

91003



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## Level 1 History, 2017

### 91003 Interpret sources of an historical event of significance to New Zealanders

9.30 a.m. Friday 24 November 2017  
Credits: Four

Achievement	Achievement with Merit	Achievement with Excellence
Interpret sources of an historical event of significance to New Zealanders.	Interpret in depth sources of an historical event of significance to New Zealanders.	Comprehensively interpret sources of an historical event of significance to New Zealanders.

Check that the National Student Number (NSN) on your admission slip is the same as the number at the top of this page.

**You should attempt ALL the questions in this booklet.**

Pull out Resource Booklet 91003R from the centre of this booklet.

If you need more room for any answer, use the extra space provided at the back of this booklet.

Check that this booklet has pages 2–8 in the correct order and that none of these pages is blank.

**YOU MUST HAND THIS BOOKLET TO THE SUPERVISOR AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION.**

**Excellence**

**TOTAL**

**23**

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## INSTRUCTIONS

Read ALL the resources in Resource Booklet 91003R before you begin answering the questions in this booklet.

### QUESTION ONE

In your own words, describe the reason(s) for the 1978 protest at the Pureora Forest, and the method(s) the protesters used.

Use specific evidence from any of the sources to support your answer.

There were several reasons why the 1978 protest at the Pureora forest took place. The first reason was because the Government was logging too many native trees. According to source G, there were many conservationists who were protesting against the Government's logging in Pureora Forest because "there was only a tiny remnant of ancient tōtara, kōkako..." and they wanted to save the ~~the~~ native trees, as there were little left and they needed to be protected. The Pureora Forest was home to many of New Zealand's native trees - rimu, kahikatea, miro, matai, and tōtara are all trees that grew there, which were being cut down by the Government to 'fulfill high value contracts with local sawmills.' (source B) //

Another reason ~~why~~ behind the 1978 Pureora Forest protest was to save the kōkako bird. Source B states that the North Island kōkako was critically endangered, which means it was at risk of ~~being~~ becoming extinct. There was only one place where the native bird could still be found, which was the Pureora forest. However, their habitat was due to be logged by the ~~the~~ Government - which would have resulted in the birds becoming extinct. This was another reason which caused protesters to fight against the logging of Pureora Forest - they wanted to conserve one of New Zealand's native bird species and save it from dying out. //

There were several ~~several~~ methods that the protesters used. The first method was called the ~~the~~ Maruia Declaration, which source G ~~the~~ states was to plead with ~~the~~ the Government to stop with the logging of the ~~the~~ native New Zealand forests. There was also a 100-page submission that was submitted to the Government by several protesters, including Stephen King (~~the~~ the leader of the protest) which source ~~the~~ H describes as being an urgent request to the Government to... (continued on extra space) //

## QUESTION TWO

Identify TWO different groups of New Zealanders who were affected by the protests against native logging at Pureora Forest up until 1978, and explain how EACH group was affected.

Use specific evidence from any of the sources to support your answer.

One group of New Zealanders that were affected by the protests against the logging at Pureora Forest ~~was~~ <sup>were</sup> the forestry workers who worked at the forest.

Source H says that the protest was a 'threat to their livelihoods.' This is because many of the men who worked at the forest were at risk of losing their jobs if the logging ceased, which would mean that they would not be able to support their families.

Source C backs this up, stating that there were a lot of small sawmills that relied on native forests such as Pureora forest because that was what supplied their income, and jobs for people living in towns close by. "In 1976, it was estimated that native sawmills employed over 2000 people in rural areas where there were few other job options." (source C). If the Government stopped logging at Pureora forest, it would result in thousands of men becoming jobless. Because logging and the work at sawmills was the only possible work option for people who lived in rural areas, it would be extremely difficult for them to find new work elsewhere and they would struggle to earn enough income and provide for their families. This is how the protests at Pureora forest affected forestry workers //

Another group of New Zealanders who were impacted by the Pureora forest protests were the Māori people of the Pureora district, <sup>including the Māori bushmen</sup> ~~and the Māori bushmen~~ working in the forest. In Source H, the ancient tōtara trees were considered as being rangatira and were 'viewed in Māori tradition as tūpuna (ancestors).'

This meant that they were against the cutting down of these trees, because they were a sacred and important aspect of Māori culture and beliefs. Source D explains that the local Māori people came together to discuss what was going on. One of their elders is quoted saying, "Too much of our heritage has been lost. My people do not want to cut any more native trees at Pureora." //

~~the~~ The Māori people of Pureora were affected by the Pureora Forest protest, because their traditions and culture was preserved, along with the trees. They were protesting against the logging because they were losing their culture and their heritage - ~~to~~ so therefore, it was a big relief when the trees were spared and the forest was saved because it meant that they were able to save their culture and heritage, and this is how the protests affected them. // —

## QUESTION THREE

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How could a historian who is researching different perspectives about the logging of the Pureora Forest check the usefulness and/or reliability of the waiata (song) in Source E?

In your answer, you should consider:

- why a historian may need to be cautious when using this source
- the limitations of the evidence in the source
- what other kinds of sources could be useful
- why a historian might need to consult other sources.

Use specific evidence from any of the sources to support your answer.

The historian would need to consult Māori people who may have been involved in the protest, or are knowledgeable on the subject ~~for~~ in order to find out more about Māori opinions and perspectives on the event. This would be so that they can then look at the song and what it says and make sure the details add up and that it is a reliable source. It would also be important for the historian to check with a Māori person and make sure that the song has been translated properly, because there could have been a mistake ~~in~~ in the lyrics of the song, which would decrease the source's reliability and usefulness.

The limitations of this source ~~are those~~ and the evidence in it is that it doesn't really talk that much about how the person felt in the poem except for near the end. Also, it is not ~~specifically~~ ~~entirely~~ ~~clear~~ really confirmed whose perspective it is in the poem - it could be several different options, and so it might be good for the historian to find out exactly whose perspective this song represents just to make sure.

Other sources that could be useful in checking the usefulness and reliability of this source is Māori people who were either ~~the~~ involved in the protest or know a lot about it (as mentioned before). Another source that the historian could use is books and newspapers on the event, specifically Māori books and newspapers, as those would have a lot more information on their perspectives, and would give the historian further information on specific details, as well as opinions and their perspectives.

Extra space if required.  
Write the question number(s) if applicable.

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QUESTION  
NUMBER

#1

... stop with the logging of Pureora Forest before it was too late and the forest was destroyed. However, since both of these efforts ended up being unsuccessful and ignored by the government, the final resort ~~to~~ from the protestors was to go up into the trees and stay there, to prevent them from being chopped down. In source G, the leader of the protest (Stephen King) says that, "There was only a tiny remnant of ~~the~~ ancient tōtara, kōkako, and they failed to respond, so we had no other choice but to climb the trees..." It was an act of desperation, the campaigners felt as though they had no other option - as both their previous attempts to reason and plead with the government had been ignored, and so they "occupied the forest, when they couldn't log anywhere in it and be sure they weren't going to put someone's life in danger." (Source G) This ended up being successful, as the Government called off the logging.

**Excellence exemplar 2017**

<b>Subject:</b>	<b>History</b>	<b>Standard:</b>	<b>91003</b>	<b>Total score:</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>Q</b>	<b>Grade score</b>	<b>Annotation</b>			
<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	This response demonstrates extensive use of relevant evidence that is consistently used to address the question. The response accurately and concisely answers the question, is logical in its structure, and provides a comprehensive level of depth by exploring multiple strands of the resource.			
<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	There continues to be extensive use of relevant evidence in support of this candidate's answer. The response clearly identifies two relevant groups involved in the Pureora Forest protests, and comprehensively explains how these groups were affected. In addition the response often expressly identifies links between evidence and shows insight in the selection of the material used to support their answer.			
<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	The use of relevant evidence in order to address the question has not been as successfully implemented for this response. Supporting evidence is not always relevant, and is limited in scope with the response appearing rushed. Although the question has been answered comprehensively it is not as well supported with evidence, instead the candidate has utilised generalised statements.			