

KALVI ALUVE

(Rakvere, 7.05.1929 – Tallinn, 28.09.2009)



*Fig. 1. Building historians Kalvi Aluve (right) and Rein Zobel in the 1970s.
(Photo: MA.)*

Kalvi Aluve, a well known architect and building historian in the field of medieval fortifications in Estonia, died at the age of 80 last year. He was one of the most active persons in the fields of planning and restoration of built heritage during the Soviet period. The range of his work was broad, reaching from historical taverns and post stations to the medieval castles in Estonia.

Kalvi Aluve studied architecture at the Tallinn Technical University, where he graduated in 1954, after what he served most of his working life in the state heritage management. From 1957 until his retirement in 1995 Aluve worked as an architect

and later as chief architect in the state funded organisation called 'State Institute for the Design of Cultural Heritage'. During this time, his responsibility was to organise the restoration of important buildings such as monasteries, castles etc. One of the most famous objects that possibly might come to the mind of the reader is the Kuressaare Castle on the Island Saaremaa, where he worked as building historian and directed the renovation work for almost three decades.

The professional career of Kalvi Aluve as an architect for medieval building restoration projects began in 1958 in Tallinn, where he participated in the large scale renovation project of the Dominican Convent. Following the footsteps of the renowned art historian Villem Raam he used extensively the methods of building archaeology also later in other restoration work, for example Haapsalu Episcopal Castle. Especially archaeology-laden was his project to study the smaller vassalage fortifications like the totally demolished castle of Virtsu (Aluve 1978a) and others. Aluve was also the first in Estonia to use dendrochronology in his building archaeological research (Aluve 1978b).

Regardless of the unfavourable times he was quite a prolific writer, having published between the 1960s and 1990s a couple of books and a number of papers, ranging from broad subjects like built heritage to special monographs, in particular castles (see the selected bibliography) and even some heritage-related books for children. Although his research results are in some cases disputable (see, for example Alttoa & Dubovik 1995), Aluve left a significant mark to the history of the castle studies in Estonia. And unlike quite a number of other researchers, his ideas and reconstruction solutions are clearly visible to the numerous visitors of Kuressaare, Paide, Porkuni and Haapsalu castles.

ERKI RUSSOW

SELECTED BOOKS PUBLISHED BY KALVI ALUVE

Maakõrtsid ja hobupostijaamad Eestis: ehitusajalooline ülevaade. *Zusammenfassung: Dorfkrüge und Pferdepoststationen in Estland.* Valgus. Tallinn 1976.

Kuressaare linnus: arhitektuuriajalooline uurimus. *Zusammenfassung: Die Burg Kuressaare.* Valgus. Tallinn 1980.

Veste ehitismälestistest. (*A chat on built heritage, without a foreign summary*)

Eesti Raamat. Tallinn 1983.

Eesti keskaegsed linnused. *Summary: The Medieval Strongholds of Estonia.*

Valgus. Tallinn 1993.

Haapsalu piiskopilinnus. *Summary: The Haapsalu Episcopal Stronghold; Zusammenfassung: Die Bischofsburg zu Hapsal.*

Solnessi Arhitektuurikirjastus. Tallinn 1998.

REFERENCES

Alttoa, K. & Dubovik, B. 1995. Veel kord Kuressaare linnusest. – *Ars Estoniae medii ævi grates* Villem Raam. Viro doctissimo et expertissimo. Ed. by K. Alttoa. Eesti Muinsuskaitse Selts. Rapla, 87–99.

Aluve, K. 1978a. Virtsu läänilinnus. – *Ehitus ja Arhitektuur*, 2, 69–76.

Aluve, K. 1978b. Eesti NSV lääneosa ehitismälestiste dendrokronoloogilisest dateerimisest. – *Ehitus ja Arhitektuur*, 2, 18–23.

LÜHENDID / ABBREVIATIONS / ABKÜRZUNGEN

Asutused / Institutions / Institutionen

AI	Tallinna Ülikool, Ajaloo Instituut Institute of History, Tallinn University	RKA	Rootsi Riigiarhiivi Sõjaarhiiv Riksarkivet Krigsarkivet The Military Archives of Sweden
AM	Eesti Ajaloomuuseum Estonian History Museum	RM	Rakvere Muuseum (SA Virumaa Muuseumid)
Beta	Beta Analytic radiosüsinikudateeringud Beta Analytic Radiocarbon Dating Service	SM	Rakvere Muuseum (Foundation of Virumaa Muuseumid)
EAA	Eesti Ajalooarhiiv Estonian Historical Archives	TamM	Saaremaa Muuseum Saaremaa Museum
ERA	Eesti Riigiarhiiv Estonian Historical Archives	TLM	Tamsalu Muuseum Tamsalu Museum
ERM	Eesti Rahva Muuseum Estonian National Museum	Tln	Tallinna Linnamuuseum Tallinn City Museum
Hela	Helsinki Dateerimislabor Helsinki Dating Laboratory	TLA	Tallinna Linnaarhiiv Tallinn Town Archive
HM	Läänemaa Muuseum Läänemaa Museum	Tln	Tallinna Tehnikaülikooli Geoloogia Instituut Tallinn University of Technology, Institute of Geology
HMK	Harjumaa Muuseum Harjumaa Museum	TM	Tartu Linnamuuseum Tartu City Museum
KVA	Tallinna Kultuuriväärtuste Amet Cultural Heritage Department of the Tallinn City Government	TÜ	Tartu Ülikool University of Tartu
MA	Muinsuskaitseamet National Heritage Board	TÜAK	Tartu Ülikooli arheoloogia kabineti arhiiv Archive of Archaeology at University of Tartu
NLM	Narva Muuseum Narva Museum	TÜR	Tartu Ülikooli Raamatukogu Library of University of Tartu
PM	Järvamaa Muuseum Järvamaa Museum	VM	Viljandi Muuseum Viljandi Museum
PäMu	Pärnu Muuseum Pärnu Museum		

Väljaanded / Publications / Veröffentlichungen

AVE	Arheoloogilised välitööd Eestis. Archaeological Fieldwork in Estonia, 1997–. Tallinn, 1998–.	TATÜ	Eesti NSV Teaduste Akadeemia Toimetised, 1952–1955; Ühiskonnateaduste seeria, 1956–1966; Ühiskonnateadused, 1967–1989; Eesti Teaduste Akadeemia Toimetised. Ühiskonnateadused, 1990–1991 / Proceedings of the Estonian Academy of Sciences. Social Sciences; Humanitaar- ja sotsiaalteadused / Humanities and Social Sciences, 1992–1996. Tallinn.
EAA	Eesti Arheoloogia Ajakiri. Journal of Estonian Archaeology, 1–7. Tallinn, 1997–2003. Estonian Journal of Archaeology. Eesti Arheoloogiaajakiri, 8–. Tallinn, 2004–.		