



NEW ZEALAND  
ARCHAEOLOGICAL  
ASSOCIATION

## ARCHAEOLOGY IN NEW ZEALAND



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## NOTES AND NEWS

### **NEW MEMBERS**

The Association would like to welcome the following new members and wishes them many happy years of archaeological endeavour:

Damon Herbert, Robyn Burgess, Gretta Burnside, Margaret Butler, D.M. Chambers, Sandrine Barbeau (France).

### **DONATIONS**

D.M.E. Allen, M.L. Johnstone, Peter Bristow, S. Macready and R. Clough, P. Fletcher, I.J. Morrison, R.H. Griffin, J. Tollemache, C. Merrony.

### **ASHA CONFERENCE**

QUEENSTOWN, OCTOBER 1997

The Australasian Society for Historical Archaeology (ASHA) will be holding its annual conference (for the second time in N.Z.) at Queenstown over 3-6 October 1997, including an all day fieldtrip. The venue will be the Quality Resort Terraces Hotel (not quite on the waterfront, but overlooking the lake, ph (64) 03 442-7950). Accommodation is available at the venue (discounted rate: \$120/night plus GST, share twin), or at a wide range of other Queenstown accommodations ranging from camping grounds, to backpackers, bed and breakfasts to 5 star standard hotels.

Call for Papers.

Offers of papers on any aspect of historical archaeology research and management should be directed to the conference organiser Dr Neville Ritchie, Regional Archaeologist, Dept of Conservation, Private Bag 3072,

Hamilton. N.Z. Ph. (M) 07 8383363, fax (M) 07 838 1004, e-mail nevalexy@wave.co.nz

For further information contact the above. A detailed list of Queenstown accommodation venues, costs etc can be faxed or mailed on request.

## FORTHCOMING CONFERENCE

### Science and Technology: The Human Dimension

First announcement

Venue: Science House, 11 Turnbull Street, Thorndon, Wellington

Dates: 12-13 August 1997

*"The ability to follow a career path which leads to recognition of scientific performance and leadership is an important motivation for scientists. Perhaps more important than any other factor."*

The 1991 Ministerial Science Task Group

This conference will canvass opinion on human resource issues of direct concern to those engaged in technological and scientific research and in the education of research students at all levels. In 1996 a workshop sponsored by the Royal Society's Academy Council on *Research Infrastructure for Science and Technology in New Zealand* highlighted the need to address the human resource aspect of research in greater depth. Some claim there has been insufficient emphasis on human resource considerations over the past five years and that this vital component of New Zealand's research endeavour is overdue for attention. *Science and Technology: The Human Dimension* will assess whether the actual and potential skill base is adequate to allow achievement of RS&T:2010 strategic goals. Career structures, status and work environments will be discussed. The opportunity will be taken to consider issues arising from last year's survey conducted by Professor Jack Sommer, a Fulbright Scholar.

The intended outcome of the conference is to highlight issues and produce a priority statement with recommendations for future action. Further workshops and conferences on special topics may need to be held.

Conference proceedings will be published.

Registration forms, including details of topics and speakers, will be available soon. For further information contact:

Gill Sutherland  
Phone: (04) 472 7421  
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## INZA - USE IT OR LOSE IT

At the April AGM of the Institute of New Zealand Archaeologists, a motion was passed to conduct a Special General Meeting or postal ballot to dissolve the institute. As this letter goes to press, a decision has been made to hold a postal ballot. The reasons for this motion were three: *lack of "critical mass"* of members (less than 25) to conduct impartial reviews of reports or practices and to maintain standards; the duplication or overtaking of some potential functions such as *conservation planning* by ICOMOS (NZ); and the failure of any significant numbers of consulting or contracting archaeologists to join INZA or to attend the AGM. In addition, there are long standing duplications of role of the Institute vis a vis professionally organised unions, such as the PSA. INZA is a voluntary professional association with no statutory power over ethics or discipline (it hardly needs saying) and as such can never have had more than an ambiguous role in enforcing standards. The only body with statutory power in relation to archaeological standards is the New Zealand Historic Places Trust in S.17 and S.18 of its Act.

Before the SGM or ballot is held, we would like to suggest the following potential functions of INZA, which distinguish it sufficiently from the NZAA or ICOMOS to be of value in maintaining a separate entity.

### Functions:

In light of current revisions and reviews of historic heritage administration (likely to be an ongoing process), to be another stakeholder voice preparing submissions and adding value to archaeologists' submissions - such as the INZA submissions to the recent Parliamentary Commissioner's inquiry and report.

- Survey members' (or any other archaeologist's) scales of remuneration or fees, with the objective of measuring the economic depth and impact of regulation and also, by publicising to members, to enable individual

practitioners better to judge the appropriateness of their own fees (which could be too low). The survey could also assess time and costs of various phases of regulatory activity, data which are not (and cannot be) collected by the Historic Places Trust.

- Compile (by periodic survey) and publicise widely offences committed under the various clauses of the Historic Places Act 1993 which constitute unlawful behaviour, and which are not followed up, or followed up inadequately, by the Trust. The offences database would be publicised in a way that is effective and general, but avoiding legal risks.
- Offer to place reports for refereeing or to recommend referees where a statutory authority, iwi authority or contracting agency requires independent comment, but only on invitation.
- Prepare or adopt and publicise codes of practice or best practice guidelines for a range of activities in which consulting archaeologists engage, such as surveys and advice for logging, site assessment for authorities, etc. - the list could be fairly open-ended.
- Maintain database of archaeological reports by members.
- Operate as a clearing-house for collaborators on contracts.

These functions are innovative; they need not conflict with the roles of other organisations in the heritage field (statutory bodies or associations). Many of these functions would be efficient through an internet EMAIL network. If implemented in a collegial way and with a flow of information to ICOMOS and NZAA, they should see well focused energies put into key areas of national policy, accountability and remuneration in archaeology and the processes of site protection.

Remember that we do not believe there is a role for INZA in enforcing disciplinary or 'ethical' standards for the institute because of the 'critical mass' problem and the apparent inability of public sector institutions to acknowledge a role for the institute in this matter. Both these factors suggest that the INZA could usefully maintain its separate entity as an activist, more responsive kind of institution.

Since the INZA re-opened its membership last year, there have been expressions of interest by only two individuals in joining. At the same time, its AGMs are attended by a number of people who are not members and seem determined to have a say. One can hardly blame potential members for not joining an institution with no clear role or identity - an identity which the above roles would provide. At the time of writing the institution's membership list will have closed prior to the ballot. We put together these potential functions so that those entitled to vote may have an idea of roles for the institute and to decide whether the institute has a distinctive role, separate from the other sister associations, and vote accordingly.

Kevin Jones  
 Tony Walton  
 Aidan Challis

## CONFERENCE REPORT

### *Tuesday 1 April, 1997*

NZAA Conference for 1997 was held at Te Poho-o-Rawiri Marae in Gisborne and organised in association with Te-Aitanga-a-Mahaki elders and research unit.

Members were welcomed on to the marae on Tuesday afternoon. A wine and cheese evening was then held at the Gisborne Museum and Arts Centre. Guest speaker was Dame Catherine Tizard, Chairperson NZ Historic Places Trust, who challenged NZAA to work closely with HPT and iwi to present a unified front for heritage protection.

### *Wednesday 2 April, 1997*

Wednesday morning sessions began with Kevin Jones's discussion of what sets the East Coast apart from other areas in archaeological terms. He suggested that cultural affinities could be sought in Hawkes Bay and Eastern South Island. The paper focused on identifying regional characteristics of fishhooks, adzes, raised rim pits, and pa.

Ian Barber's paper on "Where are the snapper? An archaeological problem in the interpretation of western Nelson middens" followed. He noted that the snapper fishery is very important today yet snapper are poorly represented in midden, which are dominated by red cod and barracuda. These two



*Conference participants at Cook landing site.*



*Group photo at Rongopai Marae.*

species are caught in the colder months suggesting that seasonality is the explanation.

After morning tea, Lisa Matisso-Smith presented her paper on "DNA studies of Pacific kiore and kuri". She described various aspects of her recent mt-DNA work on kiore. She noted that the Chatham Islands kiore were all closely related, suggesting a possible single point of origin. The search was on to identify the Chatham Island marker in New Zealand kiore. Work on kuri had shown that there was little variation in mt-DNA, and a different approach was required.

Stuart Bedford spoke on his recent (1995-6) fieldwork on Malakula, Vanuatu and the discovery of a Lapita site at Maloua Bay. Other sites investigated included rock shelters and stone platforms, the latter proving to be late in the sequence. The question of whether there was occupation before Lapita remains unanswered.

Tony Walton then discussed the results of a survey of Somes Island in Wellington Harbour.

After lunch, papers resumed with Ian Smith's description of his recent investigations of the sites associated with the first European settlement in New Zealand in Dusky Sound in 1792. Roger Green then briefly reviewed the use of models in New Zealand and Pacific prehistory. He identified four types of models and their strengths and weaknesses, and noted the heavy reliance by archaeologists on the narrative form. He argued the need to develop explicit models.

Sue Bulmer then spoke on "On the trail of southwestern Lapita - red-slip pottery and its makers" in which she explored common design elements in Laloki (re-slip) and Lapita pottery and argued the possibility that the two types were related.

Caroline Phillips discussed her work on Waihou River settlement patterns and the changes which resulted from various cycles of activities ranging from short term seasonal movements to long term filling in of the settlement pattern by population growth.



The day ended with Kevin Jones making the point that the observations made on Cook's visits to East Coast were limited in time and space and were not necessarily very representative of the wider East Coast situation.

Conference on Wednesday evening was privileged to have a public lecture by Te Aitanga-a-Mahaki elders Charlie Pera, Nona Haronga and Hemi Terekia and researcher Tania Rauna who spoke about the history of their rohe. It was an exceptional opportunity to learn about the whakapapa and history of the places being visited the following day.

*Thursday 3rd April, 1997*

Field trip day dawned. The day was lead by kaumatua with input from others. I could have sworn we were back in Invercargill - torrential rain and cold. A hardy crew of about 90 set off however. First stop was on Titirangi, an ancient pa, for a chance to get bearings for the day ahead, then a discussion regarding the recent excavation of the Weddel Kaiti site. A quick visit and discussion of the issues associated with the Cook Landing Site National Historic Reserve and the buses were off to the Waipaoa Valley. After discussion of points of interest along the way, the first stop was Pukepoto Pa, a large pa consisting of three terraced knobs.

Next was a tour and lunch at Rongopai Marae. Kaumatua explained the history of this amazing painted house which was built for the return of Te Kooti to Poverty Bay - which never eventuated. The HPT has recently been involved with iwi to restore this unusual house.

Next stop was Popoia Pa, the ancestral pa of Ruapani. This site has recently been returned to the ownership of his descendants.

Further sites of local interest and the next stop was at Korowhiorau pa for a discussion of the issues associated with the sale and potential development of this site.

The final stop was at Waerenga-a Hika, the site of a mission and battle in 1865.

*Friday 4th April, 1997*

Viv Rickard, Historic Places Trust: Professionalism in Archaeology. HPT has problems in processing authorities as there are differing standards of presentation and levels of detail. Felt that there was a need for a peer review

process where archaeologists voluntarily submit their work. Feedback on this point was requested.

The political climate was such that the issue of significance had to be looked at. Private property rights were seen to be starting to override and that if the issue wasn't sensibly handled, there was a risk that protection would be lost.

Archaeologists need to be aware of other legislation and how it can be used. There was the issue of advocacy whose role and function is it. HPT would like to see this decentralised to territorial authorities and the community.

Kim Tatton/Amanda Young, NZHPT: Monitoring Historic Places Act Authorities. HPT has problems with its monitoring function. It is presently managed on an ad hoc crisis management basis. There is a need to come up with guidelines. It was felt that Territorial Authorities should be involved in monitoring with the Trust undertaking routine inspections.

Sarah Ross, Auckland Regional Council. ARC have prepared a draft schedule of archaeological sites. Threats to the resource come from development, agriculture and horticulture, natural agents namely erosion and deposition. Up to 1000 sites could have been destroyed from the time sites were recorded.

Rick McGovern-Wilson. The NZAA was highly involved in policy work in regional and district plans. NZAA have submitted on plans 60 times in the last 3 years. The general policy direction in these plans was poor to average in most cases. Volunteers are welcome to assist with the submission process.

Neil McInnes, Policy Manager, Te Puni Kokiri. Parliamentary Commissioner's report was an indictment of heritage management. Main issue was confused responsibility between Territorial Authorities and Historic Places Act. There is a lack of co-ordination, shortage of resources combined with limited decision making power for Maori. There was a need for the development of a national strategy coupled with changes to the Resource Management Act to bring responsibility for heritage management to territorial authority level.

John Daniels, Director of Historic Resources, DOC. The recent view of the Minister is that:

- Recognition of heritage items is not enough historic protection is required.

- A national rethink on historic and natural resources was needed.
- Improved relations between key sector groups was required.
- The Resource Management Act was the preferred mechanism for heritage protection but that this needed to be combined with incentives.

Kerry Hogan, Department of Conservation, Gisborne. Spoke about the development and compilation of a register of coastal sites of cultural significance at Horoera, East Coast with Ngati Porou hapu, Te Whanua-a-Hunaara. This project was funded by the department, and carried out by Te Whanua-a-Hunaara and the department. It was agreed that the information collected would remain in their custody, and the department, and other agencies, would have access by permission. The inventory includes places of natural and historical significance and was compiled under kaumatua supervision.

Tania Rauna and Jacqueline Haapu, Te Aitanga-a-Mahaki Research Unit, Gisborne. Tania Rauna read a policy document that outlined aspirations for Maori, especially Te Aitanga-a-Mahaki, heritage management. This was based on key concepts of: tino rangatiratanga, kaitiakitanga, taha wairua, taha mauri and tuku iho. She felt that intellectual property right in relation to Maori cultural information should remain solely with Maori and that much of the current legislation implemented for heritage protection was inadequate and paternalistic. She recognised the need for development, but called for a better recognition of Maori spiritual and traditional values, and more inclusion in the planning and consultation process. She also felt better relationships still needed to be established between Maori and other groups to achieve heritage protection.

Jacqueline Haapu spoke about her experience in participating in the resource consent process for Te Runanga-o-Turanganui-a-Kiwa and Te Aitanga-a-Mahaki Research Unit, pointing out cases where she felt that the process was not adequate and had not effectively resulted in heritage protection. She also felt that Maori were always expected to compromise or be labeled radical and that information had been misappropriated by archaeologists and reproduced without permission.

Vianney Douglas, Deanna Harrison and Matiu Ihaka, Te Runanga-o-Ngati Porou. Vianney and Matiu outlined Ngati Porou's five phase plan for preparing hapu environmental policy and management plans. The plan is based around a sophisticated computer database/system, that records visual

and oral information as well as text, that can be related to the Ngati Porou physical environment through the GIS (global positioning system). The aim of the project is to enable each hapu to define their aspirations for managing their cultural and natural resources and to develop local action plans, setting goals with strategies for achieving them and indicators to check them.

Susan Forbes, Kōtuku Consultants, Porirua. Susan outlined a recent two day hui held at Raupunga to discuss aspirations for cultural heritage management, consultation and protection. Participants included representatives from forestry, Department of Conservation, tangata whenua, Wairoa and Hastings District Councils and heritage consultants. The outcomes of the hui were the proposal to set up a local consultative group, for consents etc, and the setting up of Te Huke Accord, as a 1 year planning process to develop an effective consents, consultation and cost recovery process for interested groups. A second hui was scheduled for June 28 1997, at Pakipaki, Hawkes Bay.

*Saturday 5 April, 1997*

The Saturday morning session was set aside for a combination of work in progress and other papers. It began with a hard-core science lesson from Nancy Beavan about the work she is doing at IGNS, Gracefield, to understand the variations in radiocarbon dates from bone, which has led to the recent controversy and discussion about possible Polynesian contact with NZ 2000 years ago. The research has shown that essential amino acids as pleaeodietary tracers of depleted C14 intake will determine which kiore dates are real. In layman's terms, it would appear that what the little blighters eat affects the C13/14 ratios in their bones, and may give us extraneous dates.

Jo Dickson discussed an interesting topic on the visual representation of Maori in school journals. She was able to demonstrate that there has been marked shift from the very Eurocentric view of the Maori and their world, at the turn of the century, to the more realistic viewpoint we currently have.

Rick McGovern-Wilson discussed the work that he and two biochemists at Otago University are undertaking on kuri mitochondrial DNA. This is running parallel to the Auckland study and is exhibiting similar results.

Fiona Petchey discussed the work she is undertaking for her PhD at the Radiocarbon Lab at Waikato University where she is investigating the possible use of fish bone as a material for dating. Early results look promising.

Matt Schmidt outlined a small project to accurately date the prehistoric sequence at Tairua (Coromandel), paying particular attention to the cultural layer from which the pearl shell fishing lure was obtained.

Tom Higham presented a paper on building a calibration curve for NZ for the period AD 950-1950, representing a cast of thousands striving for chronological purity.

After morning tea, Karl Gillies described the recent discovery of a canoe prow in Masons Bay, western Stewart Island, and the excavations which followed as they endeavoured to recover more of this incredible artefact. Some interesting theories were proposed for why it was buried there.

Ken Phillips described an aspect of his thesis work in eastern Bay of Plenty, and in particular the excavation of Archaic sites on Dave White's property on Paerata Ridge. There is a wealth of early settlement evidence in this area and the work which Ken is doing is valuable for understanding the overall settlement chronology of the District.

Doug Sutton finished proceedings off with a very brief overview of the Centre for Archaeological Research's work on obsidian hydration dating and advertised that as from November 1997 they will be available for processing dates.

Interested people then adjourned outside into the sun to discuss the formation of a Heritage Coalition to take Government about heritage management in New Zealand. It was felt that more would be achieved by having a combined voice involving NZAA, iwi, local government, and a whole range of environmental and heritage organisations. A core group was nominated as the steering committee who would write submissions on behalf of those assembled.

*He mihi tenei ki nga kaumatua o Turanganui-a-Kiwa mo nga awihina me nga mana korero i te hui a te N.Z.A.A. ki Poho-o-Rawiri marae. Kia ora rawa atu koutou katoa.*

Compiled by Pam Bain, Victoria Grouden, Rick McGovern-Wilson, Wendy Turvey, Tony Walton.

## **SUMMARY OF THE NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING, FRIDAY 4 APRIL 1997, TE POHO-O-RAWIRI MARAE, GISBORNE**

No election was required for Council since nominations did not exceed positions. results were the same as for 1996, as follows:

President:	Chris Jacomb
Vice-President:	Rick McGovern-Wilson
Treasurer:	Lynda Bowers
Secretary:	Moira White
Council:	Sue Bulmer
	Kath Prickett
	Tony Walton
	Amanda Young

### **GENERAL BUSINESS**

1. Kevin Jones summarised the results of the I.N.Z.A. meeting held on Wednesday 2nd April: a postal ballot or special general meeting was to be held to determine whether or not the Institute should be wound up. The reason for this course of action was the perception that membership was not at levels sufficient to give the Institute national coverage or to maintain a peer review process.

2. Moved (Coster/Jones) that this meeting urge N.Z.A.A. Council to continue to pursue issues of ethical standards and codes of practice, in co-operation with interested and affected parties. Agreed (unanimous).

#### **3. Points of Information**

- Proposed new courses at Otago and Auckland Universities dealing with heritage management
- Notification from Tom Higham of availability of a fund open to student applications for processing of C14 dates
- the offer of a venue for the 1998 conference

The meeting closed at 12.25 pm.

Moira White, Secretary

## **PRESIDENT'S REPORT TO THE 1997 ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE NEW ZEALAND ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION**

Before I begin, I would like to mention the loss of an important figure in Maori heritage protection. Mina McKenzie, who passed away recently, was a long-standing member of the Historic Places Trust's Maori Heritage Council and the Maori Heritage Committee before that. She was very influential in Maori heritage protection and was a key figure in the recent history of museum development in New Zealand, continuing actively in both areas even after her retirement. Mina will be sadly missed. The most significant event of the past year in terms of site protection was undoubtedly the release of the report of the Parliamentary Commissioner for the Environment's investigation into heritage management in New Zealand. Significant input in the form of both written submissions and personal lobbying contributed to what is a very strong statement to government on the deplorable situation this country's historical and archaeological heritage is in.

Because of the recent general election, nothing much has happened so far in terms of action resulting from the PCE report, although there has been talk of a new national heritage strategy which will take at least a year to draft up. We have written a series of letters to the Minister of Conservation offering our assistance, and asking to be involved in any working parties that are set up. We have been assured by the Minister that we will be invited to participate when the time comes.

Before the PCE report was released, but not entirely coincidentally, the Historic Places Trust Board announced a review of the structure of the Historic Places Trust. Although a major part of the reason behind this review is to resolve the conflicting roles of the Trust as both an advocacy and property-owning body on the one hand and a regulatory agency on the other, it is to be hoped that the problems described in the PCE report will be addressed at the same time.

During a meeting I had with the Parliamentary Commissioner, one point that she made was that we did not have the lobbying presence of some other conservation groups - for example, where was our Maruia Society-type telephone tree? One or two letters to the relevant minister were useful, but did not have the impact of the several dozen that these other groups were able to generate. I was able to tell her that one of our main objectives for the next year already was to establish a telephone tree, to enable us to respond

to threats and apply political pressure with numerous submissions at the time they would have the most impact. Kath Prickett has taken on the role of membership officer and telephone tree organiser and has been working on getting together a list of two or three key people in each filing district. Anyone who is prepared to be listed on the telephone tree - with a view to helping with submissions as required should contact Kath or any member of Council.

The most visible achievement of Council over the past few years is the new pamphlet. The need for a new pamphlet was seen by a council of several terms ago under and the job was begun but never completed. That it has been finished is largely due to the efforts of our immediate past president, who was determined to see the task completed, and to the design skills of Taranaki Museum's Exhibition Officer, Lisa Stachurski. On behalf of the Association, I would like to record my thanks to these two and everyone else who contributed to the production of the new pamphlet. Our membership stands at 319 and it is hoped that the new pamphlet will help attract new members.

The *Site Recording Handbook* is also in the process of being revised and updated. With its roles as a manual for recording archaeological sites and a mechanism to help engender public interest in New Zealand archaeology and to encourage participation in the interests of the Association through site recording, the *Handbook* is a vital part of our public face. The Parliamentary Commissioner was very impressed by it and saw it as a statement of the association's credibility.

With the assistance of grants from both the Lotteries Board and the Department of Conservation, the NZAA Council has employed Clayton Frederickson and Hans Dieter Bader to do the revision and update, in consultation with a wide range of people including NZAA filekeepers and council, local authorities, DoC, HPT, and iwi. Anyone who wishes to comment on or contribute ideas to the revision should feel free to get in touch with me.

The negotiations for a Memorandum of Understanding with Ngai Tahu have stalled, we hope temporarily. We were asked a couple of years ago to comment on an application by Ngai Tahu ki Otago (the seven Otago and South Otago runanga) to the Lottery Board for money to fund a GPS programme recording archaeological sites in their district. We supported the



application with the reservation that it was important that if public funding was going towards a new archaeological data-base, that it be compatible with the Site Recording Scheme, and that any new sites discovered be entered into the Scheme.

The Memorandum of Understanding was to the effect that information would indeed be shared, and in particular, "to define the mechanisms for achieving a sound working relationship between Kaitiaki Runanga of Otago and the NZAA," and has been largely agreed to by both parties.

In spite of some fairly hard talking, we have been unsuccessful in our efforts to secure government funding, from the Public Good Science Fund, for the management and development of the Site Recording Scheme. The main reason given is that we have not sought to obtain the support of other agencies such as MAF, Ministry of Science etc. We are looking at ways of gaining such support in future applications, and are also making the point that, given that the Site Recording Scheme is the official national inventory of archaeological sites, then it is essential that it have official, government funding.

The Association has had regular input into the nationwide programme of District Plan reviews, thanks to the efforts of Rick McGovern-Wilson who has written a vast number of submissions as each draft has come up for comment. The Association owes a debt of gratitude to Rick for his work on this important job.

Our secretary is in need of a computer and printer. We have not been successful in obtaining funding from the Lottery Board for purchase of this equipment despite repeated attempts. The Movable Cultural Property Bill, which is designed to replace the Antiquities Act, has fallen off the list of bills to be introduced to parliament yet again.

Tom Higham and Matt Schmidt have put together an NZAA site on the World Wide Web, which has a well-set-up home page, with information on the NZAA and its publications, as well as a data-base of radiocarbon dates. On behalf of the Association I would like to thank Tom and Matt and congratulate them on the result.

We are looking at the possibility of instituting one or more certificates of merit, for contributions to the work of the Association.

The next year will see continued lobbying of central and local government, participation in the work towards a new national heritage strategy, development of the telephone tree, oversight of the production of the revised and updated Handbook, research into realistic mechanisms for the promotion of professional standards, further negotiation with Ngai Tahu regarding the memorandum of understanding, and other ongoing work on items described in this report.

I would like to thank the secretary, treasurer and vice president for their hard work of the past year and look forward to another productive year ahead.

Chris Jacomb, President

### **NZ ARCHAEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION TREASURER'S REPORT TO THE AGM - 1996 FINANCIAL YEAR**

The 1996 financial year was a good one for the Association with an overall increase in accumulated funds of \$5067. The comments which follow should be read in conjunction with the annual accounts which have been posted to all members.

The General Account realised a net deficit due to increased expenses in a number of areas. The 1996 Conference was subsidised in an amount \$760.00, while the 1995 Conference realised a profit of \$678.00. The increased cost was primarily due to the 1996 Conference being a five day event without the benefit of the subsidised venue and catering available for the 1995 Conference.

There was a substantial increase in Newsletter expenses (\$3,482). This was due in part to the purchase of a new LaserJet printer in June and increases in printing and mailing charges. Part of the increase in mailing charges relates to the loss of the label printing facility previously available free of charge. Travel expenses associated with the three Council meetings held during the year increased by \$800 compared with 1995. In addition, the expenses related to the Filekeepers Conference held in November exceeded the DoC grant by \$384.

The General Account received \$23,245 revenue in advance relating to the updating of the Handbook. These funds have been invested until they are required and the return is represented by the interest figure in the General Account income.

The Publication Account realised an increase in its net surplus. There was generally little activity in this account during 1996, with the majority of income derived from interest on term deposit.

The Journal Account realised a significantly increased net surplus due primarily to journal sales during 1996.

The overall financial position of the Association has remained sound during 1996. The auditor has expressed a concern relating to the limited control over revenue receipts prior to recording. This refers to the recovery of NZAA file search fees. There is a continuing difficulty with recovery of outstanding search fees and it is imperative that all filekeepers obtain full name and address details from people requesting file searches. In addition, the filekeepers need to regularly send copies of invoices they have issued to the Treasurer so that unpaid search fees can be followed up promptly.

I have enjoyed my first year as Treasurer to the Association and thank Rick McGovern-Wilson for his assistance throughout the year.

Lynda Bowers, Treasurer

## **EDITOR'S REPORT**

Because this year is the 40th anniversary of the first publication for the New Zealand Archaeological Association it was decided to present a new and up-dated Volume 40 in celebration. A professional book designer, Suellen Allen, was asked to design a new cover and layout and I am very grateful to Simon Bickler who reformatted to her specifications. Formatted disks in the new AINZ style will be made available to contributors and I would encourage their use especially where complicated tables are included. Unfortunately we were turned down for a lotto grant to upgrade the editor's computer so papers still need to be submitted in Wordperfect 5.1.

There has been a steady supply of high quality papers over the past year. My thanks to these contributors and also to Joan Maingay, Rick McGovern-Wilson, Neville Ritchie, Pam Bain, Elizabeth Pishief, Kelvin Day, Alastair Buist, Tony Walton and Ian Smith for their continued contributions to the Notes and News and Fieldwork sections which keep our members in touch with archaeological activities throughout New Zealand. The new

Oceania fieldwork section compiled by Richard Walter has been particularly welcome.

Joan Lawrence, Editor

## **SITE RECORDING CO-ORDINATOR'S REPORT**

The number of sites in the Site Recording Scheme has just passed the 50,000 mark. The highest increases were in Auckland and Northland, returning to the usual pattern, after a brief diversion when Owen Wilkes' activities kept Waikato at the forefront. The Wanganui-Manawatu file is now in Wanganui, where the filekeeper, Dave Weston moved recently. The Marlborough File has returned to Marlborough, after a brief sojourn in Canterbury after filekeeper Nevil Matthews died. The new Marlborough filekeeper is Debbie Foster. Central Otago filekeeper Ken Tomlinson has retired from filekeeping after ten years and Peter Bristow has been appointed the new filekeeper. The file is now located in the Department of Conservation's Dunedin office, where Peter is employed as archaeologist. Rick MCGovern-Wilson is the new Bay of Plenty filekeeper. My thanks to Bob Regnault for 13 years as Bay of Plenty filekeeper.

After repeated attempts at securing the assistance of the HPT for funding to enable us to hold a filekeepers conference, I decided to try the Department of Conservation instead, and I am pleased to be able to report that John Daniels found enough money to pay for both airfares and accommodation. The big social event for the year in the world of filekeepers therefore was a filekeepers conference which was held in Wellington during the weekend of 23-24 November last year.

The last Filekeepers conference had been held approximately ten years ago. In the intervening period, many changes have taken place, not only to the legislation but also with respect to the role of the Department of Conservation and the relationships between NZAA, NZHPT and DoC. In addition, the requirements of new legislation mean that Filekeepers are operating in a much more complex legal environment. It is essential that Filekeepers are aware of their own limitations, in terms of provision of advice, etc., and the main theme of the conference was how these changes affected the role of the filekeeper. The main point here is that filekeepers must not provide advice or assessments, at least as filekeepers, and that they must send out a disclaimer to the effect that the association is not in business, but only

charges for the provision of information in our files (the search fee and photocopying). Also discussed were such issues as GPS, protocols for access and charging, funding for long-term development, and relationships with iwi. I would like to record my thanks to John Daniels of the Department of Conservation for obtaining funding for this conference, and I would like to thank all of the filekeepers for their hard work over the past year.

Chris Jacomb

Regional totals are as follows:

<b>Region</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1996</b>	<b>Change</b>
Northland	8726	8750	+ 24
Auckland	7463	7702	+239
Coromandel	4469	4508	+ 39
Waikato	2789	3048	+259
Bay of Plenty	6486	6508	+ 22
Taupo	312	415	+103
East Coast	2579	2639	+ 60
Taranaki	1438	1482	+ 44
Inland Patea	292	292	
Hawkes Bay	1574	1574	
Wanganui	636	637	+ 1
Wellington	946	969	+ 23
Nelson	1385	1482	+ 97
Marlborough	472	472	
Canterbury	1166	1166	
West Coast	853	853	
Otago	2346	2417	+ 71
Central Otago	1977	1992	+ 15
Southland	1414	1416	+ 2
Outlying Islands	<u>809</u>	<u>822</u>	<u>+ 13</u>
	48132	49144	1012

Summary:

North Island files	37710	38524	+814
South Island files	9613	9798	+185
Outlying Islands	<u>809</u>	<u>822</u>	<u>+ 13</u>
	48132	49144	1012

A. Walton  
31 March 1996

**TRUST NEWS (NZ HISTORIC PLACES TRUST-POUHERE TAONGA)**

At the beginning of 1997 Peter Atkinson was confirmed by the NZHPT Board as Director of the Trust. Peter replaces retiring director Geoffrey Whitehead. The two primary divisions of the Trust remain as Heritage Conservation under the management of Stephen Rainbow, and Trust Properties managed by Sherry Reynolds. The Heritage Conservation division includes Regional Officers (in Auckland, Hamilton, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin), and registration, planning, archaeology, Maori heritage, and built heritage units based in Wellington (Antrim House).

Within the Heritage Conservation division, the Archaeology Unit of the Trust continues into its second year of operation with 3.5 staff members. Established at the beginning of 1996, the Unit is responsible for administering the archaeological provisions of the Historic Places Act (Part 1) under statutory delegation from the Board. This work includes the processing of applications for authority to modify archaeological sites. The Unit head is senior archaeologist Vivien Rickard. Vivien is involved with statutory and planning issues in archaeological site protection. Ian Barber is Head Office archaeologist with responsibilities for archaeological methods and investigation in relation to the statutory provisions of the Act. Vivien and Ian both process authority applications under sections 11, 12 and 18 of the Act as well, and provide general advice on statutory site protection.

The Unit provides regional services for statutory archaeology to a limited extent. Ian Barber has responsibilities in part for archaeology in central and southern New Zealand (e.g. see Nelson-Marlborough under Fieldwork section). A full time archaeology position for the Trust in Auckland is shared between Amanda Young and Kim Tatton. Amanda and Kim deal with archaeological enquiries and process authority applications under sections 11 and 12 of the Act in the first instance for the Auckland-Northland region. The Auckland archaeologists are also trialing a monitoring and evaluation programme for archaeological authorities (see Auckland under Fieldwork section).

In Hamilton, Trust Regional Officer Alexy Simmons devotes half her time to archaeological matters in the Waikato and Bay of Plenty region. As time allows, Alexy advises on and processes some authority applications for this region.

The Maori Heritage Unit of the Trust provides specialist advice to the Archaeology Unit where authority applications relate to archaeological sites of interest to Maori. Most commonly this involves the consideration of assessments of Maori values and consultation under section 11(c)&(d) of the Act. Dave Robson continues as Head of the Maori Heritage Unit. In June, Tack Daniel takes up the position of Maori Heritage Adviser within the Unit. This Unit has general responsibilities for Maori heritage matters.

Ian Barber, NZ Historic Places Trust