



O.I.C.

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IRCICA PUBLICATIONS



The following IRCICA publications and documentary films can be ordered by writing to the Centre's address, to the attention of the "Book sales section".

Catalogue of Islamic Medical Manuscripts, 1985, 625 pp. (main part in Ar., preface in Eng.), US\$ 30.- plus package and postage.

International Directory of Islamic Cultural Institutions, 1984, 350 pp. (Eng., preface in Fr. and Ar.), US\$ 10.- plus package and postage.

L'Enseignement Arabo-Islamique au Sénégal, Dr. Mamadou Ndiaye, 1985, 260 pp. (Fr., preface in Eng., Ar.), US\$ 10.- plus package and postage.

Video Cassettes

Following documentary films prepared by the Centre are now available on a single cassette in Arabic (English text enclosed with the cassette). Diffusion system is PAL. Cassette type to be specified (VHS/BETAMAX). Price: US\$ 30.-.

- * "Life and Works of the Late Calligrapher Hamid Al-Amidi (Aytaç) and Calligraphic Arts"
- * "Arts of Illumination and Gilding".

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EDITORIAL

First, I would like to thank our dear readers for all the appreciative observations that we received after the publication of our Newsletter no.11, which was a Special Issue about our Centre. Their remarks on our general activities and the form and contents of this bulletin gave us a new impetus. Concerning the Newsletter, our readers requested that the shape and presentation of no.11 be kept in subsequent issues. In reality, our limited means make it difficult for us to meet such requests; however, we are very sensitive to our readers' requests and to the friendly character of their messages and we did all our possible to prepare the present issue in the same shape as the previous one.

As usual, this issue contains news about numerous cultural events that took place in the world in the last couple of months, as well as forthcoming conferences, publications, etc. It also gives information on our Centre's recent activities and new projects embarked upon. The supplement about the OIC

International Commission for the Preservation of Islamic Cultural Heritage gives the news of recent developments in the Commission's activities, as well as events and activities relating to the protection of Islamic heritage throughout the world.

The first section is devoted to the work and decisions of the Fourth Meeting of the Centre's Governing Council inaugurated on 29 July. At this meeting, the Council's new members came together for the first time. On the same day, the Yaveran building, which was recently added to the Centre's premises, was officially inaugurated. We were honoured by the presence of H.E.Mr. Nevzat Ayaz, Governor of Istanbul both at the opening session of the meeting and the inauguration ceremony of Yaveran building. Our guests at this ceremony were numerous: scholars, researchers, artists, representatives of diplomatic and consular missions, journalists and other friends of the Centre shared our pleasure and happiness. Detailed information is given in

relevant sections of this issue on both the meeting of the Governing Council and the inauguration of Yaveran building; I will therefore content myself with a few words here about the speeches made by His Excellency Mr. Nevzat Ayaz, Governor of Istanbul in the morning and the evening of this important day, which highlight some important factors that contributed to the success of our work until now.

In his speeches, H.E. the Governor reminded the audience of the fact that the Centre was established in the historical city of Istanbul in accordance with the decision of the 7th Islamic Conference of Foreign Affairs Ministers, which was held in Istanbul in 1976. He said that the Turkish Government had then taken all necessary measures to execute this decision and allocated to the Centre its premises in the historical Yıldız Palace. After it became operational, the Centre continued to benefit from the interest and assistance of Turkish governmental authorities and at their head H.E. Kenan Evren, President of the Turkish Republic, as well as the cooperation of universities and cultural and scholarly institutions of the host country. In fact, the Centre observed with pleasure that all of these bodies and institutions were fully conscious of the important motives and objectives that led to the creation of the Centre. H.E. the Governor emphasized that visits of H.E. the President of Turkey, Ministers and high officials at the Centre are a manifestation of this interest. He also expressed his own interest in this Centre's achievements and said that he could closely follow its development since he had taken the office almost at the time of the Centre's establishment. The Centre is very happy to once again take

note of this interest and assistance once again, in the words of the Governor of Istanbul as the representative of the host country.

As the Secretariat of the OIC International Commission for the Preservation of Islamic Cultural Heritage, we are happy to present, in the Heritage Commission supplement, results of the 1986 King Fahd Awards competition for Design and Research in Islamic Architecture.

I take this opportunity to warmly congratulate all award winners and wish all the success to those who are not on the prize list of this competition. I also thank and congratulate all members of the competition Jury for their meticulousness and efficient work in the selection of winners from among thousands of entries.

On the other hand, our readers will remember that the Heritage Commission had also organised a Logo Competition, in order to choose its own emblem among the entries. This competition too was finalised recently. The Heritage Commission supplement gives information about its results.

Before concluding my words, I would like to present my wishes of success to the participants at the International Calligraphy Competition organised by the same Commission in the name of late calligrapher Hamid Al-Amidi. Entries are being received and the competition is to be finalised at the end of the current year. We hope to announce its results in the next issue of our Newsletter. Hoping that you will find the present issue useful and informative, we renew our invitation for your comments and observations.

Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu

FOURTH MEETING OF IRCICA GOVERNING COUNCIL



Inauguration of the meeting: Governor of Istanbul H.E. Mr. Nevzat Ayaz, Chairman of the Governing Council Dr. Afif Bahnassi, and IRCICA Director General

The Fourth Meeting of the Governing Council of IRCICA took place on 29-31 July 1986 at the Centre's premises at Yıldız Palace in Istanbul.

Although it was an ordinary annual gathering of the Council, this meeting had a special significance for IRCICA: first, the meeting was opened on the same day of the inauguration of Yaveran Qasr, third building added to the Centre's headquarters after restoration; second, the new members of the Governing Council, who are listed below, were coming together for the first time. These members were appointed by the 16th Islamic Conference of Foreign Affairs Ministers (Fez, Morocco, 6-10 January 1986) after expiration of the first Council's three-year mandate:

- Dr. Afif Bahnassi, Director of Antiquities and Museums, Damascus, Syria

- Raja Fuziah Bt. Raja Tun Uda, Director General, Malaysian Handicraft Development Corporation, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- Sheikha Husse Al-Sabah Al-Salim, Director, Kuwait National Museum, Safat, Kuwait
- H.E. Prof. Dr. Ihsan Doğramacı, Chairman of the Council of Higher Education, Ankara, Turkey
- H.E. Dr. Javed Mohamed Iqbal, Chief Justice of Lahore High Court, Lahore, Pakistan
- H.E. Dr. Muhammed Ahmed Al-Sharif, Secretary General, World Islamic Call Society, Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
- H.E. Dr. Abdullah H. Masry, Assistant Dep. Minister for Antiquities and Museum Affairs, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
- H.E. Dr. Abdurrahman El-Tayib El-Ansari, Head of Monuments Division, College of Literature, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
- Dr. Mahmoud Zouber, Director, Regional Institute of Islamic Studies and Research, Tombouctou, Mali

H.E. Mr. Nevzat Ayaz, Governor of Istanbul was also present at the opening session of the meeting on behalf of the host country.

The meeting was inaugurated in the morning of 29 July with the welcoming speech of the Director General, who greeted the Governor of Istanbul and congratulated the new members of the Governing Council on their election by the 16th Islamic Conference. The Director General also commended the positive and constructive contribution made by the previous Governing Council and their guidance regarding the programme and the work of the Centre.

Then, Dr. Afif Bahnassi, Chairman of the previous Governing Council took the floor and referred to the works accomplished by the Council. He expressed his gratitude and appreciation of the Government of the Republic of Turkey for the support as well as encouragement provided to the Centre on different occasions. He welcomed the new members of the Governing Council and wished them success.

In his speech, H.E.Mr. Nevzat Ayaz, Governor of Istanbul conveyed the pleasure of the host country on the opening of the 4th session of the Governing Council. He welcomed the new members to Istanbul and wished them success. He praised the work of the previous Council and appreciated the services rendered by IRCICA. He also said that he could closely follow the development of IRCICA's activities at all stages, since he had taken the office almost at the time of IRCICA's establishment. The Governor of Istanbul reiterated the interest of the President of the Republic of Turkey as well as the Government of the Republic of Turkey in making available the means which would contribute to the success of the Centre.

After the inaugural speeches, the Council adopted the agenda of the meeting as it was proposed:

- 1- Opening Session
- 2- Election of the new Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Governing Council
- 3- Presentation of the Director General's Report
- 4- Discussion and adoption the Director General's Report
- 5- Discussion on the establishment of system of academic degrees in cooperation with Turkish universities
- 6- Islamic social and cultural works strategy within the OIC
- 7- New issues.

Then, the Council unanimously elected Dr. Afif Bahnassi (Syria) and Dr. Javed Iqbal (Pakistan) respectively as new President and Vice-President of the Council.

In his report, IRCICA Director General briefed the new members about the development of IRCICA since 1980 and especially the achievements accomplished since the last meeting of the previous Governing Council. He also explained IRCICA's future plan of action.

The items on the agenda were studied by the Governing Council at its successive sessions under the chairmanship of Dr. Afif Bahnassi and co-chairmanship of Mr. Javed Iqbal. During discussions over the issue of cooperation between the Centre and Turkish universities, H.E.Prof.Dr. İhsan Doğramacı, Chairman of the Council of Higher Education of Turkey gave detailed explanations about the relations and cooperation modalities between



H.E.Prof.Dr.İhsan Doğramacı, President of Turkish Council of Higher Education(on the right) and H.E. Mr. Nevzat Ayaz, Governor of Istanbul (on the left) during the Governing Council meeting

institutions such as IRCICA and the universities in Turkey as well as in other countries. He said that regulations applied in Turkish universities allow for such cooperation. Then, the Director General briefed the Council about relations established until now with Turkish universities. Steps taken until now in this regard were appreciated by the Council, which requested that IRCICA continues to make efforts in this direction.

Then, within the context of the preservation and introduction of Islamic cultural heritage, which is among the objectives of IRCICA, H.E.Prof.Dr. İhsan Doğramacı expressed his concern with the events going on in Bulgaria and his hope that a recommendation would be taken for the continuation of OIC's efforts to alleviate the serious problems facing Muslims in Bulgaria. After discussing on these problems and giving examples of anti-Muslim acts such as the destruction of mosques and other Islamic monuments, forced changes of Muslim names into Bulgarian ones, interdiction of use of the Turkish language, deprivation of Muslims from religious rights, etc., the Council took the recommendation no. 6 mentioned hereafter.

In its recommendations, the Governing Council

1. A) commended the Director General and his staff for their achievements in implementing the work programme to the full satisfaction of the Governing Council;

B) adopted the report submitted by the Centre including the work programme for 1986-87 as well as the programme of future activities;
2. A) in respect of the restoration of Yaveran Building, the Governing Council expressed its satisfaction on completion the first phase of restoration of this building within the historical Yildiz Palace Complex;

B) expressed its gratitude to the Government of Turkey for the allocation of this building to IRCICA and the support given during the restoration, as well as to all institutions and individuals who made this restoration possible with their voluntary contributions. It commended also the administration of IRCICA for the efficient work rendered in a very short period.

C) calls upon the Member States, institutions and individuals of the Muslim World to continue to support the Centre in furnishing and equipping the newly restored building according to the needs and requirements of IRCICA;
3. decided that the Centre should follow scholarship programme offered by the Member States in accordance with its plan and authorized the Director General to work with the Turkish universities for the establishment of a coordinated system which leads to academic degrees within the context of existing rules and regulations;
4. regarding the resolution No: ICFM/16-86/CS/DR.28/REV.1 on the "Organisational Structure for Islamic Cultural and Social Action" taken by the 16th Islamic Conference, the Governing Council reiterated its appreciation for the work done by the Centre since its establishment and in

view of the specialised academic activities of the Centre in the fields of history, art and culture; it expresses the opinion that these projects are genuine and originals and not duplications of projects of any other OIC organisations; therefore, it entrusts the Director General to bring this fact to the notice of the parties concerned;

5. The Governing Council decided that the following guidelines be considered on the subject of "Strategy for Islamic Cultural and Social works" in the implementation of Resolution No: ICFM/16-86/CS/DR.28/REV.1 stated in Paragraph 4:

A) it should be constructed on the bases of a thorough study of different aspects of cultural milieu of the Ummah;

B) it should derive benefit from the experience of numerous programmes developed by various organisations;

C) it should take into consideration the successful achievements of the already established institutions like IRCICA;

6. Taking note of the situation of the Muslim community in Bulgaria, their deprivation of cultural identity and religious rights, and referring to the resolutions adopted at the different levels of the OIC, especially the resolution adopted at the 16th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, as well as the statement of the Secretary General of the OIC, and the information disseminated by the international news-media, the Governing Council of IRCICA ex-

pressed its deep concern and requested the OIC to continue its efforts to alleviate this grave situation.

7. The Governing Council entrusted the Director General to study the possibility of creating a waqf under the Turkish Law for the purpose of extending financial support to the Centre.

8. The Governing Council took note of the proposal concerning the establishment of a school for the conservation of old manuscripts and considering that the project is of utmost importance, recommended that the issue must be taken up at the next meeting of the International Commission for the Preservation of Islamic Cultural Heritage.

9. Concerning the financial problems of the Centre, the Governing Council made the following recommendations:

A) The OIC and Member States be requested to take necessary measures to ensure financial stability of the Centre and to make their contributions regularly in order to enable it to meet its obligations;

B) The Centre should try to create a special fund for the realisation of special projects. This fund should be made available through contributions of individuals, international organisations as well as organisations in the member countries.

Concluding its work, the Council decided, upon the kind invitation by its Chairman, to hold its next meeting in Damascus, Syria, during the second week of June 1987.

INAUGURATION OF YAVERAN BUILDING



In the previous issues of the Newsletter, we often informed our readers about problems of space faced by our Centre and the restoration work undertaken at Yaveran Qasr, third building allocated to the Centre by the Government of the host country.

Restoration and renovation of this historical building is now completed. As soon as it is furnished and equipped, IRCICA's documentation, research and computer units will be moved to this building, which will also contain a photographic laboratory and halls for training courses. It will also be possible to provide more working space for visiting researchers. Extreme care was taken to restore the building to its original.

Brief History of Yaveran Building

The Yaveran Building was built upon the order of Sultan Abdülhamid II by the Italian architect Raymond D'ranko, as the residence of the Palace's high-ranked aides-de-camp. According to the available references, these aides-de-camp discharged a variety of duties following their respective ranks, such as delivering important documents, presenting the Sultan's gifts to foreign statesmen and as translators and guides for foreign visitors. During the reign of Abdülhamid II, the two rooms facing the building's present main entrance at the basement and the first floor were used respectively as code room and telegraph office.

From this code office, Governors, Commanders, Ambassadors and Counsellors of foreign diplomatic missions were given the codes that they would use in their communications with the Sultan. The same office also served as the special code room of Sultan Abdülhamid II.

The building was later used as the headquarters of the War Academy Commandant, as intelligence bureau, quartermaster's office and personnel and logistics department. Because of its wooden structure, there were several incidences of fire.

After its allocation by the Turkish Government to IRCICA in 1985, the Yaveran Qasr has been restored to its original within one year.

The interior design is such that optimal use will be made of the 850 square meters area.

Inauguration Ceremony

The Yaveran Building was officially inaugurated on the evening of 29 July 1986, first day of the Fourth Meeting of IRCICA's Governing Council. The inauguration ceremony was attended by H.E. Mr. Nevzat Ayaz, Governor of Istanbul, H.E. Prof.Dr. İhsan Doğramacı, Chairman of the Council of Higher Education of Turkey, members of diplomatic missions, Presidents of universities, a group of scholars and representatives of the press, besides the members of the Governing Council.

IRCICA Director General gave a brief account on the history of Yaveran Building as part of the Yıldız Palace complex, with special reference to its future use as well as the importance of its restoration in the context of preservation of Islamic heritage. He expressed his gratitude to the



Interior of the building before and after restoration

Government of Turkey which so graciously and generously allocated this building to the Centre and thanked all those who contributed to the successful completion of the restoration work.

Dr. Afif Bahnassi, Chairman of the Governing Council also addressed the ceremony. He expressed the Council's gratitude to the host country for its continuous support to the Centre and the allocation of premises to provide the appropriate space and environment for the successful continuation of the Centre's work.

In his speech, the Governor of Istanbul stated that the Government of the Republic of Turkey had allocated this building so that the Centre could realise its ambitious projects for the preservation and promotion of Islamic arts and culture.

The Centre presented plaques of gratitude to H.E.Mr. Nevzat Ayaz, Governor of Istanbul for the kind interest and assistance he extended to the Centre since its establishment, to H.E. Prof.Dr. Muhammed Ahmed Al-Sharif, Secretary General of the World Islamic Call Society (Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya) and Mr. Farag Shallouf, General Manager of Arab-Turkish Bank, Istanbul Branch for their material support to the restoration work, as well as to Mrs. Hikmet Ögüt who donated her valuable private collection of art objects to the Centre.

Then, the guests were invited to visit the building. On this occasion, the Centre had organised various exhibitions in different rooms of the building. One was composed of photographs showing the building before and after restoration. On the first floor, sample documents representative of the Centre's work were displayed, as

well as valuable ethnographic pieces from the collection donated by Mrs. Hikmet Ögüt, which will form the nucleus of the Centre's museum. There was also a show of slides representing different stages of the restoration project.

The visitors also saw two other monuments restored by the Centre within the framework of the same project: one is the smaller building known as the Nöbet Mahalli (Guard House) annexed to the Yaveran Qasr, where the Palace guards stood to control entries to different sections of the Palace complex; the other one is the Hamidiye Fountain, which had been built in 1902 on the order of Sultan Abdülhamid II.

The successful accomplishment of the restoration work was appreciated by all of the guests and it was emphasized that through its restoration projects, the Centre not only enlarged its premises in proportion to its continuously expanding activities, but also made important contributions to the preservation of Islamic architectural heritage. The inauguration of the Yaveran Building was announced in the news buuletin of the Turkish radio and television on the same day.



Hamidiye Fountain



H.E. Mr. Altaf Shaikh, Ambassador of Pakistan presenting the donation to IRCICA Director General

A US\$ 10.000.- donation was extended to IRCICA by the Government of Pakistan in July 1986, during the visit to Turkey of H.E. Mr. Mohammed Khan Junejo, Prime Minister of Pakistan.

H.E. Mr. Altaf A. Shaikh, Ambassador of Pakistan in Turkey visited the Centre on 24 July to present the donation cheque to IRCICA Director General. The Centre would like to take this occasion to express its most sincere thanks to the Government of Pakistan for its assistance.

RESEARCH PROJECT
on Quran Translations

After publishing the "World Bibliography of Translations of the Meaning of the Holy Quran-Printed Translations", the Centre embarked upon two new projects within the same framework: one of them is concerned with translations in manuscript form and the other, oral translations. In order to collect the necessary information and documents, IRCICA entered into contact with Islamic institutions, libraries, universities, museums, etc. in Islamic countries.

One of the steps taken by IRCICA to collect oral translations of the Quran was the agreement signed with the "Institut Fondamental d'Afrique Noire" (IFAN) in Dakar, Senegal, according to which the said institute recorded on tape a complete oral translation of the Quran from Arabic into Wolof language, which is spoken by 83 % of the population of Senegal. The recordings have been made during the month of Ramadan by an IFAN team headed by Prof. Amar Samb, on 26 cassettes. The first thirteen cassettes (60 min. each) contain the translations of the first half of the Quran, made by Sheikh Ahmad Tidiane Toure, Director and instructor at the Quranic school in the city of Fass in Senegal. The other thirteen cassettes (90 min. each) contain the other half of the Quran, as translated by Serigne Kor Jhary Seck, a famous Quran teacher in the city of Tiambene. The cassettes are now available at the Centre, as a first valuable input to its oral Quran translations project.

On the other hand, work related to the preparation of a bibliography of manuscript Quran translations is progressing. All kinds of references including the catalogues of libraries are being searched and scanned. To be able to collect as much information as possible on the subject, IRCICA is circulating "Information collection forms" in all Islamic countries and establishing contacts with all institutions and personalities who might assist in the execution of the project. Until now, bibliographic information cards have been prepared for 1300 manuscript translations in Turkish and Persian found in libraries of Turkey and Iran and at the National Library of Egypt. These cards are being classified systematically. Naturally, the success of these efforts will de-

pend on the interest and assistance of experts and researchers of the Islamic world.

IRCICA is kindly requesting the assistance of authorities, institutions and personalities who possess or may obtain such bibliographical information, in sending the information either by filling the form sent together with this issue or directly by letter. Such assistance will be very much appreciated and IRCICA is sure that as before, the researchers, experts, institutions and authorities of the Islamic world will contribute to the success of its work with their valuable help.

LECTURE

on the Development of Calligraphy

Prof.Dr. Nihat Çetin, member of the Faculty of Letters of Istanbul University gave a lecture at the Centre on 10 May 1986 about "The Birth of the Art of Calligraphy in Islamic Civilisation and first phases of its development". The scholar gave information about the Arabic script at the beginning of Islam and how it developed throughout the ages. He referred to the period between the advent of Islam and the foundation of the Ottoman State to explain the birth of different calligraphic styles. The lecture, accompanied by a slide show, was attended by a large audience.



*Prof.Dr.Nihat Çetin : lecture
on the art of calligraphy*

EXHIBITION

of calligraphy applied
to wood, mother-of-pearl and metal



From 5 to 23 May 1986, IRCICA exhibited about 40 works of Mr. Salih Balakbabalar, consisting of calligraphies as applied on wood, metal and mother-of-pearl.

Inaugurating the exhibition, IRCICA Director General said that this way of reproducing original calligraphies written on paper constitute a separate branch of Islamic arts and that the Centre is endeavouring to encourage artists working in this area.

Mr. Salih Balakbabalar, a graduate of the Faculty of Letters of Istanbul University, is practicing this art since many years. This was his second exhibition.

JOINT PROJECT

with NCTR Authorities
to study Islamic Cultural Heritage

Director General Prof.Dr. Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu was received by H.E. Rauf Denктаş, President of the North Cyprus Turkish Republic on 26 June 1986.

The main theme of this meeting was a joint research project of consi-

derable scale that is planned under the patronage of President Rauf Denktaş. The aim of the project is to assess and study the Islamic cultural heritage assets in the NCTR.

IRCICA is to cooperate with the

relevant authorities and institutions in order to prepare a catalogue of the Islamic manuscripts existing in libraries of the NCTR. With the publication of this catalogue, it will be possible to introduce these manuscripts to the world of learning for the first time.



H.E. Rauf Dentaş, President of the NCTR receiving information on IRCICA activities

FORTHCOMING PUBLICATION
in the History of Science Series

Beni Mussa's work titled "Al-Hiyal" (trickeries) is one of the masterpieces of Islamic science and civilisation, written in the 9th Century by members of a family known for its contributions in the fields of natural sciences, astronomy, mechanics, mathematics, etc. during the Abbasi period.

Recently, Dr. Atilla Bayır, member of the Technical University of Istanbul completed a very detailed technical analysis of the said work. Dr. Bayır's study gives precise explanations accompanied by diagrams, for every scientific idea contained in "Al-Hiyal".

The study is composed of three sections: the first section is about the life of the brothers Beni Mussa bin Shakir and their relations with Abbasi Khalifas; it also gives a summary of the ideas contained in their work. The second part elaborates upon some mechanical and technical issues presented in "Al-Hiyal" and related experiments. In the third part, the author takes up all of these issues, one by one, and explains them by means of geometrical analyses.

IRCICA plans to publish Dr. Bayır's work in English in the near future, in order to put it at the service of researchers and students all over the world and make Beni Mussa's work better known.

NEWLY ACQUIRED BOOK COLLECTION

An important collection of books was recently added to the library of IRCICA. The collection belonged to Professor Ahmed Ateş (1917-1966), well known Turkish scholar in Islamic culture and Oriental studies. The collection includes precious books and bibliographies about history, and Arabic, Persian and Turkish language and literature. Particularly worth mentioning in the collection are the first Islamic classics that were printed in the West by Western orientalis. The books are in the following languages: Arabic, Persian, English, Turkish, Urdu, Russian and German. Their total number is 3000; because of their high quality and scholarly value, they constitute, altogether, a reference library on Islamic and Oriental studies.

Professor Ahmed Ateş was a graduate of the Turkish Language and Literature Department of Istanbul University, Faculty of Letters. While he was a student, he had also followed courses at the Arabic, Persian and French Language Departments. After his graduation, he became the assistant of Prof. Dr. Helmut Ritter. In 1940, he joined the commission in charge with the translation from French to Turkish of the "Encyclopedie de l'Islam". He worked as a founding member of the International Oriental Studies Association. He was given the title of Professor in 1953. He then became the Director of the Oriental Studies Institute. In 1955, he became a member of the Damascus Arab Academy. Because of his services in the field of Persian Language and Literature, the Ministry of National Education of Iran awarded him the "Sipas Guzari" honour in 1957. Prof. Ateş headed the Oriental Studies Institute, and the Institute of Arabic and Persian Language and Literature of Istanbul University, Faculty of Letters un-

til his death in 1966. He is the author of many books and articles about Arab and Persian language and literature, Turkish literature, and history.

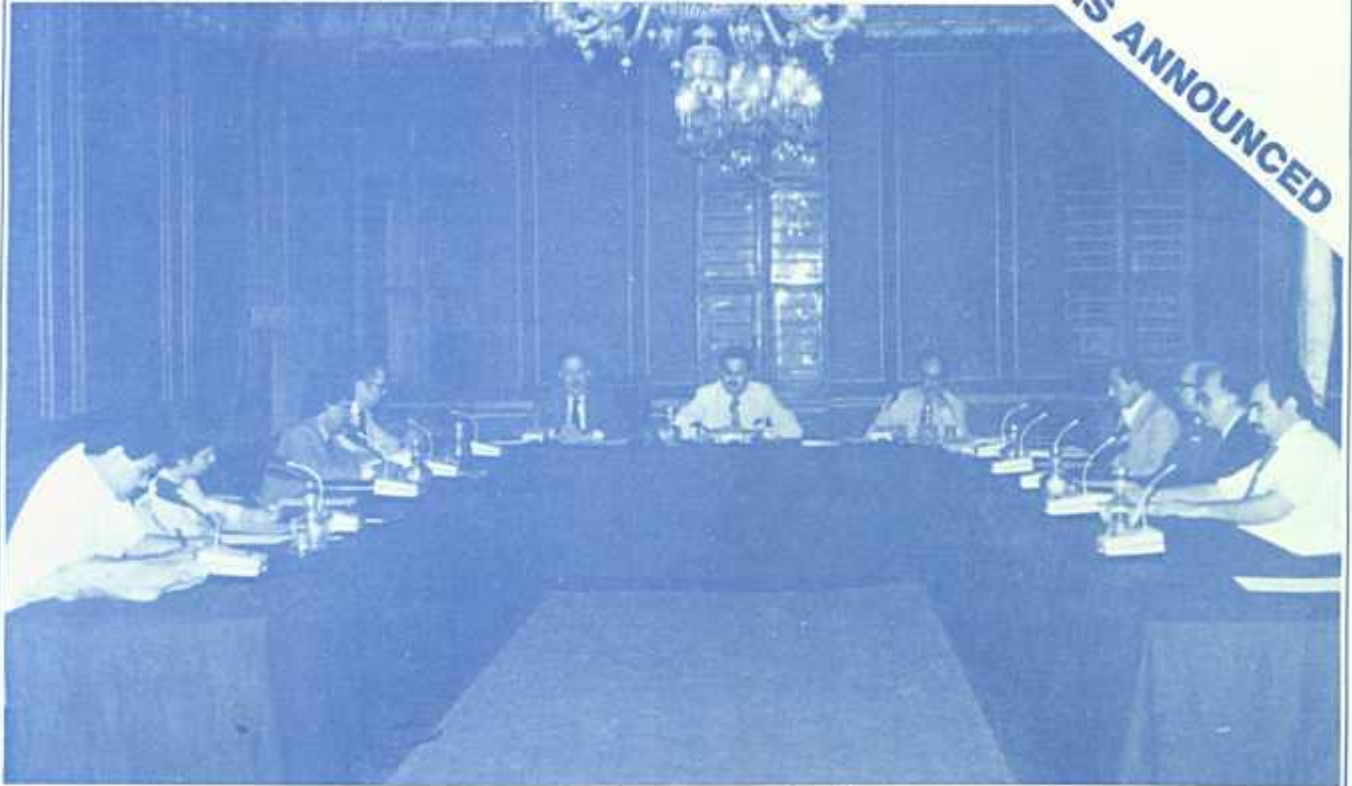
His collection is among the most important acquisitions of IRCICA library. It also contains his own works. Prof. Ahmed Ateş had also translated some important works of well-known writers, supplied them with critics, annotations and explanations and ensured their publication. Below are examples of such publications:

- Muhammed b. ^CAli az-Zahiri as-Samarqandi, Sindbad-name, İstanbul, 1948 (İstanbul University Publ. no. 343).
- Muhammed b. ^COmar ar-Raduyani, Kitab tarçuman al-balaga, İstanbul, 1949 (I.U. Publ. no. 395).
- Süleyman Çelebi, Vesiletü'n-necât (Mevlid), Ankara, 1954 (Turkish Language Inst. publ. Vol. II, no. 33).
- Raşid al-Din Fazlallah, Cami' al-tavarih, Vol. I, part 4: History of the reign of Sultan Mahmud, Ankara, 1957 (Turkish History Inst. publ. Series III, no. 4).
- Muhammed b. Ali b. Süleyman er-Râvendi, Râhat-üs-sudûr ve âyet-üs-sürûr Vol. I, Ankara, 1957 (Turkish History Inst. publ., Series II, no. 14) [Translation].
- Al-Mahtutat al-^Carabiya fi maktabat al-Anazol (Macalla Ma^Chad al-mahtutat al-^CArabiya, May 1958, Vol. IV, part 1. p. 1-42).
- An essay on Turkish words in the Arabic literature, I: until the Xth Century; II: from XIth Century onwards, Turkish Culture Study Inst. publ., Ankara, 1965, 1966.

ISLAMIC HERITAGE COMMISSION

KING FAHD AWARDS FOR ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE

WINNERS ANNOUNCED



King Fahd Awards Jury Meeting

The International Commission for the Preservation of Islamic Cultural Heritage (ICHPICH) is pleased to announce the results of the first world-wide student competition for excellence in design and research in Islamic architecture. The award named after King Fahd bin Abdulaziz of Saudi Arabia was made possible because of the generous patronage of His Majesty and the continued encouragement of H.R.H. Prince Faisal Bin Fahd, Chairman of ICPICH.

A jury of seven Muslim architects and academics of international repute assembled at IRCICA premises. A total of 270 designs and 90 research projects submitted from about forty countries were examined and intensely debated over a period of four days from August 7 to 10th.

In the design category, ten merit awards, each carrying a cash prize of \$4,000.- have been given. The tutors who guided these award-winning designs will each receive an honorary cash prize of \$1,000.-. Five honourable mentions in architectural design have also been awarded to recognize special talent and creativity.

The winning designs highlight the diversity of issues facing the Muslim people and the variety of approaches that can be taken. While one student proposes a beautifully sensitive solution to the development of a small fishing village in Tripoli-Mina, Lebanon, another tackles the challenge of a mosque among the canyons of modern architecture in New York. From a highly systematic computerized study of courtyard housing in the hot arid

KING FAHD AWARDS

climates, one can go to an imaginative and poetic analysis of architectural imagery of tower dwellings of Yemen.

One project that received special attention is related to housing development in the heritage area of Zeyrek, Istanbul. The Jury found it to be extremely sensitive to its cultural and historic context and yet impressively pragmatic and contemporary.

In the research category, two projects have shared the King Fahd grand prize and will thus receive \$5,000 each. These projects represent an impressively high level of scholarship: one is an extensive study of the evolution of Istanbul Topkapı Palace in the 15th and 16th centuries. The other is a historical and stylistic study of the City-Palace of Madinat Al-Zahra of the 10th century Muslim Spain.

Ten merit awards with a cash prize of \$2,500 each have also been given to research projects for their originality and potentiality. Their tutors will receive an honorarium of \$1,000 each. In addition, 4 research projects were identified for the special value of their areas of study and were awarded honorable mentions with cash prizes of \$500 each.

The King Fahd Award Programme has thus recognised and honoured excellence shown by architectural students in 31 projects, and their teachers and institutions from across the world. The total prize money granted is \$100,000.

Late Dr. Aligül Ayverdi, an architect-scholar and organiser of the highest merit, had accepted the secretaryship of the award as the time of its very inception. His service to the King Fahd Award extended far beyond the mere organi-

sation. He dedicated his total self and imparted his unique spirit to this programme. His spirit and his memory will be alive as long as King Fahd Award will keep getting mentioned. As a modest recognition of his contributions, an award was instituted in his name as the Aligül Ayverdi Awards for Islamic Architecture, and Dan Zhou and Aynur Göka were selected as this award's recipients.

The King Fahd Awards Competition Secretariat would like to take this occasion to express its sincere gratitude to Dr. Gulzar Haider, professor of architecture at Carleton University (Ottawa, Canada) and member of ICPICH, for the precious assistance he extended to the Competition Secretariat since its inception and his contributions to the successful organisation of the competition at all stages.

The Jury in its concluding session most emphatically reinforced the educational significance of the King Fahd Awards for Design and Research in Islamic Architecture. They suggested that its results be disseminated as widely as possible and its triennial continuity be guarded. One member of the Jury captured the spirit of this event when he said "In this award programme lie the hopes for a meaningful, purposeful and beautiful architecture of the Muslim cultures of tomorrow and the heritage of those who will come after".

Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu, Secretary of ICPICH announced the results of the competition at a press conference on 13 August 1986 at IRCICA (ICPICH Secretariat). Press releases were distributed as widely as possible. Following is the complete list of winners for the King Fahd Awards for design and research in Islamic Architecture for 1986.

KING FAHD AWARDS

RESEARCH KING FAHD GRAND PRIZE

<u>Name of the Participants</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Name of the Projects</u>
Gülru Necipoğlu- Kafadar	University of Harvard, USA	The formation of an Ottoman Imperial Tradition: The Topkapı Palace in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries
Morteza Sajadian	University of Wisconsin, USA	The City Palace Madinat Al-Zahra Planning: Architecture and Decoration in Tenth Century Caliphal Spain

[MERIT AWARDS]

Jamel Akbar	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA	Responsibility and the Traditional Muslim Built Environment
Gholamali Ghaderi	Institut Supérieur d'Architecture de l'Etat Belgium	Bazar: Modele de generation urbaine en Iran
Hourié Khiati	Heriot-Watt University, United Kingdom	Islamic Cities: Ideals and Realities
Noorzehan Ahmad Mahidin	Carleton University, Canada	The Beloved's House/Architecture of the Malay Mosque
Tarik Muhammed Abdul Fattah Mahmoud	Centre for Planning Studies, Egypt	Architectural and Planning Principles in Islamic Society
Rafik Mohamed Mavrakis	University of Washington, USA	Urban Design Principles and Guidelines for the Development of Cities in North-Africa and the Middle-East
Rajmohan Shetty	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA	The Impact of Kinship Systems in the Generation of House Types
Hatice Yazar	Carleton University, Canada	Spatial Order in Ottoman Mosques

KING FAHD AWARDS



*King Fahd Awards Jury examining the entries displayed
in the Silahane Building at Yildiz Palace*

KING FAHD AWARDS

1. Mounir Ben Aissa	Gesamthochschule Kassel	Chenini/Tunisie du Sud,
2. Harald Bräutigam	Fachbereich Architektur	Village des Berberes, Monument
	Federal Republic of Germany	Historique
3. Dieter Häfner		
4. Guido Weller		
5. Nooradin A. Rashid		
6. Erika Engel		
7. Asam Ghodstinat		
8. Frank Hillesheim		

1. Benafti	Hoger Arcitectuur	Differencies in Urban Images
2. Cattoir	Instituut, Belgium	
3. Serck		
4. Van den Bogaerde		
5. Van der Weren		

HONORABLE MENTIONS IN RESEARCH

Mumtaz Anwar	Dawood College of Engineering and Technology, Pakistan	Interaction of Present Day Monuments and the Islamic Culture, Analysis and Suggestions for Meaningful Architectural Symbols in Pakistan
Amr Abdalla Bagneid	Arizona State University USA	Bioclimatic Environments of Courtyards
Huo Chang	Chongqing Institute of Architecture and engineering, Chongqing/Sichuan People's Republic of China	Hui Hui Theori, Chinese Islam and Philosophy and Aesthetics
Aynur Göka	Mimar Sinan University Turkey	Relationship of Human Beings and Nature in Islam

KING FAHD AWARDS

DESIGN MERIT AWARDS IN DESIGN

<u>Name of the participants</u>	<u>Institution</u>	<u>Name of the Projects</u>
Talik Alchalabi	Technical University of Vienna, Austria	Waqf Complex in Cairo Egypt.
Gaetano Arcuri	University of Rome, Italy	Meknes Zenkat Zine el-Abidine- Dwellings between T aditions and Modernity
Samir Bakr	Kingston Polytechnic, Surrey United Kingdom	Islamic Centre Antwerp, Belgium
Andrey Cheltsov	ul.Akademika Anokhina Moscow, USSR	Tower Dwelling for Yemen
Ahmet Ergelen	University of Stuttgart,	Housing in Zeyrek Istanbul, Turkey
Reza M.Ghezelbash	University of Pennsylvania Philadelphia, USA	Courtyard Housing
Teh Joo Heng	National Uni. of Singapore	Islamic Secondary School Kedah, Malaysia
Yahya Jan	Priceton University, USA	An Islamic Community Centre in USA
Mohammed Nasri	American University of Beirut, Lebanon	Fisherman's Village in Tripoli-Mina, Lebanon
Dan Zhou	Chongqing Institute of Architecture and Engineering, Chongqing, Sichuan, People's Republic of China	Source Dwelling

HONORABLE MENTIONS IN DESIGN

Joseph M. Knight	University of Tennessee Knoxville, U.S.A.	An Islamic Student Center for an American University
Thomas Lang	Technical University, Berlin Federal Republic of Germany	Desert City-Egypt

KING FAHD AWARDS

Massimo Mandelli	Pratt Institute Rome Programme Rome, Italy	Logements, Installations urbaines, Services et Jardins dans la ville de Fatehpur, Sikri
Juan Antonio Pallol	Escuela Tecnica Superior de Arquitectura, Madrid, Spain	Projects for a Civil Building in Baghdad
Martin Itza Werner	Escuela de Arquitectura de Madrid, Spain	Islamic Studies Centre in La Alhambra, Granada

King Fahd Award Jury:

1. Nader Ardalan. Architect
2. Prof. Dr. Osamah M.N. Al-Gohary
3. Prof. Dr. Aptullah Kuran
4. Prof. Dr. Bülent Özer
5. Prof. Dr. Parid Wardy Sudin
6. Abdul Wahed El-Wakil, Architect

Prof. Dr. Gulzar Haider [Advisor to the Jury]

ALIGÜL AYVERDI AWARD FOR DESIGN AND RESEARCH IN ISLAMIC ARCHITECTURE

Winner for Design:

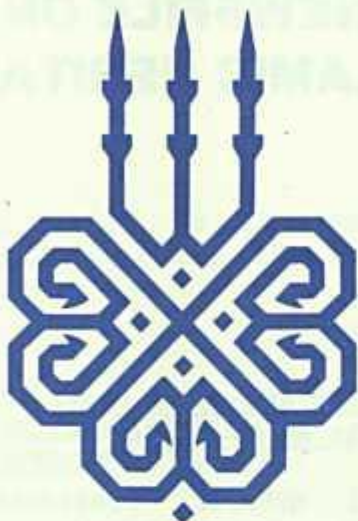
Dan Zhou : Chongqing Institute of Architecture and Engineering, Chongqing,
Sichuan, People's Republic of China
Project : Source Dwelling
Studio Advisor : Yukun Luo
Weigeng Zhang
Zaichen Li

Winner for Research:

Aynur Göka : Mimar Sinan University, Turkey
Paper : Relationship of Humanbeings and Nature in Islam
Research Advisor : Haluk Sezgin

The Jury for King Fahd Award acted as Jury for Aligül Ayverdi Award also.

LOGO COMPETITION FINALISED



ICPICH Secretariat had announced in previous issues of the Newsletter that the Heritage Commission organised a competition to select its Emblem/Logo. As decided at the Commission's Second Ordinary Meeting (Istanbul, 7-9 February 1985), the Jury of the competition would be composed of the members of ICPICH.

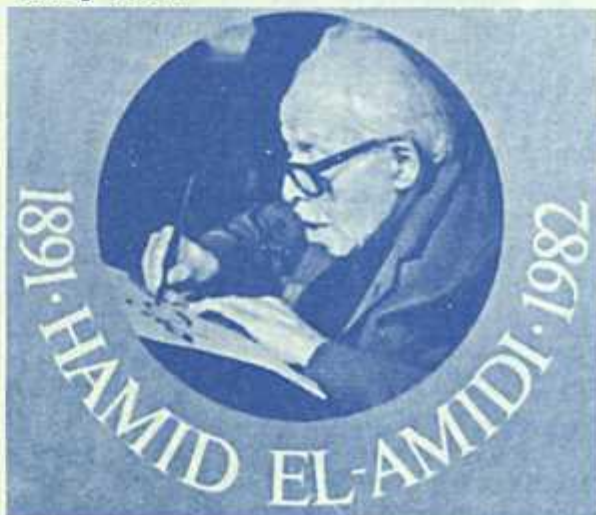
On the occasion of the 4th meeting of the Governing Council of IRCICA and upon the request of Chairman of ICPICH H.R.H. Prince Faisal Bin Fahd, the members of the Governing Council of IRCICA, who are also members of ICPICH, held an extraordinary meeting on 30-31 July 1986 to choose a Logo for the Commission from among a total of 125 designs received by the Secretariat. After thorough examination of the designs and intensive deliberations, the design of Mr. Celal Kirkbeşoğlu from Turkey was selected as the Logo of the Commission. The winner will receive an award of US\$1300.--. The Jury found nine other designs worthy of merit.

CALLIGRAPHY COMPETITION TO END SOON

Since the Commission announced that the period of reception of entries had been prolonged until 15 December 1986, the number of prospective participants in the competition increased to 750 persons from 40 countries.

In conformity with the competition calendar, the Calligraphy Competition Secretariat answered prospective participants' questions about conditions and modalities of the competition and distributed entry forms to all of them. Filled-in forms started to flow in. On the other hand, entries of 20 participants have been received by the Secretariat.

In the meantime, the Competition Secretariat continues to announce the event by various means. More than 40 journals and radio broadcasts gave news about it until now. All necessary measures are taken in order that each practical stage of the competition be completed in time. The meeting of the Jury is scheduled for 22 December 1986; competition results will be announced as soon as the Jury completes its work and the Secretariat hopes to inform all participants early 1987.



DOCUMENTARY FILMS OFFERED TO ICPICH

By the intermediary of the Islamic States Broadcasting Organisation, ICPICH had invited the relevant authorities and institutions of Islamic countries to supply it with documents and documentary films about Islamic heritage. The first answers came from Egypt and Morocco. The Radio-Television Union of Egypt offered 54 documentary films, some of which are on the following subjects: "Series on the Holy Ka'ba"; "Inimitability of the Quran"; "Readings from Bukhari's work "Sahih"; "The life of the Prophet". On the other hand, films offered by the Moroccan Radio-Television are in the number of 13; about "Some archeological discoveries in Morocco"; "Influence of Arab sciences in Europe"; "Arab manuscripts in Morocco"; "Islam and medicine".

ICPICH would like to take this occasion to thank the Islamic States Broadcasting Organisation and the Egyptian and Moroccan Radio-Television organisations for their valuable cooperation and assistance. ICPICH hopes that other member countries will do the same and provide the Commission with cultural films and broadcasts, so that it could constitute an audio-visual documentation on Islamic arts, culture and cultural heritage, as mentioned in its work programme.

NEWSFILE ON ISLAMIC HERITAGE

EGYPT

Restoration and enlargement of Amr Ibn El As Mosque

H.E.Hosni Mubarek, President of Egypt inaugurated the restoration work at Amr Ibn El As mosque, which is considered as one of the most important mosques of Egypt and Africa. This will be one of the most large-scale restoration projects undertaken at this mosque since the 18th century: it will cover the main hall, the Minber, the 150 marble pillars, the two minarets, the base and walls of the mosque; damaged parts inside and outside the mosque will be rebuilt and the electrical system renovated. Inscriptions and carvings on the Mihrab will also be restored. The project also covers the embellishment and decoration of the mosque's surroundings.

Second phase of Al-Azhar Mosque restoration

The Department of Antiquities in collaboration with the Ministry of Waqfs and the administration of Al-Azhar Mosque started the second phase of the restoration project. This phase will cover restoration and renovation of the old section which was built by Al Fatimi from 359-361 H (960-962 CE), i.e. the main entrance and halls around it, the floor, ceilings, gates and

windows, as well as all decorations and inscriptions in this part of the mosque.

Books on Egyptian history to be offered to the OIC

The Ministry of Culture of Egypt is in the process of selecting books and documents related to the history, arts and culture of Egypt, in order to offer them to the Organisation of the Islamic Conference. The collection will be kept at the library of the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA), affiliated organ of the OIC.

Walls to surround Al-Fustat ruins

The Antiquities Department started to build walls to surround the ruins of Al-Fustat, first capital city of Islamic Egypt, which was established by Amr Ibn El As in the year 642 CE. The ruins will thus be protected from further destruction of time. Authorities also plan to conduct researches in the ruins and to establish a museum to display ceramics and other art objects found until now. These articles reflect the development of crafts and arts in this historical place, which is situated in the West of Cairo.

JORDAN

Restoration of Al-Aqsa Mosque

The Commission in charge with the restoration of Al-Aqsa Mosque and Sakhra dome met to examine a progress report about the on-going work and repairs to be undertaken at subsequent stages. The total cost of the project is estimated at one million J. Dinars.

TUNISIA

German team studies written cultural heritage

A German team undertook researches in Tunisia to examine old Islamic manuscripts. The same team had previously made similar studies in Yemen A.R. and discovered, in the Great Mosque of Sana'a, a considerable number of Quran copies and scientific manuscripts. It is reported that the oldest among these documents are in Kufi script and they belong to the 8th century CE. A relationship has been established by the team between findings in Yemen and Tunisia: the book and catalogue of the collection of Ibn Badis found in Tunisia contains information on the preparation of ink, the production of paper and places from where it was brought to the region, and mentions that the best leather used for binding and protecting books was brought from Yemen. This shows that some relations existed between the two regions in the past.

OIC ACTIVITIES

Meeting of Islamic Scientific Research Institutions

IFSTAD will inaugurate the First Meeting of Directors and Representatives of Islamic Research Institutions on 23 September 1986 in Riyadh, in collaboration with the King Abdul Aziz Technology Centre. Research centres of Islamic countries dealing with scientific research and development will participate at the meeting. Among the agenda items are the following: establishment and strengthening of cooperation and coordination among the centres; steps to be taken in execution of decisions of the OIC Permanent Committee for Scientific and Technical Cooperation, and review of policies and programmes of IFSTAD.

Fiqh Academy's meeting in Amman

The Islamic Jurisprudence (Fiqh) Academy, affiliated organ of the OIC, will open its third meeting in Amman, Jordan on 11 October 1986. The five-day meeting will be attended by scholars and thinkers from different Islamic countries.

ISBO Broadcasts

The Islamic States Broadcasting Organisation (ISBO) affiliated to the OIC prepared a total 180 radio-television programmes in 1985, in English, French and Arabic. The programmes were distributed to 28 countries and great number of Islamic centres. They contain 2861 films in series in which are em-

phasized the principal elements of Islamic culture: explanations on the Quran and the Hadith, studies on Islamic history and jurisprudence, as well as Islamic economics, information exchanges among Islamic nations, etc.

IFSTAD Regional Office in Islamabad

The first regional office of the Jeddah-based Islamic Foundation for Science, Technology and Development (IFSTAD), which is an affiliated organ of the OIC, has been inaugurated by Secretary General of OIC H.E.Mr. Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada in Islamabad, Pakistan end of July 1986.

Follow-up Committee of COMCEC meets in Istanbul

The Follow-up Committee established by the OIC Permanent Committee for Commercial and Economic Cooperation, which is headed by H.E.Kenan Evren, President of Turkey, will hold its second meeting in Istanbul on 8-10 September 1986. The committee will review the activities realised until now and the progress made in the establishment of trade financing facilities for Islamic countries, among others. It will also decide upon the issues to be discussed at the forthcoming meeting of COMCEC and steps to be taken in the implementation of COMCEC decisions.

NEW PUBLICATIONS AT THE CENTRE'S LIBRARY

Union Catalogue of Manuscripts found in Turkey (TUYATOK), Ministry of Culture and Tourism of Turkey, Ankara (Turkish)

Since 1978, the Ministry of Culture and Tourism of Turkey is working on a large-scale project aiming to publish a union catalogue of the manuscript collections found in Turkey. The catalogue will be in Turkish. Two executive bureaus, one in Istanbul and the other in Ankara are in charge of the research and data collection activities. The catalogue in preparation will constitute an exhaustive inventory of manuscripts found in the libraries affiliated to the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, libraries of the Directorate General of Waqfs, city libraries, etc. as well as those in private collections. The first phase of the project, related to the preparation of separate catalogues for each city or region, is progressing; these catalogues are assigned serial numbers according to traffic code numbers of the cities they cover. They contain indexes of authors and titles. Nine such catalogues have already been printed. They cover public and private collections existing in Ankara (Libraries of Atatürk's Mausoleum, the Presidency of the Republic and the National Assembly of Turkey) Adıyaman, Antalya and Istanbul (Beyazıt Library), Ordu and Rize.

There are others ready for printing, namely catalogues of manuscripts collections in the National Library (Ankara) and the public libraries of Adana, Amasya, Burdur, collections of Merzifonlu Koca Mustafa Pasha, Aşir Efendi, Amcazade Hüseyin Pasha, of the Naval Museum and Ayasofya Museum (Istanbul). Following their publi-

cation, these separate catalogues will be put together to form the union catalogue. This project has a special importance in that it is the first attempt to collect and publish information about such a wide range of manuscripts found in all public and private libraries.

More than 3000 Islamic manuscripts in total have been catalogued until now. This work will certainly fill a gap in Islamic studies by providing a register of this important collection of references.

Mumtaz Anwar, Information Science in Muslim Countries, Mansell Publ. Co. Ltd., London, 1985, 146 pp. (English)

An annotated bibliography and collection of articles about library information and archive services in Islamic countries. The book can be considered roughly in three parts. The first part contains articles dealing with the state of librarianship and problems encountered in this area, while the second part presents bibliographic entries for research papers, reports and documents on the same subject. There are 338 entries altogether. As to the third part, it contains the joint author, title and subject index for the bibliographical entries. The book is a useful contribution in the field of library sciences and librarianship. The author is Associate Professor and Director of Libraries at King Abdul Aziz University, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

Le Livre Marocain (The Moroccan book), Association Marocaine de Redaction, Traduction et d'Edition, Rabat (annual, Fr.-Ar.)

IRCICA is thankful to H.E. Dr. Mohamed Ben Isa, Minister of Culture of Morocco who graciously offered to its library three volumes of the National Bibliography of Morocco. This publication gives abstracts of selected books published in the country, as well as information about periodicals and the articles they contain. The task of the user is facilitated by indexes given at the end of each issue. The bibliography is being published annually since 1982.

Dr. Ali Jarbawi, Universities of Palestine: realities and hopes, Arab Studies Institute, Al-Quds, 1986, 93 pp. (Arabic)

The author tried, in this book, to present a critical analysis of the role played by Palestinian universities under the present circumstances. Seriously but with a pleasant style, he elaborates upon education as a primary objective and emphasizes scientific research as a principal function of universities. He also deals with external factors affecting the universities activities, i.e. those associated with the occupation of the territory, which hinder the realisation of universities objectives.

The author devoted a whole chapter to explain what he expects from the universities. In this chapter, he insists on the necessity to adopt a centralised policy in the administration of universities. He also puts forward the idea that the aim should be: "Universities for gain-

ing consciousness and ensuring participation", and points out that immediate measures should be taken to avoid the dangers threatening the realisation of educational goals on an occupied territory.

CALL FOR ASSISTANCE

IRCICA received a letter from the Makeni Islamic Society in Zambia, by which the Society kindly requests financial assistance to establish a school and a clinic. It is stated in the letter that material and equipment for the clinic would also be very much appreciated.

The Society was established in 1972 with the objective of bringing awareness of Islamic spirit and dynamism in the region and assisting the poor and the needy. It already has nursery classes and a primary school in operation, where poor people are educated. Now, the Society plans to embark on the secondary school phase, and to establish a clinic. The building for the clinic is ready, waiting for sewer connections.

The Society hopes that assistance in cash and in kind would be extended for this project by Islamic personalities and institutions. The address of the Society is:

Makeni Islamic Society
P.O.Box 32531, Lusaka, Zambia

OBSERVATIONS ABOUT IRCICA

Below are excerpts of impressions and observations recorded recently by distinguished guests on IRCICA's Visitors' Book.

"We had an unforgettable moment at the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture at Yıldız Palace in Istanbul, together with our brothers. ... Thanks to the Centre's presence, this palace has become today the nucleus of many studies and a meeting place for scholars and researchers all over the world. The headquarters are appropriately located in view of this important work and the work also is appropriately planned taking account of this historical place which played an important role in Muslims' recent history." (original: Arabic)

Abu El Hasan Ali Husni Nadawi,
Director of the Conference of
Scholars of Kahnu - India, Chairman
of the Association of Muslim
Writers 25 June 1986

"I have the honour to visit this Centre on 20th May 1986. I was very much impressed by tremendous progress being made since its inception. ... Besides the intellectual activities, the Centre is making efforts to renovate buildings for its expansion. It has been noticed that the Centre is one of the most dynamic subsidiaries of the OIC that has made tremendous progress in such a short time. I wish this Centre every success and would like to appeal to all those Muslims concerned to give this Centre moral and material assistance."

H.E. Dr. Omar Jaa, Ambassador of
Gambia in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia

"At this stage of the World's, Arabs' and Muslims' history, Islam wavers among ignorance, superficiality, struggles and contradictions. Material and physical values have become dominant factors while, on the contrary, they should be subject to spiritual and cultural values."



*Abu El Hasan Ali Husni Nadawi at
the Centre (on the right), with
Prof. Ahmed Issa*

At this stage, the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture gains a new impulse. It is our hope that it could promote Islamic researches and contribute to their increase, since this development would create a spiritual movement that would, in turn, constitute the basis of the Islamic world's renaissance. This hope strenghtens our consciousness and ambition. May God help you in your accomplishments." (original: Arabic)

Khaled Hasan, Member of the
National Bureau of Palestine
3 April 1986

"I visited the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture on 1st and 14th of April 1986 ... I saw very important work and cultural activities being accomplished at the Centre, which give us pleasure and fills us with the hope of renaissance of the Islamic Ummah.

I greatly appreciated the services rendered here to the Holy Quran, as well as to the efforts devoted to Islamic heritage, history and documents relating to the history of Islam and Muslims. I would like to express my esteem for all these important activities" (original: Arabic)

Abdul Aziz Abdallah Turki
Deputy Minister of Education of
Qatar 11 April 1986

In the Newsletter no. 11, which was a special issue about the Centre, we had published the messages sent to us by Islamic personalities who know the Centre and followed its activities. When the message of H. E. Dr. Abdullah Omar Nassef, Secretary General of the Muslim World League (Rabita) reached us, the Newsletter was already at the printers. For this reason, we are publishing his words in the present section.

"The idea of the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture in Istanbul to publish a special issue of its Newsletter is a good one. I am pleased to take this opportunity to express my pride and appreciation of the high-quality researches undertaken by the Centre in various areas of Islamic history, art and culture.

During my last visit at the Centre, I could see the results of successful efforts and the important work accomplished by the Centre in a short period. These are indications of a brilliant future in which the Centre will contribute to the revival of the glorious Islamic and Arab heritage.

I am happy to express my esteem to all the staff of the Centre and its administration for their continuous efforts to preserve the Islamic civilisation and protect it from conspiracies aiming to harm its noble values. I pray God to give all the success to this Centre's staff in order that they could continue to work in the same direction. I hope that those who are interested in Islamic culture and history would benefit from the work of the Centre in their studies." (Original: Arabic)

H.E. Dr. Abdullah Omar Nassef
Secretary General, Muslim World
League, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia



IRCICA IN THE PRESS

"HEEGAN", Somalia

In its issue dated 18 July 1986, the Somalian weekly "Heegan" published a comprehensive article to introduce IRCICA to its readers. The article gives an account of IRCICA's establishment stages and explains its objectives. An overview of the Centre's different projects is given, as well as information on the recent meetings and exhibitions organised by IRCICA. The Centre is thankful to the editors of the journal; this article will contribute to better introduce IRCICA in Somalia.

"ITTIHAD", Abu Dhabi

Prof. Abdulwahab Kattaya, well-known journalist and official of the United Arab Television, had an interview with IRCICA Director General, which was then published in the journal "Ittihad" dated 19 June 1986. The first words of the article are as follows: "The Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture is a clear example of the kind of joint Islamic work that the common history, heritage, philosophy, existence and faith necessitate and present dangers and future hopes require".

The article explains the stages of establishment and objectives of the Centre and gives information on its researches and other activities. It also introduces the Centre's publications and its library.

"LINK INTERNATIONAL" Islamic Newsletter, England

Vol 1, no.2 dated March 1986 of this bulletin published in Leicester, England contains a review of the "International Directory of Islamic Cultural Institutions" published by IRCICA in 1984. It is mentioned that IRCICA achieved the hard task of collating addresses to prepare this directory, which would be extremely useful to anyone interested in Islamic affairs.

"PREPOROD", Yugoslavia

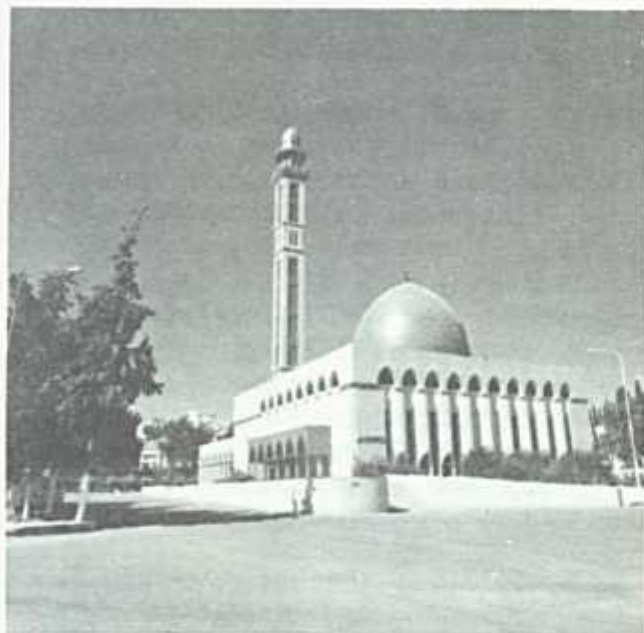
No.8, 15 April 1986 of "Preporod", Sarajevo published an article by F. Mehdiu, about the International Symposium of Quran Translations held at IRCICA in March 1986 (see Newsletter no.11). The article emphasizes that this was the first international meeting ever held to deal with a subject of utmost importance as the interpretation of the Quran. It gives detailed information on organisational aspects of the meeting, papers presented during sessions and decisions that were taken.

"DOSTLUK", Turkey

"Dostluk" (friendship) journal published in Arabic and Turkish by the Saudi Arabian-Turkish Friendship Association presented, in its May 1986 issue, an interview with IRCICA Director General. The article gives detailed information on the Centre's on-going and future projects, emphasizing the cooperation and coordination established between the Centre and other cultural institutions.

ISLAMIC CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS

ISLAMIC CULTURAL CENTRE UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN, AMMAN



*The Mosque where the Centre
is located*

In the present issue, we give summary information about the objectives and activities of the Islamic Cultural Centre affiliated to the University of Jordan.

The idea to create an Islamic Cultural Centre at the University of Jordan was put forward in 1982, with the aims of strengthening Islamic faith, values and principles, ameliorating the understanding of the Quran and helping the University's students in their studies. Since that time, the Centre is functioning successfully at the University's mosque.

The Centre's activities can be grouped under two broad headings: academic activities and general cultural activities. Under the first group of activities, the

Centre organises training programs for the recitation of the Quran on one hand, and courses about the principles and rules of recitation (Tilawa and Tajwid) on the other. Students and graduates of the University and the general public can participate in these programmes, free of charge.

As to general cultural activities, they are realised at four levels:

- At the University's mosque: Each year during the month of Ramadan, the Centre organises a series of seminars, ceremonies and lectures which are open to the public.

- As an affiliated body the University of Jordan, the Centre collaborates with other departments of the University in the organisation of seminars, conferences and series of regular meetings on Islamic culture, which are attended by scholars of Jordan and other countries.

- Among scholarly circles of Jordan, the Centre is known for the eight meetings of Islamic scholars and the First Meeting of Directors of Islamic associations of Jordan that it held until now.

- At an international level, the Centre plans to organise a meeting of representatives of Islamic cultural centres in order to discuss the possibility of establishing a system to coordinate their activities. The Centre also establishes bilateral cooperation agreements with related authorities and institutions of Muslim countries.

Other major objectives of the Centre are to establish a specialised library and documentation unit, as well as a museum containing manuscript and printed copies of the Quran and other documents and art objects.

SPOTLIGHT ON CULTURAL NEWS

EGYPT

Fifth Congress on Islamic Medicine

The Fifth Congress of Islamic Medicine is to be held in Cairo in February 1987. It has been announced that around 500 medical doctors and scholars from Islamic countries, Europe and North America will attend the congress. Discussions of the meeting will focus on the recent medical discoveries, especially those in the field of maternity, and abortion and experiments on corps from the Islamic point of view.

ENGLAND

Symposium on Afghan studies

Queen Elizabeth House in Oxford, a non-profit making foundation which serves as an international study centre for basic and applied development research is conducting a Refugee Studies Programme since 1982. Under this programme, the foundation organises seminars, undertakes research, publishes working papers, and tries to ensure the participation of refugees themselves in its projects.

Activities planned by the foundation under this programme include a course to begin mid-October 1986, on methodologies and evaluation of social researches, and a symposium titled "The Crisis of Afghan Migration: Domestic and Foreign Implications" scheduled for April 1987. Papers to be presented at the meeting deal with various socio-economic problems related to Afgan refugees and especially cultural issues such as language, literature, ethnological researches, music, etc.

HUNGARY

Symposium on Ottoman Studies

The International Committee of Pre-Ottoman and Ottoman Studies (CIEPO) will hold its Seventh Symposium in Pecs, Hungary, on 8-11 September 1986. The symposium is sponsored by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Main theme of the meeting is to be "Ottoman Domination in Europe in the 16th-17th Centuries". Two additional themes are proposed for round-table discussion: "From the Ottoman Empire to the Turkish Republic: Sources and Methods" and "Local History: Society in Ottoman Provinces at the end of the 19th Century". IRCICA Director General will be attending this meeting to present a paper titled "Educational and Cultural Life at the Beginning of the 19th Century - Prior to Tanzimat Period - and the Importance of the Group of Scholars Known as Members of the Beşiktaş Learned Society".

JORDAN

Fifth Annual Meeting of Al-Albait

The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilization Research (Al-Albait Foundation) was held in Amman on 23-28 April 1986. The meeting was inaugurated under the presence of His Majesty King Hussain bin Tallal; working sessions took place under the patronage of H.R.H. Crown Prince Hassan bin Tallal.

Works prepared by the Academy were presented and examined at the meeting, such as the analytical books on Islamic economics and Arab-Islamic education and a cata-

logue of the Arab manuscript heritage. Other research projects of the Academy that were discussed at the meeting concerned the treatment of non-Muslims in Islam, financial administration in Islam and the preparation and publication of an encyclopedia of Islamic civilisation, among others.

KUWAIT

Catalogue of Art Objects

The Department of Islamic Monuments of Kuwait National Museum is publishing an Arabic edition of the catalogue of Islamic art objects in the Ibsen collection in Geneva. The catalogue will comprise coloured pictures of 400 bibelots and around 200 Islamic coins.

Last year, a catalogue titled "Mushafs of Sana'a" was published by the same Department, in English and Arabic. The catalogue covers eighty Mushaf copies that were discovered at the Grand Mosque of Sana'a in 1981; it also contains articles about this mosque and its importance, as well as the birth and development of calligraphic arts.

LIBYAN ARAB JAMAHIRIYA

Third General Congress of the Islamic Call

The World Islamic Call Society announced that the third session of the General Congress of the Islamic Call will be held in Tripoli, on 15-20 September 1986. The theme of the session will be "Edify religion, do not be dispersed". It will be treated under two groups of points on the agenda, as follows:

"Edify religion":

- Edify religion by the Call to God and by its transmission as it has been revealed
- Practise the Counsel (Shura) in public and private affairs
- Fight social injustice and exploitation
- Face the dangers that menace Muslims by having recourse to Jihad
- Take the progress of science into consideration
- Preserve the precepts of Islam as they were revealed and applied by the Prophet, God Bless Him, in his real conduct (True Sunna).

"No dispersion in religion":

- Islam is the religion of common sense and can only be understood in the Holy Quran, its origin
- Rejection of sectarianism which has divided Muslims
- Rejection of imposture and myths which dimmed the belief of Muslims
- Islam unites nations, peoples and races for their benefit
- Muslims fight for the triumph of justice and the defeat of oppression and aggression.

TURKEY

Exhibition on "Treasures of Astronomy"

The Kandilli Observatory at Bosphorous University in Istanbul organised an exhibition on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of its foundation. The exhibition was held between 1st March and 30 June 1986; on display were numerous samples of modern as well as old astrolo-

gical observation equipment from the rich historical collection of the observatory, such as the astrolab, sundials, quadrants, celestial and earth globes and calendars, etc. The observatory was reorganised and reopened in 1911 as a continuation of the "Rasathane-i Amire" founded in 1868.

Congress on Tiles and Ceramics

The city of Kütahya hosted the First International Congress on Tiles and Ceramics in July 1986. 25 foreign and 45 Turkish scholars in Islamic arts and representatives of museums presented papers about the development of this art starting with the 14th Century and characteristics it showed in different periods of history. Together with Iznik (located in the Marmara region), Kütahya (Western Anatolia) has been the centre of the Islamic art of tiles and ceramics. Papers presented dealt with patterns and forms on the surface of the tiles during the 14th-19th centuries, production technology applied and collections existing in different museums of the world. Almost all museums of Europe have collections of Seljukide and Ottoman tiles, but the richest ones are at Gulbenkian museum in Portugal.

Introductory Meeting of Muslim Writers

Members of the Association of Muslim Writers met in Istanbul on 22-25 June 1986. Chairman of the Association and eminent Muslim scholar Sheikh Abu El Hasan Nadawi and writers and researchers from

allover the world attended the meeting to discuss and exchange ideas on the literary work that needs to be done in the Islamic world immediately and in the future. Participants at the meeting also visited IRCICA after the closing session to see its activities on the spot.

The Association was created in 1984 in Lacano, India. Its main objectives are the following:

- To bring together Muslim writers of all nationalities in meetings about literature
- To undertake joint studies about various aspects of Islamic literature
- To ensure the translation and exchange of literary works among Muslim countries
- To organise children's and youth programmes on literature
- To encourage writers interested in problems of Muslim women and the women writers themselves in order to promote their works
- To fight against extremist literary movements.

Tenth Turkish Congress of History scheduled for September

The Tenth Turkish Congress of History will be held on 22-26 September 1986 in Ankara. The meeting will be inaugurated under the presence of H.E. Kenan Evren, President of Turkey. Around 225 scholars and researchers from Turkey and 200 from abroad are expected to participate in the Congress to present research papers. Working sessions will be grouped as follows according to topics of discussion:

1. Turkish History of Antique Ages
2. Central Asian Turkish History

3. History of Turks and Turkey in the Middle Ages
4. Ottoman History
5. History of the Turkish Republic

International Colloquium of Bibliophiles

The first colloquium of the Paris-based International Association of Bibliophiles will be held in Istanbul, from 26 to 30 September 1986. The meeting is organised by the French Institute of Anatolian Studies of Istanbul. Various activities will take place on the occasion of the meeting. IRCICA will contribute to these activities with an exhibition of rare books existing in its library.

U.S.A.

Calligraphic Exhibition in Washington, D.C.

Famous Smithsonian Museum opened a calligraphic exhibition on 2 August 1986. Calligraphies carved on metals and ceramics, as well as paintings are on show, belonging to the period between the 9th and 14th centuries and to the region extending from North Africa on the West to India on the East. The exhibition arouses great interest. Its duration will be extended till mid-November.

U.S.S.R.

Islam Conference in Baku

Official Muslim Organisations of the Soviet Union will hold the

"Islam Conference" on 1-3 October 1986 in Baku. The aim of the Conference is to strengthen friendship and brotherhood between Muslims all over the world and provide a forum for discussions about problems of contemporaneity which are related with the life of Muslims in the present time.

The subjects to be covered at the meeting are, broadly, the following:

- Islam as a religion of peace
- Six books of the Hadith about peace, friendship and equality among nations
- Islam as a religion of principles of humanism and equitable relations among nations
- Contributions of Muslims to the protection from nuclear holocaust
- Measures for further unition of Muslims in their struggle against imperialism, sionism and racial discrimination
- Solidarity with the Palestinian people and Lebanon in their struggle for liquidation of consequences of Israeli aggression and duty of Muslims all over the world
- Contributions of Muslims to the development of science and modern engineering in the world.

Preparatory Committee of the Conference is the Foreign Relations Department of Muslim Organisations in the USSR.

MUSLIM MINORITIES

Muslims in India: Recent Events

A communication received from the World Assembly of Muslim Youth (WAMY, Riyadh) points out recent incidents in India vis-a-vis the 150-million strong Muslim minority community.

WAMY informs, based on press articles, that anti-Muslim riots in different parts of the country have become very frequent and that in most cases, they are planned well in advance in regions where the Muslim presence is felt - either culturally or economically. Hindu chauvinists now demand conversion of some mosques into Hindu temples pretending they used to be Hindu temples later razed by Muslim rulers; they arouse public opinion on the matter through the mass media. Most such ventures of the majority get official support. Muslim protests in the form of silent march, strikes, observing prayer days and the like are violently met by the majority community resulting in still more losses of Muslim lives and properties.

WAMY suggests that some steps be taken to extend assistance and solidarity to the Muslim minority. Suggested measures include highlighting issues and events in the local media by all available means; sending delegations to India on fact-finding missions; sending protest and request for help to international organisations such as the UN agencies and Amnesty In-

ternational; and, registering protest and condemnation with Indian diplomatic missions in different countries.

International Action on Muslims Plight in Bulgaria

In previous issues of the Newsletter, we published news about the forced assimilation of the Turkish Muslim minority community in Bulgaria, as well as some steps taken by international organisations in order to mobilise the public opinion and seek solutions to the problem. No.9 of the Newsletter contained the full text of the Declaration made by OIC Secretary General H.E.Mr. Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada last year on the plight of this Muslim minority community.

The issue was on the agenda of the 16th Islamic Conference of Foreign Affairs Ministers of OIC Member States which met in Fez, Morocco on 6-10 January 1986. The Conference took a resolution whereby it expressed its concern for the violation of Muslims' rights and status guaranteed by international and bilateral treaties. It also expressed its solidarity with the Muslim minority community and urged Member States to seek possible solutions with a view to ensure that religious and cultural rights of the minority be fully restored and their religious identity and cultural heritage be preserved.

PROF. DR. ISMAIL FARUQI
AND DR. LAMYA FARUQI
MURDERED



*Late Prof. Dr. Ismail Faruqi and Dr. Lois Lamy Faruqi
(right to left) at the Islamic Arts Symposium (1983)*

IRCICA has regretfully published, in past issues of its Newsletter, obituaries about Islamic personalities, scholars and researchers. It is again very sadly that we give the news of the loss of Prof. Dr. Ismail R. Faruqi, scholar and authority on Islamic philosophy, culture and comparative religions and his wife Dr. Lois Lamy Faruqi, professor of Islamic arts, who were murdered inside of their residence in Philadelphia, U.S.A. This unfortunate event took place on a Ramadan day, 27th of May 1986. Their daughters were wounded.

This deplorable event met a violent reaction on an international scale. Scholarly circles in particular expressed their horror of this cruelty and requested that an international commission be established in order to investigate the reasons of the murder.

Prof. Dr. Faruqi was teaching in Temple University, Philadelphia. He was known outside of the U.S.A. too and especially in Arab countries. He was also very well known at IRCICA; he had attended the International Symposium on Islamic Arts organised in 1983 together with his wife, and they had presented papers titled, respectively, "Figurative Representations in Drama : Their Prohibition and

Transfiguration in Islamic Art" and "The Islamisation of the Hagia Sophia Plan".

Prof. Ismail Faruqi was born in Jaffa, Palestine in 1921. After graduating from the Philosophy Department of the American University in Beirut, he worked at the Land Registry in Al-Quds. He was the last land commissioner of Jelil region in North Palestine (1945-48). Then, he emigrated in the U.S.A. and joined the Universities of Indiana and Harvard. He obtained his M.A. and PhD at Indiana University. He gave lectures as guest scholar in various universities such as Al-Azhar, the Islamic University of Medina Munawwara, Imam Mohammed Ibn Saud University in Riyadh, Scoto University in Nigeria, and others. He established and directed an Islamic Studies Department at Temple University. He was a founding member of the "International Institute of Islamic Thought" in the U.S.A. Prof. Faruqi is the author, or translator of more than twenty works. His wife, late Dr. Lois Lamy Faruqi, was a scholar of great distinction too. She taught Islamic arts and culture in various universities. Her book "Sound Arts of Islam" is a successful attempt to present an integrated view of Islamic arts and cultural concepts. May God bless their souls.

RECENT IRCICA PUBLICATIONS

WORLD BIBLIOGRAPHY OF TRANSLATIONS OF THE MEANING OF THE HOLY QURAN (Printed Translations), 1986, 1000 pages (Eng., Preface also in Ar.)

This book is the product of continuous efforts made by the Centre in the last five years to collect the translations of the Holy Quran in different languages, study them, scan numerous reference works and discuss with experts in libraries and museums. The resulting bibliography provides information about 2672 works which are the originals, copies and different editions of 551 complete translations and 883 incomplete translations and selections in 65 different languages.

The bibliography contains three separate indexes. The first index is for translators, editors and exegetists. The second is the title index while the third lists the translations in the order of their dates of publication, comprising anonymous and undated works as well. The preface of the bibliography gives the findings of a detailed study of the history of Quran translations from the beginnings of Islam to our time, containing also some sayings by eminent exegetists.

Price: US\$ 80.- (Plus package and postage: US\$ 20.- for America, USSR, Japan and China and US\$ 10.- for all other countries).

CATALOGUE OF MANUSCRIPTS IN THE KÖPRÜLÜ LIBRARY, 1986, 1000 pages (mainly in Ar., Preface also in Eng.)

The Köprülü Library in Istanbul contains one of the world's most important collections of manuscripts, composed of nearly 2773 volumes under 3500 titles, and covering the fields of Quranic sciences, history, philosophy, natural sciences, mathematics, etc. IRCICA published a catalogue of these manuscripts in three volumes which exceed 1000 pages in total. The Preface of the book gives the history of the collection and explains the methodology followed in the preparation of the catalogue. Photographs of some of the original manuscripts are also presented.

The first group of manuscripts in the collection, compiled by Köprülü Fazıl Ahmed Pasha, is covered in the first volume of the catalogue. The second volume deals with the remaining part of the first group, and the manuscripts collected by Hacı Hafız Ahmed Pasha bin Numan Pasha, while the third volume covers the collection of Mehmed Asım Bey who was also a member of the Köprülü family.

Price: US\$ 60.- for the whole catalogue; US\$ 25.- per volume (Plus package and postage: US\$ 10.- for America, USSR, Japan and China and US\$ 5.- for all other countries).

RECENT IRCICA PUBLICATIONS

UNION CATALOGUE OF PERIODICALS
IN ARABIC SCRIPT FOUND IN
ISTANBUL LIBRARIES (1828-1928),
664 pp.

This union catalogue has been prepared by Mr. Hasan Duman, Director General of Libraries, Ministry of Culture and Tourism of Turkey. Its Preface is by Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu, IRCICA Director General. The catalogue contains full bibliographic information about 1804 titles of periodicals in different languages printed in Arabic script. Annotations are also given to indicate the libraries in which the publications can be found and their call numbers and describe the existing issues. The following indexes and lists are given in the catalogue to facilitate its use: name index of those who collaborated in the publication of the periodicals; index of places of publication and publishers; subject index; English and Arabic glossary for the subject index; title index in Arabic script; distribution of periodicals according to languages and countries, etc. The Preface, the bibliographical explanations and annotations and the indications for indexes are trilingual, in English, Arabic and Turkish. IRCICA hopes that this catalogue will fill a gap and constitute an example and reference for further studies in this field.

Price: US\$ 25.- (Plus package and postage: US\$ 10.- for America, USSR, Japan and China and US\$ 5.- for all other countries).

THE OTTOMAN ARCHIVES, A Guide to the Documents Preserved in the Prime Ministry's Ottoman Archives in Istanbul

The rich archival material transmitted to the Turkish Republic from the Ottoman State, is a unique and authentic source for the history of many Islamic countries. Scholarly circles and researchers are aware of the qualitative and quantitative riches of these archives.

IRCICA and the Research and Documentation Centre of the University of Jordan will jointly publish this guidebook with the aim of giving detailed information on the contents of the archives and facilitating the search for desired information. The book also contains the brief history of the Ottoman archives, a description of the present classification and codification systems used at the archives and explanations of archive regulations, as well as the procedures for applying to do research. A mini glossary of Ottoman archival terms and a bibliography are included at the end. The bibliography covers the references to which the compilers had recourse and other selected publications concerning the Prime Ministry's Ottoman Archives.

The guidebook is composed in ten chapters. It will be published in English and Arabic.