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**CONCOURS D'ENTRÉE
CONSERVATION-RESTAURATION DES ŒUVRES SCULPTÉES**

Session de juin 2016

Épreuve écrite : anglais

Durée : 1 h

Coefficient : 0,5

(Conservation of Thangkas: Preserving a Living Religious Heritage Sabine Cotte.

ABSTRACT: Thangkas (Tibetan painted banners) are not only artworks but part of a living religious heritage. Conservation of this type of heritage requires a different approach to assess what values are carried by the objects and what is to be conserved. It implies the necessity to broaden our thinking beyond the actual Western conservation ethical standards, which may be oriented too exclusively on material conservation. Some examples of acceptable compromises can be found through dialogue with all involved communities and by sharing knowledge and experiences with them; the aim is to find innovative ways to integrate conservation awareness within a living culture.) Tangkas are religious objects still in use in their original Himalayan context; they are also encountered in Western collections where they are considered as ethnographic objects or works of art. Conservation of Tangkas goes far behind technical considerations and encompasses issues such as treatment of sacred objects in another culture, trans-disciplinary conservation and ethics in the conservation of living cultural heritage). Treatment approaches have varied since the 1970s when Tangkas were first mentioned in the conservation literature.

Proceedings of the Forum on the Conservation of Thangkas Special Session of the ICOM-CC 15th Triennial Conference, New Delhi, India, September 26, 2008. Hosted by the Working Group on Ethnographic Collections, the Textiles Working Group and the Paintings Working Group

Please read the text and answer the following questions:

- 1. Please translate the paragraph in brackets ().**
- 2. Please explain why and how preserving Tangkas requires a different approach to be conserved ?**