The Seventh Forum on China-US Folklore and Intangible Cultural Heritage: Collaborative Work in Museum Folklore and Heritage Studies

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Abstract
A project report chronicles the Seventh Forum on China US Folklore and Intangible Cultural Heritage held on May 19–22, 2019 in Being, China. Organized within a binational cooperation project of the American Folklore Society and the China Folklore Society, the theme of the forum was Collaborative Work in Museum Folklore and Heritage Studies. In the report, some contexts for the gathering are noted, participants and organizations represented are discussed, and some general themes emerging from the conference are identified.

Keywords
community museums; ethnic museums; ethnological museums; folk museums; intangible cultural heritage; international cooperation, open-air museums; China; United States.

Competing Interests
The author declares no competing interests.

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Abstract: This project report chronicles the Seventh Forum on China-US Folklore and Intangible Cultural Heritage held on May 19–22, 2019 in Beijing, China. Organized within a binational cooperation project of the American Folklore Society and the China Folklore Society, the theme of the forum was Collaborative Work in Museum Folklore and Heritage Studies. In the report, some contexts for the gathering are noted, participants and organizations represented are discussed, and some general themes emerging from the conference are identified.

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During three beautiful spring days in Beijing, a group of Chinese and American scholars and cultural workers gathered to discuss practices of collaboration in folklore studies and intangible cultural heritage work, with a focus on collaborations between ethnographic museums and between such museums and other groups in society. Held on May 19–22, 2019, this was the Seventh Forum on China-US Folklore and Intangible Cultural Heritage, one of a long-running series of conferences organized cooperatively by the China Folklore Society (CFS) and the American Folklore Society (AFS), as part of a broader binational collaboration begun in 2007 (Jackson et al. 2019). These forums have explored various aspects of cultural heritage policy, practice, and theory, giving US and Chinese participants an opportunity to learn about the state of the field as pursued in the national context that is not their own (Lloyd 2017).1

This Seventh Forum, focusing on “Collaborative Work in Museum Folklore and Heritage Studies,” was held at the Indiana University China Gateway office in Beijing. Meeting under the auspices of the CFS and the AFS, the conference’s program was organized by the Mathers Museum of World Cultures and the Anthropology Museum of Guangxi (Guangxi Museum of Nationalities), with extensive logistical and practical support provided by the two societies and the gateway office staff. Generous financial support was provided by the Henry Luce Foundation and the Office of the Vice President for International Affairs at Indiana University.2

Delegates to the forum came from a diversity of American and Chinese museums and universities. Chinese institutions represented included the Chinese Academy of Social...
Sciences, Sun Yat-sen University, the Anthropology Museum of Guangxi, the Nandan Baiku Yao Ecomuseum, Beijing Normal University, the Sanjiang Dong Ecomuseum, East China Normal University, Fudan University, the Guizhou Nationalities Museum, Minzu University of China, Shandong University, and the Yunnan Nationalities Museum. American institutions represented included the Michigan State University Museum, the Museum of International Folk Art, Texas Tech University, the Mathers Museum of World Cultures (Indiana University), HistoryMiami, the Sam Noble Oklahoma Museum of Natural History (University of Oklahoma), and the American Folklore Society (Figure 1).

On the afternoon of May 19, the conference began with warm words of welcome from AFS Executive Director Jessica Turner and CFS Past President Chao Gajin (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences), standing in for current CFS President Ye Tao (Chinese Academy of Social Sciences) who was unable to attend. Also offering brief opening remarks on behalf of the program committee were Jason Baird Jackson (Indiana
University) and Gong Shiyang (Anthropology Museum of Guangxi). These remarks preceded the forum’s keynote address by C. Kurt Dewhurst (Michigan State University Museum). Extending an earlier discussion of principles for museum collaboration (Dewhurst and MacDowell 2015), Dewhurst reflected on a range of museum collaborations in which he and the MSU Museum have participated. Among the collaborations that Dewhurst addressed were earlier phases of the AFS-CFS partnership, which has included two museum sub-projects (2013–2016; 2017–2019). The first of these encompassed the Fifth and Sixth forum events, the traveling exhibition and bilingual catalogue *Quilts of Southwest China* (MacDowell and Zhang 2015), and numerous other elements (Lloyd 2017). In this phase, three Chinese museums and three US museums partnered together (Dewhurst and Lloyd 2019). In the more recent phase, collaborators from the three U.S. museums have joined with the Anthropology Museum of Guangxi for a program of joint research focused on textiles and intangible cultural heritage policy in two northern counties of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region (Jackson 2019). Central to this newer phase of work are the Nandan Baiku Yao Ecomuseum and the Sanjiang Dong Ecomuseum. Thus, while Dewhurst’s keynote was a general reflection on museum collaboration, his presentation also served to orient conferees to the specific joint AFS-CFS supported projects that gave the forum its organizational context.

The keynote address was followed by a panel discussion in which representatives from the Sanjiang Dong Ecomuseum and Nandan Baiku Yao Ecomuseum described their work and the community and organizational collaborations in which they participate. American participants appreciated this opportunity to learn about the innovative work of these ecomuseums first-hand and drew comparisons to various kinds of community-based museums in the US. While Chinese delegates were more knowledgeable about the form that ecomuseums take in China, they also appreciated the chance to engage with the ecomuseum leaders directly in a comparative scholarly context.

It was an honor that many Beijing-based leaders in the CFS and in Chinese folklore studies overall could attend these opening events, which also included a welcoming banquet generously hosted by the CFS. This gathering was enlivened further when the leaders of the Sanjiang Dong Ecomuseum introduced both Dong flute music and toasting songs to the group. For many American delegates, this was a memorable first experience with the richness of Chinese banquet customs and the beauty of Dong music.

The second day of the conference was a full day featuring presentations from Chinese and American delegates. In line with the goals of the forum, the presenters described specific museum collaboration projects, using them as the basis for broader reflections on the work of museum ethnography and heritage studies today. Translation for most conference presentations was very ably done by Chen Xi (Sun Yat-sen University) and Luo Wenhong (Fudan University). A number of themes emerged through the juxtaposition of presentations throughout the conference. These included: (1) the nature of museum-based ethnographic and exhibition projects in urban contexts, (2) the dynamics unique to heritage-oriented fieldwork pursued across differences of language, culture, and institutional context, (3) the place of objects and material culture studies within museum collaborations, (4) the use of exhibitions as catalysts for broader collaborations and relationship building, (5) the value of older museum collections for contemporary communities and craftspeople, (6) the place of documentary video in museum ethnography, and (7) the special
importance that attaches to nationally, locally, or ethnically-marked dress practices in diverse museum and local cultural contexts in the current era.

The conference’s third day featured a morning of additional presentations followed by a special outing in which conferees visited Beijing’s Shichahai historic area to learn about cultural preservation and heritage tourism activities centered there. Participants enjoyed a hutong tour and a visit to the Drum Tower of Beijing (Gulou). While she could not attend the forum, this outing was curated by Lijun Zhang (George Mason University) and drew upon her folklore research interpreting the narrative performances of hutong tour guides (Zhang 2016, 2019). The conference concluded with a banquet, hosted by AFS and featuring Yunnan cuisine. Highpoints of this concluding gathering were many individual expressions of friendship and goodwill as well as a vigorous singing competition staged between the binational groups gathered around two large banquet tables. Heartfelt singing in Dong, Yao, Mandarin, Mongolian and English brought the seventh forum to a joyful close.3

Notes

1. An earlier version of this project report was originally published on the website of the American Folklore Society. A Chinese language translation was published on the website of the China Folklore Society. This version was approved for publication by Editorial Board Member Emily Cain on November 27, 2020. The time gap separating the 2019 event and publication of the report in 2021 is a by-product of simple scheduling factors related to the publication of Museum Anthropology Review during this period.

2. Established in 1963, the Mathers Museum of World Cultures (MMWC) was Indiana University's American Alliance of Museums-accredited museum of ethnography, ethnology, and cultural history. In fall 2019, it was incorporated into a new campus museum, the Indiana University Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology. The MMWC’s participation in the binational collaboration discussed in this project report began formally in 2013 and concluded with the dissolution of the museum and the end of the author’s directorship in 2019. The larger program of collaboration between the CFS and AFS is ongoing and the sub-project concerned with museums, material culture studies, and intangible cultural heritage is also continuing outside the MMWC context.

3. Personal names in this report are presented in the customary way for Chinese (family name first) and English (family name last), but Lijun Zhang’s name given in the common English format.

References Cited


Jason Baird Jackson is Ruth N. Halls Professor of Folklore and Anthropology at Indiana University and editor of Museum Anthropology Review. He also edits the Material Vernaculars book series published by Indiana University Press. With Jessica Anderson Turner and Gong Shiyang, he co-chaired the organizing committee for the Seventh Forum on China US Folklore and Intangible Culture Heritage.