

US/ICOMOS

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON MONUMENTS AND SITES, U.S. COMMITTEE DECATUR HOUSE 1600 H STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006 202-842-1866 FAX: 202-842-1861

US/ICOMOS ANNUAL MEETING PLANNED

US/ICOMOS will hold its Annual Meeting on Saturday, January 16, 1993, at the Charles Sumner School, 17th and M Sts., NW, Washington, DC. The meeting will begin with registration and coffee at 8:45 a.m. and will continue to 3:00 p.m. US/ICOMOS Specialized Committees will meet from 3:15 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. Lunch will be served at 12:30 p.m., and is included with the \$25 registration fee. Sessions include an update of the 1993 ICOMOS General Assembly in Sri lanka and a panel discussion on cultural heritage subjects meriting specific attention by the new administration. For information or to register by phone, call 202-842-1866. Participants are urged to register by January 11, 1993.

\$190,000 DESIGNATED FOR MOENJODARO

The Campaign for the Safeguarding of Moenjodaro, a 5,000 year-old mud brick city in Pakistan, will spend \$20,000 to investigate a less expensive way to stop ground water from destroying the fragile walls of the city. The money is part of \$190,000 to be released from the Moenjodaro Trust Fund for conservation, landscaping, water control and promotion. The Pakistani government is presently spending \$300,000 each year to pump water from the earth under the sprawling World Heritage Site in order to keep the ground water level at 10 meters, the depth decided 20 years ago at the start of the campaign. If the ground water is higher, the theory goes, it leeches into ancient walls of the site, then evaporates, leaving salt behind. Torrential rains then melt the weakened walls.

The Executive Committee for the Safeguarding of Moenjodaro is no longer convinced that the water table must be kept at 10 meters. Although the pumped water goes to irrigate nearby fields, the cost of the pumping is considered too great a burden for the treasury. Keeping the water table at a higher level would cost less and the committee hopes that a further study will find that a higher level is acceptable. The committee also recommended reassessing the usefulness of erosion controls, which have been built on the banks of the great Indus River to prevent movement of the river toward the site. Moenjodaro, located about 400 kilometers north of Karachi, is one of the world's most important archaeological sites. The site reveals in its street layout, drainage system, baths and well-planned houses a glimpse into an extinct society's ingenuity in organizing living for collective welfare.

CULTURAL LANDSCAPES CONSIDERED FOR WORLD HERITAGE LIST

During the 16th session of the World Heritage Committee, held from December 7 to 14 in Santa Fe, New Mexico, delegates deliberated on allowing cultural landscapes to become new features on the World Heritage List in the future. A proposal to amend the World Heritage Convention so that landscapes could be inscribed on the List was put forward by a meeting of experts held at the National Park of the Vosges du Nord in October. The participants represented the fields of archaeology, ecology, landscape ecology, geography, landscape architecture and planning. A cultural landscape was defined as an area where the interaction between man and nature has created a unique whole. It could be a garden, terraced rice fields or vineyards. It could be a clearly defined landscape or an organically evolved landscape. The latter could be a fossil landscape, one where an evolutionary process came to an end at some time in the past, or a continuing landscape where the processes that shaped it are still alive. Associative cultural landscapes could be places with powerful religious, artistic or cultural associations. For example, a landscape made famous by a work of art or a place of pilgrimage. Defining the size of the landscape to inscribe is going to be one of



The World Heritage Site of Moenjodaro, Pakistan, currently undergoing studies to combat ground water destruction.

the more difficult questions to resolve, the meeting found. The area has to be big enough to represent the totality of the cultural landscape that it illustrates. The shape of the landscape does not have to be regular. It might be possible to designate areas that represent networks of communication and transport. As of December 1992, 358 sites had been inscribed on the World Heritage List. 260 are listed for their cultural value, 84 on natural criteria and 14 mixed sites, combining the two.

RIWAO CENTER FOR VERNACULAR ARCHITECTURE

The RIWAO Center for Vernacular Architecture was established to help preserve Palestine's material culture, in particular its unique architectural heritage. The Center intends to work on many levels to protect the physical and architectural environment in Palestine. Among the many objectives is the conservation and restoration of older buildings and the development and promotion of an indigenous Palestinian style of architecture based on firmly rooted building traditions and techniques. The Center consist of three units: the Architectural Preservation and Restoration Unit; the Research ad Documentation Unit and the Building Crafts Unit. RIWAQ's activities include photographic exhibitions on Palestinian architecture, professional training courses on building restoration, translation of important architectural works on Palestinian architecture and seminars on innovations in Palestinian architecture. For information contact: RIWAQ, Nablus Road, El-Sharafeh, P.O. Box 212, Ramallah, West Bank, Israel.

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PRESERVATION OF RUSSIAN MONUMENTS AND CULTURE

The American Society for the Preservation of Russian Monuments and Culture, founded in 1979, is a non-political, non-sectarian organization based in New York City. The primary mission of the society is to help promote and publicize the struggle for the protection of historic and cultural monuments, sites and landscapes in Russia. The society acts as an advocacy group to guarantee the continuing life of cultural objects and ecology in Russia and in other locations where the Russian community has created objects of permanent value. Over the years, the society has sponsored cultural events in support of various causes, and has been a catalyst in encouraging other Russian-American groups to develop relations with Russia. The group has helped in the conservation and restoration of key landmarks, monuments and churches in Russia. Among more recent recipients of aid are the Chapel of the Blessed Xenia (St. Petersburg), the All Saints Church on Kulishkakh (Moscow), the Church in Kapotnya (Moscow), the demolished Cathedral of Christ the Savior (Moscow), the Church in Timonikha (Vologda region) and the Church of Michael the Archangel (Bronnitza), Chernoostrovsky Monastery (Maloyaroslavets), Church of St. Peter and Paul (Smolenski) and five Tver Region churches. For information contact: ASPRMC, 64, East 86th St, Suite 8-B, New York, NY 10028, tel: 212-879-1423, fax: 212-870-2747.

AGA KHAN VISITING SCHOLAR AND RESEARCH FELLOW PROGRAM ANNOUNCED

The Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture (AKP) is pleased to announce its Visiting Scholar/Research Fellow program for 1993-1994. Intellectual exchange has always been an integral part of the Aga Khan Program to promote thinking and research in all fields that are pertinent to a better understanding of Islamic architectural and urbanism and for a more creative interpretation of this inheritance in contemporary environments. For information contact: Barbro Ek, Director, Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Room 10-390, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139-4307. The deadline for applications is March 15, 1993.

NEWS OF MEMBERS AND FRIENDS

mmm Russell V. Keune, AIA, US/ICOMOS Vice President for Programs, and Stephen N. Dennis, Executive Director for the National Center for Preservation Law, participated on the <u>Dialogue</u> presentation of "Preserving Cultural Heritage," which aired on USIA's cable network WORLD-NET October 13. Other participants were located in Amman, Sanaa and Cairo. mm Calin Radu Ionescu, the Vice Mayor for District Five in the City of Bucharest, visited with Mr. Keune at US/ICOMOS in November to discuss administration of the district, which suffered the most destruction under the former Ceausescu regime. mm US/ICOMOS Fellows John Poppeliers and William J. Murtagh recently participated in "Universal Tourism: Promoting or Degrading Culture" held in Yogyakarta, Indonesia.

CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION TO AIR ON PBS

PBS will air "Cultural Diversity and Historic Preservation" by satellite across the country on March 25, 1993. The program will offer insight into the issues facing both preservationists and ethnic groups, bringing individuals up to date on the most recent methods for reaching out to America's emerging constituencies and reshaping our communities. This 60-minute presentation explores the inter-relationships among cultural diversity, historic preservation, neighborhood revitalization and the saving of America's historic environments. Based on the National Trust's 46th National Preservation Conference, this new program features four compelling speakers: Harvey Gantt, former candidate for U.S. Senate and first African-American mayor of Charlotte, North Carolina; Linda Chavez, author and senior fellow at New York city's Manhattan Institute; John J. Lewis, civil rights activist and U.S. Congressman; and Philip S. Diloria, a member of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe and Director of the American Law Center in Albuquerque, New Mexico. This program is available through a special licensing agreement which can be obtained by contacting: PBS Adult Learning Satellite Service, 1320 Braddock Place, Alexandria. VA 22314, tel: 703-739-8495.

US/ICOMOS 1993 INTERNATIONAL SUMMER INTERN PROGRAMS IN HISTORIC PRESERVATION

US/ICOMOS is seeking US-citizen graduate students or young professionals for paid internships in Great Britain, Russia, Lithuania, Poland, France, Israel and other countries in summer 1993. Participants work for public and private nonprofit historic preservation organizations and state agencies, under the direction of professionals, for a period of three months. Internships in the past have required training in architecture, architectural history, landscape architecture, materials conservation, history, planning, archaeology or museum studies. Applications are due no later than March 15, 1993. For information on qualifications, age restrictions and stipends and to receive application forms, contact: Ellen Delage, Program Officer, US/ICOMOS, 1600 H Street NW, Washington, DC 20006, tel: 202/842-1862, fax: 202/842-1861.

TRAINING

Building Connections: Linking Economy and Ecology for a New Prosperity, a series of three national video conferences, are scheduled as follows: Energy and Resource Efficiencies on January 14, 1993; Healthy Buildings and Materials on March 4, 1993, and Land, Resource and the Urban Ecology on April 22, 1993. For information or registration contact: AIA Building Connections, P.O. Box 80362, Baltimore, MD 21280-0362, tel: 800-677-2111, fax: 800-677-3555.

Courses in Environmental Geology and Environmental Control, aimed at reducing the environmental damage caused by mining, has been arranged by the Regional Office for Science and Technology for Latin America and the Caribbean (ROSTLAC), together with Unesco's Division of Ecology and Geology. These courses combine theory and field work. Their purpose is to educate geoscientists and professionals in government, private enterprises and universities about environmental protection in mining. Two courses will be conducted in 1993 to train professional staff from various countries in the region. As mining is of great economic importance to many Latin American countries, the limiting of its environmental effects is becoming increasingly For information about this program contact: Fernando L. Repetto, Program Specialist on Earth Sciences and Natural hazards, Unesco-ROSTLAC, C.C. 859, 110000 Montevideo, Uruguay, fax: 598-241-4317.

A Summer Course in Monuments Preservation is being offered at the Technical University of Budapest from June 21 to July 10, 1993. Participants will receive a comprehensive knowledge in theoretical and practical problems of monuments preservation. The course will include a five-day study

trip and will be led by Dr. Mihaly Zador. The fee for the summer course is \$950 which includes accommodations, lunches, two receptions and field trip transportation. For information contact: Technical University of Budapest, Conference Office, Muegyetem rkp. 3-9. Z. 201/A, Budapest 1521, tel: 36-1-181-2179, fax: 36-1-185-2218.

PUBLICATIONS

Cultural Heritage in Asia and the Pacific: Conservation and Policy, 12-page summary of the plenary session of the Regional Symposium for the Preservation of Cultural Property in Tropical Environments in South Asia and the Pacific, is available for \$2.00 postage and handling from: US/ICOMOS, 1600 H St., NW, Washington, DC 20006, tel: 202-842-1866. The Symposium was organized by US/ICOMOS for the U.S. Information Agency with the cooperation of the Getty Conservation Institute.

1993 Unesco World Heritage Desk Diary, featuring color plates of World Heritage Sites, is available for 85 FF from: Unesco, Publishing, Promotion and Sales Division, 7, place de Fontenoy, 75352 Paris 07 SP, France, fax: 42-73-3007.

CALENDAR

January 24-26, 1993. Tourism and Culture will be held in Courchevel, France, to discuss the contemporary demands by the tourism industry on traditional cultural heritage, and ways in which the tourism industry can adapt to these new demands. For information contact: American Express - Inbound Department, 11, rue Scribe, 75440 Paris Cedex 09, tel: 33-1-4777-7778, fax: 33-1-4777-7705.

February 17-19, 1993. The Interiors Conference and Exposition for Historic Buildings II will take place at the Crystal Gateway Marriott Hotel in Arlington, VA. This conference will address issues of material deterioration, budgetary constraints and demands for accommodating modern needs. It will provide an opportunity to obtain essential information on the most recent practices and technologies for preserving historic interiors and to review and re-examine traditional methods and approaches. For general conference information call 800-937-6847. For registration information call 202-343-9578.

June 16-18, 1993. The 3rd International Conference, STREMA 93: Structural Studies, Repairs and Maintenance of Historical Buildings, will take place in the Bath Assembly Rooms, Bath, United Kingdom. Organized by the Wessex Institute of Technology and the School of Architecture at the University of Bath, the conference will bring together scientists, architects, engineers and building surveyors interested in Structural Studies, Repairs and Maintenance of Historical Buildings (STREMA). For information contact: Ms. Elizabeth Cherry, Wessex Institute of Technology, Ashurst Lodge, Ashurst, Southampton, SO4 2AA, United Kingdom, tel: 44-703-292-853, fax: 44-703-292-853.

US/ICOMOS: President, Terry B. Morton, Hon. AIA; Vice-President for Programs, Russell V. Keune, AIA; Program Officer, Ellen M. Delage; Program Assistant, Paul W. Hallam; Volunteers: Dorothy Carroll, Hiroshi Daifuku, Burt McVernon, Barbara Timken, Thomas W. Richards.

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