

**Professional scientific sessions for art, architecture and urban planning Thursday evenings**

**Held in: Conference hall of Herampey Consulting Engineers**

**Date: 29.08.2013**

**Title: Presentation of “Unity sensation” book**

**Speakers and panel members: Mr. M. M. Falamaki, Mr. H. Soltanzadeh, Mr. F. Parsi, Mr. F. Djabbarnia, Mr. B. Marbaghi, Mr. A. Cyrus, Mr. M. M. Mahmoudi, Mrs. S. Birashk, Mr. A. Gahari, Mr. M. Bahmani, Mr. S. Cyrus**

Mr. S. Cyrus Welcoming the presents introduced the “unity sensation” book written 30 years ago by N. Ardalan and L. Bakhtyari; the content of this book is considered by some people non serious, and by some others a serious research on Iranian traditional architecture.

The first speaker Mr. M. M. Falamaki appreciated the content of the book, explaining some consideration about the form, space and place that are the focused arguments treated in the book. In his opinion there are many links in the architecture and Islam, even though there is no precise laws in Islam that command the architects how to act. He believes that just in Iran since 2700 years the Iranians kept the principals of their ideas.

The second speaker was Mr. H. Soltanzadeh that stressed the importance of the religious signs. He explained that the studies of Mr. Ardalan were based on documents by Mr Nasr, Soami and Burkhart but he didn’t analyses them enough. Continuing his speech Mr Soltanzadeh spoke about the architectural elements that some of them have a divine origin and some of them are manmade. He stressed the necessity to deepen the studies about the Islamic and other origin architectural elements.

The third speaker was Mr. F. Parsi who paid attention to the period of post- modernism movement, when the book was written. The post-modern movement aimed to unify the cultures ignoring the local specifics, their history and historic values. This mentality had its consequences and followers also in the Iranian artistic spheres, for example Mr. Pirnia studied and reported what was happening in our society. In his opinion Mr. Ardalan didn’t pay attention to the Iranian traditional architecture, speaking about general arguments in architecture. He expressed the idea that this book couldn’t be a good source to know the Iranian architecture because the arguments are not well classified.

The fourth speaker Mr. F. Djabbarnia said that this book was presented when the Iranians were celebrating the 2500th of the Persian Empire. The consequence was that the authors exaggerated the spiritual and material relations that exist in the Iranian architecture and in the mentality of the Iranian. In his opinion the content of this book could be considered a personal interpretation of the author about the Iranian architecture.

Mr. B. Marbaghi spoke about the spiritual concepts in Iran and in other countries.

Mr. A. Cyrus speaking about the spiritual concepts, expressed the idea that when men don’t know a phenomen they classify it in a spiritual sphere.

The last speaker was Mr. M. M. Mahamoudi that spoke about spiritual concepts and tradition treated in the book.