Managing change of the inherited environment is the core task of the historic preservation field. The question is not simply how we do this, but for whom, and to what end?

The work of preservation carries weight. It bears meaning. It requires heavy lifting. It changes the way we experience place. Preservation aims to make impact. And impact isn’t a matter of happenstance—it takes intention.

The ethic underlying our field has long assumed inherent public benefit: that preservation makes an impact in and of itself. The sophisticated practices and educational model on which our profession is based too often proceeds from this assumption. At PennDesign we aim to transform traditional preservation practices, through honing core skills, embracing activism, and making new partnerships outside the heritage sphere—to make impact. We don't just wish for social justice, we formulate our work with social impact as a goal. Ultimately, preservation is not only an end in itself, but a means to produce tangible, lasting change.

Penn’s Graduate Program in Historic Preservation is taking on the most problematic issues facing society and manifest in its built environment—climate change, structural racism, persistent poverty, shifts in government responsibility and capacity. We know contemporary impact is essential to thriving in the present and sustaining preservation as an enterprise into the future. And we're working to demonstrate how preservation can affect real change on sites and with communities.

Our program sees impact through several lenses:

- Our graduates’ career paths, the sites and issues they choose to work on, the institutions they lead: Our 700+ alumni comprise an international network working across the spectrum of private, public, and philanthropic organizations.
- The practical work and applied research we produce with clients and partners: Our research platforms have extraordinary track records of applied work. The Architectural Conservation Laboratory, Center for Research on Preservation and Society, and PennPraxis have given generations of graduate students valuable professional experience.
- Our academic enterprise: Our core mission is generating knowledge that has impact on the evolution, sophistication and relevance on the historic preservation field. It takes the form of individual scholarly work, practice, classroom teaching, MSCP Thesis projects, and field-building efforts like our journal Change Over Time.

While other programs may retreat from canonical preservation strengths and real contemporary engagements, our strategy is to re-invest in the marriage of theory and practice, curatorial expertise, and the synthesis of design, scientific and humanistic knowledge that drives the best preservation work. Preservation should be committed to addressing contemporary issues and working with real communities and partners. This is our model of engaged preservation. Our curriculum reflects a careful balance of traditional and boundary pushing work focused on bringing the benefits of preservation to every part of society. The new MSD-HP degree is an important part of this strategy, bringing experienced designers into the School of Design for deep exposure to engaged preservation practice.

In the work of PennPreservation students, faculty, and alumni you’ll find many ways of pursuing impact on buildings, sites, landscapes, communities, cultures and organizations. In this redesigned issue of Prospectus, please explore our work and feel free to get in touch to talk about your plans.

—Randy Mason, April 2018
Degrees Offered

Master of Science in Historic Preservation

The identification and analysis of historic fabric, the determination of significance and value, and the design of appropriate conservation and management measures, requires special preparation in history, theory, documentation, technology, and planning. These subjects form the core of PennDesign's Historic Preservation program. Within this framework, students individualize their coursework to define an area of emphasis, such as building conservation, site management, landscape preservation, preservation planning or preservation design. The curriculum stresses mastery of the research process along with the marriage of theory and practice.

In coursework, studios and laboratories at the School of Design, as well as through partnerships with other national and international institutions and agencies, students have unparalleled opportunities for study, internships and sponsored research. Graduates can look toward careers focused on the design and preservation of the world's cultural heritage, including buildings, engineering works, cultural landscapes, archaeological sites and historic towns and cities.

First Year

Summer
- Workshop

Fall
- HSPV 521 American Architecture
- HSPV 540 American Building Technology I
- HSPV 600 Documentation and Archival Research I
- HSPV 660 Theories of Historic Preservation I
- HSPV Elective
- HSPV Elective

Spring
- HSPV 541 American Building Technology II
- HSPV 601 Documentation, Research, Recording II
- HSPV 661 Theories of Historic Preservation II
- HSPV Elective
- HSPV Elective
- General Elective

Second Year

Summer
- Internship (required)
- HSPV 750/760/770 Praxis (elective)

Fall
- HSPV 701 Preservation Studio
- HSPV Elective
- General Elective
- General Elective

Spring
- HSPV 703 Advanced Studio/Seminar
- HSPV 711 Thesis
- HSPV Elective
- General Elective

Master of Science in Design—Historic Preservation

The one-year Master of Science in Design with a concentration in Historic Preservation (MSD-HP) complements PennDesign's long-standing two-year MSHP degree. The MSD-HP directly addresses the needs of practicing design professionals seeking post-professional training, specialization, or change in career path. The MSD-HP curriculum requires 12 CUs and spans one calendar year – two full-time semesters, plus one summer studio course. Half of the required courses are elective; personalized curricula can accommodate advanced thesis research or additional studios. Applicants must possess a professional degree in design or planning fields (architecture, landscape architecture, interior architecture, urban architecture, urban planning, urban design, engineering) from an accredited university, and at least three years of professional experience.

First Year

Fall
- HSPV 660 Theory/HSPV662 Case Studies
- HSPV 521 American Architecture or history elective
- HSPV 640 Contemporary Design in Historic Settings
- HSPV Elective
- Open Elective
  [HSPV701 Preservation Planning Studio can substitute for two electives]

Spring
- HSPV 661 Theory/HSPV663 Case Studies
- HSPV 703 Preservation Design Research Studio
- HSPV Elective
- HSPV Elective
- Open Elective
  [one-credit Thesis can replace an elective]
  [HSPV 703 can be taken for 2 cu's and replace one HSPV elective]

Summer
- HSPV 707 Post-Professional Studio: Late May to mid-June; traveling to work outside Philadelphia
Symposia 2015-2018

Master Class: Modern Problems: Myths and Reality in the Preservation of Modern Architecture
April 2018

The Concrete Surface: Symposium and Workshop
February 2018

A Woodworker's Retreat: George Nakashima's Arts Building and Cloister
March 2017

Design + Heritage
March 2017

Picturing Policy: How Visual Culture Shapes the Urban Built Environment
April 2016

Conserving the Future: Historic Preservation in Contemporary China
January 2016

Urban Parks and the National Park Service of the Future
October 2015

Therapeutic Landscapes: Exploring Their Genesis, Fate, Future
April 2015

www.design.upenn.edu/historic-preservation
Understanding the history of the built environment through research, writing and graphic representation is central to the enterprise of historic preservation. Through these acts, we decide which buildings and sites are worth saving, establish the basis for future interpretation and intervention and communicate the value of historic resources to the public at large. HSPV 600 is taken in the fall of first year and lays the groundwork for HSPV 601, which is taken in the spring and places greater emphasis on graphic recording and the public presentation of historical information. Analyzing, documenting and recording a site’s historic evolution are the cornerstones of preservation practice. The material produced by such work guides decision-making by property owners, site managers, public officials, and conservators. Rigorous documentation may also serve a broader purpose: over time, it becomes the primary means by which scholars and the public understand a site that has changed or disappeared. These themes are explored in the HSPV 600/601 sequence, which is led by a faculty team consisting of an architectural historian, a conservator, and a professional photographer. This class also features guest instruction by experts in various branches of the preservation practice.

As part of 2016 HSPV 601 coursework, Joe Mester (MSHP ’17), documented the history of additions to the Lee Cultural Center, located at 4440 Haverford Avenue, in West Philadelphia. The Federal-style country house was originally built in 1794.
The Northwest Philadelphia neighborhood of Germantown has a long and colorful history of Revolutionary War battles, abolitionist protests, the Underground Railroad, suburbanization, the Great Migration, and more. Beginning in 2015, PennDesign students have been documenting buildings in the neighborhood as part of their HSPV 600/601 coursework. The above buildings were all nominated to the Philadelphia Register of Historic Places in the fall of 2017 as a result of HSPV 600 projects.
Summer Praxis

HSPV 750/760/770

The Historic Preservation Praxis is an intensive summer course designed to build off skills learned as part of Penn Preservation’s first year curriculum. Praxis courses are offered in the areas of conservation, preservation planning and interpretation, public history and site management. They are organized around fieldwork, site visits and lectures, and often require travel. These courses provide students with the opportunity to engage in a variety of real world preservation issues related to their area of emphasis.

**Conservation Praxis**
The Conservation Praxis provides students with firsthand experience in the application of conservation technology, as relates to a variety of building types. Courses consist of project fieldwork, supplemented by lectures, demonstrations, exercises and site visits. Through a partnership with the National Park Service, students have spent the past several summers working on projects at Grand Teton National Park. These include recording, survey and the treatment of timber and masonry structures, under the supervision of Penn, NPS and guest faculty.

**Preservation Planning Praxis**
The Preservation Planning Praxis gives students the opportunity to apply their knowledge of basic city and regional planning concepts to practical situations within contemporary preservation planning. Coursework related to planning, development and economics is conducted in Philadelphia and abroad. Past Praxis programs have included travel to Myanmar, England and Serbia. In each of these countries, students conducted fieldwork, participated in site visits and engaged with a variety of planning issues in context.

**Interpretation, Public History and Site Management Praxis**
This course is designed to solidify knowledge of public history issues and apply research and communication skills to the interpretation of specific heritage sites, in the context of professional management. Praxis coursework focuses on close reading and debate of literature related to public history, review of case studies and guest lectures. Archival research is required to design and implement a final interpretation project. Fieldwork involves evaluation of management and interpretative experience at heritage sites, throughout Philadelphia and at other East Coast locations.

Site Management Praxis 2015, Dickenson Estate, Delaware
Conservation Praxis 2015, Bar B C Dude Ranch, Grand Teton National Park

Preservation Planning Praxis 2017, Powderham, England
Preservation Studio

HSPV 701

The studio is a practical course in planning urban and regional conservation areas, bringing to bear the wide range of skills and ideas at play in the field of historic preservation. Recognizing that historical areas are complex entities, where cultural and socio-economic realities, land use, building types, and the legal and institutional setting are all closely interrelated, the main focus of the studio is understanding the cultural significance of the built environment, and the relation of this significance to other economic, social, political and aesthetic values. Through the documentation and analysis of a selected study area, the studio undertakes planning exercises for an historical area, carries out documentation and historical research, and creates policies and projects. The studio seeks to demonstrate how, through careful evaluation of problems and potentials, preservation planning can respond to common conflicts between the conservation of cultural and architectural values and the pressure of social forces, economic interest, and politics.

The studio focuses on specific areas in need of comprehensive preservation effort, most often in Philadelphia proper. Students work in consultation with local preservation and planning groups, community representatives, and faculty advisors to research and analyze the study area, define major preservation planning problems and opportunities, formulate policies and propose preservation plans and actions.

2017 Studios

Strawberry Mansion
Philadelphia, PA

Strawberry Mansion is an historic neighborhood in North Philadelphia, a triangular, gridded area of late-19th century housing, commercial and institutional building stock. Substantial levels of poverty, crime, vacancy, disinvestment and lack of quality public space characterize the area today. Studio recommendations addressed housing policy to support existing residents, infill housing, commercial-corridor reinvestment, strengthening of green open-space networks, preservation of intangible heritage, and detailed mapping of vacant properties.
At the turn of the 20th century, a group of Philadelphia architects and social reformers purchased about 400 acres of farmland and abandoned industrial sites in Delaware County. Their aim: to create a social and crafts utopia. Today, Rose Valley, is a small suburb eager to maintain its identity. It features distinctive architecture by noted architect, Will Price, modernist houses, and a community museum. Studio work focused on survey, community consultation and documentation of historic landscape evolution; recommendations included several planning interventions and homeowner education to guide appropriate repairs.

Tucked just behind Philadelphia International Airport (PHL), near the confluence of the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers, Fort Mifflin is a rare extant fort from the Revolutionary War. At the end of the American Revolution, the Fort was reconstructed by Pierre L’Enfant and played various roles in the War of 1812, Civil War, and both World Wars. Despite the adjacency to PHL, the site is isolated and lacks connectivity to the city. This studio was tasked with creating a philosophy and framework for a preservation plan and generated several site management proposals focused on stewardship, programming, and interpretation.
Jewelers’ Row, in Center City Philadelphia, is the oldest diamond district in the country. Originally built as identical residential speculative units, Jewelers’ Row became a destination for tourists, a backdrop for movies, and the place to make and buy jewelry. The Toll Brothers development company recently proposed a glass-tower project that would demolish several JR properties and transform the area’s character. Though not listed as a local district, the studio plotted a multi-point strategy to advocate for a preservation-centered resolution, by analyzing density, historical evolution, and contemporary policy. The group organized local users and launched a social-media advocacy campaign. At this writing, the controversy continues.
Redevelopment of the enormous Philadelphia Navy Yard has been an economic development and adaptive reuse success. Decommissioned in the 1980s and sold to the City, reuse and rebuilding plans for this National Register district have included several new works of design as well as regeneration projects housing Urban Outfitters' headquarters. The studio worked with the Philadelphia Industrial Development Corporation to formulate a strategy for four previously unaddressed industrial buildings. Taking into consideration the long-term development strategy of the site, the studio proposed a mix of new residential and commercial uses to create a mixed-use district connecting Urban Outfitters, the riverfront, and legacy Navy operations.

Navy Yard
Philadelphia, PA

PlanPhilly listed the Richmond Generating Station among “Eight of the Coolest Abandoned Places in Philly” in 2013. Opened in 1925 on the Delaware River, the site is dominated by the mammoth Turbine Hall and several outbuildings. It is disused, not landmarked and still owned by the local power provider. The studio group explored preservation strategies to retain its remarkable character and averting the seemingly inevitable process of ruin and demolition of this civic landmark. Adaptive reuse, landscape remediation, and placemaking interventions were among the studio proposals.

Richmond Power Station
Philadelphia, PA
Sharswood is a typical North Philadelphia neighborhood on the brink of great change. Built around the turn of the 20th century, housing German immigrants; the Great Migration transformed the area into an African-American community with celebrated theaters, jazz clubs, and artist studios. Threatened by a 2015 urban renewal project, including eminent domain of more than 1,000 properties and demolition of a 1967 high-rise housing estate, the studio group counter-proposed a preservation-centered redevelopment plan. Based on extensive research, mapping and engagement, the alternative vision kept people in their homes and strengthened long-neglected civic fabric.
North Brother Island is one of New York City’s most extraordinary and least known heritage sites. The 22-acre Island, located near the South Bronx, in the East River, was a 19th century quarantine hospital, abandoned by the 1960s. Today, NBI is a city park, managed as an ecological preserve that precludes public use. The remains of 20 ruined buildings and the cultural landscape go largely unaddressed. The studio proposed a triage strategy for building preservation, continued ecological restoration, and a pilot program to provide limited public access.
Elective Studios and Seminars

PennPreservation students gain field-based experience—internationally and domestically—through an annual offering of elective studios, special seminars and externally funded research projects. Led by faculty from across the curriculum, these courses and projects are often multidisciplinary and push the edges of scholarship, practice and advocacy in the field.

A list of recently offered electives is below:

- **American Marble, HSPV 741**
  Frank Matero
- **Architectures of Commerce: Buildings and Landscapes of American Retail from the Colonial Era to the Present, HSPV 620**
  Aaron Wunsch
- **Cities and Sound, the Spatial Politics of Sound in Modern Urban Life, HSPV 638**
  Francesca Ammon and Naomi Waltham-Smith
- **Conservation and Management of Archaeological Sites and Landscapes: Impossible Ruins, HSPV 747/ ANTH 508**
  Frank Matero and Clark Erickson
- **Feats of Clay: Brick and Terra Cotta, HSPV 741**
  Frank Matero
- **Germantown Futures, HSPV 703**
  Aaron Wunsch and Laura Keim
- **Interpretation in the Future Tense, HSPV 705**
  Randy Mason and Bill Adair
- **Memorials and Memorialization, HSPV 703**
  Randy Mason and Ken Lum
- **Paris and Philadelphia: Landscape and Literature of the 19th Century, HSPV 620/FREN 620**
  Aaron Wunsch and Andrea Goulet
- **Pienza Studio/Seminar, HSPV 703**
  Randy Mason
- **Pit and Quarry: The Slate Industries of Lehigh Valley, HSPV 743**
  Frank Matero
- **Photography and the City, HSPV 638**
  Francesca Ammon
- **Professional Practice & Architectural Conservation, HSPV 713**
  Dorothy Krotzer
- **Rural Studio/Seminar, HSPV 713**
  Elizabeth Watson
- **Social Justice and Historic Preservation, HSPV 621**
  Randy Mason
- **Urban Conservation Seminar: Heritage and Urbanism in China, HSPV 621**
  Randy Mason
- **Urban Regeneration in the Americas: Conservation & Development of Urban Heritage Sites, HSPV 703**
  Eduardo Rojas
This seminar/studio hybrid explored urgent preservation and planning issues facing Philadelphia's Germantown neighborhood. Germantown has the largest concentration of historic buildings and landscapes outside of the city's core. But the word “concentration” is itself misleading: beyond the densely built-up spine of Germantown Avenue, the area is defined by large lots and old trees, the very qualities that lured villa-builders there 200 years ago and suburban developers ever since. Contemporary development pressures are increasing dramatically; dealing with them robustly will require clear analyses of historic-resource patterns, zoning and planning structures, and community capacities. This course lays the groundwork for that effort, merging advocacy with analysis, resulting in recommendations for planning and preservation measures to improve the quality of life in Germantown without sacrificing its historic values and character. Open to students from varied PennDesign departments. Faculty for this course included Aaron Wunsch, Laura Keim, and several preservation and planning professionals with significant experience in Germantown.

Urban Regeneration in the Americas
HSPV 703
Rojas
2015

This 1-CU course-combining seminar and studio teaching methods focused on the opportunities and challenges posed by the sustainable conservation of urban heritage areas with a particular focus in the historic centers of Latin America. Adapting urban heritage sites and buildings for contemporary uses with proven demand is a strategy that is gaining acceptance around the world and is considered more capable of sustaining the conservation of urban heritage than traditional conservation methods based on the strict preservation of the physical characteristics and uses. However, the adaptive rehabilitation of historic neighborhoods and buildings poses significant conceptual and design challenges. Class sessions explored the conceptual problems involved in the adaptive rehabilitation of heritage building and public spaces in historic centers including all historic periods: pre-Columbian, colonial, republican and those from the modern movement. The methodology included the analysis and discussion of case studies of successful listing and adaptive rehabilitation efforts. The Studio exercise focused on the practical challenges posed by this approach to heritage conservation in the historic center of Quito in Ecuador, the first urban heritage area included in UNESCO's World Heritage List. The students worked in close cooperation with government officials in Ecuador in charge of managing the historic center.
Archaeological sites and landscapes have long been considered places of historical and cultural significance and symbols of national and ethnic identity. More recently they have offered new opportunities for economic and touristic development in both urban and rural settings. This seminar addressed the history, theories, principles, and practices of the preservation and interpretation of archaeological sites and landscapes. Topics included site and landscape documentation and recording; site formation and degradation; intervention strategies including interpretation and display, legislation, policy, and contemporary issues of descendent community ownership and global heritage. Students studied specific issues leading toward the critique or development of a conservation and management program in accordance with guidelines established by UNESCO/ICOMOS/ICAHM and other organizations.
Cities and Sound: The Spatial Politics of Sound in Modern Urban Life
HSPV 638-401/MUS 621
Ammon and Waltham-Smith
2016

This seminar examined the role of sound in shaping modern urban spaces and life. From the late 19th century through the present, we explored the making, meaning, and experience of sound for varied populations; the politics of sound as an instrument of power; and the policies of noise regulation. An interdisciplinary seminar supported by the Mellon Humanities+Urbanism+Design Initiative, the course brought together students and faculty from diverse fields to probe the subject of urban sound through the lenses of both theory and practice. Students read across a wide variety of disciplines, including urban and environmental history, sound studies, urban geography, the history of sensation, musicology, anthropology, and critical theory. They engaged with sound archives, installations, films, and photographs, and also had an opportunity to make field recordings of their own.
This hybrid seminar-studio course explored advanced topics in urban conservation and landscape preservation through application to the challenges of Italian case studies, principally Pienza. This Tuscan town possesses several highly significant layers of urban history, a rich set of connections to the regional landscape, and significant challenges from tourism. Planning, design and preservation interventions in this context were a practical focus of the studio aspects of the course. Other case studies in Italy were also presented, including Rome’s Centro and the archaeological site of Cosa. The seminar components of the course delved into the literature on urban conservation in Italy and elsewhere. The course included travel to Italy and ran parallel to—and collaborated with—a Landscape Architecture studio led by Laurie Olin.
This course introduced students to the professional practice of architectural conservation and illustrated how the technical knowledge gained through their academic studies is applied in the real world. In addition to discussions of the role of the architectural conservator within the larger preservation and restoration fields, it covered the concept of professional leadership. A significant portion of the course was dedicated to project management—from writing a proposal to developing and implementing a work plan for a conservation project. The project management portion of the course also reviewed the typical progression of a project through design and construction phases, highlighting the role that the conservator plays in both.
Thesis

The Thesis is a requirement for the Master of Science in Historic Preservation and a foundation of the Graduate Program in Historic Preservation’s curriculum. Mastery of the research process is essential for professional success and the progressive evolution of the field. The Thesis is therefore required as a capstone course intended to demonstrate competency in the field, accomplishment in a chosen area of specialization, and the capacity to perform independent research. Thesis topics are chosen according to several criteria: the topic is relevant to an individual’s interests and capabilities; it reflects the preparedness acquired through the program’s core and elective courses; it contributes to the intellectual capital of the preservation field. These are built on original research and in some cases original design work or laboratory experimentation. Individually and collectively, the hundreds of PennPreservation theses represent an impressive intellectual achievement—and good reflection on the intellectual and practical questions driving preservation practice. The following is an overview of some recent student theses.

A full list of thesis titles from past years can be found on the PennDesign website: https://www.design.upenn.edu/historic-preservation/work/thesis
Performance-Based Evaluation of Salt Crystallization Inhibitors as a Means to Mitigate Salt Damage in Terracotta
Casey Alane Weisdock, 2016


Architectural Precast Concrete Wall Panels: Their Technological Evolution, Significance, and Preservation
Grace Meloy, 2016

Reimagining a Past Reality: Tactical Design Interventions for Historic Sites
Julia D. Griffith, 2016


Cataloging Built Heritage: Methods of Recording Unit Masonry for the Future of Historic Preservation
Lauren Shaughnessy, 2015

Pressing Forward: A Technical Study of the Mancos Times-Tribune Building With Recommendations for Conservation
Samuel Loos, 2015

The Riddell of Modern Architecture: Defining the Profession in the Mid-Nineteenth Century
Eryn Boyce, 2015

Stigmatized Space: Negative Heritage in Historic Preservation
Sarah Moses, 2015

The Jewel of Brewerytown: Past, Present, and Future at The Poth Brewery
Mary Feitz, 2015

Performance Assessment and Evaluation of Hydrophobic and Ultra-violet Protective Treatments for Historic Log Structures
Courtney Magill, 2015

George Nakashima’s Arts Building and Cloister: Program for Conservation
César Bargues Ballestier, 2015

Reimagining a Past Reality: Tactical Design Interventions for Historic Sites
Julia D. Griffith, 2016

www.design.upenn.edu/historic-preservation
The [Architectural Conservation Laboratory](http://www.design.upenn.edu/historic-preservation) of the Graduate Program of Historic Preservation has been an integral teaching and research center within the Graduate School of Fine Arts dedicated to training architectural conservators and promoting the preservation of the built environment. As a specialized technical facility serving the full spectrum of conservation activities focused on historic buildings, monuments, and sites, the laboratory and research center support academic classes, theses, independent study, and advanced research for sponsored conservation projects. The facility consists of dedicated laboratories and studios for the examination, analysis, and evaluation of a broad range of architectural materials, structures and their treatment. Advanced instrumental analysis and structural investigations are performed in conjunction with other University facilities including the Laboratory for Research on the Structure of Matter and The Cartographic Modeling Laboratory.

One unique aspect of the Architectural Conservation Laboratory and Research Center that has expanded conservation training beyond the classroom is the development of sponsored internship and research projects through local and international partners. Cooperative agreements with public and private institutions have provided students and post graduates opportunities for site documentation, conditions and treatment assessments, material analysis and testing, and implementation and monitoring of conservation techniques through research and practical fieldwork. Partnerships with academic, government, and non-government organizations have also engaged students and faculty to address a broad range of building and site conservation issues through internships and theses. With the collaboration of distinguished scholars and professionals from outside institutions and other departments across the University, students and faculty have tackled critical problems resulting in the advancement of building and site conservation at home and abroad.
PennDesign's Center for Research on Preservation and Society studies the relationships between historic preservation and contemporary social dynamics—particularly city planning, economic development, urban design and the interpretation of cultural values. The center's goal is generating debate and disseminating knowledge about the functions, uses and impacts of preservation in contemporary society.

Broad societal understanding of historic preservation has traditionally been hampered by a lack of research on preservation and its connections to cultural, economic and other social issues. Such understanding can be advanced, in the first instance, by scholarly research. Rigorous, scholarly research—as opposed to research driven purely by advocacy—is needed to advance the state of practice, cultivate supporters, strengthen the education of preservation professionals, improve public policy, and strengthen the capacity and effectiveness of preservation institutions. The Center addresses these pressing needs by undertaking strategically chosen research activities and creating a platform for the collaboration of scholars from numerous social-science, humanities, design and professional fields on the issues linking preservation and society.

Cultural Landscapes Inventory
An initiative of the University of Pennsylvania Graduate Program in Historic Preservation in Partnership with the Chesapeake Watershed Cooperative Ecological Studies Unit (CWFU CESS)

Sites documented as part of the Cultural Landscape Inventory project, in partnership with the National Park Service, National Capital Region: https://www.cultural-landscapes.org/
In 2018, Professor Frank Matero was awarded the American Institute for Conservation Lifetime Education Award, recognizing a record of excellence in the education and training of conservation professionals. In 2017, The Preservation Alliance for Greater Philadelphia award Frank Matero the Award for Lifetime Achievement in historic preservation.

The Milembe Secondary School Science Labs project by Historic Preservation Professor of Practice, Pamela W. Hawkes and Scott Teas, principals of Scattergood Design in Portland, ME has won a 2017 Honor Award from AIA New England Region.


Francesca Russello Ammon, Assistant Professor of City and Regional Planning, has received the 2017 Lewis Mumford Prize for her book Bulldozer: Demolition and Clearance of the Postwar Landscape, given by the Society for American City & Regional Planning History.

Alumni

Prema Gupta  
Senior Vice President  
Philadelphia Navy Yard/PIDC

Li Kuanghan  
China Director  
Global Heritage Fund

John Carr  
Conservator/Founder  
Materials Conservation Co.

Alison Hirsch  
Assistant Professor  
University of Southern California

Cara Bertron  
Deputy Preservation Officer  
City of Austin

Monica Rhodes  
HOPE Crew Director  
National Trust for Historic Preservation

Nathaniel Rogers  
Associate  
Beyer Blinder Belle Architects and Planners

Patrice Frey  
CEO/President  
National Main Street Center Inc.

Fon Wang  
Director of Preservation  
Ballinger

Roy Ingraffia  
Director of Industry Development and Technical Services  
International Masonry Institute

Dorothy Krotzer  
Philadelphia Director  
Building Conservation Associates

Amy Freitag  
Executive Director  
The J.M. Kaplan Fund
Prospectus is a publication of the University of Pennsylvania's Graduate Program in Historic Preservation. It presents an overview of the academic program, a sampling of student work, and current research. Each issue is centered on a critical theme challenging and shaping the Historic Preservation field.

University of Pennsylvania, School of Design
Graduate Program in Historic Preservation
Frank G. Matero, Chair

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César Bargues Ballester ('15) documenting George Nakashima's Art Building and Cloister, New Hope, PA, 2015