



# TE PĀNUI O KARANGA AOTEAROA

## KARANGA AOTEAROA NEWSLETTER

Issue No. 2

February/ Hui-tanguru



### MESSAGE FROM THE MANAGER

#### **Hei aha noa ake i mate ai au ka tipu aku pakarito!**

*Although I may pass away, I am remembered by my legacy  
which remains*

Saying attributed to Tūnohopū, a rangatira (chief) and warrior  
from Ngāti Whakaue located at Lake Rotorua



*Te Herekikie Herewini*  
Karanga Aotearoa Repatriation Programme Manager

Otirā kua wehe atu rā Te Tumuaki a Seddon, kei roto tonu i Te Papa Tongarewa ōu whakaaro rangatira e whakapiata ana i te wā o te pouri mōu. Nā reira, haere atu rā ki te wāhi okioki ai, nā ōu tūpuna i mihi i tiaki hoki te wairua.

Although it has been over six months since the passing of Seddon Bennington in July 2009, I would like to acknowledge his contribution to Te Papa's repatriation programme.

Seddon began as the Chief Executive of Te Papa in 2003, the same year Te Papa's repatriation programme was mandated by the New Zealand government. Along with Te Papa's Kaihautū (Senior Māori leader) Te Taru White, Seddon oversaw the establishment of the formal repatriation programme which began the process of actively identifying the full extent of kōiwi tangata and Toi moko held overseas.

Seddon's extensive networks and knowledge of overseas institutions and museums supported the gathering of the inventory information, including the initial negotiations and repatriations from the United States, Australia, and parts of Europe.

More recently, in 2008 Seddon took much interest in finding a pathway forward to allow the repatriation debate of indigenous remains to occur amongst French museums and institutions. In February of the same year Seddon along with the Chair of Te Papa's Repatriation Advisory Panel, Edward Ellison, attended the invitation only Colloquium on Repatriation of Human Remains at Musée du quai Branley in Paris. Seddon was reassured by the debate within the Colloquium.

It was shortly after he heard the news of the outcome of the French Toi moko Bill passing through the French Senate in June 2009, that Seddon took his final tramp in

mid winter in the Tararua ranges. Seddon passed away with his tramping companion Rosie Jackson in mid-July 2009.



Dr Seddon Bennington

Haere rā e te rangatira – we wish you farewell on your last journey.

### MULTI SITE INTERNATIONAL REPATRIATION

It's been another busy period for the programme. In November 2009, a two-week repatriation journey was undertaken to the United Kingdom, Sweden, and Ireland. I attended this with Hema Temara, Te Papa's Marae and Tikanga Coordinator. We were responsible for ensuring the kōiwi tangata and Toi moko returned home safely.



*Hema Temara*  
Marae & Tikanga Coordinator

In turn, we would like to thank all the institutions we visited in November 2009, in particular for your willingness and openness to follow tikanga Māori (Māori customary practice) during the handover ceremonies. It has been a pleasure to work alongside each of your museums during the repatriation process. Thank you for your professional approach and kindness.

In addition, I would like to thank all the Te Papa staff who supported the pōwhiri on 30 November 2009. Your support gives meaning to this programme being located and administered by Te Papa.

**Nā tōu rourou, nā tōku rourou, ka ora te iwi**  
*With our combined contributions we will be sustained*



# TE PĀNUI O KARANGA AOTEAROA

## KARANGA AOTEAROA NEWSLETTER

Issue No. 2

February/ Hui-tanguru



### MESSAGE FROM THE MANAGER continued

#### MINI UPDATE

Simon Jean (Intern from Rouen University) returned to France and his studies in July 2009.

Tania Te Whenua (Senior/ Researcher Repatriation) completed her contract with Te Papa in late November 2009.

### NEW C.E.O FOR TE PAPA

On 13 January of this year, the Chairman and Board of Te Papa announced the appointment of Mr Michael Houlihan as the new Chief Executive Officer for the Museum.

Michael Houlihan will come to New Zealand from his current role as head of Amgueddfa Cymru – National Museum Wales, a family of seven museums across Wales.



Michael Houlihan

*Speaking on Rongomaraeroa Marae, February 2010*

Te Papa undertook a comprehensive national and international search for a new CEO after the sudden and tragic death of former CEO Dr. Seddon Bennington in July 2009.

The overriding consideration of the Board was to appoint the most capable person to lead the strategic direction of the Museum in the future. The Board had chosen Mr Houlihan because of his distinguished record of leadership in the museum world, and his particular skills in ethnic and bilingual museum establishment and management.

'I am excited about the challenges and different perspectives that I will face in this new role, but undoubtedly my approach will be shaped by my experiences here in Wales and Northern Ireland,' he said.

Last November, Mr Houlihan was instrumental in the facilitation of the repatriation of 20 kōiwi tangata from National Museum Wales in Cardiff. 'This is the first time the museum has attempted such a process, and I hope that opening the doors to the Te Papa Museum will lay the foundations for future collaborations,' he said.

### DOMESTIC REPATRIATIONS

On 2 August 2009, a kōiwi tangata was received by a fifty-strong group of Ngāti Whakaue at their premier marae, Te Papaïouru, and meeting house, Tamatekapua.

This specific kōiwi tangata has strong provenance to Kawaha point, and was unearthed on 4 December 1916. Kawaha Point has a long history of Te Arawa settlement, and was also a place of several major battles before the 1840s.

It is also an area that was affected by a major 'plague' called 'Te Rewharewha', which is said to have claimed the lives of its many residents before the 1820s. At this time, burial was immediate after passing, and where necessary within the whare (home) of the deceased.



*Pōwhiri at Te Papaïouru Marae  
Ohinemutu, Rotorua*

Ngāti Whakaue has occupied the lands from Ōhinemutu to Kawaha Point since the time of their tupuna (ancestor) Uenukukopako.

Arrangements for this repatriation were undertaken several months prior through their Kaumātua (senior elder) Pihopa Kingi and Rotorua Council representative Mauriora Kingi. Te Papa also met iwi members to discuss the Kōiwi Tangata Report. This process resulted in an agreement for Ngāti Whakaue to receive the kōiwi tangata in early August 2009.

Ngāti Whakaue afforded the tupuna a formal welcome home, and the remains were taken to the top part of Kauae Urupā, a separate part of the Rotorua public cemetery reserved for Ngāti Whakaue.

#### COMMUNICATION INITIATED WITH IWI

Te Papa has completed Kōiwi Tangata Reports, and initiated communications to discuss the information in the reports with the following iwi groups:

- Ngāi Tahu and their respective rūnaka/rūnanga
- Ngāti Tūwharetoa Trust Board
- Ngāti Kahungunu Iwi Authority
- Ngā Ruahine Iwi Authority
- Ngāti Ruanui iwi Authority

Further discussions with these groups are planned over the next 12 months.



# TE PĀNUI O KARANGA AOTEAROA

## KARANGA AOTEAROA NEWSLETTER

Issue No. 2

February/ Hui-tanguru



### DOMESTIC REPATRIATIONS *continued*

#### COMPLETED NEGOTIATIONS

Te Papa met with Ngāti Te Ata (Waiuku) in February 2009 to discuss their Kōiwi Tangata Report, and to pinpoint areas in their region which relate to possible locations of provenance. At the conclusion of the meeting, Ngāti Te Ata agreed to repatriate the kōiwi tangata associated with the Waiuku area.

A date for the repatriation is still to be finalised.

If you would like to view the directory of Iwi and Māori Organisations provided by Te Puni Kōkiri (Ministry of Māori development)- you can do so at the following internet address : [www.tkm.govt.nz](http://www.tkm.govt.nz) .

### INTERNATIONAL REPATRIATIONS

In November 2009, Karanga Aotearoa undertook its second largest international repatriation, bringing to Te Papa thirty-three Māori ancestral remains from five museums and institutions in Wales, Scotland, Sweden, and the Republic of Ireland, between 15 and 28 November.

The museums and institutions included the National Museum Wales (Cardiff, Wales), Hunterian Museum (Glasgow, Scotland), Trinity College (Dublin, Republic of Ireland), Gothenburg Natural History Museum, and the Museum of World Culture (Gothenburg, Sweden).

The majority of the repatriated ancestral remains are kōiwi tangata (skeletal remains), combined with a smaller number of Toi moko (tattooed preserved heads).

Following a long journey from Europe, the kōiwi tangata and Toi moko were welcomed onto Te Papa's marae in an emotional ceremony on Monday 30 November 2009.



*Toko Renata – Chairman of the Hauraki Māori Trustboard*

As part of the welcoming process, representatives from the associated iwi (tribal groups) and repatriating countries were invited to join Te Papa in acknowledging the return of the ancestral remains. Iwi representatives included were from Ngāi Tahu and the Hauraki Māori Trust Board.

Official representatives from repatriating countries included His Excellency Mr George Fergusson and Dr Mike Cherrett of the British High Commission, Mr Rodney HC Walshe ONZM of the Consulate General of Ireland, and Mr William Jeffries of the Consulate General of Sweden.



*Michelle Hippolite speaking at the repatriation pōwhiri*

At the ceremony, Ms Michelle Hippolite, Te Papa's Acting Chief Executive and Kaihautū said,

'On behalf of the Karanga Aotearoa Repatriation Team, I thank the repatriating countries and the associated institutions involved, for their positive decisions to repatriate and for their support in the repatriation planning.'

The representatives from the UK, Sweden, and Ireland all echoed how important and significant it was for these kōiwi tangata and Toi moko to come home after a long stay in their respective countries.

As with all human ancestral remains repatriated by Karanga Aotearoa, the kōiwi tangata and Toi moko remain in Te Papa's Wāhi Tapu (sacred repositories) until they are returned to their place of provenance.

Where good provenance information is available, Kōiwi Tangata Reports related to areas of provenance will be finalised, and discussions and negotiations with related iwi (tribal groups) will be conducted. This process is planned to be completed by the end of June 2010.

#### SUMMARY OF INFORMATION OF ANCESTRAL REMAINS – 2009 U.K REPATRIATION

##### **Hunterian Museum, Glasgow, Scotland**

The Hunterian Museum agreed to repatriate four Toi moko held in their collections. Three of the Toi moko were donated by Thomas Steel in 1886. Born in



# TE PĀNUI O KARANGA AOTEAROA

## KARANGA AOTEAROA NEWSLETTER

Issue No. 2

February/ Hui-tanguru



### INTERNATIONAL REPATRIATIONS continued

Glasgow, Thomas Steel was known to have a keen interest in natural history and was an ardent collector from an early age. It is likely that he obtained the Toi moko while working for the Colonial Sugar Refining Company, for whom he worked in Australia, Auckland, New Zealand, and Fiji.

#### Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland

Trinity College agreed to repatriate four Māori ancestral remains held in their collections. They consist of three Toi moko and a complete skeleton. The female skeleton is provenanced to False Islet, Catlin River and was excavated by a Dr Will around 1889. One of the skulls was donated by R Crocker Smith, date unknown; another was donated by T W Warren, date unknown, and the final skull has no donor information or date of donation, however it has what may be a name, 'Eahinamane'.

#### National Museum of Wales, Wales

The National Museum of Wales agreed to repatriate 20 kōiwi tangata (representing at least 12 different individuals) in their collection. All of these kōiwi tangata have firm provenance to Mercury Island (known as Ahuahu to Māori) which is located near the Coromandel Peninsular. Māori history indicates Mercury Island has a rich history of Māori settlement by several iwi over the past 800 years.

#### Gothenburg Natural History Museum, Sweden

The Gothenburg Natural History Museum agreed to repatriate one cranium and one nearly complete skeleton. It appears that the cranium belonged to a young person aged approximately 20 years. These kōiwi tangata were sent to the Gothenburg Natural History Museum in 1876 by Sir Julius von Haast, former Director of the Canterbury Museum. The only available provenance information is that the kōiwi tangata were 'found on the north part of the eastern coast of the island, in a peatbog'. It is presumed this refers to the north-east coast of the South Island, as this is where von Haast was based at the time.

#### Museum of World Culture, Sweden

The Museum of World Culture agreed to repatriate three kōiwi tangata: one hand, one radius bone and one ulna bone thought to be from the left arm of a female (accession number 652 a-c). These kōiwi tangata were registered by the Museum on 18 September 1843 as a gift from a sea captain named Adam R Gavin.

### NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM VISITS TE PAPA

In early December 2009, Te Papa hosted Dr Margaret Clegg and Professor Norman MacLeod from the Human Remains Unit at the Natural History Museum (NHM) London.

The visit was a significant step in progressing work to complete Te Papa's initial request to repatriate 305

Māori and Moriori remains held by the Natural History Museum. During the short visit, discussions were held to agree on how to proceed with such a large claim from Te Papa. NHM is mindful that there may be an increasing number of repatriation requests from indigenous communities over the next few years, and they will need to ensure all requests are handled appropriately and resourced sufficiently as they proceed to their Board of Trustees for consideration.

In addition to the discussions carried out with the repatriation team, Dr Clegg provided a presentation about the NHM covering the museum's historical background, and the role that the Human Remains Unit plays within the institution. The presentation was well attended by Te Papa staff, resulting in many interesting questions about NHM at the end.



Left to Right : Nicola Smith, Amber Aranui, Prof. Norman MacLeod, Dr Margaret Clegg, Te Herekiele Herewini, Te Arikirangi Mamaku

There were a number of positive outcomes of the two-day visit, which include both museums looking at supporting their respective provenance research programmes by sharing their findings and outcomes that relate to kōiwi tangata held by the NHM. In addition to this, Te Papa agreed to lodge repatriation claims by regional provenance over the next four to five years, with the first repatriation claim for over 60 kōiwi tangata from the Auckland and the far north regions. This claim will be lodged by 30 June 2010.

#### Quick facts about the Natural History Museum (London)

- The Museum was established in 1881 after it separated from the British Museum
- It holds in its collection some 70 million items, covering Botany, Entomology, Mineralogy, Palaeontology, and Zoology
- It also holds close to 20,000 items of human remains, 305 of these are Māori and Moriori kōiwi tangata
- The first indigenous repatriation of human remains was approved by the NMH Trustees on 16 November 16 2007. This was for Aboriginal ancestral remains from Tasmania (Australia)

For more information about the NHM, visit their website:  
<http://www.nhm.ac.uk/>



# TE PĀNUI O KARANGA AOTEAROA

## KARANGA AOTEAROA NEWSLETTER

Issue No. 2

February/ Hui-tanguru



### REPATRIATION ADVISORY PANEL

For the next four issues we will be profiling members of our Repatriation Advisory Panel, briefly highlighting their skills and experience.



*Repatriation Advisory Panel 2009*

*Back: Prof. Pou Temara, Haami Piripi, Alfred Preece Jnr, Derek Lardelli, Te Kanawa Pitiroi*  
*Front: Hokimoana Te Rika-Hekerangi, Te Aue Davis*

In this issue we profile the current Chairperson, Professor Pou Temara, and panel member Hokimoana Te Rika Hekerangi.

**Professor Pou Temara** is of Tūhoe descent. He chairs the Repatriation Advisory Panel.

Pou is an acknowledged authority on Māori language retention, history, and customary practice. A professor at the University of Waikato, he has written numerous publications and essays on Māori history, and issues affecting Māori.

Pou is also:

- Director of Te Panekiretanga o te Reo (Institute of Excellence in the Māori Language)
- a member of the Tūhoe Waikaremoana Māori Trust Board
- Chairperson of Te Hui Ahurei a Tūhoe, an apolitical gathering of Tūhoe that meets twice a year to celebrate Tūhoe performing arts.

Pou was recently appointed to the Waitangi Tribunal. This tribunal is charged with making recommendations on claims against Crown breaches of the Treaty of Waitangi 1840.

**Hokimoana Te Rika-Hekerangi** of Tūhoe descent is a distinguished tribal leader, and was a resident Te Papa kaumātua (elder) during the Tūhoe exhibition. She is a founding member of the Tawharangi Māori Women's Welfare League. Her in-depth knowledge of tikanga and te reo Māori (Māori protocols and language) is well known.

Hokimoana is a former lecturer in te reo Māori at Waikato Polytechnic and the Auckland College of Education.

### CONTACTS

For all information requests and enquiries regarding the Karanga Aotearoa Repatriation Programme, please contact:

Te Arikirangi Mamaku  
Programme Coordinator - *Kaitohutohu Kōiwi Tangata*  
Email : [repatriation@tepapa.govt.nz](mailto:repatriation@tepapa.govt.nz)  
Fax : +64 4 381 7070 - Phone : +64 4 381 7476

Information regarding the programme can also be obtained through the Te Papa website. The link for the programmes section on this website is [www.tepapa.govt.nz/repatriation](http://www.tepapa.govt.nz/repatriation)