How Ecomuseums Changed our Job

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Role of Ecomuseums in Development of Local Communities

Kulturni Centar Bistra 26. Sept. 2018 T. Sola Curator, director, editor, professor, consultant, conference founder...

Disciple of Georges Henri Rivière

... one ecomuseum experience.

www.mnemosophy.com





- Studied music until 1925; École du Louvre; D. David-Weill collection
- 1928, curated his first show of ancient American art at the Musée des Arts Décoratifs and joined Paul Rivet as his vice-director to begin the renovation of the dusty Musée du Trocadéro, which was reintroduced to the public as a fully modernized Musée de l'Homme in 1938.
- In 1929 and 1930, wrote on etnography, popular culture and profiles on jazz musicians
- During the thirties, Rivière financed ambitious research projects in Africa, 70 ethnographic exhibitions (1928 – 1937)
- 1937 Musée National des Arts et Traditions Populaires, Centre d'Ethnologie Française (1947)
- Between 1948 and 1965 director of ICOM, Permanent Advisor in 1968.
- Widely credited for introducing the concept of the ecomuseum, *Museum* dedicated an entire issue to ecomuseums (No. 148, 1985)



Georges-Henri Rivière (1897 - 1985)

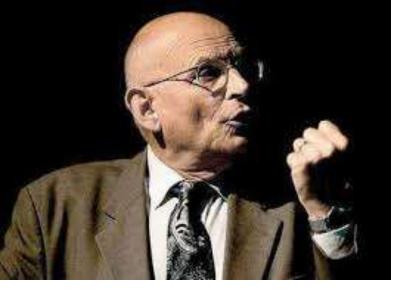
Rheinische Landesmuseum/Haus of the Rhenischen Heimat



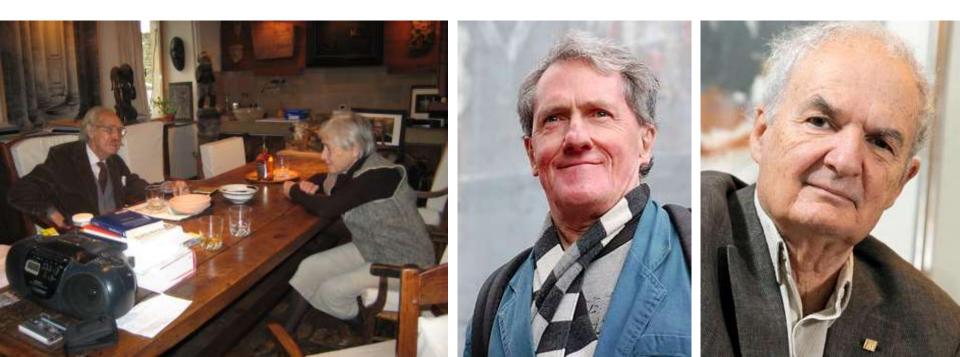
des objets exposés. Rivière commenta positivement ces modes d'exposition: «Un des principes directeurs a été de mêler les originaux aux reproductions, le but du musée n'étant point d'exposer des œuvres d'art, mais d'évoquer puissamment tous les aspects de la civilisation rhénane. Un autre principe, dérivant du précédent, a été de faire une large place aux moyens graphiques; c'est ainsi que de vastes tableaux imagés expliquent l'évolution de la milice de Cologne, de ses écoles, de son administration municipale, ou encore le rayonnement et l'action des monastères, alors que des modèles réduits des principales villes rhénanes démontrent les différents types de croissance urbaine.» (Rivière, 1936, p. 62.)

- Mixture of originals and reproductions
- The aim is not to expose the works of art but... powerfully evoke all the aspects of Rhine civilisation
- Important place to graphic means
- Large pictures of different themes
- Reduced models of cities etc.

(TS: collection becomes interpretive inventory)









DEFINITION Georges Henri RIVIÈRE, 1976

An ecomuseum is not like any other museum. It is a joint creation **between public authorities and the local population** where public experts and resources are associated with the ambition, knowledge and ideas of the local population.

An ecomuseum acts as **a miror** and reflects the local population and its history ; it is a mirror that reflects the continuity and discontinuity of roots. It is also a mirror that helps visitors understand and respect local achievements, habits and intimacy.

An ecomuseum portrays man's **natural environment**, whether it is pure or as its shaped by industry and tradition.

An ecomuseum is about time ; it interprets prehistoric, ancient, historic and modern times, but it also views the future with objectivity. An ecomuseum is about the **preservation and promotion of cultural and natural heritage spaces**, with stopovers and large stretches to stroll.

An ecomuseum is a **laboratory where theoretical and practical research is conducted** in connection with the population and its milieu.

An ecomuseum helps train specialists in the study of the population and its milieu, and **encourages the population to better face future issues**.

As a museum, laboratory and training institution, the Ecomuseum is based on the assertion of the global aspect of culture, its artistic dignity, regardless of the social origin of cultural actors. As such, the Ecomuseum has to overcome many obstacles. Because it aims at becoming a polyphonic institution at the crossroads of space and time, the Ecomuseum has to fight a zoo-like attitude in the study of the local population. It also has to avoid a manipulation of its public image, while finding a satisfactory compromise between self-management and public control.

"... a polyphonic institution, a crossroads of space and time"

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Ecomuseum

.....is a dynamic way in which communities preserve, interpret, and manage their heritage for a sustainable development. An Ecomuseum is based on a community agreement.

Declaration of Intent of the Long Net Workshop, Trento (Italy), May 2004

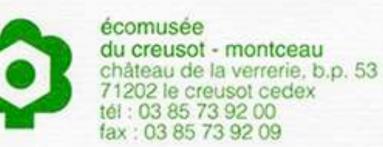
Fédération des Ecomusées et Musées de Société 1989.

123 members, of types:

ecomuseum, museum of society, museum of synthesis, workshop-museum, center of interpretation

Strongly inspired by the works by Georges-Henri Rivière and by Hugues de Varine, initiator of community museology RATION DES ÉCOMUSÉES Et des musées de société

the members of the Federation all have the man, the territory and the patrimonies for object







metalurgic complex

chronologie Le Creusot chronologie Schneider

mine

chronologie Montceau les grèves de 1900

channel

historique canal

ceramics

historic''La Briqueterie'' site

la cristallerie

Factory in the castle Schneider résidence

industrial architecture

workers' hasing Production sites







50-odd heritage sites

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EKOMUSEUM BERGSLAGEN

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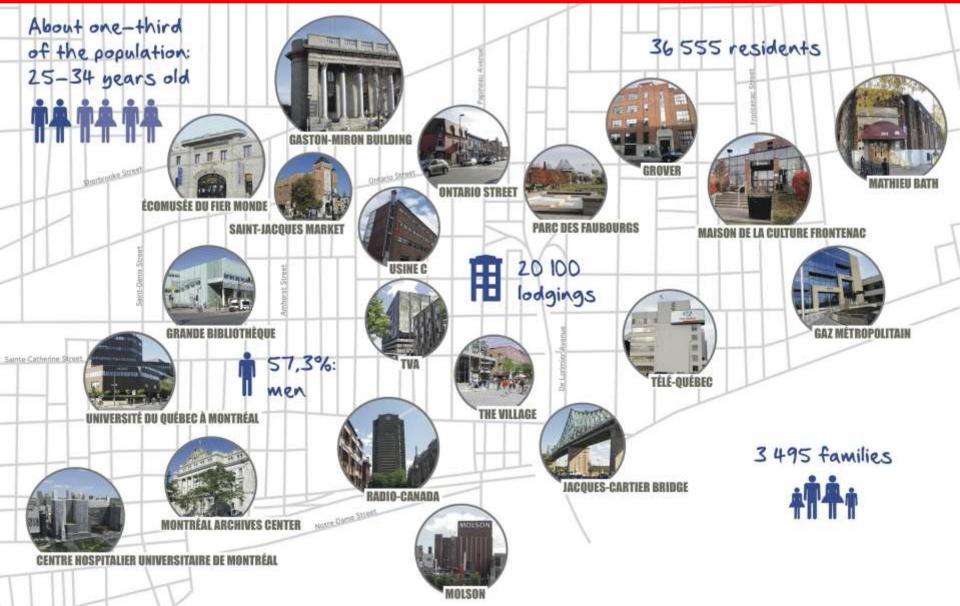
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A visit to the Ecomuseum is like a journey back in time, where you can see how early industrialization evolved into the modern industrial society in which we live today. At the various sites you will find charcoal-burning stacks, open-cast and underground mines, smelteries (also called smelting works and smelting houses) pit and blast furnaces, hammer mills and forges, workers' cottages, manor houses and estates, homesteader villages, power stations, railways, canals and locks... and more.

ÉCOMUSÉE DU FIER MONDE

SEARCH

History and community museum





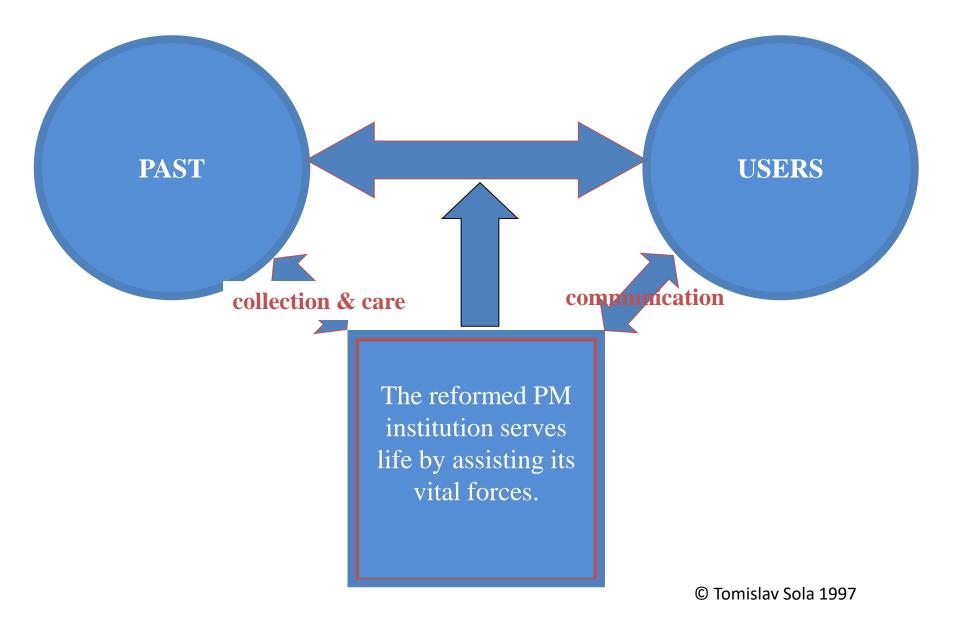
A growing international network with more than 70 member artisans renowned for their excellence.



How ecomuseums changed our job

- 1. They placed community in the centre; visitors are bonus
- 2. They recalled the unity of public, civil and private sector for the quality of social contract
- 3. They inspired a synoptic, theory for the entire field of public memory
- 4. They induced request for a real profession of heritage curatorship
- 5. Indicated that museums and heritage are about development (cyb. Impulses for societal project)

THE POSITION OF PM INSTITUTIONS



CONVENTIONAL MUSEUM



Conventional museums are a jigsaw puzzle box, with irregular pieces, - tilting, overlapping, done in different proportions and from different materials,

representing unatainable master picture, a reality contradictory in interpretations, biased and distorted by the divergent interests, interpretations...

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Ecomuseums are the agreable puzzle of identity in which parts constantly sorrespond with the dinamic master picture

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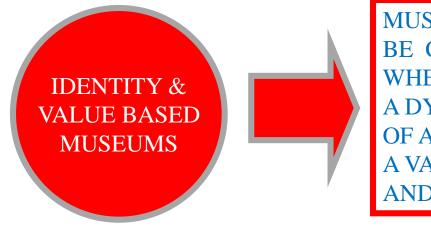
Usual misunderstandings:

- Ecomuseums is a model
- Ecomuseum is about natural heritage
- Ecomuseum on a specific subject
- Ecomuseums are outmoded

Lake Toya Area EcoMuseum



Ecomuseums changed our job



MUSEUMS SHOULD BE CREATED WHENEVER THERE IS A DYING HEART OF AN IDENTITY, A VALUE TO BE SAVED AND CONTINUED



© Tomislav Sola 1997

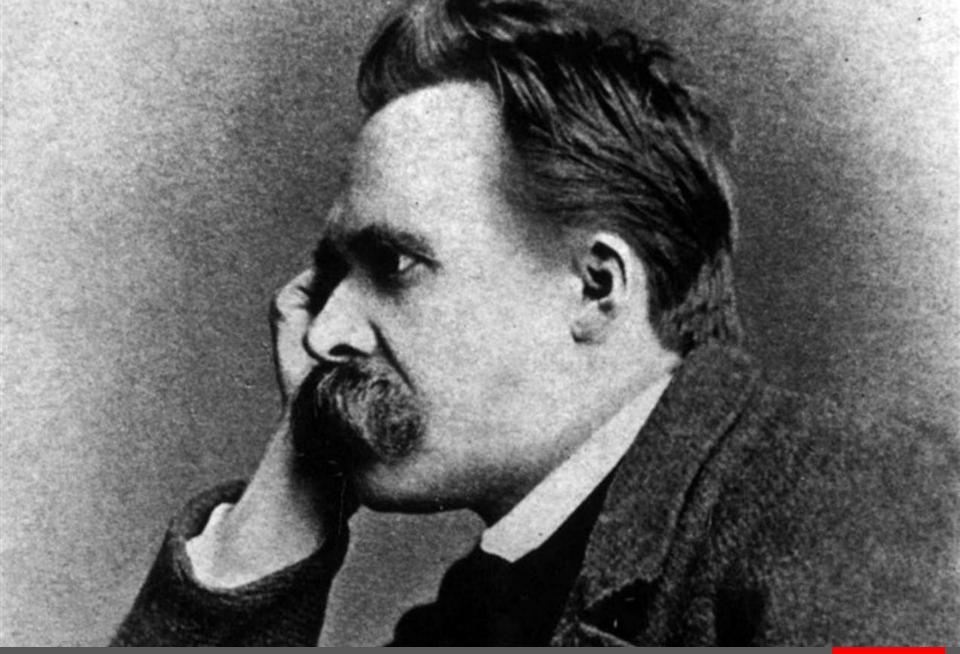
The time of of your action is NOW!

Museums are about present

They need past to understand the present, to use it, to love it. MUSEUMS ARE ABOUT CHANGE,

how to oppose it, how to serve it, and how to thrive upon it.

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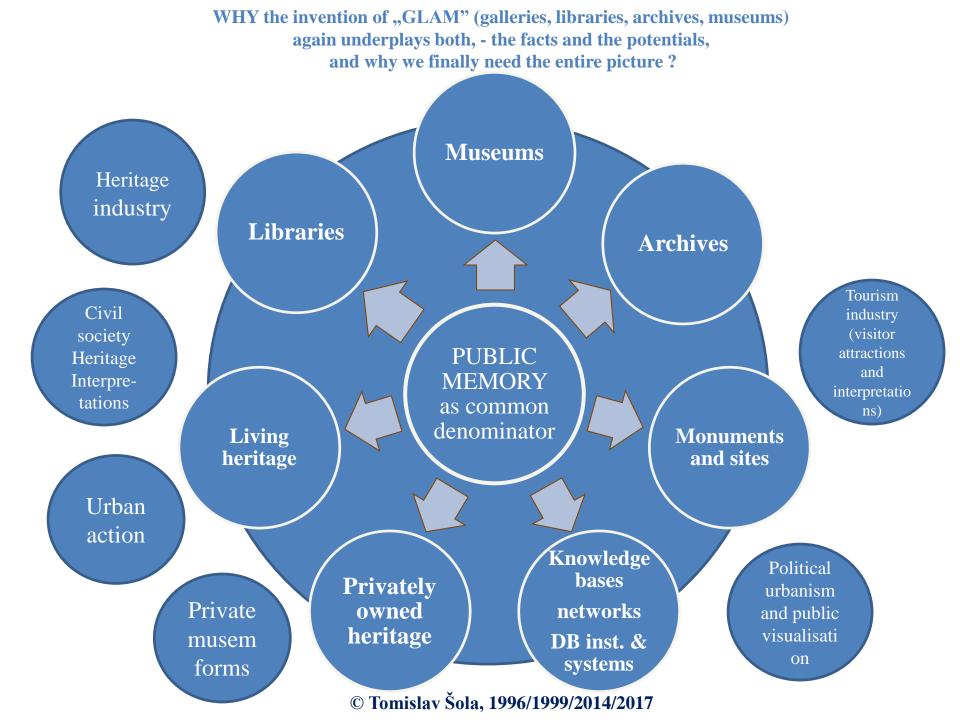


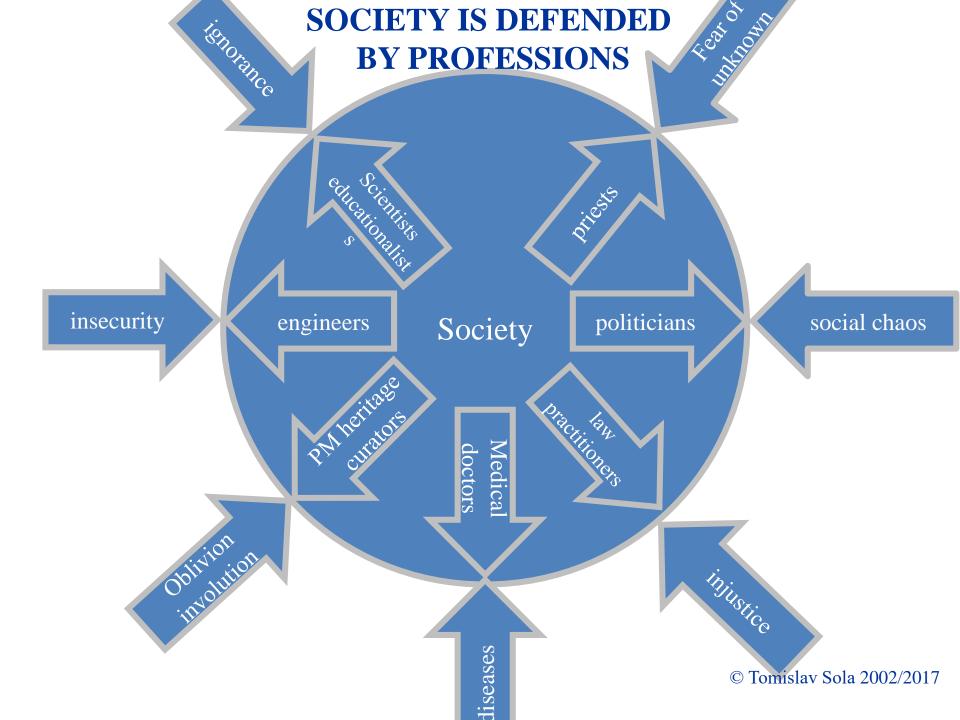
All sciences are now under the obligation to prepare the ground for the future task of the curator which is to solve the problem of value, to determine the true hierarchy of values.

Any museum is/should be about values and quality

value system management/maintenance business

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Museology or Science of Public Memory change of world-view change of mindset *metanoia*

- Theory
- Institution
- Tactics
- Occupation
- Information
- Scribes to society
- Knowledge

- Science
- System
- Strategy
- Profession
- Rightful claims
- Partners to society
- Wisdom

So what do we need the curators for?

We are here to do good. What others are doing here, - I would not know.



Wystan Hugh Auden, English and American poet



Heritage is about transfer of collective experience

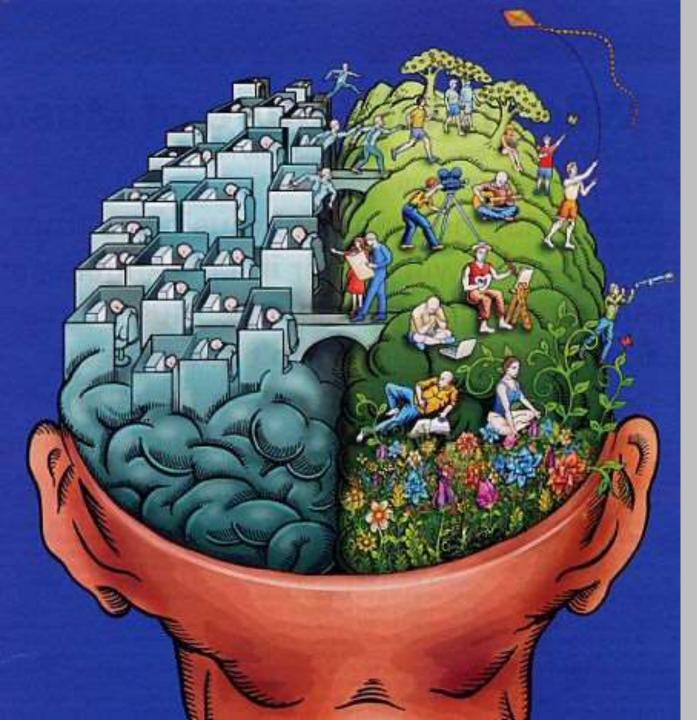
Basic social project:

WISDOM as responsible, ethically founded knowledge creating corrective and adaptive impulses for the harmonious development

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By knowledge, one can manage a corporation. To manage society, one needs wisdom.

©Unknown Croat, 2018



A good museum is like a good brain:

reliable, amuzing and useful

© T. Šola, 2012



www.thebestinheritage.com Next September!



Thank you !

Can heritage/PM help?

Depends upon answer:

Do we want better past? (using museums to create more of it)

or

Do we want better present? (using the past for quality development)

© Tomislav Šola, 2004/2018

WORLDWIDE, the past also is turned into one of the biggest building sites....

COULD YOU IMAGINE A BETTER CHANCE FOR MUSEUMS?

Five main reasons for convergence of PM institutions and forming a profession

Concept Working process (3C) ICT Users Mission (social contract)

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Recognising problems – Finding solutions

- 1. Illiteracies
- 2. Terror of industries (pharma...etc.)
- 3. Biochemical degradation of food
- 4. Uncritical, indifferent consumption
- 5. Lack of trans-generational experience
- 6. Poor quality of childhood
- 7. Rudeness, imbalance, violence
- 8. Ugliness
- 9.

- 1. Education of users, citizens, voters..
- 2. Cultivation of consumers
- 3. Promoting healthy diet and living
- 4. Educate hedonists for healthy life
- 5. Revival of ancient wisdom
- 6. Educating family members
- 7. Healing qualities of solidarity
- 8. Environmental consciousness
- 9.

Any threat has its opposing potential, A need for it. We are about that.

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To understand the actual world... ...is the beginning of wisdom.

Bertrand Russell



Sotheby's

In brief:

"Everything goes" turned into "Nothing matters"

Happily enough, in the de-valuated world

MUSEUMS ARE ABOUT VALUES !!!

Museum is created where there is a dying heart of an identity, a value, a quality that deserves continuation

© Tomislav Sola, 2015



... THAT EXPENSIVE ?

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MILITARY INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX HAS BETTER ARGUMENTS ?









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and instead the three slogans of the Party st

WAR IS PEACE

FREEDOM IS SLAVERY

IGNORANCE IS STRENGTH.

e of Big Brother seemed to pers

c screen, as though the impa

The ideal of the age of heritage

- Influencing/correcting the governing value system
- Contributing to quality decision making
- Public perception of PMIs: actuality, truth and unbiased profession, responsibility and wisdom serving public good

Some consequences of ecomuseums

- Visitors are bonus.
- Tourists are guests.
- Museum is the democratic tool.
- Museum belongs to the population.
- Museum is there to discover, document, research, preserve and communicate the values, disregarding particular interests except those serving the public welfare (be it spiritual, cultural, civilizational or material).
- Museums serve quality.
- Museum marketing is the way to discover the needs and care for the ways to fulfil them.
- Museums are not about past but about present and future.