Welcome to the Fowler Museum at UCLA! This Family Guide is intended to direct your exploration of Intersections: World Arts, Local Lives. The objects highlighted on the map below have been chosen especially to help families understand the special roles that art plays in our lives. Start your visit by finding the five faces of the Fowler located at the entrance to the exhibition.
**Intersections: World Arts, Local Lives** introduces you to works of art in the collections of the Fowler Museum at UCLA. This exhibition reminds us that the arts—all around us—play active roles in our lives. They work to fill our lives with beauty, to communicate knowledge, to show power, and to assist us with changes and challenges.

**Windows on a World of Art!**

You are standing face to face with five artworks from the Fowler’s enormous collection. These objects are from the Pacific, Asia, Native North America, Latin America, and Africa. These are works about people, ancestors, communities, and generations. Some are very old, others were made recently. Their materials include wood, clay, cloth, metal, and even snail shells! Can you find the works created from each of these materials?

Looking through these windows gives you a glimpse of what to expect on your visit to *Intersections*. Do you see:

- A beaded headdress fit for a king?
- A very tall mask with a face on the bottom and a face at the top?
- A power figure that helped people work through problems and conflicts?
- A mighty mask with bird feathers that honors past heroes?

Proceed to *Art and Action*, the first of four sections in the exhibition, to read more about these beautiful and important objects.

An intersection is a point where two things meet, cross, and connect! As you explore *Intersections*, think about how the arts cross your path at home, at school, and at play each day.
Art and Action

Each time you encounter an artwork in *Intersections: World Arts, Local Lives*, ask yourself three questions:

- Who made this object?
- What was it made to do?
- Why is the way that it looks—its color, material, texture, shape, and form—important?

This section of the exhibition helps visitors understand some of the ways that art works for people. From holding food to launching dreams, all these beautiful objects have had an effect on the people who used them.

Open the Doors to Your Imagination!

Imagine walking through doors like these to enter a king’s palace in West Africa! What do you think you might find on the other side? Look closely at the scenes carved by Nigerian artist Areogun. These panels give us glimpses of daily life in Nigeria over fifty years ago.

Look for

- an *oba*, or king, with a flywhisk
- Esu the trickster ready to snatch the king’s beaded crown
- women pounding grain
- soldiers with rifles
- a messenger on a bicycle

Areogun, who lived from 1880 to 1956, was so respected an artist that praise poems were written and recited for him.

Can you find a beaded crown in *Art and Action* that is similar to the one worn by a king on Areogun’s doors?
A section of each door is missing. Look carefully at these door panels in the gallery and sketch in the missing scenes.
This Art is Gourd-geous!

These Nigerian mothers use bonnets made from gourds to protect their babies from the strong sun!

Can you find the five bowls in this gallery that are made from gourds?

Gourds (a hard-skinned fruit) are used in many parts of the world: as storage containers, for serving food or drink, or for making musical instruments such as rattles and drums. The lines on these gourds were made by burning the surface with a hot metal tool. Look closely at the patterns. What kinds of lines and shapes do you see?

When food is served in these beautiful containers, Nigerian women say that it becomes “better to eat.” Do you have a special bowl or plate you like to use for meals? Look for other everyday objects in this case that have been “made better” with embellishment.
The designs on many gourds are symmetrical; in other words, one side is the mirror image of the other side. Look carefully at one of the gourds on display: are both halves exactly the same? Why or why not?

Draw in the right side of this gourd so that it reflects the patterns on the left side.

As you explore Intersections, keep an eye out for more gourds, including some that are “disguised” with colorful beads!
Art and Knowledge

The arts can also express ideas about knowledge. The artworks here record history, express wisdom, and communicate messages about good citizenship. At the same time they can teach us about the cultures that created them. What types of artworks remind you of your family’s history?

Art Aboard!

Where do you think this canoe might have traveled? Each work of art in Intersections was created at a specific moment in history and has traveled on its own unique journey.

This fishing boat was made by the Yami people of Taiwan. Long ago they built even larger canoes to paddle away on voyages of exploration to the many islands of the Pacific Ocean.
Imagine that you are navigating the open sea in this canoe. Write a story about your journey to unfamiliar islands in the space below.

Magamaog is the ancestral spirit who taught boatbuilding and farming to the Yami.

Red, black, and white geometric lines show ownership of the canoe by a specific group and identify where the boat is allowed to fish.

This is the “eye” of the boat.

What do you think the designs on this canoe mean? Draw the symbol from the boat that matches each of these descriptions.
Dolls That Teach about the Spirit World

Children play with dolls in many cultures, but among the Hopi peoples of Arizona, a small wooden doll called a tihu also represents one of many spirit beings, or Katsinam. As young Hopi girls play with Katsina dolls, they are learning about the stories and beliefs of their community and how to become responsible citizens.

You can learn more about these dolls and what they mean to the Hopi in the nearby video kiosk in this section of the exhibition.

Each of these dolls represents a different Katsina spirit. Draw a line from the Katsina description to the matching doll.

**KO OYEM S I, LEADER OF THE RACER KATSINAM.**
I challenge the boys to foot races to test their strength, and bring blessings for a strong and healthy life.

1

**I am TALAVAYKATSINA, OR MORNING SINGER KATSINA.**
I appear with my bell and plant stalk as part of the Bean Dance ceremony to symbolize hope for a good growing season.

2

A

B
My mouth is forming an “O” to make the call at the start of my song. This “kow-ah” sound gives me my name, **Qoia Katsina**.

With my wings and stinger-like nose, I represent the insects that pollinate Hopi crops. I am **Taatangaya, or Hornet Katsina**.

My name comes from the carved feathers that protrude from my ears. I am **Hooli, Little Brother of the Eagles**. I bring messages to the spirits.
The art of power—the power of art! Masks, figures, and other valuable objects announce the power of kings and leaders, the awesome fury of the spirit world, and the differences between the worlds of men and women. What makes you feel powerful?

Motorcycle Mama!

Among the Yoruba peoples of Nigeria, Gelede masks like these are worn by men during masquerade performances that honor women, or “our mothers.” Artists might use images like motorcycles and fashionable hairstyles on masks to reflect the ideas and material things of their world. Some Gelede masks have figures balanced on top that portray important people.
What would you put on the top of this Gelede mask?
Life is full of challenges and the arts can assist people as their lives change or as they encounter difficulties. Art can also celebrate new beginnings and the promise of a better life. How can you and your family use the arts to help you through a difficult situation or to express thanks for good things that have happened?

Wish I May, Wish I Might

In Japan, people with a special wish or prayer may hang a painted sign called an *ema* outside a Buddhist temple or Shinto shrine. People may paint their own wishes on the *ema*, or buy one “ready-made” with wishes for a happy marriage and good health.

In Japanese, the word *ema* means “a picture of a horse.” Horses were once presented to shrines as gifts, but today people display a painting of a horse instead.
Do you have a wish or dream?  
Use the ema shape below to draw a picture of your wish or hope.  
At home, cut out your wish and hang it with a string.
Learn more about the Fowler Museum at UCLA

**How many objects are in the collections of the Fowler Museum at UCLA?**
The museum’s collections include art and material culture from Africa, the Americas, Asia, and the Pacific. There are more than 150,000 works that span 4,000 years of human creativity! Some objects are ancient, while others were produced by artists living today. Do you have a collection? How does your collection reveal your personality and interests?

**Do we know when these objects were made?**
Objects have their own life histories, just as we do. Many were in use for a long time before they came into the museum. Sometimes we can determine the age of a work by its style, condition, or decoration. In other cases, scientific procedures can be used to establish the general date of manufacture. As you explore Intersections, compare the date of one object with that of another and to dates that are important to you.

**Where in the World?**

*Intersections: World Arts, Local Lives* includes objects from across the globe. At home find the places on a map where the works featured in this Family Guide were made.

**COVER**
Felipe Linares
(Mexico, b. 1936)
*La Calavera Don Quijote* 1980
Gift of Margaret Nathanson; X84.12.2-3-16

**PAGE 3**

MASK (AMILK) 16th century
Tsimshian peoples, British Columbia, Canada
Gift of the Wellcome Trust; X85.4366

HAND PUPPET 1930-1970
Taiwan
Anonymous gift; X77.1391 A-D

PORTRAIT VESSEL 100-1800 C.E.
Mochi style, north coast Peru
Gift of Helen and Dr. Robert Kunn in honor of Dr. Christiane Dorman; X91.145

**PAGE 5**

Areogun (Ekoi, Nigeria, ca. 1880-1956)
DOORS Early to mid-20th century
Yoruba peoples
Museum purchase; X84.65 A-B

**PAGE 6 AND 7**

Photograph by M. C. Berns, Talasse, Nigeria, 1982.

**BOWL**

1900
Wawa peoples, Nigeria
Gift of Brice and Linda Friedman; X84.51

1900
Dara peoples
Gift of Brice and Linda Friedman; X83.677

**PAGE 10 AND 11**

**TINU OF TAATANGA KA.TSINA**

(Hornet)
Date unknown
Hopis, Arizona
Museum purchase; X84.532

Grandfather of David Monongye
(Hotoville, Arizona, artist’s dates unknown)

**VOTIVE PLAQUE (EKA)**

Early 20th century
Japan
Gift of Dr. Daniel C. Holton; X89.872

**Will I find my own family history at the Fowler?**
The Fowler’s collections tell the stories of families across the globe. You may well discover a story much like your own, especially if your family roots connect to you to the peoples of Africa, Asia, the Pacific, and the Americas. We encourage you to explore the many intersections of ideas and images that touch our lives across time and place.

**When I come back to the Fowler, will the same objects be on view?**
Certainly some of your favorite objects will be on continuous display, but there will always be new things to see! Dress and textiles are only displayed for short periods of time, other works will change every year, and “Fowler in Focus” features special selections changing about every four months. Since our other galleries feature temporary exhibitions, we guarantee there’s always something new and exciting waiting for you at the Fowler!

**Areogun**

(Akwa, Nigeria, ca. 1880-1956)

**DOORS**

Early to mid-20th century

Yoruba peoples

**Museum Purchase; X84.65 A-B**

**PAGE 8**

**CANOE** (TATARAN)

Early 20th century

Yami peoples, Botsal

Tobago Island, Taiwan

Anonymous gift; X83.573 A-D

**PAGE 12 AND 13**

Attributed to Labintan (Ottu, Nigeria, d. ca. 1930)

**HEADRESS (ERE GELEDE)**

ca. 1932

Yoruba peoples

Gift of the Wellcome Trust; X84.4742

Eli Lakossou
(Republic of Benin, artist’s dates unknown)

**HEADRESS WITH MOTORCYCLE AND RIDER (ERE GELEDE)**

Date unknown

Yoruba peoples

Anonymous gift; X2004.5.1

**PAGE 14**