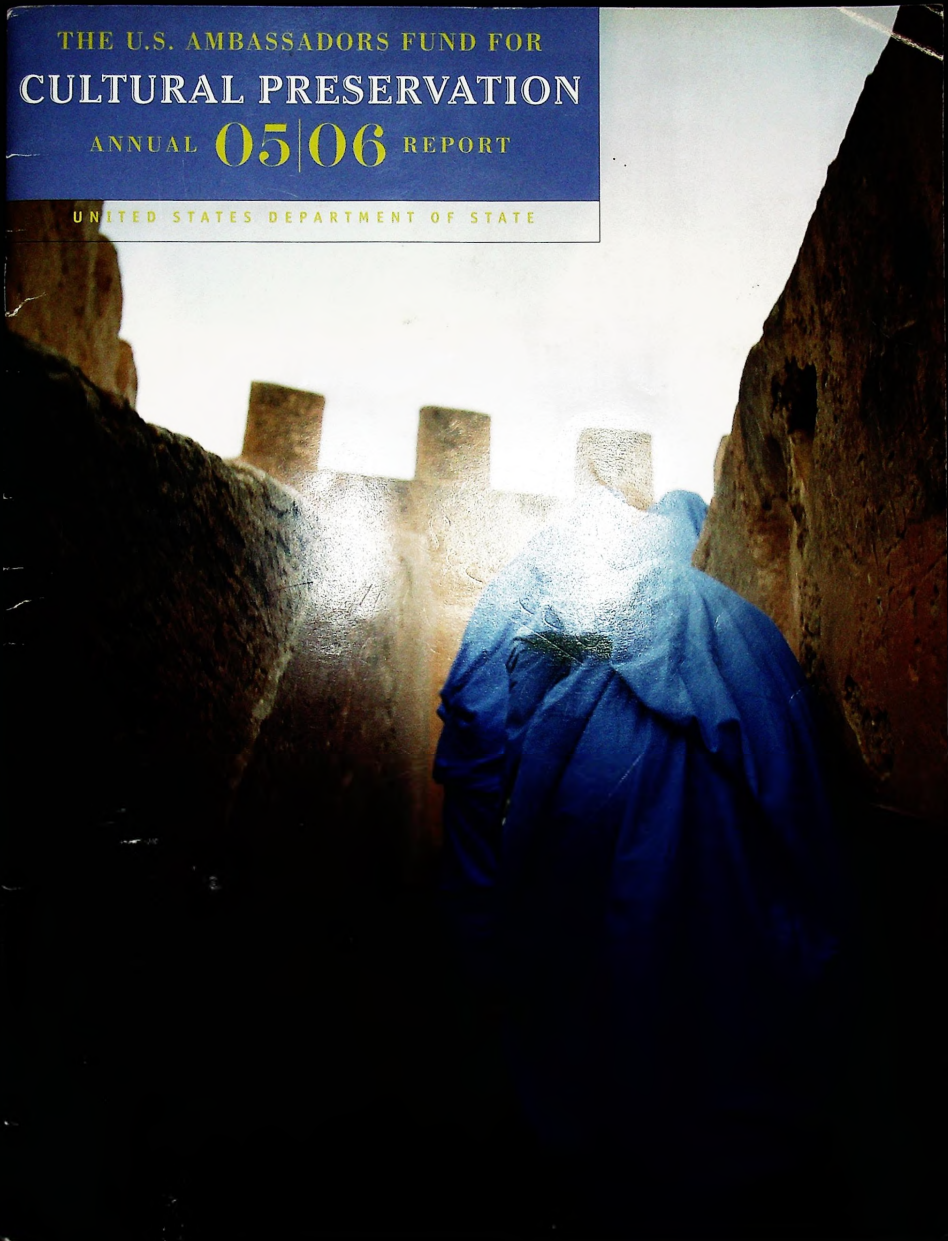
THE U.S. AMBASSADORS FUND FOR

CULTURAL PRESERVATION

ANNUAL 05|06 REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE



Bardo National Museum, Algiers, Algeria (see page 33). Photograph by Elizabeth Cornu, Fine Arts Museum of San Francisco, USA

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE U.S. AMBASSADORS FUND FOR CULTURAL PRESERVATION

ANNUAL 05|06 REPORT

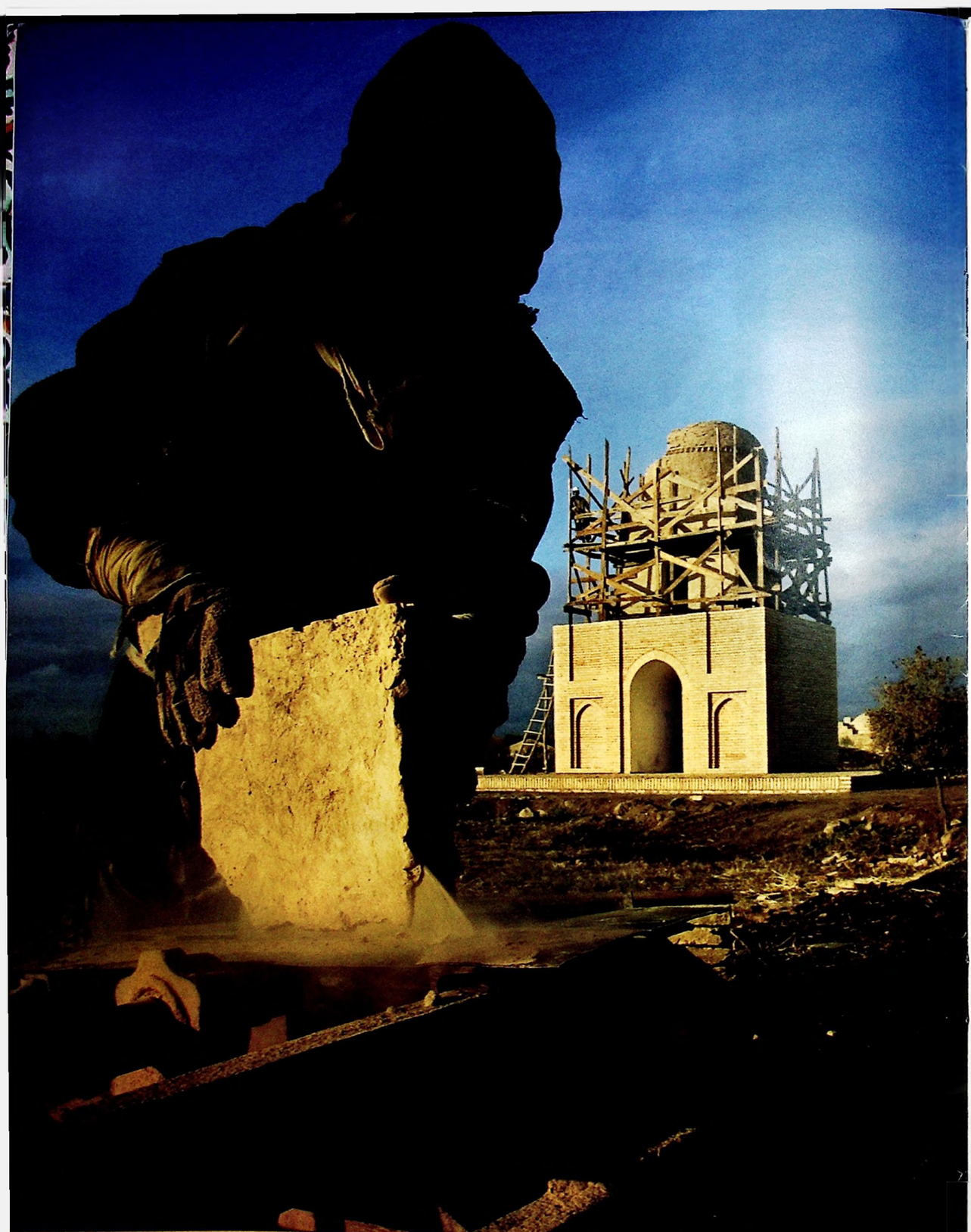
This is a report of grants made in fiscal year 2005 and implemented in 2006.

The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) of the United States Department of State is pleased to present the *2005–2006 Annual Report on the U.S. Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation.* The U.S. government is expanding its investment in preserving the fragile global heritage, including ethnic cultural traditions threatened by extinction in a modern world. Since its creation by Congress in 2001, the U.S. Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation has supported 292 projects worldwide. This report marks the fifth year during which the Department responded to overwhelming global preservation needs by doubling the funding for this program.

As funding for the U.S. Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation has increased, so have the scope and depth of the projects. The Ambassadors Fund, for example, enabled the survey of buildings in the 13th century coastal town of Matara, Sri Lanka, creating a conservation plan in response to the damage caused by the tsunami of December 2004. The program also supported the inventory and preservation of an important collection of manuscripts from sub-Saharan Africa written in indigenous scripts. In Brazil, the program made possible the documentation of traditional practices of nine indigenous groups in the state of Mato Grosso. And in Cairo, Egypt, the Ambassadors Fund supported the emergency stabilization of the Mosque of Aslam Al-Silahdar, Midan Aslam, a 14th century building at an entrance to the newly completed 74-acre al-Azhar Park in the historic district.

Through the U.S. Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation, the United States emphasizes the importance of preserving the world's cultural patrimony and affirms that heritage preservation is an integral component of U.S. foreign relations. We heartily agree with Colombian Minister of Culture Elvira Cuervo de Jaramillo, who said, "Each piece of the past tells something of what we were or what we are. By enlarging our ties with past generations, we commit ourselves to future generations and we dignify the present."

Buildings affected by the December 2004 tsunami, Matara, Sri Lanka *(see page 40)*. ICOMOS Sri Lanka



Restoration of Ak Saray Ding Tower, Konya Urgench, Turkmenistan (see page 31). Photograph by Angus McDonald

Our Mission

The Department's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) administers the U.S. Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation, established by Congress to assist less-developed countries in preserving their cultural heritage. Eighty-six awards distributed in 2005 totaled $2.47 million. Projects were selected from those proposed by U.S. Ambassadors in 100 of the 120 eligible countries. Grants were awarded in 76 countries to assist in the preservation of historic sites and buildings, conservation of manuscripts and museum collections, as well as documentation of traditional forms of music, dance, and language.

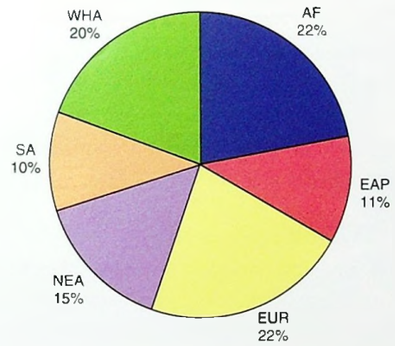
The U.S. Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation enables the United States to demonstrate its respect for other cultures. In 2001, the Conference Report accompanying the Departments of Commerce, Justice and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (Public Law 106–553) instructed the Department of State to set aside $1,000,000 for this fund. The fund has incrementally increased since then. Congress noted that "Cultural preservation offers an opportunity to show a different American face to other countries, one that is non-commercial, non-political, and non-military. In efforts to preserve cultural heritage, we show our respect for other cultures by protecting their traditions." Congress further stated that "United States Ambassadors in less-developed countries may submit competitive proposals for one-time or recurring projects with awards based on the importance of the site, object, or form of expression, the country's need, the impact of the United States contribution to the preservation of the site, object, or form of expression, and the anticipated benefit to the advancement of United States diplomatic goals."

Wall and dome detail, conservation assessment of the Bardo National Museum, Algiers, Algeria (see page 33).
Photograph by Elizabeth Cornu, Fine Arts Museum of San Francisco, USA

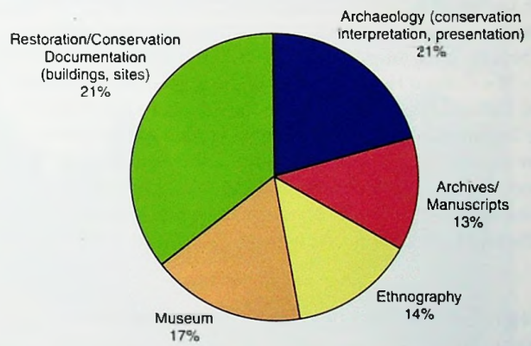
Grant Allocations in 2005

Region	Fund Amount	No. of Projects
Africa	$482,575	19
East Asia/Pacific	$290,488	10
Europe	$488,870	19
Near East	$502,014	13
South Asia	$246,060	9
Western Hemisphere	$456,993	17
Total	**$2,467,000**	**87**

Regional Distribution of Projects • 2005



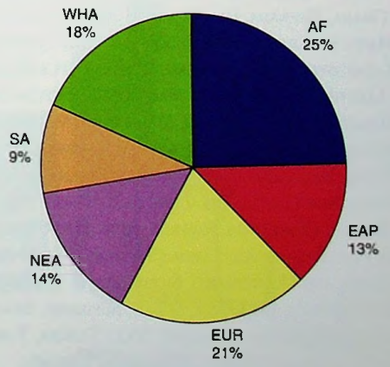
Types of Projects • 2005



Total Response for the Call for Proposals • 2005

Region	Total No. of Proposals	Total Amount Requested
Africa	37	$844,085
East Asia Pacific	16	$488,455
Europe	39	$1,121,948
Near East	18	$702,586
South Asia	15	$481,663
Western Hemisphere	31	$825,376
Total	**156**	**$4,464,113**

Cumulative Distribution of Funds • 2001–05



Implementation

The Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA), Cultural Heritage Center, administers the thematic and programmatic aspects of the U.S. Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation. ECA has developed guidelines and criteria, and oversees the review and selection process. The United Nations Human Development Index for the year 2004 was the principal guide for determining eligible countries. A total of 120 countries were identified as eligible.

This program is internal to the Department of State. American Ambassadors in 100 of the eligible countries responded to the call for proposals. Some submitted multiple proposals bringing the total to 156. ECA's cultural heritage staff, experts in cultural preservation, conducted the preliminary evaluation of proposals, based on the criteria set forth above. Final selections were made by representatives from ECA and the Office of the Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy who considered recommendations from the regional geographic bureaus. Funding was approved by the Bureau of Resource Management. Proposals from 76 countries representing all regions of the world were selected to receive grant awards in the 2005-2006 cycle.

The Cultural Heritage Center of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs supports the foreign affairs functions of the Department that relate to the protection and preservation of cultural heritage. In addition to the Ambassadors Fund, the Center administers U.S. responsibilities relating to the 1970 UNESCO convention to reduce pillage and illicit trafficking in cultural property.

Eligible Countries in 2005: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Ghana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kosovo, Kyrgyz Republic, Laos, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Macedonia, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Moldova, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa (Western), Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia and Montenegro, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syria, Tajikistan, Tanzania, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Vietnam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Proposal Guidelines

A request for 2005 proposals was sent to U.S. Ambassadors in eligible countries with guidelines for preservation projects that might be funded under the following categories:

cultural sites

- Preservation of an archaeological or historical site or monument
- Needs assessment prior to preservation
- Management planning for a site or collection of sites in a region
- Public programming in site
- Monument preservation issues

object or collection of objects in a site, museum, or similar institution

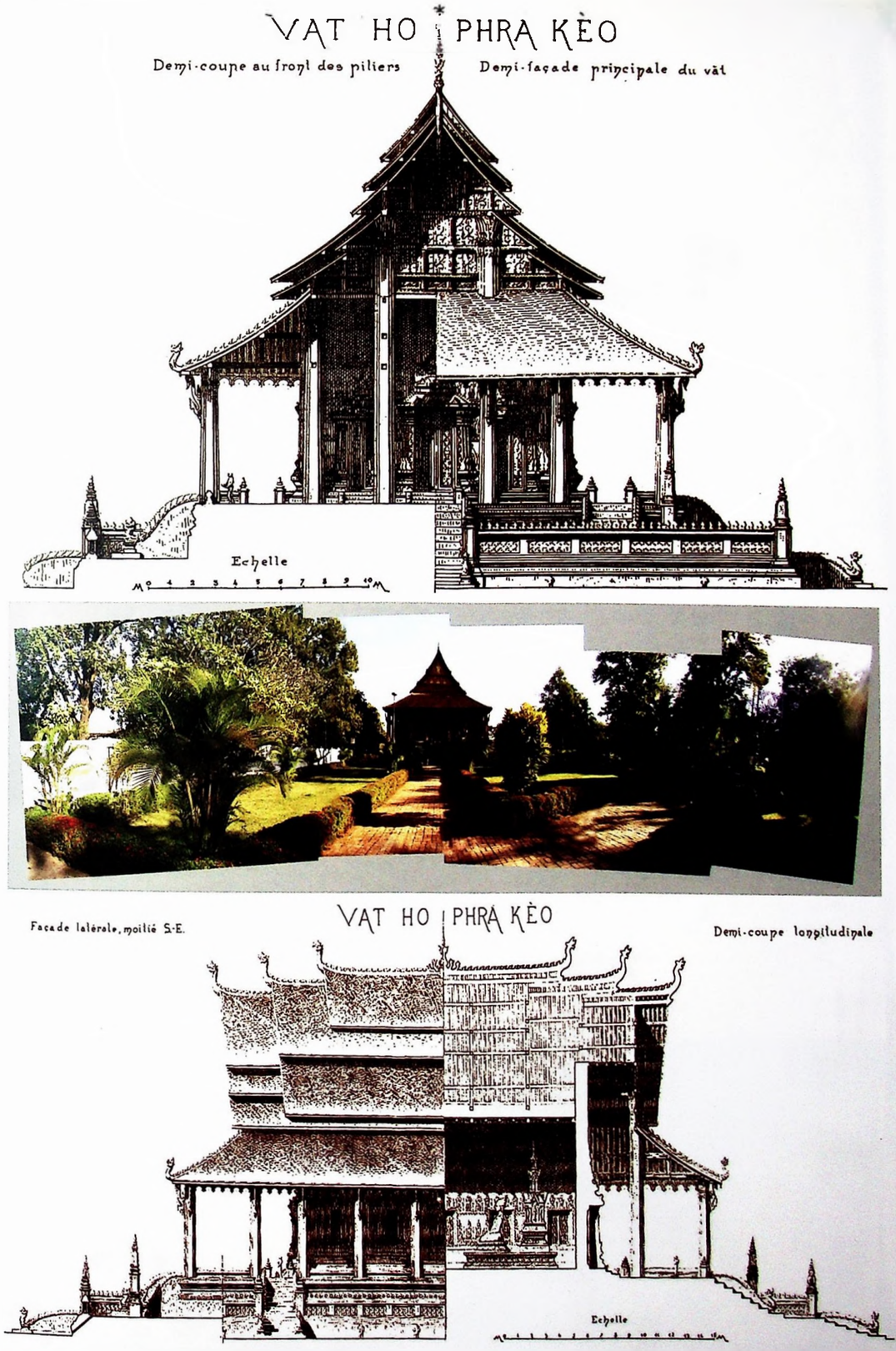
- Conservation of an object or collection of objects
- Support for suitable space and conditions to house a collection of objects
- Training professional or volunteer staff in the care and preservation of collections
- Public programming in preservation issues surrounding objects

traditional expression

- Documenting traditional music or dance forms
- Compiling a dictionary of an endangered language
- Documenting storytelling as part of traditional expression, e.g. folklore, traditional poetry
- Support for training in the preservation of traditional arts or crafts that are threatened by extinction

application requirements

- An indication of the importance of the cultural site (or sites), object (or collection) or form of expression.
- The country's need and/or urgency with specific reference to the site, object, or form of expression.
- The impact of the U.S. contribution to the preservation project.
- Benefit to the advancement of U.S. foreign policy objectives.
- Detailed budget including cost-sharing partners (including in-kind contributions) from foreign government, international organizations and the private sector.



"Bunce Island is an important historic site tying the United States and Sierra Leone together. I remember seeing it as a Peace Corps volunteer 30 years ago and seeing more ruin now underlines the urgency of the preservation. The mapping project is an important first step to securing funds for archaeological research and preservation." (see page 17)

THOMAS N. HULL, AMBASSADOR TO SIERRA LEONE

Africa

Gaborone, Botswana

Preservation of San Artifacts in the Kuru Cultural Center

$27,176

To provide appropriate storage and display of San artifacts. The San people are a marginalized, rapidly assimilating minority population. The Kuru Cultural Center is a popular destination, however it requires proper conservation, exhibition, and interpretation of the artifacts in order to provide a more complete understanding about a disappearing culture.

Yaounde, Cameroon

Bamum Scripts and Archives Project

$28,000

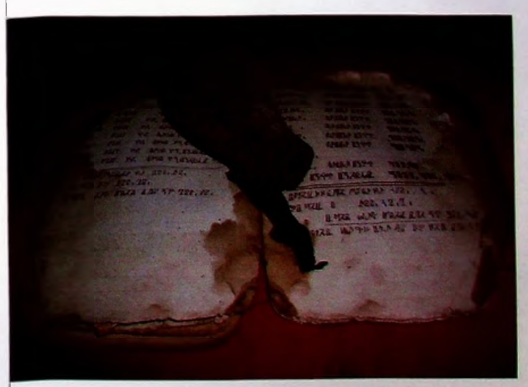
To support the preservation and inventory of an important collection of manuscripts, from the 19th century, written in indigenous scripts from sub-Saharan Africa. This collection is virtually without equal anywhere in the region. There is urgent need to provide climate-controlled space and archival supplies for deteriorating manuscripts, including some written on banana leaves.

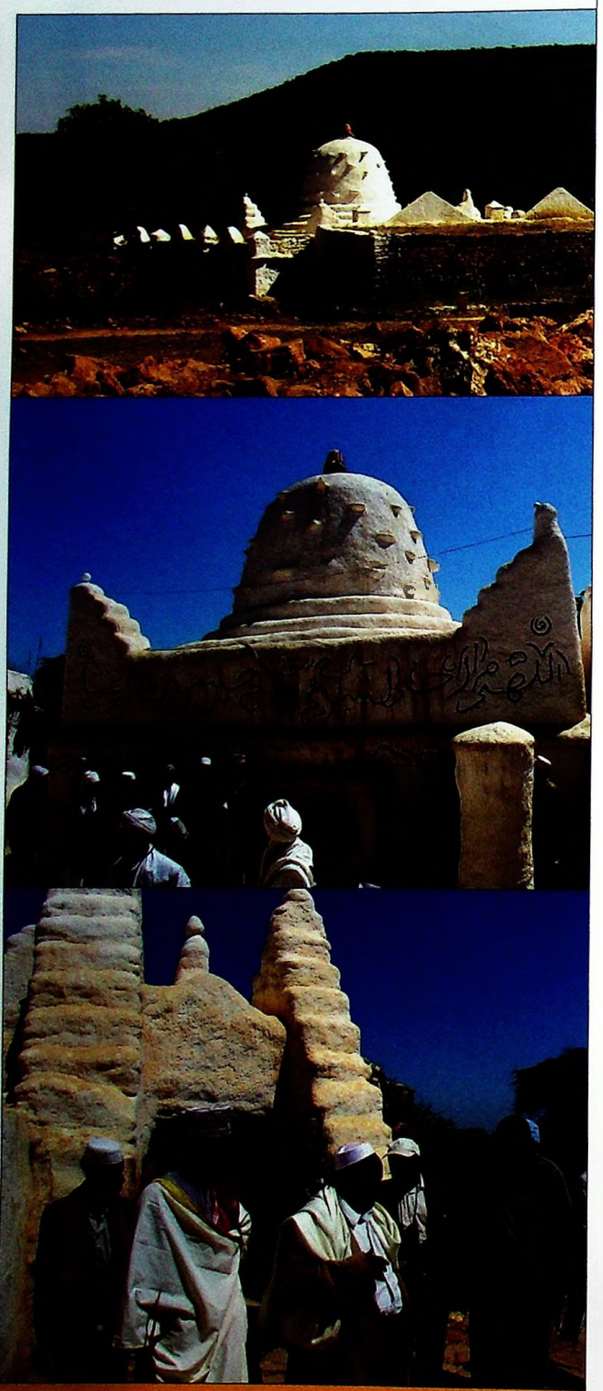
Kinshasa, Congo, Democratic Republic

Preservation of Collections in the National Museum of Lubumbashi

$21,100

To provide equipment and materials for the conservation of the museum collections as well as improving the infrastructure of the museum. The museum is an important center for preserving the cultural and archaeological heritage of the Southern Congo. The country's internal conflicts have resulted in the degradation of the museum and the loss of international professional contacts.





Sheikh Nur Hussein Shrine, Oromia Region, Ethiopia. U.S. Embassy Addis Ababa

Asmara, Eritrea

Preserving the Heritage of Africa's Most Ancient City: Qohaito, 2nd-10th Century

$31,677

To support the preservation of the ancient urban complex of Qohaito which prospered during the Aksum Empire (100–900 AD). Qohaito may be the oldest city in Africa, with indicators pointing to an early 1st millennium origin, and was known as a prominent trade destination in the ancient world. The site is currently under considerable development pressure from refugee resettlement. This project aims to establish comprehensive management strategies, tourism development, and long-term research plans.

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Conservation of the Sheikh Nur Hussein Shrine, Oromia Region, 13th Century

$25,600

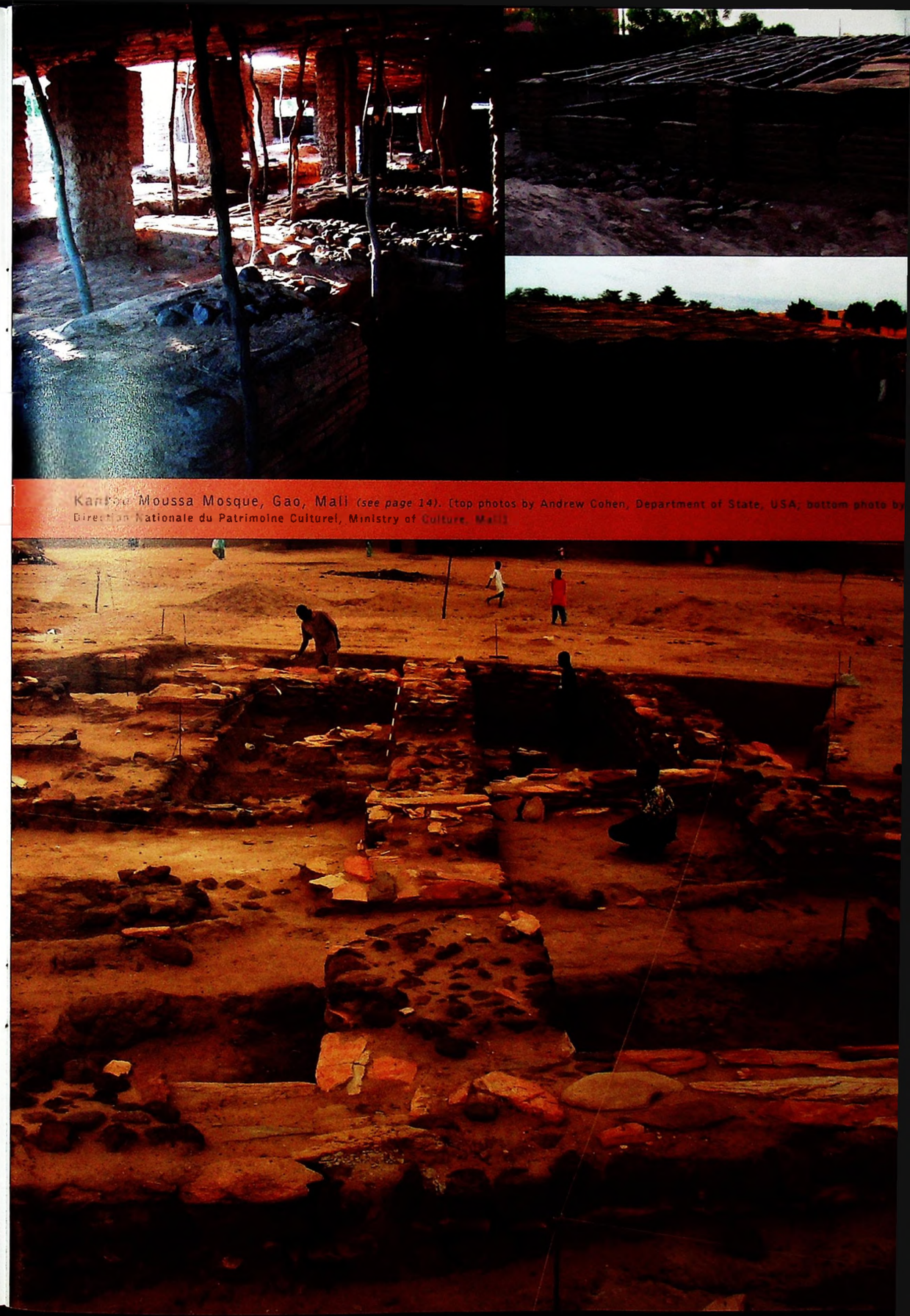
To support the survey of a 13th century Islamic shrine complex and pilgrimage site. Project activities include developing short and long-term conservation plans as well as emergency structural consolidation. Training will be provided to members of the local community to enable sustainable preservation of the site and to develop the tourism potential.

Accra, Ghana

Ghanaian Musical Archive

$29,450

To enable the establishment of an archive of Ghanaian traditional music and dance rituals of the Ewe people. They are a minority group in the Volta region in southeastern Ghana with ancestral ties to Togo. The project includes research, recordings, translations of lyrics and creation of a Web site for cataloguing purposes.



Kankou Moussa Mosque, Gao, Mali (see page 14). (top photos by Andrew Cohen, Department of State, USA; bottom photo by Direction Nationale du Patrimoine Culturel, Ministry of Culture, Mali)

Nairobi, Kenya

Protection and Conservation of Rock Art Sites in Kenya

$29,500

To support the creation of a rock art management plan for Kenya. Rock art sites in Kenya date as far back as 4,000 years. There is urgent need to protect these sites from vandalism and looting. Funds will provide access for responsible tourism at three popular sites and help ensure long-term preservation through community-based management.

Antananarivo, Madagascar

Opening the Door on History: Preserving Madagascar's Indo-Arabian Carved Doors, 18th–19th Century

$21,000

To support the preservation of the carved wooden doors of Mahajanga Province through documentation and research. Indian, Arab, and Swahili merchants brought the doors to Northwestern Madagascar in the 18th and 19th century when the cities of Maorvoay and Mahajanga were important sites in the Indian Ocean trade network. The doors are evidence of the Indian and Arab influence on the area but are deteriorating rapidly and are being sold by people unaware of their cultural value. The doors are significant for their carvings, some containing Islamic or western Indian decorative motifs.

Bamako, Mali

Preservation of the Kankou Moussa Mosque in Gao, 14th Century

$24,000

To support the preservation of the remaining fragments of the mosque built in 1324 by Manding Emperor Kankou Moussa following his pilgrimage to Mecca. The mosque was designed by Andalusian architect Es Sahali, testimony of the exchange between the Sudan and the Mediterranean regions. The project includes the construction of a protective shelter, the installation of interpretive site information and publication of a brochure about the site's history.

Nouakchott, Mauritania

Manuscripts Conservation Laboratory, Advanced Institute for Islamic Studies and Research

$25,000

To provide equipment and climate controlled space for the manuscript conservation laboratory as well as display cases to exhibit the manuscripts. The oldest Islamic documents date from the 11th century. The general collection documents the historic, economic, cultural, and social past of Mauritania. There is urgent need to prevent further deterioration of the manuscripts.

Maputo, Mozambique

Restoration of the Swiss Presbyterian Mission, Xai-Xai, early 20th Century

$31,321

To support the restoration of two school buildings and a library in the Swiss Presbyterian Mission. The library was originally a chapel among schools and clinics in the mission complex which dates from 1908. The utilitarian, durable, brick and timber design of the mission was adopted throughout the country and is associated with the education of leaders of the Mozambican liberation movement.

Conservation treatment [top] and detail [bottom] of rock painting, Kakapel, Teso District, Kenya. Trust for African Rock Art, Kenya

Documentation of carved wooden doors of Mahajanga Province, Madagascar. Mozea Akiba, University of Mahajanga

Bunce Island, Sierra Leone. U.S. Embassy Freetown

BUNCE ISLAND HISTORICAL SUMMARY

BUNCE ISLAND WAS ONE OF FORTY MAJOR EUROPEAN COMMERCIAL FORTS BUILT ALONG THE WEST AFRICAN COAST DURING THE SLAVE TRADE ERA. BUNCE ISLAND (ORIGINALLY BENCE) WAS AT THE LIMIT OF NAVIGATION FOR OCEAN-GOING VESSELS, A MEETING PLACE FOR EUROPEAN TRADERS AND AFRICAN MERCHANTS COMING FROM THE INTERIOR.

A SERIES OF BRITISH FIRMS OPERATED HERE FROM ABOUT 1670, INCLUDING THE ROYAL AFRICAN COMPANY AND THE LONDON FIRMS OF GRANT, OSWALD & SARGENT AND JOHN & ALEXANDER ANDERSON. THE BRITISH TRADERS PURCHASED SLAVES, GOLD, IVORY, CAMWOOD, ETC.

FROM ABOUT 1756, THEY SHIPPED SLAVES IN LARGE NUMBERS TO SOUTH CAROLINA AND GEORGIA, WHERE AMERICAN RICE PLANTERS PAID HIGH PRICES FOR SLAVES FROM THIS REGION. DURING ITS LONG HISTORY, BUNCE ISLAND WAS ATTACKED TWICE BY PIRATES (1719, 1720) AND FOUR TIMES BY THE FRENCH (1695, 1704, 1779, 1794) THE PRESENT FORT IS THE LAST OF SIX ON THIS SITE, REBUILT FOLLOWING THE LAST FRENCH ATTACK. AFTER PARLIAMENT PROHIBITED THE ATLANTIC SLAVE TRADE IN 1807, BUNCE ISLAND WAS USED AS A SAW MILL AND TRADING POST. IT WAS ABANDONED ABOUT 1835. IN 1948 BUNCE ISLAND WAS DECLARED A NATIONAL MONUMENT, UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE MONUMENTS AND RELICS COMMISSION

Windhoek, Namibia

Documentation and Inventory of Granite Kop Rock Art and Archaeological Sites

$7,000

To support the documentation of rock art paintings and develop a site database to monitor the condition of the rock art at multiple sites. The rock paintings shed light on the economic and social formations of the pre-historic people of Namibia. University students will have on-site training in sustainable preservation. There is urgent need to document the sites before they are open to tourists.

Dakar, Senegal

Preservation of Photos and Documents of Leopold Sedar Senghor, 20th Century

$18,128

To provide climate controlled space and appropriate storage and display of the photos, documents, and belongings of Senghor, the first President of Senegal. The items are deteriorating due to lack of proper storage and exposure to Senegal's coastal, humid, natural elements. The exhibit hall will be renovated and enlarged for the celebration of the centennial of Senghor's birth in 2006.

Freetown, Sierra Leone

Bunce Island: Cultural Resource Management Plan, 17th Century

$30,000

To support the creation of a cultural resource management plan for Bunce Island. Between 1670 and 1808 approximately 50,000 Africans sold into slavery passed through Bunce Island en route to the New World. The project will stop further deterioration of the site and prepare for its preservation.

Pretoria, South Africa

Preservation of Traditional African Instruments

$20,000

To enable the research and revival of the making of traditional African instruments with the elders who currently make and play them. South African youth are growing up without the knowledge of indigenous African instruments and music, while their society is rapidly losing the elders who retain the knowledge. There is urgent need to preserve indigenous music through music education.

Khartoum, Sudan

Preservation of the Southern Sudan Archives

$44,100

To provide appropriate storage facilities for significant historic documents in the Southern Sudan Archives. The project will also support the organization and preservation of the collections yielding accessibility to the general public, government officials, and scholars.

Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Preservation of the Slave Trade Collection at the Zanzibar National Archives, 19th Century

$23,500

To preserve these delicate and decaying records through digitization. The 19th century records document the lives of slaves who passed through the Swahili Coast and information about the measures taken to abolish slavery. A catalogue and pamphlet will be produced to make the collection accessible to the public.

Kampala, Uganda

Training and Collection Management at the National Museum of Uganda

$25,975

To support the conservation of 32,000 ethnographic objects collected from over 50 ethnic groups. The objects will be cleaned, categorized, catalogued and stored appropriately, allowing the collection to become accessible while protecting it from theft. Also, the staff of the Uganda Museum will be trained to care for the collection.

Lusaka, Zambia

Identification, Documentation and Preservation of Zambian Slave Route Sites, Places of Memory and Monuments

$20,048

To enable the creation of an inventory of sites in order to preserve those associated with the slave trade in Northern and Central Zambia. The sites hold the key between the living cultural and historical legacy of the impact of the slave trade. Interpretive panels, in local languages and English, will be mounted at all sites.

Details of Omo Hada houses in Tulumbaho [top row and left on second row] and in Dekha [right on second row and bottom], on the island of Nias, Indonesia. U.S. Embassy Jakarta

"Over the next 18 months, the team will not only repair the temple and preserve the mural, but in doing so will also create a lasting relationship between the Wat and the village, and the larger community of Lampang, Chiang Mai, and beyond, to safeguard this heritage. Wat Baan Koh has provided peace and beauty for many years, and will now continue to do so." (see page 22)

RALPH L. BOYCE, AMBASSADOR TO THAILAND

East Asia/Pacific

Phnom Penh, Cambodia

National Folklore Recovery Project

$29,820

To support the collection and cataloging of 30 traditional Cambodian oral folktales. The last survey to collect Khmer folktales was over 50 years ago. Most of the current storytellers are over 90 years old. It is important to preserve these fables, ensuring they will reach an even broader audience and survive through future generations as they will be published in English and Khmer.

Phnom Penh, Cambodia

Rescue Excavation and Education at Wat Jas Ancient Site, 2nd Century, A.D.

$31,400

To enable a rescue archaeological excavation of a cemetery at Wat Jas in order to salvage scientific information, preserve heritage, and train young archaeologists. Graves in this Iron Age (circa 100 A.D.) site contain glass beads, bronze, iron implements and ceramic vases. Wat Jas ancient site may be one of the most important in understanding the rise of the Angkorian state. The site is under the threat of destruction through looting.

Beijing, China

Exhibition Hall No. 1 of the Fujian Minyue Kingdom Capital Museum

$31,980

To provide appropriate space and equipment to display the collection of (2nd century B.C.) Han Dynasty artifacts at the site museum. The artifacts are at risk of theft and damage from climate under current conditions. The archaeological site of the Minyue City is included in the World Heritage designation of the Wuyishan District.

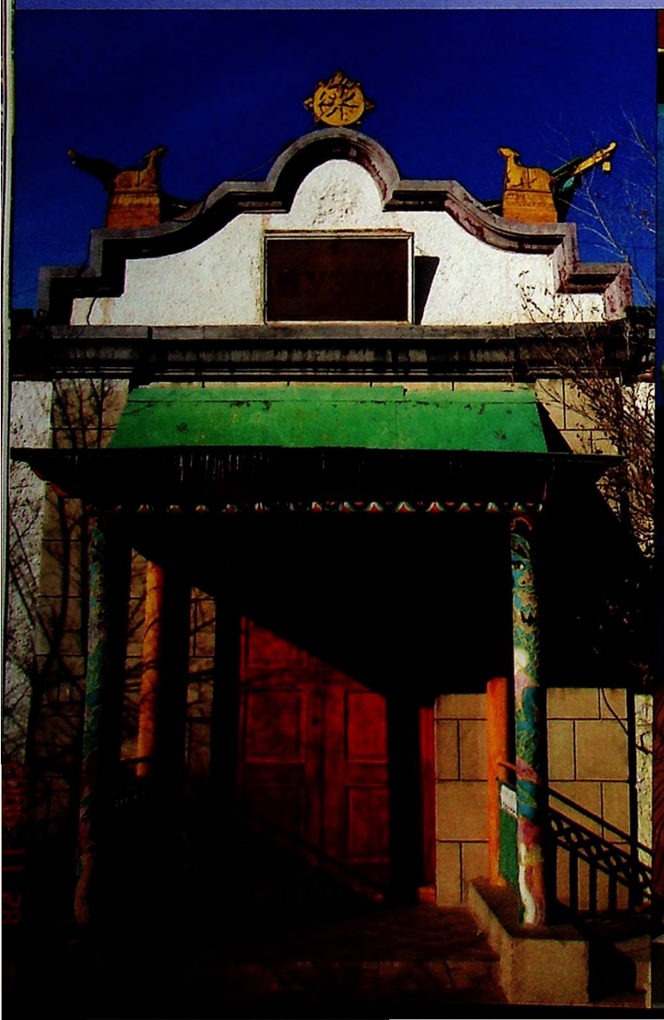
Jakarta, Indonesia

Restoration of Omo Hada Houses on the Island of Nias, 19th Century

$23,430

To support the preservation of two traditional "Omo Hada" type houses built in the early 19th century in two villages on Nias Island. The Omo Hada houses were built on stilts towering over 20 meters above the ground, and are now used for gatherings and celebrations. Only five of these houses remain on the island. The Omo Hada houses, though built to withstand earthquakes, suffered severe structural damage in the December 2004 tsunami.

[clockwise from top] Khamryn Monastery, East Gobi; Exhibit of metal objects, Museum team conserving paper collection, Entrance, Danzanravjaa Museum, Sainshand, Mongolia. U.S. Embassy Ulaanbaatar



Vientiane, Laos

Ho Phra Keo Museum, 16th Century

$22,000

To support the inventory and improved display of the museum's artifacts. Interpretive panels will be added to the displays and an interactive digital catalogue will be created. Ho Phra Keo was originally built in 1565 and restored in 1936; its design was inspired by Buddhist temples, but the building never functioned as such. The museum is entirely devoted to Buddhist religious art and essential regional artifacts from the 7th to the 19th century.

Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia

The Noyon Khutagt Danzanravjaa Museum, Sainshand

$28,316

To provide appropriate facilities for preserving recently recovered manuscripts, books, religious items, theatrical costumes, and personal possessions of the monk Danzanravjaa, from the 19th century. In the 1930s Buddhist monks buried these unique objects near the Khamaryn monastery in the Gobi desert to prevent their destruction during the Repression period. In the 1990s, the political situation was stable enough to allow retrieval of the chests. The items need urgent care to stabilize them as they acclimate to their new environment.

Ho Phra Keo Museum, Vientiane, Laos. Photograph by Catherine Raymond, Northern Illinois University, USA

Ambassador Michael W. Marine [right] and Vietnam National Museum of Fine Art Director, Dr. Truong Quoc Binh unveiling a lacquer painting after conservation treatment. U.S. Embassy Hanoi

Apia, Western Samoa (U.S. Embassy Wellington)

Preservation of Samoan Intangible Heritage

$29,520

To support the preservation of 20th century video recordings of cultural expressions and to make new recordings of oral traditions and performing arts. Traditionally Samoan was only an oral language; missionaries introduced written language. The narrations, chants, songs, and oratory poetry were the original means of recorded history, and without documentation would be lost with the passing of the oldest generation.

Bangkok, Thailand

Preservation of the Mural Painting at Wat Baan Koh, 20th Century

$52,800

To enable the preservation of the structure and mural of Wat Baan Koh Buddhist Temple, built in 1934. There are fewer than ten temples with comparable murals in north Thailand. Because Wat Baan Koh is outside of the usual tourist regions, it has not had funding for proper care. The mural was painted by a local monk in 1935, covering all four interior walls of the temple and the outside entrance (approximately 500 square meters).

Port Vila, Vanuatu (U.S. Embassy Port Moresby)

Preservation of Vanuatu's National Literature and Photographic Collections

$21,222

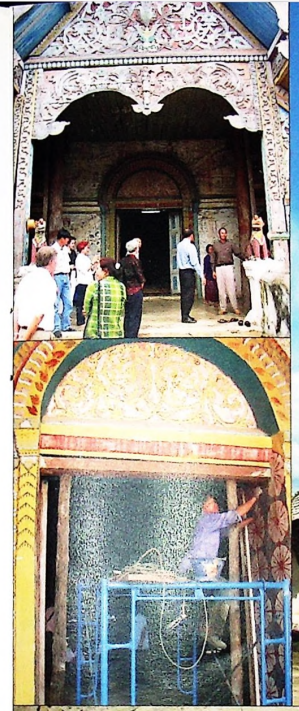
To provide proper storage and climate controlled space for Vanuatu's national literature and photographic collections. The collections are currently housed in a building near the harbor where they are threatened by water damage. Vanuatu legislation mandates that any books published in or about Vanuatu must be deposited in the national library. These collections are the world's largest compilations of Ni-Vanuatu history and culture.

Hanoi, Vietnam

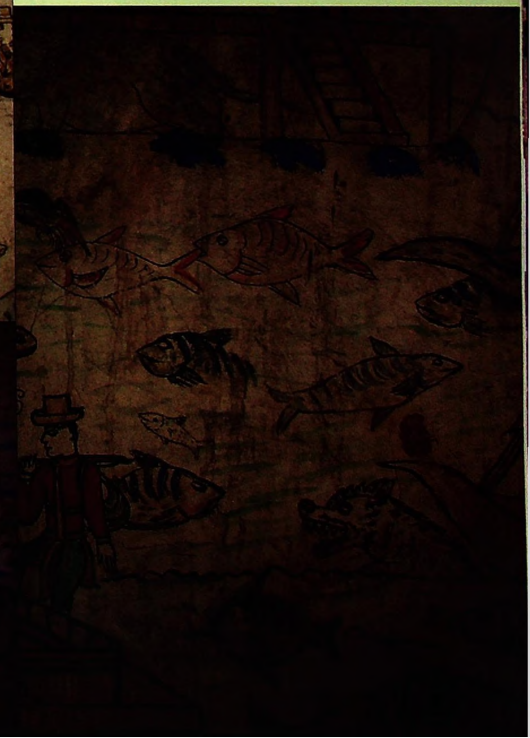
Conservation of Two Traditional Lacquer Paintings, 20th Century

$20,000

To support the conservation of two famous 20th century traditional lacquer paintings at the Vietnam Fine Arts Museum, which are considered national treasures. They are considered the best of traditional Vietnamese traditional lacquer paintings, but have deteriorated due to poor maintenance, climatic damage, and storage conditions.



Wat Baan Koh Temple, Lampang Province, Thailand. U.S. Embassy Bangkok



Albanian Basilica in Kum, Azerbaijan. U.S. Embassy Baku

"This is a very important contribution from our U.S. Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation... [The city of Prizren is] a symbol of Kosovo's multi-ethnic and multi-religious past, and we hope, a symbol of its multi-ethnic and multi-religious future." (see page 27)

PHILIP GOLDBERG, CHIEF OF MISSION OF THE U.S. OFFICE PRISTINA

Europe

Tirana, Albania

Restoration of the Cathedral of St. Stephen in Shkoder Castle, 13th Century

$30,000

To support the restoration of an important northern Albanian monument, located within the walls of Shkoder castle. The site is at risk due to the age and size of the structure. Construction on St. Stephen's Cathedral began in the 13th century under Serb rule. As the country shifted from a Christian to a Muslim population, the Cathedral was converted into a Mosque in the late 15th century, and abandoned in the 18th century. Restoration efforts in the 1980s consolidated the original church structure as well as additions from the 15th century conversion.

Yerevan, Armenia

Creation of Climate Controlled Archive for the Armenian National Cinametheque (ANC)

$30,000

To provide equipment for the preservation of the ANC collection of over 270,000 films, audio recordings, and photos from the 20th century. The archive contains the only collection of Armenia's film heritage, rare musical recordings, and historically significant Armenian photos from the end of the 19th century to the present.

Baku, Azerbaijan

Restoration of an Albanian Basilica in Kum, 4th Century

$30,000

To support the investigation, photography, cleaning, restoration, and publication of findings of an ancient Albanian Basilica in Azerbaijan. The Basilica in Kum was constructed in the 4th century and is one of the earliest examples of a three-nave Basilica in the region. During the time of construction, ancient Christian Albanians occupied modern Muslim Azerbaijan. The Basilica is rapidly deteriorating due to its age and limited preservation of the structure.

Minsk, Belarus

"Living Roots" Documentary on Belarusian Music

$30,229

To enable the creation of a documentary film on traditional Belarusian music, musicians and artisans who produce classical Belarusian instruments. There are only a handful of musician-artisans who know how to build and play traditional instruments such as the Belarusian bagpipes and the hurdy-gurdy, instruments popular throughout Europe from the 12th to 19th centuries. Belarusian traditional music links Belarus to greater European musical traditions.

Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina
Preservation of Aladza Mosque, Foca, 16th Century

$24,125

To support the documentation of the site and architectural fragments of Aladza Mosque. The mosque was built in 1550 representing the classical Ottoman style and is known for its decorative stone fittings. In 1992, the mosque was completely destroyed and architectural fragments were deposited into two mass graves. The fragments will be returned to the original site, cleaned and registered.

Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina
Protection of the Mosque and Madrasa of Mehmed-Pasa Kukavica, Foca, 18th Century

$24,700

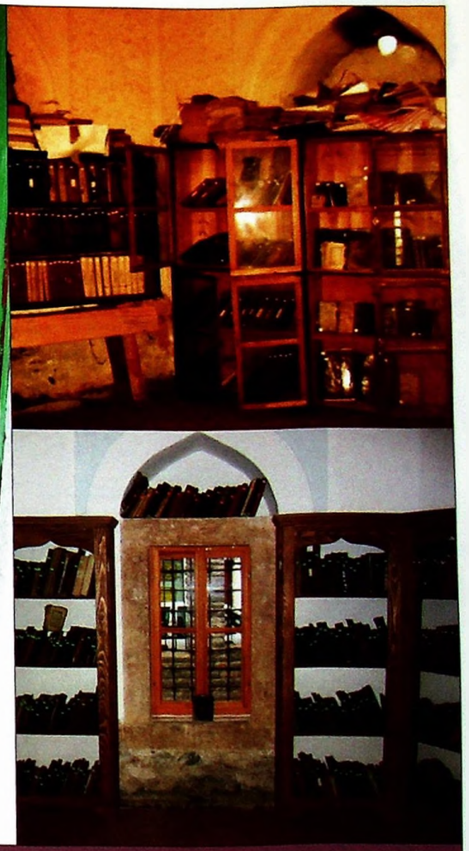
To support the preservation of the mosque and madrasa in order to stop further deterioration. This mosque was constructed in 1751, the last mosque built in Foca, toward the end of the Ottoman Empire. In 1992 the mosque was dynamited and subsequently set on fire. In 2002 the dome collapsed. It was the only mosque in Serbian Territory whose remnants were not removed from the site after it was destroyed. The project will erect a fence around the complex, clean fragments of the structure, and construct a wooden shelter over the remains *in situ*.

Tbilisi, Georgia
Digitization of Georgian Historical Documents of the 11th–16th Centuries

$20,491

To enable the digitization and creation of a database of historical documents in the main museum of manuscripts in the Georgian Academy of Sciences. The collection includes over 300 manuscripts from the 11th–16th century during Georgia's existence as a single kingdom. Digitization will allow use of the documents without risk of damage to the originals.

Page from the blessings book by King Alexander [left] and certificate of King George [right], K. Kekelidze Institute of Manuscripts, Georgian Academy of Sciences, Tbilisi, Georgia. U.S. Embassy Tbilisi



[clockwise from left] Empty tomb chamber discovered during restoration; library before restoration; library after restoration, Gazi Mehmed Pasha Library, Prizren, Kosovo. U.S. Mission Pristina

Almaty, Kazakhstan
Restoration and Conservation of Master Materials of Kazakhstani Films

$29,290

To support the restoration of feature films and documentaries that date from the Soviet period through the first years of independence. The negatives and magnetic films were damaged by a flood in 2000 and are threatened by poor storage conditions and equipment. Feature films were the first artistic works that gave Kazakhstan international recognition.

Pristina, Kosovo
Gazi Mehmed Pasha Library Manuscript Collection, Prizren, 16th Century

$17,512

To support the conservation of historic manuscripts and books, and to provide proper storage, climate control, and display. The Library of Gazi Mehmed Pasha was founded in the 16th century in the historic center of Prizren, a significant part of which dates from the Ottoman Empire. The library largely consists of religious and scientific works, and has been a regional center for research.

Hamm Am Turkish Baths, Tetovo, Macedonia. U.S. Embassy Skopje

Skopje, Macedonia

Adaptive Reuse of the Hamm Am Turkish Baths, Tetovo, 15th Century

$35,589

To support the restoration of the historic bath building and its conversion to gallery space. The Hamm Am Bath was built in the 15th century by the son of the leading Ottoman ruler in the area and is an important monument of Islamic and Ottoman urban life at that time.

Chisinau, Moldova

Restoration of the Soroca Fortress, mid-16th Century

$30,195

To support the restoration of the Soroca fortress which was built between 1543-1548 and is the only remaining of nine forts that made up Moldova's medieval defense system. The fortress is the only medieval monument in Moldova preserved entirely as its builders designed it. The project will repair water damage caused by earlier restoration attempts.

Bucharest, Romania

Dimitrie Gusti Digital Library of Ethnographic Images

$21,000

To support the preservation of photographs and negatives on film and glass, and to provide storage for the images. Professor Dimitrie Gusti, a highly respected Romanian ethnographer, developed the collection of photographs of people, artifacts, and architectural objects from 1928–1936. The images will be digitized to enable accessibility to the collection.

Moscow, Russia

Preservation of a Former GULAG Camp in Perm, 20th Century

$28,060

To support the research and development of a comprehensive preservation and conservation plan for the GULAG camp. The original timber buildings built by prisoners in 1946 are now on the verge of collapse. It is estimated there were thousands of camps from the 1930s to 1950s throughout the former Soviet Union. The "Perm-36" GULAG camp is the only camp that remains intact.

Soroca Fortress, Soroca County, Moldova. U.S. Embassy Chisinau

Kempir Tepe Fortress, Surkhandarya region, Uzbekistan. U.S. Embassy Tashkent

Dushanbe, Tajikistan

Creation of a Database of Historical and Cultural Sites of Tajikistan

$30,821

To enable the assessment and documentation of over 1,500 historic sites throughout Tajikistan. The Tajik Civil War caused major damage and destruction to sites across the country. Since the war ended in 1997, the Ministry of Culture has not been able to assess the condition of the sites which include historic buildings, religious and archaeological sites. An inventory of sites is an essential prerequisite to any inventories.

Dushanbe, Tajikistan

Restoration and Protection of the Khoja Mashad Madrasa and Mausoleum, Sharitus, Tajikistan, 9th Century

$19,045

To support the preservation of the oldest Madrasa in Central Asia. The Madrasa was constructed in the 9th and 11th centuries and the Mausoleum was constructed in the 9th century. The site is a place of pilgrimage for Tajiks and neighboring Muslims. The building is deteriorating from neglect and is sinking due to high ground water. The project will drain the site immediately and repair structural damage.

Ankara, Turkey

Preservation Strategies for Cultural Property in Museums

$28,554

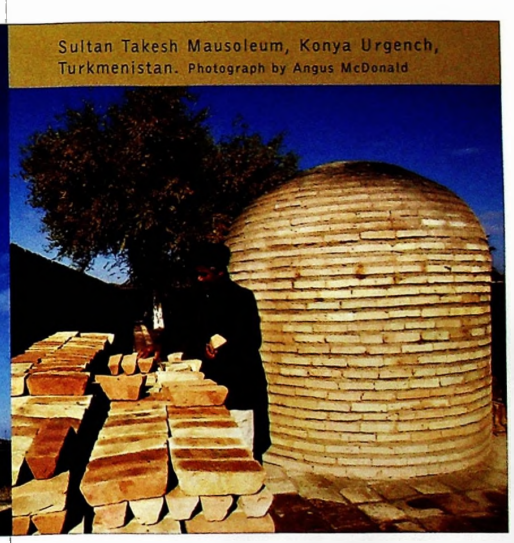
To support the inventory of the collection in the Nigde Museum and the development of an inventory system applicable to other regional museums. To provide training for local authorities and regional museum managers on preserving, safeguarding, and caring for archaeological collections. The project is timely because the management and preservation of museum collections will soon be transferred from the Turkish Ministry of Culture to the municipal and provincial authorities.

Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

Preservation of the Sultan Takesh Mausoleum Dome, 8th Century

$14,200

To enable the preservation of Sultan Takesh Mausoleum, a famous Islamic monument in Central Asia. The mausoleum dates from the 8th century Khorzem Empire and is located along the ancient Silk Road. Project activities include an archaeological survey of surrounding areas, reconstruction of the dome's decorative outer shell, master classes in tile making, and education programs. The deterioration of the dome is rapidly approaching an irreversible stage.



Sultan Takesh Mausoleum, Konya Urgench, Turkmenistan. Photograph by Angus McDonald

Ashgabat, Turkmenistan

Archaeological Survey and Preservation of the Ak-Saray-Ding Tower, 1st Century A.D.

$15,059

To support the preservation and investigation of the Ak-Saray-Ding Tower. The tower is the only remaining structure built circa 11 A.D. and is now part of a Muslim pilgrimage site. It is urgent to document and preserve the tower to prevent further deterioration.

Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Preservation of the Kampir-Tepe Fortress, 5th Century B.C. to 2nd Century A.D.

$30,000

To support the preservation of the excavated area and document artifacts from the Kampir-Tepe Fortress. The site was inhabited from 400 B.C. to the 2nd century A.D. during the Kushan dynasty and likely used for Zoroastrian ceremonies. Since the site was discovered in 1972, seventy-five percent of it has been excavated. There is urgent need to preserve the excavated earthen structures to prevent irreversible erosion.

View of Roman Plaza, Tell Hesbon Archaeological Site, Lower Jordan Valley, Jordan. U.S. Embassy Amman

"We hope that this project will sustain—in a small way—the people in the villages around it, by encouraging respect for their cultural heritage, and pride in their historic roots." (see page 34)

JEFFREY FELTMAN, AMBASSADOR TO LEBANON

Near East

Algiers, Algeria

Conservation of Collections in the Bardo National Museum, Algiers

$67,773

To support the conservation assessment of the Bardo National Museum and the conservation treatment of selected collections. The museum is Algeria's main repository for prehistoric (from 3 million years ago to the Bronze Age) and ethnographic collections (14th century to present). The museum building dates from the Ottoman Regency in the 18th century and is an excellent example of the architectural style of the era.

Cairo, Egypt

Emergency Stabilization of the Mosque of Aslam Al-Silahdar, Midan Aslam, al-Darb al-Ahmar, Islamic Cairo, 14th Century

$71,000

To support immediate interventions on the mosque to prevent further deterioration. The Aslam Al-Silahdar mosque was constructed in 1344 A.D. during the Mamluk period. The building is remarkable for the tile work done by Iranian craftsmen who were briefly in Cairo during the 14th century. It is located adjacent to one of the entrances of the newly completed al-Azhar Park.

Amman, Jordan

Preservation and Interpretation of the Neolithic Village of Ghwair I, 9000 B.C.–5000 B.C.

$39,748

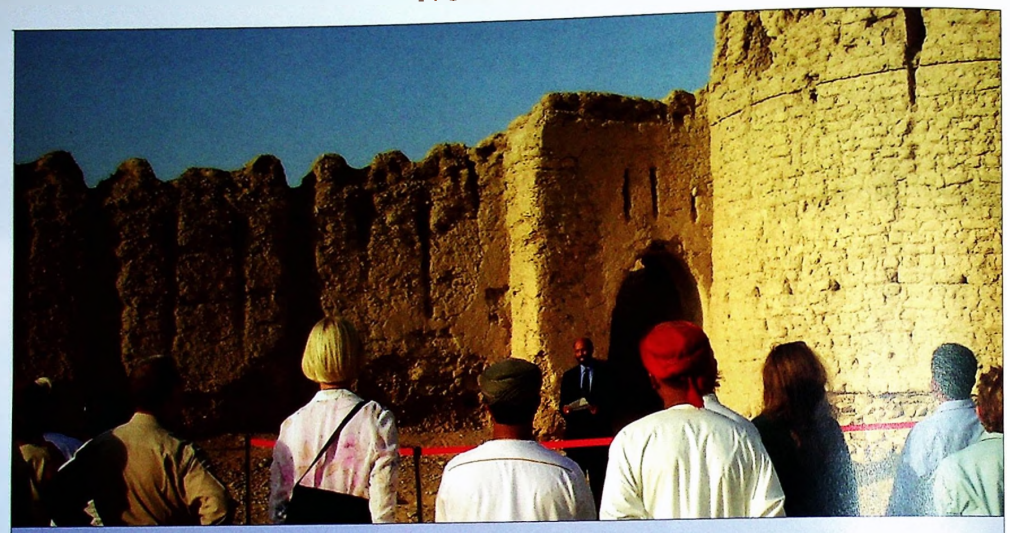
To support the preservation of Ghwair I by protecting the fragile remains of the city and managing tourism. Ghwair I, a village in the Wadi Feinan system, is the best-preserved settlement representing all phases of the Neolithic period (ca 9000 B.C.–5000 B.C.). The project will conserve excavated structures, establish paths through the site, and install interpretative signs throughout.

Amman, Jordan

Preservation of Tell Hesbon Archaeological Site

$45,750

To support the preservation of Tell Hesbon by improving access to the site and consolidating important structures from the Roman, Mamluk, Umayyad, and Byzantine periods. Since excavation ended in July 2004, structures have been damaged. It is urgent to restore and maintain the site to prevent further vandalism. Tell Hesbon contains evidence of occupation by many civilizations from the Paleolithic through the Late Ottoman period. The site, frequently mentioned in the Old Testament, is a pilgrimage destination for Jews and Christians.



Traditional settlement of Bilad Manah in northern Oman. U.S. Embassy Muscat

Beirut, Lebanon

Preservation of the Nymphaeum of Temnin in the Beqaa Valley, 2nd Century B.C.

$30,000

To support the preservation of the nymphaeum by repairing water drainage, consolidating the structure, and cleaning the surrounding area. The Nymphaeum was built during the Roman period (2nd century B.C.) to honor the gods and goddesses for supplying water. It was damaged in the Lebanese Civil War (1975-91) and is currently exposed to vandalism, uncontrolled public access, and the elements.

Tripoli, Libya

Preservation of Cultural Heritage Records at Cyrene

$45,700

To support the integration of the photographic and Cyrene site archives and to upgrade the on-site library's catalogue and infrastructure. The library has collections that date from the 16th century and the collection of 20,000 photographic negatives is one of the most thorough in any Greco-Roman city. Organization of the library and archives will inform preservation planning by the regional Department of Antiquities as the modern town of Shahat expands and tourism to this World Heritage Site increases.

Muscat, Oman

Documentation of a Traditional Settlement in Oman: Bilad Manah - A Case Study, 6th Century

$20,000

To support the completion of an architectural, historical, and cultural analysis of the 6th century settlement of Bilad Manah. This will be the first comprehensive documentation of a traditional Omani settlement, which are rapidly deteriorating and disappearing. Persians established this settlement in Menah Oasis primarily as an agricultural and commercial center. The documentation and ensuing preservation efforts will serve as a model for future projects.

Muscat, Oman

Survey of Bowshar Village: An Oasis from Bygone Days in the Heart of Modern Muscat, 2000 B.C.

$28,600

To enable the survey of Bowshar Village and creation of a database of historic sites, as well as collection of oral history. The resulting products will allow the Municipality and Ministry of Tourism to develop a preservation plan for key sites. The Bowshar Village dates to 2000 B.C. and contains dwellings, forts, and tombs now scattered among modern buildings.

Preservation of the Nymphaeum of Temnin, Beqaa Valley, Lebanon. U.S. Embassy Beirut

Rabat, Morocco

Recording Traditional Music of Moroccan Berber Women

$37,360

To support the production of high quality audio recordings of songs of Berber women from various regions of Morocco. The younger generations are turning to more modern forms of music and the traditional songs are being lost. Morocco has a rich tradition of secular and sacred music. The women's songs celebrate the cycles of life and various religious ceremonies.

Damascus, Syria

Restoration of the Doors and Floor of the Church of St. George, 6th Century

$20,300

To support the restoration of the church by stabilizing the structure. Poor restorations in the past now require changing the floor and reinforcing the walls in order to re-open the front doors. The Church of St. George, the oldest church in Syria, was established in 515 A.D. when an existing pagan temple was converted.

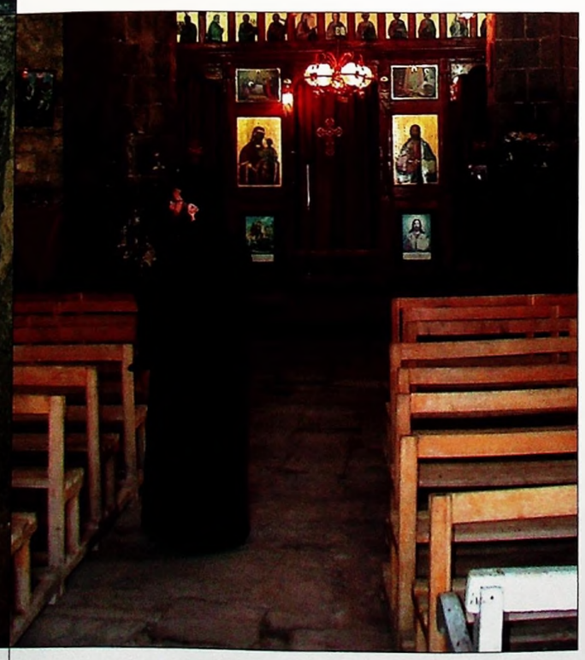
Tunis, Tunisia

Digitizing Photo Archive of the Association for the Protection of the Medina

$31,000

To support the digitization and organization of the photo archive of the Medina of Tunis, preserve the images, and provide access to the collection. The older images are deteriorating rapidly from use and lack of proper storage conditions. The collection contains over 9,000 slides and 50,000 photos dating to the 1920s and '30s. The images serve to inform preservation projects in the Medina.

Church of St. George, Izra', Syria. U.S. Embassy Damascus



Tunis, Tunisia

Restoration of the Ben Moussa Kuttab in the Medina of Tunis, 19th Century

$40,000

To support the restoration of the Ben Moussa Kuttab built in the 19th century. The Kuttab was originally a Koranic school attached to a mosque, but was taken over by the state and now serves secular purposes as a pre-school. An essential element of the Medina, originally there were 137 throughout the Medina and today only sixty remain.

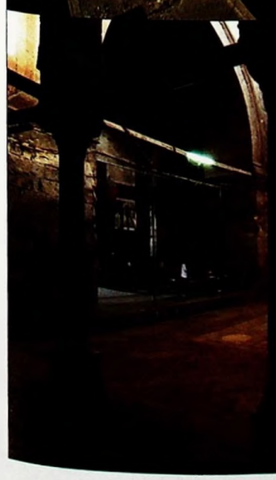
Sanaa, Yemen

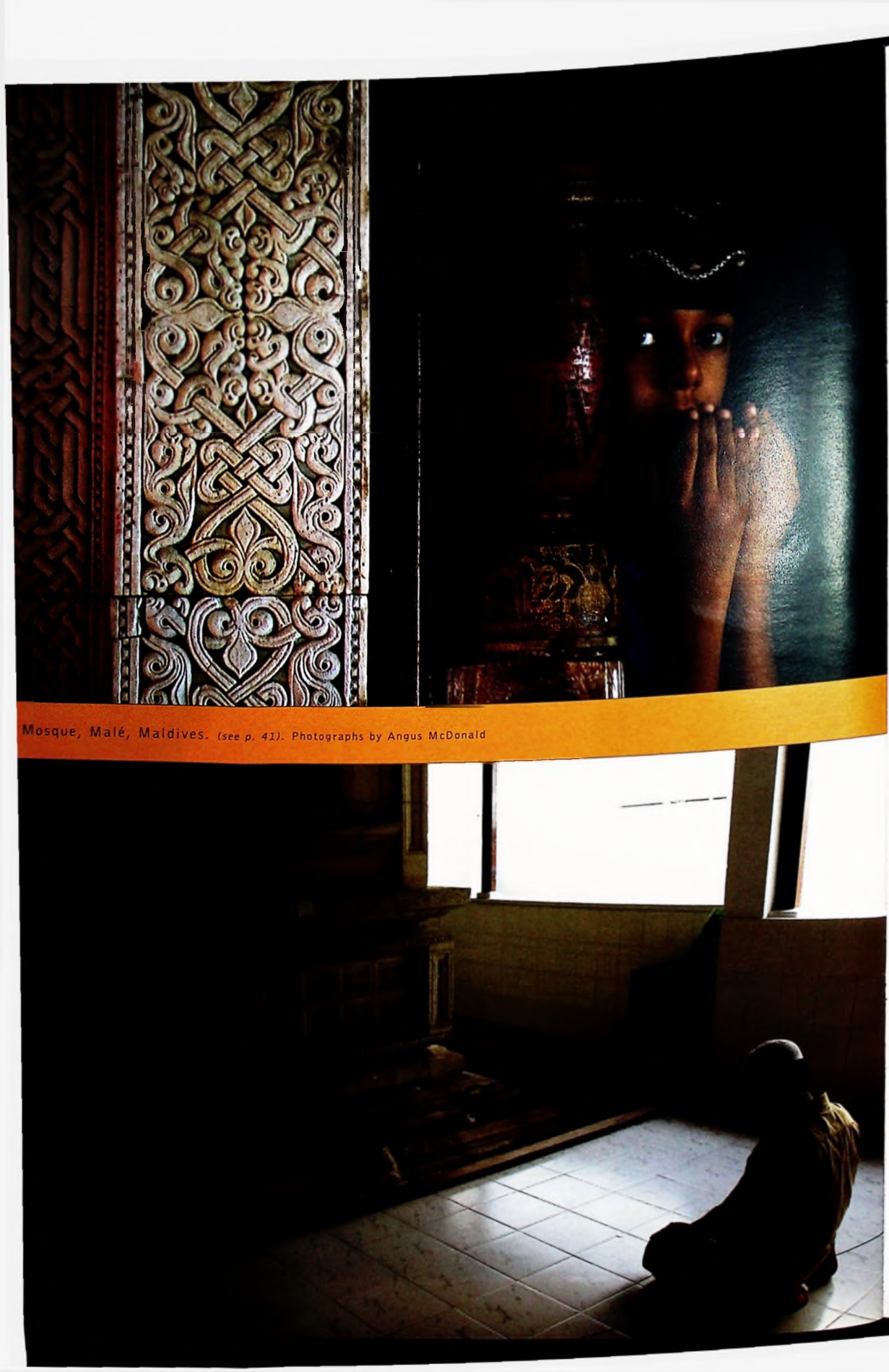
Preservation of South Arabian Texts Inscribed on Wood, 800 B.C.–400 A.D.

$24,783

To support the conservation, cataloging, and publishing of texts that are currently inscribed on more than 500 sticks. Many are in poor condition and are deteriorating. Over 3,000 sticks are inscribed with Sabaean texts dating from 800 B.C. to 400 A.D. The sticks report the activities of ordinary individuals, and are unique sources of information about social conditions in Yemen before the advent of Islam.

Mosque of Aslam Al-Silahdar, Midan Aslam, al-Darb al-Ahmar, Cairo. *(see p. 33)*. Aga Khan Cultural Services, Egypt





Mosque, Malé, Maldives. (see p. 41). Photographs by Angus McDonald

"This Fund is symbolic of the strong cultural and educational ties that are being forged to promote mutual understanding between our two nations. These projects addressing preservation needs are very important, and the U.S. is proud to provide direct small grants to assist two Indian entities as they work to help preserve India's unique and rich cultural heritage."

DAVID C. MULFORD, AMBASSADOR TO INDIA

South Asia

Kabul, Afghanistan

Survey of the Historic Center of Kabul

$35,000

To support the preservation of the historic core of Kabul by developing a comprehensive survey plan and restoration program. The city was significantly developed when it became the capital city in the 19th century. The goal is to ensure that the unique characteristics of the historic areas are restored after 22 years of war, destruction, and neglect.

Dhaka, Bangladesh

Preservation of Photo Archives of Ancient and Medieval Art in Bangladesh

$24,645

To support the preservation of nearly 30,000 negatives, prints and slides related to ancient and medieval Bangladeshi art and architecture. The collection was compiled over the last 50 years. The project will document and digitize the images, create a database of the collection, provide proper storage, and train staff. The photos will be accessible to scholars of Bangladeshi and West Bengal art worldwide.

Calcutta, India

Preservation of Bishnupur Art, Architecture and Culture, 17th–18th Centuries

$15,000

To support the development of a preservation plan for the art, architecture, and crafts of the Bishnupur Township which date to the 17th and 18th centuries. Unique monuments contain detailed terracotta work and handicraft demonstrating Hindu, Islamic, and tribal artistic innovation.

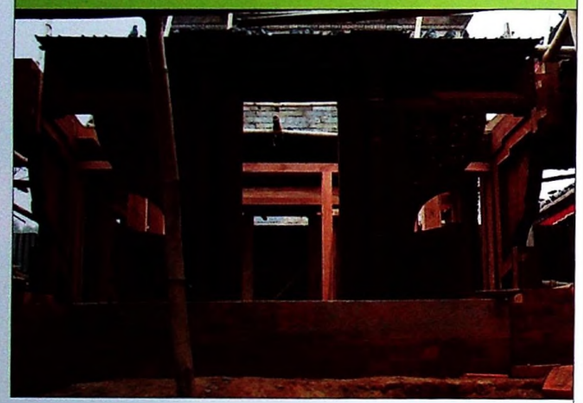
Calcutta, India

Survey of Medieval Islamic and Hindu Architecture in Patna, 15th–16th Centuries

$22,500

To enable a survey of 25 districts in the state of Bihar and document Islamic and Hindu medieval (15th to 16th centuries) architecture in order to identify buildings for future preservation. The Khula Baksh Library (Center for Islamic Research) will organize lectures for the general public and workshops for NGOs and local governments. The project provides an opportunity to showcase co-existing Hindu and Islamic heritage.

Restoration of Mahadev Temple (top) and Lakshmi Narayan Temple (bottom), Durbar Square, Kathmandu, Nepal. Kathmandu Valley Preservation Trust, Nepal



Malé, Maldives (U.S. Embassy Colombo)

Restoration and Conservation of Eid Mosque, Malé, 18th Century

$22,000

To support the preservation of the Eid Mosque. It is deteriorating due to lack of maintenance and abuse from the elements, a condition worsened by the December 2004 tsunami. The project includes a survey, photo documentation, restoration, management plan, and scope for continued maintenance. The Eid Mosque was built in the 18th century and is one of the few remaining traditional timber and coral stone mosques.

Kathmandu, Nepal

Restoration of the Lakshmi Narayan Temple, Durbar Square, Kathmandu, 19th Century

$42,500

To support the restoration of the temple to its original design from the 19th century. The temple was severely damaged in a 1934 earthquake and many original features were lost in a 1937 restoration. Durbar square is included in the UNESCO World Heritage designation of Kathmandu Valley.

Kathmandu, Nepal

Restoration of the Mahadev Temples, Durbar Square, Kathmandu, 17th Century

$30,594

To support the complete documentation and restoration of the Mahadev temples. The timber structures are deteriorating due to monsoon rains and one of them is leaning. The twin temples were built in the 17th century and are the guardians of the Taleju Temple.

Islamabad, Pakistan

Conservation of a 4th–5th Century Monastery, Jinan Wali Dheri in District Taxila, Punjab

$32,887

To support the preservation of the monastery, protect it from looting, and fortify structural remains. With the site soon opening to the public, conservation efforts need to be urgently addressed especially with the recent discovery of 5th century Buddhist mural paintings. Taxila is recognized as an important city on the Indus River and a center of Buddhist learning from the 5th century B.C. to the 2nd century A.D.

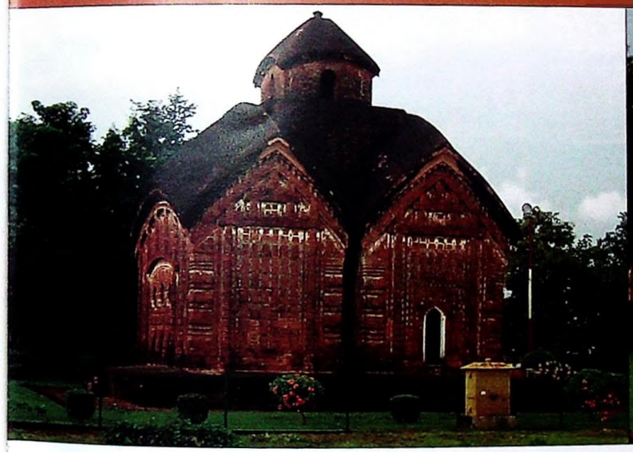
Colombo, Sri Lanka

Survey of Cultural Properties in Matara

$20,934

To enable a survey of the buildings in the 13th century coastal city of Matara in order to create a conservation plan. The structures were severely damaged as the December 2004 tsunami came in from the sea and the river. Buildings include a 16th century Portuguese camp, a city built in a Dutch Fort in the 18th century, British manor-style houses along the river, and vernacular architecture.

Preservation of Art, Architecture, and Culture in Bishnupur, West Bengal, India (see page 39). U.S. Consulate Calcutta



Nandaime Church altarpiece, Nicaragua. (see p. 45). Margaret MacLean, U.S. Department of State

"It is particularly important for us to be able to assist the people of Tovar with this grant. It has been a hard year for the state of Merida and we hope that the restoration of Casa D'Caro will bring hope and allow the Merideños and tourists to once again enjoy the beauty and history of the house and its surroundings." (see page 48)

WILLIAM R. BROWNFIELD, AMBASSADOR TO VENEZUELA

Western Hemisphere

Belize City, Belize

The Cerro Maya Temple Mask Conservation Project

$45,847

To support the preservation and protection of fragile stucco masks by shielding them with replicas made from fiberglass. Project activities include consolidation of the temple structure, tourism management, and site protection. "Cerro Maya" (the Maya city) was occupied from 300 B.C. to 1300 A.D. The masks were excavated in 1977, and are invaluable archaeological and cultural landmarks.

La Paz, Bolivia

Preservation of Cultural Heritage in Pando

$15,000

To support the preservation of the collection in the Pedro Villalobos Natural History Museum in Cojiba, the capital of Pando province. The collection includes photos, artwork, and tools related to the traditional harvest of Brazil nuts and rubber. The local knowledge and traditions of Pando are at risk as older generations die out.

Brasilia, Brazil

Preservation of Colonial Heritage

$20,000

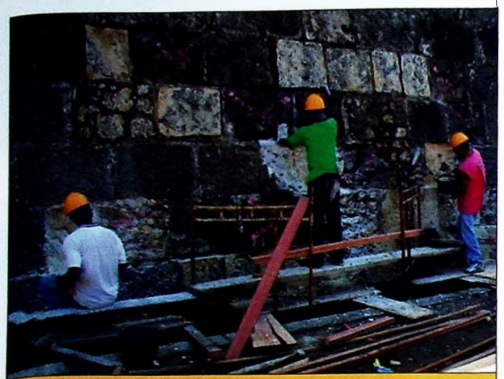
To support the preservation of a collection of photographs from the 19th century compiled over the course of 50 years by Pedro II, Emperor of Brazil. The collection was donated to the National Library in 1892 and has been recognized by UNESCO's Memory of the World International Register. It includes images taken by the Emperor on his travels around the country and abroad.

Brasilia, Brazil

Preservation of Indigenous Cultures of Mato Grosso do Sul

$25,000

To support the collection of information and production of a documentary series on the nine ethnic groups in the state of Mato Grosso. The documentaries will be widely distributed to schools, universities, and research centers throughout the country.



Apostle Santiago Rampart, Cartagena, Colombia.
U.S. Embassy Bogota

Bogota, Colombia

Conservation of the Apostle Santiago Rampart, Cartagena, 17th Century

$35,000

To support the conservation of the Apostle Santiago Rampart built in 1614-16 as part of the fortification system surrounding Cartagena. The structure will be consolidated and the watchtower will be stabilized. In 1984 UNESCO designated the Port and Fortresses of Cartagena as a World Heritage Site.

Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

Inventory Collections at the Museo del Hombre Dominicano

$26,930

To enable the inventory and establishment of a digital catalog system for the collections in the museum. The museum houses the national collection of artifacts from the pre-Columbian communities of Hispaniola. The museum also presents exhibits depicting the indigenous, African, and Spanish roots of its contemporary culture.

San Salvador, El Salvador

Conservation of the Collection of the Guzman National Museum of Anthropology

$28,920

To provide equipment for improving storage conditions and climate control for the Museum. The collection includes 11,500 archaeological and ethnographic pieces from pre-Columbian times to the present. Many artifacts were excavated from World Heritage archaeological sites of Tazumel, San Andres, and Joya de Ceren.

Guatemala City, Guatemala

National Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology

$41,200

To provide equipment for the registration of objects in the Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology. Founded in 1931, it is the oldest museum in Central America. Over 20,000 archaeological and ethnological pieces, most relevant to Guatemala's cultural patrimony, will be registered. The collection continues to grow and the register will allow public access to the collection.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras

Protection and Development of the Rock Art Cultural Itinerary of Honduras

$30,000

To support the documentation and condition assessment of 17 rock art sites in Honduras. The project will also include workshops to inform the local communities about the importance of the sites, conservation, management and promotion. Rock art provides a testament of pre-Hispanic cultures in Honduras.

Project design sketch (top) and executed museum exhibit (bottom), Pedro Villalobos Natural History Museum, Cojiba, Bolivia (see p. 43). U.S. Embassy La Paz

Managua, Nicaragua

Restoration of the Nandaime Church Altarpiece, 18th Century

$16,208

To support the restoration of one of a few remaining Baroque altarpieces in Nicaragua. Nandaime church dates from the early 18th century and was declared a national monument in 1970. Due to its artistic and cultural value, the church receives many visitors.

Panama City, Panama

Conservation of Colonial Bridges in Portobelo, 16th Century

$20,780

To support the condition assessment, documentation and restoration of three bridges which date from the 16th century. Only one other bridge in Panama remains from the beginning of the Spanish colonial period. The bridges in Portobelo were constructed with materials unique to the region.

Asunción, Paraguay

Collections Conservation in the Museo Memoria de la Ciudad de Asunción

$26,600

To support the conservation of the collection in the Asunción City Museum. The project will provide security, equipment, and create a computer-based catalogue of the collection. The museum includes art objects by Guarani, Paraguayan, and Spanish artists, as well as manuscripts from the 16th–19th centuries.

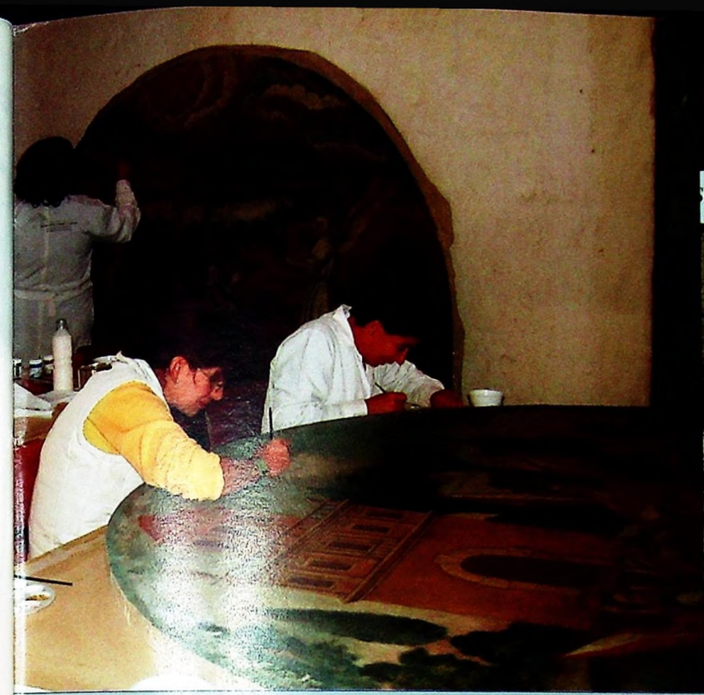
Lima, Peru

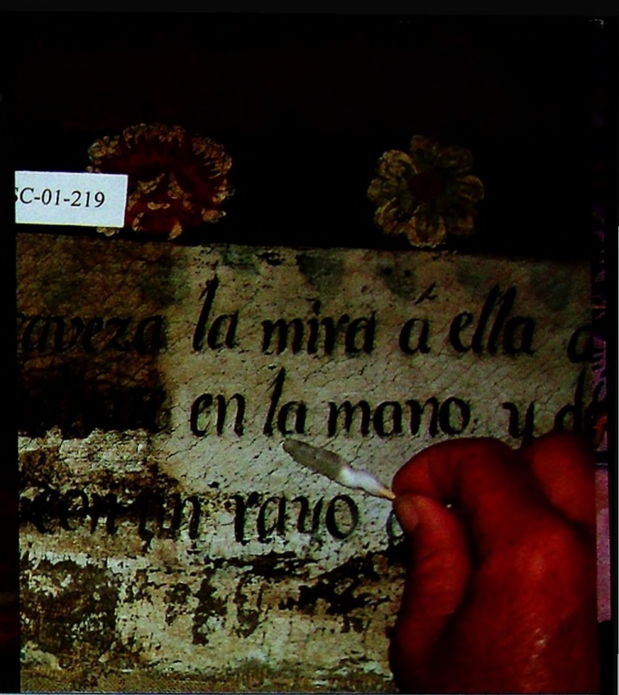
Renovation of Chan Chan Archaeological Site Museum

$20,041

To enable the renovation of the Chan Chan Site Museum in order to preserve the artifacts. The exhibit space, displays and interpretation will be redesigned and a security system will be installed. Chan Chan was designated a World Heritage Site in 1986.

Relief carvings in the rock art site of Piedra del Dibujo, Department of Choluteca (left) and a carved rock shelter in the site of Oropoli, Department of Oropoli (right), Honduras *(see page 44).*
U.S. Embassy Tegucigalpa





Restoration of Colonial oil paintings, Santa Catalina Monastery Museum, Arequipa, Peru *(see page 48).*
U.S. Embassy Lima

Memoria de la Ciudad de Asunción Museum, Paraguay (see p. 46). U.S. Embassy Asunción

Lima, Peru

Restoration of Colonial Oil Paintings from the Santa Catalina Monastery Museum Collection, 16th Century

$30,000

To support the restoration of 47 paintings located in the Orange cloister of the monastery built in 1579. The paintings are an integral part of the architecture of the arcade surrounding a courtyard and are constantly exposed to variable climatic conditions. The paintings will be restored and protected so they can remain *in situ*.

Kingstown, St. Vincent and the Grenadines (U.S. Embassy Bridgetown)

Cultural Resource Management in St. Vincent

$5,850

To support the completion of a database of historic sites in St. Vincent which will serve to protect their integrity. The database includes prehistoric petroglyph sites, Native American villages, fortifications and colonial buildings. The project identifies, locates, and prioritizes sites in a workable management system in order to preserve fragile sites and determine which sites may be effectively developed for tourism.

Paramaribo, Suriname

Preserving Suriname's Cultural Heritage Diversity

$30,000

To support the preservation of the archives compiled by Moravian missionaries who first arrived in Suriname in 1735. The collection includes documentation of all aspects of the missionaries' work in medicine, education, and evangelization. It also provides a window into Colonial Suriname through their diaries of daily life experiences.

Caracas, Venezuela

Restoration of the Domingo Caro House, 19th Century

$39,617

To support the restoration of the Domingo Caro House built in 1876 by a wealthy businessman in the town of Tovar, in the Andean region. For many years the house was the presidential residence in the Andes. Tovar is an important historic tourist destination and the local community currently utilizes the house for art exhibits.

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Chair from a suite of painted European furniture dating from the original Ottoman palace, Bardo Museum Algiers, Algeria (see page 33). Photograph by Elizabeth Cornu, Fine Arts Museum of San Francisco, USA

front and back cover: Documentation of Traditional Music of Moroccan Berber Women. *(see p. 36)*.
Photographs by Amanda Koster

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