(above) Namibian rock art “Rain Giraffe” and (below) “Lion, Giraffe and Rhinoceros,” Twyfelfontein. U.S. Embassy Windhoek, Namibia
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE

04 05
ANNUAL REPORT
THE AMBASSADOR'S FUND FOR
CULTURAL PRESERVATION

This is a report of grants made in fiscal year 2004 and implemented in 2005.
The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) of the United States Department of State is pleased to present the 2004–2005 Annual Report on the Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation. This marks the fourth year that awards have been made through this important program, supporting a total of 205 projects worldwide. Each year, 80% of U.S. Ambassadors in eligible countries have submitted project proposals. That only 30% have been approved for funding affirms the competitive nature of the program.

The Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation underscores the importance of preserving the world’s cultural patrimony as an integral component of U.S. foreign relations. For example, U.S. commitment to the preservation of the Swahili cultural heritage on the Island of Pemba has generated enormous goodwill toward the U.S. and advanced progress toward establishing a museum for the 300,000 Tanzanians who live there. An Ambassador’s Fund grant in Pakistan enabled restoration to part of the Wazir Khan Mosque complex built in 1645 in the old city of Lahore. The mosque is a prime example of Mughal era architecture. One more example is support for a public awareness campaign to stem looting of archaeological sites in Cambodia, demonstrating the U.S. commitment to preserve intact sites for future scientific excavation so that scholars can learn important information about Cambodia’s ancient cultures.

By showing its concern for the fragile heritage that is often left to deteriorate due to a lack of resources, the Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation draws attention to preservation needs that may otherwise go unnoticed. As a result, local communities often become engaged in the ongoing effort to safeguard their patrimony, which benefits a developing sense of citizen stewardship.

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 Ambassador’s Fund, the Center administers U.S. responsibilities relating to the 1970 UNESCO Convention to reduce pillage and illicit trafficking in cultural property.
In 2004, the Ambassador’s Fund for Cultural Preservation of the U.S. Department of State awarded grants in 50 countries to assist in the preservation of historic sites and buildings, manuscripts, museum collections, and traditional forms of music, dance, and language.

The Cultural Heritage Center in the Department’s Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) administers the Fund, which was established by Congress to assist countries in preserving their cultural heritage. The awards for 2004 total $1.2 million. Projects were selected from those proposed by U.S. ambassadors in 98 of the 121 eligible countries.

In 2001, the Conference Report on the Departments of Commerce, Justice and State, the Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriations Act (Public Law 106-553) established the program by instructing the Department of State to set aside $1,000,000 for this fund. The Senate Report on this bill noted that “often, U.S. assistance to underdeveloped nations is either invisible to all but a handful of bureaucrats or appears to benefit us at the expense of the recipient country…. Cultural preservation offers an opportunity to show a different American face to other countries, one that is non-commercial, non-political, and non-military. By taking a leading role in efforts to preserve cultural heritage, we show our respect for other cultures by protecting their traditions.” The conference agreement 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.”
## Grant Allocations in 2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Fund Amount</th>
<th>No. of Projects</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>$260,976</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asia/Pacific</td>
<td>$199,923</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>$267,678</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near East</td>
<td>$118,897</td>
<td>4</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>$114,558</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Hemisphere</td>
<td>$207,968</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$1,200,000</strong></td>
<td><strong>50</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Regional Distribution of Projects • 2004

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>No. of Proposals</th>
<th>Requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>$868,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asia/Pacific</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>$402,851</td>
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<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>$770,324</td>
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<td>Near East</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>$314,533</td>
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<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>$250,506</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Hemisphere</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>$654,237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>104</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,261,251</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Types of Projects • 2004

- **Museum** 23%
- **Ethnography** 15%
- **Archives/Manuscripts** 13%
- **Archaeology (conservation, interpretation, presentation)** 15%
- **Restoration/Conservation/Documentation (buildings, sites)** 34%

## Cumulative Distribution of Funds • 2001–04

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Amount Requested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Asia</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Near East</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Asia/Pacific</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Hemisphere</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>27%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Implementation

The Department of State’s Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) administers the thematic and programmatic aspects of the Ambassador’s 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 2003 was the principal guide for determining eligible countries. A total of 121 countries were identified as eligible.

This program is internal to the Department of State. American Ambassadors in 98 of the eligible countries responded to the call for proposals. Some submitted multiple proposals bringing the total to 104. ECA’s Cultural Heritage Center staff, experts in preservation, conducted the preliminary evaluation of proposals, based on the criteria set forth below. 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 50 countries representing all regions of the world were selected to receive grant awards in the 2004–2005 cycle.

Eligible Countries in 2004:
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, JAMAICA, JORDAN, KAZAKHSTAN, KENYA, KYRGYZ REPUBLIC, LAOS, LEBANON, LESOTHO, LIBERIA, 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 2004 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
• Public programming to raise awareness about site preservation

object or collection of objects in a museum or similar institution
• Conservation of an object or collection of objects
• Providing suitable space and conditions for 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
• Recording traditional music or dance forms
• Compiling a dictionary of an endangered language
• Recording oral history or traditional poetry
• Underwriting training to preserve a form of traditional arts or crafts

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.
“We should keep in mind the Malagasy proverb: *Do not liken your friendship to a stone: if it breaks, you cannot put it together again; but liken your friendship to silk, for if it frays, you can stitch it and mend it. The relations between our two countries are certainly like silk. There have been frayed times in the past, but like the newly restored textiles in this exhibit, our friendship has been stitched and mended to a point where today it is as strong as ever."

AMBASSADOR TO MADAGASCAR, JAMES MCGEE

Africa

Luanda, Angola
Preserving the Ethnographic Collection of the Museu do Dundo
$27,000
To support the documentation of the collection of the Museu do Dundo, in the province of Lunda-Norte, to protect it from loss. The museum and its collection suffer from neglect, vandalism and theft. The museum holds thousands of Tchokwe artifacts and is a vital repository of the nation’s historical and cultural memory. The project will also compile a photographic record of the artifacts which could be used to create an exhibit for students and the general public.

Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso
Excavation and Conservation of Oursi hu-beero
$30,500
To excavate and conserve Oursi hu-beero, one of the most important sites for medieval archaeology in West Africa. Dating from the 10th century A.D., it is a rare example of preserved African architecture from this period, and contains well-preserved household equipment from the turn of the first millennium A.D..

Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
Conservation of the Historical Castle at Guzara
$23,449
To restore and conserve the Guzara Castle, attributed to Emperor Sarsa Dengel, built in the 1570s. Considered one of the most significant medieval sites in Northern Ethiopia, Guzara was once the prosperous center of Ethiopia. The archaeological, architectural, historical, religious, and artistic value of its cultural landscape paints a rich and complete picture of the castle’s planning. The design contains details of Ethiopian traditional architecture with some indications of foreign influence.
**Accra, Ghana**

**Restoration of the Library of Dr. W.E.B. DuBois**

$24,475

To restore the library and reading room of W.E.B. DuBois and to preserve his books and personal papers for use by scholars, students and other interested parties. The DuBois Center was established as a national monument in 1985 by the government of Ghana, in the house where Dr. DuBois and his wife lived from 1961 until his death in 1963.

**Conakry, Guinea**

**Preserving the Collection at the Guinean National Library**

$17,997

To enable the library to once again open its doors to the public. The Guinean National Library, once one of the best libraries in West Africa, is in disorder and disrepair. Lack of environmental control is leading to the rapid deterioration of the library’s books and manuscripts. Activities include the stabilization of the collection, installation of lighting and air conditioning, digitizing catalogs, and establishing a reading room.

**Nairobi, Kenya**

**Survey of Heritage and Cultural Resources North of the Tana River**

$28,076

To support the survey of historic sites and a survey of the Siyu Fort; to conduct an assessment of traditional crafts in the village of Siyu; and to establish a resource center to promote awareness of the cultural resources. These activities will better ensure the conservation of these resources. The area is reputed for its richness in cultural remains but is isolated from the rest of Kenya, threatened by vandalism and treasure hunters.

**Antananarivo, Madagascar**

**Preservation of a Collection of Historic Textiles**

$21,050

To support the stabilization, cleaning, and display of 52 traditional Malagasy textiles that were recently discovered. The collection represents a variety of materials, uses, designs and dyeing techniques from the 19th century, derived from multiple ethnic groups in Madagascar. The project will also include training, creation of educational kits, and establishing a permanent exhibition space for a rotating display of objects.

**Bamako, Mali**

**Exhibition of Medieval Islamic Manuscripts**

$23,375

To support the organization and conservation of a key collection of 1,500 medieval Islamic manuscripts, part of a large body of work surviving from Timbuktu’s Golden Age as a center of Islamic learning. The project will also renovate a historic building in the Old Quarter of Timbuktu to properly exhibit manuscripts in a controlled environment.
**Africa**

**Nouakchott, Mauritania**
National Museum of Mauritania

$6,885
To enable the renovation of the National Museum building for improved conservation of its collections, and to purchase equipment necessary for conservation. Established in 1972, the National Museum holds an important archaeological collection dating to the Paleolithic period, and an ethnographic collection of jewelry, textiles, wood and leather.

**Windhoek, Namibia**
Conservation and Management of the Twyelfontein Rock Art

$16,300
To support the management and preservation of Stone Age rock paintings at Twyelfontein. The project will include training Namibians in the management and conservation of rock art sites, developing a course at the national university on rock art history and conservation, and upgrading storage and preservation facilities for artifacts, and maps at the National Museum of Namibia. These preservation activities will assist in completing the nomination requirements for the World Heritage List (*front, back, and inside front cover*).

**Cape Town, South Africa**
A District Six Museum Project: Oral History Documentation

$18,369
To enable the documentation of the oral history of District Six in Cape Town. District Six was declared a “White Group” area in 1966 and remained vacant for almost 30 years. Twenty-four families have returned to the district and the Museum will record their living memories as well as those of other former residents, many well over the age of 70.

**Dar es Salaam, Tanzania**
Preserving the Cultural Heritage of the Island of Pemba

$23,500
To preserve the heritage of the island and make it accessible to the public by creating a museum in a restored 18th century fort in the town of Chake Chake. The island of Pemba on the Swahili coast was a popular destination for seafaring traders and conquering dynasties resulting in a wealth of historical sites, artifacts and documents.
(left to right) Makor Zedil Islam Meyah Mosque in Pattani; Krue Se Mosque in Pattani; Pattani Central Mosque; Nurul Muk Lee Seen Mosque in Satun; Daris Salam Mosque in Phang Nga; Satun Central Mosque. U.S. Embassy Bangkok, Thailand
"It is still hard for me to believe that we really managed to translate the 700-year-old [Malay] manuscript. Nobody really thought that this was possible, but apparently the combined knowledge of ten scholars made a real difference. Many participants later told me that it was one of the most enjoyable and successful workshops they ever attended. Thank you so much for having made this wonderful event possible."

DR. ULRICH KOZOK, CHAIR OF THE INDONESIAN LANGUAGE PROGRAM, UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

East Asia/Pacific

Phnom Penh, Cambodia
Heritage Education Program
$34,900
To enable the creation of a comprehensive education program to prevent further looting from sites and temples by raising awareness in all sectors of Cambodian society about the value and importance of cultural heritage. Various media will be used to inform international tourists, engage the local community and to educate the general public, as well as market stall owners.

Beijing, China
Excavation, Preservation and Exhibition of Han Dynasty Cultural Relics at the Guangxi Hepu Han Dynasty Tomb Museum, Guangxi Province
$24,198
To excavate, preserve, and exhibit artifacts from the Hepu Tombs (c. 200 BC–200 A.D.), as well as to provide site protection to prevent looting. Hepu became an urban center in 111 BC. This ancient port city was one of the most important links on the “Silk Road of the Sea” that saw maritime trade flourish along the coastal areas of South China, reaching to Vietnam and beyond.
(above) San Vicente Ferrer Church, Nueva Vizcaya. (below left to right) Holy water fountain and column detail. U.S. Embassy Manila, Philippines
**Jakarta, Indonesia**
Preservation of the Tanjung Tanah Manuscript

$18,345

To preserve a long-lost text rediscovered in 2002 in a village in South Sumatra. Carbon-dated to the 14th century, this may be the oldest extant document in Malay language. The manuscript will be conserved, translated, and published for dissemination. The original will be returned to the village equipped with the means for proper storage.

**Vientiane, Laos**
Vat Sisaket Museum: Physical and Digital Conservation and Cultural Heritage Outreach

$16,000

To support on-site, hands-on conservation training workshops in theory and practice beginning with wall paintings and masonry repair of the museum building. Vat Sisaket was built by King Chao Anouvong between 1819–1824 as a symbolic gesture of his independence from Bangkok. It was the only temple that survived the 1828–29 sack of Vientiane by the Siamese (page 4 and 18).

**Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia**
From Upriver Longhouses to the Modern Classroom: Documenting and Introducing Kenyah Songs, Dances and Instrumental Music to Malaysian School Children

$15,327

To record, document and disseminate the Kenyah traditional music and dance forms through field trips, workshops and performances for school children and teachers. The Kenyah people possess one of the richest musical and dance heritages in Sarawak province. The indigenous groups in Sarawak still live deep in the rain forest, following the traditional hunter-gatherer lifestyles they have practiced for millennia.

**Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia**
Mongolian Deer Stone Project

$30,000

To support a team of scientists from Mongolia and the Smithsonian Institution studying the history of 3,000-year-old carved stone plinths, known as Deer Stones, scattered in unprotected sites throughout northern Mongolia. This project will provide critical information to assist Mongolians in forming social and economic policy that will be sensitive to the preservation of the region.
Manila, Philippines
Restoration of San Vicente Church in Nueva Vizcaya
$24,000
To support the restoration of San Vicente Ferrer Church in Nueva Vizcaya built in the 18th century by Dominican friars. A previous attempt at preservation is causing rapid deterioration of the original carvings. The project activities include corrective conservation and documentation of the building. Considered one of the best examples of religious colonial architecture in the country, the church was declared a National Cultural Treasure in 2001 (page 16).

Bangkok, Thailand
Documentation of Southern Thailand’s Islamic Architectural Heritage
$9,345
To document Muslim religious architecture and create a photo exhibit. To record the evolution of the architecture as a product of foreign influences and indigenous groups. Earliest records show small wooden structures influenced by Javanese and Balinese architecture and later, Gothic and Ottoman arches applied to brick buildings (page 14).

Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam
Preservation of Cham Royal Objects and Revival of Cham Kate Ceremony, Binh Thuan Province
$24,933
To preserve royal artifacts which include textiles, gold and silver, from the Cham Kingdom and to reestablish the annual Kate Ceremony. Strongly influenced by Islam, the Cham people have contributed to Vietnam’s heritage with distinctive architectural, artistic and spiritual values.
Assessment of frescoes in the Church of the Virgin, Gelati Monastery.

Before and after restoration of eastern wall and apse of the Church of the Holy Saviour, Skopje.

U.S. Embassy Skopje, Macedonia
Europe

Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina
Archaeological Excavations of the Early-Christian Basilica and Medieval Necropolis in Listani
$14,342
To support the excavation and research of the 5th century Basilica, the conservation of a baptismal font, and the research of a medieval necropolis in Listani, continuing the project from the previous year. This site illustrates historic continuity through several periods beginning with the Roman era, through the Carolingian in the 10th century. The graves date from the 10th to the 14th century and contain jewelry and tools.

Sofia, Bulgaria
Restoration of the Kurshum Mosque
$31,931
To support the restoration of the Kurshum Mosque in Silistra. Although it is located in the center of town, damage has been caused by centuries of neglect and earthquakes. The mosque was built in the 17th century when Silistra was an important port city on the Danube River ruled by the Ottoman Empire.

Tbilisi, Georgia
Conservation of the Ateni Sioni Church
$29,929
To support the consolidation of the structure and preservation of the wall paintings of the 7th century church. The Ateni Sioni church is among the most important monuments of Early Christian Georgian architecture due to its construction and engineering as well as the iconographic and stylistic qualities of the interior murals.

Skopje, Macedonia
Restoration of the Church of the Holy Savior
$30,000
To support the roof reconstruction and preservation of the walls of the Church of the Holy Savior. It is one of the oldest buildings in Skopje, dating to the 16th century, and located in the historic center of the city. This is a major renovation of an important building which will be implemented in partnership with the Macedonian Ministry of Culture.

“When this project was submitted for consideration, it was specifically chosen because the school represents such an important event in Serbian history, namely the establishment of Serbia’s statehood in 1804. The people of the United States want to assist other countries in this way... because we help to preserve a bit of our own culture. The Serbian-American communities in Chicago or Cleveland are as proud of the Memorial School and what it represents, as those of you who live right here in Orasac.” (page 22)

AMBASSADOR TO SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO, MICHAEL C. POLT
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chisinau, Moldova</td>
<td>Preservation of the “Stefan cel Mare” Cave Monastery</td>
<td>$30,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To support the preservation of the most important of 54 cave monastery complexes along the Nistru river basin. Dug in calcareous rock, the complex’s unique architecture shows a stratified evolution starting with the end of the first millennium. In 1667, the complex was renovated into a fortress to fend off the attacks of invaders. Neglect from the Soviet regime and an earthquake in 1977 caused considerable damage to the site.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bucharest, Romania</td>
<td>Documentary Film on Romanian Artisan Craft Traditions</td>
<td>$30,000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To enable the production of a documentary film depicting Romanian artisan craft-making traditions which are disappearing. The film will show how ethnic minorities have influenced traditions, and demonstrate to youth how employment can be generated in rural areas by maintaining traditions.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Belgrade, Serbia and Montenegro</td>
<td>Restoration of the Memorial School in Orasac</td>
<td>$23,530</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To support the restoration of the Memorial School in Orasac built in 1933, and is a prime example of Serbian traditional architecture. The school was built as a tribute to the 1804 Serbian uprising which led to the establishment of the nation. The restoration of the facade, walls, and gutter system is necessary for the building to continue to function as an elementary school.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dushanbe, Tajikistan</td>
<td>Renovation of the Sarazm Archaeological Museum in Panjakent</td>
<td>$19,147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To preserve the Sarazm collection of ceramics, stone tools and jewelry by providing adequate storage, and supporting the renovation of the interior of the existing museum. During the Bronze Age, Sarazm prospered from agriculture, cattle breeding and specialized handicrafts. By the end of the fourth millennium B.C., the Sarazm settlement became one of the largest centers of metallurgy in Central Asia.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ashgabat, Turkmenistan</td>
<td>Preservation of 17th and 18th Century Turkmen Carpets</td>
<td>$14,696</td>
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<td></td>
<td>To support emergency conservation of 30 Turkmen carpets in the collection of The National Carpet Museum. The carpets are deteriorating due to lack of proper preservation and require careful cleaning and repair of ruptures. The Museum was established in 1993 by presidential decree and charged with collecting, studying, restoring and exhibiting unique samples of culturally and historically significant Turkmen carpets.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kiev, Ukraine</td>
<td>The Khaminets-Podilsky Archives, Khmelnytsky</td>
<td>$27,196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To provide a “leaf-casting” machine to assist the Khaminets-Podilsky archives in saving valuable historical documents badly damaged by fire in Spring 2003. The collection contains documents reflecting the multi-ethnic region, as well as handwritten and military documents. Only 30,000 out of nine million items survived the fire.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tashkent, Uzbekistan</td>
<td>Akbar Rakhimov Pottery School</td>
<td>$16,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To provide equipment to the Akbar Rakhimov Pottery School that will be used to train potters and ceramists in the traditional art of making tiles that adorn the majority of Uzbekistan’s ancient Islamic monuments. Students will make tiles for the 15th century Ishratkhona Mausoleum and other building restorations. Traditional methods will be taught using natural materials and pigments.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
(above and below) Restoration of Kurshum Mosque, Silistra. U.S. Embassy Sofia, Bulgaria
Silver and copper exhibit following documentation of traditional building trades in Islamic Cairo.
Aga Khan Cultural Services, Egypt
“Funds from the Ambassador’s Fund were used to restore the Hermitage of Mar Bichay at the Mar Antonios Monastery. Located in the Qadisha Valley, Ehden, the hermitage underscores the importance of spiritual life and reflection in Lebanon’s history and now, Lebanon has many treasures—cultural and archeological. I am proud that through the Ambassador’s Fund we can ensure the preservation and promotion of sites of cultural significance to Lebanon.” (pages 26, 27)

AMBASSADOR TO LEBANON, JEFFREY D. FELTMAN

Algiers, Algeria

Restoration of the St. Augustine Basilica in Annaba

$39,095

To support the restoration of the stained glass windows and central dome of the St. Augustine Basilica in Annaba. The Basilica was constructed in 1881 in honor of the great Algerian philosopher, St. Augustine. The design of the church contains Arab, Byzantine, and Roman characteristics representing St. Augustine as a man of dialogue at the crossroads of different civilizations.

Cairo, Egypt

Local Crafts and Traditional Trades: The Building of Islamic Cairo

$16,100

To advance the preservation of historic practices in the district of Old Islamic Cairo by supporting an exhibition on the use of traditional trades in restoration projects as part of the revitalization of the district. Craftsmen residing in the community will be highlighted in photos, biographies, displays of work, tools and processes for viewing.
**Beirut, Lebanon**

**Restoration and Conservation of Mar Bichay Hermitage**

$35,000

To conduct a complete restoration and conservation of the Mar Bichay Hermitage which dates from the mid-12th century. The Hermitage adjoins one of the oldest monasteries in Lebanon. The buildings were in use until about 100 years ago. Neglect and constant exposure to elements have led to steady deterioration since then. The Hermitage is located in Qadisha Valley, a World Heritage Site recognized for its collection of monasteries.

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**Damascus, Syria**

**Project to Create an Electronic-Format Cultural Heritage Documentation Unit**

$26,000

To enable the creation of a documentation unit within the Department of Historical Monuments in the Syrian Department of Antiquities and Museums. Funding will allow the Department to store large-format site documents electronically in order to preserve information and facilitate access to the collection for research and site evaluation.
Kabul, Afghanistan
Establishing the National Archives in Kabul
$31,202
To provide equipment for the National Archives in order to catalog the collection, preserve documents being transferred from the Library of Congress in Islamabad and allow public access. The collection contains historical documents, many dating back to the beginning of publishing and no longer extant in Afghanistan.

Dhaka, Bangladesh
Preserving the Music and Cultural Traditions of the Baul (wandering minstrels)
$23,496
To support the preservation and revival of the music and cultural traditions of the Baul through training and awareness raising programs for school children. The Baul ethnic community is one of the ancient communities in Bengali society. The Baul are religious singers currently found in Bangladesh and West Bengal in India.

“The U.S. Government is honored to be able to contribute to the preservation and restoration of this culturally significant and historically important complex.”
AMBASSADOR TO PAKISTAN, NANCY POWELL
(clockwise from top) Restoration of Kageswar Mahadev Temple, Kathmandu wall, plinth, and cornice being cleaned. Ambassador Moriarty and representative from Kathmandu Valley Preservation Trust reviewing project.

U.S. Embassy Kathmandu, Nepal
Mumbai, India
Preservation of Audio-Visual Documentation of Archaeological Sites
$25,000
To support the digitization of audio-visual recordings of 185 archaeological sites for preservation and accessibility. The collection held by the Surabhi National Audiovisual Archive will be made accessible via the Internet. No other institution in India possesses such a focused collection of professionally filmed video tapes in the field of Indian culture.

Kathmandu, Nepal
Restoration of Kageswar Mahadev Temple
$28,549
To support the restoration of one of the temples in Durbar Square, built in 1768. Kageswar was one of the last temples to be consecrated in Durbar Square during the Malla period. Though the temple has been altered by restorations at different stylistic periods, it retains some of the finest carvings from the original construction. Durbar Square is included in the World Heritage Site designation of Kathmandu Valley.

Islamabad, Pakistan
Restoration of the Southern Section of the Bazaar of Masjid Wazir Khan, Lahore
$31,015
To support the restoration of the bazaar area at the entrance of the Wazir Khan Mosque. Built in 1634–45, the bazaar and adjacent mosque are prime examples of Mughal era architecture. The mosque was built by the governor of Lahore during the reign of the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan who built the Taj Mahal. The Mosque incorporated all the building arts from brick and stone work to tile and fresco.
“ALL OF US KNOW THAT THE CATHEDRAL IS ONE OF THE ARCHITECTURAL JEWELS OF EL SALVADOR. IT IS A NATIONAL MONUMENT AND A SYMBOL OF THE CITY OF SANTA ANA AND, INDEED, THE ENTIRE COUNTRY. IT DESERVES TO BE RESTORED TO THE SPLENDOR WHICH TIME AND EARTHQUAKES HAVE TAKEN FROM IT.”

AMBASSADOR TO EL SALVADOR, H. DOUGLAS BARCLAY

Western Hemisphere

La Paz, Bolivia
Restoration of Colonial Paintings for the Museum of San Miguel de la Ranchería, Oruro
$19,850

To support the restoration of 45 paintings from the 17th and 18th century recovered from remote churches and convents. Paintings will be displayed in a new museum, a restored 16th century church, being prepared by Bolivian NGOs, and the municipal government.

Quito, Ecuador
Quitoloma: Preserving the Past in a Living Landscape
$15,000

To support the preservation of the ruins of Quitoloma by consolidating structures and conducting workshops with tour operators and the local community leaders who will manage the visitors to the site. Two main structures in the ancient Inca site of Quitoloma, the Main Gate and Central Platform require immediate restoration, followed by a central group of Inca residential structures. Development is encroaching upon the Pambamarca region and the archaeological sites are a ready source of stone building blocks.

San Salvador, El Salvador
Restoration of the Cathedral of the City of Santa Ana
$29,857

To support the restoration of the Cathedral built in 1906 and completed in 1913. The Cathedral, declared a national monument by the National Assembly, is a symbol of the city of Santa Ana, a major part of the cultural heritage and a significant attraction. It was damaged in several earthquakes and requires funding to complete restoration (page 6).
Guatemala City, Guatemala
National Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology
$28,635
To provide equipment that will enhance preservation of and enable public access to the collections. Many objects are stolen from museums and from archaeological digs. An essential part of protecting Guatemalan patrimony is to provide a user-friendly place where museum curators and educators make the connection between the abstract concept of national patrimony and the importance of preserving it.

Tegucigalpa, Honduras
The Voice and Image of the Indigenous and Garífuna People of Honduras
$21,134
To support production of an interactive CD-ROM that will capture linguistic and cultural information through interviews about narratives, songs and ceremonies of the native communities of Miskito, Pech, Garífuna, and Tawahka. The CD-ROM, along with a transcript and Spanish language translation will be distributed to schools, libraries, and universities.

Kingston, Jamaica
Preventive Conservation of Historical and Ethnographic Objects
$29,885
To provide adequate storage and climate control for approximately 15,000 artifacts at the Institute of Jamaica. The collection includes Taino amulets and zemis, Spanish stone carvings, musical instruments, Independence memorabilia and contemporary artifacts. The project will assist in ensuring the preservation of Jamaica’s National Collection of Historical and Ethnographic artifacts.

Panama City, Panama
Conservation Through Education: Promoting Community Participation in Archaeological Research at El Caño, Cocle Province
$21,000
To support public awareness about the importance of cultural heritage preservation through a hands on educational program. The archaeological park of El Caño in central Panama and its surrounding pre-Colombian heritage zone are constantly under threat of looting. University students will be trained to teach primary and secondary students, work on site, and produce a traveling exhibit.
(left and below) Maya jade, ceramic, and terra cotta artifacts from the National Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology. U.S. Embassy Guatemala City, Guatemala
Asunción, Paraguay
“Jesuit Trail” Project
$27,860
To support conservation, rehabilitation, and educational programs for three mission museums on the “Jesuit Trail”: Santa Rosa, Santiago, and San Ignacio. The project will promote not only the preservation of museum buildings, but also community development, training in traditional crafts, and educational outreach.

Lima, Peru
Leymebamba Museum: Conservation of Mummies and Funeral Offerings of the Chachapoyas
$25,660
To support the study, proper conservation and exhibition of the collection in the Leymebamba Museum. The collection comes from a 1997 discovery in the Amazon region of a funeral site at the Lake of the Condors. The site contained mummies and funeral offerings from the pre-Incan culture of Chachapoyas which flourished from 800–1470 A.D.
(front cover) Namibian rock art "Dancing Kudu," and (below) Namibian rock art depicting Shamanism, Twyfelfontein. U.S. Embassy in Windhoek, Namibia