

ORGANISATION OF THE ISLAMIC CONFERENCE
RESEARCH CENTRE FOR ISLAMIC HISTORY, ART AND CULTURE



NEWSLETTER



15

SPECIAL ISSUE

The Fifteenth Anniversary
of IRCICA







It is rewarding for me and my colleagues to note, after fifteen years of work devoted to the study and promotion of the Islamic culture, that the Centre has gone a long way towards achieving its assigned objectives.

In the past fifteen years, the Centre undertook many and varied activities to highlight the historical, cultural, scientific and artistic dimensions of the Islamic civilisation. By publishing research works, building up a reference library, holding conferences and art exhibitions, it tried to promote academic interest and public awareness on the sources and the heritage of Islamic culture. Through its cooperation with institutions working in related fields, it was able to exchange information with a growing audience.

With the continuous progress of these activities during the past period, the Centre assumed a dynamic role in meeting the changing needs of the international cultural environment. The mission of the Centre acquired greater significance under the current global circumstances, which call for mutual understanding, respect and harmonious coexistence between the different civilisations. We are confident - and shall spare no efforts to make it possible - that the Centre, now endowed with the required research materials and international experience, will contribute in an increasingly active way to projecting a true image of Islam and establishing a constructive dialogue between peoples of different cultures.

Our accomplishments owe much to the Member States of the OIC, in particular Turkey, the country of the headquarters; the Islamic Summit and Ministerial Conferences; the Secretary General and the General Secretariat of the OIC, and the Governing Board of IRCICA. We are grateful for their support and guidance of our activities. We are also deeply thankful to the Heads of State, the Heads and members of the Governments, authorities, members of cultural, academic and artistic circles and media institutions, and all other personalities who have shown interest in the Centre's activities. May I also take this opportunity to express our gratitude for the messages sent by leaders of the Muslim world for the fifteenth anniversary of IRCICA.

The contributions of the staff of IRCICA to the achievements of the Centre are particularly noteworthy on this occasion. I thank them for their diligence and devotion. I pray for the soul of those colleagues who passed away. And, I wish the Centre many anniversaries.

Prof. Dr. , Dr. h.c. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu
Director General, IRCICA
November 1995

**MESSAGES RECEIVED ON THE OCCASION OF THE
FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF IRCICA**

**MESSAGE OF
HIS EXCELLENCY SÜLEYMAN DEMİREL,
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY**



Remarkable efforts and interest are directed in recent years to the study and presentation of the Islamic civilisation. With the aim of contributing to these efforts in the framework of the OIC, the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers which was held in Istanbul in 1976 (while I was in office as Prime Minister) decided, upon our proposal, to establish a centre in Istanbul, to undertake research on Islamic history, art and culture. The establishment stage of this Centre in 1980 was also accomplished while I was in office as Prime Minister. IRCICA has now completed fifteen years of activities.

While technological advances reduce the dimensions of time and space in today's world, there appears a greater need for knowledge of truth and for information. Under these conditions, the Centre's activities aiming to highlight the Islamic culture, to make known the contributions of Islamic civilisation to world civilisation, and to promote the authentic Islamic arts, are outstanding. Their success has been confirmed by the decisions of bodies of the Islamic Conference at different levels.

The research activities of the Centre serve as a catalyst in bringing the Islamic countries together and fostering unity and solidarity among them. Evidence of the steps taken in this direction is found in the publications, seminars, symposia and conferences of the Centre, its projects encompassing a wide geography from Southeast Asia to Africa, from Eastern Asia to the Balkans. The Republic of Turkey is pleased to be the host country of this institution. Turkey has shown continuous interest, given support and assistance to the activities of IRCICA since its establishment. This support and interest will continue in future.

I convey my sincere congratulations to Director General Prof. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu and his distinguished colleagues who made of this Centre an exemplary institution on its fifteenth year, and wish them continuous success.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "S. Demirel". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

*Süleyman Demirel
President of the Republic of Turkey*

**MESSAGE OF
HIS EXCELLENCY ABDOU DIOUF,
PRESIDENT OF
THE REPUBLIC OF SENEGAL**

Assalamu Aleykum wa Rahmetullah wa Barakatuhu

The Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture will celebrate its fifteenth anniversary in Istanbul, on 7 November 1995.

A few months before this great event, I am most pleased to convey my sincere congratulations to the Centre for the important role it played in the preservation and dissemination of the Islamic culture and arts.



In my capacity as the Chairman of the Standing Committee for Information and Cultural Affairs (COMIAC), I appreciate the true value of the precious contribution that the Centre made in promoting a better awareness of the artistic, cultural and scientific dimensions of Islam.

I hope the invaluable achievements that the Centre has to its credit will be strengthened, and I know that the Islamic Ummah can trust the Centre for it.

This is all the more important taking into consideration the present international circumstances which urge us to increase our efforts to better make known the true image of Islam, in line with the spirit of the pertinent resolution of the Seventh Islamic Summit held in Casablanca, by bringing out the teachings of tolerance, respect for others, and progress that our religion promotes.

Actually, it has not been always easy to show that the Islamic Ummah has never been an inward-looking community, nor a community turned exclusively to the past, and it is comforting to note that IRCICA has actively participated in disseminating this information.

I wish full success to the different events to be organised for the fifteenth anniversary of the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture.

Wa Salamu Aleykum wa Rahmetullah wa Barakatuhu

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'A. Diouf'. The signature is stylized and written in a cursive script.

*Abdou Diouf
President of the Republic of Senegal
and Chairman of the Standing Committee for Information and Cultural Affairs*

**MESSAGE OF
DATO SERI DR. MAHATHIR BIN MOHAMED,
PRIME MINISTER OF MALAYSIA**



It gives me great pleasure to extend my congratulations to the OIC Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA) on its Fifteenth Anniversary. Malaysia highly appreciates IRCICA's role as an institution dealing with the promotion of the cultural identity of the Islamic world. The accomplishments made by IRCICA in the last fifteen years have been commendable.

I am pleased to note IRCICA's active involvement in Malaysia, in particular, through the signing of the two Memoranda of Understanding with Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka and the Institute of Islamic Understanding Malaysia (IKIM). Through these MOUs, I am confident that cooperation between IRCICA in the research and promotion of Islamic history, art and culture could be further enhanced.

It is my hope that IRCICA will continue working towards realising the objective of strengthening the historical and cultural links amongst the Islamic nations.

*Dr. Mahathir Bin Mohamed
Prime Minister of Malaysia*

**MESSAGE OF
HIS EXCELLENCY DR. HAMID ALGABID,
SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE
ORGANISATION OF THE ISLAMIC
CONFERENCE**



The Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture, which celebrates this year its fifteenth anniversary, has been an important milestone in the process of establishment of the subsidiary organs of the OIC. It was established in answer to the concern of the Organisation to materialize and apply one of the objectives it was assigned by the Islamic Summit Conferences - in particular the Mecca/Taif Summit - in the cultural field, that is, to highlight our Islamic heritage, to better make it known to the international community, and to respond, in a systematic and scientific way, to the attacks it has been subjected for centuries; and, also, to protect and reinforce the Muslim unity, and strengthen the links that bring Muslim countries together and that their opponents try to destroy or at least to weaken so that our Ummah remains isolated and cut off from global development.

Some of these objectives have been achieved by our Centre, as is clearly shown by its various publications encompassing practically all aspects of the Muslim civilisation.

Certainly, a long way is still to be covered so that it realizes its operations and productivity to a full extent; but the fact that it was able to overcome some of the difficulties it faced over this period (especially financial difficulties) and to produce high level research and studies on Islamic history, art and culture at the same time, creates great hopes for its future.

In my opinion, the future action of the Centre ought to be in the context of the search of an adequate solution to the problems of identity of Muslim peoples and to deal with the various stages they crossed in their struggle against cultural ostracism, invasion and alienation which bring out the need to restore and revive our historical heritage, to clear it from falsifications or wrong interpretations which were assigned by its adversaries and which gave a false idea of our civilisation and tarnished its image among the contemporary societies. And, to reach this aim, the Centre ought to underline, through its research and studies, the true universal coverage of Islam, its spirit of tolerance and respect for others, its role in emancipating peoples, the great progress it brought to mankind as from its advent; that it reformed the political practices and the archaic and backward values of an unfair society based on tribalism and the spirit of caste by substituting a fair society for it where relations between men and women are marked by equality of rights and which admits no differences between them but those implied by everyone's deeds and intrinsic worth.

I cannot conclude this message without expressing my sincere thanks to all the Member States and all philanthropic personalities who, in one way or another, contributed in making the Centre what it is today. And, in this context, I must pay a vibrant tribute to the Government of the Republic of Turkey (the country of the headquarters), whose continuous moral and material support to this important organ of the OIC never failed since its establishment and helped it to overcome some enormous difficulties it was lead to face during its fifteen years of existence.

It must also be underlined, once again, that this Centre plays an important role in the field of cultural cooperation among the Member States and that it makes an invaluable contribution to the causes of Islam by better introducing its civilisation to other nations having different cultures, what places the Centre - and we are proud of it - among the most dynamic and most efficient subsidiaries of the OIC.

We ought to congratulate its Director General and the qualified staff working under his direction, and wish the activities of the fifteenth anniversary all the success they deserve.



Dr. Hamid Algabid
Secretary General of the
Organisation of the Islamic Conference



The Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA), subsidiary of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference, undertakes research, publishing, documentation and information activities to better make known the Islamic culture and civilisation and promote mutual understanding between Muslims and other communities of the world. The Centre's work covers various subject areas in Islamic history, culture, history of science, arts, history of arts and cultural heritage.

IRCICA was established in 1980 as the first subsidiary of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) to work in the field of culture, in accordance with the Resolution no. 3/7-ECS of the Seventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Istanbul, 1976).

The establishment statute of the Centre was adopted by the Ninth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Dakar, 1978) by the Resolution no. 1/9-C. Later, the statute of the Centre was amended and readopted by the Twelfth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Baghdad, 1981). Finally, it was revised and approved by the Sixth Islamic Summit Conference (Dakar, 1991) which adopted the Framework Statute of the Subsidiary Organs of the OIC by the Resolution no. 1/6-Org (IS).

The Centre became active in 1980 following the adoption of its first work program and first budget proposal by the Resolution no. 11/11-C of the Eleventh Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Islamabad, 1980).

IRCICA started its activities in 1980 in Seyir Köşk in Yıldız Palace which was the first building allocated to the Centre by the Government of the Republic of Turkey. Later, two other buildings, named Çit Qasr and Yaveran Qasr, were added to the Centre's premises.

The work programs of the Centre were officially announced to the international cultural and academic circles with a ceremony held on 23 May 1982 and inaugurated by H.E. Turgut Özal, Vice-Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey at that time.

The Tenth Anniversary of the Centre was celebrated with an international ceremony held at its headquarters in Yıldız Palace, Istanbul on 10 October 1990, under the patronage of the President of the Republic of Turkey the late Turgut Özal. The President and the Prime Minister of Turkey and the Secretary General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference were present at the ceremony together with Ministers, high officials and members of diplomatic missions of the Member States, scholars, writers, artists, representatives of the international press and other guests.

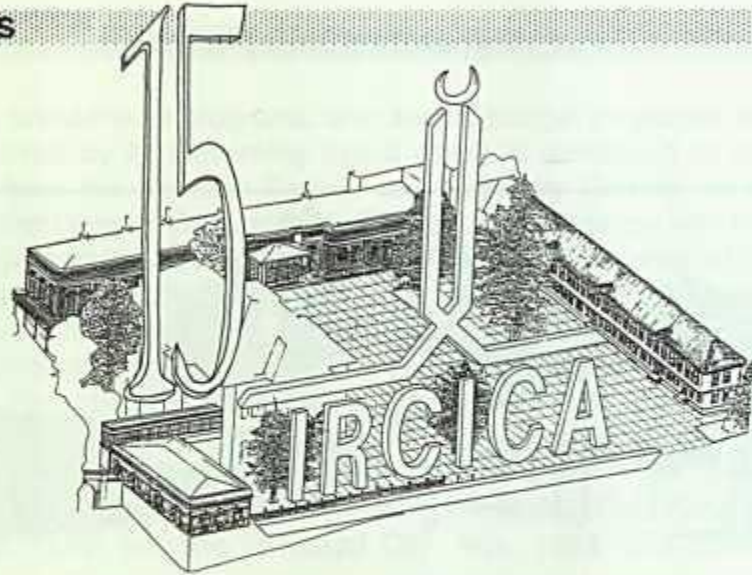
The ceremony of the Fifteenth Anniversary of IRCICA will be held on 7 November 1995 under the high patronage of H.E. Mr. Süleyman Demirel, President of the Republic of Turkey. The Fifteenth Anniversary of the Centre coincides with the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference.

MAIN FUNCTIONS OF IRCICA

The main functions of IRCICA as determined by its statute are the following:

1. To act as a focal point and meeting place for scholars, researchers, historians, intellectuals and artists from the member countries and the world in the field of research on the Islamic legacy towards a better understanding of Islam and its civilisation.
2. To create objective conditions for a close cooperation among researchers and research institutions of the member countries in order to eliminate prejudices regarding the history, art and culture of the Muslim world.
3. To publish studies in the form of books and monographs in order to better make known and disseminate information on Islamic culture and civilisation throughout the world.
4. To publish periodicals of scholarly and informational nature concerning the Centre's activities and Islamic cultural activities in the world.
5. To organise conferences, symposia, exhibitions and other activities in various subject areas of Islamic culture and civilisation, at the Centre or in the Member States.
6. To establish and promote linkages, cooperation and exchange of knowledge and reference material on Islamic culture and civilisation, with and among institutions concerned in the world, by means of modern communication channels.
7. To study the major sources and references of Islamic knowledge with regard to the history of science in Islam and to disseminate the results of these studies through publications.
8. To establish a reference library specialized in Islamic culture and civilisation to serve researchers working in these fields.
9. To establish a documentation and information facility comprising audio-visual and other material on subjects within its fields of activities.
10. To establish a data base comprising rosters and directories related to studies and expertise in various areas of Islamic culture.
11. To organise training courses to promote skills and techniques relevant in the fields of Islamic arts and culture.
12. To take measures and establish incentive programs in order to promote excellence in research in the fields of Islamic culture and civilisation.
13. To render advice to Member States and to the Secretary General on all matters connected with Islamic civilisation and carry out special studies required by the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers or by the Secretary General.
14. To act as the Secretariat and Executive Organ of the International Commission for the Preservation of Islamic Cultural Heritage and undertake activities in this framework.

HEADQUARTERS



The headquarters of IRCICA are located in three historical buildings in the Yıldız Palace complex in Beşiktaş, İstanbul which were allocated to the Centre by the Government of the Republic of Turkey. These buildings, named Seyir Köşk, Çit Qasr and Yaveran Qasr, were restored by the Centre by means of fund-raising campaigns, in 1980, 1983 and 1986 respectively.



Seyir Köşk houses the office of the Director General and the secretariat. The library, the conference and exhibition hall are in Çit Qasr; research departments, the archives of historical photographs, the photograph laboratory, finance and administration sections are in and Yaveran Qasr.



The Centre as the cultural arm of the OIC has assumed a dynamic role in a changing international environment.

In the implementation of its activities most of which come under long-term projects, the Centre closely observes the developments taking place in the OIC member countries and on a global scale. In the light of the resolutions of the Islamic Summit Conference and the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and the recommendations of its Governing Board, the Centre revises its work programs whenever needed, making adjustments in order to respond to arising needs.

The Centre's activities cover a wide geographical area from South East Asia to West Africa. The 1990's, the second decade of the Centre's activities, started concurrently with the advent of major transformations on the world political scene. These changes had important consequences in international relations, and in particular, in the cultural realm. The membership in the OIC of the newly independent states in Central Asia, Caucasus, the Balkans and Africa enlarged the scope of the Centre's studies. These developments are reflected in the Centre's work programs as required by its mandate.

Starting from its establishment the Centre has cooperated with various cultural institutions in the member countries and around the world, and with international and

regional organisations working in related fields. A great number of activities were realized in cooperation with other institutions, which has made it possible for the Centre to accomplish more than what its own means would allow.

On the basis of the experience it has acquired as an institution of research and learning specialized in Islamic culture and civilisation, the Centre hopes to respond in an increasingly better way to the needs of the Member States in the fields of its mandate. In this optimistic vision of the future, the Centre is encouraged by the support and interest that the Member States have shown to its activities, which is reflected in the resolutions of the Islamic Summit Conferences and Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers expressing appreciation and satisfaction over the Centre's activities as well as in the interest and cooperation that their Governments and various institutions are giving to the Centre.

The Centre will continue to plan and carry out its activities by taking into consideration the needs of the Member States as well as the developments taking place in the world which are related to its activities. In particular, the Centre will assume increasing responsibilities and undertake activities to better introduce the Islamic culture and civilisation and give a true image of Islam and its culture to the world opinion.

THE GOVERNING BOARD OF IRCICA

The activity reports, annual work programs, and annual budget proposals of the Centre are examined and approved by its Governing Board which is composed of ten scholars and specialists elected from the Member States, the Secretary General of the OIC or his representative, and the Director General of the Centre, in accordance with the Statute of the Centre. The activity reports, work programs and budget proposals of the Centre are finalised by the Governing Board before their submission to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers through the Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs acting as the General Assembly of IRCICA. The Governing Board held the following meetings until now: First Meeting in Istanbul, Nov. 1981; Second Meeting in Istanbul, April 1983; Third Meeting in Istanbul, Nov. 1984; Fourth Meeting in Istanbul, July 1986; Fifth Meeting in Damascus, June 1987; Sixth Meeting in Riyadh, Dec. 1987; Seventh Meeting in Tripoli (L. A. Jamahiriya), Feb. 1989; Eighth Meeting in Istanbul, Oct. 1990; Ninth Meeting in Istanbul, Dec. 1992; Tenth Meeting in Kuwait City, Nov. 1993; and Eleventh Meeting in Cairo, Dec. 1994.



The First Meeting of the Governing Board (Istanbul, November 1981)

Members of the First Governing Board (1981-1986)

- *Dr. Afif Bahnassi*, Director of Museums and Antiquities, Damascus, Syria (Chairman)
- *Eng. Abdel Kader Koshak*, Secretary General, Organisation of Islamic Capitals and Cities, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
- *Dr. Abdulsattar al-Jawari*, Iraqi Academy, Baghdad, Iraq
- *Prof. Dr. Emin Bilgiç*, Faculty of Language, History and Geography, Ankara, Turkey
- *Raja Fuziah bt. Raja Tun Uda*, Director General, Malaysian Handicraft Development Corporation, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- *Dr. Mahmoud Zouber*, Director, Ahmed Baba Historical Documentation and Research Centre, Timbuktu, Mali
- *Dr. Muhammed Sijelmassi*, Expert in Islamic Arts, Casablanca, Morocco
- *Dr. Salah al-Mahdi*, Director General of National Cultural Activities, Tunis, Tunisia
- *Arch. Sami M. Angawi*, Director, Hajj Research Centre, Mecca, Saudi Arabia

Members of the Second Governing Board (1986-1990)

- *Dr. Afif Bahnassi*, Syria (Chairman)
- *Dr. Abdullah H. Masry*, Sec. Dep. Minister for Antiquities and Museum Affairs, Ministry of Education, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
- *Dr. Abdurrahman al-Tayyib al-Ansari*, Head of Monuments Division, College of Literature, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
- *Raja Fuziah bt. Raja Tun Uda*, Malaysia
- *Sheikha Husa al-Sabah al-Salim*, Director, Dar Al-Athar Al-Islamiya, Kuwait
- *Prof. Dr. İhsan Doğramacı*, Chairman of the Council of Higher Education, Turkey
- *Dr. Javid Iqbal*, Chief Justice of Lahore High Court, Lahore, Pakistan
- *Dr. Mahmoud Zouber*, Mali
- *Dr. Muhammed Ahmed al-Sharif*, Secretary General, International Islamic Call Society, Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya



*The Seventh Session of the Governing Board;
Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, 15-16 February 1989*

Members of the Third Governing Board (1990-1994)

- *Dr. Muhammed Ahmed al-Sharif*, Secretary General, International Islamic Call Society, Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya (Chairman)
- *Prof. Ahmed M. Issa*, Egypt (Vice-Chairman)
- *Prof. Afif Bahnassi*, historian of art, Damascus, Syria
- *Raja Fuziah bt. Raja Tun Uda*, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- *Dr. Abdullah H. Masry*, Executive Director, MBC (London), Saudi Arabia
- *Prof. Dr. İhsan Dođramacı*, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Bilkent University, Turkey
- *Ambassador Omar Jah*, Islamic Development Bank (Jeddah), Gambia
- *Sheikha Husa al-Sabah al-Salim*, Kuwait
- *Prof. Dr. Gulzar Haidar*, Professor of Architecture, Pakistan



*The Ninth Session of the Governing Board
Istanbul, 20 December 1992*

Members of the Fourth Governing Board (1994-)

The members of the fourth Governing Board of IRCICA were elected in December 1994 by the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference (Casablanca, Morocco, 13-15 December 1994). The fourth Governing Board will hold its first session in Istanbul, in November 1995, on the occasion of the ceremony of the Fifteenth Anniversary of the Centre.

- *Dr. Abdullah H. Masry*, Saudi Arabia
- *Prof. Ahmed M. Issa*, Egypt
- *Raja Fuziah bt. Raja Tun Uda*, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- *Sheikha Husa al-Sabah al-Salim*, Kuwait
- *Prof. Dr. İhsan Dođramacı*, Turkey
- *Mr. Mohammad Ahmed Suwaidi*, President, Cultural Foundation, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
- *Mr. Omar Amine Ben Abdallah*, Chairman, Economic Commission, Ribat Al-Fath Association, Rabat, Morocco
- *Ambassador Omar Jah*, Islamic Development Bank (Jeddah), Gambia
- *Ambassador Shahid Hussain*, Permanent Representative of Pakistan, UNESCO (Paris), Pakistan
- *H.R.H. Dr. Wijdan Ali*, President, Royal Society of Fine Arts, Amman, Jordan

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF IRCICA

The Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs, a specialized committee of the OIC which meets every year, acts as the Joint General Assembly of the Subsidiary Organs of the OIC. The Islamic Commission as the General Assembly of IRCICA examines and submits to the approval of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers the annual activity programs, budget proposals and final accounts of the Centre. The Third Meeting of the General Assembly of IRCICA was held during the Nineteenth Session of the Islamic Commission (Jeddah, 24-29 June 1995).

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE CENTRE

The Executive Committee of the Centre is composed of the heads and senior members of the Centre's Departments. The Committee meets weekly to report to the Director General on the progress and implementation of the activities and at the same time, to act as a consultative board for the planning of the activities, the implementation of work programs and the distribution of tasks among the Departments and the staff of the Centre.



THE DEPARTMENTS OF THE CENTRE

The Centre is directed by the Director General Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu. The various functions and activities of the Centre are distributed among four main departments, which carry out the functions summarized below under the supervision of the Director General.

I. The Corporate Research and Publications Department



- i. undertakes research on Islamic culture and civilisation, the history of Islam and Muslim nations, history and state of science and technology, the arts and crafts of Muslim countries, the cultural dimensions of development, the state of research and scholarship in the Member States, and related subjects
- ii. disseminates research results in the Member States and relevant institutions and organisations all over the world by publishing books, directories, bibliographies, catalogues, periodicals, papers, reports, brochures, posters, etc.
- iii. organises, independently or in cooperation with the appropriate international, regional and national authorities, institutions, organisations, universities, etc. symposia, seminars, conferences, lectures, workshops, as well as exhibitions of visual media, documents, artifacts, etc. with a view to promoting exchange of ideas, scholarship, cooperation, and public awareness in the fields of activity of the Centre
- iv. undertakes translations, editing, typing, setting-up, graphic design and other activities required for the preparation of the publications
- v. undertakes joint research and publication projects in cooperation with the relevant authorities, institutions, universities, authors, etc. in the Member States and in the world
- vi. provides advisory services, undertakes commissioned research and publications on behalf of public and private parties in the Member States and outside
- vii. subcontracts research and data collection projects and other activities to competent individuals, institutions and firms in the Member States and in international circles
- viii. prepares the annual work programs, activity reports, and other background and technical documents which are to be submitted by the Director General to the Governing Board for onward submission to the Islamic Summit, the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers, Ministerial meetings, commissions and committees of the OIC
- ix. establishes and administers data banks, rosters and mailing lists required for and/or related to the research and publication activities of the Centre
- x. devises strategies for the distribution and marketing of the Centre's publications.



II. The Department of Bibliographies and Manuscripts

i. collects and studies manuscripts, printed works, periodicals, documents and other references, in order to prepare books and articles highlighting the sources and history of development of Islamic culture, science and learning

ii. prepares bibliographies and catalogues of *collections* of manuscripts, printed works, documents, and other references highlighting the sources and history of development of Islamic culture, science, and learning .

iii. prepares bibliographies, catalogues, and bio-bibliographies on relevant *themes* highlighting the sources and the history of development of Islamic culture, science, and learning.



III. The Library and Archives Department

i. identifies, acquires and classifies books, periodicals, non-book materials, grey literature and other documents to establish and administer a specialised library in the Centre's fields of activity

ii. provides library services by developing the necessary means such as computerized lists, card catalogues, main catalogue, accession lists, etc.

iii. undertakes cooperation for the exchange of information, publications and catalogues, staff upgrading, etc. with other libraries, institutions and associations concerned in the Member States and on a world scale, and establishes linkages with international library information networks

iv. establishes and preserve archive collections and documentation required for the projects and activities of the Centre, sets up and administers the necessary equipment and other facilities required for their duplication and reproduction as needed by the Centre's Departments

v. organises and participates in fairs and exhibitions of books and archive materials.



IV. The Administration and Finance Department

This department is responsible of the daily administrative and financial operations of the Centre. It comprises the Finance, the Personnel and the General Services sections.



The Organisation of the Islamic Conference (OIC) is an international organisation grouping fifty-two Member States. The OIC was established by the First Islamic Summit Conference held in Rabat, Kingdom of Morocco on 22-25 September 1969. The twenty-five Member States represented at the Summit Conference decided to pool their resources together and combine their efforts to safeguard the interests and secure the progress and well-being of their peoples and of all Muslims in the world. The first Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers held in Jeddah, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in March 1970 established the General Secretariat of the OIC.

Main bodies of the OIC

- The Conference of Kings and Heads of State and Government, the supreme authority of the OIC which meets once every three years to lay down the policy of the Organisation;
- The Islamic Conference of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, which meets once every year to examine a progress report on the implementation of its decisions taken within the framework of the policy defined by the Islamic Summit, and also meets on extraordinary sessions whenever required;
- The General Secretariat, which is the executive organ of the OIC, entrusted with the implementation of the decisions of the Summit and the Conference of Foreign Ministers;
- The International Islamic Court of Justice.

Until now, seven Islamic Summit Conferences have been held:

1. The First in Rabat, Kingdom of Morocco, on 22-25 September 1969;
2. The Second in Lahore, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, on 22-24 February 1974;
3. The Third in Mecca/Taif, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on 25-28 January 1981;
4. The Fourth in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco, on 16-19 January 1984;
5. The Fifth in Kuwait City, State of Kuwait, on 26-29 January 1987;
6. The Sixth in Dakar, Republic of Senegal, on 9-12 December 1991,
7. The Seventh in Casablanca, Kingdom of Morocco, on 13-14 December 1994.

Twenty-two annual sessions and seven special sessions of the Islamic Conferences of Foreign Ministers were held until now.



The General Secretariat is headed by the Secretary General. The personalities having been elected OIC Secretaries General since the establishment of the OIC are: H.H. Tunku Abdul Rahman Putra Al-Haj (Malaysia), 1970-73; H.E. Hassan Al-Touhami (Egypt), 1974-75; H.E. Dr. Amadou Karim Gaye (Senegal), 1975-79; H.E. Mr. Habib Chatty (Tunisia), 1979-84; H.E. Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada (Pakistan), 1985-88; H.E. Dr. Hamid Algabid (Niger), 1989-.



Specialized Committees

Al-Quds Committee (Jerusalem)
Standing Committee on Information and Cultural Affairs (COMIAC)
Standing Committee for Economic and Commercial Cooperation (COMCEC)
Standing Committee for Scientific and Technological Cooperation (COMSTECH)
Islamic Peace Committee
Islamic Commission for Economic, Cultural and Social Affairs
Permanent Finance Committee
Financial Control Organ
Ad-hoc Committee on Afghanistan
Committee for Southern Africa and Namibia (dissolved)
Committee of Islamic Solidarity with the peoples of the Sahel
Six-Member Committee on the situation of Muslims in the Philippines
Six-Member Committee on Palestine
Contact Group on Bosnia and Hercegovina
Contact Group on Jammu and Kashmir.

Subsidiary Organs

The Statistical, Economic and Social Research and Training Centre for Islamic Countries (SESRTCIC), Ankara, Turkey
The Islamic Institute of Technology (IIT, previously the Islamic Centre for Technical and Vocational Training and Research), Dhaka, Bangladesh
The Islamic Centre for the Development of Trade (ICDT), Casablanca, Morocco
The Islamic Foundation for Science, Technology and Development (IFSTAD), Jeddah
The Islamic Fiqh Academy, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
The Executive Bureau of the Islamic Solidarity Fund and its Waqf, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
The Al-Quds (Jerusalem) Fund and its Waqf, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
The Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture (IRCICA), Istanbul, Turkey
The International Commission for the Preservation of Islamic Cultural Heritage (ICPICH), Executive Secretariat in Istanbul, Liaison and Coordination Bureau in Riyadh
Universities under the sponsorship of the OIC: The Islamic University of Niger, the Islamic University of Uganda, the Islamic University of Malaysia, the Islamic University of Bangladesh

Specialized Institutions

The Islamic Development Bank (IDB), Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
The Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (ISESCO), Rabat, Morocco
The International Islamic News Agency (IINA), Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
The Islamic States Broadcasting Organisation (ISBO), Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Affiliated Institutions

Islamic Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Karachi, Pakistan
Organisation of Islamic Capitals and Cities, Makkah Al-Mukarramah/Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
Sports Federation of Islamic Solidarity Games, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia
Islamic Committee of the International Crescent, Benghazi, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
Islamic Shipowners Association, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
World Federation of International Arabo-Islamic Schools, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia
International Association of Islamic Banks, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.

MEMBER STATES OF THE OIC
and year of membership

1. Afghanistan, 1969
2. Republic of Albania, 1991
3. People's Dem. Rep. of Algeria, 1969
4. Republic of Azerbaijan, 1991
5. State of Bahrain, 1970
6. People's Republic of Bangladesh, 1974
7. People's Republic of Benin, 1982
8. Brunei Darussalam, 1984
9. Burkina Faso, 1975
10. Republic of Cameroon, 1975
11. Republic of Chad, 1969
12. Fed. Islamic Rep. of Comoros, 1976
13. Republic of Djibouti, 1978
14. Arab Republic of Egypt, 1969
15. Republic of Gabon, 1974
16. Republic of the Gambia, 1974
17. Republic of Guinea, 1969
18. Republic of Guinea-Bissau, 1974
19. Republic of Indonesia, 1969
20. Islamic Republic of Iran, 1969
21. Republic of Iraq, 1976
22. Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, 1969
23. State of Kuwait, 1969
24. Republic of Lebanon, 1969
25. Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, 1969
26. Republic of Kyrgyzstan, 1992
27. Malaysia, 1969
28. Republic of Maldives, 1976
29. Republic of Mali, 1969
30. Islamic Republic of Mauritania, 1969
31. Kingdom of Morocco, 1969
32. Republic of Mozambique, 1994
33. Federal Republic of Nigeria, 1986
34. Republic of Niger, 1969
35. Sultanate of Oman, 1970
36. Islamic Republic of Pakistan, 1969
37. State of Palestine, 1969
38. State of Qatar, 1970
39. Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 1969
40. Republic of Senegal, 1969
41. Republic of Sierra Leone, 1972
42. Democratic Republic of Somalia, 1969
43. Republic of Sudan, 1969
44. Syrian Arab Republic, 1970
45. Republic of Tajikistan, 1992
46. Republic of Turkmenistan, 1992
47. Republic of Tunisia, 1969
48. Republic of Turkey, 1969
49. Republic of Uganda, 1974
50. United Arab Emirates, 1970
51. Republic of Yemen, 1969

Observers:

1. States:

Republic of Kazakhstan
Republic of Bosnia and
Hercegovina

2. Muslim communities:

Turkish Muslim Community of Kibris
Moro National Liberation Front

3. International and Regional Organisations:

United Nations
Non-Aligned Movement
League of Arab States
Organisation of African Unity
Economic Cooperation
Organisation.

ACTIVITIES OF IRCICA, 1980-1995

From 1980 to 1995, IRCICA published forty-four books resulting from its research projects. It organised and actively participated in twenty-four international symposia and seminars. The Centre also organized ninety-five exhibitions of art works, documents, books and illustrations.

RESEARCH PROJECTS

The themes and modalities of the research projects are determined in accordance with the Centre's objectives and taking into consideration needs felt in research on Islamic culture and civilisation.

The majority of the research projects are planned on a long-term basis, with several stages and aspects, to give frequent products on a variety of topics.

The results of research are disseminated in the world by means of publications, presentations at scholarly meetings, exhibitions of documents and illustrations, and by other means.

The History of Muslim Nations

The History of Islamic Civilisation in South Asia

The Centre's activities in this field started with the organisation of the international seminar on *Islamic History, Art and Culture in South Asia* jointly with the Islamic University Islamabad, on 26-28 March 1986 in Islamabad, Pakistan.

The papers of the seminar have been published in 1995 under the title *Islam in South Asia* by the Institute of Islamic Culture, Lahore as a joint publication with IRCICA.



The History of Islam in Southeast Asia

An international seminar on *Islamic Civilisation in the Malay World* was jointly organised by IRCICA and the Ministry of Religious Affairs of Brunei Darussalam on 1-5 June 1989 in Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam. Thirty-one papers were presented by scholars and researchers from around the world.

The proceedings of the seminar have been edited in the framework of the related international publication project. They will be published by IRCICA in 1996.

A large-scale research project titled *Islamic Civilisation in the Malay World* was undertaken jointly by the Governments of Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, and Malaysia, with IRCICA as research coordinator. The research will soon lead to a comprehensive publication on

different aspects of the history of Islamic culture and civilisation in the Malay world, including such topics as the spread of Islam in the region, religious life, social life, economic life, state administration, arts, and architecture.

The History of Turks

A long-term research project on the history of Turks has resulted in two reference works, both published in 1994:

A Short History of Turkish-Islamic States (Excluding the Ottoman State), a collective work by historians, gives the history of Muslim Turks during the following periods: Turks' adoption of Islam, the early Muslim-Turkish dynasties, the Karahanids, the Gaznawids, the Great Seljukid State, the Seljuks of Syria, Anatolia, Iraq and Kirman, the Harizmshahs, the Atabegs of Azerbaijan, the Anatolian principalities, Turkish States in India, the Baburid dynasty, and Turkish-Islamic States of Central Asia.

The first volume in the series *History of the Ottoman State and Civilisation* has been published. It is a collection of studies on the Ottoman political history, administrative and military system, legal system, economy and finance, and society. The second volume will cover aspects of Ottoman history such as language and literature, education and scientific life, religious life, arts, music, and intellectual life.

The History of Islam in West Africa

The PhD thesis of the Senegalese researcher Mamadou Ndiaye titled *L'Enseignement Arabo-Islamique au Sénégal* (Arab-Islamic Education in Senegal) was published in 1985. The book reviews many facts and developments in the history of Islam in Africa and particularly in Senegal.

Zuhur el-Basatin, the well-known Arabic manuscript by El Hadj Musa Kamara, will be printed by the Centre in cooperation with the Musa Kamara Association of Senegal.

Preparations are made to organise an *international symposium on Islamic Civilisation in West Africa* in Dakar in cooperation with the Government of Senegal.

Islamic history and culture outside of the Member States

A book on the *History of Islam in South Korea* has been finalised for publication. It is the PhD thesis of the Korean researcher Jamil Lee Hee Soo.

The book titled *Turkish-Islamic Educational Establishments in Bulgaria and the "Medresetü'n-Nüvvab"* (School of Religious Studies), prepared and published in 1993 jointly with the Waqf for Research on Islamic History, Art and Culture reviews the recent history of education of the Muslim community in Bulgaria, with an emphasis on the School of Religious Studies which was active from 1922 to 1947.

History of Science in the Muslim world

The research deals with the history of scientific activities, scientific institutions, Muslim scholars and scientists from the early centuries of Islam up to the present time, as well as with the process of introduction of modern science and technology to the Muslim world.



Publications in the *Series of Studies and Sources on the History of Science*

The *Catalogue of Islamic Medical Manuscripts (Arabic, Turkish and Persian) in the Libraries of Turkey* published in 1984 covers approximately 1000 original manuscripts and their copies available in the collections of 129 major libraries of Turkey. The total number of items covered is approximately 5000.



The *Annotated Bibliography of Early Printed Works on Chemistry (1830-1928)* covers 259 works on chemistry published from 1830 to 1928 and reflects the developments in chemistry in the Muslim world over the one hundred year period.

A Modern Mechanical Analysis of Kitab Al-Hiyal by Banu Musa by Atilla Bir was published in 1990. The book is an analysis of Kitab al-Hiyal, which was written in 9th century Baghdad, from the point of view of modern systems and control engineering.



IRCICA is preparing a *Bio-bibliographic compendium* in several volumes, each devoted to one scientific discipline. The first volume on astronomy, forthcoming soon, will cover hundreds of Muslim scholars and scientists, their achievements and contributions. Subsequent volumes will deal with the history of mathematics, natural sciences, medicine, military sciences, geography, and other sciences.

International symposia on *Modern Sciences and the Muslim World* and their proceedings



The Centre jointly with the Department of History of Science, University of Istanbul, published the proceedings of the First National Turkish History of Science Symposium (3-5 April 1987) under the title *Ottoman Scientific and Professional Institutions*.

IRCICA organised an *international symposium on the Transfer of Modern Science and Technology from the West to the Muslim World from the Renaissance to the Beginning of the Twentieth Century* in Istanbul, in 1987. The twenty-three research papers presented at this symposium were edited and published under the title *Transfer of Modern Science and Technology to the Muslim World*.

An international symposium on the *Modern Techniques of Transport and Communication in the Muslim World* was organised in cooperation with the Turkish Society for History of Science, in Istanbul, in 1989. Proceedings of the symposium have been published in 1995.

Another international symposium, titled *Science Institutions in Islamic Civilisation*, was organised in Istanbul in April 1991, in collaboration with the Turkish Society for History of Science and UNESCO.

An international symposium on *Science and Technology in the Turkish and Islamic World* was organised on the occasion of Ulugh Beg's 600th birthday and the 125th anniversary of the foundation of Kandilli Observatory (Istanbul, June 1994) jointly by the Turkish Society for History of Science, IRCICA, Bosphorous University, Marmara University, and Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences.

Public lectures are organised jointly by IRCICA and the Turkish Society for History of Science on various topics in the field of history of science. One of the two lectures IRCICA organises every month on Saturdays is devoted to a topic in history of science. These lectures, given by visiting scholars from around the world, aim to promote the academic and general interest in history of science.



The history and culture of Bosnia and Hercegovina

The Centre carries out research and other activities related to the history, culture and preservation of the cultural and architectural heritage of Bosnia and Hercegovina.

An article titled *Bosnia and Hercegovina - A Destroyed Heritage* was published in number 29 (August 1992) of IRCICA Newsletter. Number 31 (April 1993) of IRCICA Newsletter was a **Special Issue** on Bosnia and Hercegovina which briefly introduces the history, the cultural and architectural heritage of Bosnia and Hercegovina and includes a list of the monuments destroyed and damaged during the war.

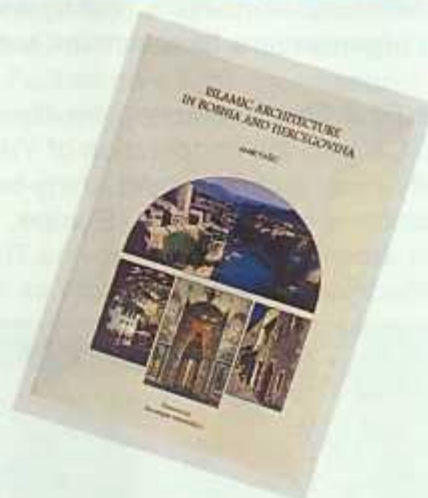


Publications in the Series *Studies on the History and Culture of Bosnia and Hercegovina*

Population of Bosnia in the Ottoman Period: a Historical Overview, a study on the demographic and social history of Bosnia, was published in 1994.

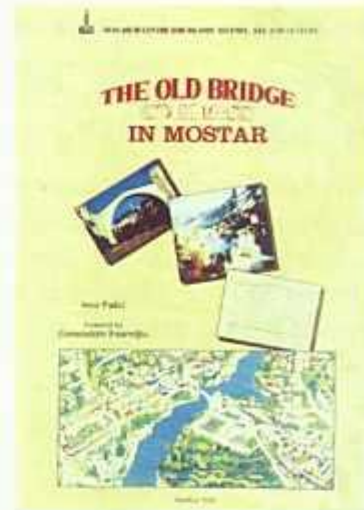
Islamic Architecture in Bosnia and Hercegovina, a comprehensive reference on the arts and architecture of Bosnia and Hercegovina, was published in 1994. The book deals with the urban culture of Bosnia, architecture, housing, buildings and builders, decorative arts (especially Islamic arts), characteristics of Islamic architecture, and technical issues related to the preservation of the Bosnian architectural heritage.

Studije o Bosniji, Historijski Prilozi iz Osmansko-Turskog Perioda (Studies on Bosnia, historical contributions of the Ottoman period), published in 1994, is a collection of eighteen articles dealing with socio-economic developments, urbanization, religious and cultural life, the administrative system, the *Vakuf* (Waqf) institution and its role in social life.



The Old Bridge (Stari Most) in Mostar, a comprehensive technical study of the Old Bridge of Mostar, its history and its architectural characteristics, was published in 1995.

A Survey of the Islamic Cultural Monuments Until the End of the Nineteenth Century in Bosnia, published in 1995, is a comprehensive research work based on first-hand historical sources. It traces the history of the Islamic institutions, waqfs, mosques and other monuments established in Bosnia and Hercegovina during the Ottoman period.



Architectural workshops on the preservation of the Bosnian heritage

The Centre undertook an architectural and educational project under the symbolic name of Mostar 2004, which reflects the hope of meeting around fully restored Old Bridge of Mostar in the year 2004. The aim is to contribute to the preservation and restoration of the architectural heritage of multicultural Bosnia and Hercegovina by organizing a series of architectural workshops and by establishing an international network of prominent schools and organisations to assist and support the reconstruction.

The First Pilot Workshop on the Reconstruction of Mostar Old Town was organised at IRCICA with the cooperation of Yıldız Technical University from 25 July to 25 August 1994. Thirty-nine lecturers and thirty-two senior architectural students from universities and institutions of the U.S.A., Europe, Asia attended the workshop, together with a core group from Bosnia and Hercegovina. The participants drew an urban restoration plan and a methodology of reconstruction as a basic framework for future activities in this area.



In the summer of 1995, the Centre organised the Second Pilot Workshop named Architectural Heritage Today, on 1st July--18 August 1995. The workshop was organised in two stages: the first stage on Istanbul and the Süleymaniye Area (1st-27 July 1995) and the

second one as the second phase of the workshop Mostar 2004 (24 July-18 August 1995). The workshop was organised in cooperation with the Metropolitan Municipality of Greater Istanbul, with the support of a number of institutions world-wide, including UNESCO, the Aga Khan Trust for Culture, the Aga Khan Award for Architecture (Geneva), Yıldız Technical University (Istanbul), the World Monuments Fund, the Municipality of Konya, and the Municipality of Bursa. The workshop on Istanbul and the Süleymaniye Area made an analysis of the architectural heritage of Istanbul; the participants put forward guidelines and suggested measures to preserve and restore the Süleymaniye area. For this purpose, a pilot project was carried out on the spot. In the second workshop Mostar 2004, the participants drew plans and made recommendations for the restoration of the architectural heritage of Bosnia and Hercegovina. They prepared architectural plans and models to provide technical support to the restoration process of the city of Mostar along with other cities and monuments all over Bosnia and Hercegovina. There were 158 participants in total in the Architectural Heritage Today program, from the following countries: Austria, Australia, Bosnia and Hercegovina, Canada, Croatia, England, France, Germany, India, Italy, Jordan, Macedonia, Norway, Pakistan, Russia, Syria, Turkey, U.S.A., and Uzbekistan. Thirty-nine universities were represented in the workshop. Sixty-four lectures were given and 156 hours of studio work was conducted during the period of the workshop.

In subsequent phases of the project on the reconstruction of Bosnia and Hercegovina, the support network of international cooperation will be broadened. As a result of the summer workshops and the studio courses that will be offered in universities, a documentation file will be put together for distribution to schools of architecture around the world who may wish to offer similar studio courses through their curriculum. Furthermore, an International Multidisciplinary Graduate Program for Urban Preservation is planned to be established, to include a practical school of restoration and conservation.



Audio-visual exhibitions

The Centre put together a collection of photographs and documents showing the cities, the people, scenes of the war, monuments of Bosnia and Hercegovina before and during the war. This collection, and the technical documents which were produced in the first workshop Mostar 2004, are presented to the public in different countries. The following exhibitions were held until now:

- Photographs of Bosnia and Hercegovina, during the 21st Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Karachi, Pakistan, April 1993)
- Photographs of Bosnia and Hercegovina, at IRCICA, inaugurated on 12 June 1993 with a conference on Islamic Architecture in Bosnia and Herzegovina by Dr. Amir Pasic
- Photographs of Bosnia and Hercegovina, at the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe (Strasbourg, France, October 1993)
- Photographs of Bosnia and Hercegovina, at the Atatürk Cultural Centre in Istanbul (October 1993)
- Photographs of Bosnia and Hercegovina, in various universities in the U.S.A.; Harvard University, Massachusetts (15-19 November 1993), Temple University, Phil. (22-24 November 1993), City College, New York (29 November-3 December 1993), Restoration '93 exhibition, Boston (6-8 December 1993), Yale University, New Haven (9-11 December 1993), Columbia University, New York (13-15 December 1993).
- Photographs of Bosnia and Hercegovina, during lectures on the cultural and social history of Bosnia and Hercegovina given by Dr. Adem Handzic at Celal Bayar University in Manisa (Turkey) and neighbouring towns (18-24 April 1994)
- Photographs of Bosnia and Hercegovina, during the First Workshop Mostar 2004 (IRCICA, 25 July-25 August 1994)
- Photographs of Bosnia and Hercegovina, during the First International Islamic Artisans-at-Work Festival and the International Seminar on Creativity in Traditional Islamic Arts (Islamabad, Pakistan, 7-15 October 1994)
- Mostar 2004, during the Twenty-Second Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers and the Seventh Islamic Summit Conference (Casablanca, Morocco, 10-15 December 1994).
- Photographs of Bosnia and Hercegovina and Mostar 2004, on the occasion of visits of Ministers, Ambassadors, press representatives, scholars, students, etc. from OIC Member States and other countries to the Centre.



Studies on Arab-Turkish Relations

The Centre, in cooperation with the Institute of Arab Research and Studies affiliated to ALECSO, published a book in two volumes titled *Arab-Turkish Relations* which reflects the views of Arab and Turkish historians on various aspects of the bilateral and multilateral relations between Turkey and Arab countries. Articles by Arab historians are collected in the first volume and those by Turkish historians, in the second volume.

Directories of Islamic Cultural Institutions

The Centre has progressively built a data bank of institutions all over the world dealing with Islamic culture, history, arts, and generally Islamic studies. The data bank comprises academies, learned societies and research institutions, libraries and archives, museums, universities and educational institutions.

Information retrieved from this data bank is published in the form of directories. The first edition, the *Guide Book of Islamic Cultural Institutions*, was published in 1981. It contained the names and addresses of 330 institutions in 30 countries. The second edition was published in 1982 under the title *Addresses of Cultural Institutions in OIC Countries*. It included 1242 cultural institutions in the member countries of the OIC (45 Member States at that time). The third edition, titled *International Directory of Islamic Cultural Institutions*, was published in 1984; it contained 3579 institutions in 106 countries. The fourth edition, the *International Directory of Islamic Cultural Institutions (revised and enlarged new edition)* was published in 1989, with the names and addresses of 4371 institutions in 109 countries. A fifth, revised edition of the directory is in preparation.

Bibliographies of Translations of the Meanings of the Holy Quran

A large-scale research project aiming to survey and record translations of the Holy Quran in different languages of the world which are produced in printed or manuscript form or recited orally.

Printed translations of the Holy Quran

The *World Bibliography of Translations of the Holy Quran- Printed translations 1515-1980*, published in 1986, gives information about 2672 works which are the originals, copies and different editions of 551 complete and 883 incomplete translations and selections in 65 different languages. A supplement covering translations of the Quran which were printed from 1980 to 1990 will be published soon.

Manuscript translations of the Holy Quran

The Centre undertook research in the collections of libraries, archives and other institutions, as well as personal collections, to prepare a bibliography of translations of the Quran written in manuscript form. The first volume of the bibliography of manuscript translations of the Quran will cover the translations in all languages except Persian, Urdu and Turkish. Translations in these three languages will be covered in a second volume.

Oral translations of the Holy Quran

Translations of the Quran recited during the month of Ramadan in the mosques of African Member States are being recorded on cassettes with the assistance of local institutions. Translations in Wolof were recorded with the assistance of the Institut Fondamental

d'Afrique Noire, Senegal, and those in Tamasheq and Songhay, with the assistance of the Ahmed Baba Historical Documentation and Research Centre, Mali. The next step will be the recording of oral translations in Hausa and other African languages, in cooperation with the authorities of Burkina Faso.

References on history and culture

Studies and research is undertaken under this project to assess, record, and make known to interested researchers the collections of source materials on different aspects the history and culture of the Muslim world. These materials include historical documents, collections of publications, and other relevant documentation. The information collected is published in the form of research works, catalogues and other types of references.

A project undertaken in the early years of the Centre resulted in the publication titled *Muslim Pious Foundations and Real Estates in Palestine*. The book contains information deciphered and processed from a 16th-century Ottoman State Tahrir Register pertaining to Waqfs and Muslim properties in five regions of Palestine: Al-Quds, Gaza, Safad, Nablus and Ajlun.

The Centre prepared and published in 1982, a catalogue titled *Ottoman Yearbooks (Salnames and Nevvals)* which covers the State and provincial yearbooks (Salname) published by the Ottoman State between the years 1847-1918.

A Guidebook of the *Ottoman Archives* was published by IRCICA in cooperation with the Centre for Archives and Manuscripts of the University of Jordan in 1986. The book gives the history of the Ottoman archives, describes the classification systems used in the archives, and explains the archive regulations. It contains a glossary of Ottoman archival terms and a bibliography.

The *Catalogue of Manuscripts in the Köprülü Library in Istanbul* was published in three volumes in 1986. It covers 3500 titles of manuscripts in various fields of science including Qur'anic sciences, history, philosophy, natural sciences and mathematics.

The *Union Catalogue of Periodicals in Arabic Script (1828-1928)* published in 1986 reflects the development of the press and related activities in the Muslim world. The catalogue contains information about 1804 titles of periodicals in different languages printed in Arabic script.



A catalogue of *Ottoman Postal Stamps*, published in 1990, contains information on more than 2000 postal stamps used by the Ottoman Postal Administration from 1910-18 and their reproductions. It is useful for researchers interested in the history of urbanisation, demographic movements, trade history, social geography, military history, and for philatelists.

A *Catalogue of the Islamic Manuscripts in Cyprus* has been published in 1995. The catalogue covers 2255 manuscripts found in the collections of Sultan Mahmud II Library, Selimiye Mosque, Laleli Mosque and the National Archives of North Cyprus. The number of Arabic manuscripts included in the catalogue is 1948, that of Turkish manuscripts 211, and Persian manuscripts, 96.

The Centre published a reference book on the collections of manuscripts found in the libraries of Turkey, titled *Bibliography on Manuscript Libraries in Turkey and Publications on the Manuscripts Located in these Libraries*. It will also serve as a guidebook of libraries having manuscripts, since in addition to the bibliographic information about the manuscripts themselves, it contains information about each library as well as a bibliography of the publications about these libraries.

The state of research in Islamic civilisation

The aim of this project is to follow the development of scholarly research in various fields of Islamic culture and civilisation, to assess the problems encountered in the performance of research, and to foster cooperation among researchers and research institutions.

In order to create a forum of scholars and researchers to evaluate the state of research in different areas of Islamic civilisation studies, IRCICA organised an *international seminar* at its premises on 26-29 September 1988, on the theme *Research in Islamic Civilisation: Outlook for the Coming Decade*. The fifty participants at the seminar discussed the following aspects of research activity in the Muslim world: methodology, manpower and funding needs, research programs, and information availabilities.

The proceedings of the seminar were published in the form of a book in 1992 under the title *Research in Islamic Civilisation: Outlook for the Coming Decade*. The book contains the thirteen papers presented and the report and recommendations of the seminar.

The Cultural Dimensions of Development

IRCICA set up a data bank of statistical indicators of cultural life in the Muslim world. The study on *Cultural Dimensions of Development in the OIC Member States*, prepared and published at the request of the 17th Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Amman, 1988), is based on information contained in this data bank.

Islamic Arts

IRCICA is the only institution of the OIC dealing with research and promotion activities in the field of Islamic arts and history of arts and crafts. The Centre's activities in this area include the overall study of Islamic arts with respect to their categories, characteristics, technical principles, forms of expression and patterns of development, in a historical and cross-cultural context, as well as studies, publications, international symposia, competitions, and exhibitions about the different specific categories of the arts of the Islamic countries.



The *International Symposium on the Common Principles, Forms and Themes of Islamic Arts* organised in Istanbul in April 1983 was a scholarly and artistic event of large scale. It was accompanied by a number of exhibitions of art works and historical documents which were organised with the cooperation of the Ministry of Culture of Turkey.

The proceedings of the symposium were published in 1989 with the cooperation of Dar ul Fikr, Damascus, under the title *Islamic Art, Common Principles, Forms and Themes, Proceedings of the international symposium held in Istanbul in April 1983*. The book comprises 30 papers.

The Centre translated into Arabic the work titled *Turkish Art and Architecture* by Oktay Aslanapa which was originally published in English. The book is a comprehensive encyclopedic work about the history of Turkish architecture and various branches of art such as carpet-making, the arts of the book including calligraphy, miniatures and binding, etc.

The book titled *Islamic Swords and Swordsmiths*, published in cooperation with the Ministry of Information of Kuwait in 1988, is an illustrated catalogue of 114 swords used between the first and tenth centuries Hijra (7th-16th centuries AD) and kept today at Topkapı Palace Museum in Istanbul. The book was translated and published in Malay language by Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, in 1993.

Islamic Art Terms (Lexicon: Explained and Illustrated), by Ahmad M. Issa, is an Arabic-English lexicon containing one thousand and four hundred terms of Islamic arts and architecture. It is the enlarged edition of the *Glossary of Islamic Art Terms* (1988). This new edition appeared in 1994.

A Bibliography of references on Mimar Sinan and his works, was prepared by the Centre and published by the Ministry of Culture of Turkey in 1988.

Ottoman Architecture in Albania 1385-1912, a book by Machiel Kiel, was published by IRCICA in 1990. It is an extensive study of the numerous Islamic monuments in Albania, the historical context in which they were built, their characteristics, and their present state.

The Art of Calligraphy in Islamic Heritage is a scholarly and artistic publication of the Centre. The Arabic edition (1990) and

the Turkish edition (1992) will be followed by editions in other languages. It contains 192 plates of reproductions of calligraphic masterpieces.

The Holy Ka'ba, a study of the collection of locks and keys kept at the Topkapı Museum in Istanbul, a descriptive catalogue of 55 locks and keys kept at Topkapı Palace Museum in Istanbul, was published in 1993.

Art exhibitions

IRCICA organises art exhibitions at its premises, in the Member States or in other countries to better make known the Islamic arts and encourage the artists. These exhibitions present works from many categories of art including calligraphy, illumination and gilding, calligraphy on metal, wood and other materials, miniatures, paintings, prayer beads, marbled paper (ebru), bookbinding, textiles, ceramics, engravings, carvings on various materials and architectural design. A list of the art exhibitions organised from 1980 to 1995 is given in the following pages.



Other activities

The Centre produced two documentary films on Islamic arts, titled *The life and works of Hamid Al-Amidi and calligraphic arts* and *"The arts of illumination and gilding."* The films are presented in a single cassette.

In addition to the above, IRCICA undertook other activities, such as competitions and publications on Islamic arts, in its capacity as the Secretariat and Executive Organ of the International Commission for the Preservation of Islamic Cultural Heritage (ICPICH).

Crafts development program

The Centre undertook a comprehensive project to promote the handicrafts of the Muslim world and encourage their revival, preservation and development through organised international cooperation.

Craft festivals and seminars

The *International Seminar on Crafts: Prospects for Development*, was organised in Rabat under the high patronage of H.M. King Hassan II of Morocco, jointly with Ribat Al-Fath Association, Rabat and with the cooperation of the Islamic Development Bank, Jeddah, on 23-25 October 1991. One of the recommendations of the seminar was the organisation of international craft festivals to highlight and revive the crafts of the Muslim world.

The First International Islamic Artisans-at-Work Festival, Islamabad was organised under the high patronage of H.E. Sardar Ahmad Faruq Leghari, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, jointly by IRCICA and Lok Virsa institution affiliated to the Ministry of Culture of Pakistan, from 7 to 15 October 1994. UNESCO and the International Islamic Relief Organisation (Jeddah) contributed to the organisation of the festival. Around two thousand craftsmen, craft specialists, artists and representatives of institutions dealing with crafts from seventy-three countries participated in the activities. Four million people visited the festival area and country stands. Nearly one hundred craftsmen from sixty countries, in addition to one thousand and two hundred craftsmen from Pakistan, presented their skills and creativity by working in the country stands. The festival comprised cultural, artistic and scholarly events including the International Seminar on Creativity in Traditional Islamic Crafts (10-12 October), the UNESCO Experts Meeting on the Decade for Crafts Development (8-9 October), the meeting of the Asian Assembly of the World Crafts Council (13-14 October). The Second International Islamic Artisans-at-Work Festival is planned to take place in Cairo in 1997, and the Third Festival, in Kuala Lumpur in 2000.



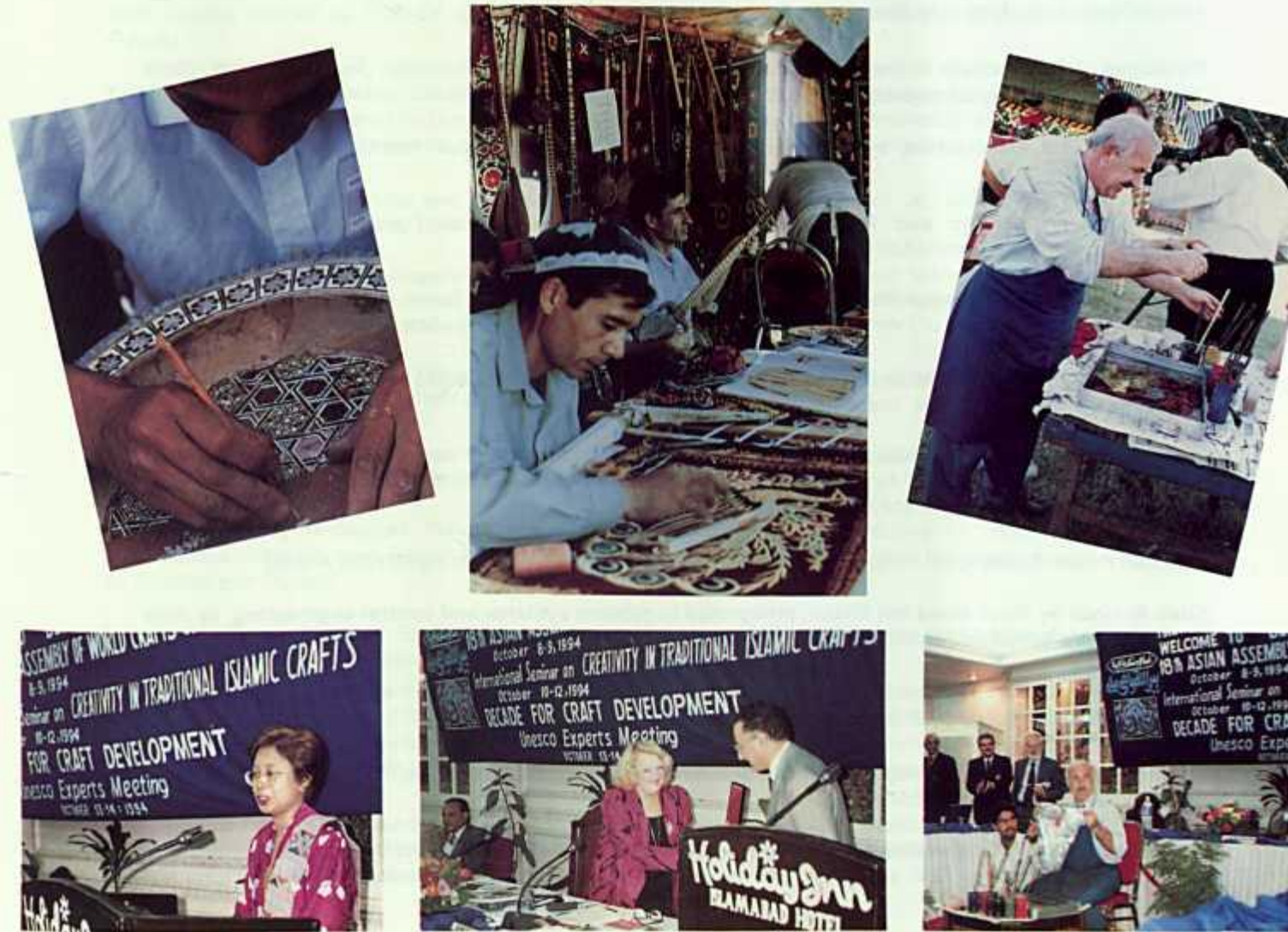
The *International Seminar on Creativity in Traditional Islamic Crafts, Islamabad*, was organised by IRCICA and Lok Virsa institution in the framework of the First International Islamic Artisans-at-Work Festival, on 10-12 October 1994. Over sixty papers were presented by delegations from forty-seven countries, international and regional organisations. The seminar adopted a set of recommendations, and the Islamabad Declaration on Crafts.

The *First International Seminar on Crafts in Traditional Islamic Architecture with special focus on Mushrabiyya and Stucco Coloured Glass*, to be held in Cairo on 3-9 December 1995, will be jointly organized by IRCICA and the Central Department of Foreign Cultural Relations, Ministry of Culture of the Arab Republic of Egypt, with the collaboration of the Middle East Broadcasting Centre, London. The seminar will be accompanied by a number of cultural and artistic activities.

Publications

The proceedings of the international seminar on Crafts: Prospects for Development were published by IRCICA under the title *Prospects for Development of Traditional Crafts in OIC Countries*, Proceedings of the International Seminar held in Rabat, 23-25 October 1991. The book begins with the Royal Message of H. M. King Hassan II, King of Morocco, and includes the papers, and the report and recommendations of the seminar.

The Centre and Lok Virsa Institute of Pakistan collaborated for the publication of the Arabic edition of Unesco's *Methodological Guide to the Collection of Data on Crafts*. As its title indicates, the guide is a reference on the methods of classification of the various crafts and other subjects relevant for those who work in this area.



IRCICA PUBLICATIONS 1980-1995

The Muslim Pious Foundations and Real Estates in Palestine, by Mehmet İpsirli, Mohammed Da'oud Al Tamimi, Istanbul, 1982 (in Arabic)

Ottoman Yearbooks (Salnames and Nevvals), compiled by Hasan Duman, Istanbul, 1982

Catalogue of Islamic Medical Manuscripts (Arabic, Turkish, Persian) in the Libraries of Turkey, prepared by Ramazan Şeşen, Cemil Akpınar and Cevat İzgi, edited by Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu, Istanbul, 1984 (in Arabic)

Annotated Bibliography of Turkish Literature of Chemistry (Printed Works, 1830-1928), prepared by Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu, Istanbul, 1985 (in Turkish)

L'Enseignement Arabo-Islamique au Sénégal, by Mamadou Ndiaye, Istanbul, 1985 (in French)

World Bibliography of Translations of the Meaning of the Holy Quran, Printed Translations, 1515-1980, prepared by İsmet Binark, Halit Eren; edited and preface by Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu, Istanbul, 1986 (in English)

Ottoman Archives, prepared by Necati Aktaş, İsmet Binark; translated by Salih Sadavi Salih; edited and preface by Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu, published in cooperation with the University of Jordan, Centre for Archives and Manuscripts, Amman, 1986 (in Arabic)

Union Catalogue of Periodicals in Arabic Script in the Libraries of Istanbul (1828-1928), compiled by Hasan Duman; introduction by Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu, Istanbul, 1986

Catalogue of Manuscripts in the Köprülü Library, 3 vols., prepared by Ramazan Şeşen, Cevat İzgi, Cemil Akpınar; introduction by Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu, Istanbul, 1986 (in Arabic)

Turkish Art and Architecture, by Oktay Aslanapa, translated by Ahmad Issa, Istanbul, 1987 (illustrated, in Arabic)

The Ottoman Scientific and Professional Associations, First National Turkish History of Science Symposium, edited by Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu, Istanbul, 1987 (in Turkish)

Islamic Swords and Swordsmiths, prepared by Ünsal Yücel, translated by Tahsin Ömer Tahaoğlu, published by IRCICA and the Ministry of Information of Kuwait, Kuwait, 1988 (illustrated, in Arabic)

International Directory of Islamic Cultural Institutions (Revised and Enlarged New Edition), prepared by Acar Tanlak and Ahmed Lajimi, Istanbul, 1989 (Fourth edition)

Islamic Art, Common Principles, Forms and Themes, Proceedings of the International Symposium held in Istanbul in April 1983, edited by Ahmad Issa and Tahsin Ömer Tahaoğlu, Dar al-Fikr, Damascus, 1989 (illustrated, in English, French and Arabic)

Ottoman Postal Stamps, by Hidayet Y. Nuhoğlu, Talip Mert, Istanbul, 1990, (in Turkish and Arabic)

Kitab Al-Hiyal by Banu Musa bin Shakir, interpreted in modern systems and control engineering, by Atilla Bir; preface and edited by Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu, Istanbul, 1990 (in English)

Ottoman Architecture in Albania, by Machiel Kiel, published in cooperation with the Turkish Prime Ministry's Promotion Fund, Istanbul, 1990 (illustrated, in English)

Cultural Dimensions of Development in OIC Member States, prepared by Zeynep Durukal and Mohammad Aslam, edited by Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu, Istanbul, 1991 (in English)

Research in Islamic Civilisation, Outlook for the Coming Decade, Proceedings of the International Seminar held on 26-29 September 1988 at IRCICA, Istanbul, edited with introduction by Ekmeleddin İhsanoğlu, Istanbul, 1992 (in English and Arabic)

The Art of Calligraphy in Islamic Civilisation, prepared by Uğur Derman, edited and introduced by Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu, Arabic Edition: *Fann'ul Hatt*, Istanbul, 1990, Turkish Edition: *Hat Sanatı*, Istanbul, 1992

Istanbul, A Glimpse into the Past (Photo-Album), presented by Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu, Istanbul, 1992, 2nd edition (enlarged), 124 photos (in English, Arabic and Turkish)

Masterpieces of Calligraphy in Islam, Istanbul, 1992, a set of 30 plates

Transfer of Modern Science and Technology to the Muslim World, Proceedings of the International Symposium on "Modern Sciences and the Muslim World", Istanbul, 2-4 September 1987, edited by Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu, Istanbul, 1992 (in English)

Arab-Turkish Relations, Vol I: From The Arab Viewpoint, Vol II: From the Turkish Viewpoint, edited by Mohammed Safiuddin Abu'l-Izz and Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu, published by the Institute of Arab Research and Studies (Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation-ALESCO) and IRCICA, Cairo, Vol. I: 1991, Vol: II: 1993 (in Arabic)

The Holy Ka'ba, a study of the collection of locks and keys kept at Topkapı Museum in Istanbul, by Tercan Yılmaz, translated by Tahsin Ömer Tahaoğlu, edited by Ahmad Mohammed Issa, Introduction: Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu, Istanbul, 1993 (98 photographs, in Arabic)

Prospects for Development of Traditional Crafts in OIC Countries, Proceedings of the International Seminar on Craft: Prospects for Development held in Rabat, 23-25 October 1991, edited by Nezh Maarouf and Salih Sadawi, preface by Prof. Dr. Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu, Istanbul, 1993 (illustrated, in English, Arabic, and French)

Turkish-Islamic Educational Establishments in Bulgaria and the "Medresetü'n-Nüvvab" (School of Religious Studies), prepared by Haşim Ertürk and Rasim Eminoğlu, edited by Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu, published by the Waqf for Research on Islamic History, Art and Culture, Istanbul, 1993 (in Turkish)

History of the Ottoman State and Civilisation, Vol. I, by Feridun Emecen et. al., edited and preface by Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu, Istanbul, 1994 (illustrated, in Turkish)

A Short History of Turkish-Islamic States, by Ibrahim Kafesoğlu, Hakkı Dursun Yıldız, Erdoğan Merçil and Mehmet Saray, translated by Ahmet Edip Uysal, edited by Erdoğan Merçil and Hidayet Nuhoğlu, preface by Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu, Ankara, 1994 (in English)

Population of Bosnia in the Ottoman Period, A Historical Overview, by Adem Handzic, foreword by Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu, Istanbul, 1994 (in English)

Islamic Architecture in Bosnia and Hercegovina, by Amir Pasic, translated by Midhat Ridjanovic, preface by Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu, Istanbul, 1994 (illustrated, in English)

Studije o Bosni, Historijski Prilozi iz Osmansko-Turskog Perioda (Studies on Bosnia, Historical Contributions of the Ottoman Turkish Period), by Adem Handzic, foreword by Mustafa Imamovic, Istanbul, 1994 (in Bosnian and English)

Islamic Art Terms (Lexicon: Explained and Illustrated), Ahmad M. Issa, illustrated by Mahmoud Al-Toukhy, preface by Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu, Istanbul, 1994 (English-Arabic)

Çağın Yakalayan Osmanlı (Ottomans' attempt to keep up with the age), Proceedings of the international symposium on Modern Techniques of Transport and Communication in the Ottoman State (IRCICA, 3-5 April 1989), prepared by Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu and Mustafa Kaçar, Istanbul, 1995 (in Turkish)

Catalogue of Islamic Manuscripts in Cyprus, prepared by Ramazan Şeşen, Mustafa Haşim Altan and Cevat Izgi; introduction by Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu, published by the Waqf for Research in Islamic History, Art and Culture, Istanbul, 1995 (in Turkish)

Islam in South Asia, Proceedings of the International Seminar on Islamic History, Art and Culture in South Asia, Islamabad, Pakistan, 1986, edited by *Rashid Ahmad (Jullundhri)*, *Muhammad Afzal Qarshi*, preface by *Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu*, published in cooperation with the *Institute of Islamic Culture, Lahore* and with the collaboration of the *Academy of Letters, Islamabad*, 1995 (in English)

The Old Bridge (Stari Most) in Mostar, by *Amir Pasic*, foreword by *Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu*, *Istanbul*, 1995 (illustrated, in English)

A Survey of the Islamic Cultural Monuments Until the End of the Nineteenth Century in Bosnia, by *Adem Handzic*, Preface by *Enis Karic*, *Istanbul*, 1995 (in English)

A Survey of the Islamic Cultural Monuments Until the End of the Nineteenth Century in Bosnia, by *Adem Handzic*, Preface by *Enis Karic*, *Istanbul*, 1995 (in English)

Bibliography on Manuscript Libraries in Turkey and the Publications on the Manuscripts Located in these Libraries, prepared by *Nimet Bayraktar* and *Mihin Lugal*, edited by *Ekmeleddin Ihsanoğlu*, *Istanbul*, 1995 (in English)

World Bibliography of Translations of the Meaning of the Holy Quran, Printed translations, First Supplement 1981-1990, forthcoming

World Bibliography of Translations of the Meaning of the Holy Quran, Manuscript translations, forthcoming

Astronomy in Islam, forthcoming

Islamic Civilisation in the Malay World, forthcoming

Proceeding of the International Seminar on Islamic Civilisation In the Malay World, 1-5 June 1989, Brunei Darussalam, edited by *Tawfiq Abdullah*, forthcoming

Islam in Korea, forthcoming

Curtains of the Holy Ka'ba, by *Hülya Tezcan*, forthcoming

Greeting Cards, *Istanbul*, 1989, a box of ten historical photographs selected from IRCICA Archives.

Takvim-i Vekayi Newspaper, microfiche collection. First period: 1 November 1831 - 9 April 1880, Issues 1-2139; Second period: 26 March 1891 - 14 May 1892, Issues 1-283; Last period: 28 September 1908 - 4 November 1922, Issues 1-4608.

Video cassettes

"The Life and Works of the Late Calligrapher Hamid al-Amidi (Aytaç) and Calligraphic Arts", "The Arts of Illumination and Gilding" (in Arabic, English text enclosed); IRCICA/Ten years, Documentary film on the activities of IRCICA during its first ten years (1980-1990) (in English, Arabic, French, Turkish); IRCICA's First Fifteen Years, documentary film (in English).

IRCICA Newsletter

The Newsletter is published in the three official languages of the OIC (English, Arabic, French) and distributed to nearly 10.000 institutions and personalities in 65 countries. The Newsletter gives periodical news on cultural, academic and artistic activities taking place in the world and related to the Islamic culture and civilisation. It also covers the activities of the OIC, IRCICA and ICPICH. Thirty-seven issues of the Newsletter have been published since 1982, four of them special issues: no. 11 (April 1986) on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the Centre, no. 23 (October 1990) on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary of the Centre, no. 31 (April 1993) on Bosnia and Hercegovina, and this issue no. 37, on the occasion of the Fifteenth Anniversary of IRCICA.



Symposia and seminars

IRCICA organised twenty-four international symposia and seminars on different topics within its fields of activities. The majority of these symposia and seminars resulted from projects undertaken jointly with authorities and institutions of the Member States, international organisations, and other academic and cultural institutions around the world.

International symposia and seminars: Topic, date, organizers, venue

- International Seminar on Arab-Islamic Art and Asia, 7-12 September 1982, Rep. of Turkey- UNESCO-IRCICA, Istanbul
- International Symposium on the Common Principles, Forms and Themes of Islamic Art, 18-22 April 1983, IRCICA, Istanbul
- Computer Application in the Library, 7-9 May 1984, Istanbul University-IRCICA, Istanbul
- Third Islamic Medicine Conference, 28 Sept.- 2 October 1984, Turkey - Kuwait with the cooperation of IRCICA, Istanbul
- Woman and Family in Islam, 24-28 June 1985, UNESCO-IRCICA, Istanbul
- Translations of the Quran, 21-23 March 1986, World Islamic Call Society-IRCICA, Istanbul
- Islamic History, Art and Culture in South Asia, 26-28 March 1986, Islamic University, Islamabad- IRCICA, Islamabad
- First Symposium on the History of Sciences, 3-5 April 1987, Istanbul University-IRCICA, Istanbul
- First Regional Workshop on Islamic Civilisation in the Malay World, 13-15 April 1987, Brunei Darussalam-Malaysia-Indonesia-IRCICA, Kuala Lumpur
- International Symposium on Modern Sciences and the Muslim World, 2-4 September 1987, IRCICA, Istanbul
- Research in Islamic Civilisation, 26-29 September 1988, IRCICA, Istanbul
- Islamic Civilisation in the Malay World, 1-5 June 1989, IRCICA-Ministry of Religious Affairs of Brunei Darussalam, Bandar Seri Begawan
- Modern Techniques of Transport and Communication in the Ottoman State, 3-5 April 1989, IRCICA, Istanbul
- Manuscripts in Islamic Languages in East and South-East Europe, 4-6 May 1990, IRCICA-Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Balaton-Almadi (Hungary)
- Science Institutions in Islamic Civilisation, 22-24 April 1991, IRCICA-Turkish Society for History of Science, Istanbul



- International Seminar on Crafts: Prospects of Development, 23-25 October 1991, IRCICA-Ribat al-Fath Association, Rabat
- First International Islamic Artisans-At-Work Festival, 7-15 October 1994, IRCICA-LOK VIRSA, Islamabad
- Creativity in Traditional Islamic Crafts, 7-15 October 1994, IRCICA-LOK VIRSA, Islamabad
- Science and Technology in the Islamic World, 3-5 June 1994, IRCICA-University of Bosphorus-Turkish Society for the History of Science, UNESCO-TUBITAK, Istanbul
- Mostar 2004 Pilot Workshop, 25 July- 25 Aug. 1994, IRCICA, Istanbul
- Core Group of HisTAR project, 1-2 October 1994, Dept. of Oriental Languages, Utrecht University-IRCICA, Istanbul
- Third Conference on Science and Technology Transfer from 1880 to 1950, 28-30 Oct. 1994, IRCICA-Leiden University-Turkish Society for the History of Science, Istanbul
- Architectural Heritage Today: Süleymaniye Area, and Mostar 2004 Second workshop, 3 July-18 August 1995, Yıldız Technical Univ.-IRCICA-Municipality of Istanbul, Istanbul
- Teaching of the History of Science, 16-21 July 1995, Turkish Society for History of Science-IRCICA, Istanbul

Exhibitions

The Centre organised ninety-five exhibitions of works of art, illustrations, historical photographs and documents related to its research projects, as well as exhibitions of materials reflecting the results of its own activities. Out of the total 95, 68 exhibitions were held on the Centre's premises, 24 in various Member States (Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Malaysia, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates and Yemen), and three in other countries (France, Germany, and United Kingdom). The Centre also participates in book fairs: the Frankfurt International Book Fair (1984), the Cairo International Book Fair (starting with 1984), the First International Tehran Book Fair, the Second Abu Dhabi International Book Fair (1988) and the 9th and 11th Tunis International Book Fairs (1990 and 1992). Below is a list of exhibitions of works of art organised until the present.

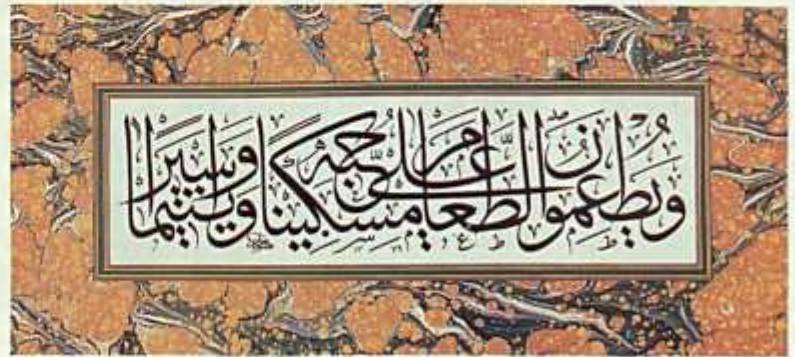


Art exhibitions organised by the Centre: Subject, date, artist or designer, venue

- Seven International Islamic Arts Exhibitions, April 1983, Ministry of Culture of Turkey - IRCICA Istanbul
- Calligraphy carved on wood, 3-9 May 1984, Nail Arıkdal, Istanbul
- Revival of Ottoman Tesbih Craftsmanship, 20 May 1984, Various Artists, Istanbul
- Calligraphy, 21 May 1984, Hasan Çelebi, Kuala Lumpur
- Photographs: Islamic Architecture of Central Asia, 12 July 1984, Burchard Brentjes, Istanbul

- Calligraphy and Gilding by Contemporary Artists, 28 Sep.- 17 Oct. 1984, Various Artists, Istanbul
- Photographs on Yemen and the City of Sana'a, 18-22 Dec. 1984, IRCICA, Sana'a
- Interior Decoration of Ulucami Mosque, 28 March-4 April 1985, Kenan Özbel, Istanbul
- Paintings, Life In Istanbul, 15 April-10 May 1985, Mine Özüuygun, Istanbul
- Calligraphy, 22 April-8 May 1985, Hasan Çelebi, Amman
- Islamic Cities in Photographs, 23 April-15 May 1985, IRCICA, Istanbul
- Mother-of-Pearl Inlaying and Metal Cutting, 27 Sept.-11 Oct. 1985, Zeki Kuşoğlu, Istanbul
- Calligraphies carved on wood, 5-16 October 1985, Nail Arıkdal, Istanbul
- Paintings, Anatolia, 25 October 1985, Makbule Uyar, Istanbul
- Gilding and Miniatures, 18 Nov-4 Dec. 1985, Münevver Mamure Öz, Istanbul
- Calligraphy, 6-27 December 1985, Mustafa Bekir Pekten, Istanbul
- Calligraphy, 29 Jan.-12 Feb. 1986, Mahmut Öncü, Istanbul
- Gilding and Illumination, 27 Feb.- 9 March 1986, Rikkat Kunt, Istanbul
- Gildings, Miniatures and Illumination, April 1986, Süheyl Ünver, Istanbul
- Calligraphy on Wood and Metal, 5-23 May 1986, Salih Balakbabalar, Istanbul
- Calligraphic Masterpieces with Pyrography, 30 Sept.-12 Oct. 1986, Semih Sergen, Istanbul
- Art of Engraving with Pyrographical Technique, 14-26 October 1986, Ayhan Çakın, Istanbul
- Art of bookbinding, 11-23 November 1986, Emin Barın, Istanbul
- Ethnographical Objects, 22-30 Nov. 1986, Hikmet Ögüt, Istanbul
- Decorative Plates, 9-18 December 1986, Nazire Akçura, Istanbul
- Re-cycling Used Material, 25 Nov.- 5 Dec. 1986, Emine Ertem, Istanbul
- Painting, 6-16 January 1987, Ms. Trinawangwulan, Istanbul
- Tradition and Projection: Designs for Islamic Cities, 19 October 1987, Attilio Petruccioli (Professor of Architecture, Italy) and students, Istanbul
- Calligraphy, 24 December 1987, Osman Rebiî Önel, Istanbul
- Traditional Decorative Arts, 25 January 1988, Kadriye Aras, Istanbul
- Malaysian Handmade Textiles, 26 May-2 June 1988, Raja Fuziah bte Raja Tun Uda, Istanbul
- Calligraphy, 2-19 February 1989, Ali Toy, Istanbul
- Ebru with drawings, 7-31 March 1989, Feridun Özgören, Nan Freeman, Istanbul
- Historical Photographs of Egypt, July-August 1990, IRCICA, Cairo
- Oil Paintings, 12-27 February 1991, Orhan Şide, Istanbul
- Calligraphy, 15 March 1991, Fahri Farhan, Istanbul
- Gilding, 24 May 1991, Various Artists, Istanbul
- Photographs of Islamic Cities, 4-8 August 1991, IRCICA, Istanbul
- Handicrafts, 23-25 October 1991, IRCICA, Rabat
- Photographs of Islamic Cities, 9-12 December 1991, IRCICA, Dakar
- Mother-of-Pearl inlays, 13-23 Dec., Salih Balakbabalar, Istanbul
- Calligraphy, 2 Feb.-4 March 1992, IRCICA-ICPICH, Oman, United Arab Emirates
- Art of Gilding, 10 April 1992, Ganime Altun, Istanbul
- From Soul to the Heart, art exhibition, 26 Oct.-16 Nov. 1992, Dr. Halide Salam, Istanbul
- Calligraphy, Nov.-Dec. 1992, IRCICA-ICPICH, Qatar, Kuwait
- Azerbaijan Carpets, March 1993, Haji Eldar Hidayatoğlu, Istanbul
- Whispers in the Water, Ebru, 20 April-2 May 1993, Ahmet Çoktan, Istanbul
- Plastic Arts, 28 July-6 Aug. 1993, Art Friends of the Arab Gulf Cooperation Council, Istanbul
- Works of Gold, Silver and Wood Carving, 11 February 1994, Zeki Kuşoğlu, Istanbul
- Ebru, 17 Jan.-6 Feb. 1994, Feridun Özgören, Istanbul
- Tile Motifs, 22-30 April 1994, Hadil Tamim, Istanbul
- Calligraphy, 6-18 May 1994, Young Artists, Istanbul
- Islamic Architecture in Lebanon, 10-25 June 1994, Khaled Omar Tadmori, Istanbul

- 30 Years in the art of calligraphy, 30 Sept-16 Oct. 1994, Hasan Çelebi, Istanbul
- Enamelling, 9-24 December 1994, Nuran Somuncuoğlu, Ayla Yağcı, Istanbul
- Calligraphy, 10-25 March 1995, Savaş Çevik, Istanbul
- Traditional Turkish Handicrafts, Illumination and Preparation of Paper, 30 March - 12 April 1995, Academy of Kubbealti and Students of Marmara University, Istanbul
- Illustrations on Stories of Dede Korkut, 13-23 April 1995, Nazan Erkmen, Istanbul
- Illumination and Miniatures, 25 April - 2 May 1995, Güher Erk, Istanbul
- Calligraphy, 4-6 May 1995, Kubbealti Foundation, Istanbul
- Painting, 18 May-3 June 1995, Rauf Tuncer, Istanbul
- Calligraphy, 9-20 June 1995, Abdullah Rıza (Saudi calligrapher), Istanbul
- Gilding on cloth and batik, 23-30 June 1995, Karacan, Güney, Istanbul.



Public lectures at IRCICA

The Centre organises public lectures on its premises, regularly on Saturdays twice a month during the period from October to June, and occasionally upon the visit of scholars, researchers and artists working in fields related to the Centre's activities. Until now, 83 lectures have been given at the Centre. One of the two lectures given every month is on a topic related to culture, art or history, and the other one on history of science in the Muslim world. The lectures are recorded on cassettes and kept as references for researchers.

Public lectures given at the Centre: Topic, lecturer, date

An Intellectual Evening with Mr. Roger Garaudy, Mr. Roger Garaudy, 29 Nov. 1983

Libraries in India with Special Reference to Khuda Bakhsh Library and Its Projects, Dr. Abid Reza Bedar, 7 December 1983

Islamic Manuscripts and Islamic Architecture in Central Asia, Prof. Burchard Brentjes, 12 July 1984

Contributions of Aligarh Muslim University, Institute of Islamic Studies to Islamic Learning, Dr. Akmal Ayyubi, 25 December 1984

Library Automation in the USA, Prof. Dr. Michael Cooper, 13 May 1985

Talks on the Late Calligrapher Halim Özyazıcı, Various Speakers, 2 November 1985

Islamic Studies in the United States and Canada, Prof. Dr. Mahmoud Ayoub, December 1985

Overview of the Academic Study of Middle Eastern History in the USA, Dr. Karl Brown, January 1986

Commemoration of calligrapher and musician Mr. Nuri Korman, Various Speakers, February 1986

Commemoration of gilding artist Mrs. Rikkat Kunt, Various Speakers, 1st March 1986

Commemoration of Prof. Dr. Süheyl Ünver, calligrapher and gilding artist, Various Speakers, 5 April 1986

Calligrapher-Musician Mustafa İzzet Efendi, Various Speakers, 6 November 1986

Commemoration of Gilder the Late Muhsin Demironat, Various Speakers, 8 November 1986

The Art of the Book: Commemoration of Necmeddin Okyay, Various Speakers, 3 January 1987

Nesta'liq calligraphic style, Prof. Dr. Ali Alparslan, 7 February 1987

Motifs in the Art of Tiles, Prof. Dr. Kerim Silivri, 21 March 1987

Mi'raccıye, Mr. Orhan Nasuhioğlu, 4 April 1987

Commemoration of Calligrapher Mehmed Şevki Efendi, Various Speakers, 2 May 1987

Library and Museum of Alexandria, Mr. Mithat Sertoğlu, 6 June 1987

Tradition and Projection: Designs for Islamic Cities, Prof. Dr. Attilio Petruccioli, 19 October 1987

Calligrapher Aziz Efendi, Dr. Muhittin Serin, 5 December 1987

The Philosophy of religious music and developments in Islamic music, Mr. Ethem Ruhi Üngör, 19 December 1987

The Aesthetical Structure of Calligraphy, Dr. Savaş Çevik, 2 January 1988

Islam and Foreign Relations, Prof. Dr. Alexander Hendrik de Groot, 13 January 1988

The form of the ship in Islamic Crafts, Mrs. Engin Özdeniz, 16 January 1988

Commemoration of Calligrapher Sami Efendi, Uğur Derman, 5 March 1988

The Army of Salah al-Din at Hittin, Prof. Dr. Ramazan Şeşen, 7 March 1988

Mimar Sinan and the Süleymaniye Mosque, Arch. Ercüment Tarcan, 19 March 1988

Synthesis of Mughal Architecture, Dr. Nuzrat Yar Khan, 18 July 1988

Waqfs Today, Mr. A. Aydın Bolak, 22 October 1988

İjaza - the Diploma of Calligraphy, Uğur Derman, 5 November 1988

Translations into Turkish at the 15th Century, Dr. Ramazan Şeşen, 19 November 1988

Turkish Miniatures, Dr. Filiz Çağman, 3 December 1988

Mimar Sinan and pluralism in architecture, Prof. Dr. Bülent Özer, 17 December 1988

Commemoration of Late Calligrapher Emin Barin, Various Speakers, 5 January 1989

Writing and writing tools as a theme in Divan Poetry, Dr. Nejat Sefercioğlu, 4 February 1989

Documents in the Ottoman Archives, Prof. Dr. Halil Sahillioğlu, 18 March 1989

A history of science in Arabic: Tabakat al-Umam, Dr. M. Saber Khan, 14 September 1989
The manuscripts in Fatih Library of Istanbul, Dr. Mehmet Tayşi, 2 December 1989
Exegeses of the Quran in Africa, Dr. Hasan El-Ma'ayergi, 24 August 1990
History of paper-making, Dr. Filiz Çağman, 15 December 1990
Manufacture of glass and glassware, Prof.Dr. Emre Dölen, 30 December 1990
Sultan Selim III, poet and composer, Mr.Orhan Nasuhioğlu, 5 January 1991
Sources and development of Turkish Culture, Prof. Dr. Oktay Aslanapa, 19 January 1991
Riq'a Script and its history, Prof.Dr. Ali Alparslan, 2 February 1991
Financial Administration in the Ottoman State, Prof.Dr. Halil Sahillioğlu, 9 March 1991
The period of Sultan Abdulhamid II, Prof.Dr. Stanford Shaw, 15 March 1991
Topkapı Palace Museum, Mr. Ahmet Menteş, 16 March 1991
Calligrapher Macit Ayrıl on his 100th Anniversary, Mr. Uğur Derman, 6 April 1991
The Theme of Music in Divan poetry, Dr. Nejat Sefercioğlu, 1st June 1991
Yunus Emre, Prof.Dr. Günay Kut, 2 October 1991
Lovefor others in Islam, Mr. Aydın Bolak, 5 October 1991
Ottoman Hospitals established by the Palace, Ms. Vildan Göksoy, 16 October 1991
Emergence and Development of the State as an Institution in Islamic History, Prof.Dr. Hakkı Dursun Yıldız, 19 October 1991
Gunnery in the Period of Sultan Mehmed the Conqueror, Prof.Dr. Emre Dölen, 7 December 1991
Istanbul from the Past to the Present, Prof.Dr. Semavi Eyice, 21 December 1991
Art of Gilding, Ms. Ganime Altun, 10 April 1992
The architecture of Andalusian palaces, Dr. Tahsin Tahaoğlu, 17 October 1992
Andalusia in Turkish Literature, Prof.Dr. İnci Enginün, 31 October 1992
Andalusian Muslims under Christian Rule, Dr. Mehmet Özdemir, 14 November 1992
Some observations related to Andalusian literature, Dr. Mustafa Aydın, 28 November 1992
Influence of Muslim civilisation on the Renaissance through Spain, Prof.Dr. Salih Tuğ, 5 December 1992
Monuments and Cities of Andalusia, Mr. Kamil Dürüst, 19 December 1992
The Architecture of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Dr. Amir Pasic, 12 June 1993
Art of the Ebru, Mr. Feridun Özgören, 17 Jan.-6 Feb. 1994
Ottoman urban policy in Cairo in the 16th and 17th centuries, Dr. Doris Behrens Abouseif, 30 March 1994
Cultural and Social History of Bosnia and Hercegovina, Dr. Adem Handzic, 18 April 1994
Restoration of wooden and paper plates, Mr. Haldun Aslanca, 17 May 1994
Turkish-Lebanese relations in history and monuments of Tarablus dating from the Ottoman Period, Prof.Dr. Omar Tadmori, 11 June 1994
The Bazar as a cultural system, Dr. Abdur-Rahman Momin, 13 June 1994
Literature and Tradition, Mr. Beşir Ayvazoğlu, 5 October 1994
Read! (Iqra), Mr. Hasan Ali Göksoy, 15 October 1994
The Importance of the 20th century for Turkish music, Mr. Cinuçen Tanrıkorur, 19 October 1994
Physicians in the Ottoman State, and positive sciences from the viewpoint of modernisation, Prof.Dr. Aykut Kazancıgil, 17 December 1994
Economic, Environmental and Cultural Influences of Unlimited Growth, Dr. Nazif Gürdoğan, 7 January 1995
Reflections on the History of Ottoman Economy, Prof.Dr. Mehmet Genç, 21 January 1995
Genetics of Islamic Arts, Dr. Turgut Cansever, 18 March 1995
Islam and Democracy, Prof.Dr. Bassam Tibi, 14 April 1995
Amasya and its Cultural Values, Mr. Muammer Ülker, 15 April 1995
Ottoman Monetary History, Dr. Nezihi Aykut, 27 May 1995
Influence of Hadari script on pre-Islamic Arab script, Dr. Yusuf Zunnoun, 22 September 1995

Training courses

The Centre organised two international training courses on the restoration and preservation of manuscripts and archive documents in its capacity as the Executive Secretariat of the International Commission for the Preservation of Islamic Cultural Heritage (ICPICH), and cooperated with Al-Furqan Islamic Heritage Foundation (London) to organize the second training program of the Foundation on the cataloguing of manuscripts.

Training courses on the Restoration and Conservation of Archival Documents and Manuscripts

Two courses were organised with the cooperation of Süleymaniye Library in Istanbul, in 1990 and 1993 respectively. The first course took place from 10 September-12 October 1990 with the participation of trainees from Cameroon, Guinea, Niger, Senegal, Syria, Azerbaijan and Turkey. The second course was organised from 20 September-15 October 1993, for trainees from Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Albania, Brunei Darussalam and Azerbaijan. The teaching program of the courses covered theoretical and practical subjects related to the preservation and restoration of manuscripts, old books and documents such as cleaning, disinfection, humidity prevention and absorption, repairs and restoration.

Cooperation with Al-Furqan Islamic Heritage Foundation for the training course on the Cataloguing of Manuscripts

IRCICA cooperated with Al-Furqan Islamic Heritage Foundation (London) for the organisation of the Foundation's Second Training Course on the Cataloguing of Manuscripts. The course was held at Süleymaniye Library in Istanbul on 29 August-3 October 1994. Twenty-three cataloguers participated in the course from Albania, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Kosova, Tajikistan, and Turkey.



IRCICA LIBRARY

IRCICA established a reference library on Islamic culture and civilisation. The Centre's library presently meets the modern research requirements in its fields of specialisation.

The library collection covers various subject areas in the fields of Islamic culture, history, arts, history of arts, history of science, literature, cultural and intellectual history, with an emphasis on the Muslim world. A number of incunabula and rare books further increase the value of the library collection. It is enlarged continuously with new acquisitions as well as by donations by institutions and personalities.

The library collection is composed of:

- 40.000 volumes of books including research works, reference books, handbooks, guidebooks, bibliographies, catalogues etc.
- 7.000 grey literature containing off-prints, reports, congress and seminar papers, pamphlets, brochures and unpublished material.
- 300 microfilms and microfiches of unpublished Ph.D. dissertations concerning Islamic culture and civilisation.
- 971 atlases, maps and plans.
- 1.291 periodical titles, 400 of them scholarly journals in complete sets.

The holdings are in 54 languages, the majority in Arabic, English, French, Persian, Urdu, Turkish, Ottoman Turkish, others in the national languages of the Member States, as well as in German, Russian, Spanish, Italian, Hungarian and other languages.



The library is proud to have among its holdings the book collections which were donated by the following personalities:

Zaki Ali, M.D. (1905-.....) Physician, writer on Islam and Islamic culture.

Emphasis of the collection: Islamic culture

Oktay Aslanapa, Prof. Dr. (1914-.....) Specialist of the history of Islamic arts.

Emphasis of the collection: History of arts and architecture, Contains rare books.

Vedat Eldem, Prof. (1906-1983) Economist, bibliophile and book collector.

Emphasis of the collection: Rare books and incunabula of Islamic culture.

Bammate Collection:

Haidar Bammate (1890-1965), leader of the independence movement and ex-Foreign Minister of the State of North Caucasia (1918-1921)

Necmeddin Bammate, Prof. Dr. (1922-1985, son of Haidar Bammate) Diplomat, scholar.

Emphasis of the collection: Islamic arts and culture, history and geography of Islamic countries, Islamic religion. The collection contains 1600 titles of books and a great number of periodicals, brochures, reports, etc. on Islam, history, fine arts, and social sciences in general, collected by Necmeddin Bammate and his father Haidar Bammate (no: 11 of the Library Accession List is a special issue about this collection).

Ahmet Ateş, Prof. Dr. (1917-1966) Scholar, Arabist.

Emphasis of the collection: Classical works of Islamic culture, rare books printed in the West, Arabic and Persian literature.

Nezahat N. Ege (1901-1994) Writer, instructor

Emphasis of the collection: History, philosophy, sociology, late Ottoman period literature.

Mustafa Münif Paşa, Dr. (1857-1937) Physician

Emphasis of the collection: Rare books on Islam, history, and literature.

İlhami Faydagör, M.D. (1910-1986) Physician well-known for his works on medicine.

Emphasis of the collection: Books on history, literature and Islam.

Salih Şaban (1920-1989) Bosnian theologian, translator and Mehmed Ferid Ayiter, Prof. Dr. (1900-1966, father-in-law of S. Şaban) Lawyer, book collector.

Emphasis of the collection: Islamic history and culture, law and literature.

Ahmed Hamdi al-Khayyat, Prof. Dr. (1899-1981)

Physician, founder of the Institute of Arabic Medicine (Syria)

Emphasis of the collection: Islamic culture and science, Ottoman history and literature.

The library exchanges publications with 350 institutions around the world. For this purpose, the Centre published the following catalogues of its library collection: Cumulative Catalogue of 10.000 books (vol. I); Accession Lists of Books (15 issues); Accession Lists of Grey Literature (9 issues); Accession List of Microforms.

The Centre also produces microfiche and microfilm copies of sets of important historical references for the benefit of researchers. Takvim-i Vekayi, the first official Turkish newspaper founded on 1st November 1831 and published until 1922 (no. 4608), has been reproduced on microfiches.

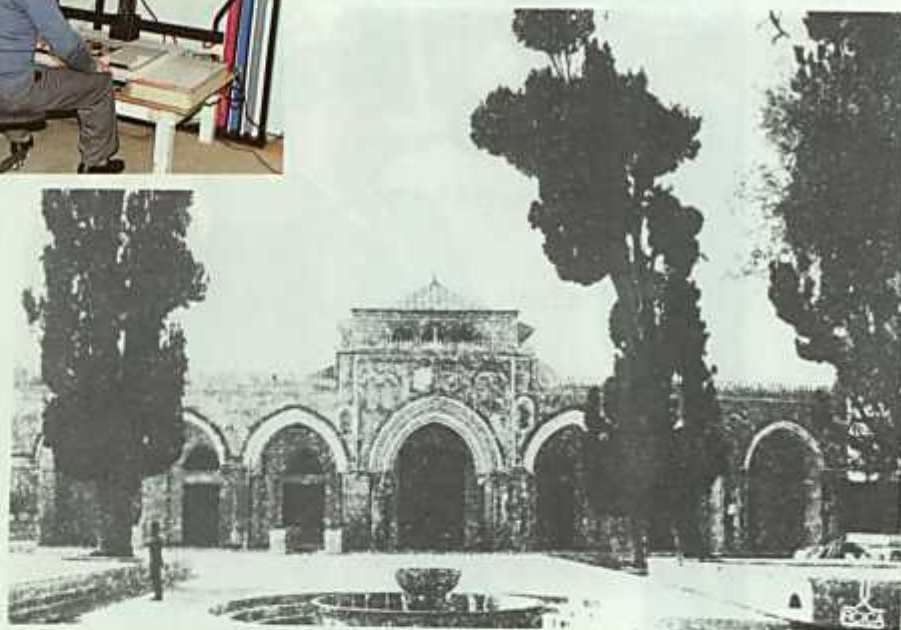
In addition to meeting the research needs of the Centre, the library offers its services to academic institutions, scholars, researchers, students and interested readers from the Member States and other countries. In 1994, the library registered a total number of 1627 users. The number of books and periodicals used in 1994 is 8221.

ARCHIVES OF HISTORICAL PHOTOGRAPHS

The Centre set up an archive of historical photographs consisting of various collections some of which were put together and reproduced by the Centre and others donated by institutions and personalities.

An important collection kept in the archives is the Yıldız Photograph Albums which is composed of 35.000 photographs showing cities, monuments, transport equipment, scenes of social life, etc. from various part of the Muslim world at end of the 19th and beginning of the 20th century. The Centre prepared a catalogue of the Yıldız Photograph Albums to facilitate the task of researchers who wish to use these visual references. The Centre also publishes, on different occasions, albums comprising photographs selected from this collection. Historical photographs of Istanbul were published in two editions of an album titled *Istanbul, a Glimpse into the Past*, in 1987 and 1992 respectively.

In addition, the archives comprise 62.417 historical photographs which were donated to the Centre by sixty-eight personalities.

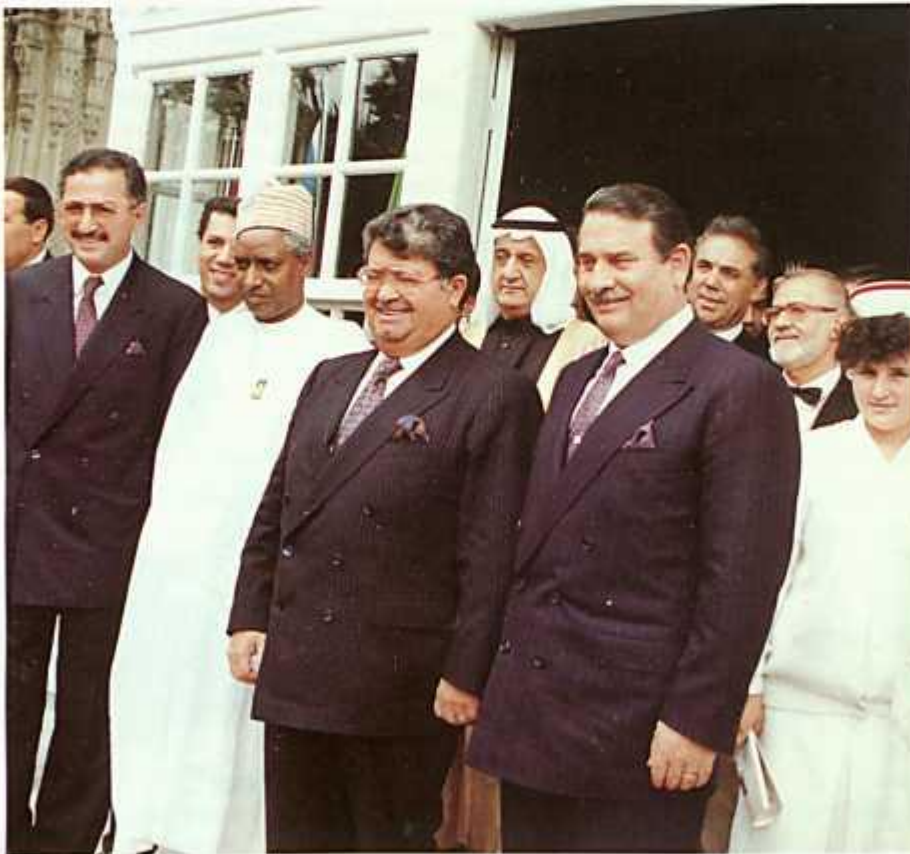


The photograph laboratory, microfilm/microfiche and printing equipment of the Centre provide the necessary facilities for the purposes of its research projects and publications. They also serve the needs of other institutions and outside researchers.

INTERNATIONAL SUPPORT TO THE CENTRE'S ACTIVITIES AND COOPERATION WITH OTHER INSTITUTIONS

The Governments, academic, cultural and artistic circles, researchers, the mass media, and other interested milieus of the Member States and other countries have shown interest in the Centre's activities. An important aspect of the Centre's activities is the cooperation it has established with cultural and academic institutions all over the world. Many publications, symposia and seminars resulted from such cooperation. Furthermore, the Centre has long-term cooperation agreements with the Centre for Middle Eastern Studies, Harvard University; the University of Qatar (Doha); the Institute of Islamic Understanding Malaysia (IKIM, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia), Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka (Malaysia), the Institute of Arab Scientific Heritage (Aleppo, Syria), among others.

International interest in the Centre's activities is reflected in the high rate of international participation in the symposia, seminars, exhibitions and other events organised by the Centre and the appreciation its publications is arousing around the world. Furthermore, frequent visits to the Centre's premises by personalities, delegations and groups of guests from Government authorities, diplomatic missions, cultural institutions, academic circles, scholars, researchers, artists and students of the Member States and other countries are also an expression of an international awareness on the Centre's activities.



The late Turgut Özal, President of the Republic of Turkey, Prime Minister H.E. Mr. Yıldırım Akbulut, and OIC Secretary General H.E. Dr. Hamid Algabid at the ceremony of the Tenth Anniversary of IRCICA (10 October 1990)

Some of the distinguished personalities who visited the Centre are mentioned below, in chronological order of the visits.

Dr. Afif Bahnassi, Director of Antiquities and Museums, Syria (Chairman, IRCICA Governing Board), 12 November 1981

Dr. Muhammed Zouber, Director, Regional Institute of Islamic Studies and Research, Timbuktu, Mali, 12 November 1981

H.E. al-Behy Al-Adgham, Ex-Prime Minister of Tunisia, 12 November 1981

H.E. Princess Wijdan Ali, Jordan, 22 March 1982 and 20 November 1989

H.E. Mr. Bechir ben Slama, Minister of Cultural Affairs of Tunisia, 16 April 1982

H.E.Mr. Habib Chatty, Secretary General of the OIC, 22 May 1982

Prof. Adnan Badran, President of Yarmouk University, Jordan, 7 July 1982

H.E. Dr. Abdullah Omar Nasseef, Secretary General, Muslim World League, June 1982 and 27 July 1984

Prof. Abdullah Bin Abdul Muhsin Al-Turki, President, Imam Muhammad Bin Saud University, Riyadh, 6 August 1982

H.E.Mr. Turgut Özal, as the Vice-Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey, at the official inauguration ceremony of the Centre and announcement of its work programs to international academic circles, 23 May 1982; as the President of the Republic of Turkey, at the Ceremony of the Tenth Anniversary of IRCICA, 10 October 1990

H.R.H. Prince Hassan bin Tallal, Crown Prince of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, 10 July 1982 and 10 April 1984

Y.B. Dato Patingi Amar Haji Abdul Taib bin Mahmud, Chief Minister of Sarawak, Malaysia, 10 August 1982

H.E. Mr. Mohammed Arbab, Minister of Culture, Sports and Tourism of Pakistan, 17 August 1982

H.E. Mr. Bülent Ulusu, Prime Minister of Turkey, 25 December 1982

Y.A.B. Dato Seri Dr. Mahathir Bin Mohammed, Prime Minister of Malaysia, 15 May 1983 and 29 September 1994

H.E.Ms. Nejah Attar, Minister of Culture, Syria, on the occasion of the International Symposium on Islamic Arts, 18-22 April 1983

H.E. Salih Abdullah Al-Saghir, Ambassador of Saudi Arabia, Ankara, 28 April 1983

Dr. Muhammed Nuri Shafiq, Secretary General, Higher Council of Education, Jordan, 4 July 1983



H.E. Mr. Kenan Evren



H.E. Alija Izzetbegovic



H.R.H. Prince Hassan bin Tallal



H.E. Mr. Habib Boulares, and the Ambassador of Tunisia to Turkey H.E. Mr. Mohammed Magdich



H.R.H. Prince Turki Al-Faisal, Saudi Arabia

H.E. Muhammed Abdou Yamani, Ex-Minister of Information, Saudi Arabia, 24 July 1983

H.E. Othman Al-Awani, Ambassador of Tunisia, 3 November 1983

H.R.H. Prince Faisal bin Fahd Bin Abdulaziz, Chairman of ICPICH, 10 November 1983

Zeyd Al-Hussain, Director of King Faisal Research Centre, Dr. Hussain Ali Mahfudh, Professor of Eastern Studies, College of Arts-University of Baghdad, Iraq, 30 Dec. 1983

H.E. Mr. Mükerrerem Taşçıoğlu, Minister of Culture and Tourism of Turkey, 14 January 1984

H.E. Mr. Vahit Halefoğlu, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkey, 16 April 1984

Haji Hafiz Mustafa, Mufti of Western Thrace, 27 April 1984

H.E. Mr. Necmettin Karaduman, President of the Turkish National Grand Assembly, 7 May 1984

H.E. Kenan Evren, President of the Republic of Turkey, 20 May 1984

H.E. Mr. Ahmed Al-Suwaidi, Advisor to H.R.H. Prince Zaid Bin Sultan Al-Nahayan, United Arab Emirates, 14 August 1984

Prof. Abdul Fetah Abu Ghade, Islamic University of Imam Muhammed Bin Saud, Riyadh, 24 August 1984

H.E. Dr. Abdul Rahman Al-Awadi, Minister of Public Health, Kuwait, 27 September 1984

Mufti Al Haj Mahmut Gekkiyev, Chairman, Islamic Union, USSR, 29 October 1984

H.E. Mufti Muhammed Abbas, Ambassador of Pakistan, 1st February 1985

H.E. Mr. Sharifuddin Pirzada, Secretary General of OIC, 7 February 1985

H.R.H. Prince Turki al-Faisal, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 10 May 1985

Muhammed Bin Nassir Al-Aboudi, Assistant Secretary General, Muslim World League, Mecca, Saudi Arabia, August 1985

H.R.H. Prince Sultan Bin Selman Bin Abdul Aziz Al-Saud, Astronaut, 21 September 1985

H.E. Mr. Mohammed Zarrouk Rejab, Secretary General of the People's Bureau (Prime Minister), Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, 25 September 1985

H.E. Sheikh Abdulwahab Ahmed Al-Wasi, Minister of Haj and Awqaf, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 16 December 1985

Mr. Abu Firas, Representative of PLO, Ankara, Turkey, 13 March 1986

H.E. Mr. Vehbi Dinçerler, Minister of State of Turkey, 3 April 1986



The late Zia-ul-Haq at the Centre



H.E. Sheikh Dr. Sultan bin Mohamed Al-Qasimi



H.E. Dr. Ismet Abdul Maguid (second from left)



H.E. Mr. Alassane Dialy Ndiaye



H.E. Mr. Federico Mayor Zaragoza

Y.B. Dato Rais Yatim, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia, 22 November 1986

H.E. Mr. Yusuf bin Alaoui bin Abdullah, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of the Sultanate of Oman, 8 March 1987

H.E. Dr. Ahmed Heikel, Minister of Culture, Egypt, 24 April 1987

H.E. Mr. Abdul Kacem Hassan, Minister of State for Political Affairs of Somalia, 14 June 1987

H.E. Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani, 24 July 1987, and 29 August 1994 to chair the opening ceremony of the Training Course on the Cataloguing of Manuscripts organised by Al-Furqan Islamic Heritage Foundation in cooperation of IRCICA and Süleymaniye Library

H.E. Dr. Ismet Abdul Magid, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, Egypt, 4 September 1987

H.E. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq, President of Pakistan, 10 October 1987

H.E. Rauf Denktaş, President of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, 8 January 1988

Y.B. Dato Abul Hassan bin Haji Omar, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Malaysia, 27 April 1988

H.E. Mr. Nasreddin Al-Assad, Minister of Education, Jordan, 11 June 1988

H.E. Dr. Mohammed Mahjoub, Minister of Awqaf, Egypt, 31 October 1988

H.E. Mr. Mehmet Yazar, Minister of State, Turkey, 31 October 1988

H.E. Mr. Omar B. Sey, Minister of External Affairs, The Gambia, 11 November 1988

H.E. Mr. Namık Kemal Zeybek, Minister of Culture of Turkey, 15 April 1989

H.E. Mr. Habib Ben Yahya, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Tunisia, 17 April 1989

Mufti Talat Tajuddin, USSR, 25 January 1990

H.E. Dr. Ali Al-Faqir, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs, Jordan, 26 March 1990

H.E. Tan Sri Abang Ahmad, Chairman of the Senate, Malaysia, 3 May 1990

Khwaja Shahid Hussain, Secretary of State for Culture, Pakistan, 16 May 1990

H.E. Mr. Yıldırım Akbulut, Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey, at the Ceremony of the Tenth Anniversary of IRCICA, 10 October 1990

H.E. Mr. Muhammed Riza Nimet Zade, Minister of Industry, Islamic Republic of Iran, 10 October 1990

H.E. Dr. Mohammed Shakir Al-Sarraj, Minister of Health and Social Guidance of Sudan, 15 November 1990

H.E. Mr. Habib Boulares, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Tunisia, 17 November 1990

H.E. Dr. Istivan Vasevy, Ambassador of Hungary, Ankara, 30 January 1991

H.E. Mr. Cemil Çiçek, Minister of State, Turkey, 22 March 1991

H.E. Mr. Tahar Masry, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Jordan, 24 May 1991

H.E. Alija Izetbegovic, President of Bosnia and Hercegovina, 18 July 1991

H.E. Mr. Farouk Al-Shara, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Syria, 7 August 1991



On the right, H.E. Mr. Bülend Ulusu



H.R.H. Prince Sultan bin Selman bin Abdul Aziz

H.E. Mr. Henri Lopez, Deputy Director General, UNESCO, 9 March 1992

H.E. Prof. Dr. Erdal İnönü, Vice-Prime Minister of Republic of Turkey, 25 April 1992

H.E. Mr. Alassane Dialy Ndiaye, Minister of Industry, Commerce and Handicrafts of the Republic of Senegal, 6 May 1992

H.E. Mr. Abdulkerim Al-Iryani, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Yemen Arab Republic, 8 July 1992

H.E. Mr. Hüsamettin Cindoruk, President of the Turkish Grand National Assembly, 26 July 1992

H.E. Mr. Bakary Dalo, Minister of Finance of The Gambia, 7 September 1992

H.E. Mr. Omar Shouna, Ambassador of Sudan in Ankara, 8 September 1992 and 20 April 1993

H.E. Mr. Haris Silazdzic, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Hercegovina, 17 February 1993

H.E. Mr. S. Abdulrachman, Ambassador of Indonesia in Ankara, 12 April 1993

H.E. Mr. Hayri Kozakçıoğlu, Governor of Istanbul, 13 April 1993

H.E. Mr. T. Bedji, Minister of Education, The Gambia, 15 April 1993

H.E. Mr. Alexandre Maksi, Prime Minister of Albania, 6 October 1993

H.E. Mr. Mahmoud M. Safar, Minister of Haj of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, 5 November 1993

Y.B. Abang Abu Bakr bin Dato Bandar Abang Haji Mustapha, Minister, Prime Ministry of Malaysia, 26 November 1993

H.E. Ms. Mariam Abdulkarim Awadi, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Planning, Kuwait, 6 January 1994

H.E. Dr. Enes Durakovic, Minister of Culture of Bosnia and Hercegovina, 9 February 1994

H.E. Sheikh Dr. Sultan bin Mohamed Al-Qasimi, member of the Supreme Council and Governor of Sharjah, United Arab Emirates, 30 June 1994

H.E. Dr. Enes Karic, Minister of Culture of Bosnia and Hercegovina, 30 August 1994

Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, Metropolitan Mayor of Greater Istanbul, 21 September 1994

H.E. Mr. Federico Mayor Zaragoza, Director General of UNESCO, 3 October 1995

H.E. Mr. Eric Cornell, Ambassador of Sweden, Ankara, 4 April 1995

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

The International Commission for the Preservation of Islamic Cultural Heritage (ICPICH), subsidiary organ of the OIC, was established by decision of the Sixth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Jeddah, 1975). The Statute of the Commission was approved by the Thirteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Niamey, 1982).

The Commission is composed of the Chairman H.R.H. Prince Faisal Bin Fahd Bin Abdulaziz Al-Saud and the following members: the Secretary General of OIC, the members of the Governing Board of the Research Centre for Islamic History, Art and Culture - IRCICA (the Secretariat of the Commission), one member from Palestine and three other members, i.e. 17 members in total.

By virtue of the Statute of the Commission, IRCICA acts as the Executive Secretariat of the Commission and carries out a number of activities in this capacity. The Director General of IRCICA is at the same time the Secretary of the Commission. The Bureau of Liaison and Coordination in Riyadh acts as a link between the General Secretariat of OIC in Jeddah, the Chairmanship of ICPICH in Riyadh and the Secretariat of ICPICH in Istanbul.



H.R.H. Prince Faisal bin Fahd, Chairman of ICPICH, with Commission members at their first meeting (Istanbul, 8-9 November 1983)

ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION, 1983-1995

Competitions

King Fahd Awards Competition in Islamic Architecture

The King Fahd Awards Competition for Design and Research in Islamic Architecture was organised in 1986. Awards totalling US\$ 100,000 were distributed to forty-two winners who had submitted thirty-one projects, from among two hundred and seventy entries in the design category and ninety entries in the research category from four countries.

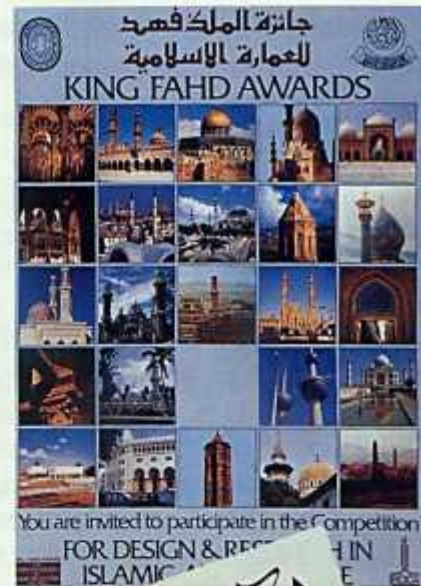
First International Calligraphy Competition

The Commission organises international calligraphy competitions once every three years. Each calligraphy competition is dedicated to the memory of a famous calligrapher to encourage young calligraphers to follow the example of the masters of classical calligraphy.

The First Calligraphy Competition was organised in 1986, in commemoration of calligrapher Hamid Al Amidi (Aytac). Awards totalling US\$ 35,500 were distributed to forty-three participants from eighteen countries for sixty-two winning calligraphies. One thousand two hundred and seventy two calligraphies were submitted to the competition jury by three hundred and fifty-two participants from thirty-two countries. An award ceremony was held on 16 May 1987 coinciding with the fifth anniversary of the death of Hamid Al Amidi.

International Photography Competition in the framework of the Islamic Heritage Year 1989-1990

The International Photography Competition was organised in the framework of the 1410 H./1989-90 Islamic Heritage Year, on the theme "Islamic Cultural Heritage". Two hundred and twenty-nine participants from twenty-six countries submitted a total of one thousand five hundred photographs.



Awards totalling US\$ 9.600 were distributed to thirty-two photographers. The Commission Secretariat published a catalogue of the winners' works.

Second International Calligraphy Competition

The Second International Calligraphy Competition in the name of Yaqut al-Mustasimi was organised in 1989 in the framework of the Islamic Heritage Year. Four hundred and fifty artists from thirty countries participated in the competition with a total of one thousand seven hundred and eighty works. Twelve awards and thirty-eight mentions totalling a cash prize of US\$ 24.500 were distributed among thirty-one participants from eleven countries. Thirteen calligraphers from ten countries where the art of calligraphy is newly flourishing were awarded mentions of encouragement.



Third International Calligraphy Competition

The Third International Calligraphy Competition was organised in the name of calligrapher Ali b. Hilal known as Ibn el-Bawwab, on the occasion of the millenium of his death (413 H./1022). One thousand two hundred works of calligraphy were submitted by five hundred and fifty participants from thirty-five countries. Ninety-six participants from twenty-six countries were awarded prizes and mentions totaling US\$ 40.200.



Future competitions

The Commission makes preparations to organise the Second King Fahd Awards Competition in Islamic Architecture, the Second International Photography Competition, and the Fourth International Calligraphy Competition.

Publications

Souvenir publication of the King Fahd Awards in Islamic Architecture 1986

Special Issue of "Arts and Islamic World" on Islamic cultural heritage, June 1987

Catalogue of Winners' Calligraphies in the First International Calligraphy Competition, 1988

Catalogue of Winners' Calligraphies in the Second International Calligraphy Competition, 1991

Catalogue of winners' works in the First International Photography Competition, 1994

Turkish edition of the book "Al-Quds Document" which was originally published by the Al-Quds Committee of the OIC in 1984, 1988

Future publications

Islamic Architecture in Palestine, a collective work by specialists of the subject, is in preparation.

Catalogue of Winners' Calligraphies in the Third Calligraphy Competition

Exercise book for the teaching of calligraphy, to comprise the exercise books of Shawqi Efendi for naskh and thuluth styles, Izzet Efendi for riq'a, Halim Efendi for diwani and jaly diwani, and Esad Yasari for taliq.

Exhibitions

The Commission organised a number of exhibitions in some Member States and at its Secretariat in Istanbul to introduce its activities and present the results of the calligraphy competitions, the photography competition, and the King Fahd Awards competition.

Eleven exhibitions have been organised until now on different occasions, during conferences of the OIC and award ceremonies of competitions, or as joint projects with the Member States. Travelling exhibitions of winners' works in the calligraphy competitions were held in Malaysia (1988), Muscat (Sultanate of Oman), Dubai, Sharjah and Abu Dhabi (United Arab Emirates) (1992), Doha (Qatar) and Kuwait City (Kuwait) (1993). Winners' works were also exhibited at the Eleventh session of the Tunis International Book Fair (1992).



Training courses and assistance to calligraphers to upgrade their skills

First training course on the restoration of archive materials

Upon the request of the Seventeenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Amman, March 1988) and the Eighteenth Islamic Conference (Riyadh, March 1989) the Secretariat of the Commission organised the First Training Course on the Conservation and Restoration of Manuscripts and Archive Materials from 10 September-12 October 1990 at Süleymaniye Library in Istanbul. The majority of participants came from African member countries.

Second training course on the restoration of archive materials

The Commission organised the Second Training Course on the Conservation and Restoration of Manuscripts and Archive Materials for participants from Asian Member States, from 20 September to 15 October 1993, at Süleymaniye Library in Istanbul.



Other activities

Activities related to the Islamic Heritage Year

The Fourteenth Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Dhaka, December 1983) proclaimed 1410 H./1989-90 the "International Islamic Heritage Year" upon the recommendation of the Commission at its First Meeting (November 1983). On the occasion of the International Islamic Heritage Year, the Commission published and distributed a brochure to promote awareness around the world on the concept of Islamic cultural heritage. Furthermore, the First International Photography Competition and the Third International Calligraphy Competition were held in the framework of the International Islamic Heritage Year. Some Member States organised cultural activities to celebrate the event.

Participation of the Commission in heritage preservation activities

Cooperation with IRCICA for the preservation of the cultural heritage of Bosnia and Hercegovina: The Commission cooperates with IRCICA in carrying out various activities related to the restoration and preservation of the cultural heritage of Bosnia and Hercegovina which has been destroyed and damaged during the war.

Cooperation with other institutions for the restoration of Islamic monuments: The Commission Secretariat participated in technical studies related to the restoration of the historical Damak Mosque in Indonesia and the mosque of Rhodes Island.

Assistance to calligraphers in upgrading their skills

The Commission Secretariat provides guidance and assistance to visiting artists, in particular calligraphers, who wish to upgrade their skills.

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