

# ICME News 28 — 1999

## ICME Ethnography - Ethnographie - Etnografia

### International Committee for Museums of Ethnography - ICOM/ICME

Espen Wæhle, Chief Editor of the Newsletter

Ethnographic Collection, The National Museum of Denmark, 12. Frederiksholms Kanal, DK-1220 Copenhagen K, Denmark,  
tel.: +4533473206, fax.: +4533473320, e-mail: [espen.waehle@natmus.dk](mailto:espen.waehle@natmus.dk)

Deadline for next issue: November 15<sup>th</sup> 1999

Editing & Production: Annette Rytter & Espen Wæhle - editing completed 30th June 1999

---

July 7<sup>th</sup> 1999

Dear Sir/Madam

As you might have noticed, we are trying to create a "green ICME".

You could have received the enclosed ICME NEWS approx. 10 days ago if we had had your E-mail address or fax-number.

We would be most grateful if you would send us the form on the last page of the enclosed newsletter with an update of your address including your fax number and/or e-mail address.

You are, of course, also welcome to send your address, fax no. and/or e-mail address to the undersigned by e-mail, and in this way saving postage.

We thank you in advance for your co-operation.

Yours faithfully,



On behalf of Espen Wæhle, Chief Editor  
Annette Rytter

e-mail: [annette.rytter@natmus.dk](mailto:annette.rytter@natmus.dk)

# ICME News 28 – 1999

## ICME Ethnography - Ethnographie - Etnografia

### International Committee for Museums of Ethnography - ICOM/ICME

Espen Wæhle, Chief Editor of the Newsletter

Ethnographic Collection, The National Museum of Denmark, 12. Frederiksholms Kanal, DK-1220 Copenhagen K, Denmark,  
tel.: +4533473206, fax.: +4533473320, e-mail: [espen.waehle@natmus.dk](mailto:espen.waehle@natmus.dk)

Deadline for next issue November 15th 1999

Editing & Production: Annette Rytter & Espen Wæhle - editing completed 30th June 1999

#### Words from the ICME President

##### Mexico 1999

I hope as many ICME members as possible will participate in ICME 99 in Mexico City from October 26 to 29, with a couple of optional tours from Oct. 30 to November 2. ICOM's vice president Yani Herreman – herself an inhabitant of Mexico City – is doing a terrific job as our local organiser and several Mexican research institutes and museums have joined forces to make our conference as fruitful and unforgettable as possible. Our host for the sessions is the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia at the National University.

Mexico is a fascinating country, forming a link between North and Latin America, with a rich and fantastic past and a many-faceted presence. The theme adheres to the quality of the country: we will discuss the role of ethnological (anthropological, ethnographical: a dear child has many names) museums in the multicultural society. Multicultural situations are characterised by many varieties, from old structures of indigenous majority/minority relations to the effects of recent migrations to urban societies, and we hope to bring different experiences from ICME members from all over the world into a fruitful debate with the experiences of our Mexican colleagues.

We will – as usual – in post conference tours move out of the auditoriums and the museums of Mexico City and experience living Mexican traditions of everyday life as well as ceremonial ones. And the dates for the conference are set to coincide with the famous ceremonies of the Day of the Dead. I hope to see as many of you as possible in Mexico!

*Per B. Rekdal,*  
President ICME

##### Words of thanks

After having served since 1992, for two periods, Per Kaks left the presidency of ICME in Melbourne last year. On behalf of us all I thank him for his tolerant and generous leadership of our committee and especially for the work he has laid down (and is still doing!) in cases of repatriation and on questions of ethics. In this field his work is carried on through his membership in ICOM's ethics committee. Having been the director of the Ethnographic Museum in Stockholm for many years, he is now using his broad experience in the development of a new, large museum in Sweden: The Museum of World Cultures, a museum that is intended to be new also in a conceptual way. Thank you again Per, and it will benefit us greatly to see you at coming ICME conferences!

*Per B. Rekdal,*  
President ICME

## ICME 1999 MEXICO CITY

OCT. 26 – 29 (– NOV. 2)

### The role of museums of ethnology in multicultural society

In collaboration with the Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia (INAH), Instituto Nacional Indigenista (INI), Dirección de Culturas Populares and Museo Nacional de Antropología, ICME will hold its Reunión Anual de los Museos de Etnología y Antropología, that is: ICME's yearly conference in the language of our hosts. The sessions will be held in INAH's auditoriums at the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM).

#### The theme

Our hosts have selected the theme "The role of ethnological museums in the multicultural society". The theme is well chosen for Mexico's multicultural society, but does of course also apply to challenges represented by cultural diversity all over the world. Related side themes will be: minority-majority relations; the role of indigenous populations; multicultural urban/modern settings; migration; the role of local museums; repatriation; illicit traffic.

#### Call for papers!

Papers can be presented in Spanish, English and French. Simultaneous translation Spanish/English – English/Spanish. Send title, a short summary and who you are to ICME president Per B. Rekdal (see also registration form). DO IT NOW! We intend to send the complete program including list of papers to the participants around September 15, and it will be difficult to include new papers after that.

Send to:

**E-mail** perrek@museumsnett.no

**Fax** +47 – 23 23 94 41

**Ordinary mail:** Per B. Rekdal, Norwegian Museum Authority, P.b. 8045 Dep. N-0030 Oslo, Norway

#### The program for the conference

The conference will start Tuesday October 26 with registration and a social event in the

evening. Wednesday to Friday 27 – 29 we will listen to papers and have discussions in the first part of the days and visit museums in the afternoon.

On Wednesday we are invited to the Museo Nacional de Antropología, where we will be served lunch and receive special guided tours from the museum's staff, including discussions, ending with *vino de honor*. INAH will transport us from the university to the museum as well as donate lunch and wine.

On Thursday we will visit the collections of the National Institute for Indigenous Cultures (INI), get an opportunity to discuss with the staff and enjoy *musica popular* as well as wine.

Friday we will visit the Museo de Culturas Populares (part of Dirección de Culturas Populares) and the conference will end with a *Noche Mexicana*.

#### Post conference tour I

Saturday October 30 we will visit the pyramids at Teotihuacan and some other sights en route. Nobody can visit Mexico and leave without having visited these monuments! We will return to Mexico City in the evening.

#### Post conference tour II

Because of the recent earthquake we have to rearrange this post-conference tour somewhat. What is certain is that it will be a three day tour near Mexico City from Sunday Oct. 31 to Tuesday Nov. 2. We will visit museums, sites, historic towns and – not least – we will participate in the magnificent ceremony of the dead on the night between the 1st and 2nd of November. We return to Mexico City Tuesday afternoon. As soon as the practicalities are settled, we will send detailed information about the tours to all registering for the conference and upon request.

#### Accommodation

Mexico City is large and the old city centre, the most famous museums, and the university, are not in the same parts of town. This presents dilemmas in the choice of hotel. It is always most enjoyable that at least most of the conference participants stay in the same hotel, and not least it is practical to have just one

pick-up point at the start of the tours. We recommend the Ritz Hotel in the old city centre. Admittedly it will give us a 40 minute taxi ride, or 60 minutes with the metro plus 10 minutes walk within the university area, in order to reach our auditoriums. Also, our programs last from 9.30 (AM) to 20 (8 PM) Wednesday to Friday, and travel time – especially in the morning – may be important.

Still, the Ritz is placed in the very heart of the most charming part of old Mexico City and we warmly recommend that you spend some extra time in Mexico City itself, for instance by coming a day or three in advance of the conference or staying on a while afterwards. Additionally, the university have a special deal with the Ritz, giving us a rate less than half of the normal. In sum, we have figured you will be able to make an early rise for the three days in question. Even if a shared taxi costs far more for each traveller than a metro ticket, it is still comparatively cheap.

An appropriate number of rooms will be reserved for ICME, but each of you must make your own hotel reservations. ICME cannot take any responsibility in this respect, especially not regarding the economic relations. Your reservation must be marked with ICME 99 in order to get the special rate. Be early, do not wait until the last month with your reservation! Here are the specifications for

### **Hotel Ritz**

Avenida Madero No. 30 Col. Centro, Mexico D.F. 06000, Mexico.

Tel. (52 5) 55 18 13 41, (52 5) 55 18 13 42

Fax (52 5) 55 18 34 66

Single and double rooms have the same price: Mex\$ 290 (normal price 600). Breakfast Mex\$ 34. In addition comes 15% tax. About 9,5 Mex\$ (pesos) = 1 US\$. If you want a hotel closer to the university, please contact ICME president Rekdal, and he will help you.

### **Costs and registration**

About 9,5 Mex\$ corresponds to 1 US\$. The normal conference fee will be 500 Mex\$. However: 250 Mex\$ for participants from Latin America and developing countries and 100 Mex\$ for students. The accompanying person fee is 100 Mex\$. If you register after September 20, we add 100 Mex \$ to your conference fee.

If you are in doubt whether your country qualifies to the 250 Mex\$ category, please contact Per Rekdal (addresses on the registration form). The conference fee covers necessary elementary expenses for ICME.

For the post conference tours the cost is a maximum of 150 Mex\$ pr. person pr. day in transport (we will hire a bus and the price depends upon how full the bus is) and a maximum of 500 Mex\$ pr. person pr. night for the two nights outside Mexico City (persons sharing a room will pay far less pr. person, but the exact price is not known to us yet).

This means that staying for 8 nights, from Oct. 26 to Nov. 3, with hotels plus fees and post conference tours, should add up to around 457 US\$ for a single person, or roughly a little less than 300 US\$ pr. person with one accompanying person. So: why not bring an accompanying person?

All other expenses, like local transport and meals, are not covered by the above. Fees are paid upon arrival at the conference in Mexico City.

## ICME News 28 – 1999

---

### Registration form

ICME 1999 ANNUAL MEETING Oct. 26 – 29 (- Nov. 2).

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title/position/function: \_\_\_\_\_

Institution: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_

Fax \_\_\_\_\_

E-mai: \_\_\_\_\_

Name of accompanying person(s): \_\_\_\_\_

I will present a paper: title: \_\_\_\_\_

Short summary of paper: \_\_\_\_\_

I/we would like to participate in post conference tour I (Saturday October 30) \_\_\_\_\_

How many persons? \_\_\_\_\_

I/we would like to participate in post conference tour II (Sund. Oct. 31-Tuesd. Nov. 2) \_\_\_\_\_

How many persons? \_\_\_\_\_

Please make reservations directly with the hotel!

Send this form or questions to:

*Per B. Rekdal,*  
ICME President,  
Norwegian Museum Authority  
P.b. 8045 Dep., N-0030 Oslo, Norway  
Telephone +47 – 23 23 94 40  
Fax +47 – 23 23 94 41  
E-mail perrek@museumsnett.no

## Where do we go in 2000?

We have two candidates for our 2000-conference: Mali or Copenhagen/Denmark. The issue will be put before the board for decision, but before doing so we need to get a feeling of the interest in each of the alternatives. The reason for this is that the Mali alternative requires the participation of at least 25 persons. If it becomes obvious that less than that number will participate, we will probably not pursue the Mali alternative further.

Below is a description of each alternative. Please send by e-mail or fax your response to these questions:

**Is it probable that you will go to Mali?**

☐ Yes or ☐ No.

**Is it probable that you will go to Copenhagen?**

☐ Yes or ☐ No.

If yes on both questions, which would you prefer? \_\_\_\_\_

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Address (fax, e-mail, other):**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Send BEFORE AUGUST 1, 1999 to:  
Harrie Leyten, secretary  
The Amsterdam school of the arts, Reinwardt  
Academy/Museology Department,  
Dapperstraat 315, NL-1093 BS Amsterdam,  
The Netherlands,  
tel: +31206922111,  
fax: +31206926836,  
e-mail: h.leyten@mus.ahk.nl

## ICME Conference 2000 in Mali?

For a long time suggestions has been made of organizing an ICME Conference in Africa. During the ICOM Conference in Melbourne (autumn 1998) it was suggested ICME would participate in the AFRICOM 2 conference, which will take place in September 1999 in Lusaka, Zambia. For a number of reasons this was not feasible. Hence, the plan was made for an ICME Conference in Bamako, the capital city of Mali, in the year 2000. Suggested theme: protection of cultural property and illicit traffic.

Why Mali? Given the suggested theme, few African countries have worked so hard to stop the plundering of its cultural heritage sites as Mali. Dr. Samuel Sidibe, director of the National Museum in Bamako, has played a leading role, both nationally and internationally, in drawing the world's attention to the destruction of his country's cultural property, by organizing meetings and conferences on the subject (including the major Conference on Illicit Traffic in Amsterdam, October 1997), creating awareness programmes in the threatened regions of his country, and upgrading his museum's role in the protection of cultural heritage. Together with Dr. Sidibe, I have drawn up a tentative programme for an ICME conference in Mali. The most suitable time of the year to be in Mali is probably October-November. If we start our conference on a Monday, the programme reads as follows:

**Monday:** arrival in Bamako. Air France (from Paris) arrives at 17.00 Hrs.

**Tuesday:** Plenary Session. Introduction to the History and Culture of Mali. Visit to the National Museum.

**Wednesday:** Trip (by landrovers) to Djenne, considered by many 'the most beautiful city of Africa'. Here we shall see the world famous mosque and the old city, consisting of mud houses, which has been a centre of Islam and of international trade for close to a thousand years already. Djenne has been placed on UNESCO's list of World Heritage Monuments.

**Thursday:** visit to archeological sites. We see the effect of plundering and pillaging.

**Friday:** Trip to Dogon country. The Dogon live against the steep cliffs of Bandiagara, where they replaced the legendary Tellem population in the 14th century.

**Saturday:** Return to Bamako.

**Sunday:** Plenary Session on the question: in what manner can ICME contribute towards the protection of cultural heritage in Mali and in Africa? Farewell Dinner and departure by Air France to Paris (around midnight - for those who wish).

**Practical Information:** Mali has a dry and warm climate (estimated temperature in October is around 32 C.) Bamako is a pleasant, relaxed city with good quality hotels. The trip to Djenne and Dogon Country needs to be done by four wheel drive cars. The estimated cost of the Conference is approx. US Dollars 900. (The airfare is not included). This amount includes: hotel accomodation, transport Airport - Hotel v.v., rent of landrovers for excursion to Djenne and Dogon country, all meals, registration fee, simultaneous translation (French - English). Excluded: drinks, pocketmoney, tips.

The Director of the National Museum of Mali has requested me to send him a formal letter, explaining the purpose and the schedule of our Conference, which he needs to forward to his Ministry. He also wishes to know in good time how many participants he may expect at the ICME conference he may expect, so that he can make the necessary arrangements with regards to accomodation, travel facilities etc. We shall need at least 25 ICME members to attend the Conference. If that number is smaller the Conference may not be feasible. Could interested ICME members please inform me of their willingness to register for this Conference, which will probably take place in October or November 2000.

*Harrie Leyten,*  
secretary ICME

### **ICME Conference 2000 in Denmark?**

As mentioned ICME/ICOM in Melbourne, Australia, October 1998, the Ethnographic Collection of the National Museum of Denmark will launch its candidature for the

yearly ICME meeting in Copenhagen, medio May 2000.

The Ethnographic Collection of Copenhagen is the oldest general ethnographic museum in the world. In 1999 it is 150 years since the museum opened to the public, while important parts of the collection has its roots back to the Royal Treasure Chamber from 1653 onwards. As a rich and fascinating collection commemorates its 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary, we will invite ICME members and others to an international symposium that both screens the historic roots of ethnographic museums and collections and at the same time discusses important challenges as these institutions now are facing a new millennium and new opportunities. We hope that the ICME Conference can be arranged right after the international symposium. The symposium will take place even if ICME decides to arrange its annual conference in Mali.

We now plan for two approaches to the international symposium. The first part of the sessions will focus on historic, anthropological and museological aspects of ethnographic museums, collections, collectors and exhibitions. After an internationally renowned guest speaker has delivered an introduction paper, a session with shorter paper presentations and an ensuing discussion will follow. The second part will look at current changes and challenges taking place in ethnographic museums. In a number of countries around the world ethnographic museums are merged with other institutions or are somehow taking on a process of radical change. In a decade or two many museums will present themselves quite differently from their traditional image. A panel of speakers from several continents will be invited to shorter highlighted presentations of how and why their institutions are changing and in what direction. The presentations will be followed by discussions, including participation from the audience. The papers from the symposium will be published in a separate volume from the National Museum of Denmark.

An ICME annual meeting will be arranged in conjunction with the symposium. There is also plans for an ICME discussion and a paper presentation session, solely for ICME members and participants. The National

Museum is situated in the very center of Copenhagen and has a well equipped conference hall, a modern cinema and rooms available for working groups.

Guided tours and discussion sessions will be available in the anniversary exhibition (opens December 1999 and closes in late May or early June 2000) of the Ethnographic Collection of Copenhagen, as well as in the permanent exhibitions. As many may have noted the "Copenhagen concept" has raised quite some debate in museum circles - based on a system of three components in the permanent exhibitions: 1) Peoples of the Earth - a global journey through masterpieces of ethnographica, 2) the Treasure Chambers - exhibitions extremely rich of objects combined with touch-screen computer access to the catalogue and 3) Thematic exhibitions that presents a region or a theme in more depth, currently the exhibition "Eldorado?" on the Indians of the Andes and the Amazon. The museums pioneering work in electronic databases and accessibility to collections will also be presented. The museum holds a large and important Eskimo/Inuit collection (even if substantial parts of the collections have been repatriated to Greenland). Meetings with Greenlanders and performances will be arranged. Tours of the ethnographic storerooms will be offered.

Copenhagen is a favourite tourist resort in spring, with famous attractions such as a variety of museums and galleries as well as internationally renowned amusement parks such as Tivoli and Bakken. A special museum and cultural tour will be offered to the participants. Details are not available at the moment, but we plan A) a shorter guided tour as part of the symposium/ICME meeting and an offer for a B) post-conference tour. Tour A will include museum visits of direct relevance to all ICME members - that is: apart from our own non-European-type of ethnographic museum, we will also include museums on Danish culture and cultural history. Likely venues are The Open Air Museum of the National Museum and the Viking ships Museum in Roskilde. Tour B will include a museum and sightseeing tour of the Øresund Region, that is the eastern coast of Seeland, Denmark and the western

coast of the Skåne region of Sweden. In this region (to be connected by a new bridge in the summer of 2000) the museums and sights are almost too numerous to be mentioned, but let us present a few examples: Rungstedlund with Karen Blixen's house and museum, north of Copenhagen the modern art museum of Louisiana and Hamlet's Kronborg Castle. On the Swedish side: in Lund the cultural history and art museum Kulturen and the cultural history museums of Malmö.

Here follows a rough budget estimate for the Copenhagen alternative. Conference fee: 43 USD (incl. coffee in breaks). Symposium, ICME Conference and Tour A, incl. hotel, meals and conference fee: 450 USD (shower/toilet in hotel corridor), via 510 USD (shower/toilet in room) - with a better hotel standard 680 USD. Tour B will cost approx. 270 USD. Further details will be available at a later stage. The Symposium and Conference will include a weekend stay, to reduce costs of air flights (enquire with your travel agency).

*Espen Wæhle,*  
ICME Chief editor of Newsletter  
ICME treasurer

### **ICOM's Advisory Committee meets in Paris**

Chairpersons of over a hundred National ICOM Committees and about thirty International ICOM Committees assembled in Paris during the first week of June for their annual meeting, in which they discussed actual matters and prepared proposals to be forwarded to the Executive Council which was to meet later in that week. Per Rekdal and Harrie Leyten represented ICME at the meeting. One of the main items on the agenda was the destruction of cultural property in Yugoslavia and Kosovo. Both ICOM's President, Jacques Perrot, and the representative of UNESCO emphasized the urgency of the issue and the need to reach internationally accepted standards for the protection of cultural heritage. Manus Brinkman, ICOM's secretary general, reported on the establishment of The International Committee of the Blue Shield (ICBS), which

has been an initiative of the Belgian ICOM Committee, aimed at creating awareness among authorities as well as the army and the local population for the need to protect historic buildings and sites.

In 1954 the so called The Hague Convention has been drawn up, in order to protect cultural property in time of war. Unfortunately, this convention has not worked properly. A new diplomatic conference was organized in the Hague some months ago, which was attended by some NGO's (Non Governmental Organisations) such as the Red Cross and ICOM. Destruction of cultural property is considered a war crime. This implies that those who destroyed such property are considered war criminals and can be arrested all over the world. The new convention also stipulates what a military commander is and is not entitled to do in a war situation and that military authorities can no longer overrule the law.

The Diplomatic Conference on the Second Protocol to the Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict (sorry, this was the official name) adopted the Second Protocol unanimously. The most important points of this Protocol were the clarification of imperative military necessity that can be claimed in order to allow an attack on cultural property; the creation of a new category of 'exceptional protection' for the most important places; the establishment of new explicit crimes in relation to breaches of cultural property and the creation of a "Committee for the Protection of Cultural Property in the event of armed conflict" existing of twelve states.

Ms. Christiane Logie from Belgium explained how ICBS operates. It ought to be initiated by NGO's, such as ICOMOS, ICOM, Archives and Libraries, Monuments and Sites. It plays a role at the local level, it creates awareness, it gives information to firebrigades, emergency units, cultural agencies, to local authorities and to the public at large, on how to act in cases of emergency with regard to cultural property.

*Harrie Leyten,*  
secretary ICME

### **NEWS: the Middle East / Inner Mediterranean**

#### **"Crafting Peace" Seminar, 1-3.12.1998**

A unique project of cross-cultural dialogue between Israeli and Palestinian school children aged 12-15 and local craftspeople took place at Givat Haviva, a secluded campsite in the north of Israel. The underlying concept was a common Middle East artistic legacy for Arabs and Judeo-Arabs (Jews stemming from Asia and Africa).

Over twenty-five folk artisans and professionals participated in the following craft areas: basket-weaving; calligraphy; embroidery and weaving; glass and ceramic painting; mosaics; and clay pottery. Palestinian and Bedouin artisans came from places such as Dahariya in the Hebron mountains, East Jerusalem, Tul Kareem, Lakia and Sakhin; while the Israeli craftspeople were from throughout the country.

The first day was devoted to learning the different techniques in rotation. The second day each craft area worked on a group project. The last day the children were paired, Palestinian and Israeli, and asked to work freely on a joint art project, using six common motifs and specific color schemes typical of Islamic art.

The overwhelming success was palpable. There were no incidents. The children were intrigued and totally absorbed in the crafts. The artisans worked together with a sense of comradeship. Truly, it was found possible to "craft peace".

For more information, contact:

*Batsheva Goldman-Ida,*

Artistic Director,

Givat Haviva, Israel, Peres Center for Peace,

goldmanb@hotmail.com

or c/o the Tel Aviv Museum of Art

tel. +972-3-6957361, ext. 285

fax +972-3-6958099

27 Shaul Hamelech Blvd.

POB 33288

Tel Aviv 61332, Israel

### NEWS: Asia

#### Folklore For Human Bounty and Survival

Folklore is an area for intra-cultural and inter-cultural co-operation in which the ICME can play a significant role. Folklore study will hinge on an investigation of the oral tradition of communities living in remote hill and forest habitats. Such a study will be useful, not only for looking into the common mythological core, underlying the sacred narrative art in the different countries, but also for preserving the scientific and technological lore, tested and validated by hundreds of years of experience and practice. Plant medicine in the communities of Asia is one such area, in which research on the taxonomy, specially, on the endemic taxa and the endangered species, is required on a trans-Asiatic basis, to protect the community knowledge and intellectual property rights, from the invasion of bio prospectors in the GATT-TRIPS regime.

There are transhumant communities like the Bhotias, Tibetans, Shakas, Gujjars, Lambadis in India, who have been practising medicine and preserving this knowledge in their constant peregrinations across national borders. The ritual, the song, the dance, the prayer, associated with the season, the hour and manner of beseeching the plant, to offer its yield, are based on a common sense of communion with the world of nature, of which the Asiatic man sees himself to be a part. To dismiss this knowledge as quackery is suicidal for humanity, because the knowledge for codification, classification and recognition of these plants lies entirely with select communities, and the characterisation of bioactive principles of such plants can be done by trained botanists, only in consultation with the communities nurturing these. Just as 95% of the DNA is dismissed as junk out of ignorance, so 95% of the herbs are dismissed as weeds because of the loss of memory among the alienated urban botanists, and because of the accelerated pace of extinction of plants, and growing amnesia about their names, in the last few decades, as against the much slower background rate of extinction.

The ethnographic museums of Asia should play a role for documenting and protecting the vast knowledge locked in folklore, and in

helping the communities to protect their access to the forest and mineral resources, for continuing their life enhancing practices. In fact, the Museums of Asia and the world should undertake collaborative field projects, not only for documentation of folklore, related to propitious knowledge systems, but also for the in situ replenishment of the biological diversity, that is a corollary of the cultural diversity in the rain forests. In fact, one sq.mtr of rain forest in South east Asia preserves a larger variety of plants and associated folklore, than miles of forest in European countries. In the Indian province of Tamilnadu, the folklore, the flora and fauna, the folk deities and the bio geographic realms are closely connected, and their names and categories fuse and overlap.

Associated with the folklore of medicine is the folklore of food, and the feeder and the food, the sacrificer and the sacrificed, fire and water, interact in the rituals, associated with folk deities, or with the plantation in sacred groves. The universe of folklore, nursed by ecosphere communities of the world, is geared to the maintenance of the homeostatic balance of elements in the body of the universe and the human being, maintained by bio-geo-chemical cycling and recycling. The denouement, nearly universal in the folklore narratives, consists of a restoration of the equilibrium in nature and human constitution, which is disturbed by deviations from rules, implicit in nature.

In February, 1999, the National Museum of Mankind at Bhopal (Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya) organised an assembly of about 100 folklorists at Palayamkottai in Tirunelveli in Tamilnadu, in collaboration with FFRC, St Xavier's College, Palayamkottai, and a meeting of about 150 visual and performing artists, who re-enacted their rituals before the folk deities, who were installed in a large exhibition. An attempt was made to understand the local knowledge systems through the study of folklore; to analyse the malaise of environmental degradation resulting in the loss of folk lore and associated knowledge systems; to build up an illustrated dictionary of folklore and a folklore based popular history; and, to offer a common platform for different castes, cults and faiths to come together. This was accompanied by a movement of resource

persons, working together with the community folklorists, to survey their deities and sacred groves, to keep the knowledge alive in the field.

The Museum of Mankind has been apportioned into precincts, representing different biogeographic realms like deserts, hills, river valleys and sea coasts, and communities have been building their houses and settlement patterns in these precincts and decorating them ritualistically, with painted narratives on their life cycles and myths. The Museum has recently developed a open air mythology trail in its 80 hectare precinct, in which the folklore of communities is being visualised and presented by community artists, who camp in the museum for months as guests for this purpose. Some of the themes, presented so far, center around creation and procreation, migration and proliferation of life and the clan, on the rotary cycle of waters, on the marriage of a frog, and the marriage of rivers, Son and Narmada.

About 80% of the Asiatic folklore tradition is still oral, in terms of rites of passage, subsistence and resource management strategies, trophic diversity, phonemic distinctions, interactions with insiders and outsiders, ethical, intellectual and philosophical ways of stress regulation, conservation and replenishment of the environment. About 4% of the world population constitutes about 5000 cultures, making up about 90% to 95% of the cultural diversity in the world, preserved in the folklore in the rain forest areas of Central and South America, Africa, Southeast Asia, New Guinea etc. Unless urgent action is taken in these areas, to document and preserve the folklore, humanity will very soon forget how to distinguish most of the plants, insects and animals in these areas from one another, and how they interact among themselves, with human beings, and with their shared environment.

### **Publications from the National Museum of Mankind**

The Museum has published volumes on the Indian family, Tribal Identity in India, and on Indian Rock Art and its Global Perspective, recently, the last publication being co-authored

by the Director, Dr K K Chakravarty, with Dr. Robert G. Bednarik, who co-chaired with him the rock art session in the World Archaeological Congress at Delhi in 1994.

### **Forthcoming events at the National Museum of Mankind**

An inter disciplinary conference of the friends and colleagues of the Museum has been convened at Bhopal on 27<sup>th</sup>, 28<sup>th</sup>, and 29<sup>th</sup> of April, 1999 to promote the new Museum movement by taking the museum out of itself to the doors of remote and marginalised communities; to develop the museum as a centre for net working, counselling, healing and care for communities and for the protection of their resource based habitats, knowledge systems and intellectual property rights. This will be accompanied by folk dramas, staged by remote hill and forest based communities.

A further meeting of ethnobiologists and ecologists has been arranged for the 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> May to plan an open air exhibition on the ecological history of India, in its Asiatic and world perspective, as an action instrument for demographic impact assessment and regulating thoughtless human interventions in the symbiotic relationship of human and non human, organic and inorganic communities in future.

The Museum is planning, in collaboration with governmental departments of the State of Madhya Pradesh, dealing with land, soil, water, environment, education and culture, to undertake a major initiative in the survey of prehistoric rock art, human and natural heritage in the protected forest areas, and in harnessing culture, as a developmental agent, in upgrading the relationship of the villagers, subsisting on the forest, with other denizens of the forest and with the Government.

### **Website IGRMS**

It is necessary to consider a museum web site to look into the noumenal and phenomenal aspects of folklore in Asia and the world, to maintain the vital relationships of folklore, with the family of folk and 'tribal' identities in the rural hinterland, and, to trace the continuity of form and meaning, from prehistoric to contemporary creative articulations. A web

site is being developed in the IGRMS for various purposes. Pending its development, communication and information can be addressed to the IGRMS at its e-mail number given below, on different issues, including that of folklore.

*K K Chakravarty,*  
Director, IGRMS Bhopal.  
e-mail: [igmsbpl@mp.nic.in](mailto:igmsbpl@mp.nic.in)

### NEWS: Oceania

#### The Macleay Museum

The Macleay Museum at the University of Sydney has a very significant ethnographic collection mainly from Australia and Melanesia. The core of the collection relates to material collected by or for William John Macleay between 1860 and 1890, with some significant acquisitions of related material since that date. Each year in recent times, in addition to smaller displays, our major exhibition has been based around this collection.

The new exhibition for 1999 was opened recently by the University's Vice Chancellor. "Adorned: jewellery and body decoration from Australia and the Pacific" is a collaboration between the Macleay Museum and the Oceanic Art Society from whose members we have borrowed pieces which complement the older, rarer works from the Macleay. Many of these pieces from private collections have never been displayed.

A superb cowrie-shell bridal veil from the Middle Sepik region of Papua New Guinea, a vibrant beaded apron from Irian Jaya, whale-tooth necklaces from the Polynesian aristocracy, rare war charms from the Admiralty Islands, delicate pearl shell earrings from the Torres Strait and beautiful pearl shell pendants from the Kimberley region in Western Australia are brought together in a quite beautiful exhibition. Adorned looks at the many ways of decorating the human body, and highlights the ongoing value of these items in complex systems of trade, social relations, aesthetics, status and identity. The exhibition is enhanced by the inclusion of large numbers of ethnographic photographs from the Museum's Historic Photograph Collection, which enable the audience to see how these objects were worn and appeared on the body in

their original cultural context. In addition, the work of contemporary jewellers from Australia and New Zealand who have been heavily influenced by the traditions of the Pacific, are shown in a section of the exhibition.

A generous grant from the University of Sydney Chancellor's Committee has enabled the production of an illustrated book to accompany the exhibition. This book will provide a permanent photographic record of much of the Pacific and Australian jewellery and dress held in the Museum, and will be a significant resource for scholars, collectors and those who simply appreciate the beauty and artistry of these works. Also called "Adorned: Jewellery and Body Decoration from Australia and the Pacific" the 106 page, soft cover book, A4 in size, will have 30 full colour photographs and many more in black and white including historical images from the collection. It will be published at the end of May, and will be available from the Museum and other outlets for around AU\$40.00 plus packing and postage. We believe it will be the first book on the subject in English. If you would like to order a copy, please write, fax or email the Museum. Details are given below.

*Vanessa Mack,* Director  
Macleay Museum, University of Sydney,  
Sydney, 2006.  
Australia  
Fax: +61 2 9351 5646  
e-mail: [vanessa@macleay.usyd.edu.au](mailto:vanessa@macleay.usyd.edu.au)

#### Folk Narrative Research (ISFNR) Conference

The 13th congress of the International Society for Folk Narrative Research: "Traditions and Transitions Folk narrative in the contemporary world". This congress will be held in Melbourne in July 2001. The congress will be of interest to many of our members, especially in the Asia Pacific Region, as this is the first time in the 40 year history of ISFNR that the meeting will be held in the southern hemisphere.

*Susan Faine,*  
Director Victorian Folklife Association Inc.  
P.O.Box 1765  
Colingwood VIC 3066  
Australia  
Tel/Fax: +61 3 9417 4684  
e-mail: [sufaine@connexus.net.au](mailto:sufaine@connexus.net.au)

### **Looking for information on Walter Edmund Roth**

I am preparing a biography of the early anthropologist, Walter Edmund Roth (1861-1933), who made significant contributions to the early studies of Australian Aborigines during the last decade of the 19th century and the early decades of this century. He went on to become an authority on the Indian peoples of British Guyana (now Guyana) between 1907 and his death in 1933. He made collections of artifacts for major museums in Australia, for his own museum in Georgetown, Guyana, and for a number of museums overseas.

I would appreciate hearing from any curators who hold in their museums either collections supplied by Walter Roth or correspondence with him. I would also appreciate any information on collections or correspondence relating to Walter Roth's brother, Henry Ling Roth (1855-1925) who made a similarly distinguished contribution to anthropology in a number of fields, notably that of looms and weaving. My address is:

*Professor Barrie Reynolds,*  
40-44 Hume Avenue,  
Wentworth Falls, NSW 2782,  
Australia  
Fax: +61 2 4757 4735

### **NEWS: the Americas**

#### **Repatriation**

A late-January meeting of curators of Plains Indian collections at U.S. and Canadian museums was hosted by the Canadian Museum of Civilization (CMC), Hull, Quebec, to exchange progress in collection repatriation to native peoples. Museums represented included the host Museum, Royal Ontario Museum, Glenbow Museum, Alberta Provincial Museum, Denver Art Museum, Denver Museum of Natural History, and Milwaukee Public Museum. Policies, practices and status of repatriations, care and management of sacred and other sensitive objects, and other central concerns with Plains Indians were discussed. Facilities and approaches of the CMC provided many lessons, as presented by Morgan Baillargeon, Andrea la Foret and other

staff. ICME member Joyce Herold can be contacted for further information:

e-mail: [jherold@dmnh.org](mailto:jherold@dmnh.org) or  
Postal address:  
Denver Museum of Natural History,  
2001 Colorado Blvd.,  
Denver, CO 80205,  
USA.

### **The Native American Art Studies Association 1999 Conference**

The Native American Art Studies Association, whose members are anthropologists, curators, collectors, and artists, has its next biennial conference on October 14-16, 1999, in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada, offering theoretical, descriptive and historical papers, as well as sessions on photographic topics, issues in exhibitions/museology and documentation. The important Nuu-chah-nulth (Northwest Coast) exhibition at the Royal British Columbia Museum will be a special attraction. Contact NAASA president Colleen Cutschall at [sisterwolf@mail.techplus.com](mailto:sisterwolf@mail.techplus.com) or Box 2, Eden, Manitoba, Canada R0J 0M0.

### **Tribal Museum Directory**

Over 150 tribal museums in North America are listed in Tribal Museum Directory. Costing \$15 a copy, write to Center for Museum Studies, A&I Building, Suite 2235, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560-0427.

### **ICME member joins AAM/ICOM board**

ICME member Joyce Herold has been elected to the board, Association of American Museums/International Council of Museums. She recently served on a joint AAM and AAM/ICOM cultural property working group appointed by Richard West, president of AAM/ICOM.

*Joyce Herold*  
Curator of Ethnology  
Denver Museum of Natural History

## NEWS: Africa

### Trafic illicite

Lorsqu'en novembre 1991, les professionnels des musées africains réunis en plénière à l'occasion des rencontres. "Quel musée pour l'Afrique, patrimoine en devenir" inscrivaient à titre d'objectif prioritaire du programme ICOM pour l'Afrique (AFRICOM), la lutte contre le trafic illicite; c'est que, le constat qui avait été établi sur le continent africain était sombre et préoccupant.

En effet, le bilan élaboré par la profession muséale établissait, pour la période antérieure à Novembre 1991, une distinction entre les institutions muséales nanties des textes légaux protégeant leur patrimoine culturel et les autres institutions privées de ces documents.

D'autre part, il a fallu reconnaître que le trafic illicite se poursuivait sur le terrain hors des musées et que dans des cas rares, les objets de collection étaient subtilisés des musées.

Ce constat amér établi, le programme proposé est orienté vers trois axes à savoir;

1. aider les institutions à se doter des instruments juridiques en poussant la réflexion sur la question d'autonomie.
2. lutter contre le trafic illicite sur le terrain en associant à l'action les services de la douane locale, la police et les autorités politiques et enfin,
3. sensibiliser l'opinion nationale et internationale sur la question par la publication d'ouvrages traitant d'une part des inventaires, instruments indispensables à la protection du patrimoine; d'autre part, des objets volés, des objets classés et protégés et aussi des objets retrouvés suite à une action engagée.

Ces trois actions complémentaires ont été menées parallèlement sur tout le continent africain dans le respect de la répartition régionale. La réflexion déjà faite sur la question d'autonomie a été complétée par des séminaires d'information et de sensibilisation qui au niveau de l'Afrique Centrale ont mis un accent particulier sur une définition commune du patrimoine culturel à protéger, sur l'avantage d'harmoniser des textes légaux

relatifs à la protection de ce patrimoine et sur les stratégies communes indispensables à l'octroi des autorisations de sortie des objets ou des autorisations de fouille.

En outre, l'existence des textes aussi complets soient-ils ne peut rien si une action conjuguée n'est pas menée en collaboration. Ainsi, les ateliers contre le trafic illicite qui se sont soldés par les appels d'Arusha (1993) et de Bamako (1994) de même que par la déclaration de Kinshasa (1996) et l'engagement d'Amsterdam (1997) ont eu le privilège d'interpeller aussi bien la douane, la police que la profession muséale et les politiques.

A la suite de ces ateliers, une nette prise de conscience est remarquable dans la majorité des pays c'est-à-dire, les services en place informe et oriente lorsqu'on remarque un afflux d'objets sur un marché.

C'est ainsi que les professionnels d'Afrique du Sud et de Zambie de même que leur service de douane ont signalé à plusieurs reprises la présence d'objets provenant de la République Démocratique du Congo (R.D.C.). Malheureusement, la situation de guerre en R.D.C. n'a pas permis de mener des investigations dans les zones frontalières. L'impact de ces ateliers est nettement positif dans la mesure où la profession muséale, la douane et la police travaillent en collaboration aussi bien en Tanzanie, au Kenya, à Madagascar, en République Centrafricaine, en Côte d'Ivoire, au Maroc et en Tunisie.

Le dernier atelier sur le sujet, celui d'Amsterdam a rassemblé les professionnels des musées du Nord et du Sud ainsi que la police et la douane de l'hémisphère nord afin de sceller les liens et de montrer que le combat mené pour la dignité et le développement des hommes était commun où que l'on se trouve et à titre, chacun était concerné.

Il est important de souligner qu'à la même période, des documents techniques écrits sont venus appuyer cette action d'envergure que visait à lutter contre le trafic illicite. En effet, la publication du manuel des Normes sur les collections africaines en français, anglais et arabe a soulevé une réelle mobilisation et démontré par les séminaires de formation que l'inventaire reste un des moyens

efficaces de lutte contre le trafic illicite dans la mesure où il donne l'identité complète de l'objet et permet d'informer.

La parution du Manuel des Normes a été précédée par la publication de l'ouvrage intitulé "Cent objets disparus des collections africaines". Alors que la première édition insistait sur trois volets à savoir la problématique du trafic illicite en Afrique, l'identification des objets volés sur les sites et dans les musées et la question des objets protégés; la deuxième édition quant à elle introduit la notion de la liste rouge de l'ICOM et consacre quelques pages aux objets retrouvés et restitués à leur pays d'origine.

Tirer une conclusion sur ce chapitre n'est pas aisé car les actions continuent en s'intensifiant. Dans le cas de l'inventaire, le projet de normalisation s'oriente vers la production d'une valise pédagogique accessible à tous et sans doute aussi vers l'étude des terminologies.

Cependant la situation de conflit armé dans certaines régions a réelement déstabilisé la poursuite de certains projets, l'exécution du plan d'action a été réorienté et les séminaires de formation quelques fois déplacés mais ils ont eu lieu et, la documentation a été produite. Mais, à cause de la guerre, des musées ont été caesés (Congo-Brazzaville), pillés (Congo-Kinshasa, Libéria), bombardés (Angola, Sierra-Leone).

Là encore, la profession doit penser à élaborer des stratégies nouvelles afin de faire appliquer la convention de la Haye (1954) relative à la protection du patrimoine dans les pays engagés dans un conflit armé.

#### Bibliographie.

- Quel musée pour l'Afrique, Patrimoine en devenir.....
- Cent Objets disparus.....

*Mme Shaje Tsiluila,*  
B.P. 133933  
Kinshasa I  
R.D. du Congo

**Swedish-African Museum Programme (SAMP)**  
Skansen in Stockholm and Village Museum in Dar es Salaam, the National open air museum

of Tanzania, are twinned together in the Swedish-African Museum Programme (SAMP) which is an exchange project with about 15 Swedish and African museums involved. The Programme is run by the Swedish National ICOM Committee with subsidies from the Swedish International Development Agency.

As an outcome of the Skansen - Village Museum co-operation, a conference on African open air museums was organised in Dar es Salaam in October 1996, the report of which I herewith draw attention to you. As Paul Msemwa, Director of Village Museum, writes in the foreword "we hope that the collection of papers presented will stimulate contact between professionals and serve as a reference source to key issues of open air museums experience both in Africa and in Europe".

*Mats Jansen,*  
SKANSEN  
Box 27807  
Stockholm  
Sweden  
e-mail: [kulturen@skansen.se](mailto:kulturen@skansen.se)  
fax: +46 8 442 82 83

If anyone wishes to receive a copy of the report kindly contact Mats Jansen on the above address.

#### Conference Resolutions:

##### 1. Definition of Open Air Museums:

In order the concept of an Open Air Museum to be applicable in the society in which we live today a redefinition is required. The accepted European definition should be expanded to include, buildings and other structures constructed for educational purposes and as a representation of the life style, architecture and culture, and of the interaction between man and his environment. The definition should allow for the role of Open Air Museum in responding to the urgent need to work with communities to retain biodiversity in a cultural context. A redefinition should also include site Museums, natural history museums and eco-museums that have similar objectives to those of Open Air Museums.

2. On the basis of the success of this Conference resulting from the Initiative of the Village Museum in Dar es Salaam and by Skansen in Stockholm the possibility of establishing a forum for regular co-operation between Open Air Museum in Africa should be explored.

The conference also recommends that new links be developed between African Open Air Museums and European Open Air Museums, with a view to expanding this co-operation to other continents.

Considering the unique and effective manner in which open air museums, when based on sound research can impart to the knowledge and appreciation of the culture of the people represented, thus contributing significantly to national unity in diversity, this conference commends the Open Air Museum, as a powerful tool available to governments and other agencies to assist in achieving this objective.

It is also resolved that African countries give priority to the establishment of Open Air, site and eco-museums because:

- a) they conserve the priceless cultural and scientific heritage about the origins of mankind,
- b) they record the National historical sites and works of art
- c) they conserve in a sustainable and participative manner the invaluable biodiversity
- d) and above all bring understanding among people

4. Mindful of the importance of life long learning to stability and development in our countries, and realising the contribution Open Air Museums can make to education, through formal programmes and through the provision of entertainment facilities, the conference urges governments to facilitate, the provision of financial resources (both traditional and new) to establish and sustain Open air Museums in their countries.

This conference also urges governments, and other funding agencies to accept open air museums as part of main stream educational

provision when imposing financial constraints.

5. This conference encourages the global biodiversity funding agencies to pay greater attention to the support of local educational initiatives such as the training of parataxonomists and the development of local biodiversity resource centres in African countries and to pay greater attention to the link between physical environment and socio-cultural environment.

Conservation and Management of biodiversity projects depends on a full integration of local communities who must be informed and education through Museums programs.

### NEWS: Europe

#### **A major forthcoming exhibition at the National Museum of Scotland**

The subject of the exhibition will be the Afterlife, world-wide. The exhibition entitled "Heaven and Hell", and will be open July-October 2000. Its approach will be cross-cultural and comparative, and its scope Africa, the Americas, Asia, Oceania and Europe. The themes will be as follows:

- The Mortal Coil
- The Final Journey
- Grave goods
- Spirits and Ancestors
- Shamans and Saints
- The Final Abode (Heaven and Hell/Reincarnation)
- Afterlife Belief Today

There will be approximately 350 objects, drawn in the majority from the NMS reserve collections. Most have never been published before. There will be an accompanying catalogue.

*Briony Crozier*

Curator - Africa, Pacific and the Americas  
National Museums of Scotland  
Chambers Street  
Edinburgh, EH1 1JF

### Musethno Ring - homepage

Dear Colleagues,

I have started a webring called "Musethno Ring". This is a gathering of various sites related to ethnographic museums. It is free and easy! You will find information at the "Musethno Ring" homepage :

<http://www.ville-ge.ch/musinfo/ethg/musethno>

Musethno is a WebRing about Ethnographic Museums. A WebRing is a way to link sites of similar interest together in a "Ring" using the facilities of the WebRing system. It is free and easy! Links on each page allow you to move from one site to the next, eventually navigating through the entire Musethnoring to end up where you started. By joining Musethno, the member sites will not only increase their traffic but also help other sites in the ring, thus promoting the exchange of specific informations all over the WWW! Join now!

Each member site in the ring carries a "box" in HTML table format, like the one at the bottom of this page. The links in the box allow visitors to the page to move around among the other sites in the ring. They can move to the next site, the previous site, or choose a random site. In case the next or previous site is down there is also a link to "skip next" or "skip previous" to bypass the failed path. A visitor can also list the next five sites in the ring, or view the list of all member sites. Members can edit their site profiles and view statistics about the ring.

Musethno is managed by Jerome Ducor (Ethnographic Museum of Geneva).

**E-mail:** [jerome.ducor@ville-ge.ch](mailto:jerome.ducor@ville-ge.ch).

*Jerome Ducor*

Ethnographic Museum of Geneva

<http://www.ville-ge.ch/musinfo/ethg/ducor/>

### Museum, Nation: After the colonies...

The end of colonization - at least in its institutionalised form - has questioned the form and role given up until then to ethnological museums in the colonized countries, where they are now involved in the process of construction of both a memory and an identity. In these countries today societies express aspirations developed from long

repressed ethnical or historical referents.

However, the various components of these populations do not always recognize themselves in the evocation of a common cultural patrimony and multiply constructions of identity which are sometimes competitive. In these young countries issued from decolonization the emerging national feeling, which comes up against a multiplicity of ethnical affirmations, can find expression in the formation of a patrimony by turning the diversity of cultures into a common heritage.

Museums then are both fixing points for identity affirmation and instruments of a political legitimization, contributing to construct, validate or refute representations mobilized by various groups in search of both history and a territory.

This issue of *Ethnologie Française* presents texts written by researchers and curators which intend to take part in the reflexion opened today on the future of anthropological museums.

- Gérard Collomb (Centre national de la Recherche scientifique)

*Ethnicité, nation, musée, en situation post-coloniale*

- Anne Gaugue (Université Paris IV)

*La mise en scène de la nation dans les musées d'Afrique tropicale*

- Louis Perrois (Orstom)

*La formation d'un "patrimoine" du Sud : le musée des Arts et Traditions du Gabon*

- Kathleen M. Adams (Loyola University, Chicago)

*Identités ethniques, régionales et nationales dans les musées indonésiens*

- Christian Ghasarian (Université de Neuchâtel - Suisse)

*Patrimoine culturel et ethnicité à La Réunion : dynamiques et dialogismes*

- Michel Giraud (Centre national de la Recherche scientifique)

*La patrimonialisation des cultures antillaises. Conditions, enjeux et effets pervers*

- Jonathan D. Hill (Southern Illinois University)

*Nationalisme, chamanisme et histoires indigènes au Venezuela*

- Denis Laborde - Laurier Turgeon (Université Laval, Québec)

*Le Parc de l'Aventure basque en Amérique*

- Sara Le Menestrel (Musée des Arts et traditions populaires - Paris)  
*À la croisée des regards : la construction du patrimoine franco-louisianais*
- Marie Mauzé (Centre national de la Recherche scientifique)  
*Un patrimoine deux musées : la restitution de la Potlach Collection*
- Marjorie M. Halpin - Michael M. Ames (University of British Columbia)  
*Musées et " premières Nations " au Canada*
- Entretien avec Emmanuel Kasarhérou (Centre culturel Tjibaou - Nouvelle Calédonie)  
*Le Centre culturel Tjibaou : entre Kanak et Calédoniens*
- Anne-Marie Losonczy (Université de Neuchâtel - Suisse)  
*Le patrimoine de l'oubli. Le " Parc-musée des Statues " de Budapest*

## Ethnologie Française

Editorial Office :

MUSÉE NATIONAL DES ARTS ET TRADITIONS  
POPULAIRES

6 avenue du Mahatma Gandhi

F - 75116 PARIS

FRANCE

Tél : + 33 1 44 17 60 84

ref@culture.fr

<http://www.culture.fr/sef>

**Editor of this issue:** Gérard Collomb  
<collomb@msh-paris.fr>

**This issue : 135 FF.**

Order through any bookseller, or :  
PRESSES UNIVERSITAIRES DE FRANCE  
14, avenue du Bois-de-l'Épine  
BP 90 - 91003 ÉVRY  
France

Tél : +33 1 60 87 30 30

Fax: +33 1 60 79 20 45

*Gérard Collomb,*  
Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique  
Laboratoire d'Anthropologie des Institutions  
/Paris  
Tel: + 33 1 49 54 21 72 / + 33 1 49 74 93 53  
Fax: + 33 1 49 74 93 53  
e-mail: collomb@msh-paris.fr

## ICME News in French?

We are working towards solving the problem of a bilingual ICME News.

## ICME Working Groups

The ICME meeting in Melbourne, October 1998 decided to launch two important working groups. The working groups are open for any ICME member and you are encouraged to enlist by contacting the chairman of the group!

Soroi M. Eoe,

### Chairperson of the working group on Repatriation

Director National Museum and Art Gallery,  
P.O. Box 5560, Boroko, Papua New Guinea,  
tel: +(675)3252458, 3252422,  
fax: +(675)3251779,  
e-mail: pngmuseum@Global.net.pg

Per B. Rekdal,

### Chairperson for working group on Multicultural Issues

Norwegian Museum Authority,  
POBox 8045 Dep N-0030 OSLO, Norway,  
tel: +4723239440  
fax: +4723239441,  
e-mail: perrek@museumsnett.no

## Call for contributions

The next ICME Newsletter is scheduled to be published late 1999. Deadline for contributions is Monday November 15<sup>th</sup> 1999! Individual ICME members are also encouraged to submit material for ICME News. The regional editors can hardly survey all important news and developments in their region. We hope to receive communications on forthcoming and recent conferences, publications, exhibitions, travelling exhibitions, multimedia releases and upcoming events. We would also like to receive suggestions for useful museum websites! All contributions should be sent to the editor. I must confess that I prefer e-mails, but will also accept diskettes, faxes and letters. For e-mail attachments and diskettes, please specify machine platform, word-processing programme and version (eg. Apple/Mac, Word 7.0)

## ICME Board 1998–2001

**Per B. Rekdal**, president, chairperson for working group on Multicultural Issues  
Norwegian Museum Authority, POBox 8045  
Dep N-0030 OSLO, Norway,  
tel: +4723239440  
fax: +4723239441,  
e-mail: perrek@museumsnett.no  
<http://www.museumsnett.no/>

**Soroi M. Eoe**, chairperson of the working group on Repatriation  
Director National Museum and Art Gallery,  
P.O. Box 5560, Boroko, Papua New Guinea,  
tel: +6753252458, 3252422,  
fax: +6753251779,  
e-mail: pngmuseum@Global.net.pg

**Harrie Leyten**, secretary  
The Amsterdam school of the arts, Reinwardt  
Academy/Museology Department,  
Dapperstraat 315, NL-1093 BS Amsterdam,  
The Netherlands,  
tel: +31206922111,  
fax: +31206926836,  
e-mail: h.leyten@mus.ahk.nl

**Espen Wæhne**, chief editor of the Newsletter,  
correspondent for Europe, treasurer of ICME  
Head of Department, Ethnographic Collection,  
The National Museum of Denmark,  
12, Frederiksholms Kanal, DK-1220  
Copenhagen K, Denmark,  
tel.: +4533473206,  
fax.: +4533473320,  
e-mail: espen.waehle@natmus.dk  
<http://www.natmus.dk>

**Kalyan K. Chakravarty**, correspondent for Asia,  
Indira Gandhi Rahtriya Manav Sangrhalaya,  
National museum of mankind, Post Bag no 2,  
Shamla Hills, Bhopal-462013, India,  
fax : +91755545458 or +91755542076,  
e-mail: igmsbpl@mp.nic.in

**Annette B. Fromm**, correspondent for the Americas  
3060 Alton Rd. Miami Beach, Florida 33140,  
USA  
tel: +13055323530  
Jewish Museum of Florida, 301 Washington  
Ave. Miami Beach, Florida 33139, USA  
tel. work: +13056725044 ext. 19,  
fax: +13058936305,  
e-mail : annettefromm@looksmart.com

**Rivka Gonen**, correspondent for the Middle East / Inner Mediterranean  
The Israel museum, Jerusalem, pob 71117.  
Jerusalem 81710,  
tel: +97226708811,  
fax: +97225631833,  
e-mail: rikago@imj.org.il

**Gaye Sculthorpe**, correspondent for Oceania  
Director Indigenous Cultures Program  
Museum Victoria, GPO Box 666E.  
MELBOURNE VIC 3000, Australia  
tel: +61392912165,  
fax: +61392912150  
e-mail: gsculth@mov.vic.gov.au  
<http://www.mov.vic.gov.au>

**Shaje Tshiluila**, correspondent for Africa  
Universite de Kinshasa, B.P. 13933, Kinshasa  
I, Dem. Rep. Du Congo,  
tel: +2431260263, 60008,  
fax: c/o Justin Koumba, UNESCO +24312 or  
188 43675,  
e-mail: chieze.icom@unesco.org

**Soroi M. Eoe**, chairperson of the working group on Repatriation  
Director National museum and art gallery,  
P.O. Box 5560, Boroko, Papua New Guinea,  
tel: +6753252458, 3252422,  
fax: +6753251779,  
e-mail: pngmuseum@Global.net.pg

**Damodar Frlan**,  
Director Ethnographic Museum, Mazuranicev  
trg 14, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia,  
tel: +38514550711, 4558544,  
fax: +38514558544,  
e-mail: damodar.frlan@public.srce.hr

**Dolores Soriano**, contact person for ICME  
Barcelona 2001,  
Museu Etnològic, Passeig Santa Madrona s/n,  
Parc de Montjuïc 08038 Barcelona  
tel: +34934246402, 4246807,  
fax: +34934237364  
e-mail: metno@intercom.es

**Emilia Vaillant**,  
Direction des musees de France, Inspection  
Generale des musees, 6. Rue des Pyramides,  
F-75041 Paris CEDEX 01,  
tel.: +3340157300,  
fax: +3340153480

### ICME account

Details for money transfers to the ICME account:  
Bank: Unibank  
Address: 7. Nygade, DK-1164 Copenhagen K, Denmark  
Registration number: 2103  
Account number: 290015  
Account name (must always be used): ICME 5836

### ICME News by mail or fax

Our campaign to create a “eco-ICME” is gaining some momentum, but we are not totally satisfied yet. Most ICME members will by now either have an e-mail address or access to a fax. The editor urges ALL ICME MEMBERS to submit your e-mail address or fax. We may thus to distribute ICME News directly by way of e-mail to those of you that now has such an address - swift, cheap, saving paper, envelopes and packaging. Later we hope to be able to address faxes through our e-mail system. Those of you that have neither e-mail nor fax will of course still receive the newsletter by mail.

---

### ICME News by way of e-mail or fax:

Please use **BLOCK CAPITALS**

Name: .....

Title: .....

Institution: .....

Postal address: .....

Telephone: .....

FAX: .....

E-MAIL: .....

Mail to: ICME News Chief Editor, Espen Wæhle, Ethnographic Collection, The National Museum of Denmark, 12, Frederiksholms Kanal, DK-1220 Copenhagen K, Denmark fax: (+45) 3347 3320  
e-mail: [espen.waehle@natmus.dk](mailto:espen.waehle@natmus.dk)