**Hukay** is a Tagalog term that can either be the verb “to dig” or a noun, “a hole in the ground as a result of digging”. It also means “an excavation” among archaeology practitioners in the Philippines. Published twice a year, **Hukay** is the refereed journal of the University of the Philippines - Archaeological Studies Program. We accept articles on the archaeology, ethnoarchaeology, palaeoenvironmental studies, and heritage of the Asia and Pacific regions.

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ISSN 0119-173X  

**On the cover:**  
The gold mask that was uncovered in Oton, Iloilo from Victor Estrella’s article on p. 24
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Foreword

This is the last issue of *Hukay* that I will serve as Editor. Victor Paz was the founding Editor in 1998 and when he returned to the United Kingdom to finish his PhD degree, he left the responsibility to me and Catherine Tulang, who was my Co-Editor from 1998 to 2001. When Catherine left for Germany for a study programme, I became the Chief Editor from 2002 to 2003. I vacated the *Hukay* editorship when I went to the United Kingdom in 2003. On finishing my PhD, I resumed my duty as Editor in 2007 to the present. In total, I have served *Hukay* as Editor for 14 years.

I think it is time to step down and invite someone else to be *Hukay* Editor. I am thankful to Rebecca Crozier, who heads the Human Osteology Laboratory at the University of the Philippines-Archaeological Studies Program who accepted the responsibility.

I thank all the graduate students who I have worked with, the authors who contributed articles, and most particularly the reviewers. Their comments and suggestions greatly improved the articles that we have seen print in our pages.

In this issue of *Hukay*, we have four articles and three book reviews. Michael Armand P. Canilao’s article on *Residential Burial Re-use in Coastal Ilocos Sur, Philippines* is an analysis of the burials in the area that are archaeologically documented for the first time. Victor Estrella contributed two articles on gold artefacts in this volume. His first article *The Death of Gold in Early Visayan Societies: Ethnohistoric Accounts and Archaeological Evidences* is a survey of gold items found in burial sites in central Philippines. Using an ‘object-soul’ framework, he explains why gold items were buried with the dead during prehistory. His second article is on *Ancient Tagalog Goldworking Technology from Fray San Buenaventura’s Vocabulario de Lengua Tagala: Integrating Archaeological, Linguistic, and Ethnohistoric Data*. This article searched for words related to goldworking in the earliest Tagalog dictionary published in 1613. Integrating data from various sources has helped Victor Estrella to come up with the steps on gold ornaments production – from mining to application of decorating techniques that eventually will help guide archaeologists to study gold artefacts.
The last article on Visitor Motivation and Destinations with Archaeological Significance in the Philippines was written by Jack G. L. Medrana and Richard Philip A. Gonzalo. They looked at the reasons why people visit popular historical and heritage sites in Manila. These four articles are results of an excavation, a thesis, and a project. We will learn new things and have new discoveries if academics keep an active research profile. And this is what we hope to continue in Hukay – to publish results that will push forward archaeological research in the Philippines and Southeast Asia.

I want to end the last Foreword I write for Hukay by sharing with readers the top five things I learned while Editor:

1. I have learned to read article contributions that do not fall under any of my academic interests, which I do not regret because I treat it as knowledge gained.

2. I have learned to invite specialists I do not personally know so that they will review an article.

3. I have learned that times are changing and that the needs and interests of academics are changing too.

4. I have learned that the perceived state of the Archaeological Studies Program as an academic institution affects the nature and quality of articles graduate students contribute to Hukay.

5. A mechanism should be put in place to encourage young authors to revise their articles based on the reviews. Hukay has received many good contributions but were never published because the authors did not do the revisions.

Hukay is on its 18th year, it is known outside the Philippines. I urge everyone to support Hukay. It is the only journal in the Philippines that publishes articles on the archaeology of the region.

Good wishes to Rebecca Crozier. Welcome to Hukay.

Grace Barretto-Tesoro

Hukay Editor