



BIBLIOTHECA ALEXANDRINA

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H.E. President Mohamed Hosni Mubarak
 President of the Council of Patrons
 sponsored the Project of the Revival of the
 Ancient Library of Alexandria since its inception and
 laying its Foundation Stone on 26 June 1988

Egypt has spared no effort to make the New Library of Alexandria the bearer of a message rooted in culture, contemporary in content, global in outlook and impact. Thus, will the New Library be a worthy heir to the Ancient Library in upholding the values of cultural openness, pluralism and the promotion of science and knowledge. Consequently, the New Library was designed to include all fields of knowledge, and to house in coherence and harmony, research centers, art exhibitions, conference halls, thousands of books, manuscripts, antiquities, and electronic databases.

Hosni Mubarak, 16 October 2002
 Official Inauguration of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina



H.E. Mrs. Suzanne Mubarak
 Chair of the Board of Trustees

The dreams we had many years ago in Aswan have been realized. A magnificent facility has been built. The dreams that we still have for a functioning world-class institution are just beginning to take shape. I am confident that we will draw inspiration from the nobility of the mission to which we are dedicating these efforts ... to ensure that the new Library of Alexandria has the means to be all it can be, a true heir to the Ancient Library's spirit, an institution for the whole world as much as for Egypt.

Suzanne Mubarak, 24 April 2003
 Fourth Meeting of the Board of Trustees

A Message from the Director



The New Library of Alexandria, the New Bibliotheca Alexandrina is dedicated to recapture the spirit of openness and scholarship of the original Bibliotheca Alexandrina. Its mission is *to be a center of excellence for the production and dissemination of knowledge,*

and to be a place of dialogue and understanding between cultures and peoples.

It is our hope that the New Bibliotheca Alexandrina will be a worthy successor to the Ancient Library of Alexandria. That great Library was a unique ecumenical effort of the human intellect and imagination, and remains engraved in the memories of all scientists and intellectuals to this day.

This booklet is intended to sketch out current efforts and future visions, and introduce the key persons who are guiding the transformation of past dreams into realities. It is thus fitting that we should start this booklet with a synopsis of the history of that remarkable institution, the inspiration for our current efforts.

The Ancient Library is undeniably the greatest chapter in the history of Alexandria. Our great city, founded by Alexander and home to Cleopatra, has

had a remarkable history of 2300 years. It is a city of living history and renewed imagination that has inspired creative talents from Callimachus to Lawrence Durrell. In addition, the past is suddenly coming alive as underwater archaeology is bringing to light the sunken treasures of Alexandria, capturing the imagination of the world with glimpses of bygone glory.

That is the setting for the New Library of Alexandria. The vast edifice is best captured in the pictures as well as the facts and figures provided in this booklet: a Library for up to 8 million books, three museums, seven academic research centers, several exhibition halls, a planetarium, an exploratorium and a conference center that can accommodate some 3000 persons. The beautiful new building, with its distinctive granite wall covered by the letters of all the world's alphabets, is today a recognizable landmark of the new Alexandria.

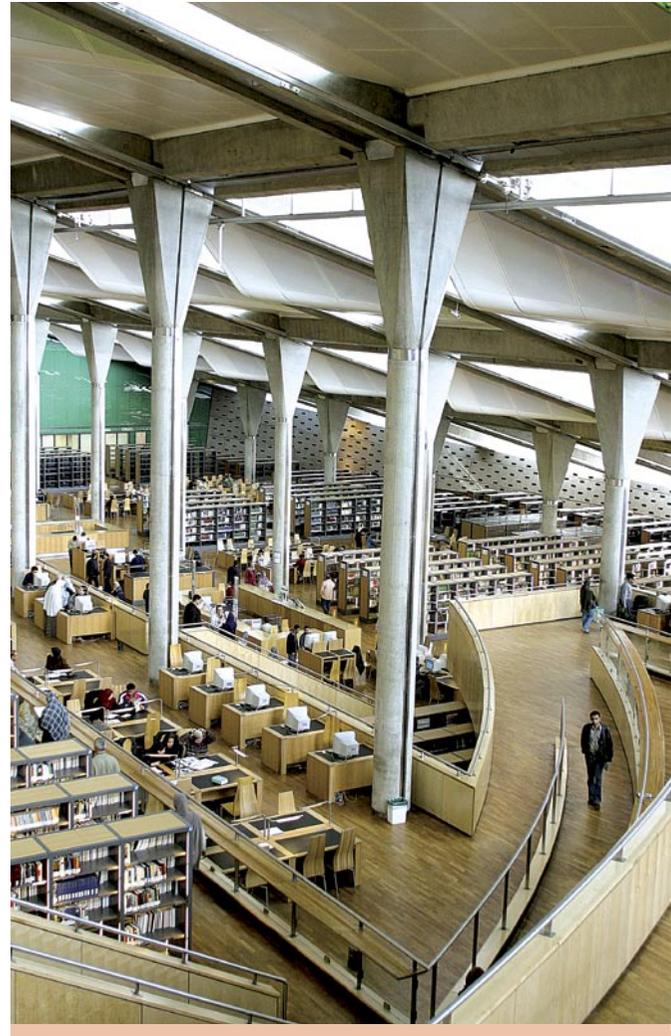
Before we turn to the future, it is only fitting that we should salute all those whose vision and dreams launched this great enterprise more than quarter-of-a-century ago, from UNESCO to the architects and engineers, and contractors, from the management of the project to the workers who labored in the quarries, from the Associations of Friends of the Library all over the world to the eminent people who served on international commissions, from the generous Government donations to the many individual donations. All must be thanked for having brought us to this important achievement.

Above all, we salute the driving force behind this project, H.E. Mrs. Suzanne Mubarak, who has firelessly championed the cause of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, and has charted the course for its continuing development. She presented her vision for the future highlighting the four objectives of the great enterprise.

The New Bibliotheca Alexandrina is to be:

- The window of the world on Egypt;
- The window of Egypt on the world;
- An instrument for rising to the digital challenge; and
- A center for dialogue between peoples and civilizations.

To implement this vision, a unique legislative structure has been created. It is based on *Law No. 1 for 2001*, which made the Bibliotheca Alexandrina an autonomous juridical person attached directly to the President of the Republic of Egypt. The Law gives the President vast latitude in determining the manner in which the Library and its affiliated institutes shall be governed. The Governance structure has been articulated in *Presidential Decree No. 76 for 2001*. It creates three key organs: a Council of Patrons, chaired by the President himself; a Board of Trustees chaired by H.E. Mrs. Suzanne Mubarak; and a Director selected by that Board of Trustees. I am honored to have been selected for that function. The Council



of Patrons includes several Heads of States and Governments and, other eminent personalities.

The Board of Trustees is composed of a remarkable group of eminent persons from all over the world. Their abbreviated biographies are attached. They are the key group guiding the work program of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, and they have held their first official meeting, 28–29 May 2001, followed by annual meetings, and work through committees.

The way forward is difficult and challenging. The Library seeks to establish itself as an international center of excellence. In terms of our collections strategy, we focus on: **First**, the Ancient Library of Alexandria, Alexandria and Egypt; **Second**, the Mediterranean, the Arab world (without duplicating other efforts underway) and Africa, then the rest of the world. In terms of thematic focus, the Bibliotheca Alexandrina's specialized centers and departments undertake a number of specific projects and activities which complement and support one another in a coherent fashion. These projects all contribute to the BA's mission.

The means to move forward is partnering with many eminent institutions of learning around the world, either in an ongoing manner or around specific events such as seminars, conferences and exhibitions. Equally important to these links with eminent institutions are the links to the civil society in Egypt and the world. It is

here that the 34 Associations of Friends of the Library have an invaluable role to play.

It is also challenging to link-up electronically with the rest of world. We have already put together a complex web of agreements to bring the marvels of the digital age to all parts of Egypt and the region, and to bring the fruits of Egyptian creativity and scholarship to the new digital world of instant communications and electronic publishing.

Supported by the Council of Patrons, guided by the Board of Trustees, and in constant touch with the Friends of the Library of Alexandria, in Egypt and all over the world, the staff of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina are moving forward to build, over the years to come, an institution worthy of bearing that great name. In the words of our Chair of the Board of Trustees, we hope it will indeed be "a source of pride for Egypt and the world".

Ismail Serageldin
Librarian of Alexandria

The Library of Alexandria: Old and New

Egypt. Land of the Pharaohs ... Gift of the Nile ... Awesome legacies of grandeur and achievement ... Monuments that defy time and reach to us across the millennia ...

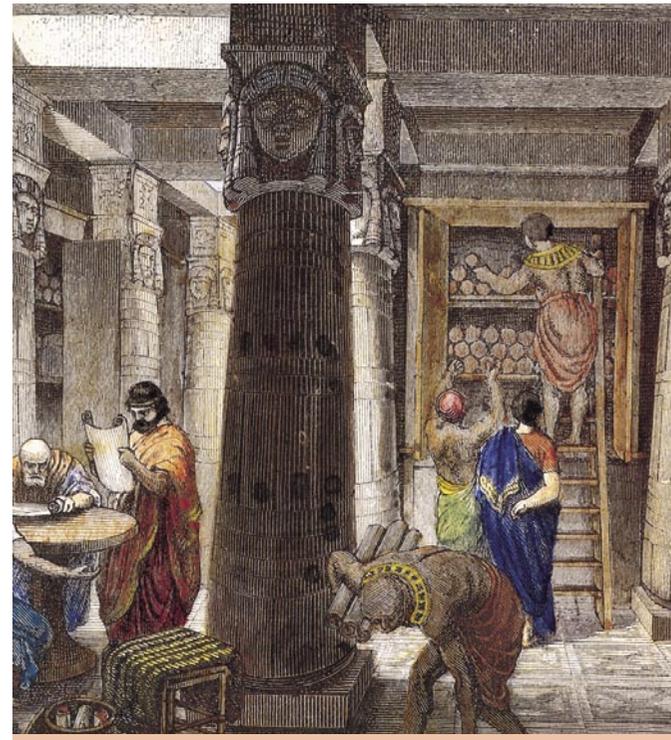


To this land, 2300 years ago, in 331 BCE, Alexander the Great, Aristotle's pupil, brought his dream of culture and conquest, of uniting the world and launching a new era. Alexander selected the site for a new capital: Alexandria. His successors in Egypt, the Ptolemies, built Alexandria, and made it the intellectual capital of the world.

The history of Alexandria is a record of the ongoing civilizations with all the cultural implications that the word means: art, music, literature and science, politics—all humanities. From the beginning, Alexandria developed rapidly into one of the world's greatest and most influential cities and remained so for 1000 years during three successive periods of history: Ptolemaic, Roman, and Byzantine. It became Egypt's new capital and was destined to grow into a cosmopolitan city.

Its lighthouse, the Pharos, was considered one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

A greater legacy was the Ancient Library of Alexandria. Launched in 288 BC by Ptolemy I (Soter) under the guidance of Demetrius of Phaleron, the Mouseion, or temple to the muses, was part academy, part research center, and part library. The great thinkers of the age, scientists, mathematicians, poets from all cultures came to study and exchange ideas.



The 700,000 scrolls, an equivalent of more than 100,000 modern printed books, filled the shelves. The Library was open to scholars from all cultures. Girls and boys studied regularly at the Ancient Library. On this very spot:

- Aristarchus, the first to state that the Earth revolves around the Sun, a full 1800 years before Copernicus;
- Eratosthenes proved that the Earth was spherical and calculated its circumference with amazing accuracy, 1700 years before Columbus sailed on his epic voyage;
- Callimachus, the poet, described the scrolls in the Library organized by subject and author, becoming the Father of Library Science;
- Euclid wrote his elements of geometry, the basic text studied in schools all over the world to this day;
- Herophilus identified the brain as the controlling organ of the body and launched a new era of medicine;
- The *Septuagint*, the first translation of the Old Testament from Hebrew into Greek, was created;
- Manetho chronicled the pharaohs and organized our history into the dynasties we use to this day.

They, and many others, were all members of that amazing community of scholars, who mapped the heavens, organized the calendar, established the

foundations of science and pushed the boundaries of our knowledge as they unleashed the human mind on myriad quests. They opened up the cultures of the world, established a true dialogue of civilizations, promoted rationality, tolerance and understanding and organized universal knowledge.

For over six centuries the Ancient Library of Alexandria epitomized the zenith of learning. To this day it symbolizes the noblest aspirations of the human mind, global ecumenism, and the greatest achievements of the intellect. The library was destroyed over sixteen hundred years ago ... but it continues to inspire scientists and scholars everywhere.

It disappeared slowly, suffering a gradual decline from the time of Caesar and Cleopatra. Indeed, the first disaster was in 48 BCE, when part of the Library was accidentally set afire during the Alexandrian War of Julius Caesar.

Marc Anthony offered Cleopatra 200,000 scrolls to make amends for the losses. Yet, subsequent upheavals within the Roman Empire resulted in the gradual neglect and ultimate destruction of the Library. By 400 CE, the Library had vanished, and the era of Alexandrian scholarship came to an end a few years later.

Yet, the memory of the Ancient Library of Alexandria lived on.

Sixteen-hundred years later, under the auspices of President Mohamed Hosni Mubarak, and with the continuous untiring support of Mrs. Suzanne Mubarak, it comes to life again.

In Aswan, in 1990, world leaders joined Egypt in declaring their commitment to turn the dream to reality.

With support from UNESCO, the bold new architectural vision by a young team of designers based in Norway was adopted. They joined forces with Egyptian engineering talent and the vision took shape and was carried out by Italian, British and Egyptian contractors. All hands joined to build a magnificent new structure to house the New Library on land donated by the University of Alexandria, where scholars' calls for the revival of the Library had been championed for three decades.

University of Alexandria was the first to call for the idea of reviving the Ancient Library of Alexandria. To that end, the University allocated the land. In 1988, the General Organization for Alexandria Library (GOAL) was then founded with a Presidential Decree and affiliated to the Ministry of Education under the supervision of Dr. Hussein Kamel Bahaa El-Din.

The implementation of the project construction started in 1995, and was carried out by the Arab Contractors with the participation of Italian and British companies. Dr. Mohsen Zahran played a crucial role in the materialization of the architectural design.

ASWAN DECLARATION ON THE BIBLIOTHECA ALEXANDRINA

At the beginning of the third century before our era, a great enterprise was conceived in ancient Alexandria, meeting place of peoples and cultures: the edification of a Library in the lineage of Aristotle's Lyceum, transposing Alexander's dreams of empire into a quest for universal knowledge.

On the eve of the third millennium and under the patronage of President Mohamed Hosni Mubarak, the Government of the Arab Republic of Egypt is seeking, in co-operation with UNESCO and with the financial support of UNDP and other public and private sources, to revive the Ancient Library of Alexandria by restating its universal legacy in modern terms.

The Bibliotheca Alexandrina will stand as a testimony to a decisive moment in the history of human thought: the attempt to constitute a summum of knowledge, to assemble the writings of the peoples. It will bear witness to an original undertaking that, in embracing the totality and diversity of human experience, became the matrix for a new spirit of a critical inquiry. For a heightened perception of knowledge as a tool and the quest for knowledge as a collaborative process.

The Ancient Library of Alexandria and its associated Museum gave birth to a new intellectual dynamic. By gathering together all the known sources of knowledge and organizing them for the purposes of scholarly study and investigation, they marked the foundation of the modern notion of the research institute and, therefore, of the university.

Within this haven of learning, the arts and sciences flourished for some six centuries alongside scholarship.

The classification and exegesis of the classical literary canon nourished the poetic wit of Callimachus and the pastoral muse of Theocritus. Study of the theories of the masters of Greek thought, informed by the new Alexandrian spirit of critical and empirical inquiry, yielded major insights and advances in those branches of science associated with the names of Euclid, Herophilus, Eratosthenes, Aristarchus, Ptolemy, Strabo, Archimedes and Hero.

The achievements of Alexandrian science, lost to the West for over a millennium before their partial recovery via Constantine and classical Arabic and Islamic cultures, were to be instrumental in launching the European Renaissance on its quest for new worlds. In this and as the transmitter of Greek civilization in general, the Ancient Library of Alexandria survives as a vital link to a living tradition.

On the site of the palace of the Ptolemies, the new Alexandria will give modern expression to an ancient endeavour. A splendid contemporary design for the Library has already been adopted through an international architectural competition. Detailed plans exist for a facility embodying the latest computer technology and serving as a public research library. Conceived in the framework of the World Decade for Cultural Development, this institution will be open to researchers not only from the Mediterranean countries but from all over the world. Its specialized collections will relate to the Egyptian, other Middle-Eastern and Greek civilizations, the birth of Coptic Christianity and the Islamic heritages, with special emphasis on the history of sciences and on works likely to have been contained in the original Library. Subsequently the Library will expand to cover other disciplines, in keeping with its universal vocation. It will thereby contribute both to the development of the region in which it is situated and to the understanding of that region throughout the world.

The Bibliotheca Alexandrina – a link with the past and an opening onto the future – will be unique in being the first library on such a scale to be designed and constructed with the assistance of the international community acting through the United Nations system.

We, the members of the International Commission for the Revival of the Ancient Library of Alexandria, meeting at its inaugural session in Aswan in February 1990 under the chairmanship of Mrs. Suzanne Mubarak, pledge our wholehearted support and commitment to this project and reiterate to this end the appeal made by the Director-General of UNESCO in 1987.

We call upon all governments, international governmental and non-governmental organizations, public and private institutions, funding agencies, librarians and archivists, and the peoples of all countries to participate, by means of voluntary contributions of all kinds, in the effort initiated by the Egyptian Government to revive the Library of Alexandria, to assemble and preserve its collections, to train the necessary staff to ensure the Library's functioning. We call on scholars, writers and artists and all those whose task it is to inform through the written and spoken word to help generate awareness of the international project for the revival of the Library of Alexandria and support for this historic venture.

Finally, we urge all governments to donate to the Bibliotheca Alexandrina such works in their possession as will help to constitute and enhance the Library's collections, in recognition of the unique gift made by the Ancient Library of Alexandria to our common heritage.

This enormous complex would not have been possible if Egypt's commitment had not been so generously supported by many friends, who share the dream of reviving the spirit of the Ancient Library in terms suited to the new millennium. Our thanks go to each and every one of them...

The hands of our friends are everywhere, across the building.

On 16 October 2002, world leaders, eminent intellectuals and famous artists all shared in the celebration with Egypt and its President the rebirth of the Ancient library of Alexandria. The historic occasion was marked by the arrival of well-wishers from the four corners of the globe, and with music, art shows, exhibitions and festivities to rejoice in the renaissance of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina. The children of Alexandria epitomized this hopeful bridging of civilizations.

Egypt's history and contemporary art were on display, as part of a two-week festival of exhibitions and concerts that showcased the diversity of the world's cultures.

International scientific conferences and in-depth intellectual discussions marked the beginning of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina as a functioning institution of learning, and thousands of visitors brought the great reading area to life.

The ongoing programs of activities embody our commitments to excellence, diversity and openness to the other. From outreach to local children to distinguished international seminars; from associations of friends to scientific partnerships... the spirit of Alexandria is coming to life, in a city determined to reclaim its proud cosmopolitan tradition and regain its position as the Pearl of Mediterranean.

The New Library of Alexandria:
Where minds meet and borders disappear...
Mubarak's gift to Egypt... and
Egypt's gift to the world...





A commemorative photograph of H.E. President Hosni Mubarak and Mrs. Mubarak and their distinguished guests.

Front row (left to right): Mrs. Mesic and H.E. Mr. Stjepan Mesic, President of the Republic of Croatia; H.E. Mr. Ion Iliescu, President of Romania; Mrs. Chirac and H.E. Mr. Jacques Chirac, Former President of the Republic of France; President Hosni Mubarak and Mrs. Mubarak; H.M. Queen Sofia of Spain; H.M. Queen Rania Al AbdAllah, Queen of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan; H.E. Mr. Constantinos Stephanopoulos, President of the Hellenic Republic; Mrs Abdul Qayoom and H.E. Mr. Maumoon Abdul Qayoom, President of the Republic of the Maldives.

Back row (left to right): Dr. Omar Alzawawe, Sultanate of Oman; Dr. Ahmed Jalali, UNESCO Representative; H.H. Prince Karimuddin Agha Khan, President of Aga Khan Foundation for Development; H.E. Reverend Dr. Peter Hollingworth, former Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia and Mrs. Hollingworth; H.E. Mrs. Askar Akaeva, First Lady of Kyrgyzstan; Mrs. Al-Hariri, Spouse of late Lebanese Prime Minister, Rafik Al-Hariri; H.R.H. Mete'eb Ibn Abdul Aziz, Representative of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques; H.H. Abdullah Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Representative of H.R.H. Sheikh Zayed Al Nahyan, late President of the United Arab Emirates; Dr. Boutros Boutros Ghali, Secretary-General of the Francophone Organization and Mrs. Ghali; Dr. Abdul Aziz El-Dawry, Professor of History.

The visitor will be pleased to discover that it is much more than a library. It contains:

- A *library* that can hold millions of books
- An *Internet Archive*
- *Six specialized libraries* for (i) Arts, multimedia and audio-visual materials, (ii) the visually impaired, (iii) children, (iv) the young, (v) microforms, and (vi) rare books and special collections
- *Three Museums* for (i) Antiquities, (ii) Manuscripts, and (iii) the History of Science



- A *planetarium*
- An exploratorium for children's exposure to science (*ALEXploratorium*)



- *Culturama*: a cultural panorama over nine screens, the first ever patented 9-projector interactive system. Winner of many awards, the *Culturama*, developed by CULTNAT, allows the presentation of a wealth of data layers, where the presenter can click on an item and go to a new level of detail. It is a remarkably informative and attractive multi-media presentation of Egypt's heritage across 5000 years of history to these modern times, with highlights and examples of Ancient Egyptian and Coptic/Muslim heritage.
- *VISTA* (The Virtual Immersive Science and Technology Applications system) is an interactive Virtual Reality environment, allowing researchers to transform two-dimensional data sets into 3-D simulations, and to step inside them. A practical tool of visualization during research, *VISTA* helps researchers to simulate the behavior of natural or human-engineered systems,

instead of merely observing a system or building a physical model.

- *Nine permanent exhibitions* covering (i) Impressions of Alexandria: The Awad Collection, (ii) The World of Shadi AbdelSalam, (iii) Arabic Calligraphy, (iv) The History of Printing, (v) The Artist's Book, (vi) Arab-Muslim Medieval instruments of astronomy and science, (vii) Mohie El Din Hussein: A Creative Journey, (viii) AbdelSalam Eid, and (ix) Raaya El-Nimr and Abdel-Ghani About El-Enein.



- *Four art galleries* for temporary exhibitions
- A conference center for thousands of persons
- *Seven academic research centers*: Alexandria and Mediterranean Research Center (Alex-Med), Arts Center, Calligraphy Center, Center for Special Studies and Programs (CSSP), International School of Information Studies (ISIS), Manuscript Center, and Center for the Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage (CULTNAT, located in Cairo).



- A *Dialogue Forum* which provides opportunities for the meeting of, and discussions with thinkers, authors and writers to discuss various salient issues affecting modern societies. The Arab Reform Forum was the product of the first Arab Reform Conference organized in 2004.

In addition to the above, the Library complex includes:

- Premises in Shallalat (ten apartments).
- The Antoniadis Palace and part of the surrounding gardens
- A workshop for carpentry at Moharrem Bey
- An area of land (over 8500 m²) at Borg El Arab.

The New Library of Alexandria also hosts a number of institutions:

1. The Academia Bibliotheca Alexandrinae (ABA)
2. Arabic Society for Ethics in Science & Technology (ASEST)
3. The Anna Lindh Foundation for Dialogue between Cultures, the first Euro–Med foundation based outside Europe
4. The Institute for Peace Studies of the Suzanne Mubarak Women's International Peace Movement (SMWIPM).
5. The HCM Medical Research project (located in Shallalat premises)



6. The Jean-Rene Dupuy Center for International Law
7. The Arab Regional Office of the Academy of Sciences for the Developing World (TWAS)
8. The International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) Regional Office
9. The Secretariat of the Arab National Commissions of UNESCO
10. The Middle East and North Africa Network for Environmental Economics (MENANEE).

The number is growing and the Library of Alexandria is becoming the nerve center of many international and regional networks.

Facts and Figures

(as at July 2007)

The Site

The Bibliotheca Alexandrina is located on a magnificent site in the Eastern Harbor, facing the sea to the north, and the University of Alexandria Complex on its southern side. It overlooks the Silsilah Peninsula. It is very close to the location of the Ancient Library in the Brucheion (the Ancient Royal Quarter), as verified by the 1993 archeological survey.

The Library receives one million visitors a year (750,000 day visits and 250,000 reader visits), and holds some 500 cultural events every year.

The Library complex (total area 40,200m²) is composed of:

MAIN LIBRARY BUILDING

Number of levels: 11

Main Reading Area

It occupies seven levels, from B4 to F2

It can accommodate up to 2000 users, and contains 100 study rooms including 5 for Taha Hussein Library, 20 for Arts and Multimedia, and 3 for Rare Books.

Specialized Libraries

Arts and Multimedia Library	B3
Taha Hussein Library (for the visually impaired)	E
Rare Books and Special Collections Library	B2
Children's Library	F1
Young People's Library	F1
Internet Archive	E
Book storage area	17,000 m ²



LIBRARY COLLECTION

The collection is constantly growing and presently exceeds half-a-million items (531,000 volumes). It includes Books and Monographs, Maps, Depository Collections, Theses, Multimedia Material, Scholarly Journals, Daily Newspapers/Magazine Titles, Rare books, Special Collections, Manuscripts, Microforms, and generally speaking, the Library relies enormously on E-Resources, including subscriptions to journals and databases.

Specialized Collections

Arts and Multimedia	36,144 volumes
Rare Books and Special	46,019 volumes
Children's Library	20,016 volumes
Young People's Library	18,859 volumes
Nobel	2,347 monographs

Museums

Antiquities Museum	1130 m ²	B1
Manuscript Museum	340 m ²	B1
History of Science Museum (below the Planetarium)	550 m ²	B3

Permanent Exhibitions

The World of Shadi Abdel Salam	B1
Impressions of Alexandria (Mohamed Awad Collection)	B1
Arabic Calligraphy	B1



History of Printing			B1
The Artist's Book			B1
Arab–Muslim Medieval Instruments of Astronomy and Science			B1
Mohie El-Din Hussein: A Creative Journey			B1
Abdel Salam Eid			E
Raaya El-Nimr and Abdel-Ghani Abou El-Enein Collection			E



Auditoriums and Meeting Rooms

Auditorium	99 seats		E
Gad Rausing Auditorium	65 seats	100 m ²	F3
The Nobel Room	22 seats	85 m ²	F3
3 rd Floor Floating Room	35 seats	245 m ²	F3
4 th Floor Floating Room	35 seats	210 m ²	F4
Meeting Room "F"	90 seats	82 m ²	B1
Meeting Room "G"	90 seats	89 m ²	B1
Meeting Room "I"	90 seats	86 m ²	B1
Meeting Room "J"	120 seats	102 m ²	B1



PLANETARIUM SCIENCE CENTER

Planetarium	99 seats		
ALEXploratorium		1400 m ²	B1



CONFERENCE CENTER

Number of levels: 7

Total area of the building 12,428 m²

Conference Halls

Great Hall (includes a large stage and occupies four levels starting from the third level (M) until the balcony on the sixth level) (F3)	1638 seats		
Small Theater	240 seats		B1
Delegates Hall	106 seats		B1
Lecture Hall	270 seats		B1
East Exhibition Hall		460 m ²	B1
West Exhibition Hall		500 m ²	B1
Multipurpose Hall	200 seats	270 m ²	F2
VIP Lounge	30 seats	100 m ²	E
VIP Meeting Room	22 seats	100 m ²	E
Meeting Room "A"	32 persons	47 m ²	M
Meeting Room "B"	14 persons	25 m ²	M
Meeting Room "C"	45 persons	75 m ²	M
Meeting Room "D"	14 persons	25 m ²	M
Meeting Room "E"	32 persons	47 m ²	M
Secretariat Room			M



Speakers Room		M
Internet Café		M
BACC Restaurant	180 m ²	F1
VIP Restaurant	60 m ²	F1
BACC Coffee Shop	160 m ²	B1
Summer Terrace	160 m ²	F1

The Conference Center has two annexes—a greenhouse and a branch of a local bank.

Architects/engineers (Consultant to the BA)

Snohetta A.S. (Norway)/Hamza Associates (Egypt).

CONSTRUCTION PHASES

Phase # 1

- Foundations and Geo-technical Engineering
- Contractors: Rodio/Trevi (Italy) Arab Contractors (Egypt)
- The construction work began on 15 May 1995, was completed on 31 December 1996.
- The largest circular reinforced diaphragm wall in the world, 160 m diameter, was a major engineering achievement, along with more than 600 bored bell-bottom piles.

Phase # 2

- Building Works: Structures, Services, Fit-out and External Works
- Contractors: Balfour Beatty (UK)/Arab Contractors (Egypt)
- The work began on 27 December 1996. The building was officially inaugurated on 16 October 2002.



Library Complex Components

In a short span of its existence, the Library of Alexandria counts among its accomplishments upgrading its Library Sector services and its three museums, establishing new centers, and increasing the number of its permanent exhibitions.

LIBRARY SECTOR

As one of the BA's main sectors, the Library Sector has many functions, responsibilities, and goals. It seeks to establish itself as an international center of excellence through its collection of books, periodicals, maps, multimedia, and electronic resources, and most importantly, customized services to its users. The open access shelves display the library collection through a reading area which cascades over the seven levels of the library and accommodates 2,000 readers under its roof.

The Library was designed to house up to eight million volumes, 500,000 in the open stacks within the Main Reading Hall and 7.5 million in storage facilities within the building.

In order to accommodate our patrons, the Library Sector has instituted special services to increase learning pleasure: Reception and Visitor Services, Librarian Tours, Membership Services, Library Learning Center, Reference Services, Electronic Resource Services, Circulation Services. Other services provided by the Library Sector are: Photocopying/Scanning, Printing, Disks, Study Rooms.

SPECIAL LIBRARIES

Arts and Multimedia Library

The Arts and Multimedia Library holds a rich print and audio-visual collection pertaining to the Arts. The print collection includes books, scores, and periodicals; and the audio-visual collection covers a broad spectrum of motion pictures, documentary films, educational programs, and self-teaching methods on languages and computers. The Audiovisual materials may be used in individual or group study rooms within the Library.

Additionally, workshops and seminars are held to emphasize different artistic themes and present notable artists. Monthly viewing programs highlight a variety of movies, theater, and artistic exhibitions.



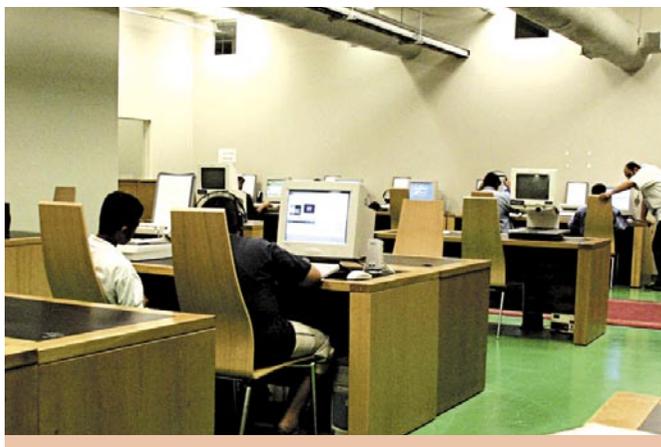
Taha Hussein Library

“Education is like the water we drink and the air we breathe.” (Taha Hussein)

The Taha Hussein Library (TH) for the Visually Impaired offers a new concept in library services for the visually impaired through technology, enabling them to access all the resources of the library as well as selected web resources.

The Library, applies the latest IT advances to enable disabled persons to read, write, access the Internet and thereby gain more independence and control over their lives.

The Library was relocated to the Entrance Level to facilitate the physical access for its patrons.



Children's Library

The Children's Library (CH) provides educational, recreational and cultural resources for children ages 6-11. The Library collection contains material in several languages, covering all subjects from arts to zoology. A computer lab is provided for the children to explore many exciting websites and learn how to conduct research in a library.

Several activities are offered by the library staff on a daily basis, such as: storytelling; invitation of children's authors to read to the children and apply different methodology to encourage them to read different subjects; puppet show performances; Arts and craft activities.



Young People's Library

The Young People's Library (YP) opens up a vast world of knowledge, entertainment, culture and information for youth ages 12-16. The collection of books in the YP area covers the same subject areas as in the Main Library taking into consideration young adults' needs and requirements. Featured programs at the YP Library are: Reading for All, My Book Digital and Printed, and Information for All.



Nobel Section

The Nobel Section is dedicated to serving scholars and researchers. The Section comprises the Nobel Room, the Gad Rausing Auditorium and the Söderberg Lounge.

The Nobel Room is the access point for researchers interested in literature.



RESEARCH AND CULTURAL CENTERS

Alex-Med Center

The Alexandria and Mediterranean Research Center (Alex-Med) mission is to document and disseminate the Alexandrian and Mediterranean tangible and intangible culture, while encouraging dialog and mutual understanding. The scope of the Center is to cover research and documentation of all areas related to Alexandria and the Mediterranean. It is to revive the historic role of Alexandria, and promote Alexandrian culture and Alexandrism, by relocating the city's spirit of diversity, tolerance and cooperation once more in the Mediterranean. The Center will, also, focus on economic development, cooperation and sustainability.

Arts Center

The Arts Center is a cultural center engaged in creative arts, a source of human development. The ultimate goal of the Center is to embrace a multicultural tide of expression, including Egyptian cultural heritage. It brings art, music, theater and cinema to the BA. The Center offers musical and theatrical programs, exhibitions, films, seminars, conferences.

In order to spread the passion of art to the community, the Arts Center has developed the School for Amateurs, where people ages 6–60 can join classes in various branches of art, such as children choir, youth



choir, vocal training, piano, Suzuki violin, cello, ballet, orchestra for amateurs, and plastic arts.

Calligraphy Center

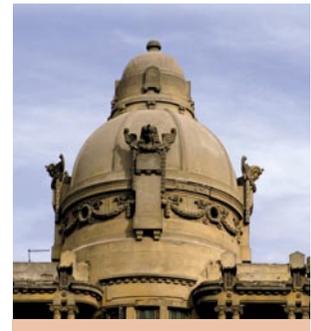
The Calligraphy Center studies inscriptions, calligraphies and writings in the world throughout the ages, from the pre-dynastic period up to the digital age. Since the beginning of the 19th century many archaeological discoveries unraveled the Ancient Egyptian civilization. By deciphering the Ancient Egyptian language, it led to the unveiling of this ancient civilization. The Center emphasizes the importance of calligraphy and writing as part of the essential means to human knowledge and the evolution of civilizations.

CSSP

The Center for Special Studies and Programs (CSSP) helps researchers and scientists receive the best support needed to advance their work through international collaborations. The CSSP aims to: 1) Promote science, education and public awareness by devising a highly proactive science communications program comprising high-caliber international conferences, meetings, lectures, workshops and exhibitions aimed at specialists and non-specialists; 2) Act as a catalyst for the progress of Science in Egypt by receiving and analyzing data on national scientific and technical resources; 3) Act as a hub, by creating and sustaining a network of international collaboration while remaining a virtual center; 4) Increase the participation of the under-represented in science and technology (e.g. women and researchers in small governorates).

CULTNAT

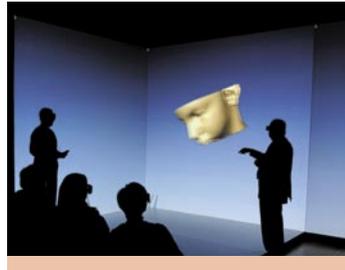
The Center for Documentation of Cultural and Natural Heritage (CULTNAT) is currently the only BA institution in Cairo. The Center is also affiliated with the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology. The Center aims at applying the



latest technological innovations to document Egypt's cultural heritage, tangible and intangible, as well as Egypt's natural heritage which includes information about the natural areas and their biological components. The implementation of the Center's work plan is carried out in collaboration with several national and international organizations. Introducing Egypt's heritage through the media and electronic publication leading to building public awareness and training of professionals in the field of heritage, are among the Center's main objectives.

ISIS

The International School of Information Science (ISIS) is mainly a research institute. It was founded to initiate, develop, carry out and promote research and development of activities and projects related to building a universal digital library. ISIS is guided by the BA's goals to preserve the heritage for future generations in digital form and provide universal access to human knowledge. It is viewed as an incubator of IT projects that will ultimately contribute to the knowledge capacity of Egypt and the world.



موقع الرئيس جمال عبد الناصر

هذا الموقع تم بناؤه بالتعاون بين مكتبة الإسكندرية ومؤسسة جمال عبد الناصر ويتضمن العديد من الوثائق الزمنية المقروءة والمسموعة والمرئية لتزعم جمال عبد الناصر مصحوبة بالبحث المنفصل.

جمال عبد الناصر

فُلد ثورة يوليو عام ١٩٢٢ وبعث جمال عبد الناصر أول رئيس جمهورية مصري منتخب للبلاد بعد حكم الملك فاروق وكان والدا لحركات التحرير في الشرق الأوسط والول الأ إفريقية ومن مؤسسي حركة دول عدم الانحياز.

الوثائق

تحتوي على مجموعة من الوثائق المصرية التي تتضمن إسماء عبد الناصر من والتي تتضمن:

وثائق سمعية وبصرية

يحتوي الموقع على العديد من الوثائق السمعية والبصرية والتي تتضمن:

البحث

البحث عن:

يتم البحث العام في كل أقسام الموقع وللمزيد من البحث التصيلي اختر القسم المراد البحث فيه.

Manuscript Center

Much of the Manuscript Center's work revolves around the preservation, management, and digitization of heritage. The Manuscript Center operates through a number of integrated sections (Heritage Publishing, Restoration, and Academic Activities and Specialized Translation), which work tunefully with the ones in the twin institution; the Manuscript Museum (Rare Collections, Microfilm, Museographic Display). In the Restoration Lab, almost 25,000 papers and about 200 manuscripts and rare books have been restored. In addition, the Digital Manuscript Archive project is continuously producing digital copies of the BA's entire manuscript collection and providing digital CD-ROM collections to the public for a nominal fee.

Following the tradition of the Ancient Library of Alexandria, the Center, through the Resident Scholar Program (RSP) invites accomplished heritage scholars from all over the world to stay at the BA to meet with heritage specialists and academics from Egypt. This interaction ensures a dynamic milieu of research and a conservation of established traditions of academia.

Dialogue Forum

In the spirit of the ancient Museion (the Temple of the Muses), the meeting place for intellectual discussion in the Ancient library, the BA established the Dialogue Forum. The Forum holds regular discussions on current topics featuring expert keynote speakers. Within the

Forum, the Arab Reform Forum was created in 2004, after the first Arab Reform Conference. A selected number of Arab intellectuals and scholars attended the annual conference, in addition to representatives of civil society from all over the Arab world. The first conference was concluded by issuing the Alexandria Declaration, addressing political, economic, social and cultural reform issues.

The Arab Reform Forum (ARF) was established to provide an open space for Arab initiatives, intellectual dialogue and projects pertaining to the promotion of the Arab reform process, as well as building bridges for all forms of dialogue, freedom of expression and cooperation with Arab and international civil society organizations.



MUSEUMS

Antiquities Museum

This Museum was the gift of the Ministry of Culture to the New Bibliotheca Alexandrina. The Museum's collection was carefully selected to reflect Egypt's rich multicultural history, focusing on Pharaonic, Greco-Roman, Coptic and Islamic heritage, with special emphasis on Alexandria and the Hellenistic period. This collection is probably the only one to cover all Egypt's history so succinctly and elegantly. It achieves one of the four objectives of the BA, it is a wonderful window of Egypt's history to the world. The Museum promotes a variety of programs and activities, including research, seminars and conferences, exhibitions, publications. To support its mission, the Museum organizes weekly educational programs and workshops to help younger generations discover Egypt's rich heritage.



Manuscript Museum

This Museum houses around 120 manuscripts and rare books in a multitude of languages including Arabic and Latin. Additionally, two original pieces of the Kiswa (decorative black brocade cover, embroidered in gold with Qur'anic verses) of the Holy Kaaba adorn the walls above the Islamic manuscripts. Visitors can review the electronic publications of the Manuscript Center applying state-of-the-art digital techniques on touch-screen computers. This program enables the user to review any given manuscript, browse its different pages, magnify the desired part, and listen to related commentary and explanation.



History of Science Museum

This Museum revives ancient Egyptian achievements in mathematics, architecture, and the preparation of medicine, thus honoring those scholars whose work contributed to mankind's knowledge. Three historical periods are on display within the Museum. The journey within commences chronologically with Ancient Egypt, passing through Hellenistic Alexandria and finally reaching the Middle Ages of Arab Muslims.



PLANETARIUM

The spectacular design of the Planetarium integrates with the architectural concept of the main library building. It is a complete sphere, suspended in the air, and supported by four axes, symbolizing a planet that revolves around the rising sun, or the main library building.

Visitors are invited to explore the wonders of the cosmos and discover the mysterious world of astronomy through the various live and multi-media shows presented by the Planetarium.

ALEXPLORATORIUM

The ALEXploratorium is a “hands-on” science facility offering a large collection of educational exhibits designed to engage students and the general public in science and technology. The goal of the ALEXploratorium is to broaden and expand the horizons of the BA visitors. To this end, it maintains permanent and temporary exhibitions in various fields of science with special emphasis on physics and astronomy.

The ALEXploratorium consists of:

- The Discovery Zone, primary and permanent exhibition space;
- Workshops, for specialized, hands-on group activities;
- The Listen and Discover Auditorium, for multimedia shows; and
- The Multi-Exhibition Hall, for visiting exhibitions.

PERMANENT EXHIBITIONS

Impressions of Alexandria: The Awad Collection

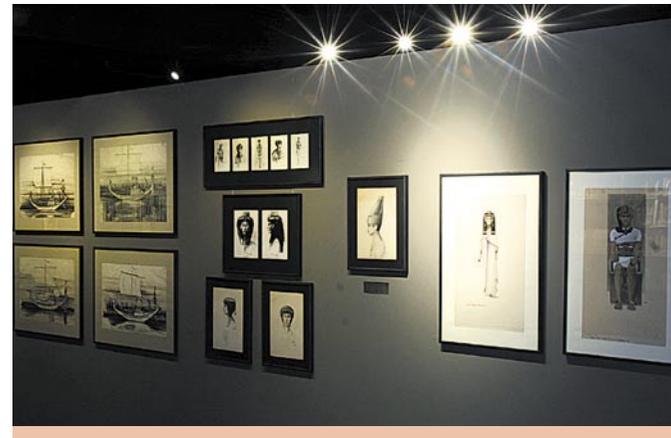
“Impressions of Alexandria” is a collection of original engravings, lithographs, and maps that reveal artists’ and travelers’ impressions of Alexandria from the 15th to the 19th centuries. It also includes rare photographs of the city from the early 19th to mid-20th centuries.

The Awad Collection is divided into two sections: Alexandria as seen by Artists and Travelers, and Cosmopolitan Alexandria: a Photographic Memory.



The World of Shadi Abdel Salam

Shadi Abdel Salam (1930–1986) was a distinguished Egyptian artist and an internationally acclaimed filmmaker. His exhibition includes many of this gifted artist’s



design sketches and paintings as well as his personal belongings, including pieces of furniture and his book collection.

Arabic Calligraphy

In addition to the surrounding granite wall of the Library that already reflects the signs of most alphabets in the history of writing, this exhibition focuses more on Egypt’s national language, Arabic. This exhibition displays a unique collection of works emphasizing the richness and history of Arabic and Islamic calligraphy.

History of Printing

The exhibition contains the old machines of the Bulaq Press, the first Egyptian press. Visitors can see, on display, a great number of the old printing machines

and their accessories, such as character assembly machines, in addition to samples of printed material.

At the other end, we have the Print-on-Demand revolutionary new technology that will change the world of book publishing, the Espresso Book Machine, where the content of any book can be directly printed from any digital medium to paper without the need for conventional films or plates.



The Artist's Book

The Artist's Book exhibition presents the artist's creative work embodied in books. The language of arts has interacted with drawings, scripts, and paper in order to enhance the value of the artistic book and the book of artists.

The artist's book is the result of a relationship between the text in its semiotic, poetic or narrative form on the one hand, and the plastic artist's vision which includes a symbolic and visual significance on the other, to produce the printed work of art through a manual printing technique.



Arab-Muslim Medieval Instruments of Astronomy and Science

One of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina's unique permanent exhibitions. It highlights the priceless contributions of the Arabs to science in general, and astronomy in particular. It comprises numerous replicas of original sundials, astrolabes, compasses, sand and water clocks, in addition to globes with chiseled presentations of celestial constellations.

Mohie El Din Hussein: A Creative Journey

Mohie Eldin Hussein is a pioneer of contemporary Egyptian Art, in the fields of ceramics and sculpture. He has a vast and profound experience in the artistic exploration of form and color. His style is distinctive and has succeeded in making ceramics the central arena for the plastic arts movement, after years of confinement to academia.



The exhibition houses a collection of 90 outstanding creative works which the artist donated to the BA for this purpose.

Abdel Salam Eid

The Abdel Salam Eid collection comprises some of the creative oeuvres of the artist which have taken various forms, running the gamut from painting, graphic, maquettes, and composite works, to murals, collages, and engravings. These works represent the artist's thoughts as voiced in the form of a book, and the composite art



work in which the aesthetics of painting and sculpture combine in an innovative synthesis.

Raaya El-Nimr and Abdel-Ghani Abou El-Enein

This unique exhibition includes, on the one hand, Raaya El-Nimr's rich diverse collection of the Arab and Egyptian artistic craftworks: jewelry, costumes, woodworks, metal works, fabric works and many others. On the other hand, is embraced the folklore-inspired paintings of her husband, the artist and designer, Abdel-Ghani Abou El-Enein.



Law No. 1 of 2001 Concerning the Library of Alexandria

In the name of the People
The President of the Republic of Egypt
The People's Assembly has enacted the following law
and we have hereby issued it:

Article 1.

The Library of Alexandria is a public juridical person headquartered in the city of Alexandria, attached to the President. It is an Egyptian center of cultural radiance, a beacon for thought, culture and science, encompassing all the products of the human mind in all languages, from all cultures, ancient and modern.

Article 2.

The Library of Alexandria comprises the Library, the Planetarium, and the Conference Center, and it is to establish the following cultural and scientific centers:

1. International School for Information Studies (ISIS)
2. Center Documentation and Research
3. History of Science Museum
4. Calligraphy Institute
5. Manuscript Museum
6. Center for the Preservation of Rare Books and Documents.

Additional cultural or scientific centers may be established by decree of the President. The President

shall also, by decree, define the legal status of these centers.

Article 3.

The Library shall undertake all activities that serve its mission, taking all the related necessary steps by:

1. Obtaining researches, books, periodicals, manuscripts, papyri, and other items related to the Egyptian civilization in its different ages, and related to the scientific, intellectual and cultural heritage of the countries of the world.
2. Compiling originals or copies of manuscripts that represent the intellectual achievements of the Islamic and Arab World in ancient and modern languages.
3. Compiling biographies and achievements of eminent figures in the realms of thought, science, politics and religion throughout the history of mankind.
4. Undertaking studies connected to the historical, geographical, cultural and religious aspects of the Mediterranean region, the Middle East, Egypt, and Alexandria in particular.

Article 4.

The President of the Republic shall determine by decree the mechanisms by which the Library shall be supervised and administered, and the method in which

its administrative and financial affairs shall be run, in a manner appropriate with the nature of its activities. Thus enabling it to achieve its mission, and without being constrained by the administrative regulations stated in any other law.

Article 5.

The resources of the Library shall comprise:

1. Allocations provided for by the State.
2. Support, gifts, donations, bequests, and financial contributions from national or international sources.
3. Loans secured in favor of the Library.
4. Revenues from operating services and activities and returns on invested funds.
5. Any other sources that may be legally allocated to the Library.

Article 6.

The Library shall have an independent budget, and its financial year shall start and end with the financial year of the Government.

The Library shall have a separate account with the Central Bank of Egypt or in a commercial bank subject to the approval of the Minister of Finance.

It shall deposit, in an allotted account, the proceeds of its resources. The surplus in that account shall be carried forward from one financial year to the next.

Article 7.

Within the limits of its official use and requirements, the Library and its affiliated bodies shall be exempt from general taxation of its surpluses and the revenues of its current activities, and from all charges for registration and declaration, and from customs duties on its imports of scientific material.

Article 8.

Presidential Decree No. 523 of 1988, establishing the General Organization for the Library of Alexandria, shall remain operative in all matters that do not contravene this Law, until the Presidential Decree stated in Article 4 of this Law shall be enacted. Thereupon, all the assets, rights and obligations of the abolished Organization shall revert to the Library.

Article 9.

This Law shall be published in the national official journal and shall enter into force the day following its publication. This Law is to be stamped with the seal of State and is to be enforced as one of the laws of the State.

Issued at the Presidency of the Republic on 17 *Dhul Hijja* 1421, 12 March 2001.

(signed)

Hosni Mubarak

Presidential Decree No. 76 of 2001

Regarding the management of, and conducting the financial and administrative affairs of the Library of Alexandria

The President of the Republic of Egypt

After reviewing the Constitution and Law No. 1 of 2001 concerning the Library of Alexandria, and upon the agreement of the Council of Ministers has decreed.

Article 1.

The Library of Alexandria is a public juridical person headquartered in Alexandria and attached to the President.

Article 2.

The Management of the Library of Alexandria shall be managed by:

- (a) A Council of Patrons
- (b) A Board of Trustees
- (c) A Director

Article 3.

Council of Patrons

The Council of Patrons is composed of a number of world leaders from different parts of the world, numbering not less than eight and no more than twenty-four, to be selected by invitation of the President, and one of these shall be the Director-General of UNESCO. The President, or his designate, shall be the Chair of the Council of Patrons, and the Minister of Higher Education shall be the Secretary of the Council. The

Council shall have the responsibility of supporting the Library and following up on its activities and shall express its views on the direction of such activities. The Council shall meet once every three years at the invitation of its Chair.

Article 4.

Board of Trustees

The Board of Trustees shall be composed of a number of eminent figures of scientific and intellectual standing or international experience, Egyptians and non-Egyptians. They shall number no less than fifteen and no more than thirty; of whom five shall be ex-officio members of the Egyptian Government, namely: the Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research, the Minister of Culture, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Governor of Alexandria and the President of the University of Alexandria. The Chairman of the Council of Patrons shall be the Chair of the Board of Trustees, and the said Chair shall select a member of the Board to act for the Chair in case the Chair is absent. The first Board of Trustees shall be named by a Decree issued by the President of the Republic. For the non ex-officio members of this Board, the duration of their membership shall be two years. Following that period, one-third of the Board members shall be renewed every year. Other than this first Board, the non ex-officio members of the Board shall be appointed by a decision of the Board of Trustees on nomination of one

of the members. Membership shall be for three years, renewable for one additional term.

The Board of Trustees is the decision-maker on the matters of the Library, and shall be responsible for defining its general policies, for the administration and planning of its activities and for the establishment of its administrative and financial regulations.

The Board shall meet once a year and can hold exceptional (additional) meetings by invitation of its Chair, or at the request of no less than half of its members. The meeting of the Board shall be deemed legal if a majority of the members are in attendance, and decisions shall be taken by simple majority of those present. In case of equal votes, the side with the presiding Chair's vote will prevail. The Board may constitute, from its members, committees to which it may assign the execution of specific tasks or research, or the preparation of particular studies.

The Library shall cover the cost of travel and honoraria associated with the attendance of the Board meeting or the committees established by it.

Article 5.

Director

The Board of Trustees shall appoint the Director of the Library for a period of five years, renewable, and shall determine the Director's remuneration. This appointment shall be by a decision of the Board

supported by two-thirds of its attending members, and it is essential that the candidate be a person of international standing, wide culture, and managerial and technical competence. The Director is the Chief Executive Officer of the Library, and is entrusted with the execution of the policies established by the Board of Trustees. The Director shall prepare the agenda for the Board meetings, and shall attend the meetings, but shall not vote on decisions before the Board.

The Director shall be the Head of the staff, and shall appoint, promote and terminate their services, in accordance with the legal personnel statutes of the Library.

The Director shall be the legal representative of the Library before the judiciary and in its dealings with others.

Article 6.

Administrative and Financial Regulations and Statutes for Staff

The Director shall prepare the Administrative and Financial Regulations and Statutes for staff in a manner that is compatible with the nature of the Library's activities and that would enable it carry out its mission without being constrained by other administrative statutes specified in other laws. These regulations and statutes shall be submitted to the Board of Trustees for approval. Upon approval by the Board of Trustees, the

personnel statutes shall be the legal statutes that shall govern the relationship between the Library and its staff.

Article 7.

Budget and Auditors

The Library shall have an independent budget and the surplus shall be carried over from one fiscal year to the next.

Without prejudice to the supervision of the Government Accounting Office, the Board of Trustees shall appoint the external auditors and shall acknowledge their reports.

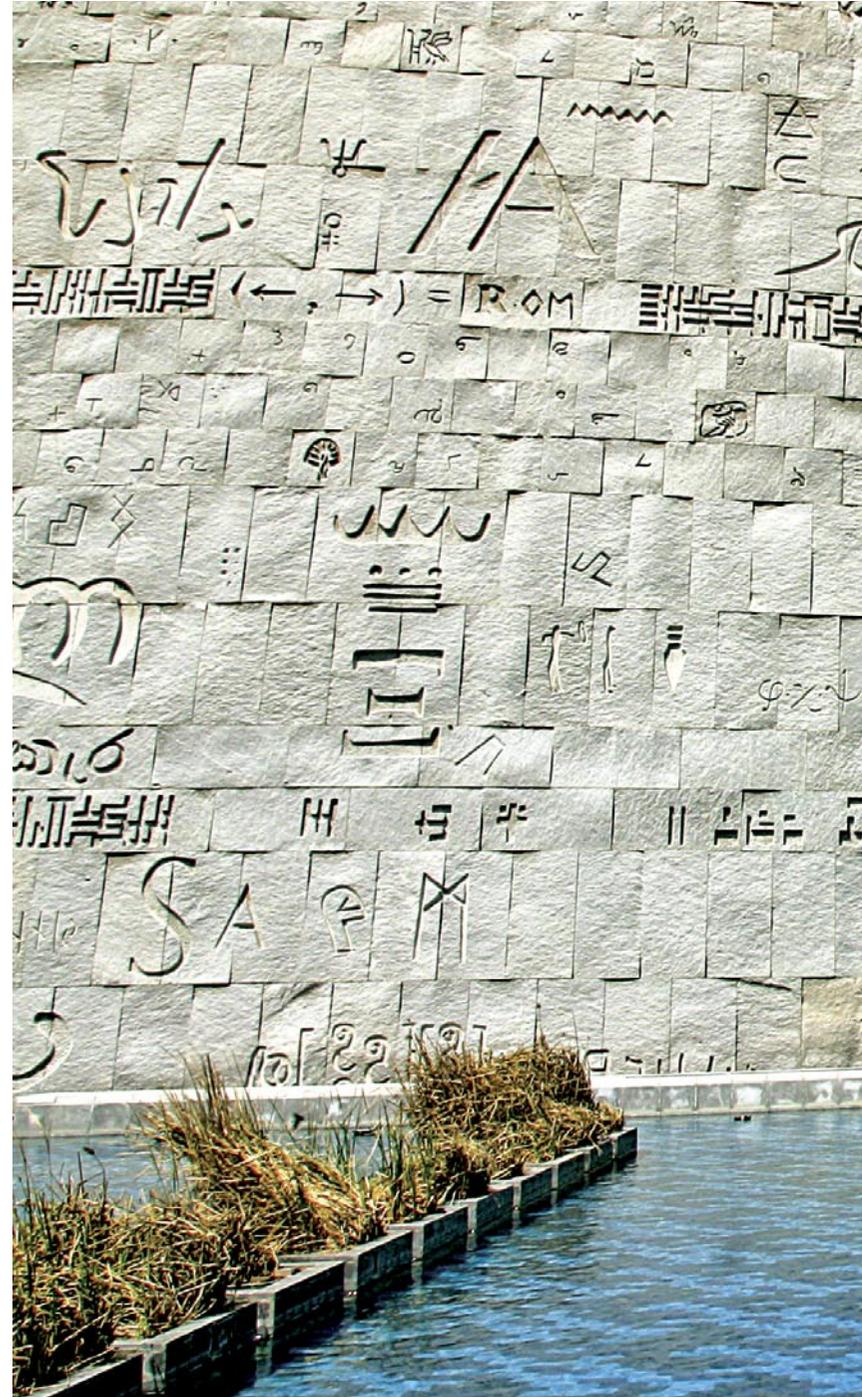
Article 8.

This Decree shall be published in the national official journal and shall be effective as of date of its publication.

(signed)

Hosni Mubarak

*Issued at the Presidency of the Republic on
25 Dhul Hijja 1421, 20 March 2001*









Mrs Suzanne Mubarak
Chair, Board of Trustees

Suzanne Mubarak has received a number of awards, honors and medals in appreciation of her distinguished efforts in the fields of women's and children's rights, activities for the disabled, promotion of education and health services as an integral part of the development process, and supporting the "Reading-for-All" campaign. She has participated in many international and regional conferences, meetings and roundtable discussions on development, peace, children's rights, women's issues, environment, health and education. Mrs. Mubarak is the Founder and President of the Suzanne Mubarak Women's International Peace Movement, the Founder of Egypt's National Women's Committee and the Arab Women's Council, and chairs the Board of Trustees of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina.

Short Biographies of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina Members of the Board of Trustees and Advisory Board (formerly members of the Board of Trustees) (as at August 2007)

In addition to Mrs. Suzanne Mubarak, Chair, the following are the five ex-officio members of the Board of Trustees. The remaining members are invited to serve in their personal capacity.

Ex-officio Members



Hany Helal
*Minister of Higher Education
and Scientific Research*

Hany Helal, former President of l'Université Senghour, assumed the post of Minister of Higher Education and Scientific Research in January 2006. He is a Professor of Rock Mechanics and Engineering Geology. He is the National TEMPUS Coordinator and is member of several committees and associations. Hany Helal is the recipient of several awards, including the Special Prize of the Egyptian Academy for Scientific Research and Technology in the field of Management and Conservation of Historical Sites, 1993. He became Secretary-General of the Education Development Fund, Egypt in 2005.



Ahmed Abul-Gheit
Minister of Foreign Affairs

Ahmed Abul-Gheit, served as Egypt's Permanent Representative to the UN (1999–2004) and assumed the post of Minister in July 2004. Over the past 30 years, Ahmed Abul-Gheit has served Egypt in numerous diplomatic roles, including: Assistant Foreign Minister of Egypt for Cabinet Affairs; Egypt's Ambassador to Italy, Macedonia and San Marino; Chef de Cabinet; Political Advisor to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Egypt; and Political Counselor, Embassy of Egypt in Moscow. Ahmed Abul-Gheit is a graduate of the Faculty of Commerce, Ain Shams University, Cairo, 1964.



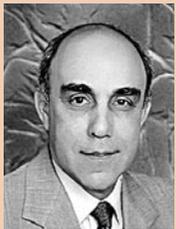
Farouk Hosni
Minister of Culture

Farouk Hosni was previously the Cultural Attaché and Director of the Egyptian Cultural Center in Paris, and Director of the Egyptian Academy in Rome before his appointment as the Minister of Culture 18 years ago. He initiated the transferal of the current Egyptian Museum to create the largest museum in the world; developed and restored Dar El-Kutub; and established the "cultural development fund" responsible for producing and promoting cultural products. He received an Honorary Doctorate and was awarded the Prize of Culture of Peace, from Soka Gakai International University, Japan. He is one of the leading contemporary abstract painters.



Adel Labib
Governor of Alexandria

Adel Ali Labib, current Governor of Alexandria, former Governor of Qena and Beheira, earned his BSc from the Police Academy. He spent over 33 years of service in the Ministry of Interior Affairs, State Security, and was the Deputy Head of National Security. He has engineered innumerable environmental achievements, which culminated in the plan to innovate the infrastructure of Beheira. He received many awards and was granted the Decoration of Excellence of the First Order. In 2006, he was nominated a member of the ABI Hall of Fame.



Hassan Nadir
*President of University
of Alexandria*

Hassan Nadir Kheirallah holds an MSc and PhD in Electrical Engineering, Carleton University, Canada. He specializes in microwave communications. He is currently President of University of Alexandria and former Dean of the Faculty of Engineering, Beirut Arab University; and he was the recipient of the University Award for Scientific Encouragement in 1991. He has held various posts at the University, and has numerous publications in the field of education development.



Ahmed Kamal Aboulmagd
(Egypt)
(Founding member)

Individual Members

Ahmed Kamal Aboulmagd is a Professor of Law at Cairo University, Egypt. A practicing lawyer in the fields of constitutional and administrative law, a member of the Royal Moroccan Academy; member of the Institute of Islamic Research at Al-Azhar, member of the National Council for Women's Affairs, and Vice-President of the National Council for Human Rights in Egypt. In 2001, he was selected to co-author a document, endorsed by the General Assembly, entitled "Crossing the Divide" on dialogue among civilizations. He is author of several books and articles on constitutional law, and Islamic reforms, including: *Dialogue Not Confrontation and A Contemporary Islamic Viewpoint*.



Martti Ahtisaari
(Finland)
(member as of 2004)

Martti Ahtisaari is former President of the Republic of Finland (1994–2000). Upon leaving office, he founded and is Chairman of the Board of the Crisis Management Initiative. In 2005, he was appointed UN Special Envoy for the future status process for Kosovo. He is a member of the Joint Advisor's Group of the Open Society Institute and the Soros Foundation, and Chairman of the Balkan Children and Youth Foundation, and Global Action Council of the International Youth Foundation, and of the Board of WSP International. Martti Ahtisaari is committed to improving the international commitment to prevent crisis and conflict.



Assia Bensalah Alaoui
(Morocco)
(member as of 2004)

Assia Bensalah Alaoui is Ambassador at Large of HM the King of Morocco. Professor of International Law, Assia Bensalah Alaoui serves on a variety of committees for Near-Eastern peace and on a number of Board of Trustees of International Organizations. She is co-President of the High-Level Advisory Group on "Dialogue between Peoples and Cultures in the Euro-Mediterranean Area" (2002/2003). A world renowned specialist in international economic law, she has written extensively on diverse topics such as food security, Maghreb and the Arab world, disarmament, and conflict prevention. She is the author of *Green Power and Red Peril; and World Food Security*.



Lourdes Arizpe
(Mexico)
(member as of 2005)

Lourdes Arizpe is currently professor and researcher at the Regional Center for Multidisciplinary Research of UNAM. She is former Assistant Director-General for Culture at UNESCO (1994–1998). She holds a PhD in Social Anthropology. She is author of twelve books, which include *The Cultural Dimensions of Global Change: An Anthropological Approach* (1995), and *Culture and Global Change: Social Perspectives of Deforestation in the Lacandona Rain Forest in Mexico* (1995). She is founding member of the Mexican Academy of Human Rights, member of the Advisory Committee of the UN Human Development Report and World Bank Project on Culture and Public Action, and member of the Academic Faculty of the Global Economic Forum, Davos. She holds an honorary membership in the Royal Anthropology Institute, England.



Adel El-Beltagy
(Egypt)
(member as of 2006)

Adel El-Beltagy, is currently the Chair of the Global Forum on Agricultural Research (GFAR) (2006–present) and Chairman of IDDC (2003–present). He was Director-General of ICARDA (1995–2006), Director/Board Chairman of Agricultural Research Center, Egypt (1991–1995), First Under-Secretary of State for Land Reclamation, Egypt (1986–1991), Foreign Member of the Russian Academy of Agricultural Sciences in Moscow, and of the Kyrgyz Agrarian Academy. He is Honorable Professor of the Scientific Council of Azerbaijan Agricultural Academy; Fellow of TWAS, and has been awarded Al-Istiklal Medal by His Majesty King Abdullah II bin Hussein of Jordan. He has authored/co-authored more than 140 scientific publications.



Margaret Catley-Carlson
(Canada)
(Founding member)

Margaret Catley-Carlson is active in organizations that apply science and knowledge to national and international problems in health, agriculture, environmental protection, and development finance. She is Chair of the Global Water Partnership, outgoing Chair of ICARDA, Syria, and member of the Boards of IWMI and IFDC, and of the Council of the World Food Prize. She serves on the UN Secretary-General Advisory Panel on Water. Margaret Catley-Carlson has been President of CIDA, Deputy Minister of Health in Canada, and Deputy Director of UNICEF, with the rank of UN Assistant Secretary-General. She has received eight honorary degrees and in 2002, became an Officer of Order of Canada.



Michael M. Cernea
(Romania/USA)
(member as of 2003)

Michael Cernea, Research Professor of Anthropology and International Affairs at George Washington University, has served for two decades as the World Bank's Senior Advisor for Social Policies and Sociology, and on the CGIAR's Science Council and TAC (1998–2003). He was elected to Romania's Academy of Sciences (1992) and is Honorary Professor and Chairman of the Science Board, Social Development Institute, Hohai University, China. Prof. Cernea received the Bronislaw Malinowski Prize and the Solon N. Kimball Award from the American Anthropological Association, as well as other scientific awards. His most recent books are *Cultural Heritage and Development: A Framework for Action in the Middle East and North Africa* (2002) and *Researching the Culture of AgriCulture* (2006).



Susan Greenfield
(United Kingdom)
(member as of 2006)

Susan Greenfield is Director at the Royal Institution of Great Britain; Fullerian Professor of Physiology; Senior Research Fellow of Lincoln College; Honorary Fellow of St. Hilda's College, Director of the Institute for the Future of the Mind, and held the Gresham Chair of Physic. Baroness Susan Greenfield's postdoctoral research was at the Collège de France, Paris, and New York University Medical Center, New York. She authored *The Human Brain: A Guided Tour* (1997); *Private Life of the Brain* (2000) and her latest is *Tomorrow's People*. She received 28 honorary degrees and awards among which the Ordre National de la Légion d'Honneur (2003), the Michael Faraday medal by the Royal Society (1998). She was elected to an Honorary Fellowship of the Royal College of Physicians (1999).



Vartan Gregorian
(Iran)
(member as of 2006)

Vartan Gregorian is the twelfth president of Carnegie Corporation of New York and was the sixteenth president of Brown University for 9 years. He earned his PhD in history and humanities. He was founding Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences at the University of Pennsylvania, and 4 years later became its twenty-third provost. He was president of the New York Public Library for 8 years and then president of Brown University. Vartan Gregorian is the author of *The Road to Home: My Life And Times*, and *Islam: A Mosaic, Not A Monolith*. He is a recipient of numerous fellowships, awards and 56 honorary degrees and served on boards of various institutions.



Abdel-Latif Al-Hamad
(Kuwait)
(Founding member)

Abdel-Latif Al-Hamad is the Founding Director-General of the Kuwait Development Fund, and the Dean of Arab Development Efforts. He currently serves as Chairman and CEO of the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD). He also serves on many international boards, most recently the World Bank and the World Commission on Water in the 21st Century.



Abd El Aziz Hegazi
(Egypt)
(member as of 2007)

Abd El Aziz Hegazi is former Prime Minister of Egypt (1974–1975). Deputy Prime Minister, and Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade. He is currently an expert in the field of economics and accounting, and professor of auditing, Faculty Of Commerce, Cairo University. He is also chair, member, and consultant at a number of institutions and associations in Egypt and abroad. he has participated in a number of conferences and events such as the Fifth Summit Council for World Peace held in Korea in 1992. In recognition of his innumerable contributions, he has received numerous awards from Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Iran.



Jean-Noël Jeanneney
(France)
(member as of 2003)

Jean-Noël Jeanneney is a history professor, currently teaching contemporary history at the Institute of Political Studies, Paris. He has been president of both Radio France and Radio France Internationale and served twice as Secretary of State. He served as chairman of the Bibliothèque nationale de France (March 2002-April 2007). His published works include *François de Wendel en République*, *L'Argent et le pouvoir* (new edition published by Perrin in 2004); *L'Histoire va-t-elle plus vite? Variations sur un vertige* (Gallimard, 2001); *Clemenceau, portrait d'un homme libre* (Mengès, 2005); *Quand Google défie l'Europe, plaidoyer pour un sursaut* (Mille et une nuits, 2005, 2nd edition 2006).



Michael A Keller
(USA)
(member as of 2007)

Michael A. Keller is the Ida M. Green University Librarian, Director of Academic Information Resources, and Publisher of HighWire Press and Stanford University Press. He has served as Advisor and Committee Member at the American Association for the Advancement of Science and other scholarly societies. In 1995, he established HighWire Press as an enterprise within the Stanford University Libraries to provide online co-publishing services. In 1999, he became Co-Founder of the Stanford-California State Library Institute on 21st Century Librarianship, a continuing-education program focused on issues of leadership and technology in libraries. He has taught Musicology at Stanford University and produced an annotated bibliography popularly known as Duckles in honor of Vincent H. Duckles, former Head of the Music Library and Professor in the Department of Music at the University of California, Berkeley.



Kiyoshi Kurokawa
(Japan)
(member as of 2006)

Kiyoshi Kurokawa, MD, is Special Advisor on Science and Innovation to the Cabinet of Prime Minister Shinzo Abe; Professor of Graduate Research Institute of Policy Studies; Immediate past President of the Science Council of Japan, Governor of the American College of Physicians Japan Chapter; was Professor of Medicine, Schools of Medicine of UCLA, University of Tokyo and Tokai University. He is member and has been an executive officer of many prestigious national, international science and medical societies; served many advisory and academic committees of the Ministries of Japan and global community and is a WHO Commissioner.



Anne Marie Lizin
(Belgium)
(member as of 2004)

Anne Marie Lizin is President of the Belgian Senate and an independent expert of the UN Commission on Human Rights on human rights and extreme poverty since 1998. She works extensively in the areas of women's and children's rights. She was President of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the field of Human Rights (1993–1999) and President of Human Rights Commission of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly. She represented the Belgian Government at the UN Summit for the Decade for Women. She worked as a member of the UN Committee supporting women against Apartheid, and of the Warburton Mission investigating the rape of women in former Yugoslavia in 1991.



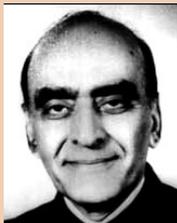
Julia Marton-Lefèvre
(France/Hungary/USA)
(member as of 2005)

Julia Marton-Lefèvre has been Director-General of IUCN since January 2007. She was Rector of the UN-mandated University for Peace (2005/2006); Executive Director of LEAD International (1997–2005) and Executive Director of ICSU from 1986. Julia Marton Lefèvre has also worked on a UNEP-UNESCO Environmental Education program and as a university teacher in Thailand. She has co-authored numerous books and papers and is member of several international boards in the fields of environment, development, science and international cooperation. In 1999, she received the AAAS Award for International Cooperation in Science. She is a Fellow of the Royal Geographical Society of the United Kingdom and studied history, ecology and environmental planning in the USA and in France.



Mounir S. Neamatalla
(Egypt)
(member as of 2006)

Mounir S. Neamatalla is the Founder and President EQI, a development consulting firm established in 1981. EQI promotes economic and social development and offers services in three main areas: Policy and Governance; Environment and Natural Resources; and Enterprise Development and the Finance of Small and Micro Enterprises. EQI received several awards, including the 2006 ICC-UNDP-IBLF World Business Award; the 2005 Talents du Luxe Award; and the 1992 Rio de Janeiro Earth Summit Award. Mounir Neamatalla obtained his PhD (1976) in Environmental Health and Quality Management; Columbia University, New York. He owns and operates the Adrère Amellal Ecologne in Siwa, winner of the 2005 Condé Nast Traveler Green List Award.



Moeen Qureshi
(Pakistan)
(member as of 2004)

Moeen Qureshi served as Prime Minister of Pakistan in 1993 where he initiated strong reform measures. He was Senior Vice-President and Head of World Bank Operations (1986–1991). Currently he is Chairman and Managing Partner of EMP Global; and a member of the Board of the American International Group's Global Trade and Political Risk Insurance Company. He has served as an advisor to several international institutions and has chaired a number of international commissions and committees dealing with international and public affairs. Moeen Qureshi has written extensively on international economic and political affairs.



Roelof Rabbinge
(the Netherlands)
(member as of 2003)

Roelof Rabbinge is Chairman of the Science Council of the Consultative Group of International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), Professor for Sustainable Development and Food Security at Wageningen University, member of the Senate of the Netherlands Parliament, and Chairman of the Royal Institute of the Tropics. He led various missions and agricultural programs in developing countries and served as editor of several journals. He served on the Board of Trustees of six centers of the Group of International Agricultural Research; was Chairman of the International Rice Research Institute Board of Trustees (1995–2000), and co-Chair of the InterAcademy panel on Food Security and Agricultural Productivity in Africa. He serves on the boards of various international agribusiness firms.



Mamphela Ramphele
(South Africa)
(member as of 2005)

Mamphela Ramphele is Chairperson of Circle Ventures, co-Chair of the Global Commission on International Migration, a member of the Board of Directors of Standard Bank South Africa Ltd. and Medi Clinic Corporations Ltd., and trustee of several foundations. She is former Managing Director of the World Bank (2000–2004), and was the first black South African and first woman to be Vice-Chancellor at the University Cape Town. She has received numerous national and international awards, including the the Noma Award in 1990 as co-author of *Uprooting Poverty: The South African Challenge* (1989) and is author of a number of books and articles. She has received as many as 20 honorary degrees and is a qualified medical doctor and holds a PhD in Social Anthropology.



Ghassan Salamé
(Lebanon)
(member as of 2005)

Ghassan Salamé, former Lebanese Minister of Culture (2000–2003), is Professor of International Relations in Political Sciences at the Institute of Political Studies in Paris and a Senior Advisor to the UN Secretary General. He has PhDs in Literature, 1975; and in Political Science, 1978. He was appointed Chairman and Spokesman of the Organization Committee for the Arab Summit and of the Francophone Summit (2002) in Beirut. Ghassan Salamé is on the board of the International Crisis Group, l'Institut du monde Arabe, the Arab Thought Forum, and the Haut Conseil de la Francophonie, and member of several inter-ministerial committees, notable on the reform of the Higher Education System. He is author/editor of a dozen books, including *Democracy without Democrats; The Foundations of the Arab State*, and *The Politics of Arab Integration*.



Rhonda Roland Shearer
(USA)
(member as of 2003)

Rhonda Roland Shearer, a New York artist, has been represented by the Wildenstien Gallery since 1996, and has had numerous solo museum exhibitions, including the Knoxville Museum of Art, Knoxville, Tennessee; the Jacksonville Art Museum, and the Gibbes Museum of Art in Charleston, S.C. As Director and Founder (with the late Stephen Jay Gould), of the not-for-profit Art Science Research Laboratory, she has pioneered the development of both digital publishing and interdisciplinary scholarship. As an Associate of the Harvard University Department of Psychology (1998–2000), Rhonda Roland Shearer has published over 50 articles and lectured at leading universities (Harvard, Yale, Brown) on the historical importance of new geometries in the history of art and science.



Bishop Gunnar
(member as of 2007)

Bishop Gunnar Stålsett is currently International Co-President of the World Conference of Religions for Peace, and Co-Moderator of its affiliated European Council of Religious Leaders, as well as Chairperson of the Niwano Peace Prize Committee. In 2004, he was appointed Co-Chairperson of the Leadership Program Committee for the 16th International AIDS Conference which was held in Toronto, in August 2006. He was a member of the Nobel Peace Prize Committee until he was appointed as a bishop in 1998. He served as State Secretary in the Ministry of Church Affairs (Norway), Chairperson of the Center Party (1977–79), Deputy Member of Parliament, and Member of the Oslo City Council.



Marianna V. Vardinoyannis
(Greece)
(Founding member)

Marianna Vardinoyannis is UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador and a Representative of the UNESCO Director-General for the international promotion of the Cultural Olympiads. She is an active international figure in social and cultural issues, such as peace, children's protection and health. She serves as Board Member of the "Suzanne Mubarak Women's International Peace Movement" and of the MENTOR International Foundation. She is the Founder/President of the "Foundation for the Child and the Family" and of the "ELPIDA" Friends' Association for Children with Cancer in Greece. She received the Golden Cross of the Order of Benefaction by the President of the Hellenic Republic (2002).

ADVISORY BOARD

(FORMERLY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES)



Hanan Ashrawi
(Palestine)

Hanan Ashrawi is currently the Secretary-General of the Palestinian Initiative for the Promotion of Global Dialogue and Democracy (MIFTAH). She was the Official Spokesperson for the Palestinian movement during the Madrid peace negotiations (1991–1993), and continues to be active in the efforts towards peace in the region. She was also a member of the Task Force on Higher Education convened by UNESCO and the World Bank.



Jacques Attali
(France)

Jacques Attali is a leading French commentator on social and economic affairs. He is an economics theorist and a member of the Council of State in France. He is the Founder and President of PlaNet Finance, an international non-profit organization using the Internet against poverty, focusing on structuring the microfinance sector.



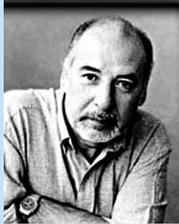
Farouk El-Baz
(Egypt / USA)

Farouk El-Baz, Research Professor and Director of the Center for Remote Sensing, Boston University, is a renowned pioneer in applying space photography to desert studies. His recommendations led to discovering groundwater resources in Egypt, Oman and the United Arab Emirates. He received numerous honors and awards, including NASA's Apollo Achievement Award, and the Egyptian Order of Merit-First Class. He is a member of the US National Academy of Engineering and the African, Arab, and Islamic Academies of Science, and TWAS.



Hans-Peter Geh
(Germany)

Hans-Peter Geh is former President of the International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions, and Emeritus Director of the Württembergische State and University Library in Stuttgart. He is a member of UNESCO's International Commission for the Revival of the Ancient Library of Alexandria. Hans-Peter Geh held numerous positions in German libraries and literary associations and institutions, as well as international organizations.



Tahar Ben Jelloun
(Morocco / France)

Tahar Ben Jelloun is a French writer and novelist of Moroccan descent. He has written many novels as well as books of poetry, prose and criticism. His works include *Solitaire*; *The Sacred Night*, which received the Prix Goncourt in 1987, and *Error of Night*, which appeared in 1997. In July 2004, Taher Ben Jelloun received the IMPAC Dublin Literary Award for his novel *The Blinding Absence of Light*. He is a regular contributor to the French newspaper *Le Monde*.



Umberto Eco
(Italy)

Umberto Eco is currently the President of the Istituto Italiano di Studi Umanistici and Weidenfeld Lecturer, Oxford University. He has a number of honorary doctorates from Universities around the world and 16 literary awards and decorations. He is author of over 25 novels, including *The Name of the Rose*, which was enormously successful both as a novel and a film.



Vigdis Finnbogadóttir
(Iceland)

Vigdis Finnbogadóttir was President of Iceland for over a decade (1980–1992). She is currently involved in many international activities and chairs UNESCO's World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology. She is also a Distinguished Advisor for the International Youth Foundation, the UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador of Languages, and the Goodwill Ambassador for the Conference against Racism and Xenophobia.



Yolanda Kakabadse
(Ecuador)

Yolanda Kakabadse, former Minister of Environment for Ecuador, is Executive President of Fundacion Futuro Latinoamericano, Ecuador, Member of the Board of Directors of the Ford Foundation. She was President of IUCN–The World Conservation Union from 1996 to 2004. She coordinated civil society participation in the Earth Summit (1992) and has received numerous honorary orders and awards, including the “Global 500 Award” of UNEP (1992) and the Zayed Prize (2001).



Brian Keith Follett
(United Kingdom)

Brian Follett is Chairman of the Arts and Humanities Research Council and also of the UK’s Teacher Training Agency. He is a Professor in the Department of Zoology at the University of Oxford. Previously, he was Vice-Chancellor of Warwick University (1993–2001). He was knighted in 1992, and served as Biological Secretary of the Royal Society (UK’s Academy of Sciences) 1987–1993. He has published approximately 300 scientific papers on biological clocks and seasonal reproduction. He chaired two national committees charged with improving academic library structures in the UK.



Luis Monreal
(Spain)

Luis Monreal is the General Manager of the Aga Khan Trust for Culture, Geneva, Switzerland. He has held positions in many institutions: Secretary General of the International Council of Museums at UNESCO (1974–1985); Director of the Getty Conservation Institute (1985–1990); Director General, ‘La Caixa’ Foundation (1990–2001); and was a member of various archeological missions in Nubia, Sudan, Egypt and Morocco. He is the author of numerous works on art and archeology. He is a board member of the Museo Nacional Reina Sofia (Madrid) and of the Gala-Salvador Dalí Foundation in Spain.



Adele Smith Simmons
(USA)

Adele Smith Simmons is currently Vice-Chair of Chicago Metropolis 2020 where she focuses on early childhood education and the future of cities. She is also President of the Global Philanthropy Partnership which strengthens networks among donors who are addressing issues of conflict, poverty, health, and hunger. She has been President of the MacArthur Foundation for ten years. There, Simmons oversaw the distribution of over one billion dollars in grants, focusing on peace and international security, the environment and reproductive health. Five of the MacArthur grantees won Nobel Peace Prizes.



Wole Soyinka
(Nigeria)

Wole Soyinka is winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1986, and has authored more than 30 works in the medium of plays, novels, and poetry, many of which have been world-widely translated. He is active on both artistic and human rights organizations, such as the UN Commission on Human Rights, and the International Network of Asylum for Writers, of which he was the immediate former President. He is currently Dubois Fellow at Harvard University, Cambridge and Emeritus Professor of Comparative Literature at Obafemi Awolowo Nigeria, Wole Soyinka has received many international honors, including serving as Goodwill Ambassador to UNESCO.



Monkombu Sambasivan
(India)

Monkombu Swaminathan has been acclaimed by TIME magazine as one of the twenty most influential Asians of the 20th century, and one of only three from India, alongside Mahatma Gandhi and Rabindranath Tagore. He is widely referred to as the scientific leader of the Green Revolution Movement because of his contributions to the agricultural renaissance of India. He has received many awards and honors including First World Food Prize; and the Franklin D. Roosevelt Four Freedoms Award in 2000. He currently holds the UNESCO Chair in Ecotechnology at the M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation in Chennai, India.



Kazuo Takahashi
(Japan)

Kazuo Takahashi is currently Professor, Division of International Studies, International Christian University, Tokyo, Japan. He was formerly Director of the International Development Research Institute of the Foundation of Advanced Studies on International Development in Tokyo and Visiting Professor at the University of Tokyo, Japan. Kazuo Takahashi serves on various committees of the Japanese Government and international bodies, such as the World Commission on Water for the 21st Century, Japanese Ministry of Health and Welfare, Earth Council and Club of Tokyo.



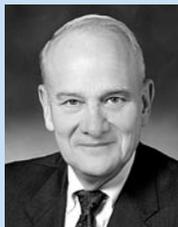
Leila Takla
(Egypt)

Leila Takla is a Professor of Law and Management, and the Founding President of the Egyptian Federation of Women Lawyers, and the National Association of the Preservation of the Environment. She is a member of many boards and international committees for legal affairs, education, environmental and women's issues and is the first woman in the world to be elected to chair a meeting of the World's Parliaments. She is the President of the Board of Trustees of UN Human Rights Programs, and member of the Executive Board of the National Council of Women, and the Egyptian Council of Foreign Affairs. She holds a PhD degree. She is author of a number of books, and writer and political analyst for the *Al Ahram* daily newspaper.



Carl Tham
(Sweden)

Carl Tham is currently chairman of the board of the Swedish Institute of Future Studies, Stockholm; and was the Swedish Ambassador in Germany (2002–2006). He has served in several Swedish Governments. He was Director-General of the Swedish International Development Agency for ten years. He was a member of the task force on higher education convened by UNESCO and the World Bank, co-Chairman of the Independent International Commission of Kosovo and Member of the Commission of Human Security.



William Wulf
(USA)

William Wulf is President of the United States National Academy of Engineering. He founded and was CEO of a software company, Tartan Laboratories. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and many professional societies: ACM, IEEE, IEC, AWIS and AAAS, and a Foreign Member of the Australian, Chinese, Japanese, Romanian, Russian, and Spanish Academies. William Wulf headed the Directorate for Computer and Information Science and Engineering (1988–1990), and was deeply involved in the development of the High Performance Computing and Communication initiative. He is the author/co-author of three books and over 100 papers, and holds two patents concerning computer architecture.



Ahmed Zewail
(Egypt/USA)

Ahmed Zewail is the 1999 Nobel Laureate in Chemistry, for his pioneering development in the field of femtoscience. He is currently the Linus Pauling Chair Professor of Chemistry and Professor of Physics at Caltech, and Director of the Physical Biology Center for Ultrafast Science & Technology and the NSF Laboratory for Molecular Sciences. He holds thirty honorary degrees and has been widely recognized with honors and Orders of Merits. Ahmed Zewail is a member of the National Academy of Sciences, the Royal Society of London, and the French Academy among many other academies and societies.

IN MEMORIAM



Stephen Jay Gould
(1941–2002)

Stephen Jay Gould was an active member of the Founding Board of Trustees of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina and was deeply committed to the ideals of rationality and ecumenism. He was a prolific writer and producer of scientific ideas, many that challenged theories about the mechanisms by which life has evolved and continues to evolve. He was one of the most well-known writers in science and among the few practicing scientists who had a continuing string of bestsellers on science for the general public, while remaining actively engaged with the most serious aspects of advancement of science. Science and humanistic values have lost a great champion and the Bibliotheca Alexandrina and its board lost a great friend. He will be sorely missed.



Ismail Serageldin
Librarian of Alexandria
Director of the BA

Ismail Serageldin, Director of the Library of Alexandria, also chairs the Boards of Directors for each of the BA's affiliated research institutes and museums, and is Distinguished Professor at Wageningen University in the Netherlands. He serves as Chair and Member of a number of advisory committees for academic, research, scientific and international institutions and civil society efforts. He is also member of the Supreme Council of Cultures, l'Institut d'Egypte (Egyptian Academy of Science), TWAS, the Indian National Academy of Agricultural Sciences, and the European Academy of Sciences and Arts. He is former Chairman of CGIAR, (1994–2000), Founder and former Chairman of GWP, (1996–2000), CGAP, (1995–2000), a microfinance program (1995–2000). Serageldin has also served in a number of capacities at the World Bank, including Vice-President for Environmentally and Socially Sustainable Development (1992–1998), and for Special Programs (1998–2000). He has published over 50 books and monographs and over 200 papers on a variety of topics including biotechnology, rural development, sustainability, and the value of science to society. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Engineering from Cairo University, and Masters' degree and PhD from Harvard University, and has received 19 honorary doctorates.





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