World Monuments Fund Britain
The Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art, London
The Yale Center for British Art, New Haven

Yale Scholarship 2018

Each year, the WMF, PMC and YCBA offer a summer graduate student research scholarship centered on a selected WMF site. In 2018, the WMF is offering three sites for consideration by applicants; one scholarship only will be offered for an applicant to conduct research at the site that best matches their interests. Applicants to the programme should write with specific reference to the project for which they wish to apply, along with their qualifications and reasons for their interest in that particular site. Any questions regarding the programme may be addressed to Lisa L. Ford at lisa.ford@yale.edu.
Project Option 1

World Monuments Fund Britain,
The Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art, London,
The Yale Center for British Art, New Haven,
Birmingham City Council,
The National Trust, and
The Friends of Moseley Road Baths

Moseley Road Baths
1. HISTORY, DESCRIPTION & SIGNIFICANCE

Site History
Moseley Road Baths were built as a result of the 1846 Baths and Washhouses Act which was an important contribution to the improvement of public health in the nineteenth century. At that time four-fifths of Birmingham houses had no water supply and two-thirds of its population lived in back-to-back houses with communal standpipes. Apart from the health hazards of people using untreated water, public decency issues of men bathing naked in rivers and ponds were also of concern.

Birmingham City Corporation chose architect William Hale for the project. The land was purchased in 1894 and construction of a water-supply bore-hole for the two swimming pools and private washing baths started by July 1898; the baths opened in 1907 at a cost of £33,112. In 1908, a city-sponsored Winter Club, aimed at providing entertainment for working people, opened using the temporarily boarded-over second-class pool.

In 1951/2 there were over 1.2 million visits to the private baths. By 2004 there were 2,241. The decline began in the 1980s. By 1991, the men’s first-class baths, and all but two of the women’s private washing baths, were closed. The men’s second-class private washing baths closed in 2004, the year the building was granted Grade II* listing. The gala pool was closed in 2003 due to serious structural problems. The site was closed from early 2010 to April 2012 for urgent structural repairs. The future of the baths has been uncertain since the early eighties and has remained under serious threat of closure since the mid-1990s.
Site Description
Moseley Road Baths is in Balsall Heath, an inner-city area of Birmingham. Although it is now one of the most deprived districts, within a half-mile radius there are seventeen noteworthy buildings, ten of which are listed.

The building has three entrances that reflect the class and gender divisions prevailing when they opened in 1907. Each features a swept scroll pediment with door lintel inscriptions. Above the central doorway is an imposing City Coat of Arms cast in terra cotta and finished in colour. The three segregated areas, first- and second-class men’s and women’s baths, contain forty-six cubicles, each with a bath. The first-class washing department features a lantern roof, ornate cast iron girders and a stained-glass window with the City Coat of Arms. The bell system for the washing baths is still in place as are some of the ropes hanging over the cast iron baths to assist with getting in and out.

An elegantly designed attendant’s kiosk, located in each department, featured oak, glazed brick, stained glass and a segmentally bowed design. One kiosk remains in use. The magnificent gala pool with spectator gallery and ornate glazed brick designs is no longer in use but the second-class pool is still used by the public, local schools and swimming clubs.

The unused first floor Laundry room still has the original drying racks, believed to be the only surviving examples of such equipment, and a money-taker’s flat survives on an upper floor.
Significance
Moseley Road baths is the oldest of only three Grade II* listed swimming pools currently operative in Britain. It contains several rare or unique features including the only complete set of pre-war private slipper baths. These were used initially by the local industrial working class and more recently by immigrant communities.

The swimming baths provide a local, publicly funded healthy activity for members of the community who suffer higher rates of poverty, unemployment, poor health, and premature mortality than the average in Birmingham. Fourteen schools currently have swimming lessons at the pool, which also provides gender-segregated swimming sessions and supports swimming clubs.

The second-class pool was boarded over in the winter from 1945 until 1951 for social entertainments. The now-closed Gala pool hosted many swimming galas from schools and guide groups and was used by a number of swimming clubs from across the City. The baths have been used for full immersion baptisms by local churches.

The Heritage Lottery fund financed a Pool of Memories project in 2010. Nearly nine hundred local school children interviewed pool users past and present about their memories of the baths. The children also undertook theatre and film projects about the baths. The baths have been used for numerous television broadcasts, dramas and social documentaries since 1950. They have hosted a BBC Antiques Road Trip and several open days and photography exhibitions including Italian photographer Attilio Fiumarella’s “The Swimmers” in 2014.

Issues
Despite intense local campaigning for over 10 years, led by the Friends of Moseley Road Baths, Birmingham City Council (the owner) was planning to close Moseley Road Baths permanently on 21 July 2017.

In a report carried out by conservation architects Rodney Melville & Partners ten years ago, the estimated cost of full conservation restoration to MRB was outlined at ca £30m.

Moseley Road Baths were placed on the 2016 World Monuments Watch, to highlight the need for a new champion and new approach. Since then a coalition has formed, comprising WMF, The Friends Group and a complementary Action Group, Birmingham City Council, Historic England and The National Trust. With the Group’s support, the City Council has deferred closure until March 2018 to allow the coalition to work up alternative proposals for the baths, whilst at the same time maintaining swimming. In 2017 Historic England committed £150k for the conservation for the Gala Pool Roof, matched with £100k by Birmingham City Council.

The new plans for the Baths will continue to shape and form during the Yale scholar’s tenure, making this a fascinating initiative that combines research with tangible outcomes for conservation.

2. RESEARCH AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

Moseley Road Baths sits alongside a range of listed buildings in an area of heritage interest. The main aim of this piece of scholarship is to explore the Baths’ relationship with those other heritage assets, both historically and, as importantly, in the future as part of a suite of structures and spaces in a tentative ‘heritage corridor’.
This scholarship has a number of objectives:

- To suggest a boundary for the ‘Moseley Road Heritage Corridor’.
- To identify, gather evidence about, and articulate the collective importance of the Moseley Road Heritage Corridor, with particular regard as to how it tells/represents Birmingham’s story as a city.
- To create a written explanation of the role each historic building plays in importance of the Corridor (as opposed to their ‘stand-alone’ importance, which is arguably already captured by their listing) and any particular interlinkages between them.
- To highlight any ancillary evidence that might warrant reviewing of the specific listing grade of any of the buildings – e.g. should the Grade II building be changed to Grade II*?
- To engage the local community in the research – including gathering memories and anecdotes of the area, historic buildings, and what people view as their heritage.

3. OUTPUTS

The Yale scholar should have produced the following by the end of the program:

- A suite of maps and photographs of the Heritage Corridor to give a visual representation of how the area has changed.
- A suitably substantiated, but nonetheless easily accessible ‘storyboard’ of how the area has developed and the local/regional context that reflects.
- A statement of significance for the corridor – written evidence of its historical importance.
- A think-piece on what the future might hold for the Corridor – how could this place leverage its heritage to develop a brighter future for the assets and the area’s people?
- A record of the narratives/memories/oral histories that come from engaging with the local community.

All of the above work will assist in the regeneration of Moseley Road Baths and the wider Corridor and in any funding or other bids such as applying for the area to be a Heritage Action Zone.

4. SCHEDULE

June 2018 (New Haven)
Weeks 1-4: Yale Center for British Art; WMF, 5th Avenue NYC

July-August 2018 (UK)
Week 5-9: Birmingham; WMFB Office (London); Paul Mellon Centre

5. FINANCE AND FACILITIES

Duration:
9 consecutive weeks (June through early August). Specific dates will be agreed with the candidate.

Accommodation:
Bed & Breakfast accommodation will be provided for all parts of the UK trip.
**Transport:**
Return flights and connections for travel between the US and UK will be provided. Train travel between UK cities will be provided. The cost of public transport will be covered (Underground, buses).

**Per Diem:**
A per diem of £30 per day will be paid for the UK trip, amounting to a total of £1050 for five weeks.

**Sundries:**
For documents, copies etc., a total of up to £300 will be provided. Additionally, up to £400 will be made available for the printing of materials.

**Presentations:**
The scholar will be asked to give a presentation in the final week of the scholarship to report on their findings. An honorarium of £500 will be paid for this.
Project Option 2

World Monuments Fund Britain,
The Paul Mellon Centre for Studies in British Art, London,
The Yale Center for British Art, New Haven, and
The Strata Florida Trust, Wales

The Abbey of Strata Florida, Wales
1. DESCRIPTION

Stata Florida, in the mid-Wales countryside, is a former Cistercian monastery. Known to date from the 12th century, but probably deliberately constructed on an ancient site of regional Iron Age and Celtic importance, the monastery has enormous significance as a place of Welsh hiraeth\(^1\) and cultural identity. It is still known as the ‘Westminster Abbey of Wales’ where eleven early princes of Wales are buried, including Prince Gruffydd ap Rhys, as well as the poet Dafydd ap Gwilym, widely regarded as one the great poets of Europe in the Middle Ages. The most important primary historical source for early Welsh history, the Brut y Tywysogion, was compiled at Strata Florida, which built a reputation as a centre of medieval learning, poetry and literature. The monastery comprised an inner precinct of church, cloisters, chapter house, dormitory and refectory, and an enormous outer precinct extending over 120 acres. Beyond this, the estate consisted of lands and granges spread extensively across the Cambrian Mountains, reflecting its power over the landscape of mid-Wales and the ancient kingdom of Deheubarth. The monastery was dissolved in 1539 under orders of Henry VIII. The former monastic buildings were subsequently converted to a gentry house, and later adapted as a farm. More recently the church and main cloistral range are managed by Cadw, the Welsh state heritage service, with other parts of the complex in private hands. The ruins are a scheduled ancient monument and the grade II* rating of its successor gentry house underlines this national significance.

\(^1\) There is no English translation for hiraeth, which is best defined as a mix of longing, yearning, nostalgia, wistfulness or an earnest desire for the Wales of the past
In 2016, World Monuments Fund (WMF) and World Monuments Fund Britain (WMFB) were asked to support the Strata Florida Trust in the purchase of the former gentry house and farm buildings, themselves adapted from the medieval monastic buildings, and their subsequent conversion into a visitor centre and cultural space. Funds are now guaranteed for the purchase of the gentry house and farm buildings, and there is a strong, credible plan to bring the entire site to life. Appropriate adaptive reuse of the former monastic buildings to create educational and interpretative space, alongside holiday accommodation, will ensure that Strata Florida is revived as a special centre for Welsh Culture and has a sustainable future. Funds are also in place for building conversion, interpretation, and visitor engagement.

Strata Florida has been the focus of increasing research over the past 20 years as the academic and local communities begin to understand the widening importance of this site to Welsh Cultural heritage. Much of this research has been into the archaeological potential of the site. Now there is a need for research into the architectural history of the monastic complex and its later re-use as a gentry house and a farmhouse.

2. RESEARCH AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

This scholarship has a single aim: to research the architectural history of Strata Florida Abbey. As well as affording a general overview, the research should concentrate on the evidence for recurring themes of Welshness, such as the use of Celtic devices in the medieval architecture. This is probably rooted in a
pre-Norman tradition, in part inexorably linked to the importance of water, springs, and holy wells in the valley. In addition, research should explore the adaptation and reuse of the monastic refectory, which later was incorporated into the 17th-century gentry house and farmhouse.

3. OUTPUTS

The Yale scholar should have achieved the following by the end of the program:

- **Architectural analysis of the Strata Florida Abbey**
  - Review resources and materials available on Strata Florida, and create an annotated list/bibliography.
  - Based on this research, prepare a chronological narrative of the artistic and architectural treatments of the abbey.
  - Prepare an appraisal of the symbols of Welsh cultural identity used at the Abbey, including the spiral motifs on the West door, the various crosses and burial markers, floor tiles, and other decorative or architectural treatments.
  - Prepare an appraisal of the surviving gentry house and farmhouse, with an assessment as to the survival of earlier medieval fabric.

- **Report and presentation**
  - Preparation of a report (c.3,000 words) on the findings of the analysis of Strata Florida, including recommendations for future conservation priorities and opportunities for engagement.
- At the end of the fellowship, the Yale scholar will give a presentation on his/her findings for staff and supporters of WMF and the Paul Mellon Centre; a similar talk will be scheduled at the Yale Center for British Art after the scholar returns to New Haven.
- Preparation of three short blog pieces during the project for publication on the WMF websites

4. SCHEDULE

**June 2018** (New Haven)
Weeks 1-4: Yale Center for British Art; WMF, 5th Avenue NYC

**July-August 2018** (UK)
Week 5-9: Strata Florida; London & Cardiff Archives; RCHMW; CADW; WMFB Office; Paul Mellon Centre

5. FINANCE AND FACILITIES

*Duration:*
9 consecutive weeks (June through early August). Specific dates will be agreed with the candidate.

*Accommodation:*
Bed & Breakfast accommodation will be provided for all parts of the UK trip.
Transport:
Return flights and connections for travel between the US and UK will be provided. Train travel between UK cities will be provided. The cost of public transport will be covered (Underground, buses).

Per Diem:
A per diem of £30 per day will be paid for the UK trip, amounting to a total of £1050 for five weeks.

Sundries:
For documents, copies etc., a total of £300 will be provided. Up to a further £400 will be made available for the printing of materials.

Presentations:
The scholar will be asked to give a presentation in the final week of the scholarship report on the findings. An honorarium of £500 will be paid for this.
1. HISTORY, DESCRIPTION AND SIGNIFICANCE

Summary
Government House structures and their gardens have existed and disappeared since the 1600s in many picturesque sites across Antigua. Located in central St. John’s, the current surviving property is the official office of the Governor General of Antigua & Barbuda, a post presently held by His Excellency, Sir Rodney Williams, KGN, GCMG, KSt.J, MBBS, where he fulfills his role as the representative of Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II, the Head of State. Although the exact date of construction has yet to be firmly established, the property has served as the official residence of the Head of State as well as a parsonage since the late 18th c. In 1834, Antigua became the only British Caribbean colony to progress from slavery to full emancipation, which was a relatively stable transition. The building survived the St. John's fire of 1841 and the great earthquake of 1843, and was described in 1844: "Situated in a pleasant
and open place in the suburbs, the property embraces a wide extent of prospect. It is a genteel West Indian residence, possessing some good apartments and having its stabling and outbuildings upon a respectable scale."

Additions were made in 1860 in preparation for Prince Alfred's royal visit in 1861. The earliest surviving architectural plans were drafted in 1879 and provide details of how the buildings were organized within a larger landscape plan. From the early 20th c. to the present day, Government House has narrowly escaped demolition on many occasions as it has slipped into disrepair.

The restoration initiative has begun, and work is taking place on the main building and west buildings, as well as the grounds. The building and its historic 2+-acre garden are in the urban centre of Antigua & Barbuda's early 17th-c. capital, St. John's. Government House is surrounded by historic outbuildings formerly serving as carriage houses, stables, laundry, kitchens, servant's quarters, early cisterns, limestone filters, and a masonry perimeter wall, which like Government House itself, are all in dire need of thoughtful restoration.

Miraculously, Government House has managed to survive the ravages of hurricanes, fire, earthquakes, deferred maintenance, and lack of funding. This is a testament to the quality of the workmanship of the many kinds of people, many of whom were enslaved, who built it. Twentieth century upgrades and repairs remain partially unfinished, leaving the entire upper floor uninhabitable. The charming masonry amenity buildings set on the perimeter of the landscape gardens are without roofs and windows, and are unlikely to survive without immediate intervention.

Within the gardens, stately, mature, desirable specimen trees have managed to survive drought and neglect, and help to cool the earth; however, these too will perish without the intervention of knowledgeable gardeners, who are able to implement the sustainable historic landscape masterplan completed in 2016.

Cultural Significance
Government House is centrally located in St John’s. Its environs include some of the country’s most deprived areas, where unemployment and poor housing is rife. Until the tenure of Sir Rodney Williams, Government House was seldom open to the public. As a part of his mission to reach out to a broader cross section of the general public with a view to strengthening the bonds of social cohesion, Sir Rodney and his team have undertaken the restoration of this property to provide a legacy to the people of Antigua & Barbuda that fosters a greater appreciation for history and heritage. The project serves as a positive force, integrating heritage, building and design skills into sustainable outcomes, through education, training and apprenticeships, coupled with employment of local artisans and businesses in a manner designed to enhance the welfare of generations to come.

Of special interest is mentoring society’s most valuable resource - the younger generation. The project provides teaching opportunities, as school children and the public may study the Antiguan traditions of gardening, traditional crafts, art, industry, and medicinal remedies. Several schools, including those with the lowest-income families on the island have already received private funding from the US to support this effort.

The Governor General and his philanthropist wife Lady Williams are committed to actively engaging school children and college students as “Young Ambassadors” to interpret Government House to
visitors, thereby serving as an example of a new aesthetic that honours history, heritage, community, accessibility, and sustainability by working with people from diverse backgrounds.

2. **CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES**

**Challenges**

Urgent work is required to stave off the inevitable decay that has begun to spread throughout the building. For example, the electrical and plumbing systems are in a dangerous state; the natural water supply is contaminated; there is rainwater pouring through numerous rooms; most of the sash windows do not function; and timber decay exists throughout all buildings.

Government House and its grounds have suffered from severe weather conditions, including harsh heat and drought, hurricanes, earthquakes, and neglect. Additionally, the property has evolved in a changing urban landscape, complete with the challenges of poverty, unemployment, and crime.

By international standards, Government House is in a state of serious disrepair, and it is owing mainly to the resilience and ingenuity of his staff that the Governor General is able to properly represent the dignity of his office, ensure the health and safety of his team, and entertain dignitaries in such distressed conditions.

Whilst there are significant signs of decay, the Government House building is structurally in reasonable order due to the original quality of craftsmanship. The wooden doors and windows are made of dense
old growth mahogany which is of the first quality. The grounds, which have been neglected for decades, feature exquisite surviving mature specimen trees such as West Indian mahogany, red cedar, and lignum vitae, and, though overgrown, will prove relatively simpler to rejuvenate. The main structure and its outbuildings are in urgent need of conservation. If the decay is allowed to continue, the damage will not be repairable and will be even more costly to reinstate.

As there is a large problem with unemployment, the Government House Restoration Initiative provides the opportunity for training programmes for youth, people with disabilities, older people who are unable to find jobs, professionals with an interest in sharing their expertise, teachers, and the incarcerated. As is typical of populations from developing countries, there is a willingness to work with others to bring about positive change in an innovative fashion. We are hoping that this project will not only mentor Antiguans & Barbudans, but also serve as a model of lower-cost empowerment preservation for Caribbean nationals and conservation groups throughout the world.

For the stability of Antiguans & Barbudans who believe in the important role of Government House, it is critical that restoration work is carried out now to ensure its continued survival. By including the citizens in the restoration, this serves as a model for future generations.

Opportunities
As an experienced physician, Antigua and Barbuda’s Governor General, H.E., Sir Rodney Williams, MBBS is a unique leader with his finger quite literally on the pulse of his community. His hope is that through the implementation of the restoration and sustainable landscape plan for Government House, he will create a template of excellence for the preservation of shared cultural legacies.

Employing all levels of society toward beautification and the creation of a clean urban environment, this project will impact other parts of the city, thereby allowing Sir Rodney to heal the capital city and foster a better future for his community. The broad cross-section of society involved will develop skills in creating a safe, inclusive, beautiful, and green environment for work, entertaining, and reflection.

Along with tourism and public events, the property serves as a venue for charities to conduct meetings, workshops, mentoring, and social gatherings. As the most treasured architectural symbol of the nation, Government House offers the opportunity to bring community together, while remaining financially resourceful and sustainable.

Government House and grounds will be open to all schoolchildren, tourists, workers, the incarcerated, people with disabilities, and citizens wishing to participate, contribute, understand heritage, and engage in their country’s future in a managed fashion. Educators will insure that shared legacies of the country’s history, though often engaging with difficult issues, are told.

Potential uses and points of interest for future visitors include:

1. Stories of the Antiguan and Barbudan men and women that created the buildings and grounds.
2. Exhibition space to support local artists, crafts, and industries.
3. Kitchen gardens to offer healthy catering options for Government House events, and tell the story of food production, both locally and globally.
4. Renewed catering services to allow for entertaining of dignitaries, event hire, and fundraising.
5. Museum spaces to exhibit Antigua and Barbuda’s rich cultural heritage.
6. Space for local crafts to be exhibited and sold.
7. Landscape gardens to provide an accessible green space in the centre of St. John’s for exercise, mental health, and tranquillity.
8. Gardens which preserve native species and provide an educational outdoor classroom environment for learning by people of varied abilities.
9. High-end accommodation provided for income generation.

Additional Background
Government House was placed on World Monuments Watch 2018 in Oct 2017. Parts of the Watch submission are included below to provide further background information.

Stakeholders
Uniquely, Government House's Restoration Initiative will be carried out to international preservation standards by working across the broadest possible cross-section of technical expertise.

Diverse collaborations, including working with Her Majesty's Prison Reform Programme in the building trades has already proven successful. This new programme allows the trade and technical skills of the incarcerated to be used and developed for a stipend accessible upon release and which also serves as a bridge to ease their re-integration into society when released. The character-building benefits of the programme add to the Governor General’s theme of inclusivity.

These innovative partnerships also apply to landscaping projects, and shall commence in improving sections of the property beyond the proposed construction envelope. Educational programmes are being established for college students to collaborate with the Ministries of Agriculture, Environment, and Education to cultivate all plants intended for the property on the island.

His Excellency has just partnered with NY Hospital on a therapeutic gardening programme developed for the mentally challenged and those with chronic stress disorders along with the incarcerated, employing healing methods of gardening.

Students will become proficient in documenting and recording the historic structures and site through overseas internships. Job-training workshops in traditional craftsmanship skills, such as masonry and joinery, will be held during the phases of construction and preservation work.

With careful coordination, the community can remain engaged through all phases of the design process into construction and implementation. This collaboration is in itself a healing process, as the community grows together toward the common goal of restoration with a purpose.

Plan of Action
With a limited budget and funding, a tremendous amount has been achieved already at Government House, but our vision is ambitious. The project was officially launched by His Royal Highness, Prince Henry of Wales on 21 November 2016, and a commitment exceeding $2,000,000 USD has been made by a private donor. Other major benefactors are currently reviewing the project with the intention of donating matching funds.

The list of achievements thus far includes:
1. Relevant historic surveys and drawings assembled
2. Approval of proposed schematic design, floor plan, and elevation for all structures and gardens
3. Botanical signage for education underway
4. Therapeutic gardening programme now being developed with NY Hospital
5. Upper story has been cleared and cleaned to reveal structure
6. Study underway of moisture text and water infiltration and plan to divert water to prevent further rot/termite infestation
7. Inventory of artefacts complete
8. Initial archival research carried out at National Archives
9. Timeline of the property’s evolution and residents complete

Major work to be carried out includes the following:

1. New roofing for all structures
2. Renewal of water supply
3. Rainwater harvesting/purification
4. Limited structural repairs
5. Comprehensive joinery repairs to windows, doors, panelling, shutters, and flooring
6. Reorganization of service rooms, bathrooms, kitchens, staff accommodation
7. New electrical, mechanical, and security systems
8. Establishment of solar and passive cooling
9. Implementation of approved landscape design
10. Development of internships for preparation of business/management plan, conservation team for structural surveys, paint analysis, traditional skills training, archaeology, landscape, historic building assessment, curatorial/educational team
11. Development of environmental designs
12. Production of budgets/schedule
13. Conduct archaeology surveys
14. Commencement of implementation of Phase I of the landscape design so that part of the landscape has time to mature while buildings are restored. This allows for a finished landscape, and illustrates how funds are put to good use.
15. Development of budget with quantity surveyors
16. Completion of construction and engineering drawings
17. Submission of plans for approval and permitting
18. LEED submission
19. Preparation of project bid documents, conservation specification, and construction drawings for bids
20. Implementation of design in phases for completion by January 2020

**World Monuments Watch**
An endorsement of this calibre places the Islands on the international stage of excellence, thereby allowing Government House access to the best in their fields of expertise, and the opportunity for productive collaboration.

Her Majesty, Queen Elizabeth II has expressed her support for the project, and the Royal Household has offered their assistance in the initiative as well. His Royal Highness, Prince Henry of Wales graciously visited Government House on 21 November 2016, and officially launched the Government House Restoration Initiative with the Governor General. The Governor General plans to invite a senior member of the Royal Family to officially open the restored Government House and its grounds upon completion in January 2020.
Private donors shall be honoured for their support through special ceremonies and naming opportunities. A focused media funding and award campaign will identify multi-level contributions, so all who support the project receive recognition. This may apply to the installation of a plaque or similar device on site naming the individual or corporation in ceremonial rooms and dedicated garden benches in the landscape.

The Government of Antigua & Barbuda has also endorsed the project and will offer support in cash and kind throughout the initiative with focus on the outcomes related to community building. Antigua & Barbuda has been a member of UNESCO since 1982 (English Harbour granted status as a World Heritage Site in 2016). As such, the Government House Restoration Initiative shall endeavour to ensure that the best building and landscape conservation practices shall be observed.

**Watch Day**

This event will take place 7th April 2018, and will be hosted by the Governor General on the property. The festivities for this grand occasion will include three exhibitions, the first of which is a room featuring the history and artefacts of the island nation's cultural sites, from Arawak to Colonialism, Slavery, and the confident independence of today.

Another room will be dedicated to describing the history of the preservation of Government House and its grounds, including the diverse populations who worked together toward a common goal of creating the building and grounds.

An art exhibition, "Find Yourself," will feature walls of enlarged copies of surviving black-and-white passport photographs from the early 60s through the 90s. All generations will partake in identifying those portrayed. A parallel exhibition in that room will honour Antigua and Barbuda's pioneer photographers as well as modern video artists.

Landscape professionals, the incarcerated, college students, labourers, and persons from vocational schools will install the Phase I area (beyond construction zone) in advance of the event. On the day of the celebration, His Excellency, special guests, and all mentioned above will plant flowers cultivated by children from socially and economically disadvantaged schools, and trees grown by college and vocational students.

The Governor General, visiting dignitaries, preservationists, NY Hospital's neurologists involved in the therapeutic gardening programme, prisoners, university students, and school children shall assemble for brief speeches in which they describe their specific contribution to Government House and how it has impacted their lives.

**Site Activation**

Antigua is known for innovative partnerships. For instance, this year, Antigua & Barbuda hosted its inaugural National Pavilion at Venice Biennale. Our National Pavilion, which pays tribute to Frank Walter (1926-2009), a prolific artist who was a genius and the first person of colour to manage a sugar plantation, has been well received by the NY Times, Al Jazeera, and Thelma Golden of the Studio Museum in NY.

Perhaps the most compelling aspect of the exhibition is NY Hospital's neurosurgeon Dr. Caitlin Hoffman's diagnosis of the artist. had perceived mental challenges. In her diagnosis, she states that the artist suffered more from brilliance than madness, identifying his art-filled rustic retreat as being
preferable to institutionalization. The conversation about art and medicine inherent to this exhibition, conducted at the highest possible level, has succeeded in redefining Antigua & Barbuda as a place of tolerance.

Government House seeks to bring together the same level of inquiry to new methods of preserving and sustaining cultural landmarks and landscapes by making the process and final product as inclusive as possible.

If accredited, the Government House Restoration Initiative will serve as a new model of how the Caribbean gives back to the larger international community out of a necessity to be self-sustaining. By honouring all persons who have contributed to its rich complex history, from the enslaved to the free, one creates a place in history of which their descendants can be proud.

3. RESEARCH AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The overall research aim of this scholarship is to understand more about the history and architecture of Government House and the building’s role through time, which will then be used to inform the restoration and interpretation of Government House.

4. OUTPUTS

The Yale scholar should have achieved the following by the end of the program:

Preparation of a research paper to address the following:
- Architectural analysis of the building
- Decorative schemes for the main building and west buildings
- Social history of Government House and the legacies left by Governor Generals
- Social history of the builders of Government House and also the range of people who worked there

Presentation of findings in an article suitable for publication and 20-minute PowerPoint presentation

5. SCHEDULE

June 2018 (New Haven)
Weeks 1-4: Yale Center for British Art; WMF, 5th Avenue NYC

July-August 2018 (Antigua)
Week 5: Government House, Antigua

July-August 2018 (UK)
Weeks 6-9: National Archives London; Gloucester Record Office; National Slavery Museum Liverpool; WMFB Office; Paul Mellon Centre

6. FINANCE AND FACILITIES

Duration:
9 consecutive weeks (June through early August). Specific dates will be agreed with the candidate.
Accommodation:
Bed & Breakfast accommodation will be provided for all parts of the UK and Antigua trips

Transport:
Return flights and connections for travel between the US, Antigua, and UK will be provided. Train travel between UK cities will be provided. The cost of public transport will be covered (Underground, buses).

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Presentations:
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HOW TO APPLY

Please send a 1- to 2- page cover letter identifying which project you wish to apply for, and explaining your interest in the position, as well as a CV, to ycba.research@yale.edu. Two letters of reference should be emailed directly to the same address. Closing date for applications is February 28, 2018.

John Darlington
Executive Director, World Monuments Fund Britain
7th Dec 2017