

Henrik Lübker: Aspects of Migration and Representation

The MeLa Seminar in Copenhagen was an opportunity to present interesting research issues. Beyond the debate about the activities, for example the idea of creating a manual about documenting exhibition practices, and the work on supporting the networking between museums, what I have been most interested in, though, is the discussion of the concepts of migration, place and identity. The concepts were widely used at the conference, though definitions are not clear cut. It seems to me that, for example, migration can be understood in a number of different ways.

In the context of museums, is migration how the museums reflect the post-national reality in which the borders of a nation are not any longer (if they ever were) defined by the common denominators of place and experience due to globalization and so forth? The perspective provided by such a definition of migration is quite different from the perspective you get if also international tourism is seen as an example of migration.

Muddling the understanding of what is meant by migration even further: are museums,

in an age of migrations, about representing migrational aspects of past history, or are they about presenting the museum in such a way that it welcomes the multitude of ethnicities contained in the nations of today? However, the trouble with all of these different aspects of migration is that they don't

migration as an integral part of modernity itself

escape the trap of representation and meaning. Putting minority culture on display, for example, is not just an empowerment of that culture but at the same time a way of defining and containing it.

In my opinion, one way forward is to see migration as not just a consequence of modernity, but as an integral part of modernity itself. The experience of modernity is one of transit and process, of being in-between places and in-between momentary homes and meanings. It raises questions of longing and belonging. This means that in order for museums not to reproduce the old errors of Enlightenment thinking they must refrain from answering these questions but continue to raise them.

Henrik Lübker, Curator at Odense City Museums.



Peter Leese: Form, Reflexivity and Agency

Objects, ideas and people flow between cultures continually; in our present-day 'global' era they are just as often barred. Scholarly reflections can better recognize the diversity and indispensability of human movement and mobility. Public exhibitions can more fully acknowledge the ways in which past and present migration continuously renews human societies.

scales are less common. 'Micro-' level witness statements, life-stories commentaries help connect subject to audience, but these connections can be superficial, can prioritize the nation or city story. Troubling histories are disguised or excluded from this frame. Unusual combinations of space scale (community/city/continent) and time scale (day/year/millennium) may

tion means an understanding that the past is always told contextually, is always a singular iteration. Contrasting written and visual content – poems, news reports, conversations; sketches, snapshots and repetitions – draws attention to this process. Personal reported experience decontextualizes; a generic space of social process (not a particular moment, place or person) brings the exhibition / audience relationship into question.

public exhibitions can acknowledge the ways in which past and present migration continuously renew human societies

The Copenhagen meeting prompts three particular areas for consideration:

FORM. Explorations of the social world can be at any 'distance'. The middle-distance of the figure in a crowd is a common convention; micro- and macro-scales may also be used; combinations of two or three such

de-familiarize and problematize migration stories.

REFLEXIVITY. To recognize migrants not merely as external objects of examination, but as willed subjects who also examine the observer, is to reflect of the boundaries and expectations of meaning making. This reflec-

AGENCY. First relates to the situation choices of the mobile person or object.



The exhibition *Europe Meets the World*, National Museum of Denmark.

Second, describes the interpretive engagement and critical thinking – which may include making meanings by distraction, skimming or skipping across content – of the audience. Third, connects to the act of public presentation and its role within civic society.

The recognition of agency expands only by incorporating difficult histories and different events, for example, the forced migrations to and from the eastern European borderlands at the end of the Second World War. The place of agency appears only when the familiar realm of western Europe itself treated comparatively, when the subject of migration is de-centered.

Peter Leese, Department of English, Germanic and Romance Studies. Copenhagen University.



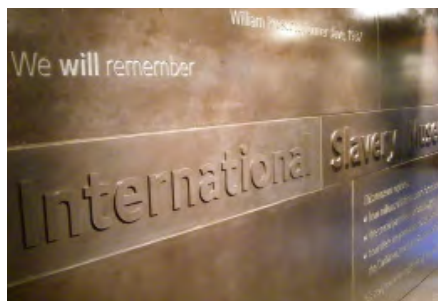
Richard Benjamin: The Museum's New Clothes, a Way Forward

In Copenhagen my public presentation highlighted the politically charged issue of representation and inclusion within museums. I gave the example of the recent Liverpool Mayoral elections where a far-right candidate announced, "Shut down the left-wing guilt driven divisive Slave Museum and open up an English, Irish, Scottish and Welsh museum of unity and pride." In addition to being an oxymoron the issue is an example of how the International Slavery Museum (ISM)

spaces; they can be both controversial and politically charged. Museums need to educate their audiences, and use their programming and collections in a positive manner, embracing diversity and cultural exchanges and dialogue within society.

I found the discussions ensued from the Seminar fascinating and indeed thought provoking; however, like several museum director's who were also present, I kept mak-

technologies which will assist with the dialogue between the Museum and its visitors – physically and virtually. Social Culture Interaction Platform's, where data from social mediums is categorised, moderated and analysed-enabling the curatorial team to post questions and themes and assemble comments and discussions globally through an automated system is particularly useful for museums and something which CIID and MeLa might look to develop further.



International Slavery Museum in Liverpool.

is a key player in the political landscape of Liverpool and indeed Europe. I felt that MeLa participants and researchers needed to be aware of such issues at it highlights that museums are not neutral

museums are not neutral spaces, they can be both controversial and politically charged

ing the point about the project's outcomes, that must be practical and tangible for museums, especially in a period of reduced resources, financial or otherwise. I think that the MeLa researchers on the whole understood this, although some presentations, while fascinating, were very theoretical. There were some very interesting and innovative design solutions focusing on visitor studies presented by CIID, which may well work within ISM and enhance our public offer. Particularly as ISM is developing new

In my view, one I hope MeLa shares, museums should be challenging misconceptions, channelling the realities of the new Europe and shaping a new Pan-European culture of respect for human and social rights, promoting greater democracy, solidarity and social justice.

The MeLa - European Museums in an age of migrations Project has the potential to assist in this endeavour.

Richard Benjamin, Head of the International Slavery Museum, Museum of Liverpool.

→ MELA PARTNERS: COPENHAGEN INSTITUTE OF INTERACTION DESIGN

The Copenhagen Institute of Interaction Design is an integrated structure focused on the area of Interaction and Service Design. The Institute, that is a recognized leader in the field, incorporates education, research and consultancy activities. By encouraging the development of a cross-disciplinary and multi-cultural environment, CIID works on new research models that interface with both academia and industry, in order to elaborate innovative products, services and technology. CIID identifies future needs through design and research methods. By looking at topics from a human perspective, the Institute works with stakeholders to co-create valuable solutions for genuine needs. Research with real people helps identify opportunities for

ideas in new and emerging markets

The School and Research Lab provides a platform for a strong post graduate program and innovative practice-based research work. The Research Lab in particular explores the use of technology in communication and new ways of learning. The Consultancy is focused on the development of real-world ideas and on the enhancement of projects with a wide range of international and domestic clients. In these years CIID has managed to build lasting relations with significant private and public partners within ICT, Health Care, Public Administrations and Cultural Institutions, including Novo Nordisk, Intel, Velux, the Copenhagen Commune, and a Consortium of Danish Libraries.

Research Field 01 Brainstorming Event: Museums, Migrations and Identities

The workshop, held at Newcastle University on 20th April, was an opportunity for us to connect to researchers/experts across the topic of migration and to consider issues outside of our specific field of expertise in order to develop our ideas further.

The event was attended by Research Field 01 staff, in addition to a number of invited audience members, comprising curatorial staff from Tyne and Wear Archives and Museums and PhD students. Speakers included: Iain Watson, Director of Tyne & Wear Archives and Museums; Professor Ullrich Kockel, University of Ulster; Dr Cathy Ross, Museum of London; Dr Claire Sutherland, Durham University; and Zelda Baveystock, UK Migration Museum Project. The RF01 research team presented their work to date and invited responses through a Q&A session and through panel discussions. In addition, the invited speakers discussed their own research and/or professional museum practice in relation to the following issues.

Migration and Societal Change

Western European nations are experiencing unprecedented patterns of migration not only in terms of volume but also diversity amongst and within migrant groups. Steven Vertovec has characterised the situation in Britain as 'superdiversity'. He writes: 'Such a condition is distinguished by a dynamic interplay of variables among an increased number of new, small and scattered, multiple-origin, transnationally connected, socio-economically differentiated and legally stratified immigrants who have arrived over the last decade.'

For some migrants, the nature of the experience of migration also differs from previous generations because of the ability to keep in touch with 'home' through new communication technology, greater access to global media, and cheaper travel. This gives rise to increasingly blended and intertwined identities generating a complex web of multiple belongings and allegiances within and/or across geographically determined borders. This has raised important questions about

how we understand the relationships between places, peoples and identities.

Museums, Peoples, Places and Identities

Since the nineteenth century one important remit of public museums in Britain has been to represent the places, peoples and cultures in which they are located. This has been particularly important for history displays, folk/open-air, city and local museums. Such museums have traditionally been understood as important in fostering a sense of collective identity, civic pride and shared public history, although this has always been internally complicated by the histories of collections, vested interests and disciplinary priorities. In relation to contemporary issues of migration we need to now ask:

What are the implications for contemporary museums of the new social complexity described above?

What does it mean for thinking about museum audiences, visitors and stakeholders?

What are the implications for interpretation, display, and collection strategies?

What does it mean in terms of producing representations of a given place (a city, region or nation), its collective histories and futures?

What can we learn from museums which have addressed (or plan to address) diversity and migration either as: a) integrated within displays about host populations or b) separated out into distinct migration galleries or stand-alone migration museums?

Are common strategies developing within museum practice to address such issues? Are there similar or different trends in European as opposed to non-European museums? Are there more similarities or more differences between countries within Europe on the issue?

How do museum researchers and professionals see the role of public museums in terms of debates around social cohesion and citizenship in diverse societies?

Chris Whitehead, Newcastle University.



→ MELA RELATED: ONE EXHIBITION



By strategically displaying a selection of significant items from its collections, the National Museum of Denmark promoted a temporary exhibition – from 7th January to 3rd June – aimed at depicting the interactions between Europe and the rest of the world through time. This narration became an interesting opportunity to represent the European identity through the migration of people, ideas, beliefs, knowledge, objects and artifacts, and to highlight the crucial role that contacts, conflicts and mutual influences had in the evolution of the current situation. The exhibition offered an historical journey through these complex relationships, made of encounters, ties, exchanges, as well as wars, bloodshed and destruction. From Ancient Greece to the present, a chronological and thematic itinerary travelling across nine large elliptical rooms, displaying an heterogeneous selection of works of art and various items intelligently integrated with texts and videos, narrated the crucial episodes and the dynamics that articulated the complex and constant dialogue between Europe and the world around. A glimpse on the contemporary development of this ongoing narration was provided through an in-progress survey, using ICT to promote an active role of the public: by scanning the five blue QR tags distributed along the exhibition with their smartphones, visitors had the possibility to participate to a questionnaire about some crucial issues on the future of Europe (concerning prejudice, voting rights, religion, borders and human rights); a large screen at the end of the visit displayed the results, reporting the opinions of the Europeans of today.

The contents of the exhibition are now available through the catalogue, offering further contributions and widening perspectives; it can be browsed at: <http://mags.datagraf.dk/natmus/1/>.

Elena Montanari, Politecnico di Milano.

Research Field 02 Brainstorming Event: Museums, Migration, Memory and Citizenship

UNO's Brainstorming, held in Napoli on 14th March, focused on migration, modernity and postcoloniality, as well as on museum practices inside and outside the museum.

Iain Chambers opened the day proposing some historical and cultural perspectives on a migrating postcolonial modernity. The first panel "Collective Art and Experimental Communities" questioned the role of the museum proposing an emergent collectivity as a key feature of contemporary museum practices that promotes a rearticulation of the traditional museum's role as a display machine by transforming it into a more powerful 'social technology' (M. Orabona), discussing performative and site-ational work involving local audiences via participatory and other non conventional methods (F. Timeto), and investigating the museum as an agent of collective production of physical migration and digital network nomadism (D. Capasso). The second panel "Public and participative art" opened with a focus on SudLab's activities, a local Neapolitan research center of cultural dissemination (A. Perna introduced by M. Quadraro), insisting on the interpellation of

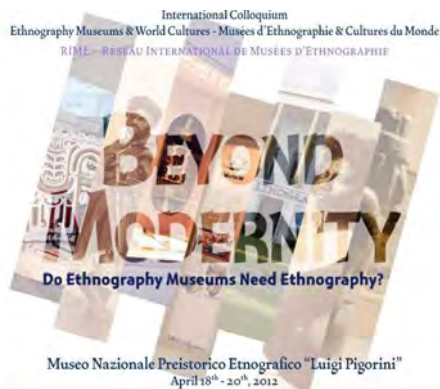
artistic processes by curatorial practices and the shift in role from the "artist as ethnographer" to the "curator as ethnographer" (G. Grechi), while also discussing some practices of cultural mediation commissioned directly by groups of citizens with the cultural mediation of a titolo, a curatorial collective based in Turin. The panel "Migrating Modernities – Mobile Citizenship" proposed a dialogue on Lampedusa (G. Gatta) and the recent artistic attempts to salvage what is "swept away" in the migratory process, insisting on the "in-betweenness" of the Island as a source for change and intercultural growth (A. De Angelis). The local association "Askavusa", represented by the Lampedusian artist Giacomo Sferlazzo, discussed the ongoing activity of engagement in the artistic process of the material reworking of the migrants' fragments of their journey. In the same panel alternative forms of citizenship were proposed through public art and a transformation of the streets in a counter-institutional place of collective memory (C. Ianniciello). As an example of democratic participation the activities of the Italian group Impossible Sites



dans la rue were taken into account. The last session was dedicated to the relation between museum practices and new media activism as a source for the construction of a militant memory of contemporary migrations (Beatrice Ferrara). The activist organization Insu^TV showed the docufilm "Gone with the Oranges" on the African migrant workers' riot in Rosarno (Calabria, Southern Italy) in 2010. Viola Sarnelli, a member of Cultural Video Foundation Napoli, presented the project "Notes for a TV series on Castelvoturno", a potential instrument for broadening the debate on migrant rights and living conditions in Italy. By way of a conclusion, some of the central points raised during the sessions were discussed by Lidia Curti, Iain Chambers, Perla Innocenti and Tiziana Terranova.

Mariangela Orabona, Università degli Studi di Napoli 'L'Orientale'.

Beyond Modernity. Do Ethnographic Museums Need Ethnography?



The International Conference Beyond Modernity – Do Ethnographic Museums Need Ethnography? took place in Rome, at Museo Nazionale Preistorico Etnografico Pigorini from 18 to 20 April 2012, as part of the European Project Ethnography Museums & World Cultures RIME (Réseau International de Musées d'Ethnographie) financed by the Culture Program (2007-2013) of the European Union. RIME, sustained by Anne Marie Bouttiaux and the Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale in Tervuren (Belgium), as lead-museum of the project, has brought together representatives of the most important ethnographic museums in Europe to reflect on the contemporary scenario and to assume a common starting point. It aimed at re-

thinking the role of European Ethnography Museums in an increasingly global and multicultural world, dealing with urgent and complicated issues like the "original sin" of most ethnographic museums, which were established in the context of colonization. The international network of Ethnography Museums created through RIME, aims at positioning "museums as key partners and special mediators in the drive to foster dialogue between diverse cultures", reinforcing or initiating new collaborations between museums and both "academics from the ethnic groups for whose heritage museums care", and diaspora communities living in the countries in which those museums are located. The often tangled relations between Ethnography Museums and Modernity in the representation of cultures were also the pivotal theme of the International Conference Beyond Modernity, that was based on an analytical and critical reassessment of the "first encounters" phase of ethnographic museography, of the original fascination and the colonialist display of the "other." It aimed at reflecting on this legacy and its implications for contemporary practices of museum representation. Half a century ago, the anthropologist William Sturtevant asked himself: "does Anthropology need museums?". This conference reverse the

question: "do Ethnographic Museums need Ethnography?".

In the light of current redefinitions of the museum's functions, the conference discussed the role that ethnographic museums should have today, their institutional role as public spaces and their social and cultural mission, linked somehow to the different needs of different publics and to identifying processes related to heritage-making practices. The purpose was to envision ethnographic museums of the future as spaces for interdisciplinary and intercultural exchange. To this extent one of the focuses of the conference was the necessity of fostering a process of "negotiated representation" of cultural patrimonies, which leads to a critique of dominant values and contributes to the construction of different and plural narratives.

The premises of this conference were: the impact of the 1960's hermeneutic shift in anthropology and its museography, the "new museology", the postcolonial challenge, and the role that native communities have had in the development of collaborative museography. These experiences have influenced the realm of theory, leading to the redefinition of anthropological categories themselves.

Giulia Grechi, Università degli Studi di Napoli 'L'Orientale'.



Kaiser, Wolfram, Krankenhagen, Stefan and Kerstin Poehls (eds). 2012. *Europa Ausstellen. Das Museum als Praxisfeld der Europäisierung*. Cologne-Vienna: Böhlau Verlag.

Museums negotiate the past and the future. More and more they also debate Europe and the present-day European Union. At the same time, European institutions discover the museum as an instrument of cultural integration. Europeanisation as the cultural practice of making something European provokes a set of new questions: who shapes this practice? How can Europe be collected? How can the history of Europe, or European stories, be narrated? How do museums and exhibitions discuss the borders of Europe? What are the links between processes of Europeanisation and musealisation?

The book *Europa ausstellen*, which integrates social science, historical and cultural and museum studies perspectives on these processes, provides answers to these and other questions for academics, museum practitioners and interested lay people. It is based on wide-ranging research in 92 museums and exhibitions and interviews with 63 representatives of museum organizations, museum directors and curators, academics on advisory boards and politicians involved in projects for European history museums.

For more information and an order form see: <http://www.boehlau-verlag.com/978-3-412-20888-2.html>. An English version of the book is planned for 2013.

Wolfram Kaiser, University of Portsmouth.



The cover of the book *Europa Ausstellen. Das Museum als Praxisfeld der Europäisierung*, edited by Wolfram Kaiser, Stefan Krankenhagen, and Kerstin Poehls.

Research Field 03 Brainstorming Event: European Heritage, Migrations and New Media

Research Field 03 Brainstorming workshop was held on 23rd April at the University of Glasgow. During this successful and interactive event, MeLa Consortium members and invited guests from the RF03 expert group discussed topics of networking and collaboration across museums, libraries and public cultural institutions, around the themes of European cultural and scientific heritage, migration and integration, and use of ICTs.

In the session “Narratives for Europe”, Katherine Watson (Director of European Cultural Foundation) provided an exciting insight into the activities and networks of the European Cultural Foundation, highlighting in particular the ECF project Narratives for Europe and Doc-Next Network. Dr Sreten Ugrić (writer, philosopher, former Director of the National Library of Serbia) followed up with a compelling reflection over similarity vs. individual and collective identity, challenging the notion of identity and diversity as an effective base for Europe.

The session “European cultural and scientific heritage” was opened by Dr. Bernhard Serexhe (Chief Curator of ZKM Media Museum) with a thoughtful reflection over system change in cultural memory and identity, participation versus consensus reality, the Global Contemporary recent exhibitions at the ZKM | Center for Art and Media Karlsruhe, and observations on identity and cultural differences. Dr. Giulia Grechi (University of Naples) explored the concepts of artist and the curator as ethnographers in New Genre Public Art, proposing a new approach in which objects are contextualized instead of being historicized in museums.

In the “Migration and Mobility” session, Prof. Rebecca Kay and Prof. Alison Phipps (University of Glasgow and Glasgow Refugee Asylum and Migration Network) described the activities of the Glasgow Refugee Asylum and Migration Network (GRAMNet), a great example of an operational and enthusiastic network which includes organisations working with migrants, refugees and asylum seek-

ers in Scotland. Dr. Ellen MacAdam (Head of Museums, Glasgow Life) talked about the proactive engagement on migration and mobility in Glasgow Museums, focusing on the engaging Sanctuary project and initiatives stemmed from it (including the Curious project, The Open Museum and the People’s Palace and Red Road Flats). Sergio Dogliani (Idea Store) was a linking pin between this and the last session of the workshop, with a thoughts-provoking presentation on the creation and successful evolution of the Idea Store in London. Idea Store is a new concept stemming from the close collaboration and public involvement: it is based on widening participation in library and lifelong learning, as well as access to information, and it proved to be extremely successful.

Finally, the workshop was concluded by a session on “Collaboration models”, an overarching team of the RF03 investigation. Perla Innocenti (Research Fellow, University of Glasgow) discussed some of the preliminary insights from RF03 ongoing research on collaboration models and partnerships between museums, libraries and public cultural institutions, touching on the idea of ‘collaboration factor’. Antonio Perna (Director, SUDLAB) described the collaborative activities of SUDLAB, a successful no-profit R&D center focusing on contemporary arts and ICT for cultural applications. During his presentation Perna also touched on cultural policies, communities of practice and EU funding.

Each session was followed by active Q&A, during which the MeLa Consortium partners also discussed and debated a number of ideas coming from their own research fields. The useful inputs from this workshop fed into the RF03 forthcoming International Conference Migrating heritage: networks and collaborations across European museums, libraries and public cultural institutions, that will take place at University of Glasgow on 3-4 December 2012.

Perla Innocenti, University of Glasgow.

Open Call for the Renovation of the MACBA Study Center: Awarded Projects

In Autumn 2011, MACBA launched an Open Call for the redefinition of the lobby of the Study Center; the competition, carried out within the context of the MeLa Project and in cooperation with various academic institutions – Escola Superior d'Arquitectura de Barcelona, Escola de Disseny i Art, Politecnico di Milano, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II – was to propose the creation of a new space characterized by a flexible and adaptable layout, to enable several uses according to different possible needs and functions: classroom, lounge, cinema, assembly hall, auditorium, exhibition hall, meeting room, reading room, café, workshop, etc.

Among the forty-one submitted proposals, the jury selected the winner projects within four categories. *Urban intervention and Inte-*

rior design: project by Julia Ferrández, Jordi Biosca, Àngel Solanellas (Escola Superior d'Arquitectura de Barcelona); *Furniture Design:* project by Grupo Intermac, Cristina Bardés, Núria Baset, Nuria Bringué, Tatiana Contreras, Anaïs Eribald, Laia Ràfols, Griselda Rocafull (Escola de Disseny i Art); *Graphic design strategies:* tie between Jessica Escanellas, Joan Marc Ferret, Raúl Aro, Marina Martínez, Edu Martínez, Amadeu Ventayol (Escola de Disseny i Art) and Javier Arizu, Beatriz Arnau, Anna Berbiela, Belén Colomer, Óscar Coromina, Patricia García, Carla Osma, Raúl Vilanova (Escola de Disseny i Art). The results of the Call will be disseminated through the MACBA and the MeLa project websites and a digital publication. You can read more about this issue at: <http://www.mela-project.eu/publications/525>.

→ MELA ONGOING

THE FIRST MELA BOOK. The contents ensued from the Kick-off Meeting in Rome are now available in the first MeLa book. The online publication can be downloaded at <http://www.mela-project.eu/publications/845>.

FORTHCOMING PUBLICATIONS. In Autumn the preliminary findings of the MeLa Research Fields 01, 02, 03 and 05 will be published as open access books, that will be available on the MeLa website.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES. The sequence of conferences promoted by Research Fields 01, 02 and 03 in order to further the discussion about the MeLa topics will start in September. Call for Papers and conference details are available on the MeLa website.

RF01 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE:

'Placing' Europe in the Museum: People(s), Places, Identities

Promoted by the International Centre for Cultural & Heritage Studies, Newcastle University
3-4 September 2012

RF02 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE:

Migrating Heritage: Networks and Collaborations across European Museums, Libraries and Public Cultural Institutions

Promoted by the School of Culture and Creative Arts, University of Glasgow
3-4 December 2012

RF03 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE:

The Postcolonial Museum: The Pressures of Memory and the Bodies of History

Promoted by the Department of Human and Social Sciences, Università degli Studi di Napoli 'L'Orientale'
7-8 February 2013

→ MELA RELATED FORTHCOMING EVENTS

Conference:

The Inclusive Museum 2012

Promoted by the Inclusive Museum Community

2-5 August 2012

Cave Hill, Barbados | University of the West Indies

Conference:

Mobility as the New Paradigmatic Perspective in the Social Sciences?

Promoted by IMISCOE

28-29 August 2012

Amsterdam, Netherlands | Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies

Conference:

The Politics of Memory

3rd International Conference on Re-Thinking Humanities and Social Sciences

6-9 September 2012

Zadar, Croatia | University of Zadar

Conference:

Commodifying Culture? Cultural Villages and Living Museums

Promoted by ICME

12-14 September 2012

Windhoek, Namibia | Safari Court Hotel and Conference Centre

Conference:

Bridges and Boundaries: Reframing Professional Education for Museums + Heritage?

Promoted by ICTOP

13-15 September 2012

Amsterdam, Netherlands | Reinwardt Academy for Cultural Heritage

Conference:

Multiculturalism, Conflict and Belonging.

Promoted by Inter-Disciplinary Net

16-19 September 2012

Oxford, United Kingdom | Mansfield College

Conference:

Museums of the XXIst Century: Changes and Challenges

Promoted by ICOM Lithuania National Committee

21 September 2012

Vilnius, Lithuania

Conference:

The Best in Heritage

Organized in partnership with Europa-Nostra

27-29 September 2012

Dubrovnik, Croatia

→ MELA RELATED ACTIVE CALL FOR PAPERS

Call for paper:

National Museums in a Changing Europe

Promoted by EUNAMUS

DEADLINE: 30 July 2012

Call for paper:

Today's Museums: Interdisciplinary Approaches

Promoted by ICOM-ASPAC

DEADLINE: 30 July 2012

Find out more details about MeLa related events into the MeLa website.



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