



## Number 62

4th quarter, 2013

### Contents Report

- Social archaeology of Pennsylvania anthracite coal towns, Dr Paul Shackel & Michael P. Roller

### Worldwide

- The history and uncertain future of the Philippine railroads, Christina G. Ealdama
- Demolished? The Linz Railway Bridge, Austria
- New research on the industrial heritage in Iran, Hadi Naderi
- World Heritage Sites of Japan's Meiji industrial revolution, Stuart B Smith & Prof. Akira OITA
- Cultural heritage of Bukhang docks, S Korea, Professor Kang Dongjin
- Industrial evolution in the Black Sea area (IEBSA project), Olga Traganou-Deligianni

### Modern industrial museums

- A lantern in twilight: the Industrial Gas Museum, Athens, Yannis Stoyannidis

### TICCIH news

- Historic mine landscapes initiative
- Lille 2015, latest news on the next TICCIH Congress
- A new international forum for industrial heritage associations
- Advocacy: Swedish cableway lost, Dr Dag Avango

### Conference reports

- Rust, Regeneration and Romance: Emerging Agendas, Ironbridge, UK, Prof. Mike Robinson & Dr Matt Thompson
- Industrial Heritage Symposium, Melbourne, Australia, Tanya Wolkenberg
- Big Stuff 2013, Ottawa, Canada, Alison Wain

### Publications received

- *The Legacy of American Copper Smelting*, Bode Morin, reviewed by Stephen Hughes
- *London's industrial heritage*, Geoff Marshall

### Review reprint

- 2010 conference publication *Post-Mining Landscape*, reviewed by John Baeten

### Coming up



Neuhausen, Saxony, Germany. New exploration applications have inundated the mining authority of Saxony, where the Erzgebirge or Ore Mountain has been mined for 900 years. Most are for tin and tungsten but also recently gold. How to manage the impact on conserved landscapes of new extraction is the focus for a TICCIH seminar in Freiberg (see TICCIH News).

Photo: Leviathan1983 (Creative Commons)

## Opinion

### World Heritage needs more TICCIH thematic studies

**Dr Stephen Hughes, TICCIH Secretary**

World Heritage Status has the potential to be a main factor in driving forward the regeneration of old industrial buildings, landscapes and settlements. It is a vehicle for significant and outstanding industrial heritage sites being included in increasingly lucrative international cultural tourism networks and for achieving the ability to draw in sizeable sums of both government and private investment.

Even more fortuitously, the international community does not want yet more World Heritage European cathedrals, palaces, castles and parks and gardens inscribed. In stark contrast, the global world view recognises the shared value of the technological, commercial and social revolutions that have universally led to the foundation of a modern society. This has been witnessed by the great popularity of the industrial heritage celebrations in the opening ceremony of the 2012 Olympic Games opening ceremony. Indeed both the Global and Filling the Gaps Strategies produced for the World Heritage Centre have highlighted the under-representation of the industrial heritage on the World Heritage List.