

## Endnotes

- <sup>1</sup> The Yoruba proverb: Ti ina ko ba tan ni ori, eje ko le tan ni eekan.
- <sup>2</sup> Kwame Opoku, 'Is the Stealing Of Cultural Objects of Others a Specific Cultural Heritage Of Europe or Is It a Universal Heritage?' several other articles which deal with the issue of restitution by the same author can be found in <http://modernghana.com/>.
- <sup>3</sup> The United Nations (UN), The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the International Council of Museums (ICOM) have been at the forefront of ensuring the return of cultural property to their countries of origin.
- <sup>4</sup> Wangboje's Nigerian Traditional Arts, Crafts and Architecture <http://www.onlinenigeria.com/artsandcrafts/23/02/2006>.
- <sup>5</sup> Chika Okeke, 'Installation... And the fear of the "New"' *The Guardian*, Saturday, September 1, 2001. P.34.
- <sup>6</sup> Email communication with Layiwola, June 2009.
- <sup>7</sup> Peju Layiwola (2008) 'Calabashes as Receptacles of Traditional Medicine and Repositories of Culture Amongst the Yoruba People of South Western Nigeria' in *A Textbook of Medicinal Plants from Nigeria*, Tolu Odugbemi ed., University of Lagos Press, Nigeria. Pp. 81-92.
- <sup>8</sup> Chinua Achebe, (1980) *No Longer at Ease*, London, Heinemann, p. 7, 8.
- <sup>9</sup> Folarin Shyllon, (2003) 'Negotiations for the Return of Nok Sculptures from France to Nigeria: An Unrighteous Conclusion', *Art Antiquity and Law*, Vol. VIII, Issue 2, IAL. Pp. 133 - 148. See also in this volume.