

Museum Matters

The Newsletter for the Museums Association of Namibia

Issue 33 & 34 | Jan - Dec 2018



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MEMBERSHIP FORM

Name: _____
Institution: _____
Postal Address: _____
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Cell: _____
Tel: _____ Fax: _____
Email Address: _____

Membership information

☐ Individual N\$120.00 ☐ Associate N\$200.00 ☐ Museum/Institution N\$400.00

Please note that Associate Members are museums still in development and not yet open to the public

Is this a (Choose one): ☐ New Membership ☐ Membership Renewal

Payments can be made to:

Museums Association of Namibia, Standard Bank, Gustav Voigts Centre Branch, Windhoek, Acc. No. 246311029 (Savings Acc.)

Please reference the invoice number or the name of the museum with the payment and fax a copy of your deposit slip to 061-302236 as proof of payment. Alternatively you can email it to museums@iway.na

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Tsumeb Museum
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DISCLAIMER

Museum Matters is published by the Museums Association of Namibia but is not the voice of the association. The information contained in this newsletter is intended to inform members (and the general public) about our past and future activities. It is also a platform for sharing ideas and experiences. MAN members are encouraged to submit articles and suggestions to help us improve Museum Matters for you. No person, organisation or party can copy or reproduce the content of this newsletter or any part of this publication without a written consent from the publisher and the author of the content as applicable.



“ 2018 has been an extraordinary year for the Museums Association of Namibia (MAN), Namibian museums and the Namibian Heritage Sector in general! ”

From the Editor

NDAPEWOSHALI NDAHAFASHIPALA

2018 has been an extraordinary year for the Museums Association of Namibia (MAN), Namibian museums and the Namibian Heritage Sector in general! So many exciting projects have been started, are currently underway and have been completed.

Even though the drastic reduction in the grant-in aid from the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture has resulted in MAN having to suspend many of its core activities over the last few years; we have found innovative ways to be able to keep our doors open and to continue to providing support to our member museums, in every avenue possible. We have continued to approach a number of external donors to try to revive our programmes and initiate new projects.

Through extensive measures such as reducing staff to cut costs, forming partnerships with different organisations and intensive fundraising methods, we have been able to supplement the grant-in aid from the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture in order to cover the operational costs of the organisation. So, we continue to do what we do best; Make Museums Matter!

In August, the University of Namibia recently hosted a major three-day Conference to consider 'The Past, Present and Future of Namibian Heritage'. The Conference was organized in collaboration with the Museums Association of Namibia and the University of Basel of Switzerland. [Page 9]

The National Arts Council of Namibia provided the Museums Association of

Namibia with a grant on N\$140,000.00 in order to support Namibian Heritage Week Activities across the country. A total of fourteen grants were issued to support different activities taking place during Namibian Heritage Week in September. [Page 15]

MAN is working on creating museums with communities, through the "Museum Development as a Tool for Strengthening Cultural Rights in Namibia" project, sponsored by the Delegation of European Union in Namibia. During the three-year project which started in September 2017, MAN has been collaborating with the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture to develop two new museums; the Museum of Namibia Music and the Zambezi Museum. MAN will also develop two travelling exhibitions and their respective publications on San History and Culture and oNdonga History and Culture. [Page 29]

This issue has quite a few submissions from our member museums highlighting their activities over the past year. It's always exciting to see what the museum community has been up to. Perhaps you'll even find something that relates to you or you'd like to get involved in.

As usual, this is a jam-packed issue so we hope you enjoy the read. Keep an eye out for the regular features such as the Youth Reviews from young people who have carried out internships with MAN during the year. Have a great festive season. We look forward to seeing you in the new year. Until next time, keep Making Museums Matter!



Museums Association of Namibia

Making Museums Matter - Since 1990



ABOUT US

The Museums Association of Namibia (MAN) is a Section 21 Company not for Gain and was launched in 1990 after Namibia's independence as an Association representing the interests of museums in Namibia. Since 2002 it has been given responsibility by the Government of Namibia to facilitate local and regional museum development and receives an annual grant-in-aid from the Ministry of Youth, National Service, Sports and Culture now the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture.

The MAN manages regional museum development grants, organises planning workshops for individual museums and national training workshops on specialist areas of museum work. MAN also organises an Annual General Meeting and Conference which gives an opportunity for colleagues from museums and heritage institutions all over Namibia to meet and discuss the latest developments in the heritage sector. MAN produces a bi-annual newsletter that is distributed to heritage institutions throughout Namibia and also to all the important international museum networks.

The Executive Committee (EC) is the decision-making body of the Museums Association of Namibia. The Committee provides leadership and overall strategy for the organisation as well as assuring everyone that the organisations finances are sound, its operations are legal and that its procedures work. The EC represents the membership of the organisation and oversees the long-term development of MAN. The Organisation is led and managed in line with its governing documents. The role of an Executive Committee of the Museums Association of Namibia is a voluntary one.

The current EC consists of, Dr Martha Akawa-Shikufa (Acting Chairperson), Mr Werner Hillebrecht, Ms Helke Mocke, Mr Moses Mberira and Ms Golda Ha-Eiros. The secretariat consists of Dr Jeremy Silvester (Director), Ms Nehoa Hilma Kautondokwa (Museum Development Manager) and Ms Ndapewoshali Ndahafa Ashipala (Office Manager) and Mr Terrance Pieters (Part-Time Bookkeeper).

- Editor



Name: Mutumba Kisting Sibeya
Course: Bachelor of Tourism Management
Institution: Namibia University of Science and Technology
01 August 2017 – 31 January 2018



Name: Helvi K. T. Kalukambe
Course: Bachelor of Tourism Management
Institution: Namibia University of Science & Technology
01 September 2017 – 31 January 2018



Name: Paige Linner
Course: Master of Arts in Public History
Institution: Western University, Canada
30 October 2017 – 31 March 2018



Name: Alfred Kevanhu Muifi
Course: BA Industrial Psychology & Visual Arts
Institution: University of Namibia
01 February 2018 – 31 July 2018



Name: Nyasha Primrose Nyabezi
Course: Bachelor of Tourism, Hospitality & Events Management
Institution: International University of Management
01 July 2018 – 31 January 2019



Name: Moses N Hamutenya
Course: Degree in Bachelor of Tourism Management
Institution: Namibian University of Science and Technology
01 August 2018 – 31 January 2019

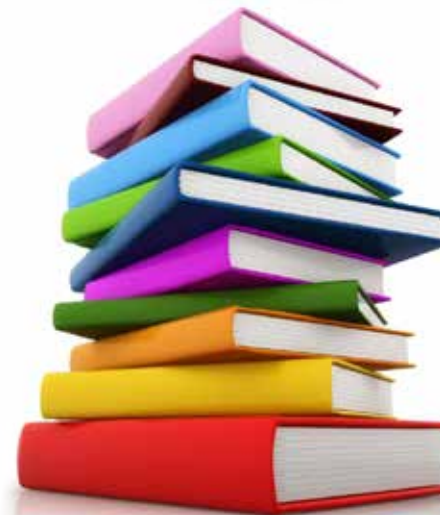


Name: Nyasha Primrose Nyabezi
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Institution: International University of Management
01 July 2018 – 31 January 2019



Name: Moses N Hamutenya
Course: Degree in Bachelor of Tourism Management
Institution: Namibian University of Science and Technology
01 August 2018 – 31 January 2019

Internships



In service training is an effective way of offering students job and career development options that benefit both the student and the organisation. MAN offers internships to students undertaking courses in relevant fields. MAN tries to accommodate as many interns as possible during the year at both the MAN office and at member museums around the country.

In September 2017, MAN signed an MOA with Namibian University of Science and Technology (NUST) in which MAN agreed to provide a placement for students of NUST for the purpose of Work Integrated Learning (WIL). MAN continues to provide internships from other universities in Namibia as well as international students studying in the field of History, Tourism, Museums and Culture.

Applications for internships can be submitted to the Museums Association of Namibia together with an updated CV to museums@iway.na for the attention of Ms Ndapewoshali Ashipala, Office Manager.

- Editor

'The Past, Present and Future of Namibian Heritage' Conference

ARTICLE: Dr Jeremy Silvester, Director, Museums Association of Namibia

PHOTOGRAPHS: Wandile Goozen Kasibe, Public Programmes Coordinator, Iziko Museums of Cape Town



In anticipation of Namibian Heritage Week, the University of Namibia recently hosted a major three day Conference to consider 'The Past, Present and Future of Namibian Heritage'. The Conference was organized in collaboration with the Museums Association of Namibia and the University of Basel of Switzerland. The Conference was divided into twelve sessions with the topics including the meaning of heritage in a Namibian context, the debate around collaboration and the possible repatriation of artifacts from collections abroad, the role of public art in contemporary society and the challenges to providing suitable training to support capacity-building in the heritage sector.

The Conference started with over a hundred participants being welcomed by Prof Frednard Gideon, the Pro Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs and Dr Bennett Kangumu, the Chairperson of the National Heritage Council of Namibia. Prof Gideon emphasized the fact that the Conference was one of the fruits of an official partnership that UNAM had forged with the University of Basel. He praised the Carl Schlettwein Stiftung (Foundation), the main sponsor of the Conference, for its consistent support for the development of Namibian research and noted that over fifty Namibians had already obtained postgraduate qualifications thanks to scholarships provided by the Foundation.

Dr Kangumu argued that 'cultural heritage' should not be viewed as, simply, part of Namibia's tourism package, but that it lies at the heart of economic development in Namibia. Dr Kangumu's argument was later taken up in presentations by Mr Elliot Mowa and by Dr Angel Tordisillas who spoke about the ways in which the Oranjemund Shipwreck and the National Maritime Museum (being developed at Lüderitz) can be magnets for economic growth in the towns.

The Conference involved a diverse range of contributors with 58 people participating in twelve panels and lots of time being provided for discussions from the floor. In addition to the presentation of forty papers, there was also a panel discussion on training and a book launch (of *The Genocidal Gaze*). The Conference was only advertised through the networks of the three organizing institutions, but generated tremendous interest. Whilst the original budget catered for ninety participants it was eventually stretched to enable 120 people to participate and Mr Diddy Muifi, the Conference Organiser (from the Museums Association of Namibia) said that he is sure that, if it had been possible, many more people would have attended.

One of the central features of the Conference was that it encouraged the breaking of boundaries. Dr Sem Shikongo and PaPa Shikongeni opened the Conference with an appeal that the Conference should draw on traditional belief systems and not just be an intellectual exercise. They argued that drawing on African roots would help participants to 're-think' their sense of identity. Axaro Thaniseb spoke about the way in which the Government's new Arts, Culture and Heritage Policy had been developed through a consultative process. Catherine Cole, the Secretary-General of the Commonwealth Association of Museums introduced the discussion of the ways in which museums, whose collections were often entangled with colonial history, could be refashioned for the twenty-first century.

The theme was taken up in the second session which included discussion about the statue of the Curt von François in Windhoek, the Swakopmund Museum, the 'Witbooi Bible' in the Linden Museum in Stuttgart and the ways in which art might be used to ask new questions about museum collections. Issues about the ways in which, what was termed as the 'Namibian Diaspora'. Discussions about the ways in which Namibian museums and communities might engage in dialogue with collections in museums and archives abroad was developed in presentations dealing with collections in Berlin, Bremen, Frankfurt in Germany, Basel and Berne in Switzerland and Vienna in Austria. The engagement with cultural heritage covered a wide range of topics. For example, Hertha Bukasa, the Culture Officer for Otjozondjupa Region spoke about the skills in making the traditional 'Herero dress', whilst Moses Mberiria gave a presentation on the significance of hairstyles. Ms Lovisa Nampala and Ms Nehoa Kautondokwa made an appeal for the preservation of the Oompampa (traditional graves) of the Aakwaniilwa (Kings) of the Ovambo Kingdoms of the north, using the Kingdom of Ondonga as an example.

An important fringe event to the Conference was provided by Dr Marion Wallace, the author of 'The History of Namibia' and a member of the editorial board of the Journal of Southern African Studies. She provided UNAM staff and other local researchers with advice and tips on how to get published in academic journals.

The Conference also sought to break barriers by engaging the Namibian art sector with the museum community. Presenters supported the idea of the Museum of Namibian Music as a way of discussing, celebrating and preserving our 'intangible' musical heritage. For example, there was a presentation by Ms Welhemina Suro Ganuses and Dr Sian Sullivan about the fading tradition of flute music amongst the community of Sesfontein. Whilst 'Baby' Doeseb spoke about the cultural influence of South African music on Namibian popular music.

Dialogue between the participants was the core aim of the Conference and a braai organized by UNAM history students provided a great opportunity for this. Participants were also entertained by a stunning performance of capoeira dancing (the roots of which lie in the 'play fighting' traditionally performed by communities in northern Namibia and southern Angola).

In the final panel Ms Nashilongweshipwe Mushaandja performed a powerful and passionate speech that accused museums and heritage institutions of being instruments of oppression. He, metaphorically, argued that museums should be blown up to create a space for new forms of cultural expression that would be more tolerant of diversity and freedom of speech. Ms Ndeenda Shivute demonstrated the way in which public art can be used to stimulate public debate about contemporary issues, whilst Ms Nikhita Winkler argued for the importance of dance and culture in society. The Conference closed with a bang, not a whimper, and left the participants buzzing with energy and inspired to continue their engagement with the heritage sector with its multiple possibilities.





HERITAGE

/ˈhɛrɪtɪdʒ/

noun

noun: heritage; plural noun: heritages

1. Objects, sites and practices of the past that are significant because they tell peoples' stories and help to show how we can enter the future empowered by an understanding of how they made their history.

"Namibia's varied cultural heritage"

synonyms: tradition? history? background? culture? customs? past??

Namibian Heritage Week 2018

"Turuganeni Kumwe"

ARTICLE: Dr Jeremy Silvester, Director, Museums Association of Namibia
PHOTOGRAPHS: Namibian Heritage Week Team



The National Arts Council of Namibia provided the Museums Association of Namibia with a grant on N\$140,000.00 in order to support Namibian Heritage Week Activities across the country. A total of fourteen grants were issued to support different activities taking place during Namibian Heritage Week. Applications were not received from every region, but the grants supported activities in //Karas, Erongo, Kavango, Khomas, Oshikoto and Zambezi Regions. Thirteen of the fourteen activities were completed successfully. The City of Windhoek were unable to implement their activity, but only informed MAN of this when it was too late to transfer the grant to another organisation. MAN recovered some of the cost of printing Heritage Week t-shirts from sales. This money was combined with the grant that was unutilised by the City of Windhoek to cover the cost of an advertisement in the Namibian which combined thanks to the NACN and participants with a message providing the dates of next year's heritage week and encouraging organisations that wish to get involved to contact the Namibian Heritage Week Team.

DEBATE ON CLIMATE CHANGE AT THE NATIONAL EARTH SCIENCE MUSEUM

Five judges (from the Geological Survey of Namibia) judged the groups according to strength of answer, organization and clarity, use of arguments, use of examples and facts and presentation style. After each debate, the pupils received juice and a fruit and had a chance to view the museum exhibits as well as the mobile exhibition on climate change 'Changing Climate, Changing Namibia'. Eight schools (Van Rhyn Primary School, Moses Garoeb Primary School, Pionierspark Primary School, Michelle McLean Primary School, the Peoples' Primary School, Suiderhof Primary School, Rocky Crest Primary School and Amazing Kids Primary School) took part in the competition. A debate took place between two schools each day. The winning school was Rocky Crest Primary School who won a trip to a lodge sponsored by Gondwana. The participants and their supporters all gained increased knowledge of the impact of climate change on Namibia and the way in which this might be mitigated to preserve our natural and cultural heritage.

MEAC: OSHIKOTO REGION

TRADITIONAL SKILLS EXCHANGE AND CULTURAL PERFORMANCES.

The Oshikoto culture and heritage week was launched on the 17th of September 2018. All the staff members of the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture attended the launch. Traditional cuisine was served, participants were entertained with traditional dances and viewed the 'Omutete wOkaholo: Migrant labour and the Making of Namibia' exhibition. Schools in the region also celebrated Heritage Week on a selected day between Monday the 17th and Friday the 21st of September 2018. The activities included traditional skills demonstrations, storytelling competition, folklore, cultural group dance competitions and exhibitions of cultural materials created by the learners. The event brought people from different backgrounds together to exchange cultural knowledge and promote cultural diversity and learners benefited from demonstrations of traditional skills. However, the organisers felt that the heritage week grants were not sufficient to cover the whole event and that the artists were, therefore, not given enough



money. The region urged the grants to be increased next year, however the region was able to obtain sponsorship from local businesses. A total of 750 learners participated on the main day of activities at Oshpapa Combined School.

COSDEF- RECYCLING ACTIVITIES AND WORKSHOPS

Workshops were held from Monday to Thursday, twice a day (10:30-11:30) and 12:00-13:00. COSDEF took the morning slot to teach the learners how to make versions of the traditional headwear worn by Herero women from recyclable material. They used old boxes, cereal boxes, plastic bags and off-cuts of material from the fashion design courses. Groups of 25 learners took part in each workshop with different groups from Tamariskia Primary School, Namib Primary School, Swakop Primary School and the School of Excellence. An hour was allocated to complete each workshop. The second workshop taught the participants how to create functional lamps from plastic bottles and spoons. The event was a great success, the children had fun and the COSDEF staff enjoyed teaching the workshops and being part of Namibian Heritage Week.

KEETMANSHOOP MUSEUM: LANGUAGE EXCHANGE

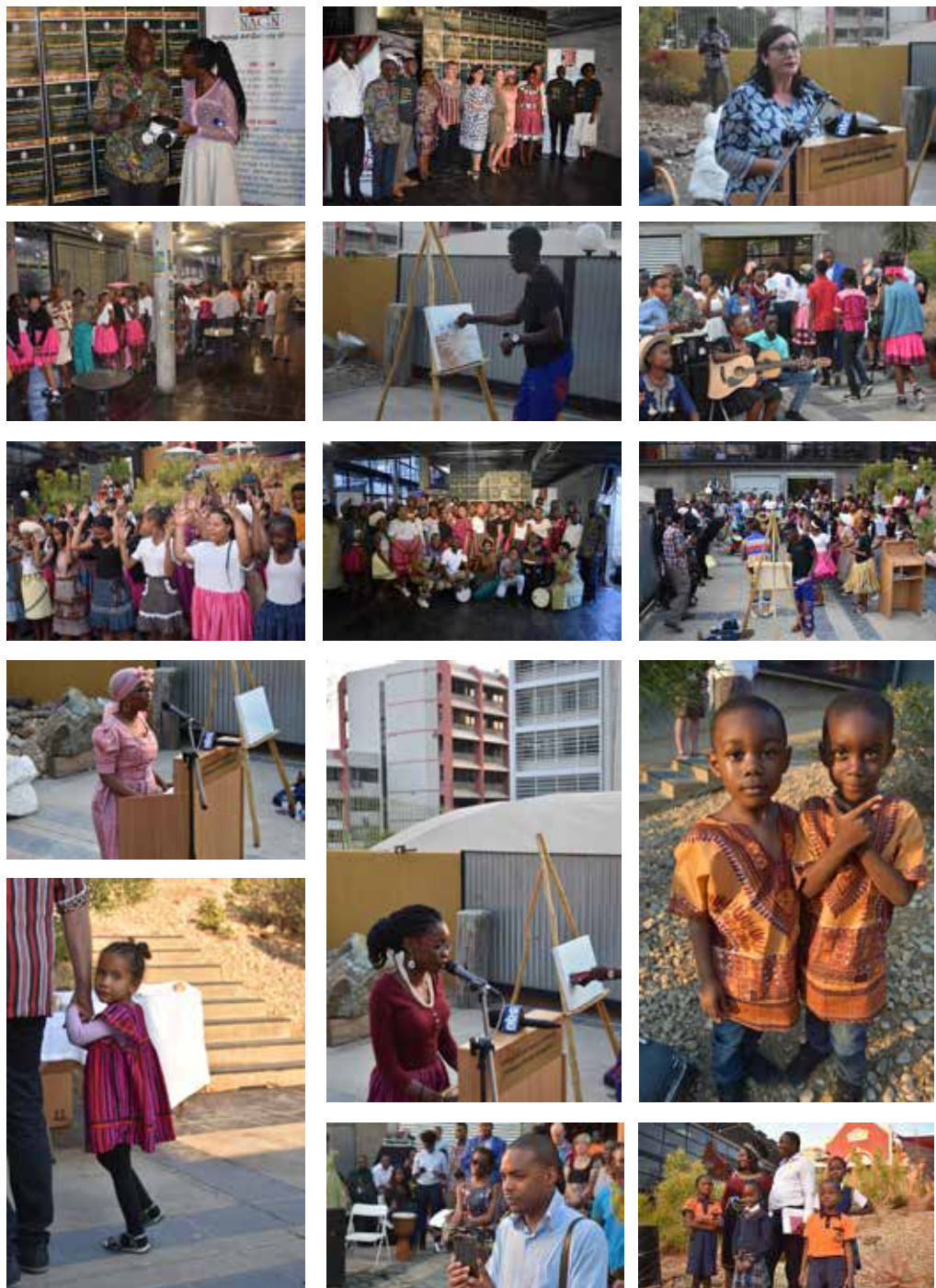
The language sharing session at Keetmanshoop Museum had three facilitators who conducted the lessons in three languages (Oshiwambo, Khoekhoegowab and Otjiherero). Three schools participated in the event and these were: P.K DeVilliers Secondary School, J.A. Nel Secondary School and Minna Sachs Primary School. A total of 36 pupils participated from the three language groups participated. Learners were also given a guided tour of the exhibitions in the museum. The thirty-six learners were able to speak a few basic expressions to each other in the different languages. Adults expressed the wish that such a programme should be rolled out at the national level to encourage Namibians to appreciate each others' culture more.

KAVANGO MUSEUM

Learners were invited to design, draw and paint artwork in forms that reflect what heritage or culture means. The artwork was supposed to have a meaning that reflected their cultural identity and they also had to give a title to their work. The learners were assisted by the visual art lecturer Mr Kaili in cases where they had any difficulties in transforming their ideas into artwork. The six participating schools were chosen to represent the six circuits in the region. Over 70 artworks were created from all the learners, ranging from baskets of all sizes and, canoes, walking sticks, fishing baskets, cooking sticks, clay pots, mats, knives, etc. Prizes were awarded for the best art works and they were accessioned to the museum's collection.

ZAMBEZI MUSEUM: DEBATE AND CLEANING CAMPAIGN

The Acting Director of Education, Arts and Culture, Mr J. Kawana, officially opened the debate competition. The debate started a little late, around 9:30 am, because some schools, such as Sangwali, had to drive long distances (130km from Katima Mulilo). All ten Senior Secondary Schools in the Zambezi region participated in the debate. Caprivi Senior Secondary School took the first prize of N\$2,200, Sanjo Senior Secondary School



took the second price of N\$1,800 and Sangwali Senior Secondary school were third (N\$1,200). On the 18th of September 2018, the cleaning campaign of Heritage sites within the Katima Mulilo area took place. Different culture groups also performed to residents in different parts of the town. The local community embraced the theme of heritage week “Turuganeni Kumwe”, and the cultural groups even offered to perform for free.

NAKAMBALE MUSEUM: TRADITIONAL SKILLS TRANSFER

The activities included how to brew Oshiwambo traditional beer, how to make onjove, traditional music, basket weaving, beads out of ostrich egg shells and how to make butter out of milk traditionally. Nakambale museum received 414 learners from different schools, 42 foreigners and 212 local people who participated in activities during Namibian Heritage Week. It was good to see so many schools participate in the event which is a sign that schools are becoming more involved in heritage week and see the importance of educating the younger generation about cultural traditions.

SWAKOPMUND MUSEUM: WASTE MANAGEMENT AND CULTURE

Daily guided tours were provided to the rent-a-drum recycling plant outside Swakopmund for grade 11 students for the schools that had registered and transport was provided. Afterwards the students were invited to a guided tour through the Swakopmund Museum. A competition on recycling and environmental awareness was held after each guided tour. Students received prizes such as t-shirts, caps, patches, flags, books and brochures on ecology. Students also received snacks and drinks. There was a high turnout from local schools (70% of all schools in the town participated) which was a great achievement and exceeded previous years. Students had an opportunity to visit and experience the museum for free. The heritage week event led to good publicity for the museum.

ONANDJOKWE MEDICAL MUSEUM: SCHOOL EXHIBITIONS

Monday the 17th of September was the official opening of and it was opened by Hon. J. Ngweni. Three schools presented on their research on different types of plants that are used in the region for medicinal purposes. Oshingambo High School (2nd prize) presented on the Etselakuku (Actrome inflata), Hans Daniel Secondary School (3rd prize) presented on the Okano Kamuthithi (Protasparagus Buchanii) and Wendy Private School on Endombo (Aloe Vera) (1st prize). 18 schools from different towns in Oshikoto region were invited to participate. Tatekulu Kakuwa Kembale provided entertainment to the learners by providing traditional songs. The museum was able to cater for all the participants and provided learners with a guided tour of the museum and the grave yard where Dr Rainio is buried. The main challenge was that most of the invited schools were unable to attend as there was no transport available due to cuts. Another challenge was that the grant was not large enough to cover everything that we wanted to do.



NAMIBIAN HERITAGE WEEK

17 - 23 SEPTEMBER 2018

Thank You!

The Namibian Heritage Week Team would like to thank every organisation, museum, heritage, culture and arts institution and Namibian citizen who hosted or attended a Namibian Heritage Week 2018 event. Thank you for helping us make the week a success and for working together to create a diverse and culturally rich but united Namibia.

Namibian Heritage Week 2019 will be from 16th -22nd September 2019. The theme and how to get involved will be announced at the beginning of 2019.

The Museums Association of Namibia would like to thank the National Arts Council of Namibia for providing the funding for the Namibian Heritage Week 2018 grants that facilitated regional museum participation.

"Turuganeni Kumwe"

Email: museums@iway.na | Instagram: @namibian_heritage_Week
Facebook: Namibian Heritage Week | Twitter: @NamHeritaheWeek

NATIONAL ART GALLERY OF NAMIBIA

A total of seven visual artists were presented with a great opportunity and platform to showcase their artistic skills by presenting them to the general public in front of the National Art Gallery of Namibia. The live art demonstrations took place from Monday to Saturday. The artworks produced at these demonstrations will be exhibited at the NAGN alongside other works from regional workshops held by the NAGN. The grant was used to buy art materials such as posters, fliers and t-shirts. Journalists from the Windhoek Observer interviewed the artists. The public was also able to engage with the artists who were able to inspire young people to become artists.

FRANCO-NAMIBIAN CULTURAL CENTRE:

TALK AND CULTURAL PERFORMANCE ON THE LUSATA FESTIVAL

The FNCC used their grant to bring participants from the Mafwe community in the Zambezi region. The Lusata festival was introduced by a talk given as the FNCC Cinema. Mr B. Licaha hosted the talk and during this talk the artifacts from the Mafwe community and the history of the tribe were explained as well as the purpose of the festival. The afternoon and evening saw performances from the Chatambula Cultural group. This group was brought to Windhoek from the 19th-23rd and they performed on the 21st of September. The events were to compliment the Traditional Food Festival organised by the FNCC. The events helped publicise the Lusata Festival. However, it was noticeable that attendance at the Food Festival (where the cultural group performed) was much lower than last year. Low attendance seems to have been due to a combination of factors – the Food Festival featured fewer stalls (and few actual traditional food stalls) and the entrance price of N\$45 was considered high by visitors.

NAMIBIAN HERITAGE WEEK TEAM: PRINTING OF T-SHIRTS

The Namibian Heritage Week Team produced 250 t-shirts, but it was decided that some of the t-shirts would be available for sale to recover some of the costs. The income received from these sales is reflected in the financial report.

CITY OF WINDHOEK: ACTIVITIES WITH SCHOOLS AT UN PLAZA, KATUTURA

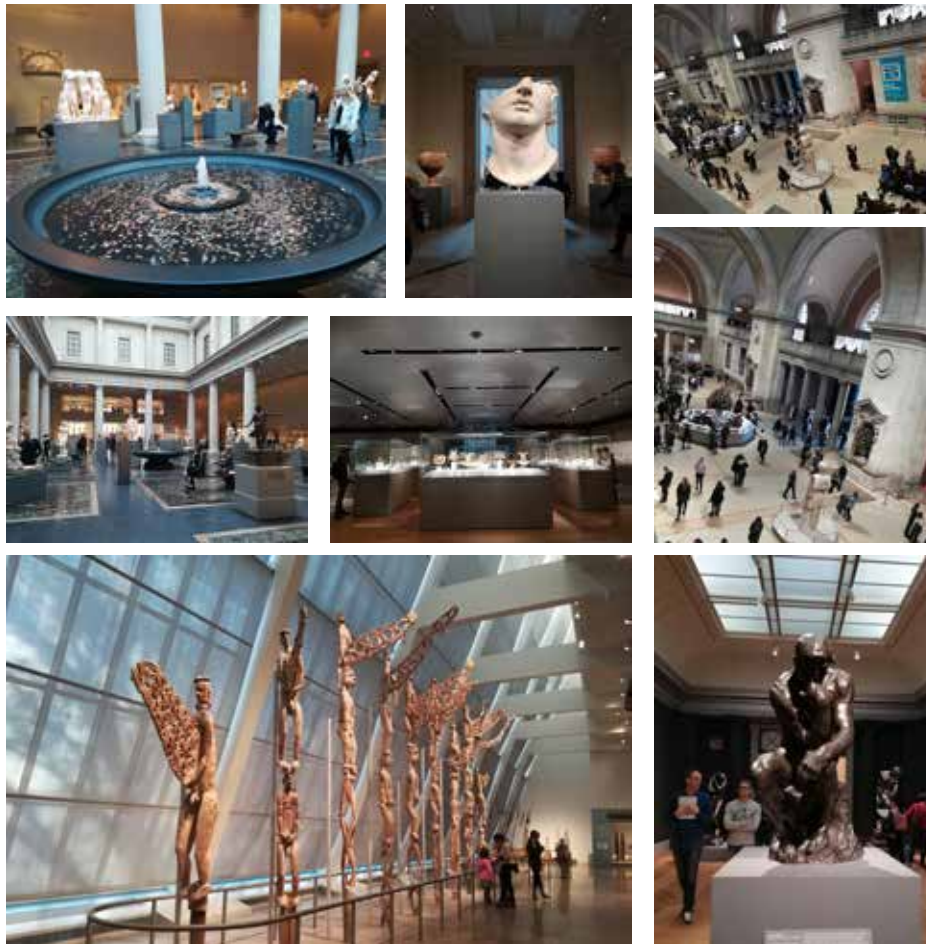
The City of Windhoek were unable to complete this activity, initially postponing the event by a week and then cancelling it. Due to the uncertainty MAN did not transfer any funds or make any payments from the grant that had been approved. After Namibian Heritage Week was over it was decided that the remaining funds should be used to cover an advertisement thanking participants and promoting next year's Heritage Week. The event did not take place, but the funds were reassigned to cover the cost of an advertisement in one of the national newspapers.

NAMIBIAN HERITAGE WEEK TEAM: MEDIA ADVERTISEMENT

The advertisement has been designed in-house by the Museums Association of Namibia and appeared in the Weekender supplement to The Namibian on Friday, 9th November, 2018. The advert encourages individuals and institutions to contact the Heritage Week Team and to become involved in planning for 2019.

10 Fascinating Facts About Museums

ARTICLE SOURCE: <https://blog.oup.com/2017/05/fascinating-facts-museums/>
PHOTOGRAPHS: Ndapewoshali Ndahafa Ashipala



1. The word museum comes from the Greek “mouseion,” the temples dedicated to the Muses and the arts they inspired. Around the 4th century BC, Aristotle founded a mouseion at his Lyceum school for the collection of specimens for his zoological studies.
2. The Museum of Alexandria, erected by Ptolemy I Soter around 300 BC, was the most famous museum of the ancient world. It was distinct from the great Library of Alexandria, but just as vital to the protection and spread of knowledge in the ancient world.
3. The modern museum began to take shape during the Renaissance, as a renewed interest in classical art and architecture drove wealthy merchant and banking families to form collections of art as status symbols.
4. The first pope to establish a collection of art at the Vatican was Julius II, whose reign began in 1503. His own collection, which included an excavated marble statue of Apollo (now known as the Apollo Belvedere and thought to be a Roman copy of a lost Greek bronze), was brought to the Vatican where it became a pillar of the Belvedere Sculpture Gardens.
5. The first public museum in England was the Ashmolean Museum, named after the antiquary Elias Ashmole. The remains of a dodo, which later inspired Lewis Carroll in Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, was one of the oddities included in this collection.
6. The British Museum, established by an Act of Parliament in 1753, was originally housed in a large mansion in Bloomsbury, and for nearly half a century, it required a formal application for admission.
7. Originally housed in existing buildings such as palaces or monasteries, the museum building emerged as its own distinct type of building in the 18th century. Today, museum buildings are considered works of art in their own right, such as Frank Lloyd Wright's Guggenheim Museum in New York City or Frank Gehry's Guggenheim Museum in Bilbao, Spain.
8. Museology is the term that describes the wide-ranging and fascinating study of collection curation (the care and management of objects in museum collections) and the presentation of museums' collections to the public for educational and research purposes.
9. By nature of their offices, the Vice President and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States serve as two of the 14 trustees that govern the Smithsonian Institution. This includes the National Air and Space Museum, which is one of the most visited museums in the world.
10. The Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict was signed in May 1954, the first of multiple international conventions and agreements to protect art and monuments during times of war.

Dear Members and Friends of the Old Wheelers,

As you know we had our Bonnets-Up and Museum Roof Wetting on the 14th July, sponsored by Standard Bank. The event took place in and around our new Museum with some 80 beautiful classic vehicles on show, attracting many visitors.

The Bonnets-Up is a bi-monthly event held at our club house where everyone is welcome to bring their Old Timer, chat to fellow car enthusiasts, and as the name implies, to look under the bonnet of the cars on show. For the museum roof wetting we decided to extend the event to a "Mini Day-of-the-Old Wheeler" to present our Old Wheelers Motoring Museum to the public. Construction of the museum is still underway and we are making excellent progress, many thanks to our sponsors.

The day saw much fun and excitement, good food, great atmosphere with music courtesy of Jacc FM. Sponsored prizes were up for grabs from Pupkewitz Lifestyle, Gondwana and Old Wheelers Club. The classic vehicles on show were a big hit with the visitors, definitely an event that will be repeated.

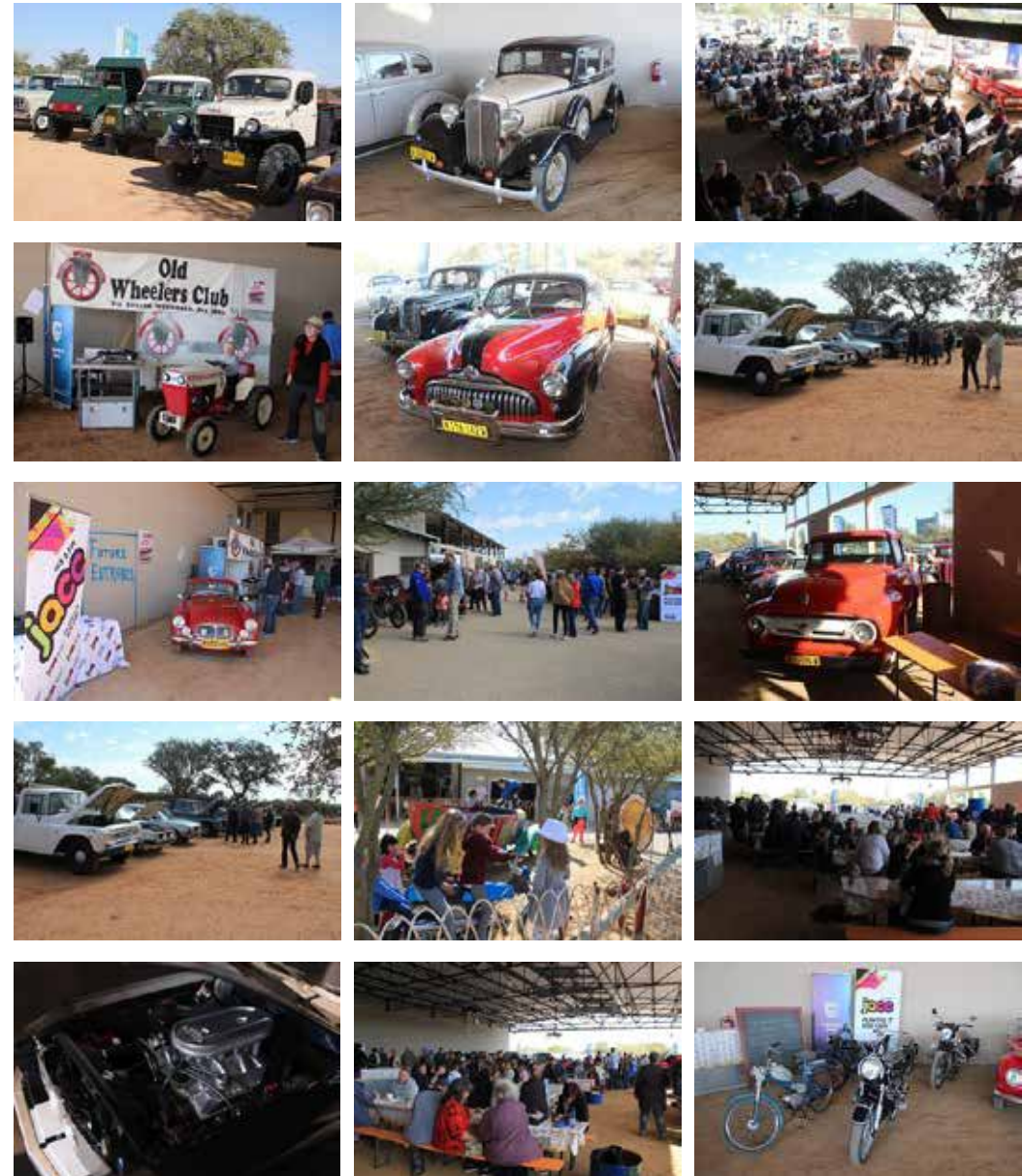
A special thank you to all our helpers and visitors, not least our sponsors who have made the construction of the museum possible and this special day a great success:

Sigi Teetz, Dynamic Consulting Engineers
Juliohn Taylor Consulting Engineers
Namibia Construction
Ohorongo Cement
Absolute Logistics
Valco Pipes
Windhoek Stationers
Nirosta
Specialized Industrial Systems (SIS)
Lida Cleaning
Point of Sale Solutions cc
Pupkewitz Life Style
Gondwana
Jacc FM
Standard Bank

Yours in Old Wheeling,
Rainer Rusch
Admin & Membership
081 128 4018

Chairman:
Steve Hirst
081 270 0772 | <http://www.oldwheelers.com>
info@oldwheelers.com | <https://www.facebook.com/OldWheelers/>

Old Wheelers Bonnets-Up and Museum Roof Wetting



Berlin History Festival 2018

ARTICLE: Samuel Shinyemba

PHOTOGRAPHS: Namibian Scientific Society



A delegation of eleven young Namibians represented Namibia at the History Festival 2018 commemorating the 100th anniversary of World War I. The topic was WAR or PEACE - Crossroads of History, and the workshop was held from 17th to 21st October 2018 in Berlin, Germany. The invitation was sent by the Federal Agency for Civic Education (Bundeszentrale für politische Bildung) and the Maxim Gorki Theatre, and the project honors the Bilateral Cultural Agreement between Namibia and Germany.

The Festival, attended by about 400 young delegates (not older than thirty years) from 40 countries all over the world, focused on promotion of cultural unity, peace, networking and learning with and through each other in 20 different workshops presented by individuals from various countries. The Namibian participants came from various scientific backgrounds and a variety of regions and cultural groups. From the group of the eleven Namibians, Isdor Kamati and Nambahu Liina presented a workshop titled Liberation and Subjugation - The Meaning of World War I for Namibia.

The three-day workshops were followed by an exhibition as well as a final panel discussion, where Michael Hasheela, a member of the Namibian team, among others, discussed issues of international trade and climate change.

The Namibian team left Windhoek on Monday, 15th October 2018, flying from Hosea Kutako International Airport via Luanda and Amsterdam to Berlin. Upon arrival in Germany, the delegation was surprised by representatives from the Embassy of the Republic of Namibia in Germany, who gave them a warm welcome. Later the delegation was officially invited to a reception at the Namibian Embassy in Berlin and addressed by His Excellency Ambassador Andreas Guibeb. His Excellency Dr. Guibeb praised the group for their passion and interest in Namibian historic reappraisal and encouraged them to engage and learn while acting as true ambassadors for Namibia.

Before the workshop officially started, the delegation further went on a city tour and visited historic places in the City of Berlin. By means of sponsored jackets showing the name of the participant together with the outline of Namibia and national colours, Africa with the location of Namibia, the logos of the sponsors and the slogan History Festival Berlin 2018, the team drew a lot of attention and incited compliments and some positive comments. Such jackets were generously sponsored by the Hanns Seidel Foundation, while Lothem Safaris / Windhoek City Tours provided backpacks for documents, Marsh and Santam granted travel insurance and the German Embassy assisted with visa. All preparations were done by a cooperation of the Hanns Seidel Foundation, Unam History Department and History lectures offered by the Namibia Scientific Society.

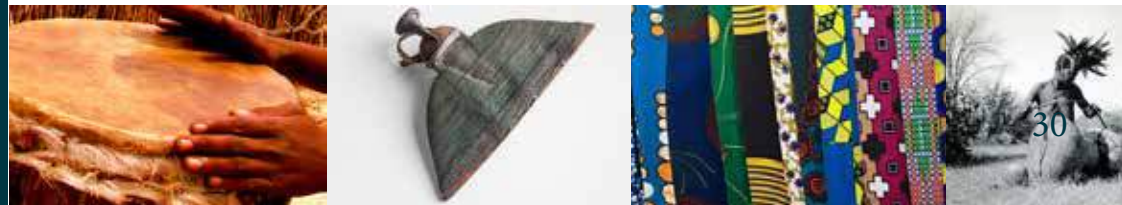
The festival fulfilled everyone's expectations! Apart from the opportunity to further participants' knowledge and understanding of history through workshops, the festival presented an opportunity to meeting, engaging and building connections with youths from other nations and the overall opportunity to extend awareness and information about Namibia and all its beautiful features that could prompt future visitation to our country.



Museum Development as a tool for Strengthening Cultural Rights in Namibia

ARTICLES: Nehoa Hilma Kautondokwa, Museum Development Manager, MAN
PHOTOGRAPHS: MAN Staff

The Museums Association of Namibia (MAN) has embarked on creating museums with communities, through the project, “Museum Development as a Tool for Strengthening Cultural Rights in Namibia” project, sponsored by the Delegation of European Union in Namibia. During the three-year project, the MAN works in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture to develop two new museums; the Museum of Namibia Music and the Zambezi Museum. MAN will also develop two travelling exhibitions and their respective publications on San History and Culture and oNdonga History and Culture.



Museum of Namibia Music

The Museums Association of Namibia (MAN) has embarked on creating museums with communities, through the project, “Museum Development as a Tool for Strengthening Cultural Rights in Namibia” project, sponsored by the Delegation of European Union in Namibia. During the three-year project, the MAN works in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, Arts and Culture to develop two new museums; the Museum of Namibia Music and the Zambezi Museum. MAN will also develop two travelling exhibitions and their respective publications on San History and Culture and oNdonga History and Culture. Museum of Namibia Music

Music produced in Namibia, music produced by Namibians, or music produced with Namibians, will be the content making up the Museum of Namibian Music. The museum is intended to safeguard, celebrate and market Namibian musical heritage, would therefore, showcase diverse forms of Namibian music across all genres, history and cultures. The museum will be the first of its kind in Namibia, not only providing permanent exhibitions on Namibian musical heritage, but also acting as a forum for intercultural dialogue and learning.

Thus far, a stakeholder’s workshop was held early this year, at which an outline of galleries’ themes for the museum have been established. During the workshop, a museum development committee of expertise in the Namibian music industry has also been appointed, to help the MAN team develop the museum.

A logo design competition was successfully run through which the museum gained its unique identity through public vote.

The museum received donations such as LP covers, photographs, videos and sounds. Partnerships has also been established with individuals and institutions with rich music archives both in Namibia and elsewhere in the world. Equally important is a creation of a standardized way of archiving music in Namibia. The process is currently facilitated by the Museum of Namibian Music Archive Committee.

The Museums Association of Namibia, is calling for submissions towards the development of the museum by Namibian artists and the general public alike. Submissions can be in form of audio-visuals, posters, photographs of/ and concerts, festivals, musical instruments, musical equipment and accessories, stories, we are looking for stories, information, objects such as musical instruments (old and modern), vinyl, CDs, DVDs, cassettes and tapes, photographs, sound and video recordings, apparel and music/ musician related merchandise etc. Contributions can also be in form of ideas about the museum design, objects to be displayed, as well as publications. If you or anyone you know has any of the material listed above or would like to be part of the process of the development of the museum, please contact the Museums Association of Namibia.





Oombale Dhiihaka

Exhibition and Catalogue

It is often said a people without a culture are comparable to a tree without roots. This is because culture is supposed to form a firm bond, between communities and generations. However, culture is not static and changes continuously, along with cultural elements such as everyday use objects. Oombale dhiihaka travelling exhibition and catalogue are intended to revive such bonds, which in most cases, is held as cultural knowledge by the older generations. In northern Namibia, a change in religious beliefs meant that most of the objects that reflect cultural belief systems and demonstrate the techniques and materials used to make things can no longer be found in our communities. Also, in the world where mass production is replacing individual craft work and plastic and other synthetic materials are replacing the organic materials used in the past.

The exhibition and catalogue will showcase photographs of objects that were collected from northern Namibia by a Finnish missionary, Martti Rautanen (Nakambale), and are currently housed in the National Museum of Finland. Both the exhibition and catalogue are very important mediums for preserving cultural knowledge that is slowly fading from communities. As Dr Akawa-shikufa stated, such a project can help 'repair the psychological damage that has been done to young people who have 'lost' their culture'. Finally, it is envisaged that the project will raise awareness about the importance of historical artifacts that are found in some homes and encourage families to care for or donate them to their local museum for preservation.



Zambezi Museum

As reflected in the logo of the museum, there is a strong link between nature and culture. Nature influence community 's way of living. Natural landscapes become inscribed with cultural beliefs and practices, and thus featured in the legendry and oral tradition. But most importantly, cultures develop knowledge systems to exist sustainably with nature. A new eco – museum, to be based at the Katima Mulilo Community Centre will display such phenomenon in the Zambezi region. Displays will not only describe links between culture and landscape, but further use culture as a means to discuss important environmental issues such as deforestation, overfishing and human-wildlife conflict.

The eco-museum theme will not only be reflected in the building of the museum, but also in the collections, exhibitions, and display techniques. Therefore, a museum development committee has been set up during a stakeholder's workshop held early this year. MAN believes that the processes of developing the museum is important, as by involving communities in the interpretation and management of their heritage, promotes both a sense of ownership and sustainability of the museum.

The committee has already setup gallery themes, and is currently researching and collecting objects. Communities are encouraged to assist the committee in developing the museum's collection. Contributions can be submitted to the Museums Association of Namibia and / or the Zambezi Region Culture Office. The museum development committee is also working towards building partnerships with key expertise inbuilding an eco-museum.

The museum which will be open to public by 2020, would be one of the key attractions, that would position Katima Mulilo at the heart of the Kavango-Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation (KAZA).



LOGO DESIGN COMPETITION

ZAMBEZI MUSEUM

CAN YOU DESIGN A VIBRANT, UNIQUE LOGO WHICH SPEAKS TO THE UNIQUENESS AND RICH HERITAGE OF THE ZAMBEZI REGION?

WIN A 1.5 HOURS BOAT CRUISE ON THE ZAMBEZI RIVER FOR 4 PEOPLE WITH REFRESHMENTS WORTH N\$1,540.00 VALID FOR UP TO ONE YEAR AFTER THE WINNER HAS BEEN ANNOUNCED (SPONSORED BY CAPRIVI ADVENTURES) **PLUS** N\$2,200.00

* TERMS AND CONDITIONS APPLY.

TO ENTER SUBMIT A HIGH-RESOLUTION DESIGN WITH A WATERMARK IN JPEG FORMAT VIA EMAIL TO [MUSEUMS@IWAY.NA](mailto:museums@iway.na).
DEADLINE: 30 APRIL 2018
ARTISTS WILL BE CONTACTED VIA EMAIL AFTER THE CLOSING DATE FOR SUBMISSIONS

CONTACT MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF NAMIBIA
TEL: +264 61 302230
EMAIL: museums@iway.na
WEB: www.museums.com.na
FACEBOOK: Museums Association of Namibia
INSTAGRAM: @museums_association_of_namibia
TWITTER: @MuseumsANamibia

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© HOAPEWODHALI HOARAPA ASHIPALA

Knowing the San

Exhibition and Catalogue

Culture, is not only a basis for one's identity but also an important tool for economic development, and national unity. Sadly, there have been negative representations of the San culture. Consequently, the San Youth dissociate with their culture, leaving them 'a lost people'. A mobile exhibition and catalogue has been developed at a request of San youth, who had approached MAN and expressed concerns that many of their peers no longer wanted to be identified as San.

They had requested for an exhibition that should be designed in a way that the San youth take pride in their culture, and one that would encourage Namibia to acknowledge the value of San culture. MAN and Namibia San Council is working together to develop an exhibition based on the Fourie Collection currently housed in MuseumAfrica, in Johannesburg.

Thus far, a team consisting of two MAN staff, two members of the Namibian San Council and a photographer travelled to Johannesburg in September 2017. The team were able to obtain a complete listing of the Fourie Collection and to also research his photograph collection held by the University of the Witwatersrand. Additional support for the visit was provided by the National Arts Council of Namibia. A stakeholder's workshop involving members of the Namibian San Council took place in Tsumeb, in November 2017, where participants agreed on a title for the exhibition and an exhibition skeleton.

Also, a set of high-quality photographs of the objects in the Fourie Collection were obtained from MuseumAfrica. A selection of the photographs provided the basis for a discussion about the use of historical photographs in the exhibitions (as many depict the San in a racist way as 'specimens'). Research has been conducted at the National Archives of Namibia, and a set of archival photographs also obtained for possible use in the exhibition. A second workshop is due to take place early next year, for discussions of detailed captions for the photographs.



The Keetmanshoop Museum

ARTICLE: Anne-Marie IssaBrown Garises

PHOTOGRAPHS: Van Zyl, F.V. (2018)

My name is Anne-Marie IssaBrown Garises, and I'm the newly appointed curator of the museum in Keetmanshoop. The museum is located in the old Rhenish church which was constructed in the late years of the 19th century; it was granted National Monument status in 1978. The museum is maintained by the Keetmanshoop municipality as well as the Namibiese Vroue Vereniging.

I noticed that the museum experience is different for every visitor; most foreign visitors appreciate the Nama Culture Exhibition, saying that it is informative and well presented. Other foreign visitors just waltz through the museum taking pictures then leave. Students from the University of Namibia, Southern campus enjoy the ambience of the museum, exclaiming that it is the coolest place in town.

Local residents who visit the museum for the first time are amazed at the artifacts on display and the Visitor Log book reveals that local residents are increasingly visiting the museum more so before my appointment. The church pews, pulpit and pianos are amongst the oldest preserved artifacts in the museum; all these artifacts were used by congregates during church ceremonies circa 1895-1970. The pulpit was craved from a camelthorn tree, is attached to active root systems. Another interesting fact is the grave that was discovered in the museum and research thereof is ongoing.

All the artifacts in the museum were donated by residents of Keetmanshoop and include items such as household and technological appliances, historical pictures, ancient money denotations, artwork, geological rocks, war remnants, and natural specimens such as: an elephant skull, termite nest as well as an Aloe trunk. All these artifacts reflect the cultural and natural heritage of Keetmanshoop and the //Karas region.

Also noteworthy is the 2metre tall Mukurob rock model and paintings which are displayed in the art gallery. The Keetmanshoop museum serves as a detour for tourists, a hangout place for students and a place to reminiscence for local residents.



KEETMANSHOOP

OPENING HOURS:
MON - THU 07H30-12H30 13H30-16H30
FRI 07H30-12H30 13H30-16H00
 Old Rhenish Church, Sam Nujoma Drive,
 Keetmanshoop

PO Box 519, Keetmanshoop
Tel: +264 63 221 256
 +264 63 223 065

M.A.N.



Kuiseb Publishers Receives Namibian Children's Book Award 2018

ARTICLE: Miriam Hutterer

PHOTOGRAPHS: Kuiseb Publishers

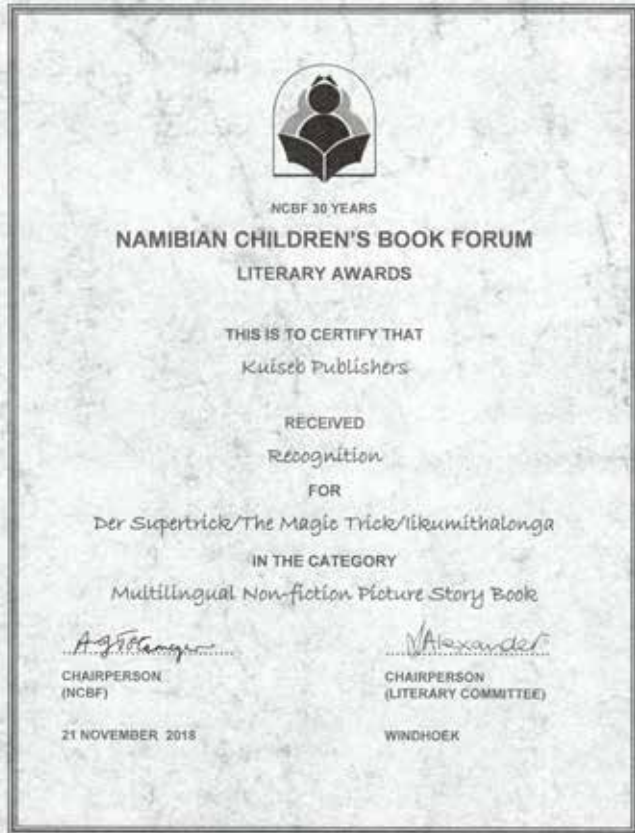
The Namibian Children's Book Forum Awards were presented at the Theatre School, College of the Arts, in Windhoek, on Wednesday, January 21st, 2018. This ceremony was organized on the occasion of the 30th birthday celebration of the Namibian Children's Book Forum.

At the award ceremony, books published between 2012 and 2018 were considered. The readers of the books should be between 0-16 years, and all 13 languages represented in Namibia were welcome to submit. Likewise, different genres were accepted: prose (stories), poetry, drama, and non-fiction. Kuiseb Publishers got an honourable mention for the book "The Magic Trick – Bonos Adventure" with its two translations "Der Supertrick – Bonos Abenteuer" and "Ilkumithaloga – Olweendo IwaBono". The original German story was written by Kathleen Roellig. The English translation was made by Steffen Walter and Armored Young, the Oshiwambo done by Petrus Angula Mbenzi.

The book was published in collaboration with the Leibnitz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research (IZW). It is about, how oryx antelopes survive in the desert.

The story is based on a real-life research project called the Orxy Project, conducted by the Leibnitz Institute and its Namibian partners the University of Namibia (UNAM), the Department of Biological Sciences; Torra Community-Based Conservancy Office, Kunene region and Wilderness Safaris Namibia.

The Orxy Project investigated how two antelope species – gemsbok (*Oryx gazella gazella*) and springbok (*Antidorcas marsupialis*) – survive as herbivores under the extreme climatic conditions of the desert. It was found that whereas the springbok fed on all the available plants during periods of drought, the oryx ate only a few species (including the poisonous Damara milk-bush). More information on <http://oryxproject.jimdo.com>. The main characters in this story – Bono the hare, Jinny the mouse and Otto the bat – are representatives of wildlife species – hares, mice, bats – that are found all over the world except in the Antarctic and can thus tell stories from across the globe. In the Kunene region of Namibia, Bono would be a scrub hare (*Lepus saxatilis*), Jinny a pygmy rock mouse (*Petromyscus collinus*), and Otto a Namib long-eared bat (*Laephotis namibensis*). For the upcoming year further translations into local Namibian languages are planned.



Swakopmund Museum: Fun and Educational

ARTICLE: Nadine Kohlstädt

PHOTOGRAPHS: Rigo Reddig and Nadine Kohlstädt

The team of the Swakopmund Museum wish you a Merry Christmas and a happy New Year! During December we invite our visitors to take part in the educational game “Find the odd one out” and solve a crossword puzzle. With the help of a treasure map you will have to discover what has been added or misplaced in the displays. The winners will be awarded prizes. This competition is in line with other exciting educational events that have been held at the Swakopmund Museum in 2018.

On Friday night, 13 July, children from seven local schools had the opportunity to go on a tour during the “Night at the Museum”. After each group chose their name, the enthusiastic guides equipped with flashlights showed the most interesting displays in the darkened museum halls. To trigger the curiosity they asked children questions about the exhibitions. One of the guides said: “We tried to follow the children’s interest, what inspires them, be it animals or historical artefacts. It is fascinating to see how they discover new things. What I liked most, was that children knew a lot of facts about Namibia’s animals and plants and sometimes they asked tricky questions. I got a question about the termites, why they build mounds and what size they are. That was truly a great experience!” After the excursion all the groups gathered in the Lecture Hall for a snack. During the Heritage Week (17 – 23 September), sponsored by the Museums Association of Namibia, over 250 students visited the Museum. Learners from grade 5 to 7 took part in daily workshops “Traditional Handicraft from Recycled Material”.

Art trainers from COSDEF Arts and Crafts Centre showed children how to make Herero hats and Foibe Amundaba from EduVentures taught them to create jewellery and other art objects from recycled material. Older students from grade 11 went on an excursion to the Rent-a-Drum Recycling Plant, where they could see how waste is treated and reused. The Swakopmund Museum prepared the special exhibition “Waste and Culture” that showcased waste problem and recycling solutions in Namibia. Each group of children enjoyed a tour of the museum and took part in a competition on environmental awareness. Winners received “Heritage Week” T-shirts and other prizes and teachers were given a book on environmental awareness for the school library. The Museum received very positive feedback from schools. Many teachers wanted to come again for lectures and presentations by local and visiting scientists that are regularly held at the museum.

This friendship and professional cooperation with schools grew even stronger, as shown by the high visitor-turnout of students on the Open Day. On 29 October almost 400 people, among them many school children, visited the Museum for free. According to the questionnaire distributed, most people loved the Museum. The animals and plants sections and the exhibition “People of Namibia” still remain the most popular.



The Ovaherero and Nama Genocide: Learning from the Past: Exhibition Handbook

ARTICLE: Nehoa Hilma Kautondokwa, Museum Development Manager, MAN

PHOTOGRAPHS: National Archives of Namibia

The Nama-Herero Genocide is believed to be the first Genocide of the 19th Century. Although the horrific crimes were covered up as a war against the Ovaherero and Nama communities, with some academic and non-academic literature supporting the stance, more and more recent publications reveal that more and more archives prove acts against the Herero and Nama communities were in fact genocidal.

In 2014, the Museums Association of Namibia started developing an educational exhibition titled, The Ovaherero-Nama Genocide: learning from the Past. The exhibition's content will be illustrated in greater details in a teacher's handbook. The decision to develop the exhibition was due to the realization that an important subject as the Ovaherero and Nama genocide, was hardly spoken about, and not given the attention it deserved, especially in the Namibian classroom, as the subject has been presented as a War of National Resistance.

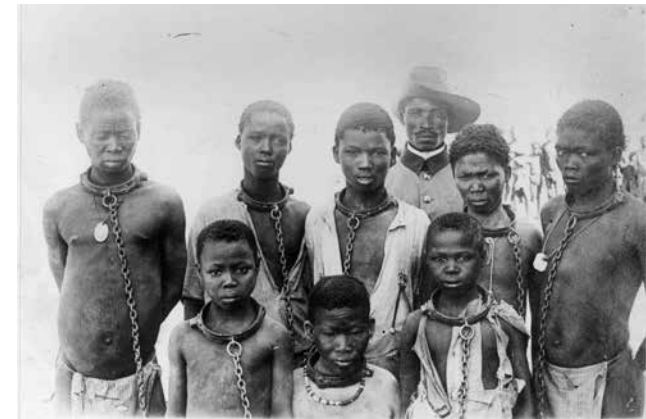
The exhibition and handbook are intended to be used as a critical teaching and learning tool, that allows both teachers and learners, to transcend the studying of history from a linear format, to exploring multi-layered historical narratives and thus, leading to an understanding of complex past events. The handbook is designed in such a way that it allows class discussions in rethinking about the processes that lead not only the past injustices and horrific crimes, but also lessons for the present generations, to see how discriminatory acts such as tribalism or school bullying could escalate to gross human rights abuse. The exhibition is therefore grounded on the principle that we, as Namibians, should learn about our past, but also learn from our past.

The handbook narrates how genocide is not an action but a process that develops over time. It is a 'hateful, but logical result of an unchallenged climate of hatred and discrimination, that begins hate speech and racism', especially by people in positions of power, can be seen as authorizing prejudice.

The handbook narrates how genocide is not an action but a process that develops over time. It is a 'hateful, but logical result of an unchallenged climate of hatred and discrimination, that begins hate speech and racism', especially by people in positions of power, can be seen as authorizing prejudice.

For instance, it is emphasized in the handbook that although the roots of the Namibian genocide could be sought in the opinions of German leaders at the end of the nineteenth century and early twentieth century, genocide took place with authorization and assistance of many other individuals and institutions. But equally important, there were also individuals and institutions who worked to halt genocidal actions.

The exhibition will be touring all fourteen regions and the handbook will be given to schools visiting the exhibition, from early next year. Teachers and learners can look forward to new and engaging visuals and critical questions and activities about 'the first genocide of the twentieth century'.



Internal workshop on Dealing with Collections from Colonial Contexts

ARTICLE: Nehoa Hilma Kautondokwa, Museum Development Manager, MAN

PHOTOGRAPHS: Nehoa Hilma Kautondokwa, Museum Development Manager, MAN

Museums worldwide are confronted, and confronting issues concerning their collections' histories. The gradual shift is becoming one of the many forms of a tangible transformation of a museum as an institution. The German Museums Association joins such a movement, with the development of a publication titled, "Guidelines on dealing with collections from colonial contexts". The publication, which is still in a draft format, is aimed at creating awareness amongst German museum workers, about varied colonial contexts and cultures of collecting museum objects, but also, guide German museum workers on best practice in dealing with collections from contexts.

The publication was open for review, with a few selected to participate in an internal workshop held in Hamburg, on the 29th – 30th October 2018. However, before the workshop, participants submitted a written review of the 132 - paged publication. The workshop was attended by both academics and museum professionals from Germany, Namibia, Tanzania, Bolivia, Alaska, Samoa, Australia, New Zealand, France, Turkey, and the Netherlands, who discussed key issues arising from reviews and best ways to improve the publication, especially, in considerations with 'communities of origin'.

The strength of the guidelines lies in the emphasis and recognition of both the complex nature of coloniality, and thus, engaging with object from colonial contexts, becomes a complex process, due to varied collection contexts, circumstances and geographical regions.

Since there is a large gap in German - Namibian collections' archives regarding their origin, some of the recommendations by the Namibian team, includes prioritizing provenance research and digitization by setting up provenance research project, conducted and coordinated both in Namibia and Germany, as well as reducing limited accessibility to collections by creating an interactive databases in English with object images.

I therefore hope to see that the publication acknowledges a new special role that museums could play in redressing injustices of the past, by providing a space to speak and write about the past in an engaging manner. Though criticized for only inviting 'communities of origin' at a commentary stage, the publication should be viewed beyond 'being just a set of guidelines', but rather, a beginning of renewed processes of meaningful dialogue between German museums and communities of origin. Equal partnership is a process that should be continuously and cautiously negotiated, as it is a critical tool for international dialogue.

Therefore, the guidelines should be seen as a rebirth process, through which objects gain a new identity. It is a process that place objects at a position to create a mental shift for museums, to see themselves not just as display spaces, but rather an international forum that feature a two-way communication, where knowledge production is equally shared. In the next phase, the publication will be to edited according to the feedback discussed during the workshop. It is planned that the publication will be launched in March 2019.



Erfdeel (Heritage) Museum: A Humble Start

ARTICLE: Erfdeel (Heritage) Museum

PHOTOGRAPHS: Erfdeel (Heritage) Museum

The Erfdeel (Heritage) museum on the corner of Bismarck/Blohm Street forms part of the Erfdeel Culture Centre, property of the Self Help Trust of Namibia. The centre, still in its early stages of development, comprises some fire rooms, offices, a small reference library, board room, storage and archival areas, ablution and kitchen facilities on the ground floor. The upper floor consists of two halls, kitchen and toilets, mainly utilised for training, meetings and educational purposes. The building conforms to all requirements concerning minimum standards in order to house a museum, archives and a library.

Currently one of the fire rooms with available air conditioning is being utilised as a museum or heritage collection. As stipulated in our policy and procedures, the museum strives to create an effective facility for viewing, research and conserving of material that mainly reflects the cultural history and customs of the Afrikaner people in Namibia and immediate neighbouring countries, South Africa and Angola. A specific section is committed to material concerning the descendants of the Dorsland (Thirst Land) Trek and Angola Afrikaners who entered the country in 1928/29 from Angola. Material collected should be of inherent historical value and of exhibition and research quality and includes documents, letters, photos, books and diaries as well as domestic and customary objects and appliances. A dire need at this stage is for glass exhibition cabinets to safely accommodate various smaller artefacts.

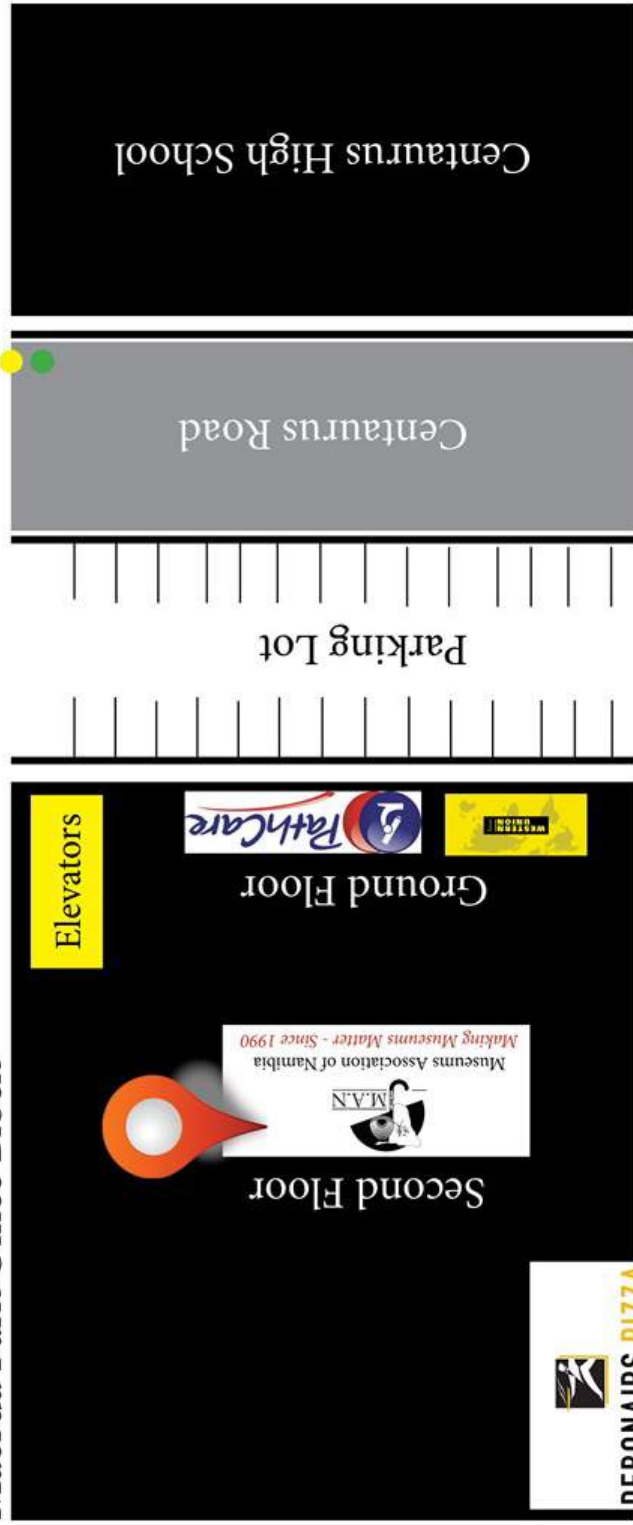
One part time official currently runs the operation and management of the facility and acts as curator of the museum. All objects received, are accurately carried into a donation form and access register. Exhibition of objects are accompanied by identification and description thereof – at this stage only in Afrikaans, but to be translated into English in due time. The facility is not yet formally open to the public, but the museum, together with the library should soon be ready for use and visit.

Though a humble beginning, there is a lot of goodwill and support from the (Afrikaner) community and we trust that this venture will develop into an institution that will enlarge the rich cultural variety of our country, to the enjoyment and benefit of all Namibians and visitors.



How to find us...

Maerua Park Office Block



Office 131, 2nd Floor, Maerua Park, Centaurus Road, Windhoek



OPENING HOURS:
MON-FRI 08H00 -17H00
SAT 08H00-13H00, SUN 12H00-17H00
 Olukonda
Email: olukondamuseum@iway.na
 Private Bag 2018, Ondangwa
Tel/Fax: +264 65 245 668



Y outh R eview



Interning with MAN has been an incredible experience. I have learned so much from its amazing and helpful employees and have enjoyed the friendly and peacefully working environment.

I completed a Media Arts Degree in Malaysia and so I have learnt about the history of Malaysia (!), but MAN really taught me about the importance of Namibian history and heritage. My main task has been to do research to support the development of the Museum of Namibian Music. I have met amazing people that I had only seen before on television, which was a dream come true. One of the highlights of my internship was helping to interview Mr. Axali Doeseb, the composer of Namibia's National Anthem and also interviewing Papa Fransua about the Liberation struggle songs (Ndilimani).

MAN has really made me believe in the importance of museums and to see how valuable they can be in preserving our history and culture. I believe that the Museum of Namibian Music could be an amazing place that would really attract and inspire young Namibians.

I am keen that it can be a 'participatory' museum, as this is one of the points that MAN stresses in its approach to museum making. One of the research projects that I did during my internship was to look at international music museums and to learn about the many, imaginative, ways in which they presented music and musical instruments.

If it wasn't for my internship at MAN, I would never have travelled to some of the beautiful and really interesting historical places in my own country such as the Waterberg, Omaruru (we had to go and visit Omaruru museum and the Frenken Tour) and Usakos (we had to see the historical train – the locomotive).

A very big thank you to MAN. Keep up the good work!

Mekulilo
Kakonya

Y outh R eview



Before I came to Windhoek in October 2018 I was working for an exhibition project in Dresden/Germany about Racism. From a German perspective I've dealt with colonialism in Namibia, including the genocide of 1904-08 and questions of reparation and repatriation. I met Jeremy Silvester at a Conference about the Cape Cross in Berlin earlier in the year and was very interested to learn more about the work of MAN. I asked him if I could support MAN by volunteering for a short period as an intern. The skills I could offer were those of being a German speaker and knowing about German museum institutions and the current debates in Germany about (post)colonial history.

During my work at MAN office I supported the „African Accessioned Network“ which was established in 2015. The aim is to build up connections between German and Namibian museums and communities. During my work I've done provenance research on colonial objects in German collections such as Chief Kukuris „ancestral sticks“ and the 19th century „Herero grave memorial“ which is part of the Wuppertal collection of the former Rhinish mission.

I have written emails to German curators and museum directors to ask them to share details of Namibian objects in their collections and invited them to consider future cooperation projects with Namibian partners. We received interesting responses which could lead to german-namibian partnerships in the future. It was exciting to hear about the developments related to the repatriation of the „Witbooi bible“ from the Lindenmuseum from the southern

German city of Stuttgart. We also learned about objects which were looted during a battle in the German war against the Herero from Samuel Maharero's house. The review of such lists by Namibians will be vital as it is that such objects should be returned in Namibia.

During my stay in Namibia (which will last to early January 2019) I also had the chance to travel. In Gibeon I participated in the Witbooi commemorations. I also went to the area around the Waterberg and Okakarara which was the site of battles in the Herero-German war. I have been to Shark Island in Lüderitz where a German concentration camp was situated. On the island, exposed to the harsh climate, thousands of Nama and Herero died. It was important to see that place because I also contributed material that might be used in the „deadly medicine exhibition“ that MAN hopes will be shown in Namibia in the coming months.

Apart from the interesting work I enjoyed the wonderful spirit at MAN. There was always a lot going on, we discussed hot issues and laughed about many things. I want to thank all my colleagues for the great time I had with them.

Volker
Strähle

Y outh R eview



My internship with the Museum Association of Namibia has been a truly incredible experience, and I thank the MAN crew for the excellent opportunity. The internship has allowed me to learn, expand my skills, boost my confidence and revise my future career goals. I know the experience that I have been provided with, will affect me for years to come. I have learned so much, the culture and energy embodied and displayed by each of the employee made it so exciting to come to work every day. Working in such a positive team environment, inspired me to work with dedication and passion to achieve my goals. I gained a much better understanding of the incredible cultural and Heritage tourism in Namibia.

The opportunity to work with variety of projects/ events such as the Heritage week and the Museum for Namibian Music Launch gave me the chance to observe numerous aspects of cultural and heritage tourism in Namibia.

THE MUSEUM DEVELOPMENT FOR CULTURAL RIGHTS PROJECT, MUSEUM OF NAMIBIAN MUSIC

The Museum Development for Cultural Rights Project was one of the projects I worked on while at the association. The launch was held under the theme: "Museum Development as A Tool for Strengthening Cultural Rights in Namibia." The project's aim is to create two new permanent museums (Katima Mulilo and Omuthiya) and two new mobile exhibitions (Introducing the history and culture of the San communities and the Nakambale museum at Olukonda to translate the original information obtained by Nakambale.)that will help in celebrating

and promoting culture and heritage. In our cultural diversity, Namibian music has its roots so that the museum can reflect both traditional and contemporary music.

HERITAGE WEEK 18-24 SEPTEMBER 2017

The Namibian Heritage Week is an opportunity for Namibians to participate in the Natural and Cultural Heritage. Namibians are encouraged to appreciate and visit heritage attractions, which plays an important role in nation-building and building unity in diversity. The Heritage Week was themed: "We are in it together" which emphasis that we all have a responsibility to safeguard our culture and heritage.

Thank you again for this invaluable opportunity and for teaching me the importance of teamwork during my stay. The team was welcoming, helpful, and offered me ongoing support throughout my internship.

Helvi
Kongenomwene
Tulimelago
Kalukambe

Y outh R eview



My name is Nyasha Primrose Nyabezi and I am a 3rd year Tourism, Hospitality and Events Management honours degree student at the International University of Management Windhoek campus. Since childhood, I have always been fascinated by Museums because of the rich history that they carry and that encouraged me to do my internship with the Museums Association of Namibia so that I learn more about how Museums are developed and managed.

My internship started on 2 July 2018 where I started with the task of assisting in the organising of the Past, Present and Future of Namibian heritage conference which took place in August 2018. During this conference I got to appreciate the field of culture and heritage through the presentations that were done by intellectuals from all walks of life. The conference gave me great insight about Namibia colonial history which has now shaped the present and what can happen in the future.

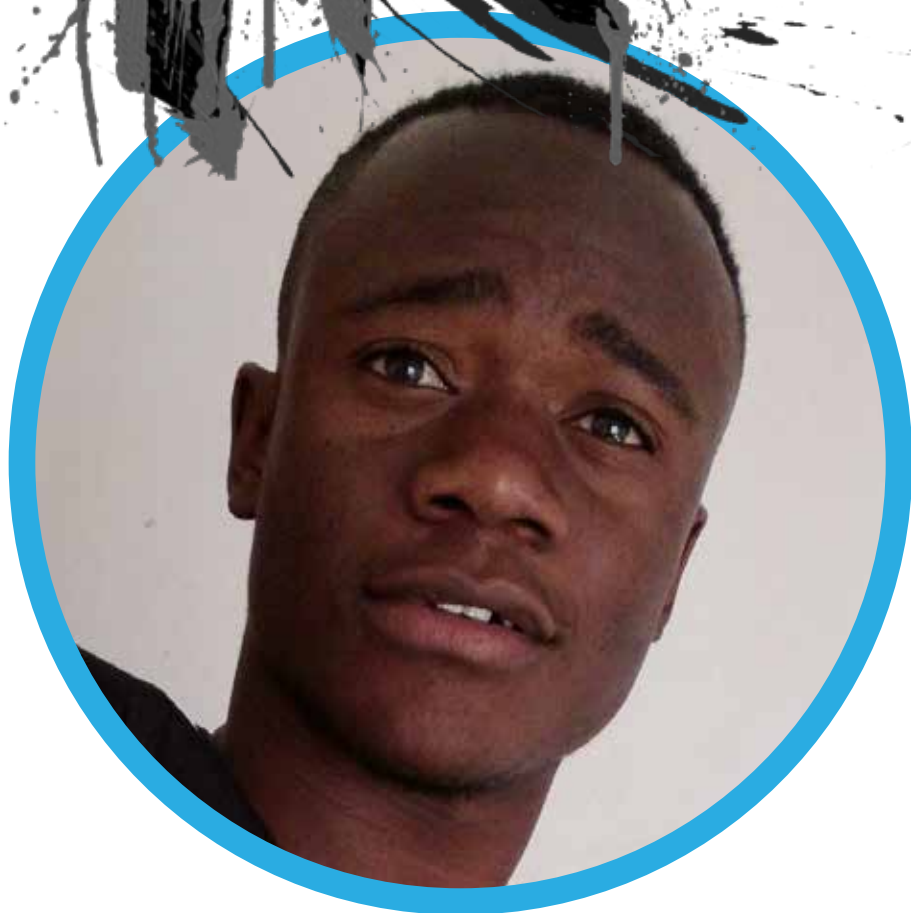
My second project was in assisting in the heritage week as part of the MAN heritage week organising team. During this time, I got to attend a press conference, meetings and attending the heritage week events in Windhoek. I was also responsible for making sure all regional participants handed in their application forms and reports after the Heritage week. The Heritage week included different dances, attire, food and projects such as Climate change debates by the National earth science of Namibia and these events helped me understand the Namibian cultures and heritage.

Apart from the events that I helped assist in, I also had the privilege to get all the support that I needed around the office through engagement in office work resulting in my confidence levels and productivity being boosted. The Man team is very supportive, patient and very dedicated to everything they do. As a tourism student, I greatly appreciate what MAN as an organisation is doing in the culture and heritage sector which is also part of tourism by making sure that all heritage sites are maintained and kept up date. *I must say I have gained a lot of experience through observation and also through their company culture which is flexible and accommodative. Working at MAN has also helped me with increasing my inspiration to achieve more in life as well as improving my organisational skills.*

My internship has made me appreciate Namibia more through the hospitality of the MAN employees as well as their patience with interns.

Nyasha
Primrose
Nyabezi

Y outh R eview



My internship with the Museums Association of Namibia has been based at the association's office in Windhoek for the period of six months (01 August 2018-31 January 2019). From the Tourism theoretical perspective; as far as conservation and preservation are concerned, **Museums should really Matter.** Therefore it has been a pleasure working with the people of high determination in conserving the Namibian Heritage as well as preserving the country's history. Helping in whatever possible way with the office work has awoken in me a great awareness of the incredible efforts that MAN is putting in to ensure security of the Namibia History and how pivotal the association is in the Tourism industry.

Namibia has better conserved wildlife, marine and mineral resources but, it is more exciting to know that the country's cultural heritage for diverse tribes is as well valued and respectively conserved, thanks to the existence and development of museums across the country, and MAN deserves credit for facilitating that. Naturally existing attractions are not enough for the country to remain competitive in the tourism market, that is why extra manmade attractions such as museums and monuments are necessary as further pulling factors for tourists to visit the country. The intentions for MAN to make museums matter persuades the countrywide as well as international recognition of the museums' significance in the Namibian heritage and tourism sector, and for this reason as a tourism student I am in full support with the project.

With a quite positive number of tourists that visit Namibia annually, I would like to suggest that museums information regarding their locations, the artifacts and everything displayed therein be easily accessible to the tourists. Pamphlets can be made available at places such as airports, hotels and lodges containing the information about nearby museums and persuasively recommending tourists to visit them. This will increase the number of visitors each of these museums receive, and the Namibian Heritage and history will be known to many.

Moses
Hamutenya

LET'S MAKE THE SOUNDS OF NAMIBIA ECHO AROUND THE WORLD!



CALL FOR SUBMISSIONS

THE MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF NAMIBIA INVITES MUSICIANS AND ALL NAMIBIANS TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE CREATION OF A MUSEUM THAT WILL CELEBRATE NAMIBIA'S MUSICAL HERITAGE

WE ARE LOOKING FOR:

- TRADITIONAL MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
- CONCERT PHOTOS
- COSTUMES OF SINGERS AND DANCERS
- RECORDINGS
- CONCERT REVIEWS AND PRESS CUTTINGS
- ALBUM COVERS
- STORIES AND MEMORIES

IF YOU WOULD ALSO LIKE TO SPONSOR OR CONTRIBUTE TO A SECTION OF THE MUSEUM, CONTACT NDAPEWOSHALI ASHIPALA AT THE MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION OF NAMIBIA

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MUSEUM OF NAMIBIAN MUSIC



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