a variety of puzzles and colouring in pictures. There is help from the teaching staff to teach these men to read, plus an ESOL

programme for non-English speakers.

The remand units do not usually come to the library. I supply their programme rooms with donated books, which I regularly refresh. The men can also request material from the library.

ACCESSIT LMS A WELCOME CHANGE

The most exciting change that has taken place in all New Zealand Prison libraries was the installation of the Accessit LMS just over a year ago. It has moved us into the 21st century, simplified our library processes, and enhanced our public library aura.

The NRCF Library relies on book donations to keep its stock current. If you are in the Te Tai Tokerau area and have any books you'd like to donate, please contact Sherril at Sherril.Mcnabb@corrections.govt.nz.



Sherril McNabb is the librarian at the Northland Region Corrections Facility. She has a Library Certificate of Australia and a BA (Hist) from Te Herenga Waka Victoria University of Wellington. Sherril's previous library roles were at DSIR, Geelong Hospital, Mt Isa Mines Technical Library, and Wellington High School.

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.

HOW DO I REGISTER? 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.



WHEN SHOULD I REGISTER?

ĀHEA AHAU E RĒHITA AI?

- You can be at any age or stage of your career.
- Recent graduates with Victoria University of Wellington Master or Postgraduate Diploma 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!



NEW LIANZA MEMBERS

*Welcome to all our new
LIANZA members!*

Gimhani Abeynayaka
 Pearl Andrew
 Samantha Ashton
 Pani Christie
 George Colenso
 Tania Collins
 Thais De Azevedo Cunha
 Geoff Dickinson
 Patrick Fisher Evans
 Anthony Gayner
 Shirley Hodge
 Sarah Holmes-Reid
 Hannah Irakau Pehi
 Ashlee Keelan-Orr
 Divyaa Kumar
 Anya Lawrence
 Johanna Lescure
 Charlotte Lobb
 Victoria Mapstead
 Sam Marshall
 Aoife McMahon
 Pippa Mothersole
 Nicola Peake
 Amanda Pertiwi
 Wikitoria Rakete
 Sharni Ripohau
 Georgia-May Rutene
 Anna Rutherford
 Claire Scott
 Rebecca Skjellerup
 Sarah Stretch
 Zandria Taare
 Alicia Taylor
 Clara Taylor
 Rochelle Wimalasinghe
 Natasya Zambri



LIANZA PROFESSIONAL REGISTRATION

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

HIKUWAI

Gimhani Abeynayaka
 Amanda Pertiki
 Kim Tairi

IKAROA

Cath Sheard
 Rebecca Beyer
 Fiona Harkness

TE UPOKO O TE IKA A MAUI

Shobna Hillman

TE WHAKAKITENGA AA KAIMAI

Amanda-Jane McFadden

FREEDOM OF INFO



LIANZA FREEDOM-TO-READ TOOLKIT



FREEDOM TO READ LIANZA TOOLKIT

Libraries in Aotearoa have often followed their USA colleagues in marking Banned Books Week in October each year. Banned Books Week is an opportunity to draw attention to the threats to libraries ability to acquire and give access to the books their communities need, independently of political or other pressures. With challenges growing, particularly in the USA, the importance of protecting the rights of libraries is high.

We now have local examples of titles that people wish to restrict or ban, and LIANZA has supported libraries in responding to these challenges.

Why do people challenge content? Challenges reflect people's beliefs about what they think is right and wrong. A challenger usually comes from a place of believing they are advancing the common good and preventing harm to others. This means challenges can encompass a wide range of political, religious, or cultural viewpoints.

The book *Welcome to Sex* is a teen guide designed to improve their capability, communication skills and knowledge through education before and as they become sexually active. It was challenged in several New Zealand libraries and, in 2023, was submitted to Te Mana Whakaatu Classification Office by members of the public wanting access to the book restricted by age.

Books held in libraries claiming to tell the real Māori history of New Zealand, published by Tross Publishing, have been challenged on the grounds of mis or disinformation, racism and harm to Māori.

Libraries have experienced challenges on events too. Many libraries are experiencing protests and challenges for holding events such as Rainbow

Storytimes. It's a complex environment and being prepared is the best way for librarians to deal with the complexities.

LIANZA is proud to announce that we have produced the Freedom-to-Read toolkit to help library staff grappling with these issues. The toolkit will help you prepare for more challenges by upskilling you on the New Zealand context and legislation and identifying the policies and processes libraries should have to support library staff in these situations.

There are printable quick guides for specific roles such as public library managers, collections librarians, school librarians, front-of-line staff and call centre staff. There is a link to frequently asked questions and key messages. There are examples and a discussion on the topics of Rainbow community content and Māori history misinformation.

Take a look now! This resource is for you and your team. Please share the link and print off what you need. There will be a series of webinars on the topics in the toolkit, starting with an introduction to the toolkit on February 27. **Register here for this.**

There will be more challenges over the next 12 months! So, get ready now, find your resources and allies, and go forth and be a freedom-to-read champion for your community! The LIANZA Standing Committee on Freedom of Information is here to help you - get in touch via freedom@lianza.org.nz.

CLIMATE ACTION



Sarah Jordan attended ALIA's Greening Libraries online conference in November. Five presenters covered a range of issues, from the environmental cost of storing electronic data to different ways libraries can engage with our communities about climate issues. Here is a short summary of those presentations.



KEYNOTE DR NAOMI JOY GODDEN, CLIMATE CHANGE AND SOCIAL JUSTICE: STRENGTHENING COMMUNITY RESILIENCE

Dr Godden started with the dire reality of what climate change will look like for Australia – 50-degree days becoming normal in some cities, the Great Barrier Reef dying, and large bushfires being an annual occurrence rather than an occasional reality. In her words, climate change is the result of many oppressive systems – colonialism, neoliberal capitalism, racism and white supremacy, patriarchy and fundamentalism. The flow-on effects from this touch every part of our lives, from the economy to our personal wellbeing and relationships, and because it exacerbates existing injustices and inequalities those who

are already disadvantaged or marginalised bear the brunt of the impact while having fewer resources to deal with it.

Dr Godden introduced the concept of climate justice as a human-centred approach to tackling these challenges. Libraries have an important role to play. For one thing, libraries are a place of refuge for people who have no shelter, particularly during extreme weather highs and lows. They also have the power to set examples and mainstream climate justice through decolonising power and decision-making, taking a stance on ethical issues, like ensuring we pay First Nations and people with lived experience fairly for their contributions. Also, by having ethical procurement policies, integrating climate justice into programming and building community awareness of issues like food sovereignty and circular economies, making spaces available for people to come together to plan action, and working on reducing the footprint of our own organisations.

During this presentation, a librarian from an Australian mining town asked a question about how to get people on board in areas where local views mean that climate change 'doesn't exist'. The advice given was to tackle specific issues rather than climate change as a whole. For example, floods and bushfires are recognised realities that could be used to convey the same messaging in a less inflammatory way – a strategy that I'm sure could also

be helpful here in New Zealand libraries.



DR MATTHEW TRINCA - SAFEGUARDING CULTURAL HERITAGE IN A CHANGING CLIMATE

Dr Trinca works at the National Museum of Australia and talked about both the work at the museum and about Blue Shield Australia. Blue Shield is an international organisation that protects cultural heritage threatened by natural disasters and armed conflict.

The National Museum has made a commitment to carbon-neutral certification, achieving the installation of solar panels and switching fleet vehicles to electric, as well as delivering workshops and public engagement. Ongoing efforts are being made to make business decisions through a lens of environmental and social responsibility as well as aligning with the **United Nations Sustainable Development Goals**.

There was a discussion around disaster preparedness, including the **Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030** being used to test capacity for dealing with disasters.

Dr Naomi Joy Godden. Image credit: Edith Cowan University.

Dr Matthew Trinca. Image credit: National Museum Australia.



IFLA ENSULIB WEBINAR SERIES: MACK FRAMEWORK - IFLADAN HACKBORN - INTRODUCING THE MITIGATION- ADAPTATION- COMMUNITY- KNOWLEDGE (MACK) CONCEPTUAL MODEL

More talk about disasters but this time about the role of libraries as a place for evacuees in an emergency. Having been involved in emergency management for some time now, I found this most interesting. In my own experience, people working in New Zealand public libraries are often trained in emergency responding as it is a function of local government. This did not seem to be the case elsewhere.

I liked Dan's description of libraries as 'secular churches,' referring to the regular visitation patterns and becoming a habitual part of people's lives. He also talked about **Climate Cafés**, a great initiative bringing people together to discuss climate change.



GORDON NOBLE - ENERGY AND CLIMATE IMPACTS OF DATA FOR AUSTRALIA

Do you know where your data is stored? Do you even know who has this information for your organisation? These parting questions from Gordon Noble's presentation got us all thinking about the bigger picture. Data centres are energy-hungry and use a lot of water for cooling purposes. Institute for Sustainable Futures Research showed that 81% of respondents expected their organisational requirements for data management to increase in the next 12 months. On top of that, the continued adoption of incredibly power-hungry AI will increase capacity requirements further, meaning that the growth of cloud computing currently puts Australia at risk of not meeting its net-zero targets.



JANE GARNER - GREENING LIBRARIES

Jane was part of a group that researched and wrote the Greening libraries report | ALIA Library, created to underpin ALIA's work on sustainability. Jane shared some examples of other initiatives and tools available to librarians, like ALA's **Sustainable Library Initiative** - a membership programme providing direction and support for libraries and librarians and **IFLA's Tools for Green Libraries**.

We got to hear a bit about some of the winners of the **IFLA Green Library award**. It was noted that the big winner for 2023 had sustainability embedded in **everything** - setting a great example for us all.



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