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# Iran Daily



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Every year, hundreds of thousands of visitors come to the "Musée de l'Homme" anthropology museum to experience prehistoric skeletons and ancient sculptures. However, they probably don't know that beneath this place, 18,000 skulls, including the remains of African tribal chiefs, Cambodian protesters, and indigenous Oceanic people, are kept. Many of these skulls were collected from former French colonies and are stored in cardboard boxes on metal shelves. They are also sensitive reminders of the past and have, as a result, been kept hidden. Information about the identity of the skulls and the background of the collection has never been made public. During the height of colonialism, French authorities engaged in practices of collecting and displaying these skulls as a means of asserting dominance and control over their colonial subjects. It was a grim symbol of power, intended to intimidate and dehumanize those who dared to resist French rule. These actions have been widely criticized for their inhumanity and disregard for the dignity of the colonized peoples. In recent years, there has been increasing pressure on France to repatriate these skulls to their countries of origin, as a step towards reconciliation and acknowledging the pain and suffering inflicted during the colonial era.

# End of French Colonialism

Why has Africa become the epicenter of anti-Western colonialism?

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