# Inter Cultural Studies of Architecture (ICSA) in Istanbul 2019

On April 26, 2013, the Department of Architecture and the Architecture Major (6 years in total) at MWU were certified by the Japan Accreditation Board for Engineering Education (JABEE) and recognized as the Architectural Education program that accords with the UNESCO-UIA Charter for Architectural Education. The program is dedicated to cultivating professional architects with deep insights into the lifestyles and cultures of their own region as well as globally, to facilitate them to be internationally active. With this educational objective, in December 2008, we concluded a basic exchange agreement with Turkey's Bahçeşehir University. As of FY 2010, graduate students in the Architecture Major (Master's Program) and academic staff have been traveling annually to Bahçeşehir University for practical training in conservation and restoration as part of their coursework for periods of approximately 2 weeks.

In FY 2019, a total of 24 second-year Master's students experienced training as part of their overseas conservation and restoration training course from October 27 to November 9.

#### Participants

Leaders: Professor Yanagisawa and Teaching Assistant Kawasaki

Students: Marino Ichiki, Rino Uema, Natsumi Egusa, Mami Kamada, Eika Gino, Ami Kimori, Airi Kusuhara, Yui Koga, Akari Kobayashi, Sakiko Kondo, Ayane Takato, Yuka Nakagawa, Kanako Nakatani, Mei Nakamura, Haruka Nameki, Chika Noda, Natsumi Hashimoto, Yuho Fujii, Yuka Homma, Niina Miyamoto, Saki Motooka, Michiru Yagi, Toko Yoshimura, Yuki Watanabe

#### Schedule

October 27	Departure for Turkey
October 28	Tour of Topkapı Palace
October 29	Tour of Bursa
October 30	Creating Iznik tiles and visiting historical wooden residential buildings in Sölöz
October 31	Conservation and restoration training at Yıldız Palace and Dolmabahçe Palace
November 1	Conservation and restoration training at KUDEB
	Tour of Süleymaniye Camii (Süleymaniye Mosque)
	Paying of respects at Bahçeşehir University
November 2	Tour of Edirne
November 3	Tour of large-scale wooden architecture on Büyükada Island, and tour of Beşiktaş
November 4	Tour of the Bosporus Strait, etc.
November 5	Tour of the area around the Golden Horn
	Tour of Bahçeşehir University's Faculty of Architecture and Design building
November 6	Tour of the Sultanahmet district
November 7	Tour of Zeyrek Camii (Zeyrek Mosque), and preparation for sketch exhibition
	Tour of Camlıca Hill, sketch exhibition, and return to Japan

We departed from Kansai International Airport on the morning of October 27th, took the connecting flight at Seoul's Incheon International Airport, and arrived at Istanbul Airport that night. At Istanbul Airport, we were welcomed by Professor Murat Dündar (the dean) and Professor Sinem Kültür of the Faculty of Architecture and Design at Bahçeşehir University; we then proceeded to the hotel by bus and checked in.



Departure from Kansai International Airport



The hotel and bus used during the stay in Istanbul



Bedroom located on the second floor loft



Meeting the Dean, Professor Murat Dündar, and Professor Sinem Kültür of Bahçeşehir University upon arrival at Istanbul Airport



The hotel room.



Each person is provided with a desk

Today, we visited Topkapı Palace, where historical sultans lived when Istanbul was the capital of the Ottoman Empire. Professor Dündar provided explanations about the palace, which is comprised of many beautiful structures, gardens, and detached buildings (kiosks), while we made sketches. The sheer beauty of the colorful Iznik tiles and domes was impressive.



Tour of Topkapı Palace



The space where Imperial Council was held



Group photo on the terrace



Explanation using a model



A library with beautiful Iznik tiles



Lunch at the restaurant inside the palace



Visiting the Harem



A selection of student sketch



Sketching in the palace courtyard



A selection of student sketch

Today we visited Bursa, the earliest capital of the Ottoman Empire. First, we visited Cumalıkızık, a traditional village with a history of approximately 700 years. The word "Cumalı" comes from the word for "Friday"; the name has its origins in the fact that people from neighboring villages would come to gather at the mosque on Fridays. This village has attracted attention in recent years; many buildings are being conserved, reconstructed, and restored. We strolled the mazelike streets and learned about distinct features of construction and design in traditional houses. Then, we went to Bursa city center and visited Koza Han—a former caravansary; Ulu Camii (grand mosque); Yeşil Türbe (green tomb)—the mausoleum of Mehmed I; and Yeşil Camii (green mosque).



Tour of Cumalıkızık



Touring with students from Bursa who participated in ICSA in Japan 2019



Receiving detailed explanations about particularities of the construction methods



Sketching the townscape of Cumalıkızık



Tour of Koza Han A section once used as a caravansary is now being reused



Tour of Yeşil Türbe (The Green Tomb)



Lunch in Cumalıkızık with traditional Turkish fare such as gözleme and chai



Professor Dündar provides an explanation at Ulu Camii (Grand Mosque of Bursa) in Bursa



Tour of the mosque in the courtyard of Koza Han



Tour of the recently-restored Yeşil Camii (Green Mosque)



The scene at dinner Enjoying köfte, a traditional food, at a famous köfte restaurant in Iznik



A selection of student sketch



A selection of student sketch



A selection of student sketch

Today, we practiced making Iznik tiles at the Iznik Foundation near Lake Iznik. Iznik tiles are crafted materials essential to traditional Turkish architecture such as Topkapı Palace. First, the staff gave an explanation on the materials and process of making Iznik tiles. Then, in the atelier, students practiced painting tiles in the traditional patterns they had chosen. Thanks to the open atmosphere of the atelier and cooperation of the staff, students were able to enjoy the process of making tiles. We also visited the construction site of the new Iznik Foundation building, which will include areas such as an exhibition room, a library, and an office. After lunch, we visited Hagia Sophia, where restoration work was completed in 2011. Finally, we visited the town of Sölöz, where we viewed large-scale traditional wooden residential buildings that are said to have been built over 100 years ago. Then, we headed back to Istanbul.



Receiving an explanation from staff on materials and methods to create Iznik tiles



Observing the painting of the tiles



Receiving an explanation of the painting process and characteristics of the glaze, with a demonstration



Iznik tiles painted by students



Commemorative photo



Visiting the construction site of the new Iznik Foundation building



Attempting to paint while receiving instructions



Iznik tiles painted by students



Students present the staff with a gift as a token of their gratitude



Tour of Hagia Sophia



Tour of Hagia Sophia Where restoration work was completed in 2011



Visiting large-scale wooden residential buildings in Sölöz; Unique construction method not seen in Japan

Today, we received training in conservation and restoration at Yıldız Palace and Dolmabahçe Palace. First, we went to the workshop at Yıldız Palace. This workshop serves Turkey's national palaces, including Yıldız Palace. Here, we were fortunate for the opportunity to witness workshops for furniture finishing and decoration, timber processing, carpet-mending, and so on. Then, we visited the Dolmabahçe Palace, a site currently undergoing restoration. We also took measurements of a door undergoing restoration. Many specialists are involved in the work of maintaining the palaces, and through our experience, we were able to grasp the steadily ongoing nature of restoration—which is based on highly scientific surveys—and the importance placed on traditional techniques.



The timber processing workshop in the Yıldız Palace workshop



The timber processing workshop



A special facility where the palace's large carpets can be cleaned



The carpet workshop The thread is dyed, and the carpets are mended one stitch at a time



Gold leaf finishing workshop Receiving an explanation on the two kinds of gold leaf and the restoration process



Dolmabahçe Palace



A tour of the restoration site Climbing the scaffolding to observe the restoration work near the ceiling



The door restoration workshop Receiving an explanation on a door restoration report



Lunch at a restaurant in the vicinity of Dolmabahçe Palace



A tour of the restoration site Receiving an explanation in the hall



The workshop adjacent to the restoration site Receiving an explanation on the partial restoration of the decoration



Taking measurements of a door undergoing restoration



Parquetry workshop Receiving an explanation on the restoration of parquet flooring



Students present staff with a gift to express their gratitude

Today, we received training at KUDEB, a municipal organization in Istanbul responsible for the conservation and restoration primarily of wooden architecture. First, we watched a video that provided an overview of KUDEB. Next, we received an explanation about door restoration methods while observing real doors or drawings. A carpenter demonstrated the cutting and planing of parts, the use of wooden plugs, and so on. Students also had the opportunity to use the plane. Finally, using a model, we learned about characteristics of the frameworks of wooden houses in the Süleymaniye district. In the afternoon, we visited Süleymaniye Camii (Süleymaniye Mosque), designed by the Ottoman master architect Mimar Sinan, and sketched. In the evening, we went to Bahçeşehir University to pay our respects to University President Professor Şirin Karadeniz, who warmly encouraged our students. Finally, we took a commemorative photo on the rooftop terrace overlooking the Bosporus Strait.



The office of KUDEB, a municipal organization in Istanbul responsible for the conservation and restoration primarily of wooden architecture



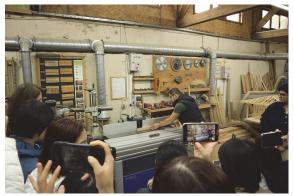
Receiving an explanation on the restoration of doors from houses more than 100 years old



Watching a video about KUDEB's activities



Receiving an explanation on the restoration of doors from Hagia Sophia



Observing the cutting of parts that comprise the doors



Speaking to participating students of the KUDEB workshop



Commemorative photo



Sketching Süleymaniye Camii



Students try their hand at cutting parts while receiving an explanation about Turkish carpentry tools



Receiving an explanation of a model of the framework of an actual restored building



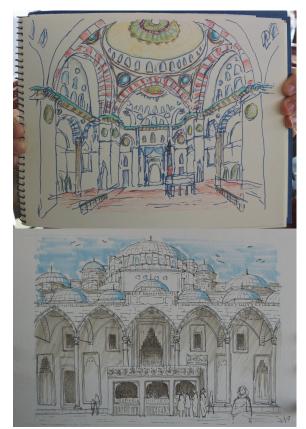
Visit to Süleymaniye Camii (Süleymaniye Mosque)



Visit to Bahçeşehir University



Paying respect to University President Professor Şirin Karadeniz



A selection of student sketch



Everyone gathers for a commemorative photo on the rooftop terrace



A selection of student sketch

Today, we toured Edirne, located near the borders of Greece and Bulgaria. Formerly known as Adrianopolis (Adrianople), this city was once the capital of the Ottoman Empire. Even after Istanbul became the capital, the city served as an important semi-capital of the Ottoman Empire. We visited Selimiye Camii (Selimiye Mosque), which is considered to be a masterpiece of the Ottoman architect, Mimar Sinan, and sketched. Next, we visited Eski Camii (Eski Mosque or Old Mosque), the oldest mosque in Edirne, and Üç Şerefeli Camii (Üç Şerefeli Mosque), a mosque that possesses the first large domed space completed by the Ottoman Turks. Finally, we visited the Complex of Sultan Bayezid II Health Museum, which is a distinct example of restoration architecture and has a unique space for music therapy.



Tour of Selimiye Camii (Selimiye Mosque) Mimar Sinan's greatest masterpiece



Group photo holding sketches in front of Selimiye Camii (Selimiye Mosque)



Interior space with a series of small domes Writings from the Koran are depicted on the pillars



This mosque possesses the first large domed space to be completed by the Ottoman Turks



Sketching Selimiye Camii (Selimiye Mosque)



Tour of Eski Camii (Eski Mosque or Old Mosque)



Tour of Üç Şerefeli Camii (Üç Şerefeli Mosque)



Tour of the Complex of Sultan Bayezid II Health Museum



The Complex of Sultan Bayezid II Health Museum Professor Dündar provides explanations about the exhibition



A selection of student sketch



Inside the psychiatric ward A space for music therapy The sound of the water in the fountain in the center was also used as therapy



Dinner in Edirne

Today, we visited Büyükada Island—an island in the Princes' Islands in the Sea of Marmara, off the coast of Istanbul—and toured the Greek orphanage, a large-scale wooden building. To reach the Greek orphanage, we climbed a steep slope from the port on foot and proceeded through a mountain path in a pine forest. We toured the building as architect Mr. Polidis, who belongs to the Ecumenical Patriarchate of Constantinople, provided explanations. The orphanage was originally built as a hotel in 1898 and is said to be one of the largest wooden buildings in the world; it is five storeys high and approximately 20,000 m2. The building is now abandoned, and discussions are underway regarding its conservation and restoration. After visiting the orphanage, we returned to Istanbul and visited Sinan Paşa Camii (Sinan Paşa Mosque), designed by Mimar Sinan, in Beşiktaş.



Boarding the boat from the port to Büyükada Island



Gazing at the views of the Asian and European shores and townscapes of the Princes' Islands from the deck of the boat



As automobiles are forbidden on Büyükada Island, we went up to the hilltop by foot



Tour of the Greek orphanage Sketching



Enjoying Turkish ice cream known as "dondurma"



Dinner at a lokanta (restaurant) in Beşiktaş



Tour of the Greek orphanage An architect named Mr. Polidis provides an explanation



Mackerel sandwiches for lunch, an Istanbul specialty



Tour of Sinan Paşa Camii (Sinan Pasha Mosque) in Beşiktaş



A selection of student sketch

Today, students spent the morning preparing their sketches for the exhibition and working on their reports. In the afternoon, we went on a tour of the Bosporus Strait. The scenery of the Bosporus Strait is protected by law. We learned about particularities of the scenery unique to Istanbul, such as lush green hills, traditional wooden buildings and palaces along the coast, the Camii (mosques), and the houses on the hillside. After that, we sketched views of the sunset on the Bosporus Strait from the rooftop terrace of Bahçeşehir University.



Tour of the Bosporus Strait Boarding the boat



The left side of the photo is Europe, and the right is Asia



The campus of Bahçeşehir University



Gazing at traditional wooden houses and palaces along the coast, houses on the hillside, and so on



Silhouettes from domes and minarets of the Old Town



Sketching the view of the Bosporus Strait from the terrace of Bahçeşehir University



A selection of student sketch



A selection of student sketch

Today, we visited the Golden Horn area. First, we visited Eyüp Sultan Camii (Eyüp Sultan Mosque) and the surrounding cemetery, which comprise a sacred area for Muslims. We were joined by two Turkish students who had participated in ICSA in Japan 2019. Then, we took a cable car to Pierre Loti, famous for its magnificent views of the Golden Horn, and sketched the city of Istanbul, which can be seen from the café. Restoration work was recently completed on the building where Pierre Loti is said to have written his novels, and we were shown the inside of the building just before it reopened. Next, we visited the Rahmi M. Koç Museum. What was once a dockyard with Byzantine-era buildings has now been conserved, restored, and reborn as a museum that hosts many visitors. The museum is a successful example of conservation and restoration work in Turkey; here we learned about conservation and restoration methods for Byzantine architectural remains. Thereafter, we visited Bahçeşehir University's new campus, the Beşiktaş north campus, where the dean, Professor Murat Dündar, guided us through the Faculty of Architecture and Design building.



Tour of the cemetery near Eyüp Sultan Camii (Eyüp Sultan Mosque), an area that is holy to Muslims



Tour of Eyüp Sultan Camii (inside)



Tour of Eyüp Sultan Camii



Receiving an explanation in the square about the significance of Eyüp Sultan Camii for Muslims



Going to Pierre Loti by cable car



Networking with students from Bahçeşehir University



Visit to Rahmi M. Koç Museum The museum makes use of Byzantine era buildings



Professor (Dean) Murat Dündar provides an explanation about the university in the dean's office.



Sketching the view from the Pierre Loti Cafe



Tour of the building where Pierre Loti is said to have written some of his novels Completed restoration work



Bahçeşehir University Tour of Beşiktaş north campus



Tour of the Faculty of Architecture and Design buildings



Viewing 3D printers



Viewing the making of models



Viewing laser cutters



Dinner at a Lokanta (restaurant) near the university

Today, we visited the Sultanahmet district in Istanbul's Old Town. First, we went to Hagia Sophia, a masterpiece of Byzantine architecture that boasts a large dome that is 31 meters in diameter, and sketched. Then, we visited Sultanahmet Camii (Sultanahmet Mosque), also called the Blue Mosque. Because Sultanahmet Camii is currently undergoing restoration, we were unable to view the whole interior; however, the transformation before and after restoration can be seen on some of the walls, thus highlighting for us the importance of restoration work. Finally, we visited the Underground Palace—an underground reservoir from the Roman era with ceilings supported by 336 marble pillars. Turkish students who had participated in ICSA in Japan 2019 also joined today's tour, further deepening our cultural exchange.



Tour of Hagia Sophia We were joined by Turkish students who had participated in ICSA in Japan 2019



Tour of Hagia Sophia A portion under renovation Professor Dündar provides an explanation



Tour of Hagia Sophia Mosaics



Tour of Sultanahmet Camii (Sultanahmet Mosque) Currently undergoing restoration



Areas which have not been cleaned remain black (near the center of the image)



Tour of the Underground Palace (the Basilica Cistern)



Tour of Hagia Sophia Sketching



Tour of Sultanahmet Camii (Sultanahmet Mosque) (inside)



Sketching Hagia Sophia



Heading to the bus through Gülhane Park

Today, we visited Zeyrek Camii (Zeyrek Mosque), which was originally built as a Greek Orthodox monastery and has also been used as an Islamic seminary. The restoration is now complete, so we were able to visit the beautiful interior and sketch. We then sketched Camii's exterior from a café in the nearby gardens. In the afternoon, we borrowed a classroom at Bahçeşehir University and prepared for the following day's sketch exhibition.



Tour of Zeyrek Camii (Zeyrek Mosque) The building was originally a monastery in the Byzantine era



The pillars have also been reinforced



Sketching the exterior from the cafe



Restoration of the interior has also been completed



Sketching



Preparing for the sketch exhibition in a classroom at Bahçeşehir University



Considering the layout and affixing sketches to a black board



We also offered gifts to Professors Seda Nur Alkan and Mina Hazal Taşçı, who helped us a great deal throughout this training trip



University President Professor Şirin Karadeniz came by to show her support



Dinner at the university cafeteria

#### **November 8-9**

On the morning of November 8th, we visited Çamlıca Hill, which lies on the Asian side of Istanbul and offers a sweeping view of the city where we had conducted our study tour thus far. We held our sketch exhibition at the entrance hall of Bahçeşehir University starting at 1 pm. In addition to academic staff and students from the Faculty of Architecture and Design, many ICSA Japan alumni also attended the exhibition. At the sketch exhibition, students from Bahçeşehir University shared their impressions of the training tour using a mixture of Turkish and English. Mingling and networking followed, as we deepened our cultural exchange while enjoying the students' sketches. Many students and academic staff shared their opinions with us, and it was ultimately a very worthwhile exhibition. We then headed to Istanbul Airport to embark on our return trip to Japan. On the evening of the 9th, we arrived in cheerful spirits at Kansai International Airport. We had completed 14 fulfilling days of training.



Tour of Çamlıca Hill



Turkish students who had participated in ICSA in Japan brought us refreshments



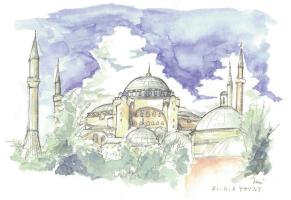
Sketch exhibition Professor Dündar's speech



Student speeches



Students g a word of thanks and offer a gift to professors Dündar and Kültür, who generously helped us from the preparation stage of our training through to the end. Thank you very much.



A selection of student sketch



Professor Yanagisawa's speech



Mingling together while enjoying the sketches



We safely arrived at Kansai International Airport. It was a fulfilling overseas training experience.



A selection of student sketch