After a period of review, ICCROM has developed a new medium-term programme of activities implementing its statutory mandate. The organization has built a strong international reputation in the development of scientific principles and methodologies in the field of cultural heritage conservation, together with the dissemination of this information to mid-career professionals. More than 2500 professionals, trained at ICCROM and holding key positions in their countries, form an international network applying ICCROM methods and ethics in conservation of cultural heritage.

New developments lead to a few new operating principles: the highly specialized agencies, institutions and organizations that have enriched the field of conservation in recent decades have become a very powerful network of possible partners. The mobilization of this network and synergistic collaboration has led to a more cost-effective and efficient use of resources in projects such as conservation of earthen architecture (Gaia), PREvention in Museums of Africa (PREMA), or conservation in North Africa and the Middle East (NAMEC). The increasing number of frame partner cooperation agreements and ad hoc cooperation increase ICCROM’s constituency and operational potential. At the same time, the role of the Centre in Rome has evolved to that of a centre of conceptual thinking, research and development, coordination, evaluation and continuous improvement of services to its Member States. It is also the venue for some of the international programmes and projects.

The regional programmes are very specific and enable a group of Member States facing the same or similar problems in the same physical and cultural environment to receive programmes tailored to their specific situations — not only training of professionals but also a combined set of the most appropriate working methods and statutory functions, namely research, advocacy, training, documentation and cooperation. Projects such as PREvention in Pacific island states (PREMO), PREMA and NAMEC offer different activities for different target groups based on needs and provision assessment, responding to priorities developed with the regional institutions. The new programme aims to strike a balance between regional and Rome-based programmes, between emphasis on immovable and movable property and among ICCROM’s statutory functions, within the inevitable budgetary restrictions. The programme prepares for a transfer of responsibilities for some projects — e.g., PREMA and PREMO in 2000, it consolidates strong activities and feeds these with new blood, creates new programmes that meet ICCROM’s strategies and develops new potential projects.

In drafting the programme, three strategic priorities were kept in mind:

- **Knowledge of the field.** The collection of authoritative information about the state of conservation is an essential part of ICCROM’s learning process for development and planning of activities. An overview of conservation needs and provision in the world will help to establish and form the basis for programme planning or assistance to Member States for the conservation of their heritage. Such information also serves as a benchmark of ICCROM achievement.

- **Operational capacity building.** This requires a new, global approach to such issues as strengthening legal frameworks, administrative systems and mechanisms, institutional frameworks and human resource development. In the broad sense, professionals can be better prepared for the challenges of today by including communication skills, project management, etc., in their training.

With these priorities in mind, the programme framework has been built around a core activity — the overview of current conditions — including attention to issues that are of overriding concern, such as the links between heritage conservation and sustainability.

If one imagines a series of concentric circles radiating out from this core, the second ring would contain a series of short seminars in which new trends and orientations are developed regarding a variety of fields of application and topics within those fields. The aim is to develop new insights and refine principles in an intensive, interdisciplinary setting. The third ring encompasses ICCROM’s wide variety of international training programmes, such as architectural conservation, mural painting conservation, stone technology or analytical methods for conservation. The fourth represents regional activities, where courses are tailored to regional needs, or broader programmes are developed specifically for a given situation or concern.

Surrounding all of these different activities is ICCROM’s interface with the world in the form of information exchange, publications and technical assistance. The programme is a new attempt to strengthen ICCROM’s contribution to its Member States’ operational capacity for heritage conservation. Providing both flexibility and variety, it should enable the Organization to act creatively within the broad spectrum covered by its mandate.
Official Matters

Member States
A number of countries have recently contacted ICCROM, indicating their desire to adhere to the Organization. As soon as the official procedures are complete, the names will be formally announced.

General Assembly
The 20th General Assembly will be held in Rome from 10 to 12 December 1997. Each Member State is invited to send a delegate, and Associate Members to send observers. Half the Council will be renewed at that time, candidates being proposed by Member States on the basis of their expertise in various fields of conservation of cultural heritage.

In 1995, the Assembly postponed application of sanctions for countries in arrears, but these sanctions will be in force for the 1997 session. Article 10 of the revised Statutes (adopted 1993) imposes the loss of the right to vote and propose candidates for Council, or even loss of membership in the organization after a given period of non-payment of contributions. The General Assembly may nevertheless permit a Member State to exercise the aforementioned rights or to retain its membership if it is satisfied that failure to pay is due to special circumstances beyond the Member State's control. The Secretariat should be informed of such circumstances in a timely manner. The main business items on the agenda will be the report of activities for the past biennium (1996-97), the presentation of the proposed programme and budget for 1998-99, the election of Council, and the election of the Director-General, upon recommendation of Council.

Council
At its meeting in February this year, the Council examined programme proposals for the coming biennium and gave some general orientations for further development, especially in view of financial constraints and new trends.

The Council also interviewed five candidates for the post of Director-General, and decided to recommend the current incumbent, Marc Laenen, for another term.

Personnel
Four senior ICCROM staff members - Jukka Jokilehto, Marisa Laurenzi Tabasso, Paolo Pegazzano and Cynthia Rockwell - will reach retirement in late 1997 and 1998. Their combined years of service total some 80 years. In that period, their contributions to ICCROM and the international conservation community have been numerous and varied: designing courses, teaching, writing or producing technical publications, carrying out research, providing technical assistance, organizing meetings, or simply tending to the diverse requests for help and advice that arrive daily at ICCROM.

We wish them all the best for the future and look forward to their ongoing collaboration in specific projects.
This project, implemented in collaboration with the Rome mayor's office and the Istituto Centrale del Restauro (ICR), was designed for students in Roman schools, in three categories by age group: 6-10 years, 11-13 and 14-18.

For three months, students received specific preparation on the graffiti phenomenon. They became aware of how spray paints damage the porous materials of Roman monuments and the difficulty and enormous cost of cleaning them. In the process, they also learned something about the main causes of deterioration of the heritage and about conservation principles.

ICCRom and the ICR produced a special didactic booklet for the project to help teachers introduce these themes in the classroom. The Rome Superintendency also organized a series of slide lectures for teachers and students who wished to go deeper into the subject.

After this background, the students were asked to design a poster with a strong message to dissuade their peers from using spray paints on monuments or anywhere else. Thus the students themselves were enlisted to implement the publicity campaign against this growing plague.

Prizes for the winning posters were awarded by Mayor Rutelli at the Capitoline ceremonial room, which was filled to overflowing. The event also received excellent coverage by the local press and television. The best posters will be printed by the mayor's office and will appear on the city's hoardings and public transport next autumn.

A selection of 120 posters will also be exhibited at the Galleria Colonna (a busy, central location) in October, and will provide another occasion to call the public's attention to this problem.

Anyone interested in obtaining a copy of the didactic booklet can contact Monica Ardemagni at ICCROM <MA@iccrom.org>.

**International Prize MEDIA SAVE ART**

The press competition launched in 1996 is still going on, and articles are beginning to arrive. It proved quite difficult to spread the announcement of this competition among journalists, who did little to circulate the information. Translation into English or French also represented an obstacle for some potential contestants.

We have contacted 156 newspapers throughout the world, and it is still too early to evaluate the results.

**Participation in the project:**
237 classes in 66 schools

**Posters received:**
271 of which 70 were from elementary schools, 150 from secondary schools and 51 from higher institutions.

**Sponsors**
Rome Mayor's Office
Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage
ACEA (Municipal Electric and Water Agency)
In response to the need for better links between the conservation of living historic areas and concern for social, economic, environmental and cultural issues, ICCROM developed and held its first workshop on Integrated Territorial and Urban Conservation in Rome, 28 February to 25 April 1997.

Joseph King

It was felt that there is a strong need at both the international and regional levels to look at the issue of urban conservation in a broader perspective, one that better integrates the planning of cultural heritage areas into the larger framework of urban and territorial planning.

The workshop was designed through a participatory approach which involved the distribution of questionnaires to a large number of professionals in the field, including potential participants. Based on the responses, the most important issues were selected and developed as a basis for the concrete workshop programme.

The ITUC workshop was attended by a highly qualified group of 19 planning and conservation professionals, including university professors and researchers, cultural heritage specialists from government ministries, and architects and urban planners from municipalities and historic areas throughout the world.

Because of the level of experience that participants brought to the workshop, a great deal of importance was placed on sharing the knowledge that they had to offer. As a result, a significant allotment of time was made for presentations and case studies by the participants, in addition to lectures by invited guests. Time was also set aside for group discussion in order to bring out the most important aspects of the topic under examination and to filter them through diverse viewpoints.

An advisory body of conservation and planning professionals was set up to help ICCROM with the development of the ITUC project. A meeting of this committee was held at ICCROM in conjunction with the penultimate week of the workshop.

Thirteen members of the advisory committee joined the participants in a discussion both of issues that arose from the workshop content and of the future overall direction of the ITUC initiative.

Topics covered during the eight-week workshop included:

- Values in the conservation planning process
- Historic investigation
- Investigation of the current conditions of the city and territory
- Teamwork and leadership
- Developing a future vision for the city and territory
- The legal and administrative framework
- Integration of conservation planning into the larger planning framework
- Negotiation and problem solving
- The city in its territory
- Economic and financial management in conservation planning
- Planning and management of tourism
- Citizen participation in the planning and management of historic areas
- Partnerships in conservation planning
- Advocacy, lobbying and promotion
- Risk preparedness

Workshop Coordinator: Joseph King
Training Consultant: Gabriele Diviso
ITUC Project Team Members: Jukka Jokilehto, Andrea Urland
Administrative Assistant: Sonia Widmer
Workshop Interns: Marc Vanderauwera, Liesbeth Poelmans

Funding was provided in part by the UNESCO World Heritage Centre.
During the workshop, a one-week study tour was made to the cities of Ferrara and Venice. The town of Orvieto was also visited, as was the Master Plan Office for the city of Rome, giving participants the opportunity to meet with Italian planning officials from a variety of contexts in order to illustrate some of the issues discussed in the workshop.

One of the most important things to come out of this experience was a better understanding of the importance of linking conservation planning with the issue of sustainability. For a city or territory to be functionally sustainable, there is a need to plan for environmental responsibility, economic well-being, and social and cultural continuity. Economic development paradigms must satisfy the needs and aspirations of the population without damaging the environment or the social and cultural life of the city.

Participants felt that it was important to explore beyond the conventional values that conservation planners normally look for, such as architectural significance or streetscape value. It is necessary to recognize that all of our work in the conservation of built heritage is value laden, and we should try to take into account the diversity of values, even in unexpected forms, that may exist in a given settlement.

On the issue of legal and policy frameworks, it was felt that legislation aimed at saving historic fabric must deal with the everyday problems of living in the historic city rather than on protecting specific monuments. We must take a larger view and try to create a legal and policy environment which makes the conservation and use of everyday historic fabric feasible in all its aspects.

Follow-up activities for the ITUC programme will include a number of regional initiatives, including Latin America (Recife, Brazil), Central Asia (Samarkand, Uzbekistan), Northeastern Europe (Vilnius, Lithuania), North Africa (Fez, Morocco), sub-Saharan Africa (Timbuktu, Mali), and Southeast Asia (to be determined). The next international workshop for ITUC is tentatively scheduled to take place in 1999.
Given a growing demand for appropriate and sustainable solutions to the preservation needs of archives in Latin America, ICCROM and the Centro National de Conservación y Restauración (CNCR) of Chile in Santiago organized two intensive regional training courses in 1994 and 1996. The results of these activities were most encouraging and offer interesting orientations for the future.

Katriina Simila

The word 'archives' often evokes images of a bureaucratic obsession with hoarding endless piles of paper. Attempts to attract support for preservation and conservation in these institutions often face an uphill struggle, competing against more glamorous objects in other fields. Yet archives house a vast amount of unique heritage, a detailed record of the culture, history and public and private life of societies. Intricate paths can be traced following the tracks left on individual pages and documents, helping us understand the mechanisms of societies, the birth of ideas and ideologies, and putting us in touch with individuals like ourselves in other times and places. Archives of governmental institutions, religious communities or universities, and specialized collections of all kinds constitute a fundamental source of information. They are an invaluable tool for achieving a sound identity and a just society in any nation, and an especially important one in regions like Latin America where strong processes of social transformation place these issues constantly in the forefront.

Conservation in archives has been addressed in ICCROM's activities through a project targeting training needs in Latin America. In 1994 and 1996, two courses were organized jointly with the CNCR of Chile in Santiago, under the aegis of the Dirección de Bibliotecas, Archivos y Museos. One of the principal aims of the courses was to reach key professionals responsible for conservation and preservation activities in archives of national relevance. These two events attracted a total of 150 qualified applicants, out of which 31 professionals from 22 countries participated. The majority were from central institutions, such as national archives and libraries and leading universities. The presence of participants from municipal and legislative archives, specialized institutions and research collections rounded out the representation of the field in Latin America.

Though the technological development of information storage is radically changing the nature of archival collections, the problems of paper and paper-related materials will persist as one of the main challenges facing conservation professionals. Thus the two training activities focused on "Conservation of Paper in Archives."

In the first six-week course in 1994, the programme covered basic science of paper-related materials in archives, their
history and technology, as well an overview of the conservation treatments available. One unit covered planning and implementation of holistic preservation and conservation programmes and projects in archives, including training sessions on disaster preparedness. At the suggestion of the 1994 participants, a week on conservation of photographs was added to the second edition of the course.

The needs of 20th-century archives were an important challenge for the organizers and lecturers. The often complex and urgent problems posed by archival material generated during this century have been addressed very rarely in similar training events, and the lecturers contributed in a fundamental way by incorporating these issues in the programme.

The experience obtained from this project encouraged us to expand on this dimension in future activities, especially as it was deemed of relevance not only to Latin American archives, but also to similar holdings worldwide. ICCROM’s involvement in activities in other parts of the world will offer an important channel for disseminating the results of this approach.

The programme of the international ICCROM courses on paper conservation, organized in Horn in collaboration with Austrian heritage authorities, was revised with the archival context in mind. The legal and administrative functions of many archival collections create special requirements for access to the documents, and the mechanisms by which the items are acquired are often very different from the ways other types of collections grow.

Targeting the course for archives called for an approach which took into account these and other institutional characteristics, intertwining the discussion on different conservation methods with the planification of holistic medium- and long-term preservation measures. The course venues, at the National Library in 1994 and the National Archive in 1996, offered excellent settings for confronting these issues in real-life situations.

The innovative ways in which the participants and the team of the first course had put their new knowledge and ideas into practice enhanced the second course. They demonstrated tangible alternatives for initiating actions in their own countries, whereas the lecturers and organizers received valuable feedback for orientation of future training activities.

The experiences related by former participants during the second course demonstrated clearly that at its best, involvement in such events forms an integral part of a professional development, leading to assuming increasingly demanding responsibilities.

Both courses emphasized the importance of continuous professional updating and communication among colleagues and their institutions. Training activities such as these are excellent platforms for communication between professionals with similar interests within a region. Occasions for participating in international conferences and meetings are rare, and in many countries of Latin America the number of persons working in conservation is still very small. Thus many work in an almost complete professional vacuum: for several participants the course was the first time they had been part of a gathering of 20 people passionately debating issues relevant to their field. No less importantly, the courses offered the visiting lecturers a stimulating view of the Latin American context. This dimension of exchange within the region and beyond contributes towards a growing understanding of the overall situation on a global scale, facilitating networks of contacts and joint actions transcending institutional and national limitations.

A special mention goes to the CNCR team working directly with the project, as well as to the Chilean conservation community, which so warmly received their Latin American and international colleagues.

The partners in this joint venture considered the regional training activity as an integral part of a series of parallel actions in the field of archival conservation in their country. This not only contributed greatly to the quality of the training events themselves, but also offered a dynamic model for structuring similar activities in the future.
At the end of these two training events, heartfelt thanks are due to the institutions and individuals who participated and contributed to their success. The support given by the European Commission, the Organization of American States and the Conservation Analytical Lab of Smithsonian Institution was crucial for achieving the regional coverage of the course, whereas the Chilean Fundación Andes contributed substantially to creating the conditions for and reinforcing the results of the activities in Chile.

The commitment of lecturers, participants and all those collaborating with the courses was an encouraging example of the energy and determination with which those responsible for conservation in archives are tackling the challenges facing them and a living proof of the validity of a regional and international dialogue.

If these two experiences are anything to go by, the days of the dusty image of archives are numbered and the conservation profession is well equipped for contributing to the definition of a renewed role of archives. ICCROM looks forward to participating in this process.

The Chilean Perspective

For Chile, the most important benefit obtained from this experience has been a qualitative leap in the field of conservation in archives: we have achieved the consolidation of an important group of professionals. All those involved in the two courses as participants, assistants, collaborators or lecturers are now professionals that we can count on for consultancies, training and implementing projects in this area. This group of approximately 20 persons is currently either working directly in or assisting institutions that have valuable collections of documents, all working with the same basis and a shared approach.

The timing of these activities in Chile was very appropriate, coinciding with a growing interest in the development of conservation projects in historic archives, into which the trained participants could be incorporated. Indeed, if such qualified staff had not been available, these projects would not have grown with such dynamism and scope. One positive initiative attracts another and encourages innovative development of other actions - this is what has luckily been happening in our country over the past years.

The courses have functioned as catalysts for shaping actions that existed only as potential. Each event led to immediate and concrete benefits: for example, the 1994 course was a key factor in creating the Conservation Department at the National Library, which is currently carrying out a major conservation project employing five former participants. Similarly, the 1996 course provided the occasion for mounting a new conservation laboratory for the National Archive.

After the courses and thanks to a variety of projects, other archival conservation laboratories have also been established (e.g., at the Archivo Andres Bello of the University of Chile and at the Archive of the Foreign Ministry, Santiago; at the Historical Archive of the Armada of Chile and that of the Lukas Foundation, Valparaiso), thus significantly increasing the number of specialized conservation units in the country. This situation has established a network of collaboration and professional exchange that contributes to the efficiency of the work being carried out, as well as facilitating new and major developments.

From another perspective, the opportunity of sharing this experience with colleagues from all of Latin America has established important links which make us feel that we share a common reality and challenge, opening up channels for cooperation. This same kind of relationship has also been fostered with the course lecturers, who came from very different countries, bringing new insight and fresh points of view. In this sense the courses not only imparted new knowledge and information but also and most importantly an impulse for deliberation and action.

It is important to underline the significance of this experience for the National Center of Conservation and Restoration as an institution. Collaboration with ICCROM in organizing these courses has been a valuable learning experience, applicable to the various training activities in which we are constantly involved.
I view myself as being very fortunate. The opportunity to share experiences with colleagues in Latin America opens windows that let fresh air into my own work. I always come back with new ideas and enthusiasm from “teaching.” The dialogue that occurs within the archival course—the questions asked, the responses and the recounting of other peoples’ experiences—has enlarged and added depth to the way in which I work at home.

Particularly in the area of preparation for emergencies in cultural institutions, the anecdotal and cumulative experiences of everyone in the course are the core of the learning process. I have been struck by how many of my colleagues/students in Latin America have already had experiences either in the response or the recovery phase of emergencies and how creative and professional the responses have been.

What I try to share is the process that we have been going through at the Library of Congress in preparing for emergencies in advance in order to limit the damage. This topic is also a cornerstone of preservation administration. I hope that it will allow the participants to see themselves in the larger picture of preservation planning within their own institutions and to play a role in working with other members of the staff at home. Emergency preparedness also plays a more urgent role in preservation in archives and libraries because they are filled, floor to ceiling, with a large volume of organic, water absorbent and critical or high priority objects. The enormous wealth of history and information that is uniquely contained within archives in Latin America makes their protection all the more important.

My involvement with the course has remained with me to the extent that I feel a commitment to assisting in whatever way I can in the future with the preservation of cultural patrimony in Latin America. It is a commitment that is realized both by staying in touch with individuals in the courses and by continuing my own learning so that we can continue to share our experiences in the future.
The organizers wish to acknowledge the numerous institutions, public and private associations and governmental and non-governmental bodies that generously contributed to this event.

British Embassy in Lima, Peru
Dirección Geral dos Edificios e Monumentos Nacionais, Portugal
Instituto Italo-Latinoamericano, Roma
The Samuel H. Kress Foundation, USA
El Gobierno Regional de La Libertad
La Municipalidad Provincial de Trujillo
La Universidad Nacional de Trujillo
CONCYTEC, Perú
La Fundación Wiiese, Perú
El Ejército Peruano
El Patronato de Trujillo
Aerolíneas Argentinas
Americana de Aviación
Carlos A. Mannucci, Trujillo
Cámara de Comercio de La Libertad
Cerveza Cristal, Perú
ENACO, Perú
Golf and Country Club, Trujillo
Habitat Trujillo
Hidrandina, Perú
Hotel El Brujo, Trujillo
Hotel Cassino Real, Trujillo
Hotel Los Conquistadores, Trujillo
Interbanc, Perú
Pilsen Trujillo, Perú
Restaurant Asturias, Trujillo, and,
Volvo, Perú 2.

The PAT96 course was held in Trujillo, Perú, from 10 November to 13 December 1996, through a collaboration of the Instituto Nacional de Cultura del Perú (INC), the Instituto Nacional de Cultural Dirección Regional de La Libertad, Trujillo (INCDRLT), the International Centre for Earth Construction (CRATerre-EAG), the Getty Conservation Institute (GCI), and ICCROM. It was supported by contributions from the European Union, DG1B and the World Heritage Fund of UNESCO.

The course was designed to promote:
- a methodological, scientific, and interdisciplinary approach to the investigation, conservation, and management of earthen architectural heritage;
- the development and execution of management plans befitting the specific characteristics of such heritage;
- communication among the disciplines responsible for the investigation, conservation, and management of such sites;
- professional and institutional awareness regarding the study, conservation, and management of earthen architectural patrimony.

Twenty-four architects, archaeologists, conservators and site managers representing 13 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Perú, Uruguay, USA, Venezuela) participated in the intensive five-week course. They were selected from a pool of nearly 175 highly qualified applicants from 20 countries.

Twenty instructors from the Americas and Europe and staff of the organizers combined lectures, demonstrations, and exercises to communicate a dense curriculum of theoretical and practical issues, including:
- History and universality of earthen architecture
- Earthen construction technology
- History and theory of conservation
- Planning for conservation management
- Recording and documentation
- Deterioration pathology and condition analysis
Intervention (including preventive conservation, maintenance, and monitoring)

Due to the high seismic risk in many areas of Latin America, seismic mitigation was stressed throughout the course. Also, because of the wealth of polychrome murals and reliefs in the region, a portion of the curriculum focused on architectural decorated surfaces on earthen supports.

Classes were held at the museum of the archaeological site of Chan Chan, a 14 km² earthen city constructed and occupied by the Chimu people during the period of 9C - 15C. Chan Chan served as a field laboratory throughout the course, as did several nearby sites in the Moche and Chicama Valleys, including Huaca del la Luna, Huaca del Sol, Huaca Cao Viejo (El Brujo), Huaca del Dragón, the Pyramids of Túcume, and a number of earthen colonial houses and churches in the historic centre of Trujillo.

The course coincided with the tenth anniversary of the inscription of Chan Chan on the World Heritage List.

As a result, a number of ancillary activities took place promoting the conservation of the site and the development of a comprehensive management plan. Activities included an "Abrazo de Chan Chan," during which 17,000 school children from the Trujillo area encircled the site hand-in-hand, drawing national attention to the need to care for this important treasure.

On completion of this activity, the organizing institutions have recently compiled two volumes of the course proceedings. The first volume includes all course materials, namely, general information about the project, the course curriculum and instructors' notes, a reference bibliography, a glossary, additional bibliographic references, participants' papers, and annexes including participants' evaluations, the report on site management and the planning process based on the activities carried out on the course site, the inventory of lab and field equipment, tools and supplies left on site under responsibility of the site managers. The second volume includes a photographic report of course activities.

The compiled material constitutes a precious record of the effort of the organizing institutions to present not only the methodological framework of this process, but also to unite a body of knowledge on matters relating to the subject of the conservation and management of earthen architectural and archaeological heritage, developed around the specific problems of Chan Chan, World Heritage Site.

In the next few months, within a year of the course completion, the associate institutions will be closing,
with a second and final evaluation, a venture which began many years ago as an idea, in response to a request and proposal of the Peruvian authorities and which took form two years ago as a joint project. The first evaluations indicate that the objectives of the project have been fully achieved.

On matters of the specific problems affecting the site of Chan Chan, it is fundamental to build upon the completed activity and ICCROM will undertake follow-up of this project, possibly drafting jointly with the associate organizations the terms of reference for future activity.

In anticipating the work that needs to be discussed and possible trends to follow, some of the main issues that need to be addressed are:

- establishment of the process to formulate the conservation and management plan for Chan Chan and related sites. Such a process will necessarily have to consider the historic relationship of Chan Chan and several other archaeological structures of the Valleys of Moche and Chicama, in addition to the inevitable connection of these monuments to the City of Trujillo;
- problems relating to overall reinforcement of the operational capacities of the local institutions in charge of the conservation and management of these sites, namely INC and INCRL;
- development of a “pole of reference” on matters of the conservation and management of earthen archaeological sites, based on the extraordinary vocation and conditions created with this first activity and infrastructure already in place (namely, Site Museum of Chan

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**ICCROM on the Internet**

**Chapter bar: ICCROM Today, Activities, Course calendar, Newsletter, Publications, Databases.**

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**NewsLetter**

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We are pleased to announce that ICCROM launched its new Web site towards the end of May 1997. The address is <http://www.iccrom.org>. For readers who are not very familiar with electronic communication, Internet is a mega-network of computer systems around the globe. It is increasingly becoming an important institution that will play a key role in many facets of our lives. It offers the possibility of interacting with many people in the world and accessing a wide range of up-to-date information and services. The Internet is both a great opportunity and a challenge for ICCROM; we are interested in exploiting this system to enhance our service to the conservation community and our Member States.

When designing the Web site, we aimed at obtaining a look and feel to it that would allow clear, easy and fast access from a variety of environments. In our attempt to respond to our visitors’ requirements and especially to help them save on phone bills, we focused much more on the information made available than on the bells and whistles that take a long time to load.

At the moment, the information available on our site is mainly about ICCROM and its activities. Visitor statistics show that the following pages are the most popular:

- The complete calendar of ICCROM courses, including a description of the course, information on the duration, fees, requisites and an electronic link to the course secretariat.
- The list of ICCROM publications, which are available by mail order. In the near future, a brief abstract will be provided for all materials published by ICCROM.
Chan, site laboratories, equipment, etc.);
- consolidation of the curricular basis created for this experience. The pedagogic approach for this project has to be taken to an even higher and superior standard of development. The investment of expertise, time, effort and funds demands follow-up in this respect and calls for a second revised version of this activity; and,
- the indispensable connection of site conservation and management of these sites with emerging interrelated environmental issues in the region (the historic effects of the “El Niño Ocean Current” phenomenon, and others)

These are just a few of the many issues that have been identified and need to be addressed in the mid-term development of the completed phase of this project.

Beyond these general considerations about the activity, we wish to stress that, thanks to the effort of all partners, the associate institutions have set a high-quality standard of exemplary collaboration in the face of very difficult and stimulating issues, which still require a high level of attention.

Our feeling is that with this process all parties have enriched their experience in the field and enhanced institutional collaboration.

In this sense, I think that the model of collaboration established by the PAT96 project, is a concrete base for ICCROM and all other parties to develop joint activities.

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**On-line database:**

**Conferences**

The conference database, an up-to-date calendar of conferences on heritage conservation, can be searched by country or theme, i.e., all architectural and archaeological meetings to be held in a given country.

A link to the conference organizers’ web site and/or e-mail is also included where available.

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**Under Construction**

- Training directory: list of conservation training opportunities, including a brief description of the courses offered and links to web sites.

We are now planning the next phase. Our ultimate aim is to implement a site, with partners, that is a dynamic reference point for the conservation community and a clearinghouse for conservation information.
The Examination and Conservation of Architectural Surfaces
Regional Course for European Conservation Professionals (ASC-96)

To contribute to the growing awareness that historic facades and their colour schemes must be preserved for future generations, ICCROM in collaboration with the Austrian Federal Office for Care of Monuments (BDA), and with additional funds from the Council of Europe, the D.G. X of the Commission of European Communities, the UNESCO World Heritage Centre and several local sponsors, launched a fist pilot course on this theme in August/October 1996. Eight architects, three conservator-restorers, two art-historians, two scientists and one engineer-conservator from different European countries shared an intense seven-week learning period, characterized by a continuous debate on past experience and new trends in the field.

The Kartause Mauerbach proved to be an ideal venue, offering a perfect infrastructure for all course activities and the challenging opportunity of preserving untouched baroque facades. Worksite sessions on the chapter house and the church choir, held throughout the programme, were a highly stimulating professional experience, a possibility for putting into practice the concept of interdisciplinarity and an excellent case for the discussion of limits and potentials in following a 'minimum intervention approach' on architectural surfaces.

The results of the course will be published this year by the Austrian Federal Office for Care of Monuments. In response to a strong request, the course will be repeated in 1998.

ICCRoM/UNESCO Course on the Technology of Stone Conservation (SC-97)

This refresher course, organized in Venice (Italy) in collaboration with UNESCO and the local Superintendencies on a biennial basis since 1972, is intended as an international, multi-disciplinary platform for the discussion of methodological principles and scientific standards in stone conservation, as well as for the critical evaluation of past experience and recent advances in the field.

Eighteen mid-career conservation professionals attended the course, which concluded on 18 June 1997, after an 11-week period of intense learning, including lectures on conservation science and philosophy, laboratory sessions, the discussion of a broad range of case studies, partly presented by participants, practical demonstrations of treatment methods, study tours, as well as the preliminary survey and elaboration of a conservation plan for the main facade of the church of St. Maria Formosa.

The continued organization of this training programme is possible due to the generous grants provided by a number of public and private non-profit organizations: the Regione Veneto, the Samuel Kress Foundation, Save Venice Inc. and the Venice in Peril Fund and the World Monuments Fund. The course is scheduled to be held again in 1999.

PREVention in Museums of Oceania (PREMO)

A variety of PREMO activities took place in Suva, Fiji in July 1997.

The Third PREMO Course, Integrated Pest Management in Pacific Museums, was organized by the Australian Museum and Fiji Museum, assisted by Neal Putt, PREMO coordinator, for 12 participants from 7 Pacific island states. Following the course, there were three meetings:
- Pacific Islands Museums Association (PIMA) founding meeting, organized by ICCROM in cooperation with the Committee for PIMA - 15 participants from 10 Pacific island states, Australia, UNESCO, and the South Pacific Commission;
- Identification of World Heritage Properties in the Pacific, 3rd Global Strategy Meeting organized by UNESCO World Heritage Centre, in cooperation with ICCROM, ICOMOS, IUCN. Participants from 11 Pacific island states, Australia and New Zealand;

Teamwork for Preventive Conservation

The project will hold a Pilot Project Evaluation Meeting on 4-5 October 1997, to be organized by ICCROM in cooperation with Belfast Museum. Twelve participants will be invited from the Instituto Portugues de Museus, Direction des musées de France, Institut royal du patrimoine artistique (Belgium), Museums and Galleries Commission (United Kingdom), ICOM-CC and ICOM-Europe.
Clip or staple two recent photos, this size (do not glue). Please print your name in block letters on the reverse of each photo.

Please fill in this form completely, using a typewriter or printing clearly in ink. If additional space is required, attach separate sheets, indicating the section number to which they refer. Return the form before the deadline to the ICCROM TRAINING OFFICE, VIA DI SAN MICHELE 13, I-00153 ROME, ITALY. TEL. (+39-6) 585-531 FAX: (+39-6) 5855-3349 E-MAIL TRAINING@ICCROM.ORG

If you send your application by fax, please send original by mail as well. Incomplete forms will be given low priority.

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### 2. PERSON TO NOTIFY IN CASE OF ACCIDENT

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### 3. STUDY PROGRAMME

Indicate the course(s) you wish to follow (please consult the list on separate sheet)

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Are you applying as a participant or as an observer?
### 4. PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

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Do you intend to return to your present employer after your studies at ICCROM?
Yes [ ] No [ ]

Describe your responsibilities (past and present), including your activities in the fields of management, budget and training, in at least four lines.

### RELEVANT PREVIOUS ACTIVITIES

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If the space provided is insufficient, attach your curriculum vitae or a separate sheet.

### 5. PUBLICATIONS AND RESEARCH

List significant publications (title, publisher and date) and research you have done. If applicable, note supervisor and institution.

### 6. AIM OF PROPOSED STUDIES AT ICCROM

Explain in at least four lines why you are applying for this course, what you hope to learn from it, and how it will benefit your future employer(s) or institution(s).
Please provide copies of all listed certificates and diplomas. Originals will not be returned.

8. LANGUAGE ABILITY

Please rate your language proficiency from 1 (poor) to 3 (acceptable) to 5 (very proficient)

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If the course language is not your first language or if you did not carry out graduate studies in English, enclose a British Council or TOEFL Certificate in English or a certificate from the Alliance Française for French or equivalent as appropriate. The Director-General reserves the right to refuse a candidate whose language ability is considered to be insufficient for full course participation.

9. REFERENCES

Give three references from professionals in your field or university professors who are familiar with your character and qualifications. (Please enclose a letter of reference from at least one of these professionals.)

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Candidates are encouraged to seek scholarships in their own countries - from state institutions, foundations, or employers. Always allow ample time for applications to be processed, and inform ICCROM immediately of the results.

Other scholarship sources:
- UNESCO. Ask for information at the UNESCO National Commission in your country.
- Italian Government. When the course is held in Italy, contact the Italian embassy or consulate in your country. When the course is held elsewhere, apply to the embassy or consulate of the host country.

In cases of proven financial need (supported in writing by employer or sponsor), ICCROM administers a limited number of scholarships which are reserved exclusively for accepted course participants. Requests for these scholarships should be addressed to the Director-General of ICCROM and sent together with this application form. These scholarships normally only cover subsistence costs during the course period and do not include course fee or travel expenses. Unless indicated otherwise, a mandatory course fee is requested from accepted participants. Holding a scholarship in no way ensures selection for a course, nor does admission to a course automatically entail concession of a scholarship.

I am investigating possible sources of funding in my country and enclose copies of letters of request:

- UNESCO (through National Commission in my country)
- Italian Government (through Italian Embassy in my country)
- Other source (please specify)
- Other source (please specify)

To be filled in by the person endorsing the application (public official, employer, or academic supervisor). The undersigned:

Endorses the application of the candidate
Will the candidate's present position still be available to him/her after the course is over? Yes ☐ No ☐

I declare that the above information is true and correct.
I also declare that, to the best of my knowledge, my health allows me to undertake the proposed study programme. I also take note that if my application is accepted I shall have to undergo a medical examination at my own expense, according to instructions received from ICCROM, and that my participation in the course will be conditional upon the satisfactory results of this examination.
Since June 1996, PREMA has organized four major activities which contribute to the accomplishment of its main objective: creating a network of African professionals by the year 2000 capable of conserving the museum collections of sub-Saharan Africa and of future training:

- Southern African Development Community (SADC) Museums Development Workshop, 3-7 June 1996, Livingstone, Zambia, 11 participants from Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe;
- 7th PREMA National/sub-Regional Course for Guinea and Neighboring Countries, 16 September-13 December, 1996, Conakry, Guinea, 17 participants from 4 museums in Guinea, plus 3 participants from Burkina Faso, Togo and Senegal;
- 8th PREMA International University Course, 20 January-8 October, Porto Novo, Benin, for 15 participants from Benin, Burkina Faso, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Gabon, Guinea, Equatorial Guinea, Madagascar, Mali, Senegal, Togo and Zaire;
- PREMA Workshop on Problem Analysis and Project Design for Museum Development, 18-30 May, Accra, Ghana for 17 participants from Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Tanzania, South Africa, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe. In addition, PREMA has supported 12 projects through its technical assistance programme and organized numerous activities in the framework of teachers' training and the transfer of management and coordination to Africa.

None of this would have been possible without the collaboration of the University of Paris I - Sorbonne, the University of London, Department of Archaeology and the Canadian Conservation Institute or the generous financial support of Denmark/DANIDA, France/Ministère de la Coopération, Germany/BMZ, Italy/Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Norway/NORAD, Sweden/SIDA, Switzerland/SDC, UNESCO, Getty Grant Program of the J. Paul Getty Trust and the Leventis Foundation.


This was ICCROM's first course addressed to conservation scientists, aimed at giving them the elements for a critical approach to the use of these analytical methods. The course objectives were to:
- Discuss the specific nature of artistic and historic objects in terms of their "values";
- Discuss the ethics of conservation scientists;
- Illustrate the advantages and drawbacks of a set of analytical methods applied to the study of works of art;
- Discuss the ethics of conservation scientists;
- Illustrate the advantages and drawbacks of a set of analytical methods applied to the study of works of art.

The course was organized jointly with the Ecole National du Patrimoine / Dep. IFROA, which also hosted it in Paris; the main operational costs were borne by French authorities. Major French scientific conservation laboratories and IRPA, in Brussels, offered opportunities for practical workshops where the most advanced analytical techniques and their application to conservation problems were illustrated.

A French scientist, Bertrand Lavedrine (SPC96) coordinated the course, which was attended by 19 scientists from Europe, Latin America and North Africa.

The results of this pilot project will form the basis for other training and educational activities dedicated to conservation scientists.

Survey on Scientific Research for Conservation (SRC) of Physical Heritage

Aim: To collect information on the present situation and on the short and medium-term trends of scientific research applied to conservation by looking at existing structures, funding sources, main fields covered, etc., in different regions of the world.

Expected results: Offer a planning tool for decision makers and research managers; contribute to reducing the existing imbalances in geographical distribution and fields covered; provide a sound basis for planning ICCROM's role in the field of scientific research.

Questionnaires (in English, French or Spanish) were addressed to four target groups:
- Foundations, non-profit organizations, etc., that support SRC
- Relevant ministries, governmental agencies, etc.
- Research institutes that carry out SRC projects or activity
- International and intergovernmental organizations that support SRC

Consultants were appointed for the questionnaire design, and two conservation scientists were responsible for data collection in given regions. Several ICCROM Council members participated in defining the field to be covered by the survey and in updating the mailing list. Three Asian institutes are also helping collect information: RCCCR, Teheran, for Iran and Western Asia; NRLC, Lucknow, for India and the Indian sub-continent; TNRICP, Tokyo, for Japan and South-eastern Asia. In addition, a special inquiry is being carried out in Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia within the NAMEC project.

Some 1500 questionnaires have been mailed, mostly in ICCROM's Member States. From responses so far, it seems that the interest raised by the survey is high, especially in those institutions where SRC is actively carried out.

A database for processing the data is being prepared, and publication of a report is planned by December 1997.
Publications

CD-ROM
The Safeguard of the Nile Valley Monuments - As Seen through ICCROM's Archive. PC version. 1996.
(E) $100.00

VIDEOS
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

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$11.00

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1990-91. 1994. 272 pp. $34.00
1993 + * Each / chacun $12.00

Subject Index (E) $34.00

Table des matieres (F) $34.00

* Short List of Acquisitions.
The ICCROM Library now produces an acquisitions list three times yearly, with titles grouped under major subject headings. These can be purchased singly (as above) or obtained by subscription ($45.00 a year, postage included), either in printed form or on diskette for CDS/ISIS software.

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Environmental Monitoring and Control. SSCR. 1990. 104 pp. (E) $15.00


A Preventive Conservation Calendar for the Smaller Museum. C. Antomarchi & M McCord. 1996. (E) $12.00


Environmental Monitoring and Control. SSCR. 1990. 104 pp. (E) $15.00


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Solubility and Solvents for Conservation Problems. G. Torraca. 1980. 78 pp. ISBN 92-9077-022-8 (F) $8.00


Materiaux de construction poreux: science des materiaux pour la conservation architecturale. G. Torraca. 1986. 160 pp. ISBN 92-9077-071-6 (F) $8.00


Environmental Monitoring and Control. SSCR. 1990. 104 pp. (E) $15.00


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- Directory / Répertoire
- Stained Glass
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(F) $8.00


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(I) $14.00

(F) $8.00

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

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Archaeology


These 31 papers on the safeguard of the cultural and natural heritage in sub-Saharan countries took a global perspective, but with a focus on knowledge and safeguard of natural heritage, protection, study and management of natural and cultural heritage, heritage promotion and dissemination.


This dictionary meets the growing need for more interdisciplinary communication between scholars of natural sciences and those interested in the humanities; it was written to provide succinct definitions of the materials and technologies used to produce, modify and shape materials in the past and concise introductions to the scientific concepts and techniques now used to identify, characterize and date ancient materials and the technologies of altering them.

Architectural Conservation


Following a fire at the Parliament of Brittany on 4 February 1994, a colloquium was held to reflect on monumental architecture and reconstruction. After a period of "modernism" which often overlooked the vestiges of the past, heritage protection has come back into vogue. During the colloquium, numerous examples in France and elsewhere provided a focus on problems of monument restoration, historical periods, the nature of disaster, the function and quality of the building, public interest in its protection, restoration and transformation.


Survey on 52 churches in the city of Gdansk (Poland), divided in three groups: 10 "minor" churches, 7 "major" ones, and 35 "destroyed". Art historical background and conservation documentation is provided for each church. Contains many hitherto unpublished illustrations, plans and maps.


The conference proceedings report on the first three years of Strategic Technical Research in English Heritage's cathedral grant scheme. Scientific and technical investigations were commissioned to find answers to the common building decay problems affecting cathedrals. Research topics include: limestone decay, conservation mortars, stone consolidants, fire, timber decay, underside lead corrosion and tile floor wear.


The conference papers consider the progress that has been made in the protection and care of 20th-century buildings and examine the philosophical, methodological and practical problems associated with conserving the recent past. Part I discusses philosophy, protection and management. Part II assesses progress made in practical conservation issues, with special attention to common materials such as concrete and metal windows. Numerous international case studies are presented.

Audiovisual materials


This first, French-language work presents an exhaustive review of the methods of conserving audio documents: cylinders, black disks, magnetic tapes, optical memories. Rules for optimal conservation are presented for the handling, restoration, cleaning, preventive treatment and storage of old supports. The transfer of audio documents onto current supports is also discussed.


This booklet gives standards for the museum care of photographic collections, and provides guidance on the interpretation of such standards. It considers photographs as historic artefacts, as well as photographs as images. Also covered, but in less detail, are films, video and electronic images. Its two parts cover the management of collections and their conservation.

Building materials


The RILEM TC 127-MS and CIB W23 committees are the two main international bodies that have been working to lay down recommendations and codes of practice on repair and strengthening of historic buildings. The 17 papers given at this workshop covered the following main topics: criteria and guidelines for the repair and strengthening of historic masonry, particularly in seismic areas; tests on and investigation of historic mortars and mortars for restoration;
As scientists and archaeologists are increasingly faced with questions on the provenance, commerce and technology of classical Greek and Roman marble, interest in this field has surged. The 36 papers in this volume reflect the wide range of interdisciplinary research of recent years. Topics covered include: ancient quarries in Greece and Rome; the stone trade in Hungary, France and the Mediterranean basin; identifying the provenance of marbles, gypsum, limestone and granite; marble and limestone of the American continent; and conservation issues.

**Museumology**


This work, produced in the context of the AFRICOM Programme, is the fruit of four years of work by professionals at six African museums and the ICOM International Committee for Documentation (CIDOC). It is a first response to a twofold concern: protecting African heritage by documenting it and carrying out systematic inventories; developing museum activities (research, collection, exhibitions, educational programmes, etc.) through facilitating exchange of information on collections and sharing professional practices.

**Painting**


The theoretical and technical problems faced by the conservator of panel paintings are studied in detail through the presentation of a case study: the salvage and restoration of fragments of paintings on wood found beneath the roof of a home in Cinctorres (Spain). These paintings were identified as coming from three Gothic altarpieces. The entire process of historical and technical analysis, restoration, reconstitution and presentation of the altarpieces is described and well illustrated.

**Sculpture**


The book presents the results of the restoration and consolidation of the main altarpiece of the cathedral of Huesca. This carved, 16th-century alabaster altarpiece is very large - almost 14 m high and 9 m wide. It suffers primarily from structural problems owing to the technique used by the sculptor and also to its use in religious ceremonies. The conservation project is described and illustrated.

**Textile**

American Institute for Conservation, Textile Specialty Group. The Directory of hand stitches used in textile conservation. 2nd ed. Compiled by Martha Winslow Grimm. Washington: AIC, 1995, 45 p. This directory for textile conservation-restorers is divided into three parts:

Part I - Textile conservation processes and appropriate hand stitches - gives a list of basic treatments. Part II - Hand stitches used in textile conservation - is a compilation of stitches currently used by conservation professionals. Each page illustrates a stitch and how it is made, giving its use, alternate names and related stitches. Part III provides bibliographic references.

**Le problème des fibres dans les textiles anciens: symposium, Paris, 4-6 juillet 1984.** Paris: Association pour l'étude et la documentation des textiles d'Asie, 1986, 117 p. This publication comprises 10 papers on the history and use of natural fibres in ancient textiles. The main subjects are: production of silk and its use in China, the disappearance of threads in ancient textiles, gold threads, vegetable dyes, cloth woven with banana-tree fibres, the materials of pre-Columbian textiles in Peru.

**Theory**

This book offers new perspectives on the question of culture and development, and advances arguments aimed at broadening the concept of development itself and at permitting the world’s peoples to live together in a full, satisfying and valuable way, without having to suppress their sense of identity and belonging. In 1992, UNESCO and the United Nations set up a committee to explore the interactions between culture and development, and present concrete proposals that would help the international community to confront these issues.


Heritage is a most compelling modern cause which, in the last quarter century, has expanded from a small, elite pastime to a major popular crusade - a crusade to save and celebrate anything and all that we inherit from the past. The very zeal with which heritage is pursued leads to countless abuses of the treasured past to foment hatred of others, to warp historical truth, to further some class or cause. The author explains the rise of this new obsession with the past and shows its power for both good and evil.

Tourism


These studies focus on issues that particularly affect islands and small states. The first presents a number of different concepts and policy considerations, focusing on the economic perspective, alternative forms of tourism, defining sustainable tourism, monitoring and control, size constraints in island tourism, and the implications of climate change. The second looks at the issues, problems and impact created by tourism in 13 island societies around the world.

Urbanism

Presentation of the study made for the rehabilitation of the ancient ghetto quarter of Rome. Among other things, the project envisages improved social use of the existing residential typologies, re-use of public buildings for social or cultural activities, rehabilitation of the urban environment (streets, squares and green spaces), and improvement of circulation.

Certain aspects of the project are highlighted: rehabilitation of urban space; structural consolidation of buildings, the colour of façades, creation of pedestrian islands and transportation.

Various objects

This volume summarizes the papers given at a congress held in Innsbruck from 15 to 17 September 1993 on the mummies discovered in peat bogs, as well as bodies naturally mumified in glaciers. It covers international case studies, excavation techniques, non-invasive investigations (computerized tomography or magnetic resonance imaging), as well as storage and presentation of human remains and methods to conserve internal organs.


Conference proceedings, including 20 papers on the conservation, restoration and maintenance of collections of Egyptian art. The principal objects covered are: mummies, shrouds, polychromed wood sarcophagi, cartonnage and stucco masks, metal, stone and clay sculpture, jewellery, costumes and mural paintings. Presentation and protection of works on exhibition are also discussed.

Wood

The symposium gathered wood scientists, researchers and advanced technology specialists from far and wide. The papers and poster sessions covered some hundred topics, the main scientific areas being ultrasonic-based methods, ray-based methods, dynamic methods, combined non-destructive methods, in situ and complementary methods.


The meeting, organized by the French Direction du patrimoine, was dedicated to the use and conservation of structural wood in ancient architecture. The first section contains historical and technological papers on the typologies and construction methods of timbering, roofs and floors of wooden frame buildings; examples are given, primarily from France but also from Norway, the UK and the USA. The second section has case studies on conservation and restoration together with the theoretical and technical problems faced by architectural restorers.
Subject to final approval by the General Assembly in December 1997, the following ICCROM training events are scheduled for 1998.

As plans are finalized, updates will be posted on ICCROM's web site <http://www.iccrom.org>. Inquiries can also be sent to the ICCROM Training & Fellowship Programme: e-mail: <training@iccrom.org> / fax: (+39-6) 5855-3349. An application form, valid for all courses, is supplied on p. 15.

2nd NAMEC
ARCHITECTURAL
CONSERVATION
COURSE

DATES: 2nd session September 1997-June 1998
PLACE: Tunis
WORKING LANGUAGE: French
PARTICIPANTS: 20 architects from Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia
ORGANIZATION: Institut National du Patrimoine (INP), in collaboration with ICCROM
PARTNERS: External funding is provided by UNESCO, the World Heritage Fund, the Getty Grant Program, the Governments of Italy and France. The project is included in the EuroMediterranean action plan, where the European Union participates in the development of synergy strategies among countries in the Mediterranean basin.
BACKGROUND: The course for architectes du patrimoine, launched as a pilot project in 1994-1996 in collaboration with the INP, was attended by 23 participants from Algeria, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia.
AIM: In the consolidation phase, this course for architects and planners will be developed as a postgraduate university course (DESS), recognized at the regional level. It represents the first step in the creation of a Cours du patrimoine du Maghreb.

8th PREMA
NATIONAL/SUB-
REGIONAL COURSE

DATES: 27 October 1997-7 February 1998
PLACE: Blantyre, Malawi
WORKING LANGUAGE: English
PARTICIPANTS: 20 participants from Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, Swaziland and Zambia
ORGANIZATION: ICCROM in collaboration with Museums of Malawi and the Southern African Development Community of Museums and Monuments (SADCAMM)
AIM: To develop preventive conservation programs for all participating museums, to enliven museums and to strengthen the museum network in the Southern African sub-Region.

4th PREMO COURSE:
TECHNIQUES OF
PRESERVING PACIFIC
HERITAGE MATERIALS

DATES: December 1997-January 1998
PLACE: Pape’ete, French Polynesia
WORKING LANGUAGES: English and French
PARTICIPANTS: 12 museum curators and technicians from the Pacific island states
APPLICATION DEADLINE: To be announced
SPONSORS: France - Ministère des affaires étrangères and Territoire de Polynésie française, UNESCO (proposed)
BACKGROUND: After three PREMO courses on the most pressing cultural and practical issues of conservation for Pacific islands nations, PREMO Courses 4 and 5 cover an entire curriculum on preventive conservation, for a team of museum staff.
AIM: Participants in Course 4 will be able to take a leading role in the practical care of collections, and contribute to decisions on conservation taken by the museum’s management team.
TOPICS: Preventing damage to organic and inorganic museums collections caused by insects, incorrect humidity and temperature, typhoons, fire, light, handling, theft, improper display and storage. Planning building maintenance programs, display and storage equipment, storage and handling areas.
APPLICATIONS: To Musée de Tahiti et des Îles, after announcement of application deadline.
2nd PREMA PROJECT DESIGN WORKSHOP FOR MUSEUM DEVELOPMENT

DATES: 19-31 January
PLACE: Porto Novo, Benin
WORKING LANGUAGE: French
PARTICIPANTS: 15 key persons from museums in French-speaking sub-Saharan Africa
ORGANIZATION: ICCROM
AIM: To develop techniques of project design in order to ensure a more active role of participants' museums in national and regional development.

1st PREMA PARTNERSHIP WORKSHOP FOR MUSEUM DEVELOPMENT

DATES: March (2 weeks)
PLACE: East Africa
WORKING LANGUAGE: English
PARTICIPANTS: 15 key persons from museums in English-speaking sub-Saharan Africa
ORGANIZATION: ICCROM
AIM: As a follow-up to the 1st Project Design Workshop, participants will develop skills and techniques to optimize financial and technical partnerships.

INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON THE CONSERVATION OF MURAL PAINTINGS AND RELATED DECORATED SURFACES (MPC-98)

DATES: April-June (10 weeks)
PLACE: ICCROM, Rome
WORKING LANGUAGE: English
APPLICATION DEADLINE: 31 October 1997
PARTICIPANTS: 18-20 conservator-restorers with a minimum of 4 years' experience in conservation of mural paintings or related decorated surfaces and working at a responsible level (supervisors, team leaders, trainers) for public or non-profit organizations
AGE PREFERENCE: 25-40 years
DESCRIPTION: This traditional Rome course is currently being re-oriented in order to respond to changing professional needs and to the strong demand for advanced refresher training in this field. The new course design will combine innovative learning methods, such as individual study projects and group seminars with a balance of lectures, laboratory and worksite sessions, demonstrations and site visits. The intention is to create a platform for the interchange of ideas and experience amongst participants, providing opportunities for critically reviewing personal working methods and extending knowledge. Apart from technical, scientific and philosophical aspects relating to the theme, managerial aspects and issues of communication and public awareness will also be discussed. Lecturers are internationally renowned conservation experts from various disciplines. While the main focus will remain the conservation of mural paintings and the adaptation of scientific and philosophical principles to specific cases, related decorated surfaces, such as historic facades, mosaics, polychrome stone, rock-art, as well as the problem of complex interiors will be discussed in shorter units, emphasizing inter-connections. The course duration has been reduced from 18 to 10 weeks, which will facilitate the participation of conservator-restorers in leading positions.
FURTHER INFORMATION: available in early September.

INTERNATIONAL FORUM ON ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION (ARC-98)

DATES: April-July (12-14 weeks)
PLACE: ICCROM, Rome
WORKING LANGUAGE: English
APPLICATION DEADLINE: 28 November 1997
PARTICIPANTS: 20-25 experienced mid-career professionals involved in training or practice (architects, civil engineers, archaeologists, art historians, etc.) who are potential disseminators of knowledge and skills, influen-
tial on national or regional developments relevant to the profession and heritage concerned. Key collaborators in ICCROM’s regional or spin-off programmes who have the capacity to take a leading role in the field of conservation of architectural heritage.

AIM: Offer a platform for exchanging information and experience, discussing approaches, state-of-the-art and trends through a postgraduate refresher forum. The course will be composed of modules, and is open to either full or short-term participation.

TOPICS: Selected important issues and concerns of architectural heritage conservation, subjects of current debate and research, with a stress on principles, methodologies, science and ethics and an international, interdisciplinary approach. Issues emerging as new responsibilities and competencies of the profession will also be discussed.

FURTHER INFORMATION: Available in early September.

2nd REGIONAL COURSE ON EXAMINATION AND CONSERVATION OF ARCHITECTURAL SURFACES (ASC-98)

DATES: 1 July–21 August (8 weeks)
PLACE: Centre for Architectural Conservation, Former Carthusian Monastery of Mauerbach near Vienna (Austria)
WORKING LANGUAGE: English
APPLICATION DEADLINE: 15 December 1997
PARTNERS: Austrian Federal Office for the Care of Monuments (Bundesdenkmalamt), and Austrian Ministry of Education and Cultural Affairs.
PARTICIPANTS: 16 mid-career professionals from Europe (architects, art historians, conservator–restorers, conservation scientists) working preferably for national institutes for the preservation of monuments or equivalent institutions, with a minimum of three years’ working experience and actively involved in the conservation of architectural surfaces.
AGE PREFERENCE: 25–40 years
BACKGROUND: To contribute to the growing awareness that historic facades must be preserved for future generations, ICCROM in collaboration with Austrian partners launched a first pilot course in 1996 for 17 conservation professionals from various European countries. Results of a careful course evaluation are the basis for an optimization of the second session of the course, intended as an opportunity to discuss and evaluate past and recent approaches to the problem, to develop of common concepts and critically review personal experience amongst a multidisciplinary group of participants.
DESCRIPTION: This course will mainly focus on the conservation of plastered facades and their colour schemes. There will be a balance of theoretical and practical sessions, including lectures, case studies, demonstrations, worksite activities, laboratory sessions, excursions and discussion periods.
A practical project (about two weeks) on baroque facades at the Mauerbach monastery will be an important element of the learning process.
TOPICS: ethics and philosophy of conservation; basic materials science; techniques of execution; decay mechanisms; scientific investigation methods; documentation and survey methods; preventive and curative conservation techniques; conservation of ensembles; aspects of conservation policy and management.
LECTURERS: Austrian experts and international specialists with longstanding teaching experience in ICCROM courses.
9th PREMA MUSEUM DIRECTORS' SEMINAR

DATES: September (1 week)
PLACE: N'Djamena, Chad
WORKING LANGUAGE: French
PARTICIPANTS: 15 museum directors from French-speaking countries in sub-Saharan Africa
ORGANIZATION: ICCROM
AIM: To integrate preventive conservation in the general museum development.

PREMA TEACHERS' TRAINING WORKSHOPS (TTW)

In lieu of the International University Course in 1998, five teachers' training workshops will take place in order to develop and strengthen the teaching team from Africa. Participants will be chosen among former PREMA participants and potential teachers from sub-Saharan Africa (maximum 6 per workshop). The workshops, lasting from one to three weeks, will focus on topics included in the curriculum of the PREMA University Course:

TYPES, MATERIALS AND DETERIORATION PROCESSES (TTW)

DATES: April
PLACE: ICCROM, Rome
WORKING LANGUAGE: English
ORGANIZATION: ICCROM in collaboration with the Canadian Conservation Institute (CCI)

DOCUMENTATION (TTW)

DATES: May
PLACE: Southern Africa
WORKING LANGUAGE: English
ORGANIZATION: ICCROM

EXHIBITION (TTW)

DATES: July
PLACE: West/Central Africa
WORKING LANGUAGE: French
ORGANIZATION: ICCROM

SPACE MANAGEMENT (TTW)

DATES: September-October
PLACE: East Africa
WORKING LANGUAGE: English
ORGANIZATION: ICCROM

MOUNTS, SUPPORTS AND TRANSPORT (TTW)

DATES: November
PLACE: Southern Africa
WORKING LANGUAGE: English
ORGANIZATION: ICCROM in collaboration with the CCI and SAD-CAMM

NAMEC TRAINING OF CONSERVATOR-RESTORERS

DATES: September-November (to be confirmed)
PLACE: ICCROM, Rome (proposed)
WORKING LANGUAGE: French
PARTICIPANTS: 15 conservator-restorers from Algeria, Morocco and Tunisia
ORGANIZATION: ICCROM
PARTNERS: The project is included in the EuroMediterranean action plan, where the European Union participates in the development of synergy strategies among countries in the Mediterranean basin.
BACKGROUND: This initiative represents a development of the experience of the Tunis course, part of the priority action plan developed in the project for “Safeguarding the Cultural Heritage of Maghreb 1998-2001,” within the NAMEC Programme.
ITUC / NAMEC URBAN CONSERVATION SEMINAR

AIM: Training activities in the field of conservation of movable cultural heritage (organic and inorganic materials), eventually to be integrated in the university system in Maghreb countries, will focus on training of trainers, materials conservation and care of collections. Ad hoc seminars to enhance the technical and managerial skills related to environmental and preventive conservation issues will be organized. In this framework, a pilot workshop is foreseen on care of museum collections.

DATES: September (tentative)
PLACE: Morocco (proposed)
WORKING LANGUAGE: French
PARTICIPANTS: 15 specialists in urban conservation
ORGANIZATION: ICCROM, Morocco Ministry of Cultural Heritage
AIM: Initiatives to enhance the management of urban sites and areas (ITUC) include seminars in the region, with a pilot initiative in Morocco, addressed to professionals responsible for the planning and management of historic urban areas.
The aim will be to present a case study to a national, regional and international audience, and to discuss the development and application of relevant conservation strategies in other historic cities.

2nd INTERNATIONAL COURSE ON NON-DESTRUCTIVE AND MICRO-DESTRUCTIVE ANALYTICAL METHODS FOR CONSERVATION OF WORKS OF ART

AIM: 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.

DATES: September-October
PLACE: Rome
WORKING LANGUAGE: English
APPLICATION DEADLINE: 30 April 1998
PARTICIPANTS: 20 scientists from various disciplines (chemistry, physics, biology, etc.), with at least 2 years of experience in the field of conservation
ORGANIZATION: ICCROM, in collaboration with local conservation institutes.

5th PREMO COURSE: MANAGING PACIFIC HERITAGE CONSERVATION

AIM: This course will build on the skills of Pacific museum directors, allowing them to work with technical staff in leading effective planning and implementation of conservation programs.

TOPICS: Social role of conservation, project planning, funding, news media, public awareness and participation, museum planning for conservation, disaster prevention and response, use of computers, inter-island cooperation.

APPLICATIONS: To Vanuatu Cultural Centre, after announcement of deadline and dates.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE MEETINGS LISTED HERE CAN BE FOUND ON THE ICCROM WEB PAGE: <HTTP://WWW. ICCROM.ORG> OR OBTAINED BY CONTACTING THE ICCROM LIBRARY.

CALENDAR 1997

18-20 Nov. - Boston, MA, USA
THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT: BRINGING THE PAST INTO THE 21ST CENTURY - POLICY, MATERIALS AND SYSTEMS
Technology & Conservation
76 Highland Ave.
Somerville, MA 02143, USA

23-26 Nov. - Sigiriya, Sri Lanka
GARDENS OF TIME:
INT. CONFERENCE. EXPLORATIONS IN THE ARCHAEOLOGY AND HISTORY OF WORLD GARDENS
Gamini Wijesuriya, Director
Department of Archaeology
7 Colombo, Sri Lanka

25-29 Nov. - Havana, Cuba
INFORMATIONS IN CULTURE:
3RD INT. CONGRESS
Fernando Blanco Leyva, Sec.
Ejecutivo Comité Organizador
Calle 4 # 251 entre 11 y 13 Vedado
10400 La Habana, Cuba

28-29 Nov. - Barcelona, Spain
URBAN HERITAGE, IDENTITY AND INTERCULTURATITY:
NEW INTERVENTION STRATEGIES
Ester Calbet
El Castell-Ecomuseu urbà
C/justicia, 21
08191 Rubi, Spain

01-02 Dec. - New Delhi, India
Int. conference:
HABITAT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT - THRUST ON RURAL AREAS AND RURAL/URBAN INTERFACE
Shri K.B. Rajoria, Secretary General
Int. Conference on Habitat
The Institution of Engineers
Bahadurshah Zafar Marg
110002 New Delhi, India

03-05 Dec. - Tokyo, Japan
21ST INT. SYMPOSIUM ON THE PRESERVATION OF CULTURAL PROPERTY: THE PRESENT AND THE DISCIPLINE OF ART HISTORY IN JAPAN
Planning Office; Japan Center for International Cooperation in Conservation
c/o Tokyo National Research Institute
13-27 Ueno Park, Taito-ku
110 Tokyo, Japan

21-23 Apr. - London, UK
CONSERVATION OF DECORATIVE ART
Velson Horre
The Manchester Museum
The University
Manchester, M13 9PL, UK

21-26 Apr. - Toronto, Canada
MUSEUMS AND THE WEB:
AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
J. Trant
Archives and Museums Informatics
5501 Walnut St., Suite 203
Pittsburgh, PA 15232-1455,USA

27 Apr.-01 May - Budapest, Hungary
ARCHAEOLOGY:
31ST INT. SYMPOSIUM
Katalin T. Biro
Hungarian National Museum
Dept. of Information, Pt. 124
H-1450 Budapest, Hungary

05-06 May - Glasgow, UK
SSCR Conference 1998
SITE EFFECTS: THE IMPACT OF LOCATION ON CONSERVATION TREATMENTS
Wendi Davidson
SSCR
Glasite Meeting House
33 Barony Street
Edinburgh, Scotland EH3 3NX, UK

20-22 May - London, UK
PUBLIC MONUMENTS AND THE MILLENNIUM, UKIC AND ENGLISH HERITAGE JOINT CONFERENCE.
Angus Lawrence
UKIC
6 Whitehorse Mews
Westminster Bridge Road
London SE1 7QD, UK

27-29 May - Draguignan, France
ICOM-CC METAL WORKING GROUP: INT. CONFERENCE ON METAL CONSERVATION
METAL 98
William Mourey
CNRS-CRA Laboratoire de
conservation
19 rue F. Mireur
F-83399 Draguignan, France

28-30 May - Winterthur, DE, USA
3RD CONSERVATION INFRARED USERS GROUP (IRUG) MEETING
Janice Carlson
Conservation Division
Winterthur Museum
Winterthur, DE 19735 USA

02-07 Jun. - Arlington, VA, USA
AMERICAN INSTITUTE FOR CONSERVATION OF HISTORIC AND ARTISTIC WORKS (AIC):
ANNUAL MEETING DISASTER PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE AN RECOVERY
AIC
1717 K St. NW, Suite 301
Washington, DC 20006, USA

24-26 Jun. - Thessaloniki, Greece
SUSI 98: STRUCTURES UNDER SHOCK AND IMPACT
Sue Owen
Conference Secretariat - SUSI 98
Wessex Institute of Technology
Ashurst Lodge, Ashurst
Southampton, S040 7AA, UK

13-17 Jul. - Havana, Cuba
REHABILITACION DEL PATRIMONIO ARQUITECTONICO Y EDIFICACION:
Congreso internacional (IV)
Ing. Maria Cleofas Bualasan
Centro Int. para Cons. del Patrimonio
C/. Mercaderes 116 entre Obispo y Obra Pia
La Habana, Cuba

2024 Jul. - York, United Kingdom
CARE OF PHOTOGRAPHIC, MOVING IMAGE AND SOUND COLLECTIONS
Susie Clark
Conference Coordinator
3/4 Hill Top
Grafton, York YO5 9QL, UK

06-12 Sep. - Vila Real, Portugal
INTERNATIONAL ROCK ART CONGRESS (IRAC) 1998

07-11 Sep. - Dublin, Ireland
IIC CONGRESS 1998, PAINTING TECHNIQUES: HISTORY, MATERIALS AND STUDIO PRACTICE
International Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works
6 Buckingham Street
London WC2N 6BA, UK

08-10 Sep. - Havana, Cuba
2ND LATIN AMERICAN CONFERENCE ON RECOVERY AND CONSERVATION OF INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE
Consejo Nacional de Patrimonio Cultural de Cuba
Calle 4, num. 8-10, esquina A 13
El Vedado, La Habana, Cuba

13-16 Sep. - Helsinki, Finland
ICOM-CC: INTERIM MEETING
GLASS, CERAMICS AND RELATED MATERIALS
Rikhard Hordal
Department of Conservation Studies
Espoo-Vantaa Polytechnic University
Lummetie 2
Vantaa, Finland

16-18 Sep. - Paris, France
L'APPORT DE LA CHIMIE AUX OEUVRES D'ART: CONGRES INTERNATIONAL ART & CHIMIE: LA COULEUR
Société de chimie industrielle
28 rue Saint-Dominique
F-75700 Paris, France

14-15 Sep. Stockholm, Sweden
HISTORIC TOWNS: A HERITAGE FOR THE FUTURE.
Mrs Nanna Chattingius
Central Board of National Antiquities
Box 5405
S-114 84 Stockholm, Sweden

09-16 Oct. - Melbourne, Australia
ICOM GENERAL CONFERENCE (18TH) AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY (19TH)
Ms Noelene Galloway, Executive Officer, ICOM'98 Limited, Directorate
18th Floor, 222 Exhibition Street
Melbourne, VIC 3001, Australia

19-23 Oct. - Grenoble, France
ICOM-CC "WET ORGANIC ARCHAEOLOGICAL MATERIALS" WORKING GROUP INTERIM MEETING
Céline Bonnot
ARC-Nucléart, CEA/Grenoble
17 rue des Martyrs
F-38054 Grenoble, France

CALENDAR 1999

24 Aug.-04 Sep. - Paris, Lyon, France
INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR CONSERVATION 1999 (ICOM-CC): 12TH TRIENNIAL MEETING
Francoise Rosier, ICOM-CC Secretary
IRPA - 1 parc du Cinquantenaire
B-1000 Brussels, Belgium

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Post of Project Manager for ICCROM's programme in Urban and Territorial Conservation

ICCROM is seeking an architect, town planner or similar with 5-10 years of experience in the field of urban and/or territorial conservation planning and management or teaching. Academic qualification at PhD level and teaching capacity are considered assets in the selection. The post will require an ability to lead and work in a multi-disciplinary team in the management of international conservation, research and training programmes.

Language requirements: English and French, Italian desirable, other languages an asset.

Responsibilities will involve the development and management of international and regional programme activities in the field of urban and territorial conservation, including training of mid-career professionals, and collaboration with international organizations.

Salary: United Nations personnel system P3, depending on experience. Indicative annual gross salary (including variable post adjustment) from US$ 52,100. In addition, there are other allowances, where applicable.

Applications should include the following documentation:
- A current curriculum vitae
- Statement of language ability: English and French being compulsory
- Personal statement not exceeding two pages on the way the candidate envisages undertaking the proposed responsibilities at ICCROM in this field.

The proposed assignment is for a period of five years, but can be extended. The candidate should be available in early 1998.

Post of Chief Operating Officer

ICCROM is seeking an experienced Chief Operating Officer with proven management ability. The candidate should have sound organizational and managerial skills, preferably in the field of cultural heritage resource management.

Experience in an international environment is considered an asset. The candidate should have a good understanding of the problems related to the conservation of cultural heritage, excellent interpersonal skills, and a strong sense of the requirements of teamwork and collaboration with an international group of project managers.

Candidates should have a relevant university degree and have exercised important managerial functions. Language requirements: English and French, Italian desirable, other languages an asset.

Preferred age range: 45-56 years. The proposed assignment is for a period of six years. The candidate should be available in early 1998.

Salary: United Nations personnel system P4, depending on experience. Indicative annual gross salary (including variable post adjustment) from US$ 61,900. In addition, there are other allowances, where applicable.

The following documents should accompany the application:
- A current curriculum vitae
- Statement of language ability: English and French being compulsory
- Personal statement not exceeding two pages on the way the candidate envisages a project- and team-based approach in international organizations.

Applications for any of these three posts should be marked confidential and addressed to: Director-General, ICCROM, Via di San Michele, 13, 00153 Rome, Italy. Tel. +39-6-585.531, Fax. +39-6-5855.3349. E-mail: ML@iccrom.org
