

Kōiwi

A Māori Consideration

A presentation prepared for Ngākahu National Repatriation Project Knowing your obligations: Laws, Policies and International Considerations in the Repatriation of Ancestral Human Remains

Te Papa Tongarewa Zoom Hui 13 July 2020

Makere Rika-Heke Kaiurungahoe Team Leader Māori Heritage Bev Parslow Area Manager Mid Northern



Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga

Purpose

- Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga is the lead agency for the identification, protection, preservation and conservation of the historical and cultural heritage of New Zealand and makes numerous decisions on heritage matters.
- Administration of the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Act 2014.
- Autonomous Crown Entity funded under arts and culture,
 Manatū Taonga, Ministry for Culture & Heritage
- Governed by government appointed Board and Māori Heritage Council.

•	Directorates are	Archaeology	Regional Archaeologists
		Māori Heritage	Pouārahi



Directorates

Regional Archaeologists and Pouārahi

Regional	Archaeo	logists
----------	---------	---------

- Archaeological Values
- Sites, Features
- Process
- Technical Aspects

Pouārahi

- Māori Values
- Consultation
- Tikanga
- People



Building a Story

Osteobiography and Kōiwi Tangata

Osteobiography

Tells us about the person through study of the skeleton and what you see and observe.

Kōiwi Tangata

Kōiwi Tangata speak to us in different ways.

Māori burial practices take in cues from the landscape, immediate environments, cultural context, the social context and tohu.

Sensory

You read with all your senses.



KŌIWI TANGATA

KŌIWI

TUPĀPAKU

KAITIAKI

URUPĀ

TANUMANGA

NEHUNGA

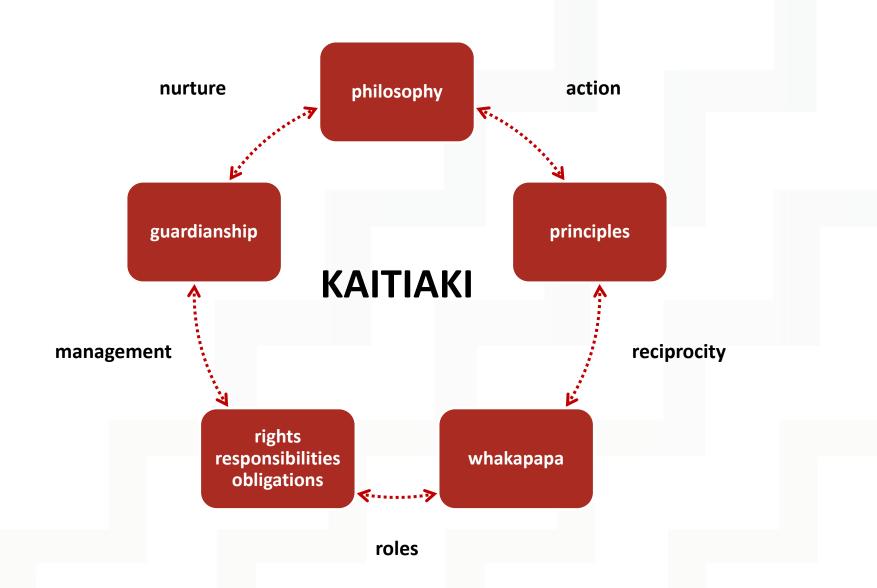
TĀPUKETANGA

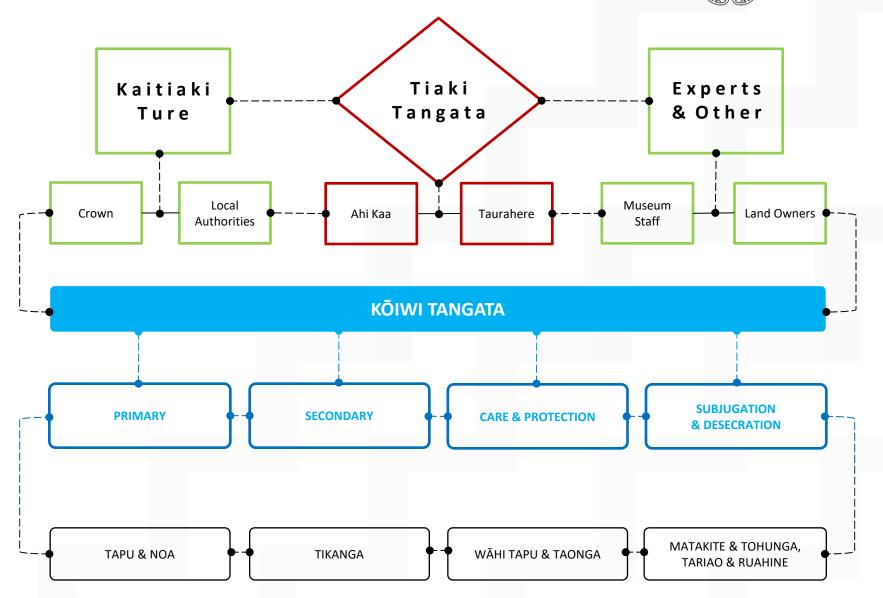
TOMA





TANGATA suffix







Types of Burials

- On artificial platforms akin to biers and or pātaka Elsdon Best and his successor W.J Phillipps
- Internment on land Long Bay dune system, Mt Maunganui beachfront, Auckland Airport, Pukehue
- Within cultural features
 Midden, rua pits, wharenui, post holes, in ātea areas
- Trussed and in sand mound Dunedin area and Fiordland
- Prone burials face down in sand Otago Peninsula or on the side Wairau Bar Marlborough
- Placement in Caves above ground or in ground Cornwall Park, various places around Tāmaki and Waitomo
- Rock ledges and Shelters prone or trussed Middlemarch, Central Otago
- Placement in cracks and crevices
 West Coast areas and remote ravine-scapes

- Swamps Particularly in parts of Waikato and floodplains and Hauraki and Waihou Piako areas
- Mudflats Ngāi Tai Areas Maraetai and Kawakawa Bay
- At Sea Waiheke and Ngāti Paoa
- Geothermal internments in Puna Rotorua areas
- Hahunga Northland areas
- Waka kōiwi Burial chests of Whangaroa
- Within Trees or suspended from tree canopies –
 Kawakawa Ngāti Manu Areas, Chathams, Murihiku,
 Te Roroa areas
- Tūāhu Cremation Taumatawīwī and Taratara
- Within Tombs, Mausoleums, inside Poupou
- Act of care, consecration, ritual & ceremony, antipathy, desecration



Tikanga

- Hapūcentric Is particular to a place, space and people
- Is fluid and adaptive, can be innovative
- Karakia invokes protection, can call something, can deflect, confine, install or send something back
- The dead are part of the natural order but are called forth, honoured then sent back immediately
- You don't play with the dead
- You don't meddle with things you don't understand
- Water is a primordial element so is used to cleanse and contain it's a sacrement so is blood
- Tapu and Noa extended to persons and things old traditions don't care about modesty or modernity
- There are restrictions and they vary: gendered roles, no go zones, Māori only,
 food, age, status and mana, whakapapa blood recognition
- Concept of being born to hold a certain ritual and ceremonial role some Iwi and Hapū do practice



Kōiwi Guidelines

It is a guideline that states the position of the organisation regarding:

The discovery, exhumation, repository, repatriation and reinternment of kōiwi.

They provide directives for the management of kōiwi:

- References the Act which governs how we function (Section 1-3)
- Talks about definitions (Section 4) & outlines our requirements of staff (Section 3)
- Section 6 refers to Consultation with all interests groups POUĀRAHI interface with Iwi, Hapū,
 Hunga Tiaki primarily
- POUĀRAHI drill down to Section 8 Cultural Considerations tikanga, ritual, cultural safety
- Section 9 Repositories risk, storage [short term long term], curation, how that happens and where
- Section 10 Reinternment
- Section 11 Repatriation



Challenges

"We exist in an era where tribal mana has been supplanted by legal ownership and statutory regulation. Adapting traditional Kaitiakitanga to today's changed circumstances is a major challenge for Tangata Whenua." (NZ Law Foundation, Feb 2018)

- Loss of Land
- Fixed ideas about Kaitiaki
- Development Pressures
- Eradication of ancestral footprint
- Navigating regulatory frameworks that primace archaeology
- Environmental Loading factors sea level rise, fluvial inundation and erosion
- Climate Change
- Time factor doesn't work for tikanga
- Reactive models LORE versus LAW
- Synthetic traditions that distort and hijack narrative



Accords

Vermillion (1989) http://ethics.iit.edu/ecodes/node/3914

Tāmaki Makaurau (2005) http://ethics.iit.edu/ecodes/node/4414