

m onumentum

SPRING - 2014

 WORLD
MONUMENTS
FUND BRITAIN



FROZEN IN TIME

The magnificent Grimsby Ice Factory is under threat and one of four sites included on WMF's 2014 Watch

- Over 600 people came to see Professor Mary Beard discuss *Living in the Ancient Roman Era* with Dr Peter Frankopan at the Royal Geographical Society on October 9th 2013. Mary is pictured here with Jonathan Foyle and Peter.
- 2013 Hadrian awardee Roberto Hernández Ramírez with WMF President Bonnie Burnham and 2013 Watch awardee Andrew B. Cogan, CEO of Knoll, at the Hadrian Gala on October 22nd 2013 in New York. Roberto Hernández Ramírez was presented the award for his unwavering commitment to preserving the cultural heritage and environment of his native Mexico. Whilst Knoll under the leadership of Andrew B. Cogan has earned the distinction as a leading supporter of great works of twentieth century architecture and received the award for its commitment to modern and sustainable design.
- Four hundred supporters assembled for the Hadrian Award as World Monuments Fund honoured Roberto Hernández Ramírez and Andrew B. Cogan and Knoll. This was WMF's most successful Hadrian Award to date, raising more than \$900,000 to support World Monuments Fund programs around the world.
- Guests at WMFB's *Drawn Together* auction in Durham Cathedral's Chapter House on November 7th 2013 admire the works of the Artists in Residence before the sale. The event was the finale of a summer of public activities in the North East which celebrated the rich heritage of the region through family-friendly art education.
- Dr Jonathan Foyle and WMF Britain Ambassador Kevin McCloud discuss some pressing built environment issues at The May Fair Hotel on December 2nd 2013. The evening was rounded off by a reception in The Quince Saloon, The May Fair's intimate lounge bar.



Spring 2014

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Cover image:
The Grimsby Ice Factory, included on the 2014 Watch, has stood largely untouched for 19 years.

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MESSAGE FROM JONATHAN FOYLE, CHIEF EXECUTIVE



Finally! After five years of work, the fundraising challenge for Stowe House is completed, the project guided toward its conclusion, with the contributions of so many people and organisations. To mention just a few, in 2014 we look forward to restoring the historic lighting supported by Mrs Anne Kriken Mann, and the restoration of the North Hall supported by the Paul Mellon Estate. In 2015 we will create the Sackler display area enabled by the Dr Mortimer and Theresa Sackler Foundation, which undoubtedly encouraged in turn a successful major Heritage Lottery Fund bid for public access to this palatial country house.

It is a cause for celebration that we have so many friends and supporters. The Paul Mellon Estate is a major sponsor of WMF Britain's projects; American Express, founding sponsor of the Watch programme, has helped greatly at St Paul's, Coventry Cathedral and at a number of events. Many others have generously given funds and personal commitment and made a big difference.

Support is essential at many levels. Symm, the traditional building company, has long sponsored our study days and lectures, through which our members gain immersive insights.

In 2014 we are delighted to be partnering with The May Fair to launch a series of evenings in discussion with well-known personalities. To have such a notable, easy-to-reach venue in central London is wonderful. Quality events really help us to engage our supporters and share the joys and challenges of working with historic buildings.

But at this time and in this issue, we remember our greatest benefactor of all, Robert Wilson, who died in December.

If you support us and our work - at any level - please accept the warm thanks of myself, our staff and trustees. We can't do it without you.

If you would like to support WMF Britain, please contact us on +44 (0) 20 7251 8142 or email info@wmf.org.uk

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2014 WATCH REVIEW

Every two years since 1996, the World Monuments Watch has been a call to action for cultural heritage around the globe that is at risk from the forces of nature and the impact of social, political, and economic change

From modern marvels (Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, USA) to ancient civilizations (Cerro Sechin, Peru), to urban icons at risk from unchecked tourism (Venice, Italy) and remote settlements (Ngada Villages, Indonesia), the 2014 Watch highlights 67 sites from 41 countries, each an irreplaceable testament to human aspiration and the diversity of cultures around the world.

Britain is never short of sites at risk from weather, development, and – increasingly – a troubled economy which has stripped away financial support necessary to maintain our rich historic environment. These are the sites we are watching, and helping.



Colossal reflection: Sir Giles Gilbert Scott's Art Deco icon

Battersea Power Station, London

Battersea Power Station is one of London's most iconic landmarks. The building is a twentieth-century feat of architecture and engineering and a favourite icon of popular culture – it featured in the 2012 Olympic closing ceremony and was visited by over 38,000 people as part of London's *Open House* weekend in September 2013.

Battersea Power Station was first listed on the 2004 Watch, and ten years on it is still a building at risk. No substantive repair works have been carried out since 1983, and in 2007 the power station was upgraded to Grade II* status on account of its powerful architectural and historic significance.

WMFB is keen to ensure that the impact of current redevelopment plans remain under the spotlight. The developer's plan to rebuild as opposed to repair Battersea's chimneys has been the focus of much media attention, and with the first phase of construction work at the site now underway – and chimney replacement scheduled to begin in 2014 – WMFB supports the nominator's vigilance about the developer's restoration programme for the building.

Update: Detailed plans for Phase 2 of the development recently revealed that the power station is set to house shopping malls on the lower floors and office space and residential units above, with a proposed lift in one chimney (Architects: Wilkinson Eyre).



Much of the early machinery remains: the four ammonia compressors are over 80 years old

Grimsby Ice Factory And Kasbah, Lincolnshire

The Grimsby Ice Factory is a unique survivor of the late Victorian industrial era. The Grade II* structure is the earliest and largest-known surviving ice factory in the world, and retains its early machinery. In its heyday Grimsby was one of the busiest fishing ports in the world, and its ice factory was built with an attention to detail worthy of the best industrial architecture.

Today the deteriorating ice factory is a neglected local landmark. When the fishing industry declined, so too did the surrounding area, and now this important but ailing building is in need of restoration and revival.

The factory and dock area known as the Kasbah present a valuable opportunity for a much-needed regeneration project within Grimsby. Local support group and Watch nominator the Great Grimsby Ice Factory Trust plans to transform the building into a cultural and leisure hub for the town.

Update: WMFB is assisting the trust with a grant of £15,000 through the Paul Mellon Estate towards legal costs for securing ownership of the ice factory, and in November 2013 GGIFT applied for a £11 million Heritage Lottery Fund grant to develop the project.



The Manor is surrounded by a garden of great variety and sits within four acres of land

Sulgrave Manor, Northamptonshire

Sulgrave, a Tudor manor house of c.1540 is an ancestral home of George Washington, and still displays the family's coat of arms depicting the stars and stripes thought to have influenced the American flag. The house was purchased on behalf of US and British citizens in 1914 to mark a hundred years of friendship since the signing of the Treaty of Ghent in 1814. Sulgrave celebrates the bicentenary this year.

Sulgrave Manor is representative of the challenges facing many sites under the care of small trusts across the UK. Through not being able to generate enough revenue they are often unable to keep up with the maintenance needs of the building. In Sulgrave's case, the fabric of the building is in a poor state of repair, and the unique collections housed at the site are being actively threatened. As a result, the trust faces the prospect of selling parts of its historic estate.

Update: In September 2013 WMFB commissioned a heritage-led business plan with a grant of £30,000 through the Paul Mellon Estate, to develop a focused course of action for the site. Led by heritage consultants Jura, the report will identify ways of improving the future sustainability of the site, so that Sulgrave can once again be a valuable cultural and educational resource for local, national and international visitors.



Painting by John Cleveley the Elder showing Deptford Dockyard and the launch of the Medway, 1754

Deptford Dockyard And Sayes Court Garden, London

In 1513 Henry VIII founded the foremost Royal dockyard of the Tudor period at Deptford, where hundreds of warships and trading vessels were built for exploration, science and empire. The site also includes John Evelyn's seventeenth-century garden at Sayes Court, one of the most revolutionary gardens of its time.

Deptford's inclusion on the Watch is testament to the site's value as a heritage asset despite what its outward appearance may indicate. The majority of the area has been concreted over but recent excavation has revealed the dockyard's extensive maritime heritage.

Today the site awaits residential redevelopment. WMFB is supporting the efforts of the site's Watch nominator, the Council for British Archaeology, and local community group *Deptford Is* to seek recognition of the dockyard's significance. By incorporating and respecting the extensive archaeology, developers Hutchison Whampoa have an opportunity to strengthen Deptford's identity.

Update: In October 2013 the decision on planning permission for the site was taken out of Lewisham Council's control when the Mayor of London stepped in at the developer's request. He will now adjudicate.

Gaslight And Gas Lamps Of Berlin, Germany

First introduced in 1826, the streets of Berlin were once home to more than 80,000 original gas lamps. Today 43,500 remain, more than any other city in the world. As gas fixtures elsewhere were replaced, Berlin's survived to become unique urban landmarks. The lamps – and their characteristic soft glow – encompass a number of distinctive styles dating from the nineteenth century to the post-WWII era.

The government has called for the replacement of Berlin's remaining lamps with electrified fixtures over the next eight years, with plans to only save a

small number. Dismantling began back in summer 2008, and over 1,000 have been lost in the last year alone. Berlin residents and the international community continue to protest the loss of the gas lamps, not only because of their social value and cultural significance but also because of the questionable rationale for their replacement. Those in favour of demolition claim that new lamps will be more cost-effective and environmentally friendly, but opponents counter that proper full-cost accounting, which incorporates a life-cycle-based assessment of all economic, environmental, and social costs, suggests otherwise.

Inclusion on the Watch seeks to raise awareness about the plight of Berlin's gas lamps, and the need for the heritage field to demonstrate the full range of benefits that historic resources provide to society and the costs associated with their loss.

Rare five-lamp candelabrum from 1903 near Berlin's Charlottenburg Palace



The Fort Of Graça, Elvas, Portugal

The Fort of Graça is a strategic military outpost near the border town of Elvas in Portugal characterised by the striking star design of its massive earthwork outer wall. Constructed between 1763 and 1792, the fort is an exemplary work of military engineering boasting three heavy lines of defence with deep ditches between them. Designed to withstand intense bombardment, the Fort of Graça helped resist the Spanish advance into Portugal in the brief War of the Oranges, and it later saw action during the Napoleonic Wars.

Even though its strategic importance declined over time, the town maintained its military aspect and the army only left Elvas at the end of the twentieth century. The 'Garrison Border Town of Elvas and its Fortifications' received UNESCO World Heritage status in 2012. Cooperation is needed among the Ministry of National Defense, the municipality of Elvas, and heritage professionals to implement a management plan for this well-preserved fort and to realise its potential for heritage tourism and adaptive reuse.

Aerial view of the fort from the South West



Pokfulam Village, Hong Kong, China

Pokfulam is one of the last villages on Hong Kong Island; a small historic settlement perched on a hillside dating back to the seventeenth century. Characterised by narrow lanes and alleys winding around an eclectic mix of traditional and modern buildings, the modest appearance of Pokfulam village belies its importance to the history of Hong Kong. It was home to the Dairy Farm Group, established in 1886 to provide Hong Kong with fresh milk. Some of the original farm buildings remain, together with other survivors of Hong Kong's colonial past. Community traditions include the Fire Dragon Dance during the Mid-Autumn Festival every year, in which an incense-lit hay dragon visits each household, bringing blessings to the residents and fostering a spirit of community.

This remarkable survivor is now facing pressure from urban redevelopment plans, including a proposal to convert unoccupied Dairy Farm workers' dormitories to high-density housing. Stringent squatter control policies make it hard for villagers to repair their dwellings. Sustainable management of Pokfulam, allowing for the upgrading of building stock, will best serve this intimate community and will contribute to the preservation of the diversity of Hong Kong's urban space.

Top
The village of Pokfulam is one of the oldest in Hong Kong

Below
The chapel: the earthen render covers deteriorating paintings



The Capilla De La Virgen Concebida De Kuchuhuasi, Cusco, Peru

This picturesque chapel, located in the rural community of Kuchuhuasi is a unique expression of vernacular architecture in the Andes of southern Peru dating to the seventeenth century. The adobe structure is graced by eighteenth-century wall painting on the interior, and the exterior is characterized by a thatched roof. The façade was originally decorated with mural paintings but, unable to maintain the deteriorating paintings, the community covered the walls with earthen render to avoid further exposure to the elements. High levels of humidity inside the building are causing deterioration and water infiltration is worsening conditions.

The chapel plays an active role in community life, and local residents use their limited resources to try and aid its conservation, replacing the thatched roof every 5 years as part of a traditional *repaje* ceremony. An overall stabilisation and conservation plan is needed, and with the recent construction of the trans-Amazon highway linking the city of Cusco with Kuchuhuasi, there are potential opportunities for tourism initiatives at the site. Inclusion on the Watch will help to build capacity within the community for long-term stewardship of this historic resource.



THE STATE OF SYRIA

Lisa Ackerman, World Monuments Fund's Vice President and Chief Operating Officer reports on this 2014 World Monuments Watch site

The minaret at The Great Umayyad Mosque was shelled in April 2013 causing it to collapse. The historic tower dated from 1090

As we enter a new year, the news remains focused on the crisis in Syria and the tremendous toll the violence is taking on the Syrian population. It is heartbreaking to read of the many individuals living as refugees abroad and equally disturbing to think of those remaining in Syria, confronted daily by this tragedy. There continue to be devastating reports of assaults in Damascus and Aleppo, and other cities across Syria.

In September 2013 the International Council of Museums issued a Red List for Syria, alerting the world to the reality of looting, illegal export, and damage evident in Syria as a result of the turmoil of that has raged for more than two years. At the ICOM event held at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, officials from ICOM, the US Department of State, UNESCO, World Monuments Fund, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art made clear that the international museum and heritage communities were united in their concern for the safeguarding of

cultural heritage assets of the country. The ICOM Red List provides detailed information on the types of artifacts that are vulnerable and for which museums, auction houses, collectors, customs agents and others can be of assistance in notifying authorities when these objects turn up for sale or on display. The Red List also provides a forum to remind everyone that the cultural heritage of Syria is protected by national and international laws that remain in force even in times of conflict. There is a Syrian Civil Code regarding archaeological objects dating from 1949 and a legislative decree from the same year regarding historical monuments. These laws and other Syrian legislation were amended regularly over the decades to afford greater protection to cultural property. These items are detailed through a brochure created by ICOM http://icom.museum/fileadmin/user_upload/images/Redlists/Syria/ERL_SYRIE_EN.pdf

Syria is a signatory to the Hague Convention of 1954, which specifically addresses the protection of cultural property in the event of armed conflict. Syria is also party to a variety of UNESCO Conventions from the 1970s that discuss the protection of cultural and natural heritage. Despite mechanisms for protection, there is little that can be done as looting and attacks on heritage sites continue. As the destruction of historic citadels, markets, mosques, minarets and archaeological sites mounts, cultural patrimony is in increasing danger.

While it can be difficult to speak about museums, archaeological sites, and other cultural sites in a time of armed conflict, we are aware that these sites are meaningful to the local population because of their historical, religious, and social value. Equally important, these sites are often of essential economic value to the country as tourism destinations, pilgrimage sites, and as local venues for all manner of activities. To date, there have been reports of damage and looting at Aleppo, Apamea, Ebla, Bosra, Palmyra, Ancient Villages of Northern Syria, and several museums. Undoubtedly there are more locations that are not reported. Private homes and businesses have also been ransacked during this period.

Sites of great fame in Syria include the Citadel of Aleppo, Crac des Chevaliers, and Palmyra. Aleppo and Damascus have been significant settlements for millennia. Within the borders of modern Syria, one can chronicle the full breadth of human history

TO SIGN OUR PETITION PLEASE VISIT WWW.WMF.ORG/CRISIS-SYRIA

Top
The world-famous Great Umayyad Mosque, located in the walled Old City, is shown here before the shelling



Below
Crac des Chevaliers from southwest, pictured here in 2004, has also been targeted in the conflict



and contemporary life. Unfortunately the chapter unfolding today is one of struggle and conflict that is endangering both the citizens of the country and cultural touchstones that are meaningful for the entire world. The significance of these sites is recognized through the inscription of six sites in Syria on the World Heritage list. They are the Ancient City of Aleppo, the Ancient City of Bosra, the Ancient City of Damascus, Ancient Villages of Northern Syria, Crac des Chevaliers and Qal'at Salah El-Din, and Palmyra. Regrettably, these sites have not been immune to the effects of armed conflict.

As reports of damage to heritage sites increased, it was impossible to ignore the fact that cultural sites throughout Syria were in danger. Thus, in October 2013 to call attention to the endangered cultural monuments of Syria, the entire country was placed on the World Monuments Watch. Since the announcement, WMF has circulated a petition on www.change.org that has garnered more than 5200 signatures from concerned citizens across the globe. While we can only offer our concern today, the hope is that peace will come to Syria in 2014 and the expressions of sympathy can turn to action to assist Syrians with the repair of the country's unparalleled cultural sites.

ROBERT WILSON

1926–2013

“I don’t support buildings because of the ‘George Washington Slept Here’ syndrome”, Robert Wilson explained when I interviewed him for the Financial Times. “So what if a humdrum building was, say, occupied by Dvořák for a while? The architecture should be good – that’s the important thing. If a building’s not beautiful, forget it.”

Born in Detroit in 1926 to a ‘lower upper middle income’ family, Bob Wilson was a career contrarian – and a natural one. He was as often the first to spot a punchline (off-colour preferred) as he was to see a short-selling investment of the type he pioneered. Through forensic attention and instinct, he made a fortune of \$800,000,000 until one investment refused to crash. Then in 1986 he retired and turned to philanthropy. Bob joined the board of World Monuments Fund and presented a \$100,000,000 challenge fund – an honour extended to four preservation charities in the mid 1990s.

The scale of his giving as a proportion of his wealth is at the top of the major league. And he had short shrift for the dormancy of endowments or *alma mater*ity. Or uncaring, for that matter. “The reason more wealthy Americans don’t

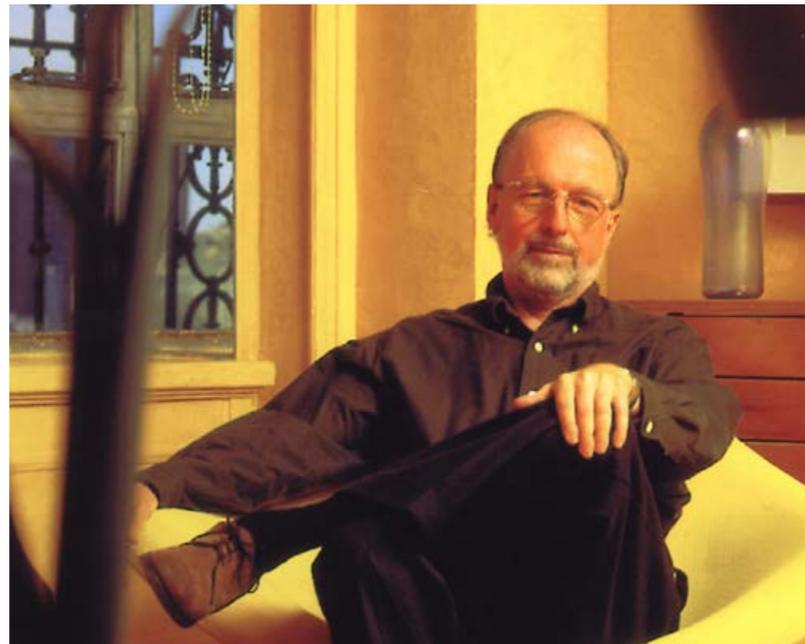
give enough is that they’d fall off the Forbes 400 list. That’s our peerage. But it’s not meanness, it’s a lack of interest. Giving it away is far less interesting than making money. Making it is a measure of yourself. After that, it’s just too easy for a multi-billionaire who might give \$100m away to some splashy auditorium with the family name on it.”

I asked whether freedom of spending or the leverage of challenge funds were the pay-off for a business-minded philanthropist? He replied: “Virtue is its own reward. Take St George’s Hall in Liverpool. When I first saw it, it was a big mausoleum in one of the most beautiful cities in the world – certainly a hell of a lot more beau-

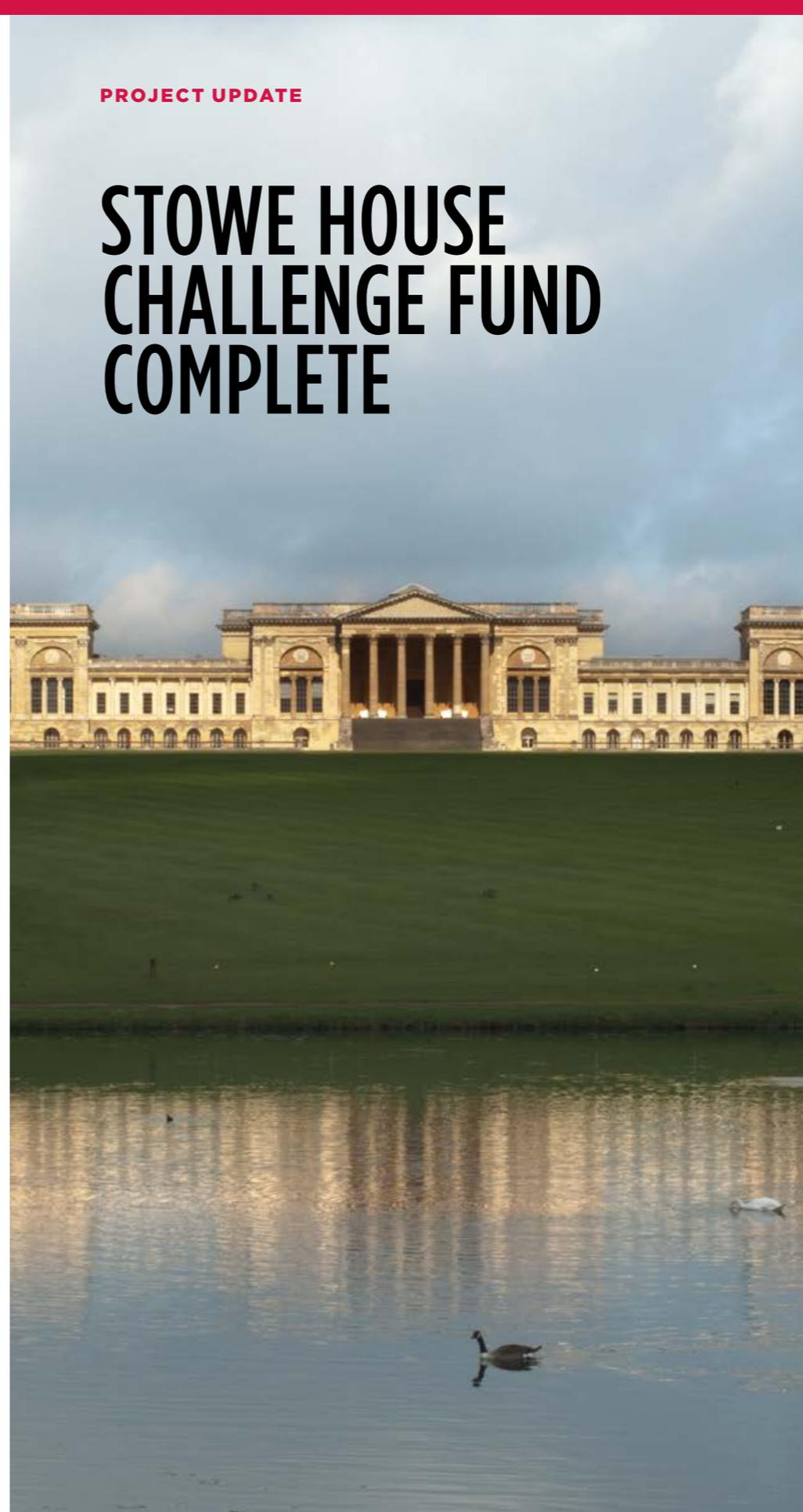
tiful than London. Now, [through having funded the restoration of Cockerell’s Small Concert Room with World Monuments Fund] there’s so much activity.”

In 2008 Bob Wilson responded to a UK benefactor’s £5,000,000 challenge for Stowe House by offering \$5,000,000, the greatest contribution to any WMF project. The task of meeting the balance was fulfilled in November 2013. When the project is completed, its activity – the enhanced life and purpose we witness at revitalised historic places all around the world – will contribute to his lasting, and very tangible legacy.

Jonathan FoyLe



STOWE HOUSE CHALLENGE FUND COMPLETE



In 2008, a very generous anonymous benefactor (known in all meeting notes as ‘AB’), approached World Monuments Fund to discuss the completion of the 2002 Watch site, Stowe House, in Buckinghamshire, the Marble Saloon of which had been the subject of a WMF project in 2003-5. ‘AB’ came with a challenge fund of £5,000,000 to be matched by WMF which, with further funds, would ensure this lost palace was repaired and conserved, and properly presented to a broad public. A handsome response of \$5,000,000 came from the WMF Robert Wilson Challenge Fund – happily, just before the pound crashed against the dollar from a high of \$2.12 to around \$1.39. If there were ever a silver lining to the economic disaster, that was it for our office.

Efforts to close the match encompassed half a decade of special events, talks (and a 10-day lecture tour at one point), asking favours, mailouts, trust and foundation applications, endless research, and the occasional anguished plea to help us get past the line.

Some of the opportunities were unforeseen. The very process of conservation breeds discovery, and for Stowe the reappearance of the original Music Room ceiling roundel by Vincenzo Valdrè was as special as the return of the roughly contemporary lead Medici lions, needing costly surgery after their life at Stanley Park, Blackpool.

Thanking partners and supporters is an all-or-nothing business. So we will write to you all to express our gratitude, and with the hope you can join us at a future event at Stowe to celebrate this grand success.

PROJECT UPDATE



The cathedral is receiving urgent structural repairs

New project at 2014 Zanzibarian Watch site: Christ Church Cathedral and Former Slave Market

We are delighted to announce the launch of a new WMF Britain-led project in Zanzibar to create a heritage centre on the site of the former slave market in Stone Town, preserve the Christ Church Cathedral and support the Wakf Commission.

WMFB received a large grant from the European Commission of €743,000 towards the project, and has joined forces with the Government of Tanzania, the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar and the European Union to support the preservation and promotion of a landmark historical site in Stone Town. Work at the site over the next three years will result in the creation of a heritage and education centre on the site of the old slave market. The centre will commemorate the abolition of slavery in a space symbolically owned by all Zanzibaris.

The iconic Christ Church Cathedral, with its altar built on the site of former whipping post at the centre of the slave

market, will also receive urgently needed structural repairs and preservation works. In addition, the project will provide heritage management training to the Wakf commission, which administers endowed property for all denominations of Islam in Zanzibar and is responsible for over 50% of its historic housing stock.

To coincide with the launch of the project WMFB organised a trip to Zanzibar and Tanzania in November 2013 led by Stephen Battle, Program Director for Sub-Saharan Africa. The tour began in Stone Town in Zanzibar, a melting pot of African, Arabian and Indian cultures, before continuing on to the island of Kilwa in the south of Tanzania. The island's standing ruins offer a window on over 800 years of East African history, and WMF has been actively involved in conservation at the site since 2009.



The monument repaired to its former glory

Knill's Monument, St Ives

In November 2013 WMFB completed essential conservation work on the Grade II* listed Knill's Monument in St Ives, Cornwall. The repair programme started on site back in July, and this important local landmark has now been carefully repointed in lime mortar and the original paint scheme of the commemorative shield analysed and restored.

Exeter firm McNeilage Conservation repaired the shield, whilst local blacksmith Garry Johnson cast replacement metal.

The project was generously supported by St Ives Town Council, The Paul Mellon Estate, The Tanner Trust and many other kind individuals, trusts and foundations. Over the coming year, WMFB hopes to secure funding for interpretation at the site. If you would like to find out more or pledge your support, please contact WMFB's Project Manager Melissa Marshall (melissa@wmf.org.uk).



The strikingly sculptured transport hub will be given a new lease of life

Preston Bus Station

When the 2012 Watch was announced Preston Bus Station was scheduled for demolition.

But the advocacy generated by the 2012 Watch was instrumental in reversing the building's fate. WMFB endorsed the Twentieth Century Society's campaign to list the bus station, and was delighted when the dynamic 1969 building was designated Grade II in September 2013.

In November 2013 Preston City Council and Lancashire County Council announced a new plan to secure the future of the bus station. They propose to transfer ownership to the County Council, a Local Transport Authority, in a deal that will unlock an £8.3 million investment for the fabric of the building and to improve passenger facilities.

Carlisle Memorial Methodist Church, Belfast

The future of 2010 Watch site Carlisle Memorial Methodist Church in Belfast has been secured with the announcement of a new five year regeneration project led by Belfast Buildings Trust (BBT) in partnership with hospitality company The Horatio Group. Following a WMFB-funded structural condition report, and a first phase of emergency works, the church is set to become a restaurant and hospitality training academy, with facilities to support emerging North Belfast businesses. With phased work expected to start shortly to bring the building back into a useable state, "the focus of the project will be on the provision of jobs and skills, and the full re-use of this distinctive and historic building" says BBT founder Fionnuala Jay-O'Boyle.

PROFILE

ALEXIS CHEMA

Our 2013 Yale Scholar reports on her time at Newstead Abbey, Nottinghamshire



As part of the 2013 Yale Scholarship Alexis Chema wrote a research report on Newstead Abbey – a 2012 Watch site that was founded in the late 12th Century and was once home to the romantic poet Lord Byron. Here Alexis shares her experiences of the site and outlines her vision for its future.

"I had the great fortune to spend the summer working with the staff of Newstead Abbey and WMFB in the capacity of a researcher with the aim of helping contribute to a vision for Newstead that will give a rationale to how the site is interpreted in order to best present its most important features.

After seeing Newstead, talking to staff and visitors, perusing its important collections of manuscripts, rare books, and art, and learning from its knowledgeable curator, Haidee Jackson, I was even more convinced that with the proper support it could become an internationally-important leader in promoting education and heritage, culture, and the arts. This vision for Newstead would combine the attitude and aim of encouraging exploration, discovery, inspiration, and creativity, with the subject of Byron's life, writings, and impact.

The most important thing I took away was a conviction that a successful site is essentially aspirational: it aspires to do something important, to teach, to open up the world, it believes in its own relevance and makes it part of its mission that its visitors leave believing too."

Alexis Chema

SPRING/SUMMER 2014

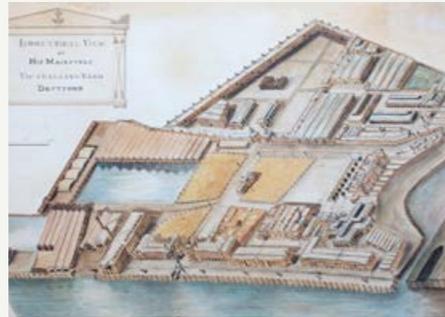
Study Day series: Supporters enjoy priority, everyone is welcome



Hampton Court Palace Uncovering the Early Tudor Age

Wednesday 9th April
10am-4pm

Hampton Court is unrivalled in its power to convey royal life from the sixteenth to the eighteenth centuries. Dating from 1515 onwards, it is by far the most impressive Tudor palace, testament to the ambitions of Cardinal Wolsey and Henry VIII. The new apartments commissioned by William III (1688-1702) and designed by Wren are complemented by the restored Privy Garden. This study day, held in the 300th anniversary year of the Hanoverian succession, will provide an in-depth inspection of the site with archaeologist Fiona Keith-Lucas and former Building Curator and WMFB Chief Executive, Dr Jonathan Foyle. During 2013, Jonathan researched evidence to attribute the re-discovered marriage bed of Henry VII and Elizabeth of York and he will recount the story of his find over lunch.



Deptford Dockyard & National Maritime Museum, Greenwich

Wednesday 30th April
10am-4pm

Deptford Dockyard was included in the 2014 World Monuments Watch due to the outstanding global significance of the site both historically and archaeologically and the threat of unsympathetic development. In 1513 Henry VIII founded the Royal naval Dockyard at Deptford, and the King's Yard became the foremost Royal dockyard of the Tudor period. Hundreds of warships and trading vessels were built here, including ships for exploration, science and empire. The *Mary Rose* was launched from Deptford in 1517, and the dockyard remained a naval powerhouse for another 350 years. The history of Deptford as the lost piece of the Thames jigsaw will be explored in the comfort of the Master Shipwright's house which sits alongside this threatened site and an afternoon trip to the archives of the National Maritime Museum in Greenwich will follow.



Sulgrave Manor House and Garden

Wednesday 14th May
10am-4pm

Sulgrave, a Tudor manor house in the Northamptonshire countryside, is an ancestral home of George Washington, and above the door remains the family's sixteenth-century coat of arms depicting the stars and stripes which may have influenced the American flag. This study day offers a unique insight into this internationally important yet little known manor house, its interiors, garden and museum collection. It will also include a special tour of the herb garden which is run by The Herb Society and an opportunity to hear about the life at the manor from those who are working to secure its future.



William Kent at the V&A Designing Georgian Britain & optional visit to Chiswick House

Wednesday 21st May
9am-2pm/4pm

The work of William Kent will be particularly familiar to those who have visited Stowe House where the celebrated architect's prominent ceiling graces the beautiful North Hall. This much-anticipated new exhibition at the V&A celebrates Kent's work throughout early Georgian Britain, bringing together a unique collection of architectural drawings, sculpture and furniture. After a private view of the exhibition we will assemble at the Royal Geographical Society for a series of short lectures to discuss Kent's influence on architectural design. Lunch will be followed by an optional visit to Chiswick House and Gardens with Dr Esmé Whittaker, the curator for London & East at English Heritage. Kent took a leading role in creating Chiswick's gardens, where he, along with Lord Burlington, experimented with new styles of design.

MORNING ONLY, WITH LUNCH

Supporters/Members £25
Non-members £35

FULL DAY INCLUDING CHISWICK HOUSE

Supporters/Members £50
Non-members £60



Coventry Cathedral A Future for its Past

Thursday 19th June
10.30am-4pm

The ruins of St Michael's Cathedral, Coventry are a uniquely powerful reminder of the effects of war. They are also the remains of England's largest medieval parish church, from which an astonishing collection of stained glass was removed a year prior to the city's bombing. This study day examines the imaginative WMFB project to conserve and display the glass within the context of the much overlooked buildings of medieval Coventry and the new designs by leading glass artist John Reyntiens and Kirsty Brooks. We will also review the work at the site to which WMFB has contributed and visit St Mary's Guildhall, a hidden gem in the city and Holy Trinity Church with its evocative Doom painting.

SAVE THE DATE — VERY SPECIAL EVENT

Monday 9th June, The Screening Room at The May Fair Hotel

'Architecture and Memory'

World Monuments Fund is 50 – Join us for a celebratory evening with Founding WMFB Britain Chairman, John Julius Norwich and distinguished writer and historian, William Darymple.

The lecture is open to all, followed by a Summer Party for Capital and International Council levels.

To express interest in attending this event please email sarah@wmf.org.uk.



STUDY DAY DETAILS

All days include a hearty lunch and refreshments throughout. Admissions are included in the cost. All days include some walking between sites and are only suitable for those who are physically able. Please advise of dietary requirements in advance.

HOW TO BOOK

To book please call
+44 (0) 20 7251 8142
or online at
www.wmf.org.uk/activities

TICKETS

Costs are (unless stated above):
Supporters/Members £50
Non-members £60



Live Royal Opera House screenings at The May Fair Hotel Special offer for readers of Monumentum

Our hotel partner, The May Fair on Stratton Street, Piccadilly is hosting a series of live screenings from the Royal Opera House in their 200 seat private cinema and is offering readers of *Monumentum* the opportunity to dine and watch a performance at a discounted rate. With world class performances as standard, the Royal Opera House is a regular sell-out. The May Fair's live screening offers the next best thing - all the atmosphere and anticipation of the stage on the big-screen. Screenings include *Don Giovanni* on 12th February, *The Sleeping Beauty* on 19th March, *The Winter's Tale* on 28th April and *Manon Lescaut* on 24th June. *Monumentum* readers are offered a special price of £52 per person (usual price £65). This includes a delicious 2 course meal with a glass of champagne in Quince, The May Fair's decadent restaurant.



THE MAY FAIR
HOTEL

EVENTS

BECOME A SUPPORTER

ABOUT WORLD MONUMENTS FUND BRITAIN

World Monuments Fund Britain is a leading charity which conserves and transforms vulnerable buildings in the UK and abroad. We build partnerships with people committed to protecting sites in their care and create long-term public value for the community, whilst preserving built heritage for future generations to enjoy.

We have worked in the UK since 1995 and raised in excess of £18m to safeguard threatened architecture. But our impact goes far beyond this thanks to the biennial World Monuments Watch. The Watch draws attention to important historic buildings across the world which are facing a variety of challenges and have an uncertain future.

Today, as industrialised development, more extreme weather and a poor economy continue to threaten fragile historic sites, the work of *World Monuments Fund Britain* is more vital than ever.

You can help us build on our past successes by joining us as a Supporter.

WHY SHOULD YOU BECOME A SUPPORTER?

Like us, you love old buildings but you're concerned that some still don't receive the help they need. *World Monuments Fund Britain* stands up for these important, and sometimes forgotten, buildings and gives them a better future. If we didn't have support from people like you we'd be less able to help.

WE DO MORE THAN JUST RESTORE OLD BUILDINGS

We believe that our distinctive architecture is a national asset, so it's important that communities are able to benefit from their restoration. When we get involved with new projects we make sure **visitor centres, charitable partnerships** and **on-site training programmes** are built into the plans right from the start. Every penny you give helps to secure the future of historic buildings for everyone's enjoyment.

WHAT DO YOU RECEIVE?

- Satisfaction at visible results
- Updates on our work through our magazine, seminars and visits
- Behind-the-scenes access
- Unique opportunities for learning
- Meet like-minded people

**TO FIND OUT MORE GO TO WWW.WMF.ORG.UK/INVOLVED
OR CALL US ON +44 (0)20 7251 8142**

