

AKPIA AKTC

OCTOBER 2004

FEATURES:

Lecture Series p.2

Aga Khan Program MIT p.3

Aga Khan Program Harvard p.11

Aga Khan Program GSD p.17

Aga Khan Trust for Culture p.18

THE AGA KHAN PROGRAM FOR ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE & THE AGA KHAN TRUST FOR CULTURE

1 issue

AKPIA

Based at Harvard University and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, The Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture (AKPIA) is dedicated to the study of Islamic art and architecture, urbanism, landscape design, and conservation - and the application of that knowledge to contemporary design projects. The goals of the program are to improve the teaching of Islamic art and architecture - to promote excellence in advanced research - to enhance the understanding of Islamic architecture, urbanism, and visual culture in light of contemporary theoretical, historical, critical, and developmental issues - and to increase the visibility of Islamic cultural heritage in the modern Muslim world. Established in 1979, AKPIA is supported by an endowment from His Highness the Aga Khan.

AKPIA's faculty, students, and alumni have played a substantial role in advancing the practice, analysis, and understanding of Islamic architecture as a discipline and cultural force.

AKDN

The Aga Khan Trust for Culture (AKTC) is an agency of the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN), a group of agencies founded by His Highness the Aga Khan that work in the poorest parts of Asia and Africa. The Aga Khan Foundation focuses on rural development, health, education and the enhancement of non-governmental organizations. Its programmes includes the Aga Khan Rural Support Programmes and the Mountain Societies Development Support Programme. Aga Khan Health Services is one of the largest private health networks in the world. Aga Khan Education Services operates more than 300 schools and advanced educational programmes at the pre-school, primary, secondary and higher secondary levels. The Aga Khan Planning and Building Services provides material and technical assistance to rural and urban areas. The Aga Khan Fund for Economic Development works to strengthen the role of the private sector in developing countries by promoting entrepreneurial activity and supporting private sector initiatives. Two universities are also part of the Network: Aga Khan University, and the University of Central Asia (UCA).

**AGA KHAN PROGRAM
FOR ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE**

**The Fall 2004
“AN EVENING WITH...”
MIT Lecture Series**

OCTOBER 4

“Images of Sufi Leaders in Ottoman and Safavid Manuscripts”
Prof. Ethel Sara Wolper, University of New Hampshire

OCTOBER 25

“The Afghan Girl’ in Transnational Visual Culture”
Prof. Holly Edwards, Williams College

NOVEMBER 15

“Rural-imperial Relations in Medieval Jordan: An Architectural Perspective from Tall Hisban”
Dr. Bethany Walker, Grand Valley State University

SPECIAL EVENT, DECEMBER 6

“Deliberating Iraq” film screening and discussion with one of the directors of “About Baghdad”
Sinan Antoon, Dartmouth College

For abstracts and biographies, please consult:
web.mit.edu/akpia/www/fallo4bios&abstracts.htm

All events are free and open to the public.
All events are on Mondays from 5:30 to 7:30pm in room MIT 3-133

**AKP Harvard Lecture Series:
A Forum for Islamic Art
& Architecture**

FEBRUARY 17

“The Tiling of The Dome of The Rock”
Dr. John Carswell
Independent Scholar, Aga Khan Fellow (2005)

MARCH 17

“Moments of Vision: Exhibiting The Relationship Between Venice and The Islamic World”
Dr. Stefano Carboni
Curator, Department of Islamic Art

APRIL 14

“Examples of Exquisite Jewelry and Bejewelled Objects in Classical Arabic Texts”
Dr. Ghada H. Qaddumi
Independent Scholar, Aga Khan Fellow (2005)

The AKP Harvard Lecture Series takes place at Harvard University’s Sackler Museum, 485 Broadway, Room 318 Cambridge, MA. Lectures are held on Thursdays at 5:30pm and are open to the public. For further information, contact the Aga Khan Program at Harvard University.

AGA KHAN PROGRAM FOR ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE &
THE AGA KHAN TRUST FOR CULTURE

1
issue

AKPIA
AKT C

OCTOBER 2004

AGA KHAN PROGRAM AT THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Faculty



Nasser Rabbat

Nasser Rabbat is the Aga Khan Professor of Islamic Architecture. His scholarly interests include the history and historiography of Islamic art and architecture, urban history, and post-colonial criticism. Among his honors are, the Chaire de L'Institut du Monde Arabe (IMA), Paris, 2003; the American Research Center in Egypt (ARCE) Fellowship, 1999-2000 and 1988-89; the J. Paul Getty Postdoctoral Fellowship, 1993-94; and the Malcolm H. Kerr Dissertation Award, The Middle East Studies Association (MESA), 1991.

Beside publishing articles in specialized scholarly journals and edited collections, Nasser regularly contributes to a number of Arabic newspapers and journals on art, architectural, and cultural issues. He serves on the boards of various organizations concerned with Islamic cultures, including the editorial boards of *Muqarnas* and the *Journal of Architectural Education* (JAE); Barakat Foundation, USA; Programme for Islamic Understanding (PIU), London School of Economics; and the Arts Initiative Committee of the Islamic World, NYC. He lectures extensively in the US and abroad, and maintains several websites focused on Islamic Architecture.

Currently, Nasser is working on a number of books to be published in 2005 and 2006. First is a collection of essays, *L'art Islamique à la recherche d'une méthode historique*, which he originally delivered as lectures at the Institut du monde arabe (IMA) in Paris in January and February 2002. Second is an edited book of essays on the courtyard house entitled, *The Courtyard House: Between Cultural Expression and Universal Application*, to be published by Ashgate in 2005. Third is a book of collected essays co-edited with Irene Bierman and Nezar AlSayyad, to be published by Lexington Press in 2005 under the title *A Medieval Cairo for a Modern World*.

In Fall 2004, Nasser is teaching Religious Architecture and Islamic Cultures and Historiography of Islamic Architecture.



Heghnar Watenpaugh

Heghnar is the Assistant Professor of the History of Architecture and the Aga Khan Career Development Professor of Architecture. In addition to early modern Islamic architectural history, her research addresses the preservation and commodification of architecture, and their relationship to modernity, colonialism, and nationalism in the modern

Islamic world. Heghnar just published a book entitled, *The Image of an Ottoman City: Imperial Architecture and Urban Experience in Aleppo in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries* [Leiden: Brill, September 2004].

Heghnar was awarded a National Endowment for the Humanities Grant as well as a J. Paul Getty Post-doctoral Fellowship in the History of Art and the Humanities, which allows her to go on leave in 2004-2005 to work on her next book, *Ruins into Monuments: Preservation, Nationalism and the Construction of Heritage in the Modern Middle East*. This project engages in the contentious debate about cultural heritage and nationalism in the modern Middle East by focusing on the politics of architectural preservation in Syria under French colonial rule, 1920-1946. Heghnar plans to spend time in Syria and Lebanon in the winter for field research. She will also present a paper on the historiography of Mediterranean cities at the conference, "Mapping out the Eastern Mediterranean," to be held at the German Oriental Society in Beirut. She will be in France in the spring for archival research and to participate in a symposium on the contemporary Arab Middle East. In addition, Heghnar continues to work on articles on the intersection of gender and the practice of space in Islamic cities, and the architectural history of the coffeehouse.

AGA KHAN PROGRAM AT THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Faculty



Irvin C. Schick

Irvin Schick received his B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. from MIT. He has taught at Harvard [1995-2003] and at MIT, where he is currently a researcher. He is the author of *The Erotic Margin: Sexuality and Spatiality in Alteritist Discourse* [London, 1999] and *Çerkes Güzeli: Bir Sarkiyatçı İmgenin Serüveni* [The Fair Circassian: Adventures of an Orientalist Motif] (in Turkish: Istanbul, 2004). He has also edited or co-edited a number of books including *Turkey in Transition: New Perspectives* [New York, 1987].

He has recently completed an annotated anthology entitled *Avrupalı Esireler ve Müslüman Efendileri: Türk İllerinde Esaret Anlatıları* [European Women Captives and their Muslim Masters: Narratives of Turkish Captivity] (Turkish: Istanbul, forthcoming) and is currently at work on a book on Shatranj-i Urafa-the Sufi version of the popular children's game "Snakes and Ladders"-as well as co-editing a collection of essays tentatively entitled *Women in the Ottoman Balkans*. His current interests include questions of identity and modernity, women in Islam and the representation of Muslim women, and the Islamic arts of the book, particularly calligraphy.



Mohammad al-Asad

Mohammad al-Asad is an architect and architectural historian, and the founding director of the Center for the Study of the Built Environment in Amman (www.csbe.org). He studied architecture at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and history of architecture Harvard University. He held post-doctoral research positions at Harvard University and the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton. He also taught at the University of Jordan, Princeton University, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, where he was the Alan K. and Leonard Laing Distinguished Visiting Professor. He has published in both Arabic and English on the architecture of the Islamic world in edited books and in academic and professional journals. He is the author of *Old Houses of Jordan: Amman 1920 - 1950* (Amman: TURAB, 1997), and co-author of *The Umayyads: The Rise of Islamic Art* (Brussels: Museum With No Frontiers, 2000). He also contributes a weekly column on architecture and urbanism to The Jordan Times, Jordan's English daily newspaper. He has served as a reviewer for the Aga Khan Award for Architecture since 1989. He also is a member

of the board of directors of the Royal Society for Fine Arts - The Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts, and is the coordinator of the international academic and curatorial committee of the Museum With No Frontiers Discover Islamic Art project, which is developing a virtual web-based museum of Islamic art.

Mohammad will be replacing Heghnar in the Spring semester and will be teaching two courses: "Issues in Modern and Contemporary Islamic Architecture and Urbanism, Heritage as a Battleground"; and "Architecture of the Eastern Arab World: Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries".

AGA KHAN PROGRAM AT THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Visiting Fellows



Giulia Annalinda Neglia

Annalinda received a Masters in Architecture from the Politecnico di Bari, Italy. Her thesis was entitled *Morphological and Typological Renovation Process of Islamic Architecture: Urban Fabric and Courtyard Houses in Jerusalem*. In July 2003, Annalinda completed her Ph.D. in Architectural Design for the Mediterranean Countries at the Politecnico studying under Professor Attilio Petruccioli, former Aga Khan Professor at MIT. Her dissertation was entitled *Mediterranean Cities: Aleppo. Forms and Types of the City Intra Moenia*.

Annalinda is the recipient of several grants which she used for research on Islamic architecture. She is currently working on a publication in title *Kairouan. Some reflections on a Project of Courtyard Houses* (with Prof. Carlo Moccia) Proceedings of the international seminar The Mediterranean Medina, Pescara (Italy), June 17-19, 2004

Annalinda's post-doctoral studies at the Aga Khan Program MIT will focus upon local dialectical process of transformation of the building fabric of Crusader castles during the Ayyubid and Mamluk periods.



Munir Jiwa

Munir Jiwa is currently a postdoctoral fellow in the Aga Khan Program at MIT. He received his M.Phil. and Ph.D. in Anthropology from Columbia University, Masters in Theology from Harvard, and B.A. in Communications from SFU. He is currently preparing several articles from his dissertation entitled, *Aestheticizing Politics and Politicizing Aesthetics: Visual Artists and the Production and Representation of Muslim Identities in the United States*.

In addition to his academic interests in Islam and Muslims in the West, art, aesthetics, cultural production, museums, material culture, media, identity, representation, minorities, migration, postcolonialism, cosmopolitanism, and religious pluralism, he has worked extensively with the United Nations World Conference on Religions for Peace interfaith youth programs in Bosnia, Japan, Middle East and West Africa. He has also worked with the Muslims in New York City Project at Columbia University since 1998.

Students



Azra Aksamija

Azra, an architect and artist, was born in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, and is an entering Ph.D. candidate. She completed her undergraduate study of architecture and engineering degree at the Technical University Graz, Austria, and her Master of Architecture degree at Princeton University in 2004.

Azra has participated and showcased her work in exhibitions such as Graz Biennial on Media and Architecture [2003], Gallery for Contemporary Art, Leipzig [2003], Austrian Cultural Forum, London [2004] and the Liverpool Biennial [2004]. This fall, Azra has been invited by the Van Leer Jerusalem Institute to participate in a Conference entitled "Space of Collision" in Jerusalem.

Her dissertation research interest is the role of Islam in the formation of a nation in post-war Bosnia and Herzegovina. Azra will aim to explore the new political, social, economic, and urban conditions that have arisen as a result of the war and decode their architectural consequences. Addressing the history of cultural and urban change, she believes that Bosnia's current socio-political situation can provide a unique opportunity to observe the birth of a democratic nation.

AGA KHAN PROGRAM AT THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Students



Glaire D. Anderson

Glaire is a Ph.D. candidate focusing on medieval Islamic architecture and urbanism. Interchange across spatial, religious, and geographical boundaries, and the ways in which buildings and cities are shaped and perceived across such borders, are themes that inform her work. In her dissertation, *Cultivating Refinement & the Suburban Estate in Umayyad Cordoba*, Glaire examines the suburban villa culture that flourished around Cordoba, under the patronage of the Umayyad rulers and court elites between the 8th and 10th centuries.

Glaire has received awards from the College Art Association, the Barakat Foundation, the Historians of Islamic Art, and the Society of Architectural Historians, as well as AKPIA and MIT, in support of her research. Earlier this year Glaire taught a survey of Islamic art and architecture and a seminar on Islamic palaces, gardens and court culture at Dartmouth College; she will teach a survey of Islamic art at Brandeis University in Spring 2005. Glaire is currently co-editing a collection of essays on new research on the material culture of al-Andalus with Mariam Rosser-Owen of the Victoria & Albert Museum. She plans to complete her dissertation in August 2005.



Barbara Cipriani

Barbara will be graduating from MIT with a Master of Science in Architecture, in June 2005. She is interested in the assessment, conservation and master planning of cultural heritage sites. In pursuit of these interests, Barbara completed two semesters of Arabic language at Harvard. Her previous professional degree was in architecture from the University Institute of Architecture in Venice, Italy, focused on the re-planning and up-grading of a dense urban settlement in Beirut, Lebanon. Barbara's final thesis at AKPIA entitled *The Esthetic Aims behind the Development of Construction Techniques in Cairene Mamluk Mausolea* will focus on the Mamluk mausolea complexes in Cairo. She will analyse the aesthetic aims behind the evolution of the construction techniques in Mamluk times and, through this understanding, will investigate the correct ways of preserving, valorising and presenting such buildings, both for the benefit of the local inhabitants and also for a better understanding by foreigners.

Barbara spent a summer internship in the Cultural Heritage Unit of an Italian consulting firm in Rome working on projects responding to World Bank bids for the revitalisation of World Heritage Sites.



Talinn Grigor

Talinn is a Ph.D. candidate who spent the summer editing her manuscript entitled *Cultivated Modernity: The 'Society for National Heritage' and Propaganda Architecture in 20th century Iran*. Talinn will defend her dissertation in October 2004. Talinn completed her undergraduate degree at the University of Southern California followed by a SMArchS degree at MIT, where she was the recipient of the SMArch Prize in 1998 for her thesis entitled *Construction of History: Mohammad-Reza Shah Revivalism, Nationalism and Monumental Architecture of Tehran, 1951-1979*.

Talinn has been the recipient of many awards and grants including: Ittleson Predoctoral Fellow 2003-2005 Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts National Gallery of Art, Washington, DC Roshan Cultural Foundation, dissertation writing award 2004.

In Fall 2004, Talinn will begin a one-year residency at the National Gallery of Art, Washington, DC.

AGA KHAN PROGRAM
AT THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Students



Amanda Ikert

Amanda is in her third and final year as a dual degree student for both the SMArchS and the Master of City Planning, in the International Development and Regional Planning group. At MIT, her research interests focus on the architecture, culture and development of Indonesia, particularly on cultural change during Indonesia's national development strategy of domestic transmigration and the development of relocation settlements. She has just returned from a summer research and language studies program at Sam Ratulangi University in Manado, Northern Sulawesi, and is very much looking forward to returning in January with a travel grant from the Aga Khan Program. Amanda plans to graduate in June 2005.



Z. Pamela Karimi

After finishing her undergraduate studies in Architectural Design in Iran, Pamela came to the United States to study at the University of Arizona where she majored in Architecture and Comparative Cultural and Literary Studies. Pamela is a Ph.D. candidate whose major focus is on post-revolutionary Iranian architecture and urbanism with particular focus on issues of gender and power. A recipient of the 2004 Aga Khan Program Travel Grant, Pamela researched various archives of the Iranian press, photographs, and the arts in various institutions of the United States. In addition, she interviewed several Iranian artists, writers, and architects from both in and outside of Iran. This summer, she also taught lectures and seminars in the history of art and architecture of Jerusalem and the Middle East at the 2004 New Jersey Scholars Program.

Pamela has presented papers in various conferences. Her photos and her art have been exhibited at various galleries in the United States. She has published in IJMES, Tulane Art Review, and Iran Analysis Quarterly. She has received a number of other awards including the Council for the Arts Director's Grant at MIT, Graduate College Award, and several travel grants from the University of Arizona. Pamela plans to graduate in Spring 2009.

Michele Lamprakos

Michele Lamprakos is a Ph.D. candidate in the department of architecture at MIT. She has spent the year 2003-2004 in Yemen on a Fulbright-Hays Fellowship, doing fieldwork towards her dissertation entitled *Conservation and Building Practice: The Case of San'a, Yemen*.

Michele holds a BA in Middle Eastern Studies from Princeton University and a MArch from the University of California Berkeley. She has received numerous fellowships and awards, and will spend 2004-2005 writing her dissertation, supported by fellowships such as the American Fellowship from the American Association of University Women and the Barakat Foundation Fellowship and the Carter Manny Award.

AGA KHAN PROGRAM AT THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Students



Irene Low

Irene Low is a first year SMArchS student. Her research interest lies in the studies on Islamic environment pertaining to Brunei Darussalam. (*Darussalam* literally means “Abode of Peace”.) And, will focus primarily on two types of built morphology within the context of Brunei’s Islamic environment.

The first is the country’s traditional and historic Water Village known as “Kampong Ayer”. The second is Brunei’s opulent mosques and palaces. Her research at MIT aims to conduct a comparative study of the two built morphologies, in order to document as well as to address the two distinct morphologies in depth in the form of textual and pictorial analyses, with a firm belief that the juxtaposition of the traditional and the majestic carves out a very interesting character for the city fabric that is arguably unique only to Brunei.

Irene obtained both a Bachelor and Master (majoring in History and Theory) of Architecture degree in Australia. The tentative year of completion for her current degree is 2006.



Melanie Michailidis

Melanie Michailidis is a Ph.D. candidate whose main research focuses on the early Islamic funerary architecture of Iran and Central Asia. Melanie’s dissertation, *Landmarks of the Persian Renaissance: Monumental Funerary Architecture in Iran and Central Asia, Tenth to Eleventh Centuries*, studies the sudden proliferation of mausolea for secular rulers of Iranian descent in the 10-11th centuries. It addresses how they drew on the pre-Islamic past in new and specific ways, reflecting the different historical circumstances of Iran and Central Asia. Her other research interests include the study of female patronage of Islamic architecture as a way of challenging the prevailing discourse on women in the Islamic world. She has recently submitted a paper for publication on the Timurid queen Gauhar Shad. In 2002, she curated an exhibition entitled *Glory & Prosperity: Metalwork of the Islamic World* at the Arthur M. Sackler Museum at Harvard University.

Melanie’s recent awards include an Aga Khan Travel Grant; the MIT Barakat Foundation Grant; the Hyzen Fellowship; and a Fulbright IIE Grant, which will fund further dissertation research in Central Asia. She will be a Fulbright student in Uzbekistan for six months from January to July 2005. Melanie expects to complete her dissertation by December 2006.



Lisa Mosier

Lisa is a SMArchS student who is interested in the effects of religion on the built environment, shared/contested cultural landscapes, Islam and the Mediterranean, historic preservation, museology and curatorial studies. She is in her final year and working on her thesis entitled, *Contemporary Representations of Islamic Built Heritage in Murcia, Spain*. Lisa has researched spiritual principles and urban form in Fez, Morocco, and recently served as the US/ICOMOS intern in India. In 2004, Lisa received an Aga Khan Travel Grant to conduct thesis research in Spain. She plans to graduate in June 2005.

AGA KHAN PROGRAM AT THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Students



Philippe Saad

Philippe graduated valedictorian with a Bachelor of Architecture from the American University of Beirut in 2000. Upon graduation, Philippe worked for three years in a leading architectural firm in Lebanon where he was a coordinator for several design project teams and supervisor for construction sites.

Interested in architectural and urban history, Philippe conducted, with A.U.B. faculty members, research on the city of Tripoli and the Mamluk architecture of Lebanon; he also explored traditional architectural elements in contemporary building in Beirut. He is currently a founding member of the "Association pour la Preservation du Patrimoine Religieux au Liban". Philippe's research interests are broad and include: Colonial cities of the Eastern Mediterranean; problems of housing in historic cities; nineteenth and twentieth century pictorial and literary representation of cities; and French travel writing on the Middle East. He spent his summer in Alexandria, Egypt, where he was conducting research for his thesis entitled *Colonial Representations of Urban Alexandria, Egypt*. Philippe is in the final year of his SMArchS degree and plans to graduate in June 2005.



Lara Tohme

Lara is a Ph.D. candidate currently finishing her dissertation, which is entitled *Out of Antiquity: Umayyad Architecture in Context*. Lara's dissertation explores the relationship between Umayyad and Late Antique visual cultures and focuses on the bathhouse [hammam] as the paradigm through which this relationship is articulated.

Lara completed an M.A. in Art History at the University of Oregon, where she specialized in Medieval and Byzantine Art. Lara was the recipient of the Samuel Kress Fellowship for the Art and Archaeology of Jordan at ACOR in Amman, Jordan, and was a visiting faculty member at the Art History Department at Dartmouth College, where she taught two courses on Islamic Art and Architecture as well as the Survey of Art from the Renaissance to the Present. Her research interests include early and medieval Islamic cultural history, historiography of Islamic art and architecture, Eastern Mediterranean visual culture from the 6th through the 12th centuries CE, and the survival of classical architectural traditions in the early Islamic period. Lara plans to graduate in 2005.



Arash Etemad Yousefi

Arash graduated from the University of Toronto, with a BArch from the department of architecture, in the summer of 2002. Upon graduating, Arash took up a position in an architectural firm which provided him the time and experience to figure out what he wanted to do with his life.

Having always had an interest in the history of medieval Iran, Arash decided to study it in a more rigorous manner rather than just a personal hobby. In his first year at MIT as a SMArchS student, Arash studied the medieval world of Islamic Iran and Central Asia through its various artifacts including manuscripts, monumental inscriptions, and architecture. Combining all of his interest into one arena, Arash is interested in the architecture and ornamental elements of the Seljuqs in Iran. His thesis will focus on more specifically in the final year of my studies at MIT. I am especially interested in dealing with different approaches to the study of aesthetics in medieval Islamic art and architecture. Arash plans to graduate in June 2005.

AGA KHAN PROGRAM AT THE MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

AKPIA MIT Librarians



Omar Khalidi

Omar Khalidi, Collections/Reference Librarian at MIT's Rotch Library, has a Master of Library Science from Emporia State University, Emporia, Kansas. He selects books about architecture and planning in the Islamic world. Omar is also responsible for library collection building in regional planning and development in Africa, Asia, and Latin America. In addition to selecting books and periodicals, Omar helps faculty, students and anyone in the MIT community find literature appropriate for their research and teaching. Refer to his Islamic architecture web pages for resources on the regional planning and development:

libraries.mit.edu/guides/subjects/islamicarchitecture/index.html
baron-ochs.mit.edu/agakhan/usmosques/index.html
libraries.mit.edu/guides/subjects/development/

The Rotch Library has large selection of books and periodicals on Islamic architecture, both historical and contemporary. A full set of AKPIA, AKTC, and Aga Khan Award publications is maintained. Omar is the author of a Guide to Arabic, Persian, Turkish and Urdu Manuscript Libraries in India, see www.lib.umich.edu/area/Near.East/MELANotes7576/KhalidiGuide.pdf.

Omar is a member at large of the Executive Board of the Middle East Librarians Association. He is also a contributor to ArchNet. Currently, Omar is working on locating preservation, conservation charters written for Islamic countries. He is available in Rotch Library M-F from 08h00-16h00 and other times by appointment. email: okhalidi@mit.edu | tel: **617-258-5597**



Johanna Woll

Johanna Woll joined MIT Libraries in August 2003 as the Islamic Architecture Images Specialist. She is responsible for reference, collection development, and cataloging for images of the Islamic world in Rotch Visual Collections and for administering the Aga Khan Visual Archive. Johanna has a BA in History of Art from Yale University and is currently pursuing a master's degree in Library and Information Science from Simmons College. She also did graduate work at the Ecole du Louvre and the Ecole Supérieur d'Interpretes et Traducteurs, both in Paris. She has worked in museums, galleries, and artists' studios in the US and abroad, and, most recently, in the corporate world conducting research and managing publication projects. She is particularly interested in access issues for digital image collections of art and architecture and in data standards and specialized vocabularies, especially as these relate to non-Western cultural objects.

The Aga Khan Visual Archive is rich resource consisting of more than 95,000 images donated by scholars, architectural firms, and graduate students. The collection reflects a great diversity of research interests and, because it spans nearly twenty-five years, documents significant changes in the cultural and political landscape of many regions of the Islamic world. Many of the images in the Archive document monuments, sites, and cities that one cannot find in published works or that have, sadly, deteriorated or have been destroyed. Recent efforts to re-organize and catalog the Archive images should enable us to provide better access to the collection and to reply more quickly to reference and rights and reproduction inquiries.

Among the many valuable and unusual images in the Archive are views of Omani villages taken in the 1960s, Islamic architecture in Cyprus, and Mudejar-influenced architecture of colonial Peru and Ecuador. Two collections of images from Turkey are noteworthy for their particular focus and cohesiveness. One of these represents a highly developed knowledge of and interest in the stonework of eastern and southeastern Turkey; the other demonstrates an effort to document and identify the key aspects of vernacular architecture in rural villages of northeastern Turkey. The Archive also provides access to images of Iraq in the 1970 and 80's and the pre-conflict Balkans. email: jwoll@mit.edu | tel: **617-253-6209**

AGA KHAN PROGRAM
AT THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF ART
AND ARCHITECTURE, HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Faculty



Gülru Necipoğlu

Gulru Necipoglu is the Aga Khan Professor of Islamic Art. She joined AKPIA as one of the program's first graduate students in 1979, receiving her Ph.D. from Harvard in 1986. She joined the Harvard faculty in 1987 and was named Aga Khan Professor in 1993. Among Gulru's numerous prizes and honors are her election to the board of the Palladio Institute in Vicenza, Italy, and her participation in a UNESCO-sponsored project to rebuild the Ottoman bridge in Mostar, Bosnia-Herzegovina, which opened in July 2003. Gulru is the editor of *Muqarnas: An Annual on the Visual Culture of the Islamic World* and its supplements.

Gulru is currently on leave, doing research in Turkey and planning several trips to Beirut, Iran, and Italy during the year. She will be a visiting scholar at the Villa I Tati in Florence, Italy in June 2005, researching artistic relations between Italy and the Ottoman empire. Her book *The Age of Sinan: Architectural Culture in the Ottoman Empire (1539-88)*, co-published by Reaktion Books (London) and Princeton Press, is going to be out in March 2005 and she will have a book signing session at the Royal Academy in

London as the book is going to be distributed by their museum in conjunction with their upcoming exhibition: *The Turks: A Thousand Year Journey (600-1600)*.

In April 2005, Gulru will be presenting the keynote lecture at the annual meeting of the Society of Architectural Historians in Vancouver, BC, Canada. The lecture will address the importance of Islamic heritage from the perspective of world architecture.

Thomas Leisten, Associate Professor (visiting), replaces Gulru, co-teaching a fall seminar entitled Early Islamic Architecture and Archaeology with David Roxburgh.



David Roxburgh

David J. Roxburgh is Professor of the History of Art and Architecture. During the spring of 2004, David presented two lectures in Paris at the Musée du Louvre to mark the creation of the Department of Islamic Art, the museum's eighth department. He presented on two topics, the first treating Ayyubid and Mamluk pilgrimage certificates, the second examining the rise of cartographic and topographic visual traditions in the Ottoman world of the 1500s. The first

lecture will be published in a volume titled *The City in the Islamic World* edited by Renata Holod, Yusuf al-Natshe, Attilio Petruccioli, and André Raymond. David has recently published *Images on the Fringe: Muhammad Siyah Qalam and Responses by Turkman Artists in Ben Mehmed Siyah Kalem, İnsanlar ve Cinler Ustasf* (Istanbul: Yapı Kredi Kültür Sanat Yayıncılık, 2004), and *On the Transmission and Reconstruction of Calligraphy: Ibn al-Bawwab and History, Studia Islamica* (2004).

Since January 2004, David has been involved with the curation of an exhibition for the Royal Academy of Arts, London, scheduled to open on January 22, 2005 (through April 15). Titled *Turks: A Journey of a Thousand Years, 600-1600*, the exhibition is co-curated by Filiz Çadıman and Nazan Ölçer and will be accompanied by a multi-authored catalogue edited by David. The exhibition is a multi-period, multi-media exhibition of diverse cultures from the borders of China to the Balkans. While the majority of loans come from the Topkapı Sarayı Museum and Museum of Turkish and Islamic Art, Istanbul, other important loans are from collections in Russia, Europe, and North America. David's second book, *The Persian Album, 1400-1600: From Dispersal to Collection* (New Haven: Yale University Press), will be out in January 2005.



AGA KHAN PROGRAM
AT THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF ART
AND ARCHITECTURE, HARVARD UNIVERSITY

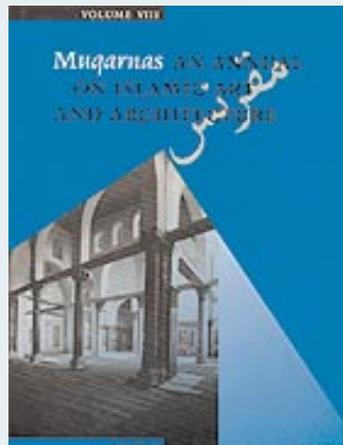
Faculty

↑

David is offering three new courses at Harvard this year: Fall 2004, HAA 228v *Early Islamic Architecture and Archaeology* (led by Thomas Leisten); Spring 2005, HAA 128 *Islamic Epigraphy and Calligraphy: Spiritual Geometries and Bodily Instruments* and HAA 12y *Introduction to Islamic Art: Visual and Portable Arts in Context*.

Muqarnas

The Aga Khan Program at Harvard publishes scholarly works on the history of Islamic art and architecture. The program sponsors publication of the respected scholarly journal, *Muqarnas: An Annual on the Visual Culture of the Islamic World*, a yearly volume of articles on art and architectural history edited by Professor Gulru Necipoglu. Editions of *Muqarnas* are complemented by *Supplements to Muqarnas: Studies and Sources on Islamic Art and Architecture*, which focus on textual primary sources for visual culture. Julia Bailey, Managing Editor, is currently completing *Muqarnas 21*, a special Festschrift issue subtitled *Essays in Honor of J. M. Rogers*, which contains thirty-one articles dedicated to him and a bibliography of his writing. It will be available in November 2004.



AGA KHAN PROGRAM FOR ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE &
THE AGA KHAN TRUST FOR CULTURE

1
issue

AKPIA
AKTC

OCTOBER 2004

AGA KHAN PROGRAM
AT THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF ART
AND ARCHITECTURE, HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Students

At Harvard University's Department of History of Art and Architecture, AKPIA offers fellowships for Ph.D. students specializing in Islamic art and architecture. The following are current AKPIA students and their dissertation titles:

Emine Fatma Fetvaci

From Viziers to Eunuchs: Transformation in Ottoman Manuscript Patronage, 1574-1617

Susan Spinale

The Portrait Medals of Ottoman Sultan Mehmed II (R. 1451-1481)

Ladan Akbarnia

Beauty in the Beast: The Transmission of Chinoiserie from China to Iran and the Creation of Artistic Ideals and Cultural Memory Under the Mongol Patrons

David Joshua Drogin

Representations of Bentivoglio Authority: Fifteenth-Century Painting and Sculpture in the Bentivoglio Chapel, San Giacomo Maggiore, Bologna

Alexis Sornin

Architectural Culture in Mughal India: the Building Workshop of the Kachawa Court in Amber and Jaipur

Persis Berlekamp

Wonder and Its Images in Late Medieval Islamic Culture: The Wonders of Creation from the Euphrates to the Oxus, 1258-1502

Mark Dike DeLancey

Fulbe Palatial Architecture: Negotiating Cultural Identity in Northern Cameroun

May Farhat

Displaying Piety: The Shrine of Imam Ali al-Rida in Mashhad under the Safavids

Leslie Poe

Mudejar Sevilla

Leslie Meral Schick

16th- and 17th-Century Ottoman Costume Albums: European and Local Productions and Their Markets

Zeynep Yurekli

A Tale of Two Convents in the Ottoman Empire: The Mythology, Architecture, and Patronage of Seyyid Gazi and Haci Bektash in a Network (1453-1600)

Steven Wolf

The Construction of Ottoman Aleppo: Modes and Meanings of Urban (Re)-organization

Fellows

Professor Shukur Askarov

'The Timurids' Classics' - Timurids'
Architectural History
January'05 - June'05
Professor Askarov is joining us from Tashkent Architecture Institute, with a grant from the Soros Foundation, New York.

Professor John Carswell

The Tiles on The Dome of The Rock, Jerusalem
January'05 - April'05
Professor Carswell is an independent scholar based in Spain who will be furthering his work on The Dome of The Rock during his fellowship.

Dr. Ghada H. Qaddumi

The Three Outstanding Gems in Islamic Art: The Ruby, The Emerald, and Pearls
October'04 - September'05 (gone end of December to end of February) While she joins us for her fellowship, Dr. Qaddumi is taking leave of her post as Director of the Department of Publishing & Distribution at the National Council for Culture, Arts and Letters in Kuwait.

AGA KHAN PROGRAM
AT THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF ART
AND ARCHITECTURE, HARVARD UNIVERSITY

AKPIA Harvard Librarians



András J. Riedlmayer

Andras is the Bibliographer in Islamic Art and Architecture, at the Documentation Center of the Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture at Harvard's Fine Arts Library. Andras is a specialist in the history and culture of the Balkans. He has spent much of the past decade documenting the destruction of archives, libraries and other cultural heritage during the wars in Bosnia-Herzegovina (1992-1995) and Kosovo (1998-1999). He has testified about his findings as an expert witness before the U.N. war crimes tribunal in The Hague, in the trial of Slobodan Milosevic. He is also a co-founder of the Bosnian Manuscript Ingathering Project, an effort to trace and recover still-extant microfilms and photocopies — “shadows of lost originals” — representing some of the thousands of archival documents and manuscripts that were destroyed when archives and libraries in Bosnia were burned by nationalist extremists during the 1990s.

He spent several years engaged in research and travel in the Middle East and the Balkans as a Fulbright Scholar in the 1970s, working in archives and manuscript libraries.

He has published articles dealing with Ottoman history, Islamic architecture, and the study of manuscript sources, in journals such as *Muqarnas: An Annual of Islamic Art and Architecture*, *Art Libraries Journal*, *The Turkish Studies Association Bulletin*, *Middle East Studies Association Bulletin* and *Harvard Ukrainian Studies*.

Andras is a member of the board, Turkish Studies Association; Co-founder, Bosnian Manuscripts Ingathering Project; Co-founder, International Justice Watch (JUSTWATCH-L); and, Member of the editorial board of *H-TURK* since its foundation.
email: riedlmay@fas.harvard.edu
tel: **617-495-3372**

1
issue

AKPIA
AKTC

OCTOBER 2004

AGA KHAN PROGRAM FOR ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE &
THE AGA KHAN TRUST FOR CULTURE

AGA KHAN PROGRAM
AT THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF ART
AND ARCHITECTURE, HARVARD UNIVERSITY

AKPIA Harvard Librarians



Sharon Smith

Sharon C. Smith joined the Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture at Harvard University in August 2003 as the Visual Materials Cataloger for Islamic Art. In this capacity, she is responsible for researching, establishing authority records, and cataloguing the approximately 100,000 slides that constitute the program's collection to date, encompassing all aspects of Islamic art and architecture. A primary goal of her project is the digitization of the collection, with the incorporation of all images and data into Harvard University Libraries' public catalog of visual materials, VIA (available at <http://lib.harvard.edu/>). Over the course of her first year, Sharon's work has covered a variety of areas including Islamic architecture in Alexandria, Ottoman portable objects, Persian ceramics, Mamluk glass, and the Tahmasp Shahnama. In addition to her catalog work, Sharon helps faculty, students, visiting scholars, and anyone else seeking information in her field of study.

Sharon received her MA in Art History from San Jose State University (San Jose, California) and is currently a Ph.D. candidate in the Graduate Program for History and Theory of Art and Architecture at Binghamton

University (Binghamton, New York). In her dissertation, *Planned Grandeur: A Comparative Study of Urban Expansion in Early Modern Italy and Mamluk Egypt* (anticipated completion spring 2005), she explores a similar trajectory in cultural milieus through an examination of the conscious redefinition of urban space during the late fifteenth century. Sharon has also attended institutes in Florence, Italy, and Monterey, California.

At Binghamton University, Sharon developed and taught courses in Persian art and architecture; Istanbul before and after the Ottoman conquest; Byzantium and the Mediterranean world; and Islamic painting. Additionally, she has guest lectured on these, and other topics in Middle Eastern art and architecture, at several universities and colleges.

For the post-9/11 initiative on Arab Culture and Civilization, sponsored by the National Institute for Technology and Liberal Education (NITLE) with funds from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, Sharon served as content consultant and contributor for Arab art and architecture (see <http://arabworld.nitle.org>).

Sharon is available in the Documentation Center of the Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture, Fine Arts Library, Harvard University.
email: smith25@fas.harvard.edu
tel: **617-495-3372**

AGA KHAN PROGRAM
AT THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF ART
AND ARCHITECTURE, HARVARD UNIVERSITY

AKPIA Harvard Librarians



Jeff Spurr

Jeff Spurr is the Islamic and Middle East Specialist at the Documentation Center of the Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture, Fine Arts Library, Harvard University. In that role he is responsible for collection development and management (including preservation and reference) of two different types of image collections. One documents the full range of Islamic visual culture (architecture and all of the arts) as well as ethnography, numbering approximately 180,000 photographs and slides. The other comprises many archival collections of historical photographs of the Middle East and related regions, irrespective of subject, the largest and most prominent of which is the Harvard Semitic Museum Photographic Archives, numbering 38,500 images. He is actively engaged in reference work, providing access to these collections for scholars and other interested parties as well as images for use in publications. These collections have also provided thousands of images of Islamic architecture for ArchNet on an ongoing process, and Jeff is primarily responsible for soliciting permission for ArchNet to use images under copyright protection. His subjects of research include Islamic carpets and textiles, and the role of historical photographs of the Middle East, both as they document the attitudes and preoccupa-

tions of the original photographers and their audiences and for the information they contain concerning the altered and lost cultural heritage.

Since 1996, Jeff has been coordinator of the Bosnia Library Project, dedicated to assisting the rebuilding of destroyed and damaged Bosnian Library collections. He is also on the Harvard Committee on Iraqi Libraries and the Middle East Librarians Association Committee on Iraqi Libraries, both dedicated to ameliorating the plight of these libraries. Please note the following web pages concerning the Bosnia Library Project:

www.applicom.com/twibih/library2002.html

www.applicom.com/twibih/appeal.html

Jeff's recent articles include "Person and Place: the Construction of Ronald Graham's Persian Photo Album," *Muqarnas* 19, 2003; "Ends and Means: Islamic Prayer Rugs in Context," *Hali* 127, March-April 2003; "Lessons for Assistance to Iraqi Libraries Derived from Similar Efforts to Assist Bosnian Libraries after the 1992-1996 War," *Middle East Studies Association Bulletin*, 38(1), June 2004, and, in press, "Glimpses of an Eclipsed Heritage: Photographs of Afghanistan in the Collections of the Fine Arts Library at Harvard," in *Visual Resources, An International Journal of Documentation*, Special Issue on the Documentation of Works of Art in Iraq, Afghanistan and Croatia (2005). Jeff is on the Visiting Committee of the Department of

Textiles and Fashion Arts of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, on the Collections Committee of the Harvard University Art Museums, and on the Advisory Council of the Textile Museum, Washington, D.C.

The following are among the many recent acquisitions to our archival collections. Particularly notable are upwards of 1,200 snapshots of Afghanistan taken by a Turkish doctor attached to the Turkish embassy in Kabul during the 1930s. Four albums of photographs by Antonio Beato systematically document sites and subjects in Upper Egypt in the 1860s and 1870s, and appear to be working albums employed in the studio as sources of information keyed to the glass plate negatives. An album of 158 postcards and two multi-image albumen panoramas provide remarkable documentation of early modern Oran, Algeria. The Hansi Durlach Collection of photographs documenting Palestinian villagers in Israel in 1979 contains many compelling images. Several important acquisitions of early and late photographs by Maison Bonfils of Beirut augment our already extremely strong collections of this important studio and document, among other things, its commercial practices. Finally we have added significant numbers of photographs and other archival materials by Erich Schroeder, first Curator of Islamic and Later Indian Art at the Fogg Museum.

email: spurr@fas.harvard.edu

tel: **617-495-3372**

AGA KHAN PROGRAM AT THE GRADUATE SCHOOL OF DESIGN, HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Faculty



Hashim Sarkis

Hashim Sarkis is the Aga Khan Professor of Landscape Architecture and Urbanism in Muslim Societies. During Fall 2004, he will be teaching the following courses:

- The Mediterranean Cityscape: The Case of the Aegean and Other Regional Territories in Turkey
The aim of the workshop is to study the changing patterns of urbanization in the Mediterranean basin, focusing primarily on the relationship between secondary cities and the landscape of their hinterlands.
- Constructing Vision: A History of “Visual Constructs” in Architecture, Landscape, and Urban Design
The course considers the application of means of representation, primarily perspective, in architectural design. It examines how architects have used these means of representation not only to represent their work but, more importantly, to construct architecturally based visual worlds.

Hashim’s activities in 2004 included:

- Visiting Professor at the Metropolis Program in Barcelona in June 2004;

- Member of the Steering Committee of the Center for Middle Eastern Studies at Harvard University;
- Jury member of Green Prize for Urban Design at Harvard University;
- Design work featured in “Daily Star” September 1, 2004;
- Design work featured in Architectural Design upcoming issue;
- Papers published: *Fiddling with the Roof*, with Colin Koop in Finn Geipel (edited by Wilhelm Klauser) (Boston: Birkhauser, 2004), *A Vital Void*, in *The Resilient City*, edited by Thomas Campanella and Lawrence Vale (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2004); and, *Four Ways of Looking at Saida*, paper in Saida Forum organized by city of Sidon, September 17, 2004.

He is currently working on two major publications:

- *Josep Lluís Sert, The Architect of Urban Design*, co-edited by Eric Mumford
- *The Mediterranean Cityscape*

Hashim has organized a series of activities in order to support the Aga Khan Chair at the GSD. Each year, the Aga Khan Program of Activities at the GSD will include the Aga Khan Public Lecture, a conference or symposium, a studio publication, and a pamphlet highlighting the lecture from the previous year. The first Aga Khan Public Lecture in

Spring 2004, featured Zaha Hadid. Hashim is assisted by Pars Kibarar, an associate research fellow.

Upcoming Aga Khan Program events at the GSD include:

- Symposium: *The Mediterranean Cityscape*, October 29, 2004
- Lecture: Ebba Koch
(date to be announced)
- Aga Khan Public Lecture:
(Person and date to be announced)
- Publications: *Square One*, Beirut Studio Publication

Pre-school, Mejdlaya, Lebanon
designed by Hashim Sarkis



AGA KHAN TRUST FOR CULTURE

The Aga Khan Trust for Culture (AKTC) is the cultural agency of the Aga Khan Development Network. It was formally established in 1988 in Geneva as a private philanthropic foundation to integrate and co-ordinate the various initiatives of His Highness the Aga Khan regarding the improvement of cultural life - and in particular of the built environment, which is the most complex and tangible expression of cultural development - in societies where Muslims have a significant presence.
Luis Monreal, General Manager

AKTC encompasses three programmes:

* The Aga Khan Award for Architecture, established in 1977 and a precursor of the Trust, is the world's largest prize for architecture. Presented every three years, it not only rewards individual architects for exemplary contemporary work but also singles out projects, that propose innovative and replicable solutions to problems of social development.
Suha Ozkan, Secretary General

* The Historic Cities Support Programme was set up in 1991 to implement conservation and urban revitalisation projects in culturally significant sites of the Islamic world. Such projects combine environmental as well as conservation and socio-economic components, and demonstrate that these concerns can be mutually supportive. HCSP has just concluded working on the Revitalisation of

Historic Mostar, Bosnia-Herzegovina and the Restoration of Humayun's Tomb Gardens, Delhi, India. HCSP continues to work in: Cairo, Kabul, Northern Pakistan, Syria, and Zanzibar.
Stefano Bianca, Director

* The Education and Culture Programme consists of five major units: the Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture at Harvard and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, established in 1979; Archnet (www.archnet.org), a web-based virtual archive; the Aga Khan Music Initiative in Central Asia which is concerned with the revitalisation of traditional music; the Aga Khan Humanities Project, which promotes pluralism of ideas, cultures and people by supporting the development and implementation of innovative humanities curricula; and the Museum Projects, which deal with the conceptualisation, design and realisation of museum projects initiated by the Trust.

Please refer to
www.akdn.org/agency/aktc.html

The Aga Khan Trust for Culture,
1-3 Avenue de la Paix, 102 Geneva, Switzerland
t: +41.22.909.7200 f: +41.22.909.7292



Baltit Fort, Hunza Valley, Pakistan



Mostar, Bosnia-Herzegovina

AGA KHAN TRUST FOR CULTURE

9th Cycle of the Aga Khan Award for Architecture

Founded in 1977, the Award enhances understanding and appreciation of Islamic culture as expressed through architecture. It recognises outstanding examples of architectural excellence. It promotes the conservation of Islamic architecture and urban heritage and highlights the vital role that architecture can play in the life of communities. It seeks to identify and encourage building concepts that successfully address the needs and aspirations of societies in which Muslims have a significant presence.

The Award emphasises architecture that not only provides for people's physical, social and economic needs, but that also stimulates and responds to their cultural and spiritual expectations. It seeks out the broadest possible range of architectural interventions. Restoration and social efforts are considered, as are contemporary design projects and those demonstrating the use of appropriate technologies. To date, 84 projects have received Awards.

Ceremonies to honour the winning projects and mark the close of each triennial cycle have been held in historic settings selected for their importance to Islamic architecture: Shalimar Gardens in Lahore (1980), Topkapi

Palace in Istanbul (1983), Badi•Palace in Marrakesh (1986), Saladin's Citadel in Cairo (1989), Registan Square in Samarkand (1992), Karaton Surakarta in Solo (1995), The Alhambra in Granada (1998), and the Citadel of Aleppo (2001). The Award will be concluding its 9th cycle with Ceremony Events planned for November 2004.

The 2004 Master Jury comprises:

Ghada Amer, Artist, New York City;

Hanif Kara, Structural Engineer, London;

Rahul Mehrotra, Architect and Urban Planner, Mumbai;

Farshid Moussavi, Architect, London;

Modjtaba Sadria, Philosopher, Tokyo;

Reinhard Schulze, Philosopher, Berne;

Elías Torres Tur, Architect and Landscape Architect, Barcelona;

Billie Tsien, Architect, New York City; and,

Jafar Tukan, Architect, Amman.

www.akdn.org/agency/aktc_akaa.html



2004 Award Master Jury



1
issue

AKP
aktc

OCTOBER 2004

AGA KHAN PROGRAM FOR ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE &
THE AGA KHAN TRUST FOR CULTURE

AGA KHAN TRUST FOR CULTURE

Peter Rowe named AKTC Education Programmes Director

Peter Rowe is the Raymond Garbe Professor of Architecture and Urban Design at Harvard University, where he served as dean of the Graduate School of Design [GSD], since 1992 until he recently stepped down from this administrative position in 2004. Before becoming dean, Professor Rowe served as Chair of the Urban Planning and Design Department at the GSD and as director of its Urban Design Programmes.

Prior to joining the Harvard faculty in 1985, Rowe was director of the School of Architecture at Rice University and a senior member of several research organisations, including the Rice Center and the Southwest Center for Urban Research. The author of numerous articles principally concerned with matters of cultural interpretation and design in both architecture and urban design, as well as the relationship of the urban form to issues of economic development, housing provision, and resource conservation.

Professor Rowe's mandate will be to develop education initiatives and outreach throughout the Aga Khan Development Network [AKDN]. He has also been asked to look at strengthening cooperation between existing educational activities within AKDN.

Aga Khan Music Initiative in Central Asia

Music and musicians have historically played a vital role in the cultures of Central Eurasia and the Middle East. Music traditionally served not only as entertainment, but as a way to reinforce social and moral values, and musicians provided models of exemplary leadership. Whether bringing listeners closer to God, sustaining cultural memory through epic tales, or strengthening the bonds of community through festivity and celebration, musicians have been central to social life. In 2000, recognition of this important role led His Highness the Aga Khan to establish the Aga Khan Music Initiative in Central Asia (AKMICA) with the aim of assisting in the preservation of Central Asia's musical heritage by ensuring its transmission to a new generation of artists and audiences, both inside the region and beyond its borders.

In 2004, AKMICA is preparing an expanded touring programme of music from Central Asia. The five-week-long tour includes major performances at the Festival de la Musique Sacrée in Dijon, France, the English National Opera in London, the Ultima Festival in Oslo, and the World Music Expo (WOMEX) in Essen, Germany as well as at venues in Brussels, Turin, and Milan.

The tour programme will also feature numerous educational events such as workshops, lectures, demonstrations, and master classes.

www.akdn.org/Music/Musicin.htm



AGA KHAN TRUST FOR CULTURE

AKTC launches two ambitious museum projects

Museums in the contemporary world have expanded their missions to become viable educational institutions, actively seeking to broaden their constituencies. Collections and exhibitions have become dynamic tools for instruction, debate and reflection, and for attracting large numbers to the cultural life of societies. They also act as catalysts for cultural exchange and communication, contributing to the development of civil society. It is with this perception of the new role of museums that the Trust has moved forward to include their establishment in its Education and Culture Programme. To this end, two museum projects were launched in 2003 with a mandate to oversee and co-ordinate the conceptualisation, design, building and operation of the Aga Khan Museum in Toronto and the Indian Ocean Maritime Museum in Zanzibar.

www.akdn.org/agency/aktc_museum.html



AKTC Library and Collections



William O'Reilly

William O'Reilly manages the resource centre and archives at the Aga Khan Trust for Culture in Geneva, Switzerland. He is also involved in the editing of publications produced by the Trust. He holds a Graduate Diploma in Library and Information Science from the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology as well as a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Melbourne and a Master of Arts in Politics from Latrobe University. Prior to working in Switzerland, he has had extensive experience in libraries in Australia and the United States.

The collections of the Trust are mainly generated from its programmatic activities, particularly the Aga Khan Award for Architecture and the Historic Cities Support Programme. Stringent documentation procedures have allowed the archive to build up a collection of 300'000 images of architectural projects, mainly in the Muslim world, as well as documentation portfolios on 3000 projects. A great proportion of images within the collection have been shot by professional photographers. Among the special collections are the Hassan Fathy archive, including

unique photographic documentation of many of his built works, Michel Ecochard archive, as well as a photographic survey of village mud mosques in Mali. More recently, documentation of the expansion of AKTC activities into the spheres of music and dance, particularly in Central Asia, are giving an extra dimension to the collections. The resources serve as a research and reference tool for staff and interested researchers and are backed up by a textual collection of 10'000 items also focusing on the built environment in the Muslim world.

Researchers are welcome to visit by appointment and efforts are continuing to extend access through an ongoing digitization process and database development.
email: william.oreilly@akdn.ch
tel: **41-22-909-7241**

AGA KHAN TRUST FOR CULTURE

Al-Azhar Park, Cairo, opens to the public

The creation of the 30-hectare (74-acre) Al-Azhar park, undertaken in the historic district of Cairo by the Aga Khan Trust for Culture, is proving to be a catalyst for urban renewal in one of the most congested cities in the world. Egypt's capital, with a population of 17 million, has one of the lowest ratios of green space to urban population in the world - an area the size of a footprint per inhabitant, according to one estimate. Al-Azhar Park therefore provides much-needed leisure and recreational space while functioning as a "green lung" in the heart of the city. The US\$ 30 million project was designed as an agent for economic development, and has become a case study for creative solutions to a spectrum of challenges facing historic cities, including ecological rehabilitation.

The project includes the excavation and extensive restoration of the 12th Century Ayyubid wall and the rehabilitation of important monuments and landmark buildings in the Historic City. It also encompasses an extensive social development programme, including apprenticeship arrangements, housing rehabilitation, micro-credit and health care facilities. The multidisciplinary project presented a range of complex technical issues, including highly saline soils and the

incorporation in the park of three large fresh water reservoirs for the city of Cairo, each 80 metres in diameter and 14 metres deep. Builders had to clear a 500-year-old accumulation of fill and debris. The massive excavation required moving 1.5 million cubic metres of rubble and soil, the equivalent of more than 80,000 truckloads. The horticultural challenges were also formidable. After the creation of specialist nurseries to identify and grow the best plants and trees for the soil, terrain and climate, over two million plants and trees were propagated. Over 655,000 have now been planted in the park.

To extricate the 12th century Ayyubid wall, which had been buried up to its crenellated battlements, it proved necessary to excavate to a depth of 15 metres. A 1.5-kilometre section of the historic wall, with several towers and battlements almost intact, then appeared in all its splendour.

In the low-income neighbourhood of Darb al-Ahmar, which is adjacent to the park, job training and employment opportunities are being offered in different sectors such as shoemaking, furniture manufacturing and tourist goods production. Apprenticeships are available for automobile electronics, mobile telephones, computers, masonry, carpentry and office skills. Micro-credit loans have enabled residents to open small businesses

such as carpentry shops and a drycleaner. Hundreds of young men and women in Darb Al Ahmar have found work in the park, in horticulture and on project teams restoring the Ayyubid wall. Three landmark buildings, the 14th Century Umm Sultan Shaban Mosque, the Khayrbek complex (encompassing a 13th century palace, a mosque and an Ottoman house), and the Darb Shoughlan School are also being restored. Local housing has been renovated and returned to their owners. Housing rehabilitation activities undertaken by the Aga Khan Trust for Culture is expected to average 50 houses per year until 2007. A housing credit scheme is aiding private individuals in the rehabilitation of their own houses.



ARCHNET

Introduction

Created in 1999, through a distinguished partnership between the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Harvard University, and the Aga Khan Trust for Culture, ArchNet is a growing global community of scholars, students, and professionals concerned with architecture, planning, and landscape design. ArchNet seeks to enable participants to learn how to enhance the quality of the built environment in their communities; to compensate for a lack of resources at their academic institutions; to honor the rich legacy of their cultures; and to celebrate the humanistic traditions of Islam.

According to Basak Alkan, project coordinator, "It is the first and only digital community of its kind. ArchNet aims to develop and support a model of academic institutions sharing knowledge and resources for the benefit of the entire global community. Already, we are seeing that more educators are relying on ArchNet in the classroom to provide their students comprehensive access to resources which allows for critical thinking."

Data

ArchNet is a free and open community. Non-members are allowed access to most of the site and all of the visual and text resources. Membership, however, does have its privileges such as allowing one to contribute to news items, discussion forums, add calendar events, post job listings, and apply for institution and group membership. As of October 2004, ArchNet has over 19'000 members from over 115 countries. It has more than 36'000 images of architecture in the Muslim world and over 4000 publications, reports, and technical documents. This makes the ArchNet Digital Library better than most university collections on the subject of architecture. ArchNet is accessed by an average of 5600 unique users on a daily basis, who download 2.3GB of data everyday.



Water Towers, Kuwait City, Kuwait
One of five mushroom tower groups; each group is distinguished by number, height, and ornamentation

ARCHNET

Coming soon

ArchNet has commissioned Ph.D. candidate Melanie Michailidis to create a survey course of Islamic architecture using only materials available on ArchNet. The course entitled “**Architecture of the Islamic World**” surveys the art and architecture of the Islamic world from the seventh through the twentieth centuries. It examines the form and function of the architecture as well as its social, historical and cultural contexts, and the evolving meanings of these buildings by their users. The syllabus can be printed and distributed to students, or used as a guide by the instructor. It includes a summary of points and a list of readings for each topic, with links to related monuments on the ArchNet Digital Library.

The photographs in the **Blair and Bloom Collection** were taken during several research trips and at different times. Sheila Blair did her doctoral research in Iran, Afghanistan, and the then-Soviet Central Asia from 1976 to 1978, where she thoroughly documented monuments of the Islamic period. A Fulbright-Hayes fellowship sent Jonathan Bloom to do his doctoral research in 1977-78 in many countries around the Mediterranean, where many of the other photographs were taken. Subsequent research trips that they made to Morocco and Soviet Central Asia in the 1980s also added to their rich collection of

architectural photographs. Thanks to their generous donation, the architectural slides of Professors Blair and Bloom will now be accessible on ArchNet in digital format.

Group Workspaces have been completely redesigned with added flexibility and features for ease of use by educators in the classroom. Group Workspaces are a shared workspace for a self-selected group of members, based around a collaborative project. Members of the group share sketches, working drawings, other relevant images, real time chat, project notes, file upload and download capabilities and management tools for other project related tasks. New features such as a media strip which allows quick scroll viewing of thumbnail images, a copy button which allows for replicating images in the Digital Library to an image collection, and a slideshow application, will make ArchNet even more useful for educators.

In September, Shiraz Allibhai, ArchNet Managing Director, concluded a visit to the University of Tokyo’s Institute of Oriental Culture, in response to a request from the Institute for a collaboration with ArchNet and the University of Victoria on the preservation and dissemination of the **Ara Archives** of Islamic architecture in India. The archive

AKPIA:
web.mit.edu/akpia/www/AKPsite/

AKDN:
www.akdn.org/

ArchNet:
<http://archnet.org>

consists of over 20’000 images and drawings. These images are a unique resource as they highlight the state of the buildings, many of which have been destroyed, roughly repaired or have been encroached upon by rapid urbanisation.