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List of 100 Most Endangered Sites 1998–99

Citing a list “astonishing in its breadth and in the variety and beauty of the sites it includes,” the Hon. Cyrus R. Vance, Co-Chairman of the World Monuments Watch International Committee of Honor, opened the ceremony that announced the second endangered list on September 5, 1997 in the Collector’s Room of the Alexander Hamilton U.S. Custom House on Bowling Green in Lower Manhattan. See page 8.
The World Monuments Fund® (WMF) is a private nonprofit organization founded in 1965 by individuals concerned about the accelerating destruction of important artistic treasures throughout the world.

To date WMF has orchestrated more than 165 major projects in 52 countries. Today, with affiliates established in Europe--in Britain, France, Italy, Portugal, and Spain--the World Monuments Fund sponsors an ongoing program for the conservation of cultural heritage worldwide. WMF is currently involved with 62 projects in 46 countries. The World Monuments Watch, launched in 1995 on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the World Monuments Fund, aims to enhance the organization’s unique capacity to identify imperiled cultural heritage sites and leverage financial and technical support for their preservation.

For additional information, please see WMF’s Web site at <www.worldmonuments.org> or contact WMF at 949 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10028, U.S.A.

**EARTHQUAKE FUND FOR ASSISI**

The Friends of Assisi, an emergency appeal to assist Italy’s recovery from the recent earthquakes that have struck the center of the country, has been founded in association with WMF. Since September 26, 1997 a series of powerful tremors and strong aftershocks have damaged parts of Umbria and the Marches. At the Basilica Superiore of the Church of San Francesco in Assisi, the tremors caused a section of the irreplaceable frescoed vault to collapse, killing two monks and two Italian government engineers who were inspecting damage from the earlier quake. Throughout this part of Italy, where many characteristic late-medieval and early Renaissance townscapes were so thoroughly preserved, dozens of towns have sustained major damage and hundreds of buildings and works of art are now on the brink of being lost.

As in 1946, in response to the flooding that devastated Florence and Venice, the World Monuments Fund will participate in a grassroots effort mobilizing individuals to help rescue the irreplaceable historic heritage of Italy. Once the geological situation has stabilized, WMF will work with the Friends of Assisi and the Italian authorities to identify a restoration project. Checks can be made out to the World Monuments Fund/Assisi, 949 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10028. Direct inquiries may be made to Barbara Giraldo at the Friends of Assisi, (212) 585-2695, or to Laurie Beckelman at WMF, (212) 517-9367.

**New Publications**

- **Financing Cultural/Natural Heritage and Sustainable Development.** 123 pp.; black-and-white photographs and diagrams.
- **Portals de la Majestat, Colegiata de Tarragona.** Spanish with English summaries. 141 pp./color photographs and illustrations.

For price and ordering information and to receive WMF’s complete publications list, please contact the New York City headquarters (212) 517-9867, e-mail: publications@wmf.org

- **WMF and Easter Island Communities Co-Publish The Easter Island Bulletin of William Mulloy**
- **Dr. Mulloy’s field reports, published by WMF (then the International Fund for Monuments) in 1968, 1970, 1973, and 1975 have been reprinted in one volume, with two additional papers. The book is being distributed by the Easter Island Foundation. For information please contact the EIF at P.O. Box 6774, Las Vegas, NV 89124-6774, fax: (702) 534-9301, or email: rapanui@compuserve.com**

**Whither Cambodia?**

On July 4, John Stubbs and I were on a plane out of Dubrovnik, after a week of grappling first-hand with the staggering challenge of rebuilding the countries that were once Yugoslavia. Reading the newspaper we learned that Prince Ranarridh, First Prime Minister of Cambodia, had fled the country, ousted by Second Prime Minister Han Sen.

The summer had already seen dramatic events in Cambodia, including the first images of Pol Pot in decades, as he impassively confronted a strange “trial” by his former followers. The world began talking about bringing him to justice before an international tribunal.

Then, following the news of Ranarridh’s ouster, violence erupted in Phnom Penh. Ranarridh’s supporters were executed in flight, and shops and airports were looted of everything soldiers could carry away. Civilians fled for their lives across nearby borders, and the cycle of Cambodian strife seemed to be resuming.

The ensuing weeks were full of worry for our team in the field at Angkor. Communications were cut off, and we pored over newspapers and Internet reports wondering how our more than 50 Cambodian workers were faring, and how to proceed with the field program at Preah Khan that has become, over the last eight years, the World Monuments Fund’s biggest program investment anywhere in the world.

We were horrified by the violence and felt called upon to take a moral position. But we could not imagine abandoning the people we had carefully trained and nurtured. We debated the impact of our assistance and considered the consequences of further violence, if it should strike our site. We decided to suspend work, but couldn’t reach the team in the field to give the order.

Eventually, e-mail messages began arriving from UNESCO in Phnom Penh. They reported that the situation was stable, and that people there felt little fear of personal danger. At Angkor and Siem Reap, all was very quiet. Our team was working, and hadn’t missed a day. In early September we sat down to plan for the coming year’s field work program with few beacons to guide us. In light of uncertainty about the country’s stability and its ability to regain diplomatic recognition, we decided to reduce our budget by half and to retain all our trainees and workers on a part-time basis.

At that moment of great concern about the immediate future, we also began to make new long-term plans to underscore our educational mission in Cambodia. By the year 2000, we hope to establish a small training and research center that will welcome scholars in our discipline, who will use the center as a base to discover, and conduct research at, the wonderful site of Angkor while giving young Cambodians access to expanded graduate-level educational opportunities.

The critical problems of Cambodia today can be overcome only through the restoration of an educated citizenry, which the Khmer Rouge obliterated. By continuing to educate Cambodians to care for Angkor, we feel we are also contributing to the solution of the country’s humanitarian problems. We hope our supporters agree.

Bonnie Burnham, President

**COMMENTARY**

Transporting sculptures for safeguarding on storage at Siem Reap Conservation Facility.
Phyllis Lambert Receives 1997 Hadrian Award

The World Monuments Fund’s 10th annual Hadrian Award Luncheon took place on October 24, 1997 at Plaza Hotel, His Highness the Aga Khan, the 1996 honoree, presented the award to Phyllis Lambert, Ms. Lambert, founder and director of the Canadian Centre for Architecture in Montreal, directed the Ben Ezra Synagogue Restoration Project in Cairo as well as other notable preservation efforts. She is pictured accepting the award.

Phyllis Lambert is the founder and director of the Canadian Centre for Architecture, and has been a leading figure in the preservation and restoration of historic buildings and monuments throughout the world.

“Phyllis Lambert is a true visionary and a tireless advocate for the preservation of our cultural heritage,” said H.H. the Aga Khan, who presented the award. “Her work has been instrumental in preserving some of the world’s most significant historical sites and monuments.”

In her acceptance speech, Lambert spoke about the importance of preserving our cultural heritage and the role that individuals and organizations can play in ensuring its preservation. She highlighted the work of the World Monuments Fund, of which she is a director, and the significance of the Hadrian Award in recognizing individuals who have made significant contributions to the preservation of our cultural heritage.

The Hadrian Award is presented to an individual who has made a significant contribution to the preservation of cultural heritage. It is named after the Roman emperor Hadrian, who ruled from 117 to 138 CE and was known for his patronage of the arts and architecture.

Lambert has been a leading figure in the preservation and restoration of historic buildings and monuments throughout the world. She is the founder and director of the Canadian Centre for Architecture, and has been involved in the preservation of historic sites in Egypt, Israel, and other countries.

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A Decade of European Preservation Grants
Kress Foundation Funding for 108 Projects in 27 Countries

Challenge grants from the Samuel H. Kress Foundation and the World Monuments Fund have revitalized restoration projects throughout Europe over the past 10 years, employing American patterns of matching funds to inspire greater local involvement. The President of the Samuel H. Kress Foundation, Marilyn Perry, describes some of the background to the program.

How long has the Samuel H. Kress Foundation been involved in historic preservation? The preservation of European cultural heritage is the foundation's oldest programmatic commitment. Samuel H. Kress's first major act of philanthropy—in 1929, the year he created the Kress Foundation—was a munificent personal donation to the Italian state for the restoration of monuments in Crete, Mantua, Ravenna, and Spoleto. In the 1940s and '50s the Foundation supported post-war reconstruction in Europe.

The Foundation counts itself among the earliest donors to the World Monuments Fund; how did this relationship come about? In the wake of the devastating Venetian flood in 1966, the nascent World Monuments Fund (then the International Fund for Monuments) issued a call to American organizations for help in joining the UNESCO campaign for Venice. In 1970, the Kress Foundation "adopted" the entire church of the Piazza, a major restoration project that lasted for several years. This established a pattern of working with WMF on other selected, long-term projects in Italy, and eventually at the Cathedral in Toledo, Spain, and also in Ireland. These projects continued well into the 1980s.

What was the impetus for establishing the Kress Foundation European Preservation Program? Several site visits prompted the Kress trustees to reconsider sustained commitments to specific sites. Throughout Europe, countless important historic buildings and works of art stood in dire condition for many reasons—neglect, natural disasters, pollution, conflict—and chronic funding problems often discouraged local action. Rather than another long-term project, we felt that what was needed was a mechanism to invite greater private-sector initiative and support. The program was established in 1987.

Are the results gratifying? The new approach has had a heartening success. Over the past decade, the Kress Foundation has granted $4.4 million to WMF for European preservation activities, supporting 62 field projects as well as publications, project planning, and training. Funds have been matched at least three-to-one—and often much more—in great part by local donors.

Are there new challenges ahead? The Kress Foundation has made its most important contributions to the preservation movement through our participation with WMF, and through WMF's expanding international role. A decade ago the Kress challenge gave WMF the opportunity to reach beyond field supervision to the full range of preservation activities in which it now excels. On the occasion of its 50th anniversary in 1995, with a new office, enlarged staff, and major corporate sponsorship, WMF launched a new challenge to the international preservation community—the World Monuments Watch. The purpose of the World Monuments Watch program is to draw attention to sites throughout the world that are in imminent danger. It is also a small grants program that shares many elements of the Kress Foundation's efforts in Europe. The World Monuments Watch has opened a new chapter for WMF—and by extension for WMF's donors—and is already providing new awareness of the need for the protection and maintenance of the great artistic treasures of our world.

Like the Kress Foundation, the World Monuments Watch offers a tangible demonstration of international concern to dedicated local groups that care about preserving their heritage. Both programs are beacons of hope.
In September 5, 1997 WMF announced the 1998-99 List of 100 Most Endangered Sites at the Collector’s Room of the Alexander Hamilton U.S. Custom House on Bowling Green in Lower Manhattan. In a moving keynote speech, White Mountain Apache Tribe Chairman Ronnie Lupe described how a master plan to conserve and interpret the endangered Fort Apache compound—built by the U.S. cavalry in 1871—will share the story of a clash between two cultures, while teaching a new generation how to care for its built, natural, and linguistic heritage. “There has been great pain throughout the world, and now many places have become symbols of great change and healing. Fort Apache can be such a place for the Apache people.”

Since the announcement of the first endangered list in 1996, the World Monuments Watch has effectively called attention to the issues that confront the preservation field worldwide. The first list has already focused government and public attention on the urgency of preserving endangered sites before it is too late. Through the World Monuments Watch WMF has, in many cases, provided short-term emergency funding. Over the past year, WMF’s catalytic small grants—provided by corporations, foundations, and individuals—have mobilized other support. To date, WMF has provided a total of $3.37 million to 54 listed sites. The World Monuments Watch review process included the reevaluation of all 1996 sites. WMF’s selection panel determined that 25 of these sites continue to face preservation challenges critical and urgent enough to warrant renewed listing.

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“In Apache, we believe igoyas live forever. ‘Wisdom sits in places.’ Our mountains, our springs, other places all hold stories that tell us who we are and how to live. We say that the wisdom from places is like water. As long as we drink from these places, the wisdom we receive from them never dries up. And we drink from places by remembering everything about them. We learn their names, and remember what happened at them. If we do these things, we will walk a long way and live a long time. We will be wise.”

Ronnie Lupe, Chairman, White Mountain Apache Tribe, Arizona

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“The respect and preserve the world’s heritage in a cogent fashion requires effective planning and global action. In many cases, lack of concern and recognition cannot be overcome without outside help. Many of the sites on the 1998-99 list confront the same problems—a lack of coordination among authorities, and a failure to recognize the importance of preserving tangible sites. The sites cannot be separated from their environments, just as organisms cannot be separated from their habitats. Heritage preservation must find its place among other values that are being promoted as a community-level cultural heritage must be seen as part of the social fabric, as a tool for economic growth, an asset for development, and a source of well-being.”

Hon. Cyrus R. Vance, co-chairman of the World Monuments Watch International Committee of Honor, opened the occasion at the Custom House. American Express Company Chairman and CEO Harvey Golub, WMF Chairman Dr. Marilyn Perry, WMF President Bonnie Barnham, and WMF Vice President for Programs John Stubbis also addressed the gathering.
Bosnia « Mostar 2004 workshop » Croatia « a delegation from Burnham and Stubbs visited other World Monuments Watch sites: the Old City Harbor in Dubrovnik (1996-97 list); the Franciscan Monastery in Dubrovnik (1998-99 list; American Express grant recipient) and Lopud Franciscan Monastery on an island near Dubrovnik (1996-97 list; Samuel H. Kress Foundation grant recipient). In addition, a delegation from Zadar met WMF representatives in Dubrovnik to discuss the Ducal Palace, which is on the 1998-99 list of 100.

Croatia « Dalmatian Coast While in the Balkans, Burnham and Stubbs visited other World Monuments Watch sites: the Old City Harbor in Dubrovnik (1996-97 list); the Franciscan Monastery in Dubrovnik (1998-99 list; American Express grant recipient) and Lopud Franciscan Monastery on an island near Dubrovnik (1996-97 list; Samuel H. Kress Foundation grant recipient). In addition, a delegation from Zadar met WMF representatives in Dubrovnik to discuss the Ducal Palace, which is on the 1998-99 list of 100.

Czech Republic « Lednice–Valtice Cultural Landscape The second conservation training exchange took place June 28-August 21. With sponsorship from the Samuel H. Kress Foundation, two U.S. architectural conservation students joined four Czech counterparts to carry out emergency stabilization of bas-relief panels on the Rendezvous Folly.

France « Chateau Aqueduct Watch listing helped attract the attention of the French preservation community, as well as the local and national governments. A government commission designated the site as a registered historic monument, affording special legal protection and public subsidies for preservation.

Greece « the only surviving Jewish monument Greece « the only surviving Jewish monument. The recognition helped the assistance of the Council for the Preservation of Jewish Cultural Heritage. The group also touted the preservation of the eighteenth-century Vaga Palace, which is on the 1996-97 list of 100 and recipient of a Samuel H. Kress Foundation grant. In addition, a delegation from Zadar met WMF representatives in Dubrovnik to discuss the Ducal Palace, which is on the 1998-99 list of 100.

Latvia « Abava Valley Cultural Landscape Ojars Arvids Feldbergs, University archaeologist and WMF’s representatives, included on the 1996-97 list of 100 as well as the new List of 100 and recipient of a Samuel H. Kress Foundation grant.

Morocco « Medieval Sijilmassa Morocco « Medieval Sijilmassa. The Moroccan-American Mission in Sijilmassa successfully petitioned the government of Morocco to recognize Medieval Sijilmassa as a national historic site. World Monuments Watch listing has been indirectly responsible for the construction of a perimeter around the site’s historic core to protect it from encroachment by the modern town. Prof. James Miller, a Clemson University archaeologist leading the excavation work has government support for an exhibition on Sijilmassa to be held in Morocco and the U.S.

Morocco « Vasa Old Church In 1996 and 1997 the Norwegian Heritage Foundation obtained significant funding to preserve the Vasa Old Church. Following World Monuments Watch grants from American Express have been credited as the source of these breakthrough developments. The group also visited the Catherine Palace, including the unrestored Agate Pavilion (which is on the new World Monuments Watch endangered list). WMF’s representatives also visited new World Monuments Watch sites: the sixteenth-century Keys Island Palace and Park Ensemble in St. Petersburg, and the remarkable Russakov Club in Moscow.

Norway « funding to preserve a wooden church Norway « funding to preserve a wooden church. The recognition helped the assistance of the Council for the Preservation of Jewish Cultural Heritage. The group also touted the preservation of the eighteenth-century Vaga Palace, which is on the 1996-97 list of 100 and recipient of a Samuel H. Kress Foundation grant. In addition, a delegation from Zadar met WMF representatives in Dubrovnik to discuss the Ducal Palace, which is on the 1998-99 list of 100.

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World Monuments Watch and the World Monuments Watch impact sites around the world – a selective view:

Hon. Cyrus VANCE (right) with Mrs. VANCE (left) and Bosnian President Alija Izetbegovic attended the inauguration of the third annual Mostar 2004 workshop, held in Mostar for the first time. Burnham and Stubbs then visited war-damaged Pocitelj, included on the 1996-97 as well as the new List of 100 and recipient of a Samuel H. Kress Foundation grant.
H. Peter Stern
WMF Vice Chairman

In 1971, Col. Jim Gray, who had established the International Fund for Monuments in 1965, invited Peter Stern to lunch to make his acquaintance. By dessert, Stern had become a board member and vice chairman of the International Fund for Monuments. At that time, the organization was principally active in Venice; the new trustee immediately made possible the restoration of the organ and other parts of the Church of Santa Maria del Giglio. In recognition of this and other philanthropic commitments, the Italian Government awarded him the Order of Merit in 1979.

Peter Stern was born in Hamburg in 1928. His paternal grandfather had been a leading lawyer in Germany, while his maternal grandfather was a teacher. In the year of his birth, the family moved to Romania, where his father took over the management of Shell Oil Company. At age nine, after the German invasion of Poland, the family fled to the Rhineland. In the year of his eighteenth birthday, Peter Stern attended the École Internationale in Geneva, Switzerland before arriving in the U.S. in 1940.

While attending Scarsdale High School, Stern often visited the Metropolitan Museum of Art and read voraciously about art and history. He graduated magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa from Harvard, followed by degrees from Columbia University’s School of International Relations and Yale Law School. Stern left his legal career in 1956 to take over Star Expansion Company, a family business. In 1960 Stern King Art Center was founded in Mountville, NY and he became Chairman and President. Under his ongoing leadership, the Art Center has become the largest outdoor museum for modern sculpture in the world. As of 1974, Stern ran the daily management of Star Expansion to spread it to others. He had read Toynbee’s autobiography and decided to follow the historian’s example and see all the great historical and architectural sites of the world. Over the following 20 years, Stern largely accomplished this goal. Notwithstanding the demands that Stern King has placed on his time, Stern has continually lent his expertise to the management of the World Monuments Fund. As chairman of the nominating committee for 25 years, he helped to recruit many trustees, including Lucius Eastman (chairman from 1984-89), Marilyn Perry, and J. Carter Brown. Together with Eastman and Marilyn Perry, he recruited Bonnie Burnham as director in 1985.

Over the years, Stern has been instrumental in broadening WMF’s vision and geographic scope. For example, in December 1969 he visited the Historic City of Angkor, a few months before it was overrun by the Khmer Rouge. The safety and preservation of the site haunted Stern in the years following. Once the political situation made access to the site possible in 1989, he urged WMF’s Board of Trustees to make the conservation of Angkor a key priority. Elsewhere in Asia, in the early 1970s he sent Professor Sol Lewin, the leading stone restorer, to Borobodur, Indonesia for a two-month study of the deteriorating friezes on this Buddhist temple, a World Heritage Site. And between 1973 and 1978, Stern and Jim Gray organized the Easter Island program. During this period, Stern financed the work of the distinguished archaeologist William Mulloy, whose leadership in restoring the monumental altar figures remains the most important work that has been done on Easter Island to date. Stern also recruited his friend Thor Heyerdahl as honorary chairman of the Easter Island Committee and, in 1988, helped to establish WMF’s dynamic and successful Jewish Heritage program, which is chaired by Ambassador Ronald Laufer, a fellow WMF vice chairman.

Stern’s three children, Lisa, Beatrice, and John Stern, are involved today in the governance of the Stern King Art Center and share many of his cultural and philanthropic interests. Stern’s cultural interests have grown ever wider over the years. In the late 1970s he took up acting and seriously considered joining a traveling troupe. His second wife, research biologist Dr. Margaret Johns, persuaded him instead to take up the violin again, and Stern now plays late Beethoven string quartets.

Together they built Cedar House in Mountainville with its collection of Indian and Islamic art. As a research biologist, Johns established the relationship between mammalian physiology and the vomeronasal organ, part of a second olfactory system. The discovery was published in the scientific journal Nature in 1978. Today she devotes her time to pastel painting and writing.

For his dedication to the World Monuments Fund over two decades, Stern was the first individual to receive the WMF Gold Medal at the 25th anniversary Hadrian Award dinner in London in 1990. Just last year, he was the first contributor to WMF’s effort to restore Brancusi’s Endless Column in Romania, which he and many others consider the leading twentieth-century European sculpture. This project brings together his interest in outdoor sculpture and restoration. The only twentieth-century sculpture on the inaugural World Monuments Watch List of 10 Most Endangered Sites, Brancusi’s masterpiece has been retained on the new list. Peter Stern is happy that WMF does not rest on its laurels, but finds new challenges and opportunities—and meets them.

Philanthropists Support Monumental Tasks

European Preservation Program Marks 10th Anniversary

In 1987, the Samuel H. Kress Foundation launched a joint program with WMF to identify and sponsor outstanding preservation activities in Europe. Through the program to date, WMF has awarded 100 grants totaling $14,000,000. WMF’s vice chairman Dr. Marilyn Perry, President of the Kress Foundation, discusses the rationale and success of the program on pages 4-7.

Robert W. Wilson Challenge for Conserving Our Heritage Awards First Grants

Through the generosity of vice chairman and treasurer Mr. Robert W. Wilson, WMF has the capacity to allocate as much as $1 million annually to selected projects, provided that non-U.S. donors match these funds. Grants are awarded for sites of great architectural and artistic merit. Gifts from non-U.S. private donors to WMF or its affiliates are matched 1:1.

Contributions from foreign governments and intergovernmental organizations are matched 1:2 (one dollar from WMF matching two dollars contributed by the sponsoring organization).

GRANTS TO DATE

Czech Republic
Lednice-Valtice Cultural Landscape
Southern Moravia
Valtice Chapel

Italy
Temple of Hercules, Rome
Neoplatonikal Basilica at Porta Maggiore, Rome
Nero’s Palace, Rome

Nepal
Sublime Ratosvara Temple, Kathmandu
Kulimara Narayan Temple, Kathmandu

Portugal
Tower of Belem, Lisbon

Spain
Romaneque Church of San Quirez, Durro (Catalonia)

President’s Discretionary Fund for Program Development
Generous support from H. Peter Stern has allowed WMF to establish a special fund to support the development of new projects. Funded with $100,000 over five years from the Ralph E. Ogden Foundation, the commitment will give the staff flexibility to respond quickly to urgent and important challenges anywhere in the world, for which funds would otherwise not be available.

12 PROFILES
(overleaf)
Special Events

On May 8, 1997 WMF hosted the Gala Romano—a recital at the Palazzo Farnejse by Cecilia Bartoli and Jean-Yves Thibaudet for 400 distinguished guests followed by a formal dinner. Count Paolo Marzotto received the WMF Gold Medal in recognition of his leadership of WMF’s first European affiliate, the Comitato Italiano, founded in 1989.

At the 1997 Hadrian Award Luncheon, October 24, 1997

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND

On September 8, 1997 American Express presented a $50,000 grant to the St. Vincent Street Church (1857-59, designed by Alexander “Greek” Thomson), a World Monuments Watch site in Glasgow, Scotland. Picture: holding a Quaich— a traditional Celtic drinking cup—created to commemorate the occasion (left to right): The Rt. Hon. Donald Dewar, secretary of state for Scotland; Dr. Marilyn Perry, chairman of the World Monuments Fund; The Rt. Hon. Pat Lally, lord provost of Glasgow; and Chuck Farr, vice chairman of American Express.

American Express has to date hosted award ceremonies at more than 20 sites throughout the world. The St. Vincent Street Church presentation took place during the 1997 American Society of Travel Agents conference. On September 6-7, American Express hosted a golf tournament to benefit the World Monuments Watch at the renowned St. Andrews course, raising a total of $76,700 for the program. In addition, a special Travel & Leisure World Monuments Watch supplement—featured in the October 1997 issue—made its debut at the conference.

Board Welcomes New Trustee

Paul Beirne, a partner in the investment research and global money management firm Sanford C. Bernstein & Co., Inc., has recently been elected to the Board of Trustees. Philanthropist and art collector Prince Amyn Aga Khan has also honored WMF with his acceptance. The Board is proud to welcome back Peter M. F. Sichel, a trustee from 1984-91 as well as a founder, benefactor, and advisor of WMF’s Jewish Heritage Program.

In Memoriam

WMF Trustee Daisy Belin

The WMF board and staff mourn the death of Daisy Belin, who was elected to the Board of Trustees in 1984. Our deepest sympathies are extended to the entire Belin family.

Thirza Cleveland, Venice Benefactor

It is with much sadness that WMF reports the death of Mrs. Thirza Cleveland, a indefatigable member of the Minnesota Chapter of the Venice Committee. Most recently, Mrs. Cleveland spearheaded the effort to secure funding to restore the angels in the Church of San Giovanni in Bisoggia in memory of Deacon Bartlett, the late husband of chaplain president Georgia Bartlett. To date, WMF has received over $50,000 in contributions in Mrs. Cleveland’s name, earmarked for a restoration project in Venice.

Trips for Members

WMF is pleased to announce its travel schedule for the next six months. If you would like to be on our “Trip Mailing List,” or for more details about any specific trip, please write to WMF’s headquarters, 949 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10028. Attention: Trips.

January 17-24, 1998

Historic City of Angkor

The week begins with a welcome dinner in Phnom Penh, followed by a full day of sightseeing, including the Royal Palace and the National Museum. The next four and one-half days are spent at the Historic City of Angkor in Siem Reap: visit WMF’s project site at Preah Khan; renowned Angkor Wat, with its 800 meters of bas-reliefs and other monumental temple sites in the jangle.

April 21-29, 1998

Easter Island

Begin with a day in Santiago, Chile, and a private tour of the Pre-Colombian Museum. Spend four full days on Easter Island to see the famous giant moai statues, the summit of Orongo and its famous petroglyphs, stone quarries, caves—one with including famous rock paintings—and the village of Hanga Roa. Spend the final evening in the port city of Valparaiso, whose pedestrian funicular elevator system was included on the 1996 List of 100 Most Endangered Sites.

ENSURING THE FUTURE OF MANKIND’S HERITAGE

The support of our friends has been crucial to the growth of the World Monuments Fund over the past 30 years, enabling us to orchestrate over 165 major conservation projects in 52 countries. However, our work has just begun and your support is crucial to our efforts in the future. An ideal way to help sustain our projects around the globe is by including World Monuments Fund in your will. A bequest to WMF can help ensure the preservation of mankind’s most important artistic and architectural heritage for generations to come. It can also provide significant estate tax savings.

For more information and suggestions for bequest language, please contact Laurie Beckelman, Vice President, World Monuments Fund, 949 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10028. If you have already remembered World Monuments Fund through your will, please let us know—we would like to thank you for your generosity.
WMF STAFF DIRECTORY

Bonnie Burnham, President

Administration
Irene Bareis, Business Manager; Daniel Burke, Office Manager; Josette Lubin, Receptionist; Nicole Nichols, Assistant to the President

Development and External Affairs
Laurie Beckelman, Vice President

Rebecca Anderson, Director of Publications; James Deadwyler, Development Officer – Jewish Heritage Program; Martha Flach, Archivist; Holly Hawkins, Marketing Assistant; Becky Powell, Development Officer; Monika Riely, Director of International Marketing; Vanessa Samet, Development Associate

Programs
John Stubbs, Vice President
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Consultants and European Offices
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