

Extraordinary General Assembly

Estonian Agricultural Museum in Ülenurme, Science Centre AHHA in Tartu, Republic of Estonia

28 June 2013, Friday

18:30 – 20.30

MINUTES

Attendees (according to the official registration list held by Judith Sheridan):

- Bourrigaud René (individual and FDMA 44 representative, France; proxy holder of Slovenski Etnografski Muzej, Slovenia): 3 votes.
 - Baatz Henning, Germany (individual and proxy holder of Baatz Anne-Katrin): 2 votes
 - Baatz Birgit, individual, Germany: 1 vote
 - Sheridan Terrence, individual, USA: 1 vote
 - Burchill Kerry-Leigh, individual and representative of Canada Agriculture Museum: 2 votes
 - Reid A. Debra, individual, USA and proxies holder of Michelle Dondo-Tardiff, Canada, and Randolph Wayne, USA: 3 votes
 - Sheridan Judith, individual, ALHFAM representative, USA, and proxy holder of Peter Watson: 3 votes
 - Del Porto Pierre: individual and AFMA representative: 2 votes
 - Horio Hishashi, Japan, individual and representative of Japanese Association for Agro-History Study: 2 votes
 - Griffin-Kremer Cozette, individual, France: 1 vote
 - Aubin Marie-Christine, individual, France: 1 vote
 - Barboff Mouette, individual, France : 1 vote
 - Petre Gheorghe, individual and representative of Romanian Agricultural Museum: 2 votes
 - Ilie Marina, individual, Romania: 1 vote
 - Hugues Isabel, UK, individual and proxy from Ollie Douglas: 2 votes
 - Nowakowska Urszula, Poland, individual and proxy holder of Hanna Ignatowicz: 2 votes
 - Charlier Huguette, France, individual: 1 vote
 - Loir-Mongazon Elisabeth, individual, France: 1 vote
 - Bouillon Didier, individual, France: 1 vote
 - Mailis Kutsar, Estonian Dairy Museum: 1 vote
 - Sild Merli, Estonian Agriculture Museum and proxy holder of Jakobson's Farm Museum: 2 votes
 - Viiralt Mare, Estonia, individual: 1 vote
 - Maćkowiak Ian, Poland, represented by Anna Przywecka: 1 vote
 - KLUK Agricultural museum, Poland, represented by G. Jakubik: 1 vote
- Total: 38 voters

Opening and presiding by Debra Reid (1st Vice-President)

1. **Presentation** (powerpoint) by Debra Reid, in Memory of François Sigaut (former AIMA President until his death on November 2nd 2012), and Josef Vontorcik.

2. **Report on the CIMA XVI** (2011 Romania), presented by Mr. Gheorghe Petre and Marina Ilie (Romania): [see below](#).
3. **Activity Report (2011-2013)**, presented by AIMA Secretary René Bourrigaud (France): [see below](#).
4. **Treasurer's Report and Membership Report**, presented by AIMA Secretary-treasurer, René Bourrigaud (France): [see below](#).

5. **New Statutes' adoption**

This revision was required to legally create AIMA, as decided by the Presidium meeting held in Scotland, on April 2012. After a first draft proposed by Michelle Dondo-Tardiff, named by the Presidium in April 2012 co-ordinator of the Statutes Committee, several suggestions made by email, and a last revision proposed by the Praesidium meeting the day before (see minutes of its last meeting), Pierre del Porto (on behalf of Michelle Dondo-Tardiff excused) read the Statutes project (English version, with French official version presented in a facing arrangement). It was adopted unanimously by all the attendees, without new remarks. These statutes (attached: [French-official](#) and [English-usual](#) versions) will be deposited at Paris, after signatures by the new President and one or two officers.

6. **Choice of a country for the 2014 Congress**

There were two proposals (Estonian and French) and the Presidium decided the two proposals would be exposed at the General Assembly and the decision will be made by the majority of members present or represented by proxy.

Piret Hion, on behalf of Merli Sild, presented the candidature of the Estonian Agricultural Museum ([see presentation below](#)).

Pierre del Porto, on behalf of the director of MuCEM (Marseille, France) and more specifically the curator of Agricultural collections in this museum, Edouard de Laubrie, presented the candidature of MuCEM ([see below](#)).

Every AIMA member, with a ballot paper, prepared by the secretary and printed by the Estonian Museum, was invited to vote. Two scrutineers, non-members of AIMA, made the process of counting and announced the results:

Museum Marseille (France): 21

Estonian Agricultural Museum: 16

Blank vote: 1

The next congress of AIMA will be held at Marseille.

7. **Election of a new President and a Treasurer – Bank account signature.**

On proposal of several attendees, Merli Sild, who accepted, was elected President until 2014 by acclamation (according to the new statutes, article VIII-4, last sentence).

On proposal of the Secretary who acted as treasurer, and according to article IX-4 of the new statutes, Pierre Del Porto was elected Treasurer by raising hands.

Consequently, the General Assembly decided that three officers are authorized to represent the Association AIMA in relation with the French bank "Crédit agricole – caisse régionale de l'Ile-de-France": the President Merli SILD, the General Secretary René Bourrigaud and the Treasurer Pierre del Porto. With the new statutes and after its legal

deposing and publication on the *Journal Officiel de la République française*, the bank account of AIMA will be entirely independent of the AFMA account.

8. Last decision before the meeting adjourned.

It is decided to organize a first Executive Committee meeting the day after in order to implement these decisions.

Adjourn at 20:30.

Prepared by the General Secretary
René Bourrigaud

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Bourrigaud', is written over a light blue rectangular background.

Read and approved by The President:
Merli Sild

**The XVIth CONGRESS OF THE
INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF AGRICULTURAL MUSEUMS (CIMA 16)**

Slobozia, România, September 4-10, 2011

Synthetical Report

by Mr. Gheorghe Petre
manager of Slobozia Agriculture Museum
Member of AIMA Praesidium

The Slobozia Agriculture Museum in partnership with Ialomița County Council hosted, in Romania, during September 04th – 10th 2011, **The 16th Congress of the International Association of Agricultural Museums**, which has the overall theme “**Bread and Wine – historical, ethnological, technological and cultural correspondences**”. The event brought together over 50 participants from the following countries: Bulgaria (1), Canada (1), Czech Republic (3), Croatia (1), Estonia (5), France (8), Germany (2), Japan (1), Poland (4), Republic of Moldova (1), Romania (21), Serbia (1), United States of America (4). Most of them presented their research papers in those two sessions of the International Conference *Bread and Wine – historical, ethnological, technological and cultural correspondences* held in conjunction with the CIMA 16:

- Judith SHERIDAN and Terrence SHERIDAN (USA)
 - *The Impact of Small Wineries in Northeast Ohio on the Tourism Market. The Wines & Vines Trail*
- Peter WATSON and Mary WATSON (USA)
 - *Turning New Furrows in the Fallow Field of Practical History*
- Kerry-LEIGH BURCHILL (Canada, Museum of Agriculture)
- René BOURRIGAUD and Huguette CHARLIER (France)
 - *Two museums of wine in the same vineyard // Deux musées du vin dans un même vignoble*
- Jacques COQUET and Lydia MARAIS (France)
- François SIGAUT (France)
 - *To make inventories in order to understand diversity of bread // Inventorier pour comprendre la diversité des pains*
- Didier BOUILLON (France)
- Pierre DEL PORTO (France)
 - *AFMA and the museums of agriculture concerned with Bread and Wine. The example of the Désaignes museum in Haut Vivarais, Ardèche, France // L'AFMA et les musées d'agriculture traitant du Pain et du Vin. L'exemple du musée de Désaignes dans le Haut Vivarais, en Ardèche. France*
- Mouette BARBOFF (France)
 - *The return of ancient flavours // Le retour des saveurs d'autrefois*
- Ivan ŠESTAN (Croatia)
 - *Vineyard – a Human Imprint in Nature*

- Hanka WAWRUCH (Polland)
 - *Bread in Polish Tradition and Culture*
- Hanna IGNATOWICZ and Urszula NOWAKOWSKA (Polland)
 - *Iron moulds for baking bread, from the collection of the National Museum of Agriculture and Food Industry in Szreniawa, Polland // Moules en fer pour la cuisson du pain dans la collection du Musée National de l'Agriculture et de l'Industrie Agroalimentaire de Szreniawa en Pologne*
- Jan MACKOWIAK (Polland)
- Merli SILD (Estonia)
- Mare VIIRALT (Estonia)
- Mai KUKK (Estonia)
- Inna RAUD (Estonia)
- Liina KALJULA (Estonia)
- Hisashi HORIO (Japan)
- Varvara BUZILĂ (Republic of Moldova)
 - *Wine consumption as a social norm // Consumul vinului din perspectiva normelor sociale*
- Hans Henning BAATZ and Birgit BAATZ (Germany)
- Jan KISGECI (Serbia)
- Vítězslav Koukal (Czech Republic)
- Radoslav Vlk (Czech Republic)
- Jiří Střilka (Czech Republic)
- Emilia CORBU, Slobozia County Museum of History
 - *Outbuildings (household ovens and food pits) from the early medieval setting (centuries IX-XI) from Vlădeni-Popina Blagodeasca (county of Ialomița)*
- Ion M. BĂRBUCEANU, manager of the Ianca Museum from Brăila
- Radu ȘTEFĂNESCU, manager of the Brasov County Museum of History
 - *Testimonies of an eye witness on the end of the School of Agriculture from Feldioara – Brașov*
- Viorica CROITORU-CAPBUN, curator at the Slobozia Agriculture Museum
 - *Bread in Death Cult*
- Magdalena PETRE FILIP, curator at the Slobozia Agriculture Museum
 - *Vineyards Gurban*
- Fănica GHERGHE, curator at the Slobozia Agriculture Museum
 - *Tradition of Harvesting Wreath at teh Museum of Agriculture Slobozia*
- Fideliu RUBINESCU, curator at the Slobozia Agriculture Museum
 - *The road of Wine*
- Marina ILIE, PhD student at the University of Bucharest and Angelica BUZOIANU, curator at the Slobozia Agriculture Museum
 - *Bread and Wine in Romanian Spirituality and Tradition // Pâinea și vinul în tradiția și spiritualitatea românească*
- Mihaela GHERGHEL, Eugen Marius GHERGHEL, curators at Astra Museum from Sibiu
 - *Traditional Food Represented in The Museum for Traditional Folk Civilisation Astra, Bread Processing in three villages in Mărginimea Sibiului: Rășinari, Gura Râului, Orlat*

- Dr. Marian NEAGU, Manager of Downstream Danube Museum, Călărași
- *Common Elements of Danube habitat*
- Dr. Florin VLAD, manager of the Slobozia County Museum of History
- Dr. Elena RENȚA, Ialomița County Museum
- Dr. Dana Mihai, National Institute for Patrimony
- *Archaeological Proves on agriculture practices in a medieval town – Orașul de Floci, county of Ialomița*
- Ion CHERCIU, Ethnography and Folklore Institute, București
- *Bread and Wine in Romanian Ethnographic Atlas*
- Virgil NIȚULESCU, manager of the Romanian Peasant's Museum, București
- Dragoș NEAMU, President of the National Network of Romanian Museums, București

The event took place according to the Programme mutually agreed with the AIMA Presidium and started in the morning of September 5th with welcoming the guests, at the Slobozia Agriculture Museum, and with opening of the temporary exhibition „*Bread and Wine*”. All participants could taste and enjoy the wines from renowned Romanian vineyards (Cotești and Valea Călugărească) and bread traditionally prepared by local bakers (S.C. Prodact Țândărei, S.C. Baron and S.C. La Paula from Slobozia), as well as bread and brandy obtained from rye, offered by the Estonian Museum of Agriculture. The guests witnessed live demonstrations of wheat threshing with ancient agricultural machines, demonstrations of bread baking in the kiln (they also tasted it) and drank fresh grape juice obtained by crushing grapes in the grapes press. All the Congress sessions were held at the „Ionel Perlea” Cultural Centre UNESCO from Slobozia. The opening words at the ceremony were those of Mr. Gheorghe Petre, manager of the Slobozia Agriculture Museum, Mr. Silviu Ciupercă, president of the Ialomița County Council, priest Constantin Pătrașcu, representative of the Diocese of Slobozia and Călărași, Mr. Gabi Ionașcu, mayor of the municipality of Slobozia and one representative from each participating country at Congress.

For three days, there were 22 scientific communications presented, the participants visited the exhibition of the painter George Cătălin Petre and the exhibition „*Bread is the Master of the Farm*” (Estonian Museum of Agriculture), at the “Ionel Perlea” Cultural Centre UNESCO from Slobozia, as well as two meetings of AIMA Presidium. There have been documentary visits at the archaeological site “Orașul de Floci” from Giurgeni and at one of the biggest agricultural farms in Ialomița county – S.C. Agrofam Holding Fetești.

During the AIMA General Assembly, on September 6th in the afternoon, was chosen the President of association, mister François Sigaut (France), research manager at École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris, as well as the new Presidium. Seven specialists from the host museum became AIMA members.

In September 8th and 9th we organized a post-congress tour in the Danube Delta, at Saon Monastery, S.C. Prodact S.R.L. Bakery in Țândărei, county of Ialomița, where the guests witnessed dough moulding and baking bread and the evening ended with a Romanian traditional feast in Bucharest.

The event organized by the Museum of Agriculture and County Council Ialomița was a good opportunity to show the overseas guests the Ialomita area. We hope that it was a good event, especially as we received appreciations for the organization of the Congress and many thanks for the hospitality and warmth we treated our guests with, the whole time they spent in România. Peter Watson's words, from the U.S.A., are comprehensive in this respect: „You have a beautiful country, with gorgeous places, but you have something much more valuable: the people, who are wonderful!”

REPORT OF THE GENERAL MEETING
The International Association of Agriculture Museums
(Slobozia, “Ionel Perlea” Cultural Centre, 06.09.2011)

The Agenda of AIMA General Meeting:

1. Report of the General Secretary of AIMA regarding the activity of the association during 2008-2011.
2. Adopt the strategic plan for the period 2011-2014.
3. Elect the new AIMA president and members.

The public meeting was lead by:

- Jan Maćkowiak (Polland) – moderator;
- Jan Kišgeci (Serbia);
- Gheorghe Petre (Romania);
- Zdravka Michailova (Bulgaria);
- Radoslav Vlk (Czech Republic);

The programme was respected as planned and was carried out as follows:

- **Opening message** – Jan Maćkowiak, the second vicepresident in the AIMA Presidium;
- **Presentation of the narrative report for the period 2008-2011** – Radoslav Vlk, AIMA General Secretary;
- **Recommendations of the present AIMA Presidium:**
 - Issue, in due time, of the Strategic Plan 2011-2014;
 - Bring some modifications to the statute (regarding adhesion, member quality, payment of member fee);
 - Establish the coordinates for the first meeting of AIMA Presidium after the congress, in 2012.
- **Fill in the membership form** by congress participants:
 - 10 statements / institutional member
 - 34 statements / individual member
- **Elections. Available positions in Posturi disponibile** AIMA Presidium: *President, First Vice-President, the 2nd Vice-President, the 3rd Vice-President, General Secretary, 7 positions for Member of the AIMA Presidium.*
- **Proposals :**
 - *President:* François SIGAUT (France)

- *Prime Vice-President:* Debra Reid (USA)
- *2nd Vice-President:* Jan MAĆKOWIAK (Poland)
- *3rd Vice-President:* Merli SILD (Estonia)

- *General Secretary:* René BOURRIGAUD (France)

- *Member:* Pierre DEL PORTO (France)
- *Member:* Judith SHERIDAN (USA)
- *Member:* Jan KIŠGECI (Serbia)
- *Member:* Kerry-Leigh BURCHILL (Canada)
- *Member:* Hans Henning BAATZ (Germany)
- *Member:* Gheorghe PETRE (Romania)
- *Member:* Hisashi HORIO (Japan)

- **Voting procedure.** The componency of the new presidium was unanimously elected, with 34 votes.

Proposals, problems signalled during the discussions that relate to the functionality of the International Association of the Museums of Agriculture:

- **Jan Maćkowiak:** The main task of the association consists in the identification of the new possible members (institutions and individuals), in encouraging them to participate to AIMA congresses and to join the association; appreciates that the report made by Radoslav Vlk is an objective one.
- **René Bourrigaud:** The need to create and permanently update the AIMA official site;
- **Jan Kišgeci:** Organization of an extraordinary session of AIMA Presidium in 2012, where the other members of the presidium should be nominated and elected (with reference to the available positions). Such a meeting appears as necessary due to the absence of representatives of some important museums, members of the association, from countries such Hungary, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Great Britain a.o.;
- **Radoslav Vlk:**
 - (1) Clear setting of the attributions of AIMA General Secretary as different from the ones of the AIMA Congress Secretary (elected for a period of 3 years, at the proposal of the president);
 - (2) AIMA could be involved in the “revival” process of the museum-member in Bulgaria, that is in search for foreign partners to access European funds;
 - (3) the necessity that the association becomes “visible” internationally due to the activities of its members (collaboration for the organization of international fairs, exhibitions and workshops, mutual partnerships, exchanges etc.).
 - (4) a member who does not participate to two consecutive congresses loses the quality of a member.

(5) the economic crises affected all the museums in the world, therefore it is necessary to support each other; an example is the Museum in Sofia, that is trying to survive by accessing European funds and collaboration with foreign partners.

- **François SIGAUT:** The congress system every 3 years must be continued; the association will send a group of members in Bulgaria to observe the situation of the museum and to see what actions need to be taken; it is considered that AIMA must have a concrete activity, especially to set up partnerships, and the country organizing sessions and congresses must be helped; they need to discuss openly about museum techniques, about problems with the collections, the relationships between the museums and schools; more museums of agriculture and of animal breeding must be set up; there must be thematic groups, free workshops must be organized, even during congresses; the president alone cannot achieve much, but now there are the AIMA members who can take care of different problems, taking into account the present change.

Each new chosen member has spoken in the General Meeting.

All the people addressed thanks to the organizers, congratulations the new AIMA members and all participants.

Prepared by

Gheorghe Petre,
Manager of Slobozia Agriculture Museum
Member of AIMA Praesidium

[RETURN to the beginning](#)

Report on Activities (from May 2011 to June 2013)

Presented by AIMA Secretary René Bourrigaud

In the last two years, the situation of the AIMA has changed completely: in early, 2011, we all wondered if the AIMA was not doomed to disappear completely. Today, we are part of a determined team that wants to make it live and thrive again. This international conference in Estonia shows that we are on the way to making this come true.

Two serious problems nearly led to the end for the AIMA in 2010-2011:

The difficulties encountered by the former AIMA President, Razvan Ciuca, who had to leave his post as the director of the MNA in Slobozia before the 16th Aima Congress was held in September of 2011.

The absence of activity and communication within the AIMA between the two triennial congresses.¹

Efficacious reaction to these problems came from the representatives of several countries such as Estonia, Poland, the United States, Canada and France, all of whom believed that **Agricultural and rural life museums have a role to play in society** and that **an international organization linking these museums is more necessary than ever in this era of globalization**, when issues of food production and consumption will determine the future of humanity. There will be nine billion human beings on Earth in 2050 and we realize that our resources are limited, that our generation is consuming non-renewable resources, that future generations will have to live with a higher population, without sufficient resource back-up, on a single planet of limited size.

Let us now cast a glance at the main steps in this renewal of the AIMA, which require that we confirm and reinforce them.

1 – Preparation of the 16th Congress in Romania (September 2011)

The Presidium meeting held in Chartres, France, 7-8 May 2011 was unusual : it was held without the presence of the acting president (who could not come, due to financial constraints) and without the presence of the secretary general. In consequence, the attendees were: : Jan Maćkowiak and Hanna Ignatowicz (Poland), Merli Sild (Estonia), Judith Sheridan, Debra Reid, Terrance Sheridan (USA), Michelle Dondo-Tardiff (Canada), Cozette Griffin-Kremer, René Bourrigaud, François Sigaut (France).

So many members were absent and the perspective of the Romanian congress seemed nearly impossible. However, this small working group was united about their single objective: making the AIMA live again and, to this end, do everything possible to insure the triennial congresses that have been at the heart of the AIMA's life since its creation in 1966.

It was thus decided in Chartres to send a delegation to Romania in order to see if it would be at all possible to organize CIMA 16 there, in spite of the delicate situation involved. This delegation was made up of Jan Maćkowiak, Urszula Nowakowska and René Bourrigaud, joined by the Secretary Radoslav Vlk.

This delegation was missioned to encounter the two parties involved to seek a conciliation: the former director, still AIMA president, and the new direction of the museum, assured by Dr. Petre, present here.

This effort at conciliation failed, with Mr. Petre, assisted by Marina Ilie, Viorica Croitoru, Angelica Buzoianu, substantially supported by public authorities in the Ialomita region and its president Silvian CIUPERCĂ, who impressed the delegation with his desire to take on the

¹ Until September 2011, the Secretariat was held by Radoslav Vlk, of the Vallachian Open Air Museum (Czech Republic).

commitments made by the MNA to the AIMA and hence assure that the CIMA 16 be held at the scheduled dates.

Therefore, the AIMA, represented by Vice-President J. Maćkowiak and Secretary General Radoslav Vlk, assisted by a representative of the AFMA, René Bourrigaud, signed a protocol with Dr. Petre for organization of CIMA 16 from 4-10 September 2011, based on the programme proposed by Mr. Ciuca, with some modifications, and decreasing its planned duration, which all the AIMA members found to be too long.

2 – CIMA 16 and the AIMA General Assembly of 6 September 2011

Considering all these difficulties, but thanks to the organizational capacities of Mr. Petre and his team at the National Museum for Agriculture in Slobozia, CIMA 16, the main subject of which was well adapted to Romania (Bread and Wine, historical, ethnological, technological and culture parallels) was a success. We wish to congratulate all the MNA team who brought out the proceedings in record time.

On the other hand, the Presidium meetings that preceded the General Assembly were quite turbulent and we need not hide the fact: there was truly an open conflict **between two conceptions of the AIMA:**

- On the one hand, there were those who wished to perpetuate a tradition: for them, the AIMA was only a network (a de facto association, without any legal existence) enabling those countries having a large museum of agriculture to organize an international meeting every three years, without doing anything in the interval. Thus, the Czech delegation proposed organizing the next congress in Bulgaria, in the agriculture museum directed by par Zdravka Michailova, Presidium member.
- On the other hand, those who sought to build up a real organization with regular functioning, membership fees, modern media expression such as a newsletter and website (both of which are now working effectively). Among these members, the French team insisted on opening the AIMA up to the whole world and thus proposed organizing the next CIMA in a new country. They proposed a candidate as president, not for France to organize the next CIMA in 2014, but to seek a new host country and oversee the AIMA's work for the next three years.

This is how we nearly came to have two candidates for the AIMA presidency, but Mrs. Michailova withdrew, which led to the Czech delegation leaving the AIMA. We regret this deeply, as we all recall that Czechoslovakia plays a fundamental role, with other countries such as Hungary, in the history of museums of agriculture and in that of the AIMA.

The last AIMA General Assembly was thus held on 6 September 2011 in Slobozia, in the presence of delegates who committed themselves in writing to the new AIMA and who represented the following countries:

a) Liste of institutional members:

Canada : Canada Agriculture Museum (Canada) (by K.-L. BURCHILL)

Estonia : Estonian Dairy Museum (by Mai KUKK), Estonian Agricultural Museum (by Merli SILD), C. R. Jakobson's Farm Museum (by Inna RAUD)

France : AFMA (Fédération des musées d'agriculture et du patrimoine rural) (by P. DEL PORTO)

Poland: National Museum of Agriculture and Food Industry in Szreniawa (by J. MAĆKOWIAK)

Romania: National Museum of Agriculture - Muzeul Național al Agriculturii (by G. PETRE), National Museum of the Romanian Peasant – Muzeul Național al Țăranului Român (by V. S. NIȚULESCU), Muzeul Județean Ialomița (by F. VLAD).

Serbia: Agricultural Museum of Kulpin – AMAH (Serbia) (by J. KISGECI)

USA: ALHFAM (Association for Living History, Farm and Agricultural Museums – USA) (by P. WATSON)

b) List of individual members (by country) :

Canada: BURCHILL, Kerry-Leigh, DONDO-TARDIFF Michelle (represented by J. Sheridan)

Estonia: SILD Merli, VIIRALT Mare

France: BARBOFF Mouette, BOUILLON Didier, BOURRIGAUD René, CHARLIER Huguette, COQUET Jacques, GRIFFIN-KREMER Cozette (represented by R. Bourrigaud), DEL PORTO Pierre, SIGAUT François

Germany: BAATZ Henning

Japan: HORIO Hisashi

Poland: MAĆKOWIAK Jan, IGNATOWICZ Hanna, NOWAKOWSKA Urszula, WAWRUCH Hanka.

Republic of Moldavia: BUZILĂ Varvara

Romania: BUZOIANU Angelica, CHERCIU Ion, CROITORU-CAPBUN Viorica, ILIE Marina, GHERGHE Fănica, LUPU Valentin, MIHAI Daniela, PETRE Gheorghe, PETRE-FILIP Magdalena, RUBINESCU-OSTRICEANU Fideliu, STROE Adrian, VLAD Florin.

Serbia: KISGECI Jan

USA: REID Debra A. (represented by J. Sheridan), SHERIDAN Judith, SHERIDAN Terrence E., WATSON Peter

Furthermore, the General Assembly adopted the **2011-2013 Strategic Plan**, written by Debra Reid (USA). In order to implement this plan, several practical points were adopted:

- 1) Election of a new Presidium with François Sigaut (AFMA, France) as president and Debra A. Reid, Jan Maćkowiak and Merli Sild as vice-presidents.
- 2) Creation of a new permanent secretariat with R. Bourrigaud as secretary.
- 3) Decision to open a bank account in the name of the AIMA, the implementation of which was assigned to the AFMA.
- 4) Creation of a newsletter under the responsibility of the Secretariat and the Praesidium.
- 5) Creation of a website the responsibility for which was assigned to Debra Reid and her team at the University of Eastern Illinois (and for which we owe them heartfelt thanks)
- 6) Actively seeking a country that could undertake to host the next CIMA under the direct responsibility of the president, F. Sigaut.
- 7) Undertake discussion of how to reform the statutes.

3 – Difficulties involved in launching the new administrative functions of the AIMA

The membership forms now available in the four official languages of the AIMA have been proposed to members and are up online on the website.

However, in order to open an AIMA bank account, the AFMA president Pierre Del Mort, who was kind enough to undertake this assignment, came up against any number of difficulties: the bank required (in agreement with legislation) that the AIMA prove its legal existence, which supposes not only statutes, but also their legal recognition in some country. After several

courteous, if pressing requests, on 17 November 2011, the AIMA president sent a registered letter to Mr. Radoslav Vlk, to request the AIMA founding documents. We received the signed receipt for the registered letter from the Wallachian Open Air Museum de Rožnov pod Radhoštěm, but no response followed. We attempted to check the legal existence through other means, in particular by asking Mr. Novák, Director of the NZM (Prague), and hence were assured that the AIMA did not have any legal existence: it had existed since 1966 as a de facto association, but not with a legal status. It is to rectify this situation that the Extraordinary General Assembly has been convened today in Tartu.

4 – The January 2012 meeting in Normandy and the May 2012 meeting in Kitchside in Scotland

As of 7 November 2011, and in view of the great amount of work to be done, the new president proposed an extraordinary preparatory meeting of the AIMA board (president, vice-presidents and secretary). For two days, in the Parc naturel des boucles de la Seine Normande, the board and attending members prepared the decisions adopted by the Presidium held subsequently in Scotland from 18 to 21 May 2012:

Summary of the main decisions taken by the Presidium and those that have since been implemented:

Creation of a **website** and acceptance of its contents: it can be visited at <http://www.agriculturemuseums.org>, for which we owe sincere thanks to Debra and her team the enormous work involved. This must be carried on and enriched through the participation of all our members.

- Preparation of the **first newsletter** sent out in the summer of 2012 in English and French to the AIMA members. It can still be consulted on the AIMA website, but it is now time to prepare the second newsletter! This will certainly be done after this international conference, especially to communicate the new statutes.
- Launching of several **working groups**: bread, agricultural posters, animals in museums. For the moment, only the third is up and running, as an ongoing inquiry has been launched, the preliminary results of which will be presented at the international colloquium in Szreniawa (Poland) in September of 2014.
- Creation of a **Statutes Reform Commission**, coordinated by Michelle Dondo-Tardiff (Canada) with the participation of Pierre del Porto (France), considering that we propose to register the AIMA statutes with the French Préfecture. The Commission today proposes a project of new statutes which has been the object of intense discussion, to be continued in Estonia, and which has just been fine-tuned by the Presidium. The Presidium will become the **Executive Board** in order to adopt a term better understood by our contemporaries and especially by our partners in other institutions.
- We must seek a **host country for the 2014 congress**: on this point, we have encountered difficulties we must mention.
-

5 – Death of our President and consequences for the AIMA

In order to wind up this already long report, which has not gone into any number of points that would merit this, I, as Secretary of the AIMA and close collaborator with its President, François Sigaut, as well as his personal friend, would like to emphasize the personal involvement our late president undertook to relaunch the AIMA and open it up to Russia, as well as to new countries, especially the emerging countries of the South and Asia.

Even before his election as President, François was concerned to bring in new host countries. Hence, he had made contacts with the large ethnographic museum in Lisbon, but the economic

difficulties affecting Portugal did not allow its director to undertake any commitment in the immediate future.

After François' election, he pursued his efforts, first thinking of countries on the southern Mediterranean shores such as Egypt (there is a large agriculture museum in Cairo of which we unfortunately have no news), Tunisia, with which we have sound contacts. In February of 2012, he wrote to Mr. Adderrahmane Ayoub to explain the AIMA, but the unstable political situation of Tunisia, home to the initial revolt in the series of revolutions in Arab countries does not allow planning for an international meeting of this nature for the time being.

In April 2012, accompanied by Urszula Nowakowska, the president F. Sigaut, visited the Russian Public University of Agriculture (RSAU) – The Timiryazev Academy of Agriculture in Moscow (MTAA). They met with Prof. Aleksey Golubev, Vice-Rector in charge of research and Valeria Arefieva, chargée for international relations. These institutions possess important collections on agriculture and museums that can highlight their value. Subsequent to this visit, the AIMA was pleased to see these museums become members and we take this opportunity to recall that Russian is one of the four official languages of the AIMA.

In order to organize the next CIMA, François Sigaut especially thought of another large country – itself nearly as large as Europe and far more populous – and which François knew through several visits and friendships: **India**. India has several large agriculture museums, most notably in New Delhi, directed by the ACAR (Indian Council of Agricultural Research).

Many exchanges were made with the head of the New Delhi museum, Sushila Kaul, and with the ICAR directory general, Dr Pandey. A delegation led by the president was to travel to Delhi last December, when another catastrophe hit the AIMA with the death of our president in November, in less than two months, from a pancreatic and liver cancer. He had only the time to see to his last will and testament to insure that his work would be brought to a wider audience. We are determined to carry this out, as we still have much to learn from his writings and heritage.

However, the AIMA is still somewhat an orphan: it needs a new president and s/he must make a decision about the next country to host the CIMA. In fact, the contact efforts undertaken by Debra Reid with India have not worked out for 2014, although the possibility for a CIMA there in 2017 is still open.

Awaiting 2014, and to remain faithful to the plans and wishes of our late president, I would suggest that this congress be held in a place that represents an opening towards the entire world: if the AIMA remains enclosed in Europe, it may not have any reason for its existence. In that case, it might be better to envision creating a European organisation and give up on the hope of being a worldwide association. I hope you will agree that the AIMA is capable of living up to this vision.

René Bourrigaud,
24 June 2013

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**Association internationale des musées d'agriculture (AIMA)
Repères chronologiques**

[d'après 30 Years of AIMA (1966-1996), by Zdeněk Tempír²]

Selon ses fondateurs, l'AIMA prend ses racines pendant l'entre-deux-guerres, depuis la fin des années 1920, apparemment en lien avec la montée en puissance des partis agraires en Europe centrale. C'est le Musée d'agriculture de Tchécoslovaquie qui rassembla le premier des informations sur les musées d'agriculture au cours des années 1930.

Au début des années 1950, de nouveaux musées d'agriculture se créent en Angleterre, Autriche, Allemagne, Pologne... Parallèlement se développent des sciences sociales comme l'histoire agraire, l'ethnologie et la sociologie. Ces phénomènes débouchent en 1954 sur une Conférence internationale tenue à Copenhague sur les instruments agricoles et sur la création d'un Secrétariat international pour la recherche sur l'histoire des outils agricoles. Des rencontres s'en suivirent, avec les difficultés liées à la Guerre froide.

C'est à l'initiative des Hongrois et des Tchèques, dans un contexte politique plus favorable, que furent prises les initiatives qui conduisirent à la première conférence internationale en 1966 à Prague. Voici ensuite la succession des congrès internationaux puisque l'AIMA n'existe qu'à travers eux :

- Octobre 1966 - CIMA I (*Congressus Internationalis Musaeorum Agriculturae*) : première conférence internationale au château de Liblice, près de Prague à l'occasion du 75^e anniversaire du Musée d'Agriculture de Prague. Elle débouche sur la mise en place d'un comité d'organisation et d'un secrétariat fixé à Prague. Un bulletin « *Acta Musaeorum Agriculturae* » est créé et préparé par le Musée d'agriculture tchécoslovaque.
- 1968 : l'AIMA devient membre de l'ICOM
- 1969 : CIMA II à l'Université d'agriculture de Hohenheim (Stuttgart)
- 1971 : CIMA III en Hongrie pour le 75^e anniversaire du Musée de Budapest
- 1976 : CIMA IV au Royaume Uni (au Museum of Rural Life de Reading)
- 1978 : CIMA V à Neubrandenburg (Allemagne de l'Est) (adoption des statuts)
- 1981 : CIMA VI à Stockholm en Suède
- 1984 : CIMA VII à Saint-Riquier en France
- 1987 : CIMA VIII à nouveau à Budapest (Hongrie)
- 1989 : CIMA IX au Musée d'agriculture du Danemark qui fêtait son 100^e anniversaire
- 1992 : CIMA X à Trente en Italie
- 1995 : CIMA XI au Musée d'agriculture slovaque à Nitra (Slovaquie)
- 1998 : CIMA XII au Musée national d'agriculture de Szreniava en Pologne (près de Poznan) (révision des statuts)
- 2001 : CIMA XIII au Bergisches Freilichtmuseum à Lindlar dans le pays de Berg (Allemagne)
- 2004 : CIMA XIV au Valašské muzeum v přírodě (Musée valaque) en République tchèque (nouvelle révision des statuts)
- 2008 : CIMA XV à Novi Sad et Kulpin en Serbie
- 2011 : CIMA XVI organisé par le Musée national d'agriculture de Roumanie.

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² "Establishment and initial development of International Association of Agricultural Museums", in *Acta Museumorum Agriculturae – Pragae 1989 – XXII*. Available on the AIMA website: <http://castle.eiu.edu/aima/ACTA%201989.pdf>

2012 Accounts

2012 was the relaunch year for the AIMA association account, opened at the French bank, Crédit Agricole, under the auspices of the AFMA as legal person, but the account is managed entirely independently.

When the AIMA has acquired a legal existence status, the account name may be altered, if advisable.

The AIMA financial balance is entirely positive, as you can see below.

Income equals almost exclusively institutional and individual membership dues, plus the sale of some of the CIMA 16 proceedings. We should be thinking of launching funding requests to public institutions for future initiatives such as the next CIMA.

As the Secretariat is assured on a completely voluntary basis, expenses involve only those for mailing: transfer of a proceedings stock from Romania to France, postage for a few sales. Please add flowers for the funeral of the President sent by the French delegation.

As of 1 January 2013, the AIMA thus has a modest, but positive sum 565,37 euros. It also has a stock of the CIMA 16 proceedings to distribute. The AIMA is above all enriched in all senses by membership fees from some forty individual and fifteen museum dues paid. If we can launch new activities and respond to all members’ needs, the AIMA will considerably enlarge its influence and this is what we hope for.

René Bourrigaud

AIMA - 2012 Management accounts

Expenses		Receipts	
Secretariat expenses	227,83 €	Membership fees 2012	546,20 €
Diverse	50,00 €	Membership fees 2013	100,00 €
		Membership fees 2014	90,00 €
		Sales Proceedings CIMA16	107,00 €
Total	277,83 €		843,20 €
Excess	565,37 €		
Balance	843,20 €		843,20 €

Number of institutional members: 16 (of which 12 settled their membership fees)
Number of individual members : 44 (of which 31 have settled their fees for 2012)
For information, the bank account balance on April 30th, 2012 is +781,57 €

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Association Internationale des Musées d'Agriculture (AIMA)
International Association of Agricultural Museums – Internationale Vereinigung der Agrarmuseen
Международная Ассоциация сельскохозяйственных музеев

STATUTES*

Article I – REGISTERED NAME

An association governed by the French Act of 1 July 1901 and the decree of 16 August 1901, named **Association Internationale des Musées d'Agriculture (AIMA)** (*International Association of Agricultural Museums*) is founded by its members.

AIMA is an organization affiliated to the International Council of Museums (ICOM).

Article II – HEAD OFFICE

The association's head office is located in Paris at the following address: Head Office of AFMA, Paris (France).

It may be transferred to another location by simple action of the Executive Committee (also called *Praesidium*), which must be ratified by the General Assembly.

Article III – DURATION

The Association's duration is unlimited.

Article IV - PURPOSE

The objectives of this Association are to:

1. Promote international cooperation between various categories of agricultural and rural life museums (including those relating to agricultural techniques, food industries, forestry, viticulture, fishing, hunting, and other service or transformation industries in agricultural production, **and** open air museums), as well as between researchers, specialists and enlightened amateurs in these fields.
2. Promote and encourage initiatives that aim to interest experts, connoisseurs, and museums towards research and exhibit activities.
3. Promote and encourage international cooperation enabling a better knowledge of museography concerning agriculture, collections sciences and representation of the development of agriculture from the past to today.
4. Promote and encourage all initiatives aiming to improve education and training of young people, especially exchanges and knowledge transfers.
5. Promote development of teaching and educational material about agriculture and rural life.
6. Promote cooperation, on a local or international level, in all museum technologies of preservation, restoration, repair, etc., of agricultural artefacts.
7. And, more generally, promote and encourage all actions aiming at improving the image of agriculture, agricultural sciences and the history of agriculture, internationally.

* These statutes annul and replace the former AIMA statutes, never deposited (1978, modified in 1998 and 2004).

Article V – MEMBERSHIP

Membership shall be open to:

1. All ICOM members whose topic is related to museum collections in agriculture and rural life.
2. All associations or private organizations that relate to and are representative of all activity related to agricultural and rural life museums.
3. National or regional entities, governmental organizations, subject to the property of a State, linked to agricultural museography.
4. Individual members.
5. Supporting members (individual or institutional).
6. Individual honorary members.

Article VI – ADMISSION & DELISTING

VI-1 - Admission

In order to become a member of the Association, one must:

- Accept and respect the ICOM Code of Ethics,
- Fill out a membership form,
- Pay the annual (individual or institutional) membership fees in the amount decided by the General Assembly.

VI-2 - Loss of "member" status

The status of member of the Association is lost by virtue of:

- a) Resignation, in writing, to be addressed to the President
- b) Death of the individual member,
- c) Dissolution of the Association
- c) Expulsion decided by the General Assembly upon the Executive Committee's recommendation, for a failure to pay the membership fees for two years or for other serious reasons, with the member in question being asked by registered letter to give oral or written explanations to the Executive Committee.

Article VII – ADMINISTRATION

The Association is administered by:

- The General Assembly,
- The Executive Committee (also called the "Praesidium").

Article VIII – GENERAL ASSEMBLY

VIII-1 – Power and Functions

The General Assembly constitutes the supreme body of the Association. It assembles all of the members of the Association and defines the Association's broad orientations. The General Assembly elects after proposal by the outgoing Executive Committee: the new Executive Committee, the President, one or more Vice-Presidents, the General Secretary and the Treasurer.

It meets in ordinary session during the triennial CIMA congresses and may be held more often at the discretion of the Executive Committee as follows.

VIII-2 – Notice convening the meeting

The calls specifying the agenda thereof are sent at least one month prior to the date of the meeting set by the Executive Committee. Members of the association are convened by the Secretary by post or by e-mail. A proxy is sent to members unable to attend the Assembly.

VIII-3 - Procedure for the Meeting

- It takes action on all matters entered in the agenda.
- The President, assisted by members of the Executive Committee (Praesidium) presides over the Assembly.
- The General Secretary presents the activity report..
- The Treasurer reports on her/his management and submits the balance sheet to approval of the Assembly.
- The General Assembly appoints a committee for auditing the annual financial statements, composed of three members, and assigns said committee to draw up a report on said financial statements.
- It rules on the Association's financial and business situation. It approves the financial statements for the preceding fiscal year and the budget for the following year. It determines the amount of annual fees and approves applications for membership.
- It decides on grants of honorary memberships upon the Executive Committee's recommendation.

VIII-4 – Other operating rules

The General Assembly may take action only if half plus one of its members is present – physically or in liaison by any appropriate technical means – or is duly represented. A second General Assembly, called in accordance with the law, may take action on all matters entered in the agenda regardless of the number of participants.

Decisions are made on simple majority of those present or represented. Members unable to attend may be represented by a member holding their proxy, duly dated and signed. Each member present may hold a maximum of three proxies.

In theory, voting is secret, but it may be done by raising hands or acclamation.

VIII-5 – Extraordinary Meetings

It may hold an extraordinary session if the circumstances so require (particularly pursuant to article XI of this charter).

Article IX – EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

IX-1 - Power and Functions

The Executive Committee (also called the “*Praesidium*”) constitutes the body for daily execution and management of the Association's business:

- It is responsible for the propriety of the Association's affairs, and its daily activities.
- It studies the projects and programmes of activities before they are submitted to the General Assembly, particularly the dates and places of the congresses and meetings.
- Actions are taken by the Executive Committee by a majority of the members present and voting. In the event of tie votes, the President's vote prevails.
- The Executive Committee is elected for a period of three years, with a third of its membership being renewable every three years; the members leaving are chosen the first time by lot.
- Members of the Committee are eligible for re-election, but may be elected for only three terms maximum.
- The Executive Committee prepares the budget voted by the General Assembly and is responsible for its implementation, of which it reports to the General Assembly.

IX-2 - Composition

The Executive Committee includes ten to fifteen members which are elected by the General Assembly by a majority vote:

- The President,
- One or more Vice-Presidents,
- The Executive Secretary
- The Treasurer,
- Four to nine advisors.

The Executive Committee may designate alternate members who will attend meetings and vote in place of a regular Presidium member unable to attend.

IX-3 - Operation – Meetings

Upon the call by the President, the Executive Committee (Praesidium) will meet as often as the interest of the Association requires and at least once a year, physically or by appropriate technical means, teleconference, Internet, etc.

All elected members of the Executive Committee who, without excuse submitted, do not attend three consecutive meetings will be considered as having resigned.

All meetings must be reported on in minutes.

IX-4 – Division of tasks

The Executive Committee's responsibilities are distributed as follows:

- **The President:** S/He represents the association in all civil acts. S/He presides over the Association's activities. S/He manages the Executive Committee and chairs the general meetings. S/He ensures that the actions taken by the General Meeting are implemented. S/He is responsible for the Association's material management and ensures its proper operation.
- **The Vice-President(s):** In the event of the President's absence, takes on the President's functions.
- **The General Secretary:** S/He keeps the Association's records. S/He submits a business report to the Association at the end of the fiscal year. Under the President's authority, s/he handles the relationships with national and international associations and movements. S/he writes up and sends out the minutes of the meetings.
- **The Treasurer:** S/He is responsible for the management of the Association's financial resources, keeps the accounting documents up to date, and submits an assessment of the Association's resources to the Executive Committee and the General Assembly.
- **The Advisers:** They participate in all of the Executive Committee's work and can be requested to carry out special assignments.

In the event of vacancies, the Executive Committee (Praesidium) provisionally fills these vacant seats until the next General Assembly meeting, which will proceed to their definitive replacement. The terms of office of these provisional members end at the times that the terms of office of the replaced members normally expire.

Article X – FINANCIAL PROVISIONS

The Association's resources are used essentially to finance the achievement of its objectives.

They consist of:

- The membership fees,
- Subsidies from the State and other public authorities,
- Legacies and gifts from national and international bodies and from charitable donors,
- Grants and project funding,

- All resources authorized by law.

The Association's funds are deposited in its name in banking institutions designated by the Executive Committee.

The signature of the President or the Treasurer is required for each operation in the account.

An annual accounting (1st January to 31st December) is kept consisting of an income statement, a balance sheet and an appendix, in accordance with the provisions of the French regulation of 16 February 1999 regarding the terms and conditions for the drawing up of annual financial statements of associations and foundations.

Article XI – INTERNAL RULE

An internal rule may be defined by the Executive Committee (Praesidium) which will submit it for approval by the General Assembly. This rule may define certain points in the statutes, particularly those concerning the internal administration of the Association.

Article XII – FINAL PROVISIONS

If necessary, or on the request of half of the registered members, the President can convene an Extraordinary General Assembly, according to the procedure foreseen by article VIII.

This charter may be amended at an extraordinary general meeting by a 2/3 majority of its members who are present – physically or in liaison by any appropriate technical means – or are duly represented.

The Association may be dissolved by virtue of an action taken by the Extraordinary General Assembly, by a 2/3 majority of its members present or represented.

In the event of dissolution, assets that remain after the payment of its debts are bequeathed to any entity, association or institution of similar purposes, after decision by the extraordinary general meeting to liquidate the association.

This charter takes effect as of the date on which it is adopted – at the constituent General Meeting of 28th of June 2013 in Tartu (Estonia).

It is filed and registered at the Police Headquarters of Paris, France, at the Office for Associations.

Adopted in Tartu (Estonia) by the Constituent General Meeting on the 28th of June 2013.

Executed in PARIS,

The President

Le General Secretary

The Treasurer

Merli SILD

René BOURRIGAUD

Pierre DEL PORTO

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Statuts*

Article I – DENOMINATION

Il est fondé entre les adhérents aux présents statuts une association régie par la loi française du 1^{er} juillet 1901 et le décret du 16 août 1901, ayant pour titre **Association Internationale des Musées d'Agriculture (AIMA)** (*International Association of Agricultural Museums*).

L'AIMA est une association affiliée à ICOM (Conseil International des Musées).

Article II – SIEGE SOCIAL

Le siège social de l'Association est établi à Paris à l'adresse suivante : au siège de l'AFMA (France).

Il pourra être transféré par simple décision du Conseil exécutif (dit aussi *Présidium*) ; la ratification par l'Assemblée générale sera nécessaire.

Article III – DUREE

La durée de l'Association est illimitée.

Article IV - OBJETS

La présente Association a pour buts de :

1. Favoriser la coopération internationale entre les différentes catégories de musées agricoles et de la vie rurale, (y compris ceux de la technologie agricole, des industries de l'alimentation, foresterie, viticulture, pêche, chasse, et autres industries de services et de transformation des productions agricoles, musées de plein air), ainsi qu'entre les chercheurs, spécialistes et connaisseurs dans ces domaines.
2. Favoriser et encourager les initiatives visant à attirer des experts, connaisseurs, musées vers des activités de recherche et d'expositions.
3. Favoriser et encourager la coopération internationale permettant une meilleure connaissance de la muséographie en agriculture, les sciences de collecte et de représentation du développement de l'agriculture jusqu'à nos jours.
4. Favoriser et encourager toutes les initiatives visant à améliorer la formation des jeunes, en particulier les échanges et transferts de connaissances.
5. Favoriser le développement de matériel didactique et éducationnel sur l'agriculture et la vie rurale.
6. Promouvoir la coopération, au niveau local et international dans toutes les technologies liées à la muséologie, préservation et restauration des collections d'objets liés à l'agriculture.
7. Et d'une façon plus générale, favoriser et encourager toute action visant à améliorer l'image de l'agriculture, ses sciences et son histoire, sur le plan international.

* Ces statuts annulent et remplacent les statuts précédents de AIMA qui n'ont jamais été déposés (1978, modifiés en 1998 et 2004).

Article V – MEMBRES

Peuvent adhérer à l'Association :

1. Toutes les entités membres de l'ICOM dont la thématique est liée à la muséographie en agriculture et aux collections d'objets agricoles et de la vie rurale.
2. Toutes les associations ou organisations privées qui se rapportent à et sont représentatives de toute activité rattachée aux musées d'agriculture.
3. Les entités nationales ou régionales, gouvernementales et organisations soumises à la propriété d'un Etat, rattachées à la muséographie en agriculture.
4. Les membres individuels.
5. Les membres bienfaiteurs (à titre individuel ou institutionnel).
6. Les membres honoraires, individuels.

Article VI – ADMISSION & RADIATION

VI-1 - Admission

Pour faire partie de l'association, il faut :

- Accepter de respecter le code d'éthique de l'ICOM,
- Remplir une fiche d'adhésion,
- Verser la cotisation annuelle (individuelle ou institutionnelle) dont le montant est décidé par l'Assemblée générale.

VI-2 - Radiation

La qualité de membre de l'association se perd par :

- a) la démission écrite adressée au Président,
- b) le décès du membre individuel,
- c) la dissolution de l'association,
- d) la radiation prononcée par l'Assemblée générale, sur proposition du Conseil exécutif, pour non-paiement de la cotisation deux années consécutives, ou pour motif grave, l'intéressé ou l'institution ayant été invités par lettre recommandée à fournir des explications orales ou écrites.

Article VII – ADMINISTRATION

L'association est administrée par :

- L'Assemblée générale,
- Le Conseil exécutif (dit aussi « Présidium »).

Article VIII – ASSEMBLEE GENERALE

VIII-1 – Pouvoirs et fonctions

L'Assemblée générale est l'organe suprême de l'association. Elle regroupe tous les membres de l'Association et en définit les grandes orientations. Elle élit, sur proposition du Conseil exécutif sortant : le nouveau Conseil exécutif, le Président, un ou plusieurs vice-présidents, le Secrétaire général et le Trésorier.

Elle se réunit en session ordinaire au moins une fois tous les trois ans, pendant les congrès triennaux de l'AIMA, et peut se réunir plus souvent, sur convocation du Conseil exécutif, selon les modalités définies ci-dessous.

VIII-2 - Modalités de convocation

Les convocations, contenant l'ordre du jour, sont envoyées au moins un mois avant la date fixée.

Les membres de l'association sont convoqués par courrier ou courrier électronique par le Secrétaire. Un modèle de pouvoir est adressé pour les membres ne pouvant se rendre à l'assemblée.

VIII-3 - Déroulement de l'Assemblée générale

- Elle délibère sur toutes les questions inscrites à l'ordre du jour.
- Le Président, assisté des membres du Conseil exécutif ("*Présidium*"), préside l'assemblée.
- Le Secrétaire général présente le rapport d'activité et le rapport moral.
- Le Trésorier rend compte de sa gestion et soumet le bilan à l'approbation de l'assemblée.
- L'Assemblée nomme une commission de vérification des comptes annuels, composée de trois membres, et charge ladite commission d'établir un rapport sur ces comptes.
- L'Assemblée statue sur la situation financière et morale de l'association, approuve les comptes de l'exercice précédent et le projet de budget de l'exercice suivant, elle vote le montant des cotisations annuelles et ratifie les demandes d'adhésion faites au Conseil exécutif.
- Elle décide de l'octroi de la qualité de membre d'honneur sur proposition du Conseil exécutif.

VIII-4 – Autres règles de fonctionnement

L'Assemblée générale ne peut délibérer que si la moitié plus un de ses membres sont présents – physiquement ou en liaison par tout moyen technique approprié – ou sont dûment représentés. Le cas échéant une seconde assemblée générale, convoquée conformément à la loi, peut délibérer sur toutes les questions de l'ordre du jour quel que soit le nombre de participants présents ou représentés.

Les décisions sont prises à la majorité simple des présents ou représentés. Les membres empêchés d'assister à l'Assemblée générale peuvent s'y faire représenter par un membre de l'association muni d'un pouvoir dûment daté et signé. Chaque membre présent ne peut recevoir plus de trois pouvoirs.

Les scrutins sont en principe secrets, néanmoins ils peuvent au besoin être à main levée ou par acclamation.

VIII-5 – Réunions extraordinaires

L'assemblée générale se réunit en session extraordinaire si les circonstances l'exigent (en application notamment de l'article XII des présents statuts).

Article IX – CONSEIL EXECUTIF

IX-1 – Pouvoirs et fonctions

Le Conseil exécutif (dit aussi « *Présidium* ») est l'organe d'exécution et de gestion quotidienne de l'association :

- Il a la charge de la propriété des affaires et des activités courantes de l'association.
- Il étudie avant leur soumission à l'Assemblée générale les projets et les programmes d'activités, en particulier les dates et lieux des congrès et réunions.
- Les décisions sont prises par le Conseil exécutif à la majorité des membres présents et votants. En cas d'égalité dans le vote, la voix du président est prépondérante.
- Le Conseil exécutif est élu pour une durée de trois ans. Il est renouvelable par tiers tous les trois ans ; les membres sortants étant désignés la première fois par tirage au sort.
- Les membres du Conseil sont rééligibles sans que chaque membre puisse être réélu plus de trois fois consécutivement.
- Il prépare le budget voté par l'Assemblée générale et est responsable de son exécution. Il en rend compte à l'Assemblée générale.

IX-2 - Composition

Le Conseil exécutif comprend dix à quinze titulaires qui sont élus à la majorité des voix par l'Assemblée Générale :

- Le Président,
- Un ou plusieurs vice-présidents,
- Le Secrétaire général,
- Le Trésorier,
- Quatre à neuf autres conseillers.

Le Conseil peut désigner des membres suppléants qui prendront part aux réunions et auront droit de vote en l'absence des membres titulaires respectifs.

IX-3 - Fonctionnement – Réunions

Sur convocation du président, le Conseil se réunit aussi souvent que l'exige l'intérêt de l'Association et au moins une fois par an, physiquement ou en liaison par tout moyen technique approprié à distance, téléconférence, Internet, etc.

Tout membre titulaire du Conseil qui, sans excuse, n'aura pas assisté à trois réunions consécutives pourra être considéré comme démissionnaire.

Les réunions font l'objet d'un procès-verbal.

IX-4 – Répartition des tâches

Les attributions au sein du Conseil exécutif sont les suivantes :

- **Le Président** : Il représente l'association dans tous les actes de la vie civile. Il préside l'association dans le cadre de ses activités. Il dirige le Conseil exécutif et préside les assemblées générales. Il veille à l'exécution des décisions prises par l'assemblée générale. Il a en charge la gestion matérielle de l'association et assure son bon fonctionnement.

- **Le Vice-Président** : Il peut remplacer le président dans ses fonctions. En cas d'empêchement définitif du Président, il assure les fonctions du président.

- **Le Secrétaire général** : Il conserve les archives de l'association ; il présente le rapport moral à l'Association en fin d'exercice. Sous l'autorité du président, il est chargé des relations avec les associations et mouvements nationaux et internationaux. Il rédige et diffuse les comptes rendus de réunions.

- **Le Trésorier** : Il est chargé de la gestion des ressources financières de l'Association, il tient à jour les documents comptables. Il présente les bilans des ressources de l'Association au Conseil exécutif et à l'Assemblée générale.

- **Les conseillers**: Ils participent à l'ensemble des travaux du Conseil exécutif et peuvent être chargés de missions particulières.

En cas de vacances de postes, le Conseil exécutif pourvoit provisoirement au remplacement des postes vacants jusqu'à l'Assemblée générale suivante qui procédera à leur remplacement définitif. Les mandats des membres ainsi élus prennent fin à l'époque où devrait normalement expirer le mandat des membres remplacés.

Article X – DISPOSITIONS FINANCIERES

Les ressources de l'association sont essentiellement destinées à financer les réalisations de ses objectifs.

Les ressources de l'Association comprennent :

- Les cotisations,
- Les subventions des Etats et d'autres collectivités publiques,

- Legs et donations des organismes nationaux, internationaux et des personnes de bonne volonté,
- Aides à des cofinancements de projets patrimoniaux,
- Toutes ressources autorisées par la loi.

Les fonds de l'association sont déposés au nom de celle-ci dans les institutions bancaires retenues par le Conseil exécutif.

La signature du Président ou du Trésorier est nécessaire pour chaque opération sur le compte.

Il est tenu une comptabilité faisant apparaître annuellement, du 1^{er} janvier au 31 décembre, un compte de résultat, un bilan et une annexe, conformément aux dispositions du règlement du 16 février 1999 relatif aux modalités d'établissement des comptes annuels des associations et fondations.

Article XI – REGLEMENT INTERIEUR

Un règlement intérieur peut être établi par le Conseil exécutif, qui le fait alors approuver par l'Assemblée générale. Ce règlement éventuel précise certains points des statuts, notamment ceux qui ont trait à l'administration interne de l'Association.

Article XII – DISPOSITIONS FINALES

Si besoin est, ou sur la demande de la moitié plus un des membres inscrits, le président peut convoquer une assemblée générale extraordinaire, suivant les formalités prévues par l'article VIII.

La révision des présents statuts est faite par convocation d'une Assemblée générale extraordinaire, à la majorité des deux tiers de ses membres, présents – physiquement ou en liaison par tout moyen technique approprié – ou dûment représentés.

La dissolution de l'association peut intervenir en vertu d'une décision prise par l'Assemblée générale extraordinaire à la majorité des deux tiers de ses membres présents ou représentés.

En cas de dissolution de l'association, le reliquat de ses avoirs après apurement de ses dettes, est légué à toute organisation, association ou institution poursuivant les buts similaires, après décision de l'assemblée générale extraordinaire de liquidation de l'association.

Les présents statuts entrent en vigueur à compter de la date de leur adoption, soit lors de l'Assemblée générale constitutive tenue le 28 juin 2013 à Tartu (Estonie).

Ils sont déposés et enregistrés à la Préfecture de Police de Paris, France, au Bureau des Associations.

Adoptés par l'Assemblée générale constitutive à Tartu (Estonie) le 28 juin 2013.

Déposés à PARIS, le

La Présidente

Le Secrétaire

Le Trésorier

Merli SILD

René BOURRIGAUD

Pierre DEL PORTO

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Copy pdf of the Estonian presentation during the General Assembly of AIMA (28 June 2013)

Tartu as a AIMA 2014 Conference Location

Estonian agricultural museums



Estonian Dairy Museum – 3 ha of land, 4 buildings, 55187 exhibits, about 5000-6000 visitors.

Carl Robert Jakobson's Farmstead Museum – 82,5 hectares of land, 8 buildings, 20400 exhibits, 34000 visitors.

Estonian Agricultural Museum -13,2 ha, 15 buildings, 85884 exhibits, 69800 visitors.

Background

Historically, Estonians are a farming nation
Agricultural heritage is definitely valued and kept alive in Estonia.

Economic recession has hit museums hard in Estonia as well, thus forcing to find new, innovative approaches, social partners, and become more self-subsistent.

Museums have become open, interactive, educational, and considerably more attractive for visitors.

Support and Involvement (local networks)

Estonian Ministry of Agriculture
Estonian University of Life Sciences
University of Tartu
Vocational education colleges (incl Tartu VEC)
Enterprise Estonia
Estonian Rural Tourism (NGO)
... and many more

International Involvement

Existing active rural life networks (ICOM membership, Leader programmes, the Rye Route, the Onion Route, rural tourism cooperation between various countries, scientific and educational collaboration, international efforts to restore agricultural machinery, etc)

Nordic countries

Baltic countries

Russia, Byelorussia, the Ukraine

Outreach initiatives - China, Turkey, Israel, etc

15 countries today, many more next year - springboard for 2014!

Rewarding country life yesterday, today and tomorrow (?)

Food on our table

Farm animals

Revival of traditional plants

Organic farming

Rural entrepreneurship

New fields of activity in the countryside (incl learning from the heritage - revival on old crafts, etc)

Rural tourism in all its variety (also reviving traditions)

Innovative produce from plants and domestic animals

Etc

Community initiatives, culture

?

Facilities for the Conference

- Dorpat Conference Centre and Hotel Complex (with a wellness spa)
- Preliminary price offer:
 - sgl 60€ (discounted from 75€)
 - twin/dbl 76 € (discounted from 95)
- Price includes breakfast, free morning swim at Aura Water Centre, free WiFi



Dorpat Conference Centre

- Seating 500+
- Ten multifunctional rooms of various sizes
- All of the rooms have necessary technical equipment: data projectors, screens, flipcharts and a sound system
- Movable walls
- A balcony ☺
- Spacious lobby for catering - tailor-made coffee and lunch breaks from Dorpat Restaurant



Estonian Agricultural Museum as a venue



Estonia as a venue

- Agricultural heritage is definitely valued and kept alive in Estonia
- A condensed “showcase” of the 21st century rural life for hands-on experience:
 - Rural entrepreneurship
 - Versatile rural tourism
 - Migration initiatives to re-inhabit countryside
 - Agricultural produce, organic farming
 - Tangible and intangible culture
 - etc
- Promotion of AIMA (membership)

Estonian Agricultural Museum
4 Pargi St,
Ülenurme, 61 714
Tartu County
Estonia
Ph: +372 738 3810
E-mail: epm@epm.ee

MuCEM (Marseille – France) candidature: presentation

- 1- Light version of the MuCEM presentation (powerpoint) by Pierre Del Porto, AFMA president: see next page. To discover directly this new big museum, please go to www.mucem.org (languages : French, English, Espagnol).
- 2- First draft (actually only in French – but we are preparing an English version), written by Edouard de Laubrie, MuCEM Curator in charge of Agricultural collections. He proposes a thematic for CIMA XVII. Submitted to AIMA members discussion. [See below](#).

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Proposition of AFMA and MuCEM
for the CIMA XII - 2014

MARSEILLE
Provence
France



MuCEM

MUSEE DES CIVILISATIONS EUROPE MEDITERRANEE

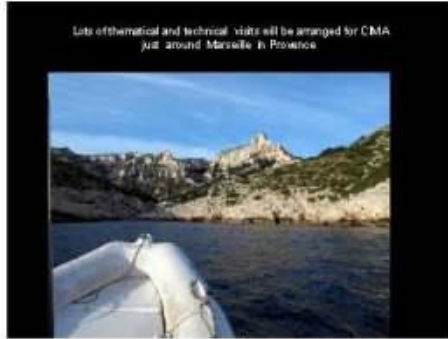






Transhumance in front of Mucem June 9th

Mucem Storage,
8000 m², 1 Million objects



Lots of thematic and technical visits will be arranged for CMA
just around Marseille in Provence



Provence
France



See you in Marseille 2014!
to celebrate 30 years after
CIMA VII in Paris- Saint Riquier

Paris- Marseille by TGV within 3h
or Marseille Marseilles International airport



**Projet de conférence internationale au Musée des Civilisations
de l'Europe et de la Méditerranée (MuCEM)
à Marseille, octobre 2014**

**Quels regards porter sur les collections agricoles des musées ?
Renouveau des discours, questionnements sur les collections,
rénovation muséographique.**

Contexte global de la conférence internationale (CIMA 17)³

En Europe notamment, les musées d'ethnologie connaissent aujourd'hui une crise de fréquentation importante et nombre de collections de musées privés sont dispersées. Au moment où peu de rénovations de musées accordent une place à l'agriculture au sens large, la proposition de colloque de l'AIMA pour 2014 veut poser la question de la pertinence, de la représentativité et du rôle des collections agricoles dans les musées. La majorité des musées ethnographiques possède des collections liées à l'agriculture et à l'élevage. A l'exception des musées pour lesquels ces thématiques sont majeures – il existe de grands musées d'agriculture, identifiés comme tels dans un certain nombre de pays, mais pas en France – ces collections sont généralement peu présentes dans les musées généralistes. En France, le musée des Arts et Métiers ou le Musée du Quai Branly ne consacrent aucune de leurs présentations à l'agriculture ou à l'élevage. Ces collections s'accumulent dans des réserves et leur intégrité est menacée. Seul le MuCEM, dans sa nouvelle Galerie de la Méditerranée accorde une place importante à l'agriculture.

Ce point de vue est différent dans d'autres pays comme en Pologne et au Canada, dans lesquels le musée est un lieu où l'on ne sépare pas le passé du présent. On y découvre aussi bien l'agriculture d'hier que celle d'aujourd'hui, avec des activités agricoles ou d'élevage grandeur nature.

Le congrès de l'AIMA 2014 a pour ambition d'effectuer un panorama des discours muséographiques que l'on fait dire aux collections d'agriculture avec au préalable une réflexion sur la nature des collections agricoles des musées. Certains objets sont-ils davantage représentés que d'autres ? Quels discours ces collections portent-elles à travers leur présentation muséographique ? De quelle mise en contexte historique ou géographique bénéficient ces collections ? Comment faire évoluer ces discours ? À quels questionnements actuels ces collections peuvent-elles répondre ?

Les questionnements classiques associés aux collections agricoles dans les musées

Il s'agira tout d'abord de recenser les présentations de collections agricoles les plus significatives et les musées adhérents de l'AIMA, ainsi que les autres, seront invités à présenter leurs collections, d'une manière qui reste à définir. Il s'agit notamment des cas suivants :

³ Il s'agit du 17^e congrès international des musées d'agriculture organisé tous les trois ans par l'AIMA depuis 1966.

- Le cas le plus classique est l'évocation de chaînes opératoires, à savoir les phases successives de transformation d'une matière première en un produit fini, du type du blé au pain, ou de la vigne au vin, à une époque indéterminée, avant la mécanisation.
- Ces objets sont aussi présentés de façon typologique, jouant sur les variations morphologiques à partir d'une base commune, c'est le cas des araires, des faucilles...
- Le rapport entre les musées d'ethnographie, de folklore ou de société avec les musées de machinisme agricole : les musées d'ethnographie font généralement peu de place à la mécanisation ou la motorisation, insistant sur le caractère « primitif » ou « archaïque » des outils présentés. Les musées du machinisme agricole sont spécialisés dans des typologies mécaniques (tracteurs, batteuses...).
- Dans les musées de plein air ou les écomusées, la présentation « in situ » des collections permet une certaine mise en contexte par rapport à un patrimoine architectural qui reste la préoccupation première.
- Certaines collections peuvent être associées à des manifestations festives touristiques, qui réintroduisent d'une façon événementielle le facteur humain, comme les fêtes de moisson « à l'ancienne », les parcours de transhumance... les reconstitutions dans les musées de plein air ou les écomusées.

Les interactions entre les visiteurs de musées et les collections agricoles

Il faut bien constater que dans la plupart des pays, les visiteurs de musées ont un lien de plus en plus ténu avec le monde rural et il faut bien reconnaître que ces objets agricoles, au sens large, n'évoquent finalement plus rien, ni pour les visiteurs, ni même pour les conservateurs ou responsables des musées.

Certaines expériences sont conduites pour renouveler le discours muséographique associé aux collections agricoles. Certains musées introduisent des repères, qui correspondent à la curiosité et aux attentes des différents types de public, qu'ils soient chronologiques, géographiques, mais aussi historiques, sociaux et technologiques. On peut aboutir à une mise en perspective qui mène aux questionnements actuels de nos contemporains, tels que la suffisance alimentaire, l'approvisionnement en eau, la mondialisation, le développement durable des territoires mais aussi une dimension sociale, comme la juxtaposition de richesse et de pauvreté en milieu rural, l'agriculture familiale, le syndicalisme agricole, l'aménagement des territoires, les politiques locales ou nationales agricoles... Si le musée ne peut pas apporter des solutions à ces problèmes, il peut, sur le temps long, apporter des éléments historiques de contexte.

Les lacunes liées à la connaissance intrinsèque des collections agricoles

Il faut aussi reconnaître que la documentation de ces collections est le plus souvent lacunaire parce que les collecteurs considéraient leur utilisation évidente. La connaissance intrinsèque de ces objets est souvent faible : absence de datation précise, absence de connaissance des matériaux, absence de connaissance de l'utilisation concrète de ces objets (utilisation dans le cadre cultures vivrières ou commerciales...). Les éléments de contextualisation qui sont à la base de la connaissance des objets sont souvent partiels : clichés photographiques, films... alors que les moyens technologiques

actuels de mise à disposition de l'information (sites Web, tablettes, téléphone portable...) n'ont jamais été aussi nombreux.

Le lien physique entre les collections anciennes des musées témoins de pratiques ancestrales disparues et le gigantisme du matériel actuel pose également problème dans la manière d'évoquer, d'un point de vue muséographique, l'agriculture et l'élevage, depuis une soixantaine d'années. Le regard esthétique sur la beauté des matériaux et de la morphologie de ces objets ethnographiques devenus « archéologiques » est confronté à des objets agricoles actuels industrialisés où la trace de la main de l'homme a disparu et où la notion « esthétique » recherchée par les professionnels des musées, est également absente. La confrontation visuelle de ces deux types d'objets est souvent délicate. Un tel problème pose également le vaste problème de la collecte du contemporain dans les musées.

La muséographie et le discours associés aux collections les envisagent parfois sous un angle où les disciplines des sciences humaines ou historiques, mais aussi la nature des collections (archéologie, ethnographie, histoire naturelle, Beaux-Arts, art contemporain...) proposent des ouvertures, des interactions, des juxtapositions ou des oppositions, riches de sens.

Recréer une dynamique entre les collections agricoles et l'institution muséale aujourd'hui

Il nous faut également repenser notre relation au public : le musée n'est plus uniquement un lieu d'apprentissage ou de savoir, ni seulement un lieu de délectation (rare pour les musées d'agriculture) : le fond compte autant que la forme. Une présentation muséographique soignée, un éclairage adapté, un discours simple mais construit est devenu primordial pour les visiteurs.

On voit à quel point combien le regard sur les collections agricoles est complexe et polysémique. Ces journées de conférence se proposent de mettre au cœur de la réflexion les collections agricoles en elles-mêmes. Elles ont pour objectif de confronter les expériences des musées d'agriculture sur leurs propres collections et sur les éléments de discours que les responsables des musées souhaitent donner à voir et à comprendre à leurs visiteurs.

Pour les musées qui sont actuellement en cours d'élaboration, des critères de sélection peuvent être élaborés afin de connaître de conserver, pour le futur, les principes qui ont prévalu pour la collecte et la présentation des collections.

A partir du texte exposé précédemment plusieurs thèmes de discussion peuvent être dégagés, la plupart sont communes à l'ensemble des musées d'agriculture. La confrontation d'expériences peut être riche d'enseignements et de réflexion pour l'ensemble des participants.

1. Les interactions entre les visiteurs de musées et les collections agricoles

- approche technologique des collections : chaîne opératoire, reconstitution, approche typologique
- des musées agricoles en crise : état des lieux (fermeture, dispersion de collections...)

- ces interactions peuvent aussi être d'ordre culturel, liées à la recherche d'une identité nationale ou régionale forte (ex. l'Ecomusée d'Alsace, le musée écossais de Kitchside...)

2. Au-delà de l'approche ethnologique courante des collections de musées, réintroduire des repères utiles aux visiteurs

- approche historique : grands repères chronologiques (Néolithique, Antiquité, Révolution industrielle)
- histoire sociale : agriculture familiale, révolutions et révoltes paysannes, syndicalisme
- politiques agricoles : capitalisme et communisme, grands travaux (irrigation, drainage...)
- évolution technologique : agriculture pré-mécanique, mécanisation, machinisme...
- grands repères géographiques : différentes échelles de territoire
- repères culturels...

3. A quels questionnements contemporains les collections agricoles peuvent-elles contribuer ?

- agriculture mondialisée, échanges nord-sud..., protectionnisme ou libre-échange
- développement durable : pratiques agricoles durables, maintien de savoir-faire...
- maintien de populations sur les terres agricoles : agriculture familiale, vivrière, produits de terroir...
- autosuffisance alimentaire
- sécurité alimentaire, éducation alimentaire, nutrition...

4. Les principaux outils de connaissance des collections de musées agricoles

- fonds documentaires, site Internet, bibliothèques virtuelles, fonds filmiques et photographique, animations et activités festives...

5. Recréer une dynamique entre les collections agricoles et l'institution muséale aujourd'hui

- confrontations de collections de natures variées : archéologie, ethnographie, histoire naturelle, Beaux-Arts, art contemporain...
- exemples de rénovation de musées, d'expositions temporaires, d'échanges de savoir-faire...

Chacune des communications se limitera volontairement à 8 minutes d'exposé.

La référence aux collections agricoles sera la plus ouverte possible et pourra s'appuyer sur toute sorte de collections : archéologiques, ethnologiques, beaux-arts, art contemporain, spécimens naturels ...

On évitera les remerciements d'usage pour une plus grande efficacité du propos de l'intervenant. Un maximum d'interventions courtes permettra de confronter un plus grand nombre d'expérience et favorisera le débat.

Si, de par sa problématique, la conférence a réellement une vocation internationale concernant tous les continents, son déroulement au MuCEM à Marseille pourrait impliquer plus fortement les musées européens et méditerranéens.

Contexte du colloque en lien avec le MuCEM

- le dernier CIMA qui s'est déroulé en France était organisé en 1984 (CIMA VII) dans les locaux de l'ancien musée national des Arts et Traditions populaires – MNATP (Paris) et dans l'abbaye de Saint-Riquier (Somme), alors nouvelle antenne consacrée majoritairement aux collections agricoles.
- 1984 > 2014 : 30 ans ! Anniversaire du colloque accueilli par le musée des Civilisations de l'Europe et de la Méditerranée - MuCEM, héritier du MNATP.
- Inauguration du MuCEM à Marseille en 2013 avec section de la Galerie de la Méditerranée (bâtiment J4) consacrée à la « Création des agricultures, invention des dieux ». Parallèlement, les collections agricoles ont fait l'objet d'un inventaire rétrospectif total et sont conservées dans un nouveau bâtiment spécialement conçu : le Centre de Conservation et de Ressources (CCR) près de la gare Saint-Charles à Marseille.
- Présentation dans le bâtiment J4 d'une exposition temporaire intitulée « Food », codirigée par l'ONG Art for the World (Genève) et le MuCEM, sur le problème de l'accès à la nourriture, questionné au travers d'un choix d'œuvres contemporaines et des collections ethnographiques du MuCEM.

Texte rédigé par Edouard de Laubrie
MuCEM – Marseille
Juillet 2013