Moscow and Suzdal 1978 General Assembly Plans announced

The USSR Committee of ICOMOS has invited the Council to hold its next General Assembly in the Soviet Union from 20 until 27 May 1978.

M.A. Hattourine, president of ICOMOS in the USSR, has announced provisional plans and programmes for the meeting which will open at Moscow with meetings of the ICOMOS Advisory and Executive Committees. The two-day General Assembly will be held in Moscow, and on 23 May 1978, delegates will proceed to Suzdal for the opening of a symposium, "Cultural and Historical Monuments in Contemporary Society". The meetings will include visits to Moscow, Suzdal and to Zagorsk. Post-conference tours to Corki, Leningrad, Tulis or Samarkand and Bukhara will be offered to participants.

ICOMOS expects that there will be some 400 foreign participants in the General Assembly and the symposium that follows it, which promise to be of great interest to ICOMOS members, and to specialists in the conservation and protection of historic properties.

World Heritage Committee to meet on 27 June

States party to the World Heritage Convention held their first meeting on 26 November, during the UNESCO General Conference at Nairobi. ICOMOS President Raymond Lemaire represented the Council at the meetings.

At that time the World Heritage Committee was chosen, with terms of office determined by lot, as follows:

- Australia (6 years), Canada (2 years), Ecuador (4 years), Egypt (6 years), Federal Germany (2 years), France (2 years), Ghana (4 years), Iran (4 years), Iraq (6 years), Nigeria (4 years), Poland (2 years), Senegal (2 years), Tunisia (6 years), USA (6 years), Yugoslavia (6 years).

The Committee will hold its first meeting in Paris on 27 June-1 July.

As ICOMOS members know, the Council is one of three organizations named by the Convention to support the Committee in its work. Others are the International Centre for Conservation in Rome and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature in Morges. Those organizations will meet with UNESCO and with other invited non-governmental organizations in Paris on 21-23 March for a final review of draft criteria, draft standards for documentation of nominations and draft priorities on funding, for submission to the Committee for consideration at its first meeting. ICOMOS National Committees have been asked to review the earlier drafts, drawn up as a result of a meeting at Morges (Switzerland) in May 1976. ICOMOS comments together with those of other individual specialists to whom the drafts have been submitted will be incorporated into working papers for the March meeting.

Experts in the conservation of both the cultural and the natural heritage will be invited to participate in the March meeting which will be held at the Hôtel Saint-Aignan, ICOMOS headquarters in Paris.

ICOMOS Annual Meeting at Bruges

The ICOMOS Belgian Committee and the City of Bruges were hosts to the annual meeting of the ICOMOS Executive and Advisory Committees on 8-10 December.

ICOMOS President Raymond Lemaire and Mr. Andries Van Den Abeele, chairman of the Belgian ICOMOS Committee and Alderman of the City of Bruges, welcomed representatives of 27 ICOMOS National Committees, Chairmen of International Committees, and the Executive Committee members.

The meetings were extremely important ones for the future of the Council and topics under discussion ranged from a revision of the Statutes of ICOMOS, to proposals concerning the possible revision of the Venice Charter, to a redenomination of the role of the Council's vice presidents and plans for the next ICOMOS General Assembly which will be held in the USSR in 1978.

UNESCO's Director General was represented at the meeting by Mr. S. A. Nagi of the Division of Culture and Communication. He brought greetings from the Director General and emphasized the organization's considerable and continuing interest in the work of ICOMOS. Lively sessions of the Advisory Committee, chaired by Professor Stanislas Lorentz, made significant recommendations concerning the direction of the Council's work and structure.

Participants in the two meetings were warmly welcomed by representatives of the Belgian Government and of the City of Bruges; as well. Prior to the meeting, they attended the opening of the exhibit, "Eternal Egypt", in Brussels after which they were the dinner guests of the Belgian Minister of French Culture, Mr. H. F. van Aal. In Bruges the ICOMOS meetings took place in the handsome Gothic Hall of the Hôtel de Ville and the City entertained the visitors at lunch in the nearby Wedding Room of that building. The ICOMOS committees were entertained at dinner at Bruges' Hôtel Saint-Jean by Belgium's Flemish Minister of Culture, Madame R. DeBacker van Ockem.

On the second day of the meeting, the ICOMOS representatives visited the College of Europe in Bruges where they were joined at lunch by students who are taking part in the conservation and preservation courses offered by the College.

At the conclusion of the Advisory Committee meeting, ICOMOS visitors travelled to Damme where they were once more the guests of the City of Bruges at a dinner given in their honour.

At the conclusion of the meetings, the Council members had an opportunity to visit restoration and rehabilitation projects and to see the important churches and museums of the city. The ICOMOS visitors found the weather sparkling, the meetings busy and productive, and the warm and gracious hospitality of ICOMOS's Belgian hosts to have been memorable.

UNESCO Participation Programme Funds can Support ICOMOS National Committees

ICOMOS National Committees are urged to contact their National Commissions for UNESCO to explore the possibility of obtaining UNESCO Programme of Participation funds to support Committee activities which are of interest to UNESCO. In many cases such funds can be made available for specific purposes, including support for meetings and certain kinds of travel for participants in meetings.
Bruges Report

At the meeting of the ICOMOS Executive and Advisory Committees at Bruges, Belgium, ICOMOS Secretary General, Ernest Allen Connally, reported on Council activities during the year 1976. His comments are summarized here for the ICOMOS membership.

MEMBERSHIP
Since the General Assembly in May 1975, ICOMOS membership has increased by one-third to more than 1600 members in 60 countries. The list of National Committees has grown by two, one in Australia headed by David Yencken, chairman of the Australian Heritage Commission, and one in Norway under the direction of Dr. Roar Hauglid, general director of the Central Office of Historic Monuments.

STATUS REPORT ON GOALS
Dr. Connally reminded the committee of the importance of National Committee communication with the Secretariat and, through the Secretariat and the ICOMOS Newsletter, with other ICOMOS National Committees. He said that ICOMOS Committees requested Secretariat requests for information and comment was, on the whole, disappointing and urged that each National Committee should appoint a secretary with responsibility for keeping ICOMOS headquarters informed.

National Committee chairmen were reminded that in 22 countries, the ICOMOS membership card access gains access to a number of historic properties. One ICOMOS goal must be to increase and broaden the benefits of ICOMOS membership in terms of access to museums and historic monuments and sites.

ICOMOS National Committees were asked to give high priority to the collection of materials such as inventories, registers and lists of important properties and groups of buildings, as well as to statutes and legislation and other measures relating to legal, administrative, technical and financial measures designed to conserve and to protect the cultural heritage. Dr. Connally pointed out that UNESCO expects to find such materials in the UNESCO-ICOMOS Documentation Centre. UNESCO also assumes that the Documentation Centre will include specialized reports, publications and journals, scientific and technical journals and reports, and information concerning monuments services organizational and financial structures.

“HOW TO” FACT SHEETS
ICOMOS has prepared a series of fact sheets dealing with "How to Establish an ICOMOS National Committee", "ICOMOS Newsletter and an ICOMOS Symposium", and "How to Organize an ICOMOS International Committee". The Secretariat is preparing model statutes for the use of those National Committees which are in the process of formation or considering the possible revision of their existing statutes. These will be available from the ICOMOS Secretariat.

GOALS AND OBJECTIVES
Dr. Connally commented on the importance of establishing a coherent ICOMOS programme based on these goals and objectives, so that all ICOMOS resources can be utilized fully and to their best advantage.

NEW SOURCES OF ICOMOS SUPPORT?
It was noted that the ICOMOS Bureau has given great thought to the development of new sources of financial and institutional support to the organization. Each National Committee chairman has received a letter (12 October 1976) concerning the need for aggressive efforts to involve in ICOMOS activities representatives of all sorts of public agencies and institutions which deal with questions concerning monuments and sites. The Bureau will continue efforts to find ways in which public bodies can support ICOMOS financially and intellectually and, in turn, to see where and how ICOMOS can render services and support to the work of monuments services and agencies concerned with such activities.

STATUTES
The ICOMOS Statutes have been reviewed by the Bureau with the dedicated participation and support of Prof. Alfred Schmidt who has long been involved in the Council's efforts to codify its principles and aims into a statement of rules. National Committees will be called on to consider the proposed revisions. They will be resubmitted to the Executive and Advisory Committees in Paris in November 1977, and will be put before the General Assembly at Moscow in 1978.

NEW DIRECTIONS
ICOMOS Committees were reminded of the need to broaden the basis of ICOMOS membership to include young and rising professionals in activities as well as those who are established in the field.

Support from National Committees can take many forms. Dr. Connally noted, and can include financial or editorial support for publications as well as indirect support through symposia or direct support through subventions. National Committees were urged to consider how they can best aid and advance the activities of the organization at the international as well as at the national level.

SECRETARIAT SUPPORT
The Secretary General expressed his appreciation and that of the President for support given to ICOMOS and its Secretariat by the French Section of ICOMOS and by the Assistant Secretary General and Treasurer, Jean Salusse and his colleagues, Jean Fosseyeux and Gilbert Gorot of the Caisse Nationale des Monuments Historiques.

He noted his appreciation for the work of his deputy, Ann Webster Smith, who represents him in Paris. He concluded by speaking of the contributions to all of ICOMOS which have been made by the Director of the Secretariat, Dr. Rodgers, and commented that his efforts are greatly appreciated throughout the Council.

(A copy of the Secretary General’s full report has been sent to the chairmen of all ICOMOS Committees and to all others. Copies are available from the ICOMOS Secretariat, Paris).

Franklin Mint Issues Landmark Series

ICOMOS and the Franklin Mint, the world's largest private mint, have entered into an agreement by which the Mint will produce and distribute sterling silver medals of 100 great landmarks.

The first public offering of the medal and cachet series under Franklin Mint auspices was made in February 1977 and announced a programme under which subscribers will receive two medals a month during the next five years for a total of 100 medals. Each "medallion medal" will be postmarked near the site of the great landmark depicted on the medal.

The ICOMOS landmarks series will follow other similar series undertaken by the Mint in cooperation with organizations such as the Vatican Museum, the World Wildlife Fund and the United Nations.

Medals and cachets will be offered to the 1.6 million numismatists in the ten countries in which the Mint operates and to the general public as well.

In his letter announcing the series, Professor Raymond Lemaire, president of ICOMOS, said:

"The great landmarks, historic sites and national monuments commemorated in this collection are of abiding interest to the peoples of the world. As evidence of earlier cultures and traditions, as reminders of man's genius and inspiration and as wonders of nature, they have provided pleasure that enriched the lives of millions throughout the years... ICOMOS hopes that the collection will serve to increase public awareness of this rich legacy of the past—whose preservation is essential if our priceless historical heritage is to be passed along to future generations..."

Information concerning subscriptions to the series can be obtained from the Franklin Mint, Franklin Center, Pennsylvania 19069, USA.
ICOMOS Membership Directory

ICOMOS will issue a 1977 ICOMOS Membership Directory during May 1977 and each year thereafter. Each National Committee chairman has received a letter from the ICOMOS Secretariat in Paris asking that he review current ICOMOS membership lists and that he bring them up to date in terms of names, titles and addresses for members of his committee. The sample format for listings in the Directory is:

ICOMOS RURIATANIA
Chairman: Prof. Dr. Ing. Julius Caesar
Director of Conservation Programs
Historical Monuments Institute of Ruriatana
21 avenue de l'Opera
67934 ZENDA
Ruriatania

The deadline for the receipt of corrections was 15 March 1977 and, if no corrections in current listings were received by that date, the Secretariat assumed that its current listings were correct.

The ICOMOS 1977 Membership Directory will be sent to all ICOMOS members during the summer. National Committees are requested to keep the Secretariat informed as to membership changes which occur within their Committees.

May 1977 Deadline for Comment on Revised ICOMOS Statutes

National Committee chairmen have received copies of the proposed ICOMOS Statutes and General Assembly Procedures which were discussed by the Advisory and Executive Committees at their Bruges meeting in December. Each ICOMOS National Committee has been asked to review the proposed revisions in the Statutes and to forward any comments they wish to make concerning them before 1 May 1977 to the ICOMOS Secretariat in Paris.

The Statutes were revised by a committee chaired by Professor Alfred Schmid and changes were designed to reflect established practice in the Council and to clarify certain confusions in the 1975 revisions.

The principal changes in the Draft Statutes are to be found in the proposed Articles 3, 6, 10, 13 and 17. In Article 3 ICOMOS definitions are brought into line with those used by other international bodies and there is no fundamental change.

Article 6 of the proposed Statutes has been drafted so as to make it possible to broaden ICOMOS's appeal both to individuals and to institutions who might be interested in the Council's work, with a particular view toward attracting the sort of institutional participation which would assist in increasing financial support for the Council. The proposed Statutes will abolish the distinction between "active" and "associate" membership for individuals, and will award "Associate" membership to those international bodies which now participate in ICOMOS activities as observers.

Changes proposed under Article 10 include clarification of the powers of the Executive Committee and the creation of the post of "Past President" for former presidents who will become ex-officio advisory members of the Executive Committee. Article 10 also proposes a limit of three consecutive three-year terms for officers and the Executive Committee and reorganizes the Bureau which, under the proposals, will consist of the three executive officers, a change which will make it possible for them to meet more often and to function more efficiently.

Draft General Assembly Regulations for Election to the Executive Committee have also been submitted to National Committees for their consideration prior to 1 May.

Once reviewed by the National Committees, the proposed Statutes will be submitted to the Advisory and Executive Committees for review. If accepted, the Election Procedures will go into effect prior to the General Assembly at Moscow and will govern the elections which are held there. The proposed Statutes will be submitted to the General Assembly for its review and adoption.

CALENDAR

Meetings of interest to ICOMOS Members


4-7 April 1977 MEETING: The Problem of the Protection of Monuments in the Earthquake Zones of Italy (ICOMOS-Italy), Udine, Italy.


21-27 May 1977 GENERAL ASSEMBLY: ICOM, Moscow and Leningrad, USSR.


Summer 1977 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM: Fifth Symposium on Monuments and Sites (Council of Europe Committee on Monuments and Sites), place to be announced.

5-10 September 1977 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM: Fourth Symposium on Historic Gardens (ICOMOS Historic Gardens Committee, IFLA, ICOMOS-Czechoslovakia), Prague, Kromeriz and Brno, Czechoslovakia.

19-23 September 1977 REGIONAL CONFERENCE: The Participation of Youth in the Conservation of the Cultural Heritage (ICOMOS-GDR), Rostock, GDR.

Week of 10 October 1977 INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM: Conservation of the Rural Architectural Heritage (Council of Europe Committee on Monuments and Sites), Granada, Spain.

Week of 10 October 1977 COLLOQUIUM: Further Training of Architects and Town Planners in the Field of Integrated Conservation (Council of Europe Committee on Monuments and Sites), Italy.

Autumn 1977 (postponed from October 1976) MEETING: Conservation of Mud Brick and Stone Structures (ICOMOS-US and International Centre of Rome), Santa Fé, USA.


Autumn 1977 MEETING OF EXPERTS: Inventories of Cultural Property (ICOMOS and UNESCO), place to be announced.


20-27 May 1978 ICOMOS GENERAL ASSEMBLY, Moscow and Suzdal, USSR.

ICOMOS Goals Statement adopted at Bruges

At their 1976 meetings at Bruges, the ICOMOS Executive and Advisory Committees adopted a statement setting ICOMOS Goals and Objectives for the coming three-year period. At Bruges, the statement was called "an essential element in any rational scheme for allocating ICOMOS's limited resources among competing activities and priorities".

The statement establishes six broadly defined goals for the long-term with 28 specific objectives for the three-year period. It is the Council’s first attempt to set priorities at both the national and international levels, and will serve as a measure of effectiveness for the organization as it views its plans and programmes. National committees are called upon to consider their own proposed activities such as meetings, symposia and publications in terms of their ability to further the organization's Goals. The ICOMOS Bureau, in reviewing National Committee proposals, will consider whether they will contribute to the accomplishment of the specific objectives which have been adopted for the time period involved.

National Committees of ICOMOS were urged to adopt their own statements of objectives, tied to the broader Goals Statement adopted by the Council. Copies of the six-page statement are available from the ICOMOS Secretariat in Paris.

PRIORITY PROGRAMME: Collection of Materials Concerning Protection of Cultural Heritage

ICOMOS National Committees have recently been reminded of the high priority which the Council and UNESCO assign to the collection of materials concerning legislation and statutory measures concerned with the protection and conservation of the cultural heritage of monuments and sites.

The UNESCO-ICOMOS Documentation Centre needs the following: (1) national, state, regional, cantonal and local inventories, registers and lists of historic monuments, groups of buildings and sites; (2) legislation and statutes (whether national, regional, or local) concerning legal, scientific, technical, administrative and financial measures to protect and conserve such properties.

Each National Committee may wish to designate a Documentation Centre Liaison Officer with responsibility for coordinating the collection of these and other materials, whether published or in the form of card catalogues, microfilms or microfiches. It is important that delays and revisions to such publications are also made available on a continuing basis to the Documentation Centre.

UNESCO frequently calls on ICOMOS for information concerning national budgets for conservation and preservation activities. National Committees and National monuments services are almost the only sources of such information which makes it possible for UNESCO to quantify the national and the international programmes for the protection of the cultural heritage.

A formal letter requesting such information went forward to National Committee chairmen on 3 December 1976. Copies can be obtained from the ICOMOS Secretariat in Paris.

ICOMOS National Committees are reminded that annual reports on Committee activities for 1976-77 are due at the ICOMOS Secretariat on or before 1 September. A revised format for National Committees submissions has been distributed.

MONUMENTUM XIV to appear in May

Volume XIV of the ICOMOS journal, MONUMENTUM, will be distributed to subscribers in May. It will contain articles on the following topics:

- Promoting Public Appreciation for the Historic Monument in its Larger Architectural Setting: an Experiment with Turkish Schoolchildren, by Eder.
- "Problems of the Protection and Reconstruction of Monuments in Uzbekistan", by Notkine.
- "Extension of the Applications of Photogrammetry", by Carbonnell.

Subscriptions to MONUMENTUM are $15 for ICOMOS members ($20 for non-members) and subscriptions should be forwarded to ICOMOS, Groot Begijnhof 92; Leuven, 3000 Belgium.

Historic Quarters Recommendation Adopted at Nairobi

UNESCO's General Conference meeting at Nairobi in November, adopted the "Recommendation concerning the safeguarding and contemporary role of historic areas."

This important international instrument continues a series of recommendations adopted by succeeding UNESCO General Conferences concerning the protection of the cultural and natural heritage. Others have addressed a range of topics including Archaeological Investigations (1956), Safeguarding the Beauty and Character of Landscapes and Sites (1962), Cultural Property Endangered by Public or Private Works (1968), and Protection at the National Level of the Cultural and Natural Heritage (1972).

The recommendation calls for particular cooperation at the international level in conjunction with ICOMOS through the UNESCO-ICOM-ICOMOS Documentation Centre, also established by the General Conference. Such cooperation can involve the exchange of information and of publications, the organization of seminars and working parties, fellowships and exchange of equipment. UNESCO Member States are called upon to take joint action to combat all kinds of pollution.

Other joint projects which the Recommendation urges include large-scale conservation, restoration and rehabilitation projects for historic areas and publication of reports on the experience acquired during the course of such activities. In the case of historic quarters lying on or near frontier areas, the recommendation urges close coordination and cooperation. Neighbouring countries are urged to undertake cooperation with the ICOMOS Secretariat on the matters which are characteristic of the historic and cultural development of the region.

Copies of the Recommendation have been forwarded to National Committees and a limited supply of extra copies is available from the ICOMOS Secretariat in Paris.
1975-1976 Reports of ICOMOS National Committees

The ICOMOS Advisory Committee meeting at Bruges in December 1976 considered a single report on the activities of ICOMOS National Committees. This new report format had been requested by the Advisory Committee at its 1975 meeting in Venice, and it was designed to give wider dissemination to the reports on Committee activities, and to make it possible for the Advisory Committee to devote its meeting time to discussions of problems and policies.

Reports were received from 30 National Committees (some covered 1975 only and others covered 1975-1976): Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Finland, France, GDR, FRG, Ghana, Hungary, Iraq, Italy, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand, Poland, Romania, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey, USA, USSR and Yugoslavia.

The Secretariat regrets that the remainder of ICOMOS Committees did not submit reports and looks to the submission of 1977 reports before 15 September 1977 in order to permit their inclusion in the one year report for the period 15 September 1976-15 September 1977.

STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT
National Committees continued to adapt structurally to the tasks which lie ahead. Some embarked on revision of their internal statutes in order to rotate their membership on an orderly basis and in order to permit all members to take part in their principal Committees under the dynamic development of the period, some with remarkable results. The French Committee grew from 70 to 320 members during the two year period; the Italian Committee grew from 63 to 170; the Belgian Committee increased its membership from 44 to 120 and the Mexican Committee tripled its membership to 87.

National Committees attracted new members from national, regional and local government, associations and institutions concerned with the cultural heritage, as well as experts and technicians. The French-ICOMOS Committee demonstrates this new trend by including 60 associations and 72 local authorities representing historic towns and districts among its members. A National Council of Historic and Artistic Towns has been created within French-ICOMOS in order to line those towns, to develop national programmes among them, and to provide a mechanism for cooperation with historic towns in other countries.

The Austrian Committee, formerly closely linked to its Government's monuments service, plans to broaden its membership. The Canadian ICOMOS Committee has revised its statutes in order to become an educational non-profit association, a statute similar to that of the US Committee. The Spanish ICOMOS has modified its statutes in an effort to draw more provincial participation. ICOMOS in Ghana has changed its statutes in order to assure professional representation and participation by public agencies with statutory conservation responsibilities. In accordance with ICOMOS statutes which call for the rotation of committee membership, the Mexican Committee has elected a new Executive Board.

The Czechoslovak Committee gives parity to territorial representation from Czech and from Slovak sections of the country, and alternates Committee headquarters between Prague and Bratislava.

National Committees have been reminded that ICOMOS Statutes call for a rotation of committee "active" membership at a regular interval (every three years in Switzerland, every year in the US, for example).

Committee infrastructure is a problem with many committees although some have established permanent secretariats, such as the GDR, the French and the US Committees. Some ICOMOS Committees have received official recognition by their governments and, in the case of Argentina, and others, such as ICOMOS-Colombia, are seeking such recognition.

In a different area of activity, the Mexican Committee has made a particular effort to attract students to membership, and has designed a special certificate for presentation to members of its National Committee.

Working groups have been established by a number of ICOMOS Committees with the object of conducting research on special problems, and in order to give all Committee members an opportunity to become involved in ICOMOS activity. In Italy, for example, there are working groups on: conservation and restoration of individual monuments; historic towns; public and press relations; liaison with local authorities; historic gardens and industrial archeology. Italian ICOMOS has also created a "Soci" which among other concerns is the problem of Friuli and the earthquake damage to monuments there.

In Mexico working groups concern themselves with monument inspection, cultural activities, publications, public relations, and they admitted new members. ICOMOS in Spain has also established a system of working groups including those on modern architecture in old surroundings, photogrammetry and documentation, gardens and landscapes and relations with Hispanic-America.

COORDINATION AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL
All ICOMOS members are, of course, involved in a personal capacity in activities relating to the conservation of the architectural heritage. As committee members, they attach great importance to ICOMOS as a means for working with other institutions, both public and private, which are active in the field. For example, ICOMOS in Italy works closely with the governmental agency charged with the inventory of historic properties, and ICOMOS Committees in Bolivia, Iraq, Luxembourg, Rumania and Syria, have taken an active part in governmental programmes. Committees in Bulgaria and the GDR work closely with branches of the International Union of Architects, and the Federal German Committee is closely allied to the Union of Conservators.

COORDINATION AT THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL
In Latin America and in the Scandinavian countries, ICOMOS Committees have created informal regional groups. Latin American activities have been stimulated by ICOMOS Vice President Garziano who has promoted the organization of groups in the Cone del Sur, in the Antilles and in Central America in order to give colleagues an opportunity to share interests and problems of particular importance in each of those sub-regions. Scandinavian Committees of ICOMOS meet together annually and came together in 1976 in Helsinki.

Several National Committees have undertaken bilateral cooperative efforts, notably a Franco-Polish programme, a series of bilateral exchanges in Eastern Europe, and a Mexican-Guatemalan cooperative effort in the wake of Guatemala’s earthquakes. The US Committee undertook two projects in cooperation with French ICOMOS in conjunction with the celebration of the American Bicentennial. In the first of these, the US Committee contributed five articles to the French Revue des Monuments Historiques; the second involved conservation and restoration work projects undertaken by 120 young people, American and French students, under US and French ICOMOS sponsorship.

Youth work exchange projects in conservation are of interest to several committees and the participation of youth in conservation will be the topic of a 1977 GDR seminar.

PUBLIC OPINION
Many ICOMOS Committees have undertaken projects designed to spread information concerning the work of ICOMOS and the conservation principles promoted by the organization and its members. The USSR, Turkish, Italian, Finnish and Hungarian Committees have circulated the findings of ICOMOS symposia to public meetings, on radio and on television, and in the press. The Mexican and Dominican Committees have given special talks on conservation work and ICOMOS. In addition, the Mexican Committee has inaugurated an annual prize, "Premio ICOMOS Mexicano" for mention of ICOMOS work in the press.

Two National Symposia were sponsored by the Dominican Committee, and a series of events under the auspices of ICOMOS were organized in five different towns by the Rumanian Committee.
Several National Committees have undertaken their own publications, and many have prepared articles for scholarly journals and for the press on conservation topics.

SPECIAL PROJECTS
Training courses dealing with the principles and practice of conservation have been undertaken by several National Committees including those in Argentina, Italy and Hungary. The Belgian Committee was active in preparing the curriculum for an international conservation course at the Collège de l'Europe at Bruges, and other training courses were supported by committees in France, Chile, GDR and Rumania.

Some Committees have undertaken specific research projects into topics such as the conservation of materials (Hungary), vernacular architecture (Hungary); historic gardens (UK, Italian, Iranian, Swiss Committees); historic towns (France); restoration principles (France); earthquakes (Italy, Guatemala and Mexico); legislation (Bulgaria, Chile, Czechoslovakia, GDR, Syria and the USSR); new uses for ecclesiastical property (UK) and marine salvage and archeology (Dominican Republic).

Members of most Committees are involved in restoration work as well as other efforts such as the preparation of inventories. A particular campaign has been undertaken by ICOMOS members in Greece over the threat to the important site at Pylos.

INTERNATIONAL ICOMOS ACTIVITIES
Meetings: National Committees have worked closely with the ICOMOS Secretariat in organizing a number of important national and international conferences on conservation topics. Of major importance was the ICOMOS General Assembly at Rothenburg ob der Tauber which brought together 400 participants from 41 countries at the invitation of the German German Committee of ICOMOS. The Assembly included a symposium on the Conservation of Smaller Historic Towns, the proceedings of which have been published and are available from ICOMOS in Paris.

Technical meetings covered a variety of subjects of interest to specialists including the Bruges Symposium on Historic Towns, Vernacular Architecture and its Adaptation to Contemporary Needs (Plovdiv, Bulgaria), the Conservation of Monuments Belonging to More than One Culture (Cordoba, Spain); Second Symposium on Conservation of Mud Brick (Yazd, Iran); Conservation and Restoration Terminology (Naples, Italy); Historic Gardens (Zeist, Netherlands); Historic Quarters (Prague, Czechoslovakia). Plans for other symposia are underway as are plans for the 1978 General Assembly scheduled to be held in Moscow and Suzdal in the USSR. (See ICOMOS CALENDAR OF MEETINGS.)

Finance: Financial assistance to ICOMOS has taken many forms, direct and indirect. The German Government continues its grant of 100,000 marks; the Netherlands Government increased its subvention to $3,000 in 1976; the Canadian Government provided a $3,000 subvention in 1976 and the Belgian Government, through its Ministries of French and Flemish Culture, has continued its very substantial support of MONUMENTUM. Most generous support has been received from the US Government which underwrites the travel of the Secretary General and has seconded a senior US civil servant to the Secretariat to serve as Secretary General Connolly's Deputy.

Publications: MONUMENTUM XI-XII, supported by the Belgian Government, appeared in December 1976, as did a special Bicentennial issue of MONUMENTUM which was edited, printed and issued by the American ICOMOS Committee. The MONUMENTUM editorial committee is to be revamped and a new subscription campaign is planned. A Russian issue of the Bulletin was distributed in May 1976 following an FRG issue timed for distribution at the Rothenburg General Assembly. Several Committees have agreed to undertake the editing or the publication of an issue of either the ICOMOS Bulletin or of MONUMENTUM.

UNESCO-ICOMOS DOCUMENTATION CENTRE
Many National Committees have supported the UNESCO-ICOMOS Documentation Centre by supplying periodicals and gifts of publications in the fields of monuments, conservation and restoration.

However, National Committees are urged to continue efforts to see that the Centre receives such periodicals and publications on a continuing basis. The Documentation Centre is also designed to serve as the repository for legislation and statutes concerning conservation and restoration as well as inventories of properties which make up the cultural heritage, an activity which is expected to increase in connection with the World Heritage List.

The Centre has received valuable assistance from the Austrian Committee through the activities of Dr. Foraminetti and Dr. Farka of the Bundesdenkmalamt and by a subvention equivalent to $7% of the Austrian UNESCO subvention. The US Committee has also provided a subvention to the Committee and underwrites the travel of the Documentation Committee chairman, Mr. Lord.

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEES
National Committees support the work of the international committees by naming members to serve with them and by supporting their activities in substantive ways. For example, the Danish, Polish and British Committees are supporting the photographic inventory of gardens undertaken by the Historic Gardens Committee. The Austrian, Turkish and Argentine Committees have contributed to the work of the Committee on Photogrammetry. And the Bulgarian National Committee has offered to house the newly established Committee on Vernacular Architecture.

Many National Committees responded favorably to a request from the Secretary General for an indication of interest in an international committee on industrial archeology and architecture.

All ICOMOS Committees are collaborating on the revision and updating of the 1964 Venice Chart on the conservation and restoration of monuments and sites, and special working groups on the subject have been established in France, Hungary, Italy, Mexico, Great Britain and the US, in addition to reports on the subject from the Czechoslovak, Finnish, Italian, Hungarian, Swedish and USSR Committees.

ICOMOS National Committees have been asked to explore the possibility of increasing the number of historic properties and museums to which the ICOMOS card gives access.

MEETINGS AND EXHIBITIONS
National Committees of ICOMOS meet as often as once a month, as in the Dominican Republic, or as infrequently as once a year at the annual meeting required under the ICOMOS statutes. Exhibitions were sponsored by Committees in Argentina, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, France, GDR, Hungary, Italy, Yugoslavia, Poland, Rumania, Spain, Syria and the USSR.

The Argentine Committee undertook a special exhibit on modern methods for the protection and rehabilitation of the architectural heritage, and illustrated it entirely with photographs of work done by members of the committee. In a cooperative French and Italian effort, an exhibit on the work of Luigi Vanvitelli was shown in Paris in conjunction with the October 1976 Symposium on French Restoration Theory.

INTERNATIONAL CAMPAIGNS
Many ICOMOS members and National Committees played a leading part in the activities of the European Architectural Heritage Year (EAHY) and its concluding Congress at Amsterdam in October 1975. For the Austrian, British, Danish, Dutch, Swiss and Turkish ICOMOS Committees, all activity during 1975 revolved around participation in European Architectural Heritage Year. The Belgian Committee organized study trips for local authority representatives to France, the Netherlands and the UK. The Spanish Committee prepared an Exhibition which was opened by H.M. the King of Spain. French ICOMOS was charged with the direction of EAHY activity in France.
ICOMOS called on all National Committees in European States which were not members of the Council of Europe to participate in EAHY activities. As a result, the Polish ICOMOS Committee as well as the Bulgarian, Hungarian and USSR ICOMOS Committees, undertook activities concerned with architectural conservation within the context of the EAHY celebration. In addition to special rehabilitation and conservation programmes, EAHY activities included the issue of postage stamps, competitions, educational campaigns, programmes for local authorities, as well as exhibits and press campaigns. The US Committee sponsored a study tour of American specialists who visited EAHY pilot projects in England, Scotland and the Netherlands and attended the Congress which concluded the year’s activities.

In support of UNESCO activities, individual members of ICOMOS participated in the UNESCO consultation of governmental experts on the Draft Recommendation on Historic Towns and Quarters and in other UNESCO meetings.

The Secretary General requested National Committee support for ICOMOS contributions to UNESCO’s proposed draft criteria for the World Heritage Convention. In response to this the US Committee established a special working group, and other committees commented through their chairmen.

For the United Nations Environmental Programme meeting on Habitat at Vancouver, Canada, the US Committee also prepared a statement on the need to conserve historic districts. The Romanian Committee welcomed a UNESCO expert mission to study particular conservation problems including wall paintings in medieval buildings and wooden vernacular architecture, and several committees sponsored students in training programmes at the International Centre for Conservation in Rome.

The full text of the ICOMOS National Committee Report, given here in summary form, was distributed at Bruges, and has been sent to all ICOMOS National Committee Chairmen.

**Conservation Training Courses Listed**

The International Centre for Conservation in Rome has announced that the 1977 Supplement to the “International Card Index on Training in Conservation of Cultural Property” is now available from the Centre at a cost of US$4.00. The Supplement includes 120 listings on course programmes in the various fields on conservation and is available from the Centre, 00153 Rome, 13 via di San Michele, ITALY.

The Indian Government Department of Culture has established a National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, under the direction of Mr. O. P. Agrawal, Project Officer.

The Laboratory will undertake basic scientific research relating to the dating and authentication of art and archeological objects, environmental archeology and physical, chemical, geological and technical analysis of cultural objects including ceramics, metallic and stone objects, and paintings, and conservation methods. The Laboratory will maintain a library covering all disciplines related to conservation.

Long and short-term training courses for conservators and curators will be offered including a six month course for conservators, a one week to ten-day refresher course for trained conservators, a one week course on “Care of Objects”, and informal training.

Information concerning the course can be obtained from Mr. Agrawal at Bahawalpur House, Bhagwandas Road, New Delhi-110001, INDIA.

The international course for the training of specialists in the conservation of the cultural heritage at the College of Europe in Bruges, will continue during 1977-1978. The programme of the course and information concerning admission can be obtained from the Rectorate of the College of Europe, Dijver 7, B 8000, Bruges, Belgium.

**ICOMOS Card Gives Free Access to Monuments in Many Countries**

**ICOMOS CARD**

The Council continues efforts to increase the numbers of monuments and sites to which the ICOMOS card grants free admission. The Secretary General, Dr. Connelly, has asked each ICOMOS Committee to examine procedures within its country to determine where and how the benefits of ICOMOS can be increased both to ICOMOS members within the country and for ICOMOS visitors from other countries.

- AUSTRIA: equal benefits to ICOMOS members and holders of the Council of Europe’s Cultural Identity Card
- BELGIUM: free admission to museums and properties under the direction of the Fine Arts and Letters Administration
- BULGARIA: free access to all museums and sites, permission to photograph most ancient buildings and sites
- CZECHOSLOVAKIA: free admission to museums and castles belonging to the state
- CYPRUS: free entry to archeological museums and ancient monuments
- DOMINICAN REPUBLIC: free admission to National Museum of Natural History and to Prehistoric Art Room of Garcia Arevolo Foundation
- FEDERAL GERMANY: numerous castles, ancient monuments and sites (consult FRG-ICOMOS Secretariat for list)
- FINLAND: free admission to state and local museums and monuments, special advantages at private museums
- FRANCE: free admission to 80 monuments and sites under direction of the Caisse Nationale des Monuments Historiques et des Sites
- GDR: free admission or reduced rates for museums, exhibits and monuments (consult GDR ICOMOS Committee for assistance during visits to GDR)
- GHANA: free admission to monuments at the Ghana Museum and Monuments Board
- HUNGARY: free admission to all Ministry of Culture museums and historic monuments
- ISRAEL: free admission to all monuments, historic sites, national parks and museums
- ITALY: free admission to all State museums, art galleries, villas and archeological sites
- JORDAN: free admission to Folklore Life Museum and Archeological Museum
- LUXEMBOURG: free admission to Bock Casemates, and to castles of Clervaux, Vianden and Beaufort
- MALTA: free admission to museum Department monuments and museums
- NETHERLANDS: contact Secretariat
- ICOMOS Netherlands, which will provide a temporary card giving access to all Dutch museums
- POLAND: free admission to all Ministry of Culture and Arts museums, monumens and parks
- ROMANIA: free admission to all museums and historic monuments
- SPAIN: free admission to all State monuments and museums
- SYRIA: free admission to all museums and historic monuments
- TURKEY: free admission to museums and archeological sites
- UNITED KINGDOM: free admission to ancient monuments in care of the State
- UNITED STATES: inquire of ICOMOS National Committee
- USSR: free admission to museums, cultural and historic monuments and artistic parks
- YUGOSLAVIA: free admission to museums, historic monuments and national parks

**ICOMOS Subscriptions Due**

ICOMOS National Committees are reminded that their 1976 subscriptions are, in many cases, overdue.

As of 15 February 1977 the following National Committees had paid their 1976 subscriptions in full: Federal Republic of Germany, German Democratic Republic, Dominican Republic, Finland, Rumania, Switzerland, Australia, Belgium and Czechoslovakia. Others have not been received in full.

As of 1977, the ICOMOS Secretariat will send a reminder to all National Committees prior to 1 April reminding them that their subscriptions are due by that date. In the meantime, all those Committees in arrears will receive reminder notices.
Special Offer on ICOMOS Publications

The ICOMOS Secretariat has announced that, in order to give its publications a wider circulation and to put them within reach of more libraries and other research facilities, certain ICOMOS publications (including certain issues of MONUMENTUM, Proceedings, and reports on certain symposia and other conferences) will be available until 1 July at a reduced price. Order forms are contained in this issue of the ICOMOS Newsletter or can be obtained from the ICOMOS Secretariat.

Photogrammetry Report Forthcoming

PHOTOGRAAMETRY
Maurice Carbonnell, chairman of the ICOMOS Committee on Architectural Photogrammetry, announced at Bruges that his committee’s report on “Architectural Photogrammetry in 1975 and 1976” would be available for distribution during the second quarter of 1977. National Committee chairmen were reminded of the Photogrammetry Committee’s interest in receiving notes on national activities for that report, and were told that the Committee welcomes information as to photogrammetric surveys.

Mr. Carbonnell and his colleagues welcome the decision announced by Professor Ludwig Deiters, chairman of the GDR committee, to publish a catalogue of the Meydenbauer Archives, an extremely important early collection of photogrammetric surveys held by the Dresden Messbildstelle.

The Photogrammetry Committee will edit a special issue of the ICOMOS journal, MONUMENTUM, with the date of publication to be announced during 1977. (Mr. Maurice Carbonnell, Institut Géographique National, 2, avenue Pasteur, 94160 Saint-Mandé, France.)

ICOMOS is a non-governmental organization with members and national committees in 54 countries. The ICOMOS Newsletter is published by the International Council on Monuments and Sites with the financial assistance of UNESCO (UNESCO Subvention 1977 DG/3.5).