



Newsletter



O.I.C. Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture

April 2000

No. 51

IN THIS ISSUE

New avenues for studies in history:
international symposium on *Islamic Civilisation in the Balkans*
held in Sofia, Bulgaria

IRCICA granted the World Prize for the Book of the Year
of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Cultural events

Cultural data on OIC member countries
Malaysia ~ Cultural institutions

Books selected from IRCICA Library
~ A bibliography on the Malay world

Book Survey

IRCICA Activities

Activities of the International Commission for the
Preservation of Islamic Cultural Heritage (ICPICH):
The Fifth International Calligraphy Competition



Newsletter

Research Centre for Islamic
History, Art and Culture
(IRCICA)

April 2000, No. 51

The Newsletter is published quarterly: three issues in the official languages of the OIC (English, French, Arabic) and one in Turkish

Publisher

Research Centre for Islamic
History, Art and Culture
(IRCICA), Organisation of the
Islamic Conference

Editor in Chief

Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu

Editorial Board

Zeynep Durukal
Ahmed Lajimi
Mohammed Tamimi
Mihin Lugal
Semiramis Çavuşoğlu
Acar Tanlak

Mailing Address

P.O. Box 24
Beşiktaş 80692
Istanbul, Turkey

Location

Yıldız Sarayı, Seyir Köşkü
Beşiktaş 80692
Istanbul, Turkey

Phone: (90 212) 259 17 42

Fax: (90 212) 258 43 65

e-mail:

ircica@superonline.com

home page:

<http://ircica.hypermart.net/ircica.html>

In this issue

**New avenues for studies in history:
international symposium on *Islamic
Civilisation in the Balkans*
held in Sofia, Bulgaria**

**IRCICA granted the World Prize for the
Book of the Year
of the Islamic Republic of Iran**

Cultural events

**Cultural data on OIC member countries
Malaysia – Cultural institutions**

**Books selected from IRCICA Library
~ A bibliography on the Malay world**

Book Survey

IRCICA Activities

**Activities of the International Commission for
the Preservation of Islamic Cultural Heritage
(ICPICH):**

The Fifth International Calligraphy Competition

This year, IRCICA completes its first two decades of activities. The present period is also one of the Centre's busiest: while carrying on with its regular work program, it organises several cultural events to commemorate its twentieth anniversary. The first commemorative event will be "IRCICA Day". Under the patronage of the Government of Malaysia, IRCICA Day will be organised jointly with Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka (Language and Literature Bureau, Malaysia) on 24 June 2000, on the occasion of the Twenty-seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which will take place in Kuala Lumpur. The program, to be held in presence of OIC Member States' ministerial delegations, aims to inform governments, scholarly and artistic communities and public opinion on IRCICA's accomplishments so far and its future outlook. Thus, it will display the results attained by the cooperative effort which was put forth by the Member States more than two decades ago to establish IRCICA, define its mandate and support its progress. IRCICA Day will also be an opportunity to underscore the growing importance of IRCICA's objectives in the international environment of the 21st century, especially those relating to the consolidation of cultural solidarity among the Member States and promotion of harmonious relations between Muslim nations and other nations.

On the occasion of its twentieth anniversary, IRCICA is also organising a special program titled "IRCICA Award for Distinction in Calligraphy". The award aims to acknowledge excellent performances in calligraphic skill and creativity. A specific theme is associated with this award to inspire calligraphers in the selection of their texts: "the pursuit of science and learning", chosen on account of its importance in the Islamic context. By acknowledging the best of advanced performances in calligraphy, the award will symbolise the culmination of IRCICA's efforts to revive interest in calligraphy and upgrade calligraphers' competence. The award is announced simultaneously with the Fifth International Calligraphy Competition organised this year by the International Commission for the Preservation of Islamic Cultural Heritage (ICPICH) in commemoration of the Egyptian master of calligraphy Sayyid Ibrahim. This issue of the Newsletter gives information on both of these programs.

An important development relating to IRCICA's activities was the convening of the international symposium on Islamic Civilisation in the Balkans, in Sofia, the capital of Bulgaria, on 21-23 April 2000. This symposium was held within the framework of IRCICA's research project on the History of Muslim Nations, as the first of a series to focus on Islamic civilisation in the Balkans and other regions outside the OIC Member States. Organised jointly with select academic institutions of Bulgaria, the symposium was a pioneering event in its field, as it was the first to deal with Islamic civilisation in the Balkans and to be held in the region itself. Great interest was shown to this symposium by the Bulgarian Government, high officials, cultural and academic institutions, and a large number of scholars and researchers from within and outside the region. This encourages us to carry on with the planned series of symposia to focus on the history of Islamic civilisation outside the Muslim world. Meanwhile, our symposia on Islamic civilisation in various regions of the Muslim world will continue.

I have the pleasure of informing our readers that IRCICA received two new scholarly prizes since the beginning of this year, both in appreciation of its publications. The first one is the special prize granted to the Centre in the "Islamic studies" category of the World Prize for the Book of the Year of the Islamic Republic of Iran - 1999, to honour the Centre for its scholarly activities and publications. The other prize is the Turkish Union of Writers' Prize in Book Publishing awarded to IRCICA's publications. All the prizes, honours and distinctions which were granted to IRCICA on various occasions during the past twenty years were sources of support and encouragement for us. They also contributed in better informing cultural and artistic circles on the Centre's activities. We are grateful to all the governmental and non-governmental organisations and the scholarly and cultural institutions which have shown interest in the Centre's work and followed its progress.

Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON ISLAMIC CIVILISATION IN THE BALKANS

held in Sofia, Bulgaria

21-23 April 2000

An international symposium on Islamic Civilisation in the Balkans took place on 21-23 April 2000 in Sofia, Bulgaria. The symposium was organised jointly by the following institutions: IRCICA (Istanbul); the Institute of Higher Islamic Studies (Sofia); the Institute for Balkan Studies of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences (Sofia); the Center for Oriental Languages and Cultures of Sofia University; the St. St. Cyril and Methodius National Library Sofia); ISAR Foundation (Istanbul), and the International Centre for Minority Studies and Intercultural Relations (IMIR, Sofia). The symposium was the first of its kind to be held in Bulgaria and in the Balkan region at large. It aroused interest in the public opinion as well as in the academic community in and around the region. A total of eighty-six papers were presented; there were more than one hundred and twenty participants, from the following countries: Albania, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, Kosovo, Macedonia, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia.

It is hoped that the results of the symposium will contribute in opening new avenues for studies in regional histories in general and Islamic studies in particular. Within the framework of IRCICA's work plans, it was the first of a series of scholarly events to focus on Islamic civilisation in the Balkans and other regions outside of the OIC Member States and to be conducted parallel to the ongoing series on the history of Islamic civilisation in various regions of the Muslim world.

Opening the inaugural ceremony of the symposium in the prestigious Aula Magma hall of Sofia University, Prof. Dr. Phil. Alexander Fedetoff, Director of the Center for Oriental Languages and Cultures, Sofia University "Saint Kliment Ohridski", pointed out that this was the first significant scholarly forum convened in the Balkans with the participation of representatives from most Balkan countries along with scholars from other European

countries. Prof. Fedetoff said "The Islamic civilisation in its entire polyphony is in the focus of all participants: from history and diplomacy to the hand-written works and the architecture. As a part of the world spiritual and material heritage, the Islamic history, art and culture represent an important object of the research works that are carried out in many international and national institutions. It is for the first time that scholars from our region have gathered to talk about their scientific achievements in the field of the Islamic civilisation and to discuss its most topical issues."

The message sent by H.E. Mr. Todor Kavaldzhiev, Vice-President of the Republic of Bulgaria, to the symposium was read. The message of Mr. Kavaldzhiev was as follows: "I congratulate you on your brave initiative. In the course of many centuries, different cultures coexisted and developed in the Balkans. Writers, poets, artists and architects have enriched the golden fund of different civilizations. When devastating religious wars were conducted in Western Europe and the idea of mutual coexistence among the different religions did not even exist, it had been part of the life in the Balkans. This age-old tradition of ethnic and religious tolerance shown by our people proved to be invaluable capital during the last ten years. Against the background of the tragic events in Bosnia and Kosovo, regardless of the terrible heritage from the so called 'revival process', ethnic peace was preserved in Bulgaria. But we are obliged to make one more step. During the forthcoming millenium the mutual tolerance will be an obligatory but not a sufficient condition for our common prosperity. We, the representatives of the different ethnoses and religions should learn more about each other. We should comprehend that each success in the field of culture is our common success. I wish the Symposium organizers every success in their noble initiative."

The ceremony heard the addresses of Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu, IRCICA Director General and Chairman of the Organising Committee, Prof. Dr. Phil. Maya Pencheva, Vice-Rector of Sofia University, Mrs. Maria Rusinova, Chief Secretary of the Ministry of Culture of Bulgaria, Prof. Dr. Agop Garabedian, Director of the Institute for Balkan Studies of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ibrahim Yalimov, Director of the Institute of Higher Islamic Studies, and Dr. Antonina Zhelyezkova, Chair of the Board of Directors of IMIR. The audience included some heads and members of diplomatic missions, *Muftis* - religious representatives of the Muslim community, guests from academic and cultural circles, and the participants in the symposium. Addressing the ceremony, Prof. İhsanoğlu said that the symposium resulted from the fruitful collaboration existing between IRCICA and cultural institutions of Bulgaria and that it represented the victory of good intentions and collective academic efforts. He pointed out that for the greater part of the twentieth century, some sources of information on the Islamic component of the region's history had remained closed to scholarly access until a new impulse came from the developments in international relations during the 1990s. He said that in the present era of growing interdependence between peoples, cross-cultural and inter-religious academic research can strengthen their affinities by uncovering the common legacy of their historical interactions.

Speaking on behalf of the Rector of Sofia University Professor Boyan Biolchev, Prof. Maya Pencheva, Vice-Rector of Sofia University, said that the Balkans have been the cradle of two of the greatest religions and cultures: Christianity and Islam, which lived together for many centuries. "The rich cultural heritage that we all cherish today speaks of the wisdom of our predecessors, of the values handed down from generation to generation. It is deeply symbolic that we are opening this symposium, dedicated to civilisation and culture, in the oldest and most prestigious university in Bulgaria. This temple of culture and knowledge is the right place to convey an important message - there are some human, moral and cultural values that are intransigent and knowledge and education can teach us how to preserve them and how to use them."

Mrs. Maria Rusinova, Chief Secretary of the Ministry of Culture, underlined that the convening

of the symposium showed the acknowledgement, tolerance and goodwill marking her country's attitude towards its Muslim population and the other communities, and that it was also an acknowledgement to the Bulgarian scholars - historians, specialists in Ottoman and Arabic studies, ethnologists and ethnographers, researchers of the Muslim culture in the broadest sense. She said "An old maxim says that a common home can be built with wisdom and it can be preserved with common sense. Culture, as well as the historical heritage that we have from the previous generations and which we have to pass on to the future generations, have always been a common home both for people and mankind. Keeping to the good traditions and the goodwill for mutual acquaintance, rapprochement and beneficial cooperation we shall be able to develop our common activities and our common interrelations."

Then, Prof. Dr. Agop Garabedian, Director of the Institute for Balkan Studies, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, indicated that "The topic of the symposium presupposes namely to study what Islam has brought to the Balkans, what it found and adopted here. It is an unquestionable fact that here Islam displays itself in a specific syncretic culture that originated on the basis of the Islamic religious complex but with a strong influence on the local Christian culture. Dozens of ethnoses and confessional groups that have been included in the Ottoman State preserve their specific moral and value system, their ethnic identity and cultural specificity. This is what determines the specificity of the Islam religion and culture in the Balkans. I believe that the symposium will contribute for clarifying these peculiarities of the Balkan variant of Islamic civilisation and will make it possible to discover the contribution of the local population to its development."

The Director of the Institute of Higher Islamic Studies Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ibrahim Yalimov expressed his conviction that the symposium would bring into focus new research issues and most probably draw the attention of researchers towards the Islamic culture. He emphasised that as a result of their age-old coexistence in the Balkans and Southeast Europe, the Islamic - Eastern - culture and the Western culture mutually penetrated and influenced each other, acquiring specific and unique features.

Dr. Antonina Zhelyezkova, Chair of the Board of Directors, International Center for Minority Studies and Intercultural Relations, said that the fact that Sofia was chosen to be the venue for this big research forum was significant as a recognition for the tolerant attitude of the Bulgarians and the Bulgarian institutions during the past ten years towards the Muslim community and the Islamic monuments of the material and spiritual culture in Bulgaria.

Prof. Dr. Machiel Kiel, faculty member of Utrecht University (The Netherlands), a scholar known for his studies on Islamic cultural heritage in the Balkans, delivered the keynote address of the symposium entitled "Looking backward – looking forward. Eight decades of Ottoman studies in South-eastern Europe". After an overview of the centuries of Ottoman rule in the Balkans and the socialist regime during the twentieth century, Prof. Kiel said "Now we are almost a century after the disappearance of the old empire and the promised paradise has yet not come. What it brought was death, expulsion, mass destruction of monuments of the culture of the 'other,' and oppression of the free spirit of man in various degrees of intensity. Parallel these developments, however, in all parts of the countries involved, we saw independent-minded people searching for that past 'as it really had been,' searching for a more

varied story than that offered by the official national ideology. We see this process at work in all countries, where pioneers were digging deep to find the truth." He then quoted a number of authors for their evaluations of the Ottoman period with respect to its civilisational, cultural and artistic performance, describing the various approaches adopted in the study of the theme. Prof. Kiel went on to present an extensive survey of contemporary literature produced on Islamic history and culture in the Balkans and scholarly activities carried out by institutions of the region.

Following the inauguration, the guests attended an exhibition of documents relating to Islamic culture at the National Library. The working sessions of the symposium were held at Princess Hotel, Sofia, in two parallel sessions for two days. The papers focused on a wide spectrum of subjects within the broad theme including religion, multiculturalism, sects, sufism, charitable foundations, art, architecture and monuments, infrastructure, urban settlements, educational establishments, language and literature, libraries and archives. Lively discussions were held on the paper topics and also on the written and architectural assets of Islamic heritage in general, as to their present state, availability of archive sources relating to them and the need for their preservation.



From left: Dr. Halit Eren (IRCICA, Assistant Director General, member of the Organising Committee of the symposium); Prof. Dr. Agop Garabedian, Director of the Institute for Balkan Studies, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences; Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu, Director General of IRCICA and Chairman of the Organising Committee; Prof. Dr. Alexander Fedotoff, Director of the Center for Oriental Languages and Cultures, Sofia University; Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ibrahim Yalimov, Director of the Institute of Higher Islamic Studies



Dr. Antonina Zhelyezkova, Chair of the Board of Directors of IMIR (right) and Prof. Dr. Mehmet İpşirli from Turkey



Representatives of the Muslim community were present at the inauguration



Prof. Dr. Razvan Theodorescu from Romania speaking during the debates



H.E. Dr. Zhelyu Zhelev, ex-President of Bulgaria, with IRCICA Director General

INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON ISLAMIC CIVILISATION IN THE BALKANS
HIS EXCELLENCY MR. MOHAMED AL-ACHAARI,
MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS OF THE KINGDOM OF
MOROCCO, VISITED IRCICA



Dr. Boryana Hristova, Director of the National Library, speaking at the opening of the exhibition.
At left, H.E. Mr. Tahsin Burcuoğlu, Ambassador of Turkey in Sofia



Selections from among the valuable collections of the National Library were displayed at the exhibition



The closing session was an opportunity to evaluate the symposium results. The participants decided to organise similar symposia periodically in different Balkan countries and to hold the next one in Tirana, Albania. Furthermore, taking note of the destruction, recently, of the Imaret Mosque in Ohrid, Macedonia, a monument dating from the 15th century and located in a complex containing cultural layers from several periods, the symposium participants issued a Declaration to the Ministry of Culture of Macedonia demanding that the relevant institutions in Macedonia engage in finding an adequate way of marking the site of the monument, or reconstruct it on another site, and

that no similar acts of destroying monuments of culture be committed in future.

The co-organisers of the symposium are all known for their serious contributions to Oriental Studies. Among them, the International Center for Minority Studies and Intercultural Relations, within the series of its publications, published two specialised volumes on *Islam and Culture in the Balkans*. As to the National Library, it possesses one of the richest archival book stocks in Ottoman and Arabic languages as well as an imposing collection of about 3800 manuscripts in Arabic, Turkish and Persian languages.

HIS EXCELLENCY MR. MOHAMED AL-ACHAARI, MINISTER OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS OF THE KINGDOM OF MOROCCO, VISITED IRCICA

IRCICA was most honoured to receive H.E. Mr. Mohamed Al-Achaari, Minister of Cultural Affairs of the Kingdom of Morocco at its headquarters, on Wednesday, 29 March 2000. The Minister had come to Istanbul after a series of meetings in the capital city Ankara. Mr. Al-Achaari and his entourage were met by Director General Prof. İhsanoğlu, who guided them to the Centre's departments in Yaveran Qasr and the library at Çit Qasr. The Minister was briefed by some staff members on the different projects. Then the guests came together with IRCICA staff in the conference hall, where IRCICA Director General welcomed the Minister once again, expressing his conviction that this first visit of Mr. Al-Achaari to the Centre will help to foster the cooperation between the Moroccan cultural institutions and IRCICA. H.E. the Minister expressed his appreciation of the Centre's activities, and wrote his impressions in the Visitors' Book, as follows (original in Arabic):

"I am happy to visit IRCICA and to see the great efforts deployed in this Centre towards placing the Islamic civilisation at a pivotal position in today's world, in the world of communications and learning, with respect to Islamic history, art and culture. It is only such a work that can portray the true image of Islamic civilisation, a civilisation which upholds dialogue, tolerance and creativity and carries a profound humanitarian message."

*Mohamed Al-Achaari, Minister of Cultural Affairs, Kingdom of Morocco
29 March 2000*



H.E. Mr. Mohamed Al-Achaari was briefed on the Centre's activities

IRCICA granted the World Prize for the Book of the Year of the Islamic Republic of Iran

A special prize was granted to IRCICA in the "Islamic studies" category of the World Prize for the Book of the Year of the Islamic Republic of Iran. His Excellency Mohammad Khatami, President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, presented the prize to the Director General of IRCICA during the ceremony in Tehran on Saturday, 5 February 2000. IRCICA is most honoured to receive this distinguished scholarly prize of the highest level.



H.E. President Khatami, accompanied by the Minister of Culture and Islamic Guidance and the Deputy Minister and Chairman of the Prize Secretariat, greets Prof. Ihsanoglu

The World Prize for the Book of the Year of the Islamic Republic of Iran was instituted by the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance of the Islamic Republic of Iran for the first time in 1993. It aims to identify and present internationally selected works dealing with "Islamic studies" and "Iranian studies" and acknowledge their creators. This year was the seventh period of presenting the prize. As indicated in the "Report of the seventh period of presenting the prize", every year, new books published in the preceding year in these two fields, in any language and in any country except Iran, are reviewed and evaluated. A plaque of appreciation signed by the President of Iran is awarded to the creators of the works selected. In the seventh period of the plan, books published for the first time in 1998 were reviewed through a study of printed indexes, specialised magazines and other publications, consultations with research centres, data bank institutions, reputable publishers, scholars and authorities in these fields.

CULTURAL EVENTS

International Congress in commemoration of the 900th Anniversary of Omar Khayam, in Iran

The Iranian National Committee for UNESCO is organising, with the cooperation of the Ministry of Higher Education, the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance and the Governorate of Neyshabour, Iran, an international congress to commemorate the 900th Anniversary of Hakim Omar Khayam Neyshabouri, a world renown Iranian poet, philosopher, astrologer and mathematician. The congress will take place on 18-20 May 2000 within the framework of the World Mathematics Year 2000, at Simorgh Cultural Centre in Neyshabour. Following are the topics for paper presentations and discussions:

- Life and personality of Khayam (scientific and cultural aspects)
- Innovations of Khayam in mathematics and geometry
- Historical background of Khayam's scientific and philosophical views
- Khayam's contribution to astronomy, the compilation of Jalali calendar and the Malekshahi astronomical table
- Khayam's literary and mystical personality
- Khayam's position in the history of science
- Khayam's views on physics and music
- Science and knowledge in the lifetime of Khayam
- Social, historical and scientific aspects of Neyshabour in Khayam's era.

The Congress Secretariat is at No. 17, 1st Alley, Shahid Hesari St. Mirdamad Blvd., P.O. Box 11365-4498, 15489 Tehran, Iran; Fax: (0098-21) 225 25 36; e-mail: irunesco@vax.ipm.ac.ir

Forthcoming International Symposium on "Care given by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the Holy Quran and related sciences" in Medina

The King Fahd Complex for Printing the Holy Quran will organise an International Symposium on "Care given by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the Holy Quran and related sciences" in Medina, on 2-5 September 2000. The symposium aims to highlight the pioneering role played by the Kingdom in this field, and encourage and develop serious scholarly studies in Quranic sciences. To be held in the King Fahd Complex for Printing the Holy Quran affiliated to the Ministry of Islamic Affairs, Waqfs, Dawa and Guidance, the symposium will highlight the following themes:

1. The importance of the Holy Quran in peoples' lives and the attention given to the Holy Quran throughout centuries
2. The importance given to the Holy Quran by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, with an emphasis on what has been done by the Kingdom in this regard
3. Exploration of new methods of showing care and attention towards the Holy Quran
4. Introducing the means of teaching the Holy Quran and possibility of using the new techniques
5. Encouragement and enrichment of scholarly research and studies relating to interest shown to the Holy Quran and its teaching
6. Development of the teaching of the Holy Quran and the importance given to this teaching.

Papers to be presented are expected to cover a large number of sub-topics under the following topics:

1. The importance of the Holy Quran, the care given by Muslims to the Holy Quran from its advent until our time, and related issues
2. Care given by Saudi Arabia to the Holy Quran and related issues
3. Evaluation of the methods of teaching the Holy Quran and related issues
4. Glossaries in the service of the Holy Quran and related issues
5. Refutation of doubts raised against the Holy Quran and related issues.

IRCICA Director General will participate in the symposium with a paper titled "Translations of the meanings of the Holy Quran: study of a general bibliography". The address for correspondence is: Preparatory Committee, P.O. Box 6262, Medina, Saudi Arabia; Fax: (966 4) 8465079.

XXXVIth International Congress of Asian and North African Studies to be held in Montreal, Canada

The XXXVIth International Congress of Asian and North African Studies (ICANAS) will be held in Montreal, Canada from 27 August to 1 September 2000. The congress will gather hundreds of researchers in humanities and social sciences working in Asian and North African studies, around the theme "Oriental and Asian Studies in the Era of Globalisation: Heritage and Modernity – Opportunities and Challenges". The Universities of Concordia, McGill, de Montréal and du Québec à Montréal are cooperating for the preparation of the congress. According to its long-standing tradition, the latter will consist of plenary sessions, workshops, symposia with many sessions on a common themes, and round tables. There will also be special events such as exhibits of books, reproductions of ancient manuscripts and computer technologies applied to Oriental languages and writing. Under the broad theme, papers will be presented in the following fields: ancient Near East; Judaic and Hebraic studies; Islamic studies; Arabic studies; North African studies; Iranian studies; Turkish and Ottoman studies; the Caucasus; Mongolian studies; Sanskrit studies; Indian and Hindi studies; Tamil and Dravidian studies; Buddhist studies; Southeast Asian studies; Japanese studies; Chinese studies; Korean studies; recent and contemporary history of the Orient. The address for correspondence is: ICANAS 2000 Secretariat, Bureau des Congrès, Université de Montréal, P.O. Box 6128, Station Downtown, Montréal (Québec) H3C 3J7, Canada; Fax: 1 (514) 343-6544; e-mail: congres@bcoc.umontreal.ca Internet: <http://www.bcoc.umontreal.ca>

IRCICA AWARD FOR DISTINCTION IN CALLIGRAPHY ON THE OCCASION OF THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF IRCICA

On the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of its establishment, the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture will grant an **IRCICA Award for Distinction in Calligraphy** in recognition of excellent skills and creativity in the performance of this art.

During the past twenty years, IRCICA undertook a number of studies and organised various cultural events to promote the understanding and encourage the practice of Islamic arts, particularly calligraphy, among the artistic community and the interested public. It also organised many activities in its capacity as the Executive Secretariat of the International Commission for the Preservation of Islamic Cultural Heritage (ICPICH), including triennial calligraphy competitions, the fifth one being announced simultaneously with the IRCICA Award for Distinction in Calligraphy.

This Award is expected to expand calligraphers' horizons by stimulating calligraphic reproductions of Quranic verses, *hadiths* (traditions of Prophet Mohammed) or sayings relating to the following theme: "the pursuit of science and learning".

An award of US\$ 3,500 will be granted to the best of advanced performances in each of the following three styles: jaly thuluth, thuluth and naskh, and jaly taliq. Prospective participants can give their knowledge and imagination free play to select their text and plan their composition, provided that they submit original compositions produced for the first time for this competition. Texts may be chosen in Arabic, as well as in other languages written in Arabic script such as Ottoman Turkish, Persian and Urdu. It is possible for calligraphers having won or shared a first prize in previous competitions organised by ICPICH to participate in this Award program. However, it is not possible to participate in both this Award program and the Fifth International Calligraphy Competition organised by ICPICH at the same time.

To request information on the conditions and obtain the participation form, please write to: Mr. Mohammed Tamimi, Secretary of the International Calligraphy Competition, IRCICA, P.O. Box 234, 80693 Beşiktaş, Istanbul, Turkey; Tel.: (212) 259 17 42; Fax: (212) 258 43 65.

CULTURAL DATA ON OIC MEMBER COUNTRIES

The following list of the cultural institutions of Malaysia was drawn from IRCICA's data bank of cultural institutions. The Centre would be pleased to receive complementary information from the institutions concerned to revise and update the data bank.

MALAYSIA

Cultural institutions

LEARNED SOCIETIES and RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

Angkatan Bella Islam Malaysia (ABIM)
(Muslim Youth Movement of Malaysia)
A-1-2 Bangunan UDA, Jalan Pantai Baru
59200 Kuala Lumpur

Angkatan Nahdhatul Islam Bersatu
(BINA)

(United Islamic Movement)
Ibu Pejabat Bina, Jalan Datuk Patinggi
Abdul Rahman Ya'kub, Petra Jaya, 93050,
Kuching, Sarawak (EAST Malaysia)

The Art Council of Malaysia
Kuala Lumpur

Asia Foundation
261 Jalan Ampang,
50450 Kuala Lumpur

Center for Civilisational Dialogue
University of Malaya
50603 Kuala Lumpur

Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
(Institute of Language and Literature
Malaysia)
Petit Surat 10803
50926 Kuala Lumpur

Infokraft Malaysia,
Wisma Kraftangan
No. 9, Jalan Tun Perak
50050 Kuala Lumpur

Institut Kefahaman Islam- Malaysia
(IKIM)
Institute of Islamic Understanding-
Malaysia
Paras 5, Blok G Selatan
Pusat Bandar Damansara
50490
Kuala Lumpur

The International Institute of Islamic
Thought
And Civilization
205, Jalan Damansara
Damansara Heights,
50480, Kuala Lumpur

Majlis Amanah Rakyat (MARA)
Bongunam Medan Mara
Jalan Raja Laut, 50609 Kuala Lumpur

The Malaysian Branch of
the Royal Asiatic Society
130 M, Jalan Thomby Abdullah,
of Jalan Tun Sambanthan (Brickfields)
50470 Kuala Lumpur

Malaysian Library Association
P.O.Box 12545, Kuala Lumpur

Pejabat Perikatan Alam Islam
Pusat Islam, Jalan Lembah
Kuala Lumpur

Perbadanan Kemajuan
kraftangan Malaysia
No. 26, Jalan Sultan Hishammuddin
50050 Kuala Lumpur

Persatuan Sejarah Malaysia
Malaysian Historical Society
958 Jalan Hose, Kuala Lumpur, 50460

Pusat Islam Jabatan Perdana
Menteri Islamic Center
Prime Minister's Dept. No. 2A
Jalan Lembah, Kuala Lumpur

Pusat Pendidikan Islam
(Islamic Educational Center),
Jabatan Perdana Menteri,
Prime Minister's Dept. (Bahagian Uagama),
Block K26, Bangunan Kayu Kompleks
Pejabat Kerajaan Jalan Duta, Kuala Lumpur

Regional Islamic Da'wah
Council of Southeast Asia
and the Pacific (RISEAP)
5th Floor, Perkim Bldg.
51200 Kuala Lumpur

Restu Foundation
(Al-Quran Mushaf Malaysia Project)
No: 45A, 556/12,
Kelama Java 47301 PJ
Selangor

World Assembly of Muslim Youth
(WAMY)
3402 Jalan Ampang Hilir 2, off Jalan
Ampang Hilir, 55 000 Kuala Lumpur

LIBRARIES and ARCHIVES

National Library of Malaysia
(Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia),
Gr. Floor, Lot No. G1 and G2, Block A,
Bukit Naga Complex, off Jalan Semantan,
Demansara Height
50572 Kuala Lumpur

National Archives of Malaysia
(Arkib Negara M'sia)
Jalan Duta, 50568 Kuala Lumpur

Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia
Bangunan Persekutuan
Jalan Sultan Petaling, Jaya, Selangor

Ipoh Public Library
3 Jalan Club Ipoh, Perak

Jabatan Hal Ehwal Uagama
Islam Perpustakaan (Islamic
Affairs Dept. Library)
Pusat Islam Malaysia 2, Jalan Lembah, 5
0480 Kuala Lumpur

Maktab Perguruan Islam, Library
Jalan Universiti,
Lembah Pantai
59200 Kuala Lumpur

Maktab Perguruan Kinta, Library
Jalan Dairy, 31400 Ipoh, Perak

Maktab Perguruan Persekutuan,
Library
Gelugor, Penang

Maktab Perguruan Rajang,
Library
Bintang, Sarawak

Maktab Perguruan Seri Kota
(Seri Kota Teachers Training College)
Ministry of Education, Library
Jalan Kuantan, 53200 Kuala Lumpur

Maktab Perguruan Sri Pinang,
Library (Malayan Teachers College)
Jalan Sultan Ahmad Shah 10050, Pulau
Pinang

Ministry of Education, Library
Tingkat 3, Rumah Persekutuan
Kuala Lumpur

Miri Public Library
Setia Raja Road, Miri 98000
Sarawak

Muslim College Library
P.O.Box 64, Kelang Selangor

Pegawai Perpustakaan
Kementerian Penerangan,
Kuala Lumpur

Perbadanan Perpustakaan
Awam Negeri Kedah (Kedah Public
Library)
Jalan Kolam Air 0500 Alor Setar, Kedah

Perbadanan Perpustakaan Awam Negeri Kelantan
(Public Library of Kelantan)
Jalan Mahmood, 5200 Kota Bharu,
Kelantan

Perbadanan Perpustakaan Awam Negeri Pahang
(Pahang Public Library Corp.),
337, Jalan Masjid, 25000 Kuantan, Pahang

Perbadanan Perpustakaan Awam Negeri Perak
(Perak Public Library Corporation)
(d/a Pejabat Setiausaha Kerajaan
Negeri Perak 30000 Ipoh, Perak

Perbadanan Perpustakaan Awam Negeri Perlis
(Public Library - Perlis)
Jalan Kelab Indera Kayangan 01000
Kangar Perlis

Perbadanan Perpustakaan Awam Negeri Sembilan
(Public Library - Sembilan)
Jalan Dato Abd. Malek 70000 Seremban

Perbadanan Perpustakaan Awam Negeri Trengganu
(Trengganu Public Library Corp.),
Bangunan Tun Abdul Razak, Jalan Paya
Bunga, Kuala Trengganu,
Trengganu

Perbadanan Perpustakaan Awam Raja Tun Uda Selangor
(Selangor State Public Library Corp.),
Jalan Persiaran Indah 40000 Shah Alam,
Selangor Darul Ehsan

Perbadanan Perpustakaan Awam Selangor Cawangan Kelang
(Selangor Public Library Corp., Kelang
Branch),
139, Jalan Tengku Kelana, Kelang, 41000
Selangor

Perbadanan Perpustakaan Awam Selangor;
Cawangan Kuala Kubu Bharu;
(Selangor Public Library Corp.)
Kuala Kubu Bharu Branch; Dewan
Merdeka
Kuala Kubu Bharu,
44000 Selangor

Perbadanan Perpustakaan Awam Selangor
Cawangan Awam Selangor Cawangan Kuala Langat
(Selangor Public Library Corp. Kuala
Langat Branch),
Taman Muhibbah, Banting
42700 Selangor

Perbadanan Perpustakaan Awam Selangor
Cawangan Sepang (Selangor Public Library Corp., Sepang Branch),
JKR-1, Jalan Besar Sepang, 43900 Selangor

Perbadanan Perpustakaan Awam Selangor
Cawangan Ulu Langat
(Selangor Public Library Corp. Ulu
Langat Branch),
Tingkat 2, Bangunan Datuk Nasir Kajang
43000 Selangor

Perbadanan Perpustakaan UMUM Pulau Pinang
(Penang Public Library Corp.),
Dewan Seri Pinang, 2nd Floor, Jalan Trang,
10150 Pulau Pinang

Perbadanan Perpustakaan Umum Plau Pinang
Cawangan Butterworth
(Penang Public Library Corp.
Butterworth Branch),
9, Jalan Pantai, Butterworth,
12000 Pulau Pinang

Perpustakaan (Library)
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
(National University of Malaysia)
Bangi, Selangor Darul Ehsan 43000

Perpustakaan Akademik Islam
(Islamic Academic Library),
University Malaya, Nilam Puri, P.O.Box
179,
Kota Bharu, Kelantan

Perpustakaan Awam Batu Pahat
(Batu Pahat Public Library)
45 PWD, Jalan Rahmat/JL Pejabat Batu
Pahat,
8300 Johor

Perpustakaan Awam Cawangan Bentong
(Public Library, Bentong Branch)
No. 212, Kampung Bharu, Bentong Pahang

Perpustakaan Awam Sultan Ismail
(Sultan Ismail Library),
Jalan Dato Onn, Johor Bahru, Johor

Perpustakaan Kolej Islam
(Islamic College Library),
Kolej Islam, Kampong Jawa Rd., P.O.Box
64
Kelang, Selangor

Perpustakaan Kolej Tunku Abdul Rahman
(Tunku Abdul Rahman College Library),
Peti Surat 10979, J1 Genting Kelang
Kampus TARC,
53300 Kuala Lumpur

Perpustakaan Malacca Perbadanan Perpustakaan Awam Melaka
(Public Library of Malacca),
Tingkat 1, Dean Hang Tuah, Melaka

Perpustakaan Masjid Negara
(National Mosque Library),
Jalan Perdana,
50480 Kuala Lumpur

Perpustakaan Negeri Sabah
(Sabah State Library),
Kota Kinabalu, Sabah

Perpustakaan Negeri Sarawak
(Sarawak State Library),
Jalan Jawa Kuching, Sarawak

Perpustakaan Negeri Sarawak Cawangan Miri
(Sarawak State Library, Miri Branch)
Miri, Sarawak

Perpustakaan Penang
(Perbadanan Perpustakaan Awam Penang)
(Penang Public Library),
2nd Floor, Dewan Sri Pinang, Penang

Perpustakaan Peringatan Gurney
(Gurney Memorial Library),
Jalan Woolf, Seremban, Negri Sembilan

Perpustakaan Peringatan Merdeka
(Merdeka Memorial Library)
264, Jalan Kota Taiping, Perak

Perpustakaan PERKIM
(Muslim Welfare Organisation of
Malaysia Library),
Tingkat 4, Bangunan PERKIM Jalan Ipoh,
51200 Kuala Lumpur

Perpustakaan (Pertiwi)
10A, Jln. SS 5c/4, Taman Kelana Jaya
Sungai Way, Subang - Selangor

Perpustakaan Raya Segamat
(Segamat Public Library)
Bil. 1, Jalan Gudang Ubat Segamat
85000 Johor

Perpustakaan Tun Razak Library
Jalan Club Ipoh, Perak

Perpustakaan Tun Seri Lanang
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
(National University of Malaysia
Library), Bangi, 43000 Selangor

Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya
(University of Malaya Library),
Universiti Malaya, Lembah Pantai
59 100 Kuala Lumpur

Pusat Penyelidikan Islam,
Jabatan Perdana Menteri, Jalan Dato ONN,
50480 Kuala Lumpur

Pustakawan, Perpustakaan Universiti,
University Pertanian Malaysia
Acquisition Divisions
Library
43400 UPM Serdang
Pertanian Malaysia
Serdang, Selangor

Research Library
Ministry of Information
Angkasapuri, Kuala Lumpur 22-10

Sam Mansion
Kuala Lumpur Public Library
Jalan Tuba, 50460 Kuala Lumpur

Sarawak Museum Reference Library,
Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sports
Sarawak, Jalan Tun Haji Openg Kuching,
Sarawak

Sibu Public Library
Brook Drive 5, 96000 Sibu, Sarawak
East Malaysia

Sultan Idris Training College, Library
Tanjong Malim, 35900 Perak

University of Malaya, Library
Pantai Valley, 59100 Kuala Lumpur

**Universiti Utara Malaysia,
Library**
Kedah Darulaman
Sintok, 06010 Jitra

MUSEUM

**Museum Negara (National
Museum of Malaysia)**
Jalan Damansara, 50566 Kuala Lumpur

Cultural Museum Melaka
Kompleks Warisan Melaka
Jalan Kota, 75000 Melaka

International Handicraft Museum
Jalan Conlay 9
50450 Kuala Lumpur

Islamic Arts Museum Malaysia
Jalan Lembah Perdana
50480 Kuala Lumpur

Islamic Exhibition Centre
Jalan Perdana
50480 Kuala Lumpur

Kedah Royal Museum
Medan Bandar
05400 Alor Setar

Kedah State Museum
Lebuhraya Darulaman
Bakar Bata Alor, 051000 Setar, Kedah

**Muzium Negeri Kelantan
(Kelantan State Museum)**
Jalan Hospital
15000 Kota Bharu

**Muzium Negeri Pahang
(Pahang Museum), Muzium
Sultan Abu Bakar Pahang**
26600 Pekan, Pahang

**Muzium Negeri Pulau Pinang
(State Museum, Penang)**
Farquhar St., Penang

**Muzium Negeri Terengganu
(State Museum Terengganu)**
D/a Bangunan Dewan Undangan Negeri
Bukit Losong, 20566, Kuala Terengganu -
Terengganu

Museum of Asian Art
C/o University of Malaya
50603 Kuala Lumpur

**Museum Sejarah Nasional
(National History Museum)**
29 Jalan Raja
50566 Kuala Lumpur

Perak Museum
Taiping, 34000 Perak

Sabah Muzium
Nesmal Court Building
Jalan Gaya, 88300, Kota Kinabalu, Sabah

Sarawak Museum
Jalan Tun Hj. Openg, 93566, Tun Kuching
Sarawak

UNIVERSITIES and EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

**Akademi Pengajian Islam
(Academy of Islamic Studies)**
Universiti Malaya,
60603 Kuala Lumpur

Kolej Islam Klang
Peti Surat 64, 41906 Klang, Selangor

**Maktab Perguruan Islam
(Islamic Teachers College)**
Lembah Pantai, Jalan Pantai Baru
59200 Kuala Lumpur

**Maktab Perguruan Islam Al-Malik
Faisal
(Al-Malik Faisal Islamic Teaching
School)**
Seksyen, 16 Petalain Jaya
46350 Selangor

**Maktab Perguruan Kota Bharu
(Teachers College)**
Pengkalan Chepa, Kota Bharu
16100 Kelantan

**Pertubuhan Kaebajikan Islam Malaysia
(PERKIM)**
Muslim Welfare Organisation Malaysia
Cawangan Banting
No: 31, Jalan Budi 2, Taman Budi, Jalan
Merib
42700 Banting
Selangor Darul Ehsan

**Pertubuhan Akitek Malaysia
PAM (MALAYSIA Institute of
Architects)**
4 and 6 Jalan Tangsi, P.O.Box 10855
50480 Kuala Lumpur

**Universiti Islam Antarabangsa
(International Islamic University),
II.U. Jalan Universiti, P.O.Box 70, Jalan
Sultan,
46700 Petaling Jaya Selangor, Dar-ul
Ihsan**

**Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
(National University of Malaysia)
Faculty of Education**
43000 Bangi, Selangor

**Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
(National University of Malaysia)
Faculty of Islamic Studies**
43000 Bangi, Selangor

**Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
(National University of Malaysia)
Faculty of Social Sciences and
Humanities,**
43000 Bangi, Selangor,

**Universiti Malaya
(University of Malaya) Department of
History,**
Pantai Valley,
59100 Kuala Lumpur

**Universiti Malaya
(University of Malaya)
Dept. of Islamic Studies,**
Pantai Valley, 59100 Kuala Lumpur

**Universiti Malaya
(University of Malaya),
Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences,**
Pantai Valley, 59100
Kuala Lumpur

**Universiti Malaya
(University of Malaya),
Faculty of Education,**
Pantai Valley, 59100 Kuala Lumpur

**Universiti Malaya
(University of Malaya),
Faculty of Usuluddin,**
Pantai Valley, 59100 Kuala Lumpur

Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Locked Bag 791
80990 Johor Bahru, Johor

BOOKS SELECTED FROM IRCICA LIBRARY

This new, regular section of the Newsletter lists books selected from IRCICA's library, focusing on a different region of the Muslim world in each issue. Below is a list of books concerning the Malay world in general or particular countries in the region. It is hoped that this bibliography will be helpful for students of the region.

A BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE MALAY WORLD

François-Ren Daillie, **Alam Pantun Melayu / Studies on the Malay Pantun**, Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Ministry of Education, 1988, xii+187 p.

Abdul Halim Nasir, **Traditional Malay Wood Carving**, translated by Ohman Mohd. Yatim, Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Ministry of Education of Malaysia, 1987, 145 p., ill., plates, map.

Abdul Halim Nasir, **Ukiran kayu Melayu tradisi**, Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Ministry of Education of Malaysia, 1986, 150 p., ill.

A Biography of Malaysian Writers, compiled by Baharuddin Zainal [et al.], translated by Nor Azizah Abu Bakar [et al.], Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Ministry of Education of Malaysia, 1985, ix+1+319 p., ill.

Kongres Bahasa Melayu Sedunia / World Congress on Malay Language: Malay as an International Language, Kuala Lumpur, 21-25 August 1995, Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, 1995, [44] p., ill.

Kamus Dewan, new ed., edited by Nonesah bt. Baharom [et al.], Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, 1994, xliii+1566 p.

Asmah Haji Omar, **The Malay Peoples of Malaysia and their Languages**, Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, 1983, xx+682 p., plates, maps.

Ahmad Sarji bin Abdul Hamid, **The Public Service of Malaysia: Some Reflections on Quality, Productivity and Discipline**, Kuala Lumpur: Prime Minister's Department, 1992, xv+355 p., ill.

Ahmad Sarji bin Abdul Hamid, **The Changing Civil Service: Malaysia's Competitive Edge**, Malaysia: Pelanduk, 1993, 242 p.

Ahmad Sarji bin Abdul Hamid, **The Civil Service of Malaysia: A Paradigm Shift (Improvements and Developments in the Civil Service of Malaysia 1993)**, Kuala Lumpur: Government of Malaysia, 1994, xxiv+992 p., ill.

The Civil Service of Malaysia: towards excellence through ISO 9000: Improvements and Developments in the Civil Service of Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur: Malaysian Administrative Modernisation and Management Planning Unit, 1996, xiii+225 p., ill.

Islamic Values and Management, edited by Syed Othman AlHabshi and Aidit Haji Ghazali, Kuala Lumpur: Institute of Islamic Understanding Malaysia, 1994, 82 p., index.

The Role and Influence of Religion in Society, edited by Syed Othman AlHabshi and Syed Omar Agil, Kuala Lumpur: Institute of Islamic Understanding Malaysia, 1994, xviii+249 p.

Industrialisation from an Islamic Perspective, International Conference Proceedings, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 1993, edited

by Aidit bin Haji Ghazali, Kuala Lumpur: Institute of Islamic Understanding Malaysia, Economic Planning Unit (EPU) Prime Minister's Department, 1993, 188 p.

Islam and Justice, edited by Aidit bin Haji Ghazali, Kuala Lumpur: Institute of Islamic Understanding Malaysia, 1993, vi+227 p.

Mahathir Ibn Mohamad, **Perspectives on Islam and the Future of Muslims**, [speeches, etc.], preface by Ahmad Sarji bin Abdul Hamid, Kuala Lumpur: Institute of Islamic Understanding, Malaysia, 1993, 23 p.

Towards a Positive Islamic World-View: Malaysian and American Perceptions, edited by Abdul Monir Yaacob and Ahmad Faiz Abdul Rahman, Kuala Lumpur: Institute of Islamic Understanding Malaysia, 1994, v+125 p.

Mubin Sheppard, **Tunku: A Pictorial Biography**, rev. ed. (v. 1); 2nd ed. (v. 2), Malaysia: Pelanduk Publications, 1987-1988, 2 v. (x, 168; x, 156 p.), ill.

Ucapan-ucapan Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra 1955 dan 1956 (Statements of Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra, 1955 and 1956) [S.I.]; Arkib Negara Malaysia, [n.d.], xiv+176 p., ill.

Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra, **Viewpoints**, Kuala Lumpur: Heinemann Educational Books (Asia), 1978, 239 p., [28] p. of plates, ill.

Ucapan-ucapan Tun Haji Abdul Razak Bin Hussein 1974 (Statements of Tun Haji Abdul Razak Bin Hussein 1974), Kuala Lumpur: Arkib Negara Malaysia, 1979, xv+545 p., ill.

Syed Muhammad al-Naqib Al-Attas, **The Concept of Education in Islam: A Framework for an Islamic Philosophy of Education**, Kuala Lumpur: Muslim Youth Movement of Malaysia (ABIM), 1980, viii+46 p.

Syed Muhammad Naquib Al-Attas, **Preliminary Statement on a General Theory of the Islamization of the Malay-Indonesian**, Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, 1969, xii+36 p.

Marlane Guelden, **Kuala Lumpur**, designed by Leonard Lueras, Singapore: Times Editions, 1986, 97 p., ill.

Richard Winstedt, **The Malays: A Cultural History**, rev. ed., revised by Thiam Seong Chee, Singapore: Graham Brash (Pte) Ltd., 1981, 221 p., plates.

Sarah Arney, **Malaysian Batik: Creating New Traditions**, edited by Barbara Solaro, Kuala Lumpur: Kraftangan Malaysia, 1987, 121 p., ill., map.

Malaysia '94: Official Year Book, prepared by Publication Division, Information Services Department Malaysia, edited by Dalila Abdul Majid, Kuala Lumpur: Information Services Department Malaysia, 1994.

World Conference on International Islamic Calendar, Pulau Pinang, Malaysia, 1991, **Towards implementation of a unified Islamic calendar: policy implications**, edited by Musa Mohamad, Penang: International Islamic Calendar Programme, 1995.

Wendy Moore, **To know Malaysia**, photographs by R. Ian Lloyd; edited by Low Eng Sim and Paul Zach, Singapore: R. Ian Lloyd Productions, 1987, 208 p., ill., 1 map.

Bibliografi Islam di Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur: Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia, 1984, vii+152 p.

Manuskrip Kegemilangan Tamadun Melayu: katalog pameran, Kuala Lumpur: Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia, 1990, xii+75 p., ill.

Annabel Teh Gallop, **The Legacy of the Malay Letter / Warisan warakah Melayu**, with an essay by E. Ulrich Kratz, London: The British Library for the National Archives of Malaysia, 1994, 240 p., ill.

Muhammad Abdul Jabbar Beg, **Arabic loan-words in Malay: a comparative study**, (a survey of Arabic and Islamic influence upon the languages of mankind), 3rd rev. ed., Kuala Lumpur: University of Malaya Press, 1983, xx+251 p., 1 map.

Koran. Malay. Terjemahan dan pecahan loghat Al Quranul Karim / The Holy Quran in Malay, Surrey: Islam International Publications Ltd., 1989, xiii+1263 p.

Koran. Malay. Pilihan sebahagian ayat-ayat yang berupa pimpinan dari Al Quranul Karim / Selected verses of the Holy Quran in Malay, Surrey: Islam International Publications Ltd., 1988, 75 p.

Koran. Malayalam / Selected verses of the Holy Quran in Malayalam, Surrey: Islam International Publications Ltd., 1988, 80 p.

Ayat-Ayat pilihan dari al Quran / Selected verses of the Holy Quran in Indonesian Language, Surrey: Islam International Publications Ltd., 1988, 66 p.

Melaka: Transformation of a Malay Capital c. 1400-1980, edited by Kernial Singh Sandhu and Paul Wheatley, Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University Press, 1983, 2 v. (xxix+816; xix+784 p., plates), ill., maps, charts, tables.

Othman Mohd. Yatim, **Batu Aceh: Early Islamic Gravestones in Peninsular Malaysia**, Kuala Lumpur: Museum Association of Malaysia, 1988, xli+240 p., ill., 17 maps, tables.

Ismail Hussein, **The Study of Traditional Malay Literature with a Selected Bibliography**, Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, 1974, 75 p.

Asmah Haji Omar, **Malay in its Socio-Cultural Context**, Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, 1987, xi+175 p.

Mohd. Taib Osman, **Bunga Rampai: Aspects of Malay Culture**, Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, 1984, viii+289 p.

Norwani Mohd. Nawawi, **Malaysian songket**, Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, 1989, 123 p., ill., figures, maps.

Kamus Dwibahasa: Bahasa Inggeris-Bahasa Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, 1985, xv+1457 p.

Panduan Pustakawan Malaysia / Directory of Malaysian Librarians, 3rd ed., Kuala Lumpur: National Library of Malaysia, 1986, vi+278 p.

Katalog Manuskrip Melayu di Belanda / Catalogue of Malay Manuscripts in the Netherlands, prepared by Hj. Wan Ali Hj. Wan Mamat, Kuala Lumpur: Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia, 1985, viii+111 p.

Pangkalan data Malaysia: Suatu Panduan Sumber Institusi / Malaysian Data Bases: A Directory of Institutional Resources, Malaysia: Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia, 1988, v+534 p.

Kouichi Honda, **An Exhibition of Islamic Calligraphy**, sponsored by Rashid Hussain Berhad, Malaysian Airlines and Maybank, Kuala Lumpur: Bashir Mohamed, 1994

Catalogue of Malayalam Books in the British Museum, edited by Albertine Gaur, London: The Trustees of the British Museum, 1971, xxvii+587 p.

Directory of Museums in Malaysia, compiled by Mohamed Zulki Abdul Aziz, Kuala Lumpur: Muzium Negara, 1977, vi+105 p., ill.

Moshe Yegar, **Islam and Islamic institutions in British Malaya: Policies and Implementation**, prefaced by S.N. Eisenstadt, Jerusalem: The Magnes Press, The Hebrew University, 1979, viii+302 p., 1 map.

Ahmad Kamar, **Malay and Indonesian Leadership in Perspective**, Kuala Lumpur: Ahmad Kamar, 1984, xiv+194 p., 4 maps.

A Malay-English Dictionary, prepared by A. E. Coope, Kuala Lumpur; Penang: MacMillan, 1978.

Kamus lengkap: Inggeris-Indonesia, Indonesia-Inggeris (English-Indonesian, Indonesian-English dictionary), prepared by S. Wojowasito and W.J.S. Poerwadarminta, Bandung: Penerbit Hasta, 1980, 299+307 p.

Abdul Halim Nasir, **Mosques of Peninsular Malaysia**, edited by Adibah Amin and Ahmad Sebi Abu Bakar, Kuala Lumpur: Berita Publishing, 1984, v+73 p., ill.

Othman b. Mohd. Yatim, **Tembikar Chine berunsur Islam dalam koleksi Muzium Negara**, Kuala Lumpur: Muzium Negara, 1981, xiv+99 p., ill., figs.

Ethnic Motifs of Malaysia / Motif-motif etnik Malaysia, Kuala Lumpur: Perbadanan Kemajuan Kraftangan Malaysia, [n.d.], 156 p., 116 ill.

Lucas Chin, **Cultural Heritage of Sarawak**, photographs by Junaidi Bolhassan, Kuching: Sarawak Museum, 1980, xvii+105 p., ill.

Syed Ahmad Jamal, **Rupa dan Jiwa** (Body and soul) edited by Mohd. Fadzil, Kuala Lumpur: Universiti Malaya, 1979, 138 p., ill.

Pusat Kebudayaan Universiti Malaya, **Pamiran pertandingan seni khat** (Exhibition of competitions of calligraphic art), Malaya: Dewan Tunku Cancellor Universiti, 1981, 126 p., ill.

Pelukis Desa Dari Penestanan Ubud Bali / Peasant Painters from Penestanan Ubud Bali, prepared by Lim Chong Keat, photographs by Eric Chuah, Kuala Lumpur: National Art Gallery, 1983, ill.

Syed Ahmad Jamal, **Pamiran Seni Lukis Malaysia 25 Tahun** (Exhibition of engraving arts, 25 years), prefaced by Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra, Kuala Lumpur: Balai Seni Lukis Negera, 1982, ill.

Abd al-Aziz Al-Rufai, **Khamsa ayyam fi Malayziyya** (Five days in Malaysia), Riyadh: Al-Maktaba al-Saghira, 1977, 83 p., ill.

Barbara Watson Andaya, Leonard Y. Andaya, **A History of Malaysia**, Macmillan Asian Histories Series, Hampshire; London: Macmillan, 1985, xxi+350 p., 4 maps.

Abdul Razak b. Hussein Tun, **Strategy From Action: the Selected Speeches**, edited by J. Victor Morais, Kuala Lumpur: Malaysian Centre for Development Studies, 1969, xxxix+517 p., ill.

Ian Brown, Rajeswary Ampalavanar, **Malaysia**, Oxford: Clio Press, 1986, xxxv+308 p., 3 maps.

C. Northcote Parkinson, **British Intervention in Malaysia 1867-1877**, Singapore: University of Malaya Press, 1960, xx+384 p., 10 maps.

Glimpses of Malaysian history, 2nd ed., edited by Zainal Abidin Abdul Wahid, Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, 1980, x+160 p.

Nena Vreeland [et al.], **Area Handbook for Malaysia**, 3rd ed., Washington: American University, 1977, xviii+454 p., 19 maps, figs.

Islam and Society in Southeast Asia, edited by Taufik Abdullah and Sharon Siddique, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1986, xii+348 p.

V. Matheson, A.C. Milner, **Perceptions of the Hajj: Five Malay Texts**, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1984, iv+63 p.

Maimunah Mohd. Tahir, **Modern Malay Literary Culture: A Historical Perspective**, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1987, 78 p.

Mohd. Nor b. Ngah, **Kitab Jawi: Islamic Thought of the Malay Muslim Scholars**, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1983, ix+52 p.

Noor Laily bt. Dato Abu Bakar [et al.], **Ethnicity and Fertility in Malaysia**, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1985, xiv+146 p., tables.

Muslim Society: Higher Education and Development in Southeast Asia, edited by Sharon Ahmat and Sharon Siddique, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1987, 219 p., tables.

Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, Singapore, **Annual Report 1994-95**, Singapore: ISEAS, [1995], 100 p., ill., charts, tables.

The Malay World of Southeast Asia: A Select Cultural Bibliography, compiled by P. Lim Pui Huen, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1986, xiii+456 p.

Cambodia: A Bibliography, compiled by Zaleha Tamby, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1982, 61 p.

Islamic Education in Indonesia: A Bibliography, compiled by Muljanto Sumardi, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1983, 133 p.

Laos: A Bibliography, compiled by William W. Sage and Judith A.N. Henchy, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1986, xv+253 p.

Michael G. Peletz, **Social History and Evolution in the Interrelationship of Adat and Islam in Rembau**, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1981, 59 p.

Religion, Values and Development in Southeast Asia, edited by Bruce Mathews and Judith Nagata, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1986, vii+168 p.

A. Mani, **Determinants of Educational Aspirations Among Indonesian Youth**, Singapore: Maruzen Asia, 1983, ix+51 p., tables.

Nazaruddin Sjamsuddin, **The Republican Revolt: A Study of the Acehese Rebellion**, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1985, xiii+359 p., 1 map.

O. W. Wolters, **History, Culture, and Religion in Southeast Asian perspectives**, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1982, xiii+120 p.

Singapore Malay-Muslim Community 1819-1994: A Bibliography, compiled and edited by Hussin Mutalib [et al.], Singapore: Centre for Advanced Studies, National University of Singapore, 1995, xv+249 p.

Madjalla ahkam djawhar [tardjuma li kitab madjalla al-ahkam al-adliyya al-Othmaniyyabi al-lugha al-Malaysia], translated by Abd al-Qadir b. Muhsin al-Utas, Djawhar: Matbaa Khayriyya (photocopy), 1912, 372 p.

Haji Mohd Zain Bin Haji Serudin, **Brunei Darussalam: Persepsi Sejarah dan Masyarakatnya**, Brunei: Azza Publisher & Distributors, 1992, 278 p.

Seminar Wanita Islam Indonesia dalam Kajian Tekstual dan Kontekstual, Jakarta, 1991, edited by Lies M. Marcoes-Natsir and Johan Hendrik Meuleman, Jakarta: INIS, 1993, xviii+244 p.

Mohammad Atho Mudzhar, **Fatwa-fatwa Majelis Ulama Indonesia: sebuah studi tentang pemikiran Hukum Islam di Indonesia, 1975-1988 / Fatwas of the Council of Indonesian Ulama: a study of Islamic Legal Thought in Indonesia, 1975-1988**, Jakarta: Indonesian-Netherlands Cooperation in Islamic Studies, 1993, [xii]+148 p.

Islamic education in Indonesia: a bibliography, compiled by Muljanto Sumardi, Singapore: Institute of Southeast Asian Studies, 1983, 133 p.

Department of Information, Directorate of Foreign Information Service, **Indonesia 1989. An Official Handbook**, Indonesia: Department of Information, Directorate of Foreign Information Service, 1989, 243 p., ill., maps.

Daftar tajuk nama-nama pengarang Indonesia / Authority File of Indonesian Names, edited by Ny. Kuswosedjati B.M., Jakarta: Perpustakaan Nasional, 1984-1986, 2 vols. (xv+298; x+175 p.).

Lik Arifin Mansurnoor, **Islam in an Indonesian World, Ulama of Madura**, Yogyakarta: Gajah Mada University Press, 1990, xxx+471 p., maps.

Sejarah dan masyarakat: lintasan historis Islam di Indonesia, edited by Taufik Abdullah, rev. ed., Jakarta: Pustaka Firdaus, 1987, iii+156 p.

Hms Mintaredja, **Islam and Politics, Islam and State in Indonesia**, Jakarta: Socialia, 1980, 188 p.

Kongres Pemuda Indonesia (Jakarta, 1926), prepared by Ottoman Mochtar.[et al.], edited by Mimi D. Aman, Jakarta: Perpustakaan Nasional RI, 1993, viii+83 p.

A. Mani, **Determinants of Educational Aspirations among Indonesian Youth**, Singapore: Maruzen Asia, 1983, ix+51 p., tables.

Islam di Indonesia: butir-butir pemikiran pemenang sayembara penulisan artikel Festival Istiqlal II 1995, edited by H. Rosihan Anwar, Jakarta: Yayasan Festival Istiqlal, 1995, 94 p., photos.

Clifford Geertz, **Peddlers and Princes: social development and economic modernization in two Indonesian towns**, Chicago; London: The University of Chicago Press, 1963, viii+162 p. ill.

Darul Aqsha, **Islam in Indonesia: a survey of events and developments from 1988 to March 1993**, Dick van der Meij and Johan Hendrik Meuleman, Jakarta: INIS, 1995, 535 p.

Tarmizi Haji Taher, **Aspiring for the Middle Path Religious Harmony in Indonesia**, Jakarta: Center for the Study of Islam and Society, 1997, xx+174 p.

Ananda K. Coomaraswamy, **History of Indian and Indonesian art**, London: Edward Golston, Leipzig: Karl W. Hiersemann; New York: E. Weyhe, 1927, vii+295 p., 128 p. of plates, 400 ill., 9 maps.

Library of National Museum, **Katalog majalah terbitan Indonesia 1942-1979**, koleksi Perpustakaan Museum Nasional, Jakarta: Perpustakaan Museum Nasional, 1980, iii+150 p.

Library of National Museum, **Katalog sejarah Indonesia: koleksi Perpustakaan Museum Nasional**, prepared by Abdurrachman Surjomihardjo, Jakarta: Perpustakaan Museum Nasional, 1980, 236 p.

National Library, **Katalog majalah terbitan Indonesia 1779-1927: koleksi Perpustakaan Nasional**, prepared by Wartini Santoso, Jakarta: Perpustakaan Nasional, 1983, 305 p.

National Library, **Katalog majalah terbitan Indonesia 1942-1980: koleksi Perpustakaan Nasional**, prepared by Wartini Santoso, Jakarta: Perpustakaan Nasional, 1982, 259 p.

Ensiklopedi Indonesia, edited by Hassan Shadily, Jakarta: Ihtiar Baru - Van Hoeve, 1980-1984, 7 vols., ill.

Bibliografi pendidikan Islam di Indonesia: 1945-1975 (Bibliography of Indonesian people), prepared by Muljanto Sumardi, Indonesia: Lembaga Penelitian Ilmu Agama dan Kemasyarakatan, 1976, vi+123 p.

Nabi Ahmad Baloch, **Advent of Islam in Indonesia**, Islamabad: National Institute of Historical and Cultural Studies, 1980, viii+77 p., plates.

Harry J. Benda, **The Crescent and the Rising Sun: Indonesian Islam under the Japanese Occupation 1942-1945**, Dordrecht: Foris Publications; Leiden: Koninklijk Instituut Voor Taal-Land-en Volkerkunde, 1983, xiv+320 p.

The Development of Islam in Indonesia, edited by Usep Fachrudin, photographs by H. Fachrudin Ilyas, Jakarta: The Office of Islamic Information Service, 1980, 125 p., ill., maps.

Islam in Indonesia Today, edited by K.H.M.S. Rahardjodikromo [et al.], Jakarta Pusat: Indonesian Council of Mosques, [n.d.], 109 p., ill.

C. E. Beeby, **Assessment of Indonesian Education: A Guide in Planning**, Wellington: New Zealand Council for Educational Research; Oxford University, 1979, xiv+349 p.

Museum Indonesia, Jakarta: Yayasan Harapan Kita, 1980, 146 p., ill.

Cultural policy in Indonesia, prepared by Unesco, Paris: Unesco, 1973, 46 p., plates, ill.

M. C. Ricklefs, **A History of Modern Indonesia: 1300 to the Present**, London; Basingstoke: The Macmillan, 1981, xii+335 p., maps.

Deliar Noer, **The modernist Muslim movement in Indonesia 1900-1942**, 2nd ed., Kuala Lumpur: Oxford University, 1979, x+390 p.

Ratno Lukito, **Pergumulan Antara Hukum Islam dan Adat di Indonesia** (Relations between Islamic rules and customs in Indonesia), Jakarta: INIS, 1998, 109 p.

A Selected Bibliography on Philippine Prehistory, compiled by Daniel W. Tantoco, prefaced by Carlos P. Romulo, Manila: National Museum, 1970, xviii+59 p.

Cesar Adib Majul, **Muslims in the Philippines**, 2nd ed., Quezon City: The University of the Philippines Press, 1973, xiii+392 p.

Cultural Policy in the Philippines, Paris: Unesco, 1973, 40 p., 4 p. of plates.

Republic of the Philippines: Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao, Philippines: Philippine Information Agency, [n.d.], 32 p., ill.

BOOK SURVEY

* Noel Malcolm, *Kosovo. A Short History*, Macmillan, London, 1998, xxxvi+492 p.

This important book by Noel Malcolm, author of the acclaimed book *Bosnia: A Short History* (1994), is the first comprehensive history of Kosovo, the Albanian-populated region of former Yugoslavia. The book results from extensive research, which was supported during 1995-96 by the Alistair Horne Fellowship granted to the author by St. Antony's College, Oxford. It is based on original sources and the existing historical literature in every Balkan language. It has great significance as an objective and sincere analysis of the causes and consequences of the continuing conflicts in the region. The study begins with an orientation on places, peoples and names and a section on the origins of the peoples (Serbs, Albanians and Vlachs); these sections are by themselves highly informative sources which not only familiarise the laymen with the main issues involved, but also recapitulate and synthesise the latter for the attention of researchers concerned. The historical process is treated in the chapter on "Medieval Kosovo before Prince Lazar: 850s-1380s." Following the chapter on "The Last Years of Medieval Serbian Kosovo: 1389-1455", the transition to the Ottoman period is treated in the chapter titled "Early Ottoman Kosovo: 1450s-1580s." The chapter on "War, Rebellion and Religious Life: 1580s-1680s" is followed by the one titled "The Austrian invasion and the 'Great Migration' of the Serbs: 1689-1690." The following chapters are on "Recovery and decline: 1690-1817" and "Reform and resistance: 1817-1878." In the next chapter the author introduces the minorities of Kosovo, i.e. Vlachs, Gypsies, Turks, Jews and Circassians. Following the chapter titled "From the League of Prizren to the Young Turk revolution: 1878-1908", Malcolm dwells on the great rebellions, the Serbian conquest and the First World War which took place in the beginning of the 1900s. The following three chapters are titled "Occupied Kosovo in the Second World War: 1941-1945", "Kosovo under Tito: 1945-1980" and "Kosovo after the death of Tito: 1981-1997." In this way, Noel Malcolm traces the complete history of Kosovo until the present day. The book has a glossary of relevant terms and a rich bibliography at the end. An indispensable source for an understanding of the history of the Balkans in general and Kosovo in particular, the book brings remarkable new insights into the discussion of the Kosovo issue.

* Fikret Karcic, *The Bosniaks and the Challenges of Modernity. Late Ottoman and Hapsburg Times*, El-Kalem, Sarajevo, 1999, 168 p.

This book written by the Bosnian scholar Prof. Fikret Karcic during 1995-1999 at the International Islamic University Malaysia, where he currently teaches, has been published by El-Kalem, the Publishing Center of the "Riyasat" (presidency) of the Islamic Community in Bosnia and Herzegovina. It examines the process and the consequences of the advent of modernity in Bosnia and Herzegovina during the 19th and early 20th centuries on basis of evidence relating to the modernisation attempts of the Ottoman and Austro-Hungarian states. It describes the political context, the policies and the promoters of modernisation and analyses its impact on society. These parts of the book also give an overview of the main characteristics of the Ottoman and the Hapsburg periods, relating to such subjects as administrative and judiciary system, land tenure and taxation, social and cultural development. Particularly remarkable is the author's study, in the last part of the book, of the responses of Bosnian learned religious authorities ("ulama") and intellectuals to the challenges brought by modernisation, with a focus on their response to the following issues: to emigrate or to stay, service in a non-Muslim army, building Muslim communal organisation, relationship between Muslim cultural identity and European culture, and relations between the Bosnians and the Muslim world. This part of the study is based on a survey of the opinions issued by Islamic legal authorities ("fatawa"), treatises ("rasa'il") and articles or books written, edited or translated by Bosnian authors. Some of the important merits of Prof. Karcic's book are its comprehensive treatment of the topics, its clarity, and in particular, its extensive review of the books, articles and other literature produced in the context of debates reflecting Bosnian intellectual responses to the challenges of modernisation.

Arshad-uz Zaman, **Privileged Witness. Memoirs of a Diplomat**, The University Press Limited, Dhaka, 2000, xv+233 p.

by *Hidayet Y. Nuhoğlu*

Ambassador Arshad-uz Zaman, a distinguished diplomat from Bangladesh, was appointed to his first diplomatic post in Istanbul at the age of 26. From then on he fulfilled high-level missions for many years: he represented his country at the UN and served as the Assistant Secretary General of the OIC during 1980-84. This book contains his memoirs, which he recorded after retirement.

Diplomats are generally considered a distinct class of society. This situation has its advantages and disadvantages, and it is perhaps part of their destiny. Despite that they are a "privileged" group, they aren't any different from other individuals when it comes to their private lives. One of the merits of this book is that it underlines this human dimension of a diplomat's life. It doesn't contain the analyses and critics, the didactic style or self-justifying narratives typical of memoirs. Instead, it relates the highs and downs, joys and deceptions, aspirations and experiences of an ordinary individual.

Ambassador Zaman's book also provides first-hand information on some events of historical importance. As a diplomat, the author closely followed the process of foundation of the independent state of Bangladesh. His vivid description of facts and developments relating to this process gives evidence, though not intentionally, of the factors which necessitated the separation of Bangladesh from Pakistan. On the other hand, the information he provides on the policies, plans of action and organisational matters of the OIC General Secretariat during the period of 1980-84, corresponding to his services at the OIC, is highly interesting; as are his observations on events he witnessed in connection with the UN's activities while he was a member of the Pakistani representation with the UN, New York, prior to the foundation of Bangladesh. The author also tells of noteworthy events he was able to observe during his missions in the Far East and West Africa. He tried to gain an insight into all the events he witnessed before recording and interpreting them. His book is pleasant reading. I find it specially interesting, because Ambassador Arshad-uz-Zaman married a Turkish lady in Istanbul, is proficient in Turkish, became acquainted with a number of Turkish statesmen including the former President of Turkey Gen. Kenan Evren and the present Prime Minister Mr. Bülent Ecevit. My hope is that this book will be

distributed widely and that its Turkish edition will be also published. Copies can be requested from the publisher, The University Press Limited, Red Crescent Building, 114 Motijheel C-A, P.O. Box 2611, Dhaka 1000, Bangladesh; Fax: (88 02) 956 5443; e-mail: upl@btb.net

* *Individual and Society in the Mediterranean Muslim World. Issues and Sources / Individu et société dans le monde méditerranéen musulman. Questions et sources*, directed by Robert Ilbert, edited by Randi Deguilhem, Aix-en-Provence, 1998, 160 p. (in English and French)

by *Semiramis Çavuşoğlu*

This book results from a research program of the European Science Foundation (ESF) titled "Individual and Society in the Mediterranean Muslim World". The program was initiated and is chaired by Prof. Robert Ilbert from the University of Provence, Aix-en-Provence, France. Dr. Randi Deguilhem, editor of this book, is the program research coordinator. An international team of academics participate in the program. Both the program and this book principally seek to define the individual in the Mediterranean Muslim world and his relationship to society. This work is the first publication within the program. Robert Ilbert's Preface titled "L'apparence et l'appartenance" (Appearance and belonging) explains the idea and objectives of the program. Deguilhem's Introduction titled "Seeking the individual" traces the conceptual framework. The first part of the work is titled "The making of the individual". In this part, in his essay titled "What will the individual choose from the basket? The Muslim as the Other" Jan Hjärpe defines a basket in which all phenomena, activities and beliefs are to be found, including personal experience, perception; rituals, narratives, among others, from which an individual's memory selects experiences. Mercedes García-Arenal's essay "Conversion to Islam in the Mediterranean Muslim World" studies the reasons which lead the individuals to convert to Islam. She focuses on both individual and group conversion and examines the four broad periods of conversion to Islam in the Mediterranean. Chibli Mallat's study titled "Le droit en Méditerranée Musulmane" (Law in the Muslim Mediterranean) point to the utilisation of legal documents as one of the instruments of historical research. The author defines the terms denoting the concept of Islamic law – *shari'a*, *qanun* and *fiqh*, describes the sources of Islamic law and the corpus of *fiqh* - proposing methods for its study, and elaborates on the significance of schools of law. In

their survey titled "Foodways and the Socialization of the Individual" Manuela Marín and David Waines study the socialization of the individual through the medium of food customs in medieval Islamic Mediterranean societies. The survey covers the period from the 9th to the 14th century. Avner Giladi, in his essay on "History of Childhood in premodern Muslim societies" looks into child education and the shaping of the child's individuality as well as the response of the parents to the child. The second part of the book is titled "Pursuit of the individual through sources." Manuela Marín's essay titled "Biography and Autobiography" in this part studies these two principal sources of the classical Islamic tradition for analysing subjects such as the relationship between the individual and his social group, identification of individuals against groups and the establishment of the categories of individuals belonging to the same groups. Ulrich Haarmann in "The Writer as an individual in medieval Muslim society" gives examples to explain how marginalised individuals expressed their grievances by writing autobiographies. In his essay on "Autobiography in the Modern Period" Robin Ostle focuses on the autobiography to study the individual in the contemporary period. Remke Kruk's essay titled "Popular Arabic literature as a mirror of social attitudes and preoccupations" attempts to uncover the individual's social attitudes and preoccupations on the basis of a survey of popular epics, hagiographies and folktales in general. The contribution by Eugene Rogan is titled "Situations of adversity. Individuals and situations in Islamic court records." Based on case studies, it underscores the importance of Islamic court records as sources of information in this field. The annex of the book contains the "Program Background" and indexes.

** Editing Islamic Manuscripts on Science. Proceedings of the Fourth Conference of Al-Furqan Islamic Heritage Foundation, 29th-30th November 1997, edited by Yusuf Ibish, Al-Furqan Islamic Heritage Foundation, London, 1999, xix+241 p.*

Al-Furqan Islamic Heritage Foundation (London) had devoted its fourth conference (London, 1997) to the subject of "Editing Islamic Manuscripts of Science", taking into consideration the problems encountered in editing the historical manuscripts and presenting them to researchers in a correct, printed and readable form. As stated by the Foundation's Chairman Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani in the Foreword to the book, the problems faced by the specialists concerned raise issues around the

establishment of a new methodology to form the basis of future work in this field. To tackle the methodological issue and other related subjects, the conference brought together a group of eminent scholars, who delivered papers reflecting their experience and bringing suggestions on the editing of mathematical, astronomical and medical manuscripts. The Preface by Professor Yusuf Ibish, who edited the volume, outlines the main ideas raised by the participants. The Introduction, where the Director-General of the Foundation Kamal Arafat Nabhan makes proposals to the participants as to the basic preliminaries to be considered, is followed by the keynote address by Ibrahim Chabbouh titled "The significance of the scientific legacy". Then comes the paper by Roshdi Rashed titled "Conceptual tradition and textual tradition: Arabic manuscripts on science". The papers focusing on manuscripts on astronomy are: "Between reproduction and recovery: notes on editing classical Arabic manuscripts on astronomy" by Ahmad Dallal, "Andalusian and Maghribi astronomical sources: what has been done and what remains to be done" by Julio Samsó, "A preliminary assessment of the problems of editing the *Zij al-Sanjari of al-Khazini*" by David Pingree, and "Le corpus des manuscrits arabes des oeuvres d'astronomie de Thabit b. Qurra" by Régis Morelon. These are followed by papers focusing on mathematical manuscripts: "A propos des figures dans les manuscrits arabes de géométrie: l'exemple de Sigzi" by Pascal Crozet, "Remarks on the manuscript tradition of some optical works of Ibn al-Haytham" by Hossein Masoumi Hamedani, and "The specific case of geometrical manuscripts using the example of manuscript B.N. 2457 (Paris)" by Hélène Bellost, and those on manuscripts of medicine: "Le terme scientifique dans le patrimoine arabe manuscrit: problématiques du passé et perspectives de l'avenir" by Ibrahim ben Murad and "The editing and publication of the Islamic medicine series: *Ilm al-Kihalah*" by Muhammad Zafir al-Wafa'i.

** David A. King, World-Maps for Finding the Direction and Distance to Mecca. Innovation and Tradition in Islamic Science, Al-Furqan Islamic Heritage Foundation, London and Brill, Leiden, 1999, xxix+638 p.*

In this important book, Professor King presents two scientific instruments discovered in 1989 and 1995 and engraved with world-maps of a kind previously unknown to the history of cartography. Their provenance is Iran, and the author estimates that

they date from the late 17th century. The maps have mathematical markings indicating the direction and distance to Mecca, which is at the Centre, for any place in the world between China and Andalusia. The author gives an overview of the methods Muslims have used over the centuries to determine the direction towards Mecca and describes these two maps in great detail. He demonstrates that the latter are part of an Islamic cartographic tradition, based on geographical tables, which started in the 9th century and continued until the 15th or 16th. Thus, Part I has chapters entitled "Aspects of Islamic science", "The determination of the sacred direction in Islam", and "The main sources of Safavid mathematical geography". Part II is devoted to the description and analysis of the two world-maps. Its chapters are entitled "The instruments on which the maps are engraved", "The geographical data on the maps", "The cartographic grids", "The makers of the Safavid instruments", "Traces of European influence on the instruments", and "Further reflections on Mecca-centred world-maps" and "Epilogue". Comprehensive indexes and appendices complete this engrossing scholarly study. With its inquiry into previously unexplored astronomical materials and its treatment of unsolved problems in history of astronomy, this book is highly attractive and instructive for historians of science.

Nadia Abu-Zahra, **The Pure and Powerful. Studies in Contemporary Muslim Society**, Ithaca Press, U.K., 1997, 320 p.

Semiramis Çavuşoğlu

In this insightful scholarly work, Nadia Abu-Zahra aims to eliminate the biased assumptions and stereotypes on Muslim societies and to present a more accurate picture of the development of Islamic tradition and its integration within these societies. The author refers to those anthropologists who do not conduct fieldwork in their studies. According to Abu-Zahra, these scholars underline some dichotomies in regard to Islam such as the following: the dichotomy between official Islam of the "ulama", that of the Sufis and the common people; the dichotomy between the Islam of the people of the country and the Islam of the people of the city; the dichotomy between the Islam of men and that of women. The author's comments on these views rest upon the fieldwork data she collected on the performance of rituals at the shrine of al-Sayyida Zaynab in Cairo and on the celebration of al-Sayyida Zaynab's anniversary. In addition, the author also consulted Islamic literary sources, namely Islamic textual traditions. The work is divided into three parts. In Part One, entitled "New Analytical Concepts for the Anthropological Study of the Performance of Islamic Rituals", the author's first study is entitled "The Rain Rituals as Rites of Spiritual Passage". She demonstrates that the rain rituals are basically religious rites, which enable the performer to reach reverence for God. In the second study entitled "The Comparative Study of Muslim Societies and Islamic Rituals," she pinpoints how the various dimensions of Islam are interrelated. Part Two, entitled "In the Marble Courtyard: A Study on al-Sayyida Zaynab, Patron Saint of Women", forms the major part of this book. In the first study of this part, the author describes the fieldwork that

she undertook in Cairo between 1986-1988. She also examines the Egyptian traditions of Muslim saints, gives a historical account of al-Sayyida Zaynab as the Mother of the House of the Prophet, and a description of the location of al-Sayyida's Mosque. In the second study, the author examines the rules and rituals related to the women's visits to their patron saint, how they appeal to al-Sayyida and express their need for her motherly attention. The third study treats the lives of women and the "fatawa" that guide them in matters such as marriage, divorce and others. The fourth study describes the celebrations of al-Sayyida's birthday by people and the government. In the fifth study, on the basis of her visits in 1987 and 1988, the author describes the celebration of al-Sayyida's birthday, starting in the beginning of the month of Rajab, with particular emphasis on the Great Night and the Dawn Festivities. The events that took place and her observations are described in her diary. In Part Three, entitled "A Comparative Study of the Performance of Islamic and Secular Rituals", the author describes the celebration of Ramadan and the Spring rites in Cairo. Nadia Abu-Zahra's work is interesting for anthropologists and other researchers in social sciences.

* Sinan Kunalalp, *Son Dönem Osmanlı Erkân ve Ricali (1839-1922), Prosopografik Rehber* (High officials and dignitaries of the late Ottoman period, a prosopographic guide), İSİS, İstanbul, 1999, 127 p. (in Turkish)

In this work the author gives the lists of high state officials during the period starting from the accession of Sultan Abdülmecid to the throne in July 1839 until November 1922 when the sultanate was abolished, i.e. a span of 83 years. As a result of his research, lists emerged indicating who occupied which post in the above-mentioned period. The author states that in this work it is possible to answer two kinds of simple questions, such as: "Who was the governor of Bitlis in July 1884?" and "Which post did Hüseyin Fikri Pasha hold in July 1884?" In order to answer the second kind of questions the author also prepared alphabetical listings of the officials who held the related posts. In preparing the above lists the author referred to the announcements of "tevcihat" (appointments) which are included in almost all issues of the newspaper *Takvim-i Vekayi*. According to the author, the present study is important mainly because it gives a list of the high officials of the state for the first time between the years 1839-1922. Although personal information about the individuals is missing, it is possible, by examining these lists, to have a view of the portrait of an Ottoman bureaucrat in the late period and the functioning of the bureaucracy, particularly in relation to the terms of office and rotations. Kunalalp has found that of the 998 officials who are included in the book 695 belong to the "mülkiye" (the administrative class), 268 to "seyfiye" (the military class) and 35 to "ilmiye" (the learned class). The book gives lists of the high officials in the: I. Central administration, II. Military organisation, III. Meclis-i Â'yân (the Chamber of Notables), IV. Heads of the communities - Millets ("Rüesa-i Millet"), V. Provincial administration; VI. Representatives abroad. In the part containing personal data the author indicates whether the officials belong to the "ilmiye" or the "seyfiye" class. A useful guidebook, an exemplary effort.

IRCICA awarded the Prize for Book Publishing of the Turkish Union of Writers

The Turkish Union of Writers awarded its Prize for Book Publishing 1999 to IRCICA in appreciation of the Centre's publications. The prize came under the program entitled Authors and Artists of the Year that the Turkish Union of Writers carries out since 1981. The results of 1999's selection process were announced to the press on 15 January 2000. The prize presentation ceremony will take place during the month of May 2000.

IRCICA Director General Prof. İhsanoğlu elected member of the International Academy of History of Science, Paris

Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu was elected member of the Paris-based International Academy of History of Science. The Academy, a scholarly institution of world renown, brings together scholars who have produced important works in the field of history of science. It was established in 1927-28 and boasted such leading figures of the field as Aldo Mieli, its founder, and George Sarton. Among its distinguished members are Joseph Needham, Alexandre Koyne and René Taton. The Academy, which is currently presided by Prof. William Shea, a world renown authority in history of science, has Prof. Emmanuel Poulle as its Permanent Secretary. Prof. İhsanoğlu is the 290th member of the Academy and second to have been elected from Turkey after Ord. Prof. Dr. Aydın Sayılı, who was elected in 1961.

IRCICA's participation in the Annual Congress on Documentation Methods of Popular Heritage, Al-Ain, U.A.E., and Cooperation Agreement with Zayed Centre for Heritage and History

IRCICA participated in the Second Annual Congress on Documentation Methods of Popular Heritage which was organised by the Zayed Centre for Heritage and History in Al-Ain, United Arab Emirates, on 26-28 March 2000. The congress was inaugurated by H.H. Sheikh Sultan bin Zayed Al-Nahayan, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Chairman of the Heritage of the Emirates Club, in the presence of a large number of scholars, researchers and representatives of cultural and research institutions from various Arab, Asian and European countries. IRCICA was represented by Prof. Dr. E. İhsanoğlu, Director General, and Mr. Nazeih Maarouf, Head of the Craft Development Program. Following the address delivered by Dr. Hassan Al-Nabouda, Director of Zayed Centre,

IRCICA Director General took the floor to underscore the importance of documentation as means of preserving heritage. IRCICA Director General also chaired the third session of the congress which was devoted to a number of subjects, including the role of popular heritage in the preservation of local culture in the Gulf countries, methods of collecting documents on oral traditions, etc. Mr. Nazeih Maarouf presented a paper titled "Handicrafts and their documentation as a priority in development plans of OIC Member States".

During the period of the congress, a Cooperation Agreement was signed between IRCICA Director General Prof. İhsanoğlu and Zayed Centre's Director Dr. Hassan Al-Nabouda. The agreement foresees the organisation of joint scholarly symposia and congresses, the exchange of expertise and information in common fields of interest, particularly in various areas of research and relating to library and documentation, and joint publications. As a first collaborative activity, the two sides agreed to organise an international symposium on Traditional Dresses in the Muslim World, in November 2001

Public lectures

IRCICA organises public lectures related to its fields of activities, at its headquarters, on Saturdays, twice a month from September to May, and also on other occasions. The program of lectures are announced in newspapers, as well as to universities and other interested institutions at the beginning of each semester. All of them are recorded on cassettes and kept at the Centre's library and archive for future reference. The texts of hundreds of lectures have been stored in this way. Meanwhile, those focusing on various aspects of relations between cultures and civilisations were published by the Centre in a book entitled *The West and Islam. Towards A Dialogue* (1999).

Below is a list of the lectures which were held at IRCICA from January to April 2000.

- * "Restoration of historical monuments – the Neziraga Mosque" by Prof. Dr. Zeynep Ahunbay (19 Feb.)
- * "The Yıldız photograph archive" by Dr. Hidayet Nuhoğlu (4 March)
- * "Relations between Bilad al-Sudan and the Ottoman State" by Dr. Ahmet Kavasoğlu (1 April)
- * Commemoration of the illustrious philosopher and poet Yunus Emre, organised jointly by the Lions Club of the Asian side, Istanbul, and IRCICA (12 April)
- * "The book in the information society" by Dr. Hidayet Nuhoğlu (15 April)

The following lectures will be held in the months to come:

- * "Religious and scientific mentality" by Prof. Dr. Hüsrev Hatemi (6 May)
- * Commemoration of Prof. Dr. Nihat Çetin, scholar of Islamic culture (20 May)
- * "Meaning in Seljuk and Ottoman designs" by Mr. T. M. Patrick Duggan (U.K.) (24 June).

Exhibitions

The exhibitions organised by IRCICA on its premises and in other places aim to promote the arts, make known the artists and encourage exchanges among them. Following are the exhibitions recently at the Centre:

* Paintings and designs by Azer Vaghefi

Iranian artist and painter Mrs. Azer Vaghefi's paintings and artistic embroidery works were presented at IRCICA at an exhibition held from 21 April to 5 May.

Azer Vaghefi graduated from the Faculty of Fine Arts of Tehran in 1977, where she studied painting in the workshop of the French artist and professor Ivan Girard. She received further training at the Faculty of Fine Arts in Paris (1977-78) and taught at the painting workshop of Nigaristan Museum in Tehran (1978-82). She received her MA in the field of carpet, kilim and old textile designs from Mimar Sinan University, Istanbul (1994) and completed her post-graduate studies by working on artistic embroidery at Prof. Ayla Salman's workshop at the Faculty of Fine Arts, Marmara University. Mrs. Vaghefi also writes and illustrates children's books. She exhibited her works several times previously in Tehran. Her exhibition at IRCICA presented her works produced since 1995.



The following exhibitions are planned to be held at the Centre in the months to come:

- Oil paintings on religious themes by Mrs. Vesile Muzaffer Kargı (12-20 May)
- Ottoman designs on silk by the "Şerife Uludağlı Olgunlaşma Enstitüsü" (Handicrafts institute), Ankara (2-16 June)
- Paintings exhibition entitled "The language of traditional decorations" by Mr. T. M. Patrick Duggan (U.K.) (23 June-8 July).



INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF ISLAMIC CULTURAL HERITAGE (ICPICH)



THE FIFTH INTERNATIONAL CALLIGRAPHY COMPETITION TO COMMEMORATE SAYYID IBRAHIM (1897-1994)



Calligraphy by Sayyid Ibrahim

The International Commission for the Preservation of Islamic Cultural Heritage (ICPICH) is organising the Fifth International Calligraphy Competition this year, and dedicating it to the late Sayyid Ibrahim (1897-1994), one of the eminent Egyptian calligraphers of the twentieth century (see brief biography in the following pages).

The first four international calligraphy competitions organised by ICPICH were:

1. The First, dedicated to Hamid Al-Amidi (1891-1982), in 1986
2. The Second, dedicated to Yaqut Al-Mustasimi (?-1298), in 1989
3. The Third, dedicated to Ibn Al-Bawwab (?-1022), in 1992
4. The Fourth, dedicated to Sheikh Hamdullah (1429-1520), in 1997.

The purpose of the international competition is to revive and encourage the development of classical Islamic calligraphy within the framework of its original principles and traditional spirit and to protect it from modern trends which emerged through foreign influences which are not in accordance with the traditional spirit. This endeavour will provide a common ground for all Muslim calligraphers to exchange knowledge and experiences, and enable the development of a mutually appreciated artistic taste.

The Competition covers the following styles, which are the main and best known ones: Jaly Thuluth, Thuluth, Naskh, Jaly Ta'liq, Ta'liq, Jaly Diwani, Diwani, Kufi, Muhaqqaq, Reyhani, Riqaa (Ijaze), Riq'a, Maghribi and Khurde Ta'liq. The works will be evaluated only from the viewpoint of calligraphic quality, regardless of bordering, illumination or gilding.

The Organising Committee is the Secretariat of ICPICH, i.e. IRCICA, chaired by Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu, Director General of IRCICA and Secretary of ICPICH. The Secretary of the International Calligraphy Competition is Mr. Mohammed Tamimi. The Jury consists of the following experts of calligraphy: Mr. Ahmed Ziya Ibrahim, Lecturer of Calligraphy, Saudi Arabia; Prof. Dr. Muhammed Cherifi, Lecturer of Calligraphy, Algeria; Mr. Gholam Hossein Amirkhani, Lecturer of Calligraphy, Iran; Mr. Osman Taha, Lecturer of Calligraphy, Syria; Mr. İhsan Ibrahim Edhem, Lecturer of Calligraphy, Iraq; Mus'ad Khudair Al-Borsaidi, Lecturer of Calligraphy, Egypt; Prof. Dr. Ali Alparslan, Lecturer of Calligraphy, Turkey; Prof. M. Uğur Derman, Lecturer, Expert of Calligraphy, IRCICA; Mr. Hasan Çelebi, Master of Calligraphy, Turkey; A. R. Butt, Calligrapher, Pakistan.

The booklet containing the rules of the competition and the participation form may be requested from:

Mr. Mohammed Tamimi

Secretary of the International Calligraphy Competition

Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA)

P.O. Box 234, 80693 Beşiktaş, Istanbul, Turkey

Tel.: (212) 259 17 42; Fax: (212) 258 43 65

The booklet of the Fifth International Calligraphy Competition also contains information on the program of the IRCICA Award for Distinction in Calligraphy which is organised by IRCICA on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of its establishment.

Calligrapher Sayyid Ibrahim

Sayyid Ibrahim was born in Cairo, in 1897. He was educated at Al-Azhar and then followed free courses at the National University of Egypt between 1917-1920. He wrote poetry and prose. For decades, he was a member of the High Council of Arts and Letters. He learned by heart more than 30,000 couplets of poetry.

His experience with calligraphy began at a very young age. The environment in which he lived and the inscriptions decorating the mosques and historical buildings at Al Qal'a District where he spent his childhood were his first sources of inspiration. He was influenced particularly by the inscriptions in thuluth style written on the "Um Abbas" fountain by the renowned Ottoman calligrapher Abdullah Al Zuhdi and by the inscriptions in naskhtaliq style written on the Mohammed Ali Pasha Mosque by the Iranian calligrapher Senjelagh. He was also influenced by the calligraphies on the posters bearing the names of streets written by calligrapher Muhammed Jafer in the thuluth style. He learnt the art of calligraphy from the exercise book of Muhammed Mu'niszade and from Turkish and Persian exercise books. He met Sheikh Abdul Aziz Al Rifai when he was invited to Egypt from Istanbul in 1922 to copy the Holy Quran. Their relationship flourished. He visited Kamil Akdik, the last of the Turkish master calligraphers, in Cairo where he stayed in 1933 to undertake the writings of the mosque of Prince Mohammed Ali Palace in Al Manyal. Upon the proposal of Prince Mohammed Ali to Sayyid Ibrahim and Kamil Akdik, the two calligraphers wrote the plates in the palace.

Sayyid Ibrahim taught calligraphy at the School for the Development of Calligraphy, Cairo, for more than half a century from the 1920s to the 1970s. He trained a number of calligraphers including Hashim Al Baghdadi, Janeh and Farah Adnan (Iraq), Muhammed Cherifi (Algeria), Ahmed Ziya Ibrahim and Nasr Al Meymun (Saudi Arabia), Mustafa bin Nakhi (Kuwait), Abdul Ilah Al-Arab (Bahrain), Muhammed Mandi and Hussain Al Seri (United Arab Emirates), Abu Bakr Sasi (Libya), Sheikh Beshir Al Edlbi (Syria), Anne Royal and Louis Oryan (U.S.A.), Riyadh Jawhariya and Muhammed Siyam (Palestine). He also taught at the Faculty of "Dar ul Ulum", the Department of Arabic Studies of the American University and the Institute of Arabic Manuscripts of the League of Arab States.

He wrote an essay on the history of calligraphy and an exercise book comprising all styles of calligraphy which was published six times, the last time in Jeddah. His book on Masterpieces of Calligraphy was published in the U.S.A. He left a great number of calligraphy plates of beautiful design and balance. His inscriptions on the walls of Jamia mosque in Bangalore, India, a great number of book titles, epitaphs, posters, cards and names of magazines and newspapers are well known.

He stopped writing when he was ninety-four years old and was deceased on 8 January 1994.

LIBYAN CALLIGRAPHER MAHFOUZ AL-BOUAISHI TEACHES HIS ART

Mr. Mahfouz al-Bouaishi, a calligrapher from the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, is conducting a calligraphy course in Tripoli to teach this art to aspiring artists. Mr. al-Bouaishi had successfully completed the training courses organised by IRCICA, the Secretariat of ICPICH, and received diplomas in the thuluth and naskh styles from his teacher Mr. Hasan Çelebi, in August 1997. His strong attachment to the art of calligraphy led him to open a course as soon as he returned to the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. His aim is to make this art better known and appreciated in his country and upgrade young calligraphers' skills so as to enable them to join the international community of artists by participating in exhibitions and competitions.



Mr. Mahfouz al-Bouaishi (front row fourth from right) with his students

NEW PUBLICATION BY IRCICA

Halil Sahillioğlu, **Studies on Ottoman Economic and Social History**, published by IRCICA, Istanbul, 1999, iv+221 pp. (in English)

Price: US\$ 30,- post included

By Hidayet Y. Nuhoglu

Seven papers authored by the distinguished scholar Prof. Dr. Halil Sahillioğlu and related to various topics in Ottoman economic and social history have been published by IRCICA in a single volume. During the many years he was teaching as a professor of economic history, Sahillioğlu conducted extensive research in various areas of Ottoman history, particularly on monetary history. He won a well-deserved esteem in scholarly circles, particularly for his researches in the Ottoman Archives in Istanbul.

As Prof. Sahillioğlu explains in the Preface, the majority of the articles included in the volume are papers presented at scholarly meetings. Most of them focus on periodically recurring phenomena closely related to the structure of the Ottoman economy and history of society, such as problems of money and circulation, techniques of coining money, the accumulation and composition of treasury revenues and expenditures, as well as economic and social aspects of the institution of slavery. The studies cover the whole or part of the period from the 15th to the 18th centuries, inclusive; only one is related to more recent history and deals with the creation of a provincial centre at the end of the 19th century. All papers are in English. The French translation of the first paper is also included.

The articles, previously published in various books and journals, were revised by the author for this publication. The first article entitled: "Sivîş Year Crisis in the Ottoman Empire" examines the different calendars used by the Ottoman State and the ensuing budgetary and financial problems. It explains in detail the *haraci* year (the period of collection of the *haraç* tax), the *sivîş* (uncounted) year and associated problems, and other technical particularities of these calendars. On basis of the historical study of these problems, the author establishes causal relationships between financial and social problems. The second article entitled "The Role of International Monetary and Metal Movement in Ottoman Empire" looks into the circulation of money in the Eastern Mediterranean from the establishment of the Ottoman State until mid-18th century. It explains the non-economic factors, such as road insecurity, which caused the Ottomans' isolation from world trade and transition from a bimetalist economy based on gold and silver currencies to a monometalist economy based on silver *akçes*, and later, their return to the bimetalist system after re-establishment of order during the reign of Sultan Mehmed II. The article goes on to examine the consequences of the abundance of various foreign currencies, the monetary crisis and high inflation faced during the 17th century, the decrease and subsequent re-increase of Ottoman minting activity, and the trimetalist stage where gold, silver and copper coins were in circulation. The third article on "The Income and Expenditures of the Ottoman Treasury Between 1683 and 1740" studies, with the help of graphics, the processes of income accumulation and depletion in the Ottoman treasury. The author introduces the various treasury registers and explains the differences between figures of income and expenditure that are found in daily registers and the total in annual budgets. The fourth article on "The Introduction of Machinery in the Ottoman Mint" is a specialised study on the improvement of minting techniques following the indigenous invention, by Cerrah Mustafa (a convert from Venice) of new instruments. The fifth article entitled "Slaves in the Social and Economic Life in the Late 15th and Early 16th Century" looks into a subject which had not been studied on basis of facts and figures. This paper is based on a survey of thousands of court decisions and many volumes of inheritance documents. It analyses the purchase and sale of slaves, ways of emancipation, participation of the freed slaves in economic life, and the cash *waqfs* which performed as banks. This study is an important contribution, especially taking into consideration that the subject of cash *waqfs*, as well as matters related to the ownership of slaves, are practically unknown. The sixth article on "A Project for the Creation of Amman Vilayet" recounts the establishment of Amman as a provincial centre and Grand Vizier Kamil Pasha's expectations associated with it. The seventh article entitled "Ottoman Book Legacies" is particularly relevant for historians of science, culture and literature. Finally, the article entitled "Années Sivîş et Crises Monétaires dans l'Empire Ottoman" is the French version of the first article.

If each of these articles is a serious contribution to the literature in this field, their reproduction in one, handy volume is another. It is hoped that this effort to bring together individual articles of scholars such as Prof. Sahillioğlu, who spent years on research in the archives, will continue in future to lead to other such valuable publications.

NEW PUBLICATION BY IRCICA

Science in Islamic Civilisation, Proceedings of the international symposia "Science Institutions in Islamic Civilisation" and "Science and Technology in the Turkish and Islamic World", edited by Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu and Feza Günergun, Series of Studies and Sources on the History of Science no. 9, Istanbul, 2000



IRCICA is pleased to present the proceedings of two symposia on history of science collected in single volume. The first symposium, on Science Institutions in Islamic Civilisation, was organised with the cooperation of the Turkish Society for History of Science (TBTK), UNESCO and the Third World Academy of Science (TWAS), at IRCICA's headquarters, in 1991. The second one was the international symposium on "Science and Technology in the Turkish and Islamic World" organised in 1994 with the collaboration of the Turkish Society for History of Science (TBTK), Bosphorus and Marmara Universities (Istanbul) and the Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences, on the occasion of the 600th birthday of Ulugh Bey and the 125th anniversary of the foundation of Kandilli Observatory (Istanbul).

The book contains twenty-three papers reflecting valuable research findings and innovative assessments by leading scholars and researchers of the field. As stated by E. İhsanoğlu in the preface, the two symposia addressed inter-related topics but examined them from different viewpoints; therefore, collecting their papers in a single volume will help to meet a variety of research interests. The papers are grouped according to their subjects of focus: first, a group of six papers dealing with science institutions, then four on astronomy, followed by six papers on mathematics, three papers on engineering technology and cartography, and four papers on medical sciences. It is hoped that the book will contribute to the advancement of research on science in Islamic civilisation.

NEW PUBLICATION BY IRCICA

The West and Islam, towards a dialogue, Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu and Guest Speakers at IRCICA: Hillary R. Clinton, Hajo Funke, Murad W. Hofmann, Ingmar Karlsson, Bassam Tibi, edited by Zeynep Durukal Abuhusayn and Muhammad Isa Waley, Lecture Series 1, Istanbul, 1999, vi+125+15 p.

Price: US\$ 20.- postage included

This book contains the texts of selected lectures and addresses given by guest speakers at IRCICA at different times and papers presented by IRCICA Director General Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu on different occasions, about various subjects concerning relations between the Western world and the Muslim world.

The authors communicate their research findings and/or experiences in a particular field of interest or give a general assessment of the theme in the light of the developments of the 1990s. The papers by Ambassador Ingmar Karlsson (Swedish diplomat and specialist in international relations), Prof. Dr. Hajo Funke (Professor of political science, Berlin), and the first paper by Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu, address issues concerning relations between the Muslim nations and communities of Europe on one hand and European countries on the other. The address delivered by Mrs. Hillary Rodham Clinton, First Lady of the United States of America, at the meeting on inter-religious dialogue which was held at IRCICA on the occasion of her visit (1996), as well as the papers by Prof. Dr. Bassam Tibi (Professor, international relations, Göttingen), Ambassador Dr. Murad Hofmann (German diplomat and scholar), and the five other papers by Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu, deal with various subjects concerning relations between the two worlds as two distinct cultures. The preface by Zeynep Durukal Abuhusayn draws the framework by outlining the dynamics of "globalisation versus fragmentation" which call for dialogue between cultures and civilisations, in particular between the Western and the Muslim worlds.

Dialogue between peoples from different cultures appears to be the most effective way towards building a peaceful multicultural global order. This is a highly challenging but vital task that already involves scholarly institutions, international organisations, political scientists and scholars throughout the world. The inter-cultural and inter-religious debates which are thus carried out in various forums constitute components of the dialogue process. So are the papers contained in this book. It is hoped they will add new insights to this dialogue.



Inter-religious dialogue at IRCICA: meeting of the leaders of the different faiths represented in Turkey held on the occasion of the visit of Mrs. Hillary R. Clinton, First Lady of the United States of America, to IRCICA (28 March 1996). First row, from left: the Chaldean Archbishop Monsignor Paul Karataş; Monsignor Georges Marovitch, General Secretary of the Bishops' Conference in Turkey; the Patriarch of the Armenians in Turkey, Karekin II [passed away in 1998]; the Grand Mufti of Istanbul Mr. Selahattin Kaya; Dr. Tayyar Altukulaç, then member of Parliament and ex-President of Religious Affairs in Turkey; Mrs. Hillary R. Clinton

NEW PUBLICATION

Proceedings of the International Seminar on Islamic Civilisation in the Malay World organised jointly by the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Negara Brunei Darussalam and IRCICA, Bandar Seri Begawan, 1-5 June 1989, Edited by Taufik Abdullah, Prefaces by Haji Md. Zain bin Haji Serudin, Minister of Religious Affairs, Negara Brunei Darussalam, and Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu, Director General, IRCICA, Istanbul, 1999

IRCICA is pleased to present the proceedings of the International Seminar on *Islamic Civilisation in the Malay World* which was organised under the patronage of His Majesty Sultan and Yang di Pertuan Haji Hassanal Bolkiah Mu'izzaddin Waddaulah, jointly with the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Negara Brunei Darussalam, in the capital city Bandar Seri Begawan, on 1-5 June 1989. Despite the fact that collecting the papers' revised versions and completing the editorial work took a long time, the papers have preserved their pertinence and significance as the fruits of inter-disciplinary research delving into the multiple dimensions of the Islamic civilisational history of Malay nations.

IRCICA's initiative in co-organising this seminar was taken within the framework of its multi-dimensional research programs designated by the broad title "History of Muslim Nations". Activities carried out under this program consist of research, publishing, organisation of symposia and public lectures, and other scholarly activities, all aimed at studying the history of Islam and of Muslim nations in various regions of the world and better introducing their history to scholarly circles and the interested public. The program was planned during the earliest years of the Centre and expanded progressively to cover the history of Islamic civilisation in the following regions: Southeast Asia, South Asia, West Africa, Central Asia, Caucasia and the Balkans, and in the near future, East Africa. Studies on the history of Islamic civilisation in Southeast Asia were included within the planned scope of the project from the very beginning. Within this context, an international project was undertaken jointly with the governments of Malaysia, Indonesia and Brunei Darussalam, with IRCICA as the research coordinator, to publish a comprehensive reference book on the history of Islam in the region. It resulted in a volume entitled *Islamic Civilization in the Malay World* jointly authored by scholars from the region itself. Meanwhile, preparations were undertaken to convene an international seminar to bring together specialists in this field. Thanks to the close support and cooperation extended by the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Brunei Darussalam, the seminar was implemented successfully in 1989.

With respect to its theme, its organisational aspects and the high rate of international participation, this scholarly meeting was certainly the first of its kind to take place in Southeast Asia. Dr. Hamid Algabid, Secretary General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC), delivered an address at the inaugural ceremony, stating that the initiative in holding this seminar played a leading role in expanding the horizons of the OIC's cultural and scholarly activities on one hand, and in enhancing world-wide academic interest in the history and the cultural riches of the Malay world on the other. Pehin Dato Dr. Haji Mohammad Zain bin Haji Serudin, Minister of Religious Affairs of Brunei Darussalam, gave an inspiring keynote address in which he highlighted the objectives and guidelines of research in this field. Throughout the working sessions, scholars and specialists from various countries and the host country, Brunei, presented their research findings.

The book will hopefully be a helpful reference for researchers and an instructive reading for anyone who wants to know more on the subject.

NEW PUBLICATION

A scholarly book on the history of ISLAMIC CIVILIZATION IN THE MALAY WORLD

Islamic Civilization in the Malay World, Edited by Mohd. Taib Osman; Prefaces by Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu, Director General, IRCICA and Haji A. Aziz Deraman, Director General, Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Malaysia, published jointly by IRCICA and Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, 1997, xli+406 p.
Price: US\$ 80.- postage included

This comprehensive book about the fascinating history of the spread and development of Islamic civilisation in the Malay world resulted from a joint international scholarly project of the Governments of Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia and Malaysia, with IRCICA as the coordinating body. It is a highly informative, reliable and objective source for students of the subject and all interested readers. It reflects an indigenous intellectual and scholarly exercise by historians of the region to reappraise and reinterpret the history of the spread of Islam and its historical interplay with the distinct features of Malay culture. There are two Prefaces, by Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu, Director General of IRCICA and Regional Project Director, and Haji A. Aziz Deraman, Director General of Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Malaysia and National Project Director.

The idea of the project which bore fruit in this publication was conceived in the early years of IRCICA's activities in the framework of the Centre's objective to create grounds and provide initiatives for the publication of reference works on the history of Muslim nations to be written by their own historians. The idea produced concrete cooperation between the countries concerned and IRCICA. The project's guidelines were agreed upon in 1985; Raja Fuziah Raja Tun Uda from Malaysia was appointed the Project Coordinator; the Regional Secretariat in Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka was carried out by Ms. Rohani Rustam (Head), Aizan Mohd. Ali and Zanariah Abdullah. Despite the challenges involved in the implementation of a project of such scale and stature, the commitment and efforts invested by all parties made it progress steadily. Three Regional Workshops were held from 1987 to 1990, followed by three Writers' Consultation meetings in 1993 and 1994. After the completion of the drafts the book was put together and finalised thanks to the valuable efforts of the Editor, Prof. Mohd. Taib Osman from Malaysia.

The Introduction by Prof. Mohd. Taib Osman defines the area known as the Malay world on basis of its geographical, linguistic, religious and other features and describes the process of the introduction and spread of Islam in the region. Though it was not a uniform or homogenous one, that process nevertheless involved features and tendencies which were commonly observed throughout the region. There are eight chapters in the book, written by Hussin Mutalib on "Islamic Malay Polity in Southeast Asia", Zainal Kling on "Social Structure: The Practices of Malay Religiosity", Shaharil Talib and Mohammad Raduan on "Economic Life: From Ruling the Waves to Toiling the Land", Azyumardi Azra on "Education, Law, Mysticism: Constructing Social Realities", Ismail Hamid on "Kitab Jawi: Intellectualizing Literary Tradition", Kamaruddin Mohd. Ali on "Architecture: Unity of the Sacred and the Profane", Raja Fuziah Raja Tun Uda and Abdul Rahman Al-Ahmadi on "Malay Arts and Crafts: Islamic Inspiration in Creativity", and Nasir Tamara on "The Ummah: Rising to the Challenges with Special Reference to Indonesia". The book contains fifty-one colour plates, ten maps, a glossary, a bibliography and an index. This high-quality publication is proudly presented to the world of learning and to interested readers world-wide.



*A mosque in Central Sumatra
(illustration from Dr. Kamaruddin Mohd. Ali's chapter)*

Following the publication of this original edition in English, IRCICA took the initiative of publishing its translations in other languages with an aim to disseminate this valuable reference as widely as possible across the world. First to be completed was the Turkish edition, which was translated under the Centre's direct scholarly supervision and put under press in April 2000; it will be extremely helpful in acquainting Turkish readers with the history and culture of the Malay world.