



# NEWSLETTER

ISSUE No. 1; OCTOBER 1989

The Silk Roads Newsletter will appear three times a year in English and French language editions, and its aim is to provide information on all aspects of the project to the academic community, Unesco partners and the media. This first issue inevitably contains much background information, but future issues will be confined to news as such.

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The logo for the project was designed by the Unesco Graphic Unit (COL/D) and symbolizes the land and sea routes (in yellow and blue), forming the letters S and R of Silk Roads.

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## THE ROADS OF DIALOGUE

For much of human history the Silk Roads were the major artery of an interrelated system circulating people, goods and ideas between the two worlds of east and west.

Towards the middle of the twentieth century, scholarly research revealed that, even more than the trade routes themselves, the oases as commercial and cultural crossroads had played a fundamental role in linking north and south, intermittently bringing together nomads and city dwellers, pastoral peoples and farmers.

It is now our role, thanks to Unesco, to revive the memory of this historic pattern and, on land and sea, to reweave it. Each of us will gladly share our rich past with others in order to realize the age-old dream of peace and dialogue.

Vadime Elisseeff  
Chairman of  
the Consultative Committee

# PROJECT NEWS

In the framework of the World Decade for Cultural Development, Unesco launched, in 1988, a major five-year project entitled 'Integral Study of the Silk Roads: Roads of Dialogue'. Its aim is to make people living in the present day aware of the need for a renewed dialogue among themselves, and to help them discover the historical record of human understanding and communication which provided a mutual enrichment for the different civilizations along these roads.

The two main dimensions of the project are: (a) A series of interdisciplinary seminars, as well as meetings with local specialists, which will make significant contributions to contemporary scholarly research and cultural reflection. This programme will enable a wide network of intellectual co-operation to be set up amongst scientists and scholars. (b) Three expeditions along the main Silk Roads, as determined by the Consultative Committee, which will provide the opportunity to produce documentary films, publications and exhibitions, as well as to launch new field studies. All these activities will closely involve the media to ensure wide exposure for the project.

One of the objectives of the project is to mobilize the academic community throughout the world in order to stimulate research work on the Silk Roads. It will also highlight the cultural identity and cultural heritage of each country, and thus contribute to the enrichment and preservation of this heritage. In this connection, the Consultative Committee is interested in identifying which are the historical and archaeological sites, as well as the living cultural traditions, linked to the Silk Roads, which could be included in a programme for the safeguarding of the world heritage in the framework of the project.

Although the Silk Roads have been the subject over the years of various individual studies by archaeologists, sociologists, historians, geographers, ethnologists, or linguists, there has, as yet, been no systematic interdisciplinary examination of this vast repository of human history. Such an undertaking is far beyond the scope of any individual, or even national institution. It is only an international organization such as Unesco that can address itself to this monumental task; that can mobilize the resources that are required, and can act as the catalyst for international collaboration.

## Structure and advisory bodies

The Unesco Task Force, after completing its preparatory work of getting the project off the ground and setting up the Consultative Committee and the five Sub-Committees, has been replaced by a Co-ordination Unit. The Director-General has nominated the following officers: Co-ordinator: Doudou Diene; Deputy Co-ordinator: Lucio Attinelli; Executive Secretary: Eiji Hattori.

The Consultative Committee, the advisory board of the Project, is at present composed of 37 scholars, specialists, media and NGO representatives, nominated by the Director-General of Unesco in their personal capacity.

It subdivides into five Sub-Committees, each working on a particular aspect of the project: the Land Routes,

the Maritime Route, Exhibitions, Publications and Educational Materials, and the Media.

The Bureau is composed of the Chairman, three Vice-Chairmen and the Rapporteur of the Consultative Committee, and the Co-ordinators of the five Sub-Committees.

The list of members of the Consultative Committee and the specialists nominated as Honorary Technical Advisors to the project is given on page 5.

## Meetings

A number of constructive working sessions have been held enabling substantial progress to be made in the planning and implementation of the various aspects of the project: the Bureau has met five times; the five Sub-Committees have all met (Land Routes in Osaka, October 1988; Maritime Route in Muscat, January 1989; Exhibitions and Publications in Paris, March 1989; Media in Ashkhabad, June 1989); the Consultative Committee met in full plenary session from 24-26 April 1989 in Xian (China), the historical departure point of the Silk Roads.

An invitation has been received from Iraq to hold the next session of the Consultative Committee in Baghdad in March 1990.

In order to keep Permanent Delegations of Member States informed of the status of the Project, and to enable them to discuss points of interest, they are invited by the Co-ordinator to attend regular briefing sessions. Three such sessions have so far been held, and a fourth is foreseen shortly.

## Expeditions

### The Desert Route

The Consultative Committee approved the proposal by the Chinese authorities to commence the Desert Route Expedition in April 1990, starting in Xian and ending in Kashgar for the part on Chinese territory (45 days in all).

### Proposed schedule

	Arrival	Departure	Duration of stay
Xian	05.04.90	08.04.90	3 days
Tianshui	09.04.90	11.04.90	2 days
Lanzhou	12.04.90	13.04.90	1 day
Wuwei	14.04.90	15.04.90	1 day
Zhangye	16.04.90	17.04.90	1 day
Jiuquan	18.04.90	20.04.90	2 days
Dunhuang	21.04.90	24.04.90	3 days
Hami	25.04.90	27.04.90	2 days
Turfan	28.04.90	01.05.90	3 days
Urumqi	02.05.90	05.05.90	3 days
Korla	06.05.90	07.05.90	1 day
Kuche	08.05.90	11.05.90	3 days
Aksu	12.05.90	15.05.90	3 days
Kashgar	16.05.90	18.05.90	2 days

In continuation of the Desert Route, two proposals have been put forward:

- (i) to continue the ancient Buddhist Route from Kashgar southward across Karakorum to Gilgit, Swat, Taxila and down to Mathura, Sarnath, Buthgaya and Nalanda. Should the governments of the countries concerned not agree to this proposal, it was suggested to organize a chain of seminars at key sites along the Buddhist Route.
- (ii) to proceed from West to East from Istanbul across Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Iran and up to Merv, or vice-versa from East to West.

### The Maritime Route

The ship *Fulk Al Salamah*, generously loaned for the expedition by the Sultan of Oman, will depart from Venice on 23 October 1990 and arrive in Osaka on 23 February 1991. The following is the full itinerary, agreed by the Consultative Committee, in consultation with the Omani authorities and the countries concerned:

Port	Arrival	Departure	Duration of stay
Venice	—	23.10.90	4 days
Athens	25.10.90	28.10.90	2 days
Izmir	28.10.90	31.10.90	2 days
Alexandria	02.11.90	05.11.90	
Port Suez	07.11.90	07.11.90	4 days
Salalah	12.11.90	14.11.90	1 day
Muscat	16.11.90	25.11.90	9 days
Karachi	27.11.90	03.12.90	5 days
Mormugao (Goa)	05.12.90	09.12.90	3 days
Colombo	11.12.90	17.12.90	5 days
Madras	19.12.90	24.12.90	4 days
Phuket (Takua Pa)	28.12.90	01.01.91	3 days
Surabaya	06.01.91	11.01.91	4 days
Brunei	14.01.91	17.01.91	2 days
Bangkok	20.01.91	25.01.91	4 days
Ho Chi Minh City	27.01.91	30.01.91	2 days
Huangpu (Guangzhou-Canton)	02.02.91	05.02.91	2 days
Quanzhou	06.02.91	11.02.91	4 days
Pusan (Kyongju)	14.02.91	18.02.91	3 days
Hakata	19.02.91	22.02.91	2 days
Osaka	23.02.91	—	

The ports of Brunei and Ho Chi Minh City have still to be confirmed, and the port of Malacca is also being considered.

### The Steppe Route

The itinerary approved by the Consultative Committee starts from Odessa in April 1991 and passes through Rostov, Derbent, Baku, Ashkhabad, Bukhara, Samarkand, Tashkent, Frunze and Alma Ata. Here it is proposed to fly to Minusinsk and back to Alma Ata, then continue along the road north of Tian Shan, through the Korgas pass into China to Yining and to Urumqi. The possibility of organizing the expedition in two stages is being considered.

A preliminary reconnaissance mission has been organized by the USSR Co-ordinating Committee in two stages: first from Odessa to Baku in May/June 1989, and then Baku to Alma Ata in September/November 1989.

### International seminars and studies

A number of international seminars will be organized by Member States and/or specialized institutions at key sites during the three main expeditions, or, exceptionally, in between expeditions. The themes of the seminars should highlight the cultural interaction between East and West, bringing out both the material aspects and the intellectual and spiritual dimension of exchanges along the Silk Roads, and should stimulate dialogue between nations, cultures and civilizations.

The first international symposium was held in Osaka on 24-26 October 1988, on the general theme of the 'Significance of the Silk Roads in the history of human civilization', with speakers drawn from most Silk Road countries. H.I.H. Prince Mikasa, who is himself a scholar of renown, opened the meeting and gave a short address.

The Consultative Committee approved the following proposals for seminars:

#### (a) Seminars during the expeditions

##### *Desert Route Expedition*

##### *China*

- an international seminar on **Land Routes of Silk Roads and the cultural exchange between East and West before the tenth century** to be held at Urumqi;
- a symposium to be held at Dunhuang.

##### *Turkey*

- **Caravanserais and Bedestans**, to be accompanied by an exhibition (supported by USSR and Iran);
- **Numismatics**, to be accompanied by an exhibition;
- **Carpets and textiles of the Silk Roads**, to be accompanied by an exhibition;
- **Art of the book along the Silk Roads**, to be accompanied by an exhibition;
- **Folk tales and legends which travelled the Silk Roads**.

##### *Iraq*

- an international seminar in Mosul to be accompanied by an exhibition.

##### *India*

- a seminar in New Delhi, with a visit to Mathura, and a seminar in Benares (proposal for the Buddhist Route, if feasible, or as part of the chain of seminars).

##### *Pakistan*

- a seminar in Islamabad/Taxila on **Buddhism and the influence of Graeco-Bactrian art on Buddhist Art** (proposal for the Buddhist Route, if feasible, or as part of the chain of seminars).

##### *Maritime Route Expedition*

##### *Italy*

- **Travel literature: origins and role**—International PEN in Venice (Associated Project).

##### *Egypt*

- proposes a lecture and discussions in Alexandria.

##### *Oman*

- an international seminar in Muscat between 16 and 25 November **Significance of Omani Maritime Heritage to Silk Roads**.

##### *Pakistan*

- an international seminar in Karachi on **Al-Sind and Arab Seafaring: Culture, Commerce and Urbanization**.

### *India*

- **Indo-Roman trade in the early part of the Christian era** to be held in Madras.

### *Sri Lanka*

- an international seminar in Anuradhapura—**Sri Lanka as the mid point in the East-West silk route and the centre of convergence of the cross-currents of Buddhist philosophy.**

### *Indonesia*

- an international seminar in Surabaya on **Harbour cities along the Silk Roads.**

### *Thailand*

- an international seminar in Bangkok on **Ancient trades and cultural contacts in South-East Asia**, together with an exhibition at Takuapa-Pangnga.

### *China*

- an international seminar on **China and the Maritime Routes of the Silk Roads** to be held at Quanzhou.

### *Republic of Korea*

- an international seminar in Kyongju on **Korean culture and the Silk Roads** to be accompanied by an exhibition.

### *Portugal*

- Preliminary information was provided about the seminar on **The Maritime Routes and trade networks**, proposed by Prof. Luis de Albuquerque, to be organized by Portugal in Sagres in April or October 1991 within the framework of the Maritime Expedition.

### *Steppe Route Expedition*

#### *USSR*

- The two following seminars were accepted, subject to confirmation, as the USSR intends to submit further proposals.
- Seminar in Ashkhabad on **The Oasis Routes of the Silk Roads.**
- Seminar in Frunze on **The interrelation of nomad and settled cultures.**

#### **(b) Other international seminars**

#### *Iran*

- an international seminar in Nishapur on **Cultural exchanges between Iran and Asian countries along the Silk Roads (particularly during the Islamic period).**

#### *Mongolia*

- an international seminar in Ulan Bator on **The Silk Roads and the nomads of Central Asia**, with a parallel exhibition on **Ancient Mongolian means of transport, trading and caravan pathways**, and a visit to Qarakorum.

#### *USSR*

- several international seminars including one at the Hermitage State Museum in Leningrad.

#### *Sweden*

- (Prof. D. Ottoson, IBRO) an international seminar in Stockholm on **The impact of traditional Chinese medicine (and the Silk Road) on western medicine.**

## **Exhibitions**

A number of exhibitions will be organized by Member States or institutions either at ports of call or key sites during the expeditions to accompany international seminars, or independently.

A Festival of the Silk Roads will be held in Paris in 1993. The central core of the festival will be a prestigious exhibition, which will bring together for the first time, a number of important Central Asia collections. The festival will also include music, dance, theatre, artifacts and a whole range of other activities with the collaboration of main NGOs.

## **Publications and educational materials**

One of the results of the Silk Roads project will be a number of publications, some highly specialized and some for general readers and schools, produced either as part of the main project or as associated projects. The proceedings of the international seminars will be published, as well as thematic publications resulting from their work.

Four works of reference will be included in the main project:

**Historical atlas of the Silk Roads,**

**Illustrated Toponymic repertory of the Silk Roads,**

**Bibliographical record of the integral study of the Silk Roads,**

**Encyclopaedia of the Silk Roads.**

## **Media participation**

The media will be fully integrated into the Silk Roads project, and their active involvement will ensure maximum impact and interest among the public at large. Wide press coverage is foreseen during the three main expeditions, as well as for other activities such as seminars, cultural events and exhibitions. Diffusion of news by satellite is being considered. A Unesco team, with the support of a number of television teams, will accompany the specialists during the expeditions, with the agreement of the countries concerned.

A world co-production of a series of documentary films will be produced, and the theme of **Cities of the Silk Roads** was proposed during the recent media meeting in Ashkhabad. This meeting defined the whole framework of collaboration with the media in the areas of co-ordination, production and distribution.

The newly constituted Media Editorial Team, composed of specialists from 8 countries (China, France, Japan, Rep. Korea, Oman, U.K., U.S.A., U.S.S.R.) met in Paris on 28 and 29 September to define the modalities for the production of documentary films and news coverage.

A large number of media companies and national networks will be collaborating in the project, including, inter alia, World Television Network Productions (WTNP), Independent Communications Associates Ltd. (INCA), TV Asahi (Japan), the British Broadcasting Corporation, FR3 (France), Gosteleradio (USSR), Chinese Central Television, Omani Television, Korea Broadcasting System.

## ASSOCIATED PROJECTS PROGRAMME

Associated projects are satellite activities around the major project, presented by independent institutions, organizations or individuals, and, in principle, are self-financing. Associated projects are accepted by the Consultative Committee after assessment by the Secretariat, on the basis of their quality, interest and direct link with the theme and aims of the main project. They should serve to stimulate academic research and widen the scope of the Unesco project. Association with Unesco can, in many cases, give associated projects a wider international dimension.

To date, some 40 associated projects have been accepted in the following categories: symposia and conferences; exhibitions; publications; audiovisual material and documentary films; expeditions and special events. An associated project presented by the French CNRS in November 1988, was an international colloquium on **The history and cults of pre-Islamic Central Asia**. The programme contained a most interesting series of papers from Soviet, Asian and western specialists, and the proceedings are due to be published this year in French and

Russian. A few examples of other associated projects are:

- **The Ch'ang Ch'un Expedition 1990** by Tim Severin;
- **International Festival of Ethnographic and Documentary Films**, and Symposium (University of Southern California);
- Exhibition **A thousand years of a city of art: Herat in Afghanistan** (Musée de l'homme);
- **International Conference on Manichaeism** (Bonn University);
- Documentary film **Another China** (Film Service, Italy);
- Symposium **Music on the Silk Roads** (International Music Council);
- Exhibition on **Kharakhoto, the Koslov Collection in the State Hermitage Museum in Leningrad (USSR)**;
- Publication: **From Xian to Sarnath; in the footsteps of pilgrims along the Buddhist Route** (by scholars from Pakistan and China);
- Exhibition **Silk Roads to Sri Lanka: the image of the island between travelogues and cartography** (A. Abeydeera; Sri Lanka).

## RECENT PUBLICATIONS

In this column only publications which make specific reference to the Unesco Silk Roads project will be listed. *Diogenes* No. 144, October-December 1988, Journal of the International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies.

*The Marco Polo Expedition*, by Richard B. Fisher. Published by Hodder and Stoughton in 1988. ISBN 0340416068.

*The Unesco Courier*, November 1988 and March 1989 issues.

*Marco Polo et la route de la soie* by Jean-Pierre Drège, No. 53 in the collection 'Découvertes Gallimard' ISBN 2-07-053076-0, April 1989.

*Unesco Sources*, OPI monthly magazine. Each issue carries a news item on the Silk Roads project.

*Central Asia File*, Newsletter of the Central Asian Studies Association, School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, Issues No. 2, No. 3 and No. 6.

*Outline of the History of Oman* by H.E. Mr Malallah bin Ali bin Habib Allawati, Special Advisor of the Ministry of National Heritage and Culture of Oman.

## MEMBERS OF THE CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

*Chairman*: Professor Vadime Elisseff (Honorary Inspector General of Museums in France).

*Vice-Chairmen*: H.E. Mr Musa Bin Jaafar Bin Hassan (Permanent Delegate of Oman to Unesco); Dr Rostislav Rybakov (Deputy Director, Institute of Oriental Studies, USSR); Professor YU Wei-Chao (Director, Museum of Chinese History).

*Rapporteur*: Dr Shirin Akiner (School of Oriental and African Studies, London University).

*Members*: Dr Muhammad Mudhaffar Al-Adhami (Assistant Dean, Faculty of Education, Al-Mustansiriyya University, Iraq); Professor Mohammed Asimov (President, Tajik Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.); Mr Alexandre Blokh (International Secretary, PEN International); Mr Gérard Bolla (President, International Film and Television Council); Mr Patrick Cardon (Secretary-General, International Council of Museums); Professor Ahmad Hasan Dani (Director, Centre for the Study of the Civilizations of Central Asia, Pakistan); Professor

Luigi de Rosa (Dean of Faculty of Transport Economics and International Trade, Italy); Professor Nejat Diyarbekirli (Director, Institute of History of Turkish Art); Mr Jean d'Ormesson (Secretary-General, International Council for Philosophy and Humanistic Studies); Dr Loukia Droulia (Director, Institute for Neohellenic Research, Athens); Professor Hassan El-Basha (Department of Islamic Archaeology, Cairo University); Mgr Lorenzo Frana (Permanent Observer of the Holy See to Unesco); Professor Franca (Vice-Président, Académie européenne des sciences des arts et des lettres); Mr Wilbur Garrett (Editor, National Geographic Magazine); Professor J. Harmatta (Vice-President of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences); Mr Guy Huot (Executive Secretary, International Music Council); Dr Nyambuuguiin Ishjams (Academy of Sciences, Mongolia); Mr Yves Jaigu (Programme Director, French Television FR3); Dr R.P. Jayewardene (Director-General, Natural Resources Energy and Science Authority of Sri Lanka); Professor

Karl Jettmar (Südasiens Institut der Universität Heidelberg Seminar für Ethnologie, FGR); Professor Kyuzo Kato (Professor of Soka University, Osaka, Japan); Dr Koh Byong-Ik (Professor of Oriental History, Hollym University, Republic of Korea); Dr A.B. Lapien (National Institute of Sciences, Indonesia); Mr Milorad Miskovitch (President, International Dance Council); Sra Eulalia Morral i Romeu (Director, Terrasa Textile Museum, Spain); Mr André-Louis Perinetti (Secretary-General, International Theatre Institute); Professor Sumitr Pitiphat (Dean Faculty of Sociology and Anthropology, Thammasat University, Thailand); Dr Mario Ruivo (Former Secretary of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, Unesco, Portugal);

Dr Akbar Mokhtar Tadjvidi (Professor, Shahid Behehti University, Iran); Dr Bal Krishen Thapar (Secretary of Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage, India); Mr José Vidal-Beneyto (Director of Education, Culture and Sport, Council of Europe); Mr Takashi Wada (Editorial, Asahi Shimbun, Japan).

### Honorary Technical Advisers

Dr El Tayeb Salih;  
Mr Louis Frédéric;  
Dr S.A. Naqvi;  
Dr Jon Thompson;  
Professor R.T.Z. Werblowsky.

## LIST OF NATIONAL CO-ORDINATING COMMITTEES TO DATE

### 1. China

#### Co-ordinating Group of the Silk Roads Project

Chief: Mr JIA Xue-qian, Deputy Secretary-General of the National Commission for Unesco

#### ADDRESS

National Commission of the People's Republic of China for Unesco,  
Co-ordinating Group of the Integral Study of the Silk Roads Project,  
35, Damucanghutong,  
Xidan,  
Beijing.

Tel: 66.27.30

Telex: 22014 SEDCCN

### 2. France

#### Comité de coordination du projet Routes de la soie

Président: Professeur Jean LECLANT, Secrétaire perpétuel de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, Membre de l'Institut de France

#### ADDRESS

Commission de la République française pour l'éducation, la science et la culture,  
Comité de coordination du projet Routes de la soie,  
42, av. Raymond-Poincaré,  
75116 Paris

Tel: 40.66.66.21

### 3. Iran

#### Co-ordinating Committee for the Silk Roads project

Co-ordinator: Professor Mahmoud BOROJERDI, Institute of Studies and Cultural Research, Tehran

#### ADDRESS

Iranian National Commission for Unesco,  
Co-ordinating Committee for the Silk Roads Project,  
1188 Enghelab Avenue, (Rostam Building),  
P.O. Box 11365-4498,  
Zip code: 13158, TEHRAN.

Tel: 66.83.65 to 67

Cable: IRANNATCOM TEHRAN

### 4 Iraq

#### National Committee for Silk Roads Project

#### ADDRESS

Iraqi National Commission for Unesco,  
National Committee for Silk Roads Project  
Ministry of Education,  
BAGHDAD.  
Tel: 887.29.47  
Ext: 3712 & 3714

### 5. Republic of Korea

#### National Co-ordinating Committee for the Silk Roads Project

Chairman: Dr KOH Byong-Ik  
Secretary: Mr PAIK Syeung-gil, Director of the Culture/Communication Dept., Korean National Commission,

#### ADDRESS

Korean National Commission for Unesco,  
National Co-ordinating Committee for the Silk Roads Project,  
Unesco House 50-16 2 Ka,  
Myung-Dong, Choong-Gu,  
(Postal address: C.P. O. Box 64)  
SEOUL.  
Cable add: UNESCO SEOUL  
Telex: MOCNDM K23231-2  
Ext: 6364

### 6. Mongolia

#### Comité national de coordination pour le Projet Routes de la soie

Président: KH. OLZVOY, Vice-ministre des Affaires étrangères de la RPM, Président de la Commission nationale de Mongolie pour l'Unesco,

#### ADDRESS

Commission nationale de Mongolie pour l'Unesco,  
Comité national de coordination pour le Projet Routes de la Soie,  
Ministère des affaires étrangères,  
OULAN BATOR.  
Cable: MOUNESCO OULAN BATOR

## 7. Oman

### Co-ordinating Commission for the Silk Roads Project

Chairman: His Highness Sayyid Faisal bin Ali AL-SAID,  
Minister of National Heritage and Culture

#### ADDRESS

Oman National Commission for Education, Culture  
and Science,  
Ministry of Education,  
P.O. Box 3,  
MUSCAT.  
Tel: 704.852  
Telex: 3369

## 8. Pakistan

### National Committee

Chairman: Kh. Shahid HOSAIN, Special Assistant,  
Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Islamabad  
Member/Secretary: Dr Ahmad Nabi KHAN, Director-  
General, Department of Archaeology and Museums,  
Karachi

#### ADDRESS

National Committee, Unesco Project Integral Study  
of the Silk Roads,  
Department of Archaeology and Museums,  
Government of Pakistan,  
27 - A - Central Union Commercial Area,  
Shaheed - E - Millat Road,  
KARACHI - 8.  
Tel: 430638  
Cable: ARCHAEOLOGY

## 9. Poland

Although no Committee has been formed, a Co-  
ordinator has been appointed and all correspondence  
should be addressed to:

M. Jan MAKULSKI  
Director,  
Muzeum Etnograficzne,  
ul. Kredytowa 1,  
00-596 WARSZAWA.

## 10. Syria

### National Co-ordinating Committee for the Silk Roads Project

Chairman: Mr Adib GHANAM, Deputy to the Minister  
of Information

#### ADDRESS

National Commission of Syria for Unesco,  
Ministry of Education,  
DAMASCUS.  
Tel: 444.702  
Cable: DAMAS MINISTERE EDUCATION

## 11. Thailand

### Committee for the Silk Roads Project

#### ADDRESS

Thailand National Commission for Unesco,  
Committee for the Integral Study of the Silk Roads,  
External Relations Division,  
Ministry of Education,  
Rajdamnern Ave.,  
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## 12. Turkey

### National Co-ordinating Committee for the Silk Roads Project

#### ADDRESS

Commission nationale turque pour l'Unesco,  
7, Goereme Sokak,  
Kavaklidere,  
ANKARA.  
Tel: 126.58.94  
Telex: 46585 UNES TR  
Cable: Unesco Ankara

## 13. USSR

### Working Group for the Silk Roads Project

Chairman: Dr Rostislav RYBAKOV, Deputy Director  
of the Institute of Oriental Studies, Member of the  
Consultative Committee of Integral Study of the Silk  
Roads,  
Secretary: Dr Sergei KLOKOV

#### ADDRESS

Commission of the USSR for Unesco,  
Working Group for the Silk Roads Project,  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs,  
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MOSCOW G-19.  
Tel: 290.08.53  
Cable: UNESCOCOM MOSCOW

## No. 14 U.S.A. and Canada

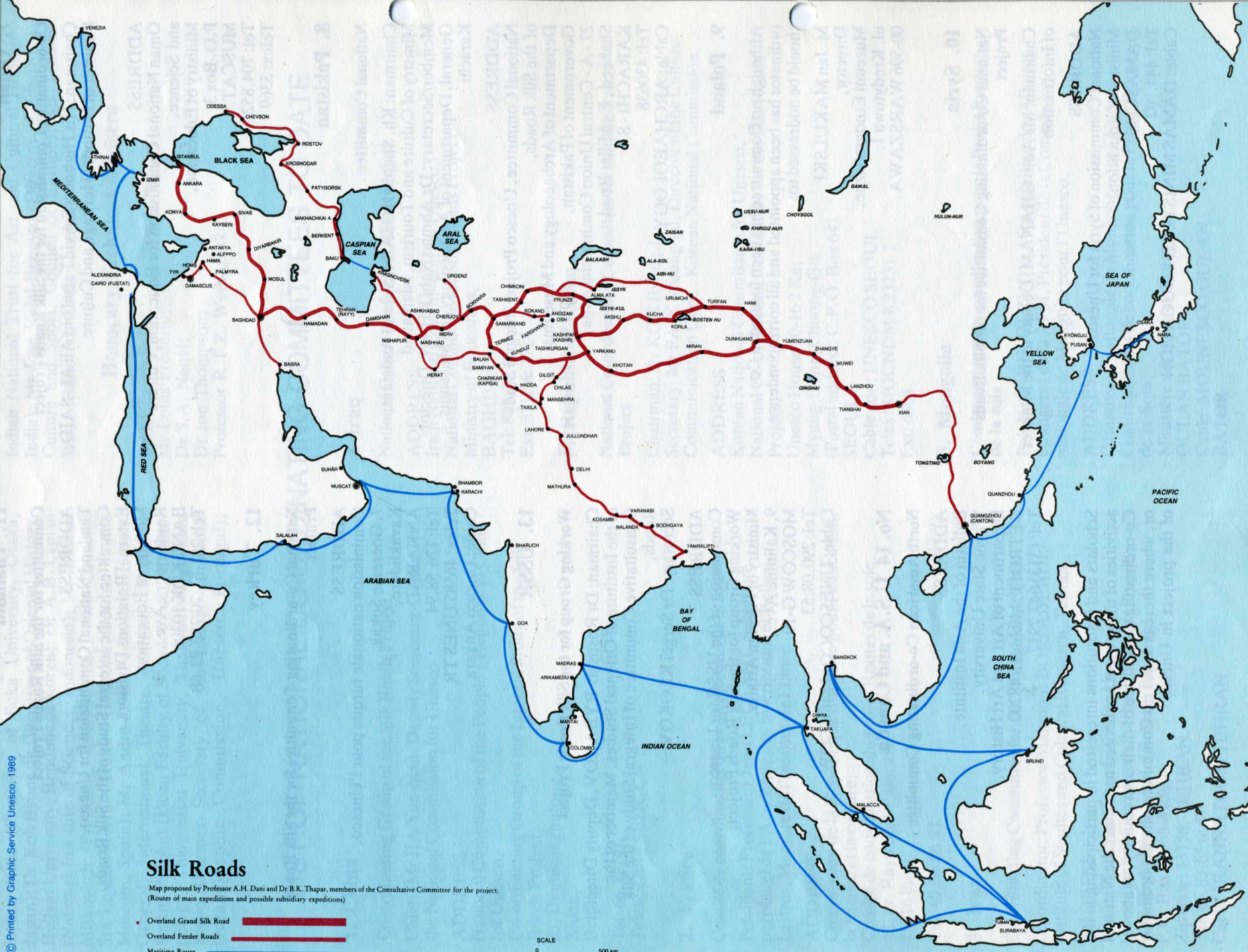
### North American Co-ordinating Committee

#### ADDRESS

Bulletin of the Asia Institute,  
Wayne State University,  
Department of Art and Art History,  
DETROIT, Michigan 48202.  
Tel: (313) 647.7917.

Scholars and institutions interested in participating in the  
activities of the project are invited to contact the National  
Co-ordinating Committee of their own country, as above,  
or, where there is as yet no Committee, the Co-ordinator  
of the project in Unesco.





## Silk Roads

Map proposed by Professor A.H. Dani and Dr B.K. Thapar, members of the Consultative Committee for the project.  
(Routes of main expeditions and possible subsidiary expeditions)

- Overland Grand Silk Road
- Overland Feeder Roads
- Maritime Route

SCALE  
0 500 km