Note: The minutes of the General Assembly, submitted herewith are in provisional form. Suggestions for corrections should reach the Secretariat of the Centre, 256, via Cavour, Rome, within 30 days of receipt and at the expiration of this period the text will be considered definitive. (Rules, Art. 37.1).
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**ANNEX:**

Report of the Programme Committee
I. LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

1) - Delegates:

AUSTRIA : Mrs. Gertrude Tripp,
Oberstaatskonservator,
Bundesdenkmalamt,
Vienna.

BELGIUM : Mr. R. Sneyers,
Director a.i.,
Institut Royal du Patrimoine Artistique,
Brussels.

BRAZIL : Mr. Pedro Penner de Cunha,
Consul of the United States of Brazil,
Milan.

BULGARIA : Mr. Peiro Berbenliev,
Director,
Institute of Cultural Monuments,
Sofia.

DOMINICAN Rep. : Mr. Manuel E. Del Monte,
Director,
Oficina de Patrimonio Cultural,
Santo Domingo.

FRANCE : Mr. German Bazin,
Conservateur en Chef,
Service de la Restauration des Peintures,
Musée du Louvre,
Paris.

GERMANY (Fed, Rep.) : Mr. Werner Bornheim gen. Schilling,
Landeskonservator von Rheinland-Pfalz,
Mainz.

INDIA : Dr. B.B. Lal,
Chief Archaeological Chemist,
Dehra Dun.

IRAQ : Mr. Mohammed Ali Mustafa,
In charge of the restoration operations at Hatra,
Directorate General of Antiquities,
Baghdad.
ISRAEL:  
Mr. A. Biran,  
Director,  
Department of Antiquities,  
Ministry of Education,  
Jerusalem.

ITALY:  
Prof. Piero Gazzola,  
Ispettore Centrale per le Antichità e Belle Arti,  
Ministry of Education,  
Rome.

JAPAN:  
Mr. Tomokichi Iwasaki,  
Scientific Official of the Ministry of Education,  
Department of Conservation Science,  
Tokyo National Research Institute of Cultural Properties,  
Tokyo.

JORDAN:  
Mr. Muhanna Dura,  
Cultural Attaché,  
Embassy of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan,  
Rome.

KOREA:  
Mr. Sun Keun Lee,  
Chairman of the Cultural Properties Committee,  
Ministry of Culture and Information,  
Seoul.

LEBANON:  
Emir Maurice Chehab,  
Director General of Antiquities,  
Beyrouth.

LIBYA:  
Mr. Awad Sadawya,  
Controller of Antiquities,  
Cyrene.

MADAGASCAR:  
Mrs. Rabenoro,  
Cultural Attaché,  
Embassy of the Malgache Republic,  
London.

MALAYSIA:  
Mr. Shahrum bin Yub,  
Director of the National Museum,  
Kuala Lumpur.

MOROCCO:  
Mr. Ahmed Sefrioui,  
Director of Fine Arts and Folklore,  
Rabat.

.../.....
List of Delegates - Continued/

NETHERLANDS:  
Dr. Arthur van Schendel,  
Director,  
Rijksmuseum,  
Amsterdam.

POLAND:  
Prof. Stanislaw Lorentz,  
Director,  
National Museum,  
Warsaw.

PORTUGAL:  
Mr. Fernando A. Peres Guimarães,  
Director of the Department of National Monuments,  
Lisbon.

RUMANIA:  
Prof. Richard Bordenache,  
Director of the Department of Historical Monuments,  
Bucarest.

SPAIN:  
Mr. Gabriel Alomar,  
Comisario General del Servicio de Defensa del  
Patrimonio Artístico Nacional,  
Madrid.

SUDAN:  
Mr. Thabit Hassan Thabit,  
Commissioner for Archaeology,  
Khartoum.

SWITZERLAND:  
Mr. Emil Vogt,  
Director,  
Swiss National Museum,  
Zurich.

THAILAND:  
Mr. Aaphorn Na Songkla,  
2nd Officer of the Archaeological Division,  
Fine Arts Department,  
Ministry of Education,  
Bangkok.

TURKEY:  
Mr. Kemal Balkan,  
Professor at the University of Ankara,  
Ankara.

UNITED KINGDOM:  
Mr. Norman R. Reid,  
Director,  
Tate Gallery,  
London.

YUGOSLAVIA:  
Mr. Mihailo Vunjak,  
Chef du Laboratoire de Recherches,  
Institut Yougoslave pour la Protection des Biens Culturels,  
Belgrade.
2) - Counsellors and Observers:

A) - Counsellors:

BULGARIA:
Mr. Alexander Savof, Chemist, Institute for Cultural Monuments, Sofia.

GERMANY:
Dr. Johannes Taubert, Oberkonservator des Bayerischen Landesamtes für Denkmalpflege, Munich.

ITALY:
Prof. Mario Salmi, Vice-Presidente del Consiglio Superiore delle Antichità e Belle Arti, Rome.
Prof. Pasquale Rotondi, Direttore dell'Istituto Centrale del Restauro, Rome.
Prof. Guglielmo De Angelis d'Ossat, Università agli Studi, Rome.
Prof. ssa Emerenziana Vaccaro, Direttrice dell'Istituto di Patologia del Libro, Rome.

INDIA:
Dr. O. P. Agrawal, Head of Research Laboratory, National Museum, New Delhi.

KOREA:
Mr. Jai Hyun Lee, Director, Korean Information Office, Paris.

SPAIN: Mr. Arturo Diaz-Martos, Technical Secretary, Instituto Central de Restauracion, Madrid.


B) - Observers:

Vatican Museums & Galleries: Mr. Deoclecio Redig de Campos, Inspector, General Direction of the Vatican Museums and Galleries, Vatican.

ICOM: Mr. Hugues de Varine-Bohan, Director, ICOM, Paris.

ICOMOS: Mr. Georges Henri Riviere, ICOM, Paris.


Europa Nostra: Mr. Hubert Howard, Chairman of the Association Europa Nostra, Rome.
List of Observers - Continued

U.S.A.:

Mr. Peter G. Powers,
General Counsel,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington D.C., 20560

Mr. Robert Organ,
Smithsonian Institution,
Washington D.C., 20560.

3) Secretariat:

- Dr. Harold J. Plenderleith, Director
- Mr. Paul Philippot, Assistant Director
- Dr. G. Torraca, Scientific Assistant
- Dr. Italo C. Angle, Executive Secretary
- Miss Carolyn Eales-Barkay, Personal Assistant
- Mr. Antonio Tito, in charge of Technical Services
The 5th General Assembly of the Rome Centre was opened officially on April 14th, 1969, at the Fondazione Cini in Venice in the presence of the delegates and counsellors of member countries. Mr. Ali Vrioni represented the Director-General of Unesco and Mr. Biasini, Under Secretary of State, Ministry of Education, represented the Italian Government. The Mayor of Venice, Mr. Favoretto Fisca was present, together with observers from various national and international cultural organisations. Also were present as observers Mr. Peter G. Powers, General Counsel of the Smithsonian Institution and Mr. Robert Organ, Head of the Research Laboratory of the Smithsonian Institution, Washington D.C.

Mr. E. Vogt, delegate of Switzerland, took his place as provisional President representing the country that had provided the President on the occasion of the last session (Art. 21 of the Internal Rules of Procedure of the General Assembly). Mr. Vogt opened the meeting at 10 a.m., and invited the Mayor of Venice to take the chair.

Mr. Favoretto Fisca welcomed the delegates to Venice and described the vast problem of preservation faced by his town. He wished the Assembly every success in its task.

Mr. Biasini then addressed the meeting assuring the Assembly of the continued support which his Government intends to give to the Centre, particularly with regard to the new premises already chosen in the Ospizio di S. Michele.

Mr. Ali Vrioni, on behalf of the Director-General of Unesco, stressed the importance of the cultural heritage of all nations and the need to preserve this heritage. He underlined the importance of the Rome Centre, particularly as regards the training of architect/restorers because of the extreme need at this time of specialists in conservation throughout the world.

Mr. Vogt thanked the Mayor of Venice, Mr. Biasini and Mr. Vrioni and proceeded with the election of the President of the Assembly and the three Vice-Presidents in accordance with point 3 of the Agenda as proposed by Council at its 14th Session:

- Mr. A. van Schendel, President
- Messrs. B.B. Lal, A. Sefrioui and P. Berbenliev, Vice-Presidents
and these were duly elected unanimously by the Assembly.

The new President thanked the speakers for their interventions and submitted the Provisional Agenda (Doc. AG5/1) for approval by the Assembly.

The Agenda being unanimously approved, the meeting then passed on to point 4 concerning the appointment of the committees. These were nominated as follows:

**Candidatures Committee**: Messrs. P. Gazzola, M. Chehab, S. Bin Yub, M. Del Monte and F. Peres Guimarães.

**Credentials Committee**: Messrs. R. Bordenache, G. Bazin, A. Biran, E. Vogt and N. Reid.

**Programme Committee**: Mrs. G. Tripp, Messrs. K. Balkan, G. Bornheim, G. Alomar and T. Iwasaki.

The President introduced point 5 of the Agenda "Amendment of Art. 7 of the Statutes (Doc. AG5/2) and amendment of Articles 61 and 62 of the Interior Rules of the General Assembly (Doc. AG5/7)" and the Assembly adopted these amendments in the forms submitted.

The President took advantage of this moment to introduce point 10 of the Agenda being the renewal of the Director's contract for a further two years to be approved by the Assembly. The Assembly marked its satisfaction at Dr. Plenderleith's agreement to remain as Director of the Centre until a new Director is appointed in 1971.

The President informed the Assembly that Mr. Philippot, Assistant Director, with the Council's approval had renewed his contract for a further five years.

This closed the morning session.
Opening the afternoon session, the President introduced point 6 of the Agenda and following tradition invited the Director to present the Report of the Council (Doc. AG5/3) dealing with the Centre’s activities during the biennial period 1967/68.

Dr. Plenderleith introduced the Report of the Council to the Assembly remarking on this occasion that it departed from precedent in that it was preceded by an historical introduction by Mr. Daifuku entitled "The Rome Centre - Ten years after" and that, throughout the text, data of recurring activities were accompanied by comparable data from previous years in order to provide the material for an assessment of how the Centre had advanced in its first decade.

On questions asked by Mr. Lorentz, the delegate from Poland and Mr. Bazin, delegate from France, Mr. Torraca, Scientific Assistant at the Rome Centre, summarised the present situation of the Florence/Venice Campaign giving an account of the restoration works in progress.

The Council's Report was unanimously approved by the Assembly and it was agreed that to mark the 10th Anniversary of the Centre, this document would be published as a brochure on the Centre's activities.

The President then passed to point 7 of the Agenda and Mr. Philippot presented the Financial Statement for the biennial period 1967/68 (Doc. AG5/4).

Commenting on the document, Mr. Philippot observed that expenditure has been carried out as approved by the General Assembly in 1967. The balance of $67,740 on December 30, 1968 consists of contributions of those member states that joined the Centre within the biennial period 1967-68, namely Japan and the United Kingdom. This increase of income has been set aside to create a reserve fund to cover the expenses of transferring the Centre to S. Michele.

This document was approved by the Assembly.

The President observed at this point that as the programme of work was progressing very satisfactorily he suggested that the Assembly should allow Mr. Iwasaki, delegate from Japan, to take the floor, as this was the first year in which Japan as a new member was represented at the General Assembly.

Mr. Iwasaki responded and in paying tribute to the work of the Centre emphasised that whereas the oriental approach to conservation tended to be concentrated on problems connected with the study and preservation of wooden structures, textiles, lacquers, paintings, dye
stuffs, etc., the occidental studies considered to be of most value from the Japanese point of view would be in their bearing on the conservation of brick and stone structures of Japan and those concerning the care of the works of art imported from the West and also of modern paintings in oil executed in the orient by Japanese artists.

A great research potential was building up in his country under the Ministry of Education with laboratories, ateliers and lecture halls which would become an Oriental Centre for the preservation and restoration of oriental cultural property, - a reflection of the work of the Rome Centre to which Japan was glad to have acceded in 1967.

The President thanked Mr. Iwasaki and passed on to point 8 of the Agenda inviting the Director of the Centre to introduce Document AG5/5 'Policy for the Future Activities of the Centre'.

In introducing the report on the policy for the future activities of the Centre, the Director said that since the last Assembly meeting when the basis for a policy regarding the activities of the Centre was established, this has been further studied by Council and elaborated in detail as set forth in Doc. AG5/5.

Before presenting this document, paragraph by paragraph, it should be mentioned that its provisions are kept continually under review by the Secretariat so as to take full advantage of such new facilities as present themselves in the natural course of evolution.

During the discussion of Document AG5/5, the Korean delegate drew attention to the importance of gathering and diffusing information, promoting research and organising training programmes.

Mr. Agrawal, observer from India, discussed the importance of informing museum curators regarding the problems of conservation. He described a trial course which has been given in New Delhi stating that his Department would always welcome training material that could be used for future courses of this nature.

Document AG5/5 was approved and with this the day's work terminated.
The President opened the meeting and introduced point 9 of the Agenda 'Examination and Approval of the Future Programme of Activities' and 'The Biennial Budget 1969/70. At the invitation of the Director, Mr. Philippot introduced this document.

Mr. Philippot explained that Document AG5/6 differed from previous documents presented to the Assembly in that it mentions the extra-budgetary incomes of the Centre as well as activities that do not require special funds. Office expenses include the salaries of the Centre's staff to date with, in addition that of one laboratory technician and one usher. The programme of activities has been drawn up in more detail on the present occasion than in the past in order to give a clearer idea of the work of the Centre that will be developed during the coming 2 years.

Should the income of the Centre be increased, one must take into consideration that until the new premises of S. Michele are available, lack of office space will force the Secretariat to carry out the programme by selecting in order of priority activities that do not require larger premises or an increase of staff.

The Annex to Doc. AG5/6 states the basic principle that will be applied in carrying out these activities, taking into account this situation.

Opening discussion, Mr. Thabit delegate from Sudan, thanked the Centre for its participation in the Nubian Campaign in 1959, but, he said, still many problems remained to be solved for the conservation of cultural property rescued at that time and in particular with regard to mural paintings (Faras and archaeological sites). The problem of technical staff is acute in the Sudan and training is difficult because candidates do not possess the essential requirements, namely the knowledge of a foreign language and an intermediate level of education. Positions such as head of the museum laboratory and museum curator are offered to foreign experts, but it is very difficult to fill these posts. He asked the Centre to urgently consider these matters.

Mr. Alomar, the Spanish delegate, spoke about the course of restoration of Islamic monuments to be held next year in Spain and asked for the support of the Centre at this course.

Mr. Agrawal, observer from India, urged the participation of the Centre in Regional Seminars to provide the necessary leadership. He mentioned as an example the participation of Dr. Plenderleith at the seminar on conservation in 1966 which resulted in the foundation of the Indian Association for the Conservation of Cultural Property. He asked if the Centre could be represented at the seminar to be held in November.
this year with the help of the Smithsonian Institution. He stressed the importance of intervention in the training of technical personnel. The President assured him that the matter would receive consideration by the Secretariat.

Mr. Reid, delegate from the United Kingdom, raised the problem of the status of technical personnel devoted to restoration who are at present badly remunerated by the Government agencies employing them, thus making the problem of recruitment more difficult.

His appeal was taken up by the President who proposed that a recommendation be sent to the Government of Member Countries, expressing the wish of the Assembly for an improvement of the status of restorers. There was general agreement and the matter was referred for the attention of the new Council.

Mr. R. Bordenache, delegate from Rumania, spoke about the problem of training work supervisors and masons in the restoration of mosaics, a matter which concerned the Rumanian Government very much. His Government had already made contact with the Opificio delle Pietre Dure in Florence which is preparing a course on the subject. Mr. Bordenache also presented an urgent request from his Government for an intervention of the Rome Centre on the problem of the preservation of mural paintings on the exterior walls of several churches in North Moldavia. The Director agreed that such action would be taken. He asked if training courses were only open to young specialists and whether it would not be possible further for older specialists to be accepted also.

Mr. Angle, Executive Secretary of the Centre, explained that normally courses are intended for young students, but the possibility of organising information seminars for established experts might be envisaged.

Mr. Chehab, delegate from the Lebanon, described the setting up of a conservation laboratory in his country and the plans for selection and training of personnel. He was of the opinion that the Rome Centre should increase the number of its scientific assistants in order to organise missions in several countries to examine their problems in the field. He also felt that there were too many general laboratories whereas it would be desirably for conservation laboratories to be specialised in a specific field and some degree of coordination should be reached among them. He quoted as an example the agreement between the Lebanon and Iraq for the division of activities of their respective national laboratories.

Mr. Iwasaki, delegate from Japan, underlined the importance of regional meetings for the purpose of training of specialists and improving training techniques. A meeting in the Pacific area would be extremely beneficial. The Director replied that this should be kept in mind.
The President then invited delegates to suspend the morning session and to continue discussion of the programme in the afternoon.

**Afternoon Session - April 15, 1969 - 15.30**

The President opened the afternoon session by briefly summarising the morning's discussion on the programme.

Mr. Biran, delegate from Israel, proposed a new routine for the preparation of the Centre's programme. He suggested that one year before the General Assembly the Secretariat should circulate a questionnaire to enquire about the problems relating to conservation in member states. The answers to the questionnaire should be tabulated and a tentative programme drawn up from these. This document should then be circulated again and the observations of member states should be used to prepare the final programme to be submitted to the Assembly.

Mr. de Varine, Director of ICOM, spoke initially of the joint activities of ICOM and the Rome Centre and in particular about the Conservation Committee. He expressed the opinion that the task of the training of specialists is the concern of the Rome Centre, whilst that of informing museum professionals about conservation problems should be taken up by ICOM. As a matter of fact ICOM is starting a programme of seminars and "stages d'information". As a result of his missions to Asia and Eastern Africa he wrote in his final reports some suggestions concerning the future activities of the Rome Centre in these areas. He summarised some of his suggestions as follows:

**Pacific Area**: since ICOM Conservation Committee meetings are too distant for local experts to be able to attend them, regional meetings should be organised every 3 years. The audio-visual course prepared by Mr. Boustead on conservation in Sydney should be revised and reproduced in order to use it as basic material for training. Since a documentation centre on conservation is being developed in Los Angeles, it should help experts in the Pacific Area.

**Africa**: the Rome Centre should send a scientific expert on a mission to collect information on conservation problems in museums. The problem of conserving specimens in museums of natural history should be studied and in particular the design for conditioned show cases.
Since local laboratories devoted to special conservation problems such as wood in Ghana and technology of conservation and restoration in Ethiopia are being developed, these should be supported by a bilateral agreement arranged with the help of the Rome Centre.

Mr. Vunjak, delegate from Yugoslavia, suggested that it is the task of member states in the first place to cope with the conservation of cultural property in their own countries. They should organise their own basic training courses and not rely completely on international organisations.

Mr. Díaz-Martos, observer from Spain, informed the Assembly that in Spain restorers are divided in three groups (painting, sculpture and archaeology), a diploma being awarded to those who successfully finish their training. This diploma is recognised by the Government.

Mr. Chehab, delegate from Lebanon, advanced the proposition that whenever a mission is requested from the Rome Centre, all the expenses or at least a part of them should be covered by the member state requesting help.

Mr. Thabit, delegate from Sudan, observed that there is no possibility of organising local training in Sudan - it would have to be conducted in Arabic - and he wondered whether an international appeal might be the way of solving the acute problem of personnel in his country.

Mr. Lemaire, Secretary General of ICOMOS, complained about the dispersion of initiative in the field of training and the lack of collaboration among institutions. He asked for wider international cooperation.

Mr. Agrawal, observer from India, pursuing the argument, said that the number of national training centres can never be too great, but that methods of training should be more controlled.

Mr. Vunjak took the floor again to explain that he did not want in any way to diminish the importance of the international contribution to the training of specialists, but he thought that it was advisable that such training should be carried out with the help of staff from well-equipped national institutions.

Mr. Sneyers, Director of the Institut Royal du Patrimoine Artistique, underlined the importance of avoiding the dispersion of funds. The development of national institutions for conservation in every country is valid from a political point of view, but not very acceptable from a scientific point of view.

Mr. Balkan, delegate from Turkey, asked if it would be possible to send a group of experts to study the conservation of painted mud brick walls of the neolithic period in Kenya and Anatolia. He also said that his
country needs help from abroad in training restorers in the conservation of mosaics and rock paintings.

The President then asked the Assembly whether there were any further points to be discussed. There being none, he submitted Document AG5/6 for adoption by the Assembly and this was approved unanimously.

This closed the afternoon session.

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Morning Session - April 17, 1969 -

The President opened the morning session and observed that as point 10 of the Agenda had already been approved by the Assembly and since no further questions were raised by delegates from member countries (point 11 of the Agenda), he asked Mrs. Tripp to present the report of the Programme Committee. Mrs. Tripp said that Mr. Sneyers had been charged by the Committee to do this.

Mr. Sneyers illustrated briefly the report which had been manifolded and distributed to the delegates (see Annex 1 'Report of the Programme Committee').

The President asked the Assembly to approve this document and this was done unanimously.

The President then passed to point 12 of the Agenda 'Election of Members of Council for the Biennial Period 1969-70 (Rules, Art. 57)', and after counting the number of delegates present which amounted to 26, he nominated three scrutineers, namely Messrs. Biran, Sefrioui and Lal.

Voting slips were passed to delegates on which the eleven candidates were listed as follows:

- Mr. G. Alomar (Spain)
- Mr. Germain Bazin (France)
- Mr. M. Chehab (Lebanon)
- Mr. Chin-You-Di (Thailand)
- Mr. T. Iwasaki (Japan)
- Mr. S. Lorentz (Poland)
- Mr. N. Reid (U.K.)
- Mr. A. van Schendel (Netherlands)
Mr. J. Taubert (Fed. Rep. of Germany)
Mrs. G. Tripp (Austria)
Mr. M. Vunjak (Yugoslavia)

The President informed delegates that they should vote for eight members and bring their folded slips to the President's table where the scrutineers would count the votes.

This having been done, Mr. Biran announced to the Assembly the names of the eight members who had obtained most votes:

Mr. G. Alomar (Spain)
Mr. G. Bazin (France)
Mr. M. Chehab (Lebanon)
Mr. T. Iwasaki (Japan)
Mr. S. Lorentz (Poland)
Mr. N. Reid (U.K.)
Mr. A. van Schendel (Netherlands)
Mr. J. Taubert (Fed. Rep. of Germany)

There being no further points on the Agenda, the President moved that the 5th Session of the Assembly be brought to a close. He remarked on the value of the deliberations which would be studied in detail by Council and Secretariat and on the pleasurable and inspiring week enjoyed by all in Venice thanks to the Mayor and to the authorities of the Cini Foundation who had provided facilities which were so comfortable and luxurious.

He finished by thanking delegates for their interventions and the Secretariat for preparing the working documents and arrangements for the conference.

Mr. Biran, delegate from Israel, then rose to propose a vote of thanks to the President seconded by Mr. Gazzola for the pleasant and able manner in which he had conducted the sessions. Carried with acclamation, this concluded the business of the Fifth General Assembly.
ANNEX

REPORT OF THE PROGRAMME COMMITTEE

The Programme Committee composed of Mrs. Tripp and Messrs. Iwasaki, Alomar, Balkan and Bornheim, met on April 15 at 15.00 and on April 17 at 8.30, assisted by Mr. Sneyers.

The Committee elected Mrs. Tripp as President and asked Mr. Sneyers to submit the Committee's report to the Assembly.

The Committee regrets that proposals to be included in the programme were not submitted in writing and suggests that in future this practice should be adopted.

Taking into consideration that all conservation policies depend not only on the experts carrying out this kind of work, but also and especially on the official grading the authorities are willing to grant them in the professional scale of their country,

The Committee believes that it is absolutely necessary to continue and develop the campaign in favour of the promotion of careers in restoration started in 1965 by ICOM at New York, and proposes to inform member countries of this decision.

In order to contribute towards the success of this campaign, the Committee also believes that it would be useful to study the grading of functions held by restorers in each sector of the conservation of cultural property (museum objects, monuments, sites, etc.) and to give the results of this study as wide a distribution as possible.

Among the proposals retained, 18 come under point 3 of the programme of activities regarding the training of specialists and 3 under point 4 regarding promotion and research.

As regards the training of specialists, the Committee recommends:

1) - to actively encourage the census of the various training possibilities offered by national institutions (universities, schools, centres, institutes, museums, etc.) capable of training or perfecting specialists in conservation at all levels;

and to publish the results of this undertaking;

2) - to increase participation towards the organisation of regional seminars already proposed in 1967, namely in Latin America, in Spain for Islamic monuments and in the Pacific Area.
The Centre's programme being already very heavy, the Committee feels that it cannot at this time recommend to include new proposals without recommending at the same time an increase of staff. During this transitory period, the Committee believes that it would be wiser to engage outside experts to carry out missions for the Centre, instead of increasing its staff, and takes the opportunity to mention the resolution passed by the Assembly in 1967 regarding the recruitment of a new scientific assistant during the whole period of the Centre's contract with UNESCO for the Florence/Venice Campaign. This scientific assistant would be remunerated out of the funds granted by UNESCO for this purpose (AG4/4, Annex 2, p. 1, point 1.1.a.).

Most of the proposals made by the Assembly are without doubt in conformity with the Centre's programme, but tend to disperse the Centre's action towards particular tasks. The Committee considers that this tendency should not be developed too quickly, whereas it encourages the principle of giving priority to the training of national monitors, capable of teaching or running a workshop or restoration site.

Finally the Committee expresses the wish that collaboration between the Centre and ICOM, ICOMOS and IIC be more clearly defined in order to improve efficiency in carrying out the programme.