63. The charter of Derviş-pasha Bağjezički, in Arabic, issued in Mostar, in the month of Rabi' al-akhir 1001 / 14-29 January 1003.

64. The charter of Muslih al-din Chekećelik is the oldest original charter to be preserved. It was written in Arabic in the naskh script in Sarajevo during the month of Dhu al-qa'da 932 / August 1526.
The Sarajevo sharia court registers (sijjils) cover certain periods from 1552-1852. These 88 sijjils are a major source for the study of political, cultural, and economic history of Sarajevo and Bosnia. GHL has several incomplete court registers for other towns including Tuzla from the first half of the 17th century, a complete register for Mostar 1766-68, and Fojnica from 1763-69.

1. Sarajevo court registers from 1551-52.
Among the particularly valuable materials for the study of Bosnian history one should mention the Collection (Zbornik) of Muhammed Enveri Kadić, *the Chronicle* of Mula Mustafa-Sevki Bašeskija, and *Tarihi Bosna* by Muvekkit.

Kadić's *Collection* comprises 28 volumes which include numerous documents in Ottoman language pertaining to Bosnian history. Besides documents, the collection includes copies of some of works of Bosnian Muslim authors which are otherwise lost. This is especially the case with several poets.

A highly important source for the history of Sarajevo is the Chronicle of Mula Mustafa-Sevki Bašeskija, which is an autograph. Bašeskija recorded events taking place in Sarajevo during 1747 – 1804, often making his own comments. For each year he listed the names of deceased citizens of Sarajevo, mostly ordinary people.

The GHI’s copy of *Tarihi Bosna*, or History of Bosnia, by Salih Sidki Hadžihusejnović Muvekkit (d. 1888) is a complete manuscript written by Muhammed Enveri Kadić. Muvekkit is known as the first Bosnian Muslim to use sources and literature written by Bosnian Christian writers. The autograph copy of the work was kept in the Oriental Institute Library, which was destroyed in the shelling by Serb nationalist forces in 1992.
A copy of Tarih-i Bosna, or Historia, by Salih Sidki Hadžihusejnović (d. 1888) is a complete manuscript written by Muḥammad Enveri Kadić. Mūsūn was the first Bosnian Muslim to write biographies and literature written by Bosnian writers. The autograph copy of the manuscript kept in the Oriental Institute Library was destroyed in the shelling by Serb forces in 1992.
Collection of photographs, posters, and leaflets

The collection holds old photographs and postcards of Bosnian towns and objects of Islamic architecture, photographs of historical personalities, Bosnian ulama, old Bosnian families, traditional Bosnian attire, as well as posters and leaflets.

71. Hadži Ahmed-beg Bukvica, the popular mayor of Rogatica, sits in the middle of the front row. He was elected mayor in direct elections several times serving in his post for 37 years between 1899 and 1936. His son Kadi Ismail-refendi is sitting to his left and Kadi Mustafa-refendi to his right. Also in the picture: Dr. med. Abdullah Bukvica (standing to the left) and Muhammad-beg Bukvica (standing to the right).