

## OBITUARIES

### Vale Angela Middleton<sup>1</sup> (1953–2019)

Angela Middleton was born in Auckland in 1953 and died recently in Dunedin, aged 65, after a short battle with motor neurone disease. Her childhood was spent in Auckland, Taranaki and Puhoi, and for most of secondary school she boarded at New Plymouth Girls High School, forging friendships that persisted through the rest of her life. In her late teens Angela lived for a time in the Jerusalem commune on the Wanganui river, beginning her lifelong interest in and engagement with Māori communities.

Angela was a relative late-comer to archaeology. She had earlier careers in photography, book publishing and retailing, silk-screen printing, and as coordinator of the Ponsonby Community Centre. She was also the solo parent to son Joss, born in 1982. In 1990 Angela trained as a Social Worker, beginning yet another career, but also stimulating her interest in further academic study, which she pursued part time. In 1997 she graduated from the University of Auckland with a BA in Anthropology. Her MA thesis, *Reading Landscapes for Meaning at Tataraimaka, Taranaki*, completed with First Class honours in 1999, established one of the primary themes of Angela's research, locating physical remnants in New Zealand's landscapes of the dynamic interplay and overlay of Māori and Pākehā cultures.

Missionaries played a significant part in early nineteenth century cross-cultural encounters in New Zealand, but prior to 2002 there had been no research-focused excavations at any mission station sites. Angela's excavations at Te Puna mission station in the Bay of Islands changed that, providing the evidential base for her University of Auckland PhD, *Te Puna: the Archaeology and History of a New Zealand Mission Station, 1832–1874*, completed in 2005. This won the Australasian Society for Historical Archaeology's Maureen Byrne Award for best MA or PhD thesis. A revised version was published as the 2008 book *Te Puna: A New Zealand Mission Station* as part of Springer's Contributions to Global Historical Archaeology series. More than half of the 27 books, chapters and articles that Angela went on to publish concerned aspects of missionization, both in New Zealand and globally, and she was widely acknowledged as one of the leading archaeological scholars in the field.

Angela shifted to Dunedin in 2003 and was a part-time Teaching Fellow (2003–2006) and Lecturer (2006–2011) in archaeology at the University of Otago. She also worked briefly for NZHPT, before establishing an archaeological consulting company, Arch Hill Heritage in 2005. Her work focused primarily on assessment, monitoring and excavation of historic period sites in Dunedin, Oamaru, Central Otago and Southland. Through this she became expert in the archaeology of mining landscapes, nineteenth century urban backyards, and relict rural landscapes, such as that now preserved around Harbour Cone on Otago Peninsula partly as a result of Angela's research and advocacy. Arch Hill Heritage also provided work experience for a steady stream of Otago archaeology students, many of whom have continued in archaeology. The company produced some 200 reports, copies of which are now held by the Hocken Library.

Although engaged in the commercial side of archaeology, Angela maintained an active research career, both through her own research initiatives and collaborations. Among the latter was the Department of Conservation's Codfish Island/Whenua Hou Archaeological Project, which combined Angela's historical research with excavations led by Atholl Anderson and Ian Smith. Angela's (2007) *Two Hundred Years on Codfish Island (Whenua Hou): From Cultural Encounter to Nature Conservation* has become an essential source of authoritative historical information for the many Ngāi Tahu descendants of the early 19th-century 'mixed-race' community there. Angela and Ian Smith also collaborated with DoC in archaeological and historical research on the first permanent settlement by Pākehā, at Hohi mission station in the Bay of Islands. This provided a detailed picture of mission life and interactions with Māori during the 18 years preceding the Te Puna mission, located just over a kilometre distant.

Alongside her long-term research focus on mission archaeology, Angela also maintained a broader interest in the history and archaeology of the Bay of Islands. She worked alongside Manuka Henare and Adrienne Puckey to compile a summary report for the Waitangi Tribunal on the oral and traditional history for the Te Aho claims alliance. Two further books followed, *Kerikeri Mission and Kororipo Pā: an Entwined History* (2013) and *Pewhairangi: Bay of Islands Missions and Māori 1814–1845* (2014). The latter provides a comprehensive and highly readable account of three dynamic decades that helped to shape the future course of New Zealand's history.

Much of Angela's work highlighted the lives of women in the historical contexts that she studied. This included not only missionary women, but also those from the Māori world. Her final sole-authored paper, published in the *New Zealand Journal of History* (2018), concerned Hariata Hongi, who played a significant but poorly known role in important events in northern New Zealand throughout the 19th century.

Angela was a regular participant in annual conferences of the New Zealand Archaeological Association and Australasian Society for Historical Archaeology, presenting on an aspect of her research or consultancy activity, and served on the ASHA Committee from 2014 to 2018. She leaves behind many friends throughout the New Zealand and Australian archaeological communities.

Ian W.G. Smith

### Angela Middleton's publications

**2002** 'Le Jeune's "Inhabitants of New Zealand, with a View of Their Fortified Stronghold or 'Hippah', 10 April 1824": A Correct Identification of this "Hippah"', *Journal of the Polynesian Society* 111:45–50.

**2003** 'Maori and European landscapes at Te Puna, Bay of Islands, New Zealand, 1805–1850', *Archaeology in Oceania* 38:110–124.

**2005** 'Nail chronology: the case of Te Puna Mission Station', *Australasian Historical Archaeology* 23:55–62.

**2007** [with M. Horrocks *et al.*] 'A Late Quaternary Record of Natural Change and Human Impact from Rangihoua Bay, Bay of Islands, Northern New Zealand', *Journal of Coastal Research* 23:592–604

**2007** 'Mission station as trading post: The economy of the Church Missionary Society in the Bay of Islands, New Zealand, 1814–1845', *New Zealand Journal of Archaeology* 28:51–81.

**2007** 'Potatoes and muskets: Maori gardening at Kerikeri', in

<sup>1</sup> A previous version of this obituary appeared in *Archaeology in New Zealand* 62(2):5–7. Reproduced with permission from the New Zealand Archaeological Association.

J. Binney (ed.) *Te Kerikeri 1770–1850: The Meeting Pool*, Bridget Williams Books, Wellington, NZ, pp. 33–39.

2007 ‘The Kerikeri Kāinga—‘Kirikōkai’?’ in J. Binney (ed.) *Te Kerikeri 1770–1850. The Meeting Pool*. Bridget Williams Books, Wellington, pp. 72–80.

2007 ‘Silent Voices, Hidden Lives: Archaeology, Class and Gender in the CMS Missions, Bay of Islands, New Zealand, 1814–1845’, *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 11:1–31.

2007 *Two hundred years on Codfish Island (Whenuahou): from cultural encounter to nature conservation*, Dept of Conservation, Southland Conservancy, Invercargill, NZ.

2008 *Te Puna—a New Zealand mission station: Historical archaeology in New Zealand*, Contributions to Global Historical Archaeology, Springer, New York.

2009 ‘Harbour Cone: A relic landscape on the Otago Peninsula (Report)’, *Archaeology in New Zealand* 52:32–45.

2010 ‘Missionization in New Zealand and Australia: A Comparison’, *International Journal of Historical Archaeology* 14:170–187.

2012 [with I.W.G. Smith, J. Garland and N. Woods] *Archaeology of the Hohi Mission Station: The 2012 excavations*. Vol. I. Department of Anthropology and Archaeology, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand.

2012 ‘Hereweka/Harbour cone: A relict landscape on the Otago Peninsula’, *Australasian Historical Archaeology* 30:34–42.

2013 ‘Mission Archaeology in New Zealand’, in M. Campbell, S.J. Holdaway and S. Macready (eds), *Finding Our Recent Past: Historical Archaeology in New Zealand*, New Zealand Archaeological Association, pp. 33–58.

2013 ‘Missionization and the Cult of Domesticity, 1769–1850: Local Investigation of a Global Process’, in S.M. Spencer-Wood (ed.), *Historical and Archaeological Perspectives on Gender Transformations: From Private to Public*, Springer, New York, pp. 149–170.

2013 *Kerikeri Mission and Kororipo Pā: an entwined history*, Otago University Press, Dunedin, New Zealand.

2013 [with M. Henare and A. Puckey] *Ngā Rangi Waiata Whakahōu, Ake, Ake, Ake: Melodies Eternally New*, Te Aho Claims Alliance: Oral and Traditional History, Uniservices, Auckland.

2014 [with I.W.G. Smith, J. Garland and T. Russell] *Archaeology of the Hohi Mission Station: The 2013 excavations*. Vol. II. Department of Anthropology and Archaeology, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand.

2014 [with I.W.G. Smith] ‘Daily Life at Hohi Mission Station: Archives and Archaeology’, in A. Davidson, S. Lange, P. Lineham and A. Puckey (eds), *Te Rongopai 1814: “Takoto te Pai!”: Bicentenary Reflections on Christian Beginnings and Developments in Aotearoa New Zealand*, General Synod Office of the Anglican Church in Aotearoa New Zealand, Meadowbank, Auckland.

2014 ‘Missionization, Māori, and Colonial Warfare in Nineteenth-Century New Zealand’, in J. Symonds and V.-P. Herva (eds), *The Oxford Handbook of Historical Archaeology*, Oxford University Press, Oxford.

2014 *Pēwhairangi: Bay of Islands missions and Māori 1814 to 1845*, Otago University Press, Dunedin, New Zealand.

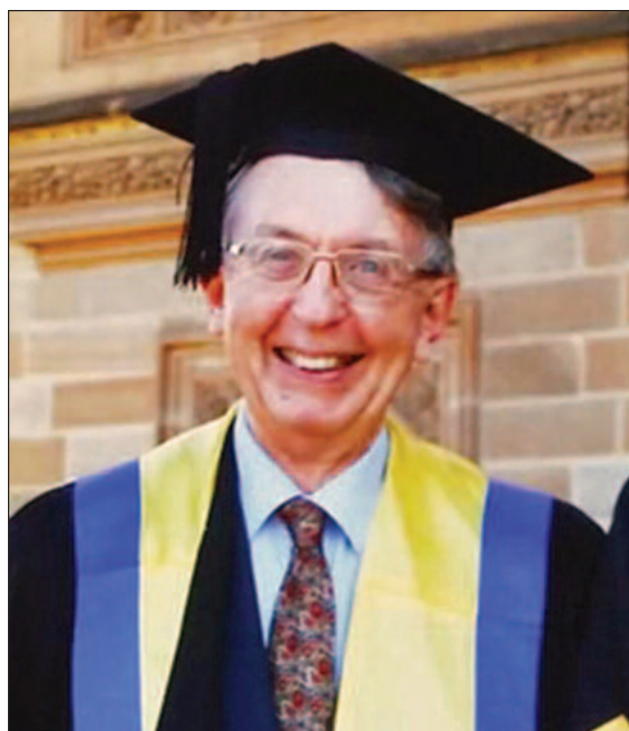
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2018 ‘Missionization and Mission Archaeology in New Zealand and Australia’ in C. Smith (ed.), *Encyclopedia of Global Archaeology*, Springer International Publishing, Cham, pp. 1–17.

2018 ‘The “Illustrious” Harieta Hongi and Authorship of Hone Heke’s Letters’, *New Zealand Journal of History* 52:87–113.

2019 [with P. Davies and S. Lawrence] ‘Citizen of Empire: A Transnational Archaeology of James William Robertson’, *International Journal of Historical Archaeology*, first online 15 Oct. 2019, pp. 1–19, <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10761-019-00515-w>.

### Vale R. Ian Jack (1935–2019)



Robert Ian Jack was born in Dumfries, Scotland. His interest in history and in music were clear from an early age. He was awarded an MA from the University of Glasgow in 1957, a PhD from the University of London in 1961 and became a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society in 1969.

In 1961 he was appointed a lecturer in history at Sydney University. He became a senior lecturer in 1965 and was appointed associate professor in 1970. He served two consecutive terms as Dean of the Faculty of Arts, from 1974 to 1977, and was Head of the Department of History from 1979 to 1982, and from 1992 to 1995. He was chair of the University’s Board of Music for 14 years. After retiring, he became an honorary research associate in 2002 and in 2016 was awarded an Honorary Fellowship.

He first became a Councillor of the Royal Australian Historical Society in 1990 and became the society’s longest-serving president from 2003 to 2010. He was elected a fellow in 2004.

He was the Australian representative on the International Committee for Conservation of Industrial Heritage from 1986 to 1994 and a long-term member of the Heritage Council of NSW (representing the National Trust and the Royal Australian Historical Society) and a Professional Member of ICOMOS.