



Photograph: David James Aldersley courtesy of Tony Rackstraw

Part 1 of the eight part panorama of central Christchurch made by David James Aldersley in 1911 from Christ Church Cathedral. The former Express Company building dominates the mid foreground; the Cathedral of the Blessed Sacrament is in the distant right.

From the Board

Welcome to New Members

At the May Board meeting we welcomed new members Joan McKenzie, and Carolyn O'Neil.

Joan is registration researcher at NZHPT's Northern Regional Office, and has a background in history and town planning. She has been a professional heritage registration researcher for the Trust for 15 years.

Carolyn is a Devonport based heritage consultant at The Heritage Studio Ltd. With a qualification in Architectural and Building Conservation she has 10 years experience as a built heritage specialist in both the UK and New Zealand.

New Zealand Charter 2010

The Maori translation of the charter has been received and is currently being cross checked against a back translation from Maori to ensure compatibility with the English text and consistency with terminology and definitions in the 1993 NZ Charter translation.

2012 AGM planning



1987 and centering on the launch of the NZ Charter.

This year's AGM will be held in Auckland celebrating 25 years since our establishment in

Reserve these dates: Saturday 3 November and Sunday 4 November.

Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Bill

ICOMOS is currently preparing its submission on the Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga Bill. The Bill, which can be found at <http://tinyurl.com/cd4vy3m> replaces the Historic Places Act 1993, and renames the Trust as Heritage New Zealand Pouhere Taonga. It aims to reform its governance structure and the archaeological authority (consent) processes established under the 1993 Act, and introduces emergency authorities to apply in the event of serious natural disasters. It was introduced on 4 October 2011.

Associated Cabinet papers can be accessed on the MCH website at <http://www.mch.govt.nz/what-we-do/our-projects/current/review-historic-places-act-1993>

Formation of ICOMOS New Zealand National Scientific committees


Following on from the Dubrovnik-Valetta principles, the Board is reviewing the roles of members currently having corresponding member status with International Scientific Committees (ISCs) as it now has an obligation to encourage establishment of national scientific committees relating to the ISCs.

Members will be asked shortly to indicate their interest in networking at the local level on scientific committee matters.

For the record, the 26 ISCs currently established by ICOMOS are;

- Analysis and Restoration of Structures of Architectural Heritage (ISCARSAH)
- Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM)
- Cultural Landscapes ICOMOS-IFLA (ISCCL)
- Cultural Routes (CIIC)
- Cultural Tourism (ICTC)
- Earthen Architectural Heritage (ISCEAH)
- Economics of Conservation (ISEC)
- Fortifications and Military Heritage (IcoFort)
- Heritage Documentation (CIPA)
- Historic Towns and Villages (CIVVIH)
- Interpretation and Presentation of Cultural Heritage Sites (ICIP)
- Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICICH)
- Legal, Administrative and Financial Issues (ICLAFI)
- Mural (Wall) Painting (ISCWP)
- International Polar Heritage Committee (IPHC)
- Risk Preparedness (ICORP)
- Rock Art (CAR)

- Shared Built Heritage (ISCSBH)
- Stained Glass (ISCV)
- Stone (ISCS)
- Theory and Philosophy of Conservation and Restoration
- International Training Committee (CIF)
- Underwater Cultural Heritage (IUCUH)
- Vernacular Architecture (CIAV)
- Wood (IWC)
- 20th Century Heritage (ISC20C)

If you want to find out more about the scope and work of any of these committees Ctrl+Click on its name to follow the link to its site. 

ICAHM Protests Television Programs That Encourage Destruction of Archaeological Heritage




An open letter from the ICOMOS Scientific Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM) to Spike TV and the National Geographic Channel

TV and the National Geographic Channel

The ICOMOS International Scientific Committee on Archaeological Heritage Management (ICAHM) joins with the Society for American Archaeology (SAA), the Register of Professional Archaeologists (RPA), and other organizations that represent the concerns of professional archaeologists in expressing our dismay and deep concern at the airing of television programs that will encourage destruction of our common archaeological heritage. We call upon the two channels, Spike TV and the National Geographic Channel, to stop broadcasting these programs, which celebrate and in that way encourage looting artifacts from battlefields and historic sites.

There are also two petitions on Change.org asking [Spike TV](#) and [National Geographic](#) to cancel these programs which put heritage at risk. Please lend your support!

 [Download the full letter.](#)
icahm protest.pdf 65.88 KB

Australian Heritage Strategy development



In 2010 the Australian Government decided to develop the Australian Heritage Strategy. The aim of the Strategy will be to highlight the importance of heritage to all Australians and provide a common direction for the recognition, protection, commemoration and celebration of heritage across Australia over the next decade.

The Strategy will seek to coordinate the significant efforts of government and the private sector in order to build upon achievements over the past few decades. The Strategy is being prepared in consultation with all state and territory governments, and key stakeholder groups and has the support of the Australian Heritage Council, the Heritage Chairs and Officials of Australia and New Zealand and the Australian Council of National Trusts.

A public consultation paper has been released which outlines some of the current challenges and opportunities in the heritage sector. Public comment has been invited from the community on how Australians can best recognise, manage, and interpret their heritage. Comments received will help guide the development of the Australian Heritage Strategy.

As part of the process to develop the Strategy, the department commissioned nine essays to help identify key issues facing the heritage sector. These essays, located at <http://www.environment.gov.au/heritage/strategy/documents.html> aim to provoke thought and encourage discussion amongst the community about what should be addressed through the development of the Strategy. 

Victoria's Secret

Most people with a basic understanding of seismic engineering will be wondering just what has propelled the Anglican Diocese to play its cards so close to its chest in the argument over the future of the Christ Church Cathedral.

And those with the slightest grasp of media relations will wonder how it is that Bishop Victoria Matthews' media advisors haven't given her the simple advice that when an informed professional community is breathing down your neck, and the other side has either released or leaked most of the significant correspondence and technical reports, that it might now be a good time to play straight with everyone.

The Bishop, along with quite a few other public figures in Christchurch, has played the safety card many times of late, and this message, not surprisingly, seems to have a growing currency with Cantabrians if *The Weekend Press* can be believed.

Significantly, in her Easter message entitled *Death and Resurrection*, Bishop Matthews has flipped out her trump card saying *"The death and resurrection of Christ gives us our identity as the children of God, and the more we learn to live the Christian life, the more the unchurched population will understand we are not a museum or heritage society."* This is little more than a reworking of the prevailing view of Anglican Church administrators back in the 1970s which simply put was "Don't tell us how to look after our property."

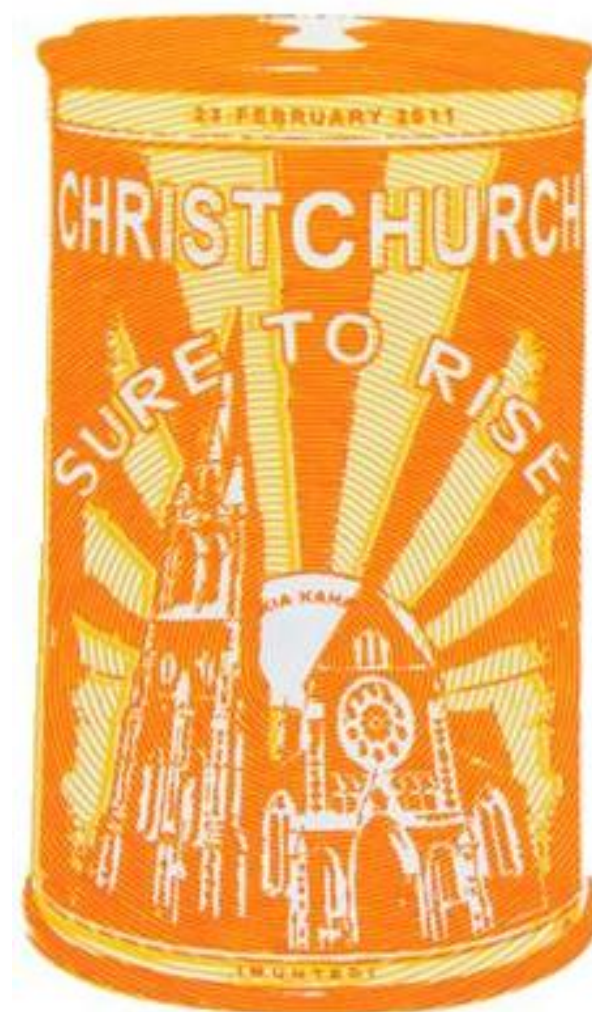
Back then, before many churches had found recognition as significant heritage items in district plan schedules and in the NZHPT register,

churches drew relatively few visitors and enjoyed relatively little sponsorship support. Over the past 4 decades this country's heritage has been well and truly discovered and celebrated. Christ Church Cathedral, like many other fine Canterbury churches, has gained a new recognition as cultural patrimony, and as a result has attracted the support of significant Lottery Grants, Council, private and charitable trust sponsorship.

“...the more we learn to live the Christian life, the more the unchurched population will understand we are not a museum or heritage society.”

The Bishop's Easter message might still be plausible were it not the case that Christ Church cathedral received \$8 million in private and institutional support for its repair programme in 2006, and has more recently been pledged \$4 million towards restoration, by British businessman Hamish Ogston.

In recent weeks, the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering made its views known with a petition signed by 100 seismic engineers, who believe it is technically feasible



for the Cathedral to be safely repaired, rebuilt and restored and meet all earthquake code and public safety requirements.

Christchurch City Council, NZ Historic Places Trust and ICOMOS NZ have all sought a pause in the demolition to facilitate a more open consideration of possible restoration.

It's now time for the bishop to openly discuss her engineering advice and reveal how the Diocese has come to its demolition decision. A bit of openness may just clear the air, and even encourage community commitment to funding the cathedral's restoration.

- David Reynolds



Heritage @ Risk

Canterbury Provincial Council Buildings Christchurch

Jenny May

On 22 February 2011 the 1865 Stone Chamber of the Canterbury Provincial Council Buildings collapsed. This earthquake and the subsequent year of seismic activity have severely damaged other parts of the complex. The Armagh Street stone tower collapsed; the Bellamy's wing and the Durham street stone tower have been considerably damaged; chimneys have fallen or had to be removed.

The former provincial councillors' refreshments rooms of 1865, Bellamys, though strengthened, has suffered considerable damage due to both shaking and lateral ground spread toward the river. The timber

sections of the complex have also suffered some damage from falling masonry and ground spread but, in general, remain intact.



The Canterbury Provincial Council Buildings were designed by Victorian Gothic Revival architect Benjamin Woolfield Mountfort and built in three stages between 1858 and 1865. The complex is situated on a

high point on the banks of the Otakaro (Avon) River within the Puaari Pa site. They are the only remaining purpose built Provincial Government Buildings nationally.

A careful programme of deconstruction to make safe and retrieve material is being undertaken. This work is being supervised and undertaken by a team experienced in heritage work and spread over a number of disciplines including archaeologists, historians, a conservation architect, engineers, stone masons and construction workers.

As has been the case with the deconstruction and make safe works of all Christchurch's major heritage buildings damaged or destroyed by the earthquakes, the retrieval of significant features and materials for later reconstruction or interpretation has been undertaken in a manner to ensure that all material is photographed, accurately recorded, conserved and appropriately stored.

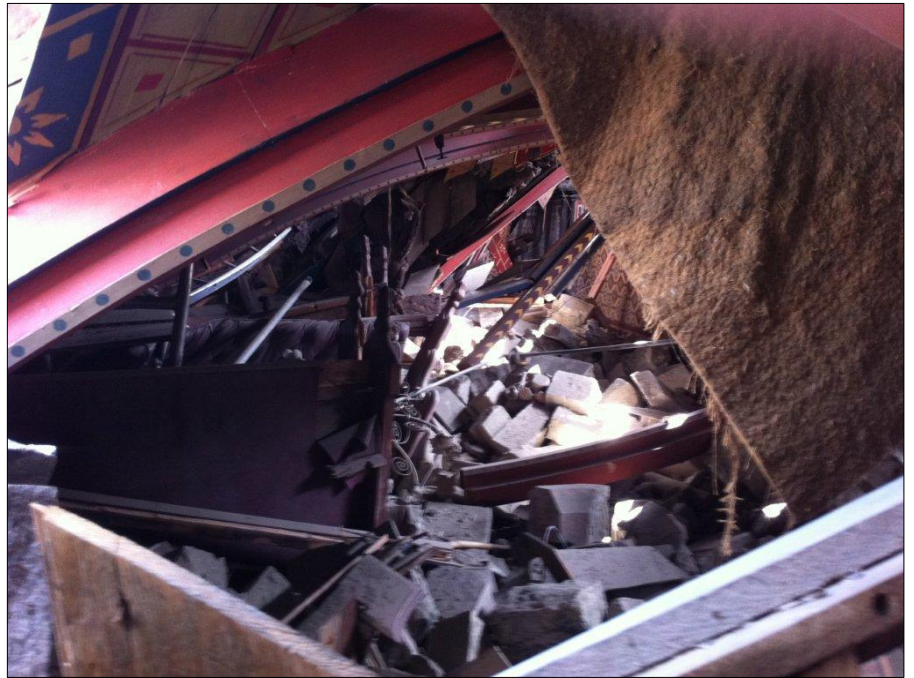
At the Provincial Buildings the



principal focus to date has been on the stone chamber, the area of the most catastrophic collapse and undoubtedly the area of the greatest architectural, craftsmanship and technological significance.

The site has been marked off into numbered grids. Material from each grid is identified and numbered, recorded and crated before being placed into storage.

Large sections of the ridge and furrow ceiling have been retrieved. Stone corbels in part and some almost complete have been found within the rubble and where possible identified through existing photographic records as to their exact position.



Interior photos: Jenny May

Little has remained intact of the chamber's stained glass windows however every found fragment is carefully collected, recorded and stored for examination by a stained glass conservator.

The encaustic tiles on the east wall have remained largely intact in situ; large areas of the tiling on the west

wall also remain.

Major items retrieved have included some of the furniture (designed by the architect of the complex, B W Mountfort), and the rare double faced clock that graced the northern entrance to the stone chamber.



Photo: David Reynolds



Ceiling of the 19th-century chapel at Chantilly, part of the half-day field trip conducted as part of the assembly. The paint and workmanship is similar to that of the now-fallen Provincial Government Buildings in Christchurch.

All photos Kevin Jones

ICOMOS XVIIth General Assembly

Paris, November 25-December 2, 2012

Kevin L. Jones

Introduction

I am grateful to the New Zealand National Commission for UNESCO for supporting my travel to the General Assembly.

ICOMOS was founded in 1964 and remains the principal international, national and subject-based organisation for heritage professionals throughout the world. Its key functions are developing approaches to heritage philosophy and practice, the promotion of the value of the heritage to government and business, and advice to the World Heritage Committee.

It has several tiers or streams of organisation:

- The principal officers, President, Secretary General, Treasurer General and 5 Vice-Presidents
- Executive Committee (12 members)
- National Committees

- International Scientific Committees (ISCs) (includes

many topics such as tourism, fortifications, polar, risk-preparedness, legal and ICOMOS Pasifika)

- The Advisory Committee (all national committee chairs and scientific committee chairs, total about 110 members, meets annually)
- The Scientific Council (all chairs of ISCs)
- The General Assembly Committees (appointed to run the business of the triennial General Assemblies)
- There is a Paris secretariat, 4 salaried officers based in Paris.

As chairman of the NZ national committee I am a member of the advisory committee. It was the first such committee meeting I have attended. Along with the other officers of the XVIIth General Assembly, I was nominated to be head teller, i.e. to run the elections for officers for the next triennium.

This was confirmed in the opening session of the General Assembly. Paul Chaplin was the only other New Zealand member present and like me he carried 5 proxy votes.

Issues and activities

Regeneration of ICOMOS membership

For at least the last two triennia, ICOMOS has recognised that it has an ageing membership and that it needs to recruit younger members to its ranks. To summarise the institutional response, ICOMOS through the advisory committee has:

- Limited the duration of holding of offices to a maximum of 9 years (see Dubrovnik Valetta principles for details <http://www.icomos.si/documents/dubrovnik-valletta.pdf>)
- Introduced a standard range of membership classes including a new "young professional" category
- Determined that all ICOMOS national committees must be incorporated societies
- Determined that all ICOMOS national committees must provide annual reports to Paris and pay the Paris subvention
- Determined that all scientific committees must report likewise and maintain liaison with national committees, and elect the scientific council
- Culled non-performing national committees (i.e. non-paying and non-communicating committees) which has led to a situation where there are virtually no Middle East or African national committees
- Issued strict guidance on committee statutory rules and approval of use of the ICOMOS logo.

Unfortunately, these measures have led to an apparent rift within ICOMOS, basically between Germany (a large wealthy committee) and the non-European committees. This is partly rooted in personalities and partly based in certain disagreements about heritage conservation doctrines centring around fabric-based on the one hand and values-driven approaches on the other.

Within Europe it might be said there is an unstated community of values, whereas divergence in recognised



International Scientific Committee (ISC) speakers at one of the sessions in the cultural tourism theme. Second from left, Dr Henry Cleere, and to his right, Richard McKay of Godden McKay Logan, the Australian consulting firm.

value is accepted in the rest of the world. I am pleased that these divisions have been effectively sealed over by the election process carried out at the General Assembly.

Membership and revenue

Philippe La House de la Louviere (Mauritius) Treasurer General in the past triennium noted that, following two triennia under President Gustavo Araoz (USA), there had been a reduction in the number of non-financial and non-reporting national committees (from 120 + to 90 +), a continued increase in overall membership within national committees and a concomitant increase in subscription income (from € 250,000 p.a. to € 350,000 p.a.). The total annual income of ICOMOS is about €1,200,000 p.a. (includes grants for programmes such as World Heritage advice). There is an industrial case before the French courts taken by the secretariat staff claiming some € 290,000 for unpaid overtime.

Elections

As noted, at the Advisory Committee I was nominated to run the elections. This has been a controversial role in the past, and there have even been legal reviews of the election process. Almost one and a half days of my time at the assembly was consumed by the process. Both the voting procedure and the voting machine (a radio device like a remote control called 'le boîte') were new to the 400+

voters who also carried about 400 proxies. No committee may have more than 18 votes and no voter may carry more than 5 proxies.

New Zealand with 2 members present had 12 votes while Australia with 40+ members present had the limit of 18 votes. Following the wisdom of the secretariat, we had a practice vote which produced 60% invalid votes, a second practice run produced only about 5% invalid votes so we proceeded to the full vote.

Thankfully, given the rifts within the ICOMOS community, the results

were accepted by the voters and the balance of the 1,000 participants. It was a good result with a good balance between Europe, Asia and the Americas and with Germany/Austria well represented.

My public remarks to the candidates who had not succeeded were well received.

Theme papers

The papers part of the conference was in four streams or themes: heritage and regional development, development and the return to the art of building (i.e. traditional trades), tourism and development, and economics of development. I was able to attend one day of the tourism and development. On the second day of papers I was attending to the voting and telling process.

There were some good technical papers on for example the basis for management of Petra (Jordan World Heritage). Visitor numbers there have skyrocketed following some recent Hollywood movies, and the site has many woes. Numbers need to be restricted and flooding of the river/gorge which runs through the most famous parts of the site needs to be ameliorated.

There were a number of reflective papers: (1) by Henry Cleere (formerly doyen of the World Heritage system)



Bénédicte Selfslagh (former Secretary-General), Mounir Bouchenaki (Director-General, ICCROM) and President Gustavo Araoz signing an ICCROM/ICOMOS agreement on cooperation.

calling for a review of the World Heritage guidelines and (2) by Celia Martinez Yanez of Granada on the pressures on the Alhambra.

Among the latter's conclusions were that (1) historic sites cannot be made profitable in their own right but they add to the mix of attractions in an area and (2) she wished it were otherwise, but tourism was essential to the sustainability of historic sites and (3) tourism should be through the agency of local people and their activities and festivals and accommodation but not pushed by tourism agencies.

I had a number of interesting conversations in the course of the conference. One with Danish Silje Eroy Solien a PhD student working on the conservation of heritage macuti (wood and mud) structures in the 'slums' of Mozambique (blog at <http://macuti.wordpress.com>).

Meeting with ICOMOS Pasifika

ICOMOS Pasifika was set up about 3 years ago as a form of International Scientific Committee (ISC). I met with secretary Suzie Yee based in Fiji and chairman Dr Christophe Sand. ICOMOS Pasifika had been based in Vanuatu with the Pacific Islands Museums Association (PIMA) but has now spun off with a separate secretary role.

Helen Wilson secretary Australia ICOMOS, Suzie and I attended a moving ceremony at the Institut du Monde Arabe, the opening of an exhibition on the life of the Algerian

convicts sent from their home country to New Caledonia. The modern Arab/Algerian community is based in Bourail, New Caledonia, and there was a very large turn-out and gift-giving as part of the ceremony.

Christophe is descended from an Algerian convict and curated the exhibition. In 2009 he along with Dr Aidan Challis (N.Z.) carried out the ICOMOS external assessment of the successful Australian nomination of their convict sites for inscription on the World Heritage list, so it was a good working through of ICOMOS connections, influence and authority.

Next General Assembly

This will be held in Florence in 2014 and will have the theme of "Heritage and Landscape as Human Rights". This is an interesting and potentially controversial subject to large nations with minority issues and even to issues such as the demolition programme in Christchurch.

Conclusions

As noted, I believe there has been some healing of divisions within ICOMOS between some European committees and the wider organisation. Fundamentally, the issues were about how to approach the future programme of ICOMOS and the need to secure younger members and also membership in Africa and the Middle East. My main contacts at the conference were with the Polar Heritage and the Pasifika ISCs and

the Australian national committee members. Also, the participation in the advisory committee and more importantly directly in the election process was a good opportunity to meet the principal officers of ICOMOS (both the past and future triennium) and to be assured that the financial side of the organisation has been secured.

I remain of the view that chairs of ICOMOS New Zealand would be wise to keep attendance at the advisory committee in conjunction with the General Assemblies.

However, the main international benefit for New Zealand, apart from the World Heritage advisory role, is to attempt to achieve a good level of participation in a selected range of ISCs. We already have good contacts and participation and ICOMOS New Zealand policy is to support in a modest financial way some travel for ISC members from New Zealand to go to key ISC conferences.

Executive Committee 2011-2014

President: Gustavo Araoz (U.S.A.)

Secretary General: Kirsti Kovanen (Finland)

Treasurer General: Laura Robinson (South Africa)

Vice-presidents:

Kristal Buckley (Australia)
Alfredo Conti (Argentina)
Gideon Koren (Israel)
Benjamin Mouton (France)
Guo Zhan (China)

Executive Committee Members:

Sofia Avgerinou-Kolonias (Greece)
Stefan Belishki (Bulgaria)
Dinu Bumbaru (Canada)
Francesco Caruso (Italy)
Rohit Jigyasu (India)
Toshiyuki Kono (Japan)
Philippe la Hausse de Lalouvière (Mauritius)
Wilfried Lipp (Austria)
Christoph Machat (Germany)
Olga Orive (Mexico)
Hae-Un Rii (Republic of Korea)
Grellan Rourke (Ireland)
Consultative Committee Chairman
M. John Hurd (United Kingdom)
Coordinator of Scientific Council:
Pamela Jerome (U.S.A.)

Honorary Presidents

Michael Petzet (Germany); M. Roland Silva (Sri Lanka)



ICOMOS Pasifika chairman Dr Christophe Sand and secretary Suzie Yee at the opening of the exhibition on Algerian convicts in New Caledonia at the Institut du Monde Arabe.

Training



ICCROM course announcements

2012

ATHAR Programme - Management and Conservation of Cultural Heritage: Sites and Museum Collections

5 November – 13 December 2012. Doha, Qatar; Sharjah, United Arab Emirates
Application deadline: 31 August 2012
http://www.iccrom.org/eng/01train_en/annou nce_en/2012_11AtharDoha-Sharjah_en.shtml

Cultural Heritage Protection in the Asia - Pacific Region 2012: research, analysis and preservation of archaeological sites and remains

4 September – 4 October 2012. Nara, Japan
Application deadline: 20 June 2012

http://www.iccrom.org/eng/01train_en/annou nce_en/2012_09archaeological-sites-Nara_en.shtml

International Course on Paper Conservation in Latin America 17 - 30 October 2012. Mexico City, Mexico

http://www.iccrom.org/eng/01train_en/annou nce_en/2012_10latam_jpc_MEX_en.shtml

Heritage Impact Assessments 15 - 24 October 2012. Shanghai, China

http://www.iccrom.org/eng/01train_en/annou nce_en/2012_10ImpactCHN_en.shtml

2013

SC13 - Stone Conservation

10 April – 28 June 2013. Rome, Italy
Application deadline: 24 August 2012
http://www.iccrom.org/eng/01train_en/annou nce_en/2013_04StoneRome_en.shtml



Cornerstones: Collaborative Approaches to Preservation

APT Charleston 2012 and the 16th annual International Preservation Trades Workshop - IPTW 2012 30 September– 4 October, 2012

http://asoft913.securesites.net/secure/apti/clie ntuploads/conference_pubs/APT12%20agend a%20at%20a%20glance%205.15.12.pdf

APT NYC 2013
Preserving the Metropolis
October 12–15, 2013
New York Marriot Marquis
New York City

For more information, contact
Conference Manager [Dana Saal](#)

Short courses

For other training opportunities, check out the Training page on the ICOMOS NZ website at

<http://www.icomos.org.nz/docs/Internati onal-shortcourses%20-2011-2012.pdf>

Web weirdness

The past couple of months in the garden city seem stranger than fiction: April saw the leaking of cathedral papers followed by Gerry Brownlee's 'Big Dump', (documents that is). Meanwhile the country's biggest stockpile of Marmite, 900 jars, remained marooned in a Merivale market.



May saw Bob Jones launch his lakeside concept for the central area in the *Listener*, to the delight of everyone but, it seems, most of the citizens of Christchurch and a cardboard bishop was deconstructed by The Wizard and largely ignored by media. The Ngai Tahu-owned and Justice Ministry tenanted former Durham Street Art Gallery aka the Environment Court, was bowled because, in ministry speak retaining it "offers no additional service to the people of Christchurch".



Photo: David Reynolds
Durham St Art Gallery April 2012: "No additional service..."

If that in itself wasn't bizarre enough, Christchurch Central MP Nicky Wagner celebrated the recovery of one brick from the building, admittedly one vandalised by a bobby, Patrick Dougherty back in 1922, commenting when returning it to the bobby's family "It's great to hear stories like these to reinforce the links between the old and the new in our city's rebuild."

Apparently that's one brick not bound for fill at the Port of Lyttelton.

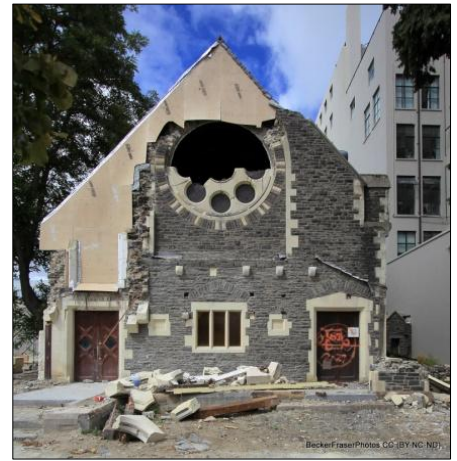


Photo: Ross Becker

Former Trinity Congregational Church (Octagon Live) in February 2012

Last week a Christchurch specialist in lightweight stone cladding came up with a novel solution to the problems presented by gravity, lack of cash and continuing wobbles to Mountfort's first stone church in Christchurch, the 1875 former Trinity Congregational church on the corner of Worcester and Manchester Streets. Put simply the (as yet untried) solution, according to the *Christchurch Mail* is to build a steel frame attached to the exterior, remove the walls, build a steel frame to support walls from the inside, then slice a 25-30 mm veneer from each stone which will then be glued to fibre cement board cladding with high performance glue. No hints are given as to what happens to the interior.

Want more?

Bob Jones' lakeside concept:
<http://www.listener.co.nz/current-affairs/lake-district-christchurchs-cbd-rebuilding-prospects/>

Document Dump: The Cathedral file (how to use up your broadband allocation really quickly)
<http://cera.govt.nz/the-cathedral-file>

How to make your own Marmite: (not for the faint hearted)
<http://www.stuff.co.nz/life-style/food-wine/6603992/DIY-Marmite-only-for-the-brave>

Trinity Church veneer proposal:
<http://www.stuff.co.nz/the-press/news/christchurch-mail/7050517/Trinity-Church-to-be-saved>

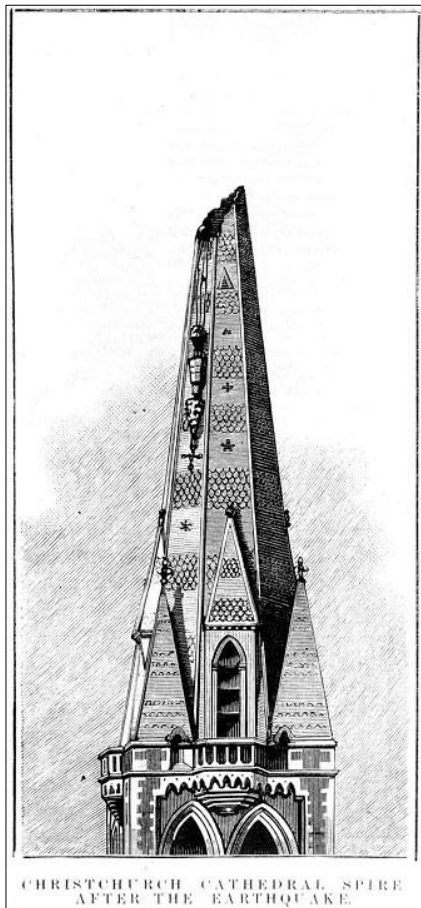
Durham St Art Gallery/Environment Court:
<http://www.stuff.co.nz/the-press/news/christchurch-earthquake-2011/6590240/Repair-cost-dooms-old-building>

Brick saving silliness:
<http://www.nickywagner.co.nz/index.php?arc hives/499-Special-brick-rescued-from-demolition.html>

Acknowledgement:

The graphic on page three is from Dusk Gallery's "Christchurch Sure to Rise" 100% cotton tea towel. Visit them at
<http://www.duskgalleryandstore.co.nz>





Picture: Lost Christchurch

Above: *The Illustrated Australian News* records the 1888 earthquake damage which left the cross and its counterweights dangling down the side of the spire.

On the art of Scaling Spires

Christchurch has an especially relaxed way of looking at life, at times, and what could be more casual than to clamber up inside the Cathedral spire just minutes after the 1 September 1888 quake had shaken off the upper eight metres leaving the cross and large parts of the finial dangling from its chains?

The Cathedral's extraordinary steeplemaster, Mr Anderson, described as 'an old salt' arrived not quite fully dressed, 5 or 6 minutes after the main shock and promptly ascended the tower, securing the cross with ropes and beams to prevent further dislodgement. He worked away riding out numerous aftershocks that followed that day. The Cathedral Chapter later voted Anderson £5 for his bravery.

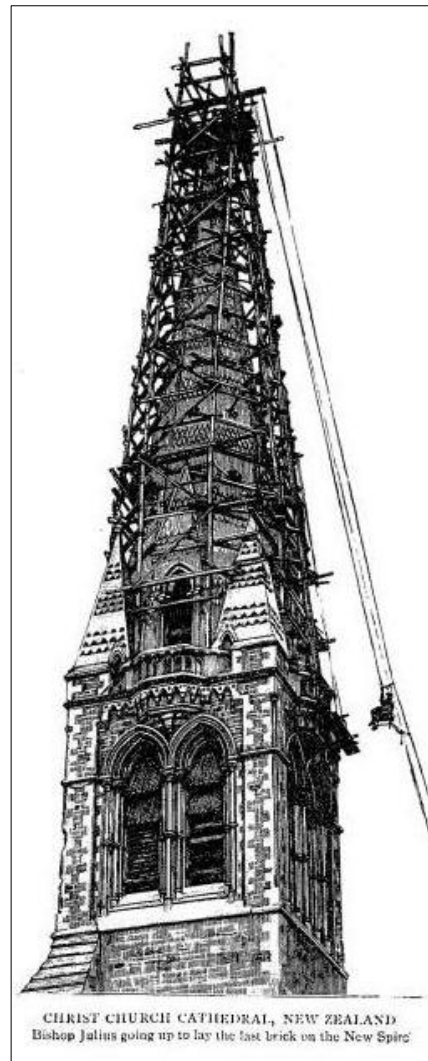
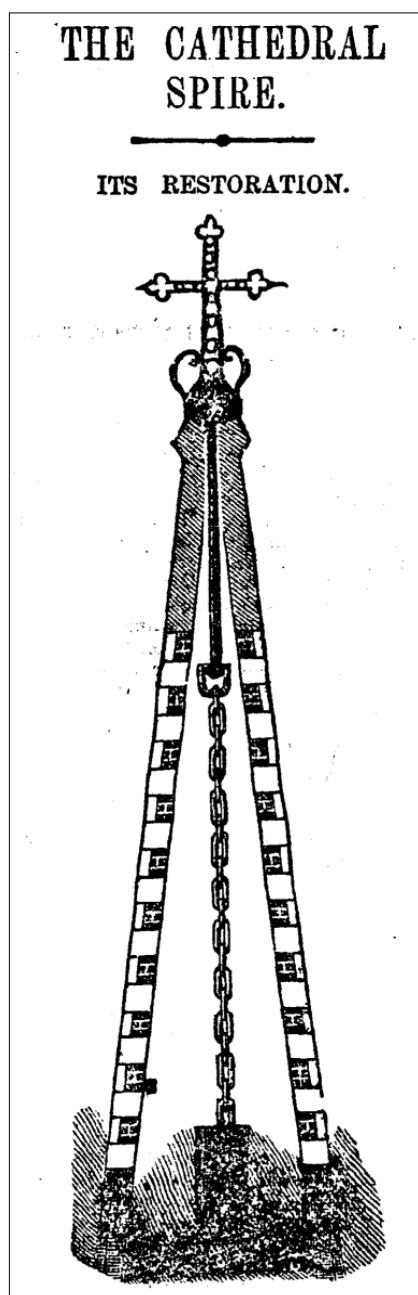
The steeple's lack of flexibility was duly blamed for its collapse, and B.W. Mountfort and E. Dobson set about producing a new design, along the lines of that of Chichester

Cathedral, to cope with further shakes. The novel proposal, called for a Mt. Somers stone steeple (later changed to fire-brick) surmounted by a lightweight hinged copper cross, attached by a 38 ft. iron chain to a series of weights to hold it down. (see below)

Bishop of Christchurch at the time, the Rt. Rev. Churchill Julius wasn't one to let the steeplemaster have all the fun and allowed himself to be hoisted aloft in a chair on a wire rope, to lay the last brick in the new spire on 5 August 1891.

The Press had this to say about Bishop Julius's eccentric notoriety:

"If we are to believe some The English papers Christchurch has enjoyed during recent years a vicarious celebrity in England through the fame of the



The Graphic records Bishop Julius' ascension.



Bishop, Dr. Julius. No other colonial prelate has we are assured, been so extensively paragraphed in the British Press. And not only paragraphed but illustrated. "Do we not

all remember," asks one writer, that bloodcurdling picture in the Graphic and the News of Bishop Julius seated on a chair in mid-air in the act of being hoisted up to an immense height to lay the topmost brick of his restored cathedral spire. It is declared that the stories of the Bishop's eccentricities in the colonies are legion, in which case they must be a good deal more common at Home than here. There seems to have been some curiosity as to whether his Lordship would supplement these alleged eccentricities during his visit to London but possibly, surmises the writer, with evident regret, with the eyes of so many episcopal brethren upon him he will be careful, common-place, and conventional." We can only conclude, from the absence of any startling cable messages, that the surmise proved to be correct."

Following the November 16th, 1901 Cheviot earthquake, Samuel Hurst

Seager found himself inspecting the damaged spire some three quarters of an hour after the event and while experiencing an aftershock had the opportunity to observe the pendulum in action. There's no record of his receiving a reward.

A lighter spire finally replaced the brick version; framed in timber using stringy bark and Oregon. Clad with interlocking copper tiles designed by Wunderlich Brothers of Sydney it was funded by the families of William Barnard, George and Robert Heaton Rhodes

Our New Secretary



Morphing into the position of ICOMOS Secretary this year is Auckland based heritage planner Becky Harfield pictured here with one of Abstract Designs' recently produced commemorative cathedrals.



Funding for conservation and display of Provincial Council Chamber artefacts

May 14, 2012. . . Today, American Express and World Monuments Fund announced \$1 million in grant funding to six historic sites. This is the first allocation from a \$5 million, five-year grant to the World Monuments Fund to support the World Monuments Watch. Each of the six locations was among the at-risk historical sites included on the 2012 Watch list, announced in October

2011. American Express is founding sponsor of the Watch program.

The projects receiving funding are the Ruta de la Amistad in Mexico City, Mexico; Salvador de Bahia, Brazil; Balaji Ghat in Varanasi, India; the Canterbury Provincial Government buildings in Christchurch, New Zealand; the ruins of the former Cathedral of Saint Michael in Coventry, United Kingdom; and the town of Sawara in Japan.

"WMF is grateful to American Express for its longstanding commitment to the World Monuments Watch," says Bonnie Burnham, President of World Monuments Fund. "Over the years, the company's steadfast support has helped to preserve 138 sites in 62 countries, benefiting both the local populations and the many people from across the globe who visit them for their beauty and to learn about history and culture."

"American Express remains committed to preserving and sustaining historic and culturally significant sites," says Ed Gilligan,

Vice Chairman of American Express. "These places serve to unite communities, and we are proud to play a role in ensuring that they continue to be enjoyed far into the future."

The citation for the Provincial Buildings reads:

Canterbury Provincial Government Buildings, Christchurch, New Zealand:

Built in the mid-nineteenth century, Canterbury Provincial Government Buildings have remained relatively unchanged through the twentieth century. The High Victorian Gothic Revival buildings were an important local destination and tourist attraction. The buildings were also used as an educational and event space until earthquakes in September 2010 and February 2011 reduced large sections of the buildings to rubble. Disaster-response efforts have understandably focused on the thousands of displaced Christchurch residents whose homes were severely damaged, as well as the rebuilding of critical infrastructure.



Photo: David Reynolds

Portrait head of the Canterbury Provincial Government Buildings Stonemason, William Brassington, recovered from the collapsed stone chamber.

The American Express award will support efforts to restore salvaged artifacts and to promote the future rebuilding of the Canterbury Provincial Government Buildings, helping to ensure that the buildings' heritage lives on for generations to come.

Design leak?



Illustration: Jason Lilley

Appearing on Facebook late last week from the hand of designer Jason Lilley is the 'leaked design' for the new Christ Church cathedral.



ICOMOS New Zealand News is published by ICOMOS New Zealand (Inc.) / Te Mana O Nga Pouwhenua O Te Ao - The New Zealand National Committee of the International Council on Monuments and Sites

Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the ICOMOS New Zealand Executive Board.

© 2012 ICOMOS New Zealand

Viewpoints



Photo: Ian Lochhead/Wikimedia

“A great number of the buildings of that period of modernism are in trouble and being pulled down. The whole of Christchurch has been lost anyway. You can't isolate any particular work. "It is not just my buildings, it is the whole Christchurch city character. All those Victorian streets and buildings. It has been torn away from us."

Christchurch Architect and great advocate for the Gothic revival city Peter Beaven who died on June 4.

<http://www.stuff.co.nz/the-press/news/6521812/Architects-shattered-by-Christchurchs-loss>

"It is a horrendous mistake that will be regretted for ever after if it is carried out."

Professor David Alexander discussing the cathedral demolition at the New Zealand Society for Earthquake Engineering's annual conference on 15 April.

<http://www.stuff.co.nz/the-press/news/christchurch-earthquake-2011/6745652/Expert-says-demolition-is-a-horrendous-mistake>

Among the best reasons for not wanting to let the cathedral go, the most compelling might simply be that, in part, it defines us.

Sam Mahon's opinion piece in The Press, 6 June.

<http://www.stuff.co.nz/the-press/opinion/perspective/7056075/Connection-to-the-cathedral>

WIZARD'S DEMOLITION ORDER FOR THE ANGLICAN BISHOP OF CHRISTCHURCH

At this time of post earthquake human aftershocks I feel duty bound to call upon the powers invested in me by the Government of New Zealand to take drastic action on behalf of the people of New Zealand and in particular the people of my own city, Christchurch.

My appointment as Wizard of New Zealand by the Prime Minister in 1990 was worded as follows; *"to protect the government, bless new enterprises, cast out evil spirits, upset fanatics, cheer up the local population and attract tourists".*

I hereby declare that under section 42 of the Prophets' unwritten manual;

The Bishop will be deconstructed.

The work will continue as long as any part of her remains in Christchurch.

BACKGROUND

Like many others living here I have been bothered in the Square for many years by "born again" fundamentalists who threaten me with a hideous fate in Hell if I don't let them pester me with impertinent questions.

As a practising prophet of the Anglican Church I appeared in Cathedral Square from 1975 until 1980 as the "Hammer of the Heretics". For those interested in heresy, most fundamentalists are Gnostics who hate good taste and beauty. I also believe that people who use fear rather than love to recruit followers are actually in the power of Satan. Since he is the father of lies Satan frequently claims to be Jesus and pleads to be let into our hearts.

By 1980 I had driven the last Satanic fundamentalist from the Square, with the exception of the Bible Lady, who was too far gone and more of an amusing pest than a real threat. I never considered my friend the fundamentalist Ray Comfort to be a Satanist. Love poured from gentle, kindly Ray. I miss him.


It's hard enough coping with the destruction and fear caused by the earthquakes. Now our Anglican Bishop shows how much she hates and despises the people of Christchurch. Alas, if that were not enough she is in league with the Holy Joes! A few weeks ago she posed smiling for The Press with a motley bunch of non-Anglican heretics. She was thrilled to bits that they wholeheartedly agreed with her that our spiritual home for 150 years, the world famous Anglican Cathedral, should be torn to pieces and dumped in the harbour!

THE CONDITION OF THE BISHOP

I have examined the Bishop's foundations and have discovered that they are built on sand. She is in a very dangerous state, being seriously cracked, and I can see no evidence that she can be made safe. Even if it were possible, there would be no point restoring her as she is as dull and bland as her beloved Cardboard Cathedral. Unlike me, she has no attractive Gothic features. But then, Prophets are much more attractive than High Priests.

I can assure the Bishop that she will be very carefully deconstructed. Every piece "will be treated with reverence". The real treasure inside can then be rescued. This treasure is the loving and honest faith of our Anglican ancestors.

For the sake of our traumatised Chapter and Clergy, and Anglicans, both church and unchurched, I recommend that our next Bishop should be a cardboard figure in Cathedral Square. After a few years the sight of a figure wearing a Mitre and carrying a Crozier will cease to bring shudders of fear.



*Forget your worries, come and join in the fun
when The Wizard announces the official Demolition of Bishop Victoria
at the Big Rally outside the Museum this Sunday at Noon.*

Coming soon ;
Demolition of members of the Anglican Chapter who are still backing her.

Donations for the Wizard's campaign urgently needed, send to The Christchurch Civic Trust.

Above: The Wizard of New Zealand's demolition order for the Bishop, apparently deconstructed in effigy on May 20.

"What's a real worry to me and many other people is that the memory of the past is being wiped from Christchurch. Every building that is demolished is crushed up. You're lucky if a few weeds come up and then people park their cars for a long time while decisions are made..."

"Heritage," he maintains enigmatically "starts with a good idea tomorrow." "Take the cathedral. "That's really, really sad. The recommendation is you take it down to two or three metres. What have you got left? On the other hand you've got the heritage-building huggers. They want it rebuilt stone by stone." ...

"The sanctuary exists. It can be strengthened. There's a roof sitting up there, which hasn't dropped. There's beautiful timber framing..."

"I can't see someone building off two- or three metre stone walls and getting those things that are important to people back into it. The spirit which was there has left this place."

Ian Athfield talks to Diana Wichtel in the 23 July Listener about post quake Christchurch and the awkwardness of his role as NZIA's Architectural Ambassador.

Thanks to Kevin Jones, Jenny May, Alan Jolliffe, & Bryan Lintott for contributions to this News.

On 26 May The Press published a story titled 'Christ Church Cathedral Should Go' based on a survey carried out by Opinions Market Research, citing it as 'the first comprehensive, credible survey of public opinion on the future of Christchurch' and claiming a statistical margin of error for the sample of 'about 5.2 per cent at a 95 per cent confidence level.'

ICOMOS News' completely unscientific but roughly balanced selection below represents typical views of the Press' survey respondents.

If all around the Cathedral is green it wouldn't fit in with the surroundings.
18 - 29, Male

I don't like the idea of a church being the centre of the city.
30 - 59, Male

I thought it was an ugly dump before the earthquake. It's dangerous.
60+ Male

It's no good, it's had it. I know it's an iconic building for Christchurch but it's a fluff really... 30 - 59, Male

If it can be saved and be made safe, then it shouldn't be demolished but if it's not practical in any sense then it should be demolished. They should be asking the CHCH people to see what they say. If it was able to be rebuilt then I would support it. 30 - 59, Male



It is too old. 30 - 59, Male

Because it's pretty much munted. Nothing much heard about the Catholic Cathedral, which is just as bad. No other reason. 30 - 59, Female

It's a nothing building, it's just a church. 30 - 59, Male

I thought it was a ugly dump before the earthquake. It's dangerous. I agree with the bishop that it is very badly damaged and dangerous. When you think about the centre of Christchurch, it's a long

distance for worshippers to come. 60+, Male

It should not be demolished until it is going to be rebuilt. Hybrid or otherwise, it's an icon of the city. 18 - 29, Male

It's quite cool, once its gone we cannot get it back.
18 - 29, Male

It's an icon of Christchurch and without it we're not really Christchurch anymore.
18 - 29, Male

The Cathedral is Christchurch. There are options to save it.
18 - 29, Female

It should stay up, city was built around it.
18 - 29, Male

We need some memories of the old Christchurch. We are losing so much. The Catholic Cathedral should also be saved.
30 - 59, Female

We are called 'Christchurch.' It is our symbol of the city. There are ways to save it. Why have they just knocked down the church instead of numbering the stones like the Catholic Basilica?
60+, Female.

There was no transparency over the decision, it should be the people's choice. 30 - 59, Female

The rest can be found at

<http://www.stuff.co.nz/the-press/news/christchurch-earthquake-2011/our-rebuild-your-views/6988861/Christ-Church-Cathedral-readers-comments>

Photos: David Reynolds



ICOMOS International Card Opens Doors



Below is a list, submitted by members of US/ICOMOS, Australia ICOMOS and other ICOMOS National Committees, of sites and museums that rewarded the ICOMOS card holder with free or discounted entry.

Please note that, while ICOMOS NZ cannot guarantee these sites/museums will honour the card, members have reported success gaining entry with the card in the past. We would ask you to contact the Secretariat with any additions to or comments on this list.

Australia

NSW Historic Houses Trust (all properties)

Asia

China

X'ian (all cultural sites)

India

Vijayanagara (Hampi) World Heritage archaeological site, Karnataka

Japan

Most national museums and some World Heritage sites (reported by ICOMOS Japan), though others report that acceptance of the card is low.

United States

Museum of Modern Art, New York
Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York
'Montecello' – Charlottesville, Virginia
Historic New Harmony, Indiana
Peabody Essex Museum, Salem, Massachusetts
Museum of Fine Arts, Boston
Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Boston

Europe

NB: Most East European countries recognize the ICOMOS card as an entitlement to at least a discounted entry to cultural sites and venues. Elsewhere it can be hit and miss, but always worth a try.

Austria

Stefansdom, Vienna
Albertina Museum, Vienna
Lichtenstein Palace Museum, Vienna
Belvedere Museum, Vienna
(Not – Fortress, Salzburg)

Belgium

Most historic places recognize the card

Czech Republic
National Gallery, Prague
Prague Castle, Prague
Spanish Synagogue (part of Prague Jewish Museum), Prague

Denmark

Free entry to most World Heritage places

Finland

Numerous general museums and cultural heritage sites (reported by ICOMOS Finland)

France

Free entry to all national museums/galleries (Musées Nationaux du Ministère de la Culture), including the Musée D'Orsay, Musée du Louvre, Château de Blois, Château de Chambord, Palais de Versailles, and Palais de Fontainebleau and all departmental and city museums. (It also gets free entry to the temporary / blockbuster exhibitions in these institutions.)

An ICOMOS member can go straight through entries reserved for ticket holders without lining up (e.g., in the Louvre, Musée d'Orsay, etc and for the blockbusters).

In cases where staff do not recognize the card explain that ICOMOS is affiliated with ICOM and that there is an arrangement for the same concessions as ICOM members. There is also very frequent acceptance of the card at almost all historic monuments and cultural institutions, including in Paris.

Germany

Bauhaus Archiv, Berlin
Potsdam World Heritage Site, including Sanssouci park, Neuer Garten, Babelsberg and Glienicke with their palaces, Berlin-Brandenburg Pillnitz Palace, Dresden

Greece

National Archaeological Museum, Athens and archaeological sites, including the Acropolis, Delphi, Mycenae, Olympia, Ancient Corinth, and Epidauros
All cultural sites in Athens

Netherlands

Van Gogh Museum
Museum Het Schip (Amsterdam School)
Anne Frank House, Amsterdam

Hungary

St. Mathias Cathedral, Budapest

Italy

Uffizi gallery, Florence
Coliseum, Rome
Most cultural sites in Rome
Majority of sites run by the Italian Ministry of Culture, including national galleries and museums

United Kingdom

Tate Modern, Tate Britain, London

Imperial War Museum (all sites – Duxford, HMAS Belfast, Cabinet War Rooms, IWM London, IWM North)
National galleries and museums, including special exhibitions at the Royal Academy of Art and the British Museum
Some sites managed by English Heritage but not Historic Scotland properties.

Poland

The Royal Palace, Warsaw
Most heritage places and museums

Portugal

The Castelo Sao Jorge, Lisbon (ICOMOS free entry is printed on the notice at the ticket counter)
Gulbenkian museum, Lisbon
Free entry to World Heritage sites, Belem
Free entry to all World Heritage places, all state-managed palaces, villas and gardens, Sintra

Spain

The Royal Sites, including El Escorial and Aranjuez
ICOMOS Spain reports that presenting the card works at numerous other sites and museums

Turkey

Hagia Sophia, Istanbul
Topkapi Museum, Istanbul
Istanbul Archaeological Museum, including the Archaeological Museum (main building), Museum of the Ancient Orient and the Museum of Islamic Art (tiled Kiosk)

Iran

Numerous museums, sites and monuments (reported by ICOMOS Iran)

New Zealand

Waitangi National Trust

Your 15 minutes of fame is pretty much guaranteed when you contribute to the back page!

Dredge your archives for the extraordinary, exotic, and bizarre (with a vaguely heritage flavour) and rush them to David Reynolds, at secretariat@icomos.org.nz



Contact Us

ICOMOS New Zealand Inc.
PO Box 90 851
Auckland Mail Centre
Auckland 1142
New Zealand

Email: secretariat@icomos.org.nz

CURIOUSITIES



Above: The site for Christchurch's Basilica, recently dubbed by The Press as the "Cathedral of the Blessed Mystery" because of the secrecy surrounding the location of its disassembled parts, was cleared for Lord Concrete's great new work back in 1900 (News October 2010.) Our thanks to <http://lostchristchurch.org.nz>'s website for this Weekly Press picture showing how it was done.



Photo: David Reynolds

Above Left: Gracing the Brittan Street side of demolition operator Paddy Snowdon's property, where the 1850s Category 2 **Linwood House** stood until its recent demolition, is the dome of the former Category 1 Regent Theatre building from Cathedral Square. Formerly the Royal Exchange building, the first Edwardian building erected on the square, it reopened in 1930 as a Spanish themed atmospheric picture palace. In more recent times it served as a cinema, offices and shops.

Above right: Drive across Christchurch these days and you'll encounter many surprises, mostly elevated manhole covers, but occasionally there's something to lift the soul: this one's on the fence at 251 Salisbury Street.

Right: Despite starting to look like every other newspaper in New Zealand, the good old Press still has plenty to commend it, particularly in its farming section and its famous letters column. Occasionally the paper invites a bit of reader participation and this one appeared as the cathedral debate was warming up. As most of the captions submitted would seriously offend northern ICOMITES we'll leave it up to you to fill in the speech balloon.



Photo: Sherry Reynolds



THE ART OF RESTORING.



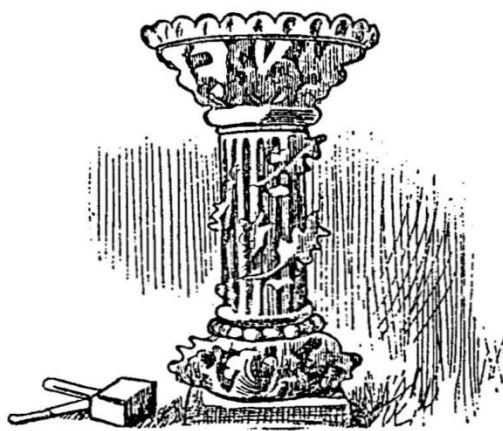
The Original Designer (some few hundred years ago): - There - that's my idea of the thing - something quite plain and simple." (He passes away, together with the few hundred years.)



The Modern Architect: "Grand ruin isn't it? Not enough to restore from? Bless you! I've restored a whole cathedral from a chip of pavement."



"There, now - that's about the thing the Original Designer evidently intended - something florid and complicated."



"All you have to do, you know is to get yourself thoroughly imbued with the *spirit* of the Original Designer."



Spirit of the Original Designer, taking a look round: - Well what strange things these moderns *do* design to be sure. Quite original though!"

And finally (thanks to Jeremy Salmond) something for the Christ Church Cathedral Project Group. You can access its mission statement at <http://blogs.anglicanlife.org.nz/cathedral/2012/05/14/cathedral-project-group/>

This cartoon published in Fun magazine July 1877 was a response to the early and controversial activity of The Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings (SPAB) during its first year of operation.



ICOMOS NZ News' U.K. correspondent Bryan Lintott, captured these pictures of the Queen's Thames Diamond Jubilee Pageant from his vantage point, the M16 building on the Albert Embankment on 3 June. The event involved up to 1,000 boats assembled from across the U.K. the commonwealth and around the world.



Later in the week our resident royal watcher was on hand at Whitehall as the Queen and members of the Royal Family travelled in a traditional carriage parade to attend a Service of Thanksgiving at St Paul's Cathedral.



Photos: Bryan Lintott