

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY ICOM'S 5TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Geneva, Switzerland 1956

ICOM'S 5TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Geneva, Switzerland, 9 July 1956

Motion No. 1: Transport Museums Whereas great interest has been shown by curators of transport museums towards the grouping of experts, museums and other organizations interested in transportation

ICOM Resolves,

1. To set up within the ICOM Committee for Scientific and Technical Museums a Commission for transport museums;

2. To instruct the new Commission to prepare a programme of activities to be submitted to the Executive Committee of ICOM at the July 1957 session.

Motion No. 2: International Inventory of Historical Scientific Apparatus

1. Whereas Resolution No. 14 of the 3rd General Conference of ICOM, held in Italy in 1953, recognized the interest of drawing up an international inventory of historical scientific apparatus,

2. Whereas this work could be carried out under optimum conditions if supervised by the International Union of Societies of the History of Science,

3. Whereas such proposals were made to this Union, before this current General Assembly, by the Chairman of the ICOM Committee for Museums of Science and Technology,

ICOM Recommends

1. That the International Union of Societies of the History of Science accept the carrying out of such a project,

2. That UNESCO give this project its moral and financial support.

Motion No. 3: Museums of Natural History

1. Whereas a project for a three-year programme has been presented to the General Assembly by the ICOM Committee for Museums of Natural History,

2. Whereas this programme is conceived as follows:

a. Study of the role of museums in the protection of nature;

b. Establishment in each country, following a recent ICOM publication, of a list of natural history museums possessing type specimens;

c. Study of a project for the exchange of personnel among museums, especially the small museums of different countries;

d. Study of the improvement of the methods of conservation of zoological material.

ICOM Resolves

1. To approve this programme;

2. To instruct the Chairman of the above Committee to present the first findings to the Executive Committee of ICOM at the July 1957 session.

Motion No. 4: Open-air Museums

1. Whereas open-air museums select, dismantle, transport, reconstruct and maintain in an appropriate site and with their original equipment, authentic architectural groups or elements, which are characteristic of types of life, of dwellings, of agricultural activities, of crafts, etc., of disappearing cultures,

2. Whereas such museums, if organized according to tested methods, have an exceptional scientific,educational and spectacular interest and insure the conservation of a precious part of a people's heritage,

3. Whereas this type of museum, originated in the Scandinavian countries, is insufficiently known in numerous countries in various sections of the globe which are planning and constructing new museums,

ICOM,

Resolves to organize in one or several Scandinavian countries, if possible in 1957, a meeting to which will be invited museographers belonging to countries in which it would be desirable and possible to organize openair museums,

Recommends that UNESCO bring this project to the attention of the International Committee on Monuments and facilitate its realization through grants and technical missions.

Motion No. 5: International Regulations With Regards to Excavations

1. Whereas progress in the archaeological and historical sciences very largely depends on the cooperation of the archaeological services and qualified excavators of the various countries,

2. Whereas UNESCO is examining with the object of facilitating such cooperation, a draft Recommendation to its Member States on international principles applicable to archaeological excavations,

3. Whereas in this task UNESCO has had the assistance of:

a. Its International Committee on Monuments, Artistic and Historical Sites, and Archaeological Excavations;

b. ICOM and its Committee for Museums of Archaeology and History,

4. Whereas the Meeting of Governmental Experts, convened by UNESCO and held at Palermo in 1956, drew up a final draft on this subject, which will be submitted, with a view to its adoption, to the General Conference of UNESCO at its 9th session to be held in New Delhi in 1956,

ICOM,

Resolves to continue its cooperation in this project; and

Recommends that at its 9th session the General Conference of UNESCO adopt the said Recommendation.

Motion No. 6: Inventoria Archaeologica

1. Whereas the International Congress of Prehistory and Protohistory has formed the project of editing «Inventoria Archaeologica»,

2. Whereas such a publication, in the judgement of the ICOM Committee for Museums of Archaeology and History, is of the utmost scientific timeliness,

3. Whereas it is the duty and the benefit of museums of ancient art, archaeology and history to take this opportunity to make better known the objects of archaeological and historical value in their collections,

ICOM,

Recommends to museums of ancient art, archaeology and history to cooperate with this publication.

Motion No. 7: Conservation and Restoration of Collections of Museums of Archaeology and History

ICOM Recommends

1. That the national or central museum of archaeology and history in each country be provided with a laboratory competent to insure the conservation and restoration of objects of archaeological and historical interest,

2. That in countries where laboratories of this type do not exist, the responsible authorities get in touch with qualified laboratories existing in other countries,

3. That the ICOM Committee for Museums of Archaeology and History, with a view to facilitating and multiplying such contacts, cooperate with the ICOM Committee for Museum Laboratories, especially as regards the project, entrusted to the latter, of compiling and publishing an international list of scientific museum laboratories and technical workshops.

Motion No. 8: International Archaeological and Historical Exhibitions

1. Whereas temporary or travelling exhibitions organized by art museums can aid the advancement of science and the mutual understanding of peoples,

2. Whereas museums of archaeology and history, despite a small number of exemplary achievements, are far from having exploited all their resources in this direction,

3. Whereas it would be useful, if the number of such exhibitions increases, to coordinate their programmes and to supervise their level,

4. Whereas it remains indispensable to prevent the most fragile objects from enduring the strains of travel,

ICOM Recommends

1. That the museums of archaeology and history organize a greater number of exhibitions following these principles,

2. That the ICOM Committee for Museums of Archaeology and History refer, in this matter, to the experience of the ICOM Commission for Art Exhibitions.

Motion No. 9: Symposium Liège 1958 on Glassware

1. Whereas the City of Liège proposes, on the occasion of the international exhibition which will be held in Belgium in 1958, to organize an international symposium dealing with ancient and modern glassware in its archaeological, historical, technical and artistic aspects,

2. Whereas this project, for which ICOM congratulates the City of Liège, is of the highest scientific interest,

Recommends that museums of art and applied art, museums of archaeology and history and museums of science and technology cooperate in this project, and

Resolves to instruct the ICOM Committee for Museums of Archaeology and History to take the necessary steps in this matter, in conjunction with the City of Liège, the interested museums and the ICOM Secretariat.

Motion No. 10: Educational Tasks of Museums of Archaeology and History

1. Whereas museums of archaeology and history have an important mission to fulfil towards the education of the masses,

2. Whereas great efforts are still to be made in this direction, utilizing the whole of the resources available,

ICOM Recommends

1. That museums of archaeology and history study the organization along the following principles, according to the variety of possible solutions, permanent and temporary presentations destined for the general public:

a. Choice material grouped by themes: the restriction and arrangement of the presentations will facilitate their assimilation;

b. Logical arrangement: freeing the presentations from the routine of symmetry means interpreting more faithfully, to the public's benefit, the process revealed by the scientific study of the material;

c. Preponderance of the objects: it is their message that ought to be perceived and not that of a superfluous decoration;

d. A reasonable amount of documentation: an exhibition is not a book,

2. That the museums organize moreover, always in conjunction with school teachers and if possible with an internal educational service, guided or radiophotoguided visits, lectures, radio and television broadcasts and, in general, all appropriate educational activities.

Motion No. 11: Role of Museums of Archaeology and History in Illustrating the Interdependence of Civilizations

1. Whereas it is of interest to illustrate the interdependence of civilizations, with a view to facilitating better understanding among peoples,

2. Whereas museums of archaeology and history have a role of great importance to play in serving this aim,

ICOM Recommends

1. That museums of archaeology and history, without neglecting their regional mission, try to evoke analogies, in their presentations, between

their archaeological and historical material and that of neighbouring or distant countries,

2. That they attain this aim by means of fractional or general comparisons, if need be in one or several special rooms,

3. That when they are lacking in certain elements for this purpose, they organize exchanges of gifts or loans among themselves, within the country or from one country to another.

Recommends that ICOM be given the necessary means to organize, with the aid of its Committee for Archaeological and Historical Museums, a meeting of experts to deal with these problems, similar to the one which ICOM held in Naples in July 1953.

Motion No. 12: Inquiry on Canvas Supports of Paintings

1. Whereas it is extremely useful, for the art galleries of various countries, to have available systematic recommendations concerning the conservation and restoration of the masterpieces in their possession,

2. Whereas the Commission for the Care of Paintings set up within the ICOM Committee for Museums of Art and Applied Art made out a programme, in answer to these needs, at its meeting held in Brussels in 1951, which is being carried out point by point,

3. Whereas in separate and joint meetings held in Vienna from 13 to 17 July 1955, in conjunction with the ICOM Committee for Museum Laboratories, the ICOM Commission for the Care of Paintings adopted a resolution instituting an inquiry on canvas supports, the results of which to be proposed for publication, at the proper time, to the editorial board of Museum,

4. Whereas it is necessary for the said Commission, in carrying out the above programme, to assemble in the Summer of 1957, with a view to examining the results of the inquiry which those responsible will have carried out meanwhile,

ICOM,

Resolves to add to the programme of the joint meeting specified by motion No. 17 the discussion of the inquiry on canvas supports.

Motion No. 13: Documentation on the Treatment Given to Paintings

1. Whereas even in large museums considerable work is done on paintings, even on great masterpieces, without there being sufficient documentation established of the state of the painting before, during and after treatment,

2. Whereas this procedure makes impossible, as emphasized by the ICOM Commission for the Care of Paintings, any serious appreciation by

specialists of today and future historians of the work done on paintings,

3. Whereas it is preferable, except in emergencies, to postpone restoration, if means to ensure insufficient documentation are lacking,

ICOM Recommends

1. That a minimum documentation consisting of photographs in blackand-white and, if possible, in colour be made for every painting before, during and after treatment,

2. That within the museum's means in technical equipment and qualified personnel, and according to the requirements of each case, there be added a photographic record of examinations made by raking light, by filtered ultra-violet rays (fluorescence), by infra-red rays, by X-rays and possibly by microscope.

Motion No. 14: International Art Exhibitions

1. Whereas the inconsiderate multiplication of international art exhibitions has deplorable consequences, because of the dangers of transportation and displacement incurred, for the conservation of the works of art which museums have in their keeping,

2. Whereas these difficulties can be lessened, (a) if international art exhibitions are reduced in number, through a better coordination of projects and a selection based on their scientific interest, and (b) if especially fragile art works are systematically spared,

3. Whereas ICOM, basing itself on its experts' recommendations, believes that it should not hold to a project for an international regulation but, on the contrary, thinks that a scheme of free cooperation might improve this disquieting situation,

4. Whereas ICOM has created towards this end the ICOM Commission for International Art Exhibitions,

5. Whereas the propositions presented to the General Assembly by the above Commission are the following:

a. The methods which the Commission has employed heretofore, consisting in a meeting every two years to discuss the results of an investigation, have not answered the need, mainly for the following reasons: excessive time between sessions; difficulty of evaluating the interest of the exhibitions mentioned because of insufficient information,

b. the Commission is in favour of a system which classifies the exhibitions in three categories: sponsored exhibitions, of primary interest; approved exhibitions, of secondary but recognized interest; registered exhibitions,

c. a permanent representative should be appointed, with instructions to collect information from members and correspondents of the Commission in the various countries and to submit this information every year to the

members of the Commission, with a view to their classification, during the meetings of the Commission held in conjunction with the annual sessions of the Executive Committee of ICOM and the ICOM triennial Conference: the classifications thus established would be widely diffused,

d. the Commission would designate 4 experts, instructed to deal with urgent cases in the interval between meetings; they would be required, in each case, to consult an expert of the interested country; they would be free to consult one or several other members of the Commission; they would give a report on their classifications at the annual meeting,

e. such a system cold be set up under the same financial conditions as the system previously adopted,

ICOM Resolves

1. To approve the proposals of the ICOM Commission for International Art Exhibitions,

2. To instruct the President of ICOM to study means of putting them into execution as soon as possible,

3. To maintain in its 1958 budget, to this end, the credit of \$1,500 reserved for the functioning of the ICOM Commission for International Art Exhibitions.

Motion No. 15: Local Museums

1. Whereas local museums have an extremely important role to play:

a. For the study and conservation of the national and cultural heritage in their field,

b. For the diffusion, to the benefit of the local population, of knowledge of this heritage and also of the universal heritage,

c. As an economic factor, by the contribution they can make to tourism,

2. Whereas, following up the recommendations of the experts assembled at Schaffhausen in 1954 at its request, ICOM created a Committee for Local Museums,

ICOM Resolves

1. To instruct the said Committee:

a. To establish, with the cooperation of the greatest possible number of local museums and, if occasion offers, of their supervising administrations, a bibliographic and iconographic documentation which will have a place in the UNESCO-ICOM Documentation Centre,

b. To help the editorial Board of Museum in the preparation of a special issue concerning local museums, based on this documentation, to appear

as soon as possible.

Motion No. 16: International Study Centre for the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property

1. Whereas UNESCO shows an interest in the technical problems which are under consideration by the ICOM Committee for Museum Laboratories,

2. Whereas one of the most precious indications of this interest is the UNESCO project, worked out together with ICOM and the UNESCO Committee for Monuments, to establish an International Study Centre for the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property,

3. Whereas other institutions of international renown are working on these same problems in their specialized fields,

ICOM Recommends

1. That the General Conference of UNESCO, at its 9th session, decide on the creation of the above Centre and assign it an adequate subsidy, at least during the first years of its existence,

2. That a perfect coordination be established when the time comes between the new Centre on the one hand, and on the other, the ICOM Committee for Museum Laboratories, the International Institute for the Conservation of Museum Objects and all other qualified organizations with similar objectives,

3. That the new Centre be supplied with a highly qualified director,

4. That the new Centre give special attention to problems outside the geographical and cultural area of western Europe.

Motion No. 17: Inquiry on Methods of Conservation of Illuminated Manuscripts and Mural Paintings and on Climatic Conditions Determining the Conservation of Museum Objects; Establishment of an International List of Museum Laboratories

1. Whereas it is of prime utility, for museums of all categories and for services of historical monuments, to have available systematic recommendations concerning the conservation and restoration of the objects in their charge,

2. Whereas the ICOM Committee for Museum Laboratories, in the joint meeting held in Vienna from 13 to 17 July 1955, in conjunction with the ICOM Commission for the Care of Paintings, adopted resolutions having for object, respectively:

a. To undertake an inquiry on methods of conservation of illuminated manuscripts,

b. To undertake an inquiry on the treatment of mural paintings,

c. To establish a list of scientific and technical museum laboratories in the various countries,

d. To undertake, in cooperation with the ICOM Commission for the Care of Paintings, an inquiry concerning the climatic conditions determining the conservation of museum objects,

e. To submit these diverse inquiries to the editorial Board of Museum, when the time comes, for publication,

3. Whereas it is necessary for the said Committee, in executing the above programme, to meet with the ICOM Commission for the Care of Paintings, in the Summer of 1957, with a view to examining the results of the inquiries which the representatives appointed by the Committee or the Commission shall have carried out meanwhile,

4. Whereas the responsible authorities of the Rijksmuseum of Amsterdam invite the above Committee to hold the meeting in this museum, between 11 and 18 September 1957,

ICOM Resolves

1. To organize the above joint meeting,

2. To accept the invitation of the Rijksmuseum of Amsterdam,

3. To inscribe for this purpose, in its budget for 1957, a credit of \$2,500.

Motion No. 18: Museums and Contemporary Architecture

1. Whereas the evolution of museums in various countries brings in its train the construction of new buildings,

2. Whereas in places where it is impossible to construct new buildings, necessity often requires that old buildings be remodelled for museum use,

3. Whereas on the one hand the architects who are asked to construct or to modernize buildings for museum use are not always fully informed of the requirements of museums,

4. Whereas on the other hand museum specialists are not always fully informed about the problems of contemporary architecture and its continually renewed resources,

5. Whereas between the two professions there can result, according to the case, a sterile misunderstanding or a fecund and harmonious collaboration, both of which possibilities are worth pondering,

6. Whereas it would be useful, in this regard, to organize a meeting of museum experts and architects where such problems would be discussed,

ICOM Resolves

1. To organize a meeting of museum experts and architects on this subject,

2. To inscribe to this purpose, in its budget for 1958, a credit of \$2,000.

Motion No. 19: Facilities Offered to Research Workers by Museums

Whereas it is one of the functions of museums to facilitate for research workers the consultation and study of the objects they contain,

ICOM Recommends

1. That museums as far as possible organize, besides the presentations arranged for the general public, other presentations similarly public, called study collections, assembling in orderly arrangement, for the use of specialists, the largest possible number of objects,

2. That museums take care that each object or group of objects exhibited, no matter what the type of presentation, be furnished with an individual or collective label by means of which all visitors may know the source, the date, the function and the inventory number of each of the above objects,

3. That museums facilitate for researchers, as far as possible and for purposes of study the access to reserve collections.

Motion No. 20: UNESCO-ICOM Museum Documentation Centre

1. Whereas the activities of the UNESCO-ICOM Museum Documentation Centre are of capital importance for the development and the improvement of museum techniques and a better understanding among museums of different countries,

2. Whereas the Centre has as its aim the difficult task of completing and publicizing its documentation and, to this end:

a. To accomplish its regular programme, consisting in collecting, as far as possible, all categories of documents of interest to ICOM; in analyzing and classifying these documents; in maintaining, for the use of UNESCO and its journal Museum as well as for the ICOM Secretariat, a service of interior information, and, for the use of visitors and correspondents of the Centre, a service of exterior information; in developing and bringing up to date the International Directory of Museums; in following up the editing of most of the columns in ICOM News, etc.,

b. To continue the publication of the museum Bibliography in its present form, but strictly limited to museum problems, in defining the categories of museums, keeping in mind the different meaning of terms according to countries and languages, and in preparing a technical vocabulary of museum terms in several languages,

d. To propose to the editorial Board of Museum the publication, in that journal, of a substantial study accompanied by photographs and graphs, bearing on the normalization of documentary material to recommend to different types of museums,

e. To prepare and publish a work consisting in a comparison of the different types of museum catalogues and, if possible, on the basis of this confrontation, to suggest means of improving the presentation of such catalogues,

f. To prepare a second edition of the museum classification drawn up for the Centre by Mlle Yvonne Oddon and published in 1948 in ICOM News,

g. To endow the Centre, with a view to communicating afar, documentation concerning concrete museum problems, with technical files prepared in advance, composed of bibliographical and iconographical documents reproduced from the originals kept in the Centre,

3. Whereas ICOM, from 1st January 1955 on, was able to increase from \$2,500 to \$3,500 the budget of the Centre, which permitted the fulltime employment of one member of the staff, the other two continuing to work part-time,

4. Whereas even under these conditions, the staff, in spite of their high competence and exceptional devotion, find it impossible to execute the whole of their programme,

5. Whereas there is added to these difficulties the ever increasing shortage of office space provided for the Centre in UNESCO House,

6. Whereas the large scope of this programme and its problems are emphasized by the ICOM Committee for Documentation,

ICOM Resolves

1. To ask the Centre to continue, as far as possible, the execution of its ordinary tasks,

2. To publish in ICOM News in 1957 the new edition of the museum classification,

Recommends to the National and International Committees of ICOM to see to it that the Centre receives the documentary material corresponding to its activities, according to the requests printed in ICOM News,

Recommends that UNESCO:

1. Assign to the Centre an office whose dimensions and arrangement permit both the conservation of all documents of permanent importance

and the normal growth of the Centre's collections,

2. Aid the Centre, which faces ever more serious difficulties, to obtain the means which are indispensable for carrying out its minimum programme,

3. To this end and from 1957 on, increase the subsidy given to ICOM, so that the budget of the Centre can be raised from \$3,500 to \$5,000.

Motion No. 21: Diffusion of Museum Publications

Whereas there is much interest in better diffusion of museum publications and periodicals,

ICOM Recommends

1. That museums send their publications to the appropriate and qualified organizations, responsible for drawing up national or international bibliographies concerning one or several fields,

2. That museums, as far as possible and taking into account the subjects treated, exchange their publications with each other, in the same country or between different countries,

3. That the works and leading articles published be followed by abstracts, in the languages and forms recommended by UNESCO.

Motion No. 22: Diffusion of UNESCO and ICOM Publications Concerning Museums and Education

Whereas it is important to insure the largest possible diffusion to the publications works, brochures, tracts, periodicals, etc., concerning museums, as well as educational methods and activities, published by UNESCO and ICOM,

ICOM Resolves

a. To extend if possible the size of print runs of ICOM publications and, in cooperation with its National and International Committees, to study and ensure the most efficient distribution in the various countries,

b. To publish these texts as far as possible in another language, as is already done for example for ICOM News,

c. If they are not published in another language, to add to the most important of these texts abstracts in another language, in the form recommended by UNESCO,

d. To display on the occasion of the ICOM General Conferences in the places where they are held, ICOM and UNESCO publications concerning museums and also educational methods and activities.

Motion No. 23: Didactic Exhibitions

1. Whereas it would be useful to formulate, for the use of museum curators, practical suggestions concerning the organization of didactic exhibitions,

2. Whereas the best way to achieve this aim would be to apply to curators whose museums in different countries organize permanent exhibitions of this type, with a view to collecting information and a graphic and photographic documentation on the above mentioned exhibitions,

ICOM Resolves

1. To assign the study of this question to the ICOM Committee for Education, and to present the results in the form of one or several articles with abundant illustration,

2. To propose to the editorial Board of Museum to cooperate with the above ICOM Committee with a view to publishing this or these articles.

Motion No. 24: Inquiry on the Museum Profession

1. Whereas museum curators, in their own interest as in that of museums and their visitors, ought to be informed, as accurately as possible and on an international scale, of the conditions in which the museum profession is prepared and qualified for, of the administrative, financial, scientific, technical and social conditions in which it is exercised, and the guarantees which curators, active or in retirement, may claim, in exchange for the qualification and the work required,

2. Whereas the Executive Committee of ICOM, in its July 1955 session, considered the problem,

ICOM,

Recommends to the President of the ICOM Committee for Administration and Personnel:

a. To study the terms of an international inquiry on the museum profession,

b. To present to the Executive Committee of ICOM, at its session of Summer 1957, concrete propositions on this subject.

Motion No. 25: Protection of Museums Against Robbery

1. Whereas museums have the responsibility of protecting their personnel, their visitors and their possessions against robberies and other attacks that wrongdoers might be tempted to commit within their premises,

2. Whereas the techniques of this protection are very varied according to countries and progress in this matter has been rapid in these last few years,

3. Whereas it is useful to compare these techniques and, as far as possible, to systematize them,

ICOM,

Recommends to the ICOM Commission for Security, set up within the ICOM Committee for Administration and Personnel,

a. To study the terms of an inquiry on this subject,

b. If the occasion offers, to entrust a qualified international organization with the task of carrying out this inquiry,

c. To instruct its Chairman to present a report on this question, at the session which will be held in Paris in July 1957.

Motion No. 26: Project of Amendments to the Constitution

1. Whereas museums associations, in a growing number of countries, continue to develop and increase their influence,

2. Whereas the ICOM constitution, in its present form, does not permit it to cooperate, as closely as it should, with these live forces of the museum profession,

3. Whereas it would be desirable to study under what statutory conditions--representative character, membership fees, numbers of votes in the General Assembly, etc.--the museum associations could in certain countries play the role of the National Committees of ICOM,

ICOM Resolves

1. To institute a Commission of three members, charged with studying these problems in liaison with the ICOM Secretariat,

2. To instruct the Executive Committee of ICOM to designate the members of this Commission,

3. To invite the above Commission to present definite proposals to the Executive Committee of ICOM, at the session to be held around the month of July 1958, so that in its turn it may establish the proposals which it will think proper to submit to the General Assembly of 1959.

Motion No. 27: Measures for Improving the Functioning of ICOM

1. Whereas certain National Committees neglect to report their activities to the Secretariat and to answer the requests addressed to them by the President or the Secretariat of ICOM,

2. Whereas several International Committees depend too much on the governing bodies and on the Secretariat of ICOM for the definition and execution of their programmes, while several others, too active, do not

maintain sufficient liaison with these bodies and the Secretariat,

3. Whereas numerous cases demonstrate the great value of the contributions which ICOM can receive from these various Committees, when they face up squarely to their responsibilities,

4. Whereas the Secretariat, crushed under current administrative tasks, and also because of the numerical insufficiency of its personnel, cannot devote itself as it should to the work of organization, nor proceed in sufficient measure to broad revaluations and to exchanges of views that might improve the functioning of ICOM,

ICOM,

Recommends to its National and International Committees, if the occasion offers:

a. To appoint a Secretary to correspond with the ICOM Secretariat, which would greatly ease the task of the latter,

b. To utilize to the fullest the possibilities offered for the preparation and discussion of their programmes, during the regular or occasional meetings of ICOM.

Motion No. 28: UNESCO Grant in Aid

1. Whereas ICOM since its last General Conference has accomplished considerable progress, attested by the continuous development of its bodies and their activities, as well as by its influence in numerous countries,

2. Whereas this progress has increased in the same proportion the responsibilities which ICOM must face in the execution of its programmes,

3. Whereas the insufficiency of its resources prevents ICOM from considering very interesting projects, although they are recommended by its Committees and its meetings of experts,

ICOM,

Recommends that UNESCO be willing, starting with 1957, to increase from \$20,000 to \$25,000 the subvention which it grants to ICOM, which would permit:

1. To improve the functioning of the bodies of ICOM;

2. To include in its programme projects of a great importance, which have at present been set aside.

Motion No. 29: International Museum Campaign

1. Whereas UNESCO, following up a recommendation of ICOM, has organized an International Museum Campaign whose main events will

take place in the various countries at the beginning of the last quarter of the year 1956,

2. Whereas the representatives of 37 countries, assembled on the occasion of the 4th ICOM General Conference, have presented reports on this subject,

3. Whereas these reports mention projects and achievements whose importance is considerable,

ICOM,

Resolves to instruct the Chairmen of its National Committees:

1. To present its congratulations to those responsible for these activities,

2. To take all measures, in cooperation with the museums and other interested organizations, to ensure the greatest success of the Campaign in their countries,

3. To cooperate with the UNESCO Secretariat, when the time comes, with a view to assembling the largest possible amount of information on the results of the Campaign.