

ARCHAEOLOGY IN NEW ZEALAND



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NEW MEMBERS

The Association would like to welcome the following new members and wishes them many happy years of archaeological endeavours:
Gordon Jackman, Trina Delaney, Kim Tatton, Richard Holdaway.
Donation: I.J. Morrison.



A toast to Roger Green from editors Foss Leach and Janet Davidson at the presentation of 'Oceanic Culture History, Essays in Honour of Roger Green' held in the Anthropology Department, University of Auckland. Nov. 22nd 1996. Photo: Michelle Donovon

NZAA CONFERENCE 1997 - GISBORNE

Dates: Tuesday 1 April (pm) Registration - Sunday 6th April.

A tentative programme will include $1\frac{1}{2}$ day fieldtrips, 2 days papers, $\frac{1}{2}$ day workshops and a 'work in progress' session. An additional wine tour trip will be arranged for those interested. A marae based venue and accommodation is being investigated.

Papers: All contributions gratefully received. Please forward offers for papers and the 'Work in Progress' session as soon as possible to:

Pam Bain 9 Magnolia St. Gisborne

Ph: (06) 8677325

Further details will be included with subscription notices in January and in the March issue of Archaeology in New Zealand.

DEFENCE OF NEW ZEALAND STUDY GROUP

Scope

The Study Group would cover: the heritage created by all endeavours, artefacts and edifices directed to defence of and in New Zealand: in short all fortifications and associated works, military architecture, home-defence forces/organisation, anti-invasion/raiding measures and warfare in New Zealand.

Aims

- 1. increase the understanding of the above
- 2. encourage the preservation of remaining resources and structures
- 3. support publishing on the above
- provide a formal foundation from which to represent the study for official purposes

Modus operandi

- a. DONZSG to operate a membership system based on annual subscription
- promote the exchange of information among members through a periodical
- c. organise visits to sites of interest in New Zealand
- d. promote the exchange of visits with similar organisations in other countries
- e. other charitable activities which promote the aims of the group

Background

It seems to me that much has been done in New Zealand to study, publish and preserve many aspects associated New Zealand military history, particularly our many expeditionary forces 1899-1972. The troops we sent to fight other people's wars in South Africa, Europe, the Middle East, Korea, Malaya and Vietnam have been well documented - and deservedly so. We need now to pay attention to the defensive efforts made at home.

The use of pa, fortifications and artillery in fighting amongst and against the Maori to the 1880s is coming more into focus. This includes how pa, stockades, redoubts, rifle pits and blockhouses were built, used, modified and preserved. Since the modern nation of New Zealand was forged much has been done to prevent invasion or raids by external enemies. The earliest measures were arguably taken by the 1850s, and lasted through American, Russian, German and Japanese scares until our coastal defences were dismembered in the early 1960s. Yet this field has long been considered unsexy in the study of military history (and completely so in terms of publishing).

Please respond to this with your ideas, comments, suggestions and ways we can go forward. Let me know if you want to receive further information about the Defence of NZ Study Group, and the address of any friends or contacts that you would like me to send this proposal to. We will seek your response to a formal structure once it is ready. To save money e-mail would be used as much as possible, or alternatively you might want to contribute \$5 or a handful of 40c stamps to the address below - to keep the information flowing by snail-mail.

I am happy to kick this thing off by offering myself as a point of contact and, initially, a publishing source to disseminate information to others. Thanks and I hope to hear from you Peter Cooke DONZsg, Box 9724 Wellington Phone (64-4) 384 6817 fax (64-4) 384 6817 (a/h only) e-mail peter.cooke@waug.actrix.gen.nz

ALEXANDER S. ONASSIS PUBLIC BENEFIT FOUNDATION

Grants and scholarships for foreign scholars and students

The Foundation announces the inauguration of a special programme of grants and scholarships addressed to foreign scholars, researchers and students of humanistic and political sciences, hellenists, teachers, artists and translators of Greek literature.

These grants which cover airfares, hotel accommodation and a monthly allowance are allotted as follows:

A1: Up to 5 grants for a one month stay in Greece will be offered to academicians and university professors whose scientific work has been widely acclaimed and who wish to visit Greece in order to conduct research or to collaborate with scientific institutions.

A:2 Up to 5 grants for a duration of 6 months will be offered to university

researchers (max. age 50 years) who wish to do research in cooperation with a Greek university.

B: Postgraduate scholarships of Greek language teachers.

C: Postgraduate research scholarships for a period of 12 months are addressed to foreign postgraduate and PhD. students who pursue theoretical or artistic studies in universities, scientific centres or fine art schools.

The deadline for the submission of applications and expressions of interest expires January 30 1997. The text of this announcement is available at the Foundation's Secretariat, 7 Aischinou Str. 105 58 Athens, Ph. (01) 33 10 900-2 (ext. 140).

Please contact the editor of this publication if you are interested and I will send you the detailed information on eligibility and how to apply.

OBITUARIES

Emarina (Lena) Manuel, MBE (deceased after an illness, Wairoa, 15 August 1996)

For almost 20 years, Mrs Manuel was an important Ministerial appointee to the board of the New Zealand Historic Places Trust. She was long a member of the Archaeology Committee and played a part in all the incarnations of the Maori Committee including the statutory Maori Heritage Council. A native speaker of the language, she was of Ngati Awa and Ngati Kahungunu descent and married into Ngati Porou, but always lived at Wairoa where she learned to work long hours being brought up on a dairy farm. In her professional life she was a primary school teacher and a welfare officer with Department of Maori Affairs. She was active on the New Zealand Maori Council, the Maori Women's Welfare League, the local hospital board: she was chairperson of the Wairoa-Waikaremoana Trust Board and latterly a member of the Waitangi Tribunal - hearing the Ngai Tahu and Taranaki claims. She had great personal charm - many an archaeologist under challenge in Maori matters has been encouraged by a quiet word from her - and she could distill and direct the outcome of committee discussion with an ease born from knowing the right quiet word and its timing in proceedings. In her standing in the national Maori community and her understanding of its undercurrents, she was a steady diplomat for buildings conservation and for archaeology.

Piet van Asch, CBE (4 May 1911 - deceased, Hastings 27 October 1996)

The right man with the right skills and drive at the right time, Piet van Asch was a beneficiary of the outpouring of government moneys to achieve aerial photograpic coverage of New Zealand and parts of the wider Pacific during

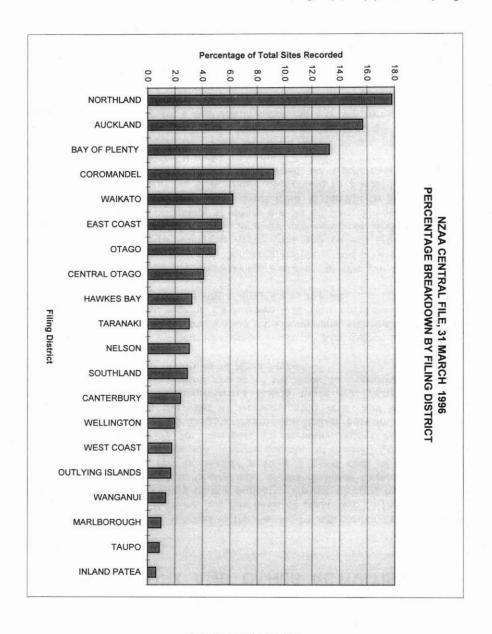
World War II. In the late 1930s he trained at his own initiative with Aerofilms, Ltd., in the U.K. and also earned enough money from commissions there to purchase an aircraft. Although he bought high technical capability into vertical mapping, he also had a taste for the 'cowboy' art of oblique aerial photography which he carried out while piloting a trainer bomber and instructing his cameraman. His subjects included the 1956 Springboks game in Napier and a wonderful, irreplaceable series of forward-looking obliques taken over southern Hawke's Bay in 1947. His company New Zealand Aerial Mapping, Ltd., still maintains, under contract to the Crown, the principal collections of New Zealand vertical aerial photography. His contact with the late J.D.H. Buchanan fed the latter's interest in aerial applications in archaeology and therefore indirectly to the founding of the site recording scheme.

Thomas Athol Rafter, DSc (March 5 1913 - deceased, Johnsonville 26 September 1996)

Dr Rafter was the foundation director of the Institute of Nuclear Sciences, Gracefield. The institute created the first successful carbon dioxide scintillation-counting machine, developments of which have served New Zealand archaeologists since the late 1950s. He was also involved in the arduous diplomacy necessary to correlate and check interlaboratory findings and to achieve satisfactory secular corrections and corrections for the ocean reservoir. As director of the pioneer facility in New Zealand, he was also involved with the manufacture and servicing of radioactive isotopes in the health and industrial sector.

Atholl set up a radiocarbon dating system for archaeology that was the envy of archaeologists around the world. He had a desire to ensure that the samples dated by his laboratory were of the highest quality. To achieve this end he established a "radiocarbon committee", which included archaeologists, to examine samples submitted for dating to ensure that they would be suitable for dating the events they were collected to date. He was easy-going with a genuine interest in helping people with scientific problems. From very early in the history of the dating laboratory this led to direct collaboration with archaeologists, both amateur and professional, in projects of interest to archaeology such as establishing standards for different dateable materials. His contribution to archaeology included other sciences in which his laboratory was involved. He encouraged his staff to look into archaeological problems beyond radiocarbon dating, including fluorine dating, obsidian dating, and sourcing of rocks used for artifacts.

Graph prepared by John Coster.



NOTES AND NEWS