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NEWSLETTER



7.ª CONFERÊNCIA
INTERNACIONAL
SOBRE O ESTUDO
E CONSERVAÇÃO
DA ARQUITECTURA
DE TERRA



June 1992

INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR THE
STUDY OF THE PRESERVATION AND THE
RESTORATION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY



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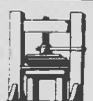
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EDITORIAL

Every General Assembly provides a valuable occasion to exchange ideas among ICCROM's three components: Member States, Associate Members and the Centre of Studies in Rome.

Since the last General Assembly, two new Member States and 46 Associate Members have joined ICCROM. I welcome the delegation of the Federation of Russia (which has undertaken to honour the rights and obligations of the former Soviet Union) and the Republic of Lithuania. I also wish to announce that the Republic of Ukraine has decided to join ICCROM and that negotiations with other governments are in their final stage.

Our General Assembly occupies a unique position in the framework of international organizations responsible for cultural property, because ICCROM alone is exclusively specialized in its protection and conservation.

Therefore, ICCROM has the unique opportunity to discuss issues at a political level with government policy makers. This is crucial because the entire technological-scientific sphere of conservation depends ultimately on political decisions. ICCROM can fulfil its duties only through systematic collaboration and communication with the authorities of its Member States.

In addition to its statutory duties, the Assembly is a platform for widespread reflection on the current state of cultural property, on the ever-increasing responsibilities of conservation so that we can evaluate possibilities and focus ICCROM's tasks.

In recent decades, we have witnessed a new process in conservation and in its political, social and economic context, which has created new potential but also new dangers.

- Conservation has become an international discipline thanks to the activities of international organizations. But, notwithstanding this great common effort, one sees how limited is our strength. We have not been able to draw up a coherent international strategy; research is not coordinated and covers only parts of the most urgent problems; training is underdeveloped with respect to needs.
- The notion of "cultural property" has grown considerably, and currently encompasses a broad spectrum of fields.
- We are making an effort to shift our focus from specific objects to large ensembles: to collections of works of art and to centres and historical sites. But practice only partially serves theory.
- The entry of the exact and natural sciences into conservation brings progress in the field of research. While the new emphasis on technical and social sciences in the administration of urban complexes offers a real chance of development in accordance with the principles of conservation.

All these developments transform conservation into a broad field of activity with a humanistic character, based to an ever greater extent on sciences and depending increasingly on politics and economics. However, these developments also create obstacles in communication and collaboration within the more active conservation disciplines and with the institutional and social structures.

The old external dangers threatening cultural property are still present. New wars break out, causing great destruction, which is at times premeditated. Both planned and chaotic urbanization can destroy and transform monuments and whole city neighbourhoods, while the mounting danger of environmental pollution devours the surfaces of historic monuments. However, it is the tourist industry, controlled by both small and big businesses under political protection, that is the most recent and probably the most insidious danger to cultural property. It results in enormous losses — authentic historical complexes are turned into Disneyland.

Unfortunately, our cause has not had the clout to react effectively to the depressing situation. It has not been able to win over a political force, like for instance the movement for the protection of natural heritage, which has also created "green" parties in many countries.

In order to overcome these negative processes and respond to the challenge of our century we must make great methodological and practical progress:

- We must develop and popularize the methods and practice of documenting all restored or transformed objects, as well as those condemned to be demolished. These are historical sources, both for future researchers and for the collective memory of humankind.
- We must develop the philosophy and practice of preventive conservation, applied not only to museum collections, but also to historical monuments and their urban ensembles and to archaeological sites.
- We must draw up methodological and practical principles for safeguarding our cultural landscape.

Andrzej Tomaszewski
Director 1988-1992.

In July 1992, there will be a change at the helm of ICCROM, when A Tomaszewski returns to Warsaw and M. Laenen officially assumes his duties as director (see p. 6). Prof. Tomaszewski's plans for the next year include working on a book, after which he will return to his chair in History of Architecture at the Technical University of Warsaw. His farewell message — a somewhat abridged version of his address to the General Assembly in May 1992 — is given here, together with a few remarks from the incoming director.

Our only real hope lies in building a platform for understanding and collaborating with the international movement for the protection of our natural heritage and to create a strategy for safeguarding the "cultural-natural" landscape as a unity that will form an integral part of the worldwide ecological movement.

Modernization of the methodological and practical approaches to cultural property can only be achieved through the collaboration of all ICCROM's Member States and Associate Members together with other international organizations. It should be carried out in all countries with whatever assistance the Secretariat can provide. It also implies direct bilateral or multilateral collaboration among Member States.

"*Viribus unitis*" our discipline must modernize and adapt to the changing conditions and great transformations of the contemporary world, so that future generations can find their history materialized in cultural property and preserved in its originality. In a world that is politically and economically coming together, the need for cultural identity is absolute and access to cultural property is a fundamental human right.

LOOKING AHEAD

The President and Council of ICCROM, its staff, the Friends of ICCROM and the departments of the Ministry of Culture and of Foreign Affairs in Italy have all said their farewells to Andrzej Tomaszewski, director of ICCROM from 1988 to 1992. With his departure, a new chapter in the history of ICCROM unfolds. Every director at ICCROM has contributed in his own way and style to the evolution of the institute, responding in a particular fashion to the needs that the conservation of cultural objects imposes on society. At this time, it is perhaps premature to fully understand the impact that Andrzej Tomaszewski and his team have had in ICCROM's evolution. Meanwhile, the ideas that he had developed at the outset of his tenure in Rome bore fruit at its end. In particular, thanks to the collaboration of Charles McGee, deputy director to ICCROM, the organization obtained the operational structure that Andrzej Tomaszewski dreamed about at the start. The management machinery has been overhauled and tuned up, and is ready to face the new challenges that present themselves today. ICCROM's leadership

was also characterized by a very human approach. Everybody will remember Andrzej's warmth, his friendly and open smile.

When I first came to ICCROM in June, I met a team of people who were conscious of the importance of the task that they were involved in, full of enthusiasm and idealism for the work that ICCROM was doing for the world and keen to develop a cooperative spirit. I was happily surprised, for a positive attitude is the fundamental basis, indeed the condition for success. The years that follow will be decisive for ICCROM. In effect, new developments arising in society coupled with new problems and new terrains are invoking new directions, new strategies, new methods of work and new ways of collaborating with the relevant institutions. As individual interest in single cultural products, whether they be buildings or objects, changes into a more general and global attention to the entire context (sites, cultural landscapes, collections); as the single-discipline approach is extended to a multi-disciplinary methodology and as purely technical interest becomes a policy of integration of conservation into a more general cultural development — all of these aspects have dramatically changed the context. In fact, technical problems can be resolved without too much difficulty. It is becoming increasingly clear that the fundamental problem of conservation is a problem of culture. Is society adopting the conservation of cultural heritage as a part of its culture? Does a culture of conservation exist in different societies and are there the necessary conditions to develop a policy of conservation? I am thinking of legislation, of a favourable climate, of a suitable mentality and outlook, of an information resource for teaching and training. Is conservation applied in a dynamic and not static manner?

Every institution, including ICCROM, is in the process of contemplating the state and context of conservation. A cautious and wise approach, in addition to new collaborations, are taking root and will condition the success of the operation. I sincerely hope to contribute, with the ICCROM team and the Council, to this important task which aims to improve the conditions of daily life in our societies.

Marc Laenen



ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZATION

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The 17th ICCROM General Assembly was held from 7-9 May 1992, in a conference facility at the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) in Rome. Delegates from 61 Member States attended, as well as observers from the Associate Members. The session opened with speeches by the chairman of the previous assembly, the director of ICCROM, representatives of FAO, the Italian government, Unesco, ICOM and ICOMOS and the president of the *Amici dell'ICCROM*.

The ICCROM award was conferred on Dr Johan Lodewijks of the Netherlands in honour of his long career in conservation and his contributions to ICCROM. For many years, he lectured on textile conservation to the Scientific Principles of Conservation course, and he served on the Council as a member for 13 years - 9 as its chairman.



Johan Lodewijks

The assembly ratified the Council's selection of Marc A.L. Laenen as ICCROM's new director (see next page).

Substantial progress was reported regarding a renewed agreement with ICCROM's host country, Italy. Issues of security, additional personnel, expanded laboratory space and support of operating expenses have been discussed and positively resolved.

A review of activities was submitted by the director and programme officers; the proposed programme and budget for 1992-93 was examined; statements were made by delegates; and the new Council was elected.



The ICCROM General Assembly, May 1992.

An extraordinary assembly will be held in November 1993, with future sessions every two years thereafter. This schedule will enable the assembly to approve the budget and programme before the budget biennium actually begins. Proposed changes to ICCROM's statutes and the assembly's rules of procedure will also be examined at the next assembly.

The Council members for 1992-1993 are as follows: G.A. Adeosun (Nigeria), H. Bansa (Germany), S. Bergeon (France), A. Bouchemal (Algeria), C. Caraballo Perichi (Venezuela), A. Daoulatli (Tunisia), S. Diaz-Berrio (Mexico), N. El-Khatib Boujibar (Morocco), C. Gruchy (Canada), U. Izmiriligil (Turkey), P. Kaila (Finland), J.M. Losada (Spain), S. Luz Afonso (Portugal), H. Mabuchi (Japan), L. Mattos-Cardenas (Peru), D. Michaelides (Cyprus), M.V. Nair (India), J. N'Krumah (Ghana), C. Pearson (Australia), I. Rigol Savio (Cuba), M.K. Talley, Jr. (Netherlands), F.I. Zayadine (Jordan) and L. van Zelst (U.S.A.).

The Council elected C. Gruchy as Chairman, S. Diaz-Berrio and J. N'Krumah as Vice Chairmen. The Finance and Programme Committee will continue its work under L. Van Zelst, while the Academic Advisory Board is chaired by C. Pearson. The ad hoc Committee for the Revision of Statutes and Rules of Procedure is also chaired by C. Pearson.



Marc Laenen is congratulated on his appointment. From left: C. Gruchy, Chairman of Council, M. Laenen, A. Tomaszewski and T. Meijers, President of the General Assembly.

ICCROM'S NEW DIRECTOR

Marc Laenen, 46, is a graduate of the Catholic University of Louvain, where he studied classical philology, archaeology and art history. His dissertation focused on mediaeval wooden houses in Antwerp, an interest he has pursued throughout his career. Since 1975, he has been director of the Open Air Museum in Bokrijk, a 90-hectare complex with some 100 buildings and a permanent staff of 35. The museum has programmes of scientific research, documentation services, conservation/restoration of buildings and objects, education and training and a variety of exhibitions.

Laenen is active in numerous committees and boards at both the national and international level, including ICOMOS (Secretary General of the International Committee for Vernacular Architecture), the International Council for Folklore Rhine-Meuse (founder and honorary president) and Regional Architecture and Cultural Development in Europe (president). He speaks and writes Dutch, French, German, English and a smattering of Russian. He has been teaching a course on wooden architecture at the International Center for Conservation of Historic Towns and Buildings, Louvain, and is the author of 52 publications.

MEMBER STATES

As of June 1992, the number of Member States stands at 85, new members being the Russian Federation, Lithuania and the People's Republic of Angola (in chronological order).

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

In view of the burgeoning numbers of Associate Members, a long-term policy is being developed to identify potential areas of cooperation. As a first step, a questionnaire has been circulated to the associates in order to ascertain their nature, areas of interest and expectations, as well as ways they could support ICCROM's activities.

The following institutions have been accepted as Associate Members, bringing the total to 125:

- Academia Istropolitana, Post-graduate Course in Architectural Conservation, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia
- Architectural Services Department, Hong Kong Government, Hong Kong
- Biblioteca Nacional del Peru, Lima, Peru
- (The) British Museum, London, U.K.
- Castello di Rivoli - Museo d'Arte Contemporanea, Rivoli, Italy
- Il Cenacolo s.r.l., Rome, Italy
- Centre de Conservation du Québec, Direction du Ministère des Affaires Culturelles, Québec, Canada
- Centre de Documentació i Rehabilitació del Col·legi d'Aparelladors i Arquitectes Tècnics de Barcelona, Spain
- Centro de Conservação e Restauração de Bens Culturais Móveis EBA/UEMG (CECOR), Belo Horizonte, Brazil
- Centro Interamericano Sub-Regional de Restauración de Bienes Culturales Muebles, Cusco, Peru
- Collegio degli Ingegneri della Toscana, Firenze, Italy
- Democritus University of Thrace, School of Engineering, Dept. of Civil Engineering, Lab. of Building Construction, Xanthi, Greece
- Direcção-Geral dos Edifícios e Monumentos Nacionais, Lisbon, Portugal
- Escola Superior de Conservação e Restauro, Lisbon, Portugal
- Institute for Preservation of Historical Monuments of Serbia (Republički zavod za zastitu spomenika kulture Srbije), Belgrade
- Instituto Andaluz del Patrimonio Histórico, Sevilla, Spain
- Instituto de Conservación y Restauración de Bienes Culturales, Madrid, Spain
- Instituto Portugues do Patrimonio Cultural, ICCP/Secrétariat d'Etat de la Culture, Lisbon, Portugal
- International Centre for Conservation of Architectural Heritage (ICCARHE), Ferrara, Italy



- Istituto Superiore per le Tecniche di Conservazione dei Beni Culturali e dell'Ambiente "Antonino di Stefano", Salemi, Italy
- Mary Washington College, Center for Historic Preservation, Fredericksburg, VA, U.S.A.
- Museo de Barquisimeto, Barquisimeto, Venezuela
- National Museum of Prehistory Planning Bureau, Taipei, Taiwan
- Oficina Estatal de Preservación Histórica de Puerto Rico, San Juan Antiguo, Puerto Rico
- Politecnico de Torino, Dipartimento di Energetica, Torino, Italy
- Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile, Escuela de Arte - Programa de Restauración, Santiago, Chile
- Shaanxi Provincial Technology Center for the Conservation of Cultural Property (STCCW), Xian, People's Dem. Rep. of China
- SPNEA Conservation Center, Waltham, MA, U.S.A.
- Universidad de los Andes, Facultad de Arquitectura, Mérida, Venezuela
- Universidad Politécnica de Valencia, Escuela Universitaria de Arquitectura Técnica, Valencia, Spain
- Università degli Studi di Roma "La Sapienza", Facoltà di Scienze Matematiche, Fisiche e Naturali, Rome, Italy
- University of Malta, Faculty of Architecture and Civil Engineering, Msida, Malta

PERSONNEL

ICCROM has been informed that the International Administrative Tribunal of UNIDROIT has made a decision respecting the dismissal of **Rosemary Tylka** in July 1990 from her functions as Secretary to the Director. The decision was that the "dismissal was illegal and arbitrary" and it set out settlement provisions. ICCROM is complying with the decision of UNIDROIT in this matter, and the *Newsletter* is hereby publishing this text in conformity with the decision.

Appointments

Vincenzo Alibrandi was seconded to ICCROM by the Italian government as switchboard/receptionist, beginning his duties in early June 1992.

Ernesto Borelli was seconded to ICCROM by the Italian government as laboratory assistant, beginning his duties in early June 1992.

Luca Esposito, Daniela Pilotti and M. Rosaria Romano were seconded by the Italian government to assist with ICCROM security, beginning June 1992.

Nicolina Falciglia has been seconded by the Italian government as a Library Assistant.

Victoria Solomonides has been seconded by the Greek government to assist with Media Save Art activities.

M. Anna Stewart was employed on 1/11/91 in the Fellowships secretariat on a one-year fixed term contract.

Marisa Laurenzi Tabasso joined ICCROM on 1/12/91 as Chief of the Science and Technology Programme on secondment from the Italian Government (Istituto Centrale del Restauro).

Edda Trettin was employed on 1/6/91 as Librarian, on a one-year fixed term contract.

Departures

Galina Davis-Konandreas, Librarian, left ICCROM in March 1991.

Elena Fiorini will retire on 30/7/92. For 33 years, the names Elena Fiorini and ICCROM have been virtually synonymous. She was among the original staff seconded in 1958 by the Italian government to the fledgeling organization. Since 1976, as Fellowship Secretary, Elena has looked after generations of course participants with a rare blend of efficiency and maternal concern. We wish her all the best in the years ahead.



Elena Fiorini

Charles McGee, Deputy Director of ICCROM since July 1991 returns to Canada in June 1992, having completed his mission of strengthening management practices and developing organizational strategies.

Friedrich Zink left ICCROM in April 1992 to take up a teaching position at the University of Jordan.

ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAMME



UPENN/ICCROM summer course participants examining a deteriorated memorial. (Photo: Caroline Kane)

TRAINING AT ICCROM

The 27th International Architectural Conservation Course, ARC-91, was organized in Rome from 16 January to 29 May 1991. Nineteen participants from 17 countries attended the training programme, which was directed by J. Jokilehto in collaboration with A. Alva and J.M. Teutonico.

The International Course in the Conservation of Architectural and Urban Heritage (ITARC), addressed to architects, urban planners, civil engineers and humanists from developing countries, was organized for the first time in Rome from June to December. The course was entirely funded by the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which also provided scholarships and travel for 30 participants from 29 countries. Direction was by J. Jokilehto, coordination by M.T. Iaquina.

The European Conservation Summer Course organized jointly by the University of Pennsylvania and ICCROM was held in Rome from 14 July-10 August. The subject of this third specialized course was "A Methodological Approach to the Conservation of Stone." There were 13 course participants, graduate students or practising professionals from the USA, Canada and United Kingdom. Coordination was by J.M. Teutonico. Field work was organized at the Protestant cemetery in Rome through the collaboration of the Swedish Institute for Classical Studies in Rome.

TRAINING OUTSIDE ICCROM

Italy, Cagliari (Sardinia): A. Alva was an invited lecturer at the course "Recupero dei Centri Storici" organized by the "FORMEZ - Centro di Formazione e Studi per il Mezzogiorno" (21-25 April).

France, Grenoble: A. Alva was an invited lecturer to the "Certificat d'études approfondies en architecture de terre CEAA-Terre 90/92, Ecole d'architecture de Grenoble - Laboratoire d'architecture de terre - CRATerre-EAG (12-16 May).

Sweden, Gothenburg: J. Jokilehto lectured to the regional course on effects of air-pollution on cultural heritage, organized by the University of Gothenburg and financed by the Swedish government (22 August).

Finland, Helsinki: The Finnish National Board of Antiquities in collaboration with ICCROM organized an international seminar on the "Conservation of Architectural Surfaces" at the University of Helsinki. J. Jokilehto presented a paper on the subject (29 September-1 October).

Brazil, Salvador (Bahia): J.M. Teutonico taught a week-long course on the analysis and characterization of earthen building materials sponsored by the Nucleo de Tecnologia da Preservação e da Restauração (NTPR) of the Universidade da Bahia as a means to promote increased activity regarding the conservation of earthen architecture and to establish links with ICCROM's Gaia Project (September).

USA, Philadelphia (Pennsylvania): J.M. Teutonico was guest lecturer for the University of Pennsylvania Graduate Program in Historic Preservation. Preparations were also begun for future UPENN/ICCROM collaborative activity (October).

England, York: J. Jokilehto lectured to the MA course in architectural conservation at the IoAAS, University of York, on the international principles of conservation (4-5 November).

USA, Santa Fe (New Mexico): J.M. Teutonico was one of the principal lecturers for a course on the analysis and conservation of architectural



surfaces sponsored by the National Park Service and the Museum of New Mexico (December).

PUBLIC LECTURES

Finland, Helsinki: J. Jokilehto gave a public lecture at the University of Helsinki on the Planning and Conservation of the Built Environment (9 March).

Australia, Sydney: J. Jokilehto gave a public lecture on Design and Conservation in Historic Towns at the University of Sydney, and lectured to the MA course in architectural conservation at the same university (September).

RESEARCH

The Gaia Project Research Index: Established to integrate activities in training, information transfer and documentation, research relating specifically to the conservation of earthen architecture and technical cooperation with ICCROM's Member States, Associate Members and professionals active in the field, the Gaia Project seeks to address current demands and anticipate needs.

A research index has been designed to respond to these needs. Information derived from a questionnaire which is circulating among institutions and conservation professionals will be entered directly into the index, and interpreted to provide a global view of the state of earthen architectural conservation research. It is our intention to review the index periodically in order to facilitate and stimulate professional collaboration in the field. The purpose of the Gaia Project Research Index is twofold:

- To document and locate areas where research is needed in order to facilitate, design and guide future projects. For example, information from the questionnaire will help the Gaia Project locate geographic areas, traditional techniques and materials, conservation methodologies or standardized texts that merit further investigation
- To provide a link among scientists, archaeologists, architects, professional art and architecture conservators and conservation institutions currently involved in research in an attempt to minimize duplication of efforts and promote the exchange of information and ideas

All institutions and individuals who respond to the questionnaire will be acknowledged in the

research index. Information derived from the questionnaire will be accessible to all contributors by contacting either ICCROM or CRATerre-EAG. Prior to publication, progress reports on the Gaia Project Research Index will appear in both ICCROM and CRATerre Bulletins and at Terra 93, the 7th International Conference on the Study and Conservation of Earthen Architecture, to be held on 24-29 October 1993 in Silves, Portugal. We encourage all institutions and professionals interested in the field to assist us in completing the questionnaire in order to process the information received in good time. For further information on this issue, write to:

GAIA Research Index
ICCROM-ARC
13, Via di San Michele
I-00153 Rome RM, Italy

The Smeaton Project: J.M. Teutonico as principal investigator participated in ongoing research on lime mortars for conservation in collaboration with English Heritage and the Building Research Establishment. Experimental trials for Phase I regarding pozzolanic additives are nearing completion. Experimental design for Phases II and III are in progress as is the write-up of the literature review. A first paper will be produced by the end of 1992.

Italy, Cagliari (Sardinia): A. Alva participated in the coordination of the Second Colloquium on Earthen Architecture in Sardinia in collaboration with the Università degli Studi di Cagliari, Facoltà di Architettura, Istituto di Ingegneria, CRATerre-EAG, RILEM/CIB, ICOMOS International Committee for the Study and the Conservation of Earthen Architecture (21-25 April).

Italy, Oristano (Sardinia): A. Alva acted as rapporteur of the International Scientific Seminar "Un approccio Multidisciplinare alla Architettura di Terra Cruda," organized by the "Provincia di Oristano: Assessorato alla Cultura, Associazione Arch-Terra, Università degli Studi di Cagliari, Facoltà di Ingegneria, Laboratorio LARTERRA, ICCROM, CRATerre-EAG (Gaia Project), under the sponsorship of the ICOMOS International Committee for the Study and the Conservation of Earthen Architecture (17-21 April).

Extra-budgetary funds for the Gaia programme were obtained from the following bodies:
The Aga Khan Award for Architecture
The Commission of the European Communities, DG X, "Cultural Action: Division;
CRATerre (The International Centre for Earth Construction);
Ecole d'Architecture de Grenoble
FINNIDA; The Ministry of the Environment in Finland
The UNDP/Unesco Regional Project for Culture and Development in Latin America.

Portugal, Lisbon, Silves: A. Alva was member of the International Jury for the Competition on Earthen Architecture promoted by the organizers of the 7th International Conference on the Study and the Conservation of Earthen Architecture (**TERRA93**), and responsible for international coordination of activities related to the organization of the conference with the General Directorate for Buildings and Monuments of Portugal (24-29 November).

TECHNICAL COOPERATION AND MISSIONS

A. Unesco

Unesco, World Heritage Convention: J. Jokilehto participated in the meeting of the World Heritage Bureau in Paris, France, 17-21 June. A Tomaszewski and J. Jokilehto participated in the meeting of the World Heritage Committee in Carthage, Tunisia (9-13 December).

Finland, Helsinki: J. Jokilehto participated in three meetings (January, March, April) at the Ministry of Education to discuss the coordination of Nordic contributions to the Global Study of Unesco World Heritage Convention.

Turkey, Pamukkale: J. Jokilehto participated in the seminar organized by the Turkish government to discuss planning on the World Heritage site of Pamukkale followed by a tour of archaeological sites in western Turkey (30 June-6 July).

England, York: J. Jokilehto participated in the Unesco World Heritage Seminar on UK heritage sites (6-7 November).

B. Other meetings and seminars

France, Strasbourg: A. Tomaszewski and J. Jokilehto participated in the meeting organized by UIA and ICOMOS and under the auspices of the Council of Europe and Unesco to discuss training in the restoration of monuments, sites and historic towns (25-26 November).

Greece, Athens: J. Jokilehto participated in a meeting on the management of European cultural

heritage, organized by the Greek Ministry of Culture (7 December).

Finland, Helsinki: J. Jokilehto participated in the FINNIDA meeting for Nordic countries on coordination of cultural activities in developing countries, at Hanasaari in Helsinki on 12 March. Interviews were prepared for television and radio. He also presented a paper on the conservation of the built environment to the seminar organized by the municipality of Kauniainen (11 January).

Australia, Brisbane: J. Jokilehto gave a keynote address on "The Public Architecture Tradition" at the Asia Pacific Public Works Congress at Brisbane, organized by Queensland Public Works Department, and met with conservation authorities in Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne (29 August-12 September). An interview was published in National Trust Queensland Journal, October 1991, p. 14f.

Italy, Bolsena: J. Jokilehto gave a paper on the management of the built environment in a regional meeting on environmental planning and protection (26 October).

C. Technical Cooperation

Different forms of **Technical cooperation** were organized with Associate Members, Member States and international institutions, through correspondence, telephone or personal contact with ICCROM visitors. Among these institutions were Costa Rica, San José: Ministry for Culture, Youth and Sports. Colombia, Bogotá: Colombian Network for Appropriate Technologies. CRATERre Grenoble/Villefontaine: International Centre for Earth Construction. Cuba, La Habana: Centro Nacional de Conservación, Restauración y Museología. Egypt: Ben Ezra Synagogue Restoration Project. Finland: Ministry of the Environment and FINNIDA. Haiti, Port-au-Prince: Institut pour la sauvegarde du patrimoine culturel. ICOMOS International Committee for the Study and the Conservation of Earthen Architecture. Peru, Lima: CLEDTIERRA (Centro Latinoamericano para la Edificación en Tierra). Portugal, Lisbon: Direcção Geral dos Edifícios e Monumentos Nacionais. Evora: Direcção de Serviços Regional de Monumentos do Sul. Spain, Madrid:



Ministerio de Cultura, Instituto para la Conservación y Restauración de Bienes Culturales. Spain, Valladolid: Escuela Técnica Superior de Valladolid - Curso de Restauración Arquitectónica. Canarias, Tenerife: Scientific Committee for the International Conference on the Restoration of the Architectural Heritage and Building (Canarias 92). Unesco/UNDP Lima: Regional Project for Cultural Heritage and Development in Latin America. Unesco Division of Cultural Heritage.

USA, New York, N.Y.: J.M. Teutonico provided consultancy regarding the conservation of the exterior facade of the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum (August).

Tanzania, Zanzibar: J.M. Teutonico carried out a planning mission for the establishment of an architectural conservation laboratory module at the headquarters of the Stone Town Conservation and Development Authority. The mission also included a short course for local lime producers (coordinated by the Intermediate Technology Development Group, UK) aimed at the improvement of traditional lime technology. All activities are part of an ongoing project being funded by the Finnish Ministry of the Environment under the aegis of the FINNIDA Regional Programme for Conservation in the SADCC countries. It is intended that the laboratory module will be in place by the end of 1993. The facility will be used for research regarding traditional building materials and as a focus for regional training in conservation for architects, technicians and craftsmen.

DOCUMENTATION

USA, Santa Fe (New Mexico): J.M. Teutonico completed the filming and final editing of four didactic videotapes regarding laboratory techniques for the analysis of earthen building materials. The Laboratory Video Project is being carried out in collaboration with the National Park Service (Southwest Region) and the Museum of New Mexico with funding from the Samuel H. Kress and the Skaggs Foundation. The completed videotapes should be ready for presentation in late 1993.



Zanzibar, Tanzania. Small-scale lime kiln built as part of a training course for local lime producers.



MUSEUMS AND COLLECTIONS PROGRAMME



THE PREMA COORDINATING TEAM

Gaël de Guichen, Head
of ICCROM Museums &
Collection Programme
and PREMA Project
Leader

Catherine Antomarchi,
Program Coordinator

Friedrich Zink,
External Coordinator

Terry Little, Communica-
tion Attaché

Marie France Adolphe,
Administrative Assistant

Mubiana Luhila, Keeper
of conservation, National
Museum of Livingstone,
Zambia, as 1991 course
assistant-coordinator

Baba Keita, National
Museum of Mali, as 1992
course assistant coordi-
nator

Alessandra Antinori,
Curator of African collec-
tions, L. Pigorini
Museum, as the coordi-
nator of PREMA
activities at the museum

INTRODUCTION

After a three-year pilot phase, ICCROM, in collaboration with more than 25 partner institutions, has launched PREMA 1990-2000 (PREvention in Museums in Africa), a comprehensive ten-year programme of training and technical cooperation.

PREMA 1990-2000 Objectives:

- Ensure the conservation of sub-Saharan African museum collections
- Establish a network of African professionals who can assume responsibility for conservation of movable cultural property and future training

Five annual activities are geared to achieve these objectives. Since 1990, they have included:

International, university-level conservation management courses in Rome (10 months held alternately in English and French):

- Fourth International University Course, PREMA 91, in English, September 1990 to June 1991, with the University of London for 12 museum professionals from 11 countries
- Fifth International University Course, PREMA 92, in French, September 1991 to June 1992, with the Université de Paris I for 12 museum professionals from 12 countries

National courses (3 months, held in French or English) organized in collaboration with museums in Africa and based on the implementation of a preventive conservation programme for the host museum collections:

- Second National Course Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, for 20 workers from 7 national museums, winter 1990-1991,
- Third National Course, Livingstone, Zambia for 20 workers from 6 national museums in Zambia and 2 museums in Mozambique, autumn 1991
- Fourth National Course, Benin, scheduled for autumn 1992

Regional seminars in Africa on preventive conservation for museum directors

- First Seminar for Museum Directors, Francophone Africa, Niamey, Niger, June 1990
- Second Seminar for Museum Directors, SADCC Countries, Livingstone, Zambia, November 1991
- Third Seminar for Museum Directors, Francophone Africa, scheduled for Bamako, Mali, December 1992

Teacher's training to prepare teachers of conservation from museum staffs in Africa:

- To date, 16 PREMA graduates have been "reintegrated" as assistant teachers and course coordinators at National courses in Africa and at the university course in Rome.

Technical cooperation for museums of PREMA participants

- The network of technical cooperation has grown and involves more than 18 national museums. Contributions have ranged from providing technical brochures to constructing a 200 m² storeroom

WHAT'S NEW 1991-1992?

NEW partner and NEW diploma for PREMA International University Course

- The University College London officially established a diploma in "Conservation Management for Museums of sub-Saharan Africa" for the PREMA course in English. It is equivalent to that offered by the Université de Paris which has been a PREMA partner since 1986. Both universities work with ICCROM in the development and supervision of the programme.

NEW countries participate

- For the first time, museum professionals from Chad, Somalia, Sudan and Swaziland attended the university course. Mozambique sent participants to the national course in Zambia.

NEW links between Rome and Africa

- University courses in Rome included the best participants from the national courses in Ghana and the Côte d'Ivoire. The national courses provide basic training in preventive conservation and also offer an opportunity to identify professionals who might best benefit from the international university course.

NEW teacher-training activities

- The position of Assistant Coordinator of the university course in Rome was held in 1991 by a former participant, Mubiana Luhila (PREMA 87) from Zambia, and in 1992 by Baba Keita (PREMA 86) from Mali. They acquired best hands-on training by being involved in virtually every aspect of the programme.
- In order to improve the teaching materials, to harmonize the English and French course content and to expand the body of experienced teachers, a system of "teaming up" was designed whereby a new teacher of a given section comes the year before to study and work alongside an experienced teacher.

NEW course sections and teaching methods

- A one-week unit (conservation workshop) was devoted to preparation for the return home. A



three-day unit on planning was introduced. New teaching methods were also tested, aimed at strengthening the active participation of the students: working in groups of different sizes, designing teaching/communication aids, writing up guidelines and recommendations, participating in seminars, etc.

PREMA PARTICIPANTS - 1991 and 1992

A few statistics:

Age - 1991: average 31, youngest 24, oldest 39; 1992: average 32, youngest 28, oldest 45.

Sex - 1991: 8 males, 4 females (highest number of females since 1986); 1992: 10 males, 2 females.

Region - 1991: 3 from West Africa, 4 from Southern Africa, 5 from East Africa; 1992: 5 from West Africa, 6 from Central Africa, 1 from Madagascar.

Position - 1991: 6 at a keeper/curatorial level, 2 at a technical level, 4 involved in conservation (highest number since 1986); 1992: 5 at a keeper/curatorial level, 6 at a technical level, 1 involved in conservation.

Educational background - 1991: master's degree 2; bachelor of art/science 6; general certificate of education 4; 1992: maîtrise 1; licence 2; baccalauréat 8.

In the course of their studies, the participants selected and developed subjects as written projects in the fields of exhibition, storage organization, security, conservation and emergency planning.

Examination results for the 91 group were as follows: one student awarded a mark of distinction, six received a mark of merit, four passed and one failed. In 1992: three received a mark of merit, eight passed and one failed.

THE L. PIGORINI MUSEUM

Over two-thirds of the course have taken place on the Pigorini premises. PREMA activities have been supported on a day-to-day basis by one member of the curatorial staff and two members of the conservation staff.

The collaboration of the Pigorini Museum has been essential in supporting the teaching principles behind PREMA - i.e. the systematic study of

real situations. Whether it is a question of single objects, entire collections, storage or exhibitions, the course can always find concrete examples at the museum. The material support of the museum has been substantial: a workshop for practical work; a conference room for classes on theory; the use of equipment and laboratories; the availability of objects for practical work; and the opening of reserves and galleries for "in situ" exercises.

INTERCULTURA - CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Since 1986, participants in Rome have benefited from a special relationship with Intercultura, one of the most highly regarded cultural exchange organizations in Italy and part of the network of American Field Service Intercultural Programs.

What is the relevance of PREMA's collaboration with Intercultura? Too often, when persons of different nationalities or cultural backgrounds encounter one another, their previously held stereotypes and impressions are merely reinforced. Contact between persons is not in itself a guarantee that mutual respect and understanding will follow. The PREMA participants are no exception, as they each have distinct cultural backgrounds and are introduced into another culture which is equally distinct and foreign. (Indeed, this is true of all ICCROM participants.)

Intercultura provides the support that helps turn this cultural contact into a profound learning and personal experience by:

- starting participants out with an intensive course in Italian and orientations about Italy and about living in a community of diverse cultures
- planning trips to various Italian communities where participants are placed in selected host families
- putting the participants in contact with Intercultura's large network of international participants and with their personnel and volunteers
- providing a part-time professional staff member throughout the year who assists participants with their personal and practical problems and ongoing intercultural orientation

Apart from family stays during the holidays, the groups have been hosted by the communities of Lecco, Verona, Florence, La Spezia, Naples and

THANK YOU

The PREMA programme would not be possible without the important support and contributions of our many collaborators

The Teachers for sharing much more than their time and knowledge

The ICCROM staff for their administrative support

The L. Pigorini Museum for its facilities and body of supportive colleagues

Intercultura and its network of volunteers and host families

The University College London and Université de Paris I for their professional support of the programme

The many museums and their staffs who welcomed the participants during their study tours in Basel, Berlin, Brussels, Paris and London

The Canadian Conservation Institute for providing teachers from its staff

Funders: International Organizations: Unesco, Agence de Coopération Culturelle et Technique (ACCT), Commission of the European Community

National Agencies from Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Holland, Italy, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland and the U.S.A.

Foundations: Ford Foundation, Fondation Dapper, L.J. Skaggs & Mary C. Skaggs Foundation, Getty Grant Program of the J. Paul Getty Trust

Catania/Augusta (Sicily) for weekend visits. The experiences combined cultural, official and social activities.

CONCLUSIONS

One of the main difficulties is linked with running a course in Rome that is intended to meet needs in another part of the world. Not surprisingly, being a long distance from the specific museum context for which the course has been designed creates some fundamental problems.

Nevertheless, it should not be forgotten that ICCROM is the only place where such a course could have been conceived and established so rapidly. First of all, its library is the most important one in the field of conservation and provides trainees and teachers with an invaluable resource. Second, its regular training activities bring professionals with different backgrounds and expertise to Rome from all the world and offer them a unique chance to share knowledge and experience. Third, its international network enables ICCROM to call up and create the most competent training teams. Fourth, its global and supranational approach to conservation of cul-

tural heritage allows for the development of new ideas and concepts.

In fact, this course proposes a very new approach in its content and in its methodology. The creativity and the commitment of the teaching team, the motivation and willingness of the successive groups of participants are now achieving brilliant results. Actually, the course has turned into a real interaction process. Lectures have been reduced to a minimum and participants are more and more involved in the development of the course content. In four years' time, course materials have been completely created for PREMA in the fields of climate control, collection survey, pest control, planning, evaluation of storage requirements, etc.

WHAT NEXT?

While its overall objectives and activities remain the same, the PREMA programme must constantly evolve in accordance with feedback of its partners and participants in order to address the situation of the museums in Africa. Therefore, priorities are shifting and new efforts are being made to reinforce the efficiency and quality of the programme. All efforts are now focused on meeting the challenge of transferring the next international university course to Africa. The following initiatives are going forward:

- a PREMA Advisory committee is being formed and will include the most experienced teachers and representatives in the field of African museums. It will study and plan the modifications necessary to maintain the relevance of the programme and to ensure that its objectives be achieved (preliminary meeting, August 1992)
- information exchange within the network is being developed and reinforced:
 - since March 1991, a comprehensive database is being compiled to improve the programme management and coordination, and to serve the various organizations involved with or interested in safeguarding African cultural heritage
 - since August 1991, a communication section ties together all functions related to fundraising, distribution of information, follow-up and strengthening of relations with partners both inside and outside Africa
- As a result of a three-month study undertaken from March to May 1991, the first priority is now given to activities of training of teachers to create an African PREMA team by the year 2000.



PREMA participants reorganizing objects in the storeroom at the Istituto Italo-Africano.



INTRODUCTION : MEDIA SAVE ART '91

After an ICCROM survey of a sampling of Italian and French newspapers (*la Repubblica, il Corriere della Sera, Le Figaro, Le Monde*), we discovered that only 5% and 1.7% respectively of articles in the cultural pages inform the public of the problem of the survival of cultural heritage. Yet, every day we see a small part of our heritage disappear. Its deterioration has reached such a point that it can no longer be ignored: paintings, sculptures, museums, libraries, monuments and historic sites are threatened by both natural phenomena and human activity. The transformation of our cultural heritage is even more rapid and less evident than that of our ecological environment. In a few years, treasures that have survived for centuries have totally disappeared.

WHY MEDIA SAVE ART?

Protection of cultural property depends not only on official agencies but also on public support, i.e. the awareness and contribution of each individual. Thus, the media has an essential role to play in shaping public opinion regarding conservation and restoration.

ICCROM proposed this idea to the Presidency of the Italian Council of Ministers, which took it up and became the prime mover of the project.

WHAT IS MEDIA SAVE ART?

MEDIA SAVE ART is an international event that took place in Rome from 17-22 June 1991 in order to associate the problem of the protection of cultural heritage with the reality of communication. **MEDIA SAVE ART** urged the press, the film industry, television and other media to inform the public of the dangers to our cultural heritage and of the efforts of experts to protect and conserve it.

THE EVENTS

- An international competition open to the following sectors: press, cinema, television, visual documentation, industrial sponsors. In the magnificent setting of the Villa Massimo, prizes of 60 million lire were awarded to the winners of each competition sector
- Exhibitions: one on technologies employed in restoration, one organized by the ICR on the conservation and protection of the heritage, and a third on posters submitted by schools on the theme: Knowledge and safeguard - schools and protection of cultural property
- 13 debates bringing together more than 120 speakers from the worlds of information, politics, culture and restoration

IMMEDIATE CONSEQUENCES

The rich images and high technical quality of the poster exhibition (organized by the Ministry of Education, ICCROM and the International Fund for the Promotion of Culture - Unesco) met with such public success that the Napoli'99 Foundation decided to display a selection of 120 posters at the Villa Pignatelli Museum at Naples. The exhibition took place in the context of a series of initiatives concerning educating youth to know and respect cultural heritage. The catalogue of the exhibition was published by the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, and numerous articles appeared in the press.

FUTURE PROSPECTIVES

In 1993, an international Forum with the participation of some 30 foreign delegations will discuss and approve a document concerning the means of stimulating public opinion through the media, schools and business firms.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

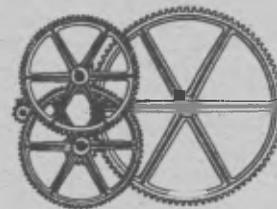
MEDIA SAVE ART '91 would not have been possible without the **financial support** of the following sponsors:

EEC, IRI, ACRI, International Fund for the Promotion of Culture, Cartiere Miliani Fabriano, Gruppo Fininvest, ISMES, Philip Morris, Sigma Plus and the following Italian ministries: Foreign Affairs, Cultural Property, Education, Public Works, Tourism and Entertainment, Universities and Scientific Research, Environment.

and without the **collaboration** of:

Stefano Rolando (Chief of the Department of Information and Publishing of the Presidency of Council), Maurizio Modugno, Mirella Boncompagni, Patrizia Nitti, Giancarlo Zagni, Fabio Isman, Barberini Tours, the staff of ICCROM and the secretariat of Media Save Art.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAMME



The SPC group, 1991.

The Science and Technology Programme (S&T) was established to deal with the scientific and technological aspects of conservation activities. The programme is concerned with applications of scientific disciplines to the knowledge of the substantial reality and state of conservation of cultural heritage and with the technologies available to conserve and restore it.

Characterization of the object, **diagnosis** of its deterioration, **choice** of products and methodologies for intervention and actual **treatment** are the four main steps by which conservation and maintenance are carried out. The level of results achieved in all these steps can be raised with the help of scientific disciplines, if correctly applied and seen in the context of a philosophical approach to conservation.

Diffusion of knowledge in the field of **Science for Conservation** and development of a scientific approach to the conservation of materials and artifacts are needs that can, and must, be fulfilled by our programme in the areas of training, research and technical assistance. This broad mandate requires us to establish priorities, striking a balance between the needs expressed by the world of conservation and the resources available to us in terms of staff and budget.

At present, our major efforts are related to training, both improving the quality and raising the

quantity of courses. After an evaluation carried out in 1991, the regular programmes have been partially modified and slightly extended.

In the Scientific Principles of Conservation (SPC) course, units on air pollution and climatology and on composite materials (paintings, polychrome sculpture, etc.) were added. Participants were also asked to give presentations on topics related to their specific working experiences.

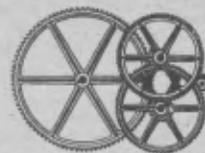
In the Mural Paintings Conservation (MPC) course, apart from some introductory lessons on basic chemistry and on principles and methodology of colour measurement, a diagnostic workshop was organized on the mural paintings of the cloister at the Spanish Academy, in Rome. Students performed graphic documentation of the state of conservation of the paintings and actively participated in analysis of products of alteration and in monitoring humidity in the walls.

An improvement of analytical activities has been possible thanks to the presence of a laboratory assistant, who recently joined the programme staff, and to the purchase of a high-quality optical microscope for transmitted, reflected and U.V. light (Unesco contributed to the purchase with a grant of \$10,000). Further improvements of the laboratory equipment and facilities are expected in the near future.

Apart from the courses run at ICCROM premises, the S&T Programme is now involved in organization of other international or regional courses in Member States, in collaboration with scientific institutions active in the field of conservation:

- **Japanese Paper Conservation** to be held in Japan in October-November 1992, a joint project between ICCROM and the Tokyo National Research Institute of Cultural Properties (TNRICP) with the technical cooperation of the Kyoto National Museum; besides ICCROM and TNRICP, the Japanese Agency for Cultural Affairs and Unesco contribute financial support
- **Mural Paintings Conservation** (1991-1992) held in India and devoted to South and Southeast Asia
- **Paper Conservation** (1991 and 1993) held in Austria.

Detailed information on these latter two courses is given on the following pages.



PAPER CONSERVATION COURSE

Vienna and Horn, Austria
2 August - 27 September 1991

The preservation and conservation of paper and related materials are recognized today as being among the most urgent problems in conservation, owing to the vast amount of material kept in libraries, archives and graphic art collections and the critical state of the holdings worldwide.

Paper conservation is a general term that covers preservation, conservation and restoration procedures for an extremely wide range of materials, including works of graphic art, complex library and archival holdings, papyrus and palm leaves, skin, photographs and modern information media. It is a relatively new profession and only a few institutions offer academic training programmes.

At the request of the ICCROM Council, preparations began in 1983 to develop a specific course on this topic. It was felt that such a programme would offer significant benefits both to ICCROM Member States and to paper conservators wishing to update their theoretical knowledge and practical skills in an international context. The first pilot course was held at ICCROM in 1985; a second session was organized in 1987 and focused on the conservation of archival material. Due to continuing demand, ICCROM offered a two-month session in 1991, concentrating on paper and related materials.

The programme was divided into two sections. The first part focused on scientific principles of paper conservation: the structure and composition of paper and related materials, causes of deterioration and guidelines for preservation. It included chemistry for paper conservators as well as care of collections and preventive conservation for libraries and archives, with an introduction to biodeterioration and pest control.

The second part of the course emphasized practical work, examining both Western and Oriental approaches to paper conservation. Developments and new technologies in the West were discussed, demonstrated and performed, includ-



*Measuring the climate in the
Stift Altenburg Library.*

ing the use of enzymes, deacidification treatments, bleaching, lining and mounting techniques. Participants worked on original objects, each representing a specific conservation problem, provided by the Austrian Theatre Museum and the Library of the Kunst-Haus Horn. The aim was to discuss and compare different approaches in paper conservation and share that knowledge.

Equal time was given to Oriental techniques for the conservation and restoration of paper objects. Tools and materials were supplied in order to create working conditions similar to those in Japanese laboratories. Emphasis was given to Japanese paper-making techniques, the resulting paper qualities and their specific advantages for conservation purposes. Mounting and stretching procedures were demonstrated and then performed by participants. Several *karibari* (special frames) were constructed and used as the basic tools for stretching and drying.

During a week-long study tour in Vienna, additional topics were covered with lectures, demonstrations and practical workshops at major graphic collections, research institutions and conservation laboratories. Included were a workshop on conservation of papyrus, a demonstration of mass conservation, a seminar on art-historical and

Gabriela Krist
ICCROM Programme
Officer,

Gerhard Banik
Staatliche Akademie
der bildenden Künste,
Stuttgart

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

ICCROM expresses its thanks to the Austrian collaborating institutions, especially to the Österreichische Nationalbibliothek, Graphische Sammlung Albertina, Bundesdenkmalamt, Höhere Graphische Bundeslehr- und Versuchsanstalt and the Lehrkanzel für technische Chemie - Hochschule für angewandte Kunst for their technical contributions and hospitality.

We would like to thank the Austrian Authorities, the Amt der Niederösterreichischen Landesregierung and the Bundesministerium für Wissenschaft und Forschung, for the financial support provided. We are also indebted to the City of Horn and the Kunst-Haus Horn for their hospitality and efficient cooperation.

Thanks to the Unesco Cultural Heritage Division, the European Communities, the Kress Foundation and the Bundesministerium für Wissenschaft und Forschung for scholarship support.

Finally we are grateful to the firms that sponsored the project or provided equipment and materials, among others: Assocarta (Rome), Coin Computer Innovation (Vienna), Girozentrale und Bank der Österreichischen Sparkassen AG (Vienna), Henkel Austria GmbH (Vienna), Japico-Feinpapiervertriebs-gesmbH, Leica AG Vienna, Österreichischer Kultur Service (Vienna), Zürich Kosmos Versicherungen AG (St. Pölten).

technological aspects of Italian Renaissance drawings and a workshop on paper-making.

The course was held in Austria primarily because several key Austrian institutions offered their technical collaboration and assisted with its preparation and organization. Vienna also has a long tradition and high standards of paper conservation and restoration. Institutions such as the Albertina Graphic Collection, the Austrian National Library, the Austrian State Archives and the Federal Monument Office of Austria invited participants to witness their operations. This experience linked theory to practice and exposed the group to "real life" situations.

Most of the course took place in Horn, a small city about 80 km outside Vienna, where local authorities offered a seminar centre with ideal facilities. Accommodation was also provided at the centre, creating an intensive, friendly working atmosphere. The ICCROM group was also welcomed to study some important collections in the vicinity (especially the libraries of Stift Altenburg and the Kunst-Haus Horn), investigate their state of preservation and develop recommendations on how to preserve the holdings from further decay. Thus two case studies in preventive conservation were carried out by groups of participants under the guidance of British experts in pest and environmental control.

Fifteen participants (12 paper conservators, 2 conservation scientists and 1 curator) from 13 countries attended the course, while 8 others from 4 countries followed specific units as observers. The small group size facilitated individual supervision during practical sessions and promoted active dialogue between lecturers and audience. Participants also gave presentations on their own experience and challenges in conservation practice.

The course can be considered as a pilot project, because it is ICCROM's second experience in exporting a regular training programme. It will be held again from 29 July-24 September 1993, in the same location. As in 1991, Gerhard Banik will be the course director and Gabriela Krist will act as coordinator.

REGIONAL MURAL PAINTINGS COURSE

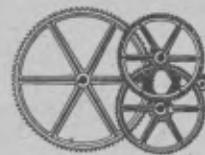
India, 3 September 1991-28 February 1992

ICCROM has been actively involved in the region of South and Southeast Asia for many years, organizing local training programmes and short seminars, as well as sending consultants for specific conservation projects. It was the constant request for technical assistance and training in the field of mural paintings conservation that inspired the idea of launching this regional course.

From the beginning, India was considered the ideal place for such a project. The cultural richness and variety of the Indian subcontinent, together with ICCROM's continuing and fruitful relationship with the National Research Laboratory for the Conservation of Cultural Property (NRLC) in Lucknow were the strongest arguments in favour of this venue.

This Regional Mural Painting Conservation Course was a joint project between ICCROM and NRLC. The two institutions shared responsibility for both planning and execution of the six-month project.





The palace at Orchha, one of the worksites of the Regional MPC course in India.

The training programme, designed according to the guidelines of ICCROM's international conservation courses in Rome, aimed at providing the theoretical and practical knowledge that is essential for diagnosing the causes of deterioration of mural paintings and selecting the most appropriate and updated methods for their conservation and restoration.

Foreign experts (many of whom are regularly involved in ICCROM courses) and Indian experts from NRLC and other governmental institutions who have a broad experience in regional conservation problems, contributed to the achievement of these objectives.

After the first two months at Lucknow which were mainly dedicated to lectures and laboratory or practical sessions, the course moved to Orchha, Madhya Pradesh (5 weeks) and then on to Goa (2 months), where lectures and diagnostic methods were combined with practical training on selected worksites. In addition, two study tours provided an opportunity to visit important Indian mural painting sites, ongoing conservation projects, museums and conservation institutions.

A long period of practical training was necessary because, in many countries of the region, conservation of mural paintings is not yet sufficiently

developed and there is a lack of specialized restorers-conservators (only about 50% of the participants had previous practical experience in the field). This emphasis determined the relatively long duration of the course.

Eight Indian participants, from seven different Indian States and nine foreign participants from seven countries of the region (Afghanistan, Bhutan, China, Myanmar, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Thailand) attended the course successfully. All course participants are working for governmental organizations and it is hoped that, on return to their home countries, they will be in charge of mural painting conservation projects.

The Regional Mural Painting Conservation Course for South and Southeast Asia was a one-off project and there are no current plans to offer it on a regular basis. A course evaluation is now under way, and the results of this survey will form an integral part of discussions to be held at ICCROM, concerning the possibility of a "follow up" session to this course or of organizing similar projects in other regions of the world.

The training programme was made possible through the generous financial support of the Unesco World Heritage Committee, the Ford Foundation and the government of India.

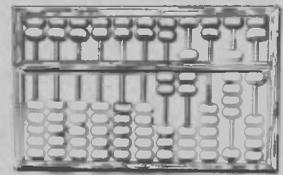
Course director:
M.V. Nair (NRLC)

Coordinators:
Werner Schmid,
ICCROM Programme
Officer
Paolo Pastorello,
ICCROM consultant

Assistant coordinator:
Atul Kumar Yadav
(NRLC and MPC88)

Laboratory exercises:
Rashmi Pathak
(NRLC and SPC91)

Worksite assistant:
Jagath Weerasinghe
(MPC85)



ICCRON - NPC 1992 graphic documentation

no plaster	D.1	
cracks	D.2	
erosion	D.3	
presence of fixtures	D.4	
structural fixing	D.5	
underground layer (artifacts or subsoil remains)	D.6	
re-pointing	D.7	
presence of nails and/or metal elements	D.8	
presence of fittings (cornices, capitals, etc.)	D.9	
flashing and/or structural coatings	D.10	

state of conservation

note

date

3/4/92

nome

E. G.

A form developed for computer documentation of the state of conservation of a mural painting (Spanish Academy in Rome). On the right are symbols to be used on the drawing to indicate where various features are found.

MANAGEMENT OF INFORMATION AND DOCUMENTATION

A discussion working group was established at the end of 1990 concerning information management in conservation and restoration. The group includes several specialists of the Istituto Centrale del Restauro in Rome, and E. Giorgi and J. Malliet for ICCROM. During meetings throughout 1991, the problems identified through previous experiences with documentation were put into focus, and a working plan for 1992 was prepared.

As a pilot project on documentation and didactic material, work will continue on conservation of mural paintings. This involves experimentation in two worksites of the ICR students and one of the ICCROM MPC students.

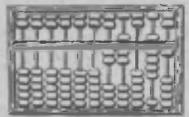
The documentation system of the MPC worksite in the Spanish Academy in Rome was developed with CAD software. Different layers were used for the different elements in the survey: from state of conservation to samples collected for analysis. The reference drawing was inserted from the photogrammetric survey done by the physics laboratory of the ICR. The students participated in the entire process.

Lectures on graphic documentation were also given by E. Giorgi to the ITARC91 course and the regional mural paintings course in India. These lectures will be used as a basis for developing a course module on the use of computers in conservation.

E. Giorgi has been invited to become a member of the "NORMAL" group on graphic documentation

Data Management Section

Jef Malliet,
Monica Garcia
Elisabetta Giorgi



(working group for producing official standards and guidelines for conservation work in Italy).

Data Management staff participated in an international Symposium on "Representation: the Relationship between Language and Image," organized by the Universities of Rome and Viterbo, in Viterbo on 17-19 October 1991. Together with Prof. G. Torraca, they presented a paper on "Documentation Systems for Architectural Restoration," describing the documentation experience at the Cloister of Santa Chiara in Naples and the facade of the Church of Sant'Andrea della Valle in Rome (see *Newsletter* 17).

E. Giorgi and B. Kennedy (ARC92 - Center for Community Preservation, School of Architecture of Louisiana State University) are working on a pilot project for didactic material and a seminar on the application of computer technology for documentation and information management in the conservation of heritage. This project is being developed in cooperation with J. Jokilehto and J. Malliet and will be applied in its first phase to the Architectural Conservation Courses. The project will involve the insertion of a short seminar into the course and computers equipped with appropriate software will be available so that students will have hands-on experience in preparing their work. The goals of this project are as follows:

- develop the methodology for graphic documentation in specific projects
- promote an understanding of the terminology and principles of computer technologies
- dispel the mystique that makes people fearful of technology
- demonstrate a variety of software programs through case studies and hands-on experience
- prepare heritage resource managers to make better-informed judgements about computerization of heritage conservation tasks

DEVELOPMENT OF ICCROM INFORMATION SYSTEM

In order better to plan and prepare the development of an integrated ICCROM information system, a consultant was engaged for three months to do an overall analysis of computing requirements in ICCROM and to make proposals. Curtis Lemmon worked closely with all ICCROM staff, produced a comprehensive report and organized staff meetings to illustrate the contents. His report will be used as a basis for future development of the Data Management sector and ICCROM's information system.

Based on our experience with the mailing list (about 13,000 institutes or persons active in conservation), Data Management provided assistance and guidance to the Museums and Collections Programme staff for setting up a database for PREMA. A similar project has been developed for the Gaia Project research index on earthen architecture. The information collection and inputting will be the responsibility of the programme staff, but the databases will be fully integrated with the other data systems of ICCROM.

At the end of October, J. Malliet visited several institutions in Canada and the U.S.A.: the Computer Services Department of the University of Toronto, the Canadian Heritage Information Network in Ottawa, the Canadian Conservation Institute in Ottawa, the Heritage Recording and Technical Data Services in Hull, the Conservation Analytical Laboratory in Washington DC. They all have advanced information-management facilities and are comparable in dimension and purpose to ICCROM. The experience of each of these organizations concerns many aspects of information management and is extremely useful for application at ICCROM.

WOULD YOU OBJECT to having your name and address given to other organizations wishing to contact members of the conservation community? (We would share our mailing list only for serious purposes.)

If you prefer NOT to receive information from such sources, please inform the Data Management Section.

LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION



From 1 January to 31 December 1991 the library acquired 1846 items—books, offprints and periodicals—either by purchase, exchange or gift. The periodicals, which numbered about 650, were received through donation, exchange or regular subscription. The total number of books, offprints, and periodicals in the library is now 45,018.

The publication of the *List of Acquisitions* and the *Subject Index* for 1986-1989 is in preparation from the BCIN database. Because of the great number of pages, the volumes will be photocopied and bound rather than printed.

LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION SERVICES

The visitors' register shows an increase in library attendance, with an average of 10 readers per day or a total of approximately 2200 persons in 1991, plus ICCROM course participants.

In addition to services to users, the library corresponded with institutes and individuals, sending specialized bibliographies and photocopies of articles or reports and donating books. The bibliographies are produced from the bibliographic database of the Conservation Information Network (BCIN), and are printed either in Rome or in Ottawa and then sent to the researcher. At the moment this service is still free of charge owing to the generosity of the Getty Conservation Institute, which covers all communication charges between Rome and Ottawa.

In 1991 the library prepared some 253 bibliographies, which were sent to the following countries: Algeria, Andorra, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, France, Greece, Hong Kong, India, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland, Turkey, UK, USA. A detailed list is available on request.

Bibliographies were also prepared for the participants of ICCROM courses.

As in the past, the library was responsible for photocopying course texts and for reproduction and sale of articles and reports requested by

either users or correspondents. The total number of photocopies supplied in 1991 was 39,757.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATABASE

International documentation: The library continued close collaboration with the Conservation Information Network (CIN), to which more than 3500 abstracts were supplied. The database currently contains nearly 125,000 bibliographic references. The annual meeting of the Content Review Board was held in April in Ottawa. At the end of this meeting, M. C. Uginet was invited by the Getty Conservation Institute to discuss a joint AATA-ICCROM publication with AATA representatives.

In September, M. C. Uginet attended a meeting in Strasbourg of the group of specialists on the cooperation of national and international centres of cultural heritage documentation.

RECENT ACQUISITIONS

Archaeology

BERGERON, André - REMILLARD, France, *L'archéologie et la conservation. Vade mecum québécois*. Québec: Publications du Québec, 1991, 184 p. ISBN 2-551-14758-1

Manual covering emergency on-site measures on archaeological sites for organic and inorganic materials, some techniques applied to archaeology and preventive conservation measures to adopt after excavation. The procedures are all described clearly with numerous drawings.

Biodeterioration

Lichens and Monuments. Proceedings of the Symposium, Rome, 21-24 IX-1988. Ed. by P.L. Nimis and M. Monte. Trieste, 1988, 133 p. (Numéro 8 de la revue *Geobotanica*/Issue n. 8 of the journal *Geobotanica*).

Twelve papers on the damage caused by vegetation, lichens in particular, on monuments and archaeological sites, together with prevention methods.



Conservation-general

Science, Technology and European Cultural Heritage. Proceedings of the European Symposium, Bologna, 13-16 June 1989. Ed. by N.S. Baer, C. Sabbioni, A.I. Sors. Oxford: Butterworth-Heinemann, 1991, 984 p. ISBN 0-7506-0237-6

Proceedings of a symposium organized by the European Community—General Direction for Science, Research and Development—with the Italian National Research Council. The papers cover the following main subjects: the problem of deterioration and conservation of cultural property; case studies; microclimate and deterioration; measurement and definition of deterioration; protection, restoration and maintenance.

Actes des premières Journées franco-espagnoles sur le patrimoine. Actas de las primeras jornadas franco-espanolas sobre el patrimonio. Toulouse/Blagnac, 3-5 nov. 1988. Toulouse: ADDOCC - Midi-Pyrénées, 1990, 432p. ISBN 2-906793-14-0

Proceedings of the meeting on the conservation of cultural property of the border regions of France and Spain: Aquitaine, Midi-Pyrénées, Languedoc-Roussillon, Catalonia, Aragon, Navarre and Pays Basque. The papers, in two languages, describe the actions undertaken to protect the built heritage (inventory, protection, enhancement) in these regions and outline prospects for cooperation.

Conservation of contemporary architecture

Les enjeux du patrimoine architectural du XXème siècle Couvent de la Tourette, Eveux, Juin 1987. Paris: Ministère de la culture et de la communication, 1988, 186 p. (Actes des colloques de la Direction du Patrimoine). ISBN 2-11-085013-2

Proceedings of the conference of the preservation of the built heritage of the 20th century in Europe, especially France: archives and documentation; criteria of selection and evaluation for inventories; legislative aspects of protection, restoration and enhancement.

First International DOCOMOMO Conference, Sept. 12-15, 1990 Proceedings. Ed. by Hubert Jan Henket, Wessel de Jonge. Eindhoven: University of Technology, 1991, 328 p. ISBN 9-03860061-5

Proceedings of the first conference organized by DOCOMOMO (International working-party for documentation and conservation of buildings, sites and neighbourhoods of the modern movement) on analysis, study and practice of conservation of architecture and of urbanism in the 1920s and 1930s. Case studies in Czechoslovakia, England, France, Italy, Germany, the Netherlands, Russia, Spain and Switzerland are presented.

Directories

Council of Europe. Architectural Heritage Documentation Centres in Europe - Directory. Centres de documentation du patrimoine architectural en Europe - Répertoire. Strasbourg: Conseil de l'Europe, 1990, 288 p. ISBN 92-871-1890-6

This directory is the fruit of a survey carried out among the member states of the Council of Europe. More than 150 centres, libraries and institutes in 20 countries, as well as centres such as ICCROM and ICOMOS have been listed. Only principal centres open to the public were considered.

Earthen architecture

DOAT, P. - HAYS, A. - HOUBEN, H. - MATUK, S. - VITOUX, F. Building with Earth. New Delhi: The Mud Village Society, 1991, 283 p.

English translation of the manual published by CRATerre in 1985, *Construire en terre*. This basic work describes the history of earthen construction and the different techniques of fabricating and stabilizing earthen bricks.

Gardens

Gli Orti Farnesiani sul Palatino. Roma: Ecole française de Rome - Soprintendenza archeologica di Roma, 1990, 946 P. (*Roma antica.2.*) ISBN 2-7283-0199-9

Proceedings of the international congress held at the French Academy of Rome on 28-30 November 1985 on the Farnese gardens on the Palatine Hill in Rome. This abundantly illustrated work presents studies on the history and creation of these gardens during the Renaissance. An entire section is devoted to the preservation and conservation of gardens, with particular reference to those of the Farnese.

Legislation

TISSOT, Nathalie, **Protection juridique des vestiges archéologiques**. Neuchâtel: Editions Ides et Calendes, 1991, 262 p.

Study of the juridical protection of archaeological sites and prehistoric remains in Switzerland. The work focuses on two principal themes: expropriation and territorial management, with references to Swiss federal and cantonal legislation. Extensive bibliography.

Library/Archive

SWARTZBURG, Susan Garretson - BUSSEY, Holly, **Libraries and Archives: Design and Renovation with a Preservation Perspective**. Metuchen, N.J. & London: The Scarecrow Press, 1991, 225 p. ISBN 0-8108-2420-5

This book presents a selected bibliography with emphasis on projects intended not only to provide adequate arrangement of archive and library collections but also to offer comfortable surroundings for researchers and staff. Six chapters offer a guide to the literature available on planning, projects, interior design, environment, security and preservation. Case studies are also given.

Paper/Photographs

Sauvegarde et conservation des photographies, dessins, imprimés et manuscrits. Actes des journées internationales d'études de l'ARSAG, Paris, 30 sept. - 4 oct. 1991. Paris: Association pour le recherche scientifique sur les arts graphiques, 1991. (Numéro spécial des nouvelles de l'ARSAG. ISSN 0765-0248)

This book contains 40 papers presented at a congress on conservation of photographs, drawings, prints and manuscripts. Among the principal subjects treated are: permanence, cleaning and storage of photographs, mounting and restoration of prints (cartoons in particular); mass conservation and restoration treatment of graphic documents.

JAMES, Carlo - CORRIGAN, Caroline - ENSHAIAN, Marie-Christine - GRECA, Marie Rose, **Manuale per la conservazione e il restauro di disegni e stampe antichi**. Firenze: Leo S. Olschki, 1991, 240p. ISBN 88-222-3860-5

Manual on the conservation of drawings and prints of the 12th to the 19th centuries. The work is divided into three parts: history of techniques and materials of works of art on paper, conservation, restoration. The latter section is very detailed and includes the following subdivisions: materials and analytical methods, cleaning, elimination of old supports, detachment, bleaching, deacidification, glues, consolidation and integration, lining, reintegration of colour.

Parchment

Pergament. Geschichte - Strukturen - Restaurierung - Herstellung. Herausgegeben von Peter Ruck. Sigmaringen: Jan Thorbecke Verlag, 1991, 480 p. (Historische Hilfswissenschaften, Band 2). ISBN 3-7995-4202-7

The book contains 35 chapters, written by 45 authors, all experts in the field of parchment research, restoration and manufacture. The chapters are grouped in 5 parts: history and use of parchment; structure of parchment; restoration and conservation; modern manufacture; iconography and bibliography. Examples from various countries are given (Australia, Czechoslovakia, England, France, Germany, India, Italy, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland, Yemen).

Plastics

MORGAN, John. **Conservation of Plastics: An Introduction to their History, Manufacture, Deterioration, Identification and Care**. London: The Conservation Unit, Museums & Galleries Commission. 1991, 55 p.

This informative handbook focuses on a relatively new class of material requiring conservation. After describing the nature of plastics and their deterioration, the author discusses the various types of plastics encountered today: those based on natural polymers, semi-synthetics, early synthetics and 'poly' era thermoplastics. Information on fabrication and cleaning, a brief bibliography and a list of acronyms are also given.

Preventive conservation in museums

HILBERT, Günter S., **Sammlungsgut in Sicherheit. Teil 2: Lichtschutz - Klimatisierung**. Berlin: Gebr. Mann Verlag, 1987, 231 p. (Berliner Schriften zur Museumskunde. Band 6). ISBN 3-7861-1452-8



As the second part of a work on proper maintenance of museum collections, this volume focuses on illumination and climatic problems. It examines sources of light (both artificial and natural) and their influence on objects, giving recommendations for the right equipment. The chapter on climatology takes into account the impact of climate both on objects and on human beings in museums, recommending preventive measures against damage, with special regard to show-cases.

Guide pour l'éclairage des musées des collections particulières et des galeries d'art. Paris: LUX, 1991, 78 p. ISBN 2-85-604-0179

This book offers information and examples to curators, designers and engineers to guide them in choosing the safest and most appropriate lighting system for a given purpose. It discusses the nature and means of lighting, the presentation of different categories of objects, the deterioration of objects by light and their protection, visual parameters, various types of electrical lighting systems, depreciation and maintenance of equipment.

Stone

WEBER, Helmut - ZINSMEISTER, Klaus, **Conservation of Natural Stone.** Ehningen: Expert Verlag, 1991, 168 p. ISBN 3-8169-0225-1

This book on the conservation of stone in architecture and outdoor sculpture identifies the concepts, techniques and best-performing preservation products. It illustrates the properties of stone and the mechanisms of its deterioration, and furnishes directives for conservation with particular attention to consolidation. Case studies in Germany are presented.

Training

CLEMENTS, D.W.G. - McILWAINE, J.H. - THURSTON, A.C. - RUDD, S.A., **Conservation et sauvegarde des documents d'archives et de bibliothèque: les besoins de formation.** Paris: Unesco/PGI, 1989 (PGI-89/WS/15).

Id., **Review of Training Needs in Preservation and Conservation of Archival and Library Documents.** Paris: Unesco/PGI, 1989 (PGI-89/WS/15)

Report on a survey carried out in the context of the General Information Programme of Unesco / Document management and research programme. The survey was circulated among training institutions, libraries and archives in order to learn of their policies and practices, problems in training personnel and the way in which these institutions envisage such training.

Transport of works of art

Art in Transit. Studies in the Transport of Paintings. Ed. by Marion F. Mecklenburg. Washington: National Gallery of Art, 1991, 372 p. ISBN 0-89468-163-X

Twenty-seven papers presented at the international conference on packing and transport of paintings, held in London on 9-11 September 1991. They focus in detail on the risks to works of art during their transport, owing to fluctuations in temperature and relative humidity, vibrations or shocks, as well as ways to mitigate these risks. Various types of equipment are described.

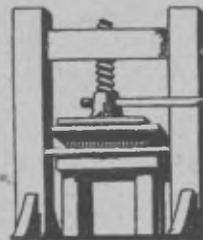
Art in Transit. Handbook for Packing and Transporting Paintings. Ed. by Mervin Richard, Marion F. Mecklenburg, Ross M. Merrill. Washington: National Gallery of Art, 1991. ISBN 0-98468-165-6

A manual published on the occasion of the international conference on packing and transporting paintings, London 9-11 September 1991. It is intended for shippers, curators and conservators and explains the procedures to follow for good conservation of paintings in transit. The following chapters are included: risk analysis, climatic conditions during transport, protection against variations in temperature and relative humidity, protection against shocks and vibration, packing cases and the role of the shipper.

Wood

La conservation du bois dans le patrimoine culturel - Journées d'études de la section française de l'IIC. Besançon, 8-10 novembre 1990. Champs-sur-Marne: section française de l'IIC, 1990, 188 p.

The proceedings of this workshop include more than 20 papers presented by European and Canadian specialists on the topic of "wood" as support in sculpture and furniture in particular: study of materials, causes of deterioration, methods of conservation and case studies.



WORK IN PROGRESS

International Index on Training in Conservation of Cultural Property. A new survey of training opportunities in conservation was launched in May-June, using a revised questionnaire. All the institutions previously included were asked to update their listings, and a number of new programmes were also contacted. The responses have been processed in a database at ICCROM and will be transferred to the Getty Conservation Institute (a partner in this joint venture) for publication.

Ferrara I. The papers from this 1989 meeting of coordinators of training in architectural conservation are now ready for publication. They will be published by the city of Ferrara (hosts of the meeting) in the near future.

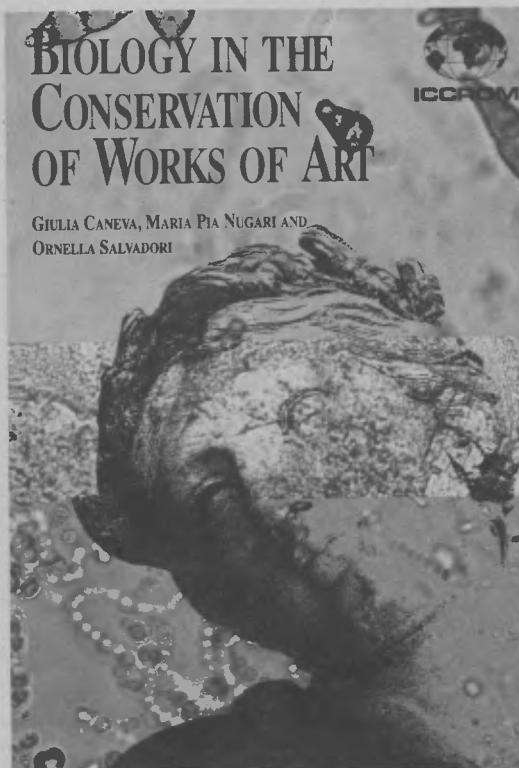
LATEST ICCROM PUBLICATIONS

Library Catalogues. The various technical problems of extracting ICCROM's library records from the CIN data bank in Canada were eventually resolved in 1991. The voluminous data files supplied by CIN were broken down into more manageable segments and transferred into our desktop system, whereupon printouts were made for library review and correction. The final product covers four years of library registrations in six volumes: *List of Acquisitions*, *Subject Index* and *Table des Matières* for 1986-1987 and the same three titles for 1988-1989. This material — more than 1,800 pages — has been photocopied and bound to reduce production costs.

A new 24-page information brochure was printed in English and French. It includes a general section devoted to activities, two pages on Member States and Associate Members, 12 pages describing the training programme and the Statutes. A shorter version of the brochure was also printed in Italian.

Biology in the Conservation of Works of Art, by Giulia Caneva, Maria Pia Nugari and Ornella Salvadori. ISBN 92-9077-101-1.

This book discusses environmental factors in biodeterioration, the mechanisms and phenomenology of biodeterioration, its effect on



organic and inorganic materials, and methods of prevention and control. Some background on general biology is provided in an appendix, and each chapter is followed by extensive references. A glossary, an index and 16 pages of color photos are also included; 192 pages. \$33.00.

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Denmark, Copenhagen. At the invitation of the Council of Europe, C. Rockwell attended a meeting of the Group of Experts on Heritage Skills and Crafts Training, held 12-13 September. This body is planning a survey of training programmes in their field, and asked ICCROM to share experience gained in our own training surveys.

Switzerland, Geneva. C. Rockwell also attended the 27th Annual Meeting of Editors of UN Periodicals, held 17-18 October at the International Bureau of Education. This group discusses editorial practices and techniques, professional concerns and cooperation among editors in the UN system. A special presentation on copyright questions was offered by an expert from the World Intellectual Property Organization.



ICCROM PUBLICATIONS 1992

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS ACTES DES CONFERENCES

Architectural Conservation and Environmental Education: Conclusions of the Meeting.

Conservation architecturale et éducation à l'environnement. Conclusions de la conférence. ICCROM. February 1975. 1979. 24 pp. ISBN 92-9077-019-8

(E/F) \$8.00

Conservation of Metal Statuary and Architectural Decoration in Open Air Exposure.

Conservation des oeuvres d'art et décorations en métal exposées en plein air. Symposium, Paris, 6-8.X.1986. 1987. 302 pp. ISBN 92-9077-079-1

(E/F) \$15.00

5th International Meeting of Experts on the Conservation of Earthen Architecture.

5e réunion internationale des experts sur la conservation de l'architecture de terre. Rome, 22-23.X.1987. Grenoble: CRATerre. 1988. 133 pp. ISBN 92-9077-087-2

(E/F) \$13.00

International Meeting of Coordinators of Training in Architectural Conservation.

Réunion internationale des coordinateurs pour la formation en conservation architecturale. 1983. 238 pp. ISBN 92-9077-043-X

(E/F) \$8.00

Ironworks and Iron Monuments: Study, Conservation and Adaptive Use.

Forges et monuments en fer: étude, conservation et réutilisation 1985. 440 pp. ISBN 92-9077-055-4

(E/F) \$11.00

Mosaics N°2: Safeguard. Carthage 1978, Périgueux 1980. 1983. 63 pp. ISBN 92-9077-044-9

(E) \$9.00

Mosaics N°3—Mosaïque N°3: Conservation in situ. Aquileia 1983. 1985. 400 pp. ISBN 92-9077-054-6

(E/F/I) \$11.00

Mosaïque N°2: Sauvegarde. Carthage 1978, Périgueux 1980. 1981. 60 pp. ISBN 92-9077-028-7

(F) \$9.00

Structural Conservation of Stone Masonry. Athens, 31.X—3.XI.1989.

Conservation structurelle de la maçonnerie en pierre. Athènes, 31.X—3.XI.1989. 1990. 704 pp. ISBN 92-9077-093-7

(E/F) \$35.00

DIRECTORIES AND CATALOGUES REPERTOIRES ET CATALOGUES

Bibliography: Theses, Dissertations, Research Reports in Conservation. Compiled by G. Krist et al. 1990. xii + 284 pp. ISBN 92-9077-097-X

(E/F) \$20.00

International Index of Conservation Research.

Répertoire international de la recherche en conservation. 1988. 166 pp. ISBN 92-9077-080-5

(E/F) \$8.00

International Index on Training in the Conservation of Cultural Property.

Répertoire international des institutions donnant une formation pour la conservation des biens culturels. 4^e ed., 1987. 96 pp. ISBN 92-9077-072-4

(E/F) \$10.00

[Note: a 5th edition is in preparation]

Participant Directory—Annuaire des participants. 1983. 94 pp. ISBN 92-9077-045-7

(E/F) \$8.00

Theft—Vol—Furto. Catalogue of technical exhibition; catalogue d'exposition technique; catalogo di mostra tecnica. 1977. 59 pp. ISBN 92-9077-013-9

(E/F/I) \$8.00

ICCROM LIBRARY CATALOGUES CATALOGUES DE LA BIBLIOTHEQUE

List of Acquisitions—Liste des acquisitions (E/F)

1977-78. 1979. 320 pp. \$11.00

1979-80. 1981. 528 pp. \$19.00

1981. 1983. 378 pp. \$13.50

1982. 1983. 455 pp. \$13.50

A=Arabic - D=Deutsch - E=English - F=Français - I=Italiano - Esp=Español ■=New/nouveau

1983. 1984. 422 pp.	\$18.00
1984. 1985. 457 pp.	\$23.00
1985. 1986. 521 pp.	\$35.00
■ 1986-87. 1992. 435 pp.	\$84.00
■ 1988-89. 1992. 315 pp.	\$64.00
Subject Index (E)	
1979-80. 1981. 494 pp.	\$19.00
1981. 1983. 495 pp.	\$13.50
1982. 1983. 537 pp.	\$13.50
1983. 1984. 332 pp.	\$18.00
1984. 1985. 591 pp.	\$23.00
1985. 1986. 602 pp.	\$35.00
■ 1986-87. 1992. 327 pp.	\$66.00
■ 1988-89. 1992. 224 pp.	\$49.00
Table des matières (F)	
1977-78. 1979. 326 pp. 018-X	\$11.00
1979-80. 1981. 490 pp.	\$19.00
1981. 1983. 493 pp. 14	\$13.50
1982. 1983. 535 pp.	\$13.50
1983. 1984. 328 pp.	\$18.00
1984. 1985. 589 pp.	\$23.00
1985. 1986. 600 pp.	\$35.00
■ 1986-87. 1992. 327 pp.	\$66.00
■ 1988-89. 1992. 224 pp.	\$49.00

**TECHNICAL NOTES
NOTES TECHNIQUES**

The Ancient Centre of Capua: Analytical Methods for Urban Planning. Il Centro Antico di Capua... I. Brock, P. Giuliani, C. Moisescu. 1973. 132 pp.

(E/I) \$8.00

Between Two Earthquakes. B.M. Feilden. 1987. 108 pp. ISBN 0-89236-128-X

(E) \$8.00

Biological Factors in Deterioration of Paper. Facteurs biologiques de détérioration du papier. F. Gallo. 1985. 165 pp. ISBN 92-9077-062-7

(E/F) \$8.00

■ **Biology in the Conservation of Works of Art.** G. Caneva, M.P. Nugari and O. Salvadori. 1991. 192 pp. ISBN 92-9077-101-X

(E) \$33.00

Climat dans le musée: Mesure. Climate in Museums: Measurement. G. de Guichen. Reprinted, 1988. 80 pp. ISBN 92-9077-082-1

(F/E) \$8.00

Conservation of Waterlogged Wood and Wet Leather. B. Mühlethaler, L. Barkman and D. Noack. 1973. 71 pp. ISBN 92-9077-003-1

(E) \$8.00

Guide to the Methodical Study of Monuments and Causes of Their Deterioration.

Guida allo studio metodico dei monumenti e delle loro cause di deterioramento. G. De Angelis d'Ossat. 2°Ed., 1982. 48 pp. ISBN 92-9077-031-7

(I/E) \$8.00

A Laboratory Manual for Architectural Conservation. J.-M. Teutonico. 1988. 176 pp. ISBN 92-9077-083-X

(E) \$8.00

Matériaux de construction poreux: science des matériaux pour la conservation architecturale. G. Torraca. 1986. 160 pp. ISBN 92-9077-071-6

(F) \$8.00

Methodological Proceedings for the Protection and Revitalization of Historic Sites (Experiences of Split). T. Marasovic. 1975. 56 pp. ISBN 92-9077-007-4

(E) \$8.00

The Past in the Future. P. Gazzola. 2°ed, 1975. 138 pp. ISBN 92-9077-008-2

(E) \$8.00

Photogrammétrie appliquée aux relevés des monuments et des centres historiques.

Photogrammetry Applied to Surveys of Monuments and Historic Centres. M. Carbonnell. 1989. 175 pp. ISBN 92-9077-091-X

(F/E) \$13.00

Porous Building Materials: Materials Science for Architectural Conservation. G. Torraca. 3°ed., 1988. 160 pp. ISBN 92-9077-081-3

(E) \$8.00

Solubilidad y Disolventes en los Problemas de Conservación. G. Torraca. 1982. 59 pp. ISBN 92-9077-029-5

(Esp) \$8.00

Solubilité et solvants utilisés pour la conservation des biens culturels. G. Torraca. 1980. 78 pp. ISBN 92-9077-022-8

(F) \$8.00

Solubility and Solvents for Conservation Problems. G. Torraca. 4°ed., 1990. 70 pp. ISBN 92-9077-092-9

(E) \$8.00

**OTHER PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE
AUTRES PUBLICATIONS EN VENTE**

Adobe 90 Preprints. 6th International Conference on the Conservation of Earthen Architecture, October 1990, Las Cruces, New Mexico. Santa Monica: GCI. 1990. 470 pp. ISBN 0-89236-282-6

(E) \$70.00

Air Pollution and Conservation: Safeguarding our Architectural Heritage. ed. J. Rosvall. Amsterdam: Elsevier. 1988. x + 427 pp. ISBN 0-444-87131-4

(E) \$165.00

Appropriate Technologies in the Conservation of Cultural Property. Paris: Unesco. 1981. 136 pp.

(E) \$8.00

Architettura Romana: Tecniche costruttive e forme architettoniche del mondo romano.

Roman Architecture: Construction Techniques ... R. Marta. 2^{ed.} Rome: Edizioni Kappa, 1990. 249 pp.

(I/E) \$30.00

Chemicals in Conservation. A. Clydesdale. SSCR. 1990.

(E) \$40.00

■ **La Conservation en archéologie.** M.C. Berducou. 1991

(F) \$74.00

A Conservation Manual for the Field Archaeologist. C. Sease. UCLA Institute of Archaeology. 1987. 170 pp. ISBN 0-917956-59-1

(E) \$18.00

The Conservation of Cultural Property. Paris: Unesco. 1968. 342 pp.

(E) \$10.00

The Conservation of Historic Buildings. B.M. Feilden. London: Butterworths. 1982. 472 pp.

(E) \$85.00

The Conservation of Stone II. Preprints of the Contributions to the International Symposium, Bologna, 27-30 October 1981. 2 vols. Bologna: Centro per la Conservazione delle Sculture all'Aperto. 1981. 844 pp.

(E/F) \$27.00

The Conservation of Wall Paintings. L. Mora, P. Mora and P. Philippot. London: Butterworths. 1984. 494 pp.

(E) \$120.00

La Conservazione sullo Scavo Archeologico. Rome: Centro di Conservazione Archeologica. 1986. 166 pp.

(I) \$10.00

Construire en terre. CRATerre: P. Doat et al. 3^{ed.}, 1985. Paris: Editions alternatives. 287 pp. ISBN 2-88227-031-8

(F) \$20.00

■ **Il Degrado del Monumenti in Roma in Rapporto all'Inquinamento Atmosferico.** M. Laurenzi Tabasso and M. Marabelli. Viterbo: Beta Gamma. 1992. 176 pp.

(I) \$23.00

Environmental Monitoring and Control. SSCR. 1990. 104 pp.

(E) \$15.00

Historische Malmaterialien und ihre Identifizierung. H.P. Schramm and B. Hering. Graz: ADEV. 1988. 248 pp. ISBN 3-201-01459-1

(D) \$40.00

ICOM Committee for Conservation. 6th Triennial Meeting, Ottawa, 21-25 September 1981. Preprints. 4 vols. 1981.

(E/F) \$50.00

ICOM Committee for Conservation. 8th Triennial Meeting, Sydney, 6-11 September 1987. Preprints. 3 vols. U.S.A.: Getty Conservation Institute. 1987. ISBN 0-89236-094-1

(E/F) \$70.00

ICOM Committee for Conservation. 9th Triennial Meeting, Dresden, August 1990. Preprints. 2 vols. U.S.A.: Getty Conservation Institute. 1987. ISBN 0-89236-185-9

(E/F) \$100.00

ICOM-CC preprints: Set of Dresden, Sydney, Ottawa.

(E/F) \$180.00

Insect Pests in Museums. D. Pinniger. Great Britain: IAP. 1989. 47 pp. ISBN 0-905853-25-3

(E) \$9.00

Lavorare la Pietra: Manuale per l'archeologo, lo storico dell'arte e il restauratore. Peter Rockwell. Rome: Nuova Italia Scientifica. 1989. 310 pp.

(I) \$41.00

Liants, vernis et adhésifs anciens. L. Masschelein-Kleiner. Brussels: IRPA. 2^{ed.}, 1983. 106 pp.

(F) \$8.00

Modern Organic Materials. SSCR. 1990. 157 pp.

(E) \$15.00

Mosaics N°2. Safeguard (Arabic edition). Tunis: INAA. 1987. 88 pp.

(A) \$10.00

The Museum Environment. Garry Thomson. London: Butterworths. 1988. 293 pp. ISBN 0-408-01536-5

(E) \$80.00

Our Architectural Heritage: From Consciousness to Conservation. C. Erder. 1986. Paris: Unesco. 236 pp.

(E) \$16.00

Practical Building Conservation. J. Ashurst and N. Ashurst. Aldershot: Gower Technical Press. 1988. 5 vols. ISBN 0-291-39777-8

(E) Complete set of 5 \$118.00

Recent Advances in the Conservation and Analysis of Artifacts. London: Institute of Archaeology Summer School Press. 1987. 415 pp. ISBN 0-9512429-0-3

(E) \$45.00

La restauration de la pierre. L. Lazzarini et M. Tabasso. ERG. 1989. 264 pp. ISBN 2-90-3689-25-3

(F) \$35.00

Il Restauro della Pietra. L. Lazzarini and M. Laurenzi Tabasso. Padova: CEDAM. 1986. 320 pp.

(I) \$32.00

Science for Conservators. Book 1. An Introduction to Materials. Great Britain: Museums & Galleries Commission. 1987.

(E) \$11.00

Solubilità e Solventi: Note per Restauratori. G. Torraca. Rome: Centro di Studi per la Conservazione della Carta. 1989. 65 pp.

(I) \$13.50

Les solvants. L. Masschelein-Kleiner. Brussels: IRPA. 1981. 129 pp.

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FRIENDS OF ICCROM

Excerpts from a letter from the president of the *Amici dell'ICCROM* to the chairman of Council.

As you know, I have twice had the occasion to inform the Council about the aims of the *Amici dell'ICCROM* and the activities involved in implementing those aims. Perhaps it would be useful to summarize the activities of the past three years, as well as to outline a few of the association's future strategies.

First of all, I would recall that the association was created at the instigation of the director, Prof. Andrzej Tomaszewski, who encouraged me to found it and act as its president. This also served to give me a formal platform for my efforts on behalf of ICCROM with various Italian government authorities.

As previously explained, the principal objectives of the *Amici dell'ICCROM* are as follows:

- to raise awareness in Italian political and cultural circles of ICCROM's important contribution to the protection of world cultural heritage and, therefore, of the importance of its headquarters in Italy
- to support the activities of ICCROM (naturally, without interfering with its decisions and priorities) with the relevant Italian authorities, so as to generate a favourable climate for the application of the Italy-Unesco agreement, and stimulate areas of facilitation and collaboration on ICCROM's behalf

Working in this spirit, the association has, in the past:

- contacted the relevant Italian authorities several times to remind them of the state's obligations as set out in the Italy-Unesco agreement
- raised funds for the silver used in the 30th anniversary medals

- persuaded the Italian Bankers' Association to provide (gratis) its conference room in Palazzo Altieri in the historic centre of Rome for ICCROM's General Assembly in 1990

- organized a conference at the Chess Club, where a group of distinguished Italians and members of the 1989 ICCROM Council gathered to hear how the association was created and what it intended to do

- held a lecture series in the conference room at the Hotel Ambasciatori on the activities of ICCROM

- facilitated contacts between ICCROM and officials of the Ministry of Cultural Property to resolve outstanding issues. Often, working lunches or dinners were arranged both to create a friendly atmosphere and to catch a few moments with extremely busy individuals

In the future, the association intends to continue in this vein, focusing in particular on the following activities:

- promotion of lectures for intellectuals and managers of public or private agencies, in order to inform them about ICCROM's purpose, especially with regard to the topic of conservation/restoration

- visits and debates on conservation/restoration in order to bring about greater involvement of people interested in raising the cultural level of safeguard operations

- institution of scholarships, perhaps granted by sponsors, to support participants and researchers at ICCROM

- development of a badge that, ideally, would join all the "Friends of ICCROM" throughout the world in a sort of cultural brotherhood

- In the same perspective, we are planning to offer ICCROM a commemorative plaque in honour of H.J. Plenderleith, its first director, and G. De Angelis d'Ossat, founder of the Scuola di Restauro e Conservazione.

The secretary-general of the association has supplied the following data:

1. The *Amici dell'ICCROM* was founded on 3 May 1989, and as of 30 May 1992 had 110 members, as follows:

- Italian members: 36

- Foreign members: 74 from 50 countries. Those with two or more members are: Finland (2), Greece (2), Guatemala (9), Israel (2), Mexico (3), Paraguay (2), Peru (3), Spain (4), Turkey (2), USA (2), Yugoslavia (2).

2. At its last meeting in May, the association elected its Executive Board for 1992-93: President: Enrico Aillaud; Vice Presidents: Alessandra Filippini and Giuseppe Guerreri; Treasurer: Azar Soheil; Secretary-General: Roberto Marta

ICCROM participants form group

The ARC91 class has also founded an association whose goals would be to facilitate the aims and objectives of ICCROM and to keep in touch and establish an information network to disseminate technical and practical information amongst the participants.

A committee has been named for a period of three years to direct and coordinate the diverse initiatives of the members of the association.

European Confederation of Conservator-Restorer's Organizations (ECCO)

On 14 October 1991, a number of conservation/restoration organizations formed a confederation to promote and develop a high level of training, research and practice in their field. They plan to work towards recognition of the profession both nationally and throughout Europe. The text '*The Conservator-Restorer: a definition of the profession*,' adopted by ICOM in 1985 and published by Unesco,

If you wish to join the *Amici dell'ICCROM*, contact Roberto Marta at: ICCROM via di S. Michele 13 I-00153 Rome, Italy

Committee Representatives:

Marco Aurelio Ramirez Camacho
APDO Post 113-166
Mexico, D.F., Mexico

Donatella Procesi
Via Lago di Lesina 26
00199 Rome RM, Italy

Frank Brisco
c/o 5546 Judalon
Houston, TX 77056,
USA

For more information about ECCO, contact: C. Milner, c/o M. Moinot, Coordination des Associations, 175 rue du Temple, F-75003 Paris, France.

ICCROM and ICOM, forms a common basis for further action. Participants invited their respective authorities to recognize existing training programmes which conform to the basic criteria formulated in the document cited above; to take action to develop such training where none exists; and to control the proliferation of substandard training. The following items are also on ECCO's agenda:

- To discuss and develop a system of comparison of training programmes
- To formulate common professional ethical standards of conservation/restoration
- To promote communication between the professional associations and organizations of different countries
- To explore the potential for collaboration with relevant European or international organizations and bodies



From left: L. Jay Oliva (Chancellor of NYU), G. Colalucci, J. Brademas (President of NYU). Photo by NYU Photo Bureau/Jon Roemer

In recognition of a lifetime devoted to the conservation of some of the world's greatest art treasures, Gianluigi Colalucci, Chief Conservator of the Vatican Museums, was awarded an honorary doctorate on 16 May 1991 by New York University. In

the graduation procession, Prof. Colalucci was escorted by Mariuccia Zerilli-Marimò, NYU Trustee and founder of the Casa Italiana Zerilli-Marimò. The degree was conferred upon Professor Colalucci by John Brademas, President of New York University following a citation presented by Margaret Holben Ellis, Chairman of NYU's Conservation Center, Institute of Fine Arts. The honorary doctoral hood was bestowed as the following words were read: "As you have lifted darkness from his work, you have enlightened our understanding of the art of Michelangelo and brought new vision to the science and art of conservation."

We were saddened to learn that Maria Cichorzewska-Drabik (MPC77) died suddenly in September 1991 at the age of 60. She was for many years the Chief of the Conservation Laboratory at the Musée-Palais at Lancut in Poland, and an expert for the Ministry of Art and Culture in the field of conservation of works of art.

She obtained notable results in her field by discovering and conserving the 15th-17th-century mural paintings in monasteries of the Bernardine Fathers at Przeworsk and Lezajsk, Poland.

In August 1991, Nell Hoare took up the post of Director at the Textile Conservation Centre. Nell joins the Centre from the Area Museums Service for South East England, where she was Assistant Director.

The National Commission for Monuments, Ensembles and Historic Sites of Romania recommenced activities in April 1990 with Grigore Ionescu as president. Among other activities, are two periodicals — *Revue des Monuments Historiques* (biannual) and the *Bulletin de la Commission des Monuments Historiques* (quarterly).



Bo Lundvall (SEC76) is busy at the Conservation Laboratory of the Vasa Museum, which houses the famous Swedish ship sunk in 1628 and recovered 333 years later. He sent us an attractive, 50-page booklet about the history and conservation of the ship. Vasa Museet, Box 27131, S-102 52, Stockholm, Sweden,

Priscilla Grazioli Medici (ARC83) has recently completed work on a major publication: *Medici, Marmorari Romani: Restaurati, nuovi lavori ed epigrafi in Vaticano dal 1871*. The 800-page volume will have 28 colour plates, plus drawings and a scale floor plan of the Apostolic Palaces. The book will be published in October 1992, and can be ordered from the Libreria Editrice Vaticana, 00120 Città del Vaticano. (Lit 150,000)

International Workshop on Moenjodaro. A one-week workshop was organized in Karachi under the auspices of the government of Pakistan and Unesco from 17-22 February 1992 to devise methodologies for scientific conservation of the archaeological remains of the world-famous prehistoric metropolis of Moenjodaro. Richard Hughes and Michael



Jensen, UNDP Consultants participated in the deliberations along with a number of Pakistani specialists, while Dr **Ahmad Nabi Khan** (ARC69), Director General of Archaeology and Museums, presided as moderator.

Following the workshop, an **international symposium on Moenjodaro** was also held from 24-27 February, with 25 foreign and 30 Pakistani specialists attending. A number of resolutions were adopted laying down strategies for the preservation of the archaeological site.

The **National Museum of Pakistan** has now completed reorganization of the Indus Galleries relating to the ancient Indus civilization. Selected artifacts of well over 10,000 years are exhibited in three spacious galleries arranged according to modern and scientific techniques of display. The galleries were inaugurated by **S.A. Naqvi** of Unesco in February 1992.

Marina L. Regni, former participant and course assistant was invited in 1989 to take part in a coordination committee for a European conservation project (Greece, France and Italy) for the protection of a precious collection of manuscripts belonging to the Monastery of Saint Jean le Théologien in Patmos (Greece) and dating back to the 6th century. Since 1990, the groundwork for a study on the state of conservation of this prestigious library has been laid, as well as indications for emergency measures and a prevention policy. A restoration laboratory has been set up and several French and Italian specialists have given courses and workshops for Greek participants. Plans for the near future include establishing a meeting centre at Patmos for conservation specialists. Via Feste Avieno, 92, I-00136 Rome RM, Italy.

Alberto Arturo Tagle, former Chief of Scientific Research at the Centro Nacional de Conservación, Restauración y

Museologia in Havana, Cuba, has recently joined the Graduate Program in Historic Preservation at the University of Pennsylvania as a Visiting Scholar. Dr Tagle is a conservation chemist and served at CENCRM from 1982 to 1990. In addition to his involvement in the research activities at the UPENN Architectural Conservation Laboratory, Dr Tagle will conduct a series of lectures on analytical techniques for conservation.

At the **National Maritime Museum** in Greenwich, UK, a major new gallery—**Twentieth Century Seapower**—will open on 21 July 1992.

ICOM and the West African Museums Programme have stated to collect information for a **Directory of African Museum Professionals**, with publication scheduled for March 1993.

CALENDAR - 1992

5-8 October - Yokohama, Japan

2nd International Conference on Biodeterioration of Cultural Property (ICBCP-2)

Hideo Arai, Secretary General
Organizing Committee of ICBCP-2
Tokyo National Research Inst. of
Cultural Properties

13-27 Ueno Park, Taito ku
Tokyo 110, Japan

8-10 October - Paris, France

3rd international ARAAFU symposium. Preventive Conservation.

Colloque ARAAFU 92
P.E. Nyeborg
2, rue Guenet
F-75011 Paris, France

13-15 October - Birmingham, UK

Microforms in Libraries - the Untapped Resource (national conference). British Library

National Preservation Office
Great Russell Street
London WC1B 3DG, UK

20-22 October - Amsterdam,
Netherlands

Restoration 92: Conservation Training, materials and techniques: latest developments.

Conference Secretariat - Restoration 92
c/o RAI Organisatie Bureau
Europaplein
1078 GZ Amsterdam, The Netherlands

24-25 October - Boston MA, USA

Disaster Prevention, Response and Recovery: Principles & Procedures for Protecting & Preserving Historic/Cultural Properties and Collections

Susan E. Schur, Seminar Co-organizer
Technology & Conservation
One Emerson Place
Boston, MA 02114, USA

28-31 October - Pittsburgh, PA, USA

MCN'92—Annual Conference of the Museum Computer Network.

Museum Computer Network
5001 Baum Blvd
Pittsburgh, PA 15213-1851, USA

12-13 November - Washington, DC, USA

Silk. 11th Conference of Harpers Ferry Regional Textile Group.

Fonda Thomsen
Textile Preservation Associates
P.O. Box 606
Sharpsburg, MD 21782, USA

19-21 November - Madrid, Spain

Encuentro europeo sobre patrimonio histórico-artístico y contaminación.

Avance - Comunicación
Calle Ramon Fort 5 1º C
E-28033 Madrid, Spain

27-28 November - Rome, Italy

Come aggiornare le Carte del Restauro (Updating restoration charters). Aniasper.

BetaGamma s.r.l.
Via Santa Rosa, 25
I-01100 Viterbo, Italy

7 December - London, UK

Museum of London Conference on The Conservation of Complex Mixed Media Objects.

Johan Hermans/Sheila Fairbrass
Paper Conservation Section
The Museum of London
London Wall, London EC2Y 5HN, UK

15-17 December - Ostfildern, Germany

Werkstoffwissenschaften und Bausanierung. International Colloquium on Building Materials and Rehabilitation.

Technische Akademie Esslingen
Postfach 1265, In den Anlagen 5
D-7302 Ostfildern, Germany

CALENDAR - 1993

8-9 February - Côte d'Azur, France

The Challenge: Safety and Environment.

L'Association Française pour la
Préservation du Bois
36 avenue Hoche
F-75008 Paris, France

25-27 March - Dijon, France

Early Restorations of Wall Paintings. 5th SFIC Study Days. French Group of the International Institute of Conservation.

Secrétariat de la SFIC
29 rue de Paris
F-77420 Champs sur Marne, France

29 April-3 May - Ferrara, Italy

Restauro 93: Salon of Art, Restoration and Conservation.

Acropoli S.r.l. Blocco 2B -
Galleria A, n. 70
I-40050 Funo Centergross BO, Italy

3-5 May - Memphis, TN, USA

1993 National Earthquake Conference. Earthquake Hazard

Reduction in the Central and Eastern United States.

Central United States Earthquake Consortium
2630 East Holmes Road
Memphis, TN 38118-8001, USA

6-8 May - Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada

The Conservation of Public Assembly Spaces. ICOMOS Canada Interiors Committee.

Symposium 1993 - Halifax Interiors Committee
ICOMOS Canada
P.O.Box 737, Station B
Ottawa, Ont. K1P 5R4, Canada

7-8 May - Rome, Italy

Tutela delle zone di particolare interesse ambientale. Aniasper.

BetaGamma s.r.l.
Via Santa Rosa, 25
I-01100 Viterbo, Italy

June - Liverpool, UK

Sculpture Conservation: Preservation or Interference?

Victoria Todd
UKIC Office

37 Upper Addison Gardens
London W14 8AJ, UK

16-18 June - Bath, UK

STREMA 93: Structural Studies, Repairs and Maintenance of Historical Buildings.

Elizabeth Cherry
Conference Secretariat - STREMA 93
Wessex Institute of Technology
Ashurst Lodge, Ashurst
Southampton SO4 2AA, UK

29 June-1 July - Paris, France

Unesco/RILEM International Congress on Stone Conservation: Research and Practice.

Congress Secretariat
RILEM, c/o ENS, Pavillon du CROUS
61, av. du Pdt Wilson
F-94234 Cachan Cedex, France

11-17 July - Eger, Hungary

Cultural Heritage and Restorer in the Changing World.

Dr Istvan Gedai
Hungarian National Museum
Postafiók 364
H-1370 Budapest, Hungary



22-27 August - Washington DC, USA

ICOM Committee for Conservation: 10th Triennial Meeting. Call for papers - deadline 1 December 1992.

ICOM-CC Preprints Editor
c/o Conservation Analytical Laboratory
Museum Support Center
Smithsonian Institution
Washington DC 20560, USA

15-17 September - Rome, Italy

Structural Preservation of the Architectural Heritage. Italian Group of IABSE & ICOMOS.

IABSE Secretariat
ETH-Hönggerberg
CH-8093 Zurich, Switzerland

13-17 October - Oostende, Belgium

Conservare'93. The European Heritage Forum.

CONSERVARE n.v.
Troonstraat 66
B-8400 Oostende, Belgium

15-16 October - Oostende, Belgium

The Preservation of the Industrial Heritage and Modern Environmental, Health and Safety Regulations. [Conference within the framework of Conservare'93, above.]

Flemish Association for Industrial Archaeology
P.O. Box 30,
B-9000 Gent 12, Flanders, Belgium

24-29 October - Silves, Portugal

Terra 93 - 7th International Conference on the Study and Conservation of Earthen Architecture. Organized in collaboration with ICCROM/CRATerre/EAG: The Gaia Project.

Terra 93 - Margarida Alçada
D.G.E.M.N.
Praça do Comércio
P-1194 Lisbon Codex, Portugal
Fax: (1) 8880957

6-8 December - Boston MA, USA

Restoration '93: Trade Show and International Conference. Organized by EGI and the RAI Exhibition Center Amsterdam in cooperation with APT.

E. Glew International (EGI)
Ten Tower Office Park
Woburn, MA 01901, USA

CALENDAR - 1994

June - Florence, Italy

World Ceramics Congress. Includes symposia on Ceramics in Architecture and the Ceramic Heritage.

World Ceramics Congress
P.O. Box 174
I-48018 Faenza, Italy

7.ª CONFERÊNCIA INTERNACIONAL SOBRE O ESTUDO E CONSERVAÇÃO DA ARQUITECTURA DE TERRA



FORTHCOMING ICCROM COURSES

All courses are held in Rome, unless otherwise specified.

Gaia Project: International Course on Preservation of Earthen Architectural Heritage (with CRATerre/EAG - Grenoble, France) 14 September-2 October, 1992.

PREMA 1992-1993 Diploma Course begins in October (in English).

International Course on Japanese Paper Conservation (with Tokyo National Research Institute of Cultural Properties - Tokyo and Kyoto, Japan), October-November 1992, 3 weeks.

PREMA, Fourth National Course, Benin, autumn 1992.

2nd International Workshop for the Safeguard of Archaeological Mosaics (with ICR and Soprintendenza per l'Etruria Meridionale), 30 November-4 December 1992.

PREMA, Third Seminar for Museum Directors, Francophone Africa, Bamako, Mali, December 1992.

Architectural Conservation, January-May 1993.

Mural Paintings Conservation, 21 January-28 May 1993.

Scientific Principles of Conservation, 21 January-28 May 1993.

International Course in the conservation of Architectural and Urban Heritage - ITARC (with Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs), June-December, 1993.

Stone Conservation Technology, autumn 1993. Venue to be announced.

Paper Conservation (with Austrian authorities - Vienna and Horn, Austria), 29 July-24 September 1993. Application deadline 31 October 1992.

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