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) focuses on the physical, social, cultural and economic revitalization of communities in the Muslim world. It includes the Aga Khan Award for Architecture, the Historic Cities Support Programme, and Education and Culture initiatives. The Trust 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 Development Network focuses on health, education, culture, rural development, institution-building and the promotion of economic development. It is dedicated to improving living conditions and opportunities for the poor, without regard to their faith, origin or gender. Though their spheres of activity and expertise differ—ranging from social development, to economic development, to culture—AKDN institutions share at least three principles that guide their work. The first is a dedication to self-sustaining development that can contribute to long-term economic advancement and social harmony. The second is a commitment to the vigorous participation of local communities in all development efforts. Finally, all Network institutions seek shared responsibility for positive change.
AGA KHAN PROGRAM
FOR ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE

The Fall 2005
“AN EVENING WITH...”
MIT Lecture Series

OCTOBER 3
“The Politics of Pleasure: The Strategic Use of Umayyad Bath Complexes”
Lara Tohme, Knafel, Assistant Professor in the Humanities, Wellesley College

November 14
“Rethinking the Pleasure Garden in the Munyas of Cordoba”
Claire Anderson, College Art Association, Professional Development Fellow

Special Event October 29
10 am to 5 pm MIT 6-120
Workshop: “The Mamluk Domes of Cairo”
This workshop will gather a group of scholars working on the Mamluk domes of Cairo alongside a number of MIT faculty and researchers interested in domical structures.

For further information, please consult:
http://web.mit.edu/akpia/www/page002.htm

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


THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3
“The Allure of Luxury: The Kashmir Shawl in Persia”
Jeff Spurr, Islamic and Middle East Specialist
Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture: Documentation Center
Fine Arts Library, Harvard University

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 17
“Battles of the Blind: The Babri Masjid Demolition, Media and Political Art in India”
Arindam Dutta, Associate Professor of the History of Architecture, M.I.T., Department of Architecture

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8
“Of Castles and Crops: The Agricultural Estate in the Early Islamic Arabian Peninsula and Bilad al-Sham”
Rebecca Foote, Former Director, The Islamic Art Society (London), Post-doctoral Fellow, Harvard Aga Khan Program

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9
“Defining Islamic Archaeology”
Marcus Milwright, Assistant Professor, Department of History in Art, University of Victoria, B.C., Post-doctoral Fellow, Harvard Aga Khan Program

THURSDAY, MARCH 2
“Manuscript Illumination and Illuminators in Safavid Iran”
Sheila Canby, Assistant Keeper and Curator, Islamic Art and Antiquities, British Museum

THURSDAY, APRIL 20
“Ivory Carving in Medieval Islam”
Anthony Cutler, Evan Pugh Professor of Art History, Pennsylvania State University, Post-doctoral Fellow, Harvard Aga Khan Program

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 5:30 pm and are open to the public. For further information, contact the Aga Khan Program at Harvard University.
AGA KHAN PROGRAM
FOR ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE

AKP Harvard Symposium

SYMPOSIUM MAY 11-13 2006
“Historiography and Ideology: Architectural Heritage of the Lands of Rum”
To be held at the American Academy of Arts & Sciences in Cambridge, Massachusetts

Organized by Professor Gülru Necipoğlu of Harvard University and Dr. Sibel Bozdoğan of the Boston Architectural Center

Speakers and discussants will include:


Shirine Hamadeh, Rice University, “Westernization, Decadence, and the Ottoman Baroque: Modern Constructions of the Eighteenth Century”

Cemal Kafadar, Harvard University, “State Building, Globalization, and History in the Lands of Rum”

Wendy Meryem Shaw, Kadir Has University, “Preservation/Projection: Museums and National identity in the Republic of Turkey”

Gülru Necipoğlu, Harvard University, “The Creation of a National Genius: Sinan and the Historiography of ‘Classical’ Ottoman Architecture”

Oya Pancaroğlu, Oriental Institute, Oxford University, “Gateways to Medieval Anatolia: Crossing the Impasses of Architectural Historiography”

Ahmet Ersoy, Boğaziçi University, “Architecture and the Search for Ottoman Origins in the Late Tanzimat Period”

Scott Redford, Georgetown University and Koç University, “Islamic Archaeology in Turkey”


David Roxburgh, Harvard University, discussant

Heghnar Watenpaugh, MIT, “The Legacy of Ottoman Architecture in the Former Arab Provinces”
In 2004-2005, Nasser Rabbat, Aga Khan Professor of Islamic Architecture at MIT, taught the following courses: Religious Architecture and Islamic Cultures; The Architecture of Cairo; Orientalism and Representation, and Historiography of Islamic Architecture. In his teaching, Nasser tries to instill in his students an open-minded method that focuses on cultural hybridity in understanding architecture.

A book he co-edited with Nezar AlSayyad and Irene Bierman Making Cairo Medieval, was published by Lexington Press in the summer of 2005. Nasser also published these scholarly articles: The Medieval Link: Maqrizi’s Khitat and Modern Narratives of Cairo, in Making Cairo Medieval; Documenting Buildings in the Waqf System, in Thresholds 28); and Islamic Architecture as a Field of Historical Inquiry, in AD Architectural Design, Special Issue Islam+Architecture. Other publications include A Mosque and an Imperial Dream, in al-Ahram Weekly, (18-24 August 2005); “Foreword,” to Adonis, A Time between Ashes and Roses, translated from the Arabic by Shawkat M. Toorawa. He also published a number of essays in Arabic in Majallat al-Adab including, Arabism in the Heart of Expatriate Life, In Defense of Criticism: A Call to Arab Critics, and two short stories Abdo and Raqsat al-Tannura (The Dance of Tannura).

Nasser is currently working on an edited book of essays on the courtyard house to be published by Ashgate in 2006, and another book of collected essays on Islamic art in French, originally delivered at the Institut du monde arabe (IMA) in Paris in 2003.

In May 2005, Nasser organized an international conference, Islamic Cities in the Classical Age, at MIT. During the year, he gave the following lectures: Toward an Intercultural Historiography of Islamic Architecture at the Conference Changing Boundaries: Architectural History in Transition, in Paris; The Dead Cities in Syria and the Question of Heritage in Aleppo, Syria; Writing History in Mamluk Cairo, at the University of Chicago, and Toward a Critical Historiography of Islamic Architecture, at the Institute for the Study of Muslim Civilisations in London. He delivered the keynote lecture, The Urban Character of Mamluk Architecture in Cairo: The Example of al-Darb al-Ahmar, at the American Research Center in Egypt, 2005 Annual Meeting in Cambridge, MA.

Five Ph.D. dissertations he advised or co-advised were completed in 2005: Zayde Antrim, Department of History, Harvard University, Sense of Place: Local Loyalty and Urban Identities in Early Mamluk Syria, Stacy Holden, Department of History, Boston University, Colonial Romance and Moroccan Responses: Historic Preservation in Fez (1912-37), Lara Tofme, MIT, HTC/AKPIA, A Re-evaluation of Umayyad Art and Architecture, Claire Anderson MIT, HTC/AKPIA, Umayyad Courtly Culture & the Rise of the Cordoban Country Estate (756-1002), and Stephen Wolf, Graduate School of Design, Harvard University, Urban Planning in Early Ottoman Aleppo. Nasser also served as external examiner of six architectural doctorate dissertations at the Politecnico de Bari, Dipartimento di Scienze dell’Ingegneria Civile e dell’Architettura, Bari, Italy.

Beside his ongoing collaboration with the cultural section at the Institut du monde arabe in Paris, Professor Rabbat is currently involved in a three-year joint project in Cairo between the IFAO (Institut Français d’Archéologie Orientale) and the American Research Center in Egypt. He is also designing a long-term collaboration with the new director of the Islamic and Coptic studies section at the IFAO, Sylvie Denoix, in Cairo, in addition to various short-term projects with several MIT architectural faculty.
Heghnar spent time in Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, France, Italy and Egypt participating in conferences and conducting research. Her essay, *Deviant Dervishes: Space, Gender and the Construction of Antinomian Piety in Ottoman Aleppo*, will appear in the International Journal of Middle East Studies 37:4 (November 2005). In Fall 2005, Heghnar is teaching a seminar on "Histories and Theories of Architectural Preservation." This graduate seminar addresses the critical issues involved in the practice of preserving architectural forms from the past. Concepts such as “Tradition,” “Heritage,” “Patrimony,” and “Monument” are examined in the context of debates on memory, the historical imagination, the variable meaning of the visible past, imperial and national identities. These issues are considered in relation to the contemporary global tourist industry and its implications for the conceptualization and the commodification of “traditional” environments.

Heghnar is the Aga Khan Career Development Professor in the History, Theory and Criticism section of the Department of Architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. In July 2005, she was promoted to Associate Professor of the History 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 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 allowed her to go on leave in 2004-2005 to work on her second 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.
Azra is an artist and architect based in Cambridge, Massachusetts. She has been an AKP Ph.D. student since the fall of 2004. Born in Sarajevo in 1976, Azra graduated from the Faculty of Architecture at the Technical University in Graz, Austria, in 2001 and from Princeton University in 2004. Her work has been widely published and exhibited in such venues as the Generali Foundation Vienna (2002), the Valencia Biennial (2003), the Berlin Art Fair (2003), the Graz Biennial of Media and Architecture (2003), the Gallery for Contemporary Art Leipzig (2003), and the Liverpool Biennial (2004).

She is currently working on her pre-dissertation research about the contemporary Islamic architecture of post-war Bosnia-Herzegovina and the communication of Islam in Western Europe and the United States.
Students

Saima Akhtar

Saima is a first year SMArchS student whose major focus lies in using the Islamically influenced areas of Spain as a model of the crossroads between the East and West. Her particular interest is in studying the cultural syncretism that was established by the Moors in the 8th century, and how this relatively pluralistic society became a great resource for passing on Islamic traditions to modern day Spanish culture and architecture.

Saima graduated from the University of Michigan with Bachelor of Science degrees in both Architecture and Psychology in 2003. Upon graduation, she conducted research with the Academy of Neuroscience for Architecture in Washington, D.C., and worked in a residential architecture firm shortly thereafter. The tentative year of completion for her current degree is 2007.

Dalia al-Husseini

Dalia is a first year SMArchS student. Her interests lie in exploring cultural and social factors, their effect on the built environment, and their role in providing more responsive and viable solutions within urban contexts, particularly within the context of contemporary Islamic society and community development.

She graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Architecture from the University of Jordan in 2001, and completed internship work with KEO International Consultants in Kuwait. She held a research position at the Building Research Center of the Royal Scientific Society in Jordan, where she worked on the Jerusalem Database Project. For the past three years she served as a research and coordination officer at the Center for the Study of the Built Environment in Amman, Jordan.

Glaire D. Anderson

Glaire D. Anderson recently completed her Ph.D. in the History, Theory and Criticism of Architecture at MIT. Her dissertation, *The Suburban Villa (munya) and Court Culture in Umayyad Cordoba: 756-976 CE*, explores the villa culture of tenth-century al-Andalus from architectural, landscape, and social history perspectives. Anderson is interested in the historiography of Islamic art, links between antiquity and Islam, non-Muslim perceptions of Islamic architecture, and the Islamic architecture of the Philippines. She has received awards from the College Art Association, the Society of Architectural Historians, the Samuel H. Kress Foundation, and the Barakat Foundation.

Anderson has taught at Dartmouth College and Brandeis University and contributed to *Thresholds*, the Chicago Art Journal, and *Routledge’s Medieval Islamic Civilization: An Encyclopedia.*

She is currently writing a book based on her dissertation and co-editing New Research on the Art and Archaeology of al-Andalus with Mariam Rosser-Owen of the Victoria and Albert Museum.
Barbara graduated 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 upgrading 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, valorizing 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 revitalization of World Heritage Sites.

Mohamed is a SMArchS student who is interested in the role of nostalgia and historicism in contemporary Egyptian culture and architecture. Other interests include the role of tourism in changing the urban experience of the Middle East. He completed his Bachelor of Architecture from the New Jersey Institute of Technology where he took numerous courses focusing on history, theory and criticism of architecture, including a course by Zeynep Celik, for which he conducted a semester-long research focusing on Port Said, Ismailia and Suez in the late nineteenth century. After studying in Siena, Italy, for one semester, he returned to Italy to work on the restoration project in Calabria led by Legambiente.

Mohamed has a wide variety of experiences including working for the Jersey City Housing Authority on community housing and recently for the artists Christo and Jeanne-Claude on their work the Gates in Central Park, New York City.

Razan Francis is an architect and a beginning Ph.D. candidate at MIT. She obtained her undergraduate degree in architecture at the Technion – Israel Institute of Technology- Haifa. She received a Fulbright scholarship in 2001-2003 and completed her Master’s in Architectural Design at Cornell University. Her thesis explored the relation between architecture and avant-garde music. In 2004 she obtained her Master’s degree in Architectural History and Theory at McGill University.

Her dissertation research aims to explore the dramatic shift that architecture and the role of the architect underwent during the Renaissance by retracing its deep and hidden origins within Arabic Medieval thinking that emerged in Andalusian Spain, particularly during the eleventh and twelfth centuries. This is especially true of that thought concerning itself with the imagination and its acquisition of a new influential dimension pertinent to architectural discourse and leading to a view of the architect as magus –one who conveys knowledge through conjunction and alignment with the divine world and the magical imagination.
Students

Pamela Karimi is a third-year Ph.D. student in AKPIA@MIT. Her major focus is on Modern Iranian architecture as it relates to issues of gender and sexuality and to political processes. Since spring 2004, several travel grants from the Aga Khan, Avelon, Kelly-Douglas, and Hyzen Foundations have allowed her to do primary archival research for her dissertation project. She has taught summer courses at the Hagop Kevorkian Center in New York University and led seminars and lectures on the history of art and architecture in Jerusalem and the Middle East at the 2004 and 2005 New Jersey Scholars Programs.

Pamela has also initiated several Middle Eastern film series and served as the student council member of the Society for Iranian Studies. Her recent publications include Preserving the Modern Antique: Persepolis ’71, Future Anterior: Journal of Historical Preservation History Theory Criticism, Columbia University 2/1 (Summer 2005): 22-29; (re)Framing Modernit(ies): American Historians of Iranian Architecture, Phyllis Ackerman and Arthur Pope, ARRIS: Journal of the Southeast Chapter of the Society of Architectural Historians 15 (September 2004): 38-54; and reCultivating “Good Taste”: the early Pahlavi Modernists and their Society for National Heritage, Journal of Iranian Studies 37/1 (March 2004): 17-45. She will be chairing the panel on ‘Race and Architecture in the Colonial Non-West’ during the upcoming SAH annual meeting.

In the final year of the Ph.D program, Michele is an architect (U. C. Berkeley, 1991) with a B.A. in Near Eastern Studies (Princeton, 1983). Her interests in history, architecture, and building practice led her to focus on conservation at MIT. She supplemented her program in History, Theory and Criticism with coursework in the Graduate Program for Historic Preservation, University of Pennsylvania.

Michele spent last year in Yemen conducting field work for her dissertation, which is entitled Conservation and Building Practice in a World Heritage City: the Case of Sana’a. Her methodology draws from architecture, history, anthropology, and conservation; the interdisciplinary nature of the study is reflected in the composition of her committee, which includes an anthropologist and a conservator. Her fieldwork in Yemen was supported by Fulbright-Hays and the Social Sciences Research Council. This year she has been writing the dissertation, and also conducted additional research in Sana’a and Paris, at UNESCO and the World Heritage Center. She has been supported this year by grants from the American Association of University Women, the Graham Foundation, and the Barakat Foundation. An article based on her dissertation was recently published in Traditional Dwellings and Settlements Review (spring 2005).

Talinn Grigor received her Ph.D., Cultivat(ing) Modernities: the Society for National Heritage, Political Propaganda, and Public Architecture in Twentieth-Century Iran, in February 2005. Currently she is the Andrew Mellon Postdoctoral Fellow at Cornell University where she is revising her dissertation for publication. During 2003-05, she was the Ittleson Predoctoral Fellow at the Center for Advanced Study in the Visual Arts, National Gallery of Art.


In the final year of the Ph.D program, Michele is an architect (U. C. Berkeley, 1991) with a B.A. in Near Eastern Studies (Princeton, 1983). Her interests in history, architecture, and building practice led her to focus on conservation at MIT. She supplemented her program in History, Theory and Criticism with coursework in the Graduate Program for Historic Preservation, University of Pennsylvania.

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Students

Melanie Michailidis
Omar Rabie
Philippe Saad

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. Historians often noted that certain features seen in these mausolea have some vague connection with the pre-Islamic past, but this connection has never been precisely defined or explained; this dissertation argues that the cultural dynamics which resulted in particular architectural forms were very different in these two regions.

Melanie has conducted fieldwork in Iran in summer 2003 with an Aga Khan Travel Grant, and in Uzbekistan with a Fulbright-IEE Grant in 2005. She is currently in her first year of the Ittleson Fellowship from the Center for Advanced Studies in the Visual Arts. Melanie expects to complete her dissertation by spring 2007.

Omar Rabie graduated in 2000 from the Department of Architecture of the Faculty of Fine Arts in Cairo. He is currently a degree candidate in the Master of Science in Architecture program at MIT. As an architect he has participated in a few international design competitions and won the grand prize in the International Union of Architects (UIA) “Architecture and Water” competition. His design for The Grand Egyptian Museum was selected as a distinctive design and was featured in the competition’s official publication. His design for the World Trade Center Memorial International Competition was selected as one of ten designs to be shown in the New York Times. He has been a jury member in a few international competitions organized by the UIA, including urban plans for a sustainable residential complex in Guanajuato in Mexico (2002), Hagar Qim and Najdra Heritage Park Development in Malta (2004), and Extreme in Istanbul (2005).

While at MIT, Omar is focusing on the contribution of architecture to the life of the majority, the poor. Along with other students, he represented MIT in USAID, after the MIT/GSD workshop: The Tsunami Challenge. After the Tent. He also participated in a project about environmental and affordable alternative construction techniques using rammed earth.

Philippe graduated with a masters of Science in Architecture from the Aga Khan Program at the Department of Architecture at MIT in May 2003. His thesis investigated the tradition of looking at Alexandria, Egypt with classical eyes. He studied the city’s classical heritage descriptions and engravings made by 18th century European travelers, while attenuating the importance of eleven centuries of Islamic rule and commercial prosperity.

Before joining the Aga Program at MIT, Philippe earned his Bachelor of Architecture from the American University in Beirut in 2000 and graduated as valedictorian. He worked for three years in a leading architectural firm in Lebanon where he coordinated several design project teams and supervised construction sites. Alongside A.U.B. faculty members, Philippe researched the city of Tripoli and the Mamluk architecture of Lebanon. He also studied traditional architectural elements in contemporary buildings in Beirut. Philippe currently works as a designer in a Boston based architecture firm. He continues his research on the problems of housing in historic cities, and 19th and 20th century pictorial and literary representations of cities.
Students

Lara Tohme completed her Ph.D. dissertation, *Out of Antiquity: Umayyad Baths in Context*, in August 2005. She is currently the Knafel Assistant Professor in the Humanities in the Art Department at Wellesley College where she teaches courses on both Medieval European and Islamic Art and Architecture.

Deniz Turker begins the SMArchS AKPIA program this year, immediately after receiving a B.A. in the History of Art from Yale College. She will continue researching and writing on the shared architectonics between Andrea Palladio and Mimar Sinan. She spent the past two summers in Venice, Vicenza, Padua, Istanbul, Edirne, and Iznik comparing the buildings of Palladio and Sinan. There, she was able to do archival research in the Museum Correr, to learn how cristallo was made in the island of Murano and to mix pigments for the underglazed tiles in Iznik, which were to be used in the restoration of Sinan’s Rustem Pasha Mosque in Istanbul. These travels, which were supported through the Richter Traveling Fellowship and the Marshall-Allison fellowship, formed the core of her Senior Essay on Palladio and Sinan’s use of light as an immaterial architectonic device titled Material Spaces in Sinan and Palladio.
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/

In 2005, Omar edited a book An Indian Passage to Europe: The Travels of Mahdi Hasan Fath Nawaz Jang, to be published in October by Oxford University Press. In April 2006, he will be organizing a symposium on Mosque in North America and Western Europe at MIT, sponsored by AKPIA. Omar traveled to Cambridge University in July 2005 to attend a conference on digitization of Islamic manuscripts. A revised edition of his electronic Guide to Arabic, Persian, Turkish and Urdu Manuscripts in India, will be published in December 2005. Omar’s professional interests are in the scholarship of Islamic architecture, Orientalism, and Occidentalism. email: okhalidi@mit.edu  |  tel: 617-258-5597

Johanna joined MIT Libraries in August 2003 as the Islamic Architecture Image Collection 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 a MLS in Library and Information Science from Simmons College. She also did graduate work at the Ecole du Louvre and the Ecole Superier 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 and in data standards and specialized vocabularies, especially as these relate to non-Western cultural objects.

The Aga Khan Visual Archive is a rich resource consisting of more than 100,000 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 have improved access to the collection and resulted in quicker replies to research and permissions inquiries. email: jwoll@mit.edu | tel: 617-253-6209

Ophelia joined the MIT Libraries in January 2004, assisting Johanna Woll with the Aga Khan Visual Archive. Within the Archive, she is responsible for physical preservation, the accessioning of new materials, and reference. She also catalogues images of the Islamic world and supervises the in-house digitization of the Rotch Visual slide collection. Ophelia holds a BA in Latin American Studies and an M.Arch., both from the University of Texas at Austin. She has been involved in architectural and monument conservation projects in the US, India, and Croatia. Her main interests are languages and stone conservation. email: oceline@mit.edu | tel: 617-253-6129
Gülru is the Aga Khan Professor of Islamic Art and the editor of Muqarnas and its supplements. She has just returned from her sabbatical leave (2004–5) during which she conducted research trips in Iran, Kuwait, Bulgaria, Greece, and Turkey and held a two-week visiting fellowship at the Villa I Tatti in Florence. She delivered public lectures at the Kuwait Dar al-Athar al-Islamiya Museum, the Royal Academy of Arts in London, Virginia Commonwealth University, Bilkent University, and Bogaziçi University and presented the keynote evening lecture, titled “Cross-Cultural Architectural Dialogues across the Mediterranean World,” at the Society of Architectural Historians Annual Conference in Vancouver. She also lectured on “Virtual Archaeology: A New Archival Document on the Topkapı Palace (ca. 1511)” at the International Symposium in Honor of Dr. Filiz Çağman: The Topkapı Palace and Ottoman Art (to be published in the symposium proceedings).

Meanwhile, Gülru’s book The Age of Sinan: Architectural Culture in the Ottoman Empire was co-published in 2005 by Reaktion Books, London, and Princeton University Press. During her sabbatical leave, she also edited and contributed the preface to Sinan’s Autobiographies: A Critical Edition of Five Sixteenth-Century Texts (critical edition and translation by Howard Crane and Esra Akin, Supplements to Muqarnas, forthcoming 2006). Her recent short articles include Sinan: Poet of Proportion, Royal Academy of Arts Magazine (Special Issue: Turks), Winter 2004; Religious Inscriptions on the Great Mosques of the Ottoman, Safavid, and Mughal Empires Hadeeth Ad-Dar, forthcoming, (Dar al-Athar al-Islamiyah, Kuwait National Museum). In March and April 2006 Gülru will be delivering the keynote lectures in two symposia affiliated with the exhibition “Bellini and the East,” to be held at the Isabella Stewart Gardener Museum, Boston, and the British Museum, London. She is also teaching a spring-semester seminar in conjunction with that exhibition.

Under the auspices of the Aga Khan Program at Harvard, Gülru and Sibel Bozdoğan have organized an international symposium to be held at the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, May 11–13, 2006: “Historiography and Ideology: Architectural Heritage of the ‘Lands of Rum.’” The proceedings of this symposium will be published as Muqarnas XXIV (2007).

David J. Roxburgh is Professor of the History of Art and Architecture. In the fall semester of 2004, David presented lectures in London at the Royal Academy of Arts and in Washington, D.C., at the National Gallery of Art on “Persian Picture Making and Chinese Manner.” In the spring semester of 2005, he returned to both cities, speaking in London about Timurid art and architecture in connection with Turks: A Journey of a Thousand Years 600–1600, the exhibition that he co-curated with Filiz Cagman and Nazan Olcer. The lecture in Washington, D.C., titled “Concepts of the Portrait in the Islamic Lands,” was presented at a two-day symposium to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Center for Advanced Studies in the Visual Arts, National Gallery of Art. Later in the spring, David traveled to the University of California at Irvine to participate in a workshop on current directions in Persian studies today and also visited Nantucket to speak at the Nantucket Atheneum. The winter of 2004–5 was mostly absorbed by editing the exhibition catalogue for the Royal Academy of Arts, now in its third printing, and overseeing the production of his latest book The Persian Album, 1400–1600: From Dispersal
Dr. Askarov is extending his temporary leave from Tashkent Architectural Institute in Uzbekistan, where he is a professor of architecture, to join the Aga Khan Program as a Fellow during this academic year, funded by a grant from the Soros Foundation, New York. He received a doctoral degree in architecture in Saint Petersburg in 1990; his thesis was titled Regional Identity of Central Asian Cities. Dr. Askarov was also a Fellow in the Aga Khan Program during the spring semester of 2005. He is the recipient of two grants from the Soros Foundation: one awarded in 2000–2001 towards research titled Transformations of Timurid Architecture, and another awarded in 2005 for the research he will be conducting at Harvard. In 2003 he was also awarded a grant by the European Commission Tempus Program to research and create a course on the subject of the Italian link with Timurid architecture. At Harvard he will continue to focus on architecture of the Timurid period.

Following six articles on artistic relations between Byzantium and Islam, Professor Cutler is currently completing a monograph on gift exchange between the Byzantine and Muslim worlds, to be published by the University of Chicago Press. He is on research leave from Penn State University, where he is the Evan Pugh Professor of Art History, and comes to us most recently from the Sorbonne (Université de Paris I), where he was professeur invité. He has previously held fellowships from the John Simon Guggenheim Foundation; the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton; and Dumbarton Oaks.

Professor Cutler’s main field of interest is in ivory carving, on which topic he published The Craft of Ivory (Dumbarton Oaks, 1985), followed by The Hand of the Master: Craftsmanship, Ivory and Society in Byzantium, 9th–11th Centuries (Princeton, 1994). At the Sackler he will pursue the research on medieval Islamic ivory carving that he undertook at the State Hermitage Museum in St. Petersburg, the Louvre, the Victoria and Albert Museum in London, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art.
Dr. Marcus Milwright is assistant professor in the Department of History in Art, University of Victoria. He received his doctorate in 1999 from the Oriental Institute, University of Oxford, and has held fellowships with the Wingate Foundation, the Warburg Institute (University of London), and the British Academy. He will spend his time at the Aga Khan Program working on a book entitled The Archaeology of the Islamic World: An Introduction. The book will appear as part of the New Edinburgh Islamic Surveys series.

Dr. Milwright has written articles on Islamic ceramics and architecture as well as the history of medicine. His forthcoming publications include the chapter on Islamic art and architecture for volume 4 of the New Cambridge History of Islam and studies of the representations of Tamerlane in European printed books for Muqarnas XXIII and of the Ayyubid period in Jordan for the Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society. He is currently completing a book on the history and archaeology of the Jordanian town of Karak, entitled The Citadel of the Raven: Karak in the Middle Islamic Period. He is also working on the publication of ceramics excavated at Raqqa, Syria, and Mudaybi, Jordan.

Rebecca returns to academia and Harvard this year to spend six months as an AKP Postdoctoral Visiting Fellow. Her project focuses on the early Islamic qusur in Bilad al-Sham. In particular, she will be analyzing the qusur with respect to the development of agriculture both in the region during the preceding Byzantine period and in the Arabian Peninsula during the pre- and early Islamic periods. Also awarded an NEH Senior Scholar fellowship by the American Center of Oriental Research in Amman, Rebecca will spend four months of the academic year in Jordan, Syria, Palestine, and Israel carrying out fieldwork related to the topic.

In 1999 Rebecca received her Ph.D. from Harvard in the History of Art and Architecture Department, writing a dissertation titled Umayyad Markets and Manufacturing: Evidence for a Commercialized and Industrializing Economy in Early Islamic Bilad al-Sham, and she taught a course entitled “Islamic Art and Culture” at Wellesley College. From early 2000 until spring 2005 Rebecca was director of the Islamic Art Society in London, contributing to the State of Qatar’s project to develop its Museum of Islamic Art in Doha.
Students

Ladan Akbarnia

Ladan’s research focuses on the Chinese influences on the art and architectural decoration of Iran and Central Asia during the Mongol period. She is presently writing her dissertation, entitled, *Chinoiserie in Iran and Central Asia: The Making of Artistic Ideals and Cultural Memory under the Mongol Patrons*. In the last year, she taught survey courses on Islamic art and architecture at Smith and Wheaton Colleges, then spent the summer doing research in Turkey and Iran. Most of her time in Turkey was spent looking at manuscripts in the Topkapı Sarayı Museum Library in Istanbul, where she also saw Professor Gülru Necipoğlu as well as other Harvard and Aga Khan students. A trip to eastern Anatolia with Suzan Yalman became one of the highlights of the summer.

This fall, Ladan will continue working on her dissertation and on an exhibition of Islamic drawings. She is co-curating the exhibition, to open in February 2006 at Harvard’s Sackler Museum, with Chanchal Dadlani. She will teach at Smith College again in spring 2006.

Erin Bauer

Last summer, an Aga Khan Travel Grant sent Erin Bauer to Middlebury, Vermont for an intense and productive summer of full-time Arabic study. Now at the beginning of her third year of graduate study, she is finishing her qualifying paper and getting ready for the general examination. Erin is very happy to find herself on the other side of the classroom as a teaching fellow for the first time, and she hopes to follow in the footsteps of the inspiring teaching assistants she studied with as an undergraduate.

Chanchal Dadlani

Chanchal Dadlani spent the 2004–5 academic year in residence at Harvard studying advanced Persian as the recipient of a FLAS fellowship and serving as a teaching fellow in the History of Art and Architecture Department. Chanchal spent this summer co-curating an exhibition of Islamic drawings, scheduled to open in February 2006, with fellow AKPIA student Ladan Akbarnia. She plans to conduct dissertation research during the 2005–6 academic year, and will travel to South Asia and the United Kingdom with the support of a Frederick Sheldon Traveling Fellowship. Her dissertation is entitled *Twilight in Delhi? Architecture and Urbanism in the Late Mughal Empire*. 
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AT THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF ART
AND ARCHITECTURE, HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Students

Jennifer Pruitt

Yasmine al-Saleh

Alexis Sornin

Jennifer’s research focuses on the medieval Mediterranean. Her dissertation, A Tale of Two Cities: Locating the Courtly and the Urban in Fatimid Art, will examine eleventh-and-twelfth-century Egyptian visual culture in the context of both “high” (caliphal) and “low” (popular urban) culture. Her research considers not only the Islamic art of the period but also the syncretic visual conversation that took place between the court and non-Islamic populations, particularly Coptic Christians. Jennifer has received a Fulbright IIE Grant for 2005–6, which she will use to conduct dissertation research in Egypt.

In 1996 Yasmine received her B.A. in philosophy from Bryn Mawr College, where she wrote her senior thesis on Foucault, gender, and Muslim identity. After working for four years at an educational institute in her home country, Kuwait, she studied art history at the University of Pennsylvania, from which she received her M.A. in 2002, with a focus on Islamic material and visual culture. Having completed her first year at Harvard, Yasmine spent this past summer in Istanbul, learning Turkish at Ankara University’s TÖMER and visiting monuments and museums.

This fall, she plans to continue working on her Turkish and begin pursuing Ottoman Turkish. Her academic goals for the year include expanding her knowledge of the Ottoman Empire along with exploring themes related to the production of objects and their intersection with devotional literature.

The title of Alexis’s dissertation is Architectural Culture in Early Modern India (1526–1857): The Building Workshop of the Kachawaha Court of Amber and Jaipur, supervised by Professors Gülru Necipoğlu and David Roxburgh. Alexis studied oriental languages and art history in Paris before working for a few years in South Asia and the Middle East. He is currently working as the Associate Head of the Study Centre at the Canadian Centre for Architecture while he completes his Ph.D. degree in the Department of History of Art and Architecture.
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Students

Steven Wolf

Steven Wolf has just completed his dissertation, The Construction of Ottoman Aleppo: Modes and Meanings of Urban (Re-) Organization. He has been appointed Visiting Professor at Fordham University in New York City for the 2005-6 school year and is teaching courses on Islamic art and architectural history and the history of urbanism. The dissertation focuses on the radical architectural and urban interventions made under the Ottomans in Aleppo over the course of the sixteenth century, and places this into a comparative perspective with functionally similar but formally diverse Mamluk projects of the fifteenth century. It examines the consistent urban ramifications that resulted from differing patterns of architectural composition, suggesting that implicit but coherent urban notions underlay the architecture of both periods. Having a master’s degree in Italian medieval and Renaissance art history, Steve also is concerned with exploring Mediterranean cultural interactions across a divide ordinarily conceived to persist between “East” and “West.”

Suzan Yalman

Suzan is spending the 2005–6 academic year as an ARIT-Samuel H. Kress Fellow in Turkey, conducting research for her dissertation, A Civilizing Mission? Religion, Urbanism, and Identity in the Architectural Patronage of Sultan Alaeddin Keykubad (r. 1220–37). As part of her project in Turkey this year, Suzan is examining Seljuq architecture in its local Anatolian multicultural context. She has recently traveled through parts of central and eastern Anatolia, including Ankara, Kırşehir, Cappadocia, Amasya, Sivas, Divriği, Erzurum, and Ani, where she surveyed architectural monuments. During this year, Suzan will also be conducting research in various institutions in Istanbul as well as in regional archives and libraries in Turkey.

Leslie Poe

Leslie is currently finishing his dissertation, Mudejar Sevilla.

Leslie Schick

Leslie’s dissertation in progress is entitled Sixteenth- and Seventeenth-Century Ottoman Costume Albums: European and Local Productions and Their Markets.
As the Program Coordinator at the Aga Khan Program at Harvard, Ruth oversees all operations of the program including the lecture series and postdoctoral fellowships. She also assists the program’s director, Professor Necipoğlu, with research towards her lectures, classes, and publications.

Ruth initially became drawn to Middle Eastern cultures during a trip to Adana, Turkey in 1997. After attending the intensive Turkish language and culture course at Boğaziçi University in Istanbul this summer, Ruth will be continuing the study of Turkish at Harvard University this academic year. She is actively researching and developing her interests in global politics and history with a focus on the Middle East.

Julia Bailey has been Managing Editor of *Muqarnas: An Annual on the Visual Culture of the Islamic World* since 2002. She received her M.A. in art history from the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, and was enrolled in the Ph.D. program in fine arts at Harvard before becoming Assistant Curator of Islamic and Later Indian Art at the Arthur M. Sackler Museum, Cambridge, and then Assistant Curator in the Asian and Textile Departments of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

Julia is currently finishing the twenty-second volume of *Muqarnas*, due to be published in November 2005, and editing the subsequent volume. She is also overseeing publication in early 2006 of the eleventh volume in the series Supplements to *Muqarnas*, *Sinan’s Autobiographies: Five Sixteenth-Century Texts*, by Howard Crane and Esra Akin, with a preface by Gülru Necipoğlu, which will complement Professor Necipoğlu’s *The Age of Sinan*.
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.

In 2005, Andras was invited to present an in-class slide lecture on diversity in mosques and religious architecture in the Islamic world, and to assist in constructing an interactive course website for a course in Harvard’s study of religions program entitled, “For the Love of God and His Prophet: Literature and the Arts in Muslim Devotional Life.” In the spring semester, he was asked to give a presentation on architecture and art and the laws of war for a course in art law taught at the Harvard Law School.

Also in 2005, Andras and Jeffrey Spurr gave presentations at an Alumni College session, sponsored by the Harvard University Art Museums, on “Art in the Islamic World and the Cultural Implications of War.” In March 2005, Andras was invited to give an inaugural address, entitled Crimes against Culture: War and the Destruction of Heritage in Bosnia and Iraq, for the Lawyers’ Committee for Cultural Heritage Preservation, a new national organization.


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.

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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 cataloging 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. Phone: 617-495-3372.
2004-2005 was a busy year for Jeff Spurr, Islamic and Middle East Specialist of the Documentation Center of the Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture at Harvard’s Fine Arts Library. After coordinating the Bosnia Library Project, dedicated to assisting in the rebuilding of destroyed and damaged library collections in Bosnia-Herzegovina, for nine years, he brought it to a close in Spring 2005. The final shipment left for Sarajevo this September. His Final Report is available at: http://www.openbook.ba/news/blp.htm

This process culminated with a visit to Sarajevo in April-May of 2005, a chance to see old friends and correspondents, participate in a conference and other events, visit institutions, particularly the National and University Library, and spend many days exploring the city, and other parts of the country. Perhaps the most moving moment was a visit to the Tunnel Museum, which preserves the 30 remaining meters of Sarajevo’s 900-meter lifeline during the siege, running under the airport. Before its construction, 800 people had died trying to traverse the airport on their way out of the besieged city toward government-held territory in Central Bosnia; afterwards, it operated 24 hours a day for the rest of the siege. He also experienced his Warholian moment, appearing three times on Bosnian television.


He has co-curated the exhibition, Silver & Shawls: India, Europe, and the Colonial Art Market, presently on view (through 29 January 2006) at Harvard’s Sackler Museum:

http://www.artmuseums.harvard.edu/exhibitions/sackler/silver_and_shawls.html


Photograph acquisitions have included a rare group of 30 large late 19th c. photographs of Bosnia, specifically of Sarajevo and Jajce, the former including a series of superb panoramic views, and fine views of the Vijecnica (which became the National and University Library), a year or two after its construction, and of the Gazi Husrev Begova Dzamija. Also acquired were 46 snapshots of Marsh Arabs from the 1920s. The collection also received a gift of over 1900 photographs and negatives, principally of Afghanistan and Iran, taken in the 1940s and 1950s by Prof. Richard Frye. Among acquisitions of historical photographs of the Middle East are 130 early (1860s-1870s) stereographs, largely of Palestine, Syria, Lebanon, and Egypt. Finally, among many additions to our slide collections, are a fine group of slides of Libya by Clive Foss. email: spurr@fas.harvard.edu tel: 617-495-3372
AGA KHAN PROGRAM
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Faculty

Hashim Sarkis

Activities
In 2005, Hashim Sarkis, curated the Lebanon section in the Rotterdam Architectural Biennale. He also won third place in the Martyrs Square Ideas Competition in Downtown Beirut. The Balloon Landing Park in Beirut, designed by his office, opened in February 2005 and a house he designed in Cambridge was also completed. The practice is also currently involved in several urban and rural projects in Lebanon. The work was featured in several publications including Architectural Design and the Harvard Design Review.

Papers
Sarkis has also written several papers including:


Sarkis has also delivered the following public lectures:

“Recent Work,” Harvard GSD Public Lecture, November 4, 2005

“Two Squares,” Rhode Island School of Design Public Lecture Series, May 5, 2005

“Flexibilization,” Urban Age, London School of Economics conference in New York, February 23, 2005. Sarkis is also participating as one of the “urban experts” in the Urban Age conference series held in different cities between 2005 and 2007.

Keynote Address, Conference on Public Sphere, American University of Beirut, October 24, 2004


Publications
The Aga Khan Program at the GSD has agreed with Harvard University Press to distribute the publications of the Program. Forthcoming publications in the spring of 2006 are Turkish Triangle, Ankara, Izmir, and Istanbul at the Gates of Europe, (Aga Khan Program, HGSD,
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Faculty

forthcoming 2006) edited by Hashim Sarkis
Han Tumertekin, Recent Work, (Aga Khan
Program, HGSD, forthcoming 2006)

Two Squares: Martyrs Square Downtown Beirut
and Sirkeci Square, Istanbul, edited by Hashim
Sarkis with Mark Dwyer and Pars
Kibarier(Cambridge, MA: Harvard Graduate
School of Design, 2005)

In preparation is also Landscapes of
Development, edited by Panaiyota Pyla,
Associate Professor at University of Illinois,
Urbana-Champaign.

Sponsored Events, Research and Studios

The Aga Khan Program at the GSD has
sponsored the following conferences:

The Mediterranean Cityscape, October 24, 2004

Aleppo: New Perspectives on the Old City,
April 13, 2005

A Turkish Triangle, Istanbul, Ankara, and Izmir
at the Gates of Europe, April 24-25 2005

The Aga Khan Public Lecture at the GSD for
2005 was delivered by Han Tumertekin

In the spring of 2006, Mona Harb, assistant
professor from the American University of
Beirut, will be visiting fellow, working on
community based planning initiatives.

Two Squares: Martyrs Square Downtown Beirut
and Sirkeci Square, Istanbul, co-editor with
Mark Dwyer and Pars Kibarier(Cambridge, MA:
Harvard Graduate School of Design, 2005)

“Intermodal Istanbul: On the Possible intersect-
tions between an underground train, a ferry
terminal, a train station, an archaeological
park, and a public square in Sirkeci Square,”
option studio, Harvard Graduate School of
Design, spring 2005

“The Mediterranean Cityscape: The Case of
Izmir,” workshop, Harvard Graduate School of
Design, fall 2004

Dubai Studio, taught by Rodolfo Machado,
spring 2006

“Developing Worlds: The Challenges of
Development to Urban Planning and Design
in Latin American and the Middle Eastern
from the Truman Doctrine to the Present,” lec-
ture course on the impact of development
policies on Latin American and Middle Eastern
architecture and urban planning, Harvard
Graduate School of Design, 2pring 2006

In the spring of 2006, Mona Harb, assistant
professor from the American University of
Beirut, will be visiting fellow, working on
community based planning initiatives.
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.

Baltistan and Hunza Conservation and Development Projects

When it began working in the Northern Areas of Pakistan, in 1992, the Aga Khan Trust for Culture’s restoration and revitalization activities became the most visible part of a broad area development program undertaken by agencies of the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN). Encompassing cultural, economic and social development, the program included microfinance, agricultural programs, health, education, the introduction of clean-water supplies and sanitation facilities, construction of mini hydro-electric plants, the improvement of public open spaces, community-driven village rehabilitation and house renovation. Baltit Fort, the Trust’s first project (undertaken by the Historic Cities Support Programme), was completed in 1996. The Hunza Valley settlements of Karimabad and Ganish, and projects in Baltistan, were completed in subsequent years. While the Trust provided the technical expertise, the communities themselves provided much of the labor and material. In addition to restoration efforts, the Trust also focused on reviving traditional skills, generating new employment opportunities and providing training in the jobs needed for a changing economy.

This lesson has not been lost on other communities. The rehabilitation movement has now spread to other parts of the Northern Areas, and many historic villages, such as Altit, Shigar and Khaplu, have been or are being upgraded with assistance from the Aga Khan Trust for Culture.

In the Hunza Valley, the Aga Khan Development Network (AKDN) has implemented or supported a variety of community-based projects. These include the restoration and re-use of Baltit Fort; rehabilitation of the historic villages of Karimabad, Ganish and Altit; construction and running of schools, including a higher secondary school for girls; branches of the First MicroFinance Bank; health units; safe water and sanitation projects for greater Karimabad, Ganish, Altit and other communities; support for the Karimabad Town Management Society and other organisations dedicated to sustainable development; mini-hydroelectric plants that supply electricity in remote villages; tourism facilities including the Baltit Inn and Gilgit Serena Inn; income-generating activities and savings programmes; and kilometers of new or repaired irrigation canals, bridges and other infrastructure. In addition, AKDN institutions have planted over 10 million trees and brought 33,000 new hectares of agricultural land under cultivation in Gilgit.

Project brief
http://akdn.org/hcsp/pakistan/Pakistan_Brief0505.pdf

Shirgar Fort, Northern Areas, Pakistan
New Activities and Projects in Mali

His Highness the Aga Khan visited Mali in August 2005, and signed an agreement of cooperation between the Republic of Mali and the Aga Khan Development Network. The agreement will expand cooperation in social, cultural and economic development in the country.

“I would like to emphasise that economic initiatives are only one part of the AKDN initiatives in Mali,” said the Aga Khan, at the ceremony which marked the signing of the agreement. “We firmly believe that our social and cultural activities are just as important, and intend to have them expand substantially in the future,” he said.

“An immediate initiative will be to establish a not-for-profit microfinance agency, which will operate in the northern part of the country. We believe that microfinance is an important vehicle in the fight against poverty and economic exclusion,” said the Aga Khan. “We hope that our program will bring stability and improved living conditions to many poor women and men in this country.”

During his visit to Mali, the Aga Khan reviewed restoration efforts undertaken on Mopti’s Grand Mosque by the Aga Khan Trust for Culture. The mosque, which was built in the traditional Sudanese style between 1936 and 1943 on the site of an earlier mosque dating from 1908, was at serious risk of collapse until the Aga Khan Trust for Culture commenced restoration work. It is expected to be fully restored by 2006.

“Mopti’s mosque is an outstanding example of the traditional Muslim architecture of the Sahel,” said the Aga Khan. “We hope that our restoration efforts, which include an important training component, will develop appropriate restoration guidelines and solutions that will be used in other projects in Mali and in the region.”
Conservation and Restoration Projects in Afghanistan

Afghanistan harbors an age-old and very diverse cultural heritage, the last layer of which has a Muslim imprint. In terms of Islamic architecture, Afghanistan occupies a pivotal position, being an offshoot of Persian culture and a springboard for the Mughal accomplishments in India. AKTC has been involved in the city of Kabul since the end of the war and is now spreading its activities to the city of Heart. Projects in Kabul include:

Timur Shah Mausoleum
After the end of the war, an agreement was concluded between AKTC and the Interim Administration to restore, rehabilitate and upgrade a number of significant historic buildings and public open spaces in the city of Kabul. The first building selected was the Timur Shah Mausoleum, now in the heart of the busy bazaar district. The objective was to restore the broken dome (works completed in 2004), to consolidate the building and to reclaim and enhance the former public garden in front of it by providing alternative premises for the squatting tradesmen.

Baghe-I Babur
The second site is the “Bagh-i Babur” (Babur Gardens), originally laid out by the founder of the Mughal dynasty. This garden is one of the most important public open spaces of Kabul and its rehabilitation has re-established the historic character of the site with its water channels, planted terraces and pavilions, but also provided a much appreciated space for leisure, meetings, celebrations, open-air receptions and cultural events.

Asheqan–I Arefan Neighbourhood
The Asheqan-i Arefan neighbourhood still contains an important cluster of historic houses (some of them 200-300 years old) around a well-known Sufi shrine. Residents are being assisted in urgent house repair, debris has been removed from the streets, drainage has been re-established and a number of significant community spaces, such as the Uzbeka Mosque, have been restored.
AKTC Fora and Lecture Series

In 2005, the Education Programme of the Aga Khan Trust for Culture conducted a series of architectural fora; presentations taking place internationally, which aim to bring awareness about issues raised by the 2004 Aga Khan Award for Architecture Master Jury to the wider architecture profession and students. These issues are:

- How the complexity of history and of historical memory can be expressed in architecture.
- How private initiatives are integrated into the emerging public sphere.
- How to express individuality in complex social settings.
- How power and authority in the global domains of technology, culture and economics might be addressed through architecture.

The fora are taking place in Alexandria, Amman, Beirut, Cairo, Istanbul, Karachi and Sharjah, in cooperation and partnership with various universities. Accompanying the fora, the Education Programme is also sponsoring a lectures series at the universities. The lectures feature young, talented architects presenting their methodology and approach to design. The featured lecturers are:

- Farshid Mousavi, Foreign Office Architects, London
- Arriz Hassam, 3rd Uncle design, Toronto
- Sahel Al-Hiyari, Sahel Al-Hiyari Architecture, Amman
- Hashim Sarkis, Hashim Sarkis Architecture, Landscape, Urban Design, Beirut and Cambridge, MA

The Education Programme, partnering the University of Toronto’s Faculty of Architecture, Landscape and Design, conducted a four-part lecture series in Toronto during the month of September. The series featured one lecture a week by a world-renowned architect. Opening with a presentation on AKTC by Luis Monreal, General Manager, Aga Khan Trust for Culture, the series featured:

- Charles Correa, architect, Charles Correa and Associates, Mumbai
- Fuhimiko Maki, architect, Fuhimiko Maki and Associates, Tokyo
- Farshid Mousavi, architect, Foreign Office Architects, London

Video frame, 3rd Uncle design

Yokohama Terminal, Japan, Foreign Office Architects

Tsi Spa, Amman, Jordan, Sahel Al Hiyari Architect
AKTC Library and Collections

The Library in Geneva has continued to acquire visual materials generated through the activities of the programmes of the Aga Khan Trust for Culture. Through the Historic Cities Support Programme, we have received images from professional photographic missions undertaken in Lahore, as well as in the Northern Areas of Pakistan. The library has been the source of many images in the production of Karakoram: Hidden Treasures in the Northern Areas of Pakistan, edited by Stefano Bianca and published by Allemandi. New images of the completed Al-Azhar Park in Cairo and of continuing work in the adjacent neighbourhood allow the library to provide a rich documentation of the project from start to finish.

The Aga Khan Music Initiative for Central Asia recently commissioned, Sebastian Schutyser, a Belgian photographer known for his stark and beautiful images of Mali, to travel to Central Asia to record the musical activities taking place. His images are being catalogued into the collections. Many concerts and performances have been filmed over the last years and this material will find its place in our collections.

One of the main sources for the development of the Library collections, the Aga Khan Award for Architecture has begun its 10th cycle which will culminate in the selection and presentation of Awards in 2007. All individuals who wish to submit a completed architectural project that meets the current eligibility criteria can do so via the website www.akdn.org. Further information is available on the "Architecture" section of the website.

email: william.oreilly@akdn.org
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A Site for Sore Eyes

Since September 2004, ArchNet Digital Library has greatly enlarged its scope, adding hundreds of new historic and contemporary sites with thousands of new images, including unique historical views. Our membership has reached 28,000+ members, including many students who pursue university courses or participate in collaborative projects conducted using the newly re-designed Group Workspaces.

Among the new additions to the Digital Library are detailed architectural descriptions of core Islamic monuments in Turkey, Iran, Syria, Ukraine and Azerbaijan; with upcoming documentation of monuments in Central Asia and the Arabian Peninsula, due to appear on the website later this fall. The historic sites are illustrated with over 1500 photographs, including early black and white photographs digitized from collections at the Fine Arts Library of Harvard College. 3000 new images were added and 4700 more are scheduled to be added to 380 recently built works in 47 countries; bringing ArchNet’s searchable online archive to a total of 48,000 images.

While work continues of images constituting the Blair and Bloom Collection, two new Special Collections were introduced to the Digital Library this summer, to allow for a study of the life of monuments in Iran and Afghanistan and in Cairo over the course of the twentieth century. Byron’s Iran and Afghanistan presents black and white images taken by art historian Robert Byron (1905-1941) during his trip across the region in 1933-34, which he chronicled in his famous travelogue The Road to Oxiana. In it, he writes vividly about the Islamic monuments, particularly those of the Timurids, which he took great pains to locate and examine. His photographs offer a rich visual companion to his writings and comprise an invaluable resource in their own right, documenting structures that are now lost or altered. Caroline and John Williams Collection, upcoming next month, contains 372 detailed photographs of Cairene monuments taken in the 1970s that offer a great contemporary counterpoint to the 1314 K.A.C. Creswell images that largely illustrate the Cairo section of the ArchNet Digital Library. The Williams Collection includes 207 more images documenting Sayyid, Lodi, Sharqi, Mughal and Suri period architecture on the Indian subcontinent and 70 images of Yemeni monuments that were added earlier last year.

New donations of images and publications have been secured for the Digital Library from a wide range of scholars and institutions,

To make existing material in the Digital Library more readily accessible to the general public, ArchNet is looking forward to implementing an improved search engine, and to new modules that will allow the ArchNet team, invited scholars and registered members to create and share their own themed selections of images from the library’s collections in “Spotlight™ exhibitions. In anticipation of this new mode of presentation, ArchNet is currently assembling all plans, cross-sections and building elevations in its library into A Fine Collection of Architectural Drawings, which can be viewed by type of drawing and by city and country. Core to the collection are 37 newly added architectural drawings by K.A.C. Creswell from the Fine Arts Library, CAD plans of landmark structures such as the Topkapi Palace, Shah-i Zinda Complex, Al Azhar Mosque and the Taj Mahal and hand-drawn perspective drawings from Gulru Necipoglu’s newly released tome on Mimar Sinan.

* A listing of the contemporary projects is available by request from archnet@mit.edu.