PROMOTION RECOMMENDATION
The University of Michigan
A. Alfred Taubman College of Architecture and Urban Planning

William J. Glover, assistant professor of architecture, A. Alfred Taubman College of Architecture and Urban Planning, is recommended for promotion to associate professor of architecture, with tenure, A. Alfred Taubman College of Architecture and Urban Planning.

Academic Degrees:
Ph.D. 1999 Architectural History, University of California, Berkeley
M.Arch. 1991 Architecture, University of Washington
B.Sc. 1983 Geology, Stanford University

Professional Record:
2000-Present Assistant Professor of Architecture, Taubman College of Architecture and Urban Planning, University of Michigan
2004-2005 Faculty Fellow and Steelcase Professor of Research, Institute for the Humanities, University of Michigan

Summary of Evaluation:
Teaching - Professor Glover’s teaching in architectural history has been outstanding in two very different areas. First, he regularly teaches large required undergraduate and graduate survey courses, to which he has brought a “passion” for the subject (as several students described it) and a global perspective to the history curriculum. Secondly, he has introduced to the college a number of advanced interdisciplinary seminars in colonial and post-colonial architecture and urbanism which have been praised for their intellectual rigor and sophistication.

Professor Glover has been particularly successful in broadening the scope of the architectural history survey course to include non-Western considerations of infrastructure, urban fabric, and culture and making it truly global in scope. The result is a course that students praise as inspiring, thought-provoking, and deeply-relevant. His seminars for doctoral and advanced master’s students in architecture offer a depth of courses on colonial architecture and post colonial theory and are highly innovative in their topics and interdisciplinary reading material.

As a member of the history/theory faculty who has also practiced architecture, Professor Glover has been invaluable in bringing a historian’s perspective to professional education in architecture, and an architect’s perspective to the college’s historical and theoretical studies. In addition to history courses, Professor Glover contributes actively to the design aspects of the professional degree requirements; he teaches regularly both the thesis preparation seminar and the thesis studio for the Master of Architecture degree.

Research - Professor Glover’s research accomplishments rest primarily on his work on nineteenth- and twentieth-century Lahore - once capital of the Punjab Province of British India and, since independence, a major city in Pakistan. His book, Making Lahore Modern: Constructing and Imagining a Colonial City (University of Minnesota Press), is now “in press” with a 2007 publication date. He has also published a prize-winning article and several other short works related to this project. In Professor Glover’s hands, Lahore becomes a useful site to explore the modernization process. A city with a long pre-colonial past, Lahore has been little studied compared to Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta. In Glover’s interpretation “the modern” understood globally has been “made” most crucially in the confrontations and interactions between a powerful modernizing culture - in this case, the British Empire - and a traditional city with its own city-building and cultural practices. In Lahore the Indian and British traditions of architecture and city-building met to create something genuinely new.
Glover is concerned not only with “constructing Lahore,” the ways in which the British introduced new building-types into the fabric of the old city, but also with what he calls “imagining a colonial city,” the complex ways in which the two cultures, that of the colonized and that of the colonizers were intertwined with no other, rather than just being, as most earlier authors assumed, in obvious conflict. This hybrid culture and built environment included not only the public buildings that the British built to promote their values, but also the subtle ways Indian domestic architecture was altered to incorporate Western ideas of sanitation and social status, and even the way the “bungalows” of the British colonial elite came to express an uneasy synthesis of British and Indian forms.

This exemplary research into the built environment—the “visible city”—leads ultimately to an examination of what Glover calls “the invisible city,” the way people imagined and understood their city. The “invisible city” of the colonial period was a complex interaction of the way the British and Indians imagined it. Here Glover turns to literary sources to show that Lahore’s modernity lay in the space between the two cultures—that realm of the fragmentary and the hybrid where the British learned from the strange and unfamiliar world of India and where the Indians sought to come to terms with the universalizing claims of modernity.

To explore this complex process, Glover employed a remarkably broad array of scholarly analyses, ranging from nineteenth-century British theories of the moral efficacy of architecture, to current debates over public space, to the pedagogy of architecture in Britain and India. The work is also “uncommonly rich” in its capacity to span recent work in social history, material culture, cultural geography, anthropology and postcolonial literary studies, as well as his ‘home’ discipline of architectural history.

In 2006, the Urban History Association awarded Professor Glover its prize for the best article in any field of urban history published in 2005 for his “Objects, Models, and Exemplary Works: Educating Sentiment in Colonial Punjab,” Journal of Asian Studies (August 2005). The award is especially impressive because the Urban History Association is a multidisciplinary group of scholars whose main focus is North America and Western Europe.

Professor Glover’s works-in-progress show three topic-areas of future research, each original and promising. The first is the development of the architectural profession in India. The second topic is public space in the Indian city, a subject explored in his article “Making Space ‘Public’ in Colonial North India.” Third, Glover has begun a study of Muslim shrines in relation to the urban fabric of South Asian cities.

Recent and Significant Publications:
Making Lahore Modern: Constructing and Imagining a Colonial City. Minneapolis: The University of Minnesota Press, in press.

Service—Professor Glover has been active on college and architecture program committees and has been a highly valuable and active participant in the university’s interdisciplinary programs and centers. Within the doctoral program in architecture, he serves as coordinator for the history/theory track and as a highly committed scholar/teacher deeply involved in many aspects of the program from admissions to curriculum to teaching to chairing committees, always dedicated to making this college one of the national centers for doctoral education in architectural history and theory. At the university level, he is already an important exemplar for interdisciplinary approaches. He serves on the 3-person Executive Committee of the Center for South Asian Studies and was a 2004-2005 Faculty Fellow at the Institute for the Humanities, where he continues to participate in their programs.

External Reviewers:
Reviewer A: “... a serious, methodical, committed scholar whose work is already having a transformative effect on the fields of architectural history, urban history, planning history, and South Asian history. ...
Glover’s work is first-rate, leading-edge and transformative; it will help to shape the future course of several disciplines.”

Reviewer B: “... in its broader methodological implications, Glover’s book is exemplary and promises to inspire urban historians of all periods and regions. He seamlessly incorporates ‘high’ architecture with the vernacular, public spaces with private ones, positions taken by colonial officers with those of Indian elites...”

Reviewer C: “The most refreshing aspect of his work is the careful attention he gives to plan analysis, building materials, and construction techniques ... He brings to architectural history the architect’s trained eye. ... I plan to use the book for my course on landscape of colonialism next year. The new project on architectural practice in India that he is planning to initiate bodes well of his continuing productivity.”

Reviewer D: “I was deeply impressed by the clear-mindedness that he [Glover] brings to all his work, his commitment to the highest standards of scholarship and developing new insights within his own field that can also illuminate fields beyond it. ... The syllabi are often highly innovative in their chosen topics and I was impressed by the wide range of interdisciplinary reading from which they draw their bibliographies.”

Reviewer E: “Glover’s book will, in my opinion, take its place with the best work we currently have on the history of cities in colonial India. ... He has tapped into a range of little-used and highly revealing source materials and used them with skill and authority ... His work represents a significant contribution not only to the history of Lahore, but also to our understanding of the modern city in South Asia. Prof. Glover’s work suggests that we can expect further important contributions from him in the future.”

Reviewer F: “... [Making Lahore Modern] is clearly and accessibly written. ... By granting full subjectivity to the colonized as participants in modernity and modernization, something that almost no western writers have been willing to do in any similar context ... he uncovers an experience which has been ignored or, worse yet, disparaged as unauthentic, in most previous scholarship. Will seems poised to continue a productive engagement with the subject of colonial and post-colonial South Asian architecture and urbanism...”

Reviewer G: “[the book] will become one of the A-list books in the new history of the colonial and postcolonial architecture of South Asia. ... [with regard to The Making of Modern Architects in India] I am keen to read more of the history of the architectural profession in India, which is a very important field that is currently a wide-open field of research, giving Professor Glover a head start.”

Summary of Recommendation:
Professor Glover combines an impressive level of quantitative and hard research skills with thoughtfulness and originality to achieve a position of leadership in his field. His innovative work reflects an independent mind that combines with his excellent record of teaching, research, and service. These factors merit his promotion. The Promotion and Tenure Committee, the Executive Committee, and I are unanimous in recommending his promotion to associate professor of architecture, with tenure, A. Alfred Taubman College of Architecture and Urban Planning.


Douglas S. Kelbaugh, FAIA, Dean
A. Alfred Taubman College of
Architecture and Urban Planning

May 2007