

## **Inter Cultural Studies of Architecture (ICSA) in Istanbul 2013**

On April 26, 2013, the Architecture Major (Master's Program) and the Department of Architecture of MWU was certified by JABEE as an authorized Architectural Education Program for the first time in Japan. As a result our 6-year Master's Program of Architecture Major, Department of Architecture was formally certificated as a program that corresponds to the international standard for education, UNESCO-UIA Charter for Architectural Education. Our program aims to nurture perceptive architects with insights into the life and culture both of their own society and of the world, thus able to work internationally.

As part of such education, we started overseas practical training program in 2010 under the general exchange agreement signed in December 2008 between Bahcesehir University (BAU), Turkey, and MWU. Graduate school students (architecture major, in the Master's program) led by faculty members visited BAU for about two weeks to experience conservation-related practical training as coursework. This year a similar course was given to fourteen master program students in the first grade from October 1(Tue) to 17(Thu), 2013 as part of the curriculum 'Practice in Architectural Design I' and 'Internship in Building Conservation'.

### ◆Participants

Professors: Kazuhiko Yanagisawa and Yuna Hongo

Students: Kanna Ishizu, Yukako Uno, Shiho Kasai, Hazuki Kawase, Atsuko Kitaoka, Wakana Kitada, Shoko Kodama, Satomi Konishi, Manae Saito, Kei Takemono, Rieko Nakamura, Ai Nishida, Yasue Masuda, Natsuko Miyata

### ◆Schedule

- October 1 Departure from Kansai International Airport
- October 2 Arrival at Istanbul Ataturk Airport  
Visit to Bahcesehir University
- October 3 Visit to Bursa
- October 4 Iznik tile manufacturing experience and visit to the historic wooden house in Soloz
- October 5 Istanbul: Visit to Ayasofya, Topcapi Palace and Sultanahmet Camii
- October 6 Visit to Edirne
- October 7 Practical training of restoration work at Dolmabahce Palace
- October 8 Practical training of restoration work at Yildiz Palace  
and visit to Dolmabahce Palace
- October 9 Practical training of restoration work at KUDEB
- October 10 Istanbul: Visit to Uskudar and Besiktas
- October 11 Cultural property conservation training in Uskudar
- October 12 Visit to a large-scaled wooden structure in Buyukada
- October 13 Istanbul: Visit to Eyup, Eminonu and Galata
- October 14 Istanbul: Visit to Chora Church, Grand Bazaar etc.
- October 15 Istanbul: Visit to Rumelihisari and other places
- October 16 Istanbul: Visit to Istanbul Archaeological Museums and other places  
Departure from Istanbul Ataturk Airport for Japan
- October 17 Arrival at Kansai International Airport

### October 1-2

Leaving Kansai International Airport in the night on October 1, we arrived at the Istanbul Ataturk International Airport early in the morning on October 2. Associate Dean of the faculty of architectural design Murat was at the airport to meet us. We were taken to the hotel in the school bus. After resting for a while we visited Bahcesehir University. Associate Dean Murat and assistant Sinem took us around the campus before we paid courtesy visits to Dean Sema and President Senay. Although it was a very cold day with untimely rainy weather, we could appreciate best part of international exchange thanks to warm welcome by the people of Bahcesehir University.

### October 3

Today we visited Bursa, the first capital of the Ottoman Empire. To begin with, we observed traditional colony called Cumalikizik, which has 700 years' history. The colony has come to attract attentions in the past decade, and today, we see active preservation and restoration work of the buildings. After strolling along the lanes of labyrinth we had lunch on a semi-indoor/outdoor terrace space. Then we moved to the central area of Bursa to see such places as a caravansary called Koza Han, Ulu Camii, which means 'big Camii', Yesil Turbe (literally, 'green tomb'), where Mehmed I sleeps, and Yesil Camii, or 'green Camii'.



Courtesy visit to Dean Sema of Faculty of Architecture and Design



Commemorative photograph with President Senay



Cumalikizik



Bursa: students as sketching a Camii in the courtyard of one-time caravansary Koza Han

## October 4

Today we practiced at the atelier of a tile fabricant Ms. Mesude. First of all we had a lecture on the history of Iznik tile from Byzantine to Seljuk and Ottoman Empires and the characteristics of the tiles in each period. She explained the process of tile making and properties of Iznik tile giving demonstrations. Then at the work table everyone experienced decoration of 12-cm square tile with the help of four staffs of the atelier.

On the way from Iznik to Istanbul, we observed a historic wooden house in a town called Soloz. This architecture is said to be at least 150 years old. It is basically of timber framework. The wall is composed of masonry construction at the lower part and brickwork at the upper part. It has a typical composition of traditional Turkish house, which we have also seen in Cumalikizik. But a large scaled 4-story structure like this is very rare. After observing the structure, we had a bird's eye view of Soloz village atop the hill.

## October 5

Today we visited Ayasofya, Topcapi Palace and Sultanahmet Camii with the guidance and explication by Professor Murat. We made sketches of them. We learned about ayasofya, the magnum opus of Byzantine architecture which has a huge dome of 31 meter in diameter, Topcapi palace, where sultans of the Ottoman Empire lived, the harem of the Topcapi palace with beautiful Iznik tile and Sultanahmet Camii called the blue mosque. As we had experienced drawing patterns on the tile in Iznik yesterday, we were especially impressed to see the Iznik tiles at the harem. It has been a day to appreciate the magnificent legacy that Istanbul has.



We tried drawing the patterns on Iznik tile ourselves. The brush handling turned out to be very difficult.



The historic wooden house in Soloz



Ayasofya



Topcapi Palace

## October 6

Today we visited Edirne situated close to the borders with Greece and Bulgaria. The town was once called Hadrianopolis (Adrianople) and was the capital of Ottoman Empire for a period of time. After Istanbul became the capital Edirne played an important role as the second capital. We observed Selimiye Camii, which is said to be the magnum opus of the Ottoman architect Mimar Sinan, Eski Camii, which is the oldest of the existing Camii in Edirne as well as the Ottoman kulliye and hospital built by Bayezid II (Bayezid II Kulliyesi Health Museum) with its characteristic space for music therapy and a well-known model case of restoration.

## October 7

Today we had a restoration practice at Dolmabahçe Palace. The palace was completed in 1856 and it is now used as the state guest house. Palace's bottega is engaged in the restoration not only of the Dolmabahçe Palace but also of the whole national palaces in Turkey. We could visit many different studios for specialized works such as metal ornament, lamps, stucco, gilding, picture restoration, lead work, book repair and ceramic stove. We were allowed to observe the restoration work at the building for crown prince on the Palace's compound. At the site of ceiling restoration we were specially allowed to have a close look at the repair work on the temporary scaffold.



Students as sketching Selimiye Camii



The courtyard of Bayezid II Kulliyesi Health Museum



Gilding studio at Dolmabahçe Palace



Visiting the restoration site of the building for crown prince

## October 8

Today we had a restoration practice at the bottega in Yildiz Palace. Alike the one at the Dolmabahce Palace where we practiced yesterday, it is a national bottega which is engaged in the restoration of Dolmabahce and the other national palaces across the country. We could visit studios of shell work, upholstery fabric, furniture finishing, wood working, furniture ornament, textile, fixtures, parquet flooring material, and metal work. Then we observed the Dolmabahce Palace and summarized what we have learned during the two days' experience in restoration and repair works observing the furniture and fixtures placed in the palace and confirmed how they had been restored at the bottega. Finally we went to the Bahcesehir University, where we could enjoy the view of beautiful Bosphorus Strait at sunset.

## October 9

Today we had a training course at a municipal organization of Istanbul, KUDEB, which specializes mainly in the restoration of wooden architecture. After hearing the outline of KUDEB we went to the bottega to see a replica of the door from Suleymaniye Camii, a framing model of an existing construction which has actually undergone restoration, and a restoration work of the door from a 130 years old house once stood in the Zeyrek district. Then we observed the office building of KUDEB, which is an example of restoration itself. It was a residence of a naval officer in power back in 1850s, which KUDEB is restoring taking time while using it as their office. We concluded the course at KUDEB with a visit to a wooden house in Suleymaniye district, which KUDEB has restored. Leaving KUDEB we visited Suleymaniye Camii to make sketches of it. For the dinner we were invited by Dean Sema of Faculty of Architecture and Design.



Wood work studio at Yildiz Palace



Textile studio at Yildiz Palace



Visit to the bottega at KUDEB



Students as sketching Suleymaniye Camii

## October 10

Today we visited Uskudar and Besiktas in Istanbul to see Camii and other places. In Uskudar on the Asian side we observed Yeni Valide Camii (literally, new mother's Camii) built for a sultan's mother and Semsî Pasa Camii, one of the Mimar Sinan's works. In Besiktas on the European side, we visited Palace Collections Museum, which houses daily living utensils used in the Dolmabahçe Palace and Sinan Pasa Camii, another work of Mimar Sinan. In the evening we sketched the Bosphorus against the backdrop of the setting sun on the rooftop of the Bahcesehir University.

## October 11

Today we had a conservation training course in Uskudar, a district on the Asian side noted for its numbers of ancient structures. With the help of the Uskudar ward office we observed many objects including congregation-related facilities reconstructed based on the original drawings of religious buildings from about 100 years ago, the conservation site of the school of Ottoman Empire days for foreign students, and another conservation work at Burhan Felek residence built by the same architect that built Dolmabahçe Palace, as well as the site of Adile Sultan Pavilion. We ended with a visit to the atelier in Uskudar. After the course we made a Bosphorus Strait tour.



Semsî Pasa Camii in Uskudar, one of the Mimar Sinan's works



A sight of new district across Bosphorus viewed from Uskudar



Visit to a congregational facility in Uskudar reconstructed based on the drawings from about 100 years ago:



Adile Sultan Pavilion as a case example of restoration work

## October 12

Today we visited the Greek Orphanage, a large-scaled wooden structure in Buyukada. Buyukada is the largest of the Prince Islands. Cars are banned in principle in the island and transportation has to be made on foot or bicycle and horse-drawn carriage. One reaches the Greek Orphanage taking a carriage from the port and then going up the mountain road in the pine wood for a while. The building, which was built in 1898, is said to be the world's largest wooden structure next to Todai-ji. It is a 5-story structure occupying a space of 20,000 m<sup>2</sup>. Though it was designed to be a hotel, it had never been used as a hotel, but as an orphanage. It is vacant and abandoned today. It has been argued for years whether to be restored or not. Typical designs with traditional Turkish houses which we have learned so far are being applied in very part of the building. Everyone made a sketch of them identifying characteristics of each object.

## October 13

Today we visited Eyup, Eminonu and Galata in Istanbul. In Eyup, we first visited Eyup Sultan Camii, the sacred ground of Muslim and made sketches of it. Then we took the ropeway to go to Pierre Loti, a noted viewing point of the glorious view of Golden Horn. In Eminonu, we visited Rustempasa Camii adorned with beautiful Izunik tiles and Yeni Camii at the foot of Galata Bridge. On the way from Yeni Camii to Galata Tower we took a ride on the Tunel ('tunnel' in English), a short subway line which runs 573 m's distance. After making sketches of Galata Tower we climbed atop and fully enjoyed 360° view of Istanbul. Finally, we visited one of Istanbul's downtown, Istiklal Avenue. It has been a day we could see various aspects of Istanbul.



The Greek Orphanage



Istanbul as seen atop the Galata Tower



Interior of Yeni Camii

## October 14

Today, we mainly observed the remains of Byzantine Empire in Istanbul, such as Chora Church known for its masterpiece Byzantine art i.e. mosaic and fresco paintings, the fortress called Yedikule (literally, seven towers) located to the south of the Theodosian Walls, Basilica Cistern, which is the underground reservoir of Roman Empire, and Grand Bazaar with 4,000 outlets crowding together. We sketched Ayasofya and Sultanahmet Camii in the square at Sultanahmet. Turkish students who had participated in 'ICSA in JAPAN 2013' joined us and we exchanged each other.

## October 15

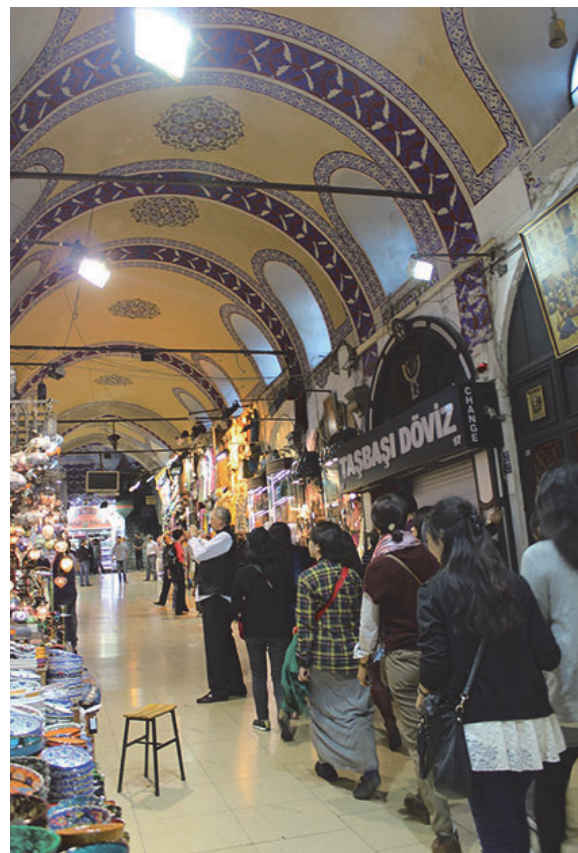
Today, we continued the tour in Istanbul. To begin with we visited Rumelihisari, a fortress which is said to have been constructed in four months in 1453 prior to the battle against the Constantinople force. At present, concerts are held occasionally. We went up flight of stone steps to see a spectacular view of the Bosphorus Strait. Then we observed modern Turkish architecture, Zorlu Center, a complex facility which has been just completed last week. We also visited Kanyon Shopping Mall designed with an image of canyon in mind. We returned to Besiktas to complete the day's tour to see and make sketches of Ertugrul Tekke Camii, a palace-like Camii completed in 1888.



Chora Church



Rumelihisari



Grand Bazaar

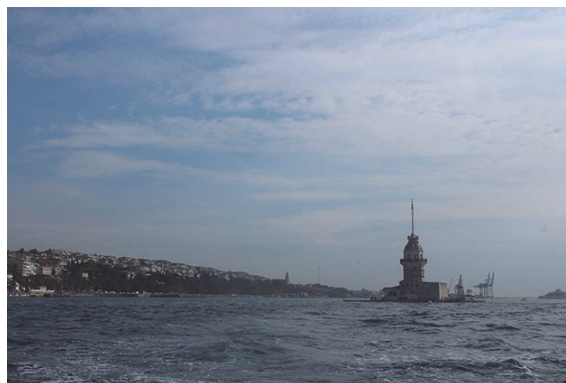


## October 16-17

Today, we continued the tour of Istanbul. In the morning, we went to Istanbul Archaeological Museums, and visited Archeological Museum, which exhibits important collection of Turkish relics commencing with that of the Greek and Roman periods. We also visited Tiled Kiosk Museum converted from once sultan's summer house to see the splendid tiles. In the afternoon, we took a ferry to cross the Bosphorus to go to the fortress, Kiz Kulesi(The Maiden's Tower) at the mouth of the strait to have lunch at a restaurant refurbished in 1999. In the evening, we climbed Camlica Hill to the highest point in Istanbul where we could see the vast view of the city of Istanbul and the sea and islands below. Then we moved to Istanbul Ataturk International Airport to leave for home. It has been a fulfilling study tour to get a glimpse of the profound Turkish history and culture.



Archaeological Museum



To Kiz Kulesi (The Maiden's Tower), a fortress at the mouse of Bosphorus Strait, by ferry



Students as chatting with a Turkish student



View of Istanbul as seen from Camlica Hill.

(Reported by Kazuhiko Yanagisawa)