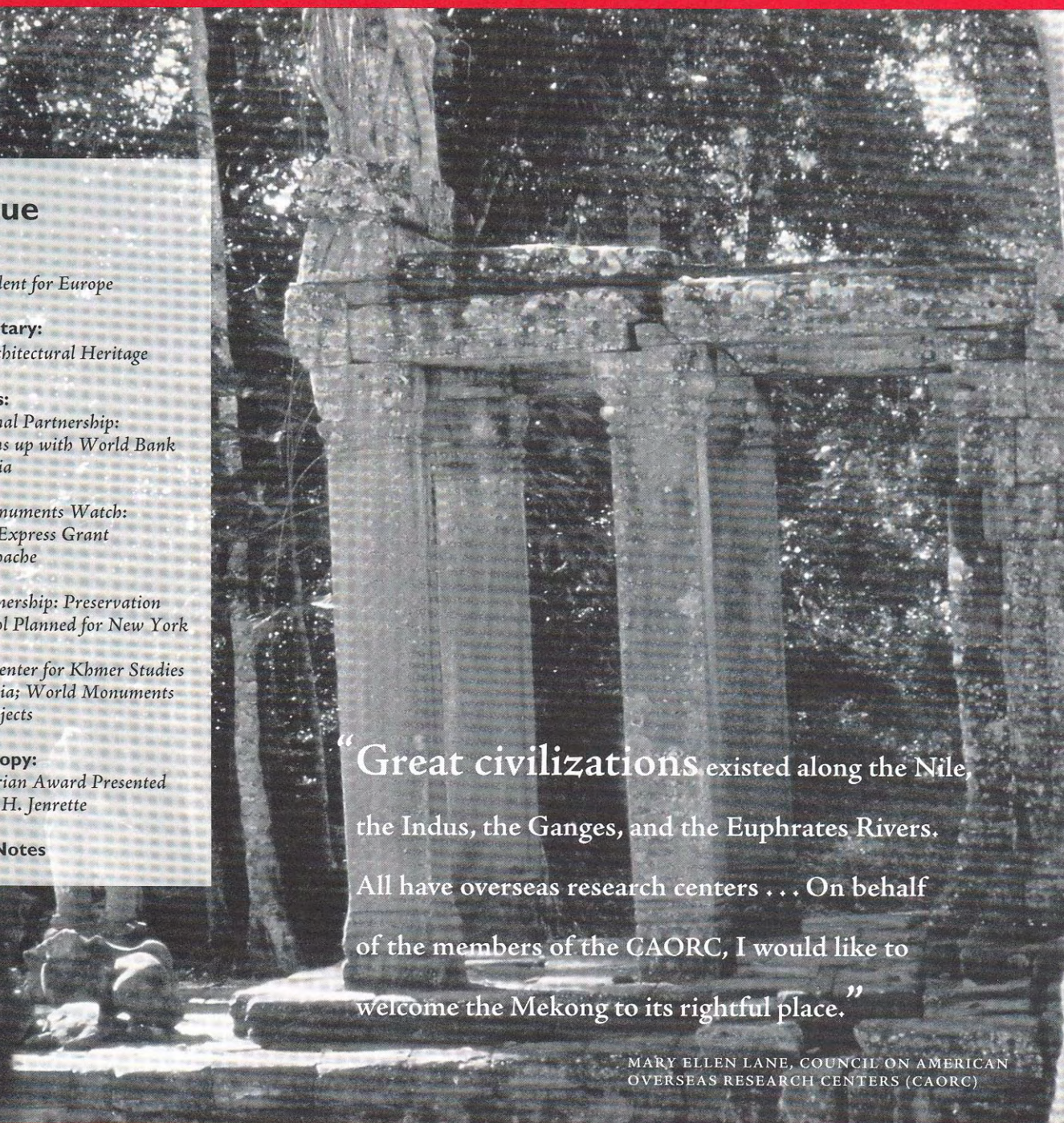


# MILESTONES

THE NEWSLETTER OF THE WORLD MONUMENTS FUND

## In this Issue

- 2 **Profile:**  
*Vice President for Europe*
- 3 **Commentary:**  
*Cuba's Architectural Heritage*
- 4 **Programs:**  
*International Partnership:  
WMF teams up with World Bank  
for Romania*
- 6 **World Monuments Watch:**  
*American Express Grant  
for Fort Apache*
- 8 **Local Partnership: Preservation**  
*High School Planned for New York*
- 10 **In Brief: Center for Khmer Studies**  
*in Cambodia; World Monuments  
Watch Projects*
- 12 **Philanthropy:**  
*1998 Hadrian Award Presented  
to Richard H. Jenrette*
- 14 **News & Notes**



"Great civilizations existed along the Nile, the Indus, the Ganges, and the Euphrates Rivers. All have overseas research centers . . . On behalf of the members of the CAORC, I would like to welcome the Mekong to its rightful place."

MARY ELLEN LANE, COUNCIL ON AMERICAN OVERSEAS RESEARCH CENTERS (CAORC)

With educators and specialists from nine countries, WMF plans a Center for Khmer Studies, based near Angkor . . . See page 10.



# Ambassador Heads WMF in Europe

The Honorable Jenonne Walker, recently appointed Vice President for Europe, assumed the newly created post at the organization's Paris office on November 1, 1998.

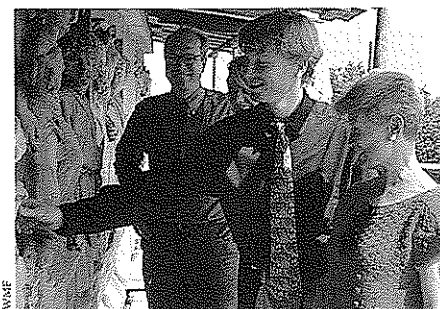
Walker retired in October as U.S. ambassador to the Czech Republic after more than three years of distinguished service. During her appointment to Prague, she became interested in WMF's work through its projects in the Czech Republic, notably the former Liechtenstein family castles of Valtice and Lednice and their linking landscaped park land in southern Moravia.

"I have always loved beautiful things and always have been an amateur enthusiast of art and architecture," said the trim, viva-

cious diplomat at WMF's New York headquarters just prior to her departure for Paris. "I have done a lot of reading, walking, and looking, so I was naturally interested in the work WMF was already doing at Valtice and Lednice castles when I arrived in Prague. I was able to assist the fund in money-raising with American companies with business interests in the Czech Republic and I knew the minister of culture, which was a big help."

The Valtice and Lednice castles, taken over by the Communist government, Walker said, have "terrific potential for quality tourism in a rural section of the country. Prague is mobbed by tourists but the rest of the country isn't. The

by FREDERICK WINSHIP



WMF INTERN LUKE YOUNG SHOWS CONSERVATION WORK AT THE RENDEZVOUS FOLLY TO AMBASSADOR JENONNE WALKER. AT LEFT, VICE PRESIDENT FOR PROGRAMS JOHN STUBBS.

castles—one baroque and the other neo-Gothic—form a wonderful complex and there are 15 surviving follies in the park."

Walker's roll at WMF will be to bring focus to WMF's European operation, coordinate efforts of the fund's European offices, attend functions on behalf of WMF, and assist in locating potential future projects and partners.

"I'll be traveling a lot, though I'll be working out of our office in Paris," said Walker. "I know I was very helpful to WMF in Prague and I'm very proud of that. I hope that now I can be helpful on a broader scene in Europe. I love the organization and what it does and the people involved."

Walker has rented an apartment in central Paris but will keep her home in Washington, D.C. A native of Purcell, Oklahoma—which was a town of 3,000 with only two paved streets when she was growing up—Walker received her Bachelor's degree from the University of Oklahoma and studied at the

# Revisiting Cuba, Reviving an Architectural Legacy

WATCHING THE PALM TREES RUSH past the airplane window, I relived the anguish of a rainy November day, 38 years ago, when those trees had etched my last childhood memory of Cuba. That year, 1960, also marked the onset of the United States blockade on Cuba. In the intervening period, as the two countries drifted farther apart with little mutual knowledge, drastic transformations occurred on both sides of the Florida Straits.

What brought me back to Havana with a US/ICOMOS delegation was a deep concern for conserving the cultural heritage of Cuba. We found what has already been widely reported: miraculously, Cuba's rich built heritage survived because, beginning in 1960, the government shifted development priorities from cities to the countryside. But in spite of this shift, or perhaps because of it, Cuba developed a complex structure of heritage institutions staffed by preservation professionals who assumed the difficult responsibility of stewardship under an endemic scarcity of funds.

The collapse of the Soviet Union and its support for Cuba made

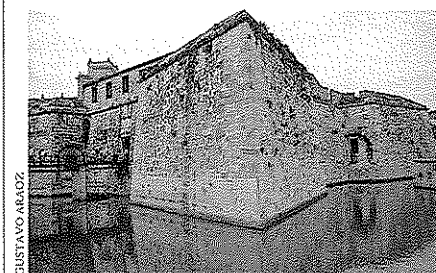
difficult times worse. Previously unthinkable concepts, notably international tourism development and a parallel dollar economy, were introduced. While these measures brought some relief, increased visitation posed an increasingly evident threat as historic and natural areas become vulnerable to transformation for tourism.

A few encouraging and innovative responses have nevertheless emerged. In Havana, Trinidad, Camagüey, and Santiago responsibility for negotiating and managing all tourism development has been entrusted to preservation authorities in the office of either the city historian or conservator. This allows the office to guide and limit development and, more important, to collect a percentage of tourist revenues in dollars and pesos for reinvestment in preservation projects or social programs inside the historic district. Unfortunately, other historic cities like Ciego de Ávila, Matanzas, and Cienfuegos continue to scramble for funds.

Even in Havana, the Office of the Historian helplessly confronts three decades of neglect and overuse that have left the urban fabric precarious. During the rainy season, historic structures often collapse. No one is able to address the spalling and defoliation that plagues the city's characteristic late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century architectural ornamentation. One foreign expert estimates the minimum

funding required for temporary stabilization of roofs in Old Havana at \$2 million. But without private wealth, residents cannot care for their homes, and all preservation tasks fall back to the historian.

As increased economic development accelerates the process of change, preservationists inside and outside Cuba fear an avalanche that could devastate entire heritage sites, as has already largely happened in the historic resort of Varadero. It is unlikely that even the recent



THE SIXTEENTH-CENTURY CASTILLO DE LA FUERZA IN OLD HAVANA.

protective mechanisms will be effective in confronting the massive economic interests mobilizing in anticipation of the eventual lift of the U.S. blockade. For that reason, the international preservation community must play an active role in supporting the efforts of Cuban preservationists in developing valid responses that will conserve a unique heritage that only survived because of extraordinary, accidental, and at times painful, historical circumstances.

GUSTAVO ARAOZ  
Executive Director, US/ICOMOS

COLLAPSED HOUSE IN THE COLONIAL DISTRICT OF OLD HAVANA.



The World Monuments Fund seeks to safeguard the heritage of mankind by encouraging the conservation and preservation of culturally and historically significant works of art and architecture worldwide. Founded in 1965, WMF works with public and private-sector partners to provide financial and technical support for project planning and management. Contributions from corporations, foundations, and individual donors support WMF projects, which encompass field research, documentation, strategic planning, training, and advocacy.

## MILESTONES:

The Newsletter of the World Monuments Fund

Editor  
Rebecca Anderson

Design Consultant  
Carol B. Neiley  
I & Company, Red Hook, NY

WORLD MONUMENTS FUND IS A REGISTERED SERVICE MARK OF WORLD MONUMENTS FUND, INC. WORLD MONUMENTS WATCH IS A SERVICE MARK OF WORLD MONUMENTS FUND, INC.

Cover: South portico at Preah Khan. WMF's 10-year project to conserve and present this twelfth-century temple complex will conclude later this year.  
Photo: WMF/Felicia Mayro

Printing  
Thames Printing Company  
Norwich, CT

Publication of the newsletter is made possible through the bequest of Lucius R. Eastman. Mr. Eastman joined the board of trustees in 1972 and served as chairman from 1983 to 1990.

CONTINUED ON PAGE 15

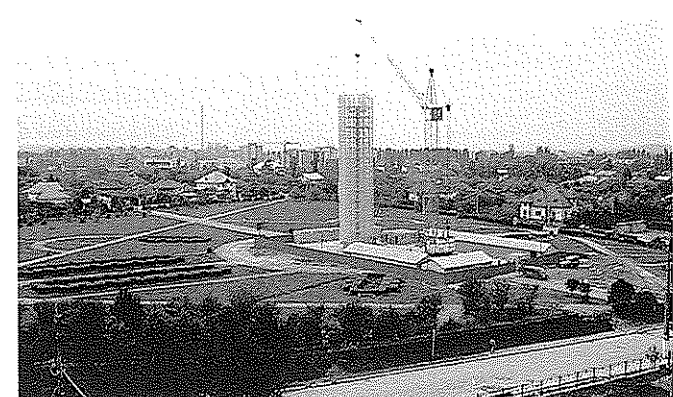
# WMF in Romania

Projects with World Bank Focus on Romania

THE WORLD MONUMENTS Fund has become affiliated with the World Bank's new Culture in Sustainable Development initiative. WMF will collaborate with the bank on cultural heritage projects in Romania. "Our Romanian project is our first partnership with a lending institution, and we believe it has great promise," said WMF President Bonnie Burnham. "A number of our endangered sites needed packaging in such a way that the projects could be taken to the World Bank. That is especially true if a profit-making aspect, such as tourism, is involved and the economy of the general area can be improved."

The World Bank concentrated on post-World War II reconstruction for several years after its founding in 1946 and then shifted emphasis to economic development to relieve poverty. Of late it has aided former Communist-bloc countries in their transition from authoritarian to democratic rule.

In 1997, at the instigation of its president,



BRANCUSI'S ENDLESS COLUMN DURING DISMANTLING OF MODULES.

financier and cultural leader James Wolfensohn, the bank began to explore the possibility of financing cultural heritage projects and formed a Cultural Heritage Network, of which WMF is a founding member. In January 1998 the bank announced a Learning and Innovation Loan program (LIL) with loans up to \$5 million. Smaller and more flexible than the bank's regular loans, these will have a six-month approval process instead of the usual two years. The loans have a generous grace period for repayment and an extremely modest interest rate.

Of the sites on the 1996 and 1998 World Monuments Watch lists the 100-foot *Endless Column*, designed by world-renowned sculptor

Constantin Brancusi for the village of Târgu-Jiu in Romania, seemed an appropriate candidate for World Bank funding. This towering construction of 16 modular elements of copper-coated iron pays tribute to Romanian youths who died defending the village, which is near Brancusi's birthplace, in World War I.

"The *Endless Column*, WMF's major project in Romania and our first project with the World Bank, is one of the greatest works of outdoor sculpture of the twentieth century and almost no one has seen it," said Ms. Burnham. It has significant potential as an object for cultural pilgrimage."

The column is set on a hillside at the terminus of an axis that runs for a mile

through Târgu-Jiu to the site of two Brancusi sculptures in stone, *Gate of the Kiss* and *Table of Silence*. The unsuccessful attempt of the Communist government to pull down the column during the 1950s left it bent and the damaged metal cracked and rusted, exposing the interior to water and corrosion.

In 1996, WMF joined the restoration effort started by the Constantin Brancusi International Foundation. The project entailed disassembly of the corroding metal modules, which are currently being stored. American Express made a \$100,000 grant to WMF for the project last June, and additional gifts of \$50,000 from WMF vice chairman Ronald Lauder

and an anonymous pledge of \$350,000 have been received. WMF has spent about \$150,000 to date, has in excess of \$500,000 in hand, and is still raising funds.

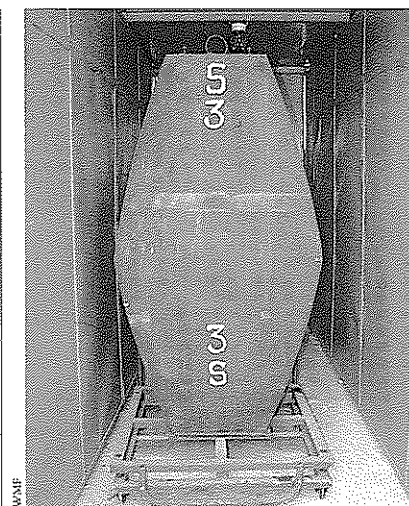
Dr. Lois de Menil, a WMF trustee who is a cultural adviser to the Romanian government, took the idea of an LIL for the Brancusi monument to the government, which then prepared a formal loan application involving three additional projects: stabilization of two Brancovan family palaces near Bucharest; economic development in four historic Saxon villages in Transylvania; and a feasibility study for the Romanian National Library, whose collections are currently stored at 14 sites, including a damp

former parking garage under the National Parliament building.

In December 1998, the World Bank approved an LIL loan of \$4.8 million for the four projects to be administered by the Romanian Ministry of Culture. Of this, \$2.6 million will go toward the Brancusi. WMF has designated \$600,000 toward the project, which will cost \$6.7 million overall. The government of Romania is contributing \$1.3 million. The amount allotted for the *Endless Column* project is \$3.7 million, toward which WMF and the Romanian government are each contributing \$550,000.

"This is one of our very first cultural heritage loans and we have a lot to learn," said Thomas Blinkhorn, the World Bank's team leader for the project. "It has been fortunate to have the World Monuments Fund's experience in Romania, and in Târgu-Jiu, in particular, for a project that will revitalize one of the great artistic creations of the twentieth century."

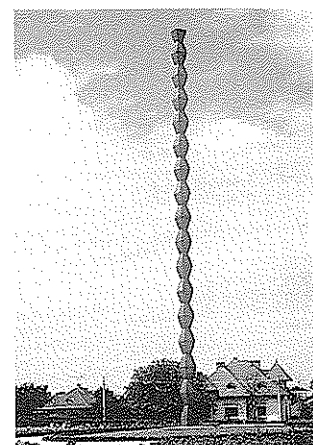
Dr. de Menil said the World Bank's participa-



MODULE FROM THE ENDLESS COLUMN AFTER DISASSEMBLY.

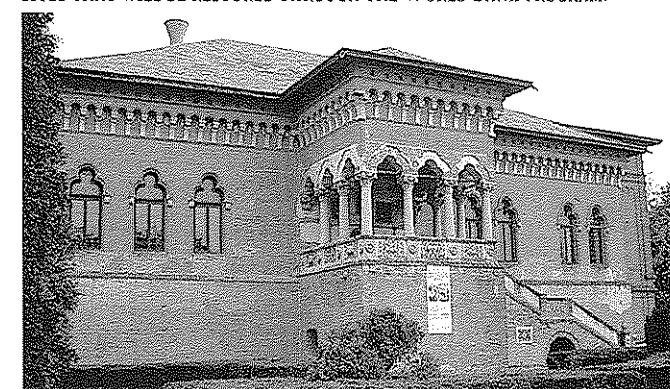
tion would prevent completion of the Romanian projects from being strung out over many years. She pointed out that it was the ministry's first experience working in partnership with private funding organizations.

"This has been an example of real leadership on the part of the World Monuments Fund and represents a wonderful convergence of interests in using cultural patrimony to open up new economic opportunities," she said. "For WMF this is a significant new opportunity to make a real difference in addressing the needs of heritage conservation."



VIEW OF TÂRGU-JIU AND THE ENDLESS COLUMN.

THE BRANCOVAN PALACE OF MOGOSOIA OUTSIDE BUCHAREST, ONE OF THE SITES THAT WILL BE RESTORED THROUGH THE WORLD BANK PROGRAM.





# Fort Apache: Renewal Begins

*"The World Monuments Watch program has turned up many sites outside the American cultural mainstream that began with the colonies. The U.S. cultural heritage is, in particular, tied to the diversity of our cultural experience."* WMF PRESIDENT BONNIE BURNHAM

"FORT APACHE IS ON THE VERGE OF renewal," Dallas Massey, Sr., chairman of the White Mountain Apache Tribe announced to over 100 public officials, tribe dignitaries, preservationists, and travel and tourism industry representatives at the Heard Museum in Phoenix, Arizona on November 12, 1998. American Express Senior Vice President Gordon Smith and WMF Vice President Laurie Beckelman presented Chairman Massey an \$80,000 check representing a World Monuments Watch grant for emergency stabilization of the 28 historic buildings at Fort Apache. Fort Apache is one of two World

Monuments Watch sites in the United States receiving American Express grants this year, the other being Mesa Verde in Colorado.

Conservation at Fort Apache has had an uneven history. The tribe established a cultural center in 1969. Later, a bicentennial grant funded the reuse of the last survivor of the seven original barracks. The 288-acre Fort Apache Historic District was listed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1976, coinciding with the dedication of the museum, where William Major, the last Apache scout, led the pledge of allegiance. A fire destroyed the museum and its entire collection in

1985. Meanwhile the historic buildings continued to decline.

Why do sites such as Fort Apache deteriorate despite official designation? WMF President Bonnie Burnham points to the struggle in the United States for the recognition of historic sites that do not have pleasing aesthetic values. "Fort Apache is a good example of a site of secondary architectural significance but so completely imbued with historical importance that it has to be there," she said.

"Renewal will bring many more people to this beautiful part of Arizona," said Chairman Massey. While Fort Apache already receives several hundred visitors a month, most come from abroad rather than from the United States, even Arizona. "But, just as important, there will be a renewal of spirit and opportunity for the members of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, returning us to self-determination and self-sufficiency, using the resources on our land."

Partners in the various phases of the project include Arizona State Parks and the National Parks Service Rivers and Trails Conservation Assistance Division. Other major donors are the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, the White Mountain Apache

## American Express Funding to Rescue Neglected U.S. Landmark



THE FIRE-SCARRED RUINS OF THE LAST SURVIVING BARRACKS AT FORT APACHE.

Tribe, and the Arizona State Lottery Heritage Fund. At the reception Massey announced the creation of the Fort Apache Heritage Foundation. One member of the new foundation's board is basketball legend Kareem Abdul-Jabbar, the current assistant coach of Alchesay High School's basketball team. Abdul-Jabbar discovered Fort Apache while preparing a book on the "buffalo soldiers," black troops stationed in the southwest after the Civil War who received their nickname as a token of respect from the Native Americans.

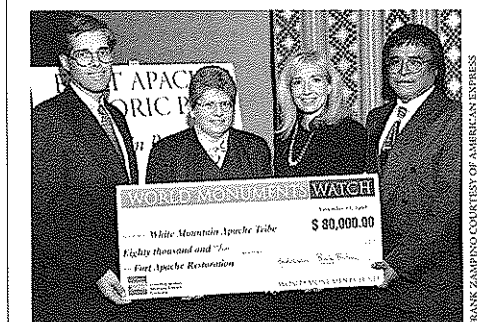
"World Monuments Watch listing has bolstered the tribe's efforts to prompt the U.S. Department of the Interior to bring the historic buildings into compliance with the Secretary of the Interior's Standards," said Laurie Beckelman. As soon as these buildings are brought up to code, the tribe will assume full control.

"The Apaches see an opportunity and a responsibility to history," said John Welch, the tribe's historical architect and preservation officer and one of many non-Apaches working for the tribe. "Fort Apache was not built or operated for the noblest of reasons, but it falls to the Apaches to turn the place around, offering a chance to present their story to visitors." That story encompasses the history of human settlement in the area, which the tribe's 1993 master plan has identified as Pre-European Contact Period (before 1400); Apache Period (1400-1870); Military Period (1870-1922); and the Theodore Roosevelt School Era (1922-present).

The experience at Fort Apache is rich and varied. "The composition of the fort was multicultural—from Anglo and buffalo soldiers to Apache scouts," said Raymond Kane, a tribe member who directs

the White Mountain Apache Heritage Program housed at a new cultural center and museum opened in 1997. "Apache peoples' responses to American westward expansion were varied and changeable. The presentation of a distinct and different Apache voice we hope will provide the public with a better understanding of the complex social changes that occurred here."

As a nation of many immigrants and their descendants, many of whom arrived only in the last century, few have any direct connection to Fort Apache. Americans nevertheless inherit a whole history and responsibility for its communication. As readily as we celebrate the Fourth of July, we must embrace sites such as Fort Apache. "There have been conscious efforts to eradicate that tangible evidence," Burnham said. "But since Fort Apache in recent years has had vocal advocates of preservation within the tribe there is an opportunity for change."



FROM LEFT: GORDON SMITH, VICE PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN EXPRESS IN PHOENIX; BETH SALERNO, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN EXPRESS FOUNDATION; LAURIE BECKELMAN, VICE PRESIDENT OF WMF; AND DALLAS MASSEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE.

## FORT APACHE AND ITS HISTORY

Fort Apache lies just south of the town of Whiteriver on the White Mountain Apache Tribal Land in northeastern Arizona. In 1869, the Western Apache's granted Army Brevet Colonel John Green permission to construct the post that became Fort Apache at the confluence of the east and north forks of the White River. While some tribes fought the U.S. army and settlers, the Cibecue and White Mountain peoples hoped to benefit from the protection of U.S. troops and keep their ancestral lands.

With the 1922 closure of Fort Apache, the army's last nonmechanized fort, control moved from the War Department to the Department of the Interior.

The historic buildings include adobe storehouses, a magazine, and one large stable (there were originally five). North of a central Parade Ground, the 18 buildings along Officers' Row retain much of their original character. Already conserved is General Crook's Cabin (1871), a log cabin at the westernmost end of the allée and the oldest building at Fort Apache.

# Preservation High School Planned for New York

**M**AJOR DONATIONS IN 1998, FROM Virginia Gilder, the Florence Gould Foundation, and the Heckscher Foundation for Children significantly boosted WMF's participation in the creation of a New York City high school for historic preservation. The other partners in this effort are the Center for Architecture and Building Science Research at the New Jersey Institute of Technology (NJIT), and the New York City Board of Education.

"WMF has long advocated training in architectural crafts," said WMF President Bonnie Burnham. "Our goal in this country is to broaden opportunities for youth and stem the loss of disappearing American craft traditions." Generally encountered at the post-graduate level in the United States, historic preservation has an elitist, 'white-collar' image. Yet there is a dearth of trained artisans for the growing market—New York City, for example, now has 72 historic districts that include more than 21,000 brownstones, row houses, and loft buildings, as well as over 1,000 individual landmarked structures. WMF organized the symposium "Employment Strategies for the Restoration Arts" in 1993. "The time was ripe for assessing the economic benefits and potential for public-private partnership in a historic preservation framework," said Burnham.

The symposium spawned the idea for a specialized high school for the

preservation arts (the brainchild of City Council Member Kenneth Fisher) and discussion with city agencies as well as artisans and industry. With support from the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, WMF researched the economic impact of restoration craft training. As part of this project, Kate Ottavino, vice president of the A. Ottavino Corporation and director of preservation technology at the NJIT's center for Architecture and Building Science Research, developed a craft training program model and enlisted the full cooperation of the center, under the direction of architect Ezra Ehrenkrantz.

Ottavino also established a role for private industry. In 1997, Ottavino, in cooperation with WMF, worked with the Mayor's Commission of Youth Employment Services to involve students in the repair and conservation of three sculptures owned by the Department of Parks and Recreation and under the purview of the Times Square Business Improvement District (BID). The BID funded the project, which allowed A. Ottavino Corp. to hire three students from the High School of Graphic Communication Arts in midtown Manhattan for a nine-week pilot internship.

In 1998, the New York City Board of Education paired the NJIT Center with the High School of Arts and Business in Corona, Queens to pursue development of an interdisciplinary curriculum for the

new high school. Last spring, "Preservation Week" provided students with three days of preservation-enriched lessons. Noted local and national preservationists, including city Landmarks Commissioner Jennifer Raab and Frank Sanchis, a vice president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation, visited the school to participate in the lessons. NJIT will work with the school again in 1999.

Last summer, a second internship focused on the stabilization of the Peristyle in Prospect Park, designed by Stanford White. Four teachers from the high school worked with two students selected on the basis of their Preservation Week assignments. It was organized with the cooperation of Ralph Carmasino of the Prospect Park Alliance and Parks Commissioner Henry Stern and sponsored by the New York Landmarks Preservation Foundation.

As part of the summer program, WMF funded an exchange between NJIT faculty and the Fondation Coubertin, a prestigious trade education center outside Paris. Ottavino and consultant Mark Hewitt traveled to France in July to observe the trade system of artisan training. Jean-Paul Jusselme, director of the Fondation Coubertin, visited New York in August. Jusselme said that American students who had completed a field apprenticeship as well as high school could be eligible for training in France. His organization would also be willing to send an

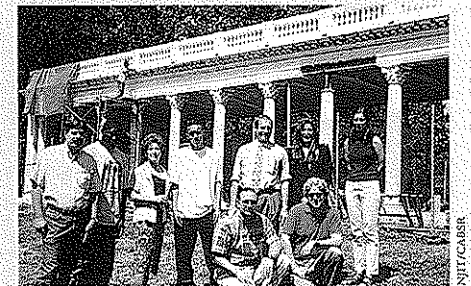
## ARTISAN ARCHITECT PROMOTES NEW CURRICULUM

Conservation architect Kate Ottavino believes in the primacy of an artisan's perspective over the purely academic. Her work in private industry as vice president of A. Ottavino Corporation—founded in 1913 by her paternal grandfather, an Italian stone cutter—includes the Dakota Apartments, the U.S. Custom House, and the Whitney Museum of American Art. At the Center for Architecture and Building Science Research at the New Jersey Institute of Technology, Ottavino is championing the effort to create a new public high school to train preservation artisans.

Students will earn a New York State Board of Regents Diploma and school requirements will also

include industry-sponsored field internships, giving graduates the equivalent of a one-year apprenticeship in a chosen trade. Graduates may proceed to lucrative, skilled jobs in the restoration industry, or pursue college, and advanced degrees.

"I learned using the same approach that we are defining for the preservation high school: looking at the structure block-by-block," said Ottavino. She first encountered preservation training with Ottavino Corp. artisans on the National Maine Monument at Columbus Circle. "I cleaned, removed, and set stone, and learned how to read drawings," she said. "At the same time I took a course in blueprint reading, at the Mechanics Institute—a magnificent



INSTRUCTORS AND HIGH SCHOOL INTERNS BY STANFORD WHITE'S PERISTYLE IN PROSPECT PARK.

building on West 44th Street. Here we were working on this monument to the Spanish-American war, and I began to ask, 'Why are we doing this?' 'Why are we even interested in restoring it?' 'What is a monument?' It was the first time I asked these questions outside the classroom, yet I had already honed those critical techniques studying literature."

experienced artisan to New York as a teaching and curriculum consultant.

As a further contribution, WMF plans to establish a summer training exchange program involving city high school students and French craftsmen at St. Ann and the Holy Trinity in Brooklyn Heights. WMF has been associated with this nineteenth-century neo-Gothic landmark since 1988. "We're doing something innovative that no other organization in the city or perhaps even in the country could do because we have an international perspective," said Bonnie Burnham.

After a three-year hiatus in the St.

Ann's conservation program, WMF has revived plans to restore the church's nineteenth-century cast-iron fence. Now, a collaboration also involving Les Metalliers Champenois (a French metalworking firm with an office in Paterson, NJ), the Fondation Coubertin, and the St. Ann Center for Restoration and the Arts will develop an on-site summer field laboratory for the high school while accomplishing urgent work at the landmark.

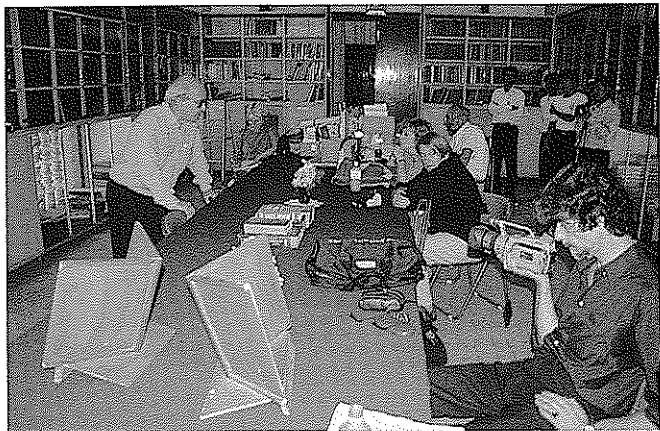
Activities supported by the National Center to date have demonstrated that "New York City's preservation arts high school can

serve as a model for developing preservation training in high schools across the United States," said Frances Gale of the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training. NCPTT, a National Park Service program based in Natchitoches, Louisiana, that provided initial funding for curriculum development. Council Member Fisher is pleased with how his proposal has come to life. "The development of preservation enriched curricula will have immeasurable benefits not only for the students introduced to a much needed by often overlooked aspect of city life, but all our cities will reap the rewards of this endeavor," he said.



# Center for Khmer Studies « WMF leads consortium » Elevators of Valparaíso « designation as historical monuments »

## Former Radio + Television Building « a modernist treasure » St. Vincent Street Church, Glasgow « feasibility study »



DR. CLAUDE JACQUES OF THE ÉCOLE PRATIQUE DES HAUTS ÉTUDES, WHO PARTICIPATED IN WMF'S FIRST ANGKOR MISSION IN 1988, SPEAKING AT THE CENTER FOR KHMER STUDIES PLANNING MEETING IN JANUARY.

University, the National University of Singapore, the University of Florida, and the University of Hawaii at Manoa.

The planning stage (1998-2001) focuses first on establishing the center—the selection of a director and staff and expansion of the consortium membership—and on developing preliminary programs. It is hoped that the nonprofit center, with its own staff and programs, will eventually be recognized as part of the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC).



FROM LEFT: PRINCE SISOWATH, DEAN OF ARCHITECTURE, ROYAL UNIVERSITY OF FINE ARTS (RUFA), PNOM PENH; CHOUCH POERN, MINISTRY OF CULTURE; HOR LAT, DEAN OF ARCHAEOLOGY, RUFA.

From January 11 to 15, 1999, WMF hosted an international planning workshop in Phnom Penh and Siem Reap, underwritten by a \$30,000 grant from the Henry R. Luce Foundation with supplementary funds from the C.V. Starr Foundation

(part of a three-year grant of \$100,000 for the center). Twenty-eight specialists from nine countries—including 10 Cambodians—discussed the center's structure and coordination with the University of Beaux Arts in Phnom Penh and Siem Reap.

Cambodia has no existing scholarly research tradition nor any advanced degree programs. Cambodians need enhanced resources, such as computer facilities and publications. The center offers an opportunity to encourage and reinforce investment in Cambodia's higher level educational structure. It will provide Cambodians and their foreign counterparts with opportunities for teaching and research in Khmer civilization, art and architectural history, and conservation.

Seminar participants represented the fields of education, South East Asian studies, and cultural resource management. The workshop concluded with a set of recommended goals, strategies, issues, and initiatives towards the realization of this new institution.

Though the Center for Khmer Studies is still evolving, the workshop made significant progress toward its development. Many felt that the center should start slowly and build programs little by little. Most significantly, the individual and institutional relationships forged will be the backbone of the center as the consortium grows and develops to fulfill the mission of the Center for Khmer Studies.

### World Monuments Watch Updates

In Canada, the **Gulf of Georgia Cannery** in Richmond, British Columbia, ceased operation in 1979 and opened to the public in 1994 to interpret the country's west coast fishing industry. A 1995 study revealed widespread insect infestation and dry rot that threatened to destroy the building. World Monuments Watch listing in 1998 helped generate media coverage, calling attention also to the problems faced by large industrial wooden structures. In 1998, the Canadian government provided more than \$1 million to

support work that will remove the immediate danger.

The 24 **Elevators of Valparaíso**, Chile, funiculars built between 1883 and 1915 to facilitate pedestrian traffic (and still in use), were listed as a World Monuments Watch site in 1996 because of their advanced state of deterioration. This resulted in a \$40,000 American Express grant and the recent designation of all the elevators as historical monuments by the National Council of Monuments of Chile. Now that they are protected, conservation work can begin.

The seventeenth-century **Ibn Danan Synagogue** in Fez, a World Monuments Watch endangered site in 1996, and received an American Express grant of

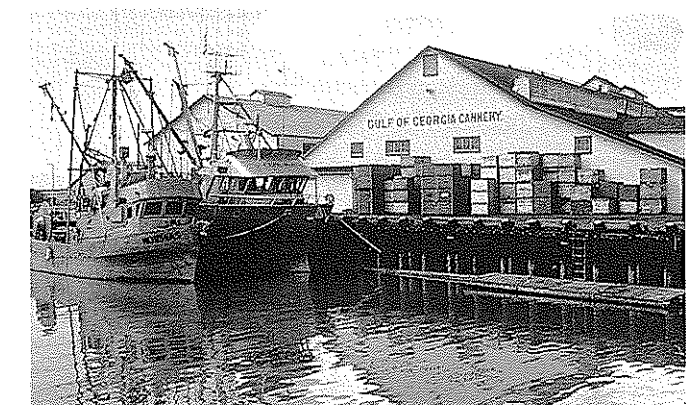
\$30,000. Conservation has been completed under the leadership of the Association for the Restoration of the Danan Synagogue, which is working with the Moroccan Ministry of Culture in its campaign to safeguard Fez. The project is part of the UNESCO restoration campaign for the medina of Fez.

The possible demolition of a modernist treasure in Brussels, Belgium, the **Former Radio and Television Building** (1938, designed by Joseph D'ongre), led to its placement on the 1998 World Monuments Watch list. Maison de la Radio Flagey, a local group incorporated last June to care for the building, has raised funds for asbestos removal, the first priority. After renovation, a new

use must be found for the building, which has been vacant since 1995.

In the United Kingdom, the World Monuments Fund in Britain has sponsored a feasibility study for the **St. Vincent Street Church** in Glasgow, Scotland, in preparation for application to the Heritage Lottery Fund. The Greek revival edifice is one of the most important nineteenth-century monuments in Scotland and, as an endangered site on the 1998 World Monuments Watch list, attracted a \$50,000 American Express Company grant.

A \$32,000 grant from American Express to **Mesa Verde** in Colorado supported ongoing research and field work by the Architectural Conservation Laboratory of the Graduate Program in Historic Preservation at the University of Pennsylvania and the National Park Service. The program will develop and implement a conservation program for the architectural surface finishes of the renowned cliff dwellings, which rank among the most significant of ancestral Puebloan sites.



WORLD MONUMENTS WATCH LISTING HELPED SAVE THE GULF OF GEORGIA CANNERY, A VALUABLE REMINDER OF NORTH AMERICA'S INDUSTRIAL HERITAGE.

## Richard H. Jenrette

**Richard Hampton Jenrette, the nation's foremost private preservationist, received the World Monuments Fund's 10th Hadrian Award on October 23, 1998 at a benefit luncheon at the Plaza Hotel.**

Specializing in the elegant architecture, art, and domestic furnishings of the Federal era—which mirrored the classical philosophic roots of the young republic and proclaimed its aspirations to greatness—Richard H. Jenrette has restored seventeen grand houses and calls six of them home (although they are open to visitors). Eventually the Classical American Homes Preservation Trust, which Jenrette founded, will operate them. Ayre Mount, an 1815 Federal plantation house near Hillsborough, NC, already is a functioning museum. “If you’re fortunate enough to come upon an old house and get it, you’re sort of a custodian to your peers on it,” said Jenrette. “I have six historic houses and I can’t be in them all the time. I think it would be very selfish never to let other people enjoy them.”

In an interview at Edgewater, his stately 1820 property on the banks of the Hudson River at Barrytown, NY, Jenrette recalled that he showed an artistic bent as a youth in North Carolina that foreshadowed his interest in architectural preservation. “When I was a kid I used to draw,” he said. “Everybody said I’d grow up to be an architect. I didn’t. I think it’s better to be able to hire an architect.”

The kid from Raleigh majored in journalism at the University of North Carolina. But on his graduation in 1951, he became an insurance salesman like his father. This led to his enrollment at Harvard’s Graduate School of Business from which he received a master’s degree in 1957.

Jenrette went to work for Brown Brothers Harriman and Co. in New York and then the New England Mutual Life Assurance Society. In 1959 he cofounded the investment banking and securities firm of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Inc. with two Harvard classmates and was on his way to becoming the Wall Street legend who salvaged the Equitable Companies of New York from insolvency. Equitable had acquired Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette in 1984. Jenrette became president of Equitable Investment

Corp. two years later and, in 1987, chairman of Equitable Life Assurance Society. He has now retired from business and written a candid account of his unorthodox approaches to corporate management in the book *Jenrette: The Contrarian Manager*.

Asked whether his success in business parallels his capacity to restore old houses, he replied, “I seem to have a penchant for restoring companies that get in trouble.”

“I think I’m probably a ‘houseaholic.’ I’ve always been drawn to old houses,” he said. “They’re sort of a challenge and I like challenges. When I see an old house that was once beautiful and has fallen on hard times and run down, something in me feels that it should be saved, fixed up, and restored to its former glory. I think we need to resurrect to learn from the past, not that we can’t improve things, but somebody has to not bulldoze everything.”

Edgewater was one of Jenrette’s first preservation projects. He bought the estate in 1969 from author Gore Vidal, who had found it abandoned after World War II and made it habitable. Jenrette restored it to the magnificence it had enjoyed as the home of another North Carolinian, Robert Donaldson, a retired New York commission merchant who had bought Edgewater in 1852. Following Donaldson’s inventory of furniture, paintings, and portraits,

Jenrette made the house a veritable museum of Federal furnishing, as he has his other houses. (He eventually became the owner of the largest private collection of furniture by Duncan Phyfe.)

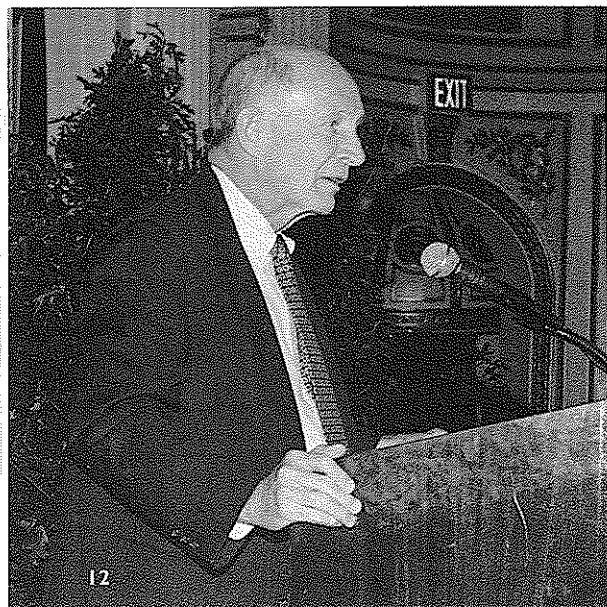
Edgewater once belonged to the manorial Livingston family of New York. Other Livingston properties include Montgomery Place, a neighboring house in whose restoration Jenrette played a leading role. In recognition of his championing preservation activities in the area, Historic Hudson Valley, a nonprofit organization that manages six historic sites open to the public, named him to its board in 1985 (he served as chairman from October 1987 to February 1994).

Other outstanding properties restored by Jenrette include a Greek Revival mansion with American Empire furnishings on the Battery in Charleston, SC, a Greek Revival plantation house near Pinewood, SC, and a neo-Palladian great house on St. Croix, a charred ruin which he rebuilt from original architectural renderings.

Jenrette has served as a trustee of the National Trust for Historical Preservation and chairman of the National Trust Council, as well as a trustee of the New York Historical Society, the University of North Carolina, the Duke Endowment, and the Rockefeller Foundation, and also as a member of the Harvard University Board of Overseers. He

is an advisory board member of the U.S. Capitol Commission, and a member of the visiting committees of the Metropolitan Museum’s American Wing and the U.S. State Department’s diplomatic reception rooms, and is currently involved in the restoration of the interior of New York’s City Hall.

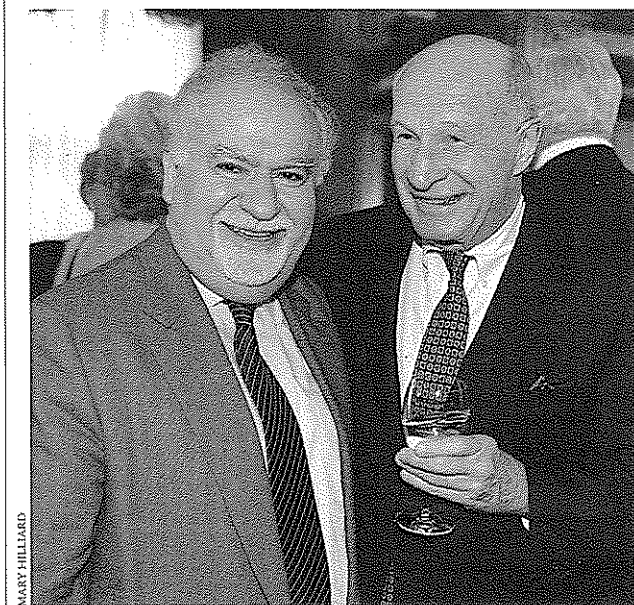
Jenrette modestly attributes his multi-faceted activities in the historic preservation field to good citizenship. “Wherever you are you have to sort of become a good citizen,” he said. “Though I’m probably fighting on too many fronts.”



RICHARD H. JENRETTE ACCEPTING THE 1998 HADRIAN AWARD.



FROM LEFT: PHYLLIS LAMBERT, 1997 AWARD RECIPIENT; WMF CHAIRMAN MARILYN PERRY; RICHARD H. JENRETTE.



AT THE HADRIAN AWARD LUNCHEON WITH VARTAN GREGORIAN, PRESIDENT OF CARNEGIE CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.



HOLIDAY GINGERBREAD  
COMPETITION

On December 8, 1998, WMF and the Municipal Art Society cosponsored a competition and silent auction featuring edible replicas of landmark buildings.

Jacques Torres, pastry chef at Le Cirque 2000, chaired the jury which comprised: Paul Goldberger, architecture critic; Hugh Hardy, architect; and noted New York City historic preservation advocates Margot Gayle and Tony Wood. Seven prizes were awarded; auction proceeds went to the participating nonprofits.

Entries: Enid A. Haupt Conservatory, New York Botanical Garden (*Best Overall*), Beyer Blinder Belle, Architects; Brancusi's *Endless Column*, Christidis Lauster Radu, Architects; Bethesda Terrace & Fountain, Central Park (*Vanguard Technologies*), Friends of the Upper East Side

Historic Districts; three earthquake-damaged sites in Umbria, Friends of Assisi; Washington Square Arch (*Most Appetizing*), Greenwich Village Society for Historic Preservation; Temple, Royal Monastery of Guadalupe, Ivonne Ibarra & Associates; Chrysler Building, David Jablonka Architect; West End Collegiate Church, Landmark West; Octagon House (*Best Use of Decorative Elements*), Joseph Pell Lombardi Associates; Merchant's House Museum (*Most Historically Accurate*), Merchant's House Museum; 2 Columbus Circle, Municipal Art Society; Lion Gate at Mycenae (*Best Use of Gingerbread*), Superstructures; Church of the Transfiguration (*Most Whimsical*), World Monuments Fund; the old National Academy of Design (now demolished), Victorian Society.



WMF's NICOLE NICHOLS, MARTHA FLACH, FELICIA MAYRO, KIRSTIN SECHLER, AND JON CALAME, WITH LE CIRQUE 2000'S JACQUES TORRES AND THE PRIZE-WINNING GINGERBREAD CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION.

France  
World Monuments  
Fund France

WMF France has raised 1.4 million francs from European donors for the restoration of the Théâtre du Trianon at Versailles. The Robert W. Wilson Challenge for Conserving Our Heritage will match these non-U.S. private donors to WMF's affiliate 1:1, and the Florence Gould Foundation is contributing \$100,000.

Italy  
Associazione Comitato  
Italiano WMF

On December 11, 1998, the Comitato Italiano celebrated the completed restoration of the Bardi di Vernio Chapel at the Church of Santa Croce in Florence, with its frescoes by Maso di Banco. The occasion coincided with the release of a book about Maso di Banco, one of Giotto's most significant pupils, by Casa Editrice Electa. At the reception, the Comitato announced it's next project: the Porta Bizantina di San Paolo in Rome, which the Pope will open on January 18, 2000 for the Jubilee.

## Assisi Appeal

Friends of Assisi, founded last year under WMF auspices to work on the restoration of Assisi's Basilica di San Francesco,

are supporting a scholarship for a young conservator-in-training. In addition, special funding raised through the Friends of Assisi will restore the fifteenth-century village church of S. Anna in Mocali near the quake epicenter. The Friends' first project, the Pieve di San Gregorio, an important twelfth-century church in Castel Ritaldi, is well underway. Meanwhile, the World Monuments Fund in Britain is raising money to restore the twelfth-century Church of San Silvestro in Bevagna.

United Kingdom  
World Monuments  
Fund in Britain

Fall benefits at the Lord Chancellor's Residence and the home of Lord Norwich have helped raise money for the British affiliate as well as enlarge the International Council. On January 13, 1999, 100 WMF members and friends attended a champagne reception at Home House in London. Berkeley Adam Ltd., the owner and event sponsor, recently finished restoring the beautiful Georgian structure, which was under consideration for World Monuments Watch listing until its new owner withdrew the application during selection panel proceedings two years ago.

WMF Receives \$1  
Million Bequest  
from Paul Mellon

Philanthropist Paul Mellon died on February 1, 1999. The long-time WMF benefactor made a bequest of \$1 million to the World Monuments Fund. Mr. Mellon received the second annual Hadrian Award in 1989. He had a special interest in projects in the United Kingdom. A previous \$1 million gift launched the London-based World Monuments Fund in Britain, and supported the affiliate's projects throughout the country.

WMF Seminars  
with Columbia  
University

The first roundtable in a new series for the current academic year, "Heritage Conservation: Priorities and Conflicts," organized by Columbia University's Media Center for Art

History and WMF was held on November 16, 1998 at the university's Schermerhorn Hall auditorium. The topic was introduced by WMF President Bonnie Burnham. Guest panelists were Randolph Harris, executive director of Historic Preservation of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania and Sally Elk, chairman of the Eastern State Penitentiary Pennsylvania Prison Society.

Dr. Stephen Murry, head of Columbia's art history department and Dr. William Brumfield, professor of Slavic Studies at Tulane University, led programs on Beauvais Cathedral and St. Petersburg, respectively, on February 8 and March 1. Two more are planned for this year: April 12, Dr. Amir Pasic on Mostar; and May 3, John Sanday on Angkor. Please call WMF for details.

## New Staff

**James Harris**, a Brown University graduate in Ancient Studies, is WMF's new development associate.

**Lisa Kahn**, recently named development officer, comes to WMF from the New York Botanical Garden, where she worked as research administrator and development associate.

**Scott Leurquin**, WMF's new director of development, formerly directed the annual giving program at the State University of New York College of Optometry.

**Mark Weber** joined WMF's staff in September in the new position of technical director. Director since 1986 of the Technical Services Center at the New York Landmarks Conservancy, Weber cowrote, with Jane Mulvagh, *Newport Houses* (Rizzoli International Publications, 1989).

BOARD  
OF TRUSTEES

Marilyn Perry  
*Chairman*

Hon. Ronald S. Lauder  
H. Peter Stern  
*Vice Chairmen*

Robert W. Wilson  
*Vice Chairman and Treasurer*

Robert J. Geniesse  
*Secretary and General Counsel*

Paul Beirne  
J. Carter Brown  
W. L. Lyons Brown, Jr.  
Bonnie Burnham  
Mica Ertegun  
Patricia Falk  
Louise L. Grunwald  
Ashton Hawkins  
Prince Ayn Aga Khan  
Peter Kimmelman  
Jonathan S. Linen  
Lois de Menil  
Samuel C. Miller  
Peter M. F. Sichel  
Gayfryd Steinberg  
Bertrand du Vignaud  
Paolo Viti  
Nancy Brown Wellin

## Contributors

Rebecca Anderson is WMF's director of publications.

Architect Gustavo Araoz, a native of Cuba, has been executive director of US/ICOMOS since 1995.

Frederick Winship, cultural editor at United Press International, is a contributor to MILESTONES.

AMBASSADOR NAMED  
EUROPEAN DIRECTOR

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2

Sorbonne in Paris for a term. She then got a job "errand running" at the U.S. embassy in London and took courses at the University of London. After five years in the British capital, she returned to the United States in 1962 and found employment with NBC-TV News as a research assistant for documentary programming.

During the 1970s and 1980s, she entered government service, focusing on U.S. relations with Europe at the State Department, where she also chaired the inter-agency committee for arms control issues.

Walker left the State Department in 1990 to take a position with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. President Bill Clinton, whom she advised on Bosnian affairs when he was President-elect, appointed her the National Security Council's director for Europe shortly after he took office and named her ambassador to the Czech Republic in July 1995.



**World Monuments Fund**  
949 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10028  
telephone: (212) 517-9367  
telefax: (212) 517-9494  
www.worldmonuments.org

#### **European Offices and Affiliates**

EUROPEAN HEADQUARTERS/  
WORLD MONUMENTS FUND FRANCE  
34, avenue de New York  
75016 Paris, France  
telephone: (33 1) 47 20 71 99  
telefax: (33 1) 47 20 71 27

WORLD MONUMENTS FUND  
(VENICE OFFICE)  
Piazza San Marco, 63  
30124 Venice, Italy  
telephone: (39 041) 523 7614  
telefax: (39 041) 523 7614

ASSOCIAZIONE COMITATO ITALIANO  
WORLD MONUMENTS FUND  
Contrà del Monte, 13  
36100 Vicenza, Italy  
telephone: (39 0444) 323 688  
telefax: (39 0444) 325 825

ASSOCIAÇÃO WORLD MONUMENTS FUND  
(PORTUGAL)  
Mosteiro dos Jerónimos  
Praça dos Império  
1400 Lisbon, Portugal  
telephone: (351 1) 363 91 45  
telefax: (351 1) 314 74 91

WORLD MONUMENTS FUND ESPAÑA  
Garcia de Paredes, 94-3ªA  
28010 Madrid, Spain  
telephone: (34 91) 308 46 98  
telefax: (34 91) 308 41 12

WORLD MONUMENTS FUND IN BRITAIN  
39-40 St. James's Place  
London, SW1A 1NS United Kingdom  
telephone: (44 171) 499 8254  
telefax: (44 171) 493 3982

## **WMF STAFF DIRECTORY**

Bonnie Burnham, *President*

#### **Administration**

Irene Bareis, *Business Manager*; Daniel Burke,  
*Office Manager*; Jon Calame, *Special Projects*  
*Manager*; Nicole Nichols, *Assistant to the*  
*President*; Johnette Pride, *Receptionist*

#### **Development and External Affairs**

Laurie Beckelman, *Vice President*

Rebecca Anderson, *Director of Publications*;  
Martha Flach, *Archivist*; James Harris,  
*Development Associate*; Holly Hawkins,  
*Marketing Assistant*; Lisa Kahn, *Development*  
*Officer*; Scott Leurquin, *Director of Development*

#### **Programs**

John Stubbs, *Vice President*

Felicia Mayro, *Project Manager*; Kirstin  
Sechler, *Project Manager (World Monuments*  
*Watch)*; Mark Weber, *Technical Director*

#### **European Offices**

Hon. Jenonne Walker, *Vice President for Europe*

Colin Amery, *Special Advisor*; Donatella Asta,  
*Venice Program Representative*; Isabelle de  
Broglie, *European Representative*; Stephen  
Eddy, *Director of Programs—Italy*; Ann  
Myrton, *Director of Development (WMF in*  
*Britain)*; Carla Toffolo, *European Office Assistant*

#### **Consultants**

A. Elena Charola, *Easter Island Program*  
*Consultant*; Diana Goldin, *Special Advisor—*  
*Jewish Heritage Program*; Samuel D. Gruber,  
*Jewish Heritage Program Consultant*; John  
Sanday, *Preah Khan Project Manager*

NONPROFIT  
ORGANIZATION  
U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
NEW YORK, NY  
PERMIT 8930

# WORLD MONUMENTS FUND