The International Bureau of Cultural Capitals created, twelve years ago, the Representative List of Treasures of the World wishing to promote and divulge the heritage of a territory in a didactic, pedagogic, entertaining manner and to motivate the visit to the selected and elected places. As well as to establish new routes that allow visitors to get acquainted with the rich heritage of a territory, a sports or university entity.

The Representative List of the World Treasures has seven inscription areas. They are as follows:

- Material Cultural Heritage
- Intangible Cultural Heritage
- Pictorial Heritage
- Sculptural Heritage
- Great personalities of Humanity
- Sports Heritage
- University Heritage

As "territory" those physical spaces are understood which have a political, geographical, administrative or historical unity. For example, cities, regions, provinces, states, nations, etc. are considered territories.

The territories, sports entities or universities wishing to incorporate elements into the Representative List of Treasures of the World should send a letter to the International Bureau of Cultural Capitals (tesoros@ibocc.org) stating which item of heritage or science they wish to incorporate into the List. Subsequently, the Bureau will send the Inscription Form.

In this Newsletter, we present some of the inscriptions referred to Treasures of World Heritage submitted up to date in different countries.

Xavier Tudela
President
The International Bureau of Cultural Capitals
THE REPRESENTATIVE LIST OF
UNIVERSITY HERITAGE TREASURES
OF THE WORLD
Guadalajara University (Jalisco, Mexico)

Guadalajara University (UdeG) has 280,297 students and 16,715 professors. It is the biggest place of scholarship in the State of Jalisco and one of the 10 greatest and most important universities of Mexico. Chronologically, and according to its foundation (1792 as the Royal University of Guadalajara and 1925 as Guadalajara University), it’s the second one of Mexico, the seventeenth in North America and fourteenth in Latin America. It has incorporated seven items of its cultural heritage into the Representative List of University Treasures of the World. They are as follows:

- The former School of Medicine
- The Octavio Paz Ibero-American Library
- The School of Fine Arts
- The Music School
- The „Man and Information” mural
- The “Historical Archive of Guadalajara University”
- The collection of books of indigenous languages

The former School of Medicine

Baroque and neoclassical style building dating from the 16th century whose heritage value is classified as Historical by determination of the Federal Law on Archaeological, Artistic and Historic Monuments and Areas.

The building hosts in its interior a mural work by Jalisco artist Gabriel Flores García. This valuable monument preserves its original institutional use dedicated to the training of health professionals since the 18th century up to the present days.

The Octavio Paz Ibero-American Library

Baroque and neoclassical style building dating from the 16th century whose heritage value is classified as Historical by determination of the Federal Law on Archaeological, Artistic and Historic Monuments and Areas. The building contains in its interior mural works by the artists Jesus Guerrero, Jose Parres A., Alfonso F. Sanchez, Amado de la Cueva y David Alfaro Siqueiros, the top representatives of the Mexican mural art.

After different uses, in 1991 the Octavio Paz Ibero-American Library was inaugurated here during the First Ibero-American Summit.
The School of Fine Arts

16th century building catalogued as a historic monument of Baroque and Art Deco style. The building’s interior still retains some of its original features such as the staircase and the central courtyard with semi-circular arches. The value of this building lies in its ancient origin and adaptation to different uses that it has had all along its history.

The Music School

17th century baroque style building whose heritage value is classified as a historic monument by determination of law.

Among its architectural features we can appreciate two levels with the central patio, with semi-circular arches. At the entry an arch with baroque details is located. Its structure and materials are typical of that era, but due to its different uses, it underwent modifications in its building system.

The "Man and Information" mural

It is a work by Rafael Zamarripa Castaneda.

The Mexican mural art tradition impregnated the creative work of the 20th century. The experimentation and technique evolution resulted in the production of diverse mural works in the country. An example thereof is "Man and Information", a high relief in fiberglass installed in the Manuel Rodriguez Lapuente Library of the University Centre of Social Sciences and Humanities. In the mural, created in 1991, the author depicts the history of writing and communication, from the clay tablets up to computing. It combines a three-dimensional dialogue with language and writing.

The Historical Archive collection of Guadalajara University


Collection of books of indigenous languages

It is hosted at the Jalisco State Juan Jose Arreola Public Library, consists of 128 titles and 166 volumes elaborated mainly for evangelisation purposes from the 16th to the 20th century, which harbour testimonies of 17 languages, belonging to nine different linguistic families. This highlights its importance since it is a set of works that constitute the unique available testimony of some languages, such as Coahuilteca, Opata and Teguima. That is why this collection has been declared a Memory of the World by UNESCO.

The former School of Medicine University

The Historical Archive collection of Guadalajara
The Jorge Pineros Corpas Medicinal Garden
The Jorge Pineros Corpas Medicinal garden of the Juan N. Corpas University Foundation, located in Bogota (Colombia), has been incorporated into the Representative List of University Heritage of the World.

The Juan N. Corpas University Foundation has in its campus a nine thousand sqm ground where the Jorge Pineros Corpas Medicinal Garden is located, a certified organic farm, named in honour of its founder and his work and concern to investigate and take advantage of the country’s natural resources and the benefits of the Colombian medicinal flora, based on sustainability and social benefit criteria. The garden, which is part of an environmental forest reserve, hosts an ecosystem comprising different species of butterflies, birds, small mammals and amphibians which perform environmental services of a great importance such as biological plague control, pollination and seed dispersion. For the University Foundation, it is a unique site to contribute to the development of environmental awareness and environmental sustainability in schoolchildren, university students and the community in general.
The Mayaguez University Campus
(Puerto Rico)

The Mayaguez University Campus
The Mayaguez University Campus (MUC) and its portico, founded in 1911, have been incorporated into the Representative List of University Treasures of the World as one of the seven cultural heritage treasures of Mayaguez, American Capital of Culture 2015.
MUC is a public university located in the municipality of Mayaguez (Puerto Rico). The MUC is the second largest campus of the university system of the University of Puerto Rico and a prestigious institution of engineering and science of the Caribbean.
In 1918, an earthquake partially destroyed the city of Mayaguez and a fire caused significant damage to the university institution. The ruins of one of the buildings’ entrance that resisted the devastation would later become the emblem of the institution. In 1988, these ruins (The Portico) were recreated as a monument.

The historical Portico of the Mayaguez University Campus
The Universidad Austral of Chile
in Valdivia (Chile)

The Universidad Austral of Chile

The Botanical Garden of the Universidad Austral of Chile has been included into the Representative List of the World's University Treasures as one of the seven treasures of the Cultural Heritage of Valdivia, American Capital of Culture 2016.

It is a garden of approximately 10 hectares of extension that is located on the river island of Teja, in the city of Valdivia. It belongs to the Universidad Austral of Chile and is located inside its "Teja" campus.

It was created in 1957 by the founder and first rector of the Universidad Austral of Chile, Dr. Eduardo Morales Miranda, who proposed the creation and development of one of the best botanical gardens in Chile.

In order to protect the environmental, cultural and patrimonial potential of the Botanical Garden of the Universidad Austral of Chile, the Sustainable Committee of the Botanical Garden was created in 2003.

Currently the Garden is in a stage of modernization that aims to transform it into a centre for research, education and culture.
The Folkloric Ballet of the Colima University (Colima, Mexico)

The Folkloric Ballet of the Colima University

The Folkloric Ballet of the Colima University was formed in 1980 by choreographer and sculptor Rafael Zamarripa Castaneda. Its first official performance took place on 23 July 1983. Since that date and for 30 consecutive years, it has made numerous national and international tours visiting countries, such as United States, Canada, Puerto Rico, Panama, Cuba, Portugal, Guatemala, Spain, Belgium, Switzerland, United Kingdom, France, Germany, China, Korea, Ecuador, Italy and the Netherlands.

Throughout its history, the Ballet has made more than 40 international tours and has performed before various presidents of Mexico, Guatemala, Panama and Korea. It was the first university ballet to perform at the Palace of Fine Arts. It was Mexico’s official representative in events of global relevance such as the Expo Sevilla 92, the Cultural Olympiad Atlanta 93, the Expo Hanover 2000. It has also performed in the St. Peter Place, in the Vatican City, before more than thirty thousand pilgrims. Afterwards, the members of the Folkloric Ballet of the Colima University were received by Pope John Paul II. The Folkloric Ballet of the Colima University has been included into the Representative List of the World’s University Treasures as one of the seven treasures of the Cultural Heritage of Colima when this Mexican state was American Capital of Culture 2014.
THE REPRESENTATIVE LIST
OF CULTURAL HERITAGE TREASURES
OF THE WORLD
7 Treasures of the Cultural Heritage of Asunción (Paraguay)

Asunción
(Paraguay)

1. Palace of the López
2. Pantheon of Heroes
3. Town Council
4. Cathedral
5. Hotel Guarani
6. Ignacio A. Pane Municipal Theatre
7. Church of the Holy Trinity

Palace of the López

Act of awarding accreditation diplomas to the representatives of the 7 Treasures of the Cultural Heritage of Asunción, chaired by the Intendant (Mayor) of Asunción, María Evangelista Troche de Gallegos, Director General of Culture and Tourism of the Municipality of Asunción, Fernando Pistilli, and the Deputy Minister for Cult of the Paraguay's Education and Culture Ministry, Hugo Britez
Badalona (Spain)

1. Monastery of St. Jerome of Murtra
2. Roman City of Bætulo
3. Catamaran Sailing
4. Anis del Mono Distillery
5. La Rambla Boulevard
6. Historic site of Dalt la Vila
7. Giants Anastasi and Maria

Act of awarding the certifying diplomas to the representatives of the 7 Treasures of the Cultural Heritage of Badalona, held at the Monastery of Sant Jeroni de la Murtra, with the participation of the Councillor for Culture and Cultural Heritage of the Badalona City Council, Mateu Chalmeta
7 Treasures of the Cultural Heritage of Barcelona (Spain)

Barcelona (Spain)

1. Expiatory temple of the Holy Family or Sagrada Familia
2. Santa Maria del Mar Church
3. Palace of Catalan Music
5. The Great Lyceum Theatre
6. Batlló House
7. Agbar Tower

Ceremony of awarding the diplomas to the representatives of the treasures of Barcelona, an act held inside the Expiatory Temple of Sagrada Familia, in the presence of the current mayor of Barcelona, Xavier Trias, and several councillors of the Barcelona City Council.
1. Carnival of Barranquilla
2. Caribbean Cultural Park
3. La Aduana Building
4. District “Barrio Abajo”
5. Metropolitan Cathedral
6. Church of San Nicolás
7. Musical work of Esthercita Forero

Carnival of Barranquilla

Ceremony of awarding the certifying diplomas of the 7 Treasures of the Cultural Heritage of Barranquilla in the Aduana Building, with the presence of Secretary of Culture, Patrimony and Tourism of Barranquilla, Afif Siman Slebi; the President of the International Bureau of Cultural Capitals, Xavier Tudela; the Secretary of Culture of the mexican State of Colima, Rubén Pérez Anguiano, Entity America’s Capital of Culture 2014, and the Vice-Mayor of Mayagüez (Puerto Rico), Heriberto Acebedo, America’s Capital of Culture 2015.
Brasilia
(Brazil)

1. Brasilia Cathedral
2. National Congress
3. Alvorada Palace
4. Planalto Palace
5. Good Will Temple
6. Temple of Dom Bosco
7. JK (Juscelino Kubischek) Bridge

Ceremony of awarding diplomas to the representatives of the treasures of Brasilia, held in the Good Will Temple, in the presence of Silvestre Gorgulho, State Secretary of Culture of the Federal District, and federal deputies and senators of Brazil.
7 Treasures of the Cultural Heritage of Catalonia (Spain)

Catalonia (Spain)

1. Expiatory temple of the Holy Family or Sagrada Familia in Barcelona
2. Monumental Complex of the Seu Vella Hill in Lleida
3. Archaeological Ensemble of Tarraco
4. Historic Centre of Vic
5. Girona Cathedral
6. Monastery of St. Michael of Cuixa
7. Cooperative Wine Cellars of Gandesa
7 Treasures of the Cultural Heritage of the State of Colima (Mexico)

State of Colima
(Mexico)

1. La Petatera
2. Celebration of the Chayacates of Ixtlahuacan
3. Municipality of Comala
4. Salt mines of Cuyutlan
5. Hidalgo Theater
6. Folklore ballet of the University of Colima
7. Landscape of the Colima volcanoes

Ceremony of awarding the diplomas to the representatives of the treasures of Mexican State of Colima, an act held inside the Hidalgo Theater in the presence of the current Governor of Colima, Mario Anguiano; the Minister of Culture of State of Colima, Rubén Pérez, and Xavier Tudela.
Monastery and Royal Residence of San Lorenzo del Escorial
2. Royal Palace in Madrid
3. University and Historic Precinct of Alcalá de Henares
4. Main Square in Chinchón
5. El Prado Museum
6. Aranjuez Cultural Landscape
7. Main Square in Madrid
Mayagüez
(Puerto Rico)

1. Eugenio Maria de Hostos (work, legacy and museum)
2. Campus University of Puerto Rico in Mayagüez and Portico
3. Yagüez Theatre
4. Cathedral of Mayagüez
5. Beer Factory of Puerto Rico
6. Hotel Howard Johnson
7. Zoo of Puerto Rico Dr. Juan A. Rivero
7 Treasures of the Cultural Heritage of Merida (Mexico)

Merida (Mexico)

1. Cathedral of Yucatan
2. House of Montejo
3. Avenue of Montejo
4. Monument to the Fatherland
5. Archeological area of Dzibilchaltún
6. Peón Contreras Theatre
7. Haciendas

Delivery ceremony of diplomas to the representatives of the treasures of Merida, held in front of the Cathedral of Yucatan.
Nizhny Novgorod
(Russia)

1. Cultural Landscape of the descent to the Volga
2. Blagoveschensky (Annunciation) monastery complex
3. Rozhdestvenskaya Soboro-Bogoroditskaya (of Our Lady's Nativity and Convocation) Church, also known as Stroganov's
4. The citadel of Nizhny Novgorod ("Kremlin". The walls and ramparts)
5. "Garantia" and "Titanic" Buildings
6. Trade Fair Palace
7. St. Alexander Nevsky's Cathedral

Ceremony of awarding the diplomas to the representatives of the treasures of Nizhny Novgorod, in presence of the Governor of this Russian Region, Valery Shantsev. The act took place in the hall of the Council of Ministers of the Nizhny Novgorod government.
7 Treasures of the Cultural Heritage of Punta Arenas (Chile)

Punta Arenas (Chile)

1. Municipal cemetery
2. Fort Bulnes
3. Strait of Magellan
4. Kiosco Roca
5. Tres Puentes Wetland
6. Hill of the cross
7. Club of the Union / Palace of Sara Braun
Quito
(Ecuador)

1. Railway Station Eloy Alfaro of Chimbacalle
2. Church La Compañía de Jesús
3. Church of San Francisco
4. Basilica of the National Vow
5. Church of Our Lady of El Quinche
6. Independence Square
7. Statue of the Virgin of Panecillo

Augusto Barrera, Mayor of the Metropolitan District of Quito, and Xavier Tudela, President of the International Bureau of Cultural Capitals, with the representatives of the items chosen as Treasures of the Cultural Heritage of Quito. The ceremony took place in the Church of the Society of Jesus.
7 Treasures of the Cultural Heritage of Reus (Spain)

1. Giants of Reus
2. La Tronada (The Thunderstorm)
3. The Three Graces
4. Bell Tower of the Priory church
5. Short solemn dance of the Eagle to Our Lady of Mercy
6. Vermouth of Reus
7. Mercadal square

Delivery ceremony of the accrediting diploma to the representatives of the items elected as a treasure of the cultural heritage of Reus held at the Palace of Bofarull on the 13th of December 2016
7 Treasures of the Cultural Heritage of Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic)

Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic)

1. Alcázar de Colón or Columbus Alcazar
2. Cathedral
3. Ozama Fortress
4. Museum of the Royal Houses
5. Botanical Garden
6. Pier
7. Fine Arts Palace

Ceremony of awarding the certifying diplomas of the 7 treasures of Santo Domingo, held in the National Theatre of the Dominican Republic. José Bobadilla, Director of the Ozama Fortress; Ana Yee de Cury, Directress of the Museum of the Royal Houses; Nicolás de Jesús López Rodríguez, Cardinal Archbishop of Santo Domingo; Xavier Tudela, President of the International Bureau of Cultural Capitals; Bernarda Jorge, Vice-minister of Creativity and People’s Participation; José Rafael Lantigua, Minister of Culture of the Dominican Republic; Alexandra Izquierdo, Deputy Mayor of the National District of Santo Domingo; Ricardo García, Director of the National Botanic Garden; Eva Camilo, Directress of the Columbus Alcázar, and Franklin Domínguez, Director General of Fine Arts
São Luís
(Brazil)

1. Tiling
2. Convent of the Mercy
3. Cathedral
4. Palace of the Lions
5. Gonçalves Dias Square
6. Portugal Street
7. Arthur Azevedo Theatre

Ceremony of awarding the certifying diplomas of the 7 treasures of São Luís, held in the Arthur Azevedo Theatre, under the presidency of the Prefect (Mayor) of this city, João Castelo
Sarajevo
(Bosnia & Herzegovina)

1. Old Town of Sarajevo (Bascarsija)
2. Begova Mosque complex
3. Hadzi Sinan's house
4. Careva Mosque complex
5. National Library
6. Ali-Pasha's Mosque
7. Old Orthodox Church
Valdivia
(Chile)

1. Fort of Niebla
2. Botanical garden of the Austral University of Chile
3. Fluvial trade fair
4. “El Valdiviano” train
5. Oncol Park
6. Valdivian temperate rainforest
7. Saval Park

Delivery of diplomas at the Municipality of Valdivia of diplomas to the representatives of the items elected as a cultural treasure of this town

Fotografía: Josefina López
El Vendrell
(Spain)

1. Dance of Devils
2. Parish Church of San Salvador, Campanario and Angel Tobias
3. Fire Parade
4. Iberian deposit Mas del Gual
5. Eagle of El Vendrell
6. Legacy of Pau Casals
THE REPRESENTATIVE LIST TREASURES OF THE WORLD

UNIVERSITIES

Guadalajara University (Jalisco, Mexico)
Juan N. Corpas University Foundation (Bogota, Colombia)
The Mayaguez University Campus (Puerto Rico)
The Universidad Austral of Chile in Valdivia (Chile)
The Folkloric Ballet of the Colima University (Colima, Mexico)

CITIES OR STATES

Asuncion (Paraguay)
Badalona (Spain)
Barcelona (Spain)
Barranquilla (Colombia)
Brasilia (Brazil)
Catalonia (Spain)
Madrid (Spain)
Mayagüez (Puerto Rico)
Merida (Mexico)
Nizhny Novgorod (Russia)
Punta Arenas (Chile)
Quito (Ecuador)
Reus (Spain)
Santo Domingo (Dominican Republic)
São Luis (Brazil)
Sarajevo (Bosnia&Herzegovina)
State of Colima (Mexico)
Valdivia (Chile)
El Vendrell (Spain)