

# MIHIMIHI

### Ka tuia te rangi i runga nei.

Bound to the sky above.

#### Ka tuia te papa i raro.

Bound to the earth.

### Ka tuia te maunga whakahī e karapoti nei.

Bound to the mountain that stands proudly.

### Ko Te Ahumairangi.

Te Ahumairangi.

### Ahu atu ana ki te awa o Tiakiwai.

And the waters of Tiakiwai that extend out before us.

# Nau mai, haere mai ki Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa.

Welcome to the National Library of New Zealand.

#### Tēnei whare e whakaahuru nei.

This safe place that stands as guardian.

### I ngā taonga a kui mā, a koro mā.

For the taonga housed within left by our forefathers.

### Aupiki mai ki te whakaaturanga o He Tohu.

Ascend to the place where He Tohu lives.

### Areare mai ōu taringa ki wēnei kōrero.

Let your ears receive these words.

#### Hei arataki i a koutou.

A guide for you all.

#### Nō reira.

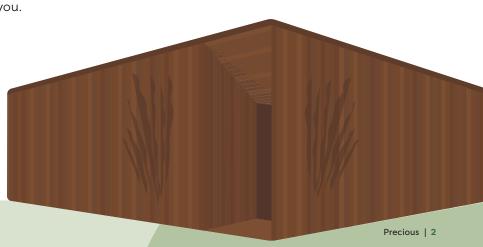
Therefore.

### E ngā mana. E ngā reo.

All authorities, all voices (all people).

# Tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou, tēnā koutou katoa.

We greet you.

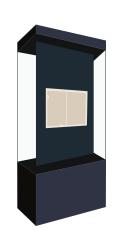


# NAU MAI, HAERE MAI

## Welcome everyone!

This book will guide you through a basic understanding of the role of libraries, museums and galleries in caring for the precious objects of Aotearoa New Zealand. It will also guide you through finding and caring for and exhibiting your own precious object.

The National Library of New Zealand Te Puna Mātauranga o Aotearoa collects books, paintings, illustrations, social media and even comics and cartoons as well as other precious objects that relate to Aotearoa, New Zealand. These are the taonga of our nation.









The whakatauki (proverb) for He Tohu is 'He whakapapa kōrero, He whenua kura', which means 'talking about the past to create a better future' - understanding our history and empowering people to create a positive future for Aotearoa New Zealand.

Three of Aotearoa's most significant taonga are on display at the National Library in the exhibition *He Tohu: a declaration, a treaty and a petition.* The three documents are; He Whakaputanga o te Rangatiratanga o Nu Tireni – the Declaration of Independence (1835), Te Tiriti o Waitangi – the Treaty of Waitangi (1840) and Te Petihana Whakamana Poti Wahine – Women's Suffrage Petition (1893).

★ These three documents are important as they show what is possible when people come together for a common cause. They have shaped our country since their signing over 150 years ago.

As the kaipupuri (caretakers) of these important documents, the National Library and Archives New Zealand Te Rua Mahara o te Kāwanatanga welcome you to join us on this *Precious* learning journey.

# **TŌ TAONGA**

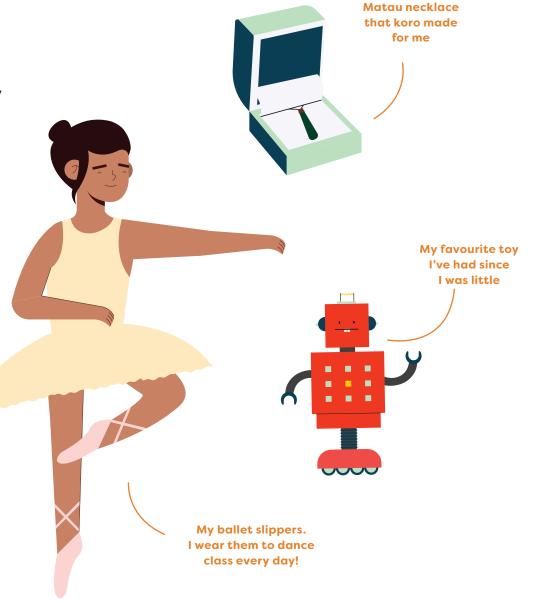
# Your Taonga

Your precious objects and those taonga in museum and library collections also help us think about and understand the past so we can better navigate the future. They tell the story of a person or a place - what was important to us as an individual or a nation at that time.

We're keen to learn about the taonga or precious objects that have shaped you. By exploring the activities in this book you can discover why we consider some things precious, as well as uncover and share your own precious objects and their stories.

To find your precious object you'll take some of the same steps a museum curator or librarian would when preparing an exhibition: taking a photo, doing a condition report and learning how to care for it so that it can be passed on to the next generation. We are keen for you to discover more about yourself, your values and the objects in your world.





# **KO WAI AHAU?**

### Who am I?

Tōku pepeha

Ko

Ko

Before you start looking for your precious object, let's start by acknowledging the most important thing in your world – you!

A pepeha is a way of thinking about yourself and your place in the world. A pepeha tells the story of the people and places you are connected to. Ask your parents or whānau where your ancestors came from and what places they feel a close connection with.

Choose one of the two templates to complete.

Ко	te waka
Ко	te maunga
Ко	te awa
Ко	te marae
Ко	te iwi

te hapū

tōku ingoa

### My pepeha

Ko \_\_\_\_\_ te maunga e rū nei taku ngākau is the mountain that speaks to my heart

Ko \_\_\_\_\_ te awa e mahea nei aku māharahara

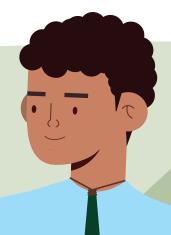
is the river that alleviates my worries

Nō \_\_\_\_ ahau

I am from

Ko \_\_\_\_\_ tōku ingoa My name is

This pepeha template is inclusive of tauiwi, which means non-Māori or those from afar.



# TŌ WĀHI MOTUHAKE

# Your special place

Draw or write something about your special natural place here.

> Why is it important to you, what makes it special?



# TE PUNA MĀTAURANGA O AOTEAROA

# The National Library of New Zealand

The National Library has a huge amount of information about New Zealand places, names, events and objects. Do a quick search to see what you can find about your family, your iwi or where you live.

Go to this website

natlib.govt.nz

Use the search bar (it's in the top right corner with a magnifying glass) put in the suggested places, names and dates below and see what comes up.

search Q

...your birth place. How many hits came up? Are there any images?

E.g. Tauranga

...your family surname. Did something surprising come up?

E.g. Johnston

...the year you were born. What came up?

E.g. 2010

#### What did you find out?

Note anything interesting or print out images and information to stick here.

★ Bonus activity: What is your local library or museum?

Research their collection database and discover even more about your local rohe (area) or about your whānau or others in the community.

©The National Library of New Zealand

# KO KOE HE MĀPIHI MAUREA!

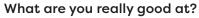
### You are a treasure!

The next step in identifying the taonga in your life is to start thinking more deeply about yourself and your values.



> Draw, write or make a vision board here

Draw, write or make a vision board here





©The National Library of New Zealand

# HE AHA TŌ TINO TAONGA?

# What makes something precious?

We are all different and what may be precious to one person may not be precious to someone else. Sometimes it is about how much something cost, maybe it is made of a precious material like gold. It could be precious because of how rare it is. There may only be a few of them in the world or perhaps because of who made it or who it used to belong to. It may be precious because of the memories associated with it.

Do you have something which is precious to you but is not an object? For some people it is an idea or value that is precious. Things like time, being healthy, happiness, community, the environment or whānau - we might use an object as a way of reminding us of how precious these ideas are to us.

### What do children in Aotearoa New Zealand find precious?

In 2020, the National Library worked with children from 7 different schools in Wellington to co-design an exhibition that shared their stories through the precious object they chose. From pets to musical instruments, clothing to carvings, each story was as precious and unique as the student who shared it.

Check out the photos of the exhibition – maybe your school could have your own Precious exhibition?

natlib.govt.nz/blog/posts/never-work-with-pets-and-children



# **MAHERE TAONGA**

# Treasure map activity

Here are some quick questions to start thinking about what's precious to you. Write the answers on the squiggly line next to each question.



What is the most expensive object you own?



Which object connects you to your family, friends or culture?

What would you rescue if your house was on fire?



the most right now?

with you to a deserted island? What matters to you



What is most important to you?



What object best expresses your personality, identity or culture?



What object do you enjoy using most or play with everyday?



What object would you never sell?



What do you value the most?



What object expresses your aspirations or dreams for the future?



What was the best present you ever got?

# HE KIMI TAONGA Ā WHĀNAU

# Family treasure hunt

Before you start to work on your own precious object here is a fun activity for everyone in your whānau to do together. You may be surprised what you learn about each other and the objects you treasure when you share your stories! If nobody else in your house is available, you can do this by yourself.



Your mission is to find **3 to 5 objects** in your house that are precious to your whānau and put your super sleuthing skills to the test by discovering their stories.

➤ These objects may stand on the mantelpiece, lie at the back of the drawer or hide in the attic. What are the precious objects of your family?

Object 2
Object 3
Object 4
Object 5

# **UIUINGA**

# Interview questions

Interview a family member about one of these precious objects. Here are some questions you could ask them:

What is this object?

Who made it?

What is it made of?

Where did it come from?

How old is it?

Why is it precious to you?

How did it come to belong to you?

★ Bonus question: What's unique about it or surprising? Why would you never sell it?

Capture your notes here		

# HANGAIA HE MAHENUI WHAIARO **KORERO** A-WHANAU

Make a whānau story zine

Draw a zine about one of the stories your whanaunga (relative) has shared with you.

Zines are a small homemade booklet. They can be a great way to share your stories, art, poetry, or other forms of self-expression.

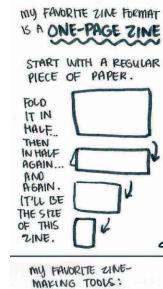
Using your previous notes, select one story from your interview that you can turn into a small zine. Once you've finished, you can photocopy your zine and share it with your friends or community.

Well done for creating a new precious object for your whanau!

Fold your zine first and then create your story!



How to make a One-Page Zine, courtesy of Wellington Zinefest



PENCIL

PHOTO-

COPIER

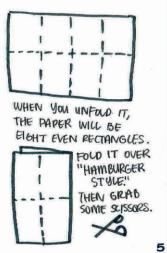
ERASERS

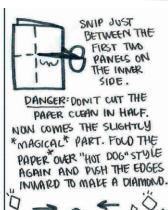
SUIDS

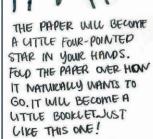
SARAH MIRK

CO FEEL FREE

TO SHARE!









·COVER · BACK COVER ·SIX INTERIOR





A ZINE IS A MULTI-PAGE PUBLICATION MADE FOR PASSION, NOT PROFIT. IT comes from the word MAGAZINE



YOU CAN MAKE ZINES ABOUT ANYTHING! SOME IDEAS: ·how-to · personal stories. political manifesto, recipes

CREATIVE FORMATS: Wordless! collage! stamps! typewnter? my only rules for ZINE-MAKING:

→ HAVE A MARGIN! OTHERWISE YOUR TEXT GETS EATEN BY THE PHOTOCOPIER

>USE A PEN OR DARK PENCIL! LIGHT PENCIL DOESN'T COPY WELL

-> ZIMES ARE LOW -STAKES. TAKE RISKS, MAKE MISTAKES, LEARN SOMETHING NEW ABOUT YOMRSELF.

O ONE IS PERA

# **TO AKE TAONGA**

## Your precious object

Now it's your turn to start thinking about your precious object and how to exhibit it.

Choose one object which is the most precious to you right now for your exhibition.

There are a few steps to take to ensure that you have examined and documented your precious object so it's ready to go.

### Step 1. Research your object

Remember you researched your name and where you were from earlier on in the activities? Now research your object on the National Library website and see what comes up.

natlib.govt.nz

search Q

Just put in what your object is...eg. 'Hei Tiki' or 'necklace' or 'buzzy bee toy' then you can get more specific. You can also ask whānau, friends or museum staff what they know about the object.

Write something about your object here. You will use this for



### Step 2. Document your object - take a photo or draw it

Below are some tips on how to take a photo of your precious object like a professional.

- 1. Choose a plain background. Try placing your object on a white sheet or coloured fabric that makes it stand out or put it against the wall.
- 2. Use indirect natural lighting. Like a window or take your object outside on a cloudy day. You can also use a lamp.
- **3.** Hold your camera very still. Use a tripod or lean your elbow on something to steady it. Experiment with your camera settings or edit it afterwards until you are happy with the result.

Place your photo here or draw your precious object below



### Step 3. Write a Condition Report

A Condition report will tell you if there is any damage.

Tell us about the condition of your object
What's it made of?
★ Fact: Two of Te Tiriti o Waitangi sheets were written on very thin sheep's skin (called parchment).
What are the measurements?
★ Fact: Did you know the Women's Suffrage Petition is 274 metres long.
Does it have any scratches or dents? Outline below.
boos it have any scratches of demas. Outline below.
Is there any discolouration or damage to it? Outline below. $ \\$

### Step 4. Write an Object Label

Now imagine you're putting together a display case for your exhibition. What additional information can you find out about your objects? Look online – perhaps the National Library website is a good place to start **natlib.govt.nz** or your local museum.

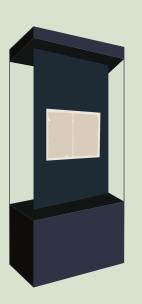
Object title	
<b>/ear</b> (When was it made)	
What materials is it made out of?	
t's precious because	
Gurprisingly (What you may not kno	ow about the object at first glance as to why it's precious)
Object label written by	Age
.ocation (district or town)	

# **KAITIAKITANGA**

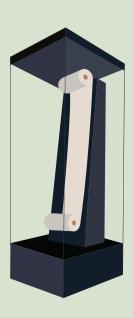
# How to look after your Precious object for the future

Curators and collection managers keep precious objects safe for future generations. This is often called preservation or conservation.

Think about ways you can keep your precious objects safe and prevent them from being damaged. How can you store or handle them which will keep them safe – you probably don't need the white gloves but 'handling with care' is a great way to start.





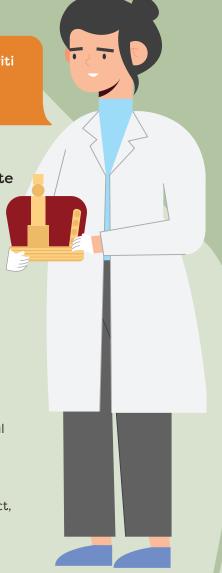


★ Fact: Many of the signatures on Te Tiriti o Waitangi have been eaten away by rats and mice!

The *He Tohu* exhibition lets people see 'the real thing' – this can be quite awe inspiring.

Having the documents in a public exhibition for the next 25 years could damage the documents. The heart of the *He Tohu* exhibition is a room called He Whakapapa Kōrero – the document room. This room was designed to protect and enhance the mana of the precious documents it holds inside.

Because the documents are old and extremely delicate they are kept in special environmental conditions to ensure that they last for the next 500 years at least. The documents have survived against the odds. They feature the scars of fire, neglect, water damage, and were nibbled by rats and mice. The way we care for them is a reflection of the value we put on them.

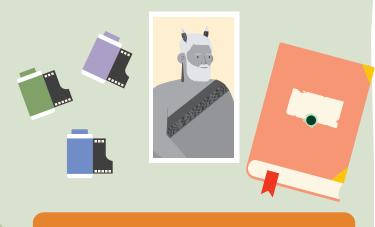


### Protecting against the elements

**Temperature:** The document room is cool and dark. We keep the temperature in this room at a constant 19 degrees.

Light: Light is harmful to the documents, so the lights are kept low and when people aren't in the room, the lights go off automatically. Light is controlled in the cases with sensors so we can measure how much light the documents receive. And... no flash photography please!

Earthquake and fire: If there is a fire, the curved wooden ceiling will release a fire-retardant foam to stop the fire. In an earthquake the document room is one of the safest places in Pōneke!



★ Fact: The Women's Suffrage Petition has signatures in pink, green, purple and red ink – they are very light sensitive.

### How to take care of your collections at home

The National Library of New Zealand have loads of helpful collectors guides available to help your precious things last for generations.

Search 'Caring for your collections' on the National Library website and uncover the tips and tricks to take care of your books, artwork, digital images and marae photographs.

Vrite here what you will do to make sure your object is safe and can be enjoyed y future generations				

# HANGAIA TŌU AKE TOHU

### Create your own Tohu

There is a lot we can learn from signatures. For example, artists will often sign their paintings, illustrations or comics with their signature and usually people sign the letters they write.

Signatures or tohu help us understand the provenance, or history of an object; such as who painted it, who owned it, and what was happening at the time that influenced the work or society. Documents, like the Women's Suffrage Petition or the Treaty of Waitangi which show support from groups of people often feature numerous signatures.

- ★ Fact: Many rangatira signed He Whakaputanga and Te Tiriti o Waitangi by replicating the image of their tā moko (facial tattoos). Some chose a symbol to represent their signature.
- ★ Fact: The Women's Suffrage signatories used different coloured ink which were new and fashionable at the time.







#### Have a go at designing your own tohu (mark)

> Draw, write or make a vision board here. What symbol and colours would you choose? Write why you designed it this way.

Precious | 18 ©The National Library of New Zealand

# KUA MUTU. TINO PAI!

### That's a wrap. Well done!

Come visit us at the National Library for a tour of *He Tohu* or use one of our cool *He Tohu* Audio Guides or our *He Tohu* New Zealand Sign Language Guides.

To book your tour, email: bookings@hetohu.co.nz

Need help getting your school to the *He Tohu* exhibition in Wellington or the *He Tohu* experience in Auckland? Contact the Te Puna Foundation *He Tohu* Travel Fund: info@tepunafoundation.org.nz

### Ngā mihi ki a koe!

Ka kite i a koe i te whare pukapuka ā-motu See you at the National Library (or online) www.natlib.govt.nz

#### Join us on social media:

- (i) @hetohunz
- @NLNZ
- National Library of New Zealand

