

The Prince Claus Fund is a platform for intercultural exchange. It works jointly with individuals and organisations that are mainly located in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, on the realisation of activities and publications reflecting a contemporary approach to the themes of culture and development. The Prince Claus Awards form a part of this policy.

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## Appendix I: The 2004 Prince Claus Awards

### The Principal Prince Claus Award of €100,000

The Principal Award is to be presented to **Mahmoud Darwish** (1942, Palestine), one of the most well-known poets in the Arab world who has achieved an international reputation. His poetry reflects his personal experiences as a writer who spent more than 26 years in exile: 'Exile is not a geographic state. I carry it everywhere, as I carry my homeland.' The hard reality of Palestine and life as an exile are translated into universal emotions of loss, love and struggle. His poems focus on a longing for peace and his personal quest for identity and his native country. He has brought out more than 30 books that have been published in more than 35 languages. As a part of its new focus on 'the positive results of asylum and migration', the Fund has granted this Award to Darwish for his extraordinary literary oeuvre and his commitment to intercultural dialogue and freedom of artistic expression.

### The Prince Claus Awards of € 25,000:

#### Theatre

**Jawad Al Assadi** (1947, Iraq) is a prominent and innovative theatre-maker in the Arab world. He fled Saddam Hussein's Iraq and spent 25 years in various Arab countries. His vision is that theatre plays an important role in the development of a critical social awareness. Al Assadi often works with young actors, and as a teacher he contributes to the development of progressive thinking about theatre in this region. Al Assadi has now returned to Iraq and has recently set up the Gilgamesh Arts Centre in Baghdad. This award also reflects the theme of asylum and migration, and the jury particularly valued Al Assadi's active role in the struggle for freedom of thought and cultural expression both in Iraq and beyond. In November Al Assadi will present his play 'Women in War' at the AZ Theatre in London.

**Farrokh Ghasim** (1948, Tajikistan) is an actor and theatre-maker who has introduced innovation and engagement into Tajiki theatre. He was banned from creating plays in the 1970s because of his critical attitude towards the totalitarian system. With little by way of resources, Ghasim set up his theatre group Akhorun when Tajikistan opened up again in the 1980s. He developed his own form of theatre with this group that was based on the historical sources of Tajiki culture. He successfully combined verses from the Koran with Sufi mysticism and texts from European theatre literature. Ghasim trains young actors, and he and his theatre group are regular guests at festivals in the Middle East, and in Western and Eastern Europe. It is due to his efforts that Tajikistan has re-emerged onto the international cultural platform, to which it had no access during the Soviet period.

#### Literature

**Tin Moe** (1933, Myanmar, formerly Burma) is a well-known writer whose literary work had achieved great recognition and appreciation before the advent of the military dictatorship in Burma. Living in involuntary exile, he is unofficially regarded as being his country's 'national poet'. Although his work is banned in Burma, he continues to write poetry and other work in Belgium and the United States. His texts are a constant source of inspiration for his people. Tin Moe's poems are circulated in pro-democratic circles in Burma and are regularly published in the foreign media. This award was granted in the context of both the Fund's new focus on 'the positive results of asylum and migration' and its emphasis on the 'zones of silence'. The Fund prioritises activities that provide support and scouting in these areas.

#### Sport

**The Bhutan Archery Federation** (1970, Bhutan). Archery is a living tradition in Bhutan that dates back to the 6th century BC. No festivity in Bhutan is complete without an archery competition. The Bhutan Archery Federation, which consists entirely of volunteers, aims at preserving and modernising traditional archery as the

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dynamic expression of local cultural values. The Fund is honouring the Federation for its tireless efforts on behalf of this form of archery and its international recognition. This award is also a continuation of the Fund's emphasis on 'sport and development'. As Prince Claus once said: 'Sport contributes to people's harmonious development.'

### Dance

**Ivaldo Bertazzo** (1949, Brazil) is an important choreographer, dance teacher and movement therapist in São Paulo. He has created a new trend in Brazilian dance by enabling professionals and young people to work together. Bertazzo is the founder of the School for the Re-Education of Movement. Using his own movement technique, he teaches youngsters from the slums to respect both the body and the mind. He has also succeeded in developing this concept into new and inventive dance productions. An extraordinary aspect of his work is that his productions integrate the various cultures of Brazil and Asia. His innovative programs introduce underprivileged young people to the different cultures of Brazil. [www.ivaldobertazzo.com.br](http://www.ivaldobertazzo.com.br)

### Cultural Heritage

**Halet Çambel** (1916, Turkey) is an archaeologist and expert in the prehistory of Anatolia. Her expertise, which emphasises international co-operation and an enthusiastic approach to research, has resulted in work that has had a lasting influence on young archaeologists. Çambel set up the first Chair for Prehistoric Studies at the University of Istanbul. In addition, she has been responsible for the 50-year-long restoration of the Karatepe Aslantaş fortress in Anatolia that dates from the 8th century BC. She also founded the first archaeological museum in Turkey on the site of this excavation. The jury has selected her for a Prince Claus Award on the basis of her extraordinary dedication to the archaeological research and preservation of Turkey's cultural heritage.

**Omara Khan Massoudi** (1948, Afghanistan). The survival of much of the collection of Kabul's National Museum – which is a part of the world's cultural heritage – is thanks to the actions of its director Omara Khan Massoudi. He took great risks by securing the safety of important objects during the Taliban regime. This award has been made in recognition of his extraordinary courage and perseverance in safeguarding Afghanistan's cultural memory and heritage for future generations. Khan Massoudi is now primarily involved in restoring the Museum and its collection along with protecting cultural and historic monuments from further destruction and looting.

### Culture & Social Engagement

**Aminata Traoré** (1947, Mali) is a social and cultural activist. She is a writer and used to be Mali's Minister of Tourism and Culture. Traoré launches innovative actions and helps communities in poor urban areas to find solutions within their own culture. Along with founding a cultural training centre for high-quality crafts, she has used local knowledge and materials to set up a guesthouse, a gallery and a restaurant. The Prince Claus Fund has granted this award for her active participation in national and international debates on a different form of globalisation as based on cultural and political creativity.

**Memoria Abierta** (1999, Argentina) means 'open memory' in Spanish. It is an alliance of seven human rights organisations that was set up to help the victims of Argentinean state terror to deal with their traumatic past. The alliance encourages the rehabilitation of communities and cultures that have experienced trauma. The current priority is the founding of a museum to house and present the materials from the time of the dictatorship. This also enables Memoria Abierta to focus on the future. The jury feels that in an era when human rights are being increasingly sidelined, Memoria Abierta's work is essential to Argentina's truth and reconciliation process.

[www.memoriaabierta.com.ar](http://www.memoriaabierta.com.ar)