

## EDITORIAL

The "mixed feelings" of our predecessors in handing over the Editorial role of the Newsletter are certainly those that we here in Queensland can share. On behalf of the membership we would like to express our thanks and appreciation to all those who have been involved in producing the Newsletter for the past three years. You have achieved a standard of which we can all be proud.

We intend that the Newsletter will continue to function as an effective means of communication between all conservators and interested parties. We believe that the Newsletter should provide the membership with an opportunity to exchange opinions, ideas and information on matters relevant to the conservation profession.

In future issues we expect to include special features covering the following areas:

### 1. Future content of National Conferences

Some feel that individual working groups should hold their own annual mini-seminars on topics relating to their field. Our main concern is that if these mini-seminars are not co-ordinated and held in conjunction with one another (e.g. ICOM), then we will have significantly reduced representation at future AGM's. Let's face it, who can afford two trips away every year? Most of us have enough trouble finding funding for one. Given the choice of one, most will, quite sensibly, go for the seminar which relates to their own field of interest. A second foreseeable problem is that many more working groups, or sub-committees will have to be raised as many fields are not catered for yet. What do members feel? Do you care one way or the other? Please send us your thoughts.

### 2. Publication of research material

Most institutions carry out basic research whether it is to test the suitability of a new paper for creating permanent records or to assess preparations for a new technique. Most will be written up in some form of a report. Please send us a fax or copy of these reports as this is one way of continuing the AICCM's contribution to the growth of the conservation profession. Any such contribution can also be referred to when applying for new appointments, Professional Accreditation etc

### 3. Light levels in the display of original material

The issue of light levels was raised by Professor Mulvaney in his opening address to the AICCM National Conference in Canberra. He questioned the educational value of displaying original material under low light levels and asked whether we should be promoting display of duplicates under higher lighting levels. There must be many members out there who have considered this issue. We are interested in your opinions, solutions, etc.

### 4. Descriptions of routine treatments

One of the most exciting aspects of the post-conference workshops is the exchange of information regarding the "hands - on" aspect of treatments. It is amazing how a simple discussion on practical matters can lead to innovations and adaptations which can improve the quality of treatments, thus contributing to the growth of the profession. We strongly urge members to write down their routine treatment procedures and send them in. The information which may seem so uninspiring to you may generate flights of fancy in another.

It is with great optimism and expectation that we sit back to wait for your letters to come flooding in. May you all be inspired and keep in mind that a newsletter is only as good as the contributions it receives.

### The Editorial Committee

## LETTER TO THE EDITORS

Dear Editors

As conservators we need to acknowledge that over 70% of this country's cultural heritage is housed outside the main metropolitan institutions; state galleries, museums, libraries and archives. These other collections have the same preservation needs and deserve the same care and attention. At present they are meagrely serviced.

In NSW, Bicentennially funded 'Conservation on the Move', has provided a focus for taking conservation out into the community. The Museums Association of Australia (NSW) regional conservators have expanded their previous one person service; the Regional Galleries Association (NSW) mobile laboratory has travelled widely, manned by two conservators; and myself, working out through regional groups of the Library Association of Australia (NSW) and the NSW public library service.

This work continues but will soon run out of funding, yet we have barely scratched the surface of the need. This Bicentennial Activity has been watched with envy by many interstate interests. All participating associations co-operating in 'Conservation on the Move' - those aforementioned plus AICCM (NSW) and the Australian Society of Archivists (Sydney) - are exploring plans for the future. Everyone, organisers and users alike, agree the service must continue. There is still a mass of work to be done out in the community. Preventive conservation is the answer; encouragement and instruction must continue to be given to the people caring for these collective treasures.

Helen Price  
Bicentennial Conservator  
Library Association of Australia (NSW)

## ACCREDITATION SUBCOMMITTEE

Call for nominations required urgently.

Nominations are sought for election to the three positions on the Accreditation Sub-Committee. The Accreditation Sub-Committee will have the task of establishing more detailed procedures for Professional Membership, and of assessing applicants for the Professional Membership category. The members of the Accreditation Sub-Committee must be eligible for Professional Membership themselves, and upon election, will be designated as the first Professional Members of AICCM by the National Council. The Accreditation Sub-Committee will be elected by postal ballot for a period of three years.

AICCM members who would like to be considered for a position on the Accreditation Sub-Committee should forward their applications to the National Secretary, GPO Box 1638, Canberra, ACT 2601. Applications should include full name and address; supporting material (as listed in the Professional Membership Working Document); and a platform statement (as listed in the last newsletter). The applicant should be co-nominated by two other members of the AICCM, and applications must be received as soon as possible. For further information, please contact Mr Robert Wilmot, President of AICCM, on (08) 223 1766.

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## FEATURE ARTICLE

### Achievements - The AICCM Contribution

*The following is a condensed version of an address delivered to the 1988 AICCM National Conference by Ian Cook, Director of the State Conservation Centre of South Australia. For a full copy of the address, please direct enquiries to the author. This paper is felt to be particularly appropriate as it provides a thoughtful review of the AICCM's achievements to date, and summarises many of our future goals.*

The Institute (AICCM) was established in 1973 and is concerned with the long term preservation of the nation's cultural collections. The information brochure defines these collections as being housed in museums, art galleries, archives, libraries, historic houses, and with private individuals. It states that such collections are deteriorating due to ignorance and neglect and, even where persons and institutions are aware of the problems, conservation work is unable to be carried out due to a lack of facilities and trained conservators. It also states that the Institute is equally concerned with historical outdoor structures and sites.

The institute has four major aims:

1. To promote the advancement of the science and art of the conservation of cultural material.
2. To promote co-operation and an exchange of information and ideas between those concerned with the conservation of cultural material. In particular, to improve scientific and technical knowledge and disseminate information within this field.
3. To convene regular meetings of those interested in the conservation of cultural material.
4. To inform and make recommendations to government and organisations on matters relating to the conservation of cultural material.

The first significant achievement with regard to the last of these objectives (that of influencing government) relates to the Institute's participation in a report called: "Museum's in Australia, 1975 — A report of the Committee of Inquiry on Museums and National Collections including the report of the Planning Committee on the Gallery of Aboriginal Australia" (more commonly known as the Pigott Report). In many ways this report was a watershed for the development of conservation activities in Australia. Out of the report came the development of conservation training courses at the Canberra College of Advanced Education and so many other things, including developments at the Australian War Memorial and the establishment of many conservation laboratories throughout Australia in the pursuing years.

To achieve legal status and hence its ability to influence, the Institute was incorporated under the ACT's Association Incorporation Ordinance in 1977. The incorporation process is now being undertaken at the State level.

In relation to the third aim (the one that relates to bringing people together), I believe that the Institute has made a very significant contribution. This contribution relates to three things:

- i. The establishment of local divisions
- ii A program of conferences, seminars and workshops, and
- iii The newsletter (which has come out now on a quarterly basis for many years).

There are now seven local divisions of the Institute - The first being established in the ACT and the most recent in Tasmania. Many of the divisions hold regular meetings, produce their own newsletters and perform the important function of helping people to communicate about their work, their problems, discoveries and initiatives. The local divisions, or groups within the local divisions have formed the co-ordinating committees which have held national conferences. Since 1976, the Institute has held eleven major national meetings and, during 1987, many members of the Institute were actively involved in the planning of the ICOM Committee for Conservation triennial meeting in Sydney.

The subject matter of national conferences over the last decade or so has covered:

- The conservation of rock art
- The conservation and restoration of library and archival material
- The conservation of transport machinery
- The conservation of painted surfaces, and
- The conservation of contemporary art

There have been other meetings related to the development of the profession and its associated functions such as "Conservation laboratories, design and equipment", a meeting which was held in Canberra in 1982. In conjunction with these conferences, a tradition for the staging of seminars and workshops has developed. These meetings provide a wonderful opportunity for specialists to get together on a semi-informal basis to look at each others' work practices and methods, and to get to know each other so that future communication is made easy.

In a country where travel costs are very high, the ability for many people to meet regularly is limited. The importance of the Institute's quarterly newsletter therefore, cannot be overstressed. This information system provides a cost effective way of bringing us together on a national basis four times a year. Of course bringing people together and promoting co-operation and the exchange of information are very closely related - so too is the concept of the advancement of the science and art of conservation.

The Institute's chief success relating to the advancement of knowledge in our profession, the development of co-operation, and the exchange of information is seen in the publication of the Bulletin and the publication of conference proceedings. The Institute has been the major conservation publisher in Australia over the last two decades. It has produced thirteen volumes of the Bulletin, nine of which relate to proceedings, and one best seller, "Disaster Planning and Emergency Treatments in Museums, Galleries, Libraries, Archives and Allied Institutions" by Upton and Pearson.

As stated earlier, "The Institute is concerned with the long term preservation of the nation's cultural heritage" and, that "the collections are deteriorating due to ignorance and neglect". Furthermore, "even when persons and institutions are aware of the problems, conservation work is unable to be carried out due to the lack of adequate facilities and trained conservators". On page 121 of the Pigott report, there is a table (4) titled "Conservation Staff and Facilities". This table presents information on the availability of conservation laboratories and the staff employed in conservation areas in some of the nation's major cultural institutions. In 1975 there were something like 25 people working in conservation in Australia's major conservation institutions and less than ten conservation laboratories. At that time managers within these institutions calculated that there was a need for a total of 78 staff. The situation today is that there are several hundred people working in cultural institutions throughout Australia and in addition, there are many conservators working in private practice. The number of laboratories now operating must be at least three times that which existed in 1975. If we look at the aims and objectives of the Institute, and examine its performance over the last 15 years, then you can conclude the Institute's achievements have been very considerable.

What of the future? What of the Institute's achievements in terms of creating structures to help foster the growth of the conservation profession in Australia? What of the Institute's potential for further contribution to the conservation of the nation's cultural collections?

Over the last 15 years the Institute has created a framework in which conservators and cultural organisations can operate. It has developed a series of mechanisms for communication between conservators and those people interested in promoting conservation.

It has provided the major source for post tertiary training in conservation and it has provided a vehicle for practitioners to define the state of the art through such vehicles as the Institute's Code of Ethics.

In summary the Institute has created a structure in which the profession can move to address the issues that will be critical to the development of conservation as we approach the year 2000.

What the members of the Institute now have to achieve is a focusing of effort and resources to accelerate activities associated with the conservation of the nation's cultural heritage.

What are the key areas that will help us achieve this goal?

- The development of the professional membership category for members of the Institute
- The promotion of wider community support for the work of the Institute through marketing
- Ultimately the establishment of a sound financial base through which the Institute can establish a permanent national headquarters from which real and effective conservation strategies for the nation can be initiated.

#### References

1. *Boylan, Patrick J. "Museum Training - A Central Concern of ICOM for Forty Years" MUSEUM, Number 156, UNESCO*

Ian Cook

Director, State Conservation Centre of South Australia

## PEOPLE AND PROJECTS

### ACT

Canberra CAE: 3rd year student projects

- **Michelle Berry** - An Approach to the Conservation of a Japanese Suit of Armour,
- **Craig Dukes** - Consolidation of Ochres,
- **Rose Evans** - Preventive and Conservation Measures for a Melanesian Basket,
- **Kathryn Ferguson** - Conserving and Consolidating some of the Panel and Canopy Paintings from the Canberra Merry-go-round,
- **Anita Gustavson** - Emulsion Stripping of Cellulose Acetate Negatives - Refinement of the Restoration Technique,
- **Jennifer Lloyd** - Investigation into the Hydrogen Peroxide Vapour Bleaching of Watercolour Pigments,
- **Robyn Lowe** - Investigation into the Applications of Beva and Parafilm M as a Synthetic Adhesive in Paper Conservation,
- **Fiona Loughland** - Conservation of a 3 x 3m Painting on Cotton Duck Canvas by Keith Looby,
- **Tom Mosby** - An Investigation into the Deterioration of Shell and Shell Artifacts and Conservation Practices,
- **Amber Xavier** - Consolidation of Termite Damaged Architraves with Synthetic Resin.

The position of **ACT Division Union Representative** on our council was filled by **Anne I'ons**, a job that has long needed to be filled and we are grateful to Anne for her work.

The **National Museum of Australia** is still on the endangered species list following the Governments' decision to defer development for 5 years;

The **Australian War Memorial** has two new paper Conservators working in the Paper Lab - **Jose Vergara** and **Kathy Henderson**;

**Australian Archives**, **Colin Webb** has been seconded to Central Office for three months; there are three new people working temporarily between December and July; **Cheryl Jackson** has just completed a research project into the impermanence of Fax papers;

The **National Library of Australia** have 3 new people working in Preservation Services - **Kim Morris** and **Chesley Engram** in the Paper Lab and **Carola Stevenson** as a science officer in Research and Technical Services.

### WA

**Dr Ian MacLeod** of the W.A. Maritime Museum has just returned from a month long expedition to Norfolk Island where he worked on the

**Sirius wreck site**. On-site measurements of corrosion potentials and pH of metals under concretions established that the wreck site is extremely corrosive which has resulted in changes to the management strategies for this historic site. Treatment of the 1.5 tonne anchor was finalised and it is now on loan to National Maritime Museum in Sydney.

The Materials Conservation Department of the W.A. Museum has farewellled **David Kelly** (Research Officer) and **Heather McIntosh** (Getty Fellowship internee) who have left the state, travelling to Canada (Heather's homeland) to get married. Congratulations. An appointment to the vacant position should be made in December.

The W.A. Division of the AICCM, in conjunction with the W.A. Branch of the Museums' Association of Australia, organised a seminar at which **Dr Neil Cossins** (Director, Science Museum, London) and **Mr Angus Hopkins** (formerly of the Australian Heritage Commission) spoke on the topics of the preservation of industrial heritage and the Heritage Places (W.A.) Bill 1987, respectively. The sessions were extremely interesting and both speakers provoked stimulating discussions on their respective presentations. The seminar was very well attended and included a visit to the "Gold of the Pharaohs" exhibition.

### NSW

**Power House Museum Ultimo, NSW**

Several interesting projects underway include research into a steam driven, Fowler plowing engine due to be conserved in the near future; the conservation of the Strasburg clock which celebrates its 100th Birthday in January 1989; the organisation of a new paper conservation laboratory; experimentation with polyester resin casts for glass repairs and moulding materials for china repairs; and investigation of electrochemical methods of cleaning silver.

### VIC

**Ministry for Planning and Environment Victoria Archaeological Survey**

Artefacts of the survey have been assessed after a stocktake which was finalised in May 1988. **Maggie Baron** is now completing treatments. This work involves checking existing treatment records which have been maintained to a high standard.

**Maggie Barron** would like to thank **Jenny Casey**, **Alison Wain** and **Louise Young** for their efforts.

**ANZ Archives**, **Trish Stokes** has been working on the removal of 250 photographs from a ledger and also on 80 years of reports from the **E S & A Bank**.

Staff from the **BHP Archives** are deacidifying minute books for two days a week at the Archives.

**State Library**, **Howard Oorloff** from the **Australian Archives** will be replacing **Debbie Breen** who is away on maternity leave. Congratulations to **Marcus** and **Debbie Breen** on the birth of their daughter **Hestor Catherine** born 30 November 1988.

**Jackie Millard** and **Howard Oorloff** will be assisting the **Deakin University** in a disaster planning workshop to be held in February.

### QLD

In November, **Lynda Black**, Paper Conservator at the Queensland Art Gallery gave a demonstration on paper-pulp repairs using a 4" x 4" frame and deckle to make sample sheets of paper. Examples of test linings using combinations of hand and mould-made European and Japanese papers were also shown and discussed by those who attended.

**Gillian Ridsdale**, formerly Textile Conservator at the National Gallery of Victoria, has recently taken up a part-time position at the Queensland Art Gallery while undertaking Dress Studies at Queensland University. She is conserving the silk tapestry upholstery from the suite of Louis XVth style furniture in the Queensland Art Gallery Collection.

Painting Conservators, **John Hook**, **Gillian Osmond** and **Erica Burgess** (under a 2 month contract at the Qld Art Gallery) prepared solvent emulsions according to the formulations devised by **Richard Wolbers** (Winterthur Museum, USA) as reported in the previous newsletter by **John Payne**. The system has been successfully applied to 4 paintings including an **Arthur Streeton, St. Marks, Venice**.

## TAS

Therese Mulford (QVMAG) and Romek Pachucki (TMAG) attended the Paintings Symposium in Ballarat in November. Therese presented a paper outlining the development of the conservation facilities at the QVMAG.

Stephanie McDonald recently joined David Jones at the State Library as assistant conservator. Stephanie has a background in the arts and has previously worked in the display/preparation sections of the Queensland Museum and TMAG.

## INTERNATIONAL

### Globe Conservation

Some of you may have attended one of Sylvia Sumiras lectures on Globe Conservation earlier this year when she visited Australia from England. One of the English newspapers, the Daily Telegraph has an article on her current work in progress, Sir Winston Churchill's terrestrial globe. It measures 4'2" in diameter with a circumference of 14' and weighs nearly half a ton. Problems such as stains, discoloured varnish and delaminating paper layers are all present.

Analyses are usually carried out first on the globe's structure sometimes using X-rays.

The Corneliuss Society in England is interested in gaining knowledge of the whereabouts of globes in the southern hemisphere to add to their records. Please contact Lynda Black, through the newsletter, for details.

### The Drawing Society

If anyone is interested in joining The Drawing Society they should contact The Secretary, The Drawing Society, 401 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10001.

It is a nonprofit, educational organisation which aims to 'advance the cause of art... particularly in draughtmanship'.

A bimonthly publication 'Drawing', provides members with a diverse range of information ranging from collecting to conservation.

## NEW MEMBERS

29.9.88 - 19.11.88

Antique & Historical Arms Assoc.,  
Mr W Baillie,  
Ms D Barratt,  
Mrs B Black,  
Dr G Brugler,  
Mr D Butler,  
Ms C Challenor,  
Dept of Civil Aviation, Culture & Tourism,  
Edwards, Dunlop & B J Ball,  
Mrs R Hamilton,  
Mr D Langman,  
Mr M Marendy,  
Mr P Maxwell,  
Mr T Morris,  
Mr R Morrison,  
Museum of London Conservation Dept.,  
Northeast Doc. Conservation Centre,  
Ms F Scales,  
Miss J Shea,  
Ms J Willey.

## INFORMATION WANTED

In the interest of circulating information, members responding to any requests in this column are asked to send a copy of their reply to us for inclusion in future newsletters.

A plea for any information on work performance indicators for conservators working in any museum, archive, art gallery or library situations comes to all gentle readers from Ian MacLeod W.A. Maritime Museum, Cliff Street, Fremantle, W.A. 6160, Fax No. (09) 430 5120

## Blueprint paper

In a recent discussion with James Elwing, Tamara Lavrencic discovered that one reason for the high quality of blueprint paper is the absence of alum/rosin sizing. Apparently this old favourite cannot be used as it reacts with the image forming process. Has any one come across this information in print? Please send any response to the Newsletter (see back page for address).

### Reversibility of PVA adhesive

Tamara Lavrencic received a response to her enquiry regarding the reversibility of PVA adhesives from Doug Firth of the Battye Library in WA. Apparently, acetic acid can soften the aged adhesive. Has anyone attempted to pull down a book bound using PVA, with acetic acid or anything else. If so, how did you prevent further deterioration of the spine from acid hydrolysis? Please forward any comments to the Newsletter (see back page for address).

Gillian Osmond is curious to know whether anyone has used or experimented with Panacide (BDH Chemicals) as a fungicide in the context of artifact collections. Panacide (Dichlorophenol, or (2, 2-methylene bis (4-chlorophenol) (5, 5-dichloro - 2, 2-dihydroxy - diphenylmethane)) is primarily supplied for algicidal and bactericidal applications in industry, but is claimed to be free from human toxicity. It is supplied as a 40% water-miscible solution or as a solid material soluble in many organic solvents. Replies can be sent to the Queensland Art Gallery, P.O. Box 686, South Brisbane Qld 4101, or direct to the Newsletter.

## NEWS FROM WORKING GROUPS/ SUB-COMMITTEES

### CONSERVATION TRAINING SUB-COMMITTEE

As a result of resolution number 8 from the 1989 AICCM Conference namely:

"That the AICCM appoint a sub-committee of Council to be responsible for the development of conservation training in Australia",

Lesley Richards prepared and submitted the following report to council, outlining the aims and objectives of the sub-committee.

Enquiries should be directed to Marg Alexander (062) 414 044

### Report to AICCM Council Meeting 37

### Conservation Training Sub-Committee

#### Suggested Duties

That the sub-committee be responsible for overseeing and monitoring conservation training in Australia. As a result of discussions held at the AICCM Conference in September, the following should be included in the duties of the sub-committee:

- be the first point of contact within the AICCM on conservation training matters,
- assess current courses and parts of courses being taught in Australia and list these,
- monitor conservation units being taught as part of courses in other disciplines and give advice where necessary,
- recommend and run refresher courses for trained conservators,
- recommend future developments for conservation training in Australia e.g. book conservation, conservation technicians, and
- recommend and run short courses for people working in affiliated professions,
- seek to be involved in development of courses and units.

#### Formation & Composition

- Ideally the sub-committee should be small so that it is easy for members to meet and work together.
- To begin with the sub-committee could be based in Canberra and/or Sydney, and move to other states in the future.
- Individuals identified to work on the sub-committee could be approached by the convenor.

- People with specialist knowledge could be co-opted for advice when necessary.

Lesley Richards, as convenor, is looking for enthusiastic people to be part of this working group. If you think you would be a valuable addition to the group could you please contact Lesley at the National Library of Australia on (062) 621 627  
Lesley Richards

#### PAINTINGS WORKING GROUPS

Listed below is a study collection of pigments donated to the Cultural Heritage Science Division, Canberra College of Advanced Education, by Rosamond Harley in 1978 and 1979.

The collection consists of small amounts of powdered pigment in sealed plastic phials.

##### *Traditional pigments (Winsor and Newton)*

###### **White**

Cremnitz white

###### **Yellow**

Kings Yellow

Gamboge

Roman ochre

Cool Roman ochre

Italian pink

Brown pink

Persian berries

Quercitron bark

###### **Green**

Malachite

Alizarin green

Terre verte

Cinnabar green middle

###### **Brown**

Caledonian brown

Cappagh brown

Verona brown

Vandyke brown

Bitumen

Sepia

###### **Red**

Crimson madder

Rubens madder (watercolour)

Madder root

Strong madder lake

Purple madder

Burnt madder lake

Brown madder

Violet carmine

Burnt carmine

Terra rosa

Dragons blood

Alizarin purple

Lac lake

Field's orange vermilion

Indian purple

Cochineal insects

###### **Blue**

Blue verditer

Azure cobalt

Smalt

###### **Black**

Corn black

##### *Synthetic organic pigments (I.C.I.)*

###### **Yellow**

Arylamide yellow ICI monolite yellow Gn

Flavanthrone yellow ICI monolite yellow FR

###### **Green**

PTMA ICI Irgalite green GNC

###### **Red/Violet**

Benzidine orange ICI monolite orange G

Dibromanth-anthrone ICI monolite red 27

8 Naphthol red ICI monolite scarlet RN

Quinacridone rose ICI monolite rubine 3B

Quinacridone violet ICI monolite violet 4R

PTMA ICI brilliant fast violet

Dioxazine ICI monolite violet RN

###### **Blue**

Indanthrone blue ICI monolite blue 3R

##### *Synthetic inorganic pigment (I.C.I.)*

###### **Yellow**

Nickel titanate ICI light yellow 8G

#### FUND-RAISING SUBCOMMITTEE

At the most recent National Council Meeting (November 1988, #37), it was agreed that a fund-raising sub-committee be established. Enquiries should be directed to the convenor, Kay Soderlund, Campbell Conservation (02) 406 0174

#### CORPORATE PLAN

One of the resolutions of the last National Conference was to appoint someone to draft a corporate plan for the AICCM. Council appointed Heather Mansell, and scheduled the first draft to be received by December 1988. Heather has valiantly collected a vast amount of information and submitted the first draft, titled "Towards a Corporate Plan", to Council for consideration. Council members are duly considering and should meet in February 1989 to finalise a draft for circulation to all members.

#### AICCM MEMBERSHIP FORMS

Council has requested that we remind members that the membership application forms must be signed by both a nominator and a seconder. In future, application forms not signed will not be processed.

## CONFERENCE REVIEWS

### Report on attendance at the I.I.C. Conference.

Kyoto, Japan 1988

#### 'Conservation of Far Eastern Art'

The week-long conference was superbly organised with the help of an appointed Japanese Organising Committee on behalf of the I.I.C. For the first time an International representation of nearly 600 I.I.C. members met in Kyoto, Japan. All major countries were represented but sadly only two delegates represented Australia. Dr. Colin Pearson from the Canberra College of Advanced Education, A.C.T.; and myself, Ann Cotter Ross.

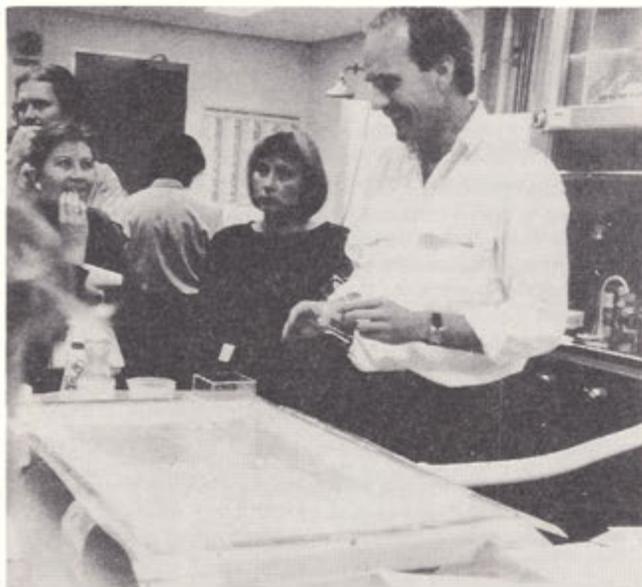
The talks were primarily orientated towards works on paper, however, several series were aimed at objects conservation treatments. All five days of presentations were simultaneously translated and this of course, allowed for papers to be well delivered in the speaker's own native tongue. It also allowed for foreign colleagues to ask questions regarding the information presented as these too were translated.

I believe the Kyoto Conference was very successful from the perspective of exchange between Eastern and Western colleagues regarding our differences and similarities re: philosophy and conservation techniques. For perhaps the first time on a large scale it offered contact with traditionally trained 'Hyogushi'; Mr. N. Usami, for example, is an 8th generation Kyoto mounter and restorer who operates both his own family studio as well as a mounting studio for the National Museum in Kyoto. Their generosity and hospitality was overwhelming as was their knowledge re: traditional materials used then and now. It was a great honour to be there and to meet such skilled and dedicated colleagues.

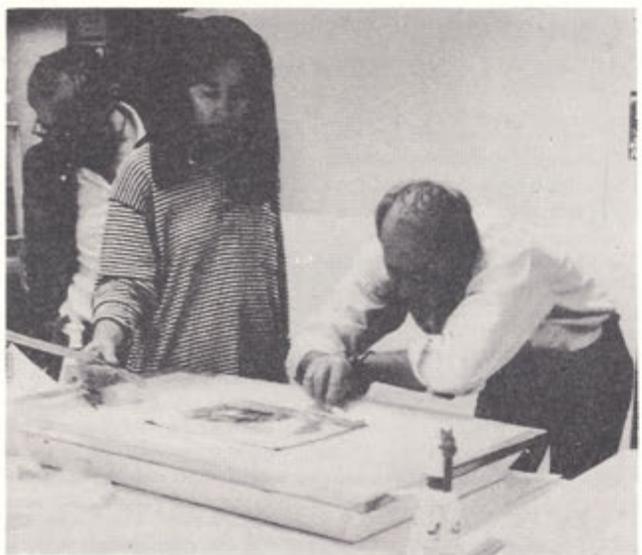
If anyone is particularly interested in the specific presentations and speakers or would like more information as to addresses for materials etc; you can contact me c/o the N.G.V. 180 St. Kilda Road, Melbourne, Victoria 3000.

Ann Cotter Ross  
National Gallery of Victoria

## Post Conference Suction Table Workshop National Archives, Canberra



*Paper Pulp repairs: demonstrated by Mark Stryker. (To prepare a paper pulp solution see The Paper Conservator, Vol. 1, 1976, p33). A small perspex box with a detachable Mylar base is placed over the area to be filled when the suction is on. Sufficient pulp is poured into the container and the Mylar is then pulled out. The paper pulp fills the damaged area as the water is pulled through the suction table.*



*Backing Removal of a Watercolour: After humidification, the watercolour was placed face up on the suction table. A jet of humidifier air from an ultrasonic humidifier is seen here being applied to the front. Mark Stryker is testing to see if separation is taking place.*

Photos: Warick Pederby

## Review of Meeting of Library Educators and Conservators in Melbourne

The problems of conservation in libraries are now reaching major proportions, and this is reflected in the teaching of the subject in library schools. Victorian library schools offered three courses in 1988, with more to start in 1989. To better co-ordinate conservation teaching in Victoria a meeting attended by conservators and library educators was held in Melbourne on 9 November.

The meeting provided an opportunity to exchange information about the courses, and to discuss matters of mutual interest and concern. Three central concerns were voiced. The first centred on the role of conservators. Here the main issues were: how could input by conservators into courses be increased, especially at the planning and design stages?; and how could the services of the State Library of Victoria's Conservation Department be best used by library educators to minimise the demands on the Department.

The second main area discussed was how to achieve the best balance of theory and practice in conservation courses. Also noted in this context was the availability of laboratory facilities for teaching conservation. The feasibility of sharing existing facilities was examined. The continuing education needs of Victorian libraries in conservation formed the third area of discussion.

The meeting has already resulted in the exchange of information about resources available in Melbourne, for example a listing of videos available with comments on their suitability has been circulated. Participants felt that the meeting was a success and expressed an interest in further occasional meetings. Ross Harvey, of Monash University, agreed to act as convenor. Future meetings will discuss matters such as the bulk purchase of supplies, and the possibility of developing submissions for funding to support a conservator to teach in Victoria.

For further information please contact Ross Harvey at the Graduate School of Librarianship, Monash University, Clayton, Vic. 3168 (Telephone (02) 565 2938).

## Review of the Australian Library Summit

Dr Jan Lyall, Director of Preservation Services at the National Library of Australia, attended the Australian Library Summit meeting held at the Lakeside Hotel in Canberra from 16-19 October 1988. It was attended by 135 delegates drawn from across the nation's library services, and was the culmination of a planning process involving widespread consultation in the profession over the last two years. The Summit's mission statement was 'to determine and reach agreement on the most effective structures and processes for delivering library and information services throughout the nation'.

The Summit reached agreement on a preservation priorities strategy for Australian libraries with the following resolutions:

1. That the Australian Council for Libraries and Information Services (ACLIS) finalise the work arising from the recommendations of the Australian Library and Information Council (ALIC) Plan on conservation in Australian libraries and archive authorities in consultation with the Australian Council of Archives.
2. That the National Library of Australia set up a National Preservation Office, with the following role and tasks:

Role:

- To be a national focal point to co-ordinate activities on national preservation of materials.

Tasks:

- Co-ordinate activities.

- Set standards.

- Recommend priorities.
  - Provide information, advice and training aids.
  - Maintain, support and conduct research.
  - Distribute information on above.
3. That all State Libraries set up state committees or appropriate alternative mechanisms on preservation of materials with the following role and tasks:

Role:

- To be a focal point in the State for matters concerning preservation of materials.

Tasks:

- Develop standards in consultation with the National Preservation Office and promulgate these.
- Provide information, advice, education and training aids.
- Distribute information on the above.

4. That ACLIS and the Library Association of Australia (LAA) discuss with relevant academic institutions and professional organisations the need for trained staff in the following areas:

Technical - conservation assistants.

Scientific - graduate scientists with conservation expertise.

General Library Staff - awareness and basic competence.

Librarians - continuing education courses and options in coursework for professional qualifications.

Research scientists for unsolved problems.

5. That the following national projects be referred to the ACLIS Preservation Subcommittee for advice to ACLIS and the National Preservation Office and State authorities for advice on priorities, feasibility and funding:

National Brittle Books Survey.

National Register of Microfilm Masters.

National Microfilm Master Storage Facilities.

Program to Develop Widespread Use of Acid-free Paper.

National Register of Consultants.

Recognition and Implementation of Standards.

National Workforce Projection Study.

Regional Plans for Disaster Recovery.

Investigation of Preservation Implications of Material Held in New Formats.

Options for the establishment of a National Preservation Office at the National Library of Australia are now under investigation.

## FORTHCOMING CONFERENCES, SEMINARS & COURSES

**International Conference on Biodeterioration of Cultural Property, 20-25 January 1989, Lucknow, India** (final announcement)

For further details please write to the Convenor, Organizing Committee, International Conference on Biodeterioration of Cultural Property, National Research Laboratory for Conservation of Cultural Property, Sector E/3, Aliganj Scheme, Lucknow- 226 020, India.

**Time Management & Customer Relations, 24-25 February 1989, London, England** (final announcement)

For further information and registration forms, please contact Helene Hughes, U.K.I.C., 37 Upper Addison Gardens, London W14 8AJ, U.K. Ph. 01 - 6035643 (Monday, Tuesday & Wednesday, 9.30 - 5.30)

**Paper Conservation, 6-23 March 1989, Amsterdam, The Netherlands** (final announcement)

Participants are required to have at least three years of practical

experience in the field of paper conservation. There are 12 places available and the application deadline is 1 January 1989. Applications should be sent to Mrs Willemien 't Hooft, c/o The State Training Program for Restorers, Ministry of Welfare, Public Health and Culture, Gabriel Metsustraat 8, 1071 EA Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

**Metallurgy and the Sea, 5-9 April 1989, Portsmouth, England** (final announcement)

Organised by the Historical Metallurgy Society, papers will trace the use and importance of metals in ships from earliest times to the present day. Conservation of objects and current proposals for the protection of underwater sites form the final session. Short lectures on the theme of 'Metallurgy and the Sea' are invited. The conference proceedings will be published. Full details and application forms can be obtained from Janet Lang, British Museum Research Laboratory, Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3DG, U.K.; Ph 01 - 636 1555

**Chemical Background to Conservation of Textiles, Leather and Metal Threads, 16-30 April 1989, Budapest, Hungary** (final announcement)

The aim of the course is to provide lectures and laboratory practice on the chemical aspects of conservation for experienced textile restorers. The languages of the course are German and/or English. Deadline for registration is 15 December 1988. Apply to Ms Agnes Timar-Balazsy, National Centre of Museums, P.O. B. 54, 1476 Budapest 100, Hungary.

**UNESCO/ICCROM International Course on Stone Conservation, 17 April - 16 June 1989** (in English), Venice, Italy.

Apply through UNESCO National Commissions.

**Congress final: Methodes de conservation des biens culterels, 24-28 April 1989, Lausanne, Switzerland** (second announcement)

The principal themes are stone and mural painting, wood, glass, ceramics, metals, organic materials, sound (audio) supports, paper, media and varnishes, and information. Simultaneous translation will be provided in French, German and English. For further information please contact: Programmleitung NFP 16, Pavillonweg 2, CH-3021 Bern, Switzerland.

**Leather and Parchment: History, Conservation, Restoration, 8-12 May 1989, Offenbach am Main, Germany** (first announcement)

Please note that these are *revised dates*. Those interested in attending this meeting either as participants or as lecturers are requested to write to Mr W. Schmitzer, Deutsches Ledermuseum/Deutsches Schuhmuseum, Frankfurter Strasse 86, 6050 Offenbach am Main, Federal Republic of Germany.

**Money and Conservation, 13 May 1989, London, England** (first announcement)

For booking forms, contact Helene Hughes, U.K.I.C., 37 Upper Addison Gardens, London W14 8AJ, U.K.; Ph 01 - 603 5643 (Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 9.30 - 5.30)

**International Conference on Archives Symposium on Current Records, 15-17 May 1989, Ottawa, Canada** (first announcement)

A symposium on 'Converging Disciplines in the Management of Current Records'. For further information, please contact: Winston A. Gomes, Symposium Co-ordinator, Government Records Branch, National Archives of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada KIA0N3; telephone (819) 953-3367.

**International Institute for Conservation - Canadian group 15th Annual Conference, 26-28 May, 1989, Newfoundland, Canada** (first announcement)

For more information please contact: Rose Smart, c/o Newfoundland Museum, 283 Duckworth Street, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada, A1C 1G9. Telephone (709) 576-5074

**European Symposium: Science, technology and European Cultural Heritage, 12-16 June 1989, Bolgna, Italy.** (first announcement)

The Symposium will provide a broad, international forum for examining the role of science and technology in the protection, conservation and restoration of European cultural heritage existing in material form, including historic sites, buildings and monuments, indoor and museum environment, paintings, murals, etc. Particular attention will also be given to environmental factors in the broadest sense, including pollution, natural hazards, urbanisation, tourism, etc. Further information will be available from Dr. A. Sors, Commission of the European

Communities, (XII/E), 22 rue de la Loi, 1049 Brussels, Belgium, or Dr. C. Sabbioni, Istituto FISBATCNR, Via de Castagnoli 1, 40126 Bologna, Italy.

**Conservation of Japanese Woodblock Prints, 19-23 June 1989, Oberlin, Ohio, USA (first announcement)**

Paper conservators interested in applying for the workshop should direct enquiries to Jeannine Love, Assistant Director, Intermuseum Laboratory, Allen Art Building, Oberlin, OH 44074, USA. The deadline for applications is 1 March, 1989.

**7th International Restorer Seminar, July 1989, Veszpren, Hungary (first announcement)**

The main topics of the seminar will be problems and results in metal conservation: 1. Problems of treatment of metal / organic-composite objects; 2. Problems of treatment of painted and enamelled metals; 3. What and how to teach - curricula and methods of metal conservation training. The conference languages are English, French, German and Hungarian with simultaneous translation. Papers given at the conference will be published. For further information and registration forms, contact Kozponti Museum Igazgatóság (National Centre of Museums), Restaurátor Osztály (Conservation Dept.) PF 54, Budapest 100, H - 1476 Hungary

**International Conference on History, Technology and Industrial Archaeology of Glass, 16-23 September 1989, Marinha Grande, Portugal (first announcement)**

One section of the conference will deal with problems of conservation, museology and rehabilitation uses: glass diseases and restoration, laboratory methods of recovery and dating, glass in the museum and the Museum of Glass, and experiments and projects in maintaining traditional techniques of glass production. The official languages of the conference are English, French and Portuguese. Application forms are available from: Associacão Portuguesa de Arqueologia Industrial, Apartado 5374, 1708 Lisboa Codex, Portugal (Ph 01 555367) and must be returned by 30 December 1988.

The Smithsonian Institution Conservation Analytical Laboratory has released information on its 1989 internship and conservation training programs. A range of programs are on offer including 10 week summer internships, one year pre-graduate (third-year) internships, one year postgraduate conservation internships with a stipend and travel and research allowance.

*Internships* are either in the Conservation Analytical Laboratory or in Smithsonian Conservation laboratories which specialise in a range of conservation disciplines.

For details on the laboratories offering internships and the names of people holdings more specific information, contact Gillian Osmond, Ph (07) 840 7294. Application materials must be received by February 6 1989.

#### **Conservation Training Program Courses**

##### **March**

*Exhibition, Storage, and Packing of Furniture (FCTP\*) March 6-10*

##### **April**

*Workshop on Dyes April 3-6*

*The Conservation of Earth Sciences Collections April 11-15 (dates tentative: to be announced)*

*The Paper Suction Table: Treatments, Techniques, Fabrication, and Theory April 11-15 (dates tentative:TBA)*

*Display Materials Workshop (pilot) April 24-28*

##### **June**

*Conservation Administration (FCTP\*) June 26-30*

##### **July**

*Colour: Theory and Practical Measurement July 5-7 (dates tentative: TBA)*

##### **August**

*Wood Technology for Furniture Conservation (FCTP\*) August 7-12*

##### **September**

*The Identification of Early Synthetic Dyes on Historic Textiles*

*The Preparation of Standard Dyeings of Early Synthetics September 11-15 (dates tentative: TBA)*

##### **October**

*On-Site Archaeological Conservation Techniques October 23-27 (dates tentative: TBA)*

##### **December**

*Furniture History and Construction (FCPT\*)*

*European: December 4-9*

*American: December 11-16*

\* Lecture portions of classes offered for the Furniture Conservation Training Program: attendance limited.

## **TECHNICAL NOTES**

### **FLUTE BOARD BOXES**

The Queensland Government Chemical Laboratory recently carried out some basic tests to compare the durability of polypropylene boxes (manufactured by Corex Plastics (Australia) Pty Ltd and supplied by M.S.S. Records Management) with cardboard boxes (manufactured by A.P.M. Containers).

The tests, requested by the Queensland State Archives, were designed to assess if there were any advantages in purchasing the more expensive polypropylene box.

Ten samples of each type of box were submitted, and subjected to tensile strength tests and impact (drop) tests. The plastic (polypropylene) boxes were also tested for emission of vapours after ageing(1). No vapours were detected by headspace analysis of an aged sample.

The report received from the Government Chemical Laboratory states that:

"These results indicate that the plastic (polypropylene) boxes have at least equal strength to cardboard boxes. The results also indicate that the plastic boxes may be superior in terms of durability. This is particularly evident in relation to the strength of the fold (ie the crease in the material forming the lid, sides etc). There is a marked reduction in the strength of the fold of the cardboard boxes with repeated flexing of the fold. However, there is no such reduction of strength evident with the plastic boxes.

Some impact (drop) tests were conducted on the boxes. Although the plastic boxes showed some tendency to split at the sides on impact, the results were inconclusive due to lack of details regarding what weight of material would be stored in the boxes. Also comparisons with the cardboard boxes was difficult due to the different shape/size of the two boxes.

In view of the above findings, it is felt that the plastic boxes would be equally as suitable as the cardboard boxes and in fact may have certain advantages in terms of durability and thus provide a greater service life."

Table 1 is reproduced from the Government Chemical Laboratory's report (See page 9).

While the polypropylene boxes appear to have some advantages over the cardboard ones with respect to durability and inertness, there is still some concern over their tendency to split and whether storage in unstable conditions could cause increased humidity inside the box, thus promoting mould growth. Obviously more testing is required, and it is hoped that these preliminary tests will inspire someone else to follow these up.

The Queensland State Archives will continue to use the cardboard boxes, wrapping contents in alkaline-buffered paper to protect against acid migration from the box board, as this is the only affordable solution for large scale boxing to date.

Notes: 1. Ageing consisted of one month's exposure in an atmosphere of saturated water vapour at 50°C followed by 48 hours dry heating at 50°C.

**Tamara Lavrencic  
Conservator  
Queensland State Archives**

TABLE 1

Tensile Strength - N/50mm	Cardboard Boxes	Plastic Boxes
Length - before ageing	778	938
- after ageing	515	964
Width - before ageing	1018	405
- after ageing	1018	398
Fold - before treatment	509 (failure at fold)	928 (no failure at fold)
- after 1000 flexing cycles through 90°	415 (failure at fold)	950 (no failure at fold)
- after 1000 flexing cycles through 180°	374 (failure at fold)	930 (no failure at fold)

## FUNGICIDES

Following a technical note in the September issue of the AICCM newsletter which states that 'an item in Conservation News No.35 March 1988, warns that naphthalene, Thymol & Mystox are no longer approved pesticides under the recent Control of Pesticides Regulations U.K. 1986', is an article by N.S.Baer and M.H. Ellis (1988), "Conservation Notes on Thymol Fumigation" in the *International Journal of Museum Management & Curatorship*, 7 185-188.

This article discusses the risks that thymol can pose to humans and artifacts. It outlines studies which have been undertaken to determine the effectiveness of Thymol and its 'sometime substitute' o-phenyl phenol.

In summary, the best strategy for minimising the risk of fungal damage remains proper environmental control.

## COMPUTER IMAGERY

An article in the October 26 1988 issue of *University News*: a newspaper for the University of Queensland, titled 'New technique helps conserve age-old art' describes how computer imagery is being used to enhance deteriorated rock art.

The project is aiming to develop a reliable technique which will allow information to be gathered in the field with a 35mm camera or video camera system. Photographs, slides or video tapes could then be analysed on an inexpensive micro computer system by conversion into digital images consisting of many thousands of small picture elements (pixels). A computer program is used to analyse, separate and enhance the pixels.

The technique is being developed by Mr Kevin McDougall, lecturer in Geographical Sciences, University of Queensland, in collaboration with field and research archaeologist for the State Community Services Department, Queensland, Mr Mike Rowland.

## N-METHYL 2 PYRROLIDONE

More news on N-Methyl 2 pyrrolidone in an article by S.M.Bradley and L.R.Green, published in *Restaurator* Vol 9, No. 2 (1988), pp 82-95. Further research has been carried out and shows that the use of NM2P can be expected to adversely affect hydrogen bonding within cellulose chains of paper. Substantial decreases in strength were noted. The use of acetone in the treatment could also be a contributing factor.

Increased yellowing of the treated papers occurred on heat-ageing compared to the untreated controls suggesting the presence of residual NM2P after treatment.

The Article concludes that in certain cases the use of NM2P is undoubtedly useful but its possible weakening effect should be carefully considered if used as an alternative to the manual removal of a backing paper which can also be potentially damaging.

Previous research see *Restaurator* 2, (1972): 25-7, A.D. Baynes-Cope, *The Paper Conservator* 2 (1977): 6-8, E. Harding.

## PUBLICATIONS

*Papermaking in Britain 1488 - 1988. A Short History, The Athlone Press, London and Atlantic Highlands, N.J., 1988, by Richard L. Hills.* From the frontispiece: "Britain's first papermaker, John Tate, began work five hundred years ago. In this short history, Dr Hills tells the story of papermaking against the general background of the coming of paper and printing to this country, through the major developments of the Industrial Revolution, up to the technological advances which have made possible the enormous high-speed paper machines of the present day.

Dr Hills is a distinguished industrial historian, a leading authority in the field of papermaking and President of the International Paper Historians Association."

*Conservation of Photographic Materials. A Basic Reading List. National Archives of Canada, Ontario, Canada. 1988, by Klaus B Hendriks and Anne Whitehurst.* The publication is printed in French and English and available free of charge by writing to:

National Archives Bookstore, 395 Wellington Street, OTTAWA, ONTARIO CANADA, K1A 0N4

The purpose of compiling this list was twofold: to serve as an introduction to the field of conservation of photographic materials for students and interns at the National Archives' Photograph Conservation Laboratory and to satisfy the frequent requests from individuals and institutions for references to literature on the conservation of photographic materials. References are divided into eleven sections according to subject matter. This division should be considered as approximate since some similarities exist between topics covered in some of the sections.

The term "basic" is not meant to be a synonymous with "simple", rather it is intended to indicate that the study of the quoted literature is a fundamental requirement for anyone who seriously wishes to learn more about photographic materials and their properties and to conduct studies and experiments in the field.

Video entitled "If Disaster strikes" which deals with all aspects of disaster planning.

Available from the National Preservation Office, Great Russell Street, London WC1B 3DG. Telex 21462, Telephone 01-323 7612.

The video is aimed at all libraries and archives from the largest to the smallest. It helps to identify potential dangers to collections, stresses the importance of drawing up a disaster contingency plan and gives practical advice on what to do, if the worst should happen.

The video runs for approximately 20 minutes and is available for hire at a cost of £10 per week and for sale at a cost of £30 (plus post and packaging).

## EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES

According to a brochure received recently, "Paper Technologies, Inc. supplies an extensive range of high-quality papers, paperboards, and conservation materials, all manufactured to exacting quality specifications and produced in accordance with the requirements and standards established by leading specialists in the field of archival conservation."

Several products include Waterleaf papers, Tycore, Photographic Glass Plate Storage Folders and Archival Tapes (including a pressure sensitive Tyvek tape!).

For further information contact Arno Roessler, Paper Technologies Inc., 25801 Obrero, Suite 4, Mission Viejo CA 92691. Phone (714) 768 7497

Fibre Optic Lighting Australia Pty Ltd is marketing a conservation lighting system which they claim is "flexible and capable of meeting the most demanding of conservation lighting needs. It significantly reduces ultraviolet and infrared lighting compared to ordinary lighting and there is no heat with the light."

For further information write to Fibre Optic Lighting Australia Pty Ltd, 5 Dunlop Road, MULGRAVE V 3170 or Phone (03) 561 2888 Fax (03) 560 1164 Telex AA 35115.

Queensland Agent is Digilin Pty Ltd, 10 Buchanan Street, WEST END Q 4101. Phone (07) 844 9933.

## POSITIONS VACANT

### STATE CONSERVATION CENTRE OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

#### Employment Prospects

Salary Range \$22 423 - \$31 295

The State Conservation Centre is seeking expressions of interest from conservators specialising in the fields of OBJECTS, PAINTINGS, PAPER AND TEXTILES Conservation for future employment at the Centre.

The State Conservation Centre is a world class conservation organisation with extensive facilities and equipment. At present, there are thirty staff with plans for the further recruitment of additional specialists. Currently the Centre operates five major programmes:

- Objects Conservation
- Paintings Conservation
- Paper and Rare Books Conservation
- Scientific and Technical Services
- Textiles Conservation

and services a wide range of cultural organisations, corporations, businesses and private individuals. Client programming is organised in two streams:

- The NORTH TERRACE PROGRAMMES service the following State Government organisations: Art Gallery of South Australia, History Trust of South Australia, Public Record Office of South Australia, South Australian Museum and the State Library of South Australia.

- The COMMERCIAL CONSERVATION SERVICE meets the needs of other government organisations, country museums and galleries, businesses, collectors and the general public.

The State Conservation Centre is located adjacent to the University of Adelaide and the South Australian Institute of Technology. Positions at the Centre offer an outstanding opportunity for professional career development. Furthermore, the Centre is within walking distance of the State's major cultural institutions including the Gallery, Museum, History Trust and State Library.

The South Australian Government is an equal opportunity employer. Starting salaries for positions will be negotiated according to qualifications and experience. In addition, relocation expenses for successful candidates will be negotiated.

If you are interested in working at the State Conservation Centre, please write to us and include information on your background, experience and qualifications. If possible we would like to hear from you by 30 April 1989. All communications will be treated with the strictest confidence.

Address all correspondence to:

Ian Cook, Director  
State Conservation Centre  
70 Kintore Avenue  
ADELAIDE SA 5000

### Paper Conservator — Queensland State Archives

Queensland State Archives requires the services of an experienced paper conservator to manage the Preservation Services Branch from early in 1989. The Preservation Services Branch is a small but busy unit which plays a very important role in the preservation of public records in Queensland. The appointee will manage the work of the Branch, undertake the more complex "hands on" work, and supervise a staff of three. The Preservation Services Branch includes responsibility for the binding and microfilm programs.

#### Qualifications

A tertiary qualification in the Conservation of Cultural Material plus a minimum of five years working experience as a conservator.

#### Salary

\$31 667 - \$36 126

#### Applications

This position will be formally advertised early in 1989. In the meantime, expressions of interest and enquiries may be directed to:-

Ms. Lee McGregor  
State Archivist  
162 Annerley Road  
DUTTON PARK  
BRISBANE Q 4102  
(Telephone (07) 844 3215)

The AICCM National Newsletter is issued quarterly and is available free to all members. Membership enquiries should be directed towards The Secretary, AICCM Inc., GPO Box 1638, Canberra, ACT 2601, Australia.

Contributions and correspondence should be typed with double spacing and addressed to: The Editors, AICCM Inc. National Newsletter, PO Box 373, South Brisbane, Q 4101, Australia. Telephone enquiries can be directed to: Tamara Lavrencic (07) 844 3215 or 3216. Final deadline for copy for the next issue is February 12 1989. Contributions may also be faxed to Lynda Black, Fax No. (07) 840 8865.

Publication of technical notes or articles with reference to techniques and materials does not necessarily represent an endorsement by AICCM Inc.

Advertising fees are as follows: \$A60 per full column, and \$A30 per half column or less.

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