

~~AMGUEDDFA GYDA~~
AMGUEDDFA GENEDLAETHOL CYMRU
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES



THE
MUSEUM SCHOOLS SERVICE

CARDIFF
Published by
THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES
1950

AMGUEDDFA GENEDLAETHOL CYMRU

NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES, CARDIFF

OPEN

Week-days	10—5
Thursdays (April to October)	10—8
Bank Holidays and the Tuesdays following	10—8
Admission Free	
Sundays	2.30—5
Admission Sixpence	

There is an illustrated guide to the Museum and its contents.

THE LEGIONARY MUSEUM OF CAERLEON

(Branch Archaeological Gallery of the National Museum of Wales).

OPEN

Daily (April to September) 10—6

At other times on application to the Caretaker:—

MRS. H. M. EDWARDS, 6 Norman Street, Caerleon, Mon.

Admission :

Adults, 6d. ; Children, 3d.
Adult parties, 3d. each person.
School parties, 1d. each child.

THE TURNER HOUSE, PENARTH

(Branch Art Gallery of the National Museum of Wales).

OPEN

Tuesday—Sunday (inclusive) Summer months	2—6
Winter months	2—5

This gallery is closed on Mondays.

See inside of back cover for Welsh Folk Museum.

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NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES

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from HVB.

THE MUSEUM SCHOOLS SERVICE

FOREWORD

The Museum Schools Service of the National Museum of Wales came into active being when two Museum Schools Service Officers were appointed in 1949. In the last quarter of the year they paid visits to a third of the secondary schools in those areas of Wales and Monmouthshire (all except two counties and one borough) which are contributing to and participating in the service. These initial tours were explanatory and exploratory and they made clear the necessity for a re-statement of the nature and aims of the service. This is meant to supply that want. It will, in the first place, be as well to describe the scope of the National Museum itself.

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES

The National Museum of Wales comprises the parent institution in Cathays Park, Cardiff, and the branch museum known as the Welsh Folk Museum, at St. Fagans.* The former houses five departments each in charge of a Keeper who is helped by an Assistant Keeper or an Assistant. The Welsh Folk Museum has a Keeper in Charge and an Assistant Keeper. The departments in Cardiff are those of Geology, Botany, Zoology, Archaeology, and Art, whereas the subject of the Folk Museum is that known as Folk Life. Three of the departments are concerned with man's natural background, the other three (regarding the Folk Museum for convenience as a department) with his history, heritage, and cultural achievement. Each department concentrates, so far as is possible, on the Welsh aspect of its subject: the purpose of the Museum has been described as "To teach the world about Wales, and the Welsh people about their own fatherland."

Each of the departments has large collections of the objects of its study (Geology, of rocks, minerals, and fossils; Botany, of plants, and so on). A selection of them, but a small proportion of the whole, is exhibited in the public galleries; the majority are kept in reserve and are used for study. The Welsh Folk Museum at St. Fagans is of recent development and grew out of a Folk Life Department in Cardiff where much of its exhibited material is still shown.

The Museum has published many guides, handbooks, and other publications prepared by members of the staff, for use by the public and students. Those now in print are listed on pp. 10-12

* There are also the Legionary Museum at Caerleon and the Turner House Art Gallery at Penarth.

THE MUSEUM AND SCHOOLS IN THE PAST

The museum has always given considerable help to schools. It has received school parties, either classes or small groups, and given them guidance and instruction in subjects they have asked for. The subjects taken were, necessarily, those of the departments. One hundred and twenty-five such parties were dealt with in the year ending 31st August, 1949.* Keepers and their Assistants have advised and helped and made material available for many pupils including those preparing for the Higher Certificate and other examinations. They are in touch with many teachers and by discussion and advice assist them in their work. Loans of lantern slides, specimens, photographs and other materials were made. There was, before the war, a "County Scheme" by means of which a Keeper of one of the museum departments toured and lectured to all secondary schools in one county (or two thinly populated ones) each year.

All this represented a considerable contribution to education, but it had several weaknesses. In the first place, although the museum is a national institution the services described above were, by the accident of geography, and with the exception of the "County Scheme," principally to schools in the southern counties. In the second place it was not, so far as the museum was concerned, organised assistance: the schools proposed that the parties should come, the museum welcomed them, and gave them the guidance they asked for; but the members of staff who dealt with the parties did not always have previous knowledge of what preparatory work they might have done. It is to provide a nation-wide service, and one that will be continuous in its nature that the Museum Schools Service has been brought into being.

THE MUSEUM SCHOOLS SERVICE

HISTORY

The proposal for a service came from the Permanent Secretary of the Welsh Department of the Board of Education in 1944, when the provisions of the Education Act of that year gave the Minister power to make grants for educational services. It was inaugurated three years after the end of the war, in 1948, and the first appointments were made in 1949. Since the number of schools in Wales is so large, it has been decided that the service shall in the first place be confined to secondary schools.

* The year covered by the most recent Annual Report of the Museum

ADMINISTRATION

Because the service is one in which the museum and the educational authorities of Wales co-operate it is controlled by a committee, the *Museum Schools Service Committee*, representative of the two. This comprises eight members appointed by the Museum Council, and thirteen from educational bodies (six from the Welsh Joint Education Committee; four from the teaching profession, being one each nominated by the National Union of Teachers, the "Joint Four" and the Welsh Secondary Schools Association, and one from the University extra-mural staffs; one from a University training department, one from the Training Colleges and an assessor from the Welsh Department of the Ministry of Education). The Committee has power to co-opt two members. Its functions are policy, finance, and higher appointments.

There is also a *Museum Schools Service Executive Sub-Committee* having an equal representation from the museum side and from educational bodies. It numbers fourteen, seven appointed by the Museum Council and seven by the Museum Schools Service Committee. The Executive Sub-Committee is, as its name implies, concerned with the detailed running of the Service in accordance with the policy laid down by the Committee. It meets more frequently than, and makes periodic reports to, the parent Committee.

The Director of the National Museum of Wales is the Chief Executive Officer of the Service.

STAFF

The service will be carried out by Officers, known as Museum Schools Service Officers, one attached to each of the five departments of the Museum and one to the Welsh Folk Museum. They will have teaching experience and degrees or other qualifications which fit them to teach in geology, botany, zoology, archaeology, art and folk life respectively. A knowledge of Welsh is highly desirable in all; it is, of course, essential for the person teaching folk life.

The officers, on appointment, undergo a period of training in the museum, acquainting themselves with the resources which will be at their disposal and learning museum methods of teaching through things (see section on methods).

Up to date two officers have been appointed: Mr. D. Emlyn Evans, B.A., to Geology, and Miss Alice Williams, B.A., to Archaeology. It is probable that officers in Botany and in Art will be appointed early in 1951.

FINANCE

The cost of the service is borne by the Local Education Authorities of the participating counties and county boroughs, and the contribution each makes is proportional to the number of children in its secondary schools. The annual sum required is estimated by the Museum Schools Service Committee and communicated to the Welsh Joint Education Committee which apportions it among the participating authorities.

THE AIM OF THE SERVICE

The aim of the service is to interest, to inspire, and to teach through things. It is a service appropriate to a museum, which is concerned with things, has carefully assembled collections of them, and is practised in exhibiting them in such a way that their relationships to one another are made clear. The sum of the exhibited things from the six existing departments of the museum should help to picture man's natural background (geology, botany, and zoology), and his long history on earth (archaeology, folk life and art).

The emphasis of a museum service must be on interesting and inspiring; the "teaching"—the "learning" on the part of the pupil—should be a natural outcome. The ultimate aim should be similar to that of the museum itself: to make boys and girls more curious about, and ultimately more at home in, the world they inhabit.

Since the things, the people, and the methods are of the museum, the initiative too must be the museum's; but the museum will at all times welcome suggestions from the schools. Because of some practical difficulties which will be discussed later, the greatest measure of co-operation and goodwill between the museum and the schools is going to be necessary to ensure the success of this new service, and it may be helpful at this stage to indicate some of the suggestions received from schools relating to activities that appear to be inappropriate, e.g.,

1. That Museum Schools Service Officers should give broadcast talks. This is inappropriate. The 'air' is a medium of its own and already has its own school service. The essence of our service is the tangibility of things in themselves; it is our peculiar offering.

2. That the Museum Schools Service should arrange a lending library. The use of books is well established. We seek to introduce three-dimensional things. We have them, and the Museum Schools Service Officers are trained to deal with them and will be fully occupied in doing so.

3. That the Museum Schools Service Officers should assist individual schools by giving personal guidance in field work in their localities. This is impracticable since the officers cannot have local knowledge of every part of Wales; it is inappropriate because it is particular and not general. The Museum Schools Service will attempt to give a general picture, and it might, so far as field work goes, give guidance in general principles; it would be appropriate to schools to do detailed work in their own areas.

4. Many of the suggestions received may be described as asking for things "complementary to the curriculum." While this does not necessarily condemn them, it is not an adequate reason for a request. The service should be seen as offering something other than assistance to what schools are already doing; as, indeed, offering something new.

In passing from the negative to the positive, and to indicate what is thought appropriate, it will be as well to confine attention to the departments which at present have Schools Service Officers, i.e., those of Geology and Archaeology.

Geology. Although taught in very few schools, geology is fundamental to many other subjects. It is, also, eminently one to create wonder at the past and curiosity about things which all may see. Exhibits which picture the forces, agencies and changes which have brought into being the lands we see to-day accord with the aim of the service.

Archaeology. This subject as such is not in the curriculum. But it is fundamental to history; and the life of primitively equipped peoples in close touch with nature which it pictures is one of intense natural interest to the young. It gives to human life a perspective similar to that which geology gives to the earth. A series of connected exhibits which tell the story of pre-historical times by means of the man-made objects of those times is one most appropriate to the service.

On their introductory visits to schools the Schools Service Officers were met with many requests for specimens from departments which as yet have no Schools Officer and from the Welsh Folk Museum. It is regretted that these cannot be supplied until the necessary additional officers are appointed.

METHODS

This section, describing something still in a developmental stage, must be tentative. The methods finally adopted will not necessarily be those first tried.

The aims set out in the previous section may be attained in two ways, each of which will play an essential part in the service. The first is by the Museum Schools Service Officers receiving school children, and demonstrating to them, in the museum ; the second is by the circulation of museum materials and the visits of Schools Service Officers to the schools. They may be called intra-mural and extra-mural service and are discussed below as such. On the whole, only schools in Glamorgan and Monmouthshire will find it easy to make use of the intra-mural service, i.e., to make periodic visits to the museum.

Intra-mural Service. There must be a Museum Schools Service centre in the museum, a room, preferably near the entrance, where classes may be received and given demonstrations. A visit will be arranged well in advance, and if it is one of a number in one subject, what is to be done will be related to what has been done and will be done in others of the series. The main instruction will take place in this room : talks will be given there ; exhibits specially prepared for the purpose will be shown ; a great effort will be made to have available specimens which the children can handle and pass from hand to hand ; it may be desirable to show lantern slides or film strips to supplement the fundamental work through things themselves. Guidance to exhibits in the public galleries will form part of the visits.

Intra-mural work can only take place when the appropriate Officer is in the museum, and there must be times when he is not—when he is doing extra-mural work.

Extra-mural Service. This will include the loan of museum material to schools and the visits of Museum Schools Service Officers. Since there are over 300 schools, which are widely separated, and there will, even when the service is fully developed, be only one officer in each department and in the Welsh Folk Museum, the visits, in terms of subjects, must obviously be infrequent—and especially since the officers must do intra-mural work as well. It is, at the moment, impossible to foretell how frequent the visits will be.

The material, i.e., specimens, will for the most part be in the form of small exhibits in portable travelling cases with glass fronts which will be protected during travel. They will be of suitcase size, easily lifted by one person. It is also hoped to send unmounted specimens, assembled in suitable boxes for travel, which may be shown individually and handled. The larger objects of archaeology such as buildings and megaliths, can only be shown in three dimensions by means of models, supplemented by photographs. In the early stages,

since the models take a long time to prepare, photographs will in some cases be used instead.

This material, when prepared, will be circulated to the schools, where necessary by the use of a van. The details of circulation cannot yet be worked out, but as soon as sufficient exhibits have been prepared schools will be notified and told what is available. It may confidently be expected that at first the demand will greatly exceed the supply.

PRACTICAL CONSIDERATIONS

The last words of the previous section form a fitting introduction to this : “ at first the demand (for the service) will greatly exceed the supply.”

As already indicated the schools number more than 300 and are widely separated, the officers are as yet only two. The service is quite new and must take some time to build up. Only those who have prepared exhibits can know what patient, slow work it is to find just the right specimen to show with the others which make the whole. This is a difficulty multiplied many times for the Museum Schools Service Officers for they must seek to make several, if not many, “ copies ” of each exhibit : a single “ copy ” (one exhibition case), illustrating for example the Graig Lwyd stone-age factory, will not suffice for all the secondary schools in Wales ! And here we meet with a difficulty : rich and good though the museum collections be, they do not include duplicate specimens on the scale which a schools service demands. In geology it is usually possible to fill the gaps by collecting, though it takes time since the right source may be far away. In archaeology it is different for there can be no certainty about “ finds ” and recourse must be had to casts or replicas.

It must then be some time before the Service can make itself strongly felt throughout the schools of Wales ; and it is fitting to close by repeating what was said on an earlier page : that the greatest measure of co-operation and goodwill between the museum and the schools is going to be necessary to ensure success.

D. DILWYN JOHN,
Director.

May, 1950.

MUSEUM PUBLICATIONS

Orders, with remittances, should be addressed to
THE DIRECTOR, NATIONAL MUSEUM OF WALES, CARDIFF

GENERAL	Price	Post free
The Museum and its Contents : an Illustrated Guide. Tenth edition. 106 pp., 9 figs., 10 plans ..	1948 1/6	1/9
First to Forty-second Annual Reports (1907-49) ..	each 6d.	8d.
GEOLOGY		
Coal and the Coalfields in Wales. By Dr. F. J. North. Second edition. 258 pp., front., 57 text figs., 28 pls. (Stiff covers) ..	1931 6/-	6/9
The Slates of Wales. By Dr. F. J. North. Third edition. viii, 122 pp., front., 22 text figs., 17 pls. (Stiff covers) ..	1946 5/-	5/5
The River Scenery at the Head of the Vale of Neath. By Dr. F. J. North. Third edition. 110 pp., front., 30 text figs., 31 pls. ..	1949 3/-	3/4
BOTANY		
Welsh Flowering Plants : a Handbook to the Collection in the Welsh National Herbarium. By H. A. HYDE and A. E. WADE. viii, 180 pp., 8 text figs., 2 pls.	1934 5/-	5/4
Welsh Ferns : a Descriptive Handbook. By H. A. HYDE and A. E. WADE. Second edition. x, 132 pp., front., 67 text figs., 10 pls. ..	1948 5/-	5/4
Some Welsh Fungi : a Guide to the Collection of Models in the Department of Botany. By EVELINE A. JENKINS. vi, 50 pp., 52 text figs. ..	1948 2/6	2/8
ZOOLOGY		
Guide to the Collection of British Aculeate Hymenoptera. By HOWARD M. HALLETT. Second edition. 32 pp.	1947 1/-	1/2
Guide to the Bird Exhibits. By COLIN MATHESON. Fifth edition. 16 pp., 1 text fig. ..	1949 6d.	8d.
The Eggs of British Birds. By COLIN MATHESON. Fourth Edition. 26 pp., 2 pls. ..	1949 6d.	8d.
Wales and the Sea Fisheries. By COLIN MATHESON. viii, 100 pp., 10 text figs., 11 pls. ..	1929 1/6	1/9
Changes in the Fauna of Wales within Historic Times. By COLIN MATHESON. 88 pp., 7 text figs., 19 pls.	1932 3/-	3/3
The Brown and the Black Rat in Wales. By COLIN MATHESON. viii, 46 pp., 1 text fig., 5 pls. ..	1931 9d.	11d.
ARCHAEOLOGY		
The Personality of Britain : its Influence on Inhabitant and Invader in Prehistoric and Early Historic Times. By SIR CYRIL FOX. Fourth edition, 2nd impression, 100 pp., 40 text figs., 12 pls., 3 maps. (Stiff covers) ..	1947 7/6	8/3

A Short Account of the Archaeological Collections. By SIR CYRIL FOX. 36 pp., 21 text figs. ..	1934 1/6	1/8
A Find of the Early Iron Age from Llyn Cerrig Bach, Anglesey. By SIR CYRIL FOX. viii, 98 pp., 35 text figs., 38 pls. (Stiff covers) ..	1947 10/-	10/9
The Roman Legionary Fortress at Caerleon, Monmouth- shire. By Dr. V. E. NASH-WILLIAMS. 36 pp., front., 5 text figs., 14 pls., 3 maps ..	1946 3/6	4/-
Catalogue of Roman Inscribed and Sculptured Stones found at Caerleon, Monmouthshire. By Dr. V. E. NASH-WILLIAMS and A. H. NASH-WILLIAMS. x, 50 pp., front. (map), 23 pls. ..	1935 2/6	2/9
The Roman Legionary Fortress at Caerleon, in Monmouthshire. Reports on the Excavations : Jenkins's Field. By Dr. V. E. NASH-WILLIAMS, 74 pp., 39 text figs., 1 plan ..	1930 2/6	2/9
The Eastern Corner. By CHRISTOPHER HAWKES. 56 pp., 32 text figs., 1 plan ..	1930 2/6	2/9
The Prysg Field, 1927-29. By Dr. V. E. NASH- WILLIAMS : Part II. The Finds (Pottery excepted). 60 pp., 45 text figs., 1 table ..	1932 2/6	2/9
Part III. The Finds of Pottery. 88 pp., 68 text figs. ..	1933 2/6	2/9
The Town Hall Field, 1930. By W. F. GRIMES. 16 pp., 5 text figs. ..	1935 9d.	11d.

ART

The British Water-colour School : Handbook to the Pyke Thompson Gallery. By D. KIGHLEY BAXANDALL. viii, 64 pp., front., 20 pls. ..	1939 3/-	3/3
Guide to the Collections of Pontypool and Usk Japan. By ISAAC J. WILLIAMS. 28 pp., 8 pls. ..	1926 9d.	11d.
Catalogue of Sculpture by SIR WILLIAM GOSCOMBE JOHN, R.A., LL.D., in the National Museum of Wales. 20 pp., 36 pls. Wrappers ..	1948 2/6	2/8
.. Paper Boards ..	1948 4/-	4/2

WELSH FOLK MUSEUM

A Country House of the Elizabethan Period in Wales : Six Wells, Llantwit Major. By SIR CYRIL FOX. 28 pp., 3 text figs., 5 pls., 3 plans ..	1941 2/-	2/3
A Small Town House of the Georgian Period in Wales (No. 6, Working Street, Cardiff). By W. S. PURCHON. 12 pp., 8 pls. ..	1932 1/6	1/9
Guide to the Collections Illustrating Welsh Folk Crafts and Industries. By Dr. IORWERTH C. PEATE. Second edition. xiv, 72 pp., 5 text figs., 16 pls. ..	1945 3/-	3/3
Welsh Society and Eisteddfod Medals and Relics. By Dr. IORWERTH C. PEATE. ii, 46 pp., 5 pls. ..	1938 1/6	1/9
Guide to the Collection of Samplers and Embroideries. By F. G. PAYNE. 92 pp., front., 20 pls. ..	1939 3/-	3/3
Clock and Watch Makers in Wales. By Dr. IORWERTH C. PEATE. vi, 86 pp., 11 text figs., 7 pls. ..	1945 3/-	3/3
Questionnaire on Welsh Folk Culture (In English and Welsh). 16 pp. ..	1937 2d.	3d.
Welsh Folk Museum at St. Fagans : What is there to see ? (In English and Welsh) ..	1949 2d.	3d.

St. Fagans Castle and other Exhibits : an Illustrated Handbook. 20 pp., front., 6 pls.	1949	1/-	1/3
Castell Sain Ffagan a'r Enghreifftiau Eraill : Llawlyfr Darluniadol. 20 pp., front., 6 pls.	1949	1/-	1/3

HANDBOOKS OR HAND LISTS TO TEMPORARY EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition of Models of Cargo-carrying Steamers, 1876-1930. 28 pp.	1933	3d.	4d.
Wales and the Royal Stuarts, 1603-1807. Introduction by H. M. VAUGHAN. 44 pp.	1934	6d.	7d.
Etchings by Augustus E. John, R.A. By D. KIGHLEY BAXANDALL. 12 pp.	1934	3d.	4d.
Some Aspects of Forestry in Wales. By H. A. HYDE. 22 pp.	1935	3d.	4d.
Contemporary Welsh Art. 16 pp., 5 pls.	1935	3d.	4d.
Drawings and Sketches by J. M. W. Turner. By D. KIGHLEY BAXANDALL. 20 pp.	1936	3d.	4d.
The Fisheries of Wales. By COLIN MATHESON. 16 pp.	1937	2d.	3d.
Air-photography and Archaeology. By G. W. G. ALLEN and Dr. V. E. NASH-WILLIAMS. 36 pp.	1938	3d.	4d.
Samplers and Embroideries. By F. G. PAYNE. 26 pp.	1938	3d.	4d.
Mammals and Man. By COLIN MATHESON. 22 pp.	1940	3d.	4d.
Paintings, Drawings and Lithographs by Albert D. Belleruche. 8 pp.	1942	3d.	4d.
Plant Illustrations; from Woodcut to Process Block. By A. E. Wade. 32 pp.	1942	3d.	4d.
Exhibition of Works by Allied Artists. 12 pp.	1942	3d.	4d.
Animal Photography. By COLIN MATHESON. 4 pp.	1943	3d.	4d.
Paintings and Drawings of Wales, Scotland and France by W. GRANT MURRAY. 8 pp.	1943	3d.	4d.
Contemporary British Painting, being a Selection from the Royal Academy Exhibition, 1943, 4 pp.	1944	3d.	4d.
Exhibition of Sculpture by Living Artists. 8 pp.	1944	3d.	4d.
Exhibition of Paintings by "The London Group." 4 pp.	1944	2d.	3d.
Exhibition of Paintings by Ernest Neuschul. 2 pp.	1944	1d.	2d.
Contemporary British Painting, being a Selection from the Royal Academy Exhibition, 1945. 4 pp.	1946	3d.	4d.
Paintings and Water-colours selected from the 96th Exhibition of the New English Art Club. 4 pp.	1946	3d.	4d.
Plant Portraits by Harry Drinkwater, M.D. 16 pp.	1947	6d.	7d.
Insects and Man. By COLIN MATHESON. 16 pp.	1947	6d.	7d.
St. Ives Society of Artists. 8 pp.	1947	4d.	5d.
Portraits from Welsh Houses : Catalogue. 40 pp., 4 pls.	1948	1/6	1/8
Bird Life, Illustrated by Photography. By COLIN MATHESON. 8 pp.	1949	3d.	4d.

POSTCARDS

A list of picture postcards of the National Museum of Wales and Welsh Folk Museum buildings and exhibits may be had gratis on application.

NOTE.—Certain publications which are out of print, and therefore, not listed here, are available for reference in the library of the museum.

AMGUEDDFA WERIN CYMRU

WELSH FOLK MUSEUM, ST. FAGANS

(Branch of the National Museum of Wales)

OPEN

1st April to 30th September	11—7
Sundays	2.30—7
1st October to 31st March	11—5
Sundays	2.30—5

The Folk Museum is closed on Mondays (excepting Bank-Holiday Mondays) and on Christmas Day

ADMISSION

ADULTS, One shilling ; CHILDREN, Sixpence
Parties of school-children, under the supervision of teachers, FREE

MEALS

Meals can be obtained at the Folk Museum tea room, which seats 80-100 persons. Cups of tea, etc., are supplied at the kiosk. Parties are catered for, but arrangements for such should be made well before-hand. All enquiries should be addressed to the Keeper in Charge.

TRANSPORT

Buses run from Westgate Street, Cardiff, and there is a convenient train service from Cardiff General Station.

