To all the Participants to the XI Round Table of the Experts of the International Committees
To all the Experts of the International Committees of the who couldn’t come

Dear Friends,

I waited some days before answering to all you who took part in the 12th Round Table the 28th February in Florence; and in the same time I would like to write a message also to all who couldn’t take part, to keep them informed about the main outcomes. I waited just to have the time for a reflection on the event that from my point of view was a great event as consequence of the two previous Round Tables of the 2008 and the 2009.

**IN THE 2008**

we introduced officially our orientation, our theory **LIFE BEYOND TOURISM** in Palazzo Vecchio. The following day, the 16th March, we signed the **Declaration of Intents** that is displayed in internet.

It was an important moment for the Foundation because we sketched the baselines of work --started from the Manifesto of the Foundation and better defined in the Manifesto of Life Beyond Tourism-- stressing further the importance of the values and no more only consumerism and services.

At the conclusion of the year 2008 our economic world has risked the collapse due to a consumerism-oriented economic way of doing and ever less and less values.

Thinking about this point: just few months before the end of the year, in March 2008, we decided to follow the Values: this means that we were on the proper way.

The 1st October 2008 this our Life Beyond Tourism was accepted by the world of ICOMOS in the symposium during the 16th General Assembly in Quebec city. We were excited, as you can image.

**IN THE 2009**

we introduced the ‘key stone’, ‘the hinge’ between the world of the theory and the world of the practice: a kind of intercultural dialogue at international level but also at national level, as an interdisciplinary and inter-working areas exercise.

In the same year we worked a lot to spread out our orientation “Life Beyond Tourism” in many conferences invited by Institutions from all over the world, thanks to the promotional activity by ICCROM, and by some Experts of the Foundation: you can read exactly where, in the list of the presentation starting from the 2006.

I underline that the starting point of this our decision was in 2006 in Cracow, during the first international Conference of the ICOMOS ISC on Theory and Philosophy of Conservation and Restoration, invited by its President, the Friend Prof. Andrzej Tomaszewski (Expert of the Foundation as well).

During this year 2009 we were engaged in a continuous review of this our presentation and each time it was adapted according to the different audience and the different themes; doing so, our presentation was submitted to a continuous process of reviewing and perfecting and this process gave us further chances for learning. So I have been taking advantage, thanks to all you, of many opportunities to clarify the orientation Life Beyond Tourism and the way to present it, in all these moments: a kind of sedimentation of the topic and of the way to

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explain it and a way to clarify it in its essence.

As you know I am not of the scientific world, but this exercise was very important and fruitful from my point of view and very useful to arrive to the following year presentation.

**IN THE 2010**

It was possible for me to arrive to write an **EQUATION AND PROPORTION** joking with what I learned. I was really happy, two days before the 12 Round Table, to receive the approval of the Prof. Guido Ferrari (Professor in the Faculty of Economy, Statistic department) of this equation and proportion, from his point of view.

His opinion about the correct presentation of the equation and proportion was absolutely important and necessary before to present to all you in the power point.

I was surprised also to receive from him the invitation to take part to a conference he is organizing in May, with the participation of foreign experts, to introduce Life Beyond Tourism: in fact he is looking to re-manage the organization of the conference to insert also Life Beyond Tourism in half day.

But we are happy also because the Florentine Public Administration seems well oriented towards Life Beyond Tourism, may be it will be useful for the next Management Plan.

But, believe me, the greatest satisfaction for me – and I don’t know if I was enough able to spread it in the proper way during the 12 Round Table – is the possibility of involvement of the young postgraduate students and the youngsters, generally, towards the concept of ‘values’, using Heritage as a great opportunity to reflect using the heritage not as a ‘reliquary’, an exclusive domain of the art historians, but as a tool, a powerful tool to appreciate the importance to understand the roots of the other people with whom, we can enter in connection, thanks to the nowadays opportunity of global mobility. It will increase the consciousness for the respect of the traditional roots and of cultural diversity of our similar who are similar in the body, but from different cultures. It will increase the respect that consequently we need, and we need to protect it and we need to help it to grow up, in ourselves, day by day.

For that purpose, we devised a **PHOTO BLOG SYSTEM**, which – we believe - is a wonderful tool to help the youngsters to think and become aware of the importance of the “values” and not only of the appearance, the shallowness and the exterior brightness of the consumerism.

In other words we have to begin to practice more towards the intangible that towards the tangible heritage-life. If we agree with this deep point, we have to spread out among the youngsters this opportunity of emotions, a way to reflect, a good practice for the international community. From all this started the new motto from the 2010:

"From Florence, we are helping to trigger YOUNG PEOPLE’s EMOTIONS urging them to come up with THOUGHTS and PROPOSALS of USE to the INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY”
This message, may be, was not so strong as I would like that it had to be. Anyway this is our main goal to stimulate emotions in the young people involving them, with their thoughts and proposals, fuse to the International Community.

Because this is our main goal, the strategies to reach this goal are, as you know, are the following

**BEST PRACTICES** in:

- **Photoblogs** → to increase the awareness in the young generation regarding Heritage in order to involve the youth

- **“Degree & Professions” Festival** (both in Florence and in other countries) in cooperation with ICOMOS → to facilitate the professional growth of students and graduates and to create networking opportunities with professionals

- Program **“Young Delegates of the Universities in Florence”** → a month-long experience in Florence to increase their sense and attitude for the intercultural dialogue

- **International Workshops for University Students** → an opportunity for youngster of learning and improving their teamworking skills and intercultural dialoguing attitude

- **Conferences and Conferences** → exchange of knowledge at higher level

- **Exhibitions** → opportunity of visibility for talented young artists

- Other initiatives on [www.fondazione-delbianco.org](http://www.fondazione-delbianco.org)

All of that, can be synthesized in the block diagram at the end of the present letter. Help us to increase this sensibility using the photo blog, in cooperation with ICOMOS to maintain the quality level higher.

I wish to conclude my letter again with my thanks because all this it makes me younger and it induce me to particular reflections, so that as many of you just know, we begun with the **“BEST PRACTICES”** as we planned in the Declaration of Intents signed the 16th March 2008.

It is really possible to say that all us represent a great working team at international level, in five Continents, working team who is giving its contribution to this International Community, by acting with attention and satisfaction to contribute to promote opportunities for Intercultural Dialogue starting from the young people: the future.

Thank you very much to all you with my deep love. Yours,

Paolo
Per la PACE nel Mondo,
fra i GIOVANI di Paesi diversi,
con la CULTURA - Incontrarsi,
Conoscersi, Comprendersi,
per sviluppare l’Amicizia tra i Popoli.

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Getting Acquainted,
Understanding each other to
develop Friendship among Peoples.

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- Permanent Secretariat of the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee Theory and Philosophy of Conservation and Restoration
- Organiser of the Florentine odd-numbered-years conferences of the ICOMOS ISC Theory Philosophy of Conservation and Restoration
Proposals for year 2010-2011

Presentation of the proposals introduced to the Foundation by Experts during the XII Round Table 2010

(and also those already approved but delayed or not realized yet)

Summary:

- Proposals for International Workshops of University Students BY YEAR 2010 pag. 2
- Proposals for International Workshops of University Students BY YEAR 2009 pag. 5
- Proposals for International Workshops of University Students BY YEAR 2008 pag. 10

- Proposals for International Conferences BY YEAR 2010 pag. 14
- Proposals for International Conferences BY YEAR 2009 pag. 19
- Proposals for International Conferences BY YEAR 2008 pag. 22
Per la PACE nel Mondo,
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PROPOSALS FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS WORKSHOPS

Proposal for Year 2010

The Romualdo Del Bianco Foundation will continue to promote in Florence this kind of event, which remain the core activity for promoting the spreading of the principles of mutual acquaintance, knowledge, upgrading and friendship among the young generation from all over the world.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN TAKING PART IN ONE OF THE WORKSHOPS HERE BELOW, PLEASE WRITE TO THE PROJECT LEADER.

- ARCHITECTURE
  o “ART FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD – PAINTING SESSION”
    Elena Buyalskaya (Penza State University of Architecture and Construction) – bev-art@yandex.ru
  o “ART FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD – SCULPTURE SESSION”
    Elena Buyalskaya (Penza State University of Architecture and Construction) – bev-art@yandex.ru
  o “TOUCHES OF RENAISSANCE: STUDYING THE ARCHITECTURE IN ITS AUTHENTIC PLACE”
    Bohumil Fanta (Czech University of Life Science Prague, Faculty of Agrobiologic, Food and Natural Resources, Department of landscape Architecture) - fanta@af.czu.cz

Within the Project, students of architecture from different European countries will meet and work together in Florence, Italy, the cradle of the Renaissance. The aim consist in studying Renaissance architecture in its authentic place. The Project goes on for four years and covers the period from 1400 to 1600. Each year is devoted to half a century of the Italian Renaissance, and is therefore divided in four parts: A (1400-1450), B (1450-1500), C(1500-1550), D(1550-1600). In this year 2010 will run the period A(1400-1450). The project starts with national presentation of each country, witch will introduce the studying period in their country. It will be described the national architecture in the period 1400-1450 and influences of the Florentine architecture in the 19th Century.

The name, Touches of the Renaissance, is meant both literally and metaphorically: the students will draw and measure architectural details related to the respective period of time, and thus, through “touching”, will be able to perfectly understand the material, the scale, the space and also the genius loci. In addition, in mutual work they will make friends and confront their experience with that of their colleagues from other schools.

  o “CREATION OF V. TATLIN LIKE SYMBOL OF NEW ART AND ARCHITECTURE”
    Elena Lapshina (Penza State University of Architecture and Construction – elenlaps@sura.ru)
Per la PACE nel Mondo,
fra i GIOVANI di Paesi diversi,
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- “SUSTAINABLE FUTURE: CITY TERRITORIES FOR MEETING AND DIALOGUE”
  Fikret Huseynov (Azerbaijan Architecture and Construction University - archstudio9000@yahoo.com)
  The project is elaborating by the international groups of students within the framework program of “Life Beyond Tourism”. The principal idea of the viable project is the creation of maximum opportune condition for the meeting and the people dialogue. The movement takes place on these centrals or secondary city areas: places, streets, gardens. The actors are these habitants and Florence guests. Meeting and dialogue are concerning to people of all generations, all races, estates and religions. The peoples meeting in Florence is dialogue of different civilizations and world cultures. The cognition of each other through the intercommunication will promote the achievement of sustainable future. Project aim is not the creation of single-mission festive, but the organization of the real conditions for the constant aspiration of the people to mutual knowledge and cultural enrichment. Incomparable aura of Florence and her cultural heritage are fully disposed for people’s integration. The days leaded in Florence are stick in memory for all live. Sustainable project have to provide the solution of five basic principals: ecological, economical, social, aesthetics, mobility. Locally operate, thinking globally. The project has to be executed by the three phase: first is elaboration in the hometown situation, second is elaboration in Florence state and third one is the realization of ideas after return to their country.

- “VISUAL COMMUNICATION IN ARCHITECTURAL ENVIRONMENT (ADVERTISING IN THE HISTORICAL CITY CENTRE)”
  Mikhailo Averbach (Kharkov State Technical University of Architecture and Construction – Ukraine maverbakh@mail.ru):
  Perception of modern cities architectural look is greatly different from that conception which architects -- town-planners put into their works over ages. The elements of visual communication and exterior advertisement play essential role in this. These elements are often placed without architects’ participation. Sometimes they crush and even replace artistic image of architectural structures.
  The aim of the planned workshop is:
  1. to accent students’ attention to this problem,
  2. to reveal and to analyse facts of interaction and conflict between architectural structures and means of visual communication and exterior advertisement in native cities,
  3. to acquaint with the experience of placement of the exterior advertisement elements and means of visual communication in the historical centre by the example of European large cities which have rich historical roots (in our case it is Florence),
  to exchange opinions, to define the own position in this problem, to formulate some approaches to solution of the problems of preservation of historically existing architectural look of cities

- “LIVING ROOFS” IN DENSELY POPULATED CITIES
  Tokmajyan Levon (Rector of the Yerevan State University of Architecture and Construction): edoian@rambler.ru, nounetch@hotmail.com
  If François Mansard, a French architect of XVII century could only imagine how popular will become his concept of extensive use of a steep-sloped roof style that ultimately came to be named after him – the mansard roof, and transformation of the latter into a living environment.
  Popular to the extent that nowadays both the newly designed buildings are predefined and the existing ones are reconstructed just to offer that unique benefit to the human – opportunity of living on the roof.

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Apart from being economically fully justified especially for densely populated cities/city centers, “living roof” as a concept is out of standard and different, unique, comfy and romantic.

The development of the concept has brought us two main types of living roof:
- attics
- flat living roofs

Both are areas for endless creativity in design and planning, the most brave and unusual ideas to implement, the most desired and special wishes to turn into a reality.

That is where the unique feelings are guaranteed, due to number of features these very special dwellings have:
- pitches in the interior
- open space
- panoramic view
- broken stereotypes and no constrains

As normally happens at some point with something in style and mass demand, attics as a type of a living roof, have become so much in demand that today due to massive reconstruction and investment in this field - require special treatment, structured approach, control, regulation and care in design and construction to ensure the latters appear as organic continuation to the buildings and of the architectural environment in general.

Transformation of roofs into a living zone has become the best opportunity for creating additional leaving space (quite often luxurious) in prime locations and populous city centers.

And that is where the investments and problems are guaranteed.

At present, the most sensitive and professional approach is required in architectural planning and design of living roofs to ensure those:
- are in harmony with and appear as organic additions to existing buildings.
- respect the historical heritage of the architectural environment,
... while examples to the contrary are getting more and more.

Within the framework of all the above said, the objectives of the workshop are to:
- address the common problems and concerns in design of living roofs and attics in particular;
- highlight the main principals of interior and exterior design the architects and designers are required to follow;
- stress the importance and vitality of the solutions to be in full harmony with the environment;
- provide opportunity to share the experience, creativity and best practice between the participating groups;
- develop planning and design skills of the participants;

Donika Georgieva (University of Architecture, Construction and Geodesy of Sofia – Bulgaria donikag@gmail.com): “The cultural routes in the historic towns” STUDENTS’ WORKSHOP

The main topic of the project focuses on the cultural routes in the historic town. The theme is closely related with the evolution of the world system for cultural heritage preservation – the content and the scope of the cultural heritage enlariges from the single building and its environment, through the historic town with its structural characteristics. Today new levels of cultural heritage emerge: cultural territories, cultural landscapes, cultural routes that could embrace all the other types and levels of heritage. The cultural route is a system of cultural values, expressions and activities that are united around a cultural axis – still vital today. Thus the cultural route represents the interactive, dynamic and evolving process of human intercultural links. It is a type of heritage.
that includes at a highest degree both the tangible and the intangible values from various periods. It reveals the heritage content from various points of view and creates more a comprehensive and complete vision of history and heritage. During the recent years many international organisations work in the field of the theory and practice of the cultural routes – UNESCO, ICOMOS, the Council of Europe, the European Institute of Cultural Routes. It is expected that in future the cultural routes will become a real phenomenon with an increasing significance for the intercultural dialogue and the sustainable territorial development.

At this basis the overall objective of the project is to enhance the cultural routes in the historic towns as a new specific type of cultural heritage that provides opportunities for efficient contemporary use. The proposal aims at:

- discovering the cultural routes in the historic towns in a vivid dialogue and exchange among students;
- proposing ways of contemporary expression of cultural values along the routes and sustainable usage of the cultural routes in the historic towns as a tool for a balanced cultural tourism;
- studying the possibilities for applying the cultural routes as an innovative instrument for management and sustainable development of a town.

○ “NEW URBANISM, ISSUES RELATED TO EXPERIENCE OF FLORENTINE WORKSHOPS”
  Milan Prodanovic (University of Novi Sad – Serbia - ecourban@eunet.rs)

  Urban space in view of tradition of free city of Renaissance and the present integration of European heritage, emphasis on issues of educational tourism and related topics

  Cultural field: General Design Art including, Urban and Architectural, Communicational issues related to high education and educational tourism.

  Brief description of the initiative: Comparative study of urban spaces as conceived in Renaissance free city (Florence) compared and linked to tradition of city at home; the workshop is to focus on urban space analysis in Florence and to comparison to prepared study material from home, on visions of transmission of knowledge, conservation and creativity, branding the city, etc. Students from Europe and Balkans (possible from Timisoara, Bucharest, Sophia, Pristina, Zagreb, Belgrade (Novi Sad), Harkiv, Odessa, Izmir, Ankara, USA, London, Florence)

  Number of participants: 10 professors and 20 students from different countries (four students and two professors from one university)

○ “OPEN AIR ON THE ESTATES MEDICI IN THE ENVIRONS OF FLORENCE AND LASTRA SIGNA”
  Nadezhda Yeksalova and Nataliy Golovenko (Odessa State Academy of Civil Engineering and Architecture – Ukraine yeksalova_arch@ukr.net

  Basis factors of the solution of spatial composition of private mansions were peculiarities of comprehension (lack of visual restrictions, gradual exposition while approaching) and it’s exposition against the surrounding nature.

  Private mansions were in focus of the places of culture, centers of communication, rest, meetings, museum exposition and even dissemination of advanced experience of agricultural knowledge.
In these types of buildings and constructions the process of profound architecture humanization was reflected in the clearest way, connected with comprehensive utilitarian and esthetical requirements.

The development of detailed preservation, rehabilitation, recreation and restoration programs of examining complexes of estate building and landscape art is the main problem and needs its further discussion.

The dissemination and preservation of heritage knowledge, the education of young people.

Study, natural research (shooting, drawings)

The development of detailed preservation program, rehabilitation, recreation and restoration of examining complexes of estate construction art

- CONSERVATION
  o “NEW LIFE OF AGED BUILDINGS”
  Volodymyr Lopatko (Kharkiv State Technical University of Civil Engineering and Architecture – lopatkostudio@ukr.net)
  Professor of Kharkiv State Technical University of Civil Engineering and Architecture, the department of architectural objects reconstruction and restoration

Historical town is a permanently developing composite organism. Modern architecture is coming to replace/adapt aged town, historical architectural surroundings is being changed.

But how to preserve and ensure the harmony of aged trends and modern ones in historical town’s architecture? This is one of the fundamental problems of the architectural heritage preservation and restoration. No less actual is the problem of the aged buildings adaptability.

Each country-participant has gained wide experience in preservation, restoration and adaptability of the architectural memorials. Generalization of the experience within the bounds of the workshop is to give the students an opportunity to formulate all European principles of careful attitude to the historical buildings and active usage of this heritage in the course of modern life.

Aim of the workshop: Determination of all modern European principles of preservation, restoration and usage of aged buildings.

Tasks of the workshop:
To make the students to be acquainted with usage of the architectural heritage (taking into account ICCROM, ICOMOS and UICN activity);

The countries-participants experience exchange as for preservation, restoration and making use of architectural heritage;

Determination of all modern European principles of preservation, restoration and making use of aged buildings.

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- HISTORY OF THE ARTS

○ “FLORENCE AND ASIA: PAST AND PRESENT”
Beatrix Mecsi (ELTE University, Budapest) – bmecsi@hotmail.com
The artistic and commercial exchange between Europe and Asia looks back to an ancient past.

In different eras the contacts between Asia and certain European countries have different features, and reflect different political and economical situations as well as artistic tastes. Using Asian materials and bringing Asian art pieces to European countries may have an interesting impact. However, these impacts and the way of thinking about Asian cultures in these countries may be different in the different eras.

The aim of the workshop is to bring European university students (specialized in art, art history, cultural studies, Asian studies etc.) together to discuss the relationship and impact of Asian art and culture on the visual culture and way of thinking of their countries.

During the week of being in Florence they form international groups, and they should explore how Asian culture made and impact on the city of Florence then and now, exploring the architecture, painting, sculpture, everyday life and thinking of Florentine people about Asian art and culture in the past and the present.

○ “THE FASHION LANGUAGES: EXPLORING THE MULTIMEDIA WORDS OF TODAY FASHION WORLD”
Paola Puma (Florence Faculty of Architecture) – paolapuma@unifi.it
To explore the cultural dimensions → to express ideas, using visual skills→ to produce multimedia contents about the multiple way of fashion to advertise itself:
1) Is there a contemporary visual common trend in the fashion/arts fields?
2) Which is the contribute of arts and media to fashion design advertising and to fashion way to represent itself?
3) Which is the contribute of fashion expressive and visual world to arts and media communication?
GOALS: elaborating ideas about the topics (in focusing group) → expressing design concept (in discussing panel) → realizing visual productions → showing results in the final seventeen

o “THE G/LOCAL FASHION DESIGN TODAY: THE DIALOGUE BETWEEN GLOBAL AND LOCAL DRESSING CULTURES”
Paola Puma (Florence Faculty of Architecture) – paolapuma@unifi.it

- HISTORY OF THE ARTS

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Through this they can explore the differences and similarities of dealing with Asian cultures and visual images in their countries and in Florence, and they can have an idea about the history of appearances of Asian motifs in different eras in the same and different geographical locations.
Proposal from Year 2009

(to be still realized or delayed in future)

- MUSIC
  - Egon Krak (Academy of Arts, Banská Bystrica – Slovak Republic krakovci@chello.sk): Vocalissimo: Sing a Song -

  The young singers from various countries will participate on vocal presentation of the song phenomenon. The Project called VOCALISSIMO – SING A SONG... shows variety a diversity of National folk and artificial vocal (song, opera) tradition. Project will be open in Florence, city of tradition and history. The idea and mission of this project is to promote and rescue the originality of song culture, arranged and performed by young composers and voices especially in the area of National Heritage and make the very high standard of intercultural communication between different nations. As the main base for generally vocal presentation and explications selected pieces and scenes from Henry Purcell’s DIDO AND AENEAS will be used under the supervision of different specialists.

  The idea, mission and focus of this project is to promote and rescue the originality of song culture, arranged and performed by young students – composers and voices. The artistic area is National heritage. Under the supervision of well known specialists – composers and famous singers (teachers) from Slovakia and other countries (on the memory of the great personality Bela Bartok, who studied in Bratislava) could young participants develop their knowledge, style maniera, voice and experience.

  The 1st part of the Project – each national group prepare short style and historical commentary about own song heritage with approximate arrangement of the selected significant folk songs of own region. The presentation and uploading the report of this work will be done (see Phase 1 of the Regulations).

  The 2nd Part of the Project - during the Project the arrangements of the songs will be presented with performance practice, final concert or changing of knowledge will be organize.

  The main Part of the Project has two different streams: composers arrangements and rehearsals and performance comparison in two different sections.

  Each national group must have their own piano accompany player/corepetitor and one professor in the position of the National group leader, not teacher. The Project Leader bring the Folk Music Group (3 students) for Folk song arrangements done by students.

  The Project is not a composers competition or masterclass of singing. Project is the occasion National original cultural values to compare, the feeling for historical and folk elements to make deeper, developing the communication and comparison of knowledge variety.

  The Project is open for all young composers and singers in the age between 18 and 28.

  The Area is Folk and Artificial song with short historical commentary.

  The 3rd Part of the Project – final report will be done with DVD (photo contest, see Phase D, Regulations)
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Evgeny Bobrov (Ivanovo Chamber Choir – Russia yevbor@yahoo.com): "Music of Italy and Russia in the 18th-19th centuries: The impact of Italian composers on developing Russian school of music"
The topics stated above may be presented to both secular and cleric audiences in the form of choral concerts (traditional or commented) in academic halls or churches (Orthodox and Catholic) in Firenze and Bologna. Up to 4 concerts may be performed in the framework of this project.

The project is meant to be fulfilled by the Ivanovo Chamber Choir (Ivanovo, Russia) directed by Prof. Bobrov. The Choir is an amateur group of 30 singers, drawn from different backgrounds. It was founded in 1986 at Ivanovo University for Chemistry and Technology. Since then it has toured across Russia and abroad (Latvia, the Ukraine, Poland, Hungary, Germany, France, Norway, the Czech Republic). For more information please visit the Choir’s website:

Maria Murawska (Bydgoszcz Academy of Music - Poland - rektor@amuz.bydgoszcz.pl): The music of Chopin’s era. On the 200th anniversary of the composer’s birth
The idea of this project is the presentation of piano works of the most distinguished Romantic composers in 2010 – the 200th anniversary of Chopin’s birth – by young artists, under the supervision of specialists, piano teachers from different countries. During the workshop young pianists will study individival Romantic styles, interpretation from different piano schools, draw comparisons between them.

I part of the project. Each student presents his interpretation to the teachers and to other young pianists. He gives special attention to the characteristics which make it possible to distinguish 19th century composition as originating in one country or other. Everybody discuss the interpretation in view of his knowledge and skills trying to find common and different elements. The student may modify his realization. The whole students group attains wide knowledge and experiences.

II Public presentation – the concert. The performance will offer the public an opportunity to draw comparisons between individival Romantic styles of composers representing different nationalities.

III Final report will be done with DVD.

- ARCHITECTURE

"The gardens and historic parks: digital technology for the survey of the green areas”
Stefano Bertocci (Florence University of Architecture – Italy - stefano.bertocci@unifi.it)

1999-2007 Directed and coordinated the international project ‘Il rilievo archeologico delle strutture delle mura di cinta di lasos in Caria (TurKey)’ (The Architectural Survey of the Perimeter Wall at Iasos in Caria, Turkey).
2000-2007 Lectured at the Archaeology Specialisation School of the Università degli Studi di Firenze as professor of design and survey (1999-2000 academic year) and as professor of survey (2000-2001 academic year) right up until the 2004-2007 academic year.

2004 – 2006 Coordinated, for the Architectural Planning Department, the project ‘Methods for the complete experimentation of high-speed scanning technology for the relief mapping and the construction of a 3-D model of the exterior views of the Duomo of Pisa, as well as for some interior sections of the apse area. Also for connection with information systems concerning historical and restoration documentation that already exist or are being developed at the OPA and the Soprintendenza’.


In 2006 – 2009 Coordinated, for the Architectural Planning Department, the project Wooden Architecture in Karelia. A collaboration programme for preservation of traditional Karelian timber architecture

The work, which will be played by students of the seminar, will focus on the documentation and the analysis of part of the monumental Architectural, Archaeological or Urban context in Italy.

Documenting the element of architecture to understand the quality and the formal composition of the different areas.

The equipment required for the conduct of the activity will be a laptop, and the material for drawing: watercolour on paper, pens etc. etc.

The work of data collection began in the workshop will be continued to return to their cities and coordinated by officers present for each group of students from different countries

- Konstantin Vukov (Corvinus University Budapest – Hungary konstantin.vukov@uni-corvinus.hu): “Renaissance and neorenaisance courtyards as a task for open place design” - STUDENTS’ WORKSHOP

There are very important period of the development in the architectural heritage of the participant cities (Budapest, Vienna) from the End of the 19th century to the 10-es years of the 20th century.

In this period were built a lot of neo-renaissance residential houses in the Florentinian renaissance style, those have usually a small square, neglected courtyard.

The surveying of the courtyards of any selected Palazzos in Florence by our Workshop can give good experiences and a basis for a proposition of recuperation on courtyards in the participant cities. The Workshop will prepare a documentation and a brief appreciation. The prepared documentation can use as a recommendation for the local authorities of the participant cities, how is possible the recuperation of the neglected courtyards.

- Bozena Zimnowoda-Krajewska (Nicolas Copernicus University of Torun – Poland bozena79@art.uni.torun.pl): “Suburban villa colonies from the turn of the 19th century – losing (or not) assesses” – STUDENTS’ WORKSHOP
The 19th century, the age of industrialization and urbanization, on one side transformed the cities into centers of governments and culture, mass traffic and consumption. These same factors, on the other side, in the same cities, through a concentration of factories and workers, came into being so called “social question”, which could be seen in the growing number of workers districts with multi-storey apartment houses with dark stifling courtyards. In the 1890s there followed an exodus of the wealthy bourgeoisie to green edges of the city. The middle class was the other group of customers of suburban villa settlements. The landscapers and gardeners, artists and above all architects took on architectural challenges: building villas and country houses. Then there came the success of English country house. People now wanted to live in homes that were oriented to family and natural surroundings. This movement had a great influence on utopian theorists who searched spatial solutions for improvement of life conditions in so called “garden city”. In a lot of European cities there came into existence villa colonies for workers, civil servants and others.

In the phase “BEFORE” students should prepare a report from their cities, which would relate an original shape of villa colonies, next transformation and current condition. For this study they should use archival sources (plans, post cards, architectural periodical press) and their own photos recording nova day situation. During the phase “FLORENCE” international student teams could compare effects of their works and look for examples villa settlements in Florence, which show at final meeting. Leader of project and tutors should deliver lectures on genesis and history of villa colonies and on guidelines for their protection. In the phase “AFTER” each team would prepare essay about assesses immanent in these settlements (both for people and city) and about possibilities for their revalorization. Each essay should become complete by photos and drawings showing restoration of losing assesses.

- **FINE ARTS**

  o Ewa Kutermak-Madej (Jan Matejko Academy of Fine Arts of Krakow – Poland lochcam@kr.onet.pl): “The time machine” - STUDENTS’ WORKSHOP

  Introduction: In the history of mankind tower has always been a vital symbol of many important meanings.

  For Babilonians it signified world axis and a circle connecting heaven, earth and domain of the dead. In antic world Tower was considered a building full of symbolical and magical meanings. It also served as a place for observation of stars as well as means of communication between men and God.

  Each step of the Tower is another phase of spiritual growth.

  Tower may also symbolize human pride or longing for infinity. In Biblical tradition Babel Tower signified moral and spiritual confusion of mankind. Eclecticism of it’s architectural features visually represents confusion of languages and division into nationalities.

  Bearing in mind wide spectrum of cultural meanings of the Tower students basing on their national features and elements of Florentine architectural landscape, under Romualdo del Bianco Foundation’s wings should build a special Tower of friendship and understanding.

  Specification: The Project will be conducted by students from four Fine Arts Academies and one group from History of Art Department. It will have three phases:

  - Research - Fine Arts students make sketches and paintings of towers of their homeland, History students write short essay on meaning of tower in history of mankind. All these works are brought to Florence.)
  - After dividing into international groups and visiting Florentine monuments students of Fine Arts create a new Tower of Friendship, students of History of Art write a short critical piece describing the new Tower.
Per la PACE nel Mondo, fra i GIOVANI di Paesi diversi, con la CULTURA - Incontrarsi, Conoscersi, Comprendersi, per sviluppare l’Amicizia tra i Popoli.

For PEACE in the World, among YOUNG PEOPLE of different Countries, through CULTURE - Meeting, Getting Acquainted, Understanding each other to develop Friendship among Peoples.

- During their stay in Florence students take photos and after coming back to their home country take part in a photo contest.
- On Friday, during closing dinner the best Tower is chosen.
- Conclusion - after coming back home, within 60 days, national groups create “My Dream Tower” and upload it through Romualdo del Bianco Foundation website.

- ECONOMICS
  - Jiri Vanicek (Technical University of Jihlava – Czech Republic vanicekji@seznam.cz): “The importance of cultural heritage for tourism – comparison of different countries (towns)” – STUDENTS’ WORKSHOP
  
  As many extensive researches can document, the main motivation of visiting the Czech Republic is visiting cultural sights and other cultural events, for example concerts, theatres, festivals, town fests etc. This motivation is the strongest reason for most of foreign visitors of Czech Republic. The rest of visitors come to the Czech Republic because of its nature or they want to relax in nice and quiet environment, they can come due to business or visiting relatives and friends. The aim of the workshop will be to identify the importance of visiting cultural sights or cultural events from total visiting a country or a town. It will be very interesting to compare this information about particular towns from different countries. During the work students will also learn how to work in an international team and how to present results of their work in front of public.

  Purposes:
  - to find out information about offers of cultural tourism in a homeland or in a university town
  - to gather information about importance of cultural sights for tourism in homeland and in the university town
  - to make a sociological research among the local town inhabitants with the aim to find out their most important motives for planning holidays (what do they prefer - what kind of holidays, if they prefer staying in nature or cognitive tours, how do they organize their holidays – if they travel with a travel agency or as individuals etc.). This part will be done as a questionnaire research.
  - if it is possible (there will be a winter period) the aim will be to ask also visitors and tourists of the town and to find out their reasons of visiting the place
  - to compare national results and to find out differences and similarities in cultural tourism of different countries
  - to let students practise their team work and communication abilities while working in national and also international groups
  - to let students became friends and through this way to start next cooperation between universities and countries

- SOCIETY
  - Ugis Bratuskins (Riga Technical University, Faculty of Architecture and Urban Planning – Latvia ugis.bratuskins@rtu.lv): “Compatibility of the Historical Urban Planning Structures With Present Day City Life”
Historical towns and cities through ages experience significant changes: noticeable expansion of the city limits, change in both population density and ethnic make-up, formation of new neighbourhood centres. Nevertheless, the historical core usually continues to be one of the most attractive and important cultural and public area of city and the major activity centre at both the local and national level. Important public proceedings tend to take place precisely there. Thus the increasing up-to-date public activities are to be held within the frame of previous time urban structure. The inadequacy of functions necessary to be provided, number of people involved and accessible space for the events may result in decreasing of quality of the historical space because of in-adequate usage of it. The goal of the workshop will be to compare experience of historical towns and cities in providing everyday and special public activities within the existing spatial environment, to determine social importance of rational usage of historical public open space and to identify the possible ways of preserving the necessary correspondence between semantic and functional aspects in modern day civic open space in the historical city.

- **HUMANISM - LITERATURE**
  - Leila Khubashvili (Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, Humanitarian Faculty): “Civil Humanism of the Renaissance Epoch and its Transformation in Present Period”
    Dynamic strategy, which has an important role in the modern processes of transformation and integration taking place throughout the world, should be based on compound study of the past for transforming and adapting it to the modernity. It is connected to the formation of the healthy civil society, which should consist of free and just, socially active individs.
    
    The idea of civil humanism was initially born in Florence in the first half of XV century and brought a base for such significant Republican principles as: freedom, equality, justice, tolerance, social activity. It was a fundamental base arranged by the humanists for the moral perfection of a person so that the society should consist of healthy and open minded members. One of the most principal lines of civil humanism was idealization of Florence as an obvious model of perfect society and state.
    
    The ideas of the greatest humanists were not only of a national character, but they had a world wide value.
    
    The goal of the project is to enable the participants of various universities to study and analyze the ideas of Florentine humanists which will support and hasten the process of European Integration.

  - Olga Karpova (Ivanovo State University – Russia olga.m.karpova@gmail.com): “Florence in the works of European Writers and Artists: project of encyclopedic dictionary for guides and tourists” – STUDENTS WORKSHOP
    The project involves detailed analysis of existing national and international encyclopedias on art, literature and music of Renaissance époque in Bulgarian, Croatian, Hungarian, Russian and English lexicographic traditions. Special attention is paid to rich experience of Shakespeare lexicography (beginning its history since XIX c.) which has at its disposal many types of encyclopedic dictionaries: onomastics, dictionaries of characters and place names, companions to literary works, authors’ encyclopedias, etc. These reference sources usually show extra linguistic and cultural background of Shakespeare time: writer’s contemporaries (artists, actors, architects, poets, stage producers, etc.), streets, churches, theaters, palaces, museums, remarkable buildings and the like. The main focus is made on Italian influence on their national cultures and particular to Florence known as world treasure of Italian art and outstanding architecture which gave inspiration to authors and painters in Russia, Hungary, etc.
    
    The project of a new Internet lexipedia will be proposed based both on the analysis of cultural encyclopedias of partners countries and personal experience gained by students during their stay in Florence and visiting Florentine museums, art galleries and monuments (Uffizi Gallery). Each group of international students will submit the model of a dictionary entry devoted to its national writer or artist whose creative career has been connected with Florence. The entry will include: 1) a photo of the person...
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- Organiser of the Florentine odd-numbered-years conferences of the ICOMOS ISC Theory Philosophy of Conservation and Restoration

Proposal from Year 2008

(to be still realized or delayed in future)

- MUSIC
  - Polina Fedotova (Moscow State Conservatory - Russia): “1. To Italy with love  2. The teacher and pupils” - WORKSHOP
    - The International concert of young musicians: Every group of participants will performance music of their native country. One of compositions can be devoted to Italy.
    - The International concert “The teacher and pupils”: In this concert can take part not only young musicians, but their teachers also, if they want.
Union of young musicians under the best classical music. Search and demonstration of compositions on the Italian theme in music art of different countries. For example: in Russian music is well-known music on Italian theme by M.Glinka (on Bellini’s and Donizetti’s theme) and by P.Tchaikovsky and others.

2. Professors can play with their students in different variation of music ensembles.

- **ARCHITECTURE**
  - Ming-Hsiu Su (National Yunlin University of Science and Technology – Taiwan): “Festival, City & Cultural Collage----- A Foreigner’s Florentine New Year” – STUDENTS WORKSHOP
    
    “All Alone In A Foreign Land, I Am Twice As Homesick On This Day.”

    Wang Wei, AD. 701-761

    New Year’s Day is a celebration date for family in different countries.
    
    New Year’s Day is also a festival occasion for a city all over the world.
    
    Florence is a city of Renaissance and also an international city today.
    
    All alone in Florence in New Year’s Day, a foreigner is alienating to the city and far away from his/her hometown.
    
    A plaza is a civic space, where people meet, pass, rest and observe.
    
    It is not only a place for daily life but also a place for special events.
Thus, a Florentine plaza is not only a place for the local but a place for foreigners from different culture.

To celebrate New Year’s Day for the foreigners, assume that an international festival is going to be held at many places in the city.

You, as space designers, are commissioned to design one of the open spaces to facilitate the major event.

Please choose one of the major plazas in the city of Florence as the site for your proposal.

The proposal should take the site as background and present your design for the New Year Festival.

The design can be either a group of art installations or event decoration for creating an international culture ambiance, or can be more functional such as a stage set and a temporary seating area for the audience, etc.

Elements borrowed from your own culture that can enrich the space, yet harmonize with the existing background is recommended.

Through multi-cultural integration, the old & new, local & foreign are mixed and co-exist in one space and time.

The execution of the project will be divided into three phases, which are before the workshop, during the workshop and after the workshop.

(1) Before the workshop: Study and analyses plaza of your own country about its space structure, function, and cultural symbols attached to it. Then use the knowledge gained to develope a preliminary design for the international festival in Florence. This is the stage to explore the way for dealing with the relationship between your culture and Florence.

(2) During the workshop: bring the idea to Florence, and team-up with the students from different countries. Visit the site, and discuss how to integrate ideas into the Florentine plaza as a whole. This is the stage of international integration. With different culture collided and reorganized, the outcome are either juxtaposed or fused. An international collage is emerged. After the workshop: complete the project through international cooperation with Internet. Then upload the final outcome to the project website.

- Ljiljiana Sepic (University of Zagreb - Croatia): "Markets- city mirrors- a case of Florence" – STUDENTS’ WORKSHOP

Markets and their buildings are reflections of a city identity, its history, its culture and its social relationships, not just a place of goods exchange. They are meeting places, mixing places and “a large window open to the world”. In this millennium they are, naturally, undergoing changes due to new communication techniques, but some of the traditional characteristics of markets become also origins of new modernity, inspiring some new spaces.

This workshop proposal would like on the case of Florence to explore the role of its markets in creation of public spaces from the Roman times onwards, the particular case of Ponte Vecchio, as well as the role of 19th century market buildings of San Ambrogio and San Lorenzo in the contemporary city life, especially student life. Also to re-think the role of markets today and present eventual proposals.


The project proposes searching of influence of Renaissance Mediterranean architecture on Crimean architecture, influence of works of famous Italian architects, artists, sculptors on works of local architects.
Bozna Zimnowoda-Krajewska (Nicolas Copernicus University of Torun - Poland): “Architectural details in the historical city. Problems of the coexistence and suggestions next time” – STUDENTS’ WORKSHOP
The nearest surroundings for one staying in town, both for inhabitant and tourist is what is tangible, for example: factura treatment of pavement and walls, show windows, doors and windows carpentry, street lamps with lamp-posts, enclosures, bench, town market, murals, etc. (they are not works of art). All of these components are with immediate relation with town life. Town has been constantly changing as well as human surroundings. The speed of changes at the present time again and again arouses disrespect of that what is old and at the same time inclines to thought, if we can protect signs of great age and also if intangible climate and character of them are necessary for us.

The main aim of that workshop is to recognize and stimulate receptivity of young people from various countries to old factors of town space. At first they have to find many examples, next to come to know the value of them and then to propose possibilities for their life tomorrow. Collective work let them to taste much more experiences than only in their own towns. Besides they will enlarge knowledge of possibilities in the field of coexistence of old and new factors in town equipment.


Circe Monteiro (Universidade Federal de Pernambuco – Brazil): “Urban Interfaces - Architecture and Urban Design to promote social connections”
This project aims to deal with established but segregated, low-income areas of cities. Due to a range of local conditions, the areas typically house minority groups, segregated by poverty, ethnic origin or religion affiliation. Such places are characterized by particular urban morphologies or architectural typologies. Sometimes they bear the burden of negative images associated to violence or insecurity. Although frequently economically active and creative, and home to a range of products and services, such areas are not integrated with their surroundings and lack a public interface to offer visibility to these assets. They do not profit from their spatial location or existing services. An example would be shantytowns located adjacent to wealthy and modern neighbouring districts.

The workshop is planned to address innovative solutions to provide public interfaces to such areas, new public places designed to bring people together, and benefit from the sharing of economic interest and the exchange of cultural values.

The workshop will involve students in identifying:
- The relevant spatial features of places
- The spatial dimension of dwellers lifestyle and habits
- The meanings and images associate to spatial experiences

Each team will bring to the workshop detailed information about a particular local interface in their own city and country. Each case will be treated by mixed international groups of students led by the local teacher. The workshop aims to explore the contribution of Architecture and Urban Design to overcome segregation enhancing connections and building identity and the community’s sense of place through new images and urban experiences.

Beata Di Biasio (Warsaw School of Social Psychology - Poland): Women in Italian Renaissance Art: Gender, Representation, Identity – STUDENTS’ WORKSHOP
The general aim of the project is to acquaint European students with the symbol of women in Italian Renaissance art and examine the historian or the narrative thereof in order to allow them gain insight and an understanding of the position of women in the culture of the Renaissance as well as within contemporary art and societies.

The workshops will begin with seminars on the history of Renaissance art and the representation of women therein. This will include an introduction to various issues regarding women and society in general as well as the numerous modalities of their application in art and culture, i.e. the representation of women in the domestic environment of the 15th and 16th century houses; ideas and conventions of beauty, behavior and display in Italian Renaissance culture included (among others) in portraiture and the nudes; the importance of faith and religion in Renaissance art and the presence of femininity and virginity in religious paintings. The students will also be introduced to the methodology of research within the field of history of art.

During the practical and interactive part of the workshops students will study and discuss the different contexts of masculinity and femininity in Renaissance art, culture and society and contrast it with contemporary representations of women in art as well as the social context thereof. Parting from the presumption that each individual perceives art through personal experience as well as cultural background and therefore reformulating a work of art and creating a unique and personal interpretation thereof students will be encouraged to work in multicultural and multinational groups in order to allow them to observe how their interpretations and views relate to each other.

- Nadezhda Yeksarova (Odessa State Academy of Civil Engineering and Architecture – Ukraine): “Reconstruction - as form of city development” – STUDENTS’ WORKSHOP
  The topic of the project is exploration of historical city space as constantly renovating system
  The aim of the project is revelation and study of social\cultural\economic reasons that make historical city space adapt to non-stopping modern tendencies of development. Examples of realization.
  Preferred undergraduate students 4th to 5th year of study in the fields of Architecture, Urban planning, Preservation of Cultural Heritage, Cultural and Philosophic fields, History of Art and Architecture. Should bare artistic skills and a sufficient level of graphic expressiveness.

- Viktor Gerasimenko (Odessa State University of Economics – Ukraine): “Attractive determinants of tourist destinations” – STUDENTS’ WORKSHOP
  The topic of the project is studying of tourist resources of the region, the allocation of the most significant of them, the definition of attractive tourist destinations, the development of proposals to create a tourist product, taking into account the specifics of the territory. The topic of the project is also to show the own knowledge, the level of the theoretical and practical preparation, the ability to analyze information, generate new well grounded ideas, work in an international team and how to present results of their work in front of public.
  The aim of the project is to get acquainted with tourist resources of participants from different regions of the world, promotion of the national tourist’s product, the definition of tourist areas of specialization, learning to develop tourist product specific destinations, the intensification of the tourist exchange and cooperation between the countries
- HUMANISM - LITERATURE

  o Jewel Spears Brooker (Eckerd College St. Petersburg Florida, U.S.A.): “Interdisciplinary enrichment seminars for teachers and leaders of young people (tentative title)” – STUDENTS’ WORKSHOP

  To insure common ground, it would be focused on an artist or theme in the humanities (literature, art, history, philosophy), with roots in Italian culture (so that we take advantage of Italian treasures in Florence). My suggestion is for a 3 or 4 day seminar in which all the participants would read the same texts or study the same art in advance, and then with the help of two discussion leaders (one a specialist), would meet daily around a table to explore the themes and connections that have come up in the readings. The discussion would be supplemented by cultural activities in Florence. The faculty who attend would be chosen from both eastern and western Europe, the US, Asia, and would return to their own culture to carry both a shared understanding of the texts and new bonds of friendship across cultural differences. They would take these into their own classrooms, so this would have a multiplier effect.

  How this would differ from the conference model: Instead of preparing papers in advance and reading them to others, the attendees would study assigned materials in advance and discuss them with others at a table. And with one common meal per day, the conversations would continue. So the interaction would be even greater than at a conference, and the eventual bonding even stronger. It would be smaller, say 15-20 participants. It would be important to keep it small enough for participants to work around a single table! The same sort of seminar could be planned for graduate students preparing for teaching. Or for business leaders. Or for a mix of business leaders and intellectuals.

  o Inna Nalivaika (Belarusian State University of Minsk – Belarus): “The Aesthetics of everyday life: traveler’s experience”

  The main aim of the workshops is to let the students from different countries comprehend the role of everyday life in cross-cultural dialogue as well as in supporting of national cultural traditions and to realize the necessity of tolerance in our everyday practices. Our modernity is the situation of crushing the borders and synthesis of multiple. It brings new dimension in the process of self-identification. We cannot still speak about plurality as equality of the same, similar as it was in classical European culture, we stand in front of the urgency of recognizing Another. The comprehension and recognition of Another (another person, another culture) may be only dialogical that presupposes seeking for a new basis of mutual understanding. The above said precisely underlines the role and the significance of daily life sphere.

  Due to the complicity of the theme the workshops may be held during three years and have three stages concerning following aspects:

  1. 2007-2008 - Everyday life and cultural tradition. The main goal of this stage is to realize the role of everydayness in forming, translating and reserving of definite cultural traditions. National experience of student’s team will be very useful in studying this topic.


  3. 2009-2010 - Everyday life in the context of cultural transformations. This stage will be devoted to appreciation positive and negative role of everydayness in intercultural dialogue.

  The aim of the Stage 2 - The Aesthetics of everyday life: Traveler’s experience – is to comprehend the role of daily life in the process of forming of cultural identity as well as in the cross-cultural dialogue through its aesthetic dimension. It is significant to underline that the word Aesthetics have to be understood in its original sense - in the meaning of “sensuous”. It will be an attempt to show that comprehension of the specificity of another culture is routed not only in studying cultural heritage but also
PROPOSALS FOR INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

Proposal for Year 2010

The Romualdo Del Bianco Foundation will pay in future an even greater attention to the promotion of international conferences in Florence, which allow either the pursuing of the mission of international integration among cultures and countries and the increasing of the cultural and scientific prestige of its activity. Particularly for those proposals who are planned to be repeated periodically.

- MEDICINE
  - "BIOETHICS IN XXI CENTURY"
    Valery Zaporozhan (Rector of the Odessa State Medical University – Ukraine - meg@odmu.od.ua )
    Valery Zaporozhan is a member of the Ukrainian association of cellular biology, the International association of tissue engineering and regenerative medicine, the European association of stem cells, a member of the European advice of gynecologists-oncologists, the American association of gynecologists-laparoscopists, the European parliament concerning bioethics, the Polish medical academy, A.Schweitzer's International medical academy

    Aspiration of mankind to find the updated system of the moral and spiritual reference points, new spiritual potential has found the embodiment in new interdisciplinary branch of knowledge - bioethics. In conditions of fast distribution of the new technologies considerably changing not only ability to live, but also human nature, the bioethics protects fundamental human values - human rights for a life, an autonomy and freedom of a choice, proving their ethical principles of awe of a life and the moral responsibility for everything that lives. Its purpose is studying conditions at which preservation of the Life on the Earth is possible.

    Special science - the bioethics based on ' of love to wisdom ', a science of survival of mankind and all alive. The bioethics ' is born from alarm and critical concern before the person of scientific and public progress '. In the modern world it, first of all, carries out functions of ethics of caution: in its basis the fear of the person and its desire to prevent negative consequences of the activity lays: ' new wisdom urgently is required to Mankind, which would be ' knowledge of how to use knowledge ', for a survival of the person and improvement of its life.

  - FLORENTINE EAST-WEST MEDICAL CONGRESS " CLINICAL TRIALS IN CARDIOLOGY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY - FROM CLINICAL GUIDELINES TO CLINICAL PRACTICE "
    Vladimir Popov (Hospital № 6 of Russian Railways of Moscow – Russia - vpopov@esmar.com.ua)

    Dr Popov was awarded an MD, a Master of Internal Medicine and PhD in Cardiology by the Kharkiv State Medical University, Ukraine. In 2007 he was awarded an Dr Sc Med in Cardiology by the Moscow University of Medicine and Dentistry. He completed postgraduate training in Clinical Pharmacology and Internal Medicine at the Russian Medical Academy in Moscow.

    Vladimir has over 15 years of experience in multinational clinical trials, in roles as a co-investigator, principal investigator and
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Florentine East-West Medical Congress is attended by experts principally engaged in clinical trials.

Such as how to do better clinical trials, how to satisfy regulatory authorities, and most importantly, how to improve health care via clinical guidelines. This conference is focusing on the challenges of staging research programs from the molecular level to the whole human being, clinical trials in the Italy and CEE and CIS region.

Today, it is already widely known that the CEE & CIS regions offer great benefit in running efficient clinical studies. A huge and still largely untapped population provides fast recruitment of enthusiastic volunteers. Quality, centralized healthcare systems and well-educated clinical investigators result in high data quality overall.

Conference is focusing on opportunities for clinical research in Central and Eastern Europe. Presentations will highlight the current status of the health care system in this region, and how it creates a propitious environment for clinical research business development, case studies detailing past clinical research experience in CEE.

Conference will examine the background of knowledge which led to the design of major trials. Identify, synthesize, understand and disseminate best evidence from clinical trials. Examine the consequences of trial results on the updating of guidelines. Improve uptake of research findings. Address how research can better serve the needs of care.

The conference will provide a forum for people responsible for managing European clinical trials at the institutional level to discuss and work through the various challenges they face in their work in a supportive environment with peers and colleagues. Particular emphasis will be placed on the practicalities of ensuring patient safety by adhering to Good Clinical Practice (GCP) whilst complying both with “local”, national, and European legislation.

**ARCHITECTURE**

- “ART FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD”
  Valentina Gorbunova (Penza State University of Architecture and Construction – Russia – bev-art@yandex.ru)
  Valentina Gorbunova in member of the AICA (International Russian Creative Union of Art Historians and Critics)

The topics of the conference:

- English for professional communication (method of English language teaching in art schools, with the purpose of professional communication)
- Folk art craftsmanship in Russia
- Art at the turn of XX and the beginning of the XXI century
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imprints on the historic cities of Asia. The urgency of the issues relating to global warming, climate change present a unique challenge to Architects, Urban Planners, Environmental Scientists, Academics and Researchers in all parts of the world.

The challenge is not limited simply to assessing and forecasting the physical and environmental impacts that global warming/climate change through such technologies as Remote Sensing and GIS. This is undoubtedly an urgent necessity, especially since there is a wide disparity between developing and developed nations in Asia and Europe. This is one of the key objectives that has to be addressed.

However, just as important if not moreso, is the need to address comprehensive and integrated approaches towards mitigation and amelioration of the devastating effects forecasted. Cities around the world will need to develop relevant and practical solutions and approaches in their design and development that will help not only to mitigate the effects of climate change, but perhaps to reverse the phenomena itself. This is where Architects, Urban Designers/Planners, Landscape Architects, Environmentalists, Scientists, Academics and Researchers are needed. It is essential that a more intensive network of communication and exchange be established on how this can be dealt with. This would enable the initiation and strengthening of an exchange of ideas, information, proposals, research output and solutions to this more pressing of problems as it relates to the emerging urbanism of the 21st Century. It would also encourage and promote further collaboration not only within contiguous or nearby regions, but between Europe, Asia and the Americas.

- **“PRESERVATION AND ADAPTATION OF ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE”**
  Gulchohra Mammadova (Azerbaijan Architecture and Construction University) – SABIK513@YAHOO.COM
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THE CENTRAL CHALLENGE OF CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE IN THE HISTORIC TERRITORIES IS TO RESPOND DEVELOPMENT DYNAMICS IN ORDER TO FACILITATE SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHANGES AND GROWTH ON THE ONE HAND, WHILE SIMULTANEOUSLY RESPECTING THE INHERITED TOWNSCAPE AND ITS LANDSCAPE SETTING ON THE OTHER. LIVING HISTORIC CITIES, ESPECIALLY WORLD HERITAGE CITIES, REQUIRE A POLICY OF CITY PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT THAT TAKES CONSERVATION AS ONE KEY POINT. IN THIS PROCESS, THE HISTORIC CITY’S AUTHENTICITY AND INTEGRITY, WHICH ARE DETERMINED BY VARIOUS FACTORS, MUST NOT BE COMPROMISED.

THE FUTURE OF OUR HISTORIC MONUMENTS CALLS FOR MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN POLICY MAKERS, URBAN PLANNERS, CITY DEVELOPERS, ARCHITECTS, CONSERVATIONISTS, PROPERTY OWNERS, INVESTORS AND CONCERNED CITIZENS, WORKING TOGETHER TO PRESERVE THE ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE WHILE CONSIDERING THE MODERNIZATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY FROM BOTH CULTURAL AND HISTORIC POINTS OF VIEW.
CENTRAL CONCERN OF PHYSICAL AND FUNCTIONAL INTERVENTIONS IS TO ENHANCE QUALITY OF LIFE BY IMPROVING LIVING, WORKING AND RECREATIONAL CONDITIONS AND ADAPTING USES WITHOUT COMPROMISING EXISTING VALUES DERIVED FROM THE CHARACTER AND SIGNIFICANCE OF THE HISTORIC URBAN FABRIC AND FORM. THIS MEANS NOT ONLY IMPROVING TECHNICAL STANDARDS, BUT ALSO A REHABILITATION AND CONTEMPORARY DEVELOPMENT OF THE HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT BASED UPON A PROPER INVENTORY AND ASSESSMENT OF ITS VALUES, AS WELL AS ADDING HIGH-QUALITY CULTURAL EXPRESSIONS.

CONTEMPORARY ARCHITECTURE AND PRESERVATION OF THE HISTORIC MONUMENTS SHOULD AVOID ALL FORMS OF PSEUDO-HISTORICAL DESIGN, AS THEY CONSTITUTE A DENIAL OF BOTH THE HISTORICAL AND THE CONTEMPORARY ALIKE. ONE HISTORICAL VIEW SHOULD NOT SUPPLANT OTHERS, AS HISTORY MUST REMAIN READABLE, WHILE CONTINUITY OF CULTURE THROUGH QUALITY.

PRESERVATION OF WORLD HERITAGE SITES ALSO INVOLVE THE DESIGN OF PUBLIC SPACE: PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS TO BE PAID TO FUNCTIONALITY, SCALE, MATERIALS, LIGHTING, STREET FURNITURE, ETC.

THE CULTURAL HERITAGE OF THE COUNTRIES RECENTLY IS EXPOSED TO INFLUENCE OF MANY FACTORS THREATENING TO ITS DESTRUCTION. ALONGSIDE WITH THE NATURAL FACTORS, GROWING DANGER IS REPRESENTED WITH RESULTS OF HUMAN ACTIVITY, THE MILITARY CONFLICTS, NO CONTROLLABLE GROWTH OF CITIES AND ABSENCE IN MANY CASES OF THE MODERN SCIENTIFIC APPROACH TO RESTORATION AND PROTECTION OF MONUMENTS OF CULTURE. IT MAKES NECESSARY THE DISCUSSION OF THIS PROBLEM AT THE LEVEL OF EXPERTS AND HEADS OF ARCHITECTURAL SCHOOLS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF CORRESPONDING RECOMMENDATIONS AND STRATEGY.

THE RESEARCHES ON THE SPECIFIED SUBJECT ARE CONDUCTED IN EACH SEPARATE COUNTRY. THE REVIEW OF THESE RESEARCHES HAS SHOWN THAT ALONGSIDE WITH TRADITIONAL CONNECTIONS, THERE ARE MANY GENERAL PROBLEMS AND SIMILARITY OF APPROACHES TO THEIR DECISION. JOINT DISCUSSION OF THIS THEME WITH PARTICIPATION OF THE EUROPEAN EXPERTS THEREFORE WOULD BE USEFUL IN THAT CASE

CONFERENCE CAN BE CONSIDERED AS CONTINUATION OF THE TWO CONFERENCES ORGANISED BY AZERBAIJAN UNIVERSITY OF ARCHITECTURE AND CONSTRUCTION JOINTLY WITH FOUNDATION OF ROMUALDO DEL BIANCO:

- “HISTORICAL ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE IN THE NEW SOCIAL POLITICAL SITUATION”, 21-27.01.2007, FLORENCE

- ECONOMICS
  - “SUSTAINABLE TOURISM DEVELOPMENT”
    Arjeta (Dibra) Troshani (Shkodra University “Luigj Gurakuqi”; Economic Faculty – arjetatroshani@yahoo.com)
    Arjeta (Dibra) Troshani is the Dean of the Faculty

  Current situation. More than in other branches companies owners and managers in the tourism sector are facing with environmental issues because time, personnel resources and money are scarce so activities have to be set very carefully, employees very often change and might not even speak the same language and if successful, achievements might play an integral part in the marketing strategy of the company.

  European tourism traces its roots back nearly two centuries to the growth of spa resorts catering to the wealthy and leisure class. Today Europe can claim to combine a rich diversity of cultures, languages, landscapes, nature, climatic zones, people, life styles,
and social values together with a high standard of living, an excellent infrastructure, and an expansion of free time for leisure and holiday to the middle and working classes. This growing interest in visiting cultural, heritage and natural sites has paralleled the growth in Europe of a high level of environmental consciousness and a willingness to include environmental concerns into the daily life of both consumers and host populations. Europe has, for instance, some half million accommodation that both impact the environment and directly depend on the quality of their natural surrounding. Of these, 95% are micro or small enterprises with less than 50 employees. Yet, because they are dependent on their natural location, many of them are very active and innovative in establishing and maintaining a high environmental quality performance. Further more European tourists has a very large domestic component, which has not been adequately quantified (WTO report 2004). In practically all the European countries the tourism is practiced by people in their own country surpasses international tourism in terms of both size and economic contribution. Some analysts estimates that it represents up to three times the volume of international tourism. So this should be considered as a primary concern when planning sustainable tourism with respect to community and residents.

Although the rapid expansion of tourism in Europe has increased environmental threats, the parallel acceleration of technical and management solutions to environmental problems has created better market opportunities for sustainable products. One of the challenges is to ensure that the more sustainable products are easily recognized and that the consumer is offered and then makes the “green” choice in selecting tourism as well as other types of products. It is here that certification programmes can play a vital role. The dual function of these voluntary initiatives is to help direct travelers to environmentally and socially responsible tourism businesses and to encourage improvements and set standards within the tourism industry.

Since the 1990s, researchers have identified a remarkable proliferation of awards, prizes, ecolabels and certification initiatives given for environmentally sustainable performance till the last world leaders meeting in Copenhagen (December, 2009). These tendencies reflect the current situation in Europe as well. In Europe, studies show that the consumers are looking for accommodation with high quality and a reasonable prize in an attractive landscape. In addition to these basic aspects, consumers are seeking “environmentally friendly” hotels or camping sites, beaches or sport facilities.

Despite the growth in numbers of programmes for environmental quality, most are not well known, by either consumers or tourism businesses. For those, who are aware of them, competition and overlap among local, national and international ecolabels that cover the same product group and have similar criteria can cause confusion. The whole movement towards more sustainable development needs a “green corner” in the European tourism supermarket so that consumers can easily choose certified environmentally sound tourism products.

The conference purposes:

- The conference will aim encouraging of different European institutions representative to exchange their ideas and comparing experiences and to pool their ideas with regard to sustainable tourism development.
- The conference will intend to transmit the idea that living in a common house called Europe is not only a privilege but either a challenge to sustain it with all values it has. Sustainable tourism doesn’t mean only respect for environment but a conservation of even our social values, traditions, life styles etc. This should mean developing common cooperation strategies of the common result for European countries’ understanding the ways of improving the environment for stable social-economic development on the continent. We will be looking at the various aspects involved in incorporating environmental concerns and sustainable tourism development into regional planning programmes in urban and rural areas and in protected areas.
- The conference will not be an end in itself but should serve to the participants as an document for future activities in the field of sustainable tourism development related to educational programs, promotional events, publications and future meetings.
Per la PACE nel Mondo,
fra i GIOVANI di Paesi diversi,
con la CULTURA - Incontrarsi,
Conoscerci, Comprenderci,
per sviluppare l'Amicizia tra i Popoli.

For PEACE in the World,
among YOUNG PEOPLE of
different Countries,
through CULTURE - Meeting,
Getting Acquainted,
Understanding each other to
develop Friendship among Peoples.

• Institutional Member of the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee Theory and Philosophy of Conservation and Restoration
• Permanent Secretariat of the ICOMOS International Scientific Committee Theory and Philosophy of Conservation and Restoration
• Organiser of the Florentine odd-numbered-years conferences of the ICOMOS ISC Theory Philosophy of Conservation and Restoration

• Bringing together researchers, university professors, policy makers and practitioners, providing a forum for the discussion and dissemination of themes related to sustainable tourism development under different marketing approaches from East and Western European countries.

Conference issues:

• Sustainable tourism development in a changing world West – Eastern Europe countries challenges and practices.
• Implementing sustainable tourism development through community participation in the planning process.
• The perspective of individual firms and destination Marketing Organizations in sustainable tourism development.
• Urban tourism planning as a sustainable tourism development tool of European cities.
• European certification programmes, environmental management tools and ecocertification in the context of sustainable tourism and ecotourism development in European countries
• Environment Tourism Law in different European countries, eco-taxes and other regulations of local and central government to incite sustainable tourism development.
• Education, research and training in destination (event) marketing in sustainable tourism development.

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Proposal from Year 2009

(to be still realized or delayed)

- ARCHITECTURE
  o Balazs Balogh (Budapest University of Technology and Economics – Hungary - bbalogh@goliat.eik.bme.hu): “Architecture for a sustainable environment. Emblematic (iconic) buildings in different regions”

The tendencies of word –architecture are showing different faces, but the most recognizable fact is: the dominance of the industrial-financial background.

Does it provide a solution for a sustainable environment in the hope of a better future? Do people like –the today’s users- the contemporary architecture? Does it serve the human factor, the sensitive desires of the clients? What is the role of the community design and the iconic buildings, where is the place of the “local and global” facts?

The conference should indicate a negotiation about them.

  o Ibrahim Ataç (Mimar Sinan University – Turkey - iatac@msgsu.edu.tr): “The role of architecture and arts in the evolution of the city of 16th century”

Such a topic with the precious support of Del Bianco foundation and the participation of the Mimar Sinan Fine Art University, the Azerbaijan University of Architecture and Construction, the Augsburg University of Applied Sciences and the University of Florence will get rich. It will contribute to our multilateral cultural relationships incredibly.

We would appreciate and feel proud of having Mme Rector Professor Mammadova again as the project-leader of this project. She will honour this conference. We also find it very proper to organize this meeting in Florence and would suggest this emphasizingly..

- CONSERVATION - HERITAGE
  o Sergiu Nistor (University of Architecture and Urban Studies of Bucharest – Romania - sergiu_nistor2@yahoo.com ) “Art education as a keystone for the dialogue between civilizations and the sustainable development of multicultural communities”

Mainstreaming within national policies of the links between cultural diversity, intercultural dialogue and sustainable development is one of the Major Lines of Action of UNESCO in the field of Major Program IV Culture.

Understanding the values of different cultures in the framework of a globalized and multicultural civilization rests also upon the provision of the appropriate art education.

Art education is sometimes seen as merely a complement to the natural or social sciences subjects of the high school curricula. Art universities have a huge potential in exploring the wealth of the artistic contribution of the different social strata of the community, as an important contribution to the sustainable development of our towns and cities. Art Universities can lead research and promote knowledge about the artistic contribution of the different layers of the society not only for their students but for other young people and for the specific forms of Life Long Learning.
The Conference should emphasize upon the specific means the Art Universities possess to perform the above mentioned tasks. The Conference will highlight the best practices in the field of art education for all and the results of a better knowledge about art in the fostering of intercultural dialogue.

Italy and Florence are among the best places on Earth to discuss these topics because of the exemplary history of art and art education but also because of the present day reality of a country which receives inputs from many different cultures. The capacity of integrating various artistic contributions as a tool for understanding each other in a multicultural society is a challenge for us all.

For all these reasons, I consider that UNESCO, thru its BRESCE Venise Office, should be one of the partners of the Conference.

The Romualdo del Bianco has proved its capacity in building cross cultural dialogue among young people and has the capacity of contributing to the Conference thru its network of experts and Partner Universities.

As initiator, the Romanian National Commission for UNESCO can bring its expertise and display examples of good practice in Romania, by collaborating with the Art University of Bucharest and Cluj Napoca and the Romanian Ministry of Education.

- Susanna Wierdl (ICOMOS ISC Wall Paintings – Hungary studiolo@t-online.hu, wierdl@icomos.hu “International ICOMOS ISC Wall Painting Conference in Florence”

Participants: registered members of ICOMOS, professional Institutes, preferably of mural painting section, one or two delegates from each country. 100-150 participants.

Promoters and Organization: ICOMOS, International Council on Monuments and Sites, ICOMOS, Hungary, Wall Painting European Committee Romualdo Del Bianco Foundation (Florence, Italy)STUDIOLO International Mural and Stone Restoration Research and Working (Hungary)ICCROM?

Collaboration: ICOMOS, Fondazione Del Bianco, ICCROM, ICOMOS Hungary, Studiolo

Scope: The reconstituting and establishment of a new committee, ISC WP ICOMOS. Have a forum for furthering that scientific interest within the framework of ICOMOS.

Period: 19-24 March 2010, (?)

Topics of the seminar:
- Mural painting in the environment: site, city, building
  (How can you make function mural painting in their environment......tourism etc.)
- The ICOMOS MP (WP) Committee today and in the future
  create a list of consultants, from ICOMOS comity of experts, to contribute to decision making in national worksite

Purposes:
1. To reinforce the role of ICOMOS Wall painting group (committee). The establishment of a new Committee ISC WP ICOMOS.
For PEACE in the World, among YOUNG PEOPLE of different Countries, through CULTURE - Meeting, Getting Acquainted, Understanding each other to develop Friendship among Peoples.

2. Have a forum (probably biannual) for the scientific interest within the framework of ICOMOS

3. To discuss a proposal to create a European (international?) team of experts to contribute to decision making at national level.

(to delegate an international member for each jury of conservation working sites with international interests)

- TOWN/URBAN

  o Emil Jordanov (University of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Geodesy – Bulgaria emj_far@uacg.bg) “Development of the Balkan Historic Town”
  
  The vital space of the contemporary men spreads over historically inhabited territories and while the mankind expands its needs and technical achievements, the insensible contradiction between usage of inherited place and its inevitable transformation or abolishment becomes sharper. The restrictive approach to preservation of historic heritage does not give up to date criteria for assessment its adaptivity to quickly changing needs and standards. Usually we have two parallel guidelines interacting a historic medium – Conservation and Development! Usually the norms of the two activities struggle and the prevailing criteria often depend on subjective, social, even political circumstances. Many historic places and town face a crucial question – can we afford maintaining historic structures, only to gain tourist interest, since they couldn’t provide the contemporary needs of our inhabitants. These problems are much more sharper in developing economies and changing societies, like in Eastern Europe, but in different means they exist elsewhere the theme bares a philosophic aspect, but to greater extend, could be a basepoint for changing legislation and education.

- SOCIETY

  o Leila Khubashvili (Ivane Javakhishvili Tbilisi State University, Humanitarian Faculty – Georgia leilakhubashvili@gmail.com): “European Security and Caucasus”

  “European Security and Caucasus” is one of the most actual themes in modern international relations which gained its significance since 90-ies of XX century – after the collapse of the Soviet Union.

  The accent should be put to the strategy of European Security called “Secure Europe in a Better World”, which was obtained on December 12, 2003 by the European Council. The following issues were activated in the Security Strategy of Europe: Terrorism, Weapon of Mass Destruction (WMD), regional conflicts, organized crime etc.
Proclamation of independence of Kosovo by the Western states and the military events carried out by Russia in Georgia in August 2008, escalated the processes in Eastern Europe and Caucasus that influenced the whole world. French publicist Henry Bernard Levv published a special article about this problem under the title: “Today Europe Should Be Rescued In Georgia” and American expert and politologist – Zbignew Brzezinski announced that Europe should involve aspects of development and security of the little Caucasian states within the Security Concept of Europe.

At the same time, in a long time perspective, Caucasus turns out to become an interesting energetic alternative for Europe for the transition of gas and petrol supplies and EU projects carried out into this direction bespeak on it.

The project also wants to put an accent through the formation of the united European informational space.

The participants can base their presentations on the abovementioned questions and present their essays from the individual and innovative points of view.

- **ECONOMICS**

  o **Tomas Kačerauskas (Vilnius Gediminas Technical University – Lithuania - tomas@hi.vgtu.lt):** “Cultural industries: local and global approach

The term “cultural industries” has been used by M. Horkheimer and T. W. Adorno in their book “Dialectics of Enlightenment” (1947). The authors criticized the aspects of consuming and unification in the cultural industries. Today cultural industries include the industries of media (communication) and different sectors of culture and became a powerful factor of society’s economical and cultural development. On the other hand, cultural industries are specific in the different countries and mirror interconnection between locality and globality. Cultural industries cover tourism, art, advertising, design, and media being inseparable from tourism, cultural heritage, and museums. The whole landscape of culture has been changed after interflowing of new information technologies, media, and art. The scientific conference would deal with the different aspects of this multidisciplinary
phenomenon. The scientists would analyze both the positive and negative sides of the cultural industries, as well their local and global aspects, and search for the new approaches towards new cultural challenges.

- LITERATURE
  1. Ekaterina Genieva (All Russia State Library for Foreign Literature – Russia - genieva@libfl.ru): “Gogol in Russia and Italy. The influence of Florence and Rome on Gogol’s writings. The fate of Gogol’s library in Italy”
Proposal from Year 2008

(to be still realized or delayed)

- ARCHITECTURE
  o Aleksey Shkaev (Kirghiz-Slavic University in Bishkek – Kirghizstan mouksinov@yahoo.com): “Antique Monuments and Christianity around Issyk-Kul lake – Atlantis of the Central Asia” – CONFERENCE

In Kirghizstan from time immemorial, different religions co-exists peacefully: heathenism, zoroastrianism, tengrianstvo, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam. Variety of the cultures and religions provides possibility for prosperity of all directions. Today, the objective of the science is the support for this historical tradition, researching, saving and making popular famous monuments and discovering new some. The Tien Shan region and mountain-top Issyk-Kul lake are unique in relation to different times and religions. Last years, there were discovered monuments, majority of them were at risk of destroying and disappearance.

It is necessary and interesting to scrutinize and research the monuments of the Tien Shan and Issyk-Kul lake, in order to develop scientific tourism, open the way for pilgrims, representatives from other countries to Christian sacred object. Becoming popular, these historical monuments will strengthen tolerance in the spiritual field.

It is supposed, that seminar Antique Monuments and Christianity around Issyk-Kul lake – Atlantis of the Central Asia” will consist from:

  - documentary and photo exhibition of the archeological monuments of the territory of the Tien Shan and Issyk-Kul lake
  - presentation of material on monuments of antique sax nomadic culture and settled agricultural civilization of the Middle Ages
  - presentation of 2 books “Atlantis of the Central Asia”, “Ak-Bulun”.

- FINE ARTS
  o Jerzy Miziolek (Warsaw School of Social Psychology – Poland jerzymiziolek@wp.pl): Italian Renaissance Great Masters’ Impact on East-Central European Artistic Culture - CONFERENCE

In the past forty years were published numerous books dealing with the impact of the great masters of the Italian Renaissance. Almost all of them concert Western European Art or the artistic culture of America (the United States and Canada). Let us mention M. Rosenberg’s “Raphael and France” (1995), “Reaction to the Master. Michelangelo’s Effect on Art and Artists in the Sixteenth Century” (F. Ames-Lewis and P. Joannides, ed), 2003, “Rodin and Michelangelo. A Study in Artistic Inspiration”, (F. Fergonzi, Ch. Riopelle, ed.), 1996, H. Belting’s, The Invisible Masterpiece (2001). As far as I know apart from shorter or longer papers, written mainly in Polish, Hungarian and Bohemian, there is no book approaching the topic in question. The conference should explore the following issues:

1. The Reception of Michelangelo in Polish and Bohemian in 16th and 17th century art;
2. The Reception of Raphael’s Vatican Loggie in 18th century Central-Eastern European Art;
3. The Fortuna of the School of Athens in the Visual Arts in Hungary and Poland;
4. Copies of Titian’s masterpieces in Hungary, Poland and Slovakia; Raphael’s Transfiguratio Domini in Bohemian and Polish Artistic Culture in 18th and 19th century
5. Botticelli’s ‘Primavera’ and the ‘Birth of Venus’ in the world of Advertising;
6. Leonardo’s Lady with Ermine in Media and Advertising;
The main scope of the project is the publication of a book gathering all the papers delivered during the conference which is to fill the gap in the field of scholarly research. Therefore all the participants will be requested to send a two page abstract of the presentation to be performed during the preliminary session. Before the final session all the participants will be obliged to send to the scientific comity the full text of their papers (12-15 pages, including illustrations). After discussion during the conference all the papers with the possible emendations will be gathered and prepared for publication. The materials will be published either in the separate issue of the “Konteksty” or in the book form.

Andras Morgos (University of Tsukuba/ World Cultural Heritage Studies, Ibaraki – Japan andrasmorgos@gmail.com): “The Role of Conservation Science in the Sustainability of Cultural Heritage” - CONFERENCE

Today’s conservation-restoration decisions require interdisciplinary knowledge and wide array of technical expertise.

Conservation Science can be called the medicine of material cultural heritage. Conservation Science combines a variety of scientific disciplines in the study of cultural material. Conservation Science enhances transfer of information and technology between conservation- and other multidisciplinary professionals.

The subfields of Conservation Science are: Practical Conservation-Restoration Treatments (diagnosis, treatments, development of new conservation methods, materials, and science based modern conservation-restoration methods), Preventive Conservation, Scientific analysis and investigations, Monitoring, Maintenance and Upkeep of the conserved heritage, Disaster Planning, Management, Quality Control of the conservation-restoration, Sampling, Documentation, etc.

The term sustainability, in its conservation usage, refers to the potential longevity of Cultural Heritage. The implied preference would be for preservations of Cultural Heritage to be indefinitely. The impact of the environment and the conservation interventions change the “normal” lifetime of Cultural Heritage simultaneously raising questions of sustainability.

Recently the relation of Conservation and Sustainability is the main question of conservation of Cultural Heritage. It is no longer acceptable to consider conservation needs in isolation. In order to develop a sustainable future for Cultural Heritage a holistic approach is required. Facts and results deciphered and delivered by Conservation Science can highly contribute to the decisions and management of conservation. The clarification of the environmental impact and degradation processes of cultural heritage made by Conservation Science is of main importance in the connection of Conservation and Sustainability.

There are many aspects:

• How can Conservation Science contribute to Sustainability
• The impact of Conservation Science to the sustainable materials, techniques used in conservation
• How Conservation Science can check the aging, and prolong the “lifetime” of the materials of Cultural Heritage and the materials used in conservation interventions
• The shared responsibility between multidisciplinary team-members in conservation decisions
• How Conservation Science can inform the social environment about cultural significance of the heritage,
• How Conservation Science can help in the sustainable management of the damaging impact of visitors
e tc.

The purpose of the conference: To give a forum for the mentioned recently frequently discussed topics of Conservation Science & Sustainability of Cultural Heritage
- HISTORY
  o Waldemar Deluga (Warsaw Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University – Poland wdeluga@yahoo.fr): “Art of the Armenian diaspora in Central Europe” - CONFERENCE
  Armenians settled in Central Europe starting from the 14th century, first in the Old Polish Commonwealth, in Hungary, Moldavia and Transylvania, and later also in Austria and Bohemia. So far, Armenian art from these regions has no been the object of any bigger, separate scholarly undertakings devoted to the Armenian diaspora in Europe.

  Armenians appeared in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth quite early, in the 14th century, at which time colonies were known to exist in Lvov, Luck, Kamieniec Podolski, Jazłowiec, in the following centuries they came to Bar, Tyszmenica, Podchajce and Zamość. In 1363, a cathedral dedicated to the Holy Virgin’s Dormition was completed in Lviv. In 1398, the Church of St. Nicholas was founded in Kamieniec Podolski. Armenians were respected in the Commonwealth, granted royal and noble privileges permitting them to conduct trading and artisan activities. They made their fortunes on trade in textiles, artistic crafts and weaponry. The union of the Armenian and Catholic churches in 1630 granted Armenians equal rights with Poles and was of decisive importance for the process of assimilation. In time both the liturgy and decoration of churches became strongly Latinized.

  The conference is planned in two parts, the first one presenting papers on the art of Armenia, the Osman state and Persia, from where many artworks, primarily textiles, carpets and goldsmith products were exported in modern times. Presentations will include objects of art brought with them by Armenian immigrants and held now in collections in Poland, Ukraine, Romania, Serbia and Austria.

  The second part of the conference is planned to cover presentations of art of the Armenian Diaspora from the historical territories of Hungary, the Old Commonwealth, Moldavia, Transylvania, Austria and the Osman state. It is also intended to highlight the artistic ties between the centers in France and Italy in the 18th and 19th centuries.

  Issues connected with the economic rivalry between Armenians and the Greeks and Jews, and the Armenians’ assimilation in their new countries of residence will be treated in a separate thematic block.

  The conference in Zamość is envisaged as a continuation of the work already carried out by the Pazmany University in Hungary. An exhibition of 50 photographs of Armenian artworks from the collection of the Archives of the Armenian Cultural Foundation in Poland is being considered as an event accompanying the conference. Funds permitting and depending on whether the exhibition hall will be adapted appropriately to present historic photographs, the display would show either copies or originals (from the turn of the 19th and 20th century).

- SOCIETY
  o Alla Lazareva (Kharkov State Technical University of Architecture and Construction – Ukraine tvs@kstuca.kharkov.ua): “Problems of Emigration in the context of Globalisation (historical and social aspect)” - CONFERENCE
  “Political cataclysms in many countries of the world result in forced people emigration. Especially it reveals in states where totalitarian regime takes place. Russian and Soviet emigration in the period of 1917-1990s mentioned with names of great writers, artists, architects whose tragic destinies tied cultures of different countries forever. The goal is to reveal historical and social problems of emigration, to define tendencies of formation of emigration types, their interrelation and penetration in countries culture.

  “Pier Angiolo Cetica (Florence Faculty of Architecture - Italy): proposta per una think tank sull’abitare informale
A billion people live on an informal basis (in the “slum”, and increased by twenty five million a year. The Slovenian philosopher Slavoj Zizek, following his original thought, says:

"We must resist the easy temptation to exalt and idealize the slum dwellers transforming them into a new revolutionary class. However, surprisingly they match the old Marxist definition of the proletarian revolutionary subject: the 'freedom' in the double sense of the word, (they are "free" from any meaningful relationship, and live in a space, that is outside the state). have precipitated a huge community in a situation in which they must invent a new way of being together, and both find themselves without any support for their traditional lifestyle.

The inhabitants of the slum are the class as a counterpart to the emerging class. The so-called "symbolic class" consists of business executives, journalists, pr, academics, artists and so forth. A university professor in New York has more in common with his Slovenian colleague that the blacks of Harlem who live a kilometre from its campus. This is the new axis of class struggle, or the new "symbolic class" is inherently split? You can predict a coalition between slum dwellers and the component "progressive" symbolic class? The new forms of social awareness arising from the slum will be the seeds of the future and represent the best hopes for a "free world" that is truly free."

The Foundation Romualdo Del Bianco can get different, and many global powers at its disposal, arranging them not to intervene on the ground (formerly also crowded), but to help the people of the slum to formulate and manage its various strategies for better its quality of life: this is because the presence and the international prestige of the Foundation can encourage institutions that handle relations with the people of the slum in order to facilitate the development of these strategies.

- SCIENCES

- Nadezhda Usoltseva (Ivanovo State University, Russia usol@ivanovo.ac.ru): “Seminar in the sphere of nanomaterials and nanotechnologies in 2009”
Thank you for your participation,
your proposals
and your belief in our activity.
See you next year!

February 2011, 18\textsuperscript{th} (arrival)– 21\textsuperscript{st} (departure)
(to be confirmed)

following the week of

Degree & Profession
(February 2011, 16\textsuperscript{th} – 18\textsuperscript{th})

with which it will be connected.