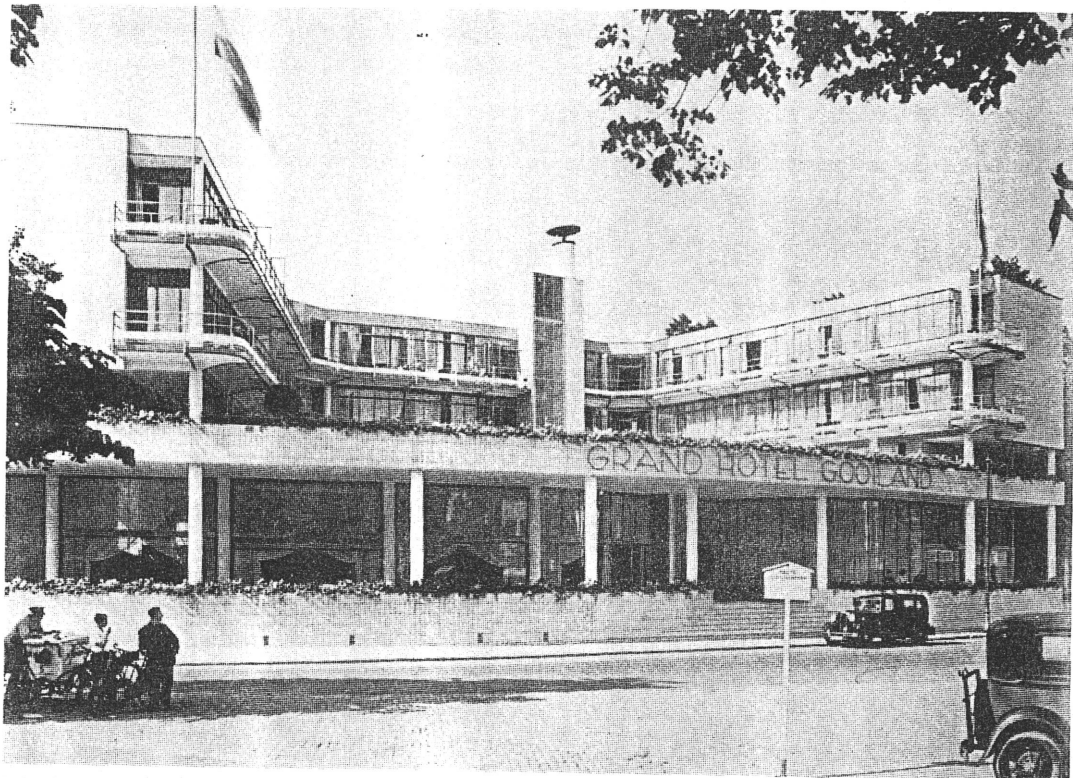


INTERNATIONAL WORKING-PARTY FOR DOCUMENTATION AND RESTAURATION
OF EARLY MODERN ARCHITECTURE

FIRST NEWSLETTER AUGUST 1989



The Grand Hotel Gooiland in Hilversum, The Netherlands, was designed by Duiker en Bijvoet in 1934 and opened in 1936. The complex also contains restaurant and cafe facilities, as well as a theater with a separate entrance. At present the building is being restored by architects Van Klooster (exterior) and Van Velsen (interior), after consultation of the Eindhoven University of Technology. The building will re-open december 1989 as cultural centre for Hilversum, for activities such as expositions, teaching of music, languages and manual dexterity etc., as well as the theater that is still in use.

INTERNATIONAL WORKING-PARTY FOR DOCUMENTATION AND RESTAURATION
OF EARLY MODERN ARCHITECTURE

International Secretariat:
prof.ir. Hubert-Jan Henket
ir. Wessel de Jonge

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FIRST NEWSLETTER AUGUST 1989

INTRODUCTION

In the 1920's and 30's both functionalism and constructivism were important international architectural movements, especially in Europe. The cultural, economic and technical results of these movements are still noticeable today. Characteristic of these movements is among others that buildings were designed with a relatively short functional as well as technical life expectancy in mind. Therefore most of these buildings are in a bad condition at present, or they have been altered, sometimes beyond recognition. Due to their social and cultural value it is important to saveguard some of these for the future, in one or another way.

I. WHAT HAS BEEN DONE SO FAR

Working-party

The International Working-party for the Documentation and Restauration of Early Modern Architecture was initiated in 1988 by the University of Technology in Eindhoven, The Netherlands, further to a research project on how the preservation of these buildings can be obtained in a coherent and effective way. The foundation of the working-party is meant to advance an effective inventory, documentation and preservation of the most important functionalist and constructivist buildings of that period. The aim of the working-party is to come to a gathering of forces, an exchange of experience and know-how and to draw the attention of the general public to the significance of this part of the cultural heritage. The initiative is directed to:

- those who are involved in policy-making in this respect (legislation, financing, management),
- those who are professionally interested in the protection of early modern buildings (architects, urban designers, art-historians, critics) and
- those who are responsible for the actual restauration of these buildings (researchers, technical specialists, consultants).

Existing bodies

The initiative is not intended to result in an organisation separate from existing national and international bodies operating in this field, but to create a network and a platform for discussion among experts, either as representatives of any existing organisation or as individuals. Of course it must be considered of utmost importance to obtain the support of these organisations. In this respect the originators of the working-party have succeeded in getting the full support of the Dutch Ministry of Welfare, Public Health and Cultural Affairs (WVC) as a result of which the co-operation with the Dutch Department for the Conservation of Historic Buildings and Areas (Rijksdienst voor de Monumentenzorg, RDMZ) is ensured. Furthermore the Dutch National Committees of Unesco and Icomos are invited for co-operation, as well as Dutch representatives for the Council of Europe and the European Committee of the EEC.

Participating countries

The group of countries that has been visited by the originators so far had to be limited for the time being, as a result of a temporary restrict of personal and financial means. Contacts, personal or by letter, have been made with colleagues in Belgium, the BRD, Czechoslovakia, the DDR, England, Hungary, Italy, the Soviet Union and The Netherlands; France will be approached in the near future. It is clear that interesting developments are taking place in much more countries all over Europe. As soon as possible, these countries will be invited as well.

It is not impossible to extend the scope to other continents at a later date. An interesting heritage of early modern building can be found for instance in the USA, South America and many former colonies in Asia, such as Indonesia. Nevertheless, for the time being the activities of the working-party will be limited to Europe.

Subject

A discussion has been going on in some of the participating countries in respect to the type of buildings that should be the subject of the activities of the working-party. The above mentioned group of buildings is referred to in a different way in various countries; functionalism, constructivism, modernism, international

style, razionalismo, Neue Sachlichkeit, Nieuwe Bouwen all cover more or less the same notion. The participating countries should themselves make a proposition how to define the subject.

In some countries there is an urge to extend the attention to the modern architecture that was erected after the Second World War.

The originators propose to direct the activities to the inventory, documentation and the preservation of all buildings that were designed with a short life-expectancy in mind. These buildings are constructed using non-traditional techniques and at the time contemporary technology for construction and services. Therefore the restoration of these buildings requires not only specific techniques that differ from the ones used for traditionally constructed buildings but also demand another historical approach regarding the conception of the original architect. In addition, it is proposed to confine the activities for the time being to the clear-cut period 1915-1945.

First conference

The Dutch working-party is preparing the first international conference of the International Working-party for the Documentation and Restoration of Early Modern Architecture in The Netherlands on September 12-14th 1990. The conference will be organized by the University of Technology at Eindhoven, in co-operation with the Ministry of WVC and the Department for Care of Monuments RDMZ. With respect to this a consultative council is being formed consisting of:

- J. Jesserun, deputy director-general of Cultural Affairs of the Ministry of WVC
- jhr.ir. L. van Nispen tot Sevenaer, director of the Department for the Conservation of Historic Monuments
- drs. H. Andersson, director of the National Institute for Architecture and Urban Design
- ir. C. Knol, chairman of the Dutch Union of Architects
- N. Tummers, member of the Senate of the National Parliament
- prof.ir. W. Röling, Delft University of Technology
- prof.dr. E. Taverne, State University of Groningen
- prof.dr. W. Reinink, State University of Utrecht
- prof.ir. H. Henket, Eindhoven University of Technology
- ir. W. de Jonge, Eindhoven University of Technology

Several authorities and organisations are being approached for financial contributions as well as support in kind, to cover part of the expenses of the first conference.

An abstract of the conference program is included as appendix B.

It is proposed to spend the last part of the conference to accomplish agreement on the aim and the subject of the International Working-party for the Documentation and Restoration of Early Modern Architecture, as well as how it will be organized and financed in the future. One of the participating countries will be appointed to organize a second conference in 1992. The first three days will be spent on the papers of the participants. The International Working-party for the Documentation and Restoration of Early Modern Architecture will be presented in the presence of the Dutch Minister of Cultural Affairs.

II. WHAT IS TO BE DONE BY THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES

Contacts have been made by the originators with experts in various European countries. Some of these have organized themselves in a national working-party already. In other countries this has not yet been done. To ensure the contribution of the International Working-party some work has to be done by all participating countries.

All the invited experts are strongly requested to show initiatives in their country concerning the following five matters:

1. It is necessary that national working-parties are formed and that a national representative is appointed to keep up the contacts with the international secretariat and with the participants abroad. To this aim all parties are requested to consult the participants in their own country, as mentioned in the short national report, as well as any other experts that might contribute to the subject, and organize themselves in a national working-party. A national representative should be appointed.
2. All national working-parties should seek the recognition of national bodies, e.g. the National Committees of Icomos and Unesco, the Ministry of Cultural Affairs, State Office for Care of Monuments, National Union of Architects etcetera. The support of these institutions is indispensable for getting things done as well as to pave the way for financing the International Working-party in the future.
3. All national working-parties should express their opinion on the following:
 - The general aim of the International Working-party.
 - The limitation of the subject to the period 1915-1945.
 - A short name for the International Working-party for the Documentation and Restauration of Early Modern Architecture and a possible appealing abbreviation.
4. All national working-parties are requested to comment upon the abstract for the application for annual financial support from Unesco, see appendix A. After alterations proposed by the various participants are inserted, the document will be presented to the Unesco general assembly in Paris in October 1989. Comments of the national working-parties should therefore be received as soon as possible, but not later than October 1st 1989. Delay of this presentation will result in a two year postponement of Unesco support.
5. All national working-parties are given the opportunity to comment upon the draft for the first international conference, see appendix B. All colleagues are kindly invited to send in papers for the congress and to suggest other experts who might be interested in giving a report of their work. Abstracts with a maximum of two typewritten A4 sheets, must be delivered at the international secretariat before November 1st 1989, including name and full address of author and title of the paper. The conference report will contain all papers accepted for presentation at the congress.

III. SHORT NATIONAL REPORTS

As a result of the contacts with various countries the following short national reports are composed by the international secretariat.

The secretariat will be glad to receive any news on the subject from the participating countries. A selection of the received information will be part of the second newsletter in the autumn of 1989.

BELGIUM

In Belgium the necessity of protecting early modern architecture is recognized among experts. Still only few of these buildings are under state protection, among them the House Dotremont (De Koninck, 1931-32) and the House De Ley (De Koninck, 1934) both at Ukkel, and utility-buildings like the factory Tenacity (De Ligne, 1931). The House Guiette (Le Corbusier, 1926) at Antwerp has been restored in 1987, on which occasion thermal insulation and double glazing were applied.

In Belgium a preliminary working-party has been established, with participation of

- Marcel Celis, chief-editor of Monumenten en Landschappen,
- Marc Dubois, Institute of Architecture Sint Lucas Gent and Museum of Architecture Gent,
- Roger De Martelaere, University Leuven Dept. Architecture and Urban Design,
- Herman Stijnen, Foundation Koning Boudewijn Brussels
- Suzanne van Aerschot, inventory co-ordinator Monumenten en Landschappen
- Linda van Santvoort, Archives Sint Lucas Brussels
- Luc Verpoest, University Leuven Dept. Architecture and Urban Design.

Provisional national representative is

Ir.arch. L. Verpoest

Departement Architectuur, Stedebouw en Ruimtelijke Ordening

Katholieke Universiteit Leuven

Kasteel van Arenberg

B-3030 Leuven (Heverlee)

tel: (016) 22 09 31/telex: 25941

BRD GERMAN FEDERAL REPUBLIC

In the Federal Republic of Germany some large restoration projects of early modern buildings and complexes have been carried out. The restoration of the Weissenhofsiedlung in Stuttgart (Van der Rohe, Gropius, Le Corbusier, Oud, Stam a.o., 1927) was completed in 1987. The detailing of the facades had to be altered as a result of the requirements for thermal insulation by the inhabitants. The Faguswerke (Gropius and Meyer, 1911) were restored recently, as well as Berlin extensions like Onkel Toms Hütte (Taut, 1926-31).

A national working-party has not yet been established in the BRD, but there have been contacts with:

- prof.dr. Hans-Herbert Möller, Präsident Vereinigung der Landesdenkmalpflege,
- dipl.-ing. Hermann Nägele, Regierungsbaumeister Hochbauamt Stuttgart,
- dr. Volker Osteneck, Arbeitsgruppe Inventarisierung Vereinigung der Landesdenkmalpflege,
- dr.-ing. Hartwig Schmidt, co-ordinator Dokumentationsstelle des Sonderforschungsbereich 315,
- dr. Georg Schulze, Arb.gr. Bautechnik Ver. Landesdenkmalpflege,
- dr.ir. Jos Tomlow, Inst. für Leichte Flächentragwerke Stuttgart.

Provisional national representative is
prof.dr. H. Möller
Niedersächsiges Landesverwaltungsamt
Postfach 107
3000 Hannover 1
tel: (05 11) 108-5266/telex: 511884/telefax: (05 11) 108-2501

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The protection of early modern architecture in the Czechoslovakian Socialist Republic depends for a great deal on the enthusiasm of some individuals in the field of monument-care. Most means are being spend on the conservation of the large amount of older monuments.

Many early modern buildings are to be found in Brno, where the Villa Tugendhat (Van der Rohe, 1928-30) has been restaured in 1985 by Kamil Fuchs. A large number of buildings by his father Bohuslav Fuchs are still in use, of which some are in poor condition. The Hotel Avion (1927-28) underwent a renovation of the interior. The pavilions on the Brno exhibition ground (Kalous, Valenta, Fuchs a.o., late 1920's) are still in use and in good condition. One pavilion of the Prague exhibition ground has recently been restaured. The famous quarter Baba (1936) is partly renovated as a result of private initiatives.

Czechoslovakia has been visited only recently. A national working-party has not yet been established. Contacts have been made with

- prof.ing.arch. Josef Pechar DrSc, President of the National Icomos Committee and Dean of Dept. Arch. Hist. Prague University
- ing.arch. Iveta Adyova, Brno Centre for Monument Care KSSPPOP,
- ing.arch. Kamil Fuchs CSc., dept. Brno of State Office for Restauration Projects SURPMO,
- ing.arch. Otto Macel, recently retired from KSSPPOP,
- ing.arch. J. Novak, secretary-general Czech Union of Architects,
- ing.arch. Petr Pelcak, Stavoprojekt Brno,
- ing.arch. Dusan Riedl, Brno University of Technology,
- ac.arch. Jan Sapak, Stavoprojekt Brno,
- dr. Jan Sedlak, University Brno,
- ing.arch. Stefan Slachta CSc, CSVTS Bratislava,
- ing.arch. Vladimir Slapeta, head dept. Architecture of National Museum of Technology.

A national representative has not yet been appointed. The co-ordination is provisionally taken care of by

prof.ing.arch. Osvald Labaj CSc., prorektor
Fakulta Architektury
Vysoke Uceni Technicke
Porici 5, Brno
tel: (5) 25831

DDR GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

In the German Democratic Republic some of the early modern buildings have been restored, among them the Bauhaus at Dessau (Gropius, 1925- 26) and a house in Zwenkau by the architect Radiuk, that is still inhabited by members of the family who had the house built in the 1920's. The Versuchshaus Am Horn in Weimar was recently restored.

As participants have been suggested by dr. Winkler:

- dipl.phil. Adalbert Behr, Bauakademie der DDR,
- dr.ing. Hans Berger, Chefkonservator Inst. für Denkmalpflege,
- dr.phil. Karl-Heinz Hüter, Berlin
- dr.ing. Ch. Kutschke, Archiv Friedrich Schiller Universität Jena,
- doz.dr.sc. Laudel, TU Dresden Sektion Architektur,
- dr.ing. Wolfgang Paul, Büro Stadtarchitekten Dessau,
- prof.em.dr.ing.habil. Ch. Schädlich, HAB Weimar,
- dipl.-ing. Joachim Schulz, Bauakademie der DDR,
- doz.dr.sc. K. Winkler, HAB Weimar,
- dr.sc. H. Wirth, HAB Weimar.

A national representative for the DDR has not yet been appointed. The co-ordination is provisionally done by

doz.dr.sc. K. Winkler, wissenschaftsbereichsleiter
Hochschule für Architektur und Bauwesen, Sektion Architektur
Geschwister Scholl Strasse 7
5300 Weimar
tel: () 73271/telex: 618950

GREAT BRITAIN

The situation in Great Britain among experts in the field is somewhat confused. Although there has been attention from the authorities concerning the protection of some pre-war modern buildings, there is a quite strong anti-modern feeling that prevails at the moment regarding the respect for modern architecture in general, due to the efforts of the government to wipe out the reminiscence of the socialist era.

Some of the more important products of pre-war modern architecture have been restored recently, among them the Pinguin Pool at London Zoo (Lubetkin and Tecton, 1934) and the Finsbury Health Center in London (Lubetkin and Tecton, 1935-38).

In Great Britain a preliminary working-party has been formed by:

- Andrew Saints, English Heritage, delegate Council of Europe Standing Committee,
- Christopher Dean, architect,
- John Allen, architect,
- Geoffry Ashworth, q.s. Monk and Dunstone Ass.
- Dennis Sharp, author and critic

Lord Norman St. John Stevas, chairman of the Royal Fine Arts Commission, and Peter Palumbo, chairman of the British Arts Council have given their full support to both the international and the national working-party. Co-ordination will be taken care of by:

C. Dean RIBA,
10 Oval Road
London NW 1 7EB
tel: (01) 485 6239/telefax: (01) 377 5439

HUNGARY

In Hungary not many restoration-projects of early modern buildings have been carried out yet. Much effort is made to the restoration of buildings from the Art-Nouveau period. Yet there is quite a number of pre-war modern buildings, most of them private houses in or near Budapest. Many of these have been designed by Farkas Molnar and Jozsef Fisher. An apartment building with cinema was recently restaured in Budapest. Most buildings are still in use. The Budapest departement of the State Office for Care of Monuments is preparing presentations on video of the heritage of early modern architecture in Budapest.

In Hungary contacts have been made with

- mr. Janosz Böhönyey, vice-president of the 2nd region of the Union of International Architects,
- drs. Andras Hadik, Museum of Hungarian Architecture
- drs. Nora Pamer, art-historian and publicist,
- drs. Laszlo Pusztai, director Museum of Hungarian Architecture,
- dr. Andras Roman, president of the National Icomos Committee,
- dipl.-arch. Tamas Pinter MESZ, dept. Foreign Affairs of the Hungarian Union of Architects and dept. Budapest of the State Office for Care of Monuments OMF.

A national working-party has not yet been established. Contacts are co-ordinated by:

dipl.arch. T. Pinter MESZ
H-1137 Budapest
Radnoti M. u. 11

ITALY

In Italy a large number of early modern buildings is still existing. Some fine examples have been restaured yet, among them the Asilo Infantile Sant'Elia at Como (Terragni, 1936-37) at the occasion of which newly made copies of the original fenestration with single glazing were applied. An interesting restoration-project is an apartment-building in Cernobbio (Cattaneo, 1938).

Contacts in Italy are made very recently. To make an inventory of experts and projects in this respect, assistance has been asked of:

drs. Maristella Casciato,
Dipartimento di Ingegneria Civile Edile
Universita degli Studi di Roma
via Emanuele Carnevale
00173 Roma
tel: (06)-24990/telex: 611462 UNIVRM I

THE NETHERLANDS

The situation concerning the preservation of early modern architecture in The Netherlands is much similar to the one in other countries: some have been demolished, others are altered but still in use. For protection under law a building has to be over 50 years old. As a result of this the Orphans Home in Amsterdam (Aldo van Eyck, 1957-60) only narrowly escaped demolition. The Rotterdam quarter Oud Mathenesse (J.J.P. Oud, 1922) could not be saved and was demolished as part of an urban-renewal plan of the city.

Recently the restauration of the House Schröder-Schröder in Utrecht (Gerrit Rietveld, 1924) was completed. Parts of the former sanatory 'Zonnestraal' at Hilversum (Duiker, Bijvoet en Wiebenga, 1926-28) are in extremely bad condition, while the former Hotel Gooiland (Duiker, 1934) in the same city is being restaured. The restauration of the wooden-framed gardeners house in Aalsmeer (Duiker en Bijvoet, 1925) has been completed this year.

Researchers of the Eindhoven University of Technology have developed a systematical approach on how to preserve these buildings, based on a profound study of the technical and physical aspects of early modern architecture. Studies are being prepared at this institute for holographic simulation of alternative fenestration.

A national working-party has been formed after recommendation of the consultative council, see page 4. National representation will be taken care of by the international secretariat.

SOVIET UNION

In Moscow some of the Workers Clubs, such as the Russakov (Melnikov, 1927) and the one named after S.M. Zuev (Golossof, 1927-29), are still being used for their original purpose. Some interior alterations have been carried out. The exteriors are mostly in poor condition. The Narkomfin apartment-building (Ginsburg and Milinis, 1928) is no longer in use and in bad condition.

Very interesting is the restauration of the Centrosoyuz Building, the biggest building Le Corbusier built before the Second Worldwar, and one of the last pieces of modern architecture that could be erected in the Soviet Union before Socialist Realism took over (Le Corbusier, 1928-36). The restaurators had to cope with a building in a bad technical condition, that was originally constructed with unsuitable materials and malfunctioning services.

The USSR national working-party has been established and includes the following colleagues:

- Viatsheslav Glazytchev, vice-president of the USSR Union of Architects,
- Igor Kassuss, deputy director of the Shushev National Museum of Architecture in Moscow,
- Anatoli Savin, director of the Moscow State Supervising Board for Historical and Cultural Monuments,
- mrs. N. Smourova, art-historian State Polytechnical Museum,
- Anatoli Strigalov, art-historian,
- Vladimir Riesvin, president of the USSR Committee for Architectural Heritage.

A national representative has not yet been appointed. Provisionally the co-ordination is taken care of by

V. Glazytchev, vice-president
USSR Union of Architects

Ul. Shusheva 3

Moscow 103889

tel: 290-32-94/290-30-47/telex: 411648 GALYA SU

INTERNATIONAL WORKING-PARTY FOR DOCUMENTATION AND
RESTAURATION OF EARLY MODERN ARCHITECTURE

FIRST NEWSLETTER AUGUST 1989

APPENDIX A:
ABSTRACT APPLICATION UNESCO SUPPORT

15th August 1989

Preliminary text of UNESCO letter.

APPLICATION FOR OFFICIAL PATRONAGE AND SUBSIDY FOR THE INTERNATIONAL
WORKING PARTY FOR THE CONSERVATION OF BUILDINGS OF THE EARLY MODERN
MOVEMENT.

1. Change, architecture and conservation

Broadly speaking, up until the end of the 19th century the service life of buildings was of a long term nature. Moreover the traditional building technology was based on a long life approach with tough and elastic structures and finishes, and with an emphasis on economy of material.

Since then, due to rapidly changing economic pressure and functional demand, the periods in which the original functional brief remained constant, has diminished dramatically. This phenomenon has resulted in a changing approach to architecture. In addition the building technology changed concurrently to a more short life approach with structures based on stiffness and strength and an emphasis on economy of labour. New building materials, components and methods of assembly, hitherto unknown overflowed the market ever since.

This development requires among other things a different approach to the conservation of culturally important buildings as well as a different knowledge of restoration techniques.

In the 1920's and early 30's both Functionalism and Constructivism were important international movements in architecture - first concentrated in Europe, later on due to various political developments, also in other parts of the world. The cultural, economic and technological results of these movements are still very much noticeable today.

Characteristic of these movements is that buildings were designed with a relatively short functional as well as technical life expectancy in mind. Therefore most of these buildings are now in a very bad technical condition and often have been altered dramatically, sometimes beyond recognition.

2. International initiative

Commissioned by the Dutch Department for the Conservation of Historic Buildings (Rijksdienst voor de Monumentenzorg) a research project was carried out concerning the buildings of the early modern movement in the Netherlands, by the Faculty of Architecture and Building Technology of the Eindhoven University of Technology. One of the results of this project was the formation of an International Working Party for the Documentation and Conservation of buildings of the early modern movement (in short DOCOMOMO).

The international working party consists of representatives of national working parties. Up to now national working parties have been formed or are in the process of being formed in the USSR, the DDR, the BRD, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Belgium, Great Britain and the Netherlands (please see appendix 1).

Contacts have been made with France and Italy to come to similar activities.

The international working party and the national working parties consist of:

- those involved in policy-making in this respect (legislation, financing, management),
- those (professionally) interested in the protection of early modern buildings (architects, urban designers, art-historians, critics) and
- those responsible for the actual restoration of these buildings (researchers, technical specialists, consultants).

The international working party will co-operate with other adjoining international initiatives dealing with the conservation of the architectural heritage, such as the steering committee for the integrated conservation of the historic heritage ("20th Century architecture") of the Council of Europe.

Every national working party will operate as an independent body, fitting national needs and circumstances best. It is of vital importance that the national working parties will become formal institutions with representatives of relevant organisations of national importance such as Conservation Authorities, Ministry of Culture, Union of Architects, Universities and the like.

3. Objectives

The international initiative is not intended to result in an organisation separate from existing national and international bodies. The aim of the international working party is to create a network and a platform for discussion among both enthusiasts of architecture of the early modern movement, as well as expert groups operating in this field, either as individuals or as representatives of existing organisations or institutions. The objective is to stimulate awareness and interest in the documentation and conservation of buildings of the (early) modern movement both nationally and internationally, as well as the exchange of ideas and expertise in this field of knowledge. One of the key issues of study will be the relationship between conservation of a building and the influence of new functions for that building.

In the immediate future the emphasis of the organisation will be primarily on buildings of the early modern movement (i.e. the 1920's and 30's). As soon as sufficient work has been done in this respect, it is the intention also to devote more attention to post-war developments in architecture.

4. Activities in the near future

To date the initiators of the international working party have concentrated their efforts on the establishment of national working parties in European countries. It is not impossible to extend the scope to other continents at a later date.

In order to work efficiently a preliminary secretariat has been formed with staff of the Eindhoven University of Technology. Depending on future subsidies it is intended to form a small secretariat consisting of a full-time expert and a parttime secretary.

It is the task of the secretariat:

- to stimulate activities and act as watchdog
- to coordinate initiatives between national working parties
- to pass on information and to maintain an information system
- to publish a three monthly newsletter
- to organise an international conference every two years.

The first public initiative of the international working party is the organisation of the First International Symposium on the conservation of buildings of the early modern movement, to be held from the 12 to 15th September 1990 at the Eindhoven University in the Netherlands.

The symposium has three objectives:

- a. The formal establishment of the International Working Party and decisions on future goals and actions.
One of these decisions will be the choice of subjects etc. for the next conference.
One of the participating countries will be appointed to organise the second conference in 1992.
- b. Exchange of ideas and expertise between the members of the various national working parties. Papers will be given by representatives of the various countries.

- c. The information of the general public about the importance of the conservation of the more recent architectural heritage before it is too late to conserve anything at all.

5. Application

We like to ask the Unesco to formally recognise our initiative since it will greatly help the result of initiatives at national level. Besides we ask the Unesco to help the International Working party financially on a structural basis, in order to be able to set up the secretariat and to organise the international conferences. The budget for these activities is shown in appendix 2. (note, this budget hasn't been made as yet)

Prof.ir. H.J. Henket
Chairman of the International
Working Party for the conservation
of buildings of the early modern movement.

Unesco application letter

APPENDIX 1. National working parties

1. BELGIUM

A preliminary working-party has been established, with the participation of:

- Marcel Celis, chief-editor of Monumenten en Landschappen
- Marc Dubois, Institute of Architecture Sint Lucas Gent and Museum of Architecture Gent
- Roger de Martelaere, University Leuven Dept. Architecture and Urban Design
- Herman Stijnen, Foundation Koning Boudewijn Brussels
- Suzanne van Aerschot, inventory co-ordinator Monumenten en Landschappen
- Linda van Santvoort, Archives Sint Lucas Brussels
- Luc Verpoest, University Leuven Dept. Architecture and Urban Design.

Provisional national representative is

Ir.arch. L. Verpoest

Department Architectuur, Stedebouw en Ruimtelijke Ordening Katholieke
Universiteit Leuven

Kasteel van Arenberg

B-3030 Leuven (Heverlee)

tel: (016) 220931/telex: 25941.

2. BRD German Federal Republic

A national working-party has not yet been established in the BRD, but there have been contacts with:

- prof.dr. Hans-Herbert Möller, Präsident Vereinigung der Landesdenkmalpflege
- dipl.ing. Hermann Nägele, Regierungsbaumeister Hochbauamt Stuttgart
- dr. Volker Osteneck, Arbeitsgruppe Inventarisierung Vereinigung der Landesdenkmalpflege

- dr.ing. Hartwig Schmidt, co-ordinator Dokumentationsstelle des Sonderforschungsbereich 315
- dr. Georg Schulze, Arbeitsgruppe Bautechnik Vereinigung der Landesdenkmalpflege
- dr.ir. Jos Tomlow, Institut für Leichte Flächentragwerke Stuttgart.

Provisional national representative is

prof.dr. H. Möller

Niedersächsiges Landesverwaltungsamt

Postfach 107

3000 Hannover 1

tel: (05 11) 108-5266/telex: 511884/telefax: (05 11) 108-2501

3. CZECHOSLOVAKIA

A national working-party has not yet been established. Contacts have been made with:

- prof.ing.arch. Josef Pechar DrSc., president CSSR National Icomos Committee and Dean of Dept. Arch. Hist. of the University of Prague
- ing.arch. Iveta Adyová, Brno Centre for Monument Care KSSPPOP
- ing.arch. Kamil Fuchs CSc., dept. Brno of State Office for Restauration Projects SURPMO
- ing.arch. Otto Máčel, recently retired from KSSPPOP
- ing.arch. J. Novák, secretary-general of the Czech Union of Architects
- ing.arch. Petr Pelčák, Stavoprojekt Brno
- ing.arch. Dušan Riedl, Brno University of Technology
- ac.arch. Jan Sapák, Stavoprojekt Brno
- dr. Jan Sedlák, University Brno
- ing.arch. Vladimír Šlapeta, head dept. Architecture of National Museum of Technology.
- ing.arch. Štefan Šlachta CSc, ČSVTS Bratislava

A national representative has not yet been appointed. The co-ordination is provisionally taken care of by

prof.ing.arch. Osvald Labaj CSc., prorektor
Fakulta Architektury
Vysoké Učení Technické
Poříčí 5
Brno
tel: (5) 25831.

4. DDR German Democratic Republic

A national working party has not yet been established but contacts have been made with:

- dipl.phil. Adalbert Behr, Bauakademie der DDR
- dr.ing. Hans Berger, Chefkonservator Inst. für Denkmalpflege
- dr.phil. Karl-Heinz Hüter, Berlin
- dr.ing. Ch. Kutschke, Archiv Friedrich Schiller Universität Jena
- doz.dr.sc. Laudel, TU Dresden Sektion Architektur
- dr.ing. Wolfgang Paul, Büro Stadarchitekten Dessau
- prof.em.dr.ing.habil. Ch. Schädlich, Hochschule für Architektur und Bauwesen Weimar, Sektion Architektur
- dipl.ing. Joachim Schulz, Bauakademie der DDR
- doz.dr.sc. K. Winkler, Hochschule für Architektur und Bauwesen Weimar
- dr.sc. H. Wirth, Hochschule für Architektur und Bauwesen Weimar.

A national representative has not yet been appointed. The co-ordination is provisionally done by

doz.dr.sc. K. Winkler, wissenschaftsbereichsleiter
Sektion Architektur
Hochschule für Architektur und Bauwesen
Geschwister Scholl Strasse 7
5300 Weimar
tel: () 73271/telex: 618950

5. GREAT BRITAIN

A preliminary working party has been formed by:

- Andrew Saints, English Heritage and delegate to the Council of Europe Standing Committee
- Christopher Dean, architect
- John Allen, architect (a.o. restorations of the Lubetkin buildings)
- Dennis Sharp, author and critic
- Geoffrey Ashworth, q.s. Monk and Dunstone ass.

A national working-party is to be established very soon. Co-ordination up to then will be taken care of by:

C. Dean

10 Oval Road

London NW 1 7EB

tel: (01) 485 6239/telefax: (01) 377 5439

6. HUNGARY

In Hungary contacts have been made with:

- dr. András Roman, president Hungarian National Icomos Committee
- mr. Janósz Böhöngy, vice-president 2nd region Union of International Architects
- drs. Nora Pamer, art-historian and publicist
- drs. László Pusztai, director of the Museum of Hungarian Architecture
- dipl.arch. Tamás Pintér MESZ, dept. Foreign Affairs of the Hungarian Union of Architects; dept. Budapest of the State Office for Care of Monuments OMF
- drs. András Hadik, Museum of Hungarian Architecture.

A national working-party has not yet been established. Contacts are co-ordinated by

dipl.arch. T. Pintér MESZ

H-1137 Budapest

Radnóti M. u. 11

7. USSR

The USSR national working-party has been formed:

- Viatsheslav Glazytchev, vice-president of the USSR Union of Architects
- Igor Kassuss, deputy director of the Shushev National Museum of Architecture in Moscow
- Anatoli Savin, director of the Moscow State Supervising Board for Historical and Cultural Monuments
- mrs. N. Smourova, art-historian State Polytechnical Museum
- Anatoli Strigalov, art-historian
- Vladimir Riesvin, president of the USSR Committee for Architectural Heritage.

A national representative has not yet been appointed. Provisionally the co-ordination is taken care of by

V. Glazytchev, vice-president

USSR Union of Architects

Ul. Shusheva 3

Moscow 103889

tel: 290-32-94/290-30-47/telex: 411648 GALYA SU.

8. THE NETHERLANDS

A national working party has been formed:

- J. Jesserun, deputy director-general of Cultural Affairs of the Ministry of WVC
- jhr.ir. L. van Nispen tot Sevenaer, director of the State Department for the Conservation of Historic Monuments
- ir. C. Knol, chairman of the Dutch Union of Architects
- N. Tummers, member of the senate of the National Parliament
- prof.ir. W. Røling, Delft University of Technology
- prof.dr. E. Taverne, State University of Groningen
- prof.dr. W. Reinink, State University of Utrecht
- prof.ir. H.J. Henket, Eindhoven University of Technology
- ir. W. de Jonge, Eindhoven University of Technology.

The national coordination as well as the preliminary international secretariat will be done by prof.ir. H.J. Henket and ir. W. de Jonge,

Faculty of Architecture,

Room HG 10.16

University of Technology

P.O. Box 513

5600 MB Eindhoven

The Netherlands

Telephone: (040) 472433/Telex: 51163/Telefax: 040 - 452432.

INTERNATIONAL WORKING-PARTY FOR DOCUMENTATION AND
RESTAURATION OF EARLY MODERN ARCHITECTURE

FIRST NEWSLETTER AUGUST 1989

APPENDIX B:
PRELIMINARY PROGRAM FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE SEPTEMBER
1990

The First Conference of the International Working-party for Documentation and Restauration of early Modern Architecture will be organized by the Eindhoven University of Technology on September 12- 14th 1990, in co-operation with the Dutch Ministry of Cultural Affairs and the Department for the Conservation of Historic Monuments. On Saturday September 15th there will be a conference tour.

The First Conference will be concentrated on three general themes:

THEME 1: ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY.

Buildings of the Modern Movement were designed with a short life expectancy in mind. Conservation of these 'throw away' buildings brings about a conflict with the conception of the original designers, that was never so obvious before. Should this act upon the decision to protect such a building or not and should this affect the actual restauration? What are the consequences for the choice of a new function for such a building?

THEME 2: POLICY-MAKING.

In what way can an effective inventory and protection by law of architectural monuments from the period 1915-45 be advanced? How can the financing of these projects be taken care of? In what way can management affect the amount, quality and maintenance of restaured buildings in the future? Regarding the other themes it is possible that these items should be dealt with in another way than before. A key problem is to find a new function for buildings that were designed as a tailor-made suit.

THEME 3: TECHNOLOGY.

The designers of the Modern Movement took advantage of the changes in building technology around the turn of the century, to give form to their conceptions. This resulted in the experimental use of at the time contemporary building methods, constructions and service systems. Although some of these are still being applied, most of them were not followed and forgotten. How can be advanced that such experiments are recognized and taken care of? And if so: how should they be dealt with if such a construction does not meet the contemporary requirements that the (new) function of a building brings about? Of course papers on typical technology, as well as specific techniques for the restauration of these constructions are classified under this theme.

For all of the themes a key-note speaker will be invited at a later date. Since this is the first conference of the Working-party, all participating countries will be given the opportunity to present themselves with at least one paper for each of the themes. Interesting case studies will be added to the program for each of the themes.

If more then the planned amount of contributions will be accepted, the program might be extended with poster sessions as well.

Participants wishing to present a contribution (paper, case study or poster) are kindly invited to submit a detailed abstract, relating to one of the conference themes. The abstracts should be typewritten in English and should not exceed two A4 sheets. Two copies of the abstract must be delivered at the international secretariat in Eindhoven, The Netherlands, before November 1st 1989.

The following information must be given on the top sheet:

- Name and full address of the author
- Title of paper, case study or poster (max. 60 letters)
- Theme related to the abstract

Authors will be informed about the acceptance of the proposed contribution early 1990. Full papers, case studies and posters in English should be prepared March 1st 1990, and will be reviewed for final acceptance. More information will be part of the second newsletter.

The official language of the Conference will be English. On special request of the author contributions can be presented in German, for which simultaneous translation in English will be provided.

The Conference Report will contain all papers as well as summaries of the case studies and posters that were accepted for presentation. The Conference Report will be delivered at the beginning of the Conference to all participants.

SEPTEMBER 12 th 1990

09:00 Subscription and welcome
10:00 Opening by the Dutch Minister of Cultural Affairs
10:30 Introduction to the subject and themes
11:15 Break

THEME 1: ARCHITECTURAL HISTORY

11:45 Key-note speaker on theme 1
12:30 Paper 1
13:00 LUNCH
14:00 Paper 2
14:30 Paper 3
15:00 Paper 4
15:30 Break
16:00 Paper 5
16:30 Paper 6
17:00 Discussion on theme 1
18:00 Conclusion of the theme
18:00 COCKTAIL for Conference participants
20:00 DINNER for Conference participants,
with short introduction to early modern architecture in
The Netherlands, as preparation for the Conference Tour.

SEPTEMBER 13 th 1990

09:00 Opening
 Introduction to themes 2 and 3
09:15 Key-note speaker on theme 2
10:00 Key-note speaker on theme 3
10:45 Summing up of the key-issues of themes 2 and 3
11:00 Break and split-up in two groups

THEME 2: POLICY-MAKING

11:30 Case study 1
11:50 Case study 2
12:10 Case study 3
12:30 Case study 4

13:00 LUNCH

14:00 Paper 1
14:30 Paper 2
15:00 Paper 3
15:30 Break
16:00 Paper 4
16:30 Paper 5
17:00 Paper 6
17:30 Conclusion of session

THEME 3: TECHNOLOGY

11:30 Case study 1
11:50 Case study 2
12:10 Case study 3
12:30 Case study 4

13:00 LUNCH

14:00 Paper 1
14:30 Paper 2
15:00 Paper 3
15:30 Break
16:00 Paper 4
16:30 Paper 5
17:00 Paper 6
17:30 Conclusion of session

20:15 CULTURAL PROGRAM (Theater, Ballet or Music);
 part of the Melnikov Festival that will take place in Eindhoven in
 September 1990.

SEPTEMBER 14 th 1990

THEME 2: POLICY-MAKING
09:00 Paper 7
09:30 Paper 8
10:00 Paper 9
10:30 Discussion on theme 2

THEME 3: TECHNOLOGY
09:00 Paper 7
09:30 Paper 8
10:00 Paper 9
10:30 Discussion on theme 3

11:15 Break

11:45 Closing session
Summing up of the three themes of the conference
13:00 Conclusion of the general conference

13:00 LUNCH for representatives of the International Working-party

14:00 First session of the International Working-party on the following subjects:
-general aim of the Working-party
-limitation to the period 1915-1945
-name and abbreviation of the Working-party
-agreement on the manifesto

15:30 Break

16:00 Second session of the International Working-party on the following subjects:
-organisation and financing in the future
-appointment of the host country for the 2nd congress in 1992

17:30 COCKTAIL for representatives of the International Working-party

19:00 INFORMAL GATHERING AND DINNER for representatives of the International Working-party

SEPTEMBER 15 th 1990

10:00 CONFERENCE TOUR
Tour by bus to the heart of The Netherlands, with visits to among others Hilversum (Townhall by Dudok and the Hotel Gooiland by Duiker and Bijvoet both under restauration; visit to the Sanatory Zonnestraal by Duiker and Bijvoet which is in very bad condition) and Utrecht (o.a. restauration of the famous house by Rietveld).
13:00 LUNCH
17:00 Conclusion of the tour with a drink in the old city of Utrecht