historical personalities, Bosnian ul-
snian families, traditional Bosnian
al as posters and leaflets.
74. Sejdi Fehmi-efendi Kemura with his sons Abdullah, Alija and Muhammed.

Sejdi Fehmi-efendi Kemura (1861–1927) was a teacher of religion, a writer, and an indefatigable researcher of Sarajevo's past. He worked in the Osman Shehdi Library between 1905 and 1914. His friendship with Muhammed Enver Kadić, a passionate collector of historical documents about Bosnia, and with Gora Trušeoka, head of the National Museum, influenced his decision to research the history of Sarajevo, especially its mosques and muflehs. He is also known as the writer of several chronograms.
Archive material of Islamic Community in Bosnia-Herzegovina

Archive material of Islamic Community in Bosnia-Herzegovina forms a special library collection and testifies to the work of the Community and its institutions for the period 1882-1993. It covers four historical periods: Austro-Hungarian, Yugoslav Kingdom, the Independent State of Croatia, and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia. Most of the material is in Bosnian and to lesser extent Ottoman, German and Arabic.

80. The Archival Material of the Islamic Community in Bosnia-Herzegovina is an important source for the study of the Islamic Community for the period 1882-1993.
Most manuscripts have been catalogued and their catalogues published in 18 volumes. They cover 10,200 manuscripts.

In 1972 GHL launched its journal, Analii Gazi Husrev-begove biblioteke, dedicated mainly to studying the holdings of the GHL, Gazi Husrev-beg institutions, cultural history of Bosnian Muslims, and Islamic studies.
Digitalization and restoration

GHL’s most important holdings (manuscripts, archival material, and early printed books) have been put on microfilm and digitalized. At the same time damaged manuscripts, documents and printed books are being restored.

GHL has a modern Centre for restoration and conservation of paper and leather.

All library holdings are catalogued electronically and are available for search and use.
Museum

GHL also houses a collection of artefacts concerning history of literacy in Bosnia and Bosnian history in general.