

## **Recent Publications Concerning or Related to Restitution**

**Greenfield, Jeanette, *The Return of Cultural Treasures*, Cambridge University Press, 1989, revised second ed. 1996.**

This is the first book-length study on the subject. Greenfield analyzes and discusses the historical, legal and political issues surrounding many similar cases, involving art treasures as well as palaeontological and ethnographical materials, such as those belonging to Australian Aborigines, American Indians and Inuits in Greenland. Chapters are dedicated to significant examples and cases such as the Icelandic Manuscripts and the Elgin Marbles Debate, as well as more general subjects such as the Art Market, American and Canadian Approaches, and International Regulation. Greenfield also evokes the exploits of “collectors” such as Aurel Stein and André Malraux. The last chapter, “Some Conclusions” studies terminology, the effectiveness of international conventions, and provides many examples of returned objects.

**Hoffman, Barbara T. (ed.), *Art and Cultural Heritage: Law, Policy and Practice*, Cambridge University Press, 2006.**

This volume was co-sponsored by the International Bar Association, ICOM, and ICOMOS. It is an expanded version of an e-book which resulted from an interdisciplinary conference held in Cancun, Mexico, in 2001, organized by the IBA and ICOM to discuss the various political and legal national initiatives of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean for protecting cultural heritage in the context of international law. This substantially revised version (over 500 pages) goes beyond Latin America and addresses other topical areas in greater depth. The authors include practitioners, academics, and individuals from diverse disciplines and sectors, including law, politics, museums, archaeology, anthropology, architecture, art history, business, and traditional knowledge. The book thus provides many different viewpoints, and various approaches to cultural heritage, from stakeholders that would not usually converse. It is composed of ten parts, which, as the editor notes, could be subjects of separate volumes: International Legal Tools and Viewpoints; Keeping Culture Alive: the Source Nation’s Efforts to Manage, Protect, and Preserve Heritage Resources; International Movement of Art and Cultural Property: the “Market Nations”; Protecting the World’s Heritage: the National Dimension in the International Context; A Consideration of Cultural and Natural Heritage

Guidelines Applicable to Infrastructure Projects; Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage; Who Owns Traditional Knowledge?; Museums and Cultural Heritage; Caring and Sharing: Innovative Solutions and Partnerships for Natural and Cultural Heritage Conservation; Creating Value: Considering Arbitration or Mediation to Resolve Art and Cultural Property Disputes.

The volume also includes biographies of the seventy contributors and a lengthy appendix on Art and Cultural Heritage resources, including legal documents, bibliographies, Codes of ethics, and several full texts pertaining to cultural heritage (i.e. the UNIDROIT Convention).

**Merryman, John Henry (ed.), *Imperialism, Art and Restitution*, Cambridge University Press, 2006.**

This collective volume was published following a conference at the Washington University School of Law (March 2004) and examines the issues of returning, or not, works of art and antiquity taken during the Age of Imperialism and now held in museums and private collections. Scholars and authorities on art, cultural property law and museums collections offer contrasting views on topics such as the Elgin Marbles, the return of the Nefertiti Bust and the problems and progress of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA). James Cuno, then professor and director of the Courtauld Institute of Art in London and now director of the Art Institute in Chicago, presented the conference's keynote address on the "View from the Universal Museum" which forms the second chapter of the book.

**Vrodljak, Ana Filipa, *International Law, Museums and the Return of Cultural Objects*, Cambridge University Press, 2006.**

This volume explores the removal and return of cultural objects from occupied communities during the last two centuries and analyzes the concurrent evolution of international cultural heritage law. It focuses on the significant influence exerted by British, US and Australian governments and museums on international law and museums policy in response to restitution claims. It aims to show that these claims provide museums with a vital new role in the process of self-determination and cultural identity. The book is divided into three parts concentrating on the policies and practices of a particular State during a period: 1) Britain from the early 19<sup>th</sup> century to the inter-war period; 2) The United States from the early 20<sup>th</sup> century to decolonization; and 3) Australia from decolonization to the present day. Chapters 7 and 8,

“Decolonization without restitution” and “Indigenous peoples and restitution as a process” include an examination and assessment of Restitution and UNESCO.