This Special 7th General Assembly Issue is intended primarily for those among you who, for various reasons, were unable to take part in the work of the Assembly or in the events arranged in connection with it in the GDR. We propose here to give a short account of the main items on the programme for the week lasting from 12 to 17 May 1984, i.e.:

- Opening of the General Assembly in Rostock
- Awarding of the Gazzola Prize
- Three-Yearly Reports
- Symposium
- Elections in Dresden
- Recommendations
- Rostock-Dresden Declaration

We are also devoting a few lines to the decisions made at the administrative meetings held while the Assembly was in progress: those of the Bureau (9 May), Advisory Committee (10 May), Executive Committee (11 & 14 May) and newly-elected Executive Committee (17 May); and the speech of newly-elected President, Mr. M. Parent, will close this Special Issue.

The whole series of meetings and events had been most skilfully organized by the National Committee of the host country, headed by its Chairman, Professor L. Deiters and its Secretary, Dr. H. Stelter, with the very valuable assistance of the cultural and administrative authorities of the towns which were to receive us each in turn. Working sessions had been so arranged as to alternate with visits or entertainments, so that each day had its memorable event, and we wish to take this opportunity of expressing to the organizers the warmest and most grateful thanks of all who attended.

THE OPENING SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The opening session of the General Assembly took place in the Rostock Congresshalle on 12 May, in the presence of a most distinguished attendance. The government of the GDR was represented by the Minister of Culture, Dr. Hoffmann, and the Mayor of Rostock, Dr. Scheffer, was there in person: Icomos officers present included the President, Mr. Parent, Professor Deiters, Chairman of the National Committee of the GDR, Mr. Di Stefano, Chairman of the 6th General Assembly, the Secretary-General, Mr. Daoulati, the Treasurer-General, Mr. Daalder, the Vice-Chairman of the 7th General Assembly, and the Chairman of the Advisory Committee, while of the international organizations Alecso was represented by its Special Adviser to the Director-General, Mr. Lajmi, Icrom by Professor Erder, Icom by the Chairman of its GDR National Committee, Professor W. Herbst, and Ommas by its Secretary-General, Mr. Myles: In all nearly 500 people were present, representing a total of 45 countries and all five continents.

In accordance with General Assembly rules of procedure, the session began with the election of the Assembly Chairman, and Professor Deiters was elected without a vote in view of the applause which greeted Mr. Di Stefano’s proposal of his name. The welcoming addresses were then delivered from the platform by the Mayor of Rostock, the Minister of Culture and the President of Icomos.

All three speakers emphasized the importance of the meeting at once for the town of Rostock, the country as a whole and the life of the international community; every three years Icomos became richer by making the acquaintance of the heritage of a yet further country, comparing its experience with that of others, and acquiring still more new members.

The giving of the addresses had been preceded by the reading of the message of welcome from the Prime Minister of the GDR, Mr. Willi Stoph, who had laid emphasis on the contribution of our organization “to the deepening of friendship between peoples and the strengthening of peace in the world” and pointed out that “many representatives of cultural life, among them conservators and... architects were actively taking part in the peace movement”.

The Mayor of Rostock, Dr. Scheffer, stressed the importance of the Assembly for the work of conserving monuments, as “an essential part of the complex process of municipal architectural development” - a process within which “constructors, conservators, scientists and artists have become reliable partners”.

The Minister of Culture, Dr. Hoffmann, remarked on the importance of monuments for “political consciousness and ethical education, as historical witnesses and because of their presence in contemporary life”, their conservation and interpretation serving to “support directly and effectively the development of national culture and the cultural identity of the people”.

The President of Icomos, who was the third speaker, began by thanking all those who had made possible the holding of the Assembly, those who had agreed to take on responsibilities in connection with either the Assembly or the Symposium, and the individual participants who had come in such large numbers. Taking as his illustration the long history of the
German architectural heritage, so rich in content, he discussed
"the notion of cultural identity, considered as a specific
criterion for the conservation or otherwise of the monument" and
asked whether this was not "the reply, in contemporary
language, and for the societies of today, to the enormous
series of problems raised, in these closing years of the present
century, by the conflict between the irresistible impulses of
change and the forces at work for the preservation of the
institutions forming the background to our lives and of the
concrete realities of the different cultures, which must be
equipped to remain". Perhaps this reply would emerge in
the course of the examination of the subject at the symposium.

The President concluded his address with a plea on behalf of
those who, whether they realized it or not, had "a stake in the
Cultural life of the world".

It should be noted that for the first time the Arab
Organization for Education, Culture and Science was
represented in the person of Mr. Ijami, (personal advisor
to the Director of Alesco) who made a short speech containing a
message from the Director-General. The latter wished the
General Assembly "deserved success in its work", wished
Icomos "an increasing activity and every member worldwide for
the greater benefit of humanity", and announced that
steps had now been taken to ensure close cooperation between
the two organizations.

The opening session was wound up by a brilliant account by
Professor Deiter of the protection of the architectural
heritage of the large Jewish community in the country after the Second World War, illustrated with a
fine series of slides. Professor Deiter laid emphasis on the
role of monuments as an aid to the recognition of history and on
their emotional impact. "Our aim in protecting monuments
"he remarked, "is to preserve the substance of history in accordance with the Venice Charter".

THE GAZZOLA PRIZE

This was the second time that the Prize was being awarded, and the Selection Committee, under the chairmanship of Mr.
Tkshd-Madsen, had decided to give it this time to Professor Stanislaw Lorentz (Poland). The President of Icomos drew a
portrait of the Prize winner, an outstanding figure who had
had a share in the work of Icomos since its foundation, since,
attending the Venice Conference with Piero Gazzola the
previous year, he had been the organizer, in 1965, of the 1st
Icomos General Assembly in Warsaw. He had also been the
initiator of ambitious programmes for the conservation of the
heritage in Poland and the promoter of international projects
through the instrumentality of Icomos.

In the absence of the Prizewinner it was Mr. K. Pawlowski,
Chairman of the Polish National Committee, who received
the Gazzola Prize diploma and medal on his behalf, before
reading out the message in which Professor Lorentz expressed
his emotion and gratitude at being honoured with so great a
distinction. Professor Lorentz had gone on to remark how
greatly had always been his appreciation of the cordial relations
uniting the members of Icomos and mutual understanding
which was so precious a feature of international cooperation,
and had concluded his message by wishing every success to the
Assembly in its work and to Icomos in its future activities.

THREE-YEARLY REPORTS

In preparing his three-yearly report to the Assembly, the President had had four main questions in mind, i.e.:
1. What has effectively changed since the Rome General
   Assembly?
2. What has remained unchanged?
3. What are the obstacles we are having to contend with?
4. What hopes can we entertain and what claims must we
   vindicate for ourselves for the fact that nothing can be
   achieved without risk?

"This fourfold piece of heart-searching is a collective task and
will be embarked on without either congratulatory self-
assurance or excessive humility". In the subsequent passages
of his report the President sought to find replies to the four
questions, and his concluding remarks were: "Our ambition,
ladies and gentlemen, is thus, when all is said, immense, but
so is our modesty, since - whether from the point of view of
discipline, of the image Icomos is to afford the international
organizations of itself, or of our policy of contracts and
services - we are only at the starting point. But we are
conscious of having travelled in the right direction during
these past three years which are the subject of my reports to
you".

The Secretary-General then presented a detailed report on
Icomos activities during the past three years, under the
successive headings of Research and Doctrine, Administration and Management, Professional and Expert
Services, Information and Documentation and International Cooperation. On concluding his assessment of what had been
accomplished, he expressed the view that Icomos "achieved a great deal and that its achievements must be
preserved, but that these achievements were worth examining
in retrospect only with an eye to future action". He thus went
on to outline the future programme which in his view Icomos should adopt for the years 1984 - 1987 assigning particular
importance to its representation in Africa and Asia, the role
of the International Committees, the publications policy, the
development of the documentation network, the efficacy of
Icomos professional services, and the need for continued
research on matters of doctrine. None of the activities
involved could be successful unless members applied themselves to the task, and unless they had the support of a
more strongly-staffed International Secretariat in possession
of all the necessary technical facilities.

The Treasurer-General remarked in his report on the
improvement in the budget situation of the organization, with
a growth rate of 56% in the space of three years. This figure,
however, was not a faithful reflection of realities, since the
position of Icomos remained insecure owing to the time
inactivity with which its fixed income was paid; and here
the Treasurer-General took the opportunity of raising the
problem of the paying-in of subscriptions and of appealing to
Chairmen of National Committees to make an effort in the
matter, while proposing the adoption of the schedule of rates
drawn up by the Executive Committee in 1982. He also
considered it most unfortunate that more information could
not be available regarding the indirect revenue which covered
a large part of Icomos activities. He concluded by
emphasizing the need, in view of the difficulties arising from
the international economic situation, for a strict financial
policy during the coming years.

The above reports were all approved by the General
Assembly. The full texts of the Secretary-General and
Treasurer-General's reports and the 1984-1987 Programme
and Budget are available from the Secretariat upon request.

ELECTIONS

Reports of the Committees

Prior to the elections, the relevant committees presented their
reports.

The Candidates Committee (Chairman: Mr. Schmid, of
Switzerland) approved the candidature of Mr. Sengupta
(India) for election to the Executive Committee, bringing the
number of candidates up to 17 for 12 seats.

The Credentials Committee (Chairman: Mr. Enaud, of
France) announced that 473 votes had been allocated to a
total of 36 countries, while expressing the hope that in figure,
in order to preclude any disputes, the regulation requirements
deriving from the rules of procedure would be brought to the
general attention at the opening of each General Assembly.

The Programme and Budget Committee (Chairman: Mr.
Mintchev, of Bulgaria) proposed that the Programme and
Budget be approved together with its own recommendations
as guidelines for future work (both the Programme and
Budget and the said recommendations are available upon
request).
RESULTS OF THE ELECTIONS

The following is a list of the successful candidates, arranged where appropriate according to number of votes obtained, in descending order:

- **President**: Mr. Parent (France)
- **Vice-Presidents**: Mr. Di Stefano (Italy), Mr. Gremia (USSR), Mr. Silva Telles and Mrs. Webster-Smith (Brazile and United States), Mr. Bourke (Australia)
- **Secretary-General**: Mr. Daoulati (Tunisia)
- **Treasurer-General**: Mr. Gazeano (Argentina)
- **Executive Committee**: Mr. Chihara (Japan), Mr. Deiters (GDR), Mr. Sengupta (India), Mr. Tschudi-Madsen (Norway), Mr. Leblanc (Canada), Mr. Bacher (Austria), Mr. Barthélemy (Belgium), Mr. Román (Hungary), Mr. Pawlowski (Poland), Mr. Cleere (United Kingdom), Mrs. Hoberg (Sweden), Mrs. Weichering (Luxembourg)

RESOLUTIONS OF THE 7TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

The resolutions were presented by the Resolutions Committee (Chairman: Mrs. Ann Webster-Smith, of the USA), and adopted at the session held on May 17th at Dresden. The Resolutions are published below in accordance with article 33 of the Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly for approval by all the Members of Icomos. The General Assembly recommends that the Executive Committee take the necessary measures for the implementation of the following proposals:

1. GENERAL ASSEMBLIES

CONSIDERING the need for Icomos to project an international character in its activities, and recognizing the fact that all Icomos General Assemblies have so far been held in Europe, and appreciating the decision of Icomos to apply the concept of internationality by including the other continents through holding the 8th General Assembly in Washington, United States of America, it is RECOMMENDED that the General Assembly consider holding the 9th, 10th or 11th in Africa, Asia or Oceania. In the instance of the General Assembly being held in Asia, that Sri Lanka which is implementant the Unesco/Sri Lanka Cultural Triangle Project be considered as the venue for the Asian General Assembly.

2. MONUMENTUM

CONSIDERING the role played by the Icomos publication Monumentum as a scholarly, scientific journal, and recognizing the need of Icomos, as a scientific and scholarly body, for such a publication, and noting with regret the Secretanariat's Report for 1983 which suggests that Monumentum may cease to be published in 1984, RECOMMENDS that every effort be made to arrest this unfortunate situation. It further recommends that the journal Monumentum be treated as an attractive and marketable journal, and that the possibility of appointing a marketing manager, over and above the existing Editor, who together with the Editor and the Editorial Board would be responsible for making Monumentum an economically viable enterprise, be examined.

3. HISTORIC CENTRES

WHILE APPRECIATING the work of the International Committee of Eger on Historic Towns, and recognizing the cultural context of the South and Southeast Asian regions, wherein 80% of the peoples live in rural settlements, and considering the need for the study of the life style of this 80% group who live in villages, it is RECOMMENDED that the International Committee broaden its conception of historic centres to include also ancient village houses, perhaps through regional sub-committees, especially in the South and South-East Asian regions, and that in carrying out such programmes, local specialists be considered as equal partners.

4. INCENTIVES FOR THE PRESERVATION OF THE ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE

CONSIDERING that all historic buildings form part of a continuous chain of evolution, and RECOGNIZING the importance of their role in a historical context in terms of their being the cultural building stock of the patrimony of man, and APPRECIATING the need for encouraging every citizen to extend financial and other assistance within the capacity of each individual, it is RECOMMENDED that Icomos officially address all the Members States of Unesco, and request that benefits be extended and made available to those who live in, own and utilise such historic buildings, along the lines of those listed below:

1) tax relief or subsidies
2) free advice on the conservation of buildings and the services required for their adaptation to contemporary life
3) the availability of historic building materials at a reasonable cost
4) an annual award for the best maintained, as distinguished from the best preserved building
5) an annual award for the most authentic building interior, including period furniture, etc.

5. PRINCIPLES FOR THE EXCAVATION OF HISTORIC SITES

CONSIDERING the urgency of the need for the establishment of a suitable charter covering the archaeological excavation of historic sites, and recognizing the limitations of the recommendations on "International Principles Applicable to Archaeological Excavations", adopted by the Unesco General Conference at its 9th session, New Delhi, 5 December 1956, and congratulating Icomos in taking steps to constitute a specialized International Committee on the Conservation of the Archaeological Heritage, RECOMMENDS that this Committee examine the need to formulate a charter on the excavation of historic sites, and that this matter be considered a priority action of the programme of this Committee.

6. CULTURAL TOURISM

NOTING the draft document titled "Charter of Cultural Tourism" produced by the Icomos specialized International Committee on Cultural Tourism and while appreciating this first effort, it is important that this document be reconsidered carefully and redrafted to provide specifically for the objectives that Icomos upholds.

NOTING also that it will be useful if Icomos does not infringe on the authority of other international organizations assigned the same subject of tourism, such as the World Tourism Organization,

FURTHER NOTING that it is desirable that Icomos draw on the potential already built up by the Pacific Area Travel Association (Pata), which covers nearly 50% of the travel destinations in the world.

This organization, Pata, has developed the aspects of cultural tourism in a major drive and has already organized numerous development seminars on this specific subject, especially those held in Manila, Hawaii and Kathmandu.

Pata has also evolved a system of cultural and heritage awards for recognition of the preservation of cultural property. Sri Lanka was privileged to receive three such awards.

RECOGNIZING the initiatives taken both by Icomos as well as the Pata organization and in an effort to amalgamate these initiatives, it is RECOMMENDED that the Cultural Tourism Committee work closely with the Pata with a view toward formulating a joint programme, including the possibility of drafting a charter for consideration by the 8th General Assembly in Washington.

7. THE COLONIAL HERITAGE

CONSIDERING that valuable architectural edifices fall into the category of monuments belonging to a colonial period, and

RECOGNIZING these buildings to be of an important historical phase of international development, and

APPRECIATING the fact that these monuments enjoy a dual parentage and represent a collaborative effort, and

RECOGNIZING the fact that their preservation requires resources for such maintenance and upkeep, it is

RECOMMENDED that Icomos use its good offices to address the Ministers in charge of cultural affairs of all
Unesco Member States and also the Chairmen of Icomos National Committees requesting them to adopt measures for the preservation of these monuments of dual parentage.

8. THE FUTURE OF UNESCO
BEARING IN MIND the close working relationship between Icomos and Unesco, RECALLING the important contribution made by United States specialists in the preservation of the cultural heritage under the auspices of Unesco, NOTING that a number of countries have expressed problems with Unesco, THEREFORE, the 7th Icomos General Assembly meeting in Rostock/Dresden CALLS ON Unesco to works with all Members States to strengthen the organization and to further enhance efforts to protect the cultural heritage of mankind, AND CALLS FOR this resolution to be transmitted by the President of Icomos to the Director General of Unesco and to all those delegates of Unesco Member States which represent Icomos members.

9. GRATITUDE TO THE ICOMOS NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE GDR
RESOLVED that all participants express their great appreciation to the Icomos GDR Committee for its graciousness and generosity in hosting the 7th General Assembly in Rostock and Dresden and in nearby towns of this beautiful country, APPRECIATING the great kindness of the Icomos GDR Committee and their colleagues in showing their exceptional cultural heritage of opera, music, theatre, art, architecture, historic gardens and landscapes, as well as their splendid cuisine, AWARE of the many contributions made by the Icomos GDR Committee and their colleagues, architects, conservators and restorers, architectural historians, planners and their staff and interpreters, COMMENDING the Icomos GDR Committee and their colleagues for their supreme dedication and devotion to high standards of professionalism and meticulous attention to detail in executing programmes and projects for the preservation of the cultural heritage of the GDR, CONSCIOUS of the fact that the Icomos GDR Committee have provided an example of hospitality and professionalism of such high quality that members of US Icomos consider that they can host the 8th General Assembly in Washington in 1987 only if Professor Deiter and Dr. Stelzer are prepared to take part in planning the 8th General Assembly and if they and their colleagues agree to join us there in 1987.

10. AN INTERNATIONAL GROUP ON TRAINING
CONCERNED about the need for specialized training for future architects, town-planners, conservators and art historians in the field of historic architecture and its preservation, REALIZING that there is a need for collecting and exchanging information as to the kinds and quality of such training in the various countries as well as those didactic materials which are used in such training, RECOGNIZING that Icomos is the appropriate mechanism through which these problems can and should be addressed, RECOMMENDS that a small, international working group be constituted to examine the problem and to recommend measures to redress the situation and to report on their activities on an annual basis.

ROSTOCK-DRESDEN DECLARATION
8th GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF ICOMOS, MAY 12th TO 18th, 1984
The International Council on Monuments and Sites - ICOMOS - charged with responsibility for the preservation of the cultural heritage of mankind, BELIEVES that its activities in this field, by their very nature, serve the goal of world peace, APPEALS to all those in authority bearing the responsibility for the destiny of mankind to act in favour of safeguarding peace and security, disarmament and détente, Icomos calls on all people to raise their voices so that reason may triumph everywhere, especially when the danger of regional conflict and of nuclear war threatens the whole of mankind and its cultural achievements; CONDEMN the destruction and pillage as well as illicit traffic of cultural property and all acts that might jeopardize the cultural heritage of mankind; STRESSES the role played by monuments and sites in the cultural identities which make up all nations and in the further strengthening of trust, friendship and cooperation among them; and

DRAWS ATTENTION to the following principal conclusions on the theme:

MONUMENTS AND CULTURAL IDENTITY

A. Cultural Heritage and Environment
1. As witnesses of human civilization, monuments and sites contribute to the strengthening of the historical awareness and cultural identity of individuals and communities. Monuments and sites are of local, national and international importance as an expression of culture and lifestyle, and as a significant part of world heritage. Therefore, it is the responsibility of all people to ensure protection and preservation of monuments and sites at all levels all times.
2. The maintenance, preservation and enhancement of monuments and sites is determined by economic, social and cultural development. However, the historically developed cultural identity of all people should be favoured in preservation. Great efforts must be made at all places to harmonize the demands of contemporary times with the cultural heritage in order to protect monuments from the effects of uncontrolled urbanization and industrialization, environmental pollution and the risk of natural disasters. Authenticity in material, construction and design is an important part of preservation in this respect, therefore, it is vital to consider both social and natural sciences.
3. Preservation requires long-term policies, given the importance, scope, diversity and complexity of monuments and sites in their developing surroundings and changing context. Preservationists must have the legal and material means for effective cooperation with other decision makers, especially town and regional planners and those concerned with environmental protection.

B. Cultural Heritage and Modern Life
1. National and international policies should be directed not only at the material factors of welfare. These policies should also be directed at the preservation and protection of monuments and sites which make specific and significant contributions to quality of life as a whole.
2. To play their social role to the fullest, monuments and sites must have an appropriate use according to the Venice Charter to meet the needs of contemporary life.
3. The artistic and historical message of monuments and sites maintains the values of significant traditions and reminiscences. It is therefore necessary that the public have access to them, at the same time taking protection and preservation into consideration.

C. Enhancement of Monuments and Sites
1. Participation in cultural life is a human right. This right also includes the enjoyment and educational benefits of monuments and sites for this purpose, associative organizations and citizens must join in efforts to increase public awareness of the values of cultural heritage and the necessity for its preservation and use for today and the future.
2. One of the essential conditions for the preservation and use of monuments and sites is appropriate legislation. It provides the framework for documentation, research, inventory and publications, forming the basis for an understanding of monuments and sites in all their aspects.
3. The knowledge gained by historical, artistic and technical studies is indispensable for the preservation of each monument. Knowledge helps to improve preservation methods and techniques, and to promote the understanding of the history of mankind. It is fundamental that the present post-graduate training of architects and preservation specialists be improved and that all creative processes in the
field of town planning and architecture be inspired by traditional culture.
4. Sound preservation of monuments and sites helps to keep alive traditional technologies and crafts. Their use and development in preservation work is an avant-garde undertaking and gives dignity to man’s labour and skills.

CONCLUSION
The 7th General Assembly of the International Council on Monuments and Sites - ICOMOS -, during its meeting at Rostock and Dresden in the German Democratic Republic, calls for all nations to give political, moral and financial support to intensify and expand its preservation activities. International cooperation must be strengthened in order to implement the principles and methods of preservation.
Activities for the preservation of monuments and sites offer nations an opportunity to develop their respective cultures through unified efforts and therefore contribute to international friendship and peace.

POST-ASSEMBLY TOUR
On the conclusion of the proceedings of the 7th General Assembly on 17 May a tour had been arranged which was to take participants to Partirzella, Erfurt, Weimar, Naumburg, Merseburg, Halle, Dessau and Magdeburg.

The members of Icomos who were thus enabled to make a most interesting study trip through the GDR expressed the following wish on the effect of atmospheric pollution on historical monuments:

During the study trip arranged after the Icomos General Assembly, the organizers showed us some of the most outstanding works in the world cultural heritage of Central Europe. However, we noted during our trip that nature, and culture in the true sense of the term, were having to contend with the violent antagonism of numerous aspects of present-day industrialization. Forests are dying, the stones of the historic buildings are decaying, as a result of atmospheric pollution and acid rains.

We are mindful of the spirit of the discussion at the Florence Symposium held at the time of the 6th General Assembly of Icomos on the subject of the destructive effects of atmospheric pollution on the materials of ancient buildings. We know this is a universal problem and that international action has already been taken to check such pollution. In the course of our trip, however, we came to realize that the action taken has been inadequate. Efforts to preserve and restore the historical and cultural heritage will remain vain so long as atmospheric pollution can destroy the results of our work within a few years.

We appeal to all those who feel concerned by the protection of the historic heritage to request their respective governments to take immediate action for the introduction of suitable measures to check pollution. Such action can in no event be postponed till a later date.

We also request Icomos to organize an international seminar on the effects of atmospheric pollution on historical monuments and to place this problem on the agenda of the 8th General Assembly of Icomos.

■ ADMINISTRATIVE MEETINGS

The Bureau met on May 9th, 1984 at Rostock for the last time before the elections and limited its discussions to the following points:
- Publications: the President, who had been named responsible for negotiations with Italy for the new Icomos publication, announced that a draft contract had been submitted to the Secretariat and would be taken into serious consideration.
- International Committees: the Bureau discussed the various problems concerning the organization or reorganization of the Cultural Tourism, Seismology and Industrial Heritage Committees. The Bureau requested that the guidelines of Somma Vesuviana be sent to Mr. Felden for the re-organization of the Seismology Committee; that Mr. Dalibard present Icomos at the next TICCIH meeting, which was to be held in June; and that the Tourism Committee be given the opportunity to meet in Tunis.
- Membership fees: a record of membership fee payments over the last three years illustrates the great difficulty of receiving regular payments. This problem is very important and should be given the full attention of the next Treasurer General.

The Advisory Committee which met on May 10th had the pleasure of welcoming the Chairman of the newly-constituted Irish National Committee, Professor B. Murphy. The Committee addressed primarily the following questions:
- geographical distribution of candidatures to the elections: the need was felt to draw up a more strictly geographical table of candidatures;
- candidature of Mr. Sengupta: this candidature had not been judged valid as it did not answer the requirements set forth in the Rules of Procedure for the office of Vice-President. The Advisory Committee requested that the Candidature Committee take this case into special consideration;
- presentation of the Secretary General’s and Treasurer General’s reports: both officers gave a summary of the important points of their reports which they would later submit to the General Assembly.

On the question of publications, the Secretary General introduced the project for “Icomos-Information” which consists of an improved version of the Newsletter and the IAI. He also confirmed that Butterworth’s involvement in Monumentum would cease at the end of 1984. The Chairman of the Advisory Committee expressed his wish that an ad hoc committee be constituted to study the problem of publications. The motion was carried.

The Treasurer General noted that the objective to constitute a cash reserve to cover operations of the organization had been attained, but stressed the difficulty of drawing up a budget for the next three years due to the irregularity of receipts.
- International Day for Monuments and Sites: the members of the Advisory Committee reviewed the activities organized by the National Committees for the celebration of the International Day for Monuments and Sites (a summary report on these events will be published in the next Newsletter).

Executive Committee, May 11th and 14th, 1984
At these two sessions, the Executive Committee studied the following questions:
- approval of the statutes of the Irish and Mexican National Committees, and of the specialized International Committees on Vernacular Architecture, Stone, and Tourism.

The proposal for the correction of the translations of the Icomos Statutes was approved and a new edition was requested.

the project entitled “procedure for the approval of a doctrinal text” was studied and approved but should be completed by a definition of the term “doctrinal text”;
- the patronage of Icomos for the Basle Congress was discussed and was referred to the new Executive Committee after the elections.
- evaluation of nomination files for the World Heritage Convention: while recognizing that Icomos has made an enormous effort for the evaluation of nominations, the Executive Committee expressed its wish that a procedure be studied which would free the Bureau from the task of studying the files.
- publications: Monumentum was discussed by several members. The President recalled that the Bureau had noted Butterworth’s confirmation of its intention to withdraw in 1985, that all proposals were being studied and that registration of the review copyright was in progress.
- post of Director: the deadline for submitting candidatures was carried forward to October 1st, 1984.

Executive Committee, May 17th, 1984
The newly-elected members were welcomed by the President at a session devoted to two points:
- proposals for co-opted members: the Executive Committee may co-opt five members according to the Statutes. Several names were proposed, but the Executive Committee must make its final decision at its next session.
- The Basle Congress: this point was brought up in the presence of Mr. Lemaire, who, after giving a brief account of the situation, was designated by the President to act as liaison between the two parties in order to come to a final decision.
SPEECH BY THE NEWLY-ELECTED PRESIDENT

The President began by expressing his thanks to all the authorities of the host country, foremost among whom was the Minister of Culture, Dr. Hoffmann; to the Burgermeister of the towns visited; to the Chairman of the General Assembly, Professor Deiers, together with Dr. Stelzer and all his other assistants; to the staff of the Iconos International Secretariat, and to all those who had been prepared to assume responsibilities during the preceding days. The success had been a result of the active and loyal support of the participants, the excellent way everything had been organized, the interest attaching to the building heritage visited, and the warmth of the welcome received.

1. “Of the ideas emerging at the symposium I wish to mention three whose roles are vital ones.

- Monuments and “sites” in the broadest sense are, together with language, the realities in which the identity of peoples, communities and individuals has its firmest basis, even more than in the civilizations which have borne them. But they are also the possessions most exposed to deterioration, destruction and spurious reconstruction.
- Respect for our own cultural identity is inseparable from respect for the identity of others; hence the monument must be a place where conflicts are made to cease and not an apple of discord.
- This is the more so in that the concept of “pure culture” is an aberration; architectural heritages are all products of consanguinity, intermarriages and exchanges, as is clear from their complexity and their richness. It is the acknowledgement of our differences which provides the basis for the universality, which can derive from international activity such as ours, ensuring as it does respect for our diversity”.

2. The President was, moreover, most satisfied that one outcome of the symposium should have been the adoption of the Rostock-Dresden Declaration, which had the advantage of an absolute clarity. It had been the subject of extensive discussion right up to the last moment and had been amended to good purpose, so that its authority was based on genuine unanimity and not mere readiness to compromise.

3. He went on to stress the extent to which the discussions of the past days corroborated the contents of “ICONOS 1964-1984”, the “white paper” published to mark the 20th anniversary of the Venice Charter, as a practical handbook containing all the official texts published by Iconos in the past twenty years:

“The thought to which these testify is developing and deepening at the same rate as the experience of the specialist, and also broadening in scope so far as the specialist in oneself is capable, from his position within world civilization, of listening to the present-day world, face to face with its problems and its calamities, but also face to face with its successes and its hopes”.

Here the President pointed out that what called for such an approach was indeed the basic ethic of Iconos. This ethic introduced into the practical area of our action a constant demand for critical examination designed as a means of determining as often as possible the “truth about the heritage”. However, the scientific spirit could not rule out sensitivity and vice versa: like doctors of the human body, those of the works produced by the mind and the hands must practice “medical science” and the “art of medicine” in mutual harmony with each other, basing the two on their knowledge at once of the global significance and of the uniquely specific character of each piece of cultural property.

4. Coming now to the practical aspects of the work of Iconos, the President explained that he had agreed to stand for re-election because of his feeling that any international activity, by very reason of the distances involved and the nature of the structures on which it was dependent, was a long-term job and that six years were the right “stretch” for the continuous work of a team.

He described his impressions of the past three-year period as follows:

“Certain people might be tempted to think that an international institution was intended purely for the expression of ideas and requirements. Such an outlook would signify a most naive misjudgment. It is true that members and their elected representatives have the services of an attentive and highly competent Secretariat doing its work at all levels and

putting the programmes into practice. Its efficiency, however, is equalled only by the smallness of its staff. And then there are the distances, the silences, the shortages of funds, the desires of some and the obstacles facing others, but also the necessities confronting an organization worthy of the international image it has been able to assume. There is an accountancy rule which says that each item of budgetary expenditure must be covered by an equivalent source of income. Let us make this our own when dealing with ideas - those generous ideas which blossom like flowers in summer - we all have enough to give away, but the problem is that of at the same providing the means of putting them to good use...”

At this point the President was pleased to report that it had at last been possible to solve certain basic problems which had grown particularly irksome with the growth of the organisation’s international audience, and that other problems were about to be solved likewise.

5. Before moving on to speak of the elections, Mr. Parent, paid a tribute to the memory of Mr. B. Kobayashi, who had been a member of the outgoing Executive Committee and of Messrs. Y.-M. Froidaveaux and J. Zachwatowicz, two great names in restoration work. Mention must be made with gratitude, remarked, of the work so generously accomplished by those members of the Executive Committee who were leaving it either temporarily or for statutory reasons, and special thanks were due to Mrs. M. Mintchek, Vice-President of the Advisory Committee “who had done so much for the buildings of his own country and of others, and also for our journal”, to that fine Mexican architect and restorer Mr. J. Medellín, and to Mr. B.K. Thapar.

After congratulating as a body all those re-elected, the President had a special word of welcome for each of the new members: Messrs. Bacher, Barthélémy, Chilhara, and Sengupta, Mrs. Hoberg, Mr. Leblanc whose valuable work as Director had not been forgotten, and Mr. Silva Telles, who was now elected instead of being merely co-opted.

Speaking now of the Bureau, Mr. Parent was anxious for Mr. Tschudi-Madsen to know how well satisfied he was that he had agreed to take part in its work so as to ensure better liaison between the Executive and Advisory Committees. He also wished to thank Mr. Dalibard, who was leaving the Bureau, for the way he had fulfilled, over and above his specific task, those responsibilities which, in his opinion, membership of the Bureau involved. It was a great pleasure to welcome as new members Mr. M. Bourke, whose pugnacity as a member of the World Heritage Committee he had been able to appreciate ever since 1980, and Mr. A. Silva Telles, a friend and able “traveling companion” of twenty years standing. He was most happy to see Messrs. R. Di Stefano and J. Glerma and Mrs. A. Webster-Smith re-elected with so many votes in their favour and wished to thank Mr. Gazzaneo for accepting the heavy responsibility of the Treasurer-Generalship; his enormous personal authority had thus achieved due recognition and he would certainly fulfil his task with all the vigilance called for by the situation as revealed in his predecessors’ report.

Lastly, expressing his pleasure that the Secretary-General should again be Mr. A. Dourouli, that had already proved himself so capable, the President remarked:

“This choice, moreover, is in keeping with the need to expand Iconos beyond the limits of Europe. It is a part of an irreversible policy called for by our statutes, which consists in increasingly opening our doors to the non-European world. I am happy to see that in its membership the Bureau you have chosen should reflect this trend. (...)”

The President then concluded his remarks:

“I promised you at Rome that the guiding principles of my work would be faithful adherence to the area of our founders, continuity, and innovation in the area of participation. I am conscious that my colleagues and I have fulfilled this undertaking, and I cannot but observe that this claim was ratified by the unanimous confidence reposed by your National Committee last October. I have availed myself of the investment represented by such confidence, and shall continue to do so whenever the interests of Iconos are at stake. For this reason, in taking leave of you here while looking forward to our next meeting in Washington, I would like to say how very proud I am to belong to Iconos and to devote to it, as you do, the best of my mental efforts and a great deal of my affection...”
Paris, 12 July 1984

Dear Colleague,

Since its constitution, a press organ has existed at the service of Icomos, at first very modest, which developed progressively: the ICOMOS-Newsletter (ICOMOS-Nouvelles).

Recently, as well as information on the activities of the world of conservation of the heritage and of Icomos, a new element was added, extremely useful to professionals and researchers: the IAI, i.e., the Icomos Analytical Index, a publication of technical abstracts of the literature on the conservation of monuments acquired by the Documentation Centre at the Rue du Temple. So much for the past.

Today, in application of the decisions made in 1983, and now of an expedient nature, I am able to announce the transformation of the Icomos Newsletter into a veritable professional and technical house organ, of a breadth without precedent, of 4 issues per year, each including:

- 16 pages of "Newsletter" in English and French (as well as the IAI),
- 22 to 32 pages of scientific articles in English and French with summaries in the other language and in Spanish and Italian,
- 22 to 32 pages of technical sheets describing restoration works in English or in French.

This organ, like the previous Newsletter, will carry the title of Icomos and will be distributed free of charge as of 1985, in March, June, September and December, to all members of the organization on the sole condition that the membership fee, which remains the same, has been paid.

Thus, this publication will provide the means both:

- to receive extensive administrative, scientific and technical information from the entire world,
- to express and publish your own theoretical reflections, technical research, critical analyses, records of on-site works, and your personal experiences, not for a restricted public, but for at least 5,000 readers professionally concerned: your colleagues at Icomos.

The success of this unprecedented venture depends on you. You can contribute by submitting to the Secretariat, before September 15th, a proposal for a subject in function of the programme, which implies a commitment to submit your text before 10 November 1984. The articles received will be designated for publication in one of the 4 issues of 1985 by the Bureau.

In order to bring forward the works conducted and the problems encountered in your different countries, we ask you to work together with the Chairmen of your National Committees and to refer to the instructions to authors enclosed with this letter.

We are grateful to our Vice-President, Roberto Di Stefano, for having suggested this project with the publisher E.S.I. and to the Bureau members who, in our name, negotiated the contract.

I am confident that you will take the success of this publication to heart, and I would like to take this opportunity to thank you for having again shown your confidence in me on the occasion of the General Assembly.

Michael Parent
President
CALENDAR
(• Organized by Icomos or with Icomos participation)

September 1984
Participants: Isocarp, Van Speykstraat 29, 2518 EV The Hague (Netherlands).

2-8 September, Paris (France): Adhesives and Consolidants: 10th International Congress of the International Institute for Conservation (IIC).
Participants: Section française de l’IIC, 29 rue de Paris, 75420 Champs-sur-Marne (France).

• 1-12 September, Venice-Vicenza (Italy): The preservation of the architectural heritage in Venezia, a short course organized by Youth & Heritage.
Participants: Youth & Heritage, 9 avenue Franklin-Roosevelt, 75008 Paris (France).

5-7 September, Paris (France): Meeting of experts at Icomos headquarters, under the World Heritage Convention, on the subject of criteria for the inclusion of historic towns in the List.

Participants: Icomos International Secretariat, 75 rue du Temple, 75003 Paris (France).

16-21 September, Mesa Verde (U.S.A.): 1st World Conference on Cultural Parks, under the patronage of the US National Committee of Icomos.

17-22 September, Tunis (Tunisia): Heritage and planning, an international symposium organized by the Tunisian National Committee of Icomos, with the aid of Unesco.
Participants: Mr. A. Daoulatli, Chairman of Icomos-Tunisia, Maison des Associations Culturelles, Medersa Achouriya, rue Naouanet Achourin, Tunis (Tunisia).

19-23 September, Toronto (Canada): Annual conference of the APT; subject: Principles in Practice.
Participants: Mr. Stovel, 77 Bloor Street West (2nd floor), Toronto, Canada M7A 2R9.

22-30 September, Naxos-Rhodes (Greece): 3rd Annual Assembly of the International Institute of Mediterranean Architecture.
Participants: Fondation postuniversitaire interculturelle, Institut International d’Architecture Méditerranéenne, 103 rue de Lille, 75007 Paris (France).

24-27 September, Pisa (Italy): Automatic Processing of Art History.
Information: Scuola Normale Superiore, Piazza dei Cavalieri 7, 56100 Pisa (Italy) and/or J.P. Getty Trust, 1875 Century Park East, Suite 2300, Los Angeles, California 90067 (United States).

24-28 September, Worms (FRG): Fourth TL & ESR Specialist Seminar (specialists only).
Participants: Dr. G.A. Pernicka or Dr. G. Wagner, Max-Planck-Institut für Kernphysik, Postfach 103980, Saupfercheckweg 1, D-6900 Heidelberg 1 (FRG).

Participants: Dr. Bornheim gen. Schilling, Chairman of Icomos-FRG, Auf der Bastel 1, D-6800 Mainz (FRG).

27-29 September, West Berlin: Icomos-lua symposium on the problems specific to towns with a historic centre, illustrated by 6 examples.
Participants: Mr. P. Vago, 102 rue de Grenelle, 75007 Paris (France).

October 1984
1-6 October, Budapest (Hungary): 1st International Seminar on Public Health: the lessons to be learned from the past (the need to preserve the old hospitals and their adaptation to suit modern requirements).
Participants: IPHS Secretariat, c/o Deutsches Krankenhaus, Bürgerstrasse 9, D-4000 Düsseldorf 30 (FRG).

7-12 October, Xalapa (Mexico): The Conservation of Vernacular Architecture, an Inter-American symposium organized by the Icomos Mexican Committee.
Participants: Arq. C. Flores Marini, Organizing Committee, Mazatlan 190, col. Condesa, C.P. 06140, Mexico City (Mexico).

19-25 October, Tunis (Tunisia): The Photogrammetric Recording of Islamic Architecture, an international symposium organized by the Icomos Specialized International Committee for Architectural Photogrammetry, at the invitation of the Tunisian National Committee.
Participants: Mr. M. Carbonnell, IGN, 2 avenue Pasteur, 94160 Saint-Mandé (France).


22-25 October, Florence (Italy): Archaeology and Town-Planning, a symposium organized by the Council of Europe in cooperation with the authorities of the Region of Tuscany.
Participants: Mr. Ballester, Council of Europe Division on Regional Planning, Palais de l’Europe, BP 431/R6, 67006 Strasbourg Cedex (France).

Participants: Mrs. B. Ferragni, "Iron Symposium", Icrom, Via San Michele 13, 00153 Rome (Italy).

Participants: Icomos International Secretariat, 75 rue du Temple, 75003 Paris (France).

November 1984
9-12 November, Tunis (Tunisia): Tourism and Heritage, a symposium organized by the Icomos Specialized International Committee for Cultural Tourism, the Tunisian National Committee of Icomos, Inaa and the Office National du Tourisme Tunisien.
Participants: Mr. A. Haulot, 5 boulevard de l’Impératrice, 1000 Bruxelles (Belgium).

15-17 November, Dallas (U.S.A.): 2nd New World Conference on Rescue Archaeology, organized jointly by the US National Committee for Icomos, the OAS, the National Trust for Historic Preservation and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

15-20 November, Paris (France): Annual meetings of Icomos administrative bodies at Icomos headquarters.

21-24 November, Paris (France): Historical Monuments Tomorrow, a national symposium with invited speakers from abroad, organized by the Directorate of the Heritage at the French Ministry of Culture.
Participants: Ministère de la Culture, Direction du Patrimoine, 3 rue de Valois, 75001 Paris (France).