

22

NEWSLETTER



June 1996

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



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NEWSLETTER

EDITORIAL	3
OFFICIAL MATTERS	4
AWARENESS FOR PRESERVATION	6
ACTIVITIES IN ROME	7
ICCROM IN THE FIELD	11
ACCESS TO INFORMATION	18
LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION	20
PUBLICATIONS AND SALES	24
FORTHCOMING ICCROM COURSES	28
MISCELLANEOUS	32

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EDITORIAL

Marc Laenen,
Director-General



the growing number of institutions and agencies entering the field of heritage preservation, demonstrating that awareness of the issue has indeed increased, and that we are not alone in the struggle.

As one of the pioneers in the field, ICCROM has witnessed this evolution with satisfaction and has perhaps also been instrumental in bringing it about. But we, ourselves, have also felt the need to refresh our operational structure and reflect on the developments occurring around us. As a result, we have carried out an institution-wide review and have begun implementing a project-based approach, in order to be able to respond flexibly to needs as they arise. We intend to engage increasingly in partnerships with other organizations, in order to have a maximum positive impact on heritage protection and avoid wasteful duplication of efforts. And we also intend to keep abreast of new situations and opportunities as they arise.

There is much to be done, especially in view of ICCROM's mandate to conserve every kind of heritage throughout the world – not just one kind everywhere or many kinds in one place. We are convinced, however, of the urgency and value of the task and will spare no effort in carrying it out.

The landscape of heritage conservation is changing, and ICCROM is changing, too. One trend we perceive is towards more holistic management of heritage resources in a broad context, rather than a focus on a single object or building. There is a growing realization that heritage is inextricably related to other global issues, such as development, tourism and cultural identity, and thus is no longer a mere "luxury" consumer item. The role of public awareness is increasingly recognized as essential to providing grass-roots support for conservation endeavours, so it was no accident that this concept was recently added to ICCROM's Statutes. Another encouraging trend is

54227

OFFICIAL MATTERS

The Direction and Administration Team:

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M. Anna Stewart,
Manager of Fellowship
Programme & Training
Office

Luca Verniani,
Security

MEMBER STATES

The Czech Republic and the Republic of Slovenia have recently adhered to ICCROM, bringing to 93 the total of Member States.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The 19th ICCROM General Assembly was held at the headquarters of the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, in Rome, from 29 Nov. to 1 Dec. 1995. Delegates were present from 62 of ICCROM's Member States, together with 61 observers from Associate Members, other countries, and local or international organizations.

A highlight of the inauguration was a ceremony to celebrate ICCROM's founding Director, Dr H.J. Plenderleith. Despite his 97 years, Dr Plenderleith travelled from Scotland to Rome and was present for speeches in his honour, culminating in the unveiling of his bronze portrait bust, created by American sculptor Peter Rockwell.

The 1995 ICCROM Award went to Agnes Gräfin Ballestrem, a former Council Member of ICCROM, and Sir Bernard Feilden, Director Emeritus of ICCROM, for their outstanding contributions to the world of conservation. Gaël de Guichen was recognized for his 25 years of service in the organization.

Before embarking on its agenda, the Assembly had to decide how to deal with countries in arrears, as outlined in the new Statutes adopted in 1993. The Assembly ultimately decided that the countries in question would not be eligible to present candidates for the ICCROM Council at this session, and that the other, heavier sanctions would be postponed to the next session, in order to avoid any question of retroactivity.

The main business items on the agenda were the report of activities for the past biennium (1994-95), the presentation of the proposed programme and budget for 1996-97, and the election of the new Council.



Dr Plenderleith is greeted by a standing ovation as he enters the assembly hall.

Included in the 1994-95 reports were a description, provided by the Director-General, of ICCROM's new, project-based managerial structure. He and the staff then illustrated a number of the activities that had been completed, continued or initiated in the past biennium. The Assembly particularly noted the success of the strategic planning process, and the increased efforts to supply programmes and services to various parts of the world.

The proposals for the forthcoming biennium also met with approval, as providing a good balance of continuity and innovation. Numerous delegates also spoke about conservation concerns and situations in their own countries.

The Assembly was not all business, though. A social programme and an excursion were arranged for the delegates, in conjunction with the Italian Ministries of Foreign Affairs and of Cultural Heritage.

The Council elected by the Assembly includes the following members: Simonetta Luz Afonso (Portugal); Helmut Bansa (Germany); Nicholas Th. Cholevas (Greece); Abdelhaziz Daoulatti (Tunisia); Salvador Diaz-Berrio (Mexico); France Dijoud (France); Joan Domicelj (Australia); Sophocles Hadjisavvas (Cyprus); Kulpanthada Janposri (Thailand); Magdalena Krebs (Chile); P. Richard Lindo (Canada); José Maria Losada (Spain); Germain Loumpet (Cameroon); Nils Marstein (Norway); Liliane Masschelein-Kleiner (Belgium); Carole Milner (United Kingdom); Sadatoshi Miura (Japan); Cristian G. Moisescu (Romania); Franz Neuwirth (Austria); Serafin D. Quiason (Philippines); Tej Singh (India); Mansfield Kirby Talley, Jr. (Netherlands); Agnes Timar-Balasz (Hungary); Lambertus van Zelst (USA).

To start a staggered rotation process, lots were drawn to decide which 12 members of the new Council will serve for four years, and which for two. All future Assemblies will elect half the Council for four years.



A project exhibition gave Assembly delegates a sense of the breadth and variety of ICCROM's activities throughout the world.

Meeting after the Assembly, the Council elected the following officers:

- Chair - Ms Luz Afonso;
- Vice-Chairs - Mr Daoulatti and Ms Krebs.
- Chair of Finance & Programme Committee - Mr van Zelst.
- Chair of Academic Advisory Committee - Mr Marstein.

BUILDING AWARENESS FOR PRESERVATION

MEDIA SAVE ART 1995-96

"The City beneath the City" draws to a close
This joint ICCROM/Council of Europe urban archaeology project for children from six to twelve years old was the central activity of Media Save Art in 1995. It involved coordinating the activity of 26 participating cities, distributing educational material and ensuring that all ran smoothly. Coimbra (Portugal) had the greatest participation of students (54 schools), followed by Thessaloniki (Greece) with 36 schools, and Norwich (UK), 24 schools. The students' contributions are expected soon at ICCROM, after which it will be possible to evaluate the project and estimate how many students participated in the initiative.

The award ceremony and inauguration of the exhibition will take place in Verona (Italy) on 19 October 1996, on the occasion of the international colloquium on heritage teaching organized by the Council of Europe.

International Award: Media Save Art

A press competition has been launched for articles dealing with preservation of cultural heritage and intended for the general public. A US\$ 4 000 prize will be awarded to the author of the best article in each category: newspaper or magazine.

All articles submitted must:

- be published between **1 July 1996** and **30 June 1997** in a newspaper or magazine with a circulation of at least 20 000 copies;
- deal with the theme of safeguarding cultural heritage (deterioration, preservation, conservation and restoration). Cultural heritage is understood as: museums, archives, libraries, monuments, historic and archaeological sites;
- be intended for the general public. Articles published in the specialized press are not eligible;
- be submitted in three original copies with a translation into English or French, if not written in one of these languages, and reach the address below no later than **31 July 1997**:

ICCROM - MEDIA SAVE ART
Via di San Michele, 13, I-00153 Rome, Italy
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Inscription forms can be obtained from the address above.

STOP GRAFFITI

A study made by the mayor's office of Rome has shown that an area of 5950 m² (850 of which affecting historic monuments) is covered by graffiti. The cost of cleaning amounts to some US\$ 2 500 000.

Last November, city hall organized a seminar in Rome on "Urban Graffiti" to examine the different methods of prevention and restoration employed in Italy and elsewhere. The seminar concluded that it is impossible to plan any preventive action without an awareness-raising campaign in schools, creating new attitudes among students towards their heritage. From a tender age, students must be informed of the damage spray paints cause to monuments, the high cost of cleaning defaced surfaces and the fragility of the heritage, which is threatened daily by vandalism.

The activities of Media Save Art in this kind of awareness-raising were presented at the seminar, and the city authorities asked us to develop a project for schools for the 1996/97 academic year. The aim of the initiative is to reduce the number of graffiti on city walls and dissuade students from using spray paints.

The project, which will be implemented in collaboration with the city of Rome and the Istituto Centrale per il Restauro (ICR), is now being developed. An information booklet is planned, with ICCROM and ICR providing the input on conservation. This material will ultimately be useful for teachers in any project concerning preservation of cultural heritage.

The Italian Ministry of Cultural Property has promised its support to the project. Other city services (also victims of vandalism) have expressed great interest in it as well, and may well contribute to the initiative.

For further details, contact **Monica Ardemagni** or **Marisa Laurenzi-Tabasso** at ICCROM.

M.S.A. Sponsors

Council of Europe
Italian Ministry of
Cultural Property

ACTIVITIES IN ROME

AT THE CROSSROADS

ICCROM's activities are increasingly taking place outside of headquarters, thus reinforcing the international dimension of ICCROM as a context for encounter among "people, ideas and actions" as defined in our vision statement. Via di San Michele is not the only address that hosts our colleagues from all over the world for ICCROM courses, seminars and meetings.

It was therefore with a sense of special pleasure that headquarters again hosted the students of the international courses on Architectural Conservation, Mural Paintings Conservation and the Scientific Principles of Conservation, coinciding with the COPAT course for specialists from Northern Africa taking place in Rome.

Having several courses taking place at the same time requires a concentrated effort from the entire ICCROM staff, often stretching organizational and cooperation skills to their limit. However, the results more than compensate for the extra input. The unique blend of professional and cultural backgrounds present in Rome during the courses foments discussions, debates and exchange of ideas, which in turn enhances and strengthens our understanding of the complexity and richness of the issues at hand in the field of heritage conservation.

Course application forms have been designed to identify professionals most likely to benefit from participating in an activity. However thorough, the forms always give a partial view of a person, even of the professional profile. Thus during the courses unsuspected common areas of interest are found by professionals that at first sight would seem highly unlikely to find anything at all to talk about.

The fundamental importance of personal dedication that emerges from the encounters between participants, lecturers and staff members has once more offered a privileged opportunity to affirm that the task of meeting today's great challenges of heritage conservation in different parts of the world is in capable hands indeed.



Matera, Italy – house in Via di Casale. A group of participants at work on an analytical study of the building.

ARC 96 – ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION COURSE

General trends

The metamorphosis of the ARC course begun last year continued, leading to the development of two, more specialized courses over the 1996-97 biennium. The first step was implemented with the 18-week ARC 96 course, which focused on buildings, structural systems and methodologies for treatment of materials. Shorter units on conservation concepts and philosophy/international protection of monuments and sites, heritage documentation, conservation of urban and rural settlements, as well as archaeological sites, cultural landscapes and historic gardens were developed as appropriate.

Beginning in 1997, and alternating with ARC, will be a course on Integrated Urban and Territorial Conservation –ITUC (see forthcoming courses).

ARC Course team:

Andrea Urland,
Course Coordinator
Margarita Alonso Campoy,
Course Assistant
Jukka Jokilehto
Ernesto Borrelli
Sonia Widmer

On behalf of ICCROM, the ARC Course team would like to express special thanks to

* all collaborating organizations, institutions and Member State governments who contributed to covering costs for visiting lecturers (Council of Europe, UNESCO World Heritage Centre, Finnish Government, Canadian Commission for UNESCO, Diputació de Barcelona, Greek National Tourist Organization, etc.).

* the many Italian authorities and institutions that offered their services to the Course free of charge or sponsored its activities, especially during the study tours. Special thanks are due to C. Cesari (ICCARHE) and P. Laureano (IPOGEA, Matera) who acted as facilitators in these contacts.

* to all programme contributors for sharing their expertise

* to the Commission of the European Communities, the Canadian Commission for UNESCO, the Samuel H. Kress Foundation, UNESCO, and to the governments of Member States who provided various fellowships for participants.

Course characteristics

The course was held from 24 January to 31 May, and was attended by 17 participants from as many countries. There were also 13 observers (from 8 countries) and 4 research fellows (from 3 countries), who followed selected units.

ARC 96 was designed as a technically-oriented course, with an 11-week core on problems of historic structures and related materials science. As introduced last year, the concept followed was interrelated units devoted to specific subject areas, using variously lectures, presentations, field exercises, laboratory exercises, demonstrations, discussions, guided visits, workshops, seminars, study periods and a study tour.

The character of the course as a professional forum was further developed, reinforcing the active role of the course participants, who were asked to lecture on their specific experiences, thus contributing to the breadth of discussion.

Special features of the programme were the Forum on international organizations, conventions, charters and guidelines; a Workshop on disaster preparedness and recovery/reconstruction after natural disasters and war; a Seminar on cultural heritage documentation; a travelling seminar at Matera (Italy); special sessions on metals/concrete and modern materials; a Study tour to northern Italy and a Final workshop

Matera seminar

Since 1994, the Matera case study has gradually been integrated into the programme. The trip to Matera was preceded by a discussion of survey and technical investigations, testing and monitoring of structures and materials, an introduction to materials science and to the conservation laboratory. At the site, inspection and survey of selected buildings of the "Sassi" was continued, with ICCROM staff and guest lecturer, M. Stancliffe, followed up in the weeks dedicated to the study of structural and materials science aspects of architectural heritage. Contacts with local authorities offered possibilities of obtaining more information and discussing the present situation and plans for the future of this World Heritage Site. The Matera programme included a workshop on *Conservation and development strategies: revitalization of abandoned sites,*

analyzing and discussing the role and potential of training activities, traditional know-how as well as community involvement and tourism. Two invited experts, A. Hatzidakis (Greece) and D. Reppelin (France), introduced the topic and participated in the round-table discussion.

Study tour

The study tour aimed to complement selected issues discussed in the course units. Starting in Vicenza, stone conservation-restoration was studied in visits to worksites and a stone-working shop. The San Marco brick factory in Noale and the Morandi Bortot lime factory demonstrated modern production techniques combined with traditional ones. In Treviso, facade restorations were studied, while in Venice, the group visited the city offices and the *European Centre for the Skills of Architectural Heritage Conservation*.



ARC study tour: visit to a lime factory. Explanations on the production process by Mr. Bortot.

Concluding Workshop : Ethics & philosophy in heritage interpretation, rehabilitation and new interventions

This 3-day, final workshop revisited the theoretical concepts presented at the beginning of the course, bearing in mind relevant questions and dilemmas that emerged as the course progressed, as well as aspects of new design or interventions in historical contexts. A practical, problem-oriented exercise was incorporated into the programme on the *Tempio Rotondo* case study. The workshop was led and introduced by D. Linstrum and M. Wehdorn; panel discussions allowed discussion of philosophical and ethical issues in application. Training and experiences in architectural conservation were also discussed.



MPC 96 course participants and staff.

INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON THE CONSERVATION OF MURAL PAINTINGS - MPC 96

The 1996 edition of this course was held at ICCROM from 24 January to 31 May (18 weeks).

Participants were from Australia, Colombia, Cyprus, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Egypt, France, Georgia, Hungary, Italy, Mexico, Nepal, Peru, Romania, Spain, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Thailand, the USA – all conservator-restorers of mural paintings and other decorated architectural surfaces.

Like other ICCROM courses, the MPC course has been significantly modified: new topics and some rotation in faculty, more discussion time, presentation of case studies and the personal experience of participants. As a trial, a unit on communication and presentation skills was offered.

With few training opportunities, conservator-restorers still have a mainly practice-oriented background. A principal aim of the course is to provide access to theoretical aspects of conservation science and philosophy, and thus to facilitate cooperation with professionals of other disciplines.

Since 1993, worksite activities have been held in Rome, allowing a better integration into the course structure and access to ICCROM facilities. Preliminary diagnosis and documentation and the approach to conservation in general are stressed, the laboratory being an important reference.

The early medieval wall paintings (7th-9th century) of the Oratory of the XL Martyrs in the Roman



The worksite of the Oratory of the XL Martyrs in the Roman Forum

Forum have been the object of study for the past three MPC courses. The Oratory is part of the complex of Santa Maria Antiqua, built in the 6th century within ancient Roman ruins. The area was excavated in 1900 and the wall paintings were treated with wax coatings and portland cement fills. Several other conservation interventions followed, trying to retard decay processes but not addressing the causes. The project aimed to:

- collect and study all available literature and visual material;
- investigate the painting techniques of different layers and painting schemes and evaluate results against current art-historical studies;
- study the mechanisms and effects of decay;
- produce detailed graphic documentation, also testing the potential of computerized systems;
- carry out emergency stabilization of all fragments;
- establish a methodology of intervention in different areas;
- propose a suitable shelter and systems to reduce wall moisture and hygro-thermic fluctuations.

Archaeologists, architects, art historians and natural scientists were involved in the project, and a lot of data was collected and interpreted. The resulting voluminous report will be an important reference source for the Rome Archaeology Department for implementing the most suitable measures for conservation and protection of this important monument.

SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES OF CONSERVATION – SPC 96

The Scientific Principles of Conservation course continues to explore the relationship of science and conservation through intensive units dedicated to basic introduction to natural sciences and to the characteristics of specific materials, as well

MPC Course team
Werner Schmid,
 Course Coordinator
Clemencia Vernaza, Assistant coordinator
Ernesto Borrelli, Laboratory coordinator
Anna Marcone, Worksite Assistant
Mark Gittins, Worksite Assistant
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Assistant

as to how the cultural and institutional context of heritage influences conservation decisions.

SPC 96 was again in Rome, after the regional version held in Brazil 1995 for Latin American conservation professionals. Experiences with SPC 95 enhanced SPC 96, thanks to the contribution of the course assistant and lecturers, who were involved in both courses.

The new dual character of SPC on a regional and international level offers exciting challenges for making the most of both settings. The opportunity to use ICCROM's Library and its services was once more greatly appreciated by the participants. A special effort was made to use the variety of in-house skills at ICCROM, such as writing for publication and intercultural communication skills.

This year's course introduced new course units on the basic principles of physics, as well as on the characteristics of archaeological and ethnographic collections. The nature of scientific work was confronted in a series of lectures on scientific method and a seminar dedicated to the formulation of research proposals. The participation of visiting lecturers enriched the discussions on how to approach a conservation problem and formulate relevant research questions in a methodologically sound way.

While gaining a deeper understanding of the ways of science is at the core of SPC, its relevance for conservation can only be ensured when accompanied by a genuine interest in the fabrication processes involved in creating material culture. Watching a master glass blower at work in Murano and actually trying to create a design on a ceramic plate in Faenza during the study tour were among those moments of the course when theory sprang to life. The complexity of apparent simplicity gave new insight into the nature of objects – as well as healthy respect for the skills involved in making them.

A typical SPC participant has considerable experience in a particular field of conservation. The opportunity to study and discuss alongside colleagues from a variety of professional and cultural backgrounds offers a stimulating framework for revisiting one's own area of specialization as well as for gaining new insight into the central issues of other areas. The growing demand for a comprehensive approach to conservation activities

highlights the importance of interdisciplinary communication skills, which are among the most important results of the course for the participants and lecturers alike.

COPAT

ICCROM's COPAT programme on "Conservation du patrimoine du territoire et de l'architecture" (Rome, 1 March-30 July 1996) grew from the 1991 and 1992 ITARC courses, organized with the General Directorate for Development Cooperation of the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which also supported this current programme.

It includes parallel specialization seminars for architects or technicians, organized with Rome University, the European Centre for the Skills of Architectural Heritage Conservation (Venice) and other Italian institutions, in agreement with institutions from Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia.

The aim is to optimize human resources to better achieve sustainable management of cultural heritage conservation. This will be achieved through integrated programmes that recognize the totality of socio-economic and cultural development.

The seminars aim to provide an exchange among experts and specialists in the field of conservation and restoration of historic ensembles, archaeological sites and urban settlements in order to improve planning and management strategies and methodologies for preventive purposes.

The two seminars were for 15 participants each: architects, archaeologists and engineers; and technicians – all actively involved in conservation projects. Each one came with an individual project, presented its problems and developed it through the seminar with the help of co-participants and experts. A second exercise lasted the whole seminar, as participants, with the support of experts, elaborated a series of projects directed at the San Michele complex in Rome, including exhibition design, laboratory planning and fitting, and rehabilitation of inner courtyards. Visits included: various worksites, Rome museums (for management issues), Florence (wooden structures), Trento (administrative and management issues), and the European Centre in Venice.

ICCROM IN THE FIELD

REGIONAL CONSERVATION WORKSHOP ON WESTERN EUROPEAN MEDIEVAL WALL PAINTINGS – MPC ROMANIA 95

From 5 July to 8 September 1995, a regional training programme was held in Romania for mural painting conservator-restorers. The course was based in Sighisoara, a well-preserved medieval town in central Transylvania. Six Transylvania-based Romanian conservators and thirteen conservators from various European countries attended. Previous conservation experience with medieval wall paintings was a prerequisite for acceptance.

The idea of organizing a "theme-related workshop" which, therefore, would be regional in scope, developed from the two preceding ICCROM experiences of organizing regional mural painting conservation courses: the course for Latin America and the Caribbean (Colombia, 1987) and the programme for South and Southeast Asia (India, 1991-92).

The course was structured around the worksite of the "Biserica din Deal" (The Church on the Hill) where participants dealt with preliminary diagnosis, documentation, stratigraphic survey and conservation treatment on *secco* paintings of the 14th-15th centuries. A small field laboratory was set up for basic scientific analysis, and participants were introduced to microscopy and micro-chemical tests. More than 40% of the total time was dedicated to worksite activities. Participants were divided into teams, each dealing with a selected area of wall painting. Treatment procedures were established on the basis of discussion. Each team had to prepare reports and exchange information at weekly worksite meetings. The teams were coordinated by five members of the course staff, who had to guarantee a uniform approach in the different areas and facilitate communication. The objectives were to complete cleaning and stabilization of the selected paintings, to make trials for the final aesthetic presentation, to develop a preliminary conservation concept for the overall presentation of the interior surfaces of the church and to prepare draft reports and visual documentation.

Due to the limited time available, all lecturers had to condense their topics to the utmost, which was facilitated by the specificity of the course. Long discussion periods were scheduled after each



The Church on the Hill looks down on a typical street of Sighisoara, Romania, site of the regional mural paintings workshop.

series of lectures in order to compensate for possible gaps in information and to allow a focus on the specific problems and interests of participants. Several topics, such as "Documentation Methods" and "Techniques of Execution" were taught through discussions and presentations by course participants. All lecturers were from the region, many of them teaching regularly on ICCROM courses.

ICCROM's unique human resource of former course participants contributed to the success of the project: several former MPC course participants collaborated as members of the course staff and during the planning phase; and a group of nine alumni presented case studies during a three-day, on-site seminar, the proceedings of which will be available this year.

With this "theme-related conservation workshop," a new course model has been successfully tested. The work with a restricted audience; the minimal time for lectures on basic science; more time dedicated to discussions; case studies; and active involvement of participants, in combination with a reference worksite as the core activity, appears to be an effective way of training conservator-restorers. Similar courses could be organized in other parts of the world, by selecting regionally relevant themes in the field of conservation of mural paintings and related architectural surfaces.

Workshop Team:

Werner Schmid, Course Coordinator, ICCROM
Dan Mohanu, Co-coordinator, Conservation Dept., National Academy of Arts (NAA), Romania (MPC-85)

Ruth Davis, Course Assistant (MPC-93)

Ernesto Borrelli, Laboratory Coordinator, ICCROM

Joan Istudor, Laboratory Coordinator, NAA

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Maria Dumbravican, Worksite Assistant, NAA (MPC-92)

Dana Jenei, Management of local logistics, Ministry of Culture, Direction of Historic Monuments, Romania

Anna Stewart, Manager, Fellowship Programme, ICCROM.



Weekly worksite meetings allowed the mural painting teams to compare notes on their progress. (Photo: Martin Eichler)

The entire 1994-1997 "Teamwork team" includes the museums:

- Musée national des arts et traditions populaires (Paris, France)
- Museu Nacional de Arte Antiga (Lisbon, Portugal)
- Stedelijke Musea Leuven (Leuven, Belgium)
- Ulster Museum (Belfast, UK)

It also includes the conservation services of:

- Canadian Museum of Nature
- The Conservation Unit, Museums and Galleries Commission (UK)
- Scottish Museums Council (UK)

ICCROM's partners were the Romanian Ministry of Culture and ICOMOS-Germany. Important support was also given by the Academy of Fine Arts of Bucharest, which made staff and equipment of the Conservation Department available. Local support was given by the German School and by the Municipality of Sighisoara. Funding was provided by the X. Commission of the European Communities, ICCROM, the Romanian government, the UNESCO World Heritage Fund and the Messerschmitt Foundation (Germany).

TEAMWORK FOR PREVENTIVE CONSERVATION: The Cliché Continues

*"At the risk of using a phrase that I regret is becoming a cliché, we need multi-disciplinary teams for the management of all conservation projects." **

Inspired by the same kind of thoughts so nicely summarized above, in 1994 ICCROM started a pilot project of "Teamwork for Preventive Conservation" in European museums. One museum from each of four countries joined the project as partners. The aim was to develop and implement preventive conservation plans in each museum, using a team involving every necessary staff

* S. Staniforth. 1996. *IIC Bulletin* 1996 (2): 3.

member. Three national conservation services also joined as partners, providing "facilitators" for the museum team building and objective setting, and planning assistance for the entire project.

The directors and senior staff of the four museums met at ICCROM in July, 1995 for an intense 40 hours of work in 3 days. Each museum emerged with a plan of key staff members for their team and an overview of their preventive conservation problems. Over the next year, each museum used preventive conservation work sessions to create awareness and participation among the entire staff, and form multi-disciplinary teams for planning. The teams are now completing assessments, objectives and detailed plans for preventive conservation in each institution, showing the expected results for the next 6 to 36 months.

The "Teamwork" pilot project is being evaluated and modified at every stage. Participating museums publicize their projects nationally and internationally via news media, museums associations and conservation organizations.

The participating museums and ICCROM are very grateful for funds received from the European Commission, which will be instrumental in evaluating the pilot project and starting a new programme in a further five European nations. The new Teamwork for Preventive Conservation programme will be announced in December 1996. ICCROM is also exploring a very limited pilot project in Latin America. Neal Putt, the ICCROM coordinator, welcomes inquiries from potential participants in Europe and Latin America, as well as comments and suggestions for the future evolution of the programme.

PREMO 1994-1998 Passes A Mid-life Crisis

This programme for heritage preservation in the Pacific Island States recently passed "middle age." Being on the wrong side of the world from the Pacific, ICCROM's communications for its support to PREMO are challenging. Add the cost and logistics of transport and communications in the region, and mid-life crises are easy to develop. However, the PREMO 1994-1998 network, eventually likely to pass on its work to the younger Pacific Islands Museums Association, has made important progress in the past few months.

The professionals of the PREMO network come from 22 island states, scattered over an area the size of North and South America combined, with a population of about 6 million in all. They are from small nations, rich with cultures and with extremely challenging futures. Highlights of the past few months include:

- The Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), University of Canberra, UNESCO and ICCROM successfully raised funds for a course on "Conserving Pacific Heritage Sites," to be held 10 to 24 November in Pohnpei, FSM. Funds included the first major corporate sponsorship for regional heritage programmes, from Continental Micronesia Airlines, and World Heritage Fund contributions to support work on a regional site conservation strategy. ICCROM Australia is using the course to develop and test a training package to re-use in individual nations or sub-regions. FSM course coordinators are seeking cooperation for the course from many segments of their community, including traditional chiefs responsible for one of the Pacific's spectacular archaeological sites, Nan Madol (Please see Course Announcements).
- The Fiji National Museum produced the third PREMO Newsletter. It was the first one ever completely edited and published by museum staff in the Pacific and contains news from and for the region on conservation and museums.
- The Pacific Islands Museums Association added the name PIMA News to the newsletter. The Association is establishing its identity and ability to take on networking and conservation development tasks as PREMO ends in 1998. PIMA is the first body ever to exclusively address museum concerns in the Pacific as a whole.
- ICCROM released the second edition of the PREMO Directory for Heritage Professionals, listing 250 professionals working in or in support of the Pacific museums and conservation.
- Museums and cultural centres in Fiji and the Marshall Islands have the first e-mail addresses in the region. As many nations lack the telecommunications necessary for Internet, the Univ. of Hawaii has offered all Pacific museums access to other forms of satellite services.
- Six students from Pacific islands museums attended the one-week course "Pest Control in Museums" offered by the University of Canberra and Australian Museum. One student then implemented a national "cascade" course for fellow-professionals on return home. Others are now capable of participating in regional teaching teams.
- Many individual museums and cultural centres made significant progress at national and local levels, ranging from building major new facilities to improvements in storage techniques.

Your comments and inquiries are welcome, as PREMO 1994-1998 enters its old age. From one of the Pacific languages: *Aloha pumehana*.

PREMA 1990-2000

Preventive Conservation: Abomey (Republic of Benin)

In July 1994, an extra activity of the PREMA programme was a special project for the preservation and enhancement of the Royal Palaces of Abomey, a World Heritage site.

Innovative elements were: a coordinated approach for both architecture and collections; a carefully established maintenance calendar, with costs, labour and equipment, helping to assure durable results; partner characteristics — institutional, e.g., *Direction du Patrimoine*, or traditional, e.g., the royal families of Abomey, were considered. Also, the programme goes well beyond mere conservation problems, to contribute effectively to valorization of the site and so its long-term preservation.

Architecture and collections

The Royal Palaces occupy 44 ha of the very centre of the historic town of Abomey. They were built in the early 17th century, with the birth of the powerful dynasty of Abomey, lasting to the late 19th century, after the French conquest. Each reign added to the buildings and to their general layout, as well as architectural details of the facades (bas-reliefs), recording the dynastic chronology and the deeds of the kings.

The Abomey museum, the focus of the project, occupies the last two palace ensembles built: those of king Ghezo (1818-1858) and of Glélé (1858-1889) — 4 ha in all — with 18 buildings and about 2000 items: thrones, sceptres, tapestries, votive altars, etc. These buildings and the collections are still used periodically for public ceremonial purposes by the royal families.

The project has four main components:

- *documentation*: to collect on site all documentation extant on the palaces and their collections, some of which have been dispersed. Researchers will thus have direct access to more complete resources;
- *training*, in order to reinforce the capacities and cohesion of the team of architects and artisans responsible for the site and to prepare a specialist team for mounting exhibitions.
- *practical, targeted intervention* on the site to remedy the most threatening deterioration, the product of years of neglect. A portion of the

permanent exhibition has been reviewed, after being unchanged since the 1960s, and for this, the Museum of Civilisation of Québec, Canada, joined forces with ICCROM.

- finally, results will be diffused in the form of a seminar on the *valorization* of the site, bringing together conservation, education and tourism. The seminar will have the full collaboration of the *Direction du Patrimoine Culturel* of Benin, and the Getty Conservation Institute, which is completing a project to conserve the Abomey bas-reliefs.

Durability of results

Most cooperation projects have a training component in order to ensure durability of results, but that is often not enough. In the case of Abomey, and in order to complete the training effort and the pilot architectural treatment, a detailed survey of the terrain and its architecture was carried out. An illustrated key facilitated recognition and inventory of the various causes of deterioration. Finally, a calendar describing the frequency and nature of all regular maintenance operations – ranging from sweeping and weeding to structural repairs – was established, offering a veritable maintenance programme which, in a first estimation, amounts to \$US 20 per day, including labour and equipment. Such information is an essential tool for budgeting or fund-raising, and the follow-up of the project is introduced in a concrete and reasonable manner.

Involvement of different partners

From the start, all the various "users" in Benin were involved, notably the royal families, who during the execution phase appointed artisans to be trained to maintain the structures and spaces in rammed earth. These artisans will help the museum maintenance team, but will also work on royal structures elsewhere.

A scientific committee of local specialists was set up by the *Direction du Patrimoine* to define the content of the new museum exhibition; thus conception, display and mounting of this exhibition will be done by a Beninese team, three of whom did an internship at the Quebec museum to finalize the project details.

Valorization

The valorization of the site will involve permanent maintenance, renovation of its image for the

general public, and its inclusion in the cultural tourism itinerary of Benin.

The cost of permanent maintenance is not prohibitive compared to the potential of the site, and could be self-financing (admission fees, visitor services).

The new exhibition – intended to transform the image of the museum – is planned for July 1997, when there will also be a major promotional campaign among tour operators.

Other PREMA activities

Rome, May 1996: a three-day collaboration workshop to identify conditions required for long-term support to museum development programmes in Africa.

Livingstone, Zambia, June 1996: PREMA supported the first SADCAMM Museum development planning workshop.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY!

On 29 September 1996, PREMA will be 10 years old! Only 1460 days to reach its target!

STATE OF WORLD CULTURAL HERITAGE

Gaël de Guichen has received the go-ahead from Council to carry out a one-year feasibility study on publishing a biennial report on the state of world cultural heritage: libraries, archives, museums, archeological and historic sites, monuments, etc.

Several intergovernmental agencies, such as Unicef and FAO, regularly publish such reports in their own fields. Numerical data of this kind can provide a basis for government, official agency and NGO action, and a way to assess progress.

The first step for the study will be to draw up a list of indicators, to be used for a pilot report covering six ICCROM Member States.

The Abomey project was designed jointly by PREMA, GAIA (Conservation of Earthen Architecture)-CRATerre (Centre international pour la construction en terre), and EAG (École d'architecture de Grenoble).

PREMA (Cont.)



E. Arinze and a guide from the National Museum, Lagos, Nigeria, prepare a group of elementary students for a visit to the travelling exhibit on the Niger Valley. The cost of this awareness project was US\$ 3 000, involving 10 800 schoolchildren (Feb. 1996).

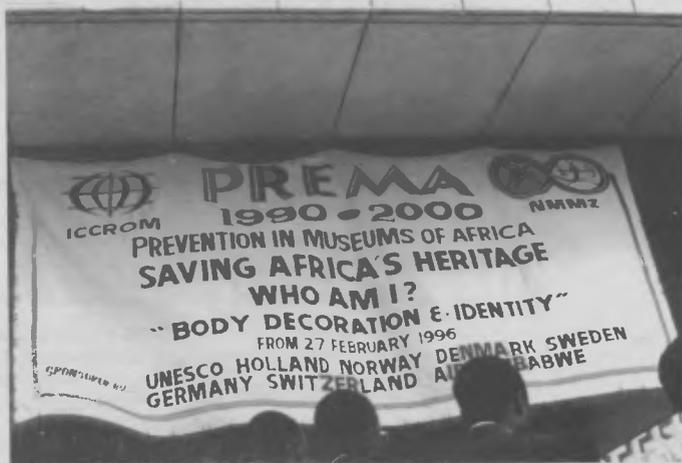


A symbol of the transfer: M. Luhila (Zambia), L. Koranteng and K. Labi (Ghana), R. Mahonde (Zimbabwe) and B. Keita (Mali): the PREMA 95 university course coordinating team.



Participants and coordinators of the Documentation workshop, an EU/ICCROM regional project, Brazzaville, Congo, March 1996. This is a follow-up of a regional seminar in Libreville, Gabon, July 1995, to identify common problems in museum development.

The three-month PREMA sub-regional course, Harare, Zimbabwe, ended with the inauguration of a temporary exhibition.



SURVEY ON SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH FOR CONSERVATION OF PHYSICAL HERITAGE

Everyone agrees on the importance of scientific research as one of the vital factors in improving the level of conservation practice.

Scientific research applied to conservation now has a long tradition, and many positive results have already been achieved, especially concerning knowledge of constituent materials of art objects, ancient techniques and decay factors and their effects. Many other fields are perhaps less covered, such as the study of products tailored for conservation purposes, precise decay mechanisms or how to quantify decay rates.

As the millennium nears, what is the status of research activities in the different regions of the world, the trends, available resources and needs? What are the desirable developments?

To answer these questions and contribute to a better understanding of this vital part of conservation activities, ICCROM is launching a survey to collect information on the current situation and on short and medium-term trends, from the point of view of existing structures, sources of funds, main fields covered, etc., worldwide.

The survey covers all scientific disciplines (biology, chemistry, physics, etc.) applied to conservation of physical heritage, and also where pure science is combined with the humanities.

A set of "main indicators" and "indirect indicators" has been identified, together with a list of specific information required for each of them. Indicators will include annual budgets of relevant institutions, numbers of full-time staff and fellowship holders, and fields of study and applications.

Main information sources will be:

- national ministries/agencies for cultural heritage conservation, education and research
- intergovernmental organizations (UNESCO, EU, UNDP, NATO, etc.)
- international/national charities and foundations
- international/national institutions whose statutory functions include research for conservation.

Expected survey outputs will be:

- a tool for decision-makers and research managers, useful for future planning;

- a reduction in existing imbalances, in terms of both fields covered and geographical distribution;
- a sound basis for planning ICCROM's role in the field of scientific research – a statutory function.

REGIONAL COLLOQUIUM ON THE SAFEGUARD OF MAGHREB CULTURAL HERITAGE (NAMEC Programme)

The Mediterranean shore of North Africa is well-known for its characteristic cultural heritage, with 70 historical sites on the UNESCO World Heritage List, of which some are subject to international safeguard campaigns.

The area's cultural heritage is a unique reflection of its own urban development, social structure and present conditions, influenced by a long tradition of local autonomy and supported by religious practice and customary law. It is an urban form apparently without plan, but extremely cohesive and compact, in particular when houses with inner courtyards form the basic element of aggregation. Earth and wood were the common building materials, rendering architecture vulnerable to ageing and necessitating frequent maintenance.

Modern architectural development and socio-economic change reflects a new urbanism and an industrial city concept: a new urban model typified by new streets across old districts.

In Europe, while not painless, the transformation of medieval centres into modern took many generations, paralleling changes in societal behaviour and values. Maghreb centres are now subject to similar pressure for change, but much more violent, due not only to the short time frame for change, but also to the alien nature of the changes in the local cultural context.

Obvious manifestations are social, functional and physical disintegration of historic centres. Typically, the middle class abandons the old city, which is then occupied by rural immigrants, often with little motivation for properly maintaining the fabric, let alone the technical knowledge to do so.

Fast population growth has transformed the cities, which are now very poor. The former societal solidarity has dissolved, to be replaced by a more centralized authority. Maintenance of buildings becomes irregular, and decaying parts of tradition-

al origin are replaced with other materials and using different technology. Traditional activities no longer correspond to modern needs and are difficult to maintain or to replace. Development of urban centres encourages vehicular access, not only increasing traffic but also distorting values by inflating the value of areas along new axes of urban circulation. This process is extremely difficult to control and disrupts traditional internal self-regulation mechanisms in the historic centres.

Monumental heritage, when taken as isolated properties, often mutilated and diverted from their original functions, cannot truly be considered as representing traditional vernacular architectural and cultural values. Concepts of preservation, conservation, restoration and rehabilitation were simply unknown in the region in the immediate post-colonial era, but a new vision is evolving.

New national laws or policies address cultural heritage *sensu lato*, both typological and chronological. In Tunisia, for example, historic urban centres now involve "colonial" or "European" cities. In Morocco a "Moroccan-Lusitanian" centre has been established recently, with a scientific mission to conserve Portuguese heritage on Moroccan soil. In Algeria, natural and cultural parks have been established; imminent legislation will give a wider definition of heritage, covering also intangible heritage.

Conservation and development

The complex character of historic cities and buildings requires that interventions in such areas must holistically consider all aspects of the social, economic and physical systems. They must unite conservation and development; indeed must allow conservation to transform historic centres into living museums, preventing unsympathetic modern development from demolishing architectural heritage for the sake of speculation.

Successful conservation will require pragmatic compromises to ensure the long-term survival of historic monuments and sites. This will require institutional, legislative and economic support to restore traditional self-regulation capacities and ensure access to the historic built area.

Once re-established, such internal control capacities would be a major supporting element

in any rehabilitation project and, although often weakened by inefficiencies in some current urban management, they may be re-stimulated under different circumstances, and success would be clear from a renewed sense of identity among the population and a new awareness of and responsibility towards their environment. Thus the area has the potential to stay alive and to create new sources of economic and material benefit.

Rehabilitation has to be guided and to be in harmony with the dynamic forces of urban change to protect the essence of historic areas and ensure their social and economic access, as well as financial sustainability. Therefore the scope of intervention must transcend the general understanding of "conservation" – not only the restoration and the rehabilitation of historic buildings, but also the renewal and re-development of ruined portions of historic buildings (residences in particular) and the introduction of modern services. Historic areas could be a laboratory where models of transformation or economic evolution might be developed, possibly extending beyond the immediate historic zone so as to bridge "traditional" and "modern" styles.

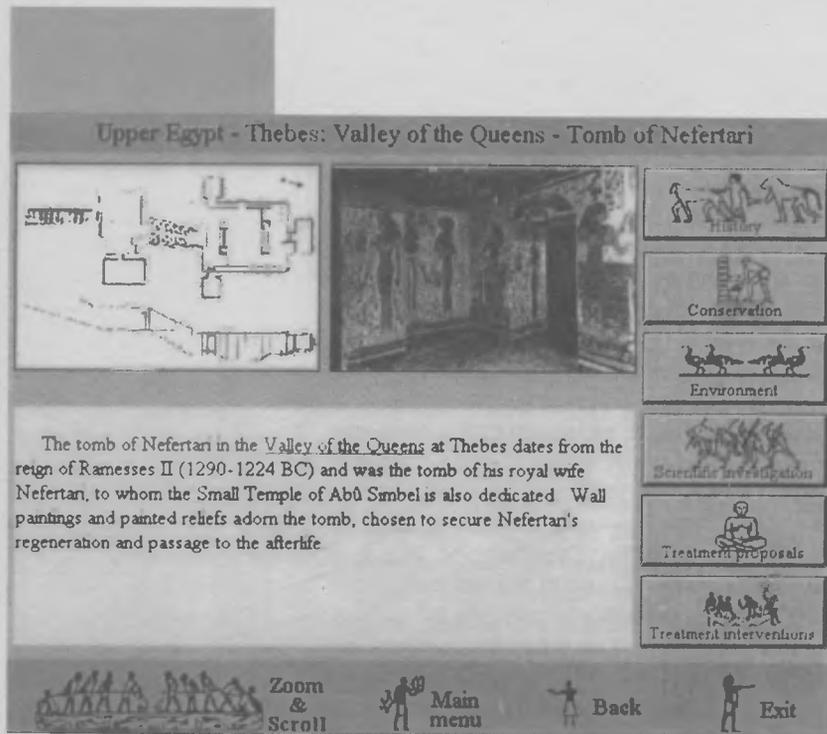
The Regional Colloquium - Rabat, Morocco, 1-3 July 1996

The problems identified above concerning conservation of Maghreb cultural heritage, and built heritage in particular, are the main themes to be considered in the Regional Colloquium on the Preservation of Cultural Heritage in the Maghreb, with emphasis on integration of conservation of cultural heritage with general sustainable development.

The colloquium, which will bring together the various partners involved in the pilot phase of the programme, aims to define an action plan for 1996-2000 for optimization of resources for sustainable management of cultural heritage conservation. Its objectives derive from priorities identified in the study on heritage (see p. 27 in *Newsletter 21*), namely to:

- establish conditions allowing the development of the profession in the Maghreb countries
- improve materials required for the functioning of conservation services
- establish an institutional communication platform among conservation professionals in the Maghreb and with external partners

ACCESS TO INFORMATION



Each monument can be explored using the 'buttons' along the right, which provide summaries on the topics listed, and further links to relevant reports, letters and photographs.

The CD-ROM Team

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CD-ROM PROJECT: THE SAFEGUARD OF THE NILE VALLEY MONUMENTS AS SEEN THROUGH ICCROM'S ARCHIVE

Some readers will remember when the Aswan High Dam was built on the Nile in the early 1960s, and the concern about the ancient tombs and temples that would soon be submerged forever in the reservoir. The Abû Simbel temples were perhaps the best known, but there were many others. How on earth could they be moved out of danger without being spoiled in the process? After appeals from the Egyptian and Sudanese governments, UNESCO mobilized international support to raise the funds and supply the expertise needed to accomplish this challenging task, and some 50 governments ultimately offered to help.

ICCROM's archives reflect that period through photos, analytical studies, correspondence, mission reports – even a radio interview with H.J. Plenderleith, then director and coordinator of ICCROM's assistance with technical aspects of the campaign. Yet, since that time, there has been little opportunity for others to access the material in storage. It all came to light through the efforts of Maria Mata Caravaca, a Spanish research intern, who began exploring the boxes and realized that we had a priceless collection that should be shared more widely.

Thus the idea of the CD-ROM was born. This kind of support could hold all the information, link it together and be easily consulted and distributed. All we would have to do was scan or transcribe the documents and photos and write a sort of script to enable users to navigate through them all. The backbone would be a map of the Nile Valley, showing the sites and monuments; from there, the user could click on a site to explore it further through links to the relevant reports, photos, letters and information about the people or institutions involved. Then, of course, we would need a main index, some background information, a chronological list of missions, a collection of all the letters, no matter how inconsequential, biographies of the main individuals involved, a bibliography and so forth.

The possibilities were endless, our enthusiasm was boundless. Fortunately, none of the team really knew, or imagined, how much effort would be involved, and we forged ahead, with the Council's blessing but also their advice not to rush the process.

Work began on writing the script; masses of documents were processed, re-read, corrected and sometimes translated; someone had to keep track of what had been done and what hadn't. Computer files began to proliferate at ICCROM and at the software developer's. The first, highly optimistic deadline was the General Assembly in November 1995, and we did at least have a prototype to show what the CD-ROM would eventually be like. Since then, work has continued steadily, and we are now at the stage of patiently going through the material and checking whether all the 1000+ hypertext links function properly.

For anyone contemplating a similar project, we would offer a small bit of advice: triple the time you expect it to take; double the budget; and make sure you have someone like Maria with infinite determination and energy following the work.

For the ICCROM team, the end of the production phase is now in sight. After long exposure to the material, we feel that this CD-ROM will provide some rare information for anyone interested in the history of conservation in general and the preservation of Egyptian heritage in particular. It is available through the Publication Sales Dept.

ICCROM ON INTERNET

Since April 1996 we have been using our own Internet domain name – iccrom.org – for electronic mail purposes. Each ICCROM staff member has an e-mail box for which the address is typically XXX@iccrom.org, where XXX stands for the person's initials.

You can obtain a full list of staff and their e-mail addresses by sending an e-mail message to: maiser@iccrom.org with the following text in the body of the message:

SEND EMAILIST

There are also a number of addresses for "public" services such as:

library@iccrom.org – for the library,

publications@iccrom.org – for ordering publications,

training@iccrom.org – for the training secretariat,

iccrom@iccrom.org – for generic information.

We also have some information available on the World Wide Web (WWW), at the following URL:

<http://www.icomos.org/iccrom/>

(the ICCROM information is currently hosted on a web server organized by ICOMOS Canada)

We are planning to install our own web server some time early in 1998. Very soon, however, we will try to rename our URL on the ICOMOS machine to:

<http://www.iccrom.org/>

So, try this address if the other doesn't seem to work. Currently (June 1996) our web pages are still a bit experimental, but in the near future we will use this channel to provide updated information about ICCROM and its activities in a more complete form. We also would like to start posting

some other information which is currently available direct from ICCROM or in some of its publications.

There are two projects in that direction:

- a comprehensive list of conferences or seminars on subjects related to preservation of cultural heritage, which will be continuously updated; and
- the database of conservation training courses, which has been available as a printed publication and has been reprinted several times.

We expect the list of conferences to be available on the web within a couple of months. The training directory will take a little longer to develop because it is considerably larger and more complex.

LIBRARY CATALOGUE ACCESS ON LINE

We also remind you that the bibliographic database of ICCROM's library is available on the Internet as part of BCIN, the bibliographic database of the Conservation Information Network. The database can now be consulted in a more user-friendly way through the WWW at the site of CHIN, the Canadian Heritage Information Network:

<http://www.chin.gc.ca/>

A subscription is still required to search BCIN, with an annual fee of US\$ 100. The subscription package includes access to a number of other reference databases as well. Details can be found at the same site.

Since 1 May 1996, readers in Portugal can consult the ICCROM Library database through the Direcção Geral dos Edifícios e Monumentos Nacionais (DGEMN) in Lisbon. Contact the DGEMN Service of Inventory and Divuligation for details.

LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION

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Edda Trettin,
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RECENT ACQUISITIONS

The titles listed below have been selected by the ICCROM librarian from among the many new additions to the Library holdings. They represent a range of subjects and languages.

Analytical methods

LORUSSO, Salvatore - SCHIPPA, Bruno, **La méthodologie scientifique appliquée à l'étude des biens culturels: Diagnostic & évaluation technico-économique**. Puteaux: EREC, 1995, 262 p. ISBN2-905519-22-3

French translation of an Italian work which proposes a tool for general application of scientific methodology in the study of cultural heritage. Scientific methods are presented here as applied to examination, analysis and knowledge of the works of art. In addition to these analytical methods, other issues related to heritage are addressed: transport, documentation, databanks and economic aspects.

Archaeology

FERNANDEZ IBANEZ, Carmelo, **Guía de campo para la recuperación y conservación del material arqueológico "in situ."** Bajo: Torculo Ediciones, n.d., 84 p. ISBN 84-86728-47-9

A handbook for archaeologists providing basic information for conserving excavated objects on site: extraction technique, conservation of stratigraphies, cleaning, packaging, transport. One basic rule is stressed: if one cannot properly conserve an object, it is better to re-bury it and wait for a more favourable situation. In annex: lists of Spanish suppliers of products and equipment, and Spanish institutions that could be of assistance.

I siti archeologici: un problema di musealizzazione all'aperto. Secondo seminario di studi, Roma, gennaio 1994. Roma: Gruppo editoriale internazionale, 1995, 477 p. ISBN 88-8011-065-9

Proceedings of the second congress on the protection and enhancement of archaeological sites (the first congress on this subject having been held in Rome, February 1988). Through case studies, the 48 papers examine the problems encountered in Italian sites, archaeological parks and site museums: conservation, protection, presentation and opening to tourism.

Architecture

Liturgie und Denkmalpflege: über den verträglichen Umgang mit katholischen und protestantischen Kirchenräumen. Zürich: Verlag der Fachvereine, 1994, 89 p. ISBN3-7281-1899-0

The liturgical requirements of Christian churches are not always easy to reconcile with those of the conservation of historic buildings. This work offers a panorama of the situation, in particular after Vatican II, and stresses that cooperation should overcome disputes. Numerous case studies are presented.

LENIAUD, Jean-Michel, **Viollet-le-Duc, ou les délires du système.** Paris: Mengès, 1994, 229 p. ISBN 2-8562-0340-X

Numerous controversies and a legendary aura surround the figure of Eugène Viollet-le-Duc, and his name is still inextricably linked to any discussion involving restoration of medieval buildings in France. To clarify the role of this historical personage, the author studies the life and work of Viollet-le-Duc in the perspective of contemporary debates on heritage conservation.

Catedral Metropolitana: corrección geométrica, informe técnico. Mexico: Asociación Amigos de la Catedral Metropolitana de México, 1995, 384 p. ISBN968-6258-49-3

Complete study on the works of conservation and restoration performed on the Metropolitan cathedral of Mexico City. Built on clayey terrain, the cathedral has chronically suffered from soil subsidence, and the numerous cracks that have formed have endangered the structure of the building. Work to consolidate the soil used selective soil excavation beneath the building to counter the differential settlement and reduce the range of movement.

Building materials

Scottish Lime Centre Trust. **Preparation and use of lime mortars: an introduction to the principles of using lime mortars.** Edinburgh: Historic Scotland, 1995, 60 p. (Historic Scotland Technical Advice Note No. 1). ISBN 0-9517989-3-6

The main aim is to provide an introduction to lime and lime mortars for people responsible for the restoration of historic buildings. It deals principally with re-pointing and consolidation of masonry and covers: historical summary of the use of lime in buildings, a review of technical questions relative to the restoration of structures built with lime,

advice on the choice of materials and techniques in the use of lime mortars.

Ecole d'Avignon. **Techniques et pratique de la chaux**. Paris: Eyrolles, 1995, 211 p. ISBN 2-212-07216-3

Written for artisans and professionals, this work describes what one should know to begin and become expert in lime working: choice of techniques, tools and their handling, worksite organization, mortars and renderings, lime painting, common problems of renderings and lime paintings. A glossary of technical terms in French, Italian, English, German and Spanish, and a bibliography are included. In annex: chronology, manufacturing technology, physico-chemical properties, building codes and principal French manufacturers and distributors.

Landscape

DROSTE, Bernd von - PLACHTER, Harald - ROSSLER, Mechtild (eds), **Cultural landscapes of universal value: components of a global strategy**. Jena: Gustav Fischer, 1995, 464 p. ISBN 3-334-61022-5

Cultural landscapes represent a link between nature and culture, between human beings and their environment. With rapid social and economic development, they are among the most fragile and threatened of sites. Since 1992, cultural landscapes of great importance can be protected under the World Heritage Convention. This volume is intended to contribute to the protection and management of these landscapes throughout the world. It also presents some of them in their geo-cultural and environmental context.

Legislation

STRATI, Anastasia, **The protection of the underwater cultural heritage: an emerging objective of the contemporary law of the sea**. The Hague: Martinus Nijhoff, 1995, 479 p. (Publications on Ocean Development, vol 23)

Fundamental work on current legislation concerning underwater archaeology and its evolution in a world where new technologies for underwater prospection threaten archaeological sites in deep water which have heretofore been relatively protected from plundering and destruction. Comparative studies of different jurisdictions and ideas of property rights in different countries underline the fact that the absence of international principles on the question of ownership of cultural heritage indicates a resistance on the part of the international community to settle these disputes.

Mural painting

HEROLD, Karl, **Konservierung von archäologischen Bodenfunden: Wandmalerei, Mosaik**. Wien: Böhlau Verlag, 1994, 238 p. ISBN 3-205-98206-1

Manual on the alteration and conservation of mural paintings and mosaics found on archaeological sites. After a study of the materials and techniques of execution, the phenomena of alteration during and after excavation are analysed. Finally, the problems of conservation are discussed: protection *in situ* against the weather, rising damp, salt efflorescence, transfer and mounting on new supports, maintenance.

Museology

BORDASS, Bill, **Museum collections in industrial buildings: a selection and adaptation guide**. May Cassar (ed). London: Museums & Galleries Commission. Conservation Unit, 1996, 24 p. ISBN 0-948630-38-8

Museums must often cope with a growing demand for space, and the possibility of using abandoned industrial buildings for storage or internal museum activities is thus particularly attractive. These structures are inexpensive to acquire, but require a certain investment in order to make them accessible, environmentally stable and secure. This guide presents strategic and practical advice for accomplishing such projects.

Painting

Conservation of late Russian icons. Vantaa: Vantaa Institute of Arts and Design, 1995, 118 p. ISBN 951-8959-42-0

Proceedings of a 1995 congress organized in Finland on the conservation of Russian icons from the 18th to the 20th century. The 13 papers presented cover the following main subjects: history and character of the collection of these icons in Russia, Estonia, Norway, Sweden and Finland; catalogueing; copies and reproductions; conservation and restoration – in particular the problem of overpainting, cleaning and retouches.

Paper

Preservation: a training pack for library staff. London: British Library. National Preservation Office, 1994, pagination multiple (loose-leaf).

Training pack offering the basic principles of conservation, prepared for library personnel. The pack contains material that can be photocopied by

the participants of the training session as well as transparencies for overhead projector to be used during the session. A variety of subjects concerning the conservation and maintenance of collections are covered, including the fragility of collections, environmental control and proper handling of the materials.

ILVESSALO-PFAFFLI, Marja-Sisko, **Fiber atlas: identification of papermaking fibers.** Berlin: Springer, 1995, 400 p. ISBN 3-540-55392-4

This book contains information on identification of species necessary for analysis of fibres in the field of paper and paper paste. The main subjects treated are: structure of wood and plants used in paper manufacture; characteristics used to identify species in the paste; description of 117 species of fibres originating from five continents.

Photography

Research techniques in photographic conservation: proceedings of the conference in Copenhagen, 14-19 May 1995. Kobenhavn: Royal Academy of Fine Arts. School of Restoration, 1995, 116 p. ISBN 87-89730-18-6

Proceedings of an international conference on photograph conservation. Twenty papers cover: permanence and stability of photographic film and photographs on paper, analysis of different photographic procedures and ageing tests, storage of collections, conservation policy in Norway, Finland and Sweden.

WARE, Mike, **Mechanisms of image deterioration in early photographs: the sensitivity to light of W.H.F. Talbot's halide-fixed images 1834-1844.** London: Science Museum and National Museum of Photography, Film & Television, 1994, 89 p. ISBN 0-901805-78-5

This study was made on the occasion of the public presentation of the photographs taken by William Henry Fox Talbot, which are now in the collection of the National Museum of Photography, Film & Television in Bradford, UK. It examines in detail the procedures Talbot used and the chronology of his works, presents case studies and the results of tests on modern reproductions, and provides advice for the conservation of the works, especially their storage and display.

Sculpture

GULLMAN, Jan - TÖRNBLOM, Mille, **Bronze sculpture: its making and unmaking. A study of outdoor bronze sculpture conservation.** Stockholm: Central Board of National Antiquities and National Historical Museum, 1994, 186 p.

(Konserveringstekniska Studier. Rapport RIK 8)
ISBN 91-7192-943-6

Research report of the Bronze Sculpture Project group studying the alteration processes of bronze sculptures and applicable restoration methods. The research has included the: role of atmospheric pollution in bronze corrosion, type and extent of such corrosion, testing of conservation materials, maintenance, and inhibition of corrosion in open-air bronze sculpture.

Stone

SNETHLAGE, Rolf, with Bernd Fitzner, Hans Ettl and Ludwig Sattler, **Natursteinkonservierung in der Denkmalpflege.** Berlin: Ernst & Sohn, 1996 (Arbeitshefte des Bayerischen Landesamtes für Denkmalpflege, Band 80)

Results of research projects on the protection of monuments, especially those in stone, directed by the laboratory of the Bayerisches Landesamt für Denkmalpflege, with the support of the State Ministry for Education, Sciences, Research and Technology. Part I is dedicated to the results of research on the alteration and conservation of stone, sandstone in particular. Part II presents five case studies for which the working methodology was organized as a function of the different project objectives: study of alteration, projects for restoration, maintenance and control. For each building, a detailed form summarizes the different stages of the process. In German, with English abstracts.

Textile

PERTEGATO, Francesco, **Il restauro degli arazzi.** Firenze: Nardini, 1996, 267 p. ISBN 88-204-4041-0

Based on the author's wide experience, this work presents a detailed study of the issues posed by restoration of tapestries. After a review of fabrication technique and deterioration phenomena, he thoroughly illustrates past and present restoration procedures, in particular that of consolidation by sewing the work to a supporting fabric – a methodology he proposes and defends in a critical manner. Numerous illustrations and extensive bibliography.

Rengöring vid textilkonservering idag och i framtiden = Textile cleaning and conservation today and tomorrow. Stockholm: Armémuseum, 1994, 47 p. (Report No. 6) ISBN 91-86478-15-X

Papers presented at a seminar in the Army Museum, Stockholm, 12 October 1993 on the subject of textile cleaning in conservation: cleaning in water, dry cleaning, use of enzymes, tensio-

actives, low-frequency sound. The articles are in Swedish with English summaries. *

HARDOUIN-FUGIER, Elisabeth - BERTHOD, Bernard - CHAVENT-FUSARO, Martine, Les étoffes: dictionnaire historique. Paris: Les Editions de l'amateur, 1994, 420 p. ISBN 2-85917-175-4

This important, richly illustrated dictionary focuses on woven fabrics. Each entry, with greater or lesser detail, is by the most common name of the fabric, with etymologies, notes on the evolution of the fabric over time, places of manufacture, uses, patterns and bibliography. The dictionary does not include tapestries, clothing as such, lace, non-woven fabrics or synthetic fibres.

Theory and history

ORDIERES DIEZ, Isabel, Historia de la restauración monumental en España (1835-1936). Madrid: Instituto de conservación y restauración de bienes culturales, 1995, 495 p. ISBN 84-8181-102-5

The doctoral dissertation of the author, presented in 1990 at the Universidad Complutense of Madrid. This fundamental text thoroughly examines the status of built heritage in Spain, from the mid-19th century to the civil war, covering: secularization as a cause of destruction of heritage, legislation and state intervention, the work of historic monuments commissions, and theory and practice of restoration. Case studies, in particular of Arab monuments, are presented. Numerous supporting and complementary texts are annexed.

La restauration des objets d'art: aspects juridiques et éthiques = The restoration of works of art: legal and ethical aspects. Actes d'une rencontre organisée le 17 octobre 1994. Zürich: Schultens Polygraphischer Verlag, 1995, 328 p. (Etudes en droit de l'art; 6) ISBN 3-7255-3390-3

Proceedings of an international colloquium at which conservator-restorers, museum specialists, art dealers, art collectors and jurists gathered to discuss the status and the responsibility of the conservator-restorer. The following points were covered: comparative status of restorers under European law, development of the profession and its ethical code, contribution of training institutions and professional associations, the viewpoint of professional bodies.

The cultural dimension of development: towards a practical approach. Paris: UNESCO, 1995, 229 p. (Culture and Development Series) ISBN 92-3-103043-4

This work is the result of work done by UNESCO in the context of the World Decade for Cultural Development, the primary objective of which was to recognize the cultural dimension of development. UNESCO concentrated on two facets – first, that institutional members of the United Nations system should share responsibility for incorporating cultural factors in development, and, second, to control and analyse the extent that cultural factors are included in development projects at the local level. This work aims to analyse the interaction between different cultures and development in order to identify common methodological elements in current experience.

PUBLICATIONS

LATEST ICCROM PUBLICATIONS

The Safeguard of the Rock-Hewn Churches of the Göreme Valley: Proceedings of an international seminar, Ürgüp, Cappadocia, Turkey, 5-10 September 1993. This volume contains the 20 papers presented at the seminar organized by ICCROM and Turkish authorities. It also includes proposals of working groups on the following topics: site management and heritage tourism; material analysis/conservation; structural stabilization; mural painting conservation. Published with the assistance of the World Heritage Fund. 1995. xii + 231 pages. ISBN 92-9077-120-8. \$40.00.

Guide de gestion des sites du patrimoine mondial culturel. B.M. Feilden & J. Jokilehto. This is the French version of an ICCROM book first published in 1993. A Spanish edition has been produced by Colcultura (Colombia), and translations into seven other languages are also being produced by various national agencies. Published with the assistance of the World Heritage Fund. viii + 127 pages. ISBN 92-9077-135-6. \$20.00.

ICCROM Library List of Acquisitions 1995.

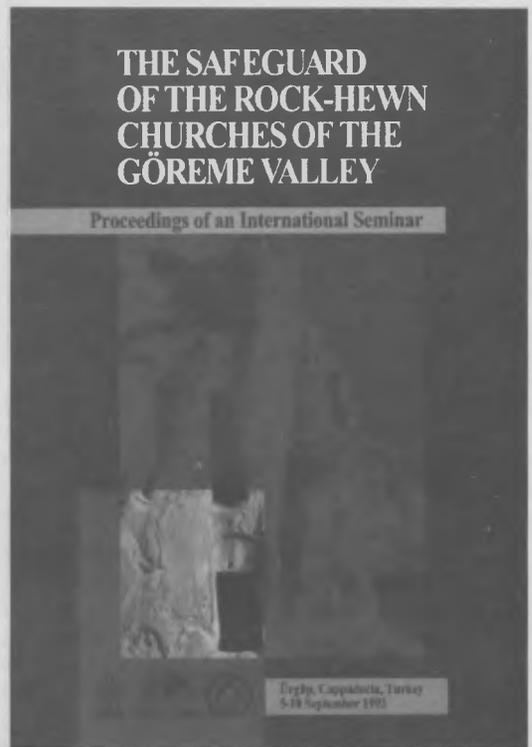
The Library is now producing three issues a year of its acquisitions list, as well as a yearly list of periodicals. These can be obtained by exchange or subscription (\$45.00/year, postage included), either in printed form or on MS-DOS diskette for those who use the CDS/ISIS system. Single issues are also available (\$12.00 each, plus postage). Please contact the Library for further details.

WORK IN PROGRESS

Preventive Conservation Calendar

If your museum is small and perhaps isolated; if you have few opportunities to obtain information and even fewer for training; if you want to learn about preventive conservation and help your museum to safeguard its collection – then ICCROM's 1997 **Preventive Conservation Calendar** is for you. Step by step, through a series of simple investigations that you can schedule and do throughout the year, you will learn to identify the major threats to your collections, you will be able to quantify problems and prioritize actions to improve the situation.

The calendar will be available by October. Order yours in advance. \$12.00



Mural Painting Conservation. A seminar was held last summer in conjunction with the mural painting conservation course in Romania, and eight papers were presented [in English] regarding approaches and case studies in several European countries. These are being collected in a simple publication, which should be available by the end of 1996.

The joint ICR/ICCROM handbook on **Graphic Representation in Conservation** will be a bilingual English/Italian work. Translation and text revision continue.

UNESCO COUPONS

ICCROM is now able to accept UNESCO coupons in payment for publications. These are designed especially for countries where foreign currency is difficult to obtain. They are generally available at the UNESCO National Commission in your country, and can be purchased with local currency equivalent to the US dollar value of the coupons.

ICCROM PUBLICATIONS 1995-96

CD-ROM

- **The Safeguard of the Nile Valley Monuments – As Seen through ICCROM's Archive.** PC version.
(E) \$100.00

VIDEOS / VIDEO

- Characterization of Earthen Building Materials.** Analysis procedures for particle size, liquid and plastic limits of soils. Please specify format: NTSC, PAL or SECAM.
(E) \$20.00

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS / ACTES DE CONFERENCES

- Conservation of Metal Statuary and Architectural Decoration in Open Air Exposure. / Conservation des œuvres 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
- Conservation, Protection, Presentation. Conservação, protecção, apresentação.** 5th Conference of the Int. Committee for the Conservation of Mosaics. Conimbriga, 1994. xii + 255 pp. Faro & Conimbriga: ICCM 1993. ISBN 972-8137-07-9
(Papers in various languages) \$30.00
- 5th International Meeting of Experts on the Conservation of Earthen Architecture. 5^e réunion internationale d'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
- 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
- Lavas and Volcanic Tuffs. Proceedings of the International Meeting, Easter Island, Chile October 25-31, 1990.** 1994. 368 pp. ISBN 92-9077-115-1
(E) \$40.00
- Methods of Evaluating Products for Conservation of Porous Building Materials in Monuments.** Rome, 19-21 June 1995. 1995. xii + 474 pp. ISBN 92-9077-131-3.
(E/F) \$55.00
- 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

- **The Safeguard of the Rock-Hewn Churches of the Göreme Valley.** Int. Seminar. 1995. xii + 231 pp. ISBN 92-9077-120-8
(E) \$33.00

- Structural Conservation of Stone Masonry / Conservation structurelle de la maçonnerie en pierre.** Athens/Athènes, 31.X-3.XI.1989. 1990. 704 pp. ISBN 92-9077-093-7
(E/F) \$35.00

DIRECTORIES AND CATALOGUES REPERTOIRES ET CATALOGUES

- Bibliographie sur la préservation, la restauration et la réhabilitation des architectures de terre. / Bibliography on the Preservation, Restoration and Rehabilitation of Earthen Architecture.** 1993. 136 pp. ISBN 92-9077-112-7
(E/F) \$30.00
- 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 Directory on Training in the Conservation of Cultural Heritage.** 5th ed., 1994. 176 pp. ISBN 0-89236-252-9
(E/F) \$15.00

LIBRARY CATALOGUES/CATALOGUES DE LA BIBLIOTHEQUE

- List of Acquisitions—Liste des acquisitions (E/F)**
- 1990-91. 1994. 272 pp. \$34.00
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- 1990-91. 1994. 135 pp. \$34.00
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TECHNICAL NOTES / NOTES TECHNIQUES

- **Ancient Binding Media, Varnishes and Adhesives.** L. Masschelein-Kleiner. 2nd ed. 1995. 118 pp. ISBN 92-9077-119-4
(E) \$15.00
- 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 & 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 on Archaeological Excavations.** Ed. N. Stanley Price. 2nd ed. 1995. xiv + 152 pp. ISBN 92-9077-130-5
(E) \$16.00
- Conservation of Waterlogged Wood and Wet Leather.** B. Mühlethaler, L. Barkman & D. Noack. 1973. 71 pp. ISBN 92-9077-003-1
(E) \$8.00
- Damp Buildings, Old and New.** G. & I. Massari. 1994. xii + 305 pp. ISBN 92-9077-111-9
(E) \$30.00
- **Guide de gestion des sites du patrimoine culturel mondial.** B.M. Feilden & J. Jokilehto. 1996. viii + 127 pp. ISBN 92-9077-135-6
(F) \$20.00
- Management Guidelines for World Cultural Heritage Sites.** B.M. Feilden & J. Jokilehto. 1993. 136 pp. ISBN 92-9077-110-X
(E) \$15.00
- Matériaux de construction poreux: science des matériaux pour la conservation architecturale.** G. Torraca. 1986. 160 pp. ISBN 92-9077-071-6
(F) \$8.00
- The Past in the Future.** P. Gazzola. 2nd ed., 1975. 138 pp. ISBN 92-9077-008-2
(E) \$8.00
- Photogrammètrie 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
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- Porous Building Materials: Materials Science for Architectural Conservation.** G. Torraca. 3rd ed., 1988. 160 pp. ISBN 92-9077-081-3
(E) \$8.00
- Scientific Investigations of Works of Art.** M. Ferretti. 1993. 87 pp. ISBN 92-9077-108-9
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- Solubilidad y Disolventes en los Problemas de Conservación.** G. Torraca. 1982. 59 pp. ISBN 92-9077-029-5
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- Solubilité et solvants utilisés pour la conservation des biens culturels.** G. Torraca. 1980. 78 pp. ISBN 92-9077-022-8
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- Solubility and Solvents for Conservation Problems.** G. Torraca. 4th ed., 1990. 70 pp. ISBN 92-9077-092-9
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OTHER PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE AUTRES PUBLICATIONS EN VENTE

- Appropriate Technologies in the Conservation of Cultural Property.** Paris: UNESCO. 1981. 136 pp. ISBN 92-3-101900-7
(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. ISBN 88-7890-020-6
(I/E) \$30.00
- The Art of Stoneworking: A Reference Guide.** P. Rockwell. Cambridge: Cambridge Univ. Press. 1993. ISBN 0-521-41332-X
(E) \$68.00
- Il Biodeterioramento di Libri e Documenti.** F. Gallo. Rome: Centro Studi per la Conservazione della Carta. 1992. viii +128 pp.
(I) \$22.00
- **The Colours of Rome.** B. Lange. Copenhagen: Danish Architectural Press. 1995. 142 pp. ISBN 87-7407-156-4
(E) \$60.00
- **Conference on Authenticity in Relation to the World Heritage Convention. Bergen, Norway 31 January-2 February 1994.** TAPIR Publications. 1994. 138 pp. ISBN 82-519-1445-0
(E) \$25.00
- Congrès international sur la conservation de la pierre et autres matériaux, Paris, 29 juin-1er juillet 1993.** Ed. Marie-Josée Thiel. Paris: Editions Porte Plume, 1994. 160 pp. ISBN 2-91468-00-3
(E/F) \$46.00
- A Conservation Manual for the Field Archaeologist.** C. Sease. UCLA Inst. of Archaeology. 1994. v + 114 pp. ISBN 0-917956-82-6
(E) \$18.00
- The Conservation of Historic Buildings.** B.M. Feilden. London: Butterworths. 1994. 345pp. ISBN 0-7506-1839-X
(E) \$50.00
- The Conservation of Stone II. Preprints of the Contributions to the International Symposium, Bologna, 27-30 October 1981.** Bologna: Centro per la Conservazione delle Sculture all'Aperto. 1981. 844 pp.
(E/F) \$27.00
- La Conservation Préventive. Paris-8, 9 et 10 Octobre 1992.** Paris: ARAAFU. 1992. 323 pp. ISBN 2-907465-02-3
(E/F) \$70.00
- Il Degrado dei Monumenti in Roma in Rapporto all'Inquinamento Atmosferico.** M. Laurenzi Tabasso & M. Marabelli. Viterbo: Beta Gamma. 1992. 176 pp.
(I) \$30.00
- Environmental Monitoring and Control.** SSCR. 1990. 104 pp.
(E) \$15.00
- ICOM Committee for Conservation. 10th Triennial Meeting, Washington, Aug. 1993. Preprints. 940 pp., 2 vols. ICOM-CC. 1993.**
(E/F) \$120.00
- ICOM-CC Study Series/Cahiers d'étude [20 essays on conservation and restoration].** Paris: ICOM. 1995. 32 p.
(E/F) \$6.00
- ICOMOS. Series produced for 10th Assembly, Colombo. 1993.**
Architectural Photogrammetry, Conservation Economics, Earthen Architecture, Historic Gardens & Sites, Historic Towns, Rock Art, Stained Glass, Training, Vernacular Architecture, Wood
Symposia on: Archaeological Heritage Management, Cultural Tourism, Economics of Conservation
(E/F) Each/chacun \$40.00

ICOMOS Int. Wood Committee. 8th Int. Symposium. Kathmandu, Nepal, 23-25 Nov. 1992. TAPIR Publications. 1994. 203 pp. ISBN 82-519-1443-4

(E) \$25.00

Insect Pests in Museums. D. Pinniger. Great Britain: IAP. 3rd ed. 1994. vii + 58 pp. ISBN 1-873132-55-7

(E) \$12.00

Liants, vernis et adhésifs anciens. L. Masschelein-Kleiner. Brussels: IRPA. 3^eed., 1992. 123 pp. ISBN 2-930054-01-8

(F) \$8.00

Modern Organic Materials. SSCR. 1990. 157 pp. ISBN 0-9508068-6-2

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

(A) \$10.00

The Museum Environment. G. Thomson. London: Butterworths. 2nd ed. 1994. 293 pp. ISBN 0-7506-2041-2

(E) \$38.00

■ **Museums Environment Energy.** M. Cassar, ed. London: HMSO, 1994. 130 pp. ISBN 0-11-290510-6

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■ **Nara Conference on Authenticity. Conférence de Nara sur l'authenticité. Proceedings/Compte-rendu. Nara, 16.X.1994.** 1995. xi + 427 pp. ISBN 82-519-1416-7

(E/F) \$35.00

Our Architectural Heritage: From Consciousness to Conservation. C. Erder. 1986. Paris: UNESCO. 236 pp. ISBN 92-3-102363-2

(E) \$16.00

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

(E) Complete set of 5 \$118.00

■ **Restauration, dé-restauration, re-restauration ... Paris, 5, 6 et 7 octobre 1995.** Paris: ARAAFU, 1995. 336 pp.

ISBN 2-907465-03-1

(E/F) \$70.00

Il Restauro della Pietra. L. Lazzarini & M. Laurenzi Tabasso. Padova: CEDAM. 1986. 320 pp. ISBN 88-13-15958-7

(I) \$32.00

Science for Conservators. Book 1 – An Introduction to Materials. Book 2 – Cleaning. Book 3 – Adhesives and Coatings. UK: Routledge. 1992

(E) Each/chacun \$20.00

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

(I) \$14.00

Les solvants. L. Masschelein-Kleiner. Brussels: IRPA. 1994. 131 pp.

(F) \$8.00

Synthetic Materials Used in the Conservation of Cultural Property (photocopies) / Matériaux synthétiques utilisés en conservation (photocopies) / Materiales Sintéticos Empleados en la Conservación de Bienes Culturales (fotocopias). 1968. 30 pp.

(E, F or Esp) Each/chacun \$3.00

Tecnica Costruttiva a Roma nel Medioevo. Construction Techniques of the Middle Ages in Rome. R. Marta. Rome: Kappa. 1989. 100 pp. ISBN 88-7890-010-9

(I/E) \$26.00

Tecnica Costruttiva Romana. Roman Building Techniques. R. Marta. Rome: Edizioni Kappa. 2nd ed. 1991. 98 pp. ISBN 88-7890-034-6

(I/E) \$17.00

Terra 93: Proceedings of the 7th International Conference on the Study and Conservation of Earthen Architecture. 24-29 October 1993, Silves, Portugal. 1993. 659 pp.

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FORTHCOMING ICCROM COURSES

NOTE: For all inquiries about ICCROM training courses, the e-mail address is:
training@iccrom.org

Integrated Territorial and Urban Conservation (ITUC)

The concept of cultural heritage has broadened rapidly in recent years and has brought in new concepts and dimensions, such as urban conservation, management of the built environment and cultural landscape. ICCROM proposes to formulate an innovative strategy based on a renewed network in order to integrate conservation principles into the territorial planning process, recognizing cultural, social and economic realities in different regions of the world.

The programme will involve research by various centres around the world on jointly defined subjects. The purpose is to establish an international forum ('crossroads'), a network of experts and specialized institutions, for the exchange of information from results in research and technical co-operation – with the help of databases, publications, international conferences and workshops. Training will be an integral part of the programme in order to apply the knowledge acquired, and will be promoted in various regions for the development, testing and dissemination of appropriate methodologies.

ITUC 97, an International Course at ICCROM

DATES: March-April, 1997
PLACE: at ICCROM, Rome, Italy
WORKING LANGUAGE: English
APPLICATION DEADLINE: 9 September 1996

PARTICIPANTS: about 20 mid-career professionals with at least five years of experience in activities related to the subject of the course: urban planners, architects, economists, lawyers, geographers involved in the planning and management of historic areas, etc. Preference will be given to teachers in urban planning.

The first international course on Integrated Territorial and Urban Conservation, ITUC 97, will be

organized at ICCROM and coordinated by Jukka Jokilehto. The aim of the course is to establish an international forum for the exchange and critical comparison of experiences in the field of territorial and urban planning in order to clarify the fundamental criteria in the conservation planning process and their application in specific cultural, social and economic contexts. The following issues will be covered:

- Recognition of problems and instruments in the integrated conservation planning process and management of historic areas, values, legal issues, economics; international collaboration. Concepts and application of sustainable development. Methodology of conservation planning with identification of the steps required for the preparation of a conservation master plan for historic settlements, identification and use of resources, staffing and consultants.
- Recording and information management, management of research, surveys, inspections, inventories, programming, presentation and use of recording, reporting, integrated information management system.
- Planning and management process and policies related to urban infrastructures, traffic, land use, economic and social functions (residential, work, public), tourism and leisure time.
- Preventive maintenance; maintenance plan, staffing, monitoring in management process, reporting, risk preparedness and forward planning in the context of historic settlements.
- Education and training of different target groups at different levels, participation of inhabitants in the planning process.

The course is based on active participation by the course members themselves. Themes will be introduced in workshops and discussed in the form of round tables or 'brain-storming' sessions, elaborated in working groups, and reported for general debate and conclusions. Time will be divided among class sessions, group work, site visits and individual study. Workshops will be the responsibility of course members, who will plan, organize, chair and report accordingly. Teaching faculty will include recognized experts and university professors, who will act as facilitators. Case studies will be introduced and discussed with the participation of the professionals responsible for the management of each case.

In the long term, the aim is to use the course for developing a training module which could be used by universities elsewhere, and also to explore the possibility of introducing course material on the Internet in view of potential distance learning within a network of training institutions.



ICCROM / UNESCO – 12th International Course on THE TECHNOLOGY OF STONE CONSERVATION

DATES: 27 March–11 June 1997 (11 weeks)
PLACE: Venice, Italy
WORKING LANGUAGE: English
APPLICATION DEADLINE: 31 October 1996

ORGANIZATION: ICCROM in collaboration with UNESCO and the Superintendencies of Artistic, Historic and Architectural Properties (Venice)

SPONSORS: Kress Foundation, through World Monuments Fund and other potential donors.

BACKGROUND: Deterioration of historical stone material has become one of the most pressing conservation problems today. Artifacts and architectural surfaces exposed outdoors are increasingly affected by modifications of the earth's atmosphere and of other environmental parameters.

Scientific and technical studies, promoted internationally in the past 30 years, have led to a better understanding of decay processes, to greater public awareness and to development of new conservation techniques. Still, many aspects remain to be clarified and a joint effort of conservators, conservation scientists and policy makers is needed to preserve this heritage for the future.

Although building on the experience and the expert network created since its inception in 1972, the course is continuously updated and expanded to include new materials and situations.

AIMS: The course has an interdisciplinary approach and is addressed to all professionals involved in the conservation of historic stone

material. Through lectures, discussions, practical sessions, demonstrations, case studies and visits, participants will be informed about the state of the art in stone conservation. Extension of one's own expertise and contact with conservation professionals from other disciplines will help participants to be more effectively active in the field.

TOPICS:

- Ethics in conservation
- Basic geology and petrography
- Conservation policy and prevention
- Quarrying and carving techniques
- Decay mechanisms
- Diagnostic methods
- Treatment methods and materials
- Conservation experience with specific stone materials

LECTURERS: International experts in the field of stone conservation

APPLICATIONS: Please send a full professional curriculum vitae (in English), together with an ICCROM application form, to:
Training & Fellowship Programme Office
13, Via di S. Michele, I-00153 Rome - Italy

1st International Course on NON-DESTRUCTIVE AND MICRO-DESTRUCTIVE ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR CONSERVATION OF WORKS OF ART

PLACE: Paris, France
DATES: June-July 1997 (5 weeks)
WORKING LANGUAGE: French

ORGANIZATION: ICCROM in collaboration with French research and conservation institutes.

COURSE AIMS: The aim is to impart detailed information on the potential, limits and fields of application of the different methods currently available, in order to extend the capability of conservation scientists in this specialized field.

PARTICIPANTS: about 15 scientists from various disciplines (chemistry, physics, biology, etc.), with at least 2 years of experience in the field of conservation.

International Course on PAPER CONSERVATION

DATES: July – August 1997 (8 weeks)
PLACE: Horn & Vienna, AUSTRIA
WORKING LANGUAGE: English
APPLICATION DEADLINE: 15 November 1996

ORGANIZATION: ICCROM in collaboration with various Austrian institutions.

AIMS: The course has theoretical lectures, demonstrations and practical sessions mainly held at the Kunsthau in Horn. Visits to major collections, research institutions and paper restoration labs in Vienna are an integral part of the programme.

SYLLABUS:

- Care of collections, climatology, pest control
- Paper chemistry, history and technology
- Conservation/restoration of paper artifacts (two-week seminar)
- Japanese methods for the restoration of Oriental paper objects (two-week seminar)
- Workshops on preventive conservation, conservation of papyrus and parchment

PARTICIPANTS: A maximum of 15 internationally-selected participants, including: paper conservator-restorers working in museum collections, archives or libraries; curators, archivists or librarians working in the field of conservation.

OBSERVERS: A limited number of observers will be admitted to specific parts of the programme (maximum 2 weeks). A weekly fee is charged.

LECTURERS: International specialists in the field of paper conservation.

COURSE FEE: US\$ 600 (payable only upon acceptance for course)

APPLICATION:

Please send ICCROM application forms to:
ICCROM - Paper Conservation Course 1997
13, Via di San Michele, I-00153 Rome RM, Italy

International Course on the SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES OF TEXTILE CONSERVATION

DATES: 11 August - 19 September 1997
PLACE: The Hungarian National Museum, Budapest, Hungary
WORKING LANGUAGE: English
APPLICATION DEADLINE: 30 November 1996

ORGANIZATION: ICCROM & Conservation Department of the National Museum of Hungary

SUPPORTED BY: Hungarian Ministry of Culture, Hungarian Foundation for Culture - KULTURINNOV

COURSE AIMS AND PROGRAMME:

The course has been designed to give conservators of textile heritage and scientists working in this field a deeper understanding of the composition of textile materials, the deterioration processes they undergo, and the governing principles of different conservation/restoration treatments. The course also aims at improving the skills of the participants in laboratory work.

The programme consists of theoretical lectures, laboratory practicals and case studies, offering a basic introduction to the natural sciences and to their application to the study of textile materials. It will give an overview of the status of textile conservation, including trends and results of recent research. Active participation and contribution by participants is expected throughout the course.

PARTICIPANTS: A maximum of 16 participants will be selected, with priority to conservators or scientific personnel working for non-profit institutions that are responsible for the conservation of textile heritage of national relevance. At least 3 years of practical experience is required. Preference will be given to candidates that are heads of conservation teams and/or involved in training activities. The academic qualifications of the candidates will be taken into account. Candidatures from Eastern Europe are especially encouraged.

LECTURERS: International textile conservation specialists.

COURSE FEE: US\$ 500. This fee covers tuition, course materials and study visits included in the course programme, but not living expenses in Budapest. A limited number of grants toward course and travel costs to and from the country of origin to Budapest will be available.

APPLICATIONS: Please use the general ICCROM application form (available from address below), writing in English. Candidates interested in applying for a grant should attach a separate request to that effect to their application form. Please mail or fax completed application forms to:
ICCROM-TEXTILE COURSE 1997
13, via di San Michele, I-00153 Rome RM, Italy

PREMO 1994-1998: CONSERVING PACIFIC HERITAGE SITES

DATES: 10-23 November 1996
PLACE: Island of Pohnpei, FSM
APPLICATION DEADLINE: 15 August 1996

ORGANIZERS: Federated States of Micronesia (FSM), ICCROM, University of Canberra

SPONSORS: UNESCO (Division of Cultural Heritage and World Heritage Centre), L.J. Skaggs and Mary C. Skaggs Foundation, Continental Micronesia Airlines

BACKGROUND: This is the second of four courses for museum and cultural centre professionals.

COURSE OBJECTIVE: To enable participants to take a leading role in heritage site preservation in their home countries.

CONTENTS: Course participants will follow a logical process for conserving sites. The course will explain the role and methods of community involvement in identifying and explaining the importance of sites. Participants will be able to identify what makes a site significant to their community. Speakers and course participants will report on national models of heritage legislation, and international programmes for site preservation.

By the end of the course, participants will be able to prepare a conservation plan for a site, and propose an overall management plan that includes control of site archaeology, preservation of collections, presentations about the site in museums, a plan for conservation works, and methods for interpretation to the community and to tourists.

Participants will be called on to present to the entire group their knowledge and experience of specific topics. Participants will collaborate in small group exercises and also work towards shared regional approaches, where possible. The course includes field exercises at significant FSM sites, including the former city of Nan Madol.

SPEAKERS: D. Young, B. Lucas, R. Mauricio, N. Putt and others.

TARGET AUDIENCE: This course is open only to heritage professionals of the Pacific island states, with responsibility for conservation or preservation of cultural heritage, including archaeological sites, historic places, heritage landscapes, buildings and sacred sites. Museum directors and government officers will be among those attending.

COSTS: There will be a US\$ 100 registration fee. Course applicants should seek funds from their own countries to assist with air fares, accommodation and meals for this course.

BURSARIES: Bursaries will be available for selected participants – please see the course application form for details.

NUMBER: No more than 20 participants, to maximize interaction.

APPLICATION: Application forms should be submitted to: Jones George
Division of Archives and Historic Preservation
Federated States of Micronesia
P.O. Box PS35, Palikir, Pohnpei
Federated States of Micronesia FM 96941
Telephone: +691 320-2343 Fax: +691 320-5634

FURTHER INFORMATION AND APPLICATION FORMS: Contact Jones George or ICCROM

Calendar 1996

30 Aug-05 Sep—Leipzig, Germany

23rd general meeting of the International Assoc. of Paper Historians:
History of papers as an auxiliary science

Dr. Freider Schmidt, Deutsches Buch- und Schriftmuseum, Deutscher Platz, 1 D-04103 Leipzig, Germany
Tel: +49 (341) 2271 315
Fax: +49 (341) 2271 444

02-07 Sep—Beijing, China

International Council of Archives (ICA), 4th Congress

Donn Neal
Director, PDT, National Archives
Rm. 3110, 8601 Adelphi Rd.
College Park MD 20740, USA
Tel: +1 (301) 713 7390 ext. 259
Fax: +1 (301) 713 7342
E-mail: donn.neal@arch2.nara.gov.

03 Sep—Portsmouth, UK

Autumn meeting of the Archaeological Leather Group

Diana Friendship-Taylor
Central Museum, Guildhall Road
Northampton NN1 1DP, UK
Tel: +44 (1604) 233500, ext 5112

06-08 Sep—Bangor, UK

Annual Conference of the **Association for Industrial Archaeology**

David Alderton, AIA Conf. Secretary,
48 Quay Street
Halesworth, Suffolk IP19 8EY, UK
Tel: +44 (1986) 872343

09-13 Sep—Ottawa, Canada

Scientific instrument commission of the IUHPS

Dr. Randall Brooks, Curator, Physical Sciences and Space, PO Box 9724, Term. T, Ottawa, ON K1G 5A3 Canada
Tel: +1 (613) 990-2804
Fax: +1 (613) 990-3636
E-mail: brooks@fox.nstn.ca

0913 Sep—York, UK

ICOM-WOAM 96 6th Triennial Conference

Conference Organiser, WOAM'96
York, Archaeological Trust Cons.
Laboratory, Galmanhoe Lane,
Marygate
York YO3 7DZ, UK
Tel: +44 (1904) 612529
Fax: +44 (1904) 637298

09 Sep—London, UK

Association of British Picture Restorers 1996: **Managing restraint in panels**

Jan Robinson, ABPR, Station Avenue
Kew, Surrey TW9 3QA, UK
Tel: +44 (181) 948 5644

11-14 Sep—Nashville, TN, USA

American Association for State and Local History, Annual Meeting

AASLH, 530 Church Street, Suite 600
Nashville TN 37219, USA
Tel: +1 (615) 255-2971

18-20 Sep—Walszbrzych - Ksiaz, Poland

Historical industrial regions in time of de-industrialization International scientific conference

Technical University of Wroclaw,
Inst. of History of Architecture
Wybrzeze Wyspianskiego 27
50-370 Wroclaw, Poland
Tel: +48 (71) 206231
Fax: +48 (71) 212448

18-20 Sep—Bratislava, Slovak Republic

4th international conference of DO.CO.MO.MO (Documentation and conservation, modern movement):
Universality and heterogeneity: the modern movement and its regional reflections

DO.CO.MO.MO. Conference Office,
Slovak Architects Society, Panská 15
811 01 Bratislava, Slovak Republic
Tel: +42 (7) 5335 167, 5335 177
Fax: +42 (7) 5335 744

19-23 Sep

CIMCIM conference. **Regional traditions in instrument-making: challenges to the Museum community**

Eszter Fontana, Direktor,
Musikinstrumenten-Museum der
Universit., Täubchenweg 2c
D-04103 Leipzig, Germany

23-25 Sep—Swindon, UK

Big collections, big challenge

Peter Meehan, Science Museum
Wroughton, Red Barn Gate,
Wroughton
Swindon, Wilts SN4 9NS, UK
Tel: +44 (1793) 814466

24-28 Sept—Budapest, Hungary

International conference on **Non-destructive testing, micro-analytical methods and environmental evaluation.**

Non-destructive testing conf.
secretariat, Hungarian Chemical
Society
Fö u.68, H-1027 Budapest, Hungary
Tel: +36 (1) 201 6883
Fax: +36 (1) 201 8056

26-29 Sep—Winnipeg, Canada

The Association for Preservation Technology 96: **Building ideas**

Programme Chair, APT
Box 27054, 360 Main Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 4T3
Canada
Tel: +1 (204) 983 4718
Fax: +1 (204) 983 5365
E-mail: susan_algie@pch.gc.ca

29 Sep-04 Oct—Prague, Czech Republic

ICOM Costume Meeting: **Costume trends: display, dissemination and interpretation of information**

iCOM Costume Committee, Espoo
City Museum, Ylisrinne 10 A 3
Espoo, Finland
Tel: +358 (0) 8696999
Fax: +358 (0) 8696999

30 Sep-04 Oct-Berlin, Germany

8th International Congress on **Deterioration and conservation of stone**

Congress Secretariat, Rathgen-Forschungslabor, Schloss-St. 1a
D- 14059 Berlin, Germany

Tel: +49 30 32091297
Fax: +49 30 3221614

01 Oct-Naples, Italy

Geotechnical engineering for the preservation of monuments and historic sites

TC19-Preservation of historic sites,
c/o C.I.Be.C. Via Diocleziano, 328
I-80124 Naples, Italy

Fax: +39 (81) 7682938

02-04 Oct-Barcelona, Spain

International conference on **Urban transport & the environment for the 21st century**

Paula Doughty-Young
UT 96

Wessex Institute of Technology

Ashurst Lodge

Ashurst, Southampton SO40 7AA, UK

Tel: +44 (1703) 293223

Fax: +44 (1703) 292853

E-mail: wit@wessex.witcmi.ac.uk

03-08 Oct-Valcamonica, Italy

Valcamonica Symposium 1996: **Arte preistorica e tribale: immagini, simboli e società**

Segreteria del Simposio, Valcamonica Symposium 96

Centro Camuno di Studi Preistorici
I-25044 Capo di Ponte (BS), Italy

Tel: +39 (364) 42091

Fax: +39 (364) 42572

03-05 Oct-Naples, Italy

International Academic Projects 10th Annual Conference: **The conservation of wallpaintings in Europe and the Mediterranean**

James Black

IAP, 31-34 Gordon Square
London WC1H 0PY, UK

Tel: +44 (171) 387 9651

Fax: +44 (171) 388 0283

11 Oct-Amsterdam, Netherlands

3rd International Symposium on **Wood and furniture conservation**

Mr. Jurjen Creman

Opleiding Restauratoren

Gabriel Metsstraat 8

NL-1071 EA Amsterdam, Netherlands

Tel: +31 20 6767933

Fax: +31 20 6755191

23-26 Oct-Pamplona, Spain

4th **European culture conference**

Secretariat of the Conference

Centro de Documentación Europea,

Universidad de Navarra

E-31080 Pamplona, Spain

Tel: +34 48 105634 or 105600

Fax: +34 48 105622

E-mail: ebanus@mail1.cti.unav.es

24-28 Oct-Nicosia, Cyprus

6th Conference of the International Committee for the Conservation of Mosaics: **Mosaics make a site: the conservation *in situ* of mosaics on archaeological sites**

Prof. Demetrios Michaelides,

Archaeolo. Research Unit

Univ. Cyprus, Kallipoleos 75

PO Box 537

CY-1678 Nicosia, Cyprus

Tel: +357 (2) 474658 or 474702

Fax: +357 (2) 474101

30 Oct-01 Nov-Thessaloniki, Greece

Earthquake resistant engineering structures 96

Sue Owen, Conference Secretariat,

Earthquake Engineering 96

Wessex Institute of Technology

Ashurst Lodge

Ashurst, Southampton SO40 7AA, UK

Tel: +44 (1703) 293223

Fax: +44 (1703) 292853

E-mail: wit@wessex.witcmi.ac.uk

30 Oct-02 Nov-Ottawa, Canada

Museum Computer Network (MCN'96)/Canadian Heritage Information Network (CHIN'96)

Gail Eagen

MCN'96 Program Chair

CHIN, 15 Eddy Street, 4th floor

Hull, Quebec K1A 0M5, Canada

Tel: +1 819 994 1200

Fax: +1 819 994-9555

E-mail: geagen@chin.gc.ca

31 Oct-04 Nov-Philadelphia PA, USA

8th International Conference on **Oriental carpets**

Beth Donnelly

Philadelphia 8th ICOC, inc.

c/o Showcase Meeting Services

911 Cypress Av., Elkins Park

Philadelphia PA 19027, USA

Tel: +1 (215) 884-6205

Fax: +1 (215) 884-2306

31 Oct-02 Nov-Leipzig, Germany

Konservierung der Moderne? Über den Umgang mit den Zeugnissen der Architekturgeschichte des 20. Jahrhunderts

Deutsches Nationalkomitee von ICOMOS, c/o Bayerisches Landesamt für Denkmalp.

Postfach 10 02 03

D-80076 München, Germany

Tel: +49 (89) 21141

Fax: +49 (89) 2114300

03-08 Nov-Ouro Preto, Brazil

Associação Brasileira Conservadores Restauradores Bens Culturais (8th) Congress

ABRACOR, Caixa Postal 6557

Rio de Janeiro 20030-970, Brazil

Fax: +55 021 220-9052

17-19 Dec-Esslingen, Germany

Werkstoffwissenschaften und Bauinstandsetzen: 4 Internationales Kolloquium

Technische Akademie Esslingen,

Postfach 12 65

D- 73748 Ostfildern, Germany

Tel: +49 (711) 3 40 08 36

Fax: +49 (711) 3 40 08 43

CALENDAR 1997

01 Feb—United Kingdom

UKIC wall paintings section:
Pigments and plasters

Peter Martindale
1 Green Drove, Fovant
Salisbury, Wiltshire SP3 5JG, UK
Tel: +44 (1722) 714271

01-06 Apr—Cochabamba,
Bolivia

International rock art congress

Matthias Strecker, SIARB, Secretary
General, Casilla 3091
La Paz, Bolivia

Fax: +591 2 711809

03-05 Apr—London, UK

**The interface between science and
conservation**

Sara Carroll
Dept. of Conserv./The British Museum
Great Russell Street
London WC1B 3DG, UK
Tel: +44 (171) 323 8550
Fax: +44 (171) 323 8636

06-09 Apr—London, UK

**Institute of Paper Conservation -
4th International Conference**

Conference Secretaria
IPC Int. conf.
Index Communications Meeting
Services, P.O. Box 79
Romsey, Hampshire S051 0ZH, UK
Tel: +44 (1794) 511331/2
Fax: +44 (1794) 511455

09-11 Apr—Cardiff, UK

**Industrial collections: care and con-
servation**

Diane Dollery, National Museum of
Wales, Cathays Park
Cardiff CF1 3NP, UK

Tel: +44 (1222) 397951 ext. 228
Fax: +44 (1222) 667320

21-25 Apr—Paris, France

3rd ARSAG International Symposium
Conservation: a developing science

Françoise Flieder/Sibylle Monod,
ARSAG, 36, rue Geoffroy-Saint-Hilaire
F-75005 Paris, France

Tel: +33 (1) 45 87 06 12
Fax: +33 (1) 47 07 62 95

06-11 May—Rhodes, Greece

5th International Symposium on Con-
servation of Monuments in the
Mediterranean Basin: **New technolo-
gies and materials for the
conservation and management of
historic cities, sites and complexes**

Prof. A. Moropoulou
NTU - A. Office for Public and Int. Aff.,
9, Iroon Polytechniou
Zografou Campus
GR-157 73 Athens, Greece

Tel: +30 1 772 2017/772 2006
Fax: +30 1 772 2028

22-29 Jun—Athens & Thes-
saloniki, Greece

10th International Conference on
Conservation of Industrial Heritage:
Maritime technologies

Greek Section of TICCIH
Institute of Neohellenic Research
National Hellenic Research Foundation
48, Vassileos Constantinou av.
GR-11635 Athens, Greece

Tel: +30 1 721 0554
Fax: +30 1 724 6212

25-27 Jun—San Sebastian,
Spain

**STREMAH (Structural repairs and
maintenance of historic buildings)
97**

Sue Owen
Wessex Institute of Technology
Ashurst Lodge
Ashurst, Southampton SO40 7AA, UK

Tel: +44 (1703) 293223
Fax: +44 (1703) 292853

E-mail: sue@wessex.witcmi.ac.uk
WWW: <http://www.witcmi.ac.uk>

01 Sep—Gdansk, Poland

Preservation of the engineering heri-
tage - Gdansk outlook III: international
seminar. **1000 years of technology
in Gdansk and elsewhere**

Waldemar Affelt
Faculty of Civil Engineering
ul. Narutowicza 11/12
80952 Gdansk, Poland

Tel: +48 58 472705; 472205
Fax: +48 58 472044; 415821
E-mail: affew@pg.gda.pl

22-25 Sep—Ottawa, Canada

Textile Conservation Symposium '97
(1st biennial) **Fabric of an exhibition:
an interdisciplinary approach**

Michaela Keyserlingk, Symposium 97,
CCI, Dept. of Canadian Heritage,
1030 Innes Road
Ottawa K1A 0MS, Canada

Tel: +1 (613) 998-3721
Fax: +1 (613) 998 4721
E-mail: ela-keyserlingk@pch.gc.ca

VACANCY ANNOUNCEMENT

ICCROM - ROME

THE POST OF DIRECTOR-GENERAL

Applications are invited by the Council for the post of Director-General of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM). The post will fall vacant in November 1997.

The Council is seeking a candidate with proven managerial and administrative experience, excellent interpersonal skills, a broad knowledge of conservation internationally and the ability to lead a skilled team of international professionals. Candidates should have a university degree in either the sciences or the humanities and should have exercised important functions, including management, in the conservation of cultural property.

Applications should contain the following documentation:

- a current curriculum vitae, including list of relevant publications;
- statement of language knowledge, English and French being compulsory and a fair knowledge of Italian being desirable;
- a personal statement, not exceeding 3 pages, addressing the candidate's qualifications for this position, a vision of ICCROM's role and development in the field of cultural property preservation and conservation, and how the candidate envisages accomplishing such developments in the immediate future and the longer term.

The Council intends to designate the successful candidate at its meeting in February 1997. Selected candidates will be invited to present themselves in Rome for an interview by Council at that time. Subject to approval by the General Assembly in November 1997, the new Director-General should assume the position in December 1997. At that time he/she should be free of all activities and obligations that might divert him/her from the main task.

The Director-General is appointed by the General Assembly for a period of two years, and the Council has the authority to renew the contract twice without declaration of vacancy.

The Director-General will be resident in Rome. The post carries diplomatic privileges and a salary correlated with the United Nations personnel system grade D2/1, currently (May '96) commencing, after post adjustment for Rome, at US\$ 82 500 per annum. In addition, there are various allowances, according to circumstances.

Final date for receipt of applications, which should be marked "CONFIDENTIAL," is 31 October 1996. Applications should be addressed to:

Simonetta Luz Afonso
Chairperson, ICCROM Council
Pavilhão de Portugal
Parque Expo98 S.A.
av. Marechal Gomes da Costa 37
1800 Lisboa, Portugal

Cover photograph: H.J. Plenderleith (centre), flanked by P. Mora (left) and Z. Iskander during a 1970 UNESCO mission to Egypt – part of the CD-ROM material (see p. 18).

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