Waldisa Rússio was born in São Paulo, where she also graduated from Law, at Universidade de São Paulo. She attended the masters and later on the doctoral program at Escola Pós-Graduada de Ciências Sociais (Graduate School of Social Sciences), at Fundação Escola de Sociologia e Política de São Paulo (Foundation School of Sociology and Politics of São Paulo), where she focused her studies on the project Museu da Indústria (Industry Museum). In 1978 she was the founder and director of the Institute of Museology (FESP). She was ICOFOM's board member from 1980 to 1986. She also worked as a consultant at Projeto Regional da América Latina – PRLA (Regional Project of Latin America), of UNESCO.

Waldisa Rússio, as she was known, was the first Brazilian to publish on ICOFOM, through MuWoP’s (Museological Working Papers) second number. In this paper, Rússio approached Museology as a new science in progress, and her object of study was “the museum fact”, term given to the relationship between Individual and Object (RÚSSIO, 1981, p.56)

According to Rússio, “object” is “everything that is outside the individual”, “perceived as elements of reality”, where the artifacts “are modified or constructed objects” by Humans (2010, p.148). Rússio says that the museum fact does not occur only in the museum scenario. Therefore, a museologist's action field does not refer only to museums, but also to “all the multiple forms of relationship between Individual and Object”; and the museum, as an institution does not correspond to “the whole Museology field” (RÚSSIO, 2010d, p.219).

Rússio not only innovates the new perception of Museum, but also of Museology, for in this case it would be such more than a group of actions in a specific institution, but it would be a science with a delimited object of study: “Museology is the science of Museum and its relations with society; it is also the science that studies the relation between Individual and Object, or Artifact, and the Museum is the space where it takes place” (2010c, p. 78). As the author says, Museology is still in progress,

[…] and is freeing itself from the mere observation and description of phenomena, and is considering the museological fact, since the systematization of the object exposed in a semantic that allows it to be intelligible itself and inside a context, passing though the relation 'Individual-Object', thus concluding the deepest reflection on the relationship 'Museum-Individual-Society' (RÚSSIO, 2010c, p. 78).

Rússio died in 1990, but her production is still very relevant, being recognized around the world, diffused and serving as a basis for Museology in Brazil. Many professionals have their definition of Museology – study of museum fact inside the museum - based on Rússio.

Taking into account all these ideas, ICOFOM LAM, on its 25th Annual Meeting, in a joint meeting with the 40th ICOFOM Meeting, from 25 to 29 September, in Havana, Cuba, presents the table: “Revisiting the Classics: Rússio Year 2017”.

TABLE: REVISITING THE CLASSICS: RUSSIO YEAR 2017

<table>
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Proposals:
The abstracts for this table must be sent to infoicofomlam@gmail.com until April 25th, 2017. Abstracts and Presentations can be done in Spanish or Portuguese (for this table only).

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We accept files in Word format (or compatible). Please indicate in the file name: the author’s last name (or the first author's last name, if there is more than one author), the name of the table and what it is proposed (example: SmithTable1).

The Abstract must contain up to 300 words, with the following information:

Theme table
Title
Author(s) (name and last name)
Institution
Email
References:


