

Inter Cultural Studies of Architecture (ICSA) in Istanbul 2014

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 9(Thu) to 25(Sat), 2014 as part of the curriculum 'Practice in Architectural Design I' and 'Internship in Building Conservation'.

◆Participants

Professors: Noritoshi Sugiura and Yuna Hongo

Students: Mimiko Kijima, Mihoko Sawaragi, Rurika Sukeno, Saki Takeda, Yuna Tanaka, Saya Nakano, Yuka Nakamura, Tomomi Nishino, Akiko Honda, Kurumi Honda, Saya Matsuo, Yuriko Murakami, Shiori Yonamine

◆Schedule

October 9	Departure for Turkey
October 10	Visit to Bergama ruins
October 11	Visit to Ephesus ruins and Şirince village
October 12	Visit to Ayasofya, Basilica Cistern and Hippodrome
October 13	Preservation and restoration practice at KUDEB, visit to Süleymaniye Camii and courtesy call to Bahçeşehir University
October 14	Practical training of preservation and restoration work in Yıldız Palace
October 15	Practical training of preservation and restoration in Dolmabahçe Palace, tour of the palace and courtesy call to Chairman of the Board and Dean of Bahçeşehir University
October 16	Visit to Edirne
October 17	Visit to Topkapı Palace, Grand Bazaar, Sultanahmet Camii in the Historic Areas of Istanbul
October 18	Visit to the large-scaled wooden structure at Büyükdada
October 19	Visit to Cumalıkızık and Bursa
October 20	İznik tile manufacturing experience and visit to the historic wooden house in Sölöz
October 21	Visit to Eyüp, Eminönü and Galata / Istanbul
October 22	Preservation and restoration practical training in Üsküdar
October 23	Preparation for holding the sketch exhibition, visit to Chora Church and Bosphorus Tour
October 24	Visit to Istanbul Archaeological Museum, lunch with president of Bahçeşehir University, sketch exhibition
	Departure from Istanbul Ataturk Airport for Japan
October 25	Arrival at Kansai International Airport

October 9-10 "Departure for Turkey and Visit to Bergama ruins"

We left Kansai International Airport in the evening on October 9. We arrived at Adnan Menderes International Airport in İzmir early in the morning on October 10 via Istanbul Atatürk Airport where we changed to the domestic flight. The overseas practical training course starts with the visit to the sites of ancient cities of the Alexandrian and the Roman periods that flourished on the Aegean coast. To begin with, we moved northward in a bus from İzmir to Bergama. In Bergama, led by a Japanese speaking local guide, we visited Asklepieion, or the site of a Roman medical facility, Bergama's archaeological museum, and Acropolis, the ruin of the Pergamon built atop the hill. Listening to the guide, we got the idea of lively and fulfilling lives of the ancient people.



We visited Asklepieion situated in the precincts around the temple dedicated to Asklepios, the deity of medicine. It functioned as a hospital in the Roman period.



Souvenir shot at the Temple of Trajan



The open-air theater on the steep slope with a capacity of 10 thousands spectators

October 11 "Visit to Ephesus ruins and Şirince village"

We visited the largest collections of ruins of Roman cities in Aegean Sea area, Ephesus, and the traditional Turkish settlement of the mountain tribe. After going southward for 1.5 hours in a bus from the hotel at İzmir we arrived at Selçuk, the base for the Ephesus tour. We started with the church of Virgin Mary (Meryemana) in the Mt. Bülbül in the south. Virgin Mary is said to have spent her last years there being looked after by John the Apostle. Then we continued to Ephesus ruins to observe and sketch the site of large-scaled bath, the open-air theater, the temple, the large public toilets the central pedestal of which also functioned as a concert stage, the library, the marble-paved street where Cleopatra is said to have also bent her steps, and the gymnastic space. One is overwhelmed by the

scale of every site. We thought of the cornucopia in the lives of ancient people for a while. We also visited the site of the cave church at the cave of seven sleeping men located next to the Ephesus ruins. The legend tells a miracle that seven Christians, fleeing from persecution took shelter in the cave church, fell into asleep and awoke to find that 200 years has passed. After lunch at the restaurant we visited the traditional settlement of Şirince in the hill district located 15 minutes away by bus from Selçuk. The traditional houses with red roofs and plaster coating cuddle up as if to stich the hill side. It was a tranquil and beautiful sight. We strolled and made sketches along the narrow, bumpy, sloped and complex stone-paved road.



Village of Şirince
Traditional wooden houses characterized by red roofs and plaster coating cuddle up on the hill side.



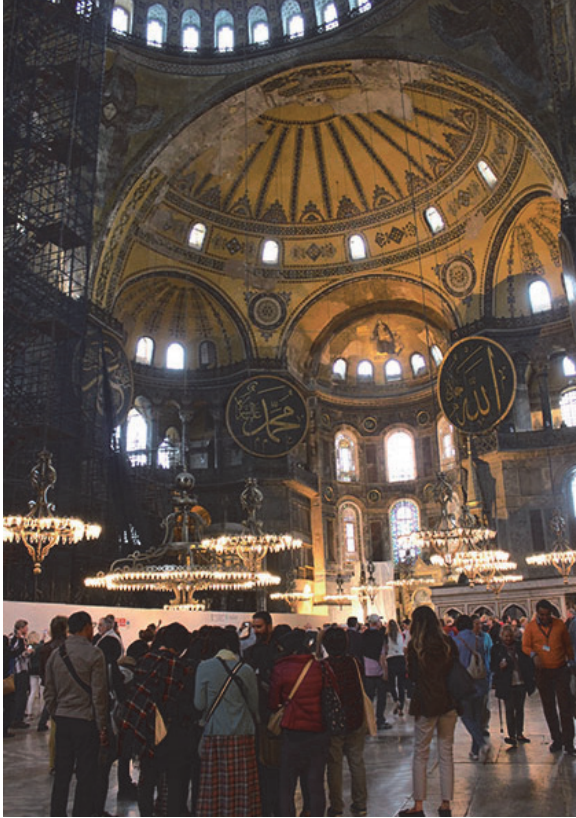
Ephesus: Celsus library



Ephesus: Open-air theater
It was amazing that the voice uttered on the stage well reached to the distant, and upper spectator's seat

October 12 " Visit to Ayasofya, Basilica Cistern and Hippodrome"

We traveled from İzmir to Istanbul in the morning by airplane. In the afternoon we visited one of the historical districts in Istanbul, Sultanahmet. First we observed the magnum opus of the Byzantine architecture Ayasofya which has a large dome with 31 m in diameter. Then we visited Basilica Cistern with the forest of 336 pillars of marble to support the dome's ceiling. Finally we visited the site of the arena for chariot racing constructed in the early 3rd century, Hippodrome. The students and the graduates of the Bahçeşehir University also joined us with whom we deepened exchanges.



Ayasofia
Students having a detailed explanation of its history and the construction method



Basilica Cistern



Hippodrome

October 13 ” Preservation and restoration practice at KUDEB, visit to Süleymaniye Camii and courtesy call to Bahçeşehir University”

We had a practical course at the atelier of KUDEB, a municipal organization of Istanbul which mainly engaged in the preservation and restoration of wooden structure. Having had a briefing on KUDEB we moved to the bottega to observe a model framing of the actually restored structure, a restored door of the house from 130 years ago, a replica of the door from Süleymaniye Camii, a replica of residential ceiling, wooden lattice to be installed on the window etc. After lunch, we visited the work of master architect of Ottoman architecture Sinan, Süleymaniye Camii, and made sketches of it.



KUDEB
Restoration of the house door from 130 years ago being explained



Süleymaniye Camii
The characteristics of the interior design, significance of adopting the dome, how to pray in the Camii etc., were explained.

Then we visited Bahçeşehir University for the courtesy call to President Şenay. Vice president Ali, Vice president Elif, President Süheyla of affiliated BAU Berlin were also present and we received words of welcome from each of them. Then we took a Commemorative photograph on the rooftop terrace before sketching the sight of the Bosphorus at dusk.



Courtesy call to the President Şenay
Two BU vice presidents and the president of the affiliated university in Berlin,BAU, were also present



A souvenir shot taken on the rooftop terrace

October 14 ” Practical training of preservation and restoration work in Yıldız Palace”

The students had a practical training at the bottega in Yıldız Palace. The bottega covers the restoration work for Yıldız Palace and all the national palaces in Turkey. We observed all types of restoration works of such items as cloth covering of chairs, furniture finishing, improvement of wooden part of furniture, carving for furniture, textile, ceramics, curtain, baskets and mat of rush, carpet, leaf gold finish, wooden fixture, floor marquetry and metal works. We also visited the bottega which specializes in the manufacture of blades for the tools for use in whole bottega in Yıldız Palace. We have realized that many specialists are involved to maintain the palace and continue astounding hard-working efforts day and night, and that their work is based on the process of highly scientific survey and the workers’ respect of the traditional techniques before all.



Bottega for furniture finish
Students observing the finish painting applying Gomalak, a type of traditional lacquer extracted from insect



Curtain repair work bottega
Students observing the delicate work to restore the curtain from over 100 years ago

October 15 ” Practical training of preservation and restoration in Dolmabahçe Palace, tour of the palace and courtesy call to Mr. Envel, Chairman of the Board, and Dean Sema”

We visited the bottega in Dolmabahçe Palace. Alike in Yıldız Palace we visited the day before, Dolmabahçe Palace has plural bottega in its compound to maintain objects of craft or art work and the building. We observed the bottega for restoration of picture frames, stucco, lighting fixtures, stonework, books, porcelain stoves etc. Then we visited the Halem (private residential area) in Dolmabahçe Palace and Selamlık (public presentation room for administration and ceremony). We observed the furniture, walls, floors and art frames being reminded of the experience and the explanation we heard the previous day at the bottega in Yıldız Palace. All students were overwhelmed by the grandeur and great flamboyance of the grand hall of Selamlık we saw at the end of the day's tour.

After the course we made a courtesy call to Board Chairman Envel and Dean of Architectural Design Sema at the Bahçeşehir University. Then we fully enjoyed the sight of the Bosphorus under the sky at sunset.



Visit to the bottega for art frame restoration
The staff explained how to repair the chipped part or how to apply the gold leaf over the art frame.



Bottega for books restoration
The staff explained how to repair the leaves. We were told that the Japanese paper is used in the process.



We made a courtesy call to Chairman of the Board Envel at the Bahçeşehir University: seeing Mr.Envel on the rooftop terrace.



Courtesy call to Dean Sema of the architectural design faculty

October 16 " Visit to Edirne "

We visited Edirne located near the borders with Greece and Bulgaria. This city was called Hadrianopolis or Adrianople. It was once the capital of Ottoman Empire. After the capital was transferred to Istanbul, it still played an important role as the second capital. We visited various places including Selimiye Camii, which is said to be the magnum opus of the Ottoman architect Sinan, and Bayezid II Külliye Health Museum characterized by the space for music therapy, which is a perfect example of restoration work. We also visited Eski Camii, or the oldest of Camii in Edirne and Uç Serefeli Camii, one of the first mosques with a large dome constructed in the Ottoman Empire days.



Selimiye Camii

The large dome (43m tall, 31m in diameter) rivals that of Ayasofya in Istanbul.



Courtyard of Bayezid II Külliye Health Museum



Uç Serefeli Camii

One of the first Camii capped with a large dome built by the Ottoman Empire.

October 17 ” Visit to Topcapı Palace, Grand Bazaar, Sultanahmet Camii in the Historic Areas of Istanbul”

In the Historic Areas of Istanbul we visited Topcapı Palace, where the sultans of Ottoman Empire resided for a span of 400years until mid-19th centry, and its Halem whose beauty is adorned by the exquisit İznik tiles. Then we visited the Grand Bazaar, which is teemed with 4,400 shops, and Sultanahmet Camii. Students made sketches of each place. Finally we spent prenty of time sketching views of Sultanahmet Camii or Ayasofya as seen from the Sultanahmet Park.



Topcapı Palace

Bagdad köşkü, the beautiful interior space enclosed by the İznik tiles and the stained glass



Topcapı Palace

Students listening to an explanation about the Halem



Grand Bazaar
The bazaar of narrow complicated roads with teeming 4,400 shops



Sultanahmet Camii
The superb dome adorned by İznik tiles

October 18 "Visit to the large-scaled wooden structure at Büyükdada"

We visited Büyükdada Greek Orphanage, a large-scaled wooden structure. Büyükdada is the largest of the Prince's Islands in Sea of Marmara. The island is situated to the southeast of the center of Istanbul in 1 or 2 hours' distance by boat from Kabataş in the New City District. Private use of the car on the island is prohibited in principle, and one has to move on foot, by bicycle or a horse-drawn carriage.

On arriving at the harbor of Büyükdada we had lunch of mackerel sandwich, a specialty of Istanbul, at a nearby restaurant. Then we took the horse-drawn carriage to the hill top. We walked for a while before we reached the Greek Orphanage, one of the world's largest wooden structures built in 1898. The structure is 6-storied with the total floor area of 20,000m². Originally it was designed as a hotel, but it was never used as such but as an orphanage. Today it has become a ruin with nobody to use it. There have been arguments in vain for many years whether or not it should be restored and the structure is let decay without any objective plans of reservation. It was designed by an Austrian architect, but it adopted elements of traditional Turkish house such as cumba (bay window) and badadi (mural infilling) in every part. Checking out such designs students made sketches of the building.



Private use of the car is not allowed in Büyükdada and we took a horse-drawn carriage to the hill top.



Making sketches of the Greek Orphanage carefully checking the ubiquitous elements of traditional Turkish house design

October 19 ” Visit to Cumalıkızık and Bursa”

Today we visited Bursa, the first capital of Ottoman Empire, and its outskirts, Cumalıkızık village. Either site was registered as precious assets of world heritage in 2014. The vice president of Bahçeşehir University and his wife accompanied us. First, we visited a traditional settlement of Cumalıkızık, which dates from 700 years ago. ‘Cumalık’ comes from Friday (Cuma), namely, people of neighborhood village used to gather in the mosque in this village every Friday. This village has come to draw attention in the past decade. It sees many reservation and restoration works of the buildings today. Students learned characteristics of the designs and the construction methods of the Turkish houses walking along the mazy stone-paved streets. Then we moved to downtown Bursa to visit the caravansary Koza Hanı, Ulu Camii ,or ‘big’ Camii, Yeşil Türbe, or ‘green tomb’ where Mehmet I rests and Yeşil Camii, which means ‘green Camii’



Cumalıkızık
Students sketching the streetscape



Ulu Camii
The fountain in the center creates agreeable water splash to our ears.



Koza Hanı
‘Hanı’ was a shopping center of those days. At one time, it was also used as caravanserai (caravansary).



Interior view of Yeşil Türbe, which means ‘green tomb’: a mausoleum where Ahmet I and his family sleep.

October 20 ” İznik tile manufacturing experience and visit to the historic wooden house in Sölöz”

Today we visited an atelier in İznik to observe the tile manufacturing and to practice the tile decoration.

The technique of manufacturing İznik tile has come to virtually extinct coincidentally with the decline of Ottoman Empire. Then around 1985, a movement to revive it was started. It was the very atelier

called İznik Çini Eşref & Seyhan Eroğlu, which we visited today, that led the movement. The atelier was founded by the parents of present presidents (three daughters). The atelier is said to have greatly contributed to revival of İznik tile. The atelier has maintained traditional techniques in manufacturing the tile. At first, at the atelier on the 1st floor, we were given the brief explanation of the manufacturing process from preparation of potter's clay to final baking in a kiln. Then we watched the painting process at the atelier on the 2nd floor. Then the students worked on the painting onto the square tile the design of tulips or ships. In the cozy atmosphere, students had a good time being concentrated in the work.

After lunch, we visited Ayasofya Camii, whose restoration was completed in 2011. Then we left İznik for Istanbul. On our way we stopped over at a town called Sölöz to observe large-scaled traditional wooden house which is said to have been built over 150 years ago. We observed the structure carefully and made sketches of it before we went up the hill to have a bird's-eye view of the areas surrounding Sölöz.



Atelier of İznik tile

Traced underglaze is gone over with black paint. When the line-drawing has been completed it is colored with cobalt blue, Turkey blue or İznik red. Students could concentrate in the work with delight and ... with cups of chai.



We visited the large-scaled four-storied wooden house in Sölöz which is said to have been built over 150 years ago. The basal structure adopts the traditional Turkish construction method with the masonry of natural stone at the lower wall, and as for the upper wall, brick was filled in the gaps between the wooden frames and the stone. A large-scaled structure like this is very rare indeed.

October 21 "Visit to Eyüp, Eminönü and Galata / Istanbul"

We visited Eyüp, Eminönü, Galata in Istanbul. We took a ferry from the pier of Beşiktaş for Eyüp via Üsküdar. In Üsküdar, in the waiting time for the connecting boat we visited Mihrimah Sultan Camii, which architect Sinan built, and the attached hospital. On arriving at Eyüp, we visited the sacred ground of Muslim, Eyüp Sultan Camii. Then we took the ropeway to visit Pirre Loti, which is renowned for the exquisite view of the Golden Horn seen from there. Students made sketches of the town of Istanbul seen from the café. In Eminönü, we visited several places such as Rüstempaşa Camii known for its beautiful İznik tiles, Egyptian Bazaar, Yeni Camii at the foot of Galata Bridge. At Yeni Camii Turkish students joined us. To visit Galata Tower from Yeni Camii, we took the Tünel, a subway which is the second oldest subway next to that of London and the shortest in the world. After sketching Galata Tower, we mounted the tower and fully enjoyed the beautiful sight of Istanbul in the changing light from evening to night. Finally we visited Istiklal Street, one of the downtowns in Istanbul.



Eyüp Sultan Camii, Muslims' sacred ground



Bird's-eye view of Istanbul along the shores of the Golden Horn seen from the viewing platform at Pirre Loti



Interior of Rüstempaşa Camii with beautiful İznik tiles



Yeni Camii



Istanbul in evening twilight seen from Galata Tower

October 22 " Preservation and restoration practical training in Üsküdar"

We had a practical training course in Üsküdar. Üsküdar is a district on Asian side known for many old buildings. Thanks to the kind arrangement of the Üsküdar ward office we could visit several case examples of restoration conducted by the " KUDEB in Üsküdar" including the wooden mosque from 100 years ago, the mosque built in the 18th century, the residence built by the same architect that designed Dolmabahçe Palace. We acquired first-hand knowledge of the wide-ranging and organized efforts to preserve and restore the houses, mosques, palaces etc., through the visit to actual places such

as this visit to Üsküdar, past visits to bottega for restoration work at KUDEB in Istanbul as well as that of the Yıldız Palace or Dolmabahçe Palace.

Prior to the visit to the sites we visited the headman of ward. He gave us necklaces with a design of Kız Kulesi (tower of maiden), the symbol of Üsküdar for a keepsake.

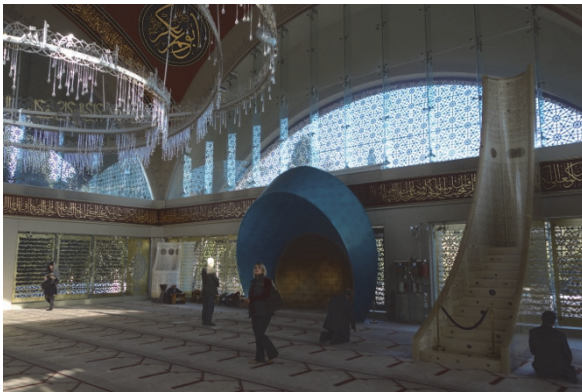
We also visited a new mosque in Üsküdar designed by a modern architect. The design is said to have provoked active debates over its pros and cons. We had a glimpse of modern architects seeking the way of being of future mosque construction.



We met the headman of the ward in the garden of the Convention Center.



We visited a wooden mosque built 100 years ago, Abdullah Ağa Camii. The 2nd floor is a place for worship for women: it is enclosed by traditional Turkish lattice.



We visited the new mosque Şakirin Camii which has RC structure designed by a modern architect. It was completed in May 2009.



We visited Bulhan Felek residence built by the same architect who designed Dolmabahçe Palace: a house of traditional Turkish style.

October 23 ” Preparation for holding the sketch exhibition, visit to Chora Church and Bosphorus Tour”

In the morning we spent preparing for the sketch exhibition in the drafting room of the Bahçeşehir University. After lunch we visited Chora Church to observe exquisite mosaics and frescos. Then we took part in the Bosphorus Tour. We have had our fill of the sights unique to Istanbul: the landscape woven by the verdant hills, traditional wooden houses or palaces situated along the seashore and houses clustered on the slope of the hills. We returned to the Bahçeşehir University to see the staff in charge of international exchange to receive the brief on Bahçeşehir University's overseas campus and about affiliated universities in Berlin and Washington DC. There is one day left before this practical training course is completed. A sketch exhibition is going to be held tomorrow to conclude the course.



Preparation for the sketch exhibition in the drafting room of Bahçeşehir University



Bosphorus Tour
Traditional wooden houses, palaces and clusters of houses are seen on the seashore or hillside.



Students eagerly observing the exquisite mosaics and frescos in Chora Church.

October 24-25 ” Visit to Istanbul Archaeological Museum, lunch with president of Bahçeşehir University, sketch exhibition and departure for home”

In the morning on October 24, we visited Istanbul Archaeological Museum and Tile museum. Then we had lunch at the restaurant on campus with President Şenay, Vice president Elif and Dean Sema. President Şenay suggested that we won't be contented with just a two weeks' experience and that we keep in touch with the Turkish faculty staff and friends hereafter. He also said that we should think great deal of this encounter even after we have graduated and started working.

In the evening, we held the sketch exhibition as the closing event of the ICSA in Istanbul 2014. The exhibition had many visitors including President Şenay, faculty staffs and students. Exhibition started with the brief explanation, in English, by our faculty staff about our faculty of architecture and its curriculum and ICSA program. Then students introduced, also in English, the activities they have done in the course and the impression of it. After the presentation, participants communed together freely watching the exhibits. We had opinions of various participants. After staying a while in a fond farewell with the faculty staffs and students who had taken care of us, we left for Atatürk Airport. On our way to the airport we dropped in at a science and technology-related exhibition (joint auspices of Bahçeşehir University and a German enterprise) at a large shopping center before we departed for home.

After 11 hours' flight all members arrived at the Kansai International Airport in good spirits in the evening of October 25. It has been a fulfilling overseas practical training blessed with good weather all through the 17-day period.



At the Istanbul Archaeological Museum



At the Tile Museum



Having lunch in the restaurants on campus with President Şenay, Vice president Elif and Dean Sema



Sketch Exhibition
Students introduced, in English, what they have experienced in the present practical training course and the impression of it.



Sketch Exhibition
After the presentation with slides projection, students had a pleasant talk freely watching the exhibits.



Visit to the exhibition of science and technology at the event hall of a large-scaled shopping center

(Reported by Noritoshi Sugiura)