

tion, dissemination of information, and the acquisition and maintenance of a number of historic properties. However, the largest historic property holders outside the Federal Government are the corporations holding and managing historic communities, such as Williamsburg, Va., Sturbridge Village, Mass., and Old Salem, N.C. The Society for the Preservation of New England Antiquities, with 57 structures, is probably the largest holder of scattered properties.

But sufficient funds are not available for the development and staffing of the National Trust's programs, for emergency assistance to others facing preservation crises, or for the acquisition and support by the trust of additional properties of historic and cultural importance.

While there is a growing national interest in historic preservation, it is by no means evenly distributed. In cities we find the widest discrepancies in interest and accomplishment. In cities such as New Orleans, Boston, Charleston, S.C., San Antonio, Santa Barbara, Natchez, Winston-Salem, N.C., Bethlehem, Pa., and Providence, R.I., there has been excellent and growing support by both the business community and local government. And there are others. However, there is a longer list of cities and small towns and villages where either indifference reigns or there is outright hostility. In the latter case, preservation frequently loses the battle to stronger forces. Curiously, business leaders often ignore the economic benefits of prestige values and tourist dollars.

#### INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

There is a growing interest in programs of international cooperation for historic preservation sponsored by the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization. These include the Rome International Center for the Study of the Preservation and the Restoration of Cultural Property and the newly established International Council on Monuments and Sites. The International Relations Committee of the National Trust and the Committee on Historic Preservation of the American Institute of Architects have been recommending support of these programs for several years and also participated in the first Inter-American Historic Preservation Conference at St. Augustine, Fla., in June 1965.

It is important for Americans to share research and education programs and to participate in international meetings on historic preservation. We have much to learn and much to contribute. Support for such conferences, at home and abroad, will involve the cooperation of the Department of State which has authority to allocate funds for educational purposes.

Technical help, such as the Rome Center can provide, is only part of the mutual education process. There must be a genuine interchange of results of research, of ideas, approaches and philosophy and it is essential that our publications, exhibitions, motion pictures and displays at international gatherings be of high quality. This suggests that consideration of international cooperation be given when the Federal Government appropriates funds for an expanded historic preservation program.

#### CONCLUSIONS TO THE FINDINGS

The pace of urbanization is accelerating and the threat to our environmental heritage is mounting; it will take more than the sounding of periodic alarms to stem the tide.

The United States is a nation and a people on the move. It is in an era of mobility and change. Every year 20 percent of the population moves from its place of residence. The result is a feeling of rootlessness combined with a longing for those landmarks of the past which give us a sense of stability and belonging.

If the preservation movement is to be successful, it must go beyond saving bricks and mortar. It must go beyond saving occasional historic houses and opening museums. It must be more than a cult of antiquarians. It must do more than revere a few precious national shrines. It must attempt to give a sense of orientation to our society, using structures and objects of the past to establish values of time and place.

This means a reorientation of outlook and effort in several ways.

First, the preservation movement must recognize the importance of architecture, design, and esthetics as well as historic and cultural values. Those who treasure a building for its pleasing appearance or local sentiment do not find it less important because it lacks proper historic credentials.