

ing, taking pictures of manuscripts, printing and publishing manuscripts etc. have been explained in brief in this section.

The report of the sixty second meeting from the series of meetings conducted by The Research Centre for the Written Heritage (a review of Meraat Al-vaghaye-e Mozafari corrected, by Abd Al-Hosein Navaee)

Highlighting the historical significance and value of *Meraat Al-vaghaye Mozafari*, M.Etehadieh believes in this book to be a remarkable one in describing the social conditions and people's every day life during the Constitutional period (*Mashruteh*) and the years before it. She added that Malek Al-Movarekhin has given an impartial account of history and has been an observer of events.

After explaining about the lack of historical sources covering the events which happened in Mozafari era, S.Yazdani stressed the importance of *Meraat Al-vaghaye Mozafari* in providing political, economical, intellectual and social information about Mozafar Al-Din Shah Qajar period. Providing some examples, M.R. Chitsaz discussed the cultural and social information presented in this book and highlighted its role in reporting the events and giving information about the Constitutional period (*Mashruteh*).

Report of the educational workshop in getting familiar with manuscripts belonging to Islamic civilization (first part), by A. Safari

Iranian and Islamic Civilization Committee along

with Documents Organization and National Library held two workshops in Shahrivar 10th to 14th, 1386: "Getting familiar with manuscripts belonging to Islamic civilization" and "Getting acquainted with history of science in Islamic era". Dr. Ahmad Jabar and Professor Francis Rishar delivered speech on Islamic manuscripts, manuscript studies and their listing, history of Islamic science etc. in this meeting.

In the first session of the workshop Francis Richard pointed out the number of manuscripts in the world and discussed the history of listing in West and East. In the meantime he explained some points about the way by which manuscripts would be listed.

Recent and in print publications

A few recent publications of the Research Centre for the Written Heritage (*Darband name-ye jadid* by Mirza Heydar Vazirof and *Jame' Al-tawarikh* by Rashid Al-din Fazl al-lah Hamadani, the history of Hebrews) and one which is going to be released soon-*Chin Nameh*- by Mohammad Zaman (well-known Iranian painter in 11th A.H.) are introduced in this section.

History of Beyhagh: an overall explanation on the necessity of a re-correction, by Salman Saket

After a brief introduction of the History of Beyhagh by Ibn Fandogh, manuscripts and printed copies of the book are introduced in this section. At the end the writer is pointing to the re-correction of this book.

Narjes Sardabi



“Document studies” regarded as a human being, by Mohsen Jafari-Mazhab

Considering the significance of document studies in the world of manuscripts and old texts, the writer has dealt with five domains in these studies: present status, movements, developments, influences and reproductions.

The conventional rights of editors, by Kushyar Gil

It is about publishing the book named Guidance (Ershad) by Abdollah Ibn Mohammad Ibn Abi Bakr Ghalanesi Nasafi corrected by Dr. Arif Naushahi and the manuscripts he used. Dr. Mozaffar Bakhtiar corrected the book again based on the manuscripts kept in China.

On introducing Javame' Al-hikayat, by A. Saffari.

It is about correction and publishing different parts of Javame' Al-hikayat by Ufi which was done by a group of researchers. It also introduces the second section of the second chapter by Amir - Banu Mosafa and Mazaher Mosafa published in 1386.

“Kelke Masiha”, by Amin Hagh- Parast

It introduces and reviewing the book named “Kelke Masiha” (private collection of Ahmad Pilehchi Ghazvini) which was published by the Islamic Resources Association (*Majma-e Zakhayer Islami*) with reference to documents and evidence, the writer has denied the ascription of some chirographies (*moragha'at*) to Mirza Gholamreza.

Introducing Books

The following books have been introduced in

this section and a brief explanation about their content has been given:

- The Culture of Hamedani people: Parviz Azkaee
- The Land of Iran (the German Journal of Iran's Culture and Civilization Association), Nos. 6-7, 8-9, 10-11.
- A newly found log: travel account and diary of Ambersio Bambo
- Al-Faegh fi Osule Din: Rokn Al-Din Ibn Al-Mallahi Al-Kharazmi, research and introduction by Wilfred Madlung and Martin McDermot
- Al-Fosule Al-Ma'at fi Hayate Abi Al-Aemat Ali(PBUH): Sayyed Asghar Nazem Zadeh
- Heritage of Shiite Hadith (Miras-e Hadis-e Shie'h): 16 th vol.
- Poems of Lightness: Abu Alghasem Esmaeel Pour
- The list of Hand writtens in Ankara University, Faculty of Language, Geography and History's library, Vol.1: Dearya ors, Kamal Tuzku, Mohammad Hakim Ughlu.
- Mojmale Fasihi: Fasih Khwafi, corrected by Sayyed Mohsen Naji Nasr Abadi
- The Accounts of Dar Al-Iman ,Qom, in logs: Sayyed Nour Al-Din Mousavi Khalkhali
- Riaz Al-Jannat: Mirza Mohammad hassan Hoseini Zanuzi, researched by Ali Rafiee Marvdashti
- The list of Persian manuscripts of Sindology Institute: Abed Reza Erfani
- Ghomyyat (A Collection of Essays about Qom): Hosein Modaresi Tabatabaee

Introducing Centers: Islamic Resources Association

Islamic Resources Association's activities in list-

Abstracts

Pathology of printing and publishing books: scientific evaluation, professional review.

The fifteenth section of editorial is allocated to two subjects in printing and publishing books: one is evaluation and assessment before publishing the book or article and the other is their review after publishing.

He maintains that in the field of publishing, these two are among significant factors in planning the cultural engineering of the country. Writers, translators and editors should expose his work for evaluation and assessments of the experts before being presented to the publisher so that the professional and informed opinions would make the work devoid of methodical, content and scientific errors. It is absolutely true that having so published works reviewed, assessed and evaluated scientifically will guarantee both publisher's and author's reputation.

Professional reviewing of the scientific works is another fundamental action taken in this field. A scientific and methodological review could be influential in publishing the scientific works according to the standards and in challenging the poor and nonscientific ones and revealing their errors.

Abu Taher Tartusi (Tarsusi has not written Shahnameh in prose) explaining a mistake in the list of manuscripts, by Sajjad Aidanlu

The writer is explaining a mistake done by late Mohammad - Taghi Danesh - Pajuh in introducing an incomplete manuscript of *Darabnameh* by Tartusi (manuscript no.or.4015, British Museum) entitled *Shahname Stories (Dastanhaye Shahnameh)* by Abu Taher Tartusi. After men-

tioning the origin of the mistake of list compilers, he has compared the above mentioned manuscript with *Darab nameh* (published by late Zabih Allah Safa) and has elaborated on a few points about it.

Confusing two identity, by H.Ansari-Ghomi

In her new book, Ahmad Pakatchi has confused the biography of Ali Ibn Abi Taleb Seilaghi (one of the jurists of the religious jurisprudence school of theologian in Tabarestan and organ) with that of Sayyed Ali Ibn Abi Taleb Al-Hassani Al-Amoli known as Al-Mostaeen Bellah (one of the Zeidi scholars) in his book entitled the schools of Imami jurisprudence in Iran after Sheykh Tusi period until the emergence of Hillah school. Ansari - Ghomi has pointed out this error.

"āzādī" and "āzādī kardan" ("feeling comfortable" and "to thank"), by J.Jahanbakhsh
Correcting Dr. Mohammad Estelami's mistake of the term "āzādī kardan" made in the second edition of the book of politics (*Siāsatnāme*) by Khaje Nezam Al-Molk. He has explained the meaning of this term as "feeling comfortable" while referring to a few dictionaries and some texts, Jahanbakhsh believes it to mean "to thank" and "to admire".

A report on Kalat Naderi, by K. Kiani Haft-Lang

It is about introducing an old report which is kept in The Great Islamic Encyclopedia. A report of the writer's second trip to Kalat Naderi in 1291 A.H. is given in this record. The writer has given some information about the geographic location of this Kalat (fortress).

