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# NEWSLETTER



June 1990

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







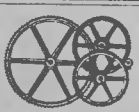





**ICCROM**



## EDITORIAL

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### KEEP IN TOUCH!

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This Newsletter is issued once a year, in the spring, and reports activities of the preceding year. Reproduction and/or translation of the contents are permitted.

Tel. (6) 587-901 - Fax (6) 688-4265



# EDITORIAL

Andrzej Tomaszewski  
Director

This is the sixteenth issue of our *Newsletter*, which brings you information about the year of ICCROM's thirtieth anniversary; for over half of this long period, our modest annual report has offered its service of information.

It is our means of communication with you, dear readers.

*Communication, information*—these two words have been heard ever more frequently in recent years at meetings of the various committees or at the general conferences of the different international organizations. This is also true of ICCROM. How much time our Council or our recent General Assemblies have devoted to this problem! Communication from our headquarters in Rome with our Member States and our Associate Members is the *conditio sine qua non* of the working of our organization; it calls for a radical and long-lasting solution.

Our expectations concerning communication and information increase steadily. We want to know everything, and know it straight away. We are aware that a revolution is taking place right before our eyes in the field of computer science. And we believe that the technical means we have at our disposal should automatically solve all problems and satisfy our hunger for information. We have computers with the most sophisticated and refined programs, which enable us to produce publications more quickly and more perfectly, at a lower cost (this issue of the *Newsletter* is already the second produced with this technique), and which also enable us to store an almost unlimited amount of information and transmit it at the speed of light from continent to continent.

Yet we cannot take advantage of all the possibilities that modern technology offers, because each computer, each data bank must be fed with the product of our own grey cells. We ourselves must see to the collection and management of information. This calls for a network of organizational structures with specialized personnel.

These structures are now only *in statu nascendi*, their development lags far behind in comparison with the development of information science itself. We note with satisfaction the existence and the activities of the Conservation Information Network, which joins ICCROM and six other national and international organizations and which has accomplished a great deal in computerization of the current bibliography on conservation. But registering abstracts of publications is much easier to organize than the collection of unpublished information. Thus our data bank must have yet other sectors:

- ongoing, unpublished research
- training and trainers
- the state of the heritage in our Member States (see the long-term programme of ICCROM, *Newsletter 15*, p. 4).

All this information is necessary for ICCROM to function properly. We can gather it only through the regular contributions of our Member States and Associate Members. We must create a unit in each Member State which can systematically feed us the information required for our data bank, as well as serving any other individuals or organizations concerned. To achieve this aim we must reinforce and better organize our collaboration with our members. The Administration section at ICCROM has been instructed to establish systematic contact with the state agencies that are responsible for contacts with ICCROM in our Member States as well as with our Associate Members, in order to stimulate the flow of information for our data bank. Success in this field depends to a great extent on the good will and commitment of the political and cultural authorities of our Member States.

It is to these authorities that I make my appeal: help us in this action: the information that comes from your country will serve your cultural property, it will make it better known on the international level, it will facilitate missions and the collaboration of your country with the community of the 82 Member States of ICCROM.

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# ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZATION



## MEMBER STATES

At the end of 1989, the number of Member States stands at 82. Mali joined ICCROM on 9 October 1989 and Venezuela on 29 November 1989.

## ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

The following institutions were accepted as Associate Members in 1989, bringing the total to 82:

- Canadian Centre for Architecture, Montreal, Quebec, Canada
- Central Archaeological Laboratory, Old Fort, Lahore, Pakistan
- Escola-Taller del Laberint d'Horta, Barcelona, Spain
- Fundación de Gremios, Departamentos de Documentación y Archivos, Conservación y Restauración, Madrid, Spain
- Virginia Commonwealth University, Department of Art History, Richmond, Virginia, U.S.A.
- Honorary Associate Member: Patrimoni Artistic Nacional, Andorra la Vella, Andorra

## COMPUTING AT ICCROM

### Hardware

The "Computer Technical Unit", created in 1988 and composed of D.R. Chartier, M. Garcia, J. Malliet and C. Rockwell, continued to implement the computerization plan for various sectors at ICCROM. In April, ten new computers and various peripherals were purchased as a first phase.

The old library system was replaced by a new set of three computers, partially with support from the Getty Conservation Institute (GCI), in order to permit the use of a library database programme, "Frontend", which is being prepared by the GCI for BCIN. One of the new library computers has a large storage capacity, which would permit the full library catalogue to be kept and maintained at ICCROM for local use.

The publications department was equipped with a high-performance system (with large memory, scanner, and laser printer) suitable for in-house editing of many types of publications.

Three more computers were purchased at the end of the year. One of these has been dedicated to the mailing list and to the development of other databases, and another is being developed as a computer graphics workstation (with mathematical co-processor, high resolution video, plotter, digitizer).

### Customized Software

Specific software for the integrated ICCROM data system was further developed in-house by J. Malliet in consultation with the users, D.R. Chartier and other members of the computer unit.

The new administrative system was further modified and developed. As a test of the new system, all the transactions registered since 1 January 1988 were inserted. The accountancy was then transferred to the new system in July. The full inventory of fixed assets was also registered on computer in a format that will allow a direct link to the accountancy system.

The mailing list was transferred from the Wang system to an IBM-compatible format. Its structure was modified for a more logical organization of the information and to allow better quality control. Some elementary forms of reporting, such as mailing labels, are already available, and the programme will be further developed to include a wide range of report formats. Several features of the new system have already proven to be very useful, including the following:

- automatic checking for duplications (even phonetic similarities) when each name is added
- use of three-letter standard ISO country codes instead of full country names (to speed up inputting and decrease the likelihood of errors)
- more rapid search and reporting functions, including phonetic retrieval
- the option of using either Italian, English or French country names on printed labels or lists
- improved interface with outside computer services and potential data-sharing with other organizations.

### Training

Soon after the new equipment arrived, short courses were organized for the staff members concerned. The courses provided a general introduc-



tion to computers and their operating system (MS-DOS), an introduction to word processing (Word Perfect) and to a spreadsheet programme (Lotus 123). A few people also took a specialized course on databases and the use of dBaseIII+.

## Computer Research

In previous years, some research was done on computer documentation of the condition and conservation of architectural surfaces under the direction of G. Torraca, as applied to the glazed tiles of the cloister of S. Chiara in Naples. An Apple Macintosh was used at that time.

This line of research was taken up again this year, but applied to an IBM-compatible computer, integrated into the data-management system that is being developed at ICCROM. E. Giorgi has worked under the direction of J. Malliet to explore the potential and compatibility of various available graphics and database packages. Several types of documentation requirements were investigated. For each type the most suitable programme must be identified, keeping in mind an easy interface with other software. Test cases for this research are: 1) the conservation of the surface of a peperino and tuff masonry wall at the Capitol in Rome; 2) the cleaning of the facade of the church of S. Andrea della Valle in Rome; and 3) the environmental characteristics of the town of Sermoneta, as related to the possible development of a colour master plan for the city.

## PERSONNEL

### *Appointments and Reassignments*

The appointment of **Gaël de Guichen** as Assistant to the Director, confirmed by the Finance and Programme Committee (FPC) at its 25th Session in October 1988, was approved by the Council at its 45th Session in May 1989. His former title was Assistant to the Director for Special Programmes.

The nomination of **Jukka Jokilehto** as Assistant to the Director, submitted to the 25th Session of the FPC, was also approved by the Council at its 45th Session.



**Joseph Malliet** was appointed Executive Secretary of ICCROM as of 20 September 1989 on a fixed-term contract expiring 31 December 1991.

**Jeanne-Marie Teutonico** was employed on 1 April 1989 as Technical Assistant, on a one-year fixed-term contract. She has been a consultant for several years for the architectural conservation laboratory and other projects in the ARC programme.

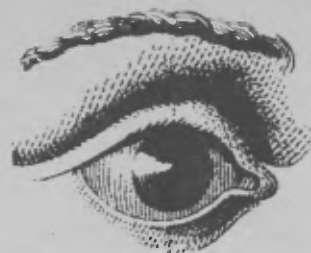
**Edda Trettin** was employed from 1 September to 31 December 1989 to replace J.A. Dearing as consultant for the library for periodicals, abstracting, development of the Conservation Information Network and editing of BCIN, and the audio-visual collection.

### *Departures*

**Duane R. Chartier**, Head of the Scientific Programmes Section, left ICCROM at the end of his two-year contract. He is now a free-lance consultant in Los Angeles, California.

Staff members learning the basics of MS-DOS.

# VIEWPOINTS



By Dr Jukka Jokilehto,  
Head of the Architectural Conservation Programme

## THE ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAMME

The development of the architectural conservation programme of ICCROM has followed the progression of ICCROM itself over its 30 years of existence, as well as the growth of conservation policies during the same period. In the early part of the century, the main focus of architectural conservation and restoration was on important historic buildings, monuments and works of art. After the ravages of the Second World War, the general public suddenly became conscious of a broader concept of cultural heritage; the historic towns and villages that had been bombed into ashes were seen to have contained the identity of the people and of their culture just as much as major monuments. And today it has been realized that the conservation of the built environment is closely related to the survival of the natural resources and the ecological whole of our earth.

This enlargement of concepts has found an echo in the international recommendations and conventions of Unesco, ICOMOS and other organizations, as well as in the programmes of ICCROM. The architectural conservation programme in particular has acted upon Unesco's 1972 World Heritage Convention and the 1976 Recommendation for the Safeguarding of Historic Areas. The principles of conservation have therefore been expanded to cover heritage from objects and single monuments to historic areas and cultural territory. The common theme is seen in conservation and restoration as a critical process based on the definition of the object and its values in its context.

As a consequence, architectural conservation is today more than ever a multidisciplinary field, which involves not only architects, engineers, planners, conservators, craftsmen, historians, scientists, but also the general public and decision-makers. Information is therefore necessary at different levels, and this will involve many types of organizations.

Training programmes and research accompanied by documentation and technical cooperation play an important part in this process. The International Architectural Conservation Course (ARC), the

core activity of ICCROM's architectural conservation programme, has reached a quarter century in age. It has trained some 900 professionals from nearly 100 countries, and it has consulted a wide range of experts for its teaching. These experts and former course participants now form a real network of people who hold responsible positions in many countries, and who can influence the policies of heritage conservation.

Recently, an agreement was reached with the Institute of Advanced Architectural Studies at York University for a joint programme which will allow qualified ARC participants to apply to the university for an additional research period of five months in order to prepare a dissertation and obtain a Master's degree. This research may be further continued into a doctoral dissertation (regulations for this option can be obtained from J. Jokilehto at ICCROM or D. Linstrum at IoAAS, University of York, King's Manor, York YO1 2EP, U.K.). Collaboration has also been initiated with the Centre for Historic Gardens at York University in order to develop it into an international reference centre.

Similarly, while the ARC course has always given special attention to teachers, it has been considered necessary to reinforce this side in order to strengthen collaboration with training centres in Member States. For this reason, ICCROM will initiate a special training workshop for a small group of teachers, which should be held for the first time in 1991, alongside the ARC course. The workshop will be coordinated by Dr Derek Linstrum, and its aim is to give particular attention to the development of curricula in architectural conservation training at universities.

Based on this experience, ICCROM's architectural conservation programme has promoted the growth of specific sectors in its activities in order to meet present-day needs in Member States. Contacts have been taken with several countries for collaboration in research and training. These include Tunisia for the conservation of historic towns in North Africa, Split for the recording and documentation of architectural and urban heritage, and Ferrara for the development of a centre for urban conservation, including a database, research and training activities. Research includes a project with the Canadian



government to publish guidelines for the management of cultural heritage recording.

Amongst the specific activities of the programme is the Gaia Project for the Preservation of the Earthen Architectural Heritage, in conjunction with CRATerre and the University of Grenoble. This project is based on a careful analysis and evaluation of the present-day situation in the world, and the project document is summarized below.

Another programme sector is the architectural conservation laboratory, which is not only an essential part of the ARC course, but has been expanded to include training, technical cooperation, research, and documentation in this field. This project has given particular attention to the conservation of architectural surfaces, and collaboration has been developed for training programmes with the University of Pennsylvania. Activities are going forward with several countries, such as Cuba, Finland, Puerto Rico, USA, and the research projects on Roman mortars in progress with English Heritage in the UK. A more detailed account of this project is also given below.

It is obvious that all these activities within the framework of the architectural conservation programme will be based on close collaboration with Member States. They can be seen as a seed for the promotion and coordination of action, and their success will depend on the mutual understanding of their scope, as well as on obtaining the necessary funding. In this regard, an encouraging beginning has already been made. Collaboration has been reinforced with Unesco and especially the World Heritage Fund, and also with the European Community and the Council of Europe, many governments and private foundations.

## THE ARCHITECTURAL CONSERVATION LABORATORY

Architectural conservation is a scientific discipline with clearly-established theoretical and methodological principles. Good conservation practice requires that decisions be based on knowledge rather than taste or supposition. Many sources contribute to the complete understanding of an object which must precede any conservation intervention. These include historical research, archaeology, survey and documentation. Another powerful tool is the laboratory analysis of component materials.

Laboratory analyses yield information both about the characteristics of materials and about the deterioration processes in progress. When interpreted in correlation with other evidence, such information can lead to informed decisions about the nature and scale of intervention. Treatments or treatment materials can also be evaluated.

In the field of architectural conservation, the laboratory analysis of materials has been rather under-utilized. This is probably due to two principal factors.

The first factor concerns the nature of training. Until recently, most specialized courses have concentrated on theoretical principles, documentation techniques and design issues rather than on the characterization and laboratory analysis of building materials. Where attempts were made to introduce such technical issues, analytic procedures were often simply "borrowed" from related disciplines, such as the conservation of objects or paintings. Though correlations certainly exist on the level of materials, such procedures often have little relevance to the scale, technology, deterioration processes or environmental conditions faced by the architectural conservator. This only reinforced the existing tendency to reject materials analysis as an important tool in architectural conservation and to minimize its presence as a component of training courses.

The second factor is the widespread notion that laboratory analysis necessarily involves complex procedures and expensive equipment. Again, given the scale and budgetary constraints of most

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Conservator



architectural conservation projects, laboratory analysis is often rejected as being too complicated or too expensive.

### **ICCROM's Architectural Conservation Laboratory Project: Phase I**

About five years ago, ICCROM began taking steps to rectify this situation through two related areas of activity. The first was to strengthen the consideration of materials and materials analysis in its own ARC course. Lectures were gradually complemented with laboratory sessions for each type of building material. Existing analytic procedures were re-worked to make them relevant to architectural conservation. Where tests did not exist, an attempt was made to develop needed procedures based on related standards.

The general approach was purposely to adopt simple and direct techniques. All of the analyses were designed to yield scientifically-accurate results with uncomplicated and relatively inexpensive equipment. The results of this first phase were twofold:

- the publication of *A Laboratory Manual for Architectural Conservators*, which can be used as both a reference text and as a teaching tool
- the creation, at ICCROM, of a low-cost laboratory module for architectural conservation which can be set up with minimal outlay of funds, either in an existing facility or on site.

### **Phase II**

The second phase of the project, which began in 1989, involves the development, dissemination and evaluation of both the architectural conservation laboratory module and related didactic materials.

To date, laboratory modules based on the ICCROM model have been created in Santa Fe, NM (USA), Helsinki (Finland) and San Juan (Puerto Rico). In the first two cases, the analytic facilities are associated with government institutions and administered by former course participants. In Puerto Rico, the laboratory was created to carry out the analytic work for a large architectural conservation project (at a considerable reduction in cost) and will be transferred to a permanent facility at the termination of the project.

Future activity in this area will involve the creation of additional modules adapted to local needs and materials in targeted locations. Criteria for selection include the existence of the necessary administrative infrastructure and some trained personnel (preferably trained at ICCROM), the possibility of regional impact, and/or proximity or association with a major cultural site. Locations presently under consideration include Brazil, Chan Chan (Peru), Jerusalem (Israel), and Zanzibar (Tanzania). At the end of the five-year period, these modules will be evaluated for review of the basic specifications and establishment of new target locations.

Training in laboratory analysis of building materials will continue to be an important component of all courses offered by the architectural conservation programme at ICCROM. In addition, specific training support will be provided to the newly-created laboratory modules through both short seminars on site and development of didactic materials. Laboratory seminars were held in both Helsinki and Santa Fe to initiate activities in the modules created in those locations. Similar short courses are foreseen for Brazil and Tanzania.

With regard to didactic materials, a first priority is the existing laboratory manual which is undergoing evaluation based on use and will be published in a revised/expanded version in 1991. Other activities include a Spanish translation of the manual and the production of a first series of video tapes illustrating laboratory techniques. The long-range plan foresees the creation of a set of laboratory manuals on specific building materials (earth, architectural surfaces, etc.), as well as a volume of procedures for the evaluation of treatment materials.

### **Conclusion**

Though some progress has been made, the systematic scientific analysis of building materials is still a neglected aspect of many architectural conservation projects. This is due to a lack both of trained professionals and of basic laboratory facilities. The architectural conservation programme at ICCROM hopes to effect positive change through the comprehensive, long-range activity of its laboratory project.





## PRESERVATION OF THE EARTHEN ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE: THE GAIA PROJECT

### Introduction

Twenty years ago, the first international concerns about the need to preserve the world's earthen architectural heritage were expressed at a meeting in Yazd, Iran. Since then, a recommendation to organize specialized training in the field was approved in Lima, Peru, and a concrete commitment to face this task was undertaken in 1987 by ICCROM and the International Centre for Earth Construction (CRATerre), an ICCROM Associate Member.

Last year, a formal agreement for continuous activity in training, research, documentation and technical cooperation was signed by ICCROM, CRATerre and the Ecole d'architecture de Grenoble, France (EAG). The agreement is a result of a critical evaluation of the implementation of international recommendations in this field, as well as over five years of cooperation among these three institutions. It is in accordance with ICCROM's four statutory functions and with its Long-Term Plan (1990-2000), which encourages the development of integrated activities in conjunction with its Associate Members.

A comprehensive six-year action plan for preservation of the earthen architectural heritage has now been formulated. This joint venture has been named the Gaia Project (in mythology, 'Gaia' is the goddess Earth). Support and/or collaboration have already been promised by the Commission of European Communities, MoE-FINNIDA of Finland and the Regional Project for Cultural Heritage and Development—UNDP/UNESCO. Other likely sources of support are also being explored.

### The 1989-1994 Term Plan

Pilot activities for the Gaia Project began towards the end of 1989, with the *First Pilot Course on the Preservation of the Earthen Architectural Heritage* (see "Training Outside ICCROM").

This trial run proved extremely helpful in providing feedback for further development of the project. Interchange among course participants and in-

structors has already activated a professional network, and a number of related activities, relevant to specific cultural regions, were also discussed.

### Sub-project: Training

As the chart indicates, each of the four sub-projects of the Gaia Project must be seen as part of a dynamic, interrelated whole. Just as research, documentation and technical cooperation will all contribute to training content and structure, so training needs will identify priorities for the other sectors.

The sub-project on training will include an initial five-year period of courses, beginning with the pilot course in 1989, followed by two international courses (one in 1990, the other in 1992) and possibly two regional courses (1991, 1993) if the objective conditions necessary for the organization of such regional programmes can be created. The fifth year, 1994, will be reserved for a first evaluation of the long-term plan.

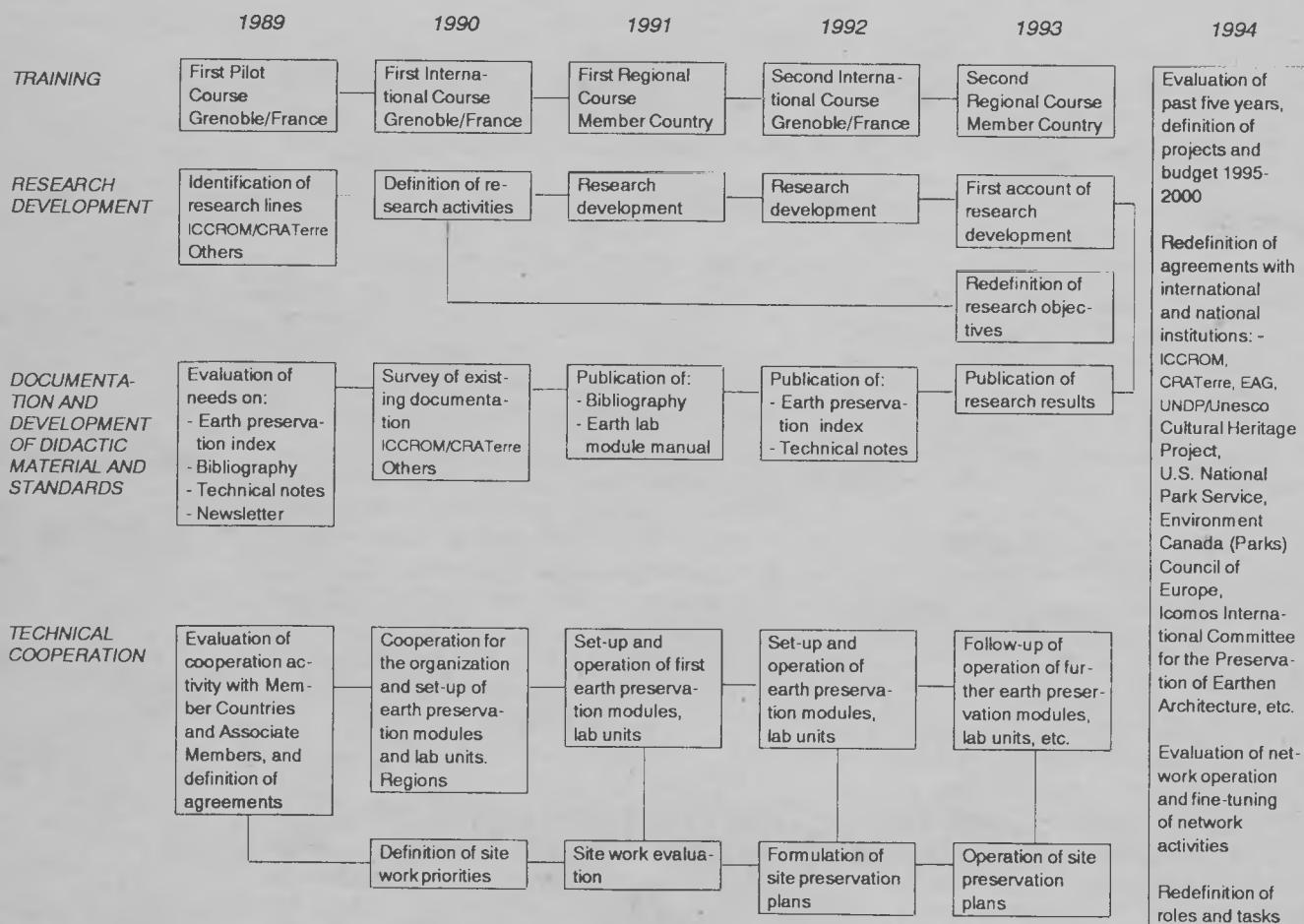
From the point of view of content, this collaborative training endeavour should gradually define the role, scientific knowledge, and professional skills required by the architectural conservator who will be called to preserve the earthen architectural heritage. A course curriculum is being worked out in constant consultation with the instructors and field experts active in this area.

### Sub-project: Research Development

As a result of recommendations at international meetings, some research projects have been carried out and others are in progress. These initiatives are certainly important, yet two recurrent problems need to be considered. The first is the fact that most research carried out to date has focused on "solutions" to conservation problems (i.e. new products, techniques, alteration of the material, etc.), rather than on a characterization of the material/problem itself. The second is the need for coordination in order to avoid duplication of effort and to establish priorities. This sub-project aims to address these needs.

CRATerre has already carried out some exploratory research on the material "earth", so a methodology exists which can certainly be applied

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**The 1989-1994 Term Plan for Activities in Preservation of Earthen Architecture**

to preservation concerns. Also, the Gaia Project has become a reference point for international efforts, and has established ties with representative preservation institutions and important sites. Perhaps, most importantly, research will be coordinated within the context of the entire project, so priorities will be defined by real needs and results will reach the largest possible audience.

Two stages of activity are envisaged:

- Stage one, to be carried out together with the sub-project on documentation, will involve an *exploratory survey* in order to define priorities. It will be necessary to evaluate existing knowledge about earth as a material, its use in construction and its preservation, as well as research in progress. The results of this exploratory phase will form a computerized *research index*.

- Stage two will involve the development of *specific research activities*, based on the survey results of stage one. Priority will be given to those areas where knowledge is most vitally needed and where no current activity exists.

**Sub-project: Documentation and Standards**

The combined resources, expertise and on-going experience of the partner institutions provide an especially strong foundation for information management. The libraries of ICCROM and CRATerre are a major resource, and both institutions also have networks of professionals and institutions which can be utilized and expanded. ICCROM's *Newsletter* and CRATerre's *Bulletin d'Information* are effective forums for communication. Activity has also begun on development of standards through the RILEM/CIB Committee TC96EB/WC90 "Earth Technology for Building Construction", of which CRATerre is the chair.



This sub-project will be primarily concerned with the creation, collection, and dissemination of *information* for four targeted audience groups: project members, preservation professionals, participants in training activities, and the general public. Specific activities must be conceived in relation to the needs of these different groups.

- The first priority is the creation of a continuously-updated *data bank* of information on professionals active in the field, equipment/techniques, training opportunities and on-going research, as well as an *inventory* of the earthen architectural heritage, a *bibliography* and a multi-lingual *glossary*. Publication of a regular *newsletter* and of a biennial *research index* and *bibliography* are also foreseen.
- For the **professional audience**, *technical notes* will be published and distributed. Subjects planned for the first two years include soil identification, humidity survey, and structural monitoring. Other activities will include assistance in the editing, publication, and distribution of research results and specialized documents, as well as participation in the development of national and international *standards* for both laboratory and field procedures.
- For **training**, this sub-project will focus on the publication and distribution of *manuals* and *didactic materials*. Immediate plans include a laboratory manual on soil analysis and the production of several complementary *video tapes* on laboratory procedures or preservation treatments. Another activity will be the installation of basic *laboratory modules* for didactic purposes on a regional level.
- Information for the **general public** will include the publication of selected *monographs* as well as promotion of *exhibitions* and high-visibility *media events*.

### Sub-Project: Technical Cooperation

The role of international institutions in coordinating technical cooperation with national conservation services requires a revised and more systematic approach. Here, the Gaia Project again aims to promote, create and develop the conditions necessary for effective technical cooperation oriented toward the formulation and implementation of overall site preservation plans.

The first step toward achieving this goal is to identify and establish contacts with national conservation services and field professionals. The 1989 Pilot Course provided an opportunity for the project staff to meet with professionals responsible for earthen sites of global importance, and contacts with others are also being pursued. From these preliminary discussions, we have defined two levels of action.

- On a general level, in order to examine the form and quality of existing international technical cooperation, it is indispensable to initiate a careful *evaluation of previous activities* with countries and/or cultural areas that possess a significant earthen architectural heritage. This will be carried out through a review of the activity of each of the partner institutions in various countries, augmented by data about other institutions.
- On a more **specific level**, contacts with field professionals have initiated *processes for immediate action*. These activities are aimed at the formulation of overall preservation plans and include the definition of priorities for each site based on the evaluation of previous preservation work, condition assessment, installation and utilization of earth preservation modules (site laboratories and monitoring equipment), and conservation/maintenance of the sites.

The preservation of the world's earthen architectural heritage cannot rely on the questionable effect of sporadic actions, the production of countless mission reports/recommendations which are never implemented, stop-gap emergency measures, the ephemeral opportunism of practical politics or similar factors. It is essential to promote a consistent scientific approach to this problem. In this respect, we hope that the Gaia Project will offer a frame of reference for much-needed integration of activities and the efficient utilization of means and resources.

*This article has been excerpted from the project document. For further information, please contact A. Alva at ICCROM, or Hugo Houben at CRA Terre-EAG, 10, galerie des Baladins, F-38100, Grenoble, France.*



# COURSES



## ARC89

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Jukka Jokilehto

### Assistant Coordinator

Alejandro Alva

### Technical Consultant

Jeanne-Marie Teutonico

### Field-work and Visits

Roberto Marta

## TRAINING AT ICCROM

### Architectural Conservation

The regular International Architectural Conservation Course was held at ICCROM in Rome from 11 January through 2 June. Attending were 20 participants from 17 countries, as well as six observers. Collaboration for this year's course was received particularly from the city of Ferrara, from the Superintendencies of Architecture and of Archaeology in Rome and in Pompeii, the Central Catalogue Institute, the Faculty of Architecture of the University of Rome, the Vatican Museums and the Office for the Conservation of the Historic Centre of Rome.

### Rome University Architectural Conservation Course

The *Scuola di specializzazione per lo studio ed il restauro dei monumenti* of the Faculty of Architecture, University of Rome, organized the regular training programmes from January to June (the first and second years of the course) at ICCROM's premises in Rome. The programme was directed by Prof. Gaetano Miarelli Mariani and coordinated by Prof. Stefano Marani, assisted by architects Maria Elisabetta Gregori and Paolo Rosa.

### European Conservation Programme

Co-sponsored by ICCROM and the Graduate Program in Historic Preservation of the Graduate School of Fine Arts, University of Pennsylvania, a four-week course was held at ICCROM from 30 July to 26 August 1989. Twenty preservation students and professionals attended. The course covered theoretical issues of architectural and urban conservation as well as technical approaches to the conservation of porous building materials.

### Conservation of Mural Paintings

This course was held from 7 February to 2 June in collaboration with the Istituto Centrale del Restauro in Rome and the Opificio delle Pietre Dure in Florence. Sixteen participants from fourteen countries attended on a full-time basis and two observers were accepted for limited periods.

The course was held in English and French, with consecutive translation. Some of the basic lectures were held together with the SPC course. As in previous years, the programme included lectures, tours and practical training at the churches of Santa Maria dell'Anima and Santa Maria dell'Orto in Rome, as well as at the Caetani Castle in Sermoneta.

### Scientific Principles of Conservation

The course was held from 6 February to 2 June, and attended by 14 participants from 13 countries, with 12 additional observers. Particular support to the course was given by the staff of the ICR, who lectured and assisted during visits to various conservation laboratories and worksites. Further collaboration was offered by the Centre for Photo-reproduction, Binding and Restoration of the State Archives, the "L. Pigorini" National Ethnographic Museum and the Vatican Museums.

### Coordinator

J.-M. Teutonico

### Principal lecturers

A. Alva

C. Cesari

J. Jokilehto

G. Torraca

P. and L. Mora.

## MUR89

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Lorenza D'Alessandro

(Sermoneta)





A ten-day study tour included a seminar on "Stone Conservation" at Unesco Venice (lecturer: L. Lazarini) and a series of lectures by M. Verita on "Glass Technology" at the Stazione Sperimentale del Vetro in Murano. A seminar on "Restoration of Archaeological Material" was held at the Centro di Restauro della Soprintendenza per la Toscana (lecturer: G. Tordi). There was also an excursion to the Etruscan tombs at Tarquinia and Cerveteri.

### Workshop for Mural Paintings Restorers

A summer study workshop was held from 22 June to 18 August at the Church of Santa Maria dell'Anima in Rome. The principal aim of this workshop was to demonstrate how a worksite should be set up and run. Visits to other local projects were also made in order to compare working techniques. Ten participants from seven countries took part. The assistants were Michel Hebrard (MUR85), Sophie Small (FRA) and B. López de Arriba y Garaté (MUR83) under the supervision of R. Luján.



### Preventive Conservation in Museums

The fifteenth and final session of this course was given in French this year from 26 September to 13 October. There were fewer participants than usual, but all who attended held positions of high responsibility. Due to budgetary considerations, the number of field trips was reduced.

Lecturers included Jean-Jacques Ezrati, lighting technician at the Direction des Musées de France, Adalberto Biasiotti, expert in security and theft prevention, and G. de Guichen for climate.

### Seminar on Teaching Skills and the Use of Teaching Materials

The seventh session of this course, led by Robert Ferguson (GBR) of the Institute of Education, University of London, was held from 5 to 9 June. This course has been polished over the years and has now been incorporated in the curriculum of the SPC Course. At this juncture, R. Ferguson might be asked to propose a longer course because the need for more extensive information has been expressed. There were 12 participants from 10 countries, several of whom were former ICCROM participants who returned especially for this training.

#### The Mural Paintings workshop.

#### SPC89

**Coordinator**  
Duane R. Chartier

**Assistant Coordinator**  
Gabriela Krist

**Laboratory Assistant**  
Teresa Iaquina

#### SEC89

**Coordinator**  
Gaël de Guichen

**Assistants**  
Marina Regni  
Anna Stewart

The ICCROM family, 1989.





An agreement is signed between ICCROM and the University of London to award diplomas to qualifying PREMA participants. From left, C. Antomarchi, Sam Crooks, University of London, External Department, Prof. D.R. Harris, Director of the Institute of Archaeology, University College London, Elisabeth Pye and G. de Guichen.

**Coordinator**  
Gaël de Guichen  
**Assistant Coordinator**  
Catherine Antomarchi  
**Assistant**  
Alain Godonou  
**Junior Lecturer**  
Baba Keita (PREMA 86)

**PREMA Sponsors**  
Unesco, EEC  
Ministries or development agencies of:  
Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, U.S.A.  
Dapper Foundation  
Ford Foundation  
Getty Grant Program  
Skaggs Foundation  
UTA

## The PREMA Project - Preventive Conservation in the Museums of Africa

### Termination of the Pilot Phase

PREMA 88 (15 November 1988 to 31 October 1989) was the last course of the pilot phase (see report in *Newsletter 15*). There was a notable improvement in the teaching methods (reorganization of the programme, new sections, introduction of the CRI method). There were also new lecturers added to the existing pool of teachers. All 11 participants as well as the observers successfully passed their examinations and received diplomas at a graduation ceremony at the University of Paris I (Sorbonne) in Paris. Among the institutions visited during the study tour were the Musée Ethnographique of Neuchatel, Museum für Volkenkunde, Basel, Musée National des Arts Africains et Océaniens, Musée National des Arts et Traditions Populaires, Musées du Louvre et du Grand Palais, Paris, and the Musée Royal de l'Afrique Centrale, Tervuren (Brussels).

### PREMA 1990-2000

The Feasibility Study. Following the evaluation mission carried out at the end of 1988 in 12 African countries, a report was prepared analysing the conditions peculiar to African museums and proposing, on this basis, to enlarge and diversify the actions undertaken during the pilot phase.

## PREMA—Ghana

During the pilot period of the PREMA project, a decision was taken to hold a first national course in Africa for a three-month period. Ghana was chosen as the venue because it was one of the first African Member States of ICCROM. Local museum authorities provided all the facilities which contributed to the success of the course.

A preparatory mission was undertaken six months in advance to decide on the course objectives with the scientific and technical staff of the National Museum.

The course was led by Fred Greene (SPC81). The team of lecturers included Claude Ardouin (WAMP) Bob Barclay (Canadian Conservation Institute), Bianca Fossa (Pigorini Museum), Margaret McCord (British Museum) and G. de Guichen, all of whom had formerly taught in PREMA. In order to prepare the teacher's training programme and as another pilot activity, Mubiana Lubila (Zambia) and Emmanuel Mmbando (Tanzania), both PREMA 87, joined the teaching team.

All 20 participants held positions of responsibility in the main museums of the country.



There were 275 course hours, including practical work, as well as a final examination. ICCROM certificates were awarded to those who successfully completed the course.

In addition to the training objectives, several practical results were achieved as regards the collections of the host museum:





- all the ethnographic objects in the reserves were inventoried and can now be located
- the reserves were completely cleaned and reorganized
- the storage capacity was increased by 50%
- a team was created and decided to continue the work on the archaeological collections
- a temporary exhibition was prepared on the theme: "Behind the Scenes" or "The Hidden Life of a Museum".

The course was financed by the Ford Foundation and FINNIDA.



### Safeguard of Archaeological Mosaics

This international course was given in response to repeated requests from the International Committee for the Safeguard of Mosaics. It was held in collaboration with the Istituto Centrale del Restauro and with financial support from the World Heritage Fund of Unesco.

The one-month course was aimed at archaeologists, architects and inspectors responsible for archaeological sites with mosaics. It drew 12 participants from Spain, Tunisia, Israel, Italy, France and the United Kingdom. Theoretical lectures were given at ICCROM and the practical work was carried out at Ostia Antica where the Superintendence was extremely supportive.

The goals of the course were as follows:

- to establish a protection plan for a mosaic that had been detached and kept in storage

- to establish a protection programme for an archaeological zone which has mosaics now being excavated
- to establish a long-term programme for management of a site with mosaics.

The course was coordinated by Roberto Nardi under the direction of Dr Alessandra Melucco (ICR) and G. de Guichen. Rossella Colombi and Elisabetta Bonasera worked on the extensive preparations, which involved a great deal of bibliographic research, creation of didactic material and coordination of lecturers.

## TRAINING OUTSIDE ICCROM

### Technology of Stone Conservation

The eighth session of this international course was held in Venice from 3 May to 30 June, with 26 participants from 22 countries attending.

The course is supported by Unesco, ICCROM and the Italian government and organized by ICCROM, in cooperation with the Superintendencies of Artistic, Historic and Monumental Properties of the City of Venice.

The nine-week programme included lectures on stone geology and petrography, quarrying and stone work, deterioration and biodeterioration, laboratory testing and principles of conservation (cleaning, consolidation and protection), plus practical work. Field trips included visits to the quarries of Carrara and worksites in Rome, Bologna, Bari, Bitonto, Florence and Vicenza.

### First Pilot Course on the Preservation of the Earthen Architectural Heritage, Grenoble, France

This course was held from 20 October to 4 November as a pilot phase of the Gaia Project (see page 9). Out of 56 applicants, 22 professionals were selected from Brazil, Burkina Faso, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, France, Italy, Nigeria, Peru, Saudi Arabia, Spain and the U.S.A. The applications indicated a strong demand from the profession for more information in this area.

The course was organized by ICCROM, CRATerre/EAG in collaboration with the UNDP/Unesco Regional Project for Cultural Heritage and Development, the RILEM/CIB Committee TC96EB/WC90

#### Coordinators

L. Lazzarini  
P.M. Schwartzbaum

Assistant Coordinator  
V. Fassina

Assistant  
P. Pagnin

Center, left: Participants in PREMA-Ghana 1989.

Center, right: Participants in the course on Safeguard of Archaeological Mosaics.



A practical exercise in the construction of a mud-brick wall.

#### Coordinators

A. Alva, ICCROM  
M. Trappeniers, CRATerre/EAG

#### Lecturers

G. Chiari, Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra, Turin, Italy  
J. Correa, ICOMOS Peru  
A. Crosby, U.S. National Park Service  
M. Dayre, Université J. Fourier, Grenoble  
H. Guillaud, CRATerre/EAG  
H. Houben, CRATerre/EAG  
T. Joffroy, CRATerre/EAG  
R. Lctellicr, Architectural & Engineering Services, Environment Canada  
P. Odul, CRATerre/EAG  
M. Taylor, U.S. National Park Service  
J.-M. Teutonico, ICCROM  
G. Vivier, Université J. Fourier, Grenoble

"Earth Technology for Building Construction", and with funding from the Council of Europe.

The programme was articulated in four units. In the first unit, the general principles of conservation were developed in the context of history and universality, and a theoretical framework of the concept of preservation was established. Beyond basic knowledge of earth as a building material, the course focused on scientific surveying and monitoring of the earthen architectural heritage through lectures and related field exercises: soil and humidity monitoring, analysis and diagnosis. Both the preservation of archaeological sites and the rehabilitation of the earthen architectural heritage in use were considered. Finally, an overview of current research and trends in the preservation and the continuous use of earthen architecture were presented.

The course provided an excellent opportunity to activate a network of professionals in this field and to evaluate future needs in training, research, documentation and technical cooperation.

#### Individual Study Course on the Museum Environment

The finalization of this material was carried out in November. The complete kit includes 62 selected articles, 90 slides, 50 kilograms of equipment, 800 typed pages and 52 tests.

The material is now available on request in both French and English, and parts of it have already been used in ICCROM courses. The work was carried out by Benoît de Tapof and financed by the Direction des Musées de France.

#### Summer Courses in Denmark and the United Kingdom

The summer course at the Royal Danish Academy of Fine Arts was held for the fourth consecutive year with financial support from ICCROM. Several courses were given of which the most popular were "Structural stabilization of canvas paintings: low pressure techniques" and "Good quality reproductions of museum objects".

As in past years, ICCROM also supported the courses given at the Institute of Archaeology, University College London, from late June to August. The programme this year included numerous one-week courses on conservation topics, some of which were held in conjunction with the Danish Conservation School.

#### ICCROM PARTICIPATION IN OTHER COURSES

##### Australia

A group of architectural students from Melbourne University used ICCROM's premises in September and October during their study period in Italy. J. Jokilehto lectured on conservation principles.

##### Brazil

An agreement has been reached between Brazilian authorities and UNDP to strengthen ICCROM's participation in a joint organization of the International Architectural Conservation Course at the University of Bahia in Salvador.

##### Chile

Santiago: 25-30 September. A.E. Charola lectured at a post-graduate course on Deterioration and Conservation of Stone and Other Porous Materials for the Restoration Programme of the Escuela de Arte of the Universidad de Chile. A special seminar on "Ethics in Conservation of Cultural Heritage" was held on 27 September for archaeology and anthropology students.



## Finland

Helsinki: 18-22 September. J.-M. Teutonico was the principal lecturer for a course on the Laboratory Analysis of Building Materials, sponsored by the Finnish National Board of Antiquities. The course took place in the recently-established architectural conservation analytic facility at the Board's headquarters following recommendations made last year. Laboratory sessions focused on the analysis of stone, mortar and painted finishes.

## France

Grenoble: 23-29 April. A. Alva was the principal lecturer at the Post-graduate Course on Earthen Construction, Ecole d'Architecture de Grenoble-CRATerre.

## Italy

Turin: 22-24 February/1-3 March. A series of lectures on the "History and Theory of Conservation" were held by J. Jokilehto at the Polytechnic of Turin.

Rome: 16 May. R. Luján gave a lecture entitled "Case Study: Conservation of wall paintings and external stuccoes in Pagan, Myanmar", at the ICR as part of the exchange programme with the Mural Paintings Conservation Section of the institute.

## United Kingdom

London: 13-15 March. P. Schwartzbaum gave a series of lectures for the Conservation of Wall Paintings Course of the Courtauld Institute.

York: 6-9 November. A series of lectures on the "Theory and Practice of Integrated Conservation" were held by J. Jokilehto for the MA Course of the Institute of Advanced Architectural Studies, University of York.

## United States

Philadelphia, PA: 4-26 November. J.-M. Teutonico was guest lecturer and programme consultant for the Graduate Program in Historic Preservation, Graduate School of Fine Arts, University of Pennsylvania. Activities included various lectures in

regular courses on Theory of Conservation, Conservation Science (sessions dealing with earthen building materials) and Landscape Conservation; advising several degree candidates on thesis topics concerning the analysis and treatment of building materials; consultation on curriculum and the organization of an architectural conservation laboratory for didactic and research purposes. Preparations were also begun for the ICCROM/UPENN course on the Conservation of Architectural Surfaces to be held in the summer of 1990.

## COURSE ANNOUNCEMENTS

CRATerre

ICCROM

In collaboration with

the Regional Project for Cultural Heritage and Development  
UNDP/UNESCO



the RILEM/CIB Committee TC96EB/WC90  
"Earth Technology for Building Construction"



## Preservation of the Earthen Architectural Heritage, Grenoble, France

This international course will be held from 17 September-5 October, 1990, and again in the autumn of 1992.

The three-week programme develops a specific methodology for the preservation of earthen architecture based upon general principles of preservation practice. After a scientific consideration of earth as a material and its relevant construction techniques, the course will focus on survey, documentation and analysis of earthen structures. Problems related to the preservation of archaeological sites and the rehabilitation of the earthen architectural heritage will be dealt with through case studies and the presentation of maintenance plans. On completion of the programme, an integrated project for the development of training, research, documentation and technical cooperation will be presented. Course activities include lectures, laboratory sessions, field exercises, demonstrations and study tours.

The course is open to conservators, architects, archaeologists, engineers and technicians involved in the preservation of the earthen architec-



tural heritage. It is limited to 16 participants. The working languages will be French and English. For information, contact Ecole d'Architecture de Grenoble-CRATerre, Mme Marina Trappeniers, 10 Galerie des Baladins, F-38100 Grenoble, France.

**Conservation of Historic Structures.  
24 September-4 October. Institute of  
Advanced Architectural Studies,  
University of York**

The 20th annual Summer School on this subject is intended primarily for those professionally concerned with the conservation of historic buildings and monuments from overseas and the UK. The principal aim is to acquaint them with conservation practice in England and with up-to-date information about the conservation of traditional structures and building materials. The programme consists of lectures and discussions and there will be opportunities for participants to present short seminars of their own work and experience. All lectures and discussions will be in English.

The fully residential fee, including accommodation in student rooms, all meals and visits in the programme, is £595.00. Travel to and from York is not included, and members should make their own arrangements. Information from the Secretary, Institute of Advanced Architectural Studies, University of York, King's Manor, York YO1 2EP, U.K. (Tel. (0904) 433-963).

**Postgraduate Diploma Course in Textile  
Conservation, United Kingdom**

The Textile conservation Centre is accepting applications for places on this three-year course, run in conjunction with the Courtauld Institute of Art, starting October 1990. The course aims to provide students with the theoretical background to and practical experience of textile conservation techniques. Applications will also be considered for internships and tapestry apprenticeships. Contact Jane Jeffery, Textile Conservation Centre, Apartment 22, Hampton Court Palace, East Molesey, Surrey KT8 9AU, U.K. (Tel. (01) 977-4943).

**Conservation Training Workshop**

An international workshop for a selected small number of teachers from architectural and plan-

ning schools in which conservation studies are being developed at post-graduate level is planned for 10 January to 4 April 1991. The programme, which will be of a practical and critical nature, will also offer some opportunities for individual research. It will be held in Rome under the direction of Dr Derek Linstrum, currently Director of Conservation Studies, IoAAS, who has been appointed a Senior Consultant at ICCROM. Further details may be obtained from ICCROM.

**Stone Conservation Technology,  
Venice, Italy**

The ninth session of this international course is scheduled for 30 April-28 June, 1991. Applications should be submitted to the Unesco National Commission in the candidate's country.

**Conservation of Paper and Related  
Material, Vienna, Austria**

This international course will be held in August and September 1991 (8-9 weeks). It is addressed to a maximum of 15 participants: paper conservators/restorers working in museum collections, archives and/or libraries; curators, archivists or librarians working in the field of conservation. It will offer theoretical lectures, practical sessions and demonstrations. Visits to scientific laboratories, research institutions and restoration workshops in Vienna will be an integral part of the programme, as well as a study tour. Topics to be covered include climatology, basic chemistry, conservation methods, natural and synthetic adhesives, papyrus, leather and parchment, and a two-week seminar on Japanese conservation methods. The working language will be English, and the registration fee is \$400. For further information, write to ICCROM - Paper Course.

**Furniture Conservation**

Discussions are being held between ICCROM, the French Restoration Institute and the General Administration of the *Mobilier national* to study the possibility of a refresher course in furniture conservation. Candidates would be selected by ICCROM and must be experienced in this field. Teaching would be both theoretical and practical, and the course would last for four months.



## News

### Greetings from the President of the Association

Chairman

Amb. ENRICO AILLAUD

Vice Chairmen

Prof. ROBERTO DI STEFANO  
Avv. GIUSEPPE GUERRERI

Secretary General

Dott. ROBERTO MARTA

It is my pleasure to send a special greeting to all AMICI of ICCROM and thank them not only for having joined the Association but also for the enthusiasm they have shown in their collaboration.

The aim of the Association, within the limits of possibilities, is most of all to give support and to make the cultural activities of ICCROM better known in Italy and abroad. In addition, the AMICI intends to maintain contacts with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other Italian authorities, whenever there is a need to solve specific problems.

Since the 3rd of May 1989, the day of its foundation, the Association of the AMICI dell'ICCROM has already participated in numerous cultural events where ICCROM has played a leading role. The Associ-

ation has also taken initiatives to emphasize the value and the significance of ICCROM's activities.

I am convinced that in this spirit, the Association of AMICI dell'ICCROM will increase its constructive contribution to culture. This will remain our main aim. (Enrico Aillaud)

### The first steps

The fifteenth issue of the ICCROM Newsletter has already mentioned the forthcoming foundation of the Association. Thanks to the Direction of ICCROM, we are now in a position to announce that the Association is not only founded but has also taken positive steps for action.

During the past months the Association has welcomed a growing number of

The President of the Association H.E. Amb. Aillaud presenting the commemorative medal for the thirtieth anniversary of the foundation of ICCROM.



June 1990

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members, leading personalities from cultural organizations in Italy and abroad. The first contacts have also been taken with the ambassadors of ICCROM's Member States in Rome and with the Italian ambassadors in the Member States in order to inform them about the objectives of the Association and the role of ICCROM in the field of restoration and conservation of cultural property.

The Association has also started an activity concerning the promotion of research projects to be included in ICCROM's programmes in order to sustain its ever-growing cultural engagement. Some of the first proposals regard:

- Identification and protection of contemporary architecture;
- Documentation of historic fortification systems;
- A systematic study of prehistoric civilizations.

Further proposals for possible projects are welcome. These should be addressed directly to the Secretariat of the Association of the AMICI dell'ICCROM.

### **ICCROM Medal**

A significant example of the initiatives of the AMICI dell'ICCROM has been the distribution of a commemorative medal for the thirtieth anniversary of the foundation of ICCROM, produced in silver by the Polish sculptor, Wiesaw Winkle, The Polish State Institute of Restoration (PKZ), with a financial contribution by the Institute of Cultural Property of the Region of Emilia Romagna in Italy.

During the inauguration ceremony of the General Assembly of ICCROM in May 1990, the medal was presented by the President of the Association, H.E. Amb. Enrico Aillaud, to the representatives of Unesco, UNDP, ICOMOS, IRPA (Institut Royal du Patrimoine Artistique, Brussels, Belgium), the Italian Ministries of Foreign Affairs, and of Cultural Property, and to the Directors Emeritus of ICCROM. It was also given to the Italian Bankers' Association, who offered its premises for the General Assembly of ICCROM. The delegates of ICCROM's Member States and the representatives of Associate Members received the medal as well.

### **How to become a member**

To become a member of the Association, it is enough to obtain an application form from the secretariat and send it back with a brief professional curriculum. This will be examined by the council of the AMICI, and once ap-

proved, the membership card and the by-laws of the Association will be sent to the new member.

From the beginning of July 1990, in order to meet administrative expenses, the Directory Council has decided to set a minimum yearly contribution of 50.000 Lire for new members who are resident in Italy.



## Notizie

### Saluto del Presidente dell'Associazione

Presidente

Amb. ENRICO AILLAUD

Vice Presidenti

Prof. ROBERTO DI STEFANO  
Avv. GIUSEPPE GUERRERI

Segretario Generale

Dott. ROBERTO MARTA

Desidero inviare un saluto a tutti gli AMICI dell'ICCROM e ringraziarli non solo per essersi associati ma anche per l'entusiasmo con cui offrono la loro collaborazione. Lo scopo della nostra Associazione è quello di far conoscere meglio in Italia ed all'Estero l'opera dell'ICCROM, appoggiare nei limiti delle nostre possibilità le sue attività culturali ed interessare, quando necessario, per la soluzione di eventuali problemi, il Ministero degli Affari Esteri o le altre Autorità italiane competenti.

Dal 3 maggio 1989, giorno della fondazione, l'Associazione AMICI dell'ICCROM ha già partecipato a numerose manifestazioni culturali che vedevano l'ICCROM nel ruolo di protagonista ed ha anche operato per valorizzare l'importante attività svolta dall'Organizzazione.

Sono sicuro che in tale spirito, l'Associazione AMICI dell'ICCROM aumenterà il suo utile apporto alla Cultura, che resta il nostro principale obiettivo. (Enrico Aillaud)

### I primi passi

Il numero 15 (1990) del Newsletter dell'ICCROM aveva ospitato la notizia che era in corso di formazione l'Associazione AMICI dell'ICCROM. Alla cortesia della Direzione dell'ICCROM dobbiamo ora la possibilità di rendere noto che l'Associazione non solo è sorta, ma che ha già compiuto un positivo cammino, e ciò grazie soprattutto all'attività del suo consiglio direttivo.

I mesi passati hanno visto l'adesione all'Associazione di un crescente numero di soci qualificati, rappresentanti di organi-

Il Presidente dell'Associazione S.E. amb. Aillaud, mentre consegna la medaglia commemorativa del trentennale della fondazione dell'ICCROM.



Giugno 1990

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smi ed enti culturali (italiani e non). Primi utili contatti con gli ambasciatori dei Paesi Membri dell'ICCROM a Roma e con gli ambasciatori italiani presso gli stessi Paesi Membri sono stati instaurati per informarli dello scopo dell'Associazione e per diffondere maggiormente il ruolo dell'ICCROM nel campo del restauro e della conservazione dei Beni culturali.

L'Associazione ha iniziato la sua attività operativa con lo studio di alcune proposte di ricerca da sottoporre all'ICCROM a sostegno del suo sempre crescente impegno culturale. A tale riguardo si rende noto tra le altre proposte:

- Identificazione e salvaguardia dell'architettura contemporanea;
- Documentazione delle cinte murarie;
- Studio sistematico delle civiltà preistoriche.

A conclusione di quanto sopra, sarà gradito ogni suggerimento da parte degli AMICI che potranno scrivere direttamente alla segreteria dell'Associazione.

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### **Medaglia dell'ICCROM**

Un significativo ed opportuno segno delle iniziative degli AMICI dell'ICCROM è stato la consegna di una medaglia commemorativa del trentennale della fondazione dell'ICCROM, realizzata in argento dallo scultore polacco Wiesaw Winkle dell'Istituto Statale Polacco per il Restauro (PKZ), grazie al contributo finanziario dell'Istituto dei Beni Culturali della Regione Emilia-Romagna.

La medaglia è stata consegnata nel corso della cerimonia inaugurale dell'Assemblea Generale dell'ICCROM del maggio 1990 dal presidente dell'Associazione S.E. amb. Aillaud, ai rappresentanti dell'Unesco, dell'UNDP, dell'ICOMOS, dell'IRPA (Institut Royal du Patrimoine Artistique, Bruxelles, Belgio), del Ministero degli Affari Esteri e del Ministero per i Beni Culturali e Ambientali italiani, ai direttori emeriti dell'ICCROM, nonché al rappresentante dell'Associazione Bancaria Italiana che ha messo a disposizione dell'ICCROM i locali per l'Assemblea stessa. Nella medesima circostanza, la medaglia è stata consegnata ai delegati dei Paesi Membri e dei Membri Associati dell'ICCROM.

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### **Modalità d'adesione**

Per aderire all'Associazione degli AMICI dell'ICCROM, è sufficiente richiedere alla segreteria l'apposito modulo di adesione che, una volta compilato in tutte le sue parti, unitamente ad un breve curriculum professionale, verrà esaminato dal consiglio direttivo degli AMICI per la sua approvazione. Una volta approvato, il nuovo socio riceverà lo statuto dell'Associazione e la tessera di appartenenza.

Si porta a conoscenza infine che a partire dal primo luglio 1990, per fare fronte alle spese gestionali dell'Associazione, il Consiglio Direttivo ha deciso di chiedere ai nuovi soci residenti in Italia, un contributo minimo annuo di 50.000 Lire.



# LIBRARY AND DOCUMENTATION

## Acquisitions

In 1989, the library acquired some 1,864 books, offprints and periodicals through purchase, gift or exchange. Some of the 650 periodicals were also obtained by subscription. There are now 41,102 books, off-prints and periodicals in the library's possession.

Publication of the *List of Acquisitions* for 1986, 1987 and 1988 has still not been possible, but some progress has been made in this direction since the manual index of the library has now been printed. It should be noted, nevertheless, that the complete *List of Acquisitions* is available on-line through the Conservation Information Network. The Canadian Heritage Information Network should soon be able to provide diskettes for printing the *List of Acquisitions*.

## Information and Documentation Service

The library corresponded with various institutions and individual research groups, replying to requests for bibliographic information by sending photocopies of articles or reports and donating books. The bibliographies are produced by the Conservation Information Network (BCIN) and are printed either in Rome or in Ottawa and sent directly to the person who requested them. At present, this service is free of charge because of the generosity of the Getty Conservation Institute which covers all the communications expenses between Rome and Ottawa.

The library prepared more than 180 bibliographies during the course of the year, an increase of 50% over the previous year. These were sent to Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Colombia, Denmark, Egypt, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany (Federal Republic), Greece, India, Italy, Jordan, Madagascar, Mexico, Portugal, South Africa, Spain, the United Kingdom, the United States and Venezuela.

As in the past, the library was responsible for photocopies of texts distributed to participants of various ICCROM courses, reproduction and sale of photocopies of articles and reports requested either by the readers in the library or by correspondents. The total number of photocopies made in 1989 was 83,000.

## International Documentation System

The library continued its close collaboration with the Conservation Information Network. The data bank now contains about 140,000 bibliographic references and ICCROM is the partner which has supplied the largest number. The annual meeting of the Content Review Board was held in June 1989 and further progress was made towards harmonizing registration methods of the network partners. The GCI has continued to develop a new system of registration called AREV, which should be installed at ICCROM during 1990.

In November, M.-C. Uginet participated in a meeting organized by the Council of Europe in London on the theme "New Technologies for the Conservation of Architectural Property". She presented the Conservation Information Network and the library's role in access to bibliographic information on conservation.

## RECENT ACQUISITIONS

Some interesting new titles acquired by the library in 1989 are given below.

### Archaeology

Escudero, Cristina; Roselló, Magdalena. *Conservación de Materiales en Escavaciones Arqueológicas*. Valladolid: Junta de Castilla y León, 1988, 46 p.

A booklet on conservation of archaeological materials in situ. Describes soil and atmospheric micro-environments and principal causes of deterioration. It also deals with "on-site" procedures: excavation methods; consolidation; drying and maintenance; basic conservation treatment. Essential equipment is listed.

Unesco, Paris. *Conservation des sites et du mobilier archéologiques. Principes et méthodes*. Edited by Nicole Meyer and Caroline Relier. Paris: Unesco, 1988, 117 p.

A collection of papers including 11 papers on the subject of archaeological conservation, sites and objects. Most of them have already been published as proceedings of the meeting "Journées archéologiques" organized in Paris in October 1987.

## Biodeterioration

Agrawal, O.P.; Dhawan, Shashi; Garg, K.L. **Microbial Deterioration of Paintings: a Review.** Lucknow: Intach Conservation Centre, 1989, 51 p.

A booklet on the microbial vulnerability of the natural components of paintings on wood, canvas, paper and walls. The main causes of deterioration are considered and possible methods of control suggested.

Pinniger, David. **Insect Pests in Museums.** London: Institute of Archaeology Publications, 1989, 45 p. ISBN 0-905853-25-3

A booklet on insects and pests in museums. Reasons for infestation are explained and recommendations given for prevention and treatment. Benefits and limitations of insecticides and also integrated use of physical and chemical methods are discussed.

## Building Materials

Grimmer, Anne E. **Keeping It Clean. Removing Exterior Dirt, Paint Stains and Graffiti from Historic Masonry Buildings.** Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, 1988, 34 p.

This technical report provides information on the removal of exterior dirt, paint, stains and graffiti from historic masonry surfaces. It covers all aspects of a cleaning project. Also includes warnings about certain techniques on specific building materials and possible dangers to people and the building's environment.

## Building Restoration

Ashurst, John and Nicola. **Practical Building Conservation: English Heritage Technical Handbook.** 5 volumes. Hampshire: Gower Technical Press Ltd., 1988. ISBN 0291-39776-X

This five-volume set provides comprehensive and practical information on restoration, preservation, repair or maintenance of historic buildings. Authors consider the complete range of materials and problems likely to occur. Chemical, mechanical and other forms of treatment are analysed with precise information on which form of restoration works best in each case.

Volumes in the series include: stone masonry; brick, terracotta and earth; plasters, mortars and renders; metals; wood, glass and resins. Comprehensive technical bibliography in Vol. 5

Brebbia, C.A., editor. **Repair and Maintenance of Historical Buildings.** Birkhauser Verlag, Basel: Computational Mechanics Publications, 1989, 622 p. ISBN 1-85312-021-9

An edited version of some papers on case studies presented at the 1st International Conference on Structural Repairs and Maintenance of Historical Buildings, held in Florence, Italy, in April 1989. Presents the experiences of researchers and scientists involved in the problems of structural studies, repairs and maintenance of historical buildings and ancient monuments. Its contents describe the technical expertise gained by specialists when solving problems related to the behaviour of historical buildings.

Michell, Eleanor. **Emergency Repairs for Historic Buildings.** London: English Heritage, 1988. 122 p. ISBN 1-85074-227-8

This book deals specifically with temporary repairs, which can be carried out easily and with minimum expense until permanent repairs become possible. Twelve case studies in England are illustrated in detail. Photographs. Architectural drawings.

Rosinski, Roswitha. **Der Umgang mit der Geschichte beim Wiederfraufbau des Prinzipalmarktes in Münster/Westf. nach dem 2. Weltkrieg.** Bonn: R. Habelt, 1987, 281 p. ISBN 3-7749-2230-6

A philosophical dissertation at Marburg University that documents and analyses the reconstruction principles and practice regarding the buildings at the Principal Market Square in Münster (Westphalia, German Federal Republic) which were damaged or destroyed in World War II. Includes data and iconographic documents for building complexes surrounding the square. Bibliography.

## Climatology

Di Prisco, Freddy. **Sviluppo di una metodologia per il controllo del microclima al fine della conservazione del patrimonio artistico.** Roma: Facoltà di Architettura, 1987-88, 105 p.

A diploma thesis on microclimate control in relation to conservation of works of art. Evaluates existing exchanges between indoor and outdoor environment due to various phenomena and discusses the control of influencing factors of microclimate. Also presents the application of a methodology based on the study of microclimatic parameters and the creation of a computerized model in the Museum of Capodimonte in Naples, Italy.



## Disasters

Buchanan, Sally. *Disaster Planning Preparedness and Recovery for Libraries and Archives: A RAMP Study with Guidelines*. Paris: Unesco; UNISIST, 1988, 187 p.

This study on disaster planning and recovery for libraries and archives deals with disaster preparedness, planning, prevention and protection. Includes contents of a disaster plan and appendices with information on materials, suppliers and people to contact. References, bibliography and index.

## Generalities on Conservation

Basile, Giuseppe. *Che cos'è il restauro. Come quando perchè conservare le opere d'arte*. Roma: Editori Riuniti, 1989, 155 p.

This introductory book covers the basic aims, problems and methodology of restoration and conservation. An appendix outlines techniques used in creating different forms of art (mural painting, mosaic, panel painting, bronze and marble sculpture) and the main techniques used in restoring them. Photographs and diagrams, short bibliography and index.

## Glass

Newton, Roy; Davison, Sandra. *Conservation of Glass*. London: Butterworths, 1989, 322 p. ISBN 0-408-10623-9

A textbook for conservators working with glass artefacts and painted medieval glass windows. Covers all aspects of glass conservation: chemical and physical properties, history of glassmaking, technology, development of furnaces and melting techniques, deterioration, conservation materials and procedures for archaeological, decorative and architectural glass. Glossary of terms, useful addresses, bibliography, subject and name indices.

## Mosaics

I<sup>o</sup> Coloquio Nacional de Conservación de Mosaicos - Palencia 1989. Palencia: Imprenta Provincial, 1989, 151 p. ISBN 84-85844-16-9

Publications of proceedings of the First National Colloquium on the Conservation of Mosaics held in Palencia (Spain) in 1989. Nine papers were presented concerning all aspects of the conservation of mosaics, including: damage caused by

vegetation; consolidation and transportation; treatment of lacunae. Numerous illustrations and bibliographies.

## Museum

Ramer, Brian. *A Conservation Survey of Museum Collections in Scotland*. Edinburgh: Scottish Museums Council, 1989, 124 p. ISBN 011-4934606

This conservation survey of museum collections in Scotland analyses the needs of collections and available facilities. Recommendations are made concerning future development of conservation in the museum context on a national basis. Contents: historical background of collections; distribution of museums and conservators; training, qualifications and employment; provision of conservation services by public agencies in Scotland; expenditure and funding.

Roberts, D. Andrew, editor. *Collection Management for Museums: Proceedings of an International Conference Held in Cambridge, England 26-29 September 1987*. Cambridge: 1988, 237 p. ISBN 0905963-61-X

Thirty papers from the proceedings of the First Annual Conference of the Museum Documentation Association (Cambridge, England, 1987) provide a review of collection management initiatives with emphasis on documentation registration, automation principles and practice in the U.K., North America, Australia and Nordic countries. Proceedings include: surveys of collection management system and practice; system design for collection management systems; the role of professional groups; procedural and policy developments in individual museums; training and advisory developments; consultancy support for museums; list of organizations with displays at the conference exhibition.

## Painting

Schramm, Hans Peter; Heering, Bernd. *Historische Malmaterialien und ihre Identifizierung*. Graz: Akademische Druck- u. Verlagsanstalt, 1988, 270 p. ISBN 3-201-01459-1

This book offers working methods to detect and identify painting materials used from the 15th to the 19th century. Includes chapters on pigments, paint layers, binders, micro-chemical and instrumental examination methods. Appendix for chemical elements and subject index. Comprehensive bibliography.



## Paper

Lienardy, Anne; Van Damme, Philippe. *Interfolia: manuel de conservation et de restauration du papier*. Bruxelles: Institut royal du patrimoine artistique, 1989, 247 p.

A handbook on the conservation and restoration of paper. Book contents are divided into the following sections: the nature of library materials; deteriorating agents; preventive measures; curative measures; bibliography; glossary; supplier's addresses; author and subject index. Available in Dutch.

Gibb, Ian P., editor. *Newspaper, Preservation and Access. Proceedings of the Symposium Held in London, August 12-15, 1987*. 2 volumes. München: K.G. Saur, 1988. ISBN 3598-21776-5

Proceedings of a symposium on "Newspaper Preservation and Access", held in London, August 12-15, 1987, in 2 volumes. The seminar covers new developments and applications of new technology, the newspaper archivist and all aspects of newspaper preservation strategies. Includes nine papers and reports of seven workshops.

## Stone

Lazzarini, Lorenzo; Laurenzi-Tabasso, Marisa. *La restauration de la pierre*. Translated from the Italian by Jacques Philippon. Maurecourt: ERG, 1989, 264 p. ISBN 2-903689-25-3

A French translation of a comprehensive guide in Italian for conservators and stone restorers. Contents: decay processes of stone; classification of rocks; cleaning methods; stone consolidation; protection of stone surfaces; control of stone treatments. Bibliography. Appendices: classification of rocks, glossary, list of products.

Rockwell, Peter. *Lavorare la pietra: manuale per l'archeologo, lo storico dell'arte e il restauratore*. Roma: Nuova Italia Scientifica, 1989, 310 p.

This manual on stone-working techniques considers different types of stone, describes and illustrates tools, and discusses all phases of work

including quarrying. It includes a separate section on documentation with examples of important stone monuments. The English version of this book will be published by Cambridge University Press.

## Textiles

Flury-Lemburg, Mechthild. *Textile Conservation and Research*. Bern: Abegg-Stiftung, 1988, 532 p.

Comprehensive report on work carried out at the Abegg Foundation in Riggisberg, Switzerland on the care of historical fabrics and textiles. Text discusses methods of textile conservation and presents examples of conservators' work, including tapestries, flags, embroidery, liturgical and secular garments, burial finds and textile relics. Numerous illustrations.

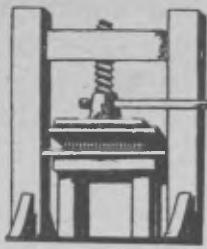
*Le tappezzerie nelle dimore storiche. Studi e metodi di conservazione. Atti del convegno, Firenze 13-15 marzo 1987*. Torino: Umberto Allemandi and Co., 1987, 166 p.

Proceedings of a conference in Florence (1987) which contain 19 papers regarding upholstery and furnishings, in-situ in private and public buildings (ex-royal palaces, etc.), in Italy. Each paper deals with textiles and furnishings in specific buildings: fabric wall coverings in the Pitti Palace, Florence; painted oriental silk wall coverings in Villa di Poggio Imperiale, Tuscany; restorations in Caffè Pedrocchi, Padua; restoration of the Empress' room, Ducal Palace, Mantua, etc.

## Wood

*International Course on Wood Conservation Technology, the Norwegian Institute of Technology, Trondheim, Norway, June 27—July 26, 1988. Papers*. 2 volumes. Trondheim: The Norwegian Institute of Technology, 1989.

Preliminary reports of a course on wood conservation technology held in Trondheim (Norway). The subject covers wood in architecture with related deterioration and conservation problems.



# PUBLICATIONS

## DESK-TOP PUBLISHING

The publications section went through a major transition with the acquisition of new computer hardware and software for desk-top publishing. We had a few personalized training sessions and also spent considerable time familiarizing ourselves with the new equipment, reading manuals, digesting information, preparing older texts for use in the new system, and beginning to put it all into practice.

The first experiments with the new technique focused on simple projects such as forms and handouts for various purposes (mailing list, Associate Members). We proceeded to a small newsletter project (Stop Press 23), and then graduated to a full-length manual in the Technical Notes series (Carbonnell). With increasing experience, we hope to be able to increase production of similar works in the future. Trials for electronic transfer of the library *List of Acquisitions* and *Subject Index* are also being made in conjunction with the CIN data centre in Ottawa, the aim being publication of the lists with direct computer techniques.

## WORK IN PROGRESS

**Solubility and Solvents for Conservation Problems**, by Giorgio Torraca. Fourth edition. ISBN 92-9077-092-9

This classic manual is almost out of print, so a new edition has been prepared for use by the SPC course and others. It introduces the theory of solubility, the nature of solvents, solutions and emulsions, and how solvents are used. The properties of various classes of solvents are summarized in a table. Illustrations by the author. Publication is scheduled for early 1990. 1990. 72 pages. \$6.00.

**Structural Conservation of Stone Masonry. Conservation structurelle de la maçonnerie en pierre. International Technical Conference. Athens, 31.X—3.XI, 1989.** ISBN 92-9077-093-7

The proceedings of this meeting, which include some 75 papers (in English or French) will be available by May 1990 (see Conference Reports). 1990. xviii + 687 pages. \$35.00.



## LATEST ICCROM PUBLICATIONS

**Photogrammétrie appliquée aux relevés des monuments et des centres historiques. Photogrammetry Applied to Surveys of Monuments and Historic Centres**, by Maurice Carbonnell. English translation by Ross Dallas. ISBN 92-9077-091-X

This bi-lingual edition, in English and French, discusses the principles of the photogrammetric technique, the evolution and development of architectural photogrammetry, and the way it is applied to architectural surveys and historic centres. There are 67 illustrations. 1989. 176 pages. \$16.00.

## Crónica No15

Materials for the Spanish edition of the *Newsletter* were supplied to UNDP/Lima, Peru, together with a subsidy from ICCROM for publication costs. Copies can be requested from Sylvio Mutal, UNDP Regional Project, Apartado 4480, Lima 100, Peru.



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**Conservation architecturale et éducation à l'environnement. Conclusions de la conférence.** ICCROM. February 1975. 1979. 24 pp. ISBN 92-9077-019-8  
(E/F) . . . . . \$4.00

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

**Conservation des oeuvres d'art et décorations en métal exposées en plein air. Symposium, Paris, 6-8.X.1986.** 1987. 302 pp. ISBN 92-9077-079-1  
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**Conservation on Archaeological Excavations.** N. Stanley Price, ed. 1984. 168 pp. ISBN 92-9077-050-3

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

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**International Meeting of Coordinators of Training in Architectural Conservation.**

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**Mortars, Cements and Grouts Used in the Conservation of Historic Buildings.**

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

**Conservation structurelle de la maçonnerie en pierre. Athènes, 31.X—3.XI.1989.** 1990. 704 pp. ISBN 92-9077-093-7  
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**Conventions et recommandations de l'Unesco relatives à la protection du patrimoine culturel.** Geneva: Unesco. 1985. 248 pp.  
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**Deterioration and Conservation of Stone. Proceedings of the 3rd International Congress.**

**La détérioration et la préservation de la pierre. Actes du 3ème congrès international. Venise, 24-27.X.1979.** Venice: Fondazione "Giorgio Cini". 715 pp.  
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# CONFERENCE REPORTS



Palazzo del Paradiso,  
Ferrara, the venue of the  
meeting.



## Ferrara One: Post-graduate Training in Architectural and Urban Conservation

On the basis of the agreement signed between ICCROM and the city of Ferrara, international meetings will be held yearly in Ferrara under the auspices of the city and ICCROM. The first of these meetings focused on the development of post-graduate training in architectural and urban conservation and was organized in collaboration with Unesco and ICOMOS from 5 to 8 October. The 50 participants included department heads, course directors and professors from universities in 28 countries in Asia, Latin America, North America, and Europe. Representatives also attended from the Unesco Division of Cultural Heritage, UNDP, the Getty Grant Program, and the World Bank. The vice mayor of Ferrara, Prof. Mantovani, and Senator Covatta from the Italian Ministry of Culture attended the closing session, chaired by Mrs Anne Raidl of Unesco.

The meeting was opened by the director of ICCROM, Andrzej Tomaszewski, with interventions from representatives of other participating organizations. This was followed by five keynote speakers, Prof. Raymond Lemaire, Prof. Derek Linstrum, Prof. Nimal De Silva, Prof. Roberto Di Stefano, and Dr Jukka Jokilehto, who discussed

the present condition of architectural heritage and the needs for conservation training in the world. The working sessions were chaired by Dr Linstrum (UK), Dr De Silva (Sri Lanka), and Mr John Sanday (Getty Grant Programme). Prof. Jean Barthélemy (Belgium) acted as rapporteur.

Prior to the meeting, a questionnaire was sent out to participants enquiring about the courses in various countries, their duration and contents, admission requirements, methods of training, research activities, and teachers. Answers were received from 25 institutions, and the material was circulated to the participants as a basis for discussion. A publication is foreseen later. During the seminar, two exhibitions were organized at Palazzo Paradiso: one on student works and training programmes, the other on original architectural manuscripts in the Ariostean Library in Ferrara.

In the discussions during working sessions it was observed that the concept of architectural heritage had increasingly broadened in recent decades. It was therefore maintained that the training of experts had consequently undergone profound changes and was responsive to new tendencies and directions. The number of institutions involved in teaching was large, and teaching methods had to be adapted to widely varying circumstances. Parallel to post-graduate specialization, the whole system of education for architects, civil engineers, town-planners, landscape architects, and those responsible for national and regional development had to be introduced into the scope of "integrated conservation". The complexity and variety of problems in addition put more emphasis on the need for greater interdisciplinarity in the planning and execution of projects.

The debate touched on the diversity of cultural, social and economic conditions in the various areas of the world. The role of architectural heritage in university teaching was discussed with special reference to the types of programmes—whether undergraduate or post-graduate diploma courses—that are presently organized. Reference was also made to artisans and on-site training. Long sessions were dedicated to debate the present problems and the needs of training programmes, as well as to the development of communication systems and exchange of experiences between countries and universities.



Institutions ought to consider it an essential task to integrate educational activities into the urban context where they are located, making the local population, and particularly the young, aware of the question of conservation, and supporting initiatives to safeguard the heritage.

ICCROM's role in this regard was given particular attention. It was proposed that ICCROM reinforce data collection and diffusion of information related to teaching the conservation of urban and architectural heritage, strengthen cooperation with training centres in Member States, collect and distribute information on research concerning conservation, and further develop contacts with international organizations concerning financing and management of heritage conservation. Participants recommended that these meetings be held on a regular basis.



**STRUCTURAL CONSERVATION  
OF STONE MASONRY**

**CONSERVATION STRUCTURELLE  
DE LA MAÇONNERIE EN PIERRE**

**Structural Conservation of Stone  
Masonry: Diagnosis, Repair and  
Strengthening**

This conference was held in Athens, Greece, from 31 October to 3 November. It was co-organized by ICCROM together with the Service for Restoration of Byzantine and Post-Byzantine Monuments of the Greek Ministry of Culture, and with the Laboratory for Reinforced Concrete of the

National Technical University of Athens, under the aegis of and in collaboration with Unesco and the Greek Ministry of Culture. Prof. T.P. Tassios of the National Technical University acted as President of the Organizing Committee. The director and Jef Malliet represented ICCROM at the conference. Of the 100 titles and abstracts originally submitted, 74 articles were retained for presentation and publication under the following headings:

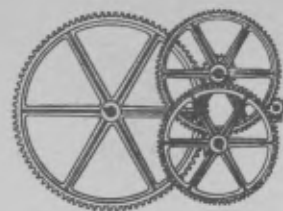
- 1. Diagnosis and Assessment of Existing Structures
- 2.1a. Redesign of Repaired and Strengthened Structures: Analysis of Masonry Structures
- 2.1b. Redesign of Repaired and Strengthened Structures: Research Data
- 2.2. Practical Redesign Methods
- 3. Practical Problems during Execution and Problems of Durability in Repair and Strengthening: Case Studies
- 4. Codes, Recommendations and Specifications

It was felt that these aspects had not been given sufficient attention during other meetings on the conservation of monuments and that they required a specific symposium. During recent years, stone masonry has become more often the subject of systematic research involving analytical modelling and laboratory testing. The empirical approach to conservation of structural stone masonry is therefore slowly gaining a stronger technical-scientific basis. This conference aimed at contributing in this direction by creating a forum for discussion among the specialists and professionals involved. It attracted 370 participants, 80 of whom came from outside Greece. There were architects, engineers, and architectural conservators working in research or academic institutions, in governmental services, or in private practice. The variety of approaches reflected in the articles and the frequent animated discussions during the conference indicated that the need for the meeting was real and that the effort had been effective. Apart from the presentation of the results of various types of research and worksite experiences, the major importance of the conference lay in the discussions and communication it promoted among researchers and professionals of various disciplines.

The proceedings have been published by ICCROM and can be purchased at \$35.00 (xviii+687 pages, with illustrations).



# RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT



## **ICCROM/English Heritage Joint Research Project on Roman Mortars**

J.-M. Teutonico was in London from 8 to 15 October to evaluate site trials and prepare a programme of work for this joint research project, which is scheduled for completion in 1992. Through both laboratory and field tests, the project aims to arrive at a better understanding of Roman mortars (composition, use of additives, variations in differing climatic conditions, etc.) as well as to produce guideline specifications to be used in the repair and consolidation of Roman masonry. The use of air-entrained binders, the effect of pozzolanic additives such as brick dust and the cement gauging of lime mortars will receive special attention. John Ashurst, principal architect for the Research, Training, Technical and Advisory Services of English Heritage is the other principal investigator.

## **ICOM Conservation Committee Working Group on Climate and Lighting Control**

The year preceding the 9th triennial meeting of the ICOM Conservation Committee was particularly active because papers to be presented at Dresden in 1990 were collected and corrected. Thirteen papers were selected and proposed for the preprints of the meeting.

## **Stone Conservation and Deterioration**

ICCROM consultant A.E. Charola spent a fortnight at the Institut für Silikatchemie und Archaeometrie to continue study of the deterioration patterns of the Cerro Colorado sandstone from Cordoba, Argentina. A second project in progress regards the hydration-dehydration mechanism of sodium sulphate, one of the most deleterious salts causing stone deterioration. A third project was started regarding the laboratory evaluation of hydrophobization agents that could be used for the Easter Island volcanic tuff. A similar study will be made for quartzitic red sandstone, similar to that of the ruins in Misiones, Argentina. This study will be carried out jointly with IRPA in Brussels, Belgium.

## **Conservation of the Heritage on Easter Island, Chile**

From 3 to 7 October, at the invitation of Österreichischer Rundfunk, A.E. Charola provided technical advice on the production of a documentary on the conservation problems encountered on Easter Island. While she was there, samples for the hydrophobization project were obtained from the Rano Raraku quarry. There was also an opportunity to discuss the conservation projects underway with the Consejo de Ancianos of the island, who are very concerned about preserving their cultural heritage.

## **Collaboration with Time-Life and National Geographic Magazines**

At the request of the Rome branch of Time-Life Magazine for the National Geographic, an example of Michelangelo's painting technique was executed in the Mural Paintings Conservation Section, as part of an article on the restoration of the Sistine Chapel. Dr Maurizio Rossi (Vatican Museums paintings restorer) executed a head from an ignudo from the vault. The steps from the arriccio to the conclusion of the painting were photographed, and R. Luján was interviewed by the chief editor of National Geographic for further details. The article appeared in the December issue (Volume 176, No. 6) of the magazine.

## **The Press and Conservation**

The work commenced by Jacqueline Falk Maggi continued, and the idea of having a festival of cinema, television, video and press for the safeguarding of cultural heritage, called "Media Save", has advanced. A draft resolution on the subject, presented by the Italian delegation at the General Conference of Unesco in Paris in October, was accepted. The chief information managers of the Italian Council of Ministers have agreed to coordinate the activities of the six Italian ministries interested in the project. The International Fund for the Promotion of Culture and the International Council of Cinema and Television have also joined this project, which is being organized by G. de Guichen (see Conference Calendar 1991).



# CONFERENCES AND COOPERATION

## Other Organizations

ICCROM staff members maintained active cooperation with numerous other international organizations by serving on advisory boards and attending meetings. These included the ICOM Conservation Committee (for which Susan Inman acts as Administrative Secretary), the Unesco Division of Cultural Heritage, the Unesco World Heritage Committee and the editorial board of *Museum*, the ICOMOS International Committees for Training and Earthen Architecture, and the International Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works.

In addition, there were contacts and joint projects with the Getty Conservation Institute and the Istituto Centrale del Restauro, and meetings with authorities of Member States. A few of these cooperation missions are described below.

## Canada

### 11 May, Ottawa.

The director and J. Jokilehto met the Vice-Minister of Canadian Heritage and the Director General of Cultural Heritage. They also met officials of the Canadian National Commission for Unesco, and visited laboratories of the CCI and Parks Canada.

### 10-13 May, Montreal.

The International Seminar on Integrated Conservation Approaches, organized by ICOMOS Canada, the International Training Committee, Héritage Montréal and ICCROM, was attended by A. Tomaszewski and J. Jokilehto, who presented a paper.

## Greece

### 30 March-3 April, Athens.

ICCROM was represented at an international meeting on the conservation of the Acropolis monuments by A. Tomaszewski, E. Greenway and J. Jokilehto.

## Hungary

### 2-5 July, Veszprem.

J. Malliet represented ICCROM at the inauguration of the VIIth International Restorer Seminar, the theme of which was the conservation of metals. The seminar was organized by the Kozpon-ti Muzeumi Igazgatóság of Budapest, an Associate Member of ICCROM.

## Italy

### 12-16 June, Bologna.

A symposium organized by the EEC on "Science, Technology and European Cultural Heritage" was attended by A. Tomaszewski, G. de Guichen and E. Greenway. The director chaired the third day of the colloquium, and G. de Guichen gave a presentation entitled "Scientists and the Safeguarding of Movable Cultural Heritage".

### 15-17 November, Ravello.

A. Tomaszewski and J. Malliet participated in a symposium on "Regulatory Measures concerning the Protection of the Architectural Heritage against Natural Disasters in Europe", organized by the Council of Europe at the European University Centre for the Cultural Heritage. J. Malliet spoke on "The Experiences and the Role of ICCROM for the Protection of the Architectural Heritage against Natural Disasters".

### 5 December, Rome.

The 50th anniversary of the ICR and the 30th anniversary of ICCROM were marked during the Cultural Heritage Week organized by the Italian Ministry of Cultural Heritage. In a series of interventions, A. Tomaszewski, P. Philippot, J. Jokilehto, J. Malliet and M.-C. Uginet, as well as the president of the Amici dell'ICCROM, H.E. Mr. E. Aillaud, spoke about ICCROM's activities.

## Poland

### 21-26 May, Krakow.

J. Jokilehto attended an international seminar on Touristic Training and Conservation, organized by the World Tourism Association. He gave a paper on the principles of Integrated Conservation of Historic Urban Areas.

## Sweden

### 18-24 May.

At the invitation of the Swedish African Museum Programme, C. Antomarchi participated in a conference on "The Concept of Culture".

## United States

### 14-18 Feb., San Francisco.

At a seminar of the College Art Association, G. de Guichen chaired a session on "How far does conservation preserve the spiritual value of our cultural heritage?"

### 14-15 May, Ithaca, NY.

A meeting was held between officials of the University of Cornell, A. Tomaszewski and J. Jokilehto to discuss cooperation. Two graduate students were accepted for internship at ICCROM from September to November.

### 17 May, Washington, DC.

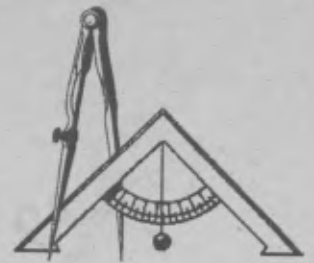
A. Tomaszewski and L. Van Zelst (ICCROM Council) met Dr Robert Bush, Executive Director, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, to discuss collaboration between the U.S.A. and ICCROM.

## U.S.S.R.

### 8-15 October, Tallinn, Estonia.

The International Seminar on Architectural Conservation Methodology, organized by Eesti Ehitusmaalestised, was attended by J. Jokilehto, who gave a paper on principles of conservation.

# TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE



## Technical Assistance Programme (TAP)

Thanks to the World Heritage Fund's contribution of U.S.\$20,000 and to many other benefactors who gave their support with gifts and discounts, the TAP Programme was able to continue its service successfully.

Documentation, materials and equipment were provided to 63 institutes from over 40 different countries. The total number of dispatches was 83 for books, equipment and materials and 300 for new subscriptions to four major periodicals: *Museum* (Unesco), *AATA* (GCI), *Studies in Conservation* (IIC) and *ICOMOS Information* (ICOMOS).

A large part of the assistance provided went to the participant countries of the PREMA 88-89 course. This year the PREMA countries were Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea, Mali, Niger, Rwanda, Senegal and Zaire. We also welcome Bolivia to the TAP list of recipients. This brings the total number of countries served to 89.

Not only did the assistance expand to serve more countries and institutes on five continents, but the office was also reorganized to provide a better and clearer view of the services available. The visitor can now gain a more complete vision of the programme itself and of the way in which it is developed.

Furthermore, the TAP bibliography was updated and completed. Thirty-four new publications were included in the new edition and there are many more titles to add.

In February 1989, M. Valys, who was formerly responsible for this programme, left ICCROM, and the administration of the office was delegated to E. Campa, who has been working in this section since 1984 on a part-time basis. This period of transition was particularly difficult in view of the large number of requests that still needed attention, and ICCROM is grateful for the patience of those institutions which required assistance.

## Australia

Restoration of Nourlangie Paintings. A joint project between the Australian National Parks and Wildlife Service (ANPWS) and ICCROM was carried out in order to inspect the Anbangbang rock art at the Nourlangie Gallery of Rock Art and to choose and develop a method for restoring the art works. A workshop was also held from 1-30 June, in order to demonstrate rock art conservation techniques to selected Australian conservators and restorers. Workshop consultants were I. Dangas (MUR75) from ICCROM and J. Clarke from Coriab Pty Ltd. under the direction of I. Haskevce (ANPWS).

## Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Conservation of Dokhung and other tombs. Under contract with Unesco, R. Luján carried out an inspection mission from 8 to 28 November. The aim of the mission was to help national authorities in assessing the present state of the Dokhung tomb and the tomb of King Dongmyeung of the Koguryo Dynasty and to prepare a preliminary proposal together with cost estimates for a more detailed survey by a team of experts in order to determine the most effective conservation measures to take and to gather available information concerning the government's project for the construction of the Anhak Royal Palace and the Museum of Historical Relics.

## Mongolia

Amarbayasgalan Monastery. Within the framework of the Unesco/UNDP Project MON/75/001, and as a follow-up to the mission undertaken by R. Luján in August 1987, pigments were purchased in Italy and sent to Mongolia to further the restoration of the monastery.

## Puerto Rico

San Juan, 27 November-6 December. At the request of the project architect, Otto Reyes Casanova (ARC88), J.-M. Teutonico went to advise on the final

materials' specifications and the colour schemes for "Ballaja". The former headquarters of the Spanish army is one of the buildings to be restored as part of the 1992 celebrations commemorating the 500th anniversary of the discovery of America.

## Tunisia

18 to 23 January. As part of a special agreement between A. Daoulati (Vice President of the Association de la Sauvegarde de la Médina) and ICCROM, E. Swiecka (MUR88) was sent to study the situation and prepare proposals for the restoration of the wall paintings in the Dar Lasram Palace and the stucco decorations in the Municipal Theatre in Tunis.

## Turkey

Göreme, 10 September-8 October. I. Dangas (MUR75), E. Swiecka (MUR88) and A. Micheletto (ITA) continued work on the joint ICCROM/Turkish Ministry of Culture project for the conservation of the Byzantine wall paintings, which is now in its 19th year. Work continued on the conservation of the Karanlık Kilise, in collaboration with the Göreme team of local conservators who are being trained during the project.

## United States

San Antonio, TX. The project for conservation and restoration of the wall paintings of the Concepción Mission, organized by ICCROM in collaboration with the National Parks Service and funded by a local group of benefactors ("Los Comrades"), was the winner of the 1989 Texas Award for the Preservation of Historic Architecture. The project, carried out in 1988, was coordinated by P. Schwartzbaum (ICCROM) and Tony Crosby (NPS). Among the conservators who took part were Donatella Zari (ITA) and Guido Botticelli (Opificio delle Pietre Dure, Italy).



## MISCELLANEOUS

### Scripta-Volant Exhibition

This exhibition on biodeterioration in libraries and archives, which was coordinated in 1986 by ICCROM, was again presented in Parma, Italy, from 18 February to 1 April.

### Amici dell' ICCROM

The "Amici dell'ICCROM" have prepared a special insert for this issue of the Newsletter, describing their activities and inviting new members (see centerfold).

### PIATR Training Venture

The newly-established Pakistan Institute of Archaeological Training and Research (PIATR) organized a three-months advanced course on conservation and cultural property in Pakistan (October-December, 1989) under the general direction of Dr Ahmad Nabi Khan, Director General of Archaeology and Museums. Sir Bernard Feilden, Director Emeritus ICCROM, acted as consultant for the course while three British specialists, James Black, Leo Beik and Ian Harper acted as instructors together with a number of Pakistani archaeologists, conservationists and architects. The trainees were selected from among the professionals from different government departments, museums, organizations, and universities. The course syllabus covered a wide range of subjects to equip comprehensively the trainees to meet the challenges of study and preservation of the cultural wealth in the country. Certificates were awarded.

### ICCROM FRIENDS AND ALUMNI

Duane R. Chartier, former head of the Scientific Programme, and Susi Friend were married on 10 February 1990. Our congratula-

tions to them both! They are now operating a private conservation/restoration consulting firm called "Conservart Associates" at 826 North Sweetzer Avenue, Los Angeles, CA 90069, USA.

At the first Turkish National Council for the Conservation of Cultural Property, former director **Cevat Erder** was given an award by the Minister of Culture for his contribution to education in the conservation of cultural property.

**Sir Bernard Feilden's** book, *Between Two Earthquakes*, published jointly by the GCI and ICCROM, is the winner of a 1989 Historic Preservation Book Award of the Mary Washington College Center for Historic Preservation (USA).

**Steven Miller** (SPC78) has sent us several offprints of articles that he wrote for various museum journals. These include *A State Museum Looks to the 21st Century*, *Political Loans and Museum Diplomacy*, and *Selling Items from Museum Collections*.

**Martin Muschter** (ARC82) has been working since 1988 as Deputy of the General Conservator of the Institut für Denkmalpflege der DDR, and is also responsible for relations between his institute and ICCROM. Brüderstrasse 13, Berlin, DDR-1020.

**Marina L. Regni**, former participant and course assistant, was named Technical Director of a training programme for paper conservation and restoration organized at Aosta, Italy, by the local authorities. She has arranged that outside students, apart from the 11 permanent participants, will be allowed to attend a number of the technical courses in 1990-92. Requests should be addressed to the Regione Autonoma Valle d'Aosta, Soprintendenza ai Beni Culturali, pza. Narbonne 3, I-11100 Aosta, Italy.



Paul Schwartzbaum and Amparo.

**Paul M. Schwartzbaum**, former head of the mural paintings programme at ICCROM, has been appointed Assistant Director for Technical Services at the Guggenheim Museum in New York. Double congratulations are in order because Paul and Sandra are also the proud parents of a daughter, Ma. delos Amparo Palou-Schwartzbaum, who was born on 9 January, 1990. Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, 1071 Fifth Avenue, New York NY, 10128, USA.

### In Memoriam

**N.S. Brommelle 1915-1989.** Norman Brommelle died last year at the age of 74. For the last 40 years he played a leading part in the conservation of works of art, starting his career as a scientist and becoming an expert conservator. He was Secretary-General of the International Institute for Conservation from 1958-64 and from 1966 to his retirement in 1988.

We have recently been informed that **Marcelino Gonzalez Cano** died on 3 November 1988. A former ICCROM participant (ARC68 and ARC75), he was Dean of the Architecture Faculty at the Universidad de San Carlos in Guatemala.



Signs of mould (dark areas) on the interior of a fire-proof safe.

### What is Safe, is not Often Sound

The Data & Archival Damage Control Centre (DADCC) is currently undertaking research into problems associated with old, secondhand or so-called reconditioned fire-proof filing cabinets. At left is an interior photograph of a mould contaminated secondhand cabinet which was recently purchased in London by a firm of solicitors. The mould on the interior lining quickly spread onto the

files within three weeks after purchase. DADCC would like to hear from anyone who has experienced similar problems with fire-proof cabinets and to what extent their records were damaged. They are going to produce a report upon completion of the research carried out in conjunction with reputable manufacturers by December 1991. Contact Helene M. Dennelly, DADCC, 4 Bridge Wharf, 156 Caledonian Road, London N1 9UU, U.K.

## CALENDAR

### 1990

2-9 September - Brussels, Belgium

7th International Congress on Industrial Heritage. **Technologies, Organization of Work and Changes to the Industrial Landscape.**

ICCIH - Belgium, rue Ransfort 27, B-1080, Brussels, Belgium

4-8 September - Budapest, Hungary

**Book and Paper Conservation**

Mrs Gabriella Albrecht-Kunszeri, The National Archives of Hungary, H-1250 Budapest 1, Pf. 3, Hungary

7-9 September - Guildford, U.K.

**18th Annual Conference - Association for Industrial Archaeology**

Prof. A.G. Crocker, Department of Physics, University of Surrey, Guildford, Surrey GU1 5XH, U.K.

20-23 September - Valencia, Spain

**VIII Congress on Conservation and Restoration of Cultural Property**

Mónica Espipastor, Congress Secretariat, Universidad Politecnica de Valencia, Camino de Vera 14, 46022 Valencia, Spain

October 1990 - Easter Island, Chile

**Lavas and Volcanic Tuffs - International Meeting** (by invitation only)

A. Elena Charola  
Murature 830  
San Isidro 1642, Argentina

14-19 October - Las Cruces NM, U.S.A.

**6th International Conference on Conservation of Earthen Architecture**

Michael Taylor,  
Division of Conservation,  
Southwest Region, NPS,  
P.O. Box 2087  
Santa Fe NM 87504-2087 U.S.A.

15-20 October - Palencia & Mérida, Spain

**6th International Symposium on - Ancient Mosaics**

D<sup>a</sup> María Valentina Calleja,  
Departamento de Cultura,  
Excma. Diputación Provincial,  
0234000 Palencia, Spain

15-21 October - Vilnius, USSR

ICOM-CC Working Groups on Graphic Documents and Textiles. **Restoration of Museum Graphic Objects of Art and Textiles**

Mrs Galina Skitovich, USSR-ICOM Committee, Syvtsey-Vrajek 30, 121002 Moscow, USSR

22-24 October - Amsterdam, Netherlands

**Restoration '90—3rd International Conference and Trade Fair for Restoration and Conservation Techniques**

RAI Gebouw bv, Europaplein,  
NL 1078 GZ, Amsterdam, Netherlands

22-24 October - Barcelona, Spain

**I European Biennial of Cultural Heritage—Film, Video and TV**

Group PACT, Council of Europe,  
Bailén, 125, Ent. 1<sup>a</sup>,  
08009 Barcelona, Spain

28-31 October - Milanofiori MI, Italy

**6th AIPnD Congress - Innovation, Quality, Environment towards the New Europe of 2000** - National conference on Non-destructive Testing, Monitoring and Diagnostics

Associazione Italiana Prove non Distruttive,  
Via Arnaldo Foresti 5,  
I-25126 Brescia BS, Italy





1-3 November - Belfort-Sévenans, France

International Symposium of the Committee for Ancient Siderurgy, **Paleometallurgy of Iron and Cultures**

Ph. Fluzin, Université de Technologie de Compiègne à Sévenans, F-90010 Belfort Cedex, France

7-9 November - Avignon, France

**International Meetings for Protection of the Cultural Heritage**

R.M.G./Patrimoine, B.P. 149, F-84008 Avignon Cedex, France

17-19 November - New York NY, U.S.A.

Conference and Exhibition: **The Future of Jewish Monuments**

Samuel Gruber, Jewish Heritage Council, World Monuments Fund, 174 East 80th Street, New York NY 10021, U.S.A.

17-20 November - San Francisco CA, U.S.A.

6th International Conference on **Oriental Carpets**

ICOC 90, P.O. Box 5629, Berkeley CA 94705, U.S.A.

19-20 November - Zanzibar, Tanzania

**Zanzibar Stonetown Workshop** in Urban Rehabilitation

The Secretary, Zanzibar Stonetown Workshop, c/o STCDA, P.O. Box 4233, Zanzibar, Tanzania

5-7 December - London, England

**Restorex / Refurbex '90**. Exhibition

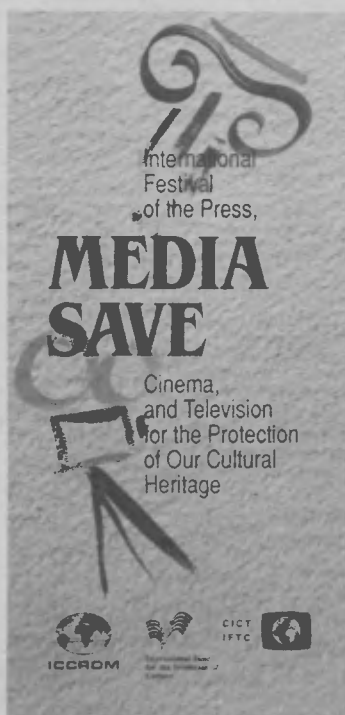
Antonia Grimaldi, Mack-Brooks Conferences Ltd, Forum Place, Hatfield, Herts. AL10 0RN, U.K.

19-20 December - Dijon, France

**SITEM—International Show of Museographic Techniques**

OCIM, 64 rue Vannerie, F-21000 Dijon, France

## 1991



20-25 May - Rome, Italy

**MEDIA SAVE—International Festival of the Press, Cinema and Television for the Protection of Our Cultural Heritage**. ICCROM, International Fund for the Promotion of Culture, IFCT

Media Save, ICCROM, via di San Michele 13, I-00153, Rome, Italy

14-16 May - Seville, Spain.

**STREMA 1991—Structural Studies, Repairs and Maintenance of Historical Buildings**

A. Lampard, Conference Secretary, Computational Mechanics Institute, Wessex Institute of Technology, Ashurst Lodge, Ashurst, Southampton SO4 2AA, U.K.

1-7 September - Czechoslovakia

**XIIth Congress of the International Union of Prehistoric and Protohistoric Sciences**

Archeologicky ustav Slovenskej akademie vied, Sekretariát XII. kongresu UISPP, 949 21 Nitra-hrad, Czechoslovakia

## 1992

10-15 May - Madrid, Spain

**Preservation and Conservation of Natural History Collections**. National Museum of Natural Sciences.

Julio Gisbert / Fernando Palacios, Comité Local SPNHC, Museo Nacional de Ciencias Naturales, J. Gutierrez Abascal, 2, 28006 Madrid, Spain

15-18 June - Lisbon, Portugal

**7th International Congress on Deterioration and Conservation of Stone**

J. Delgado Rodrigues, LNEC - Av. Brasil, 101, P-1799 Lisbon Codex, Portugal

19-27 September - Quebec, Canada

**ICOM '92. 16th General Conference of ICOM**

ICOM '92, 60 rue Marché-Champlain, Quebec G1K 8R1, Canada

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