

AMP-NEWSLETTER N° 1

ACCÈS MULTILINGUE et PATRIMOINE

APRIL 2001

amp@cra.cnrs.fr

International Cooperation to provide Multilingual Access to Heritage databases (AMP)

The AMP Heritage Programme

Databases are increasingly thought of as tools of knowledge storage and distribution. The aim of this international programme is to facilitate access to scientific and cultural heritage data for specialists as well as the general public.

To achieve this we need to improve the communication between existing databases, draw on the results of research and the documentation and technical standards in these fields.

Systematic use of these tools should finally help to overcome the problems posed by "multilingualism" in the databases (i.e. different natural and data record languages, incompatible classification structures and systems, and differing terminology control mechanisms) and so would enable us to set up a truly effective information network.

If you have been involved in setting up databases or if you have experience in the challenges of accessing them, your experience would provide a welcome contribution to this programme and you are cordially invited to take part in the project groups. The activities of these groups are summarised during plenary sessions attended by the project presenters and international specialists.

The AMP programme has been charged by the CNRS to bring together a number of projects by the end of 2001 for presentation to the European Union as part of the 6th Research and Development Outline Plan (PCRD) (2002-2006).

Source and contacts

The AMP programme is an initiative of the Humanities and Social Sciences Department of the CNRS. It is administered by the CNRS-UNSA Prehistory, Antiquity and the Middle Ages Study Centre (CEPAM).

Contact: Frank Braemer, Director, Centre d'Études Préhistoire Antiquité Moyen Age (CEPAM), CNRS-UNSA, 250, rue Albert Einstein, Sophia Antipolis, F-06560 Valbonne. Secretary: Jeannine François tel. +33(0)4.93.95.42.99, fax +33(0)4.93.65.29.05. The Programme's e-mail address is amp@cra.cnrs.fr

The **AMP-NEWSLETTER** is published in French and English by the organising committee (for names and addresses, see p. 5). It is distributed by e-mail and can also be accessed in French and in English (PDF and RTF files) on the French Ministry of Culture and Communication website under "*Numérisation du patrimoine culturel*" [Cultural heritage digitisation] <http://www.culture.gouv.fr/culture/mrt/numerisation/> under the "*Actualités*" [current events] heading.

Table of Contents

Editorial.....	3
Setting up the AMP Programme	3
AMP Programme working method	4
Meeting dates and venues	4
The Organising Committee	5
1 st Plenary Session 14–16 May 2001: start up.....	6
Types of projects already identified.....	6
Ongoing projects – starting points for European projects.....	7
Practical information	8
The European programme: 6th PCRD (2002-2006)	8
Appendices.....	8
Appendix 1: Original text of the project description sent to the CNRS on 11 January 2001	10
Appendix 2: AMP NEWSLETTER circulation list.....	13
Appendix 3: Information sheet – summary of a work describing the efforts made to construct artificial languages common to researchers. Umberto Eco: The Search for the Perfect Language.....	18

Editorial

We are pleased to present the first edition of the AMP NEWSLETTER: "Multilingual Access and Heritage". This newsletter is aimed at people whose experience and ideas can contribute to the development of the AMP Programme. It is intended to give all our partners time to think about how the contribution they could make.

We would like this publication of the AMP Programme to act as a forum for explaining, clarifying issues, discussing and resolving misunderstandings – in short, to act as a vehicle for collaboration. We therefore invite your comments, participation and support for this vital communication medium.

The AMP NEWSLETTER will be distributed by e-mail and published on the French Ministry of Culture and Communication website (see Source and contacts), for which we would like to thank Jean-Pierre Dalbéra, Head of Mission for Research and Technology.

Setting up the AMP Programme

This initiative arises from an international exchange programme accompanying the projects for "large scale digitisation" developed within the Human Sciences Study Centres (MSH) network of the French Ministry of Research. The contributions made by foreign experts invited to participate in the programme and the resulting consultations and informal contacts led to the idea of the AMP programme, which is currently a French initiative.

An organising committee defined a working method and an agenda for 2001. The National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS) has undertaken to support the Programme, which will be administered by the Centre for the Study of Prehistory, Antiquity and the Middle Ages (CEPAM), Valbonne.

Its first task is to compile a list (which is still incomplete and open) of names and projects in order to prepare for consultations with experts. At the moment this list contains information provided by the organising committee members. The three meetings in 2001, which alternate plenary sessions with project group meetings (see Meeting dates and venues) should result in the formulation of concrete proposals for

projects capable of meeting European calls for tenders for the 6th Research and Development Outline Plan (PCRD) in 2002, as the sponsoring bodies have requested.

AMP Programme working method

Three plenary meetings and a summing-up meeting will be used to monitor the progress of specific implementations against the objectives, and discuss ways of incorporating the AMP programme within the activities of the various interested partners. The purpose of these meetings is also to publicise the results of project group discussions on specific themes – see the discussion in ‘1st Plenary Session 14–16 May 2001: start up’.

The plenary meetings are arranged by two bodies:

- **the organising committee**, which edits the AMP NEWSLETTER presenting the programme before each meeting, and summarise the results of discussions in the following edition;
- **project groups**, each holding meetings oriented towards a specific aim. They can be organised by anyone wanting to prepare or expand on a particular aspect of the themes covered or suggest a project to be selected as part of the European programmes.

The plenary sessions last three days. The first day is spent on presenting and discussing the projects; it brings together presenters, experts and foreign partners. The second day, which is open to a wider public (notably all those interested but with no project of their own to propose), is a workshop intended for group discussion on a subject presented by a foreign expert. On the third day the organising committee meets with the experts to formulate conclusions, prepare the next meeting and write the AMP NEWSLETTER.

The topics for group discussion are:

- 1st plenary session.** Workshop on *de facto* use of standards relating to thesauri and other vocabulary lists, in order to bring out the similarities and differences to be catered for in the projects still to be developed (organised by Christof Wolters, *Institut für Museumskunde – IfM, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin, Germany*);
- 2nd plenary session.** Workshop on thesaurus and vocabulary list creation and exchange software (organised by Leonard Will, Willpower Information, UK);
- 3rd plenary session.** Workshop on standards that could be used for access to, and the interchange of, thesaurus and vocabulary resources (organised by Richard Light, SGML/XML and Museum Information Consultancy, UK, co-chairman of the working group on standardisation in the International Committee for Documentation (ICDOC) of the International Council of Museums – ICOM).

Meeting dates and venues

The plenary session dates have been set; the project group meeting dates will be defined according to the requests of the organisers and their guests. Several institutions have agreed to host us. Most meetings will take place in the Paris area; the final meeting will take place in Valbonne.

DATES	PLACES	ACTIVITIES
7–9 March	Centre de Recherches et de Restauration des Musées de France (C2RMF)	<i>preparation</i> of the AMP programme, publication of the results in AMP-NEWSLETTER N°1

DATES	PLACES	ACTIVITIES
14–16 May	Maison de l'Archéologie et de l'Ethnologie (MAE) – René Ginouvès	plenary session: reports, status of projects; workshop 1 (extent to which standards are currently used); recommendations ; publication of the results in AMP-NEWSLETTER N°2
Project groups: Meetings on specific topics, organised by the interested parties in collaboration with the AMP programme		
11–13 July	École Nationale du Patrimoine	plenary session: reports, status of projects; workshop 2 (software tools to assist cooperation in developing indexing vocabularies); recommendations ; publication of the results in AMP-NEWSLETTER N°3
Project groups: Meetings on specific topics, organised by the interested parties in collaboration with the AMP programme		
3–5 October	Inventaire Général des Monuments et Richesses Artistiques de la France	plenary session: reports, status of projects; workshop 3 (standards that could be used for access to, and the interchange of, thesaurus and vocabulary resources); recommendations ; publication of the results in AMP-NEWSLETTER N°4
Project groups: Meetings on specific topics, organised by the interested parties in collaboration with the AMP programme		
between 10 and 20 December	Centre d'études Préhistorique Antiquité Moyen Age (CEPAM) CNRS UNSA	conclusion : coordination of projects, publication of the results in AMP-NEWSLETTER N°5

The Organising Committee

The organising committee, formed during the preparatory phase of the AMP Programme, is responsible for setting meeting dates, inviting experts, publishing and distributing the AMP Newsletter and coordinating the presentation of projects.

Aubert, Michel, Chargé de mission informatique, Département des Affaires Internationales, Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, 12, rue de Louvois, F-75002 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.40.15.37.13, +33(0)1.40.15.37.17 (secr.), fax : +33(0)1.40.15.37.40, michel.aubert@culture.fr

Balsamo, Isabelle, Directrice des études, École Nationale du Patrimoine, 117, bd. Saint Germain, F-75006 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.44.41.16.50, +33(0)1.44.41.16.41 (secr.), isabelle.balsamo@enp.fr

Braemer, Frank, Directeur, Centre d'études Préhistoire Antiquité Moyen Age (CEPAM) CNRS UNSA, 250, rue Albert Einstein, Sophia Antipolis, F-06560 Valbonne, tél. : +33(0)4.93.95.42.99 (secr.), fax : +33(0)4.93.65.29.05, braemer@cra.cnrs.fr

Helly, Bruno, Chargé de mission " Ressources et réseaux documentaires " du département SHS du CNRS, Maison de l'Orient Méditerranéen – Jean Pouilloux, 5/7, rue Raulin, F-69007 Lyon, tél. : +33(0)4.72.71.58.37 (bureau), +33(0)4.72.71.58.03 (secr. MOM), fax : +33(0)4.72.71.58.01 (Frantiq), +33(0)4.78.58.12.57 (secr.), bruno.helly@mom.fr

Ivain, Jeannette, Responsable de la base documentaire Joconde, Bureau de l'informatique et de la recherche, Direction des Musées, Ministère de la

Culture et de la Communication, 6 rue des Pyramides, F-75001 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.40.15.34.77, +33(0)1.40.15.35.33 (secr.), fax : +33(0)1.40.15.35.30, jeannette.ivain@culture.gouv.fr

Lahanier, Christian, Centre de Recherches et de Restauration des Musées de France (C2RMF), 6, rue des Pyramides, F-75041 Paris Cedex 01, tél. : +33(0)1.40.20.58.71, +33(0)1.40.20.58.94, +33(0)1.40.20.67.01, fax : +33(0)1.47.03.32.46, christian.lahanier@culture.fr

Lequeux, Brigitte, Frantiq, Maison de l'Archéologie et de l'Ethnologie (MAE) – René Ginouvès, 21, Allée de l'Université, 92023 Nanterre cedex, tél. : +33(0)1.46.69.25.76, fax : +33(0)1.46.69.25.69, lequeux@mae.u-paris10.fr, <http://frantiq.mom.fr/FRANTIQ/index.html>

Light, Richard, SGML/XML and Museum Information Consultancy, 3 Midfields Walk, Burgess Hill, GB – RH15 8JA West Sussex, tél. : +44-1444-232067, fax : 0044-1444-232067, richard@light.demon.co.uk, www.light.demon.co.uk

Verdier, Hélène, Chef du bureau de la méthodologie, Inventaire Général des Monuments et Richesses Artistiques de la France, Ministère de la Culture et

de la Communication, Hôtel de Vigny, 10, rue du
Parc Royal, F-75003 Paris, tél. :
+33(0)1.40.15.75.80, fax : +33(0)1.40.15.76.76,
helene.verdier@culture.gouv.fr

Will, Leonard, Willpower Information Information
Management Consultants, 27 Calshot Way, Enfield,
Middlesex, EN2 7BQ, tél. : +44.20.83.72.00.92,
fax : +44.20.83.72.00.94,
L.Will@Willpowerinfo.co.uk,

<http://www.willpowerinfo.co.uk/> ,
L.Will@Willpower.demon.co.uk

Wolters, Christof, Institut für Museumskunde,
Staatliche Museen zu Berlin – Stiftung Preußischer
Kulturbesitz, In der Halde 1, D-14195 Berlin
(Dahlem), tél. : +49(0)30.83.01.467,
+49(0)30.83.01.460 (Secr.), fax :
+49(0)30.83.01.504, c.wolters@smb.spk-berlin.de

1st Plenary Session 14–16 May 2001: start up

The AMP programme was created to direct activities aimed at achieving the objectives stated in the project submitted to the CNRS (see Appendix 1). The principal keywords of this text are: *cooperation between experts; teaching and training on standards; development and production not only of controlled vocabularies but also of software for managing and exchanging these resources; research context; leadership and networking; national and international visibility; economics; connection to actual working practices.*

The organising committee considers it as essential to bring together a sufficient number of skilled and experienced colleagues to discuss "*International Cooperation to provide Multilingual Access to Heritage databases*" and to make a concrete start in implementing these projects. With this in mind, we summarise the "*Types of projects already identified*" and then introduce "*Ongoing projects – starting points for European projects*".

All new contributions are welcome!

Types of projects already identified

A wide variety of *desiderata* emerge from the initial consultations on the development of the AMP Programme. The following selection illustrates the range of subjects that could be dealt with in this year's meetings and might encourage you to participate in these discussions.

- ***Convergence between vocabularies compiled using standardised methods – "translations"*** (e.g. switching from a monolingual to a multilingual thesaurus): this subject was by far the most frequently mentioned and is based on numerous positive experiences, such as the specialised vocabulary list for heritage item conservation and restoration (the NARCISSUS, CRISTAL and CONNECT European projects) and the multilingual thesauri compiled as part of the French General Inventory. These projects primarily lead to a large number of *language problems* – not only for multilingual projects but also for vocabulary lists that differ within a particular country or language.

This type of project points up major differences that vary according to the information source. It may relate to words mostly found in sources requiring indexing (such as a research institute library, where the librarians usually have to find their own translation for a specialised term). The data may also consist of terms "invented" for non-written sources (usually in museums) or a multilingual vocabulary developed through force of circumstance (for example historical place names for which the synonyms have often been lost over the centuries).

The subject of convergence between vocabulary lists compiled using standardised methods also highlights *organisation and information problems*; similar enterprises that are not aware of each other are more common than one would imagine. *Most of the projects relate to a single discipline (e.g. archaeology) or single subject index (e.g. artist names, iconography, object names, etc.).*

We also come across *method problems*. Even within national and international standards (such as for thesauri), there is a vast number of what specialists like to call ironically "dialects". These are not

only the (perfectly legitimate) result of choices offered by the standard (e.g. mono- or polyhierarchical classification) but also the result of practical *ad hoc* solutions implemented for a specific documentary application – and frequently also by the use of software that does not fully support the standard. We find that a single problem may have a surprising number of solutions. More effective training and a better exchange of experience between the people responsible for developing and managing these projects could doubtless have avoided this costly situation. *A European project that makes the problem of training of experts top priority would contribute greatly to achieving the objectives of the AMP Programme.*

At a purely pragmatic level the need for *presenting multiple alphabets correctly* ("Unicode"), and for an *exchange format* supported by easily obtainable, user-friendly software (and able to communicate with already-installed computer programs), has frequently been underlined.

- ***Convergence between vocabularies compiled using different or incompatible methods***: the traditional methods (classification, analytical dictionaries, etc.) increasingly tend to be overlooked and replaced by modern methods that some people think are better suited to the "Information Age". But there are real risks in attempting to resolve technical problems using inadequately constructed tools. There is a need for projects that offer practical solutions by establishing an operational relationship between the various methods used in compiling vocabulary lists. This issue has been raised in connection with highly diverse applications, for example:

- "*classification*" and "*structured indexing*" (e.g. ICONCLASS and the Garnier Thesaurus),
- "*analytical dictionaries*" (e.g. the "*vocabulaire typologique*" of IGMRAF) and "*multilingual thesaurus*"

This underlines the need, already mentioned, for an *exchange format* supported by user-friendly software.

- ***Convergence between archives, libraries and museums***: this problem was also raised during discussions on the *large scale digitisation programme* for the scientific archives of the Humanities Study Centres (MSH). This has led to drastic changes in the financing of libraries, archives and museums in several countries. For applications such as in highly specialised scientific archives, a practical and operational solution needs to be found as soon as possible.

Ongoing projects – starting points for European projects

The concrete projects that could go on to become "European projects" usually do not fit in exactly with our typology of projects but they do present one or more aspects already mentioned. The following subjects will be presented and discussed during the first plenary session:

- indexing of place names that are frequently contradictory in the history/archaeology context (B. Helly) – the relationship between state of knowledge, dictionary, map and thesaurus;
- implementing multiscript systems to improve international collaboration (F. Braemer) – non-latin scripts;
- reconciliation between iconographic systems (H. Verdier);
- collaboration on an archaeological thesaurus (B. Lequeux) – evaluation of the application of the Frantiq thesaurus to object databases, translation problems, completeness and compliance with standards;
- the problem of an exchange format and the interchange of vocabulary lists (R. Light);
- permanent training for experts in order to reinforce international cooperation for multilingual access to heritage databases (C. Wolters);
- providing online access to vocabulary lists and dictionaries (list, Web address, etc.) (NN).

Practical information

The AMP programme can be useful to you for:

- updating you on the latest international knowledge,
- finding out if other teams are working on the same subject as you (potentially leading to a need for coordination);
- obtaining precise information on the conventions and standards used by other databases handling related subjects;
- finding out more about international documentation standards and techniques forming the basis for any collaboration;
- linking up with partners at the right time to create a European project.

If you are interested in this Plan, please:

- read AMP NEWSLETTER No. 1 carefully;
- send us your comments, criticisms and above all your IDEAS!
- contact the database experts in your field to discuss your potential collaboration;
- organise a *project group* if possible before the plenary sessions in order to report on your initiative; make contact beforehand with a member of the organising committee to find out about the latest developments, and for any financial assistance contact Frank Braemer at CEPAM.

To contribute to a European tender, you must:

- formulate a project and prepare its implementation;
- find European partners;
- check that your project can be integrated into your institution's programme schedule, including part of its financing, as European projects require financial participation by the applicant.

Invitations to the plenary sessions will be made on the basis of suggestions made to the organising committee and subject to the AMP Programme's available budget. We cannot guarantee that the participants' invitations and travel expenses will be covered; we therefore recommend that "guests" should ask their institutions to be responsible for the costs.

The European programme: 6th PCRD (2002-2006)

Initial information is available on the Web page <http://europa.eu.int/comm/research/area.html> "Towards a European research area":

Communication by the Commission to the Council, to the European Parliament, to the Economic and Social Committee and to the Regional Committee

- Making a reality of The European Research Area: Guidelines for EU research activities (2002-2006) - COM (2000) 612, 4 October 2000 (PDF-file; 209 Kb)

In this report (in the "Science, society and citizens" section) you will find a sub-section "Science/society dialogue " with a paragraph on "Initiatives to promote the public's knowledge of science and technology; support: support for collaboration between museums and centres for scientific culture, schools, television stations, magazines and publishers; etc."

Appendices

- Appendix 1: Original text of the project description sent to the CNRS on 11 January 2001

- Appendix 2: AMP NEWSLETTER circulation list
- Appendix 3: Information sheet – summary of a work describing the efforts made to construct artificial languages common to researchers. Umberto Eco: The Search for the Perfect Language

Appendix 1: Original text of the project description sent to the CNRS on 11 January 2001

International cooperation to provide multilingual access to heritage databases: practical ways of achieving this

At a time when globalisation and the Internet should allow cross-border communication even for people of different languages it is particularly interesting to note scientific projects throughout the world aiming at providing access to heritage databases. These developments are normally limited to a single discipline, region, country or language. Initiatives that allow multilingual access to these special databases are still far too rare at the national level and quite exceptional at the international level.

France is, to our knowledge, the only country in which the problems of the access language and the need for standardisation were recognised and defined very early on, favouring a constant flow of epistemological research and very high-standard practical applications, thus creating a capital resource unique in the world.

Based on scientific quality criteria, the constant development of "national" vocabulary lists for the French Ministry of Culture's databases in close collaboration with CNRS (ATP and General Inventory) is a specifically French activity, regarded as a 'tradition'. These existing projects, together with the experience of collaborating on multilingual thesauri, should encourage France to take the initiative internationally in the field of multilingualism.

Why?

Cultural heritage databases are growing at dizzying speed, accelerated still further by the introduction of large scale digitisation of all types of documents. Fact: *A controlled multilingual vocabulary list is the only known way of guaranteeing access for people speaking different languages.*

Many problems have still to be solved before controlled multilingual vocabulary lists can be compiled, ranging from coordination between institutes and an in-depth understanding of existing documentary languages to software tools. However, it is practical initiatives above all that must be adopted in facilitating the collaboration of participants in this project network. The following objectives must be promoted:

- **collaboration:** bring together top experts in the interests of a concrete and realisable project. In France: *Inventaire Général des Monuments et Richesses Artistiques de la France* (IGMRAF), *Direction des Musées de France* (DMF), *Maisons des Sciences de l'Homme* (MSH), *Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique* (CNRS), for example, and outside France: the International Committee for Documentation (CIDOC) of the International Council of Museums (ICOM), *Institut für Museumskunde* (IfM) in Germany as well as others.
- **teaching/training on standards:** encourage familiarity with the generally accepted standards and make them easy to use; provide transparency for methods and their variations through multilingual handbooks; dedicate a chapter to the concrete use of these standards (which might also be useful for the many "dialects" that exist even within a single documentary language standard). We must remember that even combining two vocabulary lists within one language requires the application of standards intended for multilingual vocabulary lists.
- **development and production:** encourage the production of very highly specialised vocabulary lists (such as the Inventory's "typological vocabulary lists") and thesauri that can be integrated into the common tools "within the context of pure scientific research, without regard to any administrative or

financial concerns".¹ By using dedicated vocabulary list and thesaurus management software, it will be possible to integrate and exchange data between different systems, whether they are set up by individual researchers, teams or large institutions anywhere in the world.

- **research context:** ensure that the vocabularies compiled by the research teams for their own specific purposes meet the standards relating to multilingual access to Humanities and Social Sciences (SHS) databases from the outset.
- **leadership and networking:** initiate, coordinate, maintain, market, guarantee continuity of and sponsor international collaboration in the spirit of the Internet, i.e. a network of specialists; create a members' club sponsored by all those interested in global access to their database.
- **national and international visibility:** contribute to the vitality and status of these vocabulary list research activities, which are often too discrete and isolated, by creating a *portal* providing participants with the international visibility that in most cases they cannot implement for themselves.
- **economics:** cooperating on and coordinating a multilingual vocabulary list will be much less expensive if it is organised from the very start of the project.

Last but not least, in order to achieve all these aims the project needs close *links with daily tasks*: it must be integrated as closely as possible with ongoing activities and projects (including currently-used software) and make the most of them. This is the only way that the plans outlined in the project have a real chance of being fulfilled within an acceptable timescale.

How can we achieve this?

During 2001 we propose to organise and finance a series of meetings (workshops) at which experts from the French organisations listed above can exchange ideas with specialists from other countries, international organisations and complementary bodies, in order to define a common programme for the medium term. There already is a community of international experts covering most of the skills required for this project. Only by collaboration with those experts will we be able to achieve quality, visibility and international acceptability of our work; cooperation is therefore fundamental.

The first two or three meetings should concentrate on concrete subjects. We suggest:

- a meeting on the *de facto* standards applied to thesauri and other vocabulary lists, in order to bring out the differences and similarities that must be catered for in the projects still to be developed. This meeting will include a workshop organised by Christof Wolters of the Berlin Institute for Museums (*Institut für Museumskunde, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin – IfM*).
- a meeting on thesaurus and vocabulary list creation and exchange software, with a workshop organised by Leonard Will, specialist in Information Management (Thesauri and vocabulary control: Principles and practice – Sources of information – Thesaurus software; Criteria for the evaluation of thesaurus software, etc).²
- a meeting on which standards should be promoted, with a workshop organised by Richard Light, specialist in XML, co-chairman of the working group on standardisation in the International Committee for Documentation (CIDOC) of the International Council of Museums (ICOM). We will look in particular at the potential for visibility and continuity offered by languages such as XML, without attempting to harmonise the wide variety of database software currently used.

¹ Reference to the organisation principles defined in 1964, extract of the Inventory presentation document, 1978, p. 32-33 (<http://www.culture.fr/culture/inventai/presenta/invent.htm>).

² See <http://www.willpower.info.co.uk/index.htm>

These initiatives should make it possible to meet the conditions required for implementing digitisation programs as envisaged by the Humanities Study Centres (MSH) network under the direction of the Research Department, particularly in archaeology and the heritage fields. They are approved and supported by the CNRS Humanities and Social Science Department's Science Administration.

These initiatives are intended to lead in a highly concrete way to the preparation of European projects for presentation at the end of 2001 to the European institutions as part of the 6th Community Plan for Research and Development (CPRD), which aims to reinforce the European infrastructures.

January 11 2001

Frank Braemer
CEPAM
(Valbonne-Sophia Antipolis)

Bruno Helly
chargé de mission CNRS,
MOM (Lyon)

Christof Wolters
IfM/MOM
(Berlin/Lyon)

Appendix 2: AMP NEWSLETTER circulation list

A large number of people have been contacted or consulted during the preparation of this programme; others have made a considerable contribution to getting it off the ground. As a start, the organising committee for its part is trying to pass on information as quickly as possible to researchers and bodies likely to be interested in the AMP Programme.

A circulation list is therefore attached to each AMP NEWSLETTER. Please advise us of any errors, additional information, etc. and if you are giving us new addresses, give them as fully as possible, i.e. surname, first names, title, position, institution (if relevant, department or service), street, city, post code, telephone, fax, e-mail, URL, together with a couple of phrases presenting the person or the institution concerned.

- ADBS**, Association des Documentalistes et des Bibliothécaires (ADBS), <http://www.adbs.fr>
- Aitken**, Geneviève, Centre de Recherches et de Restauration des Musées de France (C2RMF), 6, rue des Pyramides, F-75041 Paris Cedex 01, tél. : +33(0)1.40.20.67.01, fax : +33(0)1.47.03.32.46, genevieve.aitken@culture.fr
- Aubert**, Michel, Chargé de mission informatique, Département des Affaires Internationales, Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, 12, rue de Louvois, F-75002 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.40.15.37.13, +33(0)1.40.15.37.17 (secr.), fax : +33(0)1.40.15.37.40, michel.aubert@culture.fr
- Avenier**, Philippe, Chargé de mission (société de l'information), Département des affaires internationales, Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, 12, rue de Louvois, F-75001 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.40.15.37.51, fax : +33(0)1.40.15.37.40, philippe.avenier@culture.gouv.fr
- Balsamo**, Isabelle, Directrice des études, École Nationale du Patrimoine, 117, bd. Saint Germain, F-75006 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.44.41.16.50, +33(0)1.44.41.16.41 (secr.), isabelle.balsamo@enp.fr
- Beauquis**, Danielle, secrétaire chargée du DESS en informatique documentaire, Ecole Nationale Supérieure des Sciences de l'Information et des Bibliothèques, 17-21 Boulevard du 11 novembre 1918, F-69623 Villeurbanne Cedex, tél. : +33(0)4.72.44.43.43, fax : +33(0)4.72.44.27.88, <http://www.enssib.fr>
- Belhadj Kacem**, Rafik, 3, rue Hélène Boucher, F-95470 Fosses, tél. : +49(0)1.53.75.75.76, +49(0)1.34.68.68.76+49(0)6.61.55.85.81, R.Belhadj@wanadoo.fr
- Bentaboulet**, Martine, 5 bis, rue Irenée Blanc, F-75020 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.40.30.10.76 (home)
- Berger**, Marie-Thérèse, Responsable de la base "objets", Centre de Recherches et de Restauration des Musées de France (C2RMF), 6, rue des Pyramides, F-75041 Paris Cedex 01, tél. : +33(0)1.40.20.56.73, fax : +33(0)1.47.03.32.46, marie-therese.berger@culture.fr
- Bergquist**, Annika, Conservateur en documentation, Malmö City Museum, BOX 406, S-20124 Malmö / Suède, tél. : +46(0)60.34.44.25, fax : 46(0)40.34.42.45
- Besson**, François, SGBI, Domaine scientifique de la Doua, BP 2132, 43, Boulevard du 11 Novembre 1918, F-69603 Villeurbanne CEDEX, tél. : +33(0)4.72.44.33.84, fax : +33(0)4.72.44.96.16, <http://www.cei-sgbi.insa-lyon.fr/>, besson@cei-sgbi.insa-lyon.fr
- Bidot**, Marie, Association de préfiguration de l'Institut National d'Histoire de l'Art, 2, rue Vivienne, F-75084 Paris cedex 02
- Bienert**, Dr. Andreas, Generaldirektion Abt. IV (Informations- und Kommunikationstechnik), Staatliche Museen zu Berlin – Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Stauffenbergstr. 41-42, 10785 Berlin, tél. : +49(0)30.2.66.29.73, fax : +49(0)30.26.62.958, a.bienert@smb.spk-berlin.de
- Blanc**, Odile, Documentaliste Banque d'Images Textiles, Musée des Tissus de Lyon, 34, rue de la Charité, F-69002 Lyon, tél. : +33(0)4.72.77.61.24, fax : +33(0)4.72.40.25.12
- Bodo**, Dr Ph. Sandor, Hauptabteilungsleiter, Ministerium für Kultur und Bildung, Hauptabteilung für Kulturerbe, Szalay u. 10-14, H-1055 Budapest, Hongrie, tél. : +36(0)1.11.21.215, fax : +36(0)1.11.21.215
- Bouché**, Richard, professeur, École Nationale Supérieure des Sciences de l'Information et des Bibliothèques (enssib), site La Doua, 17-21 bd. du 11 novembre 1918, F-69623 Villeurbanne cedex, tél. : +33(0)4.72.44.43.29, fax : +33(0)4.72.44.43.44, bouche@enssib.fr, www.enssib.fr
- Braemer**, Frank, Directeur, Centre d'études Préhistoire Antiquité Moyen Age (CEPAM) CNRS UNSA, 250, rue Albert Einstein, Sophia Antipolis, F-06560 Valbonne, tél. : +33(0)4.93.95.42.99 (secr.), fax : +33(0)4.93.65.29.05, braemer@cra.cnrs.fr
- Brucker**, Ghislaine, Directrice Commerciale, Office Central de Documentation, 33, rue Linné, F-75005 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.43.37.66.11, +33(0)1.45.35.72.04, bal@ocd.fr
- Calvet**, Marie-Ange, Maison de l'Orient Méditerranéen – Jean Pouilloux, 5/7, rue Raulin, F-69007 Lyon, tél. : +33(0)4.72.71.58.42 (MOM), +33(0)4.78.95.03.28, +33(0)6.88.18.21.33, yves.calvet@wanadoo.fr
- Chanudet**, Alain, directeur, Institut National de l'Information Scientifique et Technique (INIST-CNRS), 2, Allée du Parc de Brabois, F-54514 Vandœuvre-lès-Nancy, tél. : +33(0)3.83.50.46.00, fax : +33(0)3.83.50.46.50
- Clemens**, Hans-H., Museumsberatung, Dorfstr. 57, D-17111 Schönfeld, tél. : +49(0)39994-10537, +49(0)172-7605135, fax : +49(0)39994-10537, clemens.museumsberatung@t-online.de
- Colardelle**, Michel, Directeur, Musée national des Arts et Traditions populaires et du Centre d'Ethnologie Française
- Dacier**, Institut National de Recherche en Informatique et en Automatique (INRIA)
- Dalbera**, Jean-Pierre, Chef de la mission de la recherche et de la technologie, Direction de l'Administration Générale, Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, 3, rue de Valois, F-75042 Paris cedex 01, tél. : +33(0)1.40.15.81.37, fax : +33(0)1.40.15.83.84, jean-pierre.dalbera@culture.gouv.fr

- Déquier**, Marie-Lucie, Chef du Service Informatique, Musée du Louvre, 75058 Paris Cedex 01, tél. : +33(0)1.40.20.52.10, fax : +33(0)1.40.20.52.42, Dequier@louvre.fr
- Desfarges**, Patrick, Maison de l'Orient Méditerranéen – Jean Pouilloux, 5/7, rue Raulin, F-69007 Lyon, tél. : +33(0)4.72.73.13.05 (bureau), +33(0)6.80.40.64.41, fax : +33(0)4.72.73.13.01, desfarge@univ-lyon2.fr
- Dessaux**, Christophe, Direction de l'architecture et du patrimoine, Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, Hotel de Vigny, 10, rue du Parc Royal, F-75003 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.40.15.76.20, fax : +33(0)1.40.15.76.76, christophe.dessaux@culture.fr
- Diebolt**, Wanda, Directeur, Direction de l'architecture et du patrimoine, Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, 8, rue Vivienne, F-75002 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.40.15.81.99, fax : +33(0)1.40.15.33.33, wanda.diebolt@culture.fr
- Dionissiadu**, Ifigenia, Chief Documentation Research, Benaki museum/ Documentation Department, 1 Koumbari street, Athens 10674/Grèce, tél. : +30(0)1.36.14.355, fax : +30(0)1.36.14.355, ifi@benaki.gr
- Doerr**, Martin, Foundation for Research and Technology – Hellas, Institute of Computer Science, Vassilika Vouton P.O. Box 1385, GR-71110 Heraklion, Crete, tél. : +30(0)81.39.16.25, +30(0)81.39.16.00 (sec), +30(0)81.39.35.34 (university), fax : +30(0)81.39.16.09, martin@ics.forth.gr
- François**, Jeannine, Centre d'études Préhistoire Antiquité Moyen Age (CEPAM) CNRS UNSA, 250, rue Albert Einstein, Sophia Antipolis, F-06560 Valbonne, tél. : +33(0)4.93.95.42.99 (secr.), fax : +33(0)4.93.65.29.05, francois@cra.cnrs.fr
- Garden**, Maurice, 17, rue Annonciation, F-75016 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1-45.20.87.74, fax : +33(0)1-42.15.26.71
- Garvas Delic**, Ana, Museum Documentation Centre, Mesnicka 5, Zagreb/Croatie, tél. : +41(0)426.534, fax : +41(0)430.851
- Geschke**, Alexander, tél. : 4211219, compart-ag@t-online.de
- Geyer**, Bernard, Directeur, Maison de l'Orient Méditerranéen – Jean Pouilloux, 5/7, rue Raulin, F-69007 Lyon, tél. : +33(0)4.72.71.58.37, fax : +33(0)4.78.58.12.57, bernard.geyer@mom.fr
- Graeve**, Volkmar von, Institut für Archäologie, Ruhruniversität Bochum, Postfach 10 21 48, D-44780 Bochum, tél. : +49(0)234-225.28, +49(0)234-285.28, fax : +49(0)234-32-42.34, volkmar.vongraeve@rz.ruhr-uni-bochum.de
- Graf**, Prof. Dr. Bernhard, Directeur, Institut für Museumskunde, Staatliche Museen zu Berlin – Stiftung Preußischer Kulturbesitz, In der Halde 1, D-14195 Berlin (Dahlem), tél. : +49(0)30.83.01.460, fax : +49(0)30.83.01.504, b.graf@smb.spk-berlin.de
- Gras**, Michel, Vice-président du CNRA, Sous-Direction de l'archéologie, Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, 4, rue d'Aboukir, F-75002 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.46.69.25.57, gras@mae.u-paris10.fr
- Gréssillaud**, Sylvie, Chargée d'Etudes, Institut de l'Information Scientifique et Technique (INIST), Direction Technique des Documents Primaires, 2, allée du Parc de Brabois, F-54514 Vandoeuvre les Nancy Cedex France, tél. : +33(0)3.83.50.46.61, fax : +33(0)3.83.50.47.27, gresillaud@inist.fr
- Guillet**, Philippe, Directeur de la publication, OCIM – Office de Coopération et d'Information Muséographiques, 36, rue Chabot-Charny, F-21000 Dijon, tél. : +33.3.80.58.98.50, fax : +33.3.80.58.98.58, ocim@u-bourgogne.fr, <http://www.ocim.fr>
- Guimier-Sorbets**, Anne-Marie, Directeur, UMR Archéologies et Sciences de l'Antiquité, MAE, 21, allée de l'université, F-92023 Nanterre Cedex, tél. : +33(0)1.46.69.24.18, fax : +33(0)1.46.69.24.92, amgs@mae.u-paris10.fr
- Hansen**, Henrik Jarl, National Museum of Denmark (DKC), Ny Vestergade 11, DK-1471 Copenhagen K, Jarl@natmus.dk
- Harpring**, Patricia, Managing Editor, Getty Vocabulary Program, Getty Research Institute, 1200 Getty Center Drive, Suite 1100, Los Angeles, California 90049 1688, U.S.A., vocab@getty.edu
- Helly**, Bruno, Chargé de mission " Ressources et réseaux documentaires " du département SHS du CNRS, Maison de l'Orient Méditerranéen – Jean Pouilloux, 5/7, rue Raulin, F-69007 Lyon, tél. : +33(0)4.72.71.58.37 (bureau), +33(0)4.72.71.5803 (secr. MOM), fax : +33(0)4.72.71.58.01 (Frantiq), +33(0)4.78.58.12.57 (secr.), bruno.helly@mom.fr
- Helmsley**, James R., Vasari enterprises, 44A Florence Road, Fleet., GU13 9LQ UK Hampshire, tél. : +44(0)20.8977.7858, fax : +44(0)20.8943.9256, jamesrhemsley@cix.co.uk
- Holm**, Stuart, SHIC Working Party, 2 New Road, Reepham NORWICH NR10 4LP, tél. : +44(0)1603 870772, fax : +44(0)870 055 3623, stuart@holm.demon.co.uk, <http://www.holm.demon.co.uk/shic.htm>
- Huet**, Mathilde, Bureau de l'informatique et de la recherche, Direction des Musées, Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, 6, rue des Pyramides, F-75001 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.40.15.35.28, fax : +33(0)1.40.15.35.30, mathilde.huet@culture.gouv.fr
- ICONCLASS** Research & Development Group (IRDG), Institute of Information and Computing Sciences, Universiteit Utrecht, Postbus 80089, NL-3508 TB Utrecht, tél. : +31(0)30-25.31.454, fax : +31(0)30-25.13.791, info@iconclass.nl, <http://www.iconclass.nl/>
- Ivain**, Jeannette, Responsable de la base documentaire Joconde, Bureau de l'informatique et de la recherche, Direction des Musées, Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, 6 rue des Pyramides, F-75001 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.40.15.34.77, +33(0)1.40.15.35.33 (secr.), fax : +33(0)1.40.15.35.30, jeannette.ivain@culture.gouv.fr
- Joly**, Marie-Hélène, Inspection des Musées, Direction des Musées, Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, 6, rue des Pyramides, F-75001 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.40.15.34.74, marie-helene.joly@culture.gouv.fr
- Kasten**, Eberhard, Allgemeines Künstlerlexikon (AKL), Luppenstr. 1b, D-04177 Leipzig, tél. : +49(0)341-48.69.939, fax : +49(0)341-48.69.942, kasten@akl.uni-leipzig.de
- KMK**, Sekretariat der ständigen Konferenz der Kultusminister der Länder (KMK), Postfach 2240, D-53012 Bonn, tél. : +49(0)228.501.682, fax : +49(0)228.501.777, kultur@kmk.org
- Kunz**, Martin, Bibliotheksoberrat, Deutsche Bibliothek, Adickesallee 1, D-60322 Frankfurt, tél. : +49(0)69-15.25.15.38, fax : +49(0)69-15.25.15.55, kunz@dbf.ddb.de
- Lahanier**, Christian, Centre de Recherches et de Restauration des Musées de France (C2RMF), 6, rue des Pyramides, F-75041 Paris Cedex 01, tél. : +33(0)1.40.20.58.71, +33(0)1.40.20.58.94, +33(0)1.40.20.67.01, fax : +33(0)1.47.03.32.46, christian.lahanier@culture.fr
- Lalou**, Elisabeth, Sous-Directeur, Institut de recherche et d'histoire des textes (UPR 841), 40, avenue d'Iéna, F-75116 PARIS, tél. : +33(0)1.44.43.91.12, fax : +33(0)1.44.43.89.39, lalou@irht.cnrs.fr

- Lattanzi**, Marco, Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo e la Documentazione (ICCD), Ministero per i Beni Culturali e Ambientali, via di San Michele 18, Roma 00153, iccd@iccd.beniculturali.it, www.iccd.beniculturali.it/
- Lehmann**, Prof. Dr. Klaus-Dieter, Präsident, Stiftung Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Von-der Heydt-Straße 16–18, D-10785 Berlin, tél. : +49(0)30-2.54.63-0, fax : +49(0)30-2.54.63-268
- Lenclud**, Gérard, Directeur scientifique adjoint, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Département des Sciences de l'Homme et de la Société, 3, rue Michel-Ange, F-75794 Paris Cedex 16, tél. : +33(0)1.44.96.40.14, gerard.lenclud@cnsr-dir.fr
- Lequeux**, Brigitte, Frantiq, Maison de l'Archéologie et de l'Ethnologie (MAE) – René Ginouvès, 21, Allée de l'Université, 92023 Nanterre cedex, tél. : +33(0)1.46.69.25.76, fax : +33(0)1.46.69.25.69, lequeux@mae.u-paris10.fr, http://frantiq.mom.fr/FRANTIQ/index.html
- Light**, Richard, SGML/XML and Museum Information Consultancy, 3 Midfields Walk, Burgess Hill, GB – RH15 8JA West Sussex, tél. : +44-1444-232067, fax : 0044-1444-232067, richard@light.demon.co.uk, www.light.demon.co.uk
- Maier**, Archivrat Dr. Gerald, Referatsleiter Datenverarbeitung und Innerer Dienst, Landesarchivdirektion Baden-Württemberg, Eugenstraße 7, D-70182 Stuttgart, tél. : +49(0)711.212.42.79, fax : +49(0)711.212.42.83, meier@lad-bw.de
- Manœuvre**, Laurent, Responsable des bases documentaires, bureau de l'informatique et de la recherche, Direction des Musées, Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, 6, rue des Pyramides, F-75001 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.40.15.35.37, fax : +33(0)1.40.15.35.30, laurent.manoeuvre@culture.gouv.fr
- Mariani-Ducray**, Francine, Directeur, Direction des Musées, Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, 6 rue des Pyramides, F-75001 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.40.15.73.00, fax : +33(0)1.40.15.34.10, francine.mariani-ducray@culture.gouv.fr
- Masschelein-Kleiner**, Liliane, Directeur, Institut Royal du Patrimoine Artistique, Parc du Cinquanteaire, 1, B-1040 Bruxelles, tél. : +32(0)2.739.68.61, +32(0)2.739.67.11, fax : +32(0)2.732.01.05, liliane.masschelein@kikirpa.be
- Maurel**, Marie-Claude, Directeur, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Département des Sciences de l'Homme et de la Société, 3, rue Michel-Ange, F-75794 Paris Cedex 16, tél. : +33(0)1.44.96.43.02, fax : +33(0)1.44.96.49.99, shs-directeur@cnsr-dir.fr
- Meiners**, Dr. Uwe, Museumsdorf Cloppenburg, Niedersächsisches Freilichtmuseum, Postfach 13 44, D-49643 Cloppenburg, tél. : +49(0)4471-94.84.60, fax : +49(0)4471-94.84.74, museumsdorf@nwn.de
- Méla**, Jean-François, Ministère de la recherche, Direction de la recherche, CDR6/7, 1 rue Descartes, F-75005 Paris
- Melka**, Marina, 19, rue du chemin creux, F-78630 Bures, tél. : +33(0)1.39.75.89.93, +33(0)6.63.92.30.15, melka@rocketmail.com
- Melka**, Tatjana, 19, rue du chemin creux, F-78630 Bures, tél. : +33(0)1.39.75.89.93, +33(0)6.73.74.91.47, titi405@caramail.com
- Melot**, Michel, Directeur, Sous-direction des Études, de la Documentation et de l'Inventaire, Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, Hôtel de Vigny, 10, rue du Parc Royal, F-75003 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.40.15.75.66, fax : +33(0)1.40.15.76.76, michel.melot@culture.gouv.fr
- Mengin**, Christine, Conseillère technique auprès du Ministre de la recherche pour les sciences humaines et sociales, Ministère de la recherche, 1, rue Descartes, F-75231 Paris cedex 05, tél. : +33(0)1.55.55.90.90
- Michard**, Alain, INRIA, BP 105, F- 78153 Le Chesnay, fax : +33(0)1.39.63.51.14, Alain.Michard@inria.fr
- Mohen**, Jean-Pierre, Directeur, Centre de Recherches et de Restauration des Musées de France (C2RMF), 6, rue des Pyramides, F-75041 Paris Cedex 01, tél. : +33(0)1.40.20.56.50, fax : +33(0)1.47.03.32.46, jean-pierre.mohen@culture.fr
- Morgenstern**, Evelin, Initiative Fortbildung e.v., Potsdamer Straße 22 a, D-14063 Berlin, tél. : +49(0)30-8334478, Morgenstern@dbi-berlin.de
- Mundt**, Barbara, Königstraße 18a, tél. : 8029251
- Nimmo**, Mara, Via Monte Cristallo, 1, I-00141 Rome, tél. : +39.0.776.527.791, +39.3.386.354.768, mara.nimmo@tin.it
- Nixdorff**, Prof.Dr. Heide, Institut für Textilgestaltung und ihre Didaktik/ Kulturgeschichte der Textilien, Emil-Figge-Straße 50, D-44221 Dortmund, tél. : +49(0)231-755.29.52, fax : +49(0)231-755.29.74, nixdorff@pop.uni-dortmund.de
- Osman**, Dominique, Documentation, Musée du Louvre, Département des Peintures, 34, Quai du Louvre, F-75038 Paris Cedex 71, tél. : +33(0)1.40.20.44.11, fax : +33(0)1.40.20.53.47
- Péquignot**, Bruno, Directeur scientifique adjoint, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Département des Sciences de l'Homme et de la Société, 3, rue Michel-Ange, F-75794 Paris Cedex 16, tél. : +33(0)1.44.96.42.94, bruno.pequignot@cnsr-dir.fr
- Perkins**, John, Executive Director, CIMI Consortium, 252 Viewmount Dr., Tantallon, NS B0J 3J0, Canada, jperkins@cimi.org, http://www.cimi.org/
- Perriault**, Isabelle, Rédactrice en Chef, Archimag/Le magazine des nouvelles techniques en documentation et archivage, 9, rue Bleue, F-75009 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.47.70.41.41, fax : +33(0)1.48.00.03.42
- Peyraube**, Alain, Directeur scientifique adjoint, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Département des Sciences de l'Homme et de la Société, 3, rue Michel-Ange, F-75794 Paris Cedex 16, tél. : +33(0)1.44.96.42.94, alain.peyraube@cnsr-dir.fr
- Pincemaille**, Christophe, Centre de Recherches et de Restauration des Musées de France (C2RMF), 6, rue des Pyramides, F-75041 Paris Cedex, tél. : tel : +33(0)1.39.25.28.16, fax : +33(0)1.47.03.32.46, christophe.pincemaille@culture.fr
- Piot-Morin**, Dominique, Chargée de mission pour l'Amérique du Nord, Département des Affaires Internationales, Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, 12, rue de Louvois, F-75002 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.40.15.37.22, fax : +33(0)1.40.15.37.40, dominique.piot-morin@culture.fr
- Polichetti**, Maria Luisa, Direttore, Istituto Centrale per il Catalogo e la Documentazione (ICCD), Ministero per i Beni Culturali e Ambientali, via di San Michele 18, Roma 00153, tél. : +39.6.58.55.221, fax : +39.6.58.33.23.13, iccd@iccd.beniculturali.it, www.iccd.beniculturali.it/
- Pröstler**, Dr. Viktor, Landesstelle nichtstaatliche Museen, Wagnmüllerstraße 20, D-80538 München, tél. : +49(0)89-21.01.40.21, fax : +49(0)89.21.01.40.40, proestler@extern.lrz-muenchen.de
- Raffin**, Anne, 9, rue Gros, F-75016 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.45.27.39.67, anne.raffin@wanadoo.fr
- Ribeiro**, Maria Isabel, Instituto de Jose de Figueiredo, rua das Janelas Verdes, 1200 Lisbonne

- Richard**, Philippe, Ingénieur de recherche, musée des ATP, 6, rue du Mahatma Gandhi, F-75116 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.44.17.60.00, fax : +33(0)1.44.17.60.60, philippe.richard@atp.culture.fr
- Rochon**, Catherine, Service de documentation, Conservatoire National supérieur de musique et de danse de Paris, 209 avenue Jean Jaurès, F-75019 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.40.40.45.48, fax : +33(0)1.40.40.45.00
- Rouillard**, Pierre, Directeur, Maison de l'Archéologie et de l'Ethnologie (MAE) – René Ginouvès, 21, Allée de l'Université, 92023 Nanterre cedex, tél. : +33(0)1.46.69.25.55/56, fax : +33(0)1.46.69.24.51, rouillard@mae.u-paris10.fr
- Rouzou**, Jean-Michel, Administration des bases de données patrimoniales, Département de l'organisation et des systèmes d'information (DOSI), Direction de l'administration Générale (DAG), Fort de St-Cyr, F-78182 St-Quentin-en-Yvelines, tél. : +33(0)1.30.85.68.48, fax : +33(0)1.30.85.68.68, jean-michel.rouzou@culture.fr
- Royauté**, Jean, Institut National de l'information Scientifique et Technique (INIST), 15, rue de Ludres, F-54500 Vandœuvre les Nancy, tél. : +33(0)3.83.44.28.95, royaute@inist.fr
- Rudolph**, Prof. Dr. Wolf, Museumskunde, Fachhochschule für Technik und Wirtschaft Berlin, Blankenburger Pflasterweg 102, 13051 13051, tél. : +49(0)30-47.40.12.90, +49(0)30-461.46.85 (=fax priv.), fax : +49(0)30-47.40.12.01, rudolph@rzb.fhtw-berlin.de, lykogamo@gmx.de (priv.)
- Schaper**, Christiane, Vorsitzende AKMB, Historisches Museum, Saalgasse 19, D-60311 Frankfurt am Main, tél. : +49(0)69-21.23.61.81, fax : +49(0)69-21.23.07.02, csch711135@aol.com
- Schauerte**, Dr. Günther, Staatlicher Museen zu Berlin, Stiftung Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Stauffenbergstraße 41-42, D-10785 Berlin, tél. : +49(0)30.266.2611, fax : +49(0)30.266.2992, g.schauerte@smb.spk-berlin.de
- Scheffel**, Prof. Regine, Studiengang Museologie, Hochschule für Technik, Wirtschaft und Kultur (HTWK), Bertolt-Brecht-Straße 1, D-04347 Leipzig, tél. : +49(0)341-24.24.23, +49(0)341-24.24.28 (secr.), fax : +49(0)341-24.24.55, Regine_Scheffel@compuserve.com
- Schenck**, Albrecht-Christoph, Leiter, Generaldirektion Abt. IV (Informations- und Kommunikationstechnik), Staatliche Museen zu Berlin – Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Stauffenbergstr. 41-42, 10785 Berlin, tél. : +49(0)30.2.66.26.96, fax : +49(0)30.2.66.29.69, a.c.schencksmb.spk-berlin.de
- Schilling**, Dr. Frank, Arbeitsgruppe K 31 (Internationale Zusammenarbeit, Europabeauftragter) beim Beauftragten der Bundesregierung für Angelegenheiten der Kultur und der Medien (BKM), Bundesallee 216-218, D-10719 Berlin, tél. : +49(0)1888.681.4201, fax : +49(0)1888.681.4201, frank.schilling@bkm.bmi.bund.de
- Schirmbacher**, Dr. Peter, Direktor, Rechenzentrum, Humboldt Universität zu Berlin, Unter den Linden 6, D-10099 Berlin, tél. : +49(0)30-20.93.22.61, fax : +49(0)30-20.93.29.59, schirmbache@rz.hu-berlin.de, http://www.hu-berlin.de/rz/
- Schnapp**, Alain, Président, Association de préfiguration de l'Institut National d'Histoire de l'Art, 2, rue Vivienne, F-75084 Paris cedex 02, tél. : +33(0)1.47.03.86.04, +33(0)1.47.03.86.06, fax : +33(0)1.42.96.01.33 (INHA), Alain.Schnapp@culture.fr, Alain.Schnapp@inha.fr
- Scholten**, Stephen, Instituut Collectie Nederland, Postbus 76709, NL-1070 KA Amsterdam, tél. : +31(0)20.305.45.45, fax : +31(0)20.305.46.00, steph.scholten@icn.nl
- Schubert**, Anja, HTWK, August-Bebel-Straße 2, D-15345 Altlandsberg, tél. : +49(0)33438-155.43, +49(0)173-824.34.93, fax : +49(0)33438-155.44, SchubertAnja@web.de
- Schuster**, Prof. Dr. Peter-Klaus, Generaldirektor, Staatlicher Museen zu Berlin, Stiftung Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Stauffenbergstraße 41-42, D-10785 Berlin, tél. : +49(0)30.20.90.58.00, fax : +49(0)30.266.2992, c.vernimmen@smb.spk-berlin.de
- Sévigny**, Martin, A.J.L.S.M. SARL, 14, Rue Emile Duployé, F-33000 Bordeaux, tél. : +33(0)5.56.51.72.75, fax : +33(0)5.56.01.04.27, sevigny@ajlsm.com, http://www.ajlsm.com/
- Sortais**, Alain, Chef du département, Département des Affaires Internationales, Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, 12, rue de Louvois, F-75002 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.40.15.37.01, fax : +33(0)1.40.15.37.40, alain.sortais@culture.fr
- Spengler**, Dr. W. Eckehart, Schultheißstraße 40, D-53225 Bonn (Villich), tél. : +49(0)228-47.56.56
- Stern**, Philippe, Directeur Général, Office Central de Documentation, 33 rue Linné, F-75005 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.43.37.66.11, fax : +33(0)1.45.35.72.04, bal@ocd.fr
- Stiff**, Matthew, Head of Standards, mda, Jupiter House, Station Road, Cambridge CB1 2JD, United Kingdom, tél. : +44(0)12.23-31.57.60, fax : +44(0)12.23-36.25.21, mda@mda.org.uk, http://www.mda.org.uk/
- Strötgen**, Robert, Beratung für Dokumentation und Information, Kölnstraße 69, D-53111 Bonn, tél. : +49(0)228-22.81.110, +49(0)221-58.90.773 (pr.), fax : +49(0)228-96.54.552, robert@stroetgen.de, http://www.stroetgen.de/
- Taipale**, Anti-Olli, The Vantaa Institute Of Arts and Crafts, Silkkitie 3, SF-01300 Vantaa / Finland, tél. : +358.0.839.39.63, fax : +358.0.839.38.58
- Tate**, Georges, Directeur scientifique adjoint, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Département des Sciences de l'Homme et de la Société, 3, rue Michel-Ange, F-75794 Paris Cedex 16, tél. : +33(0)1.44.96.42.98, fax : +33(0)1.44.96.47.99, georges.tate@cnsr-dir.fr
- Tayeb**, Martine Lise, Chargée de recherche, Mission de la recherche et de la technologie, Direction de l'Administration Générale, Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, 3, rue de Valois, F-75042 Paris cedex 01, tél. : +33(0)1.40.15.84.62, fax : +33(0)1.40.15.83.84, martine.tayeb@culture.fr
- Topol**, Richard, Directeur scientifique adjoint, Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Département des Sciences de l'Homme et de la Société, 3, rue Michel-Ange, F-75794 Paris Cedex 16, tél. : +33(0)1.44.96.42.94, richard.topol@cnsr-dir.fr
- Touchais**, Gilles, Responsable des publications, École Française d'Athènes, 6, rue Didot, Athènes Gilles.Touchais@efa.gr
- Van Dooren**, Bruno, Directeur du projet bibliothèque, association de préfiguration de l'Institut national d'histoire de l'art, 2, rue Vivienne, F-75084 Paris cedex 02, tél. : +33(0)1.47.03.84.37, fax : +33(0)1.42.96.01.33 (INHA), Bruno.vandooren@inha.fr
- Verdier**, Hélène, Chef du bureau de la méthodologie, Inventaire Général des Monuments et Richesses Artistiques de la France, Ministère de la Culture et de la Communication, Hôtel de Vigny, 10, rue du Parc Royal, F-75003 Paris, tél. : +33(0)1.40.15.75.80, fax : +33(0)1.40.15.76.76, helene.verdier@culture.gouv.fr

Weber, Dr. Jutta, Leiterin, Handschriftenabteilung,
Staatsbibliothek Preußischer Kulturbesitz, Potsdamer
Straße 33, D-10785 Berlin, tél. : +49(0)30-2.66.24.16, fax :
+49(0)30-2.66.30.07, jutta.weber@sbb.spk-berlin.de

Welger-Barboza, Corinne, corinne.welger@libertysurf.fr

Will, Leonard, Willpower Information Information
Management Consultants, 27 Calshot Way, Enfield,
Middlesex, EN2 7BQ, tél. : +44.20.83.72.00.92, fax :
+44.20.83.72.00.94, L.Will@Willpowerinfo.co.uk,
<http://www.willpowerinfo.co.uk/> ,
L.Will@Willpower.demon.co.uk

Wolters, Christof, Institut für Museumskunde, Staatliche
Museen zu Berlin – Stiftung Preußischer Kulturbesitz, In
der Halde 1, D-14195 Berlin (Dahlem), tél. :
+49(0)30.83.01.467, +49(0)30.83.01.460 (Secr.), fax :
+49(0)30.83.01.504, c.wolters@smb.spk-berlin.de

Yao, Ying L., senior Engineer/ Manager Document Handling
Systems, International Business Machines Corporation
(IBM), Thomas J. Watson Research Center, PO Box
704 Yorktown Heights, New York 10598, tél. :
+1.914.784.65.63, fax : +1.914.784.62.88

Young, Patricia F., Chef Documentation-Recherche, Réseau
Canadien d'information sur le patrimoine, 365 ouest avenue
Laurier, 12ème étage, Ottawa (Ontario) K1A 0C8, tél. :
+1.613.992.3333, fax : +1.613.952.2318

Zveguinzoff, Marina, Responsable de la base documentaire
Archéologie, Bureau de l'informatique et de la recherche,
Direction des Musées, Ministère de la Culture et de la
Communication, 6, rue des Pyramides, F-75001 Paris, tél. :
+33(0)1.40.15.35.35, fax : +33(0)1.40.15.35.30,
marina.zveguinzoff@culture.gouv.fr

Appendix 3: Information sheet – summary of a work describing the efforts made to construct artificial languages common to researchers. Umberto Eco: The Search for the Perfect Language

On digitisation initiatives by the "Maisons des Sciences de l'Homme" [Humanities Study Centres] (MSH): The history of artificial languages, or how to overcome local Towers of Babel.

The concept of an artificial language has a long history that includes some highly renowned authors: Dante, Raymond Lulle, Pic de la Mirandole, Abbé Trithème, Giordano Bruno, Athanasius Kircher, John Dee, Francis Bacon, Comenius, Descartes, Mersenne, John Webster, John Wilkins, George Dalgarno, Francis Lodwick, Leibniz and others all focused their attention on this problem in one way or another.

Today the use of computers and database construction has brought these artificial languages up to date. Humanities and Social Sciences (SHS) researchers must be aware of their usefulness and the inevitable need to develop and maintain them if they wish to work with databases in a professional way. To encourage these researchers to participate in what is in fact a very noble tradition, we present a book by Umberto Eco that you are sure to find fascinating. The summary presented here is by Marie-Ange Calvet (*Maison de l'Orient Méditerranéen – Jean Pouilloux*).

* * *

UMBERTO ECO, *The Search for the Perfect Language*, translated from Italian into English by James Fentress; Blackwell, Oxford & Cambridge, 1995 (also Beck, München, Critica, Barcelona, Laterza, Roma-Bari).

Essayist, novelist and university professor UMBERTO ECO, born in 1932, is one of the founders of semiology, a science that he has taught at Bologna since 1971, but in this work that displays his encyclopaedic knowledge and has been published throughout the world he also touches on aesthetics and sociology. His book *The Search for the Perfect Language*, which is composed of seventeen chapters, each a brilliant lecture in its own right, displays rare erudition and was published simultaneously in 1995 by five European publishing houses in Paris, Munich, Oxford, Barcelona and Rome.

The author sets out in this close-packed book to give the history of a form of Utopia, *the perfect language*, and starting with the idea of linguistic confusion, he describes the most important examples of the various attempts he comes across in his quest down the ages of European learning. At the same time he recognises that the search for a language common to all men has existed within every culture. He catalogues both well-known and very obscure works, placing them in their cultural and historic context and evaluating them. They cover all the projects for true languages (rediscovering languages considered perfect: Hebrew, Egyptian and Chinese; reconstructing languages regarded as "source languages;" artificially constructed languages; *a priori* philosophical languages, *a posteriori* international languages; polygraphies; sorcerer's languages).

Chapters 1-2: After the *confusio linguarum*.

1. From Adam to the *confusio linguarum*: Eco takes as his starting point the mention in the Bible (*Genesis* 11) of the *confusio linguarum*, 'Babel, because the Lord did there confound the language of all the earth',

from which a rich iconography has developed over the ages and has led to numerous attempts to return to the language of Adam fired by the desire to reconstruct this perfect language.

2. Cabalistic pansemiotics: Derived from the Cabal, a branch of Hebrew mysticism, founded on the idea of the creation of the world as a linguistic phenomenon. ABRAHAM ABOULAFIA (13th century), with his *Cabal of names*, is the best-known example. The language described here is perfect "not just because it is an exemplary reflection of the structure of the universe but also because in producing it the two coincide, just as the mould coincides with the moulded object." Hebrew is the essential source language for creating all other languages, and Cabal members must seek to rediscover this proto-language.

Chapters 3-9. People in search of the perfect language.

UMBERTO ECO then presents various personalities who dedicated themselves, each in their own way, to this utopian quest for the perfect language:

3. Dante's perfect language: DANTE (1265-1321) wrote the first text "that provided a systematic approach to the creation of a perfect language" in the mediaeval Christian world, a linguistic essay which is an apologia, in Latin, of the vulgar tongue he uses as a poet: *De vulgari eloquentia*. DANTE goes on to make a critical analysis of the regional vulgar dialects in order to arrive at an ideal, a single "illustrious" vulgar tongue in which there is a primitive affinity with all things. He opposes this primary language to the secondary language, scholastic Latin: an artificial idiom, language of the Church and of the University. "DANTE goes in pursuit of the dream of the natural and universal *forma locutionis* found in the Garden of Eden," and seeks to create a modern language that is both perfect and natural without seeking past examples.

4. Raymond Lulle's *Ars magna*: In his *Ars magna* RAYMOND LULLE (1235-1315) both provides the Catalan language with its letters of nobility and puts forward the notion of an abstract language containing letters of the alphabet and figures. It is intended to be used by all nations, thus providing a universal method "of proving the truth of faith" as well as a system for a perfect philosophical language for converting infidels, in the utopia of a universal concord so dear to the Franciscan order to which he belongs.

5. The single origin hypothesis and source languages: But the search for a perfect language is historically linked to the single origin hypothesis stating that one single Mother Tongue is at the root of all languages. During the Renaissance, following the Fathers of the Church it was maintained that Hebrew was the proto-language; and so the study of Hebrew had an important place. The orientalist GUILLAUME POSTEL (1510-1581), for example, who was a professor of Greek, Hebrew and Arabic at the Royal College, calls for a return to Hebrew as the sole language as part of his plea for a universal utopia.

6. Cabalism and Lullism in modern culture: Certain scholars hold that the perfection of Hebrew is proved by the fact that other languages derive from it, expressing their ideas in a kind of "etymological fury"; others postulate a pre-Hebraic language or develop nationalist theories showing that Hebrew gave rise to languages that in turn are perfect (17th-18th centuries). But between the 18th and the 19th centuries tracing back to a perfect language now seems impossible. From this point onward scholars create a typology of existing languages, looking for families and relationships. This is the period that sees the emergence of the Indo-European hypothesis.

At the end of the 15th century, PIC DE LA MIRANDOLE, following in the Cabal tradition, defends the idea of Hebrew as a language doted with an active, supernatural force. Between the humanist and the baroque periods, a rich flood of ideas appears giving rise, in a mixture of Cabalism and Lullism, to research on

secret codes with complex combinations (*steganographies*). Abbé TRITHÈME (1462-1516), who was the originator of this, invented mechanisms (rotating stamps with numbers) that produced numbered codes or could be used to decode numbered messages.

GIORDANO BRUNO (1548-1560) developed on Lullism by creating what UMBERTO ECO calls "a daring combination". His cosmic vision implies an infinite universe, but in order to understand the essence of things and their relationships, BRUNO imagines or finds in the Hermetic or mythological repertoire the revealing images he seeks, a "vast lexicon" – a truly perfect language for its purpose.

7. The perfect language of images: The discovery during the Renaissance of Horapollon's *Hieroglyphica* aroused a great interest in hieroglyphics. The German Jesuit scholar ATHANASIUS KIRCHER (1601-1681), who was also a great Coptic scholar, became interested in Chinese and American Indian characters and began to concentrate on studying these hieroglyphs, which scholars at the time considered an inexhaustible source of wisdom. But he interpreted them wrongly and gave entirely fanciful translations.

8. The language of sorcery: In the 17th century a group of mystics dreamt of universal concord. They wanted to propose that all mankind adopt a new science through a perfect language. And yet this perfection had a secret character. JOHN DEE, the probable inspiration behind the Rosicrucian spiritual movement, seems to have created a "geometric-visual" type of alphabet, a magic language that could be, in the Lullian tradition, "a generative matrix (at the alphabet level at least) of all languages – and therefore all science – in the world". This idea of a language that is perfect because of its secret character is therefore ambiguous, as it cannot be universally understood.

9. Polygraphies: ATHANASIUS KIRCHER, who as we have already seen was interested in hieroglyphs, sets out in his work *Polygraphia nova et universalis ex combinatoria arte detecta*, published in 1663, a *polygraphy*, that is to say an international written language in the form of a double dictionary, the first being used to encode (one can write in any language) and the second to decode (one can understand in one's own language the words of another language). Other writers put forward similar ideas (CAVE BECK and JOACHIM BECHER, or GASPAR SCHOTT who devised a system for mechanical translation between two languages, a precursor of computer-assisted translation). We also find during this period the first attempts at an organisation of content.

Chap. 10-16. Overview of the ideas for philosophical languages (*a priori* or *a posteriori*) emerging from philosophical debates on the origins of language.

10. *A priori philosophical languages* are defined as such because the content must be determined and organised before inventing the characters in which they are to be expressed ("the work of the philosopher must precede that of the linguist").

Until the 17th century all research was linked to "deep religious conflicts", but after this time there was a quest for a philosophical language seeking to "wipe out the *idola* which clouded the spirit of humanity and kept it far from scientific progress." There were a variety of reasons behind the calls for a universal language: religious, commercial, pedagogic, scientific, etc. For FRANCIS BACON it was important to destroy the *idola*, those false ideas relating in particular to the way in which language is used. What was now needed was a "language therapy", an idea that became central to English philosophy. BACON wanted to build up an alphabet of fundamental notions. He was not searching for a perfect language yet his ideas had an influence on later researchers.

Eco goes on to consider the thoughts and discussions of philosophers on the possible existence of a perfect language: COMENIUS, a utopian with a Rosicrucian background, was in search of a "pan-philosophy in which all things are related to each other... in such a way that they lead to an inextinguishable search for God." In France the discussion turned on the problem of reality, hinged with scepticism (DESCARTES and MERSENNE). In England there was a debate centred on character and lines (JOHN WEBSTER, SETH WARD and WILKINS among others).

11. GEORGE DALGARNO (1627-1687) sets out in his *Ars signorum* (1681) an ambitious plan for the classification of knowledge, the grammar of a universal language (*Ars signorum*, 1681).

12. JOHN WILKINS, after studying secret scripts, published a work entitled *Essay towards a Real Character and a Philosophical Language*, which put forward an idea for a system "through which an artificial philosophical language with universal applications could be created". People from any nation would be able to read in their own language the real characters that Wilkins proposes. But this language does not use a strict classification system, a fault that in the eyes of ECO is more of a prophetic virtue since he sees WILKINS as the pioneer of "the flexible, multi-faceted organisation of knowledge," a type of *hypertext*.

13. FRANCIS LODWICK published the first attempt at a language based on a universal character: *A Common Writing*, 1647, followed by *The Groundwork or Foundation Laid (or so intended) for the Framing of a New Perfect Language and a Universal or common Writing*, 1652). Lodwick was a merchant and tried to invent a language that could be used to facilitate commercial exchanges and make it easy to learn English. Even if his efforts are uneven, they are novel: he proposes a series of three numbered indices referring words in the English language to the characters and from the characters back to the words, thus creating a precursor for certain orientations in contemporary lexical semantics.

14. From LEIBNIZ to the Encyclopaedia: The work of LEIBNIZ is an immense philosophical and linguistic edifice in which he developed one point in particular: "drawing up a lexicon of real characters that could be used to make a calculation enabling the interlocutor to formulate true clauses automatically." His aim was not to invent a universal language but more precisely a universal understanding linked to the creation of a scientific language, an instrument with which to discover the truth. Using the art of combinatorial analysis and mental arithmetic, LEIBNIZ attempted to draw up a list of primary terms and so an alphabet of ideas or encyclopaedia. He saw the universal encyclopaedia as a practical instrument "enabling all to control the immense edifice of knowledge," including the possibility of "lateral" use, which even more than the WILKINS idea is a precursor of *hypertext*. For LEIBNIZ, a universal characteristic is like a logical language that makes it possible to pass from the known to the unknown "via the simple application of operating rules for the symbols used."

LEIBNIZ was extremely interested in the Yi King (*Book of Changes*), pondering on the combinatory possibilities of Chinese symbols and propounding a formal structure that makes him a forefather of the language of computers.

Finally, in looking to invent an *a priori* philosophical language, LEIBNIZ in fact elaborated a scientific language that could not be universal because it spoke of "the truths of reason" rather than the "truths of fact" as do natural languages.

The Age of Enlightenment brought criticism of *a priori* philosophical languages. Propounders of the encyclopaedia saw the system of sciences as a labyrinth in which the philosopher must find the hidden doors. Language does not reflect a conceptual universe but is one of the ways of creating it.

15. Philosophical languages from the Enlightenment to the present day: There were a number of attempts to arrive at the perfect language during the 18th century, structured on the 17th century fundamental principles of *a priori* languages: JEAN DELORMEL's Idea for a Universal Language (*Projet d'une langue universelle*), ZALKIND HOURWITH's Polygraphy (*Polygraphie*), and JOSEPH DE MAIMIEUX's Pasigraphy (*Pasigraphie*) among others. These authors wanted to arrive at an effective encyclopaedic order suited to current knowledge. UMBERTO ECO gives a list of the main ideas up to the most recent, such as the jargon of space travel, Lincos (HANS A. FREUDENTHAL, 1960), and the Artificial Intelligence project, which are both universal systems with the same characteristics as the *a priori* philosophical languages: a grammar presumed common to all languages and a grammar of thought common to man as well as to machines.

16. Auxiliary international languages: The development of transport and communications leads to the desire, at the beginning of the 20th century, to coordinate a vast scientific production. This leads to the idea of an artificial language analogous to natural languages (with a simplified grammar and lexicon recalling terms existing in various languages). This international auxiliary language (IAL) is described as *a posteriori* because it derives from a comparison. The author reflects on the political possibilities of such a language and on its limitations, in particular in the arts. The best-known IAL is Esperanto (LEYZER LUDWICK ZAMENHOF). In the 19th century a few "mixed systems" appeared such as Volapük, invented by JOHANN MARTIN SCHLEYER (1831-1912), which were moderately successful.

17. Conclusion: In his conclusion, UMBERTO ECO takes up an idea expressed in the 18th century by ABBÉ PLUCHE in which the natural differentiation of languages led to a totally positive phenomenon: the fixing of human groups and the emergence of national identity. How can European culture dream of a universal vehicular language while at the same time defending its very strong linguistic traditions? This is the problem of translation, which sets boundaries yet at the same time opens up possibilities for *a priori* universal languages and natural languages, and which must work on the assumption of a perfect language.

Yet there is no possible perfect, universal language. The true ideal, in ECO's view is finally a knowledge of many languages: "A Europe of polyglots is not a Europe full of people who speak many languages... but one in which people can meet and where each person talks their own language and understands the language of the others." The essay ends with the suggestion that the source language so much sought after is not a single language after all but rather all languages together, and mankind must be "fully reconciled to conquering the Tower of Babel."

Marie-Ange Calvet

Maison de l'Orient Méditerranéen

December 2000