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CAMPUS HERITAGE GRANT RECIPIENTS

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, 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 UC 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

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

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), the largest consortium of higher educational facilities for black students in the world.

Illinois

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

Modernism comes of age: buildings at the University of Chicago by leading postwar architects such as Ludwig Mies van der Rohe; Skidmore, Owings, and Merrill; and Eero Saarinen need to be updated to today's standards of energy efficiency and accessibility. A Getty grant of \$121,000 supported the development of preservation guidelines which include issues related to efficiency and accessibility.

Louisiana

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 is supporting 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.

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.

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

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 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

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 stately historic buildings.

Columbia University, New York, 2002

Windows are a vital, but expensive, component of architectural preservation. The historic windows of Columbia University's Beaux-Arts buildings, some of which are over a century old, are in need of repair. Funds of \$200,000 from the Getty have sustained the creation of a detailed report on the windows, which are an integral part of the character of the campus.

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 whom 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

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, \$75,000 in Getty funds will enable the University of Science and Arts of Oklahoma (USAO) 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

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.

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.

Pennsylvania

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

How do an institution's policies affect its physical environment? Bryn Mawr College is answering this question as it uses a Getty grant of \$225,000 to assess the state of its built and natural environment. Bryn Mawr's campus, a stellar example of Collegiate Gothic, includes the work of noted architects and landscape designers such as Calvert Vaux and Frederick Law Olmsted and is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.

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 is allowing 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

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 example 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

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

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

How do modern necessities such as air conditioning, fire systems, and access for people with mobility impairments fit with historical restoration? Washington and Lee's historic Classical Revival Colonnade was completed in the 1840s and has not been remodeled since the 1930s. Before it begins a modernization campaign, the university will use a \$150,000 Getty grant to study these landmark buildings to plan how to restore and maintain their historic integrity.

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.

Washington, D.C.

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.

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.