

# LISTINGS, Reports, Books and Conferences

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## AROUND THE WORLD



### AUSTRALIA

**Melbourne:** A striking new freeway for the Craigieburn Bypass, designed by Taylor Cullity Lethlean / Tonkin Zulaikha Greer/Robert Owen. 'A virtuous circle of innovation that has few parallels...'

<http://www.archmedia.com.au/aa/aaissue.php?issueid=200507&article=12&typeon=2>

Ashton Raggatt MacDougall's remodelling of a city centre site. 'Sculptured timber facades are interesting, likewise a big pink kidney umbrella, the new Romeo and Juliet balconies and blown-up fibreglass wrapping...'

<http://tinyurl.com/88xph>

### BANGLADESH

**Dhaka:** Work has begun on the demolition of more than 100 up to six storeys 'high-rise' buildings - in the Bangladeshi capital, Dhaka.

The move follows a ruling earlier this year by the civil aviation authority that tall buildings around Zia International Airport were a safety threat to air traffic. State officials blame unscrupulous developers and corruption among local planners for the rash of fast-track buildings.

Dhaka is hemmed in by a network of rivers that makes expanding outwards difficult. It has increasingly turned to high-rise developments to accommodate an ever-growing population that has gone up from one million in 1971 to at least 12m and rising...

[http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/south\\_asia/4194666.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/south_asia/4194666.stm)

Up to 25,000 people a day visit the first Western-style shopping mall in Dhaka. Bashundhara City has been built in the centre of the capital at a cost of more than \$100m.

[http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/south\\_asia/3759396.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/south_asia/3759396.stm)

Daily life in Dhaka - a photoset...

[http://www.flickr.com/photos/imtiaz\\_/sets/821799/show/](http://www.flickr.com/photos/imtiaz_/sets/821799/show/)

## CHINA

**SHANGHAI:** The China Executive Leadership Academy, designed by Paris-based architects Anthony Bechu and Tom Sheehan. 'Our desire was to make a new urbanism on the site and to add a horizontal dimension to the city. The big idea here was to make a counterpoint to these high rise buildings...'



<http://edition.cnn.com/2005/WORLD/asiapcf/08/24/celap.shanghai/>

Less than a year after being formed, a small US practice has won a design competition for a '230-acre research-and-development campus' near Shanghai. 'The goal was the look of Sedona, Arizona...the Chinese like over-the-top ideas...'



<http://www.thenewstribune.com/business/story/5030581p-4588984c.html>

**Beijing:** Raimund Abraham's JingYa Centre is now taking shape. 'Since the designated site...had been voided of its urban memory, I was forced to create my own site, my own memory, in order to provide the essential perimeters for the architectural intervention...'



<http://www.arcspace.com/architects/abraham/jingya/jingya.html>

A village erupts into an environmental riot - the latest warning sign of violent, popular protest in rural areas against rampant development, toxic pollution, and the corruption that enables it.

<http://www.realcities.com/mld/krwashington/12179835.htm>

**Fast Track:** China's architectural landscape has the potential to change more over the next two decades than it did during two millennia of imperial rule, says urban research body the Dynamic City Foundation.



About 38% of the country's 1.3 billion population now lives in cities, but this number is likely to at least double or triple by 2020. China has to build 'an entirely new country in terms of urban living space' according to one architectural observer, while leading Chinese designers lament the current trend for facadism. For a great majority of Chinese architects, form is only a facade to be pasted onto a building that functions - and as quickly as possible...

Rem Koolhaas predicts southern cities will form a megalopolis over the next 15 years, created by 'Chinese architects who design the largest volume in the shortest time for the lowest fee - efficiency 2,500 times that of an American architect...' The building boom has produced architects 'who use laptops to quickly cut and paste buildings into existence - some in only two days...'

[http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/english/doc/2005-06/29/content\\_455604.htm](http://www.chinadaily.com.cn/english/doc/2005-06/29/content_455604.htm)

Around 320bn yuan (£21bn) has been earmarked for spending on infrastructure for the 2008 Olympic Games, says the state news agency. Part of the preparation includes 'dismantling 69 villages in the Beijing area...'

[http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2005-06/27/content\\_3141211.htm](http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/2005-06/27/content_3141211.htm)

**Vertical farming:** China's not the only place currently witnessing an accelerated urban influx. By 2050, nearly 80% of the earth's population will live in cities.

Yet if farming practice remains unchanged, the world will need an agricultural land area bigger than Brazil to feed itself. One solution could be urban 'skyscraper farms'.

Architects are now proposing concept schemes to 'green up' city centres, create more carbon dioxide conversion in polluted areas and 'repair ecosystems that have been sacrificed by decades of industrial horizontal farming...'

[http://www.inhabitat.com/entry\\_176.php](http://www.inhabitat.com/entry_176.php)

<http://www.verticalfarm.com/essay.htm>



'The Living Tower': <http://www.verticalfarm.com/designs.htm#livingtower>

## CUBA

**Historic centre:** The urban historic centre of Cienfuegos has been awarded World Heritage listing. Originally developed in the neoclassical style, Cienfuegos is unique among cities in the Caribbean region for not succumbing to the trend towards eclecticism that took hold in the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century...

<http://www.ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=29833>

**Images:** <http://tinyurl.com/98xyw> and <http://tinyurl.com/cssex>

**Sustainable strategies:** UN partners and city leaders meet to discuss sustainable strategies for Latin America and the Caribbean, where 75% of inhabitants are urban dwellers.

<http://www.ipsnews.net/news.asp?idnews=29264>

## DENMARK

**Copenhagen:** An exhibition celebrates the tower, from Babel to Taipei... and includes a model of the 1919 Tatlin Tower and 'view machines' with 360 degree panoramas of cities across the world.



[http://www.arcspace.com/exhibitions/dream\\_of\\_tower/dream\\_of\\_tower.html](http://www.arcspace.com/exhibitions/dream_of_tower/dream_of_tower.html)

## DUBAI

A 36 hectare 'village of Gulf Arabian-style homes on a man-made hill' designed by French architect Xavier Bohl.

<http://www.ameinfo.com/66565.html>



## EGYPT

**Cairo:** As fundraising continues for the \$500m Grand Museum of Egypt, Heneghan.Ping Architects' model goes on display.

**Museum website:** <http://www.gem.gov.eg/>  
<http://tinyurl.com/8wes2>



## ETHIOPIA:

The new Dutch embassy at Addis Ababa. 'The raw concrete facades have the same red colour as the earth...'

<http://www.archined.nl/oem/reportages/addis-abeba/addis-abeba-eng.html>

## FRANCE

### Paris: Islamic Wing for the Louvre

A donation of \$20m from a Saudi prince is to help fund a new Islamic art wing at the Louvre Museum in Paris.



Designed by competition-winning architects Rudy Ricciotti and Mario Bellini, it will be a 'freeform, glassy structure that will bring a modern touch to a neoclassical courtyard...'

It is the major addition to the 16<sup>th</sup> Century former palace since IM Pei's glass pyramid nearly two decades ago. The donation will cover roughly a third of the projected \$68m cost. President Jacques Chirac proposed the scheme three years ago 'after the Sept 11 terror attacks, to bridge the divide between East and West...'

<http://msnbc.msn.com/id/8742758/>

The museum's 10,000-piece collection of art from the Islamic world rivals those of the British Museum in London and the Metropolitan Museum in New York, but is rarely seen for lack of display space...

[http://dailystar.com.lb/article.asp?edition\\_id=10&categ\\_id=4&article\\_id=17138](http://dailystar.com.lb/article.asp?edition_id=10&categ_id=4&article_id=17138)

## GERMANY

**Dessau:** Renovation of the Bauhaus is nearing completion after 10 years. Walter Gropius' Glass Curtain - the all-glass outside wall common in any city today but revolutionary 80 years ago' - has been restored.

<http://www.taipeitimes.com/News/feat/archives/2005/08/09/2003267084>

<http://www.bauhaus-dessau.de/en/projects.asp?p=research>

<http://tinyurl.com/c3pkm>



## INDIA

**Mumbai:** Recent building collapses highlight the problem of a city crammed with old and dangerous structures. 19,000 buildings have been categorised as “dilapidated” and requiring immediate repairs... [http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/south\\_asia/4176738.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/south_asia/4176738.stm)

**Conservation:** A research project by Pillai College of Architecture has identified more than 100 historic buildings for preservation.

<http://www.vashi2panvel.com/Navi-Mumbai-News/item/118>

**Bihar:** Plans for the restoration of George Orwell's dilapidated birthplace, and the creation of a museum.

[http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/south\\_asia/4734585.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/world/south_asia/4734585.stm)



**New Delhi:** Resettlement colonies set up to draw urban slum dwellers away from overcrowded areas are failing because they are too expensive and remote, an official report concludes. <http://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/articleshow/1170431.cms>

**Calcutta:** Frenetic economic growth and a demand for high-spec apartments for the city's burgeoning IT sector are driving a huge construction boom in Kolkata.

With a projected population rise from a current 14 million to 21 million by 2025, the Metropolitan Development Authority has published a master plan for expansion. Apart from massive infrastructure investment, the authority plans a 100-hospital 'health city' as a destination for patients from throughout Asia.



To the east of the city, what was a decade ago empty marshland is now crammed with giant cranes. Nearly 50 large building projects - 10 stories or above - are under construction. But a starker indication of accelerating growth is the number of medium-rise projects. In 2000, around 300 schemes of five stories or more were built in the city. This year, at least 1,000 are going up. Land prices have almost doubled in two years, with flat prices up by 20 to 30%. The Confederation of Real Estate Developers Association forecasts a staggering 250 million sq. ft of new space will be built in the next five years in Greater Calcutta...

[http://www.telegraphindia.com/1050724/asp/opinion/story\\_5027166.asp](http://www.telegraphindia.com/1050724/asp/opinion/story_5027166.asp)  
 Images:<http://66.235.208.173/picture/>  
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/tags/kolkata/interesting/>

**Slum life:** Architect Pratima Joshi's reaction to the horrors of slum life was to create Shelter Associates... <http://cities.expressindia.com/fullstory.php?newsid=137575>

## IRAQ

**Rebuilding:** Canadian-Iraqi architects RKBT have won the design competition for a research centre and museums in Iraq's re-flooded Mesopotamian Marshes 'considered by many to be the cradle of Western civilisation and often referred to as the Garden of Eden'.



The scheme is part of a wider international effort to re-flood the whole marshlands area to protect a 5,000 year-old Marsh Arab culture and bring economic stability to southern Iraq. When built, it will drive ecological research and foster craft skills.

Six interconnected buildings will be erected on earth islands, using traditional construction systems and materials such as marsh cane, reed and compacted earth.

<http://www.canadianarchitect.com/article.asp?id=44819&issue=06272005>

Full project details and images: <http://www.tappuni.com/rcmim.html>

A major government audit of cities in the country is to be carried out with the United Nations Human Settlements Program. Development master plans are to be drawn up next year...

[http://www.almendhar.com/english\\_4915/news.aspx](http://www.almendhar.com/english_4915/news.aspx)

## IRAN

Soltanieh Dome, one of the largest brick dome historical edifice in the world, has been included in the UNESCO list of heritage sites. <http://tinyurl.com/e35qc>

**Images:** <http://tinyurl.com/cghhu>



## LEBANON

Like other design firms, architect Nabil Gholam's practice is expanding to cope with a surge of demand in the Gulf. On the books is 'an ecologically sound shopping mall in Qatar...'

<http://tinyurl.com/8kdwp>



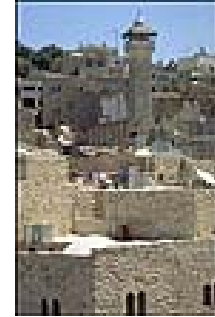
## PALESTINE

**West Bank:** Restoration of the Casbah in the ancient city of Hebron won the Aga Khan Award in 1998. Now it stands empty - besieged and vandalised by militant settlers...

<http://www.haaretz.com/hasen/spages/618684.html>

More views of historic buildings

<http://www.akdn.org/agency/akaa/seventhcycle/hebron.html>



## SAUDI ARABIA

### Makkah's historic sites face demolition

Some of the most treasured architecture faces obliteration. Historic sites in Mecca, including what may have been a home of the Prophet Mohammed, are threatened by a combination of real estate developers and strict Muslims determined to discourage 'idolatry'.

Architect and historian Sami Angawi says 1,400 year-old buildings now stand in the way of high rise towers proposed for the rapidly growing numbers of pilgrims. 'We are witnessing now the last moments of the history of Mecca.'



Over the last 50 years at least 300 historical buildings have been destroyed in Mecca and Medina. Saudi Arabia's strict Wahabist clerics 'have not allowed preservation of old buildings, especially those related to the Prophet. They fear other Muslims will come to see these buildings as blessed and this could lead to polytheism and idolatry...'

Meanwhile, developers are alive to a demand for new accommodation to house up to 20 million pilgrims expected to visit the holiest city annually over the coming years as authorities relax entry restrictions for pilgrims. <http://tinyurl.com/ctjz4>



'Most of the buildings have suffered the same fate as the house of Ali-Oraid, the grandson of the Prophet, which was identified and excavated by Dr Angawi. After its discovery, King Fahd ordered that it be bulldozed before it could become a pilgrimage site...'

<http://www.rense.com/general67/mecca.htm>

The Hamzah & Yeang-designed Jabal Omar Towers. 'Seven 35-storey apartment towers, two 50-storey hotel towers, four 15-storey hotel blocks, a 4-storey retail concourse...'

[http://www.arcspace.com/architects/hamzah\\_yeang/jabalomar/](http://www.arcspace.com/architects/hamzah_yeang/jabalomar/)



## TURKEY

**Istanbul:** Seven huge skyscrapers each 350meter tall will dominate and overshadow their World Heritage historic surroundings if this scheme goes ahead near Haydarpasa Railway Station in Kadikoy - one of the two largest municipalities in Istanbul. During the UIA Congress the Turkish Chamber of



Architects collected signatures from among the 7,000 visiting architects to stop this monstrous project from going ahead. For a detail comment, see **Outrage** in the Architectural Review, London, August 2005, p 22.

UIA Congress Round-up: <http://www.archined.nl/archined/4841.html>

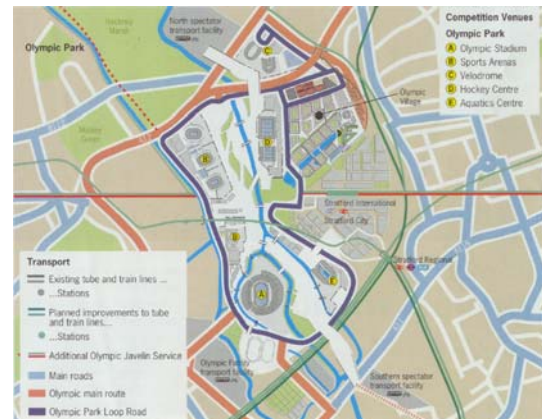
Video clips of speakers: <http://www.archiworld.tv/>

<http://www.zaman.com/?bl=national&alt=&trh=20050706&hn=21409>

**Congress website:** <http://www.uia2005istanbul.org/index.php>

## UNITED KINGDOM

London wins the 2012 Olympic Games - presentation material including video:  
<http://tinyurl.com/a8tsy>



## MISCELLANEOUS



**Urban nomads** Dazzlingly eclectic display of architectural and design innovation on display in the 2005 Annual Design Review by I-D magazine.

Winners include the Urban Nomad Shelter, Cameron McNall and Damon Seeley's version of a prototype shelter, conceived as 'both a humanitarian act and a social provocation'. The neon-coloured cocoons 'work like soft pushpins on a city plan, making it impossible not to see the homeless...'

<http://www.idonline.com/adr05/concepts.asp>



**Profile:** Louis Khan's legacy examined by Voice of America - radio sound file and illustrated transcript.

<http://www.voanews.com/specialenglish/2005-08-20-voa2.cfm>

**Profile:** A visit to Zaha Hadid's office: <http://tinyurl.com/bdrl2>

**Profile and interview:** Ettore Sottsass, 87 and still a 'cultural provocateur'...

<http://www.metropolismag.com/cda/story.php?artid=1138>

**Opinion:** What's wrong with cities? 'Nothing walking won't solve...'

<http://tinyurl.com/cuomz>

**Europe:** The Council for European Urbanism believes that European cities, their environs, and countryside are threatened by development trends... <http://www.ceunet.org/>

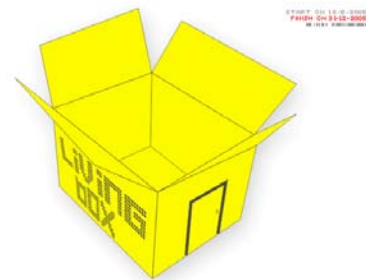
**Competition:** 'Design For an Emerging World' aims to promote excellence in architecture and design from the Middle East, Africa, Central and Eastern Asia, Australasia and South America.

<http://www.cityscape-online.com/index.cfm?page=content&contentid=95>

**Oscar Niemeyer,** 97 and still working every day, reaffirms 'his solidarity with the Cuban Revolution and its leader Fidel Castro...' <http://tinyurl.com/cfq9e>

**Living Box:** Calls for prefabricated, transportable housing.

<http://www.edilportale.com/livingbox/eng/livingbox.htm>

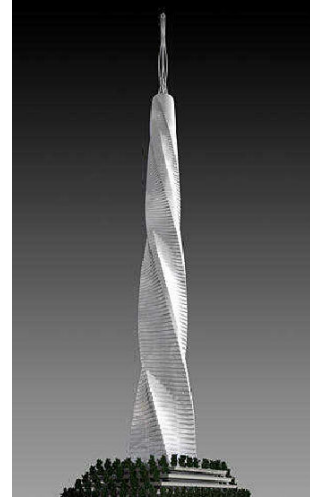


## Living with the skyscraper

One increasingly common characteristic of new skyscrapers seems to be missing from public debate. It's not their engineering-enabled, increasing height. Or their CAD-assisted curves. It's their purpose.

Since its invention in Chicago at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century the skyscraper 'almost by definition, has been designed to hold offices. Now the skyscraper is being re-imagined - perhaps reborn - as a place to live. And its form is changing as a result, from blocky to tapering, promising a vitality in tall-building architecture unseen.

[http://www.suburbanchicagonews.com/beaconnews/top/AU08\\_SPIRE\\_S1.htm](http://www.suburbanchicagonews.com/beaconnews/top/AU08_SPIRE_S1.htm)



**Chicago:** Calatrava's new Fordham Spire compared to Bart Prince's classic skyscraper with 'spiralling floor plates and oddly-centred antenna...'

<http://lifewithoutbuildings.net/2005/08/calatrava-comparison.html>  
<http://www.fortwayne.com/mld/journalgazette/living/12338314.htm>

**Tim Soar** - how to take good architectural photos - two words: good light...'  
<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/magazine/4132240.stm>

**Sound archives:** Some great archived lectures: John Pawson, Rem Koolhaas, the Smithsons, Frank Gehry, I M Pei, Renzo Piano, Nicholas Grimshaw. And some suggested architectural tours. 'Stop in front of the gates of Downing Street, built in 1684 by an American speculator, on not very solid foundations. The famous black door dates from 1760, and in fact there are two, so that the look of the house does not change while the door is being repainted or repaired...'

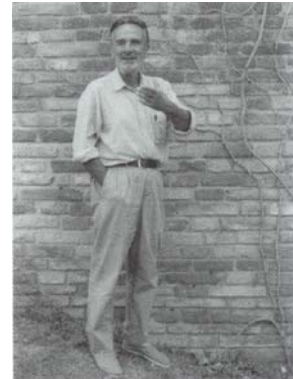
<http://www.bbc.co.uk/radio3/architecture/progarchive.shtml>

## OBITUARIES

### Giancarlo De Carlo 1919 – 2005

Giancarlo De Carlo, who died on 4 June, was one of the foremost architectural thinkers of his time - not one who played with theories but an intellectual whose medium was architecture. Always the outsider, he was one of the most memorable teachers of his generation.

is rigorous socio-political commitments were expressed in over half a century of work: writing, teaching and publishing, designing and planning projects, and interventions in the new as well as existing built environment. Architecture for him could never be separate from the social and moral conditions and that architects had to become aware of their larger role in society. Architecture could not just be limited to mere style and taste but had to address the wider concerns of life and environment. De Carlo also made a quiet stir with his own independent platforms for debate. With his Team 10 and other colleagues from around the world and his magazine *Spazio e Societa* and the *International Laboratory of Architecture and Urban Design*, he generated space and debate for fresh ideas.



De Carlo's understanding of the historic city and its heritage and how it ought to renewed remained free of nostalgia. For him, meaning emerged through how people used buildings and spaces to meet, to interact and to live their lives in fulfilling ways. He was a visiting professor in the US, and was awarded the RIBA's Royal Gold Medal for Architecture. Full appreciation by John McKean: [www.ajplus.co.uk](http://www.ajplus.co.uk)

### Kenzo Tange 1913 – 2005

Kenzo Tange who died on 22 March was one of the most influential Japanese architects during the last half a century. Committed to the modern movement ideal of Gropius, Mies and Corbusier, he gave Japanese architecture a new impetus by adopting the International Style and Functionalism while also using local forms and traditional sensibilities as evident in his first widely admired building for the Hiroshima Peace Centre, 1949-56. With his rather relaxed design approach for the Yamanishi Communications Centre (1961-67), Kenzo moved away from the modern movement towards more flexible and indeterminate design approach to allow for growth and change. In addition to many projects in Japan, he also designed major projects in many parts of the world: Australia, Africa, China, Europe, Saudi Arabia and South America. He also taught at the Tokyo University, MIT and Yale and was awarded many international honours: RIBA Gold Medal 1965, AIA 1966, Italy 1970 and France 1973.

## BOOKS



### **New Journal - 'The Senses and Society'**

Michael Bull, University of Sussex Paul Gilroy, London School of Economics David Howes, Concordia University and Douglas Kahn, University of California at Davis

Sensation is fundamental to our experience of the world. A heightened interest in the role of the senses in society is rapidly supplanting older paradigms and challenging conventional theories of representation, which to date have prioritized the visual over other forms of experience. The full range of senses is increasingly catered by designers and marketers, yet persistently exclude efforts to capture or control them. The senses are increasingly extended beyond the body through technology and artists now experiment with them in bold new ways, disrupting conventional canons of aesthetics.

This pioneering journal provides a crucial forum for the exploration of the role all the senses play in society. Highly interdisciplinary, it welcomes submissions from the humanities and social sciences, including art, architecture, sensory history, sociology, anthropology, design, cultural and media studies. The first volume will publish in March 2006. The journal also welcomes book and exhibition reviews.

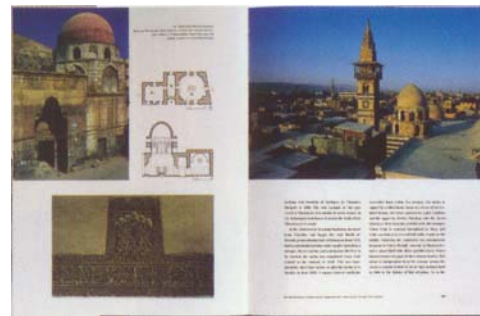
To submit a paper, contact: [\\_senses@sussex.ac.uk](mailto:_senses@sussex.ac.uk) .

More info: [http://www.bergpublishers.com/uk/senses/senses\\_about.htm](http://www.bergpublishers.com/uk/senses/senses_about.htm).

### **Damascus**

By Gerard Degeorge Flammarion, 2004. 320pp. £50

Contains a map of the city and a list of over 180 major monuments spanning its eight periods of historic development from the Umayyads, 661-750 to the Ottomans, 1512-1924.



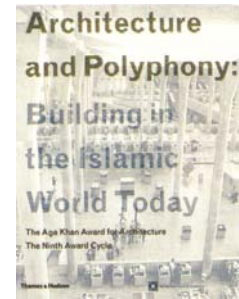
There is a detailed historical account of a city's historic, geographic and cross cultural influences through trade, interactions and dynastic changes. The book contains useful details, illustrations and old engravings as well as well-drawn maps and plans of buildings showing their urban context and how they fitted into the urban matrix.

Although the city has been on the UNESCO World Heritage List since 1975, the final chapter highlights the fact that like many other historic cities in the region, the degradation and destruction of the outstanding heritage and urban fabric still continues.

## Architecture and Polyphony: Buildings in the Islamic World

Thames and Hudson £16.95

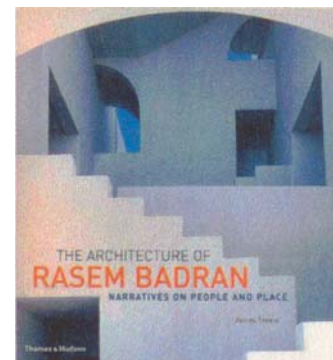
Seven Award-winning projects from the 9<sup>th</sup> Aga Khan Award for Architecture held in 2004. Among the projects included is Snohetta's Alexandria Library, the Petronas Tower in Kuala Lumpur and a prototype housing shelter made from sandbags by Nader Khalili, an Iranian architect who set up Cal-Earth, the California Institute of Earth Art and Architecture in 1991.



## The architecture of Rasem Badran

James Steele, Thames and Hudson, 2005. 256pp. £36

Is Badran a traditionalist, a natural heir to Hassan Fathy? Or as the author of this work says that in the great variety of building types that he has designed and built, Badran has found 'an appropriate, non-western language, based on relevant religious, social and cultural precedents. A timely collection of buildings, projects as well drawings and water colours by a talented architect trained in Germany and working from Amman in Jordan.



## Shores of the Mediterranean: Architecture as a Language of Peace

Donatella Mazzoleni, Giuseppe Anzani, Ashraf Salama, Marichela Sepe and Maria Maddalena Simone Eds.

Edizioni - Intra Moenia, Napoli, Italy

[http://archnet.org/news/view.tcl?news\\_id=10501](http://archnet.org/news/view.tcl?news_id=10501)



Brings together the work of the Design Laboratory involving 4th and 5th year architecture students at the Università di Napoli Federico II in 2001-2003 featuring "Spaces for encounters with Arab culture"; and the proceedings of the 2nd International Seminar on "Identity and Differences in Architecture" held in Napoli in December 2002. Includes articles of academics from Europe, Australia, North Africa, and Middle East with full papers in original language and abstracts in Arabic and English.

Contact Donatella Mazzoleni: [\\_domazzol@unina.it](mailto:_domazzol@unina.it) **New Trends in Architectural Education: Designing the Design Studio**

Ashraf Salama. Tailored Text, Raleigh, North Carolina, USA (1995)

New Trends in Architectural Education presents a wide range of innovative concepts and practical methods for teaching architectural design together with examples of different studio teaching. It traces the roots of architectural education and strategies of teaching practices including the Ecole Des Beaux-Arts and the Bauhaus.

[http://archnet.org/library/documents/one-document.tcl?document\\_id=6330](http://archnet.org/library/documents/one-document.tcl?document_id=6330)

**Architectural Education Today: Cross Cultural Perspectives**

Ashraf Salama, William O'Reilly, and Kaj Noschis Eds.

Comportments, Lausanne, Switzerland (2002) ISBN# 2-940075-07-7

Recent literature on architectural education notes that there are continuous attempts to massage architectural curricula, to reconfigure the structure of the educational process, to test accepted ideas, and to probe future visions. This indicates the need for more published research and experiments on architectural education and practice. *Architectural Education Today* is divided into four parts, each of which seeks to provide an exploration of answers to critical questions that pertain to knowledge, professional practice, educational experiments and experiences, and their supporting tools.

[http://archnet.org/library/documents/one-document.tcl?document\\_id=8521](http://archnet.org/library/documents/one-document.tcl?document_id=8521)

**Architecture Re-introduced:  
New Projects in Societies in Change**

**Jamal Abed Ed.**

Aga Khan Award for Architecture, Geneva, Switzerland. 2004

Based on a regional seminar organised by the Aga Khan Award for Architecture at the Department of Architecture and Design at the American University of Beirut - November 1999. The conference proceedings include essays by Rifat Chadirji, Nader Ardalan and Robert Saliba.



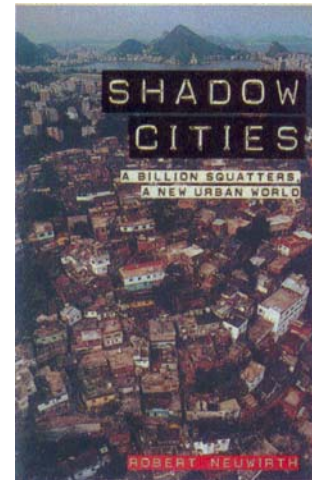
[http://archnet.org/library/documents/one-document.tcl?document\\_id=9441](http://archnet.org/library/documents/one-document.tcl?document_id=9441)

### **Shadow Cities**

By Robert Neuwirth, Routledge, £17.99

During his live-in research of shanty towns in the four mega cities - Istanbul, Mumbai, Nairobi, Rio where nearly half the population lives in illegal settlements, the author might have expected chaos and turmoil.

Instead he found people organising themselves to build bit by bit and improve incrementally. This is a story told in their own words by those struggling to make some kind of life for themselves in these fast expanding mega cities.



## CONFERENCES + EXHIBITIONS



**Istanbul Technical University, Faculty of Architecture, Turkey.**  
21 - 25 September 2005

### **Istanbul Fragmented**

The purpose of Istanbul Fragmented 2005 is to provide an experimental discussion platform on urban representation for experts in the cultural fields to compare a series of speculative recent approaches by the young researchers from across the humanities and social sciences. It will provide an opportunity to enhance interdisciplinary ties between the academic world and the professions and organizations involved in the cities.

The theme of the city fragmented places emphasis on urban design models and ideals, contrasting with the diversity of cities and urban situations. In this context, this is a platform in conceiving the city as a place for the intersection of historical and cultural identities, and in representing the city through the media of photography in particular as well as literature, art, film and performance.

It coincides with the 9<sup>th</sup> International Istanbul Biennale between 16 September- 30 October 2005, curated by Charles Esche and Vasif Kortun. The title of the Biennale is "Istanbul" referring both to the real urban location and the imaginative charge that this city represents.

**Contact:** Dr.Ipek AKPINAR, Coordinator [\\_if2005@itu.edu.tr](mailto:_if2005@itu.edu.tr)  
Information: [www.if2005.itu.edu.tr](http://www.if2005.itu.edu.tr)

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### **Archipedia – the open-content atlas for architecture**

This project started in June 2005 and is a collaborative effort to create a powerful, free database about architecture. Join in building and fostering a catalogue of information available to all who wish to edit, add or expand on a collective architecture web.  
[www.archipedia.org](http://www.archipedia.org)

### **Caribbean School of Architecture: Call for Papers**

Axis, the journal of the Caribbean School of Architecture, invites submissions of abstracts, images and other visual material in support of original works of research looking at architectural education in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. What role do 20<sup>th</sup> century architectural models have in a world of increasingly ambiguous geographical boundaries? How can learning engage with the realities of extreme climactic shifts and access to affordable energy, clean air and water? Should the architect have a place in assuring the professional competence in the education of graduates? Abstracts are to be of a 300 word limit and research papers 3000 - 6000 words, double spaced. Deadline for receipt of abstracts is 30 November 2005, and deadline for receipt of papers 1 February 2006.

**Information:** <http://www.utech.edu.jm/Faculties/Built/CSA/index.htm>

### **Healthy Buildings 2006, 4-8 June 2006, Lisboa, Portugal Conference – call for papers**

This is an official conference of the International Society of Indoor Air Quality and Climate (ISIAQ) and will be organized by Instituto de Engenharia Mecânica - Faculdade de Engenharia da Universidade do Porto (IDMEC-FEUP).

The scope of our conference is condensed as “healthier indoor environment for people” and the aim is, at once, to convene a truly interdisciplinary forum with an intense and significant participation of both health and building communities. Information: [\\_http://www.hb2006.org](http://www.hb2006.org)

### **Rida Saïd Conference Center, University of Damascus, Damascus, Syria 13-15 September 2005**

#### **Augmented Heritage: New era for Architectural Design, Civil Engineering and Urban Planning**

#### **Conference - Call for Participation**

Organized by: Greyc-University of Caen (Fr), Paragraphe-University of Paris VIII (Fr), Europia(Fr), DRF (NL), TUDelft (NL), University of Damascus (Syr), University al baath (Syr), Nosstia (Syr), City of Aleppo (Syr)

**Information:** <http://www.certic.unicaen.fr/europia10>

**Registration:** <http://www.certic.unicaen.fr/europia10>

### **Third International Conference of the Association of Architecture Schools of Australasia (AASA 2005), Queensland University of Technology & The University of Queensland, Brisbane, Australia - 28-30 September 2005 Drawing Together: Convergent practises in architectural education**

The theme of the conference Drawing Together: convergent practises in architectural education, has attracted a large number of refereed papers from academics and practitioners in Australasia.

Session themes will include Urban responses and architectural interventions; Drawing in architecture; design and research; convergent practices; collaborative practices; Innovation;

multi-disciplinarity; negotiation and integration; partnerships; Academia and architectural practice and architectural designs. Conference Secretariat: Dr Kathi Holt-Damant & Paul Sanders. Website: [\\_http://www.architect.uq.edu.au/aasa2005/public/](http://www.architect.uq.edu.au/aasa2005/public/)

Email: [aasa2005@qut.edu.au](mailto:aasa2005@qut.edu.au) and <mailto:aasa2005@qut.edu.au>

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**Conference - University Iberoamericana (Campus Mexico City) 26-28 October 2005  
Conference Design Perspectives, Envisioning design for the XXI century**

International design conference will be held at the University Iberoamericana (Campus Mexico City). Its aim is to bring together ideas from the entire design community in order to explore, visualize, argue and draw the possible future of design. It is an open forum for designers from all disciplines.

Information: <http://www.dis.uia.mx/conference/mxdc2005.html>

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**Global Cities - An Interdisciplinary Conference Deanery of Humanities and the  
Narrated Spaces  
Research Group, Liverpool Hope University, Liverpool, 29th-30th June 2006**

Is the 'global' city an age-old historical phenomenon associated with economic, cultural, and imperial power (Rome, Athens, Beijing, Istanbul), or a consequence of the industrial revolution? Is it a product of the media age or a continuation of the power and influence of the imperial metropolis? In the nineteenth and for much of the twentieth century it would have been claimed as a Western imperialist phenomenon (London, Paris, New York) or cities and countries that consciously emulated western imperialism (Tokyo). This conception -- if ever actually true -- certainly cannot be supported today. The European and north American cities now vie with the booming cities of Asian Tigers (Mumbai, Shanghai, Seoul), and the great developing cities (Mexico City, Sao Paulo, Bahía Blanca, Lagos), as well as regional expressions like the 'Pacific Rim' cities.

What is the essence of the 'global' city and how has it been represented? Is it a modern phenomenon or an ancient practice? How do we define global -- is globalism a consequence of mass urbanisation or does globalisation create the conditions for the emergence of the global city. How do the global cities of the twentieth century resemble or differ in form and function those of the past and, based on present trends, the future? In the 21st century more people than ever will be living in urban environments: 'Over the next thirty years, the world's urban population could double from 2.6 billion in 1995 to 5.2 billion in 2025. Most of this growth will take place in developing countries, where some 4 billion people (over half of the total) could be living in cities by 2025, compared with 1.5 billion (37%) in the early 1990s' (Andrieu 1999). How will this impact on how we imagine the city and issues of migration, diaspora, and existing geopolitical inequalities -- not all global cities are equal in these terms. What have been and will be the consequences of such global economic and technological inequalities?

This conference is intended to encourage interdisciplinary exchange on the representation, cultures, histories, experience, planning, and articulation of global cities. By interrogating the vocabularies that have arisen in several disciplines which might include in addition to the

term 'global city', 'global village', 'megacities', 'cosmopolis', imperial metropolis', 'world cities', 'sprawl', 'postmetropolis', etc., the conference will bring together debates over images, narratives, economics, planning and, above all, experience, of the 'global' city. Papers are sought from any relevant discipline in the humanities, social sciences, architecture, urban planning, and beyond.

**Contact:** Dr Lawrence [Phillips, phillil@hope.ac.uk](mailto:phillil@hope.ac.uk) Tel: +44 0151 291 3560

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**Centre for Social Theory and Design, The Faculty of Design, Architecture and Building,  
University of Technology Sydney, Australia. 21-22 October 2005**

### **Inaugural Conference – call for papers**

**Cosmopolitanism and Place: The Designs of Resistance** Key Note Speakers: Sanford Kwinter. Rice University Catherine Malabou. University of Paris X (Nanterre) Cameron Tonkinwise. University of Technology Sydney Eyal Weizman. Goldsmiths College University of London. The cosmopolitan can be used to begin to locate oppositional strategies to globalisation while at the time allowing for the development of sites of resistance - sites allowing for a reconfiguring of terms such as 'place', 'region' etc.

This conference will bring together leading philosophers, architectural theorists, architects and designers to explore the differing possibilities to which a rethinking of design might give rise.

**Contact:** Andrew Benjamin, Director, Centre for Social theory and Design.  
[andrew.benjamin@uts.edu.au](mailto:andrew.benjamin@uts.edu.au)

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### **Conference – University of Leeds - 5-8 April 2006 Art, Architecture and their Discontents: Adisciplinarity?**

**Call For Papers:** Contemporary art is marked by the revived attractiveness of interdisciplinarity. It has become necessary to be able to operate in several domains at the same time, to work with different media, or to practice more than one craft. This situation of total 'adisciplinarity', however, continues to pose fundamental problems for the theoretical and critical reception of the resulting work, especially when disciplines with long and profound historical and theoretical backgrounds are involved. This is particularly the case with the renewed popularity of the interchange between art and architecture.

While contemporary artists are producing 'architecture' or 'architectural' objects and installations, contemporary architects have reclaimed and recruited almost every new object type and spatial relation that postwar avant-garde artists have explored. Whereas architecture in the 1960s and 1970s was considered by artists to be the discipline and practice that represented and enforced the system - its institutions and the social order - it has now become extremely popular, both as medium and as subject. Simultaneously, displacing, scattering, minimizing or mirroring have become some of the most successful architectural 'design strategies' of so-called sculptural architecture.

**Convenors:** Dr Wouter Davidts, Ghent University, [\\_wouter.davidts@ugent.be](mailto:_wouter.davidts@ugent.be) Dr Tim Martin, DeMontfort University, UK [\\_tdmartin@dmu.ac.uk](mailto:_tdmartin@dmu.ac.uk)