

Opvoedkundige Dienste



Afgesien van begeleide toere, lesings en rolprent- en skyfievertonings gee die opvoedkundige beampte of ander personeelle van die Museum, indien vooraf gereël word, ook praktiese demonstrasies aan besoekende skoolgroepe. Op meegaande foto is die Assistent-direkteur van die Museum besig met die disseksie van 'n konyn.

In die nuwe lesingsaal wat gedurende Mei in gebruik geneem sal word, is ruim voorsiening gemaak vir die gebruik van oudio-visuele hulpmiddels. In die bestaande lesingsaal sal reekse uitstallings met betrekking tot skoolprojekte aangebied word, asook instruksies wat gevolg kan word om soortgelyke praktiese take uit te voer.

Pre-inca cultural objects from South America

JUST as the Bushmen are regarded as synonymous with South Africa, so are the Incas and South America. The Incas were American Indians who made their appearance some 1 200 years ago, and disappeared shortly after the Spanish "conquistadores" arrived on the scene.

The ancestors of the Incas also were American Indians. These ancient Peruvians could neither read nor write but nevertheless excelled in the arts of weaving and pottery, and were excellent goldsmiths.

The pre-Inca cultural objects depicted herewith were found in graves some 10 metres deep. Under the dry conditions of the Peruvian desert these objects were preserved just as remarkably well as those in the tombs of ancient Egypt.

Mrs Annie Flight, Anniesrust, Wepener recently loaned these cleverly made articles to the Museum where it will be on display until the beginning of May.



Two clay flasks depicting dogs. The ancient Peruvians placed a high value on dogs. These animals were portrayed in art and even mummified. A special breed of dog were fattened for the table. Chimu culture, some 1 000 years ago.



A clay whistle some 5 x 8 cm in size. Tairona culture.



Vessel used for drinking of maize beer. The "sun-bird" — actually the condor — was very often reproduced in symbolic art in the area between the Andes and the Inca Pacific Coast. Tiahuanaco culture, 1 200 years ago.



Clay pot (Narino culture) and earrings (Tairona culture) of beaten gold, both some 900 years old.