

LISTINGS - REPORTS, BOOKS and BUILDINGS

Ayyub Malik



AROUND THE WORLD

UIA CELEBRATION OF CITIES COMPETITION

A city is not only where people dwell, but also where they pursue self-evolution and seek to enjoy their existence to the most. Every architect has a good idea for his own city. The UIA will give them the opportunity to show these ideas, by mobilising architects from around the world to create feasible projects, capable of capturing the imagery of cities.

The deadline for the UIA design ideas competition has been extended to 22 November. http://www.riba.org/go/RIBA/News/International_2880.html

FROM GEHRY TO 'THE GRID

Is architecture on the brink of a global technological revolution? As Frank Gehry promotes his advanced design software to the industry at large, scientists promise a next-generation supercomputer network which could give small practices access to unimaginable resources.

<http://uk.news.yahoo.com/031002/244/ea10j.html>

Website: <http://www.gehrytechnologies.com/about.html>

Meanwhile, 2007 is the date set for inauguration of 'The Grid' - an international network of supercomputers 'that promises to revolutionise not just the way we use the internet, but computing itself..'

It will use software designed to 'sniff out where in the world are the computing resources - software, memory, processing power - for a particular task. In short, computing as a utility to be piped into your home or office, like electricity or gas. The impact will be felt most strongly in businesses such as design or architectural firms...

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/technology/3162628.stm>

AFGHANISTAN

A girls' school for 1,000 students is being built in Jabal Saraj by a non-profit group of Delaware citizens.

<http://www.delawareonline.com/newsjournal/local/2003/07/21delgroupbuildin.html>

AUSTRALIA

Planning: As a coastal town expands into a regional urban centre, planners are wrongly applying development control policies 'derived from European city typology', argues one campaigning architect. <http://tinyurl.com/guo9>

Sydney: The jury for this year's Royal Australian Institute of Architects awards says the country's biggest city may finally have mastered the art of medium and high-density living with a 'characteristically Sydney' style of housing.

<http://www.smh.com.au/articles/2003/07/20/1058639661259.html>

Melbourne: A 'water wall' has reopened at the National Gallery of Victoria using recycled water and a system which makes it 'totally environmentally sustainable...'

<http://tinyurl.com/hjif>

IRAQ

BAGHDAD: The School of Architecture in Baghdad is seeking support from architects, particularly former students, to rebuild itself.

<http://www.iraqiarchitects.com/Forum/viewtopic.php?t=34>

BEIRUT: Philippe Starck is designing a boutique hotel. Described by its architect as 'a mini-village...a dream...a microcosmos' constructed on three levels - 1,200 sqm above ground and another 20,000 sqm below.

The surrounding area will be for pedestrians only. The hotel will contrast with its surroundings in Beirut's city centre, which is being extensively remodelled by the Lebanese private/public developer Solidere.

http://www.dailystar.com.lb/features/13_09_03_a.asp

Solidere website: <http://www.solidere-online.com/solidere.html>

BOSNIA - A Tale of TWO Bridges: This week reconstruction will be completed on the fragile 16th Century Old Bridge at Mostar, which became a symbol of Bosnia's shattered hopes for peace when it was destroyed by shelling in 1993.

Military divers recovered hundreds of blocks from the river, and the rebuilding work, costing £10m, has taken two years. The replica bridge, 29 m wide and with an arch rising 20 m above the Neretva river, has been recreated by Turkish design/build firm Yapi Merkezi.

The original, designed by Turkish architect Mimar Hajrudin, was completed in 1566 after nine years, its white stone blocks secured by mortar made with horsehair and egg whites...<http://news.independent.co.uk/europe/story.jsp?story=431924>

Image: http://www.yapi-merkezi.com/mm4_sm1_01.htm

Housing: International non-governmental organisations have so far spent more than \$600m on housing reconstruction - but they have rebuilt 'without professional

planning and have prioritised their own political agendas with little consideration for community sustainability or post-war realities...'

<http://www.alertnet.org/thefacts/reliefresources/600083.htm>

CHILE

Valparaiso has been designated a World Heritage site, and architect Cecilia Jimenez will steer a major restoration scheme for the city which has 'kept its character over the years precisely because of a lack of investment, which prevented the construction of buildings that would have diluted its architectural style...'

<http://reuters.com/newsArticle.jhtml?type=ourWorldNews&storyID=3159869>

CHINA

Construction Revolution: The state visit by British Prime Minister Tony Blair is highlighting massive reconstruction in major cities: 'nowhere on earth is changing so fast and on such a scale...industrial production is up 16 per cent in the first six months...Beijing is engaged in a huge building programme for the 2008 Olympics. In Shanghai, a new business district has gone up on marshland, and gleaming blocks of flats line the eight-lane roads into the city. A German magnetic levitation train whisks passengers in from Shanghai's new airport at 250mph...'

<http://observer.guardian.co.uk/worldview/story/0,11581,1001961,00.html>

Hospital: A new 2,400-bed hospital in Beijing will 'revolutionise' medical care. It is also unique in being the only hospital in China not to be state-financed. Instead, the US\$360m cost will be met by shareholders...

http://english.peopledaily.com.cn/200307/21/eng20030721_120710.shtml

Renovation: The palace of 'Manchukuo' - a regime installed in north-eastern China by Japanese invaders last century - is being renovated in Changchun.

http://english.peopledaily.com.cn/200307/21/eng20030721_120706.shtml

The Chinese House: 'The Architecture and Daily Life of a Chinese House' is explored in a new book by Nancy Berliner, who masterminded the relocation of the 200 year-old building to Massachusetts. <http://tinyurl.com/p0hp>

Kashgar: Rapid modernisation of Kashgar threatens the old Muslim quarter. 'The rough yellow earth courtyard houses of the Uighurs stand in stark contrast to the big

shiny white-tiled, mirrored buildings that have sprung up around them...'
http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/from_our_own_correspondent/3164882.stm

DHAKA: An increase in the numbers of worshippers has provoked a row over who should save, and maintain, a century-old mosque.

<http://www.thedailystar.net/2003/10/06/d310062503105.htm>

DUBAI: Mega Mall: Construction has begun on the biggest retail and leisure complex in the Arab world. The Mall of the Emirates in Dubai, due to open in 2005, will have 350 shops and more than 2.4m sqft (223,000 sqm) of floor space. It will be the biggest mall outside North America.

<http://www.ameinfo.com/news/Detailed/29036.html>

Background on the rise of Dubai as a world business centre:

<http://www.ameinfo.com/news/Detailed/28046.html>

INDIA

Mumbai: the 'biggest slum of Asia' is being redeveloped to architect Mukesh Mehta's holistic masterplan. Shanty dwellers in Dharavi occupying a 174-hectare triangular stretch of land will each get a 21-sqm flat for free, wider roads, open spaces, hospitals and supermarkets. Cabinet approval is expected next month for the scheme, though some work has already started using tunnel form shuttering, a technology imported from Holland.

According to the architect 'in 12 hours, concrete moulds of walls and ceiling are created and then put in place by a crane. Concrete mixture is then poured inside these moulds. These forms are computer-heated and on cooling, the strength the wall achieves is equivalent to 20 days of concretising and curing...'

http://www.indianexpress.com/full_story.php?content_id=30248

Mumbai: India's financial capital needs investment totalling \$10bn in the next decade if it is to compete as a 'world class city', says an economic report.

http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/south_asia/3131204.stm

An influx of new money has sparked extensive upmarket high-rise development in the south of the city. 'Architect Reza Kabul eyes a socio-cultural metamorphosis...'

<http://web.mid-day.com/news/city/2003/september/63904.htm>

Goa: Charles Correa is to design the centrepiece theatre for India's International Film Festival. The country's movie industry, worth \$1.2bn, produces the world's largest number of films - 1,000 in 30 languages annually.

<http://www.rediff.com/movies/2003/aug/25goa.htm>

Chandigarh: To celebrate the 50th anniversary of Chandigarh, Le Corbusier's unfinished urban project, Charles Correa has revisited the Indian city - and has called for a new masterplan.

Correa - the 1984 RIBA Royal Gold Medallist feted by Prince Charles for his humane alternative to Modernism in the famous 'carbuncle' speech - assesses the impact of Chandigarh and its architect on the world of architecture.

Corb's great lesson for young architects: 'Architecture has nothing to do with size of the project. Today, when the biggest names in the profession are battling for the largest commissions, it's quite weird to think back to a time when we could actually distinguish quality from quantity...'

'From the mid-fifties to the mid-sixties, suddenly India was centre stage. Architects from all over the world came to visit Corb's buildings - and were profoundly influenced by the impact. So, when you returned back to your own office, you wanted to change all your projects to exposed concrete, great sculpted shapes, cast in situ, using hand-made form work...

'The plan of Chandigarh was made half a century ago. It is high time it was reviewed. I know there are people who think it is sacrilegious to even think of undertaking such a task, but it must be done. The squatter colonies started with the arrival of the first construction workers - and the Master Plan never concerned itself with the kind of dehumanised lives they would have to lead...'

<http://www.tribuneindia.com/2003/20031007/chdplus/main1.htm>

City website: <http://chandigarh.nic.in/farch.htm>

Architect's website: <http://www.charlescorrea.net/>

While in Correa's home town of Mumbai, planners say they want to tighten controls on buildings higher than 20 storeys - but want to increase the floor space index...

<http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/cms.dll/html/uncomp/articleshow?msid=227532>

Heritage: Architect Takeo Kamiya has spent 20 years travelling across India documenting the country's architectural heritage.

The result, just published, is a comprehensive classification of Indian architecture - 'India is the only country in the world where you find monuments belonging to the three classification of architecture - the sculpturistic (Hindu temple style), membraneous (Islamic) and framework architecture (wooden architecture which is found mostly in Japan)...'

His work is both a celebration of built form and a warning: important heritage buildings 'are on the verge of collapsing or are being neglected. Several wooden architecture monuments in Himachal Pradesh face the threat of coming down any moment...' <http://tinyurl.com/mpvq>

Kolkata: The remorseless advance of the shopping mall has finally reached Kolkata. <http://economictimes.indiatimes.com/cms.dll/xml/uncomp/articleshow?msid=169832>

Havelis: The contrasting fortunes of two havelis (mansions) - one dilapidated and vandalised, the other restored and treasured.

<http://cities.expressindia.com/fullstory.php?newsid=62568>

New Delhi: A controversial memorial is being constructed on Lutyens' Circular Road - '47 m high with four stainless steel arms holding a globe...'

<http://cities.expressindia.com/fullstory.php?newsid=58058>

Jaisalmer: The crumbling 12th Century sandstone fort city of Jaisalmer, its '99 bastions silhouetted against the sky', is the focus of an international rescue plan. Now Jaisalmer in Jeopardy has appointed its first on-site architect.

<http://www.jaisalmer-in-jeopardy.org>

Conservation: A historically important cinema in New Delhi is under threat and must be saved, says Sudhir Vohra, 'a prominent architect who writes on issues of urban chaos...' <http://cities.expressindia.com/fullstory.php?newsid=60291>

Urban Greenways: The recently-formed Ponda Citizen's Organisation is pushing for architect Kamlakar Sadhale's masterplan to convert a neglected watercourse network, or nullah, into 'urban greenways'. <http://tinyurl.com/guol>

ISTANBUL: The Byzantine masterpiece of the 6th Century Hagia Sophia slide show: <http://w4u.eexi.gr/~ippotis/sumagiasen.html>

JERUSALEM: The Israeli Committee Against Home Demolitions continues its project to rebuild Palestinian homes in the Occupied Territories.

<http://www.icahd.org/eng/news.asp?menu=5&submenu=1&item=105>

MALAYSIA

An examination of the need for community development. 'In Britain, every neighbourhood has its own library. They don't have the two tallest buildings in the world, that's why they can afford it...' <http://tinyurl.com/p0n8>

Mosaic: New technology, and a 1970s revival, are helping to drive a revival in mosaic tiles. <http://tinyurl.com/qpfz>

NIGERIA

As building materials expo Archibuilt opens, former president of the Nigerian Institute of Architects Francis Mbanefo said in an interview: 'The RIBA Catalogue before the war was very common. Anything you needed then came from the RIBA Catalogue...we must have our own standards like they do in England...'

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200307290329.html>

The regional government of Lagos is pushing for legislation to require building control approval, as the incidence of new build collapses increases. 'Many people construct structures without necessary government approval. This has led to many

avoidable deaths and loss of scarce resources used for carting the rubbles of affected buildings...'

<http://allafrica.com/stories/200310100385.html>

PHILIPPINES

'**Marcosian state architecture**' is analysed in a political history of the country, whose martial law period used architecture as propaganda, a 'non-coercive mode of power imposition in stone, concrete and glass...'

<http://www.philstar.com/philstar/Lifestyle200306213303.htm>

Cebu City: Conservationists are seeking to preserve the facades of historic buildings in Cebu City, and are lobbying for a protected 'Historic Urban Core' to be declared. <http://tinyurl.com/qphg>

SOUTH AFRICA

Johannesburg: There are also hopes for cultural bridge-building in Johannesburg. The city is the largest in the world unattached to water; its new Nelson Mandela Bridge, recently opened by the man himself, links suburbs with Newtown's 'cultural precinct'.

<http://news.independent.co.uk/world/africa/story.jsp?story=432190>

The Nelson Mandela Bridge: The bridge has its own website: '284 metres long...project awarded to the LBA Consortium on a design and construct basis...detail design by The Nelson Mandela Bridge Consultants Consortium...' Website at: <http://www.mandelabridge.co.za/> - click on 'gallery' for a comprehensive image archive.

Conservation and Development: South Africa's massive increase of 121,000 ha in conservation areas heads a week of environmental and construction news from the continent.

Seven national parks will be expanded in the largest designation of protected landscape since 1931, part of a Government objective of increasing SA's conservation areas from 5.4% to 8% of the land total by 2010.

The expansion of Addo Elephant, Agulhas, Bontebok, Cape Peninsula, Karoo, Marakele and Tanqua-Karoo national parks will create 1.1m days of work over three years. The government also says more new parks and marine conservancy areas are on the way. A Property Rates Bill, currently passing through Parliament, offers private land owners tax exemptions if they add their property to conservancies. <http://allafrica.com/stories/200310100140.html>

The South African Public Works Department has announced multi-million pound plans for upgrading museums throughout the country - including a renovation of the Kruger House museum, 'icon of Afrikaner nationalism in central Pretoria...' Improvement works are also slated for the Robben Island museum complex, where former President Nelson Mandela was held for the bulk of his 27-year term in the island's prison.

<http://www.bday.co.za/bday/content/direct/1,3523,1450635-6078-0,00.html>

TAIWAN

Tourism: An ambitious plan to double Taiwan's tourist economy by 2008 has brought architecture centre stage.

Massive government funding has been set aside to attract international practices, with competitions for major schemes at several high-profile tourist destinations. Around 2 million tourists visited Taiwan last year, bringing in foreign exchange of over \$4bn; the ultimate aim is for an annual influx of 5 million visitors.

Sites included in the 'New Taiwan by Design' project have secured land ownership and budget. Competition chief Lin Sheng-feng said international tourism 'has become top of the government agenda now...a good architect working on a project in a foreign country should be able to put equal emphasis on local characteristics and international appeal...'

'...Singapore and Hong Kong have long invited architects from abroad to design their buildings. The majority of recent buildings in China were designed by foreigners. They have all realized how opening up to foreign designs helps raise the quality of architecture in their countries.'

<http://www.taipeitimes.com/News/feat/archives/2003/08/31/2003066017>

Guggenheim Museum: The latest Guggenheim Museum, designed by Zaha Hadid with moveable floors, is earmarked for Taichung and awaits confirmation of government funding

<http://www.taipeitimes.com/News/feat/archives/2003/07/18/2003059941>

'The scale of the elements moving is so large that you might lose perception of whether you are the one moving, or the building around you...'

<http://www.etaiwannews.com/Taiwan/2003/07/16/1058317584.htm>

Memorial: 2,000 people died four years ago when an earthquake struck the city of Chi-Chi. A design competition for a memorial is now running:

<http://ccemc.921erc.gov.tw>

The Shonosuke Miriyama-designed National Museum of Taiwan Literature opens:

<http://www.taipeitimes.com/News/taiwan/archives/2003/10/08/2003070841>

TOKYO: Is this the world's highest art gallery? Fifty storeys up, the Gluckman Mayner-designed Mori Art Museum is about to open.

<http://www.iht.com/articles/112899.html>

THAILAND

Sustainable House: A prototype sustainable house designed for the tropics by Thai architect Soontorn Boonyatikarn - producing surplus electricity and its own water supply and including a swimming pool - has been built for less than \$125,000.

After teaching and researching sustainability for nearly 20 years at the University of Michigan, his challenge was to apply the principles in Asia: 'Only the concept is transferable to tropical areas. Up to 40 litres of water are collected daily on the roof, and grass clippings from the 800 sqm plot produce the gas typically used for traditional Thai cooking.'

<http://www.arabtimesonline.com/arabtimes/business/Viewdet.asp?ID=1081&cat=j>

USA

A Pioneering Black Architect: An African-American architect responsible for dozens of buildings in Indiana during the first years of the 20th Century is being honoured in an exhibition of his work. Last week marked the second opening of The Buildings of Samuel Plato (the first was earlier this year but coincided with the Columbia space shuttle disaster), a collection of photographs showing some of the buildings, including post offices and a church, designed by Plato from the 1900s onwards.

<http://www.chronicle-tribune.com/news/stories/20030810/localnews/35660.html>

The photographs of buildings by Plato (1882 - 1957). 'Every community has its, shall I say, hero. By hero, I mean the person they look up to, the person who contributes to the advancement of the community...'

<http://www.geocities.com/sammyplato/index.html>

Meanwhile, plans to build a \$33m African American Cultural Center in Pennsylvania are running into opposition, and budget cuts:

http://www.post-gazette.com/neighbor_city/20030810museum0810p3.asp

Chicago: A convenience store chain plans to develop in areas of urban regeneration by following a strategy it developed in Asia.

<http://www.suntimes.com/output/business/cst-fin-seven09.html>

CONFERENCES + WORKSHOPS

Seventh Australasian Urban History/Planning History Conference 2004

The 21st Century City: Past / Present / Future 11- 14 February 2004

School of Architecture + Building, Deakin University, Waterfront Campus, Geelong Victoria Australia

Call for abstracts of papers for the 7th Australasian Urban History/Planning History Conference for 2004. The twenty-first-century city is a phenomenon unique in urban history. The concept, appearance and size of the city in the twenty-first century are radically different from the traditional city. The city, especially in the 'west', has become 'privatised', private concerns having taken priority over public order; the concept of the 'polis' appears abandoned, the 'traditional' notions of urbanity challenged.

School of Architecture + Building, Deakin University, Geelong Victoria 3217 AUSTRALIA. Phone +61 3 5227 8331 Email guenterl@deakin.edu.au

Children, Youth and Environments (CYE)

CYE invites submissions for the 2003 Graduate Student Paper Award for Excellence in Research. Papers must be original and examine some aspect of the relationships between children, youth and the physical environment. An experienced panel of senior researchers and leading experts will review all submissions and provide detailed feedback.

The author of the winning paper will receive a \$500 cash award. The authors of the second and third-ranked papers will receive awards of \$300 and \$150, respectively. Prize winners will also receive a certificate of recognition. CYE will publish the top three papers in the spring 2004 issue, along with other submissions selected for demonstrating excellence in research.

We welcome submissions on a broad range of topics and using different approaches, including empirical research, theoretical and historical studies, critical literature reviews, design analyses, post-occupancy evaluations, policy studies, and program assessments. Deadline for submission is January 31, 2004. See the full official call for papers at http://cye.colorado.edu/CYE_CallForPaper_StudentAward.htm.

CYE is a peer-reviewed online journal dedicated to improving the lives of young people around the globe. The journal targets researchers, policy makers and professionals and is guided by a distinguished Editorial Advisory Board. CYE publishes research from the social sciences, the design professions, the humanities, education and other relevant disciplines. We welcome papers from diverse viewpoints and different cultures. Browse CYE's current articles, book reviews, reports from the field, and resources at <http://cye.colorado.edu>.

Princeton University Library, research center launch arts and cultural policy data archive

CPANDA is world's first digital archive of arts and cultural data for researchers, policymakers and journalists.

The Princeton University Library and Princeton University's Center for Arts and Cultural Policy Studies last week announced the official launch of CPANDA (the Cultural Policy & the Arts National Data Archive), the world's first fully interactive, Web-accessible digital archive of policy-relevant data on culture and the arts. The CPANDA initiative is designed to help policymakers, journalists, scholars and others gain easy access both to current research findings and to previously hard-to-find data on the arts, including public opinion on the arts, city-specific data and recently released statistics. The archive is accessible at <http://www.cpanda.org/>

Immigration, History and Memory in Britain, Held, 6-7 September 2003

The Bartlett , UCL and De Montfort University, Leicester

It has long been acknowledged that British history cannot be exclusively constructed from the histories of the white ethnic groups traditionally perceived to make up the British Isles. History in Britain, as in most nations, is a mosaic of different interpretations and experiences, of indigenous histories intertwined with the story of immigration and the development of migrant communities. This conference seeks to explore the meeting points between these tales of immigration and British history more generally, firmly writing the immigrant minority experience into the broader sweep of British historiography. It is also hoped that the conference will underline the significance of 'history from below' by examining the 'smaller histories' of the minority groups, and more particularly the role of history in constructing and maintaining ethnic and national identity. In order to achieve this the conference aims to break down the disciplinary boundaries that often prevent the wider dissemination and discussion of research relating to Britain's ethnic minorities, allowing a broad range of approaches, ideas and research findings to be shared. Following the themes of 'immigration, history and memory', the forum will provide an opportunity for scholars from a variety of disciplinary backgrounds to bring together their work on the diverse minority groups in Britain.

Key themes: * History and national and ethnic identity * 'Official' history and immigration * Oral history and ethnicity * Myths, controversial and hidden histories * Racism, memory and forgetting * Transmitting and/or 'performing' history * Memory and forced migration

Kathy Burrell, Department of Social & Cultural Studies, De Montfort University, Polhill Avenue, Bedford, MK41 9EA; email: KBurrell@dmu.ac.uk

Panikos Panayi, Department of Historical & International Studies, De Montfort University, The Gateway, Leicester, LE1 9BH; email: ppanayi@dmu.ac.uk

Passive and Low Energy Architecture. 20th International Conference.

Rethinking Development: are we producing a people oriented habitat?

Details at: www.plea2003.cl

Dumbarton Oaks Fellowships

The sponsor provides support for in-residence fellowships in three areas of study: Byzantine studies, pre-Columbian studies, and studies in landscape architecture. Eligible applicants are scholars who hold a doctorate or have established themselves in their field and wish to pursue their own research, or graduate students who expect to have the Ph.D. in hand prior to taking up residence at Dumbarton Oaks. Fellowships are normally awarded for the academic year.

Contact: Office of the Director, 1703 32nd Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20007

E-mail: DumbartonOaks@doaks.org

<http://www.doaks.org/fellowshipsann.html>

Globalization and Architectural Practice - Special issue of JAE Call for papers

Theme Issue Editors: Paolo Tombesi, University of Melbourne, Craig Wilkins, University of Minnesota

The geographic markets of architectural practice and education have grown significantly in recent years. Advances in information technology decreased the necessity for close proximity between office and site; architectural firms work remotely all over the world. International trade agreements open local markets to global competition, thus providing developed economies with large professional outlets for their service capacity. Meanwhile, the conformance of professional qualifications among regions gives students the opportunity to earn locally-accredited degrees overseas. Thus, many schools, mostly Western, are transforming their student base and expanding their sphere of influence by becoming educational providers for a large part of future professional populations in the world's fastest urbanizing regions.

This issue of the Journal of architectural Education (JAE) provides a forum to explore some of the challenges brought about by globalization in the study and practice of architecture. The editors seek submissions addressing any of the following questions:

1) What are the advantages or disadvantages of the unprecedented geographic mobility in professional practice as well as architectural education? For example, how do they relate to, or facilitate, the economic stability of the domestic industries involved? Can they be associated with the ability of mobile institutions to provide for the needs of distant world regions?

2) Is the international trade of architectural services and education different from the international trade of non-professional commodities? Can the delivery of architectural services be controlled and adjusted to specific situations? Moreover, is it appropriate to make a case for such a transformation? If so, how are architectural curricula addressing the increasing heterogeneity of the student base regarding content, modes of teaching, delivery systems, design production, and techniques of representation?

3) Could the facilitation of a global market for architectural education and services weaken local professional traditions, eventually leading to a kind of professional or pedagogical internationalism, with building practices increasing a technical, land use, and design homogeneity around the world? How might local firms and educational institutions react to such pressures, particularly in respect to local, historically marginalized groups?

4) Are these issues new? Are they specifically the by-product of epochal changes, or are they rather the updated version of cyclical challenges in the relationship among education, territorial development, and professional practice? Are there historical precedents that architectural schools and the profession can build upon to structure a response to what appear to be unprecedented changes in the scope and nature of architectural production?

For inquiries on the submission format contact the managing editor: Howard Smith hsmith@usc.edu. For inquiries on the theme itself, contact either guest editor: Paolo Tombesi: p.tombesi@unimelb.edu.au , Craig Wilkins Craig.L.Wilkins-2@tc.umn.edu

Conference Report: 39th International Planning Congress, held 17 - 22 October 2003, Cairo

www.isocarp.org/pub/events/congress/2003/index.htm

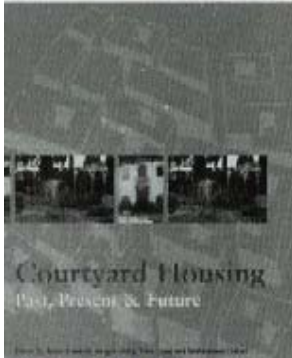
Planning in a More Globalized and Competitive World

Globalization can be considered as part of a larger process of building a world market. Most often it has been described as: a process of integrating national economies into world markets, the transition from a "high volume economy" into a "high value economy", a process that modifies deeply the structural framework of rational choice, at the global, national or the local level. However, globalization is not only an economic phenomenon, it includes also different social, technological, political and cultural structures and processes (UNESCO 2001) with relevant effects on physical space.

Is cultural identity disappearing due to the "globalizing" cities/environment process? Can this be modified / managed by planners? Are there still differences among global cities? How can planners turn into advantage the increasing competition between places? Most planning takes place at the local level. How do planners collaborate with the other regional and urban stakeholders coping with global processes at this level? Which are the most relevant effects on developing and transitional countries and their cities? How does the implant of components and characteristics of global networks of tourist - recreational equipment, of telecommunication, of transnational articulation affect planning and managing cities and city systems within countries? How do we

cope locally and regionally with economic, technological and environmental transformations at global scale in our planning work? Are there new instruments in resolving conflicts about land uses and economic development policies? Can planners show good practices of intervention in cities' capacity to adapt to the world market insertion process?

BOOKS



Courtyard Housing: Past, Present and Future

Edited by **Brian Edwards**, Herriot-Watt University, Edinburgh, **Magda Sibley**, Liverpool University, **Peter Land**, Illinois Institute of Technology, and **Mohammad Hakmi**, Albaath University, Syria.

Courtyard housing is one of the oldest forms of domestic development spanning at least 2000 years and occurring in distinctive form in many regions of the world. Traditionally associated with the Middle East where climate and culture have given shape to a particular type of courtyard housing, other examples exist in Latin America, China and in Europe where the model has been reinterpreted. This book demonstrates, through discussions on sustainability, regional identity, and a series of case studies, that the courtyard housing form has a future as well as a past.

Contents: **Part 1.** The History of the Courtyard House. **Part 2.** Social and Cultural Factors. **Part 3.** Climatic and Environmental Factors. **Part 4.** Different Typological Traditions. **Part 5.** The Future. Index.

125 line drawings, 125 b+w and 20 colour photos Hb: 0-415-26272-0: £35

Spon Press+Routledge. January 2004: 232pp

Climate Responsive Design:

A Study of Buildings in Moderate and Hot Humid Climates

Richard Hyde, University of Queensland, Australia

With an introduction by **Peter Woods**, University of Malaya

'Hyde shows in this book that comfortable living is entirely achievable without air conditioning in many regions by appropriate architecture design'

100 line drawings and 30 b+w photos

Spon Press+Routledge. July 2000: 256pp

Pb: 0-419-20970-0: £27.50

The New Eco-Architecture Alternatives from the Modern Movement

Colin Porteous, Glasgow School of Art, UK

By setting today's green architectural quest within a twentieth century context, and evaluating the main protagonists with regard to a modern eco-sensitive lineage, this book will be of primary interest to architectural students, academics and practitioners. However, it should also intrigue historians, theoreticians and critics, who tend to gloss over such issues, as well as other disciplines engaged with the built environment. Spon Press+Routledge, November 2001. 208pp Pb: 0-415-25625-9: £29

The International Handbook on Innovation

Edited by: Larisa V. Shavinina, Carleton University, Canada

"From the first campfire and arrowhead, the human condition has advanced through innovation. The International Handbook on Innovation examines with third millennium savvy the fundamentals of innovation from the neuron all the way up to large-scale social enterprises"

Andrew Van de Ven, 2001 President, Academy of Management



sociology, philosophy, economics, history, education, art, and public policy.

The International Handbook on Innovation is the most comprehensive and authoritative account available of what innovation is, how it is measured, how it is developed, how it is managed, and how it affects individuals, companies, societies, and the world as a whole. Leading specialists from around the world, responsible for much of the current research in the field, analyze the multidisciplinary and multifaceted nature of innovation, its types and levels, its criteria, its development, its management, its specificity in various domains and contexts, and societal demands on it. They consider innovation from the viewpoints of psychology, management science, business, technology,

Visit: <http://www.elsevier.com/inca/publications/store/6/6/6/1/9/8/>

Public Places- Urban Spaces: The Dimension of Urban design

Matthew Carmona, Tim Heath, Taner OC and Steve Tiesdell. The Architectural Press, 2002 288pp. £24.99

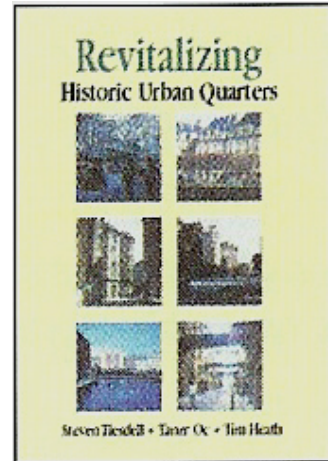
Takes a wide ranging approach, defining 'urban' as including not only the city and the town but also the village and focuses on urban design as the process of making better places for people than would otherwise be possible.

Revitalising Historic Urban Quarters

Tim Heath, Steven Tiesdell and Tanner Oc
Architectural Press, London 1996 PB

Best practice case studies with information and analysis which will be invaluable to planners, architects as well as politicians.

Revitalising historic urban quarters; Economic challenge; Tourism, culture and housing-led revitalisation; Design in historic quarters; Towards successful revitalisation of historic quarters; Bibliography and Index.



Urban Design: Ornament and Decoration

Architectural Press, London. 1999

Serious and well-reasoned discussion of the subject with a good bibliography.

Theory and philosophy of ornament and decoration; the facade, the corner, skyline and roof-scape as well as landmarks, sculpture and furniture; City in Colour; Mud architecture.

Design Strategies in Architecture: An Approach to the Analysis of Form

Geoffrey H. Baker, Tulane University, New Orleans, USA

Modern architecture has become extremely complex and its study has been made more difficult by changes in fashion and a proliferation of design modes. In this book, Geoffrey Baker develops a methodology for design analysis that reveals the underlying organisation of buildings. 374 line drawings

Spon Press+Routledge. November 1996: 210x297 Pb: 0-419-16130-9: £29.00

Traces of India:

Photography, Architecture and the Politics of Representation, 1850-1900.

Maria Antonella Pelizzari, Ed. Yale University Press. £35

The book analyses the cultural role of photographs taken by the British between 1850 and 1900, now housed at the Canadian Centre for Architecture, and argues that – despite apparent good intentions - how the photographs were presented, cropped, framed and curated – had overt political motives.

According to the author, the photographic survey - carried out under the Archaeological Survey of India in 1870 - had two major political motives. First, that the survey of buildings and monuments was a part of the continuing process of conquest and of eventual appropriation and control of the peoples and cultures that had built and used them. And second, the manipulation of the photographs enabled the new rulers not only to legitimatise but also to interpret and reinvent the colonised for domestic presentation back home. For instance, Lord Curzon's desire to project the picturesque nature of Indian architecture eventually led to the restoration and re-landscaping the Taj Mahal so that the addition of new minarets and the avenues of trees - photograph below – destroyed and distorted the original composition.



MISCELLANEOUS

Free Business Guide: If you're thinking of running a business or working for yourself, Business Link's 100-page No-Nonsense Guide saves you time, stress and money. It tells you what you need to know about the legal and official side of starting up on your own. And if you're working out what could happen as your new business develops, the Guide also explains the regulations that might affect a growing business - from getting new premises to employing people. Visit www.businesslink.org and click onto The No-Nonsense Guide.

Idealism: A growing number of young architects are volunteering for unpaid work and designing schemes for the world's poorest communities.

29 year-old architect Cameron Sinclair told an international design conference last week that 'a lot of my generation are disillusioned. You finish school, start with a big firm, and become a CAD monkey working in a little cubicle...'

As founder of Architecture for Humanity, a global non-profit organisation run on a shoestring budget, he has helped bring innovative design to disaster relief programmes in 20 countries, including Afghanistan, Kosovo and South Africa. 'A lot of younger architects don't want to design doorknobs in boutique hotels anymore. They want to be engaged, they want to help find solutions to critical problems...'

In 1999, with a budget of just \$700, he held a competition to design transitional housing for refugees returning to Kosovo. He received nearly 300 entries from 30 countries, including a modern yurt built around a central column by the Oakland-based firm Basak Altan Design. Five prototypes were built, including a structure made of paper by Shigeru Ban of Tokyo and a shipping container lined with plywood by the Australian architect Sean Godsell.

<http://www.nytimes.com/2003/08/28/dining/28CAME.html?pagewanted=1>

Architecture for Humanity website:

<http://www.architectureforhumanity.org/>

City under Threat: The 6,000-year old oasis city of Merv in Turkmenistan is being undermined by the very irrigation system built last century to guarantee its survival.

Water is seeping from the ground into ancient mud-brick castles, which are on the verge of collapse. The head of an international preservation project said the structures, which date from the 6th Century, 'won't last another decade' without urgent repair work. Merv is unique because ruins from the five successive settlements dating from the 6th Century BC sit side by side, scattered across 3,700 acres, rather than stacked on top of each other. As absorbed water dries within the mud structures, salt crystallises, expanding inside the bricks and exposing them to wind erosion.

Images: <http://www.galenfrysinger.com/merv.htm> <http://tinyurl.com/hjjx>

http://www.stantours.s5.com/tm_rg_mr_mv.html

Project details: <http://www.geog.ucl.ac.uk/casa/merv.html>

Water for Asian Cities: At the recent World Water Forum, UN-Habitat shared its programme 'Water for Asian Cities' - to encourage pro-poor investment in water and sanitation to support the Millennium Development Goals. Urban Sustainability in Asia and the Pacific is seriously threatened by the growing water and sanitation crisis as 80% of the global population without access to improved sanitation, and almost two-thirds without access to improved water supply, live in Asia. The need for these basic services outstrips that of Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean taken together. To meet the Millennium Declaration Goal of halving the proportion of people without access to improved services by 2015, an additional 1.5 billion people in Asia will need access to adequate sanitation facilities, while an additional 980 million will need access to safe water. In urban areas, the corresponding figures are 675 million and 619 million respectively. Some of the facts are:

- IN DHAKA, the head of Dhaka's water and sewerage authority estimated in 2002 that there were 2.5 million people in Dhaka's slums with most having very inadequate provision for water and sanitation. 70% of the population had no sewers. Tens of thousands of children die each year in Dhaka because of waterborne diseases and polluted water.

- In Kolkata, about half the population that lives in the slum or squatter colonies collect water from stand posts. The rest of this population do not have access to the municipal water supply and have to make their own arrangements - for instance relying on handpumps drawing from tube wells.
- In Bangalore, a city of some 6 million inhabitants, it is estimated that more than half depends on public fountains - but these often have broken taps or pipes and damaged platforms. Almost a third of the population has partial or no access to piped water.
- More than half of Karachi's 12 million inhabitants live in *katchi abadis*. Only half of the *katchi abadis* have piped water and only 12% have provision for sanitation - compared to the planned areas where more than four-fifths have piped water and sanitation. For the whole city, only 40% of the population is connected to the sewer system.
- In Faisalbad, some two-thirds of the city's two million inhabitants live in largely unserved areas. Over half have no piped water supply and less than a third have sewers.

A Century of Neglect: The World Monuments Fund has issued a list of the 100 most endangered sites on Earth. They range from Australia's Dampier Rock, with carvings dating from 8,000 BC, to Sir Ernest Shackleton's 1908 expedition hut in Antarctica - and Lower Manhattan. This last site contains historic buildings which may be threatened by the World Trade Center redevelopment, says the fund. Elsewhere, Iraq's Nimrud and Nineveh Palaces are at risk - they were looted during the sanctions period, and 'further looting and vandalism occurred following the US-led invasion earlier this year'. The Great Wall of China is also suffering from vandalism and erosion by tourists.

<http://wireservice.wired.com/wired/story.asp?section=Breaking&storyId=785282>

Full listing here, from Afghanistan's Ghazni Minarets to Yugoslavian Islamic architecture: <http://www.wmf.org/html/programs/watchlist.html>

An ambitious restoration project is underway to save Pakistan's Lahore Fort, built in the 1560s by the Moghul emperor Akbar. It was expanded in the 17th Century, notably with the Shish Mahal (Mirror Palace). The Norwegian government has made a donation and an international appeal has been launched for technical assistance and funding from developed countries 'to build a self-sustaining conservation system'. <http://www.yomiuri.co.jp/newse/20030924wo41.htm>

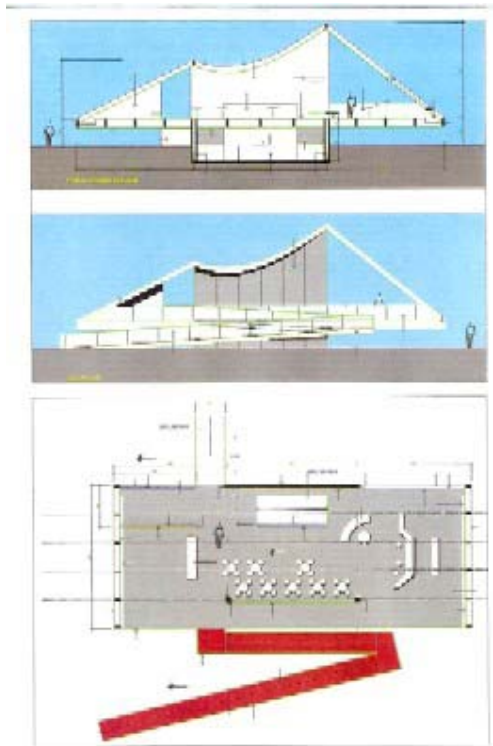
Before and after restoration images of Lahore Fort and the Shish Mahal: <http://www.un.org.pk/iyeh/state-conserv.htm>

OSCAR NIEMEYER

At the age of 96, Oscar Niemeyer has underlined his status as the last great Modernist with the opening of a widely-praised new building in London, his first in the UK.

The Brazilian maestro - as famous for his undimmed radicalism as his built projects, including the city of Brasilia - is still working at an impressive rate, 'remaining active and creative to a degree that puts younger architects to shame...' He received the RIBA Royal Gold Medal five years ago.

Although best known for his innovative public sector buildings, he has consistently rejected the Modernist orthodoxy of public housing as the flagship of progressive design. A lifetime communist - effectively exiled by the Junta between 1967 and 1982 - his premise was that there should be no distinction between housing types. This attitude won support among more radical elements, who in turn despaired at Niemeyer's belief in architecture as primarily a sculptural form.



A great interview to mark the Serpentine launch here: 'Le Corbusier took the right angle while I was concerned with the creation of an architecture of curves...the Bauhaus architects wanted only to simplify architecture with mediocrity. My structures are simple but they have audacity and scale. We should not be afraid of monumentality, sometimes it is the most economic solution. The great landmarks of history are not the small buildings but the great cathedrals which amaze and surprise ... architecture is just a pleasurable thing, a thing that marks time. I don't believe architecture is going to change our lives ... life is more important than architecture.'

The Serpentine Pavilion

Section, elevation and plan

<http://tinyurl.com/f0dc>

Another interview: 'Life is a blast...'

<http://www.guardian.co.uk/arts/features/story/0,11710,982902,00.html>

And a good photographic record of the building of the pavilion:

http://www.0lll.com/lud/pages/architecture/archgallery/niemeyer_serpentine

BUILDINGS AND PROJECTS

Appropriate and inappropriate



Cairo Museum of Antiquities

From the 1557 practices from 83 countries including 113 from the UK, Heneghan.Peng.Architects (HPA), a little known Dublin practice, have won the competition for a £350m museum of antiquities located next to the Pyramids in Giza. The new museum will replace the existing 1903 Egyptian Museum in Cairo which can only display 5,000 exhibits out of the 100,000 which are kept in storage. The new museum will also contain a cultural complex devoted to the study of Egyptology, a library, conference and multimedia facilities.

Frank Lloyd Wright in Baghdad

Aerial view of the opera house and garden of Eden located on an island in the Tigris presented by FLW to King Faisal of Iraq in 1957 – the year before the king's assassination. Lecturing to the Society of Engineers of Baghdad, he said “[My role] is not only to develop, but to preserve what is characteristic of the place and its rich and long history. No architect should come here and put a western cliché to work.”



China Residential

Part of a commercial development set within a landscaped park and sited along the Huang Pu River, the 150m high £70m residential tower is designed by Studio BAAD with Philip Johnson and Alan Ritchie.





Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

Described by John Rowe-Parr, the architects as the '*Flight of the Falcon*' representing "strength, agility, freedom and masterly grace with beauty", this 23 storey £52m glazed circle will have a shopping mall and offices.



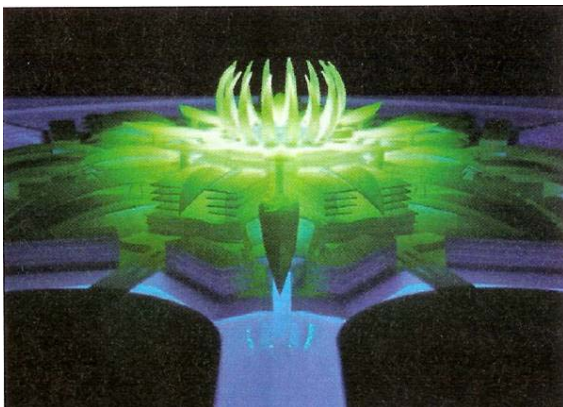
Dubai, United Arab Emirates

SOM have won the competition for the tallest building in the world. While the actual height has yet to be revealed, the developer, EMMAR Properties claim it will be taller than the 452m Petronas Towers in Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia.



Islands in Dubai – United Arab Emirates

Designed by RMJM architects in UK, two £250m villages off the coast of Dubai on a pair of man-made islands named Palm Jabel Ali and Palm Jumeirah respectively are under construction. Each village will contain shops, offices, residential and leisure facilities. The centrepiece in Jebel Ali will include a large dome resembling a water lily in a pool – the geometric layout of surrounding buildings being derived from an Islamic motif of rotation square.



Gurdwara Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Southall, London

Outcome of an architectural competition, the new 6,000 Sqm London Gurdwara - designed by Architects Co-Partnership - has been completed at a cost £13 to form a European Headquarter for Sikhs.

