

Borobudur **Archives** world – wide

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Not only is the importance of any cultural heritage item in its last consequence relevant for today's and future world - wide society, but a monument like Borobudur temple had additionally impact on the development of the discipline of conservation on the whole.

The temple itself can be considered an archive holding vast knowledge, but also what is called today the immaterial aspects of its use as well as the considerable amount of documents which records its history, value and maintenance in one or the other way, in part classical archival documents, paper, text and drawings as well as photos, is seen as an "archive". This material is disseminated due to the history of the particular place and the overall setup after the second world war not only within Indonesia, but beyond.

This paper focuses on the archival material about the activities taken to the rescue of Borobudur temple "excavating" information about the photos physically kept at the **Memory of the World archive** in Borobudur, by studying the archival material at ICCROM, Rome, finding particular documents in the UNESCO Archives, Paris, as well as discussing with experts at Universitas Gadjadara, Yogyakarta. This enabled the author to develop a comprehensive conservation concept for the gelatin dry glass plates made in the 1970s during the so-called second campaign of the preservation of World Heritage Temple Borobudur, now kept in the archives in Borobudur, and the color slides made by Torrak and Mora, also in the 1970s, kept in Rome in the framework of her teaching workshop for the first students and staff of conservation from Institut Seni Indonesia, Yogyakarta and staff from Balai Konservasi, Borobudur.

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