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Annie Merner Pfeiffer Chapel, 1941
Florida Southern College

**THE GETTY FOUNDATION ANNOUNCES
RECIPIENTS OF 2006
CAMPUS HERITAGE GRANTS**

**Over \$2 Million Awarded To 13 Colleges and
Universities Across the Country for
Preservation Efforts**

LOS ANGELES—The Getty Foundation will award over \$2 million to 13 recipients of the 2006 Campus Heritage Grants. With this newest series of grants, the Foundation has funded preservation planning projects at 71 colleges and universities across the country, as well as surveys of hundreds of small liberal arts colleges. These grants have played a catalytic role in helping colleges and universities understand the significance of the historic resources on their campuses and plan for their long-term preservation.

The 2006 Campus Heritage Grants will help begin preservation planning for Frank Lloyd Wright's buildings at Florida Southern College, the urban campuses of Emerson College in Boston and New York University, the 'signature' contemporary structures of the University of Cincinnati, and the landscapes of the University of California, Davis, among others.

"American college and university campuses are often museums of great architecture and design. They provide students, faculty and visitors with both inspiration and a vital link to the past," says Joan Weinstein, interim director, the Getty Foundation. "Our grants have assisted these institutions as they make plans to care for, maintain, and preserve their important historic resources."

2006 Campus Heritage Grants Recipients

Among the 2006 recipients is **Florida Southern College** in Lakeland, Florida, which includes the largest collection of Frank Lloyd Wright buildings on a single site.

Constructed between 1939 and 1958, the 12 Wright buildings were based on a design the architect called "A Child of the Sun," featuring a waterdome formed by a circular pool and fountain system, and a network of covered walkways. In the spirit of the Works Progress Administration, students helped to construct the school in exchange for their education. The Getty Foundation grant will help the small college develop a historic preservation master plan for its campus and its Wright buildings, which are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

New York University (NYU) and **Emerson College** will receive grants to help preserve their respective urban campuses in New York City and Boston. Both institutions have adapted a variety of commercial structures for academic use. In the Piano Row Historic District near Boston Common, Emerson students now live and study in Moderne and Art Deco buildings. NYU, whose campus is spread across lower Manhattan, is comprised of over 90 buildings ranging from Federal-style row houses to late 19th- and early 20th-century manufacturing buildings, as well as modern structures designed by renowned architects.

The **University of Cincinnati** in Ohio will use the grant funds to develop a master preservation plan to bring the past and present together. By examining the relationship of their late 19th-and early 20th-century structures to their 'signature' contemporary buildings, they will establish guidelines for preserving both. Twenty important structures have been built since 1995, designed by a virtual Who's Who of architecture, including Frank Gehry, Peter Eisenman, Machado and Silvetti Associates, Bernard Tschumi, and Morphosis.

Recipients in California include two institutions with significant landscapes—the **University of California, Davis (UC Davis)** and **Mills College** in Oakland. Established in 1905, UC Davis is situated on the site of a Patwin Native American settlement. The campus' agricultural fields and designed landscape spaces are among its most significant historic resources, shaped over the years by a number of landscape architects including Thomas Church and Lawrence Halperin. The grant will enable the university to develop a landscape heritage plan. Mills College, set in a valley of streams and small hills planted with over 50,000 trees, is today an oasis in the midst

of the urban sprawl of the San Francisco Bay area. Grant funds will be used to create a preservation master plan that documents the campus from its nineteenth-century origins to the present day, including its cultural landscape, nationally significant architecture, and continued commitment to innovative women's education.

In Maryland, grantees include the **United States Naval Academy** in Annapolis and **St. Mary's College of Maryland** in St. Mary's City. Founded in 1845, the Naval Academy's campus encompasses almost 350 acres and represents one of the finest, most complete examples of Beaux-Arts architecture in the U.S. It was listed as a National Historic Landmark in 1961. St. Mary's College, located in the 17th-century capital of Maryland, is surrounded by the remnants of America's colonial past. The College will use grant funds to produce a preservation master plan for sites associated with its campus and the surrounding local historic area.

The grant to **Oregon State University** in Corvallis will support a comprehensive preservation plan and education and outreach to inform students and the community about the university's historical resources. Spanning 570 acres, the campus retains elements of the original plan developed by the Olmsted Brothers firm in 1909, including Romanesque-Richardsonian and Neoclassical buildings, which are balanced by campus quads, pedestrian paths, and tree-lined streets.

Constructed between 1872 and 1939, the buildings of the **University of Kansas** in Lawrence represent the evolution of institutional architecture from the Late Victorian-Romanesque Revival through Beaux-Arts Classicism to Collegiate Gothic, with elements based on a campus plan developed in 1903 by the noted landscape architect George Kessler. Grant funds will help the university document and assess its varied landscapes, revise National Register nominations, and provide treatment guidelines for its historic buildings.

Recipients from the South include **Tuskegee University** in Alabama, which gained distinction under the leadership of its first president, Booker T. Washington. Today, the sprawling campus sits on over 5,000 acres and includes a farm, forestland, and an historic airfield. The **University of Tennessee** in Knoxville has a long and impressive history, occupied by both armies during the Civil War, linked to the

Tennessee Valley Authority and Oak Ridge, and a site for the 1982 World's Fair. The University has 220 buildings on 550 acres, including nine excellent examples of early twentieth-century Collegiate Gothic architecture built between 1921 and 1935. The core of the campus of the **Louisiana State University** in Baton Rouge is a Beaux-Arts design, based on an Olmsted Brother's plan. It is comprised of eighteen buildings including the original Hill Memorial Library, an austere adaptation of McKim, Mead & White's Boston Public Library, and the Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Tower, which Huey Long later used as a model for the Louisiana State Capitol Building.

2006 Campus Heritage Grant Recipients

Emerson College, Boston, Massachusetts, \$200,000
Florida Southern College (FSC), Lakeland, \$195,000
Louisiana State University (LSU), Baton Rouge, \$180,000
Mills College, Oakland, California, \$170,000
New York University (NYU), New York, \$180,000
Oregon State University (OSU), Corvallis, \$190,000
St. Mary's College of Maryland (SMCM), St. Mary's City, \$145,000
Tuskegee University, Alabama, \$115,000
United States Naval Academy (USNA), Annapolis, Maryland, \$190,000
University of California at Davis (UC Davis), \$175,000
University of Cincinnati (NM), Ohio, \$150,000
University of Kansas (KU), Lawrence, \$130,000
University of Tennessee (UT), Knoxville, \$150,000

See Campus Heritage Grant Recipients for a complete list of Campus Heritage Grant, including 2006 recipients.

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CAMPUS HERITAGE GRANT RECIPIENTS 2002-2006

Alabama

Tuskegee University, Tuskegee, 2006

Tuskegee University, which was founded in 1881 and gained national distinction under the leadership of its first president, Booker T. Washington, is recognized as one of the most important Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) in the United States. The university will use a \$115,000 Getty grant to prepare an overall preservation plan for its 5,000 acre campus, which includes a farm, forestland, and an historic airfield.

Alaska

Sheldon Jackson College, Sitka, 2003

A National Historic Landmark since 2001, Sheldon Jackson College is using a Getty grant of \$100,000 to develop preservation strategies for its campus, which includes historic Craftsman-style buildings arranged around an open quadrangle. The oldest educational institution in continuous existence in Alaska, Sheldon Jackson College was founded as a Presbyterian missionary school for Tlingit Indians in 1878.

Arizona

University of Arizona, Tucson, 2004

The University of Arizona will use a \$150,000 Getty grant to organize a campus-wide preservation plan. The original West Campus of the university is a Historic District on the National Register of Historic Places, and the campus is also a recognized arboretum with over 500 species of arid-land plants.

California

University of California, Davis, 2006

Established in 1905, University of California, Davis (UC Davis) is situated on the site of a Patwin Native American settlement. The campus' agricultural fields and designed landscape spaces are among its most significant historic resources, shaped over the years by a number of landscape architects, including Thomas Church and Lawrence Halperin. Renowned for its agricultural education and experimentation, UC Davis will use the Getty grant of \$175,000 to develop a landscape heritage plan.

Mills College, Oakland, 2006

First named the Young Ladies Seminary, Mills College was founded in 1852 by Cyrus and Susan Mills as the first women's college west of the Rockies. In 1871 it moved to its current 135-acre campus set in a valley of streams and small hills planted with over 50,000 trees. Grant funds will be used to create a preservation master plan that documents the campus from its nineteenth-century origins to the present day, including its cultural landscape, nationally significant architecture, and continued commitment to innovative women's education.

University of California, Santa Cruz, 2004

Barns, a granary, a blacksmith's shop, and a cookhouse are visible reminders of 19th-century industrial days on the campus of University of California, Santa Cruz. Using a \$100,000 Getty grant, the university will survey its historic and archaeological resources and prepare a nomination of the Cowell Ranch district for state and federal historical registers. Students will have a hand in the project through field-study internships and guided research projects.

Scripps College, Claremont, 2002

A harmonious 1920s Mission Revival style is the hallmark of Scripps College, the women's college of the Claremont Colleges. The campus design was a collaboration between architect Gordon Kaufmann, landscape architect Edward Huntsman-Trout, and journalist and dynamic 90-year-old college founder Ellen Browning Scripps. A committee of alumnae, faculty, staff, and visiting experts is using a \$130,000 Getty grant to decide how best to manage Scripps' historic buildings and landscapes.

University of California, Berkeley, 2002

UC Berkeley's heritage of significant landscape architecture dates back to its 1866 design by Frederick Law Olmsted. A Getty grant of \$250,000—the largest Campus Heritage Grant to date—has enabled the creation of a landscape preservation component for Berkeley's new campus master plan.

Florida

Florida Southern College, Lakeland, 2006

Florida Southern College includes the largest single-site collection of Frank Lloyd Wright buildings in the world. Built between 1939 and 1958, the 12 Wright buildings were based on a design that Wright called "A Child of the Sun," featuring a waterdome formed by a circular pool and fountain system, and a network of covered walkways. With the help of a Getty grant of \$195,000, the college will develop a historic preservation master plan for its campus and its Wright buildings, which are listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

University of Florida, Gainesville, 2003

The University of Florida, Gainesville, has expanded from 102 students in 1906 to 70,000 students today. Twenty-two Collegiate Gothic buildings at the northeast of the campus are part of a Historic District on the National Register of Historic Places. Grant funds of \$150,000 are allowing the university to develop preservation guidelines and train staff in maintaining the university's historic buildings and landscapes.

Georgia

Berry College, Mount Berry, 2005

Berry College, encompassing nearly 28,000 acres in the foothills of the Appalachian Mountains, was founded in 1902 as the Boys Industrial School to provide educational opportunities for the children of the Southern Highlands. The majority of the buildings on the campus were constructed by students during founder Martha Berry's lifetime (1865-1942), and reflect a variety of historic styles from log cabins to Neoclassical and Georgian-revival style academic buildings. The college is also rich in archaeological resources. Grant funds of \$150,000 will support a survey of campus buildings and sites to produce a master preservation plan.

Clark Atlanta University, Atlanta, 2005

Together with Morehouse and Spelman Colleges, Clark Atlanta is part of the Atlanta University Center (AUC), the largest consortium of historically black institutions in the U.S. Clark Atlanta was formed in 1988 with the merger of Atlanta University, chartered in 1867, and Clark College, founded in 1877. Despite the historic significance of the buildings on the campus, little is known about aspects of their original appearances or previous alterations. Using Getty funding of \$90,000, Clark Atlanta will conduct archival research to document its historic resources, examine overall building conditions, and develop treatment guidelines.

Morehouse College, Atlanta, 2004

Morehouse College is the nation's largest private liberal arts college for African American men. Its original campus is a Historic District on the National Register of Historic Places. The college will use a Getty grant of \$90,000 to draft a preservation plan for its historic college green and surrounding Beaux-Arts style buildings.

University System of Georgia, Atlanta, 2003

The Getty grant is permitting the Georgia higher education system, which owns 40 percent of all the historic buildings under state ownership in Georgia, to add a preservation component to its master plan template to be used by all its campuses. Georgia College and State University in Milledgeville will be the first of Georgia's 34 public colleges and universities to benefit from a Getty grant of \$180,000. The college owns the Old Governor's Mansion, an august Greek Revival residence occupied by eight Georgia governors as well as by General William T. Sherman during the Civil War.

Savannah College of Art and Design, Savannah, 2002

The Savannah College of Art and Design continues to earn acclaim from arts and preservation organizations for restoring and adaptively reusing abandoned and disused 19th- and 20-century buildings in historic districts of Savannah. Getty funding of \$150,000 is enabling professors and their students to prepare condition reports for buildings that urgently need preservation.

Spelman College, Atlanta, 2002

A renowned historically black college for women, Spelman College owns 11 buildings completed before 1927, several of which are included on the National Register of Historic Places. A \$65,000 Campus Heritage Grant helped the college to complete a campus preservation plan and apply for National Historic Landmark status. Spelman, along with fellow Getty grantee Morehouse College, is a member of the Atlanta University Center (AUC).

Illinois

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, 2005

Since receiving its charter as a land-grant institution in 1867, the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (UIUC) has grown steadily in stature and in size, and now includes over 200 buildings on almost 1400 acres. UIUC's buildings reflect the history of popular architectural styles over the last 140 years, including examples of Italianate, Neoclassical, Arts and Crafts, and Georgian Revival. Grant funds of \$175,000 will support the creation of a Campus Heritage Register, an online computerized database with detailed information on campus structures and sites, and the development of Preservation Maintenance Guidelines.

Columbia College Chicago, 2004

Columbia College Chicago owns nine historic office buildings in the South Loop built between 1886 and 1930, including a building by William Le Baron Jenney, the father of the steel-framed skyscraper. A \$150,000 Getty grant will enable the college, which has little documentation on its buildings, to research and assess the condition of its architectural riches.

Lake Forest College, Lake Forest, 2004

In a town-gown marriage, Presbyterian reformers founded both Lake Forest College and the town of Lake Forest in 1857. The college and city plans were designed by pioneer landscape gardener Almerin Hotchkiss, who planned the streets in a picturesque style around the site's ravines and lakeside bluffs. Lake Forest's North and Middle campuses are listed on the National Register of Historic Places; a Getty grant of \$150,000 will allow the college to preserve this heritage as it prepares for future growth.

University of Chicago, 2002

Founded in 1890, the University of Chicago faced a dramatic urban change on Chicago's south side. In 1955, the university's Board of Trustees engaged architect Eero Saarinen to oversee a post war campus expansion program. Following his plan, the university constructed a new generation of campus building by leading architects at the time, including Holabird, Root, and Burgee; Ludwig Mies van der Rohe; Saarinen; and Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill. Getty funding of \$121,000 enabled the university to develop guidelines to preserve the integrity of the university's modern iconic buildings while updating them to meet new energy efficiency and accessibility standards.

Kansas

University of Kansas, Lawrence, 2006

Chartered in 1863 to provide the men and women of Kansas with a "means of acquiring a thorough knowledge of the various branches of literature, science, and arts," the university opened to students in 1866. Constructed between 1872 and 1939, the campus represents the evolution of architecture from the Late Victorian Romanesque Revival through Beaux-Arts Classicism to Collegiate Gothic. A Getty grant of \$130,000 will help the university document and assess its varied landscapes, revise National Register nominations, and provide treatment guidelines for its historic buildings.

Louisiana

Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, 2006

In 1988, the central part of the Louisiana State University campus was designated an historic district on the National Register. The core of the campus' Beaux-Arts design, based on an Olmsted Brother's plan, is comprised of eighteen buildings including the original Hill Memorial Library, an adaptation of McKim, Mead & White's Boston Public Library, and the Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Tower, which was later used as a model for the Louisiana State Capitol Building. Using Getty funds of \$180,000, the university will develop a comprehensive preservation plan including an inventory and documentation of the historic buildings and landscapes.

Dillard University, New Orleans, 2003

A historically black private college chartered in 1930, Dillard University occupies 70 acres in a residential section of New Orleans. A Getty grant of \$100,000 supported the documentation of the 10 stately white brick buildings on its historic quadrangle, which is flanked by rows of majestic trees known as the Avenue of the Oaks. [Note: As the grant reached completion, Dillard unfortunately suffered extensive damage as a result of Hurricane Katrina.]

Maine

University of Maine, Orono, 2004

The Getty has awarded \$175,000 to the University of Maine to develop a conservation plan for the Historic District of the Orono campus, which includes 10 buildings set in a landscape designed in 1866 by Frederick Law Olmsted. The university will create a preservation master plan to assure proper stewardship and recognition of its historic buildings.

Maryland

St. Mary's College of Maryland, St. Mary's City, 2006

St. Mary's College, located in the 17th-century capital of Maryland, is surrounded by the remains of America's colonial past. In 1997 the College formed a partnership with historic St. Mary's City and Trinity Episcopal Church for the oversight of the local historic area, a National Historic Landmark District since 1969. St. Mary's College will use the Getty grant of \$145,000 to create a landscape management plan for sites associated with its campus and the surrounding local historic area, and a preservation master plan allowing the College and its partners to address planning needs and improve stewardship and preservation within the historic area.

United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, 2006

Founded in 1845, the United States Naval Academy trains future officers for command in the Naval Services. The campus, which attracts more than two million visitors each year, represents one of the finest examples of Beaux-Arts architecture in the United States and was listed as a National Historic Landmark in 1961. Using a Getty grant of \$190,000, the Academy will complete a survey of its historic structures, including an inventory of the character-defining features and historic fabric for each building. This will be followed by the development of conservation guidelines and treatment strategies for all of the buildings.

Massachusetts

Emerson College, Boston, 2006

Founded in 1880 in Boston's Back Bay, Emerson College has evolved from a small school dedicated to the field of oratory into an internationally recognized college devoted exclusively to the study of communications and the liberal arts. In 1992 with the goal of creating an urban residential campus, the college began acquiring eight historically significant buildings in the Piano Row Historic District near Boston Common. With a Getty grant of \$200,000, Emerson will assess the physical conditions of these buildings, which impact both the campus and surrounding historic district.

Michigan

Cranbrook Educational Community, Bloomfield Hills, 2003

A Getty grant of \$170,000 is enabling Cranbrook, a cultural complex founded in the early 20th century and a National Historic Landmark, to create a preservation plan for its historic landscape. Studded with buildings by stellar architects such as Eliel Saarinen, Albert Kahn, Bertram Goodhue, and Raphael Moneo, Cranbrook also possesses impressive formal gardens, natural woods, lakes and waterways, outdoor sculpture, and an exquisite Arts and Crafts home dating to 1908.

Minnesota

Northwestern College, Saint Paul, 2004

Northwestern College is an example of creative adaptive reuse. In 1970 the Christian liberal arts college took over the campus of a former seminary, Nazareth Hall, a large multipurpose building housing most of its community activities. A \$150,000 Getty grant will allow the growing college to create a preservation plan for its historic buildings and landscape.

University of Minnesota, Morris, 2003

The University of Minnesota once ran agricultural boarding high schools to educate young farmers. The University of Minnesota, Morris, one of the country's top public liberal arts colleges, today occupies the campus of the former West Central School of Agriculture and Experiment Station, the best-preserved remnant of the U of M's agricultural boarding school system. A \$180,000 Getty grant is underwriting a preservation plan for the former school buildings, which were recognized as a Historic District in 2003 thanks to the combined efforts of the university and the Minnesota State Historical Society.

Mississippi

Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, 2003

A 500-acre former plantation is home to the historically black Tougaloo College outside Jackson, Mississippi. The campus is part of a Historic District that includes the original plantation house, Tougaloo Mansion. A Getty grant of \$75,000 is making possible historic research, building and landscape analysis, and architectural drawings for three of the oldest campus buildings.

Nebraska

Metropolitan Community College, Omaha, 2004

Metropolitan Community College occupies Fort Omaha, once the headquarters for a military department stretching from Canada to Texas. Used as the first military balloon school in the 1910s and as a work camp for Italian POWs during World War II, in 1879 the fort witnessed the acquittal of Indian leader Standing Bear in a trial that represented the first time a Native American was recognized as a person under the law. Metropolitan Community College will use Getty funds of \$45,000 to add a vital preservation component to its campus master plan.

New Mexico

New Mexico State University System, Las Cruces, 2005

Established in 1888 before New Mexico became a state, New Mexico State University (NMSU) is the state's oldest public institution of higher learning and the only land-grant institution in the nation classified as Hispanic-serving by the federal government. The majority of the system's historic resources are located on the main Las Cruces campus, whose first master plan was created in 1906 by the prominent architectural firm of Trost & Trost. Grant funds of \$175,000 will support a comprehensive survey of historic buildings and landscapes at all NMSU properties across the state, with an emphasis on the main Las Cruces campus. NMSU will also develop historic preservation policies and guidelines to guide future conservation work and maintenance activities.

University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, 2004

Massive adobe-style walls, exposed wood beams, and flat roofs characterize the picturesque Spanish Pueblo Revival style developed by the architects of the University of New Mexico (UNM) around 1910. The early buildings of UNM are part of a crowded urban campus in need of a long-term preservation and revitalization plan, which will be made possible by a \$120,000 Getty grant.

New York

New York University, New York, 2006

Founded in 1831, New York University (NYU) was established with the goal of being "a center of higher learning open to all, regardless of national origin, religious beliefs, or social background." The campus is spread across lower Manhattan and its representative structures include buildings from early nineteenth-century Greek Revival and Federal Style row houses, to late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century manufacturing buildings, as well as modern, purpose-built academic and residential facilities designed by world renowned architects. NYU will develop a Preservation Plan that will address 96 buildings, 65 of which are located within locally designated historic districts and two others that are historic landmarks.

Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, 2005

Founded in 1861 by Matthew Vassar, Poughkeepsie brewer and businessman, Vassar College was the first endowed college to provide a full and rigorous liberal arts curriculum for women. Vassar chose the prominent New York architect James Renwick Jr. to design the first campus building, a huge Second Empire-style building patterned after the Tuilleries Palace. Over the next 150 years, the College continued to commission important examples of Medieval Revival, Second Empire, Colonial Revival, Beaux Arts, Modern, and Postmodern architecture, all set in a spacious and verdant campus landscape. With grant funds of \$175,000, Vassar will survey 52 buildings on the campus, with special attention to the preservation issues presented by buildings constructed since 1950, and produce a historic preservation Design Manual.

Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, 2005

Pratt Institute was founded in 1887 by leading Brooklyn industrialist Charles Pratt. It was one of the earliest schools established to provide education to the working class by creating a curriculum for the training of artisans, designers, architects, draftsmen, milliners, dressmakers, and other technicians. The list of designers engaged by Pratt included some of the most notable 19th-century architects of the day, including Lamb and Rich, and McKim, Mead, and White. The buildings represent significant examples of late 19th and 20th century Romanesque Revival, Renaissance Revival, and neo-Romanesque architecture. With grant support of \$175,000, Pratt will create a Historic Preservation Master Plan to guide campus preservation efforts.

Bronx Community College, New York, 2004

Designed in 1892–96 by McKim, Mead & White, the Bronx Community College historic campus is one of the triumphs of late 19th-century American architecture. Water leakage, materials failure, and highway and industrial pollution, however, are damaging its historic buildings. The Getty has given \$228,000, the largest Campus Heritage Grant of 2004, to the City University of New York (CUNY) for historic research, structural analysis, materials testing, and cost estimation leading to a conservation master plan for these important buildings.

Barnard College, New York, 2003

Barnard College's early buildings are part of the history of the college's transformation from a tiny women's college adjunct to Columbia University into one of the most prominent women's colleges in the nation. The core buildings at Barnard house many exquisite interiors—the original library in Milbank Hall, for example, features a Tiffany glass fireplace mantel. A Getty grant of \$220,000 has been used to plan the preservation and restoration of Barnard's four buildings constructed between 1897 and 1924.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, 2003

Fires destroyed the campus of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, the oldest engineering school in the United States, in 1904. Between 1906 and 1935, a new core campus was erected in a frenzy of fundraising and building. Getty grant aid of \$150,000 is supporting research into these now historic buildings.

Columbia University, New York, 2002

Columbia University's core historic campus is an ensemble of classically designed Beaux Arts buildings that date to the turn of the twentieth century. Many of them were designed by the prominent architectural firm of McKim, Mead, and White. The windows of these buildings, which are the originals and range in date from 1903 to 1928, are an integral part of the character of the campus. Getty funding of \$200,000 supported the creation of a detailed report on the specifications of existing windows in order to proceed with a repair and replacement program

North Carolina

Bennett College, Greensboro, 2004

One of two historically black colleges for women in the nation, Bennett College is listed as a Historic District on the National Register of Historic Places. The college will use a Getty grant of \$90,000 to develop a preservation plan for the 12 buildings of its Georgian Revival-style quadrangle and the surrounding oak- and magnolia-studded landscape.

Mars Hill College, Mars Hill, 2004

Mars Hill College had humble beginnings—it was founded in the 1850s by a group of local citizens, many of who provided volunteer labor to construct the school's original building. Mars Hill is one of many southern colleges that experienced a "second founding" after the turmoil of the Civil War. Getty funding of \$125,000 will help college leaders nominate the campus' historic core, which features several distinctive native fieldstone structures, to the National Register of Historic Places.

Ohio

University of Cincinnati, Ohio, 2006

The University of Cincinnati sits on 198-urban acres north of the city, a site it has occupied since 1895. Today the campus is a virtual museum of 'signature' buildings and landscapes, with twenty important structures built since 1995 by such architects and firms as Frank Gehry, Peter Eisenman, Michado and Silveti, Bernard Tschumi, and Morphosis. The campus also includes a series of late nineteenth-and early twentieth-century buildings and landscapes. A Getty grant of \$150,000 will help develop a master preservation plan to bring the past and present together. By examining the relationship of older buildings and landscapes to newer ones, they will develop guidelines for preserving both.

Antioch College, Yellow Springs, 2004

Antioch College will use \$150,000 in Getty funding to create a preservation plan for its architectural and landscape heritage, which includes a Neolithic burial site, a 1,000-acre nature reserve, the Grinnell Mill Historic District, and buildings designed by eminent architects including Eero Saarinen and Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill. Antioch has a strong tradition of social responsibility and was one of the first institutions of higher education to admit students without regard to gender or race.

Youngstown State University, Youngstown, 2004

In a model of public-private, town-gown collaboration, Youngstown State University will work with property owners and a nonprofit residents' development association to revitalize Youngstown's historic Wick Avenue cultural district. Using \$100,000 in Getty funds, the partnership will educate students and the community about Youngstown's historic treasures, nominate key properties to the National Register of Historic Places, plan the adaptive reuse of historic buildings, and prepare for the restoration of frontages and landscapes.

Ohio State University, Columbus, 2003

2004 marks the 30th anniversary of the listing of Ohio Stadium ("the Horseshoe") on the National Register of Historic Places. Getty funding of \$200,000 will allow the university to survey the preservation needs of sections of its large campus, including the Horseshoe and "the Oval," the heart of the campus established by the university's original master plan.

Oklahoma

University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma, Chickasha, 2004

In time for Oklahoma's centennial celebration in 2007, the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma (USAO) will use \$75,000 in Getty funds to survey its historic buildings and landscapes. USAO, one of seven state-supported women's colleges founded in turn-of-the-century America, is Oklahoma's only publicly supported liberal arts college and the state's only college or university listed as a Historic District on the National Register of Historic Places.

Oregon

Oregon State University, Corvallis, 2006

The Oregon Legislative Assembly created Oregon State University out of Corvallis College in 1868 as the first land grant institution in the state. Today, the university serves 19,000 students on its 570-acre campus, which retains elements developed by the Olmsted Brothers firm in 1909. A Getty grant of \$190,000 will help support a comprehensive historical preservation plan as well as an education and outreach plan to inform students and the community about the university's historical resources.

University of Oregon, Eugene, 2005

Opened to the public in 1876, the University of Oregon (UO) was designed with an emphasis on open space, today encompassing more than 500 species and 2,500 specimens of trees on the 295-acre campus. The campus retains strong elements of architect and planner Ellis Lawrence's early 20th century Beaux-Arts plan with formal axes and a central open space. Grant funds of \$190,000 will support development of a cultural resource survey of landscapes and buildings, a cultural landscape preservation plan, a Geographic Information System database of the compiled historic survey data, and detailed preservation plans for selected landscapes and building sites.

Reed College, Portland, 2004

Founded by Oregon pioneers in 1909 on a former dairy farm, Reed College has a rich campus that has yet to be fully documented. Over 1,000 trees, representing more than 100 species, grace its landscape. The college will use a \$140,000 Getty grant to plan a survey of the buildings constructed before 1967 and study the evolution of the landscape from pre-college days to the present.

Pennsylvania

Pittsburgh History and Landmarks Foundation, Pennsylvania, 2005

In a novel approach to campus heritage planning at small colleges, the Pittsburgh History and Landmarks Foundation will develop preservation plans for four institutions in Western Pennsylvania: Allegheny College, Geneva College, Grove City College, and Slippery Rock University. The four schools, located within 100 miles of Pittsburgh, exhibit a range of campus planning, academic buildings, and landscapes, which represent American architectural history both nationally and locally. Using Getty funding of \$185,000, Pittsburgh History and Landmarks Foundation will coordinate a team to assess 40 historic buildings on the four campuses, and create preservation plans for each school.

Bucknell University, Lewisburg, 2004

Bucknell University has a distinguished architectural heritage. Thomas U. Walter, architect of the wings and dome of the U.S. Capitol, designed Bucknell's first two buildings, and collegiate architect Jens Frederick Larson created a master plan for the campus in the 1920s. Getty grant funds of \$150,000 will allow Bucknell to develop a preservation plan focusing on the original Men's College Quadrangle, eleven of Bucknell's oldest buildings built between 1849 and 1907, and Larson's master plan.

Philadelphia University, Philadelphia, 2004

Eleven estates with 21 structures dating to the early 1800s are part of Philadelphia University, formerly the Philadelphia Textile Institute. Historic structure reports, made possible by a \$120,000 Getty grant, will be added to the campus' master plan in an effort to conserve the area's architectural and landscape heritage.

University of Pittsburgh, 2004

At 42 stories, the University of Pittsburgh's Cathedral of Learning is one of the tallest campus buildings in the world. The Cathedral is part of an ensemble of buildings designed by prolific college architect Charles Klauder between 1924 and 1938 and now listed on the National Register of Historic Places. A hotel, a Masonic Temple, and five other historic buildings have recently joined the university's holdings. The university will use \$150,000 from the Getty to assess the condition of its most significant buildings, develop a preservation manual for its facilities division, and estimate the cost of needed conservation work.

Chatham College, Pittsburgh, 2003

One of the first liberal arts colleges for women in the nation, Chatham College has a unique campus woven from historic estates of some of Pittsburgh's wealthiest industrialists. The campus is also an arboretum recognized by the American Association of Botanical Gardens and Arboreta. Getty assistance of \$115,000 is allowing the college to undertake a comprehensive preservation plan for its beautiful campus.

Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, 2002

Founded in 1879, the buildings and landscapes of Bryn Mawr College are outstanding models of campus planning and the Collegiate Gothic style of architecture. Listed on the National Register of Historic Places, Bryn Mawr's campus includes the work of noted architects and landscape architects such as Ralph Adams Cram, Frederick Law Olmsted, and Calvert Vaux. A Getty grant of \$225,000 allowed the college to produce a plan detailing the current state of the built and natural environment at Bryn Mawr.

Haverford College, Haverford, 2002

Restoration can do more harm than good if not enough is known about a building's original style and construction. At Haverford College, the oldest Quaker institution of higher education in the United States and repository of the country's largest and most intact group of Quaker-commissioned architecture, funding of \$170,000 from the Getty allowed researchers to determine the original finishes and mortars of the campus' core structures in preparation for an important restoration effort.

Rhode Island

Brown University, Providence, 2003

A history of East Coast American architecture in microcosm, the campus of Brown University boasts fully 70 buildings of architectural and historical significance dating from the late 1700s to today. The campus includes works by such eminent architects as Philip Johnson; Rafael Viñoly; and McKim, Mead & White. Funding of \$170,000 is supporting the expansion of the historic preservation component of the campus master plan and the preparation of applications for the National Register of Historic Places.

Salve Regina University, Newport, 2002

The Gilded Age lives on at Salve Regina University, whose campus consist of seven contiguous 19th-century estates by such noted architects as Frank Furness, Richard Morris Hunt, and H.H. Richardson. A model of sensitive resource stewardship, the university received a Getty grant of \$202,000 to survey the condition and needs of its architectural jewels.

Tennessee

University of Tennessee, Knoxville, 2006

Founded in 1794, the University of Tennessee was the first non-sectarian institution of higher learning established in the United States. The campus has a long and impressive history, occupied by both armies during the Civil War, linked to the Tennessee Valley Authority and Oak Ridge, and a site for the 1982 World's Fair. The University has 220 buildings on 550 acres, including nine excellent examples of early twentieth-century Collegiate Gothic architecture built between 1921 and 1935. A Getty grant of \$150,000 will be used to inventory and assess campus buildings and sites.

Rhodes College, Memphis, 2004

Can architecture inspire? The Collegiate Gothic style, in the hands of exponents such as Rhodes College architect Charles Klauder, was meant to convey the ennobling and uplifting spirit of a liberal arts education. One of the most intact and faithfully maintained examples of Collegiate Gothic architecture in the country, Rhodes College will use a Getty grant of \$150,000 to expand its listings on the National Register of Historic Places and to study the adaptive reuse of several key buildings.

University of the South, Sewanee, 2004

Computers are crucial to modern resource management. The University of the South will use a \$170,000 Getty grant to inventory and assess its architectural and archaeological heritage and develop a computer-based management system to better care for its historic campus. The university's 10,000-acre campus contains sandstone buildings modeled on the colleges of Oxford University, as well as archaeological evidence from the earliest historic settlements on the Cumberland Plateau.

Vermont

Bennington College, Bennington, 2005

Founded in 1932 as a women's liberal arts college, Bennington College is now a coeducational institution with a campus of 60 buildings on 550 acres in rural Vermont. Campus buildings and the landscape reflect an evolution from farm to estate to campus, and include an 18th-century saltbox cottage once home to the poet Robert Frost, as well as several distinctive International Style buildings. With Getty support of \$150,000, Bennington will undertake a comprehensive planning process that involves documenting its campus resources and establishing preservation priorities in the context of its existing master plan.

Middlebury College, Middlebury, 2004

The oldest college in Vermont, Middlebury College is a showcase of collegiate architecture, with buildings in the Gothic Revival, Beaux-Arts, Classical, City Beautiful, and Georgian styles. Middlebury's Bread Loaf Writers' Conference, the oldest writers' conference in the United States, takes place in an inn that is one of the most intact examples of Vermont Victorian resort architecture in existence. Using Getty funding of \$150,000, Middlebury will create a document on the history of its rich architecture that will serve both planning and teaching purposes.

Virginia

Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, 2005

The Virginia Military Institute (VMI), founded in 1839 as the first state-supported public military college in the US, has schooled such notable military leaders as "Stonewall" Jackson and George C. Marshall. The core of the campus, which was designated a National Historic Landmark in 1974, features a historic landscape with buildings around a parade ground. Prominent architects have left their mark on the campus: Alexander Jackson Davis designed the original Gothic-revival campus, which was redesigned by Bertram Goodhue in the early 20th century. Using Getty funding of \$125,000, VMI will develop a comprehensive Historic Preservation Master Plan for all buildings and landscapes in the historic core, and for all pre-1955 buildings and landscapes throughout the campus.

College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, 2004

The College of William and Mary boasts the nation's oldest collegiate building, the colonial Sir Christopher Wren Building completed in 1700. Less well known is the college's Colonial Revival mini-campus, built in the 1920s and never adequately studied. William and Mary will use a \$150,000 Getty grant for the research necessary to create a preservation plan for the mini-campus and to make nominations to the National Register of Historic Places.

Hollins University, Roanoke, 2004

Hollins is a small private liberal arts university in the Roanoke Valley and the first chartered women's college in Virginia. Its Front Quadrangle, listed on the National Register of Historic Places thanks to students' research efforts, contains an important collection of 19th and early 20th-century American college architecture. The university will use \$130,000 in Getty grant funds to plan the stewardship of its historic quadrangle and expand its listings on the National Register.

Washington and Lee University, Lexington, 2004

The campus of Washington and Lee University has grown around the Classical Revival buildings begun in the 1820s and completed in the 1840s. The historic core of today's 250-acre campus is the 19th-century Colonnade, a group of Classical Revival brick buildings. With grant support of \$150,000, the university plans to research the cultural and architectural heritage of the campus, inventory and evaluate the buildings and landscape, and create a preservation master plan with policies, procedures, and training programs.

University of Virginia, Charlottesville, 2003

In 1983 the University of Virginia launched a program to preserve Thomas Jefferson's famed Academical Village. Now, working with a Getty grant of \$170,000, the university has the opportunity to evaluate the rest of its significant campus holdings, including important Beaux-Arts buildings by Stanford White.

Wisconsin

University of Wisconsin–Madison, 2003

Native American effigy mounds, a wetland restoration area, botanical and formal gardens, the 1,262-acre arboretum, and the John Muir Park, named after the university's famed student, are among the University of Wisconsin–Madison's treasures. A \$170,000 Getty grant is enabling the university to plan the preservation of these important landscape features.

Grants that benefit colleges and universities across the United States

Council of Independent Colleges, 2002

A \$151,000 Getty grant enabled the Council of Independent Colleges (CIC) to survey buildings of architectural and historical merit on 700 independent college and small university campuses across the country. The survey will serve as the foundation for publications on campus and town architecture that will draw public attention to a little-known area of American architectural and educational history.

University of Oregon, 2003

Strengthening the Getty's commitment to preservation at Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), a grant of \$100,000 is allowing the University of Oregon, in collaboration with Florida A&M University, to plan a survey of the architectural, landscape, and archival treasures at the over 100 HBCUs in the United States.

University of Oregon, 2001

Representatives of universities, historic preservation organizations, and local communities had an important opportunity for dialogue during a three-day national conference on historic campus preservation held in 2002. Organized by the University of Oregon using a Getty grant of \$250,000, the conference drew attention to the importance of historic preservation as a component of campus planning.