

## Training for Conservation Architect in Japan

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Traditional techniques indispensable for restoration and conservation of a cultural property suffer from labour shortage due to many years required to master the techniques and also for its economic reasons. Therefore, in 1975, the Law for the Protection of Cultural Properties was amended, where provision concerning the protection of traditional techniques for conservation of cultural properties was added. Under this provision, “selective techniques for conservation” are to be designated as traditional techniques and craftsmanship requiring positive measures for conservation. These individual holders and also the organizational holders of such techniques are to be recognized to ensure the development of the techniques and the training of successors.

### Organisational holders (concerning architectural monuments)

In each category mentioned below, planning and supervising entities as well as preservation associations are recognized as the organizational holders.

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| Repair of architectural monuments      | Japanese Association for Conservation of Architectural Monuments (JACAM)   |
| Carpentry techniques                   | Japanese Association for Conservation of Architectural Monuments (JACAM)   |
| Painting for architectural monuments   | Nikko Cultural Assets Association for the Preservation of Shines and Temples   |
| Roofing with cypress barks and shingle | Zenkoku Shajitō Yane Kōji Gijutu Hozonkai<br>(National Association for the Conservation of Roofing Techniques for Temples and Shrines) |
| Thatch Roofing                         | Zenkoku Shajitō Yane Kōji Gijutu Hozonkai  |
| Japanese style wall                    | National Cultural Property Wall Technical Preservation Meeting   |

### Holders (concerning architectural monuments)

The holders of following techniques and craftsmanship are recognized: carpentry, *kiku* (design technique for the eaves and the placement of rafters), manufacturing of fittings, tile roofing, manufacturing of tiles, roofing with cypress barks, roofing with shingle, roofing with thatch, peeling barks from cypress trees, plastering, manufacturing of tatami mat, model buildings making, metal casting, metal hammering, ornamental metal fittings.

### Training

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| Training for conservation architects and carpenters         | Japanese Association for Conservation of Architectural Monuments (JACAM)   |
| Training for experts on painting                            | Nikko Cultural Assets Association for the Preservation of Shines and Temples   |
| Trainings for roofer with cypress barks, shingle and thatch | Zenkoku Shajitō Yane Kōji Gijutu Hozonkai<br>(National Association for the Conservation of Roofing Techniques for Temples and Shrines) |
| Training for plasterer                                      | National Cultural Property Wall Technical Preservation Meeting   |

In addition, *Nihon Dento Kenchiku Gijutu Hozon-kai* (Japan Association for the Preservation of Techniques for Traditional Architecture), *Nihon Dento Kawara Gijyutsu Hozon-kai* (Japan Association for the Preservation of Techniques for Traditional Tiles) and *Shaji Kenzobutsu Bijyutu Kyogikai* (Arts Association for Shines and Temples) provide trainings to foster successors such as carpenters, manufacturing roofing tiles and roofing with tiles, and artisans for ornamental metal work, painters and lacquer workers, respectively.