

Preservation of historic cities: case study of tipping

Antonina /PR

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Among assignments of IPHAN as the institution responsible for preservation of Brazilian heritage, the patrimony of the urban centers is one of the most debated both academically and in the daily practice of the institution. We can understand this fact by the conflicts generated by other public institutions with property owners and especially when the protected object is something as complex as a city.

Based on the studies and texts written about the practice of preservation of historic cities by IPHAN, especially the works of FONSECA (2005), SANTANNA (1995) and GONÇALVES (1996), the Equity Letters, articles published on the subject of Magazine Heritage National Historical and Artistic and analysis of Administrative Ordinances published by the institution, we can understand that the conception of historical cities by IPHAN has changed substantially over the course of seven decades of organ operation. The inclusion of new concepts in practical influenced previously consolidated view where the city was understood as a simple sum of material goods, showing that the growth momentum makes it a very rapidly changing.

This article aims to highlight this process by analyzing the tipping Antonina, seaside town of Parana state, which unlike most of the historical cities consecrated by the federal tipping presents a heterogeneous architectural ensemble in stylistic character, extremely mischaracterized in bad state of conservation and in a historical context so far ignored by Brazilian historiography. In addition, the city is in a state of

economic stagnation, located in a fragile terrain for the environment, where before this context acceptance by the community and local agencies with preservationist question is practically absent.

The main documentary source of the research was Case No. 1609-T-2010 / IPHAN, on the proposal for tipping demanded by the Superintendence of IPHAN in Parana, including historical research hired, inventory real estate produced technical opinions, studies the demarcation of protection polygonal until the minutes of the meeting of the Advisory Council of Cultural Heritage of January 25, 2012, where the proposal was presented and approved the registration of the *History and Landscape of the city of Antonina*, with the inscription in the Books Tombo Historical and Archaeological, Ethnographic and Landscape. The aim of this research and documentary analysis of the tipping process was to understand the motivations that led the IPHAN to protect Antonina, what were the values assigned to the set and what are the institution's intentions with this action.

The Antonina's case is only a matter on urban and cultural preservation issue in Brazil, but although each city, set, or even landscapes listed by IPHAN have their specificities, the real need for provide local development, the requirement of criteria and control of new insertions, loss and distortion of the elements that give the historic character, the lack of planning of urban growth, the need to share responsibilities, the difficulty of approaching with the population whom holds the goods and spaces, among others, form common frameworks present in the reality of conservation policies throughout Brazilian context

According to analyzing the tipping process of Antonina, we will highlight that the decision to extend the value assignment of an urban set to consecrate it as national heritage is directly linked to the discussion on the challenges, opportunities and possible strategies for management of post tipping, demonstrating the procedures reviews in the IPHAN where the current question is no longer about the selection of what to preserve, but what is expected of preservation of cultural heritage.

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