

The image is a full-page photograph of a university campus. In the background, a large, modern building with a mix of stone and glass facades is visible under a clear blue sky. In the middle ground, there is a brick wall with a small waterfall cascading over it. In the foreground, there is a well-manicured garden featuring a circular hedge maze, several colorful flower beds with red, yellow, and purple blooms, and tall green grasses. The word "University" is written vertically in a large, white, sans-serif font on the right side of the image.

University

FACT BOOK 2023



CONTENTS

The J. Paul Getty Trust	2
J. Paul Getty	4
The Getty Museum	8
The Getty Research Institute	10
The Getty Conservation Institute	14
The Getty Foundation	19
Getty Publications	22
Digital Facts about Getty	25
One Getty. Two Locations.	
The Getty Center	26
The Getty Villa Museum	28
Significant Dates in Getty History	30
Contact Information	34
Hours of Operation	
The Getty Center	34
The Getty Villa Museum	35



THE J. PAUL GETTY TRUST

The J. Paul Getty Trust is the world's largest cultural and philanthropic organization dedicated to the visual arts.

Through the collective and individual work of its programs—the Getty Conservation Institute (GCI), Getty Foundation, Getty Museum, and Getty Research Institute (GRI)—Getty pursues its mission in Los Angeles and throughout the world, serving both the general interested public and a wide range of professional communities in order to promote a vital civil society through an understanding of the visual arts.

Getty serves a varied audience from **two locations:** the Getty Center in Los Angeles and the Getty Villa Museum in Pacific Palisades.

The Center, designed by architect Richard Meier and featuring the Central Garden, created by artist Robert Irwin, opened in 1997 and houses the GCI, GRI, and Foundation, as well as the Museum's collections of European paintings, sculptures, decorative arts, drawings, and manuscripts from the Middle Ages to the early 20th century. Also on site is the Museum's international collection of photographs from the earliest days of the medium to the present day and the Stark Collection of contemporary and modern sculptures.

The Villa, a re-creation of an ancient Roman country house, is dedicated to the arts and culture of ancient Greece, Rome, and Etruria and features the Museum's collection of antiquities as well as an outdoor theater that hosts classic and classically inspired theater productions each fall.

Getty is funded through a generous endowment from its founder, J. Paul Getty, and seeks additional support for its worldwide work in cultural heritage conservation from individuals, foundations, and companies.



and European paintings. Fascinated with the ancient world of the Mediterranean, he later built a Roman-style villa—modeled after the Villa dei Papiri of the first century CE in Herculaneum—which opened in 1974.

When most of Getty's personal estate passed to the Trust in 1982, the trustees sought to make a greater contribution to the visual arts through an expanded Museum as well as a range of new programs. The GCI, GRI, and Foundation (originally known as the Getty Grant Program) were established in the 1980s.

J. PAUL GETTY

J. Paul Getty (1892–1976) viewed art as a civilizing influence in society and strongly believed in making it available to the public for education and enjoyment. He opened the Museum, established in his ranch house in Pacific Palisades, to the public in 1954. It featured collections of Greek and Roman antiquities, 18th-century French furniture,



Facts at a Glance

- Admission is free at both the Center and Villa, which together welcome visitors from all over the world.
- About 1,300 employees and nearly 1,000 volunteers and docents work at the Center and Villa.
- In addition, Getty staff work around the world helping to conserve cultural heritage and to advance conservation science and art historical research.
- Approximately 100 scholars from all over the world are in residence at Getty each year.
- The Center and Villa welcome over 150,000 students every year at no cost. Seventy percent of field trip visitors attend from Title I schools, and Getty fully funds their transportation. K-12 visitors explore the collection through an inquiry-based approach, sparking conversation and increasing students' ability to think critically and creatively.



GETTY MUSEUM

The Getty Museum seeks to inspire curiosity about, and enjoyment and understanding of, the visual arts by collecting, conserving, exhibiting, and interpreting works of art of outstanding quality and historical importance. To fulfill this mission, the Museum continues to build its collection through purchases and gifts, and develops programs of exhibitions, publications, scholarly research, public education, and the performing arts to engage our diverse local and international audiences. All of these activities are enhanced by the stunning architectural and garden settings of the Museum's two renowned venues: the Getty Center and Getty Villa.

Facts at a Glance

- The Museum at the Center is home to pre-20th-century European paintings, drawings, illuminated manuscripts, and decorative arts; a photographs collection that dates from the medium's inception to the present, collected worldwide; and European and American sculpture from the late 12th century to the present day.

- The Museum at the Villa is home to Greek, Etruscan, and Roman antiquities.
- Nearly **20 exhibitions** are mounted each year at both locations.
- Collections contain **more than 125,000 separate objects**. Less than three percent of the art currently on view was personally acquired by J. Paul Getty.
- The Museum brings well-known scholars and performers from around the world to Getty through lectures, conferences, symposia, concerts, and theater works.
- Museum Education offers visitors free and accessible conversational learning experiences focused on art in the Museum's permanent collection and special exhibitions, as well as Getty's many gardens and architectural spaces. Programs are visitor centered—guests are invited to co-create interpretations of artworks and take part in interactive experiences in the gardens and architectural areas.



GETTY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

The GRI is dedicated to furthering knowledge and advancing understanding of the visual arts. Its research library, with special collections of rare materials and digital resources, serves an international community of scholars and the interested public. The GRI creates and disseminates new knowledge through its expertise, active collecting, public programs, institutional collaborations, exhibitions, publications, digital services, and residential scholars' program. The activities and scholarly

resources of the GRI guide and sustain each other and together provide a unique environment for research, critical inquiry, and debate.

Facts at a Glance

- Since 1985 the GRI's scholars program has welcomed over **1,300 scholars** from more than 40 countries, including Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Cuba, Hungary, India, Iran, Israel, Japan, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Peru, Poland, Russia, Spain, Venezuela, and Vietnam.
- The Getty Library has registered nearly **18,000 readers** in the past 20 years **from 64 countries**, including Armenia, Barbados, Bulgaria, Cambodia, Chile, Croatia, Cyprus, Egypt, Kenya, Kuwait, Laos, Slovakia, South Korea, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, and Uruguay.
- The Getty Library's general collections include **more than 1,400,000 volumes** of auction catalogues, reference and rare books, and periodicals. The GRI's digitized books have been downloaded millions of times. The online library catalogue is available at getty.edu/research.
- Special collections include rare books,

prints, photographs, archives, manuscripts, sketchbooks, optical devices, architectural drawings, and architectural models.

- Collections focus on postwar art, including papers of artists Charles Brittin, Jules Engel, Sam Francis, George Herms, Robert Irwin, Mary Kelly, and Betye Saar and curators Hal Glicksman, Henry Hopkins, Maurice Tuchman, Annette Michelson, and Harald Szeemann; gallery archives of Betty Asher, Jan Baum, Patricia Faure, Riko Mizuno, and Rolf Nelson; architectural archives of Welton Becket, Frank Gehry, Frank Israel, Ray Kappe, Pierre Koenig, William Krisel, John Lautner, Frederick C. Lyman, and Paul Revere Williams; and the archive of architectural photographer Julius Shulman.
- Active GRI initiatives and projects include the African American Art History Initiative, the Florentine Codex Initiative, the Future of Art Bibliography, Video Art in Latin America, Blondell Cummings: Dance as Moving Pictures, Fluxus Means Change: An Avant-Garde Archive, Ed Ruscha's Streets of Los Angeles, Pacific Standard Time, and the Pre-Hispanic Art Provenance Initiative.

- The largest archives acquired by the GRI are of curator Harald Szeemann, acquired in 2011; the M. Knoedler Gallery, acquired in 2012; and architect Frank Gehry, acquired in 2017. In 2020 the GRI acquired the Johnson Publishing Company (JPC) collection, spanning more than four million photographic prints, slides, and negatives from the early 1940s to the present day. The JPC produced the iconic magazines *Ebony*, *Jet*, and other media for the African American community in the United States.
- Vaults of the Getty Library house **26 miles** of shelving—enough to bridge Los Angeles and Catalina Island.
- Many of the archives contain unexpected items. For instance, Box 9, folder 22, of the archive of American sculptor Malvina Hoffman (1885–1966) contains a lock of Auguste Rodin's hair.
- The GRI provides support for students in art history, information studies, and library science and shares its collections with graduate and undergraduate classes from institutions throughout the region.
- The GRI enjoys support from the GRI Council.

GETTY CONSERVATION INSTITUTE

The GCI works to advance cultural heritage conservation practice worldwide through scientific research, professional education and training, field projects, strategic partnerships, and free and open access to knowledge and resources that contribute to the conservation of the world's cultural heritage.

Facts at a Glance

- Staff include more than 80 dedicated professionals from diverse disciplines such as architecture, archaeology, conservation, information science, chemistry, engineering, communications, and operations management.
- GCI scientists undertake fundamental and applied research projects using a wide variety of instrumentation and analytical techniques to provide essential information to conservators and other professionals in the field. Projects address questions about the condition of individual works of art, the ways in which broad classes of materials perform and degrade with age, the ways cultural heritage may have been affected by the environment or by previous conservation



treatments, and the development and testing of improved methods for advancing conservation practice.

- GCI staff work on a range of heritage places, including buildings, archaeological sites, and urban environments, to address problems of regional or international relevance through model field projects at cultural heritage sites in the United States and around the world. Past and current project sites include the tomb of King Tutankhamen in Egypt, the ancient Roman town of Herculaneum in Italy, the Eames House in Los Angeles, and St. Jerome Cathedral in Ica, Peru.
- GCI staff work with movable heritage—engaging, informing, and connecting

practitioners responsible for public and private collections of all sizes and in all settings across cultures and geographic regions. Guided by a pragmatic and context-based approach, staff develop and apply new research and technical advances to serve diverse collection typologies, institutional settings, and resource levels. Some current GCI initiatives include:

Arches—an open-source, web- and geospatially based data-management platform designed to manage all types of cultural heritage information. Created through a collaboration between the GCI and World Monuments Fund, Arches is used by cities and regions around the world including the City of Los Angeles, for HistoricPlacesLA, a citywide cultural heritage inventory, and for Historic England, a cultural heritage inventory of Greater London.

Conserving Modern Architecture Initiative (CMAI)—a comprehensive, long-term, international program with the goal of advancing the practice of conserving 20th-century heritage, with an emphasis on modern architecture and on concrete as a building material.

Los Angeles African American Historic Places—a project that seeks to

identify, protect, and celebrate the city's Black heritage. It provides an opportunity to rethink historic preservation policies and processes to better support social justice and equity goals and offers a potential model for future initiatives related to other communities in Los Angeles and beyond.

Modern and Contemporary Art Research Initiative (ModCon)—a multifaceted, long-term project focused on the many and varied conservation needs of modern and contemporary art, with a concentration on modern paints and on art objects made of plastic, as well as outdoor sculpture.

Managing Collection Environments (MCE)—a multiyear initiative that addresses a number of compelling research questions and practical issues pertaining to the control and management of collection environments in museums and other institutional collections, including libraries and archives. MCE combines scientific research with fieldwork to provide evidence-based processes and tools to empower decision making by those charged with the care of these collections.



GETTY FOUNDATION

The Foundation fulfills the philanthropic mission of the Trust by supporting individuals and institutions committed to advancing the greater understanding and preservation of the visual arts in Los Angeles and throughout the world. Through strategic grant initiatives, the Foundation strengthens art history as a global discipline, promotes the interdisciplinary practice of conservation, increases access to museum and archival collections, and develops current and future leaders in the visual arts. It carries out its work in collaboration with the other Getty programs to ensure that they individually and collectively achieve maximum effect.

Facts at a Glance

- The Foundation is the only major grant-making organization focused solely on the visual arts that funds at a fully international scale.
- The Foundation has awarded more than **9,000 grants** to support projects in **over 180 countries** on seven continents since 1984.
- One of its largest initiatives is Pacific Standard Time (PST), a collaboration of arts institutions across Southern California led

by Getty and made possible through Foundation grants. PST has produced hundreds of linked art exhibitions, scholarly publications, and public programs, the majority of which depended on grant-supported research and planning to come to fruition.

- Keeping It Modern was created in 2014 to conserve significant 20th-century architecture, which is increasingly at risk. Notable buildings among the dozens that have received grants include the Bauhaus, Museu de Arte de São Paulo, Salk Institute for Biological Studies, and Sydney Opera House. A related program called Conserving Black Modernism was created in 2022 to preserve modern buildings throughout the United States by Black architects and designers. The program is administered by the National Trust for Historic Preservation as part of its African American Cultural Heritage Action Fund, the largest effort ever undertaken to preserve Black historic sites across the United States.
- Connecting Art Histories fosters intellectual exchange among scholars in regions whose economic or political realities have previously prevented collaboration. Intergenerational research seminars and visiting professor programs made pos-

sible by Getty grants have served over 1,000 early and mid-career scholars from Africa, Asia, Latin America, East Central Europe, and the Mediterranean Basin.

- The Paper Project encourages curatorial innovation in prints and drawings. Launched in 2018, this international initiative includes support for exhibition and publishing projects, research fellowships, and traveling seminars and workshops.
- For 30 years the Foundation's Getty Marrow Undergraduate Internship program (originally known as the Multicultural Undergraduate Internship program) has introduced students from underrepresented backgrounds to careers in the arts. The initiative has supported over 3,500 paid summer internships at more than **175 museums and visual arts organizations** across Los Angeles County and at Getty. Alumni surveys featured in a 2020 impact report revealed that roughly a third of Getty Marrow interns go on to work in the visual arts and nearly all of these individuals say their internship influenced their decision to pursue a long-term career in the field.

GETTY PUBLICATIONS

- Getty Publications produces award-winning books in the fields of art history, architecture, photography, archaeology, conservation, and the humanities and draws upon the work of the Museum, GCI, and GRI.
- In 2014 Getty Publications launched its Virtual Library with **more than 250 titles** freely available online. **More books are added annually.**
- In the last **50 years** Getty Publications has published **over 1,000 titles.**
- The first children's book ever published by Getty Publications is also the best-selling title in its history: *If...* by Sarah Perry, a delightful picture book of surreal possibilities, which is still in print.
- *As I See It* by J. Paul Getty was first published by Getty Publications in 1976 and remains a perennial favorite.
- In 2018 Getty Publications released its first graphic novel, *Photographic: The Life of Graciela Iturbide* by Isabel Quintero and illustrated by Zeke Peña. It won the 2018 Boston Globe–Horn Book Award for Nonfiction and appeared on many “Best of 2018” lists.



- Getty Publications collaborates with publishers around the world to bring new scholarship and research to both English and foreign-language markets.



DIGITAL FACTS ABOUT GETTY

- Getty.edu receives nearly **nine million visits** each year, representing approximately five and a half million individuals.
- More than **two million people** engage with the Getty through social media.
- Getty has digitized nearly **150,000 artworks** and made them freely available online through Open Content. There have been well over one million downloads.
- The Getty Vocabularies have been online since 1997 and now contain **more than three million records**, contributed by the expert user community.
- The Getty Provenance Index has been online since 1998 and contains **more than two million records**.
- GRI databases receive approximately **four million queries a year** from scholars all over the world.



ONE GETTY. TWO LOCATIONS.

The Getty Center

- Admission is free to the Center, which is open to the public six days a week. Free, advance, timed tickets are required to visit the Center and are available at [getty.edu](https://www.getty.edu).

- Situated in the foothills of the Santa Monica Mountains off the 405 Freeway in the Sepulveda Pass, the **110-acre Center** was designed by architect Richard Meier.
- The Center's **86 acres** of landscaped gardens and terraces include the Central Garden designed by artist Robert Irwin—a **134,000-square-foot** work of art commissioned by the Trust that features more than **500 varieties of plant materials**.
- The **1.2 million square feet of travertine** used as pavement and wall cladding were quarried in Bagni di Tivoli, Italy, and total **290,000 blocks weighing 16,000 tons**.
- Visitors ride free trams from the parking garage to the top of the hill and back. The driverless, computer-operated trams are emission-free and glide on a cushion of air generated by electric blowers—the only tram system of its kind on the West Coast.
- The Center serves a varied audience through the permanent Museum and GRI collections, changing exhibitions, conservation, scholarship, research, public programs, and daily guided tours.

The Getty Villa Museum

- Admission is free at the Villa, which is open to the public six days a week. Free, advance, timed tickets are required to visit the Villa and are available at getty.edu.
- Located on **64 acres** in Pacific Palisades, the Villa site occupies a small canyon defined by the coastal mountains to the north and the Pacific Ocean to the south; the 11,000-acre Topanga State Park is immediately adjacent.
- Originally opened in 1974, the Villa is modeled after the Villa dei Papiri, a Roman country house at Herculaneum that was buried by the eruption of Mt. Vesuvius in 79 CE. The Villa contains the Museum's antiquities collection.
- In early 2017 the Villa underwent a reinstallation of its collection from a thematic display to a chronological presentation. Opening in 2018, the new display, with almost 3,000 square feet more gallery space and redesigned display cases, invites visitors to follow the historical development of classical art from the Neolithic Period through the late Roman Empire (ca. 3000 BCE–600 CE).
- The Villa serves a varied audience through the Museum's permanent collection, changing exhibitions, conservation, scholarship, research, public programs, and daily guided tours.
- Based on ancient prototypes, the **500-seat** Barbara and Lawrence Fleischman Theater is home to the Getty's annual fall outdoor classical theater production.
- About **300 varieties of plants** can be found in **four gardens** (Outer Peristyle, Inner Peristyle, East Garden, and Herb Garden) featuring a mix of species from the ancient Mediterranean and California.
- In addition to the Museum, the site includes conservation training laboratories, antiquities conservation facilities, office buildings, and the Ranch House—J. Paul Getty's former residence, now home to curatorial offices, a **20,000-volume**-capacity research library, as well as conservation and analytical labs.

SIGNIFICANT DATES IN GETTY HISTORY

1931: J. Paul Getty buys his first notable work of art, a Dutch landscape by Jan van Goyen. His collection continues to grow, most notably in antiquities and French decorative arts.

1953: The Trust is established.

1954: The Museum opens to the public, with limited hours, in J. Paul Getty's ranch house in Pacific Palisades.

1968: J. Paul Getty conceives and plans the Villa, to be modeled after a first-century Roman country house.

1970: Construction of the Villa commences.

1974: The Villa opens.

1976: J. Paul Getty dies, bequeathing the bulk of his estate, including \$660 million in Getty Oil stock, to the Trust.

1982: The GRI is established.

1984: The Foundation is established.

1985: The GCI is established.

1989: Construction of the Center commences.

1997: The Villa closes for renovation.

1997: The Center opens.

2006: The Villa reopens.

2006: The Center for Photographs opens at the Center in the Museum's West Pavilion.

2007: New drawings galleries open at the Center in the Museum's West Pavilion.

2007: The Stark Collection of contemporary and modern sculptures is installed at the Center.

2011: Getty launches Pacific Standard Time: Art in L.A. 1945–1980, an unprecedented region-wide collaboration with more than 40 art institutions exploring the artistic legacy of postwar Southern California.

2012: The Getty Research Portal is launched, a virtual library of art history texts now providing online access to more than 100,000 volumes.

2013: Getty launches its Open Content Program, making public domain artwork in Getty's collections freely available for any use. The number of images available continues to grow.

2013: The GRI triples its exhibition space at the Center and launches an ambitious exhibition schedule.

2013: Getty awards the first Getty Medal, now given annually to distinguished individuals to honor their extraordinary contributions to the practice, understanding, and support of the arts.

2014: Getty Publications launches its Virtual Library with more than 250 titles spanning its 40-year publishing history, freely available online. More books are added annually.

2016: Getty launches Art + Ideas, a podcast featuring then Trust President and CEO James Cuno in conversation with creative thinkers about their work.

2017: Getty debuts Pacific Standard Time: LA/LA, the second program of thematically linked art exhibitions across Southern California, devoted to Latin American and Latino art.

2017: The Villa undergoes reinstallation but remains open during construction.

2018: The Villa fully reopens with newly installed permanent collection galleries.

2020: Both the Villa and Center close to the public due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Getty Museum Challenge involves hundreds of thousands of people worldwide during their quarantine in re-creating works of art online.

2021: After being closed to the public for more than a year, the Villa and Center reopen with safety protocols in place.

CONTACT INFORMATION

Area code and prefix : (310) 440-

Visitor Services.....	7300
The Restaurant at the Getty Center	6810
Communications	7360
Museum	7330
Research Institute.....	7335
Conservation Institute	7325
Foundation.....	7320
Website:	getty.edu

HOURS OF OPERATION

The Getty Center

Tuesday–Friday and Sunday	10 a.m.–5:30 p.m.
Saturday	10 a.m.–8 p.m.
Closed	Mondays and major holidays

Admission to the Center and to all exhibitions is FREE. A free, advance, timed ticket is required and can be obtained at getty.edu or 310-440-7300. Parking rates vary. No neighborhood parking available.

The Getty Villa Museum

Wednesday–Monday	10:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.
Closed	Tuesdays and major holidays

Admission to the Villa and to all exhibitions is FREE. A free, advance, timed ticket is required and can be obtained at getty.edu or 310-440-7300. Parking rates vary. No neighborhood parking available. Each Villa general admission ticket holder may bring up to three children ages 15 and under in one car. (This does not apply to tickets for events, such as lectures and performances.)

For more information about Getty and a list of exhibitions and public programming visit getty.edu.

