

# NOTES

1. The use of colonial language is intentional. It foreshadows the sense of cultural appropriation discussed later in this chapter.
2. Maori for “people of the land.”
3. Maori word for New Zealanders of European origin.
4. Moana Jackson is a Maori kaumatua. See [http://www.indigenous-peace-conference-2008.ac.nz/profiles/Moana\\_Jackson.html](http://www.indigenous-peace-conference-2008.ac.nz/profiles/Moana_Jackson.html) for a detailed biography. Moana made this comment at a conference on teaching and learning, speaking about Maori knowledge.
5. Differentiation by discipline was not possible because, while some disciplines were represented by a number of participants (e.g. physics, ecology, and chemistry), the majority of disciplines in the sample included only 1–2 participants. A larger and more intentional sample would be needed for differentiation of this nature.
6. Although Cavendish (1731–1810) did publish some of his work, and attended meetings of the Royal Society, he was notoriously shy and avoided publication or even discussing his work with his peers. *Cavendish: The Experimental Life*, Christa Jungnickel and Russell McCormach, Bucknell University Press, 1999.
7. Referring to a PowerPoint presentation by Raymond Boxman, 2004: *How to write a good paper*. See <http://www.eng.tau.ac.il/~boxman/>.
8. Gopen, G. D. & Swan, J. A. (1990). The science of scientific writing. *American Scientist*, 78(6), 550–558.
9. Anne Lamott (1995) *Bird by bird: Some instructions on writing and life*. New York: Pantheon Books.
10. See <http://www.nature.com/news/specials/women/index.html>.