### Nomination form

**Asia/Pacific Memory of the World Register**

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<tr>
<td>Institution / Owner:</td>
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<td>Assessed by:</td>
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**Name of documentary heritage:**

- **Year:**
- **Page no.:**

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**MOWCAP**

UNESCO Memory of the World
Regional Committee for Asia/Pacific
Introduction

This form should be used to nominate items to the Asia/Pacific Memory of the World Register. It sets out, in logical order, the range of information needed. Nominations should be expressed in clear concise language and lengthy submissions are not required.

Supplementary data may be attached. Please clearly label and number every page in the boxes provided.

It is highly recommended that prospective nominees should carefully read the Guidelines for nominating items and collections to the Asia/Pacific Memory of the World Register for further information before and during preparing a nomination. Nominees should also look at the current International Memory of the World Register http://portal.unesco.org/ci/en/ev.php-URL_ID=1678&URL_DO=DO_TOPIC&URL_SECTION=201.html and the Australian Memory of the World Register to see examples of completed nomination forms.

Please submit two complete document sets on paper (one original and one photocopied versions) and one electronically.

Completed nominations should be posted by mail and submitted electronically to reach the following address:

Ms Helen Swinnerton
Secretary General of MOWCAP,
1/F Tower 2 & 3, HSBC Centre, 1 Sham Mong Road, Kowloon
Hong Kong
helen.swinnerton@gmail.com

The nomination form and any accompanying material will not be returned and will become the property of MOWCAP.

MOWCAP maintains a website at http://www.unesco.mowcap.org. Questions may be addressed to the MOWCAP Register Subcommittee (rujaya2000@yahoo.com). Please keep a copy of this form for your records and in case we need to contact you.

Please also keep an electronic version of the completed form as we will need this for successful nominations to speed up entries onto the MOWCAP website.

Ray Edmondson
Chair, MOWCAP
Nomination form

Asia/Pacific  Memory of the World Register nomination form

Part A: Essential information

1 Summary (max 100 words)
Give a brief description of the documentary heritage being nominated, and the reasons for proposing it. Highlight the nature, uniqueness and significance of the nominated documentary heritage.

The “collection of documents and images of Karbala”, as reflected in the annexes to this proposal, is a compilation of authentic and diverse documents, which includes official reports and documents obtained from the Qajar Dynasty (Iran), the Ottoman Empire (Turkey) and the eras of monarchical and republic regimes in Iraq. This collection covers a time span of 1413-1777 AH i.e. 1191-1992AD. Karbala is an important and historical city in Mesopotamia. Due to its geographical, cultural and ritual position in the past centuries, significant importance is attached to this city for its influence on wide spread regions from the West to South-West Asia through to large areas of North Africa.

2 Nominator

2.1 Name of nominator (person or organisation)
The Center of Karbala Leldarasat Va Albohos’ı (Republic of Iraq) in cooperation with the Center of International Education and Research(Iran)

2.2 Relationship to the nominated documentary heritage
The Iraqi side is duty bound to author the Karbala Encyclopedia and the Iranian side holds the duty of protecting and compiling the historic documents as well as planning the implementation of historical documentary research.

2.3 Contact person(s)
Mr. Seyed Ali Mojani(Iran), Mr. AbdulAmir Aziz AlGhorayshi( Iran) and Ms. Fariba Far zam ( Iran).

2.4 Contact details
-Mr. Seyyed Ali Moujani
Address: Iran, Tehran, Niyavaran St., Shahid Aghaee St., The Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy.
Telephone: 009821/22805324
Fax:009821/22805322
Email:ali.moujani@gmail.com
3 Details of the Nominated Documentary Heritage

3.1 Title of documentary heritage item or collection
A Collection of Documents and Images of Karbala within the Time Span of 1777 to 1992

3.2 Catalogue or registration details
This collection is a compilation of the first historical documents and images of Karbala within the time span of 13 to 15 centuries AH i.e., 18-20 AD. They also mark an era of post camera invention. The documents introduced in the annexes include official reports and documents obtained from the Qajar Dynasty (Iran), the Ottoman Empire (Turkey), and the era of monarchical and republic regimes in Iraq. These include orders, verdicts, legal deeds and documents of the notary public, identity documents, petitions, family documents and resources, and minutes of meetings as well as photographs of urban sites.

3.3 Photographs or a video of the documentary heritage
Please refer to the enclosed DVD. This DVD contains samples of documents and photographs.

3.4 History/Origin/Background/Provenance
The collection is in Persian, Turkish and Arabic. Regarding preservation
conditions and registration, the collection belongs to the following centres:

1. The major part of the Iranian documents, as reflected in the annex, are preserved in the archives of the Center of International Education and Research of Iran, another portion of the Iranian documents are kept and belong to the National Library and Archives of Iran and the Library and Archives of the Islamic Consultative Assembly (Islamic Parliament of Iran) in Tehran. The historic photos of the 19th century of the said collection dated 1287 AH i.e. 1871 AD and 1323 AH i.e. 1905 are kept in two unique volumes in Golestan Palace, affiliated to the Iranian Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts and Tourism Organization. These images are registered and preserved under the registration numbers 227 and 461.

2. The Turkish portion of the nominated collection, as reflected in the annex, is preserved under the Ottoman section of the archives of the Turkish Prime Minister in Istanbul.

3. The Arabic documents of the said collection are kept in the archives and under the supervision and affiliated to The Center of Karbala Leldarasat Va Albohos in Iraq.

### 3.5 Bibliography

3. AHMAD VasefAfandi, The Merits of Works and Facts of News; hand script being registered as 6013 kept at library of University of Istanbul.
7. ZakariyaGhorshon ;AlOsmaniuonVaAlesuodfelarshifOsmani; Beirut ;2008.

### 3.6 Names, qualifications and contact details of up to three independent people or organisations with expert knowledge about the values and provenance of the documentary heritage

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</table>
1. Mr. Seyyed Ali Moujani, Master of Arts in History of Foreign Relations:
Address: Iran, Tehran, Niyavaran St., Shahid Aghaee St., The Center of documents and History of diplomacy.
Telephone: +982122805324 – +982122805328 & +989121301754
Fax: 00982122805322
Email: ali.moujani@gmail.com
2. Mr. Ali Ergun Cinar, PhD in History of Ottoman Empire
Address: Istanbul
Telephone: 90534833472
Fax: -
Email: aerguncinar@yahoo.com.tr
3. Mr. AbdulAmir Aziz AlGhorayshi (Master’s degree)
Address: Iraq, Karbala, AlamanaAlaamaLelatabeAlhuseniyeh The Center of Karbala Leldarasat Va Albohos.(www.c-karbala.com)
Telephone: +9647700478587 & +96478001863341
Fax: +9647602253110
Email: Qrashy2009@yahoo.com; karbala.center1@gmail.com

I assert that the above named referees have given their written permission for their names and contact details to be used in connection with this nomination for the Asia/Pacific Memory of the World Register, and their names to appear on the website. (Contact details will not appear on the website or be disclosed by the MOWCAP to any third party).

Signature
Full name (Please PRINT)
Dr. Es’haq Salahi
Director of the National Library and Archives of Iran, and president of the national Memory of the World committee.
Date: November 2013

4. Legal information

4.1 Owner of the documentary heritage (name and contact details)

The owners of the introduced documented heritage (Name and contact details)
1. Name: The Center of International Education and Research (Tehran-Iran), Headed by Morteza Daman Pak Jami
Address: Iran, Tehran, Niyavaran St., Shahid Aghaee St., adjacent to PourDad Alley; The Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy.
Telephone: 009821/22802741 Fax: 009821/22805322
Email: morteza.jami63@gmail.com
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2. Name: Islamic Republic of Iran Archives and National Library  
Address: Iran, Tehran, Haghani Highway, National Library Blvd., Islamic Republic of Iran Archives and National Library  
Telephone: +982181622796  
Fax: +982188644072  
Email: faribafarzam@yahoo.com

3. Library and Document Center of the Islamic Consultative Assembly (Islamic Parliament of Iran), headed by Mr. Mohammad Hassan Rajabi  
Address: Iran, Tehran, Baharestan Sq.; the building of library and Document Center of The Islamic Consultative Assembly (Parliament)  
Telephone: -  
Fax: -  
Email: -

Address: Iran, Tehran, 15Khordad Sq. Gholestan Palace.  
Telephone: -  
Fax: -  
Email: -

5. Name: The Ottoman section of the archives of the Prime Minister Office of Turkey BaşbakanlıkOsmanlıArşivi (Istanbul-Turkey), headed by Mr. Mostafa Bodagh  
Address: İmrah orCaddesi, Kağıthane, İstanbul, Türkiye  
Telephone: -  
Fax: 00902123149025, 00903123151000  
Email: bilgiedinmearsiv@devletarsivleri.gov.tr; katalog@devletarsivleri.gov.tr

6. Name: The Center of Karbala Leldarasat VaAl bohos, headed by Mr. AbdulAmir Aziz AlGhorayshi.  
Address: Iraq, Karbala, AlamanaAlaamaLelatabeAlhuseniyeh .(www.c-karbala.com)  
Telephone: +9647700478587 & +96478001863341  
Fax: +9647602253110  
Email: Qrashy2009@yahoo.com; karbala.center1@gmail.com

7. Name: The Center of Turath Alkarbala (Iraq-Karbala)  
Address: Iraq, Karbala – AlamanahAlamaAlatabahAlabbasiyah / The Center of turath Alkarbala  
Telephone: -  
Fax: -  
Email: turath@alkafeel.net

4.2 Custodian of the documentary heritage (name and contact details if different from the owner)
The custodian of documentary Heritage are the same as the owners.

4.3 Legal status

Details of legal and administrative powers for the preservation of the documentary heritage

The owners are legally and administratively bonded.

4.4 Accessibility

Describe how the item(s) / collection may be accessed

The said collections are accessible within the framework of the rules of procedure of document services of the above-mentioned centers.

All access restrictions should be explicitly stated below:

4.5 Copyright status

Describe the copyright status of the item(s) / collection

Copy rights of the said collection are a responsibility of the centers preserving the work.

5 Assessment against the selection criteria

5.1 First criterion: authenticity. Is the documentary heritage what it appears to be? Has its identity and origin been reliably established?

“A collection of documents and images of Karbala” includes the original orders, reports, comments, petitions, historic photos and correspondences that have been prepared, lettered and exchanged within the years 1413-1191AH i.e., 1992-1777AD. Most of the said collection consists of original historical documents and deeds and in a few cases, where the original documents are destroyed because of the recent upheavals in Iraq, microfilm and digitized copies of the destroyed documents and images are identified. These documents are identified in the annexes.

5.2 Second criterion: world significance. Is the documentary heritage unique and irreplaceable, something whose disappearance or deterioration would constitute a harmful impoverishment of the heritage of humanity? Has it created a great impact over a span of time and/or within a particular supra-national cultural area of the region? Is it representative of a type, but it has no direct equal? Has it had great influence – whether positive or negative – on the course of history?
1) Natural disasters such as typhoons, dams collapse, flood, drought and the spread of dangerous diseases and….
2) Religious and ritual sites related to diverse beliefs (Mosques, Dervishes abodes, Sufis’ quarters, Sacred abodes, sites for mourning imam Hussein. i.e., Hussayniyeh, and….)
3) Cultural and Social Affairs (endowment, Publications, Celebrations and ceremonies, Postal Affairs, genocides, Crimes, organized Offences, Europeans’ Archeological Excavations, rituals, Festivals, Ethnic cleansing, transit routes, Europeans explorers visits, Transference, and monetary exchange equivalence, scale and weight of goods equivalence, and the visits of kings and official dignitaries).

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3 The Ottoman Era of Turkey prime Minister’s Archive: Y.A...HUS.213/20/1305 s 06/2
4 The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol142, p188, y1290AH.
5 The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty VOL140, p253, y1292AH.
6 The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty VOL140, p400, y1305AH.
7 Various instances, in this regard, could be identified in the annexed index.
8 The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty VOL139, p472, y1299AH.
9 The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol144, p292, y1291AH.
10 The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol1139, p66, y1298AH.
11 The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol13, p73, y1289AH.
13 The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol10, p1, y1293AH.
14 The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive DH. MKT. 600/22/19B1320.
15 The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive Y.PRK. UM..60/70/1320B24/1.
16 With regard to the incidents of 18402, please look at : The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive HAT_00093_03793_A_00001 and HAT_00093_0m797_C and please refer to card 15(¬)from the hand script no 6013 at library of University 0f Istanbul named the “Merits of secrets and facts of news” prepared by Ahmad VasefAfandi, with regard to the December incidents of 1842 –January 1843 please look at : The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s ArchiveBOA.i.MSM1832,4&i.MSM1840,17 and please refer to the Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy the sets of Ghajars addendum Vol55,P82,and the same set Vol56,p156-154-152-150-148,also the same Vol142pp 153-154-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165,and also VOL.157,p107 and the same VOL 157, p290.
18 The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol116, p248,y1284AH.
19 The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol114, p163.y1300AH.
20 The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol105, p443-442, Y1297AH.
21 The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol55, p149, Y1287AH.
4) The Schools general curricula\(^{22}\), the organizations affiliated to the institutions or various residing communities (Iranians\(^{23}\), Indians\(^{24}\), Bahrainis\(^{25}\), Turks\(^{26}\), Caucasians\(^{27}\), Ismailia\(^{28}\) and ...) developmental programs such as water transference\(^{29}\), renewal of historic sights\(^{30}\),

5) Incidents and Social revolutions such as constitutional movement of 1906 of Iran\(^{31}\) and also Ottoman constitutional movement.

6) The dwelling–Sanitary conditions ( guest houses\(^{32}\), city cleanliness, the nature of disease spread\(^{33}\), and the methods of their prevention\(^{34}\), medical treatment cost, health centers\(^{35}\),)

7) Urban facilities and constructions such as railway\(^{36}\), schools\(^{37}\), hostels\(^{38}\), old homes and needy people\(^{39}\), cemeteries\(^{40}\), hospitals\(^{41}\), administrative divisions of city vicinity\(^{42}\), water fountains\(^{43}\) i.e. the places that provide free

\(^{22}\) The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister, MF.MKT.22/46/1911L28/1 and also DH.ID..190/411332S27/2.

\(^{23}\) The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol46, pp.4-7, Y1295-1296AH.

\(^{24}\) The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol105, 364.

\(^{25}\) The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol22, p343, Y1291AH.

\(^{26}\) The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol22, p343, Y1291AH.

\(^{27}\) The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol157, p147, Y1311AH.

\(^{28}\) The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive: DH.MKT.1294/65/17S1326.

\(^{29}\) The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive: Y..PRK.UM..80/87/1325L21/4 and HR.TO.401/20/1909/04/08/1.

\(^{30}\) The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol99, 574.

\(^{31}\) The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive: DH.MKT.1184/67/11C1325.

\(^{32}\) The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive: DH.MKT.722/28/1321Ra17/1.

\(^{33}\) The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive: Y...A...HUS.166/141/28R1298.

\(^{34}\) The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive: PRK.SH..4/67/1311Ca12/1 and for further information please look at A.JMKT.MHM.586/26/1321N29/9.

\(^{35}\) The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol143, pp.253-256, Y1287AH.

\(^{36}\) The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive: Y..PRK.AZI.51/43/13232A07/2.

\(^{37}\) The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive: PRK.UM..20/125/1308B12/2 and also DH.ID..117/80/1330208/9.

\(^{38}\) The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive: Y..MTV.84/3/1311Ra17/3.

\(^{39}\) The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive: DH.MKT.722/28/1321Ra17/1.

\(^{40}\) The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol141, 33 under the events of 1270 AH and the same place Vol157 p318 under events Y 1285AH.

\(^{41}\) The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of ancient times, Y1329AH, box 11, file 46, p 22.

\(^{42}\) The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive Y.A...HUS.163/95/1297526/2.

\(^{43}\) The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol139, p92 under events of the year 1299AH and also look at The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister Archive, A.JMKT.MHM.438/90/1285202/1.
of charge water for people, boarding houses for women without any caretakers.\(^{44}\)

8) Administrative structures and their respective functions (governing place, military transference and relocation\(^ {45}\), soldiers’ shelters\(^ {46}\), telegraph offices\(^ {47}\), banks\(^ {48}\), notary public\(^ {49}\), judicial courts\(^ {50}\), nature of censorship\(^ {51}\), the offices pertaining to the work of foreigners, taxes\(^ {52}\), the nature of land and property transference\(^ {53}\), prisons’ affairs and prisoners\(^ {54}\), …).

5.3 Third, world significance must be demonstrated in meeting one or more of the following criteria. Because significance is comparative, these criteria are best illustrated by checking them against items of documentary heritage already inscribed (for example) on the International Memory of the World Register:

**Time:** Is it especially evocative of its time (which may have been one of crisis, or significant social or cultural change; it may represent a new discovery or be the “first of its kind”)?

The centuries of 13 and 14 AH i.e. 18 and 19 AD are an important period in establishing the current Socio-cultural ties of such regions as the Indian sub-continent, the Iranian and Anatolian Plateau, Mesopotamia, the Nile river, and the Saudi Arabia Peninsula. In this period, with the decline of colonialism, the ground was paved for the formation of new identities in the region relying on elements such as history, geography, culture and new nation-states. Thus, the concept of identity in its modern dimensions emerged and was taken account of. Therefore, a city such as Karbala, relying on its special conditions, including its religious and ritual position in honoring symbols of Islam as well as its historic antiquity and population diversity, proved capable of offering common elements for the construction of identities in the region. It is noteworthy that in certain periods of the Year, Karbala becomes a meeting ground for one of the biggest human gatherings ever, the “Arbaeen” ceremony.\(^ {55}\) In 14 century AH i.e., 20 century AD in view of alterations in the political geography of the Middle East in the post-world war I era and

\(^{44}\)The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive: DH.MKT.1791/35/1308Ra2B/1.

\(^{45}\)The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of ancient times, Y132AH, box 6, file 9, p 86 and also The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive: DH.MKT.1649/135/1306223/1.

\(^{46}\)The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive: DH.MKT.1796/71/1308Ca18/1.

\(^{47}\)The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive: A.]MKT.MHM.424/22/1285B01/1 and also DH.MKT.2213/120/1317S121/1 and also the same place I..DH..581/40485/128SC23/1.

\(^{48}\)The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive: Y..A...RES.146/47/1325Ra29/3.

\(^{49}\)The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of ancient times, Y132AH, box 6, file 3, p 113.

\(^{50}\)The Ottoman Era of Turkey Prime Minister’s Archive: MF.MKT.52/9/1294207/1.

\(^{51}\)The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol144, pp420-418, Y1312AH and also Vol159, p31 Y1300 AH.

\(^{52}\)The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol144, p214, Y1278AH.

\(^{53}\)The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of ancient times, Y1321AH, box 22, file 2, p 22 and also the Y 1332AH, box12, file28, p11.

\(^{54}\)The Archive of the Center of Documents and History of Diplomacy: The sets of Addendum documents of Ghajar dynasty Vol140, p380, Y1294AH.

\(^{55}\)ValiNasr, the Shia revival. New York:Norton,2006;pp.18-19
the independence of new countries such as Iraq (1920), the issue of the formation of “National Identity” became a significant concern of the regional countries. In this era, besides major criteria such as history, culture, geography and population, the role of new elements such as urban identity became highlighted for big cities with an historical origin. As a result, cultural traditions in addition to certain elements of local-urban identities were considered in the building of “national identities”. Thus, cultural custom and treatment through parameters of civil and local identities were employed to build the “National Identity”. Due to the influence of the historical events taken place in it and its population and cultural diversity, Karbala, in that specific era, became the spotlight of attention.56

**Place:** Does it contain crucial information about a locality important in the history of the region and its cultures? Or did the location have an important influence on the events or phenomena represented by the documentary heritage? Or is it descriptive of physical environments, cities or institutions since vanished?

Mesopotamia is a special region with particular attractions as well as wide spread diversity with regard to population features. The diverse ethnic groups (Arabs, Kurds, Iranians, Indians, and Turkmens), religions and different languages (Islam, Christianity, Ashore, Mendae, Izdu, and also Arabic, Farsi, Turkmen and Kurdish, Kurdish and …) that have for years portrayed a somewhat Ethnic–Linguistic coexistence in the region, represents a miniature of a multicultural geography. In this view, as a most important and historical city in Mesopotamia and its geo-cultural position in the past centuries, Karbala has largely influenced West and South-West Asia and North Africa. This city, due to its many religious abodes, has gained considerable credit and significance. Like other Asian countries that host large numbers of visitors and pilgrims in different seasons, Karbala is a gathering place for large numbers (of pilgrims and visitors) from the neighbouring countries. These pilgrims each portray their specific cultural traditions. This number of visits by pilgrims and explorers within the past centuries and its ongoing trend to this day has somehow affected the socio-cultural atmosphere of the City.57 Additionally, these none residents are largely impacted by Karbala’s identity and culture due to their relative long stays in the City, especially within the 13th and 14th centuries AH i.e., 18-19 centuries AD. The visitors and immigrants, even the none residents that resided in Karbala for a short period of time, were attributed the nicknames of “Karbalaee” and “Haeri” upon returning to their homelands of Iran, India and Turkey. Therefore, the collection of documents and images of Karbala also gain importance for their focus on the socio-administrative conditions of an important trade and religious city.

**People:** Is it related to people in a social and cultural context that reflects significant aspects of human behaviour, or social, industrial, artistic or political development. It may reflect the important roles and impact of key or certain individuals or groups.

56 In his regard please look at Ebrahim Heidari, Karbala tragedy, Translated by Ali Mamori and Mohammad JavadMamori, Ghom:1381.

57 With regard to the ottoman sources and understanding the qualitative effect of these visits, it is possible to find numerous cases. For instance, during 1849 AD only from one border check point, 52969 people traveled toward Karbala. For further information, please look at Mehmed Hursidpasa, SEYAHTMAME-I-HUDUD, AlaattinEser, Istanbul 1997, p.920.
An important feature of the nominated collection is that it has been prepared by different strata of the society. These documents have been lettered/written by people from various races including Indians, Iranians, Semis, Turks and Altai, that were brought together because of the historical conditions of Karbala.

Subject and theme: The subject matter may represent particular historical or intellectual developments in natural, social and human sciences, politics, ideology, sports and the arts.

The nominated collection is of diverse content that enables its use in inter-disciplinary research as “authentic material/sources”, enabling the scientific activities of researchers, offering the possibility of further objective research on historical events and realities. The religious-ritual and geographical features of these documents i.e. Karbala and the profound attention attached to karbala’s developments and upheavals in the recent millennium, has further added to the credibility of this collection.

Form and style: The item(s) may have outstanding aesthetic, stylistic or linguistic value, be a typical or key exemplar of a type or presentation, custom or medium, or of a disappeared or disappearing carrier or format.

Because of its multilingual feature (Arabic, Persian and Turkish), the collection showcases diverse writing styles and structure. However, the general format of the documents posses various common elements due to the commonality in the origins of the compilers/authors of the Work.

For instance, in the petitions of business rings and merchants regardless of the language of the script i.e. Arabic, Persian or Turkish, the nature of depicting the case and quality of signature and fingerprint of the plaintiff is the same. In another example, the sacrosanct and spiritual specifications of the City have also proved influential in the orientation and framework of contents in the nominated collection. As an important criterion, the value and age of the images presented in the nominated collection that are only a few years younger than the first cameras invented, can also be taken into account.

8 Other matters taken into account: rarity, integrity and threat

Rarity  Does the content or physical nature of the documentary heritage make it a rare

58 For studying the importance of the historical background of religious-ritual heritage of this city, please look at al-Tabari, Muhammad ibnJarir-History of the prophets and kings;Vol XIX the Caliphate of YazidibnMuawiyah, translated by I.K.A Howard, SUNY Press, 1991.
surviving example of its type or time?

**Integrity.** Within the natural physical limitations of carrier survival, is the documentary heritage complete or partial? Has it been altered or damaged?

**Threat.** Is its survival in danger? If it is secure, must vigilance be applied to maintain that security? Detail the nature and scope of threats.

Attach a separate statement if space is insufficient!

7 **Preservation and Access Management Plan**

Is there a management plan in existence for this documentary heritage? Are there strategies to preserve and provide access to it?

YES  NO

If yes, describe or attach a summary of the plan. If no, please provide details about current method of storage and custody of the materials.

The archives of the Iranian Institutes 1) The Center of Education and International Research besides Two unique albums belonging to the years 1871 and 1905 AD of Golestan Palace, and the Islamic Republic of Iran Archives and National Library and the Center of Documents of the Islamic Consultative Assembly (Islamic Parliament of Iran) and also the Turkish institute 2) The ottoman Section of the Prime Minister’s Archive of the Republic of Turkey (Istanbul-Turkey). Both centres offer satisfactory protection of the Collection.

Additionally, the said centres observe standard environmental conditions for the preservation of the nominated documentary heritage. Both centers have necessary rules of procedures for accessing the Collection by researchers and students. They have also established a databank for research services.
8 Any other information

Please provide any other information that supports the inclusion of this item(s) / collection on the Asia/Pacific Memory of the World Register.

Attach a separate statement if space insufficient.

Due to the historical position of Karbala for religious communities and the holiness of its religious-historical sites, the “Collection of Documents and Images of Karbala” paves the ground for the documentation of many interdisciplinary phenomena by enabling a case study of the socio-administrative conditions of the City.

These studies can add to our knowledge of former historical experiences, as well as values and criteria such as “collective destiny”, “Human solidarity”, “cooperation and dialogue among cultures and religions”, etc.
9 Checklist

Nominees may find completing the following checklist useful before sending the nomination form to MOWCAP.

☐ MOWCAP website reviewed
☐ Introduction read
☐ summary completed (maximum 100 word) (section 1)
☐ Nomination and contact details completed (section 2)
☐ If this is a joint nomination, section 2 appropriately modified
☐ Documentary heritage identified (sections 3.1 – 3.3)
☐ History/Origin/Background/Provenance completed (section 3.4)
☐ Bibliography completed (section 3.5)
☐ Names, qualifications and contact details of up to three independent people or organizations recorded (section 3.6)
☐ Declaration signed and dated that all referees have given their written permission for their names to appear on the MOWCAP website (section 3.6)
☐ Details of owner completed (section 4.1)
☐ Details of custodian – if different from owner - completed (section 4.2)
☐ Details of legal status completed (section 4.3)
☐ Details of accessibility completed (section 4.4)
☐ Details of copyright status completed (section 4.5)
☐ Evidence presented of authenticity (section 5.1)
☐ Evidence presented of world significance (section 5.2)
☐ Evidence presented against one or more additional criteria (section 5.3)
☐ Information presented on rarity, integrity and threat (section 6)
☐ Summary of Preservation and Access Management Plan completed. If there is no formal Plan provide details about current and/or planned access, storage and custody arrangements (section 7)
☐ Any other information provided - if applicable (section 8)
☐ Sample photographs or VDO prepared for MOWCAP use (if required)
☐ Printed copy of Nomination Form made for organisation’s records
☐ Electronic copy of Nomination Form made for MOWCAP use (if required)