

NEWSLETTER

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STATE OF THE ART

ACT NEWS

Australian Heritage Commission

Commonwealth heritage legislation amendments saga: the re-drafted Heritage Bills moved from the House of Representatives to the Senate in November 2002 after the 120 Labor amendments were not debated. The debate on the Bills in the Senate has been delayed but seems likely to occur next year on the resumption of Parliament. Should the Bills go through the Senate, they return to the House and would then most likely come into force at the beginning of the next financial year, 1 July 2003.

Environment Australia's Cultural Heritage Projects Program Grants Round 3: the approved grants for this round, totalling \$3,619,983, were announced at the beginning of December 2002. A full list of the successful projects is available on the EA website <http://www.ea.gov.au>.

ACT Heritage Unit

Heritage Bill 2003 update: the ACT Government is now considering the issues raised in the public workshops and in submissions made on the exposure draft of the Bill, and proposes to release a report on the consultation around April 2003. It is planned to prepare a further version of the Heritage Bill for introduction into the Assembly later in 2003, although the timing on that is less sure at this stage: it will not likely be earlier than June 2003.

Ginninderra Blacksmith's Shop: as referred to in the last newsletter, a grant has been provided to allow urgent works to the 1860's Ginninderra Blacksmith's Shop, near Gold Creek. Peter Dowling is managing the archaeological work. Along with the Canberra Archaeology Society, the area inside and outside the ruin has been cleared and an archaeological survey of the surface artefacts has been completed. Work will

probably be going on in the New Year. It is hoped that a collection of the surface artefacts and some excavation will occur.

Celebrating Mountains Conference

The conference was held at Jindabyne from 25-28 November 2002. It covered values, and management issues relating to cultural heritage, natural science and tourism. Indigenous people of the Alps area were strongly represented. As well, special talk sessions were held to capture experiences of people from diverse backgrounds who have lived and worked in the mountains for many years.

The cultural sessions, Mountains of Meaning covered sessions on inspiration and icons, living and working in the alps, managing values and places, and methods and models for assessment. A selection of papers of interest to historical archaeology are described below:

Matthew Higgins spoke on Clement Wragge and the meteorological station he established in 1897 on the top of Mount Kosciuszko. He discussed how the station was prepared for the insulation and snow.

Ruth Lawrence's presentation, based on historical research, traced the history of the Yaitmathong people of North East Victoria, their land affinity, cultural landuse, economy, use of totems, track networks from Gippsland, minimal use of fire (being only in small areas ~1ha) and the devastation of their lives by Europeans.

Robert Kauffman provided an overview of mining in the Alps commencing with the Aboriginal mining. He stressed the enormous contribution mining made to the region in terms of the development of towns but also that over a billion dollars was made from mining in the Alps area. He stressed that the miners opened up the area, that mining heritage is being lost in favour of iconic cattlemen. Doing histories in themes does not do justice to the interaction of the Aboriginal activities, grazing, mining and tourism.

Barry McGowan discussed the Chinese presence in Australia, how Chinese miners migrated freely between

fields and their sound organisation. He noted that the Kiandra Goldfields were the most significant Chinese mining camp in Australia with up to 700 people in Kiandra in 1860. After the mining, Chinese families stayed until the 1920s with members of the Yan family being the first skiers. Distinctive remnants from Chinese mining remain as neat tailings mounds, and pig ovens.

Geoff Ashley discussed the integration of natural and cultural components of the mountain landscapes and the need to work with the messy mixes of cultural landscapes. He discussed the original of huts for mining, summer grazing, outstations, the government resorts, the Snowy Scheme developments, briefly touching on the recreation lease areas. He noted the cultural features are an entrée to understanding the natural landscapes, and noted the correlation of huts on the edges of alpine herb fields and how the ephemera of the cultural landscapes are disappearing, without methodologies in place to solve problems.

Michael Pearson in his paper *Thatching the Roof of Australia*, noted that by the 1880s the Kosciuszko mountain landscape had been seriously overstocked with 81,000 acres divided into 51 snow leases resulting in serious sheet and gully erosion. Reduction of grazing commenced in 1944 and restoration commenced in the post war reconstruction of Australia. The landscape was stabilised with extensive straw mulching and netting but it took many years for the full vegetation to return.

(Juliet Ramsay)

Consultants

Tracy Ireland, of Canberra firm Griffin nrm, has just received sign off from NSW NPWS on a new Conservation Management and Cultural Tourism Plan for the Glenrock Lagoon Cultural Landscape. Glenrock State Recreation Area (Newcastle, NSW) comprises landscapes related to pre-colonial occupation and early contact with the Awabakal people, coal mining remains dating from as early as the late 1840s, as well as significant geological formations and high floral biodiversity. The NPWS brief for this study placed high emphasis on both the “integrated assessment” of natural and cultural values, as well as on the assessment of social and community values. Tracy worked with Aedeon Cremin (history), Johan Kamminga (Aboriginal archaeology), Richard Baker (Aboriginal community values), Roger Parris (cultural tourism and interpretation) and Neil Urwin (natural heritage) to complete the study over the course of 2002. The study identified an “active management zone” as a focus for interpretation, cultural tourism opportunities and limited conservation works; prepared an Interpretation Plan focusing on the concept of integrated values; and developed a structure for community management partnerships. This was a

challenging brief for a place commonly thought of as an “historical archaeological site” because of its industrial remains, but as a result of this study, has been found to have a rich range of cultural and natural values in both the Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities.

Awards

Tracy Ireland and Luke Godwin shared the Laila Haglund AACAI Award for Consulting Archaeology at the recent Land and Sea Conference. Tracy received the award for her paper “History and Hope: Community Expectations and Heritage Management Issues for the Blacktown Native Institution Site”, based on work done with Jane Lydon and Godden Mackay Logan on the Conservation Management Plan for this unique archaeological site in Blacktown.

Compiled by Richard Morrison

NEW SOUTH WALES NEWS

No report for this Newsletter.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA NEWS

2003: Fields of Dreams

The coming year is shaping up to be a year of excitement for this postgrad! Apart from the fact that 2003 represents full slog mode for more intensive thesis writing, there are two major goals looming on the horizon. WAC 5 will lead in as the first objective. The conference is being held in Washington D.C. from 20 to 27 June. A seriously keen group of students and academic staff from Flinders will be attending and presenting their research in various formats. It is my intention to provide a paper and present a poster with the theme: 'The Memory Machines', which represents a key aspect of the research that I have been conducting on farm graveyards of vehicles and machinery. From Washington, Tim and I travel on to Canada where we hope to complete six weeks of fieldwork recording sites in an agricultural region to the south of Calgary, in Alberta. This fieldwork will be most thankfully made possible by the assistance of The Flinders University Overseas Field Trip Award and an ACSANZ (Association for Canadian Studies in Australia and New Zealand) Postgraduate Travel Award for Canadian Studies. I am very much looking forward to meeting Canadian friends and farmers and being able to obtain firsthand comparative information from these unique sites of agricultural heritage. You can be sure that I will be reporting on all that transpires upon our return!

Di Smith
PhD Candidate
Flinders University.

HFZ website launch

Hills Face Zone Cultural Heritage Project, part of Pam Smith's Postdoctoral Research, launched its new website on November 7th, 2002.

Check it out at:

<http://ehlt.flinders.edu.au/archaeology/hfzchp/index.html>

Port Adelaide Excavation

Preliminary Results of the Quebec Street, Port Adelaide Excavation

The excavation at Quebec Street, mentioned in the last newsletter as imminent, has gone off without a hitch, (quite a feat for my first go as director). The excavation is being used as part of my Masters research into the living conditions and ideologies of the working classes in Port Adelaide between 1860 and 1900. Volunteers from the general Flinders University population and the Field Methods class along with Post-graduates helped me excavate for 13 days between the 24th September and the 6th of October.

During that time four trenches were dug. Trench 1 was 6x2 meters and contained the only structural evidence found. The site was originally four two roomed wooden cottages occupied by labourer families. A brick wall four courses high running the full six meters of the trench has been interpreted as an exterior wall of one line of two cottages used to raise the wooden superstructure off the ground so that it didn't rot as quickly. One of the questions the excavation wanted to answer was the arrangement of the cottages on the site. Given the position of the wall it would appear that there was a central lane way with two attached cottages on either side. Trench 2, 2x2 metres running off Trench 1, contained substantial amounts of artefactual evidence as well as a sewerage pipe. The majority of the artefacts came from a brick rubble deposit: interesting, but at this stage it is unclear if this is demolition waste or fill. It is hoped that further analysis of the artefacts will be able to resolve this question. Trench 3 was not very exciting at all - a 1950/60s rubbish dump. Trench 4 was a 1x0.5 metre trench down the side of the existing 1893 house. In this trench, a higher density of artefacts under the window than elsewhere confirmed a suspicion that the occupants were throwing rubbish out of the original kitchen window.

The artefact analysis is still underway but is already turning up some interesting puzzles. The ceramics that have been identified so far give dates much earlier than the known occupation of the site leading to questions about curation, poverty or availability through trade with South Australia. As analysis is on-going I will not make any more ungrounded comments at this stage but look out for further info in future newsletters.

The public and media support was overwhelming but most welcome with at least 30 people visiting the site a day. In an area 12x7 meters already full of 12

volunteers this made for very crowded conditions! Imagine then the chaos when Tim and Jody brought through a school group! The media kept me busy with two television, three radio and three newspaper interviews.

For more information please contact Susan Briggs by email at smbriiggs@senet.com.au.

WAC 5 website.

For those of you who are interested, the WAC 5 website hosted jointly by American University and Flinders University can be found at <http://www.american.edu/wac5> and is updated weekly by dedicated computer junkies Jody Steele and Tim Owen. A reminder that abstracts for papers to be presented at the congress are due on December 31st.

Compiled by Jody Steele

QUEENSLAND NEWS**Cairns Chinatown**

The redevelopment of part of Cairns Chinatown provided limited opportunity for rescue archaeology recently. Gordon Grimwade & Associates was commissioned to sample several of the proposed pile sites. Unfortunately a wide scale excavation was not acceptable on the basis the new development would have only localised impact on the site.

Martin Rowney and Gordon Grimwade recovered a wide range of artefacts including some unusual Chinese ceramics, gin bottles and animal bones. Most significant was the discovery of a cess pit. Martin was able to recover a variety of artefacts including peanuts, apricot and lychee stones and a wooden packing case.

The artefacts and excavation records are now undergoing processing before being forwarded to the Queensland Museum.

Atherton Chinatown

The \$1.3 million Queensland Heritage Trails Network project at Atherton's Chinatown was opened on September 14 by Premier Peter Beattie and Federal Member Wilson Tuckey. The site focuses on the archaeologically significant Chinatown (c.1882 – 1950) and the extant Temple of Hou Wang.

The project was managed by Gordon Grimwade and involved considerable input by Dr. Heather Burke (now at Flinders University) and Martin Rowney. Interpretive displays focus on presenting archaeological information using an interpretive DVD. Visitors are invited to scan a shard with an attached bar code. Information on the artefact appears on the TV monitor and the shard 'rebuilds' on screen into a complete artefact. The innovative interpretation was developed

in conjunction with Big Bridge, a Brisbane based computer graphics company.

Gordon Grimwade

VICTORIA NEWS

Probus Archaeology have recently completed excavation work at the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons site, where remains of the 1854 National Model and Training School were found. The Model School was the first example of a large, State-run high school and was also the first teacher training center in the State. The Model School was a large classical-style building with an imposing portico supported by 10 Doric columns. The building was demolished in 1932 and the College of Surgeons was built on the site.

The excavation project revealed extensive remains of the Model School building, including a well-preserved basement. Parts of the segregated boys and girls playgrounds were also unearthed, and a range of artefacts were found. Many of the finds from the dig, including the footprint of the portico, will be interpreted in the new site development.

The final excavation phase of the Casselden Place dig is coming to a close. The joint Godden Mackay Logan, Austral Archaeology and La Trobe University project has been undertaking excavation beneath some of the buildings that were located around the perimeter of the site. A wide range of artefacts and architectural features from 19th century contexts has been recovered. In the coming year, the focus of the project will move to artefact and site analysis, and consideration for on-site interpretation projects.

Heritage Victoria is looking to develop archaeological management plans in areas outside the Central Business District, and is in negotiation with local councils about ways to include the management of archaeological sites in local planning systems. The Archaeological Advisory Committee has also been trying to raise the content of archaeological heritage places in local government heritage studies.

Jeremy Smith, Heritage Victoria

WEST AUSTRALIA NEWS

No report for this Newsletter.

NEW ZEALAND NEWS

Britomart Project - Auckland

Extensive excavations in old reclamation for the construction of a new transport terminal have uncovered numerous remains relating to historic Auckland. These include the cut-off foundation piles for the Gore St Wharf and massive foundation piles and bearers for the original 1885 station. The foundation piles were steel capped 9m long 250x250mm and the bearers were 5m long 300x250mm made from Australian jarrah, indicating the significant volume of Australian timbers reaching these shores at a time when New Zealand was exporting large volumes of kauri to Australia. Analysis of the materials recovered is largely complete and report production is nearing completion.

Albert Barracks

The construction of a new Student Amenities building for the University of Auckland provided a rare opportunity to investigate a small corner of Albert Barracks - the centre of the British Army in New Zealand for the mid part of the 19th century. Thousands of artefacts and structural remains were recovered including the foundations of the barracks wall. The militaria provided valuable information relating to the regiments using the barracks including buttons and badges from the 40th, 58th and 65th regiments. Analysis of these materials is complete and a detailed report is being prepared.

Grafton Gully

Grafton Gully is the valley immediately to the east of the Queen St valley in the centre of Auckland. It fed into Mechanics Bay, which was the early industrial centre of the new capital. Motorway construction has revealed many aspects of this former industrial landscape including iron furnaces used for recycling scrap iron. Apart from the brick furnace structures, large cakes of slag with partly molten iron objects protruding were recovered along with volumes of scrap iron from late 19th and early 20th century Auckland.

Several industrial wells were uncovered. They had domed tops and were capped with a red Australian sandstone. Large pipes were still intact and linked several of the wells. The wells were still full of relatively clean water and no artefacts were recovered. These could be related to an early brewery dating from the 1860s.

Rod Clough, Clough & Associates

Auckland Regional Council and Department of Conservation heritage staff are currently working with dive club & MAANZ volunteers to initiate the systematic recording & monitoring of protected shipwrecks in the Hauraki Gulf. Foreshore wrecks on Rangitoto Island will be used to learn recording

techniques before attempts are made to relocate underwater sites near Tiritiri Matangi Island.

Rob Brassey, ARC Heritage Division

Central Otago

Jill Hamel has just finished initial analyses of the third large collection of urban material excavated from nineteenth century goldfields towns in Otago in two years. Two collections were from excavations in the centre of Queenstown and the third from Alexandra. Most of the material is from discrete domestic rubbish dumps, which can be provenanced to particular families and dated, even at this stage, to within a decade or so. The assemblages link 1860-1900s glass, ceramics, clay pipes, shoes, and butchering practices.

Jill Hamel

Query ??

Does anyone know the dates for the firm of D'Barth who made clay pipes with a kangaroo at the junction of stem and bowl? If you have any information on this pipe type, please email Jill Hamel on jhamel@xtra.co.nz

Department of Conservation

Kevin Jones, DoC Science & Research Division, has been overseeing the production of a *Caring for Archaeological Sites* manual. The document is aimed at anyone who has responsibility for or interest in protecting and maintaining archaeological (especially earthwork) sites. Some 600 draft copies were distributed to stakeholders and interested people for feedback. This led to the scheduling of several regional meetings to enable further consultation and feedback on the document. Kevin and his team are now analysing the feedback with a view to making modifications to the manual before it is launched. The manual contains a wealth of practical advice to assist heritage managers and interested laypeople. For further information contact Kevin at kjones@doc.govt.nz

National Historic Heritage Workshop

The annual Dept of Conservation Historic Heritage workshop was held in Wellington over 10-12 September 2002. Originally limited to just DoC historic resources staff, in recent years it has been opened up to participation by a wide assortment of heritage professionals including architects, conservation architects, engineers, Historic Places Trust and District Council staff, structural materials specialists and people professionally involved in site interpretation & thematic studies of particular industries or site types. It is rapidly developing into the main heritage workshop/conference for heritage professionals in New Zealand. The past two years has also seen the welcome participation of heritage professionals from Australia.

For further information contact Neville Ritchie at nritchie@doc.govt.nz

Dept of Conservation Historic Heritage Asset Management: Major Bid for Increased Funding

Dept of Conservation historic resources staff are in the final stages of a massive two year Historic Asset Management System (HAMS) exercise which has seen all proposed remedial and on-going maintenance work on some 600 major historic assets nationwide identified, programmed and fully costed. The exercise is an essential precursor to a major bid to Government for more funding to maintain heritage sites on lands administered by the Dept, an area which is woefully under-funded at present. For further information contact Paul Mahoney at pmahoney@doc.govt.nz

Neville Ritchie

Te Puna Mission Station excavation

Earlier this year Angela Middleton carried out an excavation on the site of the Te Puna mission station. Located in the Bay of Islands, Te Puna lies adjacent to Rangihoua Pa and Oihi, New Zealand's first mission established by Samuel Marsden in 1814. When the Oihi mission closed in 1832, the last two missionaries here, John King and James Shepherd, moved to houses they had built at Te Puna on Church Missionary Society land.

The excavation, carried out by a team of volunteers from the University of Auckland, located the cellar and foundations of John King's house. Artefacts from the cellar included a large quantity of bottle glass, agricultural tools and structural remains. These all date from the mid nineteenth century.

The excavation was conducted as part of Angela's PhD research, which focuses on the Te Puna mission.

Angela Middleton

Compiled by Rick McGovern-Wilson, NZHPT

TASMANIA NEWS

Tasmanian Heritage Office

In March 2001 a review of cultural heritage in Tasmania was undertaken with the aim of enhancing the conservation and management of the State's heritage assets. As recommended in the report a single organisation, now known as the Tasmanian Heritage Office, was formed in February 2002 from existing sections within the State Government. The Office does not include the functions of the Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority, which remains a separate statutory body.

The THO is the State Government's 'one stop shop' for expert advice and action on cultural heritage matters across Tasmania. Its primary responsibilities are:

- to ensure that statutory obligations for the protection and conservation of Aboriginal, historic and maritime heritage are met;
- to provide secretariat support and expert advice to the Tasmanian Heritage Council including the maintenance of the Tasmanian Heritage Register;
- to provide policy advice to Government; and
- to provide expert heritage advice to State government agencies, local government, the Tasmanian community and the private sector.

The THO is part of the recently formed Department of Tourism, Parks, Heritage and the Arts (DTPHA) under the direct responsibility of the State Premier, Jim Bacon. A Director for the THO is currently being permanently appointed and other issues with staffing and funding are being addressed. A strategic plan for the operation of the THO was developed in July 2002 and the movement of staff and records to one office location has recently been completed. In line with a current push to greatly increase tourist numbers to the State it appears likely that increased funding for infrastructure and site development works will be forthcoming over the next few years, in which the THO will play a major role.

Maritime Heritage

The maritime heritage program was recently boosted by the employment of Nathan Richards as a project officer. Nathan has recently submitted his Doctorate through Flinders University on *Deliberate Watercraft Abandonment in Australia*. The program is currently concentrating on the final checking of the Tasmanian Shipwrecks Database with the addition of geographical information for the inclusion on the new version of the National Shipwrecks Database run through Environment Australia. Underwater surveys are also being carried out at the Point Puer (Port Arthur) and Sarah Island convict sites in anticipation of new tourist boat jetties being constructed at both locations.

Sydney Cove Survivors Camp

Fieldwork has recently been completed in conjunction with a team from Flinders University at Preservation Island in the southern Furneaux Group, Bass Strait. Preservation Island was the location of the wreck of the merchant ship *Sydney Cove* in 1797 and the survivors subsequently occupied the island for over 12 months. Some details of their time on the island are available through the historical record including the building of a 'house' and other structures. A map drawn up by Matthew Flinders during a salvage voyage to the wreck in 1798 shows the location of the survivor's dwellings, and the fieldwork was able to locate the site of at least one structure. Test excavations revealed a badly damaged hearth, two postholes containing ship's

timbers and a considerable artefact collection. The artefact material included cargo items such as bottles and porcelain, ships fittings, and a large quantity of bones from native fauna including mutton birds, wallaby and wombat. Analysis and reporting on the work will be undertaken during 2003.

Sarah Island Precinct

The Sarah Island settlement at Macquarie Harbour on the Tasmanian west coast operated as a place of secondary punishment for convicts between 1822 and 1833. Large tourist vessels out of the nearby port of Strahan regularly stop at the island and visitor numbers are increasing. Despite the significance of the precinct and the requirements for infrastructure an overall-planning document has never been carried out. In anticipation of an upgrading of visitor infrastructure and conservation works a conservation plan has for the site has recently been commissioned through consultant Anne McConnell. The document is due for completion in early 2003.

Low Head Precinct

Established in 1805 the Low Head Pilot Station is Australia's oldest continuously used pilot station. It was de-manned in June 2000 and the site handed back to the State Government. The Low Head Lighthouse, lying north of the Pilot Station, was established in 1833 and is the third oldest in the country. The station was handed back to the State Government in 1997 with the operating light tower currently leased back to the Australian Maritime Safety Authority. Major funding for site works at the precinct has recently been allocated by State and Federal Government initiatives. The DTPHA is currently undertaking the preparation of a Strategic Asset Management Plan for the Low Head Historic Precinct through local consultants Inspiring Place. The document is to inform the Department of the current condition of the precinct, its future maintenance and resulting management issues for the historic site.

Moveable Cultural Heritage Policy

In late 2000 the State Government commissioned a Review of Historic Cultural Heritage issues in Tasmania. One of the recommendations of the Review Committee was that the issue of the Movable Cultural Heritage of Tasmania needed to be addressed as a matter of urgency.

Following the Government's in principle acceptance of the Report and its recommendations the matter was referred to the Tasmania Heritage Council's Movable Cultural Heritage Committee, which began the complex task of assessing the various issues to enable a discussion paper to be prepared for consideration in due course by the Government.

This discussion paper, currently in draft form, is probably the most up to date and comprehensive of its

kind in Australia, and has been prepared following extensive research and consultation. Tasmania's Moveable Cultural Heritage forms an integral and vital part of the State's historic heritage resource. This discussion paper provides a sound basis for protecting this part of our shared heritage.

To check out the discussion paper visit the "What's New" area of the Tasmanian Heritage Council website at <http://www.tasheritage.tas.gov.au/>

Mike Nash

Around the traps.....

Anne D McConnell

In addition to undertaking preparation of the Conservation Management Plan for Sarah Island, a convict heritage site and former penal station within the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area, Anne has been involved in organising 'With Every Step', a one day public seminar, in October 2002 on behalf of the National Parks and Wildlife Advisory Council (Tas). The seminar focussed on the history of Tasmanian National Parks, with a particular emphasis on contemporary views of the past. It is anticipated that the proceedings will be published in early-mid 2003.

Austral Archaeology

Austral Archaeology have been involved in a wide range of projects over recent months, a brief summary only of which follows:

- the final draft of the Sullivans Cove Archaeological Zoning Plan has been completed and is being published by the City of Hobart.
- plans of management are being completed for four huts in the South-West World Heritage Area including: Basil Steers February Plains No 2 hut, Yackandandah hut, Claytons House at Bathurst Harbour, and Kerrison's Hut on the Central Plateau. The work is being done for the Tasmanian Heritage Office as part of the Community Huts Partnership Program.

Numerous smaller projects undertaken by Austral include:

- Management Plan for Soldiers Walk on the Domain
- Routine roadline surveys for Pitt & Sherry Engineers
- Preparation of archaeological management guidelines for the Royal Tasmanian Botanical Gardens Strategic Conservation and Asset Management Plan, in conjunction with Inspiring Place Landscape Architects.

(David Parham)

Archaeological Services Tasmania

Harrington Street Jewish cemetery

AST recently undertook an extensive and urgent mitigation project in consequence of an urban redevelopment occurring on the site of the First Jewish Cemetery in Harrington Street, Hobart. Dating from 1828-1871, the cemetery appears to be the oldest surviving Jewish burial ground in Australia. The project involved the location, exhumation and analysis of skeletal material from 51 individuals, 40 of whom were unceremoniously extracted by building contractors, with the remaining eleven being exhumed under professionally controlled conditions conjunction with forensic pathologist Dr Letitia Carter from the Menzies centre. The material exhibited an excellent state of preservation, including that of infants under six months of age, and interestingly indicated a general excellent state of health - with little evidence of stress, disease or trauma being observable. The remains have been re-interred in the Jewish cemetery section at Cornelian Bay.

Cascades Female Factory

A number of investigatory test trenches have been excavated at the infamous 19th Century women's prison complex in recent months. These included trenching to ascertain the location of former openings between Yards 1 and 3 to facilitate tourist egress, and excavations to locate the remains of the 1842 solitary cells. The Yard 1 project, done for the Cultural Heritage Branch of DPIWE and funded by the Australian Heritage Commission, located the base of the original 1824-27 walls designed by colonial architect John Lee Archer. The cells excavation, undertaken for the Female Factory Historic Site Ltd. located the well preserved bases of the solitary cell block, three cells of which have been kept open for public viewing.

Boags Tamar Hotel, Launceston

In the process of renovating the 1850s Tamar Hotel to serve as brewing museum, a number of features were exposed relating to an earlier 1830s pub on the site. Results of the excavations will feature in the forthcoming museum interpretation.

Musselroe wind farm survey project

A substantial recent project has been an archaeological survey of the property and infrastructure routes associated with new wind farm development by Tasmania's network electricity producer, the Hydro.

Parry's Practice

In his spare time, Parry Kostoglou has completed the artefact analyses from excavations undertaken at mid-19th Century American sealers sites on Heard Island, as part of his PhD research being done through LaTrobe University. A June 2003 completion is anticipated.
(*Parry Kostoglou*)

Mineral Resources Tasmania

Mineral Resources Tasmania is undertaking a number of heritage management projects with a clear focus on industrial archaeology in the form of mine sites and their related infrastructure. In the past year MRT has undertaken short archaeological surveys of the tin mining sites associated with the late Deny King at Port Davy (Melaleuca), a water race at Moina and a convict excavated water tunnel at Evandale (for the Evandale Historical Society).

A preliminary archaeological survey of the Mt Bischoff tin mine in NW Tasmania was also recently carried out, with site surveys over four historic mine sites at Zeehan, Western Tasmania, being scheduled for December. Over the summer there are plans to excavate the tin battery site at Story's Creek, NE Tasmania which is currently buried under a mountain of jig tailings.
(*Tony Webster*)

Forest Practices Board

FPB are responsible for determining environmental management policies for, and monitoring practices in, Tasmania's State Forests, and for forest industries in general within the State. A significant proportion of Tasmania's cultural heritage lies on forested land, and the FPB plays an important role within Tasmania's heritage management system. A recent project has involved the creation of a Forest Practices Plan for a timber harvesting and plantation proposal on private land adjacent to the Port Arthur Historic Site, which contains a significant assemblage of features relating to 19th century convict industry. The project, which has resulted in a Heritage Agreement, has involved extensive consultation with the property owners, representatives of government and forest industry groups.

(*Denise Gaughwin*)

Port Arthur Historic Site

The eagerly anticipated sequel to the 2002 Summer Archaeology Program, the cunningly named 2003 Summer Archaeology Program, is scheduled to set new standards for Public Archaeology in Tasmania. Fresh from their award-winning performance at the recent Townsville conference, Jody Steele and Tim Owen will once again be introducing the masses to the wonders of historical archaeology, as keen volunteers explore the buried secrets of the Penal Station's industrial heartland this coming January and February. For the trowel-shy, there will be plenty of geophysics and finds processing to be done. So if you are in Tassie over the summer, drop in and watch the dirt fly.

(*Greg Jackman*)

Compiled by *Greg Jackman*
PAHSMA

Northern Territory News

No report for this Newsletter.

ASSOCIATION BUSINESS**ASHA 2002 CONFERENCE**

The 2002 'Land and Sea Conference' held in Townsville from 17-21 November, was something of an extraordinary experience for everybody involved. Although for the last several years ASHA has had occasion to share conferences with AIMA, with varying degrees of overlap in sessions and content, this was the first time that ASHA, AIMA and AAA (the Australian Archaeological Association) had not only met together, but had a fully combined conference. The original proposal for the conference had been to run ASHA/AIMA and AAA back-to-back, with a day of overlap to discuss the 'common ground' of issues experienced by Australasian archaeology in all of its various forms. As sessions were developed it became clear that there was significant overlap in themes and content between the three groups, while the question of allowing more time for people to get to know each and discuss also emerged. As suggestions for a one-day overlap became two days, on the logistics front there were obvious economies of scale, not to mention opportunities to preserve the sanity of the organizers, to simply have a single conference.

From the perspective of a person holding membership in all three societies, it was obvious that after 30 years of splendid isolation or at best guarded collaboration, it was time for everyone to get together in the one room. As a professional community, there are only about 500

archaeologists in Australia. Many of the old separations of sub-disciplines into different university departments and training regimes have now gone. Member of all three groups are experiencing essentially the same problems of diminished staff, needs for better public engagement and understanding, changed demands for training, and the necessity to find better ways to share scarce resources. Ironically, research agendas and interests have often become quite similar, yet members of one society were largely ignorant (or dismissive) of what was being done by other. Bringing people together, not just to open dialogue in the plenary sessions, but also to encourage (or maybe force) them to hear each other's papers rather than separate back into their own disciplinary boxes was essential so that we could reacquaint with each other's materials.

The conference was also fortunate in that a host of international people joined us, not (as some suspected) to tell us how to suck eggs, but to provide constructive input and perspective. In many cases they also attended specifically because they saw this as a rare opportunity to see a cross-section of Australasian archaeology, all in a single conference. On this note, the Ian Potter Foundation generously funded Prof. Brian Fagan of the University of California, author of many of the standard texts in archaeology including historical archaeology, to be the keynote speaker. Brian's stirring address exhorted us to take this opportunity to start think of ourselves as a family; to fight against compartmentalization and fragmentation, to stop disciplinary myopia, and to work together to prevent the slow strangulation or marginalisation of archaeology as a whole. Particularly in a community of this size, united political and public action is not just reasonable, but the only sensible thing to do. Leading on from this, the morning plenary 'Common Ground' sessions saw joint discussion on a range of issues that established, at the least, shared understandings and in many cases moves towards combined action.

With rare exception, every session had a combination of papers on maritime, historic and indigenous themes. Although none of us enjoy concurrent sessions, it allowed for diversity and people were exposed, often for the first time, to each other's work. Conversely, faced with a new group of professional colleagues, it took people a little out of their comfort zone and shook that sense of complacency that so often pervades societies that have the same old faces turning up year after year. To everyone's credit, ASHA members did a great job of demonstrating the variety and high quality of current research in historical archaeology. One of the opportunities of the joint conference was also to reinvigorate ASHA membership by showing ourselves to be dynamic and interesting, thus encouraging students and members of other societies to sign up.

One of the most successful aspects of the meeting was the social interaction. During one of those attacks of terror which conference organizers experience in the wee hours preceding the event, I often had visions of people fragmenting into little cliques as soon as they left the sessions. The reality couldn't have been further from the perception. The mingled memberships carried discussion into the breaks and later into the pubs - deals were struck, contacts made, and joint projects discussed. One of the nicest things was to have so many people come up to me and express their delight at having become reacquainted with colleagues who they hadn't seen since their undergraduate days, just because one had gone into historic archaeology and the other into indigenous. It makes you wonder how we got to this stage with such a small professional community, and why we would want to go backwards to separate conferences ad infinitum.

The process of integration was also aided by several of the evening events, including the Sunday welcome and the somewhat raucous Civic Reception. However, I would have to say that the personal high point of the conference was the conference dinner. After four days of sharing space, hearing each other's research, discussing serious matters in plenary forums, chatting over coffee and commiserating over hangovers, on Thursday night 200 archaeologists got together for a fantastic final 'family' party. Try as I could, I could see none of the old divisions - everybody talked with everybody else. Serious awards gave way: prizes for gratuitously silly statements made during presentations (the 'Big Man award'), distributed equally amongst members of all three groups. People ate, drank, danced, drank and laughed until well after midnight. I have heard several reports that our President then kicked on to do a sterling job of representing ASHA on the Townsville nightclub scene, together with several senior AIMA and AAA reps, until well into the morning. Talk about dedication!

I am sure that when the editor of the newsletter asked me to do a report on the conference he had something more formal in mind. Instead, what it hopefully gets across is something of the flavour of the conference and two messages - It has not only been shown that ASHA *can* successfully and productively meet with the other societies, it is more the case that it *must* continue to do so. There is no reason for retreating to our corner and pursuing an insular agenda. Contrary to the fears voiced when a joint meeting was first proposed, there were no attempts by other societies to subsume or take over smaller groups or journals. If anything, there was widespread support for assisting each other to maintain integrity and a broad publication platform. Another fact revealed in the organizing process was that while ASHA has subject overlap with AIMA, by far the highest level of cross-membership was with AAA! Joint interests and joint memberships clearly support

and justify further and frequent joint conferences. Although the ASHA, AAA and AIMA annual general meetings indicated willingness for at least a 3-year combined meeting cycle, I will be advocating strongly for every two years, perhaps replacing our biannual combined ASHA/AIMA conference. I will not lie by pretending that it wasn't hard work, but now that it has happened once, I am sure that the next time will be much less traumatic.

My sincere gratitude to Denis Gojak for acting as ASHA representative through the many meetings and negotiations and to Neville Ritchie and the ASHA executive for supporting what must have seemed like a potential catastrophe. Finally, thanks to the ASHA members who travelled all the way to Townsville to participate. Your willingness to try something different and seeing you all have such a great time renewed my own faith in the future of ASHA as a society. Thanks again!

Martin Gibbs
James Cook University

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The ASHA AGM was held at the Southbank Convention Centre, Townsville, on 20 November.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT 2002

Our ASHA year got off to a great start with the annual conference in Canberra, and I would like to again express the Society's thanks to the Canberra conference organising committee. Good progress has also been made in other areas of the Association's endeavours during the year, which I will elaborate on shortly, but the year (particularly the last three months) has been overshadowed by a serious cash-flow problem which first became really apparent at the time of the Committee teleconference on August 17th 2002. In past years subscription renewals have trickled in steadily throughout the year and while we have never had much surplus cash (at least not in the years I have been President) we have had sufficient funds to afford our core activities- compiling and printing our Journal (AHA), compiling and distributing four newsletters per annum, and assisting conference organisers with seeding funds. This year, some 120 people or organisations who were paid-up members in 2001, had not renewed their subscriptions by August. That equates to a drop in income of over \$5000 and left us with insufficient funds to pay for the printing of the Journal. The problem may have been compounded by a decision the Committee made during our May meeting to charge subscriptions by the calendar year rather than from the anniversary of 'first joining' but the effect of this change is not fully apparent yet. But in recent weeks it has also become clearly apparent that some of the problems are systemic (e.g. invoices not being sent

out to the corporate members) and were compounded, with regard to resolution, by the resignation of the Treasurer shortly after the August meeting.

Once the extent of the shortfall became apparent, committee members began contacting unfinancial members to encourage them to renew, or ascertain why they were not renewing. The situation is fluid but at the time of writing these measures have gained 20 renewals (c.\$1600) but we still require c.\$2900 to pay for the printing & posting of this year's Journal, let alone fund anything else. I barely need to remind you all of the pivotal role of the Journal in maintaining membership and basically giving members value for money. As those of you here at the conference have seen we have also taken in an as yet unspecified amount of income from 2002 renewals, 2003 subscriptions and book sales.

A major factor in the association's financial woes has been the relatively static/declining membership of the Association over several years now and this really will have to be a major focus of the new Committee. Despite the addition of 25 new members this year, our numbers appear to have declined. I say appear to have declined because if we can get most of the 2002 'non-renewals;' to pay their subs, our numbers will be comparable to the previous year and we will be close to making ends meet. However, there is no room for complacency. We have no cash reserves or contingency funds.

To survive long term we are clearly going to have to be much more proactive with regard to encouraging membership, and I think this will necessitate some serious thought about what ASHA wants to do in the future. It was started by academics and is still essentially an organisation primarily catering for those professionally involved in Historical Archaeology (or with a scholarly interest in the discipline), rather than the public at large. But in this way ASHA is no different from AAA and AIMA, but unlike them we lack the same degree of agency support, which is worth thousands of dollars to those groups every year.

Teleconference meetings were held in February, May and August 2002. However, while they have proven an effective way to run our Council meetings (at least I thought they were!), they are also relatively expensive, normally costing about c\$250 for about one hour's discussion, but the February one cost nearly \$500. The international link-up to New Zealand in effect doubles the cost.

So the Association is faced with some major problems but they are not for one moment, purely financial. We really have a crisis of 'time and commitment' on our hands, with several key resignations from the Committee in the past few months, which have proved

difficult to fill but I can report a lot of 11th hour progress. In fact I can report we have succeeded in filling all the key positions on the Committee.

With regard to resolving our financial woes first and in particular getting the Journal published as soon as possible, the Committee has done a lot of soul-searching and has (or I have unilaterally) implemented a number of measures to cut costs and get us back on track financially, viz.

1. From now on there will be no further hard copies of the Newsletter. It will only be available on-line (with a few possible exceptions). Together with savings in postage this will reduce our costs by \$5000-6000 per annum.
2. The Committee will conduct its business by email until we are clearly out of the red financially.
3. The Committee will review the level of subs we are charging. Secretary, Mac North, calculated that it was costing \$33.50/head to provide each member with the Journal and 4 hardcopy Newsletters per annum. \$33.50 exceeds the present student and unwaged subscription by \$3.50, so that rate along with other subsidised rates have been reviewed & need to be ratified at the AGM. The individual membership cost will remain the same.
4. Reduction in future Journal printing runs, with consequent reduction in back issue storage, and the eventual distribution of back issues in CD format. (but note, there are not great cost savings in reducing print runs and of course it reduces stock to sell, so we need to be cautious here).
5. Even before the current crisis with regard to funding the printing of the Journal, Mac and I had advocated the development of an ASHA business plan, which would clearly indicate what we want to fund and how we will go about it. For the last few years we have had no spare cash to speak off, to fund anything other than our core activities. A business plan will not of course, instantly conjure up extra funds, but it will give a clear indication of what we want to fund and serve as a blueprint as to the ways to achieve those objectives.
6. All Committee members will have specific roles and titles on the new Committee. Ideally there will be no Committee members without specific responsibilities. New roles I plan to establish include a publicity/promotion officer; a publications distribution officer, a NAW liaison role, a conference promotion/liaison officer, and a person(s) responsible for sussing out & applying for grants. In addition we will review the Committee structure and every position will have a

job description, a schedule of their main tasks and when they need to be undertaken. If anyone here today has any constructive suggestions I would be pleased to hear them either at the AGM or informally.

7. While our current financial woes are in no small part attributable to declining income, I believe we also need some improvements in our accounting and in particular in our Statements of Receipts and Expenses. There is not enough detail in our financial status reporting, and not enough separation in our accounts of things such as whether membership renewals are for the current year or the next, whether telephone expenses are for the conference calls or other communications, and all our printings costs- Journal and Newsletter have tended to be lumped together. This information can be winkled out of the system but it would obviously be useful if it was more clearly transparent and accessible in our financial reports.
8. It has also become apparent that we have deficiencies in our membership tracking and invoicing which we will have to improve upon in future. Confusion in this area has clearly contributed to our current cash flow crisis. The problem appears to be somewhat of our own making when we divided the Secretary role into Executive Secretary and Membership Secretary positions, which along with the Treasurer has meant three people are dealing with membership renewals and creating various bottlenecks. In August 2002 we had 249 financial members of whom 21 were corporate or life members, leaving 228 who paid real money. Of those 28 were new members in 2002 and 33 were subsidised memberships (students & unwaged), but the killer was at that time (3 months ago) we had 119 non-financial or non-renewing members compared with 37 at the same time the previous year.
9. Our major financial commitment costing more than half our annual budget is the journal. Without either a significant increase in membership or a significant increase in subs the Association simply cannot afford to keep producing the Journal in the present format, so the Committee, the Editorial Board and the Editors will be looking seriously at alternative, cheaper and hopefully easier to produce formats in the next few months. We would, of course welcome input from other ASHA members. This years Journal, Volume 20 will appear in the present format and will tidily round off the first stanza of ASHA's Journal publication history. After the conference we will be ascertaining our financial status with a view to printing this year's Journal as soon as possible. I am now fairly confident we can proceed with the

printing in December because we have very generous pledges of donations, if necessary- nearly \$2000 from members and \$1000 from Tim Murray/Latrobe to make up any shortfall.

10. Many of you will be aware of the National Archaeology Week (NAW) proposal put up by AAA, and some of you are involved in State Committees on this matter. Recently ASHA was invited by AAA to participate as a co-organiser, and it is something I am sure that the membership at large will wholeheartedly endorse. Not only will the initiative create a wider public awareness and appreciation of archaeology across the board, it will hopefully lead to more memberships of all the participating archaeological Associations, and generally increase their vitality.
11. Some of you may have heard rumours that ASHA is planning or hoping to amalgamate with AIMA. I can assure you, although there is much common ground, amalgamation is not being discussed, it is not on ASHA or AIMA's agenda and is unlikely to be so in the foreseeable future.

Major issues and initiatives undertaken during the year included:

1. Beginning with the March 2002 issue the Newsletter went on-line for the first time. Members were given the option then of continuing to receive a hard copy or be sent an on-line version. Of those on-line there was a 70% acceptance of receiving it in this format. But our financial situation has forced us to play hardball. As a major cost saving measure (saving c.\$5000 per annum), the Newsletter will henceforth only be available on-line. My only regret is that we did not implement this decision earlier in the year. One advantage of the on-line format, is that the length of the Newsletter is now immaterial, and henceforth it can be sent out on specified dates regardless of the amount of news in it. Extraordinary news or information can also be sent out to all on-line members as & when required. We will also be investigating automatic subs overdue reminder emails.
2. Adoption of calendar year memberships. This was done for administrative convenience and record keeping. It may have caused some confusion this year, but we hope it will be straightforward in future years.
3. We disposed of a considerable amount of our Journal backlog at the Canberra conference, when we flogged off several not quite complete sets at \$50/box. However there remains considerable (150+) back stock of issues 3 to 11 and fewer than 50 of other issues. The first Journal has long been out of print & the last copy of Vol. 19 was sold recently. The Committee resolved to reduce the Whaling volume to \$30, Salt Mining to \$10 and copies of Ross Bridge are given away with orders for back issues of the Journal or new memberships. The latter is a classic example of the type of publication ASHA should never produce. There is just not enough demand for such things.
4. Denis Gojak was appointed to be the Association's representative on the Townsville triple conference steering Committee. He did this job ably for us until about August of this year when it was decided that the Presidents of the three Associations and the conference organiser needed to make fast Executive decisions on critical organisational matters.
5. After concerns were expressed about ASHA's legal right to reproduce back issues of the Journal in electronic or any other form in future, Paul Rheinberger drafted a Deed of Copyright which future contributing authors will have to sign. It allows for joint copyright. Authors can republish their papers in a revised format, but it gives ASHA the consent required to republish the original ASHA Journal version without further reference to the author.
6. After all options had been exhausted of publishing the 1999 Chinese workshop papers as an ASHA Special volume, the guest editor, Neville Ritchie, offered them to the General Editor, Iain Stuart, as papers for the annual Journal. Iain accepted this offer, and they will form the basis of an essentially thematic volume in 2003.
7. The development of a new website was a major new initiative undertaken during the year. This was a tough decision in many ways. As most of you know Andrew Wilson through his connections at the University of Sydney was our webmaster, but for various reasons he has been unable to keep the website up to date. This led to more grizzles from members than on any other subject; in fact it was really the only thing that members grizzled about. Given this situation a decision was made in May 2002 that a new website scheme would be adopted, using a commercial service provider (\$250/annum), and Andrew Goodwin would be employed as a web technician on an honorarium of \$100/annum. Paul Rheinberger, who works with Andrew Goodwin, took on the role of webmaster. The new website is still essentially in the old layout, but it is up to date. However, there has been a major problem. If you type in the new URL <http://www.asha.org.au> you access the new and up to date website. If you type in 'ASHA' or the full

name it defaults to the old University of Sydney site which is increasingly out of date. Obviously we need to kill the Sydney site as soon as possible, but so far, despite requests, this has not been achieved. I would like to take this opportunity to thank Andrew Wilson for his work on the ASHA website. As most of you know Andrew set up the ASHA website 10 or more years ago and was our pioneer webmaster. But we simply could not live any longer with a website that was not routinely updated particularly with regard to information about forthcoming conferences, and accessing membership application forms etc. One advantage we see in the new arrangement is that Paul, being a member of the Committee, will be up with the play with decision making and can incorporate new information promptly.

8. We are here today because you chose to attend the first combined conference of AAA, AIMA and ASHA, a major initiative in its own right lead by one of our members Martin Gibbs and a dedicated organising Committee with considerable support from JCU, the Townsville Maritime Museum and other organisations. From the outset the organising Committee was keen to bring in some keynote speakers and asked the participating organisations to sponsor one or more of them. ASHA was simply not in a position to fully sponsor any keynote speakers but after an approach from Martin Gibbs in September a decision was made by the Committee at my behest to contribute US\$500 towards the cost of a speaker as ASHA's 'person'. The Treasurer approved the payment but from hindsight, in view of our present financial circumstances, that was a mistake. But the decision was made and we live it. For the record the ASHA nominee, whom many of you have met is John Jameson, senior archaeologist with the U.S. National Park Service's Southeast Archaeological Centre in Tallahassee, Florida. His 20-plus years of federal service have encompassed a broad range of projects involving archaeological field work and cultural heritage management in several regions of the United States and overseas. Some of you may have met or heard John speak already. I would like to thank Jody Steele for her contribution. The invitation to John largely came about from contacts she made on her recent trip to the U.S.
9. In September Brian Egloff stood in for us at short notice at the National Cultural Heritage Forum in Canberra. The short notice was owing to the Committee being unaware that our representative was overseas. I would like to acknowledge Brian's assistance. He ably stood in for us despite not being fully up with the background on some of the issues discussed.
10. Further discussions were held with AIMA during the year with regard to holding further joint conferences notably the one in 2004. The tentative conference programme for the next two years is: an ASHA conference on Norfolk in 2003 organised by Neville Ritchie and Mark Staniforth; followed by a joint possible 'new concept' conference in New Zealand (Wellington/ Picton) in 2004. If these two conferences come to pass I can assure members the 2005 conference will be in our heartland- NSW or Victoria assuming someone is prepared to organise one there.

I would now like to acknowledge the contributions of various people who have helped the Association during the year. In September 2000 we appointed the AHA Editorial Board. The nine members of the Board, Dr Susan Lawrence, Prof. Tim Murray, Dr Iain Stuart, Prof. Graham Connah, Dr Clayton Fredericksen, Dr Sarah Colley, Prof. David Carment, Penny Crook and Dr Eleanor Casella, are now in the third year of their 3 year tenure. The current ASHA President is also automatically on the Board. The Editorial Board is regarded as a stand-alone unit and much of the discussion, largely by email, is of an advisory nature in response to queries raised by the General Editor. I would like to thank the members of the Editorial Board for their contributions. The Editorial Board will have some serious work to do in the coming months looking at cheaper production formats.

This year's Journal (Volume 20, or the 20th Anniversary issue since the Journal's establishment), was the third volume of the Journal to be produced by Iain Stuart since he was appointed General Editor. During that time he has been ably assisted by Penny Crook, as Co- Editor. The 2002 Journal is now ready to go to the printers but it will be delayed a month or two because of our cash-flow problems. Again, I would like to personally thank Iain and Penny. From what I have seen of it, it looks like cracker 20th Anniversary issue. Producing the journal involves far more work than just the mechanics of editing and conferring with referees, etc. Iain has indicated that because of his work commitments he must step down from the editing role, so the hunt has been on to secure a new General Editor. Despite understandable reservations arising from the funding hassles we are currently experiencing and the need to develop a different format, Mary Casey has agreed very recently to take up the challenge. Penny Crook has offered to continue to assist in a proof-reading capacity, but play a less active role than she has been drawn into over the past couple of years. Tracey Ireland, continues as Reviews Editor. Evidence of her industry is reflected in the reviews which will be in this year's journal. Thank you all!

As I've said before if we are to have a vibrant appealing journal it behoves all of us, including the

Editorial Board members, to promote and write for the Journal. To maintain the size and quality of the journal (albeit in a new format) it is imperative that many of the presenters at this and future conferences offer their papers for publication in the Journal.

Ross Gam has continued to produce the four quarterly issues of our Newsletter, but the burden was shared with four members who acted in the capacity of Guest Editors for each issue: Helen Cooke (March), Alistair Brooks (June), Tracey Ireland (September) and Rick McGovern-Wilson is putting together the December 2002 issue. As usual regional news items are compiled by our state contacts currently Richard Morrison (ACT); Jennie Lindbergh (NSW); Rick McGovern-Wilson (NZ); Clayton Fredericksen (NT); Gordon Grimwade (QLD); Jody Steele (SA); Greg Jackman (TAS); Fiona Weaver (VIC); and Alistair Paterson (WA).

I would like to extend my thanks to the outgoing Committee, some of whom are not re-nominating, viz. our Secretary Mac North, Membership Secretary Maddy Atkinson, Treasurer Charles Brackenridge, and Committee members Jennie Lindbergh and Nadia Iacono. By their nature Secretary positions are always onerous. I am thankful I have been supported by people of the calibre of Mac and Maddy in these roles during the past two years. Charles Brackenridge, has served the Society over the past three years in the capacity of Treasurer and I would like to acknowledge and thank him for his contribution. After reviewing the pros and cons of GST a couple of years back he persuaded the Council that it was in the Society's financial interests to register for GST which we duly did, albeit at the expense of a lot more work for himself.

The new Committee will have a number of new faces. I look forward to working with them. Thank you to those who are serving again. As I said earlier, I will be endeavouring to ensure that everyone on the new Committee has a specific role rather than just being a generalised Committee member, and I outlined earlier some of the new roles I envisage. It is essential for the vitality of ASHA that new people put their names forward and/or contest the elected positions. Our current problems are not just financial, as I mentioned we are also faced with a crisis of time and commitment. Any organisation needs committed people to run it. Furthermore, don't lose sight of the fact that your organisation is run by volunteers and they need your support. Our cash flow problems have highlighted some organisational problems, which we will fix. ASHA is down a little at the moment, but we will address our difficulties and put them behind us.

Last but definitely not least, we are in Townsville today because a team led Martin Gibbs over three years ago proposed having a joint conference of ASHA, AIMA

and AAA at Townsville in 2002. Despite little support for the idea initially from both ASHA and AIMA members when it was first raised at Adelaide, things moved on. Denis Gojak addressed the AGM at Canberra and with this clearer understanding of the objectives and opportunities afforded by a 'triple-header', there was virtually unanimous support from those present. So here we are participating in the aptly named "Land and Sea Conference: Common ground and contemporary issues for Australian Archaeology", and from what I have seen and heard so far, it has been a great get together and will prove a useful and constructive exercise long term. I'd like to thank everyone involved in the organisation of this special conference on behalf of ASHA. Organising one conference is a big task, but bringing three together is super-hero stuff.

One last little matter: the triple-header conference highlighted our Association's lack of a logo. If anyone

with artistic skills would like to draft up a basic design or two, the Committee would be pleased to consider one for adoption.

Neville Ritchie, President November 2002

NEWS FROM THE SECRETARY

The following people were elected to the ASHA Committee for 2003, at the AGM:

President:	Neville Ritchie
Vice-presidents:	Susan Lawrence Paul Rheinberger
Secretary:	Jody Steele
Treasurer:	Paul Rheinberger
Membership Sec:	Katrina Stankowski
Committee:	Clayton Fredericksen Denis Gojak Darren Griffin Greg Jackman Rick McGovern-Wilson Leah McKenzie Susan Pidcock

Other office holders –

Journal Editor:	Mary Casey
Newsletter Editor:	Ross Gam
Webmasters:	Paul Rheinberger Ross Gam

A motion was put to the AGM regarding the increasing of subscriptions for the coming year. After much discussion it was passed, and the new membership rates for 2003 are:

- o \$A35.00 Full time student / Pensioner / Unwaged
- o \$A50.00 Individual membership (Aus & NZ only)
- o \$A60.00 Household membership
- o \$A65.00 Corporate membership (Aus & NZ only)
- o \$A75.00 Overseas membership (excluding Aus & NZ)
- o \$A1000.00 Life membership

SCHOLARSHIP OPPORTUNITY

The University of West Australia has an ARC and National Trust (WA) funded PhD scholarship available at the Centre for Archaeology for 2003 onwards to examine the historical archaeology of the Perth-Kalgoorlie water pipeline. Could you bring this to the attention of prospective doctoral students? The information can be found at

www.research.uwa.edu.au/schols/grad/apapai.htm

Alistair Paterson

FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES

After some discussion at the AGM it was confirmed the 2003 ASHA Conference will be held on Norfolk Island – further details will follow.

The joint ASHA / AIMA conference in 2004 has been confirmed for NZ, probably in Wellington, where it may be timed to coincide with the NZ Archaeological Association's 50th anniversary conference.

PRELIMINARY CALL FOR PAPERS.

The Australasian Society for Historical Archaeology (ASHA) and The Australian Association for Maritime History (AAMH) ISLANDS AND COASTLINES CONFERENCE, Norfolk Island, 1-5 Oct 2003.

Norfolk Island is located in the Pacific Ocean east of Australia and north of New Zealand. It is famous as the place where the descendants of the Bounty mutiny settled. Norfolk Island has significant convict related heritage sites at Kingston and the Norfolk Island website is located at:

<http://www.norfolkisland.com.au/index2.html>

The Conference theme will focus on aspects of the maritime history and historical archaeology of island and coastal communities. The theme however takes an inter-disciplinary perspective and encourages participants to consider island and coastal communities as well as the role of the sea in human history in the widest sense. We also hope to have sessions that combine both maritime history and historical archaeology on topics such as island communities, ports and harbours, coastal defences, fishing, sealing and whaling.

Intending participants are encouraged to consider submitting their papers for publication in one of the two fully refereed journals The Great Circle (maritime history) or Australasian Historical Archaeology (historical archaeology). Proposals for sessions or individual papers should be sent to the Program Convenor at the address below by 30 June 2003.

Dr Mark Staniforth

Program Convenor Islands and Coastlines Conference
email mark.staniforth@flinders.edu.au
fax 618 8201 3845
phone 618 8201 5195

FUTURE NEWSLETTER DISTRIBUTION

At the Annual General Meeting that was held in Townsville it was confirmed that future issues of the ASHA Newsletter would be distributed via email only.

To ensure that all members continue to receive their Newsletters it is imperative that the Secretary is informed when your email address changes.

It was recognised that some members of the Association do not have email and Rick McGovern-Wilson has offered to print and send hard copies of the Newsletter to those people who identify themselves as wishing to receive the Newsletter in that format. Can you please contact him via the details on the last page so that he can add your name to the list.

FORTHCOMING NEWSLETTERS

The ASHA Newsletter is produced quarterly with the assistance of guest editors. The 2003 guest editors are:

This issue	Rick McGovern-Wilson: email: rmcgwilson@historic.org.nz
March	Alasdair Brooks email: a.brooks@latrobe.edu.au
June	Anne McConnell email: annemc@adelaide.on.net
September	Martin Gibbs Email: martin.gibbs@jcu.edu.au
December	Rick McGovern-Wilson: email: rmcgwilson@historic.org.nz

In order to facilitate a more efficient newsletter production, all contributions should be forwarded to the e-mail address of your state rep by the second week of the month prior to circulation. See ASHA contacts on last page for address details.

The guest editors are asked to finalise the newsletter in the third week of the month prior to circulation. Final copy must reach the General Editor, (Ross Gam), by the final week of the month prior to circulation.

This is your newsletter and your contributions are vital. Please check deadlines diligently. Your efficiency will be greatly appreciated. I look forward to your forthcoming news of events.

*Ross Gam
General Editor
ASHA Newsletter*

email: agam@ceinternet.com.au

Post: "Windemere Cottage"
RMB 130R Nundle Road
Tamworth NSW 2340
Phone: 02 67694103

2003 MEMBERSHIP FORM

ASHA membership is based on the calendar year, i.e. from January-December. There are no part-year memberships. Members who join later in the year will receive all Newsletters/Journals for that year as back issues.

TO: KATRINA STANKOWSKI
AUSTRALASIAN SOCIETY FOR HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY INC.
BOX 220 HOLME BUILDING
UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY NSW 2006 ABN: 41 196 332 496

NAME: _____

MAILING ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE: _____ (hm) _____ (wk)

FAX: _____

EMAIL: _____

New Membership Renewal of Membership (please tick one)

Due to rising costs, ASHA is no longer able to publish a hardcopy Newsletter. Newsletters will be emailed to all members in Adobe Acrobat format. You must supply an email address to receive the Newsletter.

- \$A35.00: Full Time Student / Pensioner / Unwaged (include photocopy of ID)
- \$A50.00: Individual membership (Australia & NZ only)
- \$A60.00: Household membership
- \$A65.00: Corporate membership (Australia & NZ only)
- \$A75.00: Overseas membership (excluding Australia & NZ)
- \$A1000.00 Life Membership (includes copies of all in-print monographs as a gift)

NOTE: Payment must be in Australian dollars. Rates inclusive of 10% GST.

I enclose Cash / Cheque / Money Order / Credit Card as payment (circle one).

- Visa
- MasterCard
- Bankcard

Card No: _/_/_/_/_/_ _/_/_/_/_/_/_ _/_/_/_/_/_/_ _/_/_/_/_/_/_

Expires: ___/___

Name: _____

Signature: _____

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