CHAPTER II

THE DESCRIPTION OF MUSEUM OF THE ASIAN-AFRICAN CONFERENCE

2.1 Historical Background

The idea of establishing Museum of the Asian-African Conference had been given by Prof. Dr. Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, S.H., LL.M, the Minister of Foreign Affair (1978-1988). The idea was inspired by desires to eternalize the Asian-African Conference as a culmination of the most successful Indonesia foreign policy, its spirit in which had spread all over the world especially in Asia, Africa, and Non-Aligned Countries, besides motivated by the wishes of a number of Asian-African leaders when visiting Bandung. That idea had been materialized by Mr. Joop Ave, the Executive Chairman of the Committee of the 25th Anniversary in cooperation with the Department of Information, Department of Education and Culture, the Provincial Government of West Java, and Padjajaran University. The technical planning and its execution were carried out by PT Decenta, Bandung.

Museum of the Asian-African Conference was inaugurated by President Soeharto on 24th April 1980 during the 25th Anniversary of the Asian-African

Conference. The museum is named Museum of The Asian-African Conference, in order to memorize the venue of the Asian-African Conference that becomes the source of inspiration and motivation for the Asian-African nations.

2.2 Purpose

There are purposes of establishing the museum:

a. To save, collect, protect, manage, and present for the public, all of the information related to the Asian-African Conference, its background and its development, which have connection with social culture and the role of the Asian-African nations, especially Indonesia in the international life and political arena.

b. To collect, manage and present for the public all the books, magazines, newspaper, other publications, and documents containing details and information of the activities, role, and social culture of the Asian, African, and developing countries in the international life and political platform. The museum also facilitates researchers from Asia, Africa, and developing countries for education and scientific purposes for Indonesian people and youth, for the youth of Asian-African countries in general. It also provides inputs for the government to conducts its foreign policy.

c. To support efforts in developing national culture, and education of young generation, as well as promoting tourism.

d. To support efforts for creating mutual understanding and unity of ideas, as well as to increase the level of cooperation among Asian and African nations, and among nations in the world.

2.3 Location

Museum of the Asian-African Conference is located in Gedung Merdeka at Jalan Asia Afrika Number 65, Bandung. Up to now, the building is under the jurisdiction of Indonesian Legislative Assembly / people's Consultative Council and is under the supervision of the Secretariat of State, while the management is carried out by the Provincial Government of West Java.

2.4 Facilities

Like another museum, there have facilities such as:

a. Permanent Exhibition Room

Museum of the Asian-African Conference has a permanent exhibition room, which exhibits collection of three-dimension objects and documentary photos of Tugu Meeting, Colombo conference, and Asian-African Conference 1955. The exhibition room also provides:

- The historical events that become the historical background of the Asian-African Conference;
- The effect of the Asian African Conference to the world;

- Gedung Merdeka from time to time;
- Profile of the participant countries of the Asian-African Conference that are performed in the multimedia;
- Diorama of the opening session of the Asian-African Conference 1955.

b. Contemporary Exhibition Room

This room shows the exhibition in the limited time, like ASEAN batik exhibition which was held on 22nd August, 2011, to 16th September, 2011.

c. Library

To support the activities of the Museum of the Asian-African Conference in 1985, Abdullah Kamil (the Ambassador of Indonesia in London) initiated an idea of establishing a library. The library provides many books on history, social, politic, and culture of the Asian-African Countries and others; such as document of the Asian-African Conference and its preliminary conference; magazines and newspapers donate from other institution or gained by purchase.

d. Audiovisual Room

Along with the establishment of the library, audiovisual room was set up as well. The room is used to perform documentary films on world condition until 1950s, Asian-African Conference and its preliminary conferences, and films about the culture of the Asian-African Countries.

e. Souvenir Gallery

There are selling many kinds of souvenir like mug, t-shirt, stamp, goody bag, pin, and so on.

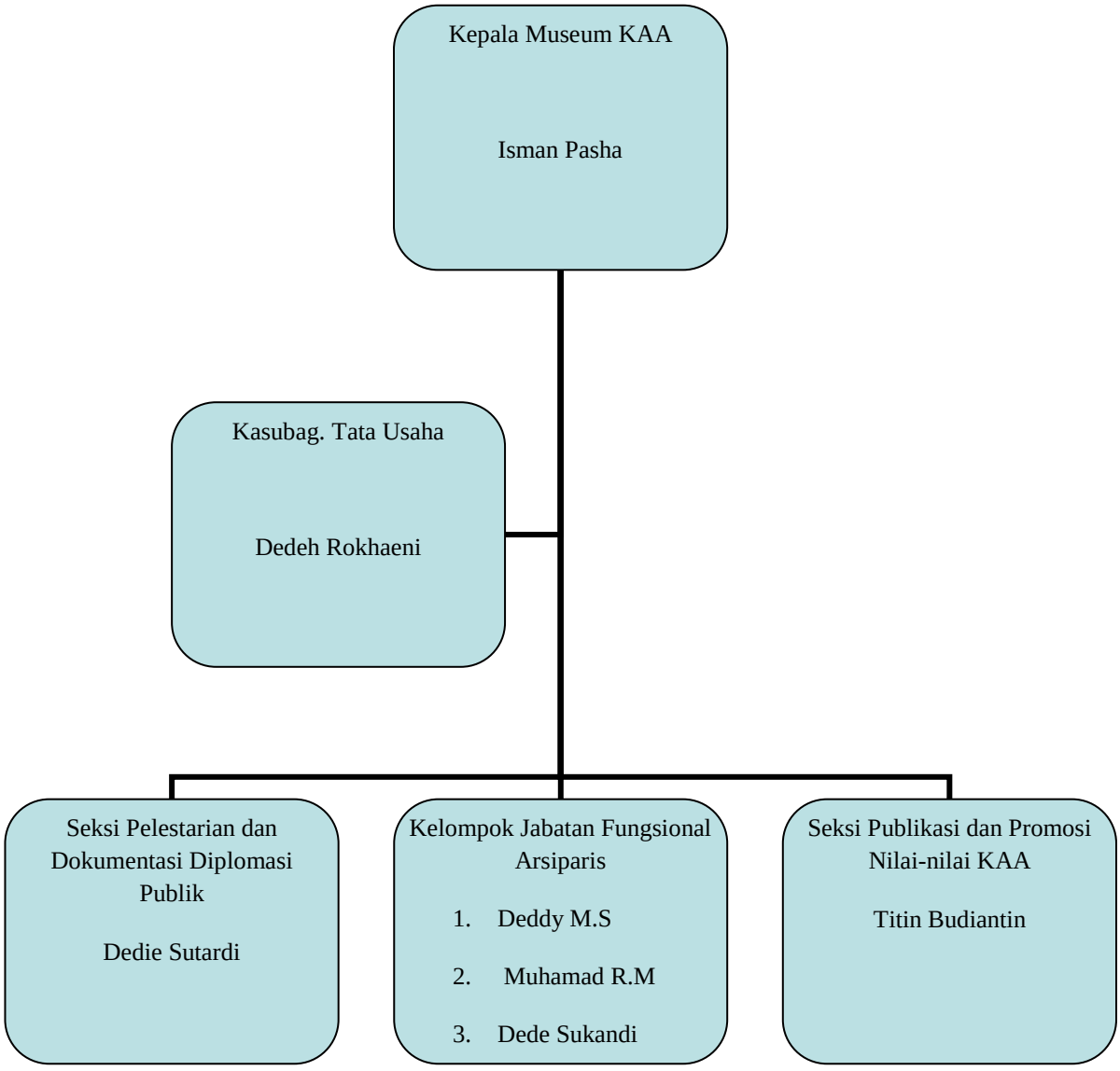
f. Toilet

It is divided into two kind of toilet; public and VIP toilet.

g. Musholla

That mushola is used for public, every guest and employee who is a Muslim can pray in there.

2.5 Organization Structure Of Museum Of The Asian-African Conference



2.6 Job Position

Museum of the Asian-African Conference entrusted the writer as guide of domestic and foreign tourists. Beside that, the writer also did another job; make a synopsis from some books, as committee of some events, and so on. But in Asian-African Reading Club, the writer is only as member.