ABSTRACT
Even if it is right to extend the protection also to cultural goods not safeguarded yet – through methodological approaches and techniques of intervention able to ensure the survival of the cultural heritage whose value we recognize – it is also correct to wonder how many of those already ed are really preserved and given the appropriate value. The question arises when, in front of restoration projects that are not completely embraceable or acceptable, or in front of missing interventions of conservation, it turns out that some of the involved architectures are already among the cultural goods protected by the laws that, in each country, are aimed to guarantee the survival of its heritage. Based on these premises – and with reference to specific cases of the architectural heritage in – the paper aims to investigate whether it is right to blame the lack of interest in the of these cultural goods, or whether it is more correct to pursue a compromise between the respect of local cultures and the need of effective protection actions through restoration and enhancement of a cultural heritage that unites different cultures through specific historical events.

Key-words: Turkey, safeguard, Byzantine heritage, preservation, restoration