



2004 Award Steering Committee and Master Jury

Seated, left to right: Reinhard Schulze, Ghada Amer, Elias Torres Tur, Billie Tsien, Prince Hussain Aga Khan, His Highness the Aga Khan, Farshid Moussavi, Hanif Kara, Jafar Tukan, Rahul Mehrotra, Modjtaba Sadria. Standing, left to right: Suha Özkan, Jacques Herzog, Charles Correa, Bâbar Khan Mumtaz, Mohsen Mostafavi, Akram Abu Hamdan, Glenn Lowry, Abdou Filali-Ansary, Farrokh Derakhshani.



2004 Award Steering Committee

His Highness The Aga Khan, Chairman.

Akram Abu Hamdan is a Jordanian architect, trained at the Architectural Association School of Architecture in London. Mr Abu Hamdan directed an architectural research unit at Jordan's Royal Scientific Society from 1979 to 1982, and has been a lecturer and design tutor at the University of Jordan School of Architecture. In private practice in Amman, Mr Abu Hamdan's work has focused on architectural themes that support vibrant urban spaces. He has been a council member of the Greater Amman Municipality and coordinator for a documentation study of the old city of Jerusalem conducted jointly by Harvard University and the Royal Scientific Society of Jordan. Mr Abu Hamdan served as Commissioner General and Chairman of the Jordan National Committee for Expo 2000 in Hanover, as well as leading the design team of the Jordan Pavilion at the Expo, for which he was awarded the Medal of Independence by HM King Abdullah II. He is currently Director General of the National Resources Investment and Development Corporation, with responsibility for major urban regeneration projects in the cities of Amman, Zarqa and Aqaba. He is also Chairman of the Executive Committee for the Martyrs Memorial Public Park Project in Amman, and Commissioner General for Jordan for the Expo 2005 World Exposition to be held in Aichi, Japan. Mr Abu Hamdan served as a Technical Reviewer during the 2001 Award Cycle.

Charles Correa is an Indian architect, planner, activist and theoretician who studied architecture at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Cambridge, Massachusetts, and the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor. He has taught and lectured at many universities, both in India and abroad, including MIT, Harvard, the University of London, and Cambridge University, where he was Nehru Professor. Mr Correa is known for the wide range of his architectural projects in India and for his work on urbanization and low-cost shelter in the Third World, which he articulated in his 1985 publication, *The New Landscape*. His architectural designs have been internationally acclaimed and he has received many awards including the Royal Institute of British Architects Gold Medal (1984), the Indian Institute of Architects Gold Medal (1987), the International Union of Architects Gold Medal (1990), and the Praemium Imperiale for Architecture from the Japan Art Association (1994). Professor Correa was a member of the 1980, 1983, 1986 and 2001 Award Steering Committees, and of the 1989 Award Master Jury. He was presented an Aga Khan Award for Architecture during the 1998 cycle as the architect of Vidhan Bhavan in Bhopal, India.

Abdou Filali-Ansary is a Moroccan social scientist and Director of the Institute for the Study of Muslim Civilizations, Aga Khan University, London. Before he took up this post he was Director of the King Abdul-Aziz Al Saud Foundation for Islamic Studies and Human Sciences in Casablanca. Dr Filali-Ansary obtained a doctorate in philosophy from the University of Dijon in 1970 on the topic of 'The Notion of Intuition in the Philosophy of Spinoza and Bergson'. He has taught philosophy at the University of Rabat and served as Secretary General of the University of Mohamed V in Rabat. Since 1994 he has been the editor of *Prologues*, a scholarly journal devoted to literature and ideas of interest to the Maghrib. Dr Filali-Ansary has published numerous articles on contemporary Islamic thought, including 'The Challenge of Secularization' (*The Journal of Democracy*, Washington, D.C., 1996) and 'Islam and Secularization' (*Revista de Occident*, Madrid, 1997). His monograph entitled *Is Islam Hostile to Secularism?* was published in 1996. Dr Filali-Ansary was a member of the 2001 Award Master Jury.

Jacques Herzog is a Swiss architect and partner in the firm Herzog & de Meuron, recipients of the 2001 Pritzker Architecture Prize. Trained in architecture at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology (ETH) in Zürich, Mr Herzog opened his private practice with Pierre de Meuron in Basle in 1978. Current and recent projects include the New deYoung Museum in San Francisco (2005), the Prada Flagship Store in Tokyo (2003), the Laban Dance Centre in London (2003), the New Link Quay in Santa Cruz de Tenerife (2005), the Forum 2004 Building and Plaza in Barcelona (2004), and the Beijing National Stadium (2008). Following on the success of the St Jakob Park Stadium in Basle, Herzog & de Meuron are planning a new soccer stadium for Munich, to be inaugurated with the 2006 World Championships. The projects and completed work of Herzog & de Meuron are widely exhibited and published and featured in numerous monographs and catalogues. Mr Herzog is a visiting professor at Harvard Design School and co-founder of the ETH Studio Basel, Institute for the Contemporary City.

Glenn Lowry is an art historian from the United States and Director of the Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) in New York City. Among the major exhibitions that have taken place during Mr Lowry's tenure at MoMA are 'Matisse.Picasso' (2003), 'Mies in Berlin' (2001), 'Andreas Gursky' (2001), 'Workspheres' (2001), 'Jackson Pollock' (1998–99), 'Pierre Bonnard' (1998), 'Aleksandr Rodchenko' (1998), 'Chuck Close' (1998), 'Jasper Johns' (1996–97), 'Picasso and Portraiture' (1996) and 'Piet Mondrian' (1995). A noted scholar of Islamic arts and architecture, Mr Lowry was Director of the Art Gallery of Ontario from 1990 to 1995. From 1984 to 1990 he was Curator of Near Eastern Art at the Smithsonian Institution's Arthur M. Sackler Gallery and Freer Gallery of Art, where he organized, among other exhibitions, 'Timur and the Princely Vision: Persian Art and Culture in the Fifteenth Century' (1989) and 'A Jeweler's Eye: Islamic Arts of the Book From the Vever Collection' (1988). Mr Lowry's many honours include an honorary doctorate of fine arts from the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts (2000), the Chevalier d'Ordre de Merite (2001) and Officier de l'Ordre des Arts et Lettres (2004) from the French government, and the Smithsonian Institution Scholarly Studies Award (1990).

Mohsen Mostafavi is an Iranian architect and Dean of the College of Architecture, Art and Planning at Cornell University in New York state. Mr Mostafavi received a diploma in architecture from the Architectural Association in London in 1976 and undertook research on Counter-Reformation urban history at the University of Essex and at Cambridge University. From 1995 to 2004 he was Chairman of the Architectural Association School of Architecture, and before that he was Director of the Master of Architecture 1 Program at the Graduate School of Design, Harvard University. Mr Mostafavi has also taught at the University of Pennsylvania, Cambridge University and Frankfurt Academy of Fine Arts. His research has been published in many journals, including *The Architectural Review*, *AA Files*, *Arquitectura*, *Bauwelt*, *Casabella*, *Centre* and *Daidalos*. He is co-author of *Architecture and Continuity* (with Dalibor Vesely, 1983), *Delayed Space* (with Homa Fardjadi, 1994) and *On Weathering: The Life of Buildings in Time* (with David Leatherbarrow, 1993), which received the American Institute of Architects Commendation Prize for writing on architectural theory. Mr Mostafavi's recent publications include: *Approximations* (2002) and *Surface Architecture* (2002).

Babar Khan Mumtaz is a reader in Housing Studies at the University of London and director of the Development Planning Unit at the Bartlett School of the Built Environment, London. Originally from Pakistan, Mr Mumtaz is a specialist in urban planning, housing and development and is committed to the improvement of living conditions in underprivileged societies. He has undertaken projects and led research throughout the world, including the Indian subcontinent, Central Asia, the Arab states, West Africa and the Pacific rim. He has also served as a consultant to a large number of national governments, international agencies and non-governmental organizations. Equally influential as a teacher, he has pioneered and contributed to the development of curricula for studies in development planning, urban housing, urban design in developing societies, and disaster management and preparedness, all with a focus on field experience for students to complement their academic studies. His writings on these topics are widely published, including *Meeting Housing Demand: A Model for Establishing Affordability Parameters for Housing* (1995) and *The Housing Question, and Other Answers* (with R. Ali, 1989). He is a frequent speaker at international meetings and scholarly conferences.

Peter G. Rowe is the Raymond Garbe Professor of Architecture and Urban Design at Harvard University, and Education Programme Director of the Aga Khan Trust for Culture. He served as Dean of the Graduate School of Design at Harvard from 1992 to 2004. Prior to joining the Harvard faculty in 1985, Professor Rowe was Director of the School of Architecture at Rice University, Houston, and a senior member of several research organizations, including the Rice Center and the Southwest Center for Urban Research, both in Houston. He is the author of numerous articles, principally concerned with matters of cultural interpretation and design in both architecture and urban design, as well as the relationship of urban form to issues of economic development, housing provision and resource conservation. Professor Rowe is also the author of many books, including *Modernity and Housing* (1993), *Civic Realism* (1997), *Projecting Beirut* (1998), *L'Asia e il Moderno* (1999), *Architectural Encounters with Essence and Form in Modern China* (2002), and *Shanghai: Making the Modern Metropolis* (2004).

Ghada Amer is an Egyptian artist who lives and works in New York City. She trained at the École des Beaux-Arts in Nice, the School of the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, and the Institut des Hautes Études en Arts Plastiques in Paris. Ms Amer's works include embroidered canvases, textile installations and sculptures, frequently incorporating imagery and texts reflecting on childhood, dreams, daily life, beauty, popular culture and sexuality. Her work is a synthesis of both Western and Eastern traditions and questions the role of women in contemporary societies. The pieces also examine gender-based stereotypes, as well as dispelling preconceived ideas and redefining the distinction between high and low forms of art, art and handicraft, East and West, male and female. Ms Amer's work has been presented in numerous solo shows and group exhibitions at museums and galleries throughout the United States, Europe and the Muslim world.

Hanif Kara is a London-based structural engineer originally from Uganda. Co-founder of the firm Adams Kara Taylor – a progressive, design-led structural and civil engineering consultancy in London – Mr Kara is particularly interested in innovative form, the use of new materials, prefabrication, sustainable construction, and complex form-finding and analysis methods. He has collaborated on numerous important and award-winning projects, such as Peckham Library in London (2000) (winner of the Stirling Prize), and has worked with leading architects and designers throughout the world, including Alsop Architects, Foreign Office Architects, Foster and Partners, Rafael Viñoly, and Zaha Hadid Architects. Mr Kara is a co-tutor for a design unit at the Architectural Association in London and has been visiting tutor at universities in Vienna and Stockholm. He is also an examiner for the Institution of Structural Engineers and a member of the Design Review Panel at the Commission for Architecture in the Built Environment (CABE), which monitors the quality of design throughout the United Kingdom.



Rahul Mehrotra is an Indian architect and urban designer trained at the School of Architecture, Ahmedabad, and the Graduate School of Design at Harvard University. He has been in private practice since 1990 and works on architecture, urban design and conservation projects. He has built extensively in India and, beside several single family houses, his projects include the Laxmi Machine Works Corporate Office in Coimbatore (1998), an Extension to the Prince of Wales Museum in Bombay (1995), the Institute for Rural Development in Tulzapur (2004), and the restoration of the Chowmahalla Palace in Hyderabad (phase 1 completed November 2004). He is currently developing (with the Taj Mahal Conservation Collaborative) a master plan for the conservation of the Taj Mahal and its surroundings. Professor Mehrotra is Executive Director of the Urban Design Research Institute, which promotes awareness and research on the city of Bombay. He has also written several books on Bombay, including *Bombay: the Cities Within* (2001), and has lectured extensively on urban design, conservation and architecture in India. His most recent book is *The Architecture of the 20th Century in the South Asian Region* (1999). He also serves on several government committees that are responsible for historic preservation and the conservation as well as creation of public spaces in Bombay. Rahul Mehrotra teaches at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, where he is an associate professor.

Farshid Moussavi is an architect of Iranian origin, trained at the Graduate School of Design at Harvard University, University College London, the Bartlett School of Architecture, London, and Dundee University. Before establishing Foreign Office Architects (FOA) with Alejandro Zaera Polo in London in 1992, she worked with the Renzo Piano Building Workshop in Genoa and the Office for Metropolitan Architecture in Rotterdam. Professor Moussavi taught at the Architectural Association in London from 1993 to 2000 and has been visiting professor at the University of California at Los Angeles, Columbia University in New York, Princeton University, the Berlage Institute in Amsterdam, and the Hoger Architecture Institute in Belgium. She is currently teaching at the Academy of Fine Arts in Vienna. FOA's built projects include a Passenger Cruise Terminal in Yokohama, Japan (2002) (awarded the RIBA Worldwide Award in 2004), a new park with outdoor auditoria in Barcelona (begun in 2004), the Bluemoon Hotel in Groningen, the Netherlands (2001), and a police headquarters in La Villajoyosa, Spain (2001). In the United Kingdom the practice is developing a master plan for the Lower Lee Valley in London, the 2012 London Olympics proposal, and a new Music Centre for the BBC, also in London. In 2002 FOA was one of the architectural practices shortlisted for the design of the new World Trade Center in New York. In the same year the practice represented Britain at the Eighth Venice Architecture Biennale, and a retrospective show of their work was mounted during 2003 at the Institute of Contemporary Arts, London.

Modjtaba Sadria is an Iranian-born philosopher and Professor at the Graduate School and Faculty of Policy Issues at Chuo University in Tokyo. Professor Sadria holds doctorate degrees in philosophy from the University of Paris and in international relations from the University of Quebec at Montreal, and master's degrees in literature, history and philosophy from the University of Paris. Professor Sadria is a specialist in cross-cultural relations and East Asian studies. He lectures widely, including recent presentations on 'A Complex World and Many Understandings' (Kobe, Japan, 2002), 'The Possibility of Dialogue After 9.11' (Tokyo, 2001), 'A Perspective of Iranian Foreign Policy: Triangle Relations between Khatami, Nation and Society' (Tokyo, 2000), 'Building Bridges between the United States and Iran' (Washington, D.C., 2002), and 'Preserving Cultural Integrity and Promoting Dialogue among Civilizations' (Tokyo, 1999). Professor Sadria is a member of the board of directors of the Institute of Policy and Culture, Tokyo, and from 1999 to 2001 he served as Deputy Director for Research at the International Center for Dialogue Among Civilizations in Tehran. Professor Sadria has published over fifty books and articles, including 'Social Development: Challenges to a Concept' (*Journal of Policy and Culture*, Tokyo, 2004) and 'East Asia: Cultural Aspects of Challenges in a Globalizing World' (*Globalization in East Asia*, 2004, in Japanese).

Reinhard Schulze is a German linguist and historian and professor of Islamic Studies at the University of Berne, Switzerland, where he is also Dean of the Faculty of Humanities. He studied Islam, Latin languages, Arabic and linguistics at the University of Bonn from 1974 to 1981, and went on to teach at the universities of Bochum, Bonn and Bamberg before joining the University of Berne in 1995. Professor Schulze is interested in the historical development and spread of Islam and in its contemporary understanding and practice. His most important and recent work is *A Modern History of the Islamic World* (2000), and he has published social, economic and political studies of the Middle East, Asia and Africa, including 'The Birth of Tradition and Modernity in 18th and 19th Century Islamic Culture' (*History and Culture* 16, 1997), 'International Islamic Organizations and the Muslims in Europe' (*Migration* 28, 1998), 'Mass Culture and Islamic Culture Production in the 19th Century Middle East' (in *Mass Culture, Popular Culture, and Social Life in the Middle East*, edited by Georg Stauth and Sami Zubaida, 1987), 'The Forgotten Honor of Islam: The Muslim World in 1989' (in *Middle East Contemporary Survey XIII*, edited by Ami Ayalon, 1989), and 'Is there an Islamic Modernity?' (in *The Islamic World and the West*, edited by Kai Hafez, 1989).

Elías Torres Tur is a Spanish architect and partner in the firm Martínez Lapeña-Torres Arquitectos. Trained in architecture at the Escola Técnica Superior de Arquitectura de Barcelona (ETSAB), Mr Torres opened his private office with José Antonio Martínez Lapeña in Barcelona in 1968. Among their best-known projects are the Vila Olímpica Housing Complex in Barcelona (1994), the La Granja Escalator in Toledo (2001), the restoration of the Ronda Promenade in the City Walls at Palma de Mallorca (1990), the restoration of Antonio Gaudí's Park Güell in Barcelona (1993), and the Forum 2004 Esplanade and Photovoltaic Power Plant in Barcelona (1994), as well as several works in Japan including the Kumamoto Museum Annex (1994). The projects and completed works of Martínez Lapeña-Torres Arquitectos are widely exhibited and published in numerous monographs and catalogues and have received many architectural awards. Mr Torres has been a visiting professor at Harvard University and is currently a doctorate professor at ETSAB.



Billie Tsien is an American architect and artist trained in fine arts at Yale University and in architecture at the University of California at Los Angeles. She has worked with Tod Williams since 1977 and they have been in partnership since 1986. She has taught at the Parsons School of Design in New York, Yale University, Harvard University's Graduate School of Design, and the University of Texas at Austin. Completed works by Tod Williams Billie Tsien Architects include the American Museum of Folk Art in New York City (2001), the Student Arts Centre at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore (2001), Feinberg Hall at Princeton University (1986), a 525-person dormitory and dining facility at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville (1994), a major addition to the Phoenix Art Museum (1996), the Natatorium at the Cranbrook School in Michigan (2000), and the Neurosciences Institute in La Jolla, California (1996). Ms Tsien has a particular interest in work that bridges art and architecture. She is an advisor for the Wexner Prize at Ohio State University, and serves on the boards of the Public Art Fund and the Architectural League, both in New York, and the American Academy of Rome. With Tod Williams, she is the recipient of the Brunner Award from the American Academy of Arts and Letters, the Medal of Honor from the New York City branch of the American Institute of Architects, the Thomas Jefferson Medal from the University of Virginia, and the Chrysler Award for Design Innovation. A monograph of their work entitled *Work Life* was published in 2000.

Jafar Tukan is a Jordanian architect trained at the American University of Beirut. After leaving university, he worked for the Jordanian Ministry of Public Works as a design architect and then joined the firm Dar Al-Handasah Consulting Engineers at their headquarter offices in Beirut. In 1968 he established a private practice in Beirut, and in 1973 formed the partnership Rais and Tukan Architects, which was later changed to Jafar Tukan and Partners Architects and Engineers and relocated to Amman. In 2003, he merged this firm with Consolidated Consultants for Engineering and the Environment. Mr Tukan's work has extended to nearly all aspects of architecture and planning and among his most notable projects are a new City Hall for Amman (1997), prototype kindergarten schools in Dubai (1980), the Jubilee High School in Amman (1999), and the SOS Children's Village in Aqaba, Jordan (1991), which was presented with an Aga Khan Award for Architecture in 2001. Mr Tukan is active in professional organizations for architecture, engineering, the protection of the historic built environment and fine arts in Jordan and Lebanon.



2004 Award Master Jury and Project Reviewers

Seated, left to right: Omar Abdulaziz Hallaj, Ghada Amer, Billie Tsien, Jimmy (Cheok Siang) Lim, Khadija Jama' Shaban, Fernando Varanda, Hana Alamuddin, Shiraz Allibhai.
Standing, left to right: Yıldırım Yavuz, Suha Özkan, Rahul Mehrotra, Sahel Al-Hiyari, Elias Torres-Tor, Reinhard Schulze, Farshid Moussavi, Modjtaba Sadria, Jafar Tukan, Galal Abada, Hanif Kara, Mohammad Al-Asad, Farrokh Derakhshani. (Not pictured: Reha Güney, Michael Sorkin, Ayşil Yavuz)



2004 Award Project Reviewers

Galal Abada is an Egyptian architect and urbanist and an assistant professor at Ain Shams University in Cairo, where he is also Director of the Historic Cairo Studies and Development Centre. Dr Abada studied at Ain Shams University, the School of Architecture Paris-Belleville, and the Catholic University of Leuven in Belgium. He has a PhD in architecture and urban design from Stuttgart University in Germany. His projects, including a number of winning competition entries, are located in Belgium, Germany and throughout the Middle East, particularly in Egypt. Current ongoing projects include a number of urban rehabilitation, adaptive reuse and design schemes in Egypt: a group of Children's Cultural Clubs in historic Cairo, the Cairo headquarters of the National Organization for Enhancing Urban Landscapes, the Museum of Qena, site planning and a visitors' centre for Dendara Temple and a proposed improvement project for the Luxor temples site. Dr Abada has been a member of the editorial board and a frequent contributor to the Egyptian architecture and design magazine *Medina*. During 2003, he was a member of the evaluation team for submissions to the international competition for the Great Egyptian Museum in Cairo.

Hana Alamuddin is a Lebanese architect who trained at Thames Polytechnic in the United Kingdom and at the Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. She established her own architectural practice, Al-Mimariya, in Lebanon in 1998, and has completed many residential and restoration projects. She has been a lecturer at the American University of Beirut since 1994, where she teaches urban design and landscape architecture. Her recent teaching has concentrated on sustainable development with a focus on energy-efficient design in large-scale planning projects. Ms Alamuddin is a member of the executive committee of the Association pour la Protection des Sites et Anciennes Demeures au Liban (APSAD) and is actively involved in conservation projects in Lebanon, notably in Salimah. She served as a Project Reviewer during the 1998 and 2001 cycles of the Award.

Mohammad Al-Asad is a Jordanian architect and architectural historian and the founding director of the Center for the Study of the Built Environment in Amman. He studied architecture at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign and history of architecture at Harvard University, before taking post-doctoral research positions at Harvard and at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton. He has taught at the University of Jordan, Princeton University, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, where he was the Alan K. and Leonarda Laing Distinguished Visiting Professor. Dr al-Asad has published in both Arabic and English on the architecture of the Islamic world in books and academic and professional journals. He is the author of *Old Houses of Jordan: Amman 1920–1950* (1997), and co-author (with Ghazi Bisheh and Fawzi Zayadine) of *The Umayyads: The Rise of Islamic Art* (2000). Dr Al-Asad is a member of the board of directors of the Jordan National Gallery of Fine Arts, a part of the Royal Society for Fine Arts. He served as a Project Reviewer for the Aga Khan Award for Architecture during the 1989, 1995 and 1998 Award cycles.

Sahel Al-Hiyari is a Jordanian architect and painter. He studied architecture and fine arts at the Rhode Island School of Design, and received a master's degree in urban design from Harvard University. He later undertook doctoral studies in architecture at the University of Venice. He has worked at Dar Al-Handasah (Shair and Partners) in Cairo and Machado Silvetti Associates in Boston, and is now the principal in the architectural firm Sahel Al-Hiyari and Partners. In 2003, Mr Al-Hiyari was the first architect honoured by the Rolex Mentor and Protégé Arts Initiative and has since worked closely with the architect Alvaro Siza in Portugal. Mr Al-Hiyari's paintings have been exhibited in Jordan, Lebanon and Italy.

Reha Günay is a Turkish architect, restoration architect and architectural photographer, and Professor of Conservation and Restoration at Yıldız Technical University Faculty of Architecture, Istanbul. Professor Günay also teaches architectural photography at Mimar Sinan University in Istanbul. He was trained in architecture at Istanbul Technical University, and received his PhD from Istanbul University in the Faculty of Arts and Letters, joining the Faculty of Architecture in 1973. During 1979–80 Professor Günay was a fellow of the Japan Foundation. He has been working on the restoration of the antique theatre in Side, Turkey, since 1992. Professor Günay's research, essays and photography have been published as monographs, including *Japanese Art and Culture Through the Ages* (1986), *Places and Expression: Techniques in the Miniatures of the Süleymanname* (1992), *Tradition of the Turkish House and Safranbolu Houses* (1998), *Sinan: the Architect and His Works* (1998) and *Traditional Wooden Buildings: Problems and Solutions* (2002). He has also published on the topic of architectural restoration and conservation, and contributed photographs to numerous art historical publications and monographs on leading architects in Turkey. Professor Günay has contributed research and photography to the Aga Khan Award for Architecture since 1983.

Omar Abdulaziz Hallaj is a Syrian architect in private practice in Aleppo and a partner in the Suradec Consortium (Sustainable Urban Rehabilitation, Architectural Design and Engineering). Mr Hallaj had served in the past as the Chairman of the Technical Committee responsible for the preservation of the old city of Aleppo, supervising implementation of rehabilitation measures and coordinating integrated interventions for the preservation of historic neighbourhoods in Aleppo. He has most recently been involved in the development of the Historic Houses Programme of the Shibam Urban Development Project in Yemen. Mr Hallaj was trained at the University of Texas at Austin, where he received both his bachelor's and master's degrees in architecture. He continues to research the development of architecture and urban theory in the context of historic and contemporary Muslim societies, and is particularly interested and active in community-oriented planning and urban management. Mr Hallaj served as a Project Reviewer during the 1998 and 2001 Award cycles.

Khadija Jamal-Shaban is a Pakistani architect and planner who studied at the Aga Khan Program for Islamic Architecture at Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the NED University of Engineering and Technology in Karachi. Ms Jamal-Shaban works in the fields of design, planning and development and is committed to improving the quality of human life through the built environment. Her work has been located in Afghanistan, Tajikistan, the Kyrgyz Republic and Kazakhstan, as well as in Pakistan, and she has been a consultant to such agencies as the World Bank, the Swiss Development Cooperation, the US Agency for International Development, the Aga Khan Development Network and other non-governmental organizations. Ms Jamal-Shaban is a visiting faculty member of the NED University of Engineering and Technology, where she advises final-year thesis students. She is an active member of the Institute of Architects of Pakistan, working to improve professional standards in the country. Ms Jamal-Shaban served as a Project Reviewer during the 2001 Award cycle.

Jimmy (Cheok Siang) Lim is a Malaysian architect, trained at the University of New South Wales in Sydney. From 1972 to 1977 he was senior architect and then an associate of Project Architects Sdn in Kuala Lumpur, and he established his own practice, CSL Associates, in 1978. His built works, both in Malaysia and abroad, have ranged from residential bungalows to high- and low-rise commercial complexes, medical facilities, sporting facilities and hotels and resorts. He is the architect of the Salinger Residence in Selangor, Malaysia, which received an Aga Khan Award for Architecture during the 1998 Award cycle. In 1983, Mr Lim was a founding member and trustee of the Heritage Trust of Malaysia (Badan Warisan Malaysia), and he continues to serve as a member of the Trust Council. He served as President of the Friends of Heritage of Malaysia (Sahabat Warisan Malaysia) from 1998 to 1992, and was President of the Malaysian Architectural Institute from 1991 to 1993. Mr Lim is active in local residents' organizations in Kuala Lumpur, working to resist uncontrolled planning, prevent destruction of the environment and protect the natural environment and ecology of the city. He has presented numerous papers on architecture and conservation at seminars and conferences in Malaysia and internationally.

Michael Sorkin is the principal of the Michael Sorkin Studio in New York City, a design practice devoted to both practical and theoretical projects at all scales, with a special interest in the city. Recent projects include master planning in Hamburg (1998) and Schwerin (1999), Germany; planning for a Palestinian capital in East Jerusalem (1999); urban design in Leeds, United Kingdom (2003); campus planning at the University of Chicago (1998); and City College of New York studies of the Manhattan waterfront, Far Rockaway (1994), and a large park in Queens Plaza (1997). The studio is the recipient of a variety of awards, including three *ID Awards* and a *Progressive Architecture Award*. Professor Sorkin is the Director of the Graduate Urban Design Program at the City College of New York. From 1993 to 2000 he was Professor of Urbanism and Director of the Institute of Urbanism at the Academy of Fine Arts in Vienna. Previously, he has been professor at numerous schools of architecture including the Cooper Union, New York (for ten years) and the universities of Columbia, Yale (holding both Davenport and Bishop chairs), Harvard, Cornell (Gensler Chair), Nebraska (Hyde Chair), Illinois, Pennsylvania, Texas and Minnesota. Professor Sorkin lectures widely and is the author of many articles in a wide range of both professional and general publications and is currently contributing editor at *Architectural Record* and *Metropolis*. For ten years, he was the architecture critic of *The Village Voice*. His books include *Variations on A Theme Park* (1991), *Exquisite Corpse* (1991), *Wiggle* (a monograph of his studio's work, 1998), *The Next Jerusalem* (2002), *Starting From Zero* (2003), and *Analyzing Ambasz* (2004). Forthcoming in 2005 are *Fifteen Minutes in Manhattan*, *Against The Wall* and *Work on the City*. Michael Sorkin was born in Washington, D.C., and received his architectural training at Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Fernando Varanda is a Portuguese architect and urban planner. He graduated in architecture from the Lisbon School of Fine Arts, received his master's degree in urban and regional planning from New York University and was awarded a PhD in human geography from Durham University in the United Kingdom. He is currently a professor in the department of urbanism at the Universidade Lusófona in Lisbon. Since 1973, he has undertaken extensive research on built spaces in Yemen, published in both monographs and specialized publications, notably *The Art of Building in Yemen* (1982). He has also undertaken research into the built environments of Portugal, and published *Mértola no Alentejo* in 2002. Dr Varanda is in private practice in Lisbon, working on a variety of projects for the public and private sectors, especially those involving the rehabilitation of buildings and building technologies, as well as the integration of new structures in historic centres. Dr Varanda served as a Project Reviewer during the 1986, 1998 and 2001 cycles of the Award.

Aysıl Yavuz is a Turkish restoration architect with doctorate degrees in conservation from the University of Rome and from Istanbul Technical University. She has been a staff member of the Department of Restoration at Middle East Technical University in Ankara since its foundation, and she also teaches restoration design and historic structural systems there, and serves as a thesis director for master's and doctoral students. Professor Yavuz was the Chair of the Department of Interior Architecture at King Faisal University, Dammam, Saudi Arabia, from 1982 to 1988. She has taken part in and directed several pilot conservation and restoration projects in Turkey, and is widely published in English and Turkish on the topics of conservation, structure and construction and the architecture of caravanserais. Her most recent fieldwork has taken place in Turkmenistan for the restoration of the Sultan Sanjar Mausoleum in Merv, and in Turkey for the restoration of Alara Han, a Seljuk caravanserai in Antalya, and the restoration of the museum-mansion of Atatürk at Cankaya in Ankara. Professor Yavuz served as a Project Reviewer for the 1998 and 2001 Award cycles.

Yıldırım Yavuz is a Turkish architect, faculty member and former dean of the Middle East Technical University (METU) School of Architecture in Ankara. Professor Yavuz received bachelor's and master's degrees in architecture from METU, and a second master's degree in architecture from the University of Pennsylvania. He taught architectural design and history at METU from 1962 to 1982 and design and history of architecture at King Faisal University, Dammam, Saudi Arabia, from 1982 to 1988. He then became Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Art, Design and Architecture at Bilkent University, Ankara, where he taught advanced design at graduate level and art and culture at undergraduate level. Professor Yavuz has served as a member of many national committees for cultural affairs and architecture in Turkey and his research is concentrated on architectural history of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. He is also active as an architect and is currently designing a Nationality Classroom at the University of Pittsburgh in the United States. He served as a Project Reviewer during the 1992, 1995 and 2001 Award Cycles.

The Award Secretariat

Suha Özkan, Secretary General, has been associated with the Aga Khan Award for Architecture since 1982. Having studied architecture at the Middle East Technical University (METU) in Ankara, he went to the Architectural Association in London to study theory of design. He taught architectural design and design theory at METU for fifteen years, becoming Associate Dean of the Faculty of Architecture in 1978 and Vice-President of the university in 1979. On behalf of the Aga Khan Trust for Culture he has organized three international architectural competitions – for the Revitalization of Samarkand, Uzbekistan (1991), the new Museum of Islamic Arts in Doha, Qatar (1997), and the Doha Corniche and Arts and Culture Plaza (2003). In 2002, Dr Özkan was elected as a Council Member (Region II) of the International Union of Architects (UIA), and will be President of the UIA's twenty-second Congress to be held in Istanbul during 2005. He was made an honorary fellow of the American Institute of Architects in 2004.

Farrokh Derakhshani Director of Award Procedures

Siméon Duchoud Documentalist

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All drawings were provided by the architects.

Documentation assistance

at the Award Secretariat in Geneva was provided
by: Thê-Hông Tang-Lâm (team leader), Minh
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Quốc An Nguyễn, Tiên Dung Nguyễn, Thi Lê Thu
Nguyễn-Ngoc, Kim Phuong Pham, Ngoc Hô Pham
and Nhu Huy Trần. Special thanks to Pamela
Johnston, Laura Hobson and Shiraz Allibhai.

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