

REPORT ON WISMA SUBUD HERITAGE PROTECTION PROJECT

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A. INTRODUCTION

This paper was commissioned by the WSC for this year World Congress in order to provide background to the WSA's decisions regarding Wisma Subud Compound (minute 9.3 from the World Subud Congress in 2010). The first purpose of this document is to provide the information concerning the creation of the Wisma Subud Heritage Protection Project (WSHPP) as a tool for the safeguarding of Wisma Subud in line to the above WSA's decision including the ownership and future of Wisma, the outline of some solutions to the situation of Wisma Subud Compound, assessment of the involvement of the WSA in this process, as well as the outcome of WSHPP activities until now.

B. SOME BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. History of Wisma Subud Heritage Protection Project - WSHPP

The land for Wisma Subud Compound (Wisma Subud) was first acquired in 1960. It was envisioned by Bapak to be an international Subud center "where human beings of all races and religions have one single aim" and as is written outside the latihan hall: "to be purely sincere in compliance with The Will of the Most Holy God." Originally, the approximate four hectares of land was located in an undeveloped area on the outskirts of Jakarta. Ten years later, the main Subud hall and guesthouse were built. Since that time, many other properties have been erected and Jakarta has grown rapidly much further to the south - toward Wisma Subud.

2. Land Ownership

Wisma Subud consisted of 26 land plots. Some of these may by now be considered as outside of the Wisma Subud compound and some are not certified. Those 26 plots contain 22 private houses and 4 other principal buildings, comprised of Bapak's House, the Guest House, the PPK Subud (Indonesia) Offices (Subud Indonesia National office), and the large Latihan Hall, built for the 1971 World Congress. In these buildings, there are offices for Yayasan Muhammad Subuh, Yayasan Subud, YUM, International Design Center, the Indonesian and International Archives, the Subud Indonesia National office, Susila Dharma Indonesia office, and the Adi Puri cultural center (in Bapak's former house).

The current land ownership is as follows:

- 1) Yayasan Subud owns the Latihan Hall, its front garden and other lands (9,439.88 m2)
- 2) Yayasan Muhammad Subuh (YMS), owner of Bapak's former house (1.761.00 m2) and the Archive house (498 m2) totaling of 2,259.00 m2
- 3) Private Subud owners: Foreigners 5,665.00sqm m2 and Indonesians (1,814.00,00 m2)
- 4) Non-Subud House/land owners 3,548.00 m2: ex Mitchell house 1,085 m2 Handono Utomo 525,000 m2, Ibu Mastuti children 1.413,00 m2 and Enriko Sukarno 525 m2.
- 5) IDC (Subud members' architect firm) 824 m2

Total certified land: 24,278.88 m2, this excludes state-owned land, e.g. the existing public roads, public green areas and other legally binding public areas to be clarified by the master plan for Wisma Subud.

3. Yayasan/Foundations

In Indonesia, foundations are called "yayasans" and their Board of Directors are appointed by the founders. The Yayasan Subud (YS) is de facto in charge of the maintenance and running of Wisma Subud including the Latihan Hall and the Guest House. In the Deed of Establishment of Yayasan Subud predecessor namely Yayasan Dana Subud was established by Bapak; the founders were mixed international and local Indonesian Subud members.

Yayasan Muhammad Subuh (YMS) was established with the intention that it be the branch of MSF in Indonesia, though in fact in the past Indonesian law has not permitted foreign foundations to have branches in Indonesia. The law has recently changed. In addition to looking after Bapak's house, the YMS also cares for the WSA archives in Indonesia, which includes the originals of Bapak's and Ibu Rahayu's letters.

The founders of both these Yayasans are currently private individuals. At the last World Congress, Pak Haryono stated that the international Subud organization should become a founding member of YS, which owns the large latihan hall.

4. Bapak 2 houses

The two houses, where Bapak was born and where he first received the latihan are owned by Ibu Rahayu. She has asked these two properties be included in the Wisma Subud Heritage Protection Project.

5. WSHPP

The Wisma Subud Heritage Protection Plan was established formally by local stakeholders of Wisma Subud in September 12, 2009, when all Subud and non-Subud land-owners, foreign and local, as well as the present and previous residents and other stakeholders (Bapak's family, Subud Indonesia, YS, YMS and local wing organizations endorsed in writing the idea of preserving Wisma Subud as an International Subud Center. This process in itself was an important milestone.

In 2007, collectively, the stakeholders asked the WSA executive to endorse and participate in a working group that would prepare a proposal for the protection of Wisma Subud and the 2 Bapak houses. In March 2009 the WSA executive appointed Josephine Mirjana Bacikin as the initial coordinator for WSHPP. She prepared a draft Terms of Reference creating a structure and a preliminary plan.

On September 28th, 2009 - the stakeholders approved this proposal in writing, together with some Terms of Reference. The Advisory Boards consist of the Co-chairs - Pak Haryono Sumohadiwidjojo and Josephine Mirjana H. Bacikin (WSA rep.) The voting members of the Board are: Ibu Siti Rahayu Wiryohudoyo, Ibu Siti Hardiyati Syafrudin, Muhammad Subuh Foundation representative, Yayasan Muhammad Subuh representative, Yayasan Subud representative, Guerrand Hermes Pease Foundation representatives and the local resident's representative.

As approved by the Advisory Board, the Steering Committee, the executive tool, will be co-chaired by a representative of PPK Subud and of the Subud International Cultural Association.

6. The 2010 Congress WSA resolution states:

- 1) We ask the stakeholders in Wisma Subud to continue the process of seeking UNESCO World Heritage Status for Wisma Subud with Bapak's houses in partnership.
- 2) We ask that the ISC chairperson or WSA executive or his or her representative be a member of any decision making committee set for this purpose.
- 3) We authorize the WSA executive to participate in and support this process in the name of the WSA, within parameters and guidelines established by the WSC.
- 4) We ask the WSC and ISC to ensure that no financial liabilities are incurred by this partnership that could damage the financial situation and reputation of Subud.
- 5) We recommend that other approaches to maintain the physical integrity and the general integrity as Bapak's legacy of Wisma Subud as an international centre also be studied.

C. ONE SET OF PROBLEMS AND ONE SET OF CHALLENGES

1. The basic problem is that Wisma Subud is a collection of individual, largely privately held, land rights or titles, and that there is no global landownership that would be needed to reflect legally the integrity of the site as a Subud centre. The only link between all these land ownerships is a single united "Right to Build" permit issued for the 4 hectares in the name of the developer Yayasan Dana Subud on January 29, 1977 for 34 houses. At that time, such a permit did not require a Master plan approved by the municipality for common areas such as roads and other public facilities. As a result, the present development situation of WS does not match the records of the City Planning department. Consequently, Wisma Subud is vulnerable to losing its integrity as a Subud centre because:

a) The privately held properties are being sold or passed on to persons who are not Subud members, including commercial property developers; this is already happening. The Wisma Subud site will lose the possibility to be a Subud centre or to be developed in a more integral (less haphazard) manner;

b) The status of the land within Wisma Subud is mostly residential, which means that any public activities could be legally stopped if objected by the neighborhood. So, for instance, people who are not in Subud might object to the noise of the latihan. In brief, this might happen because of the laws governing public activities in urban areas: religious activities are legally allowed public activities within residential urban areas, but the latihan would not count as a religious activity because PPK Subud Indonesia is registered as an education association under the Ministry of Tourism and Education.

c) The municipal or city government could develop plans for new public roads that would cut through Wisma Subud. There is already an existing huge public city road plan that does so.

d) The houses of Bapak, where he was born and received latihan which are now owned and maintained by Ibu Rahayu will need some long-term protection from the Subud organizations.

In summary, the first problem is that the integrity of Wisma Subud will continue to be eroded without some positive steps.

2. The second point is really the corresponding challenge for the future:

What is the long-term use or role of WS for Subud? It has had a historic and a symbolic role in Subud; it is still a Subud community and centre (albeit to a lesser extent than before); it has a strong commercial potential. If we want it to, it could have another role in Subud in the future.

D. POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEM 1

The WSHPP has the role of recommending how to safeguard WS and the 2 Bapak houses and with the approval of all members of the Advisory Board proceed accordingly. Possible solutions could be:

1. To seek Indonesian heritage status for WS+2Bapak' houses. The first step would be to investigate and start up the national Indonesian heritage protection as the first required step to UNESCO nomination and possibly eventually UNESCO protection as a World Heritage Site.
2. To try to form a global housing association that has ownership of the plots in Wisma Subud, but this is not feasible because the existing landowners would not give up their current unrestricted absolute ownership rights for anything less.
3. To have a development company or association that would purchase the titles/ownership rights of identified key properties within the Wisma Subud compound +2 Bapak' house under the umbrella of some Subud international organization including 2 Bapak' houses in its care. This possible solution might go hand in hand with the idea of developing commercially the plots that have frontage with the main road, Jalan Fatmawati (rather than allowing this opportunity to pass into the hands of other property developers) as well as buffer zone around the Latihan Hall that would protect latihan from any unfriendly take over.

E. UNESCO

1. In March 2010, Garrett Thomson and Simon Guerrand Hermes on behalf of the WSHP visited UNESCO in Paris to ask about the feasibility of Wisma Subud Compound having UNESCO protection. The main points that emerged from this interview were:

a) There is little possibility of obtaining UNESCO tangible heritage protection at this time, even after obtaining Indonesian national backing, due to the long waiting list of nominated national tangible heritages.

Benefit for inclusion of Wisma Subud Compound on the World Heritage List:

(tangible)

In addition to international recognition as one of the world's most important cultural sites, inclusion in the World Heritage List will likely draw additional scholarly and scientific, as well as public, interest to the Wisma Subud that may yield long-term benefits. Also, because inclusion in the World Heritage List requires countries to respect the heritage sites, the designation should yield long-term benefits for protection of the Wisma Subud Compound from possible external threats that originate outside the boundaries of Wisma Subud Compound.

The Path to World Heritage Designation for World Heritage List (for tangible protection)

Stage 1

Be part of the national Tentative List:

To become the part of Indonesian list of natural and cultural candidate sites (minimum 1 year)

Stage 2

Prepare a nomination proposal for UNESCO

Stage 3

Send the final nomination proposal to the World Heritage Centre at UNESCO's headquarters: Proposals are accepted before February 1st of each year

Stage 4

Provide assistance during the review: ICOMOS and/or IUCN review the proposal.

Stage 5

Wait for the decision: The World Heritage Committee meets once a year in July.

Format for the nomination of property/ies for inscription on the World Heritage List

The following List includes a set of significant documents relative to the required reports and plans for the nomination process includes the following sections:

1. Area of nominated property (ha.) and proposed buffer zone (ha.)(Geographical coordinates, Maps and plans, showing the boundaries of the nominated property and buffer zone)
2. Description
 - a. Description of Property (Master Plan)
 - b. History and Development
3. Justification for inscription (Outstanding Universal Value, Comparative analysis)
 - a. Criteria under which inscription is proposed
 - b. Proposed Statement of Outstanding Universal Value
 - c. Comparative analysis
 - d. Integrity and/or Authenticity
4. State of Conservation and factors affecting the Property
5. Protection and management of the Property
6. Monitoring
7. Documentation
8. Contact information of responsible authorities

- b) Subud could ask for UNESCO heritage protection for intangible Subud practices such as the latihan and for Bapak's talks. This kind of protection is much easier to obtain than tangible heritage protection
- c) The membership of WSA in UNESCO. For that purposes WSA should:
- strive toget in to *formal partnership with UNESCO* in an formal relations and admission as granted to international NGOs that are widely representative and expert in their field of activity, and are recognized as having a genuinely international structure and membership.
 - nominate – *WSA Goodwill Ambassador* an outstanding celebrity advocate who spread the ideals of WSA through her/his name and fame. She/he gives her/his time freely to help WSA in its challenging mission. She/he extends and amplifies WSA's work and mission and has generously accepted to use her/his talent and status to help focus the world's attention on the work of WSA. Through her/his careers and humanitarian commitment she/he had made an important contribution towards the objectives and aims in WSA's four fields of competence, which are education, culture, peace, poverty and deprivation and other aims of WSA stated in the WORLD SUBUD ASSOCIATION CONSTITUTION.

F. WSA INVOLVEMENT

There are 4 dimensions to this question:

- a) The first is the idea of an International Subud centre. Some people see this idea as essential to Bapak's implicit plan for Subud, which is why he initiated and fostered Anugraha, Purnama, Kalimantan and Project Sunrise. Many others see the idea as unclear and with the dangerous potential to commit the WSA or MSF to projects that are not viable. While this discussion is important, nevertheless it is abstract, and it may not be decisive to the specifics of the Wisma Subud situation.
- b) The second is our heritage/legacy. Part of the reason for preserving Wisma Subud is that it has an important and unique role in the history of Subud internationally, which could help define its future role. In this, we might avoid two extreme attitudes: on the one side, there is the feeling that the past is irrelevant and should be ignored, and on the other, the idea of a Subud place of pilgrimage or shrine. A mature organization can accept and build on its past, and a future-looking one does not make that past an obsession. So, in line with this, for example, it might be appropriate for Wisma Subud to become a centre for learning or culture open to the public that includes a Subud element.
- c) The third is the visibility of Subud internationally, as well as locally. In Jakarta, Wisma Subud is recognized as the home of Subud. In order to protect it, it is probably necessary to raise the profile of Subud internationally. For example, SDIA's accreditations with the UN have helped raise the credibility of some projects around the world. In a similar fashion, WSA might explore similar accreditations with UNESCO. It would be much better, for example, if Subud (or Subud practices) were recognized as a patrimony of humanity with the UN rather than being thought of as a secret sect. Building our credibility in this manner is part of strengthening Subud in the world and is important for the long-term protection of Subud heritage such as Wisma Subud +2 Bapak' houses and other multinational Subud sites. The involvement of WSA is necessary for such processes.
- d) The fourth element is that a unified solution to Wisma Subud could be commercially beneficial for Subud worldwide. There are several synergetic opportunities.

What is the role of the WSA in this process? Clearly, PPK Subud Indonesia, the residents and the relevant Yayasans must take a prominent role in developing and implementing a plan for Wisma Subud + the 2 Bapak houses. Without local energy for a common solution then there would be no way forward. They have already shown this willingness by taking active part in the WSHPP.

Up to now, the WSA's role has been defined by four guidelines: first, that the local stakeholders have asked for WSA participation in the process; second that the WSA participation has been as a facilitator of a local process; third, that the WSA would not make any financial commitments to this process, except for the expenses of its representative. Finally, the WSA rep is the co-chair position on the Advisory Board of WSHPP.

Furthermore, the protection and development of Wisma Subud may require an international dimension. Apart from its moral role as a facilitator, the WSA has interest in the future of Wisma Subud at least because Bapak's house is owned by YMS, which is (morally but not yet legally) the Indonesian branch of the MSF.

G. FINANCES

From the private donation WSHPP received US\$5000. Since WSHPP could not open a bank account not being a legal entity, it was decided that for that purpose to use WSA assistance.

Most of the donated money where used for the support of the Annual General Meeting of WSHPP' Advisory Board, approved by both co-chairs of WSHPP. For the finalization of WSHPP there is not need of WSA financial support.

H. RESOLUTION

After many research and investigation WSHPP concluded at its Annual Meeting on 12 July 2012 that the heritage protection proposal for Wisma Subud is necessary due to the rapid growth development of the city "Kebayoran Island", with "Fatmawati Point" not to be lost as other historic areas in the city of Jakarta. Closing the meeting by Ibu Rahayu' talk' (summary) said that "At last the road is

open; this can be happened by opening our hart with our awareness and sincerity. This is a big job, not only for SUBUD Indonesia but also for SUBUD overseas. This for World SUBUD and this work is for SUBUD. This is not easy to except with sincerity. Regarding Semarang, Kalisari and Kedungjati, where Bapak came from, which has been written in Bapak’s autobiography, this is as an asset. This is all known by SUBUD members and some of them want to maintain these places in Kalisari and Kedungjati.”

The following up was the CONSULTATION MEETING at Department of Tourism and Culture Province of Jakarta and WSHP representatives for presentation of WISMA SUBUD as a SITE of a NATIONAL CULTURAL HERITAGE on 21 November 2013. The meeting was concluded by getting support to continue the legal process of heritage protection of Wisma Subud as a National Cultural Heritage Site conditioned to adding the documentation of the history of Wisma Subud with some architectural documentation of the main building of the Site – the Latihan Hall.

(see the TABLE OF THE CHRONOLOGY OF WSHP progress below)

RECOMMENDATION

WSA pass the following resolution:

1) PPK Subud and Yayasan Subud apply for WISMA SUBUD as a SITE of a NATIONAL CULTURAL HERITAGE and the owner of the 2 Bapak’ houses, for the 2 Bapak’ houses as a NATIONAL HERITAGE SITE AND BUILDINGS.

2) The WSHP has 4 other important objectives:

a) A plan and feasibility study for the integrated future use of Wisma Subud (for example, as a cultural or educational centre) + the 2 Bapak houses.

b) In light of the above, to identify minimally which strategically key properties might be purchased to retain the core of Wisma Subud for the above purpose.

c) To investigate the most appropriate legal structure for the ownership of a global Wisma Subud Compound as a site, consisting of core properties and to explore the possibility of investments or funds for the purchase of these properties.

d) To work with WSA and MSF to define WSA and/or MSF involvement.

3) The WSA apply for intangible protection within UNESCO for the Subud latihan and other Subud practices.

4) WSA to nominate its GOOD WILL AMBASSADOR to represent SUBUD at UN and UNESCO in line with the above.

5) Any financial support to WSHP should be through the MSF legacy fund because this is in line with its purposes.

Chronology of WSHP Progress 2009 - 2013

Date	Report
April 06, 2009 Wisma Subud, Jakarta	Present at the meeting in Jakarta: Ibu Siti Rahayu Wiryohudoyo, Pak Haryono Sumohadiwidjojo, Ibu Siti Hardiyati Syafrudin, Ibu Ismana Sumohadiwidjojo, Pak Asikin, Josephine Bacikin H. as WSA representatiive, Sharif Horthy, Ibu Astuti Horthy. Attendants discussed and agreed with the Terms of Reference for the safeguarding of Wisma Subud as an International Subud Center (TOR) intentions and add their personal experience and need to include in the heritage protection two Bapak’s houses; one where he was born and other where he received latihan.
September 6, 2010 Wisma Subud, Jakarta	Conclusion of WSHP’ Annual Advisory Board Meeting: "As an initial step, the Project Manager will proceed with preparation of an organization structure chart for the project that can be widely distributed and also to organize a workshop on the advantages and disadvantages of obtaining Indonesian Government Cultural Heritage Status so that a consensus can then be reached on whether this is the best way forward. Other proposed workshops and working groups will also be programmed and announced shortly.
July 25, 2011 Wisma Subud,	Conclusion of WSHP’ Annual Advisory Board Meeting: “We ned to preserve the space for latihan and as part of Bapak’s legacy. A comprehensive plan for the future of WS that is also

Jakarta	sustainable and will help Subud grow is key to attaining these goals. “ Closing the meeting by Ibu Rahayu’ talk’ (summary) At last the road is open; this can be happened by opening our hart with our awareness and sincerity. This is a big job, not only for SUBUD Indonesia but also for SUBUD overseas. This for World SUBUD and this work is for SUBUD. This is not easy to except with sincerity. Regarding Semarang, Kalisari and Kedungjati, where Bapak came from, which has been written in Bapak’s autobiography, this is as an asset. This is all known by SUBUD members and some of them want to maintain these places in Kalisari and Kedungjati.
September 28 – 29, 2012	With approval from IBU Rahayu, Project Manager Pak Sudanang, visited Kalisari and Kedungjati in Semarang to gather information on the current situation on these two properties, that will be included in the heritage.
October 19, 2012	Luke, Hedrian, Suryadi, Sudanang, visited Government offices of the Heritage Department in Jakarta and Pak Gaura (the local official) in his office. They received further explanation about the safeguard list: “ <i>Draft V 2.0 12/07/12 Wisma Subud Heritage Protection Programmed: An Outline of Possibilities</i> ”, especially the positive and negative effect of the 4 possibilities. At the same time our delegates deliver back the first nomination form as a draft, (the form which was designed by Pak Gaura himself-local consultant for the heritage procedure). He received it and mentions he will study it. At that time the delegates could not meet Vice Minister of Culture. Luke, Hedrian, Suryadi and Sudanang, received clear information regarding the procedure for the heritage nomination.
October 20, 2012 Wisma Subud, Jakarta	The WSHPP Advisory board meeting was attended by the board members, together with Luke, Maxwell and Hedrian. The meeting was informative and clear on what are our next moves. The meeting was closed with IBU Rahayu talks, expressing Bapak's Houses in Kalisari and Kedungjati, and thanks to all participants, especially from the Chair and Director of WSA, and the Chair of Zone I. It was decided to initiate the process for Wisma Subud to be Protected Cultural Space (Cagar Budaya Law No. 11 of 2010). Advantages: Would offer stronger legal protection than other legal possibilities. It can cover: buildings, structures, sites, areas (<i>kawasan</i>), and objects. Must be at least 50 years old. The process is handled by the Education and Culture Service (District/Municipal and Provincial Levels) and by the Ministry of Education and Culture (National Level). Once inscribed, the law contains heavy penalties for infringements, which have not been applied so far. Weaknesses or Impediments. The system is quite complicated and bureaucratic. It is hierarchic, with District/Municipal, Provincial and National Levels. The system is at present not functioning very well. The law was designed more in the interests of preserving archeological sites and artifacts, rather than living traditions.
October 22, 2012	Sudanang, Suryadi Pak Haryono & Ibu Ismana filled the nomination form for Wisma Subud; Meanwhile Ibu Rahayu was working on filling the nomination forms for Bapak's houses. We are waiting for the correcting draft form which we gave to Gaura (19 Oct 2012). Project Manager was assisting IBU Rahayu to fill in those forms because these 2 houses are under IBU's name. Even IBU mention if Wisma Subud form is ready, She will make a sample to fill in her forms.
December 19, 2012	Wednesday, 09:50, Project Manager/Pak Sudanang deliver form to PPK Subud and invite them for a courtesy meeting with the Vice Minister of Culture for WSHPP, with Pak Haryono and others. The plan was to have a meeting at the end of 2013 or in January the form for the heritage nominations would be delivered through the local Government of Division of the Tourism and Culture of the Province of DKI Jakarta with cc to the Governor of Jakarta Selatan and Vice Minister of the Ministry of Tourism and Culture.
April 4, 2013 Wisma Subud, Jakarta	Yayasan Subud Board meeting, attended by some of WSHPP Advisory board members, also discuss about the progress of Wisma Subud Cagar Budaya and GHPF (<i>Guerand Hermes Peace Foundation</i>) as a new WSHPP Advisory board member.
May 13, 2013	A letter was sent out, concerning: Proposal of National Heritage of Wisma Subud, signed by Pak Haryono to the mention above 3 offices, attached with a book illustrating Wisma Subud as an International Subud Center.
May 7, 2013 Wisma Subud, Jakarta	Yayasan Subud sent a letter (YS/13-05/15) to the Jakarta Provincial Department of Tourism and Culture proposing Wisma Subud Cilandak, as a National Cultural Heritage Site.
June 30, 2013 Wisma Subud,	WSHPP’ Advisory Board annual meeting reporting of the progress and the future steps, concluded with the Board approval of previous activities of the Project Manager and of further activities

Jakarta	toward getting status of Wisma Subud Cilandak Compound as a National Heritage Site.
August 2, 2013	The letter from Yayasan Subud requiring the meeting with the Vice Minister of the Culture and Education to present the WSHPP.
November 21, 2013	<p>At the invitation of the Jakarta Department of Tourism and Culture, a WSHPP team (Ir. Haryono Sumohadiwidjojo, Muh.Ridwan Samsuddin-the Chair od PPKS, Tri Murdyanto-residents representative, Gaura Mancacaritadipura -local consultant for heritage, Sudanang Dananjaya-the Project Manager of WSHPP) went to the South Jakarta office to give a presentation to the Restoration Assembly Team (6 members).</p> <p>Presentation by Pak Haryono conveyed our proposal for Wisma Subud Cilandak as a cultural heritage site, including the history, data, the Latihan Hall, as the primary object; as well as the benefit to Subud members nationally and internationally and to the general public, in the present and for the future.</p> <p>Their response to our proposal was:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We should prepare and submit a scientific study and an academic publication by a historian with archival evidence, letters, and photographic documentation about Wisma Subud. 2. Additionally, an explanation is required from the architect (Mr. Syarif Horthy) concerning the uniqueness and outstanding characteristics of the Latihan Hall, its architecture and landscaping, value and beauty, historical-academic-scientific importance, together with site plan drawing, blueprints, archival proof, and photographic documentation. 3. Photographic corroboration of historical events and activities, and of archival objects of Wisma Subud.
December 7, 2013	Mr. Sharif Horthy met with Sudanang-the Project Manager of WSHPP in Jakarta to discuss the writing of a short history about the architectural concept of the Latihan Hall. Pak Sudanang prepared a questionnaire form to simplify the process.
March 7, 2014	Mr. Sharif Horthy and Pak Sudanang met again in Jakarta regarding progress of notes on the design and construction of the Latihan Hall building, scheduled for completion and sending on March 26th. The architectural drawings required for corroboration are being collected.
March – May 2014	<p>Completion of the book and presentation to the Jakarta Department of Tourism and Culture has not yet occurred, since the book has not yet ready.</p> <p>Josephine suggested we get a book from the Subud Archives entitled TJILANDAK and then translate the relevant parts of it for the history book on Wisma Subud. Mr. Waluyo, a journalist and the Editor of Aneka Subud, will need some time to complete the book.</p> <p>✓ Main focus of activities</p> <p>Prepare two books in Bahasa Indonesia and deliver to the Jakarta Dept., Tourism and Culture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The History of Wisma Subud Cilandak. ▪ The Latihan Hall Building at Wisma Subud Cilandak. <p>✓ Objective</p> <p>Obtain support from prominent history experts in Jakarta</p> <p>✓ Funding/costs</p> <p>Provided by Yayasan Subud/ Subud Foundation, Jakarta</p> <p>✓ Ideas for future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • After receiving national heritage status at the provincial level, to apply for the national heritage protection. • Process a lower land tax rate as a benefit from this heritage certification for all Wisma Subud lands.

