

Sirafi, 4th century, edited by Yusof Al-Hadi

-Tarikh-i Barmakiyan (History of the Barmecide), Seyed Sadigh Sajjadi, 1385

-Ravayat-i Azarfaranbaq Farrokhzadan, translated and commented by Hasan Rezaie Baghbidi, 1384

-Riyaz al-Ferdows-i Khani, Muhammad Mirak Bin Mas'ud Husaini Monshi by the effort of Iraj Afshar and Fereshte Sarrafan, 1385

-16 titles from ANOR Collections regarding history, literature, anthropology and Middle Asian Muslim's culture published by Shwartz Publishing Co. in Berlin have been introduced.

Also in "Magazine Introduction" two magazines have been introduced; Noskhe quartely Magazine from Turkey and Afaq al-Thiqafat va al-Torath from UEA.

"Interview"

This part contains an interview with Dr.Arif Naushahi in which he has introduced the edited

works done by him in the Centre.

"New books from Miras Maktoob"

This part is allocated to the publication of Divan-e Ishraq written by Mir Mohammad Baghir Mirdamad with a preface by Jouya Jahanbakhsh and the effort of Samira Poustindouz.

Also the book Majalis Jahangiri edited by Dr.Naushahi has been introduced.

"In Print Books"

Shahab al-Akhbar, Zia' al-Shahab, Me'rajnameh and Asar-e Ahmadi, Musakher al-Bilad, Mir'at al-Vaqayi'-e Mozaffari, Tazkare-ye Nishtar-e Ishq, Farhang-e Mirza Ibrahim and Alinamah are the in print books in Centre for this month.

At last, kind and sometimes critical letters from the Iranologists, codicologists and cultural and academic scholars have been published.

Zeinab Piri



in near future. This association will be established to attract public support and cooperation regarding the Centre's plans and programmes.

The Centre's academic board participated in the Islamic Scientific Manuscripts Initiative Meeting in Berlin on 18-19 September, 2006 which has been organized by the Max Planck Institute for the History of Science. Accessibility of the manuscripts related to the History of Science is one of the main goals proceeded by Max Planck Institute. To achieve this, the plan to compile the science data bank was considered as a major project. Pursuant to the previous familiarity of Dr. Jamil and Sally Rajep with the Persian Manuscript data bank and its relation with Max Planck Institute's project, Akbar Irani (The head of the Centre) and Naser Golbaz (The Manager of the Persian manuscript data bank) were invited to this meeting. Mr. Irani discussed the Centre's dedication to researching, editing and creating a database of manuscripts worldwide. He explained that the overall objective of the Centre is to compile catalogues, not analyze or alter them. He also gave an overview of the catalogue collections being considered by the Centre. Naser Golbaz presented the Persian manuscripts data bank and the necessity of preserving the whole information of the published catalogues in a complete data bank. At the end of the meeting, the managers of the institute and the board from the Centre discussed about their mutual interests in compiling the Scientific - Islamic data bank.

Furthermore, the board of the Centre visited some scientific and academic scholars and negotiated about the important matters related to reviving manuscripts. This includes discussions with Dr. Jan Just Witkam about cooperation with Al-Furqan Islamic Institute to translate the book "World Survey of the Islamic Manuscripts" into Persian; talk to Dr. Adam Gacek for translating his book about manuscript cataloguing; and the Centre's cooperation with Mc Gill University. The Centre's board also went to France and visited the Centre for Iranian - Indian Studies.

They met Dr. Francis Richard, the known French codicologist and cataloguer.

The presence of the Centre in Goteburg

International Book Fair on 21-24 September 2006. This year the book fair hosted publishers from all over the world. It should be mentioned that so many visitors visited the Centre's stand in the book fair. The interview with Hamid Isfahanian - the Centre's stand keeper - was broadcasted on Sweden radio.

Republication of the series of Tarikh-i Rawzat al-Safa by Khawandmir (15 volumes) and Nasikh al-Tavarikh (The Prophet's life, 5 volumes) by Mohammad Taghi Sepehr, both by the effort of Jamshid Kianfar; Republication of the series of Tarikh al-Umam va al-Malauk translated by Abulghasem Payandeh in Asatir Publishing Co. on the occasion of the Great Prophet Year.

Published Books

The books introduced in this part are:

- Dar saye-ye Gonbad-e Sabz (Articles about Manlana Jalal Al-Din),
- Balqat Al-Maram Fi Al-Rahlat Ela Bait Al-Haram (a manuscript from the 13th century about Haj)
- Al-Makhtoutat Al-Arabiah Fi Al-Falak Va Al-Hayat va Al-Hesab va Al-Hendesah (Arabic Manuscript Catalogue of Ecliptic and Astronomy and Mathematics and Geometry)
- Fehres Al-Makhtoutat Al-Arabiah Fi Pakistan (Catalogue of the Arabic Manuscripts in Pakistan)
- Sohof-e Ibrahim (Ibrahim's Book), Modern part, by Siraj Al-Din 'Ali Khan Arezou edited by Mir Hashim Mohaddes
- Khazinat Al-Makhtoutat (A brief Catalogue of the manuscripts in private libraries in Sind)
- Turkey Book by Chris Iebuk translated by Mahsa Khalili
- Maqtale Mazlume karbala (Divan-e Fana) by Mirza Abd Al-Rasoul Khoeye
- Religious Dictionary, by Amerineh Sharmeh and the effort of Fatemeh Samavati
- Sufism and Politics (Alexandre Papas, a Research on the Naghshbandi Sufis of Eastern Turkistan)
- Montakhab Al-Tavarikh, Mohammad Hakim Khan.
- Al-Sahih Min Akhbar Al-Bihar va Ajayebaha by Abi Omran Mousa Ibn-e Riah Al-Ousa Al-

Encyclopedia of Islamic world by the Islamic Encyclopedia Foundation including 850 entries From Jarayed to Janbeh.

Persian Language classes in Ghazan Islamic University (Moscow); holding the new course of Persian Language and literature in Kazakstan; Moulana International Conference coincident with the 800th year of his birth under the title of Wonderous Words, Poetic Mastery of Jalal al-Din Rumi being held on 13-15 September 2007 in England 80th Aniversary of the first edition of the book Samples from Tajik Literature written by Sadr al-Din 'Eini (published in 1926 AD) will be held coincident with publishing the book in syrilic in Tajikistan. This book includes some corrections done by the author.

Astan-e Qods (Holy Shrine of Imam Reza) Library plans and builds a reservoir holding One million books and manuscripts. This library has one of the most valuable manuscripts collections in the world containing 80 thousands manuscripts and 40 thousands microfilms.

Publication of Shah Tahmasb Shahnameh including 258 pictures related to it by Art Academy; Exhibiting a manuscript of Qoran (dated 7th century AD with Persian translation of Dooman Mongol) and rare manuscripts by the National Museum in India.

The oldest manuscript of Qoran preserved in a mosque in Negel village, Marivan in Kurdistan province, Repairing one of the biggest manuscripts of Qoran which is 200*104 and 2 tones having 1200 pages in Noor Microfilm Centre in India are two Qoranic news of this part.

"Manifestation of Art in the Written Heritage" Seminar was held in the Conference Hall of the Iranology Encyclopedia. One of the subjects mentioned in the Seminar was the collection of 29 thousands rare Persian manuscripts in the Antropology Encyclopedia Musuem. The Centre was founded by Dr. Mohammad Sadegh Mahfouzi and tries to study and research on fields like art, literature, psychology literature, ideology and culture with the researchers and expert's help.

The unpleasant news of this part is the death of Dr.Barris Ilich Marshak, one of the experts in archeology and suqadi art.

"Methods of Preserving, Repairing and Editing Manuscripts, ways to stop their smuggling" is the title of a meeting with presence of the codicology experts in Miras Farhangi News Agency.

The board of the Islamic Manuscripts Association from England, America, Egypt and Turkey will travel to Iran.

Membership of The Research Centre for the Written Heritage in the International Islamic Manuscripts Association in the Second Priliminary Islamic Manuscripts Conference which was held to select the board and institutional members at Cambridge University on 7-9 August, 2006. The conference was finished after signing the constitution of the Association and official membership of the participants. Representatives from Cambridge University, Islamic Parliament Library, Iran's National Library, Alexanderia Library(Egypt), Islamic Art Museum (Malaysia), Abu Reihan Birouni Institute participated in this conference

Repairing 1200 manuscripts which belong to the Antropology Encyclopedia and Ibn-e Sina Research Centre that is among 29000 manuscripts in its collection. The Research Centre for the Written Heritage has declared its readiness to catalogue this collection in case of agreement between the two Centres.

"Miras Maktoob"'s entry will be registered in Iranica Encyclopedia. This was agreed after the head of the Centre met Dr. Ehsan Yarshater (Iranica Encyclopedia Director).

In this meeting, Dr.Yarshater suggested Dr.Irani to write Miras Maktoob's entry for the Encyclopedia. He also suggested to write entries for the great Islamic intellectuals like Sheikh Koleini, Sheikh Sadough, Sheikh Tousi and so on.

"Manuscripts and library Role in the History and Culture of Iran and Transoxiana" Seminar by the effort of Iran's Cultural Attachee with cooperation of the Centre for Cultural Studies of Iran and Middle East and National Library of Kazakistan will be held in November, 2006 in Almaty. The secretarial of this seminar in Iran is The Research Centre for the Written Heritage.

"Fans of the Written Heritage "Association as one of the projects in the Centre will be performed



have access to the related information and complementary comments such as hyperlink. She remarked that this kind of virtual space should be employed by a group and mentioned that in providing the virtual space of Tarikh-e Jahangusha done by her and one of her colleagues- Michael Patrick- the original text has been edited by Allame-Ghazvini but adding the simplified texts and complementary comments should be done by the employer of the virtual space. Representing some examples from William Blake's site (www.blakearchive.org), she draw the audience's attention to the use of virtual space.

The Centre's 47th session was allocated to the facsimile of the oldest manuscript of Khatm Al-Qarayib (Tuhfat Al-Araqayn) by Khaqani which is one of the rare poetical works from the 6th Century. Iraj Afshar, Dr. Ali Ashraf Sadeghi, Abdullah Anvar, Jamshid Alizadeh, Dr. Yusuf Ali Abbas Abad and Prof. Bert Fragner were the speakers in this session. Dr. Irani started the session pointing out to the necessity of facsimile of some manuscripts and reminded that Khatm Al-Qarayib was the first facsimile published by the Centre. He also informed the news of publishing the manuscript of Ali Namah- the first shiite composition in verse from the 5th century- and getting the permission from Austrian National Library to facsimile the manuscript Al-Abniyah 'An Haqayiq Al-Adviyah (The oldest dated Persian manuscript).

He thanked Professor Fragner for accepting the Centre's invitation and expressed his gratitude to Iraj Afshar for providing and publishing the Manuscript catalogue of Austrian National Library and Khatm Al-Qarayib.

He also appreciated Ahmad Reza Rahimi Riseh for his help in publishing the Manuscript Catalogue of the Austrian National Library in Fehrestegan Institute and gave his thanks for publishing Khatm Al-Qarayib.

Then, Abdullah Anvar stated some points about textology of this manuscript.

Dr. Ali Ashraf Sadeghi spoke about the linguistic features of the manuscript and mentioned that ancient local dialects and pronunciations are used in it.

The other lecturer -Jamshid Alizadeh- allocated his speech to investigate and explicate the forgotten dark points in the poet's life, calling Khaqani as a phenomenon in the history of Persian literature.

Dr. Yusuf Ali Abbas Abad called this manuscript an encyclopedia of the old sciences and added that in every part of this book we can find information on natural science of all kinds to the common people's comments. He also pointed to the remarkable differences of this manuscript with the other manuscripts and considered it as an important matter in editing the text.

At last, Iraj Afshar reminded some points about this manuscript such as the reasons why this manuscript has less verses than the others. He mentioned that the writer of this manuscript was from Anatolia, so some of the pronunciations are different from the East of Iran's specially Khorasan (This is one of the main features of this manuscript)

" Academic and Cultural News"

In this part, the different events occurred or being occurred in cultural fields especially regarding manuscripts have been informed. The most important news are as follows.

Conferring the Special Reward of Iranology to Iraj Afshar by the International Iranian Studies Association (London).

As he could not participate in the Ceremony, he sent a letter to this association to clarify the reasons.

The book "Which is the better Hafiz" by Dr. Eyvazi as the selected book in the 4th ceremony of the Golden Pen from the Iran Pen Association; The 2nd International Seminar of Iran-Islam being held on 5-6 October, 2006. This was arranged pursuant to the agreement between the Research Centre for the Written Heritage and Osaka University of Foreign Studies last year; Edition of the collection of Sheikh Bahayi's books by the effort of Islamic Manuscript Revival Centre in 30 volumes and 2 collections of essays about this great Islamic intellectual which will be finished by 1430 AH (Coincident with his 400th year of death); publication of the tenth volume of

Abstract

In this issue of Gozaresh-e Miras (Heritage Report), the problems that particularly publishers encounter have been considered.

The 6th article tends to the fact that some translators or editors do not inform the publishers that the same book has been published before by another organization, so some books are being published by two publishers. The fact is that sometimes, a person brazenly steals the other's thesis and publishes it with his name without the publisher knowing about it.

The example given in this regard is the book "Tanqâh al-Abhas Lil Milal al-Salas".

Fortunately the Centre recognized and informed the publisher and the main editor. The editor-in-chief adds in his article that some publishers publish one book simultaneously, which is an academic rivalry and different from the previously mentioned fact. This makes them try more to produce better work which leads to discover the weak points of their work. The editor-in-chief announces the news of publishing printed texts in near future which will also be available on our website.

"Points and Articles about the Written Heritage"

One article which has been considered here is Iraj Afshar's article with the title of "Textology standards Guide". In this article, he introduces the translation of the book Manuel de codicologie des Manuscrits en écriture Arabe written by Francois Droche and six of his colleagues, one of whom is Francis Richard into English. The English name of the book is Islamic Codicology and tends to different subjects regarding Islamic codicology.

Also in this part, Jouya Jahanbakhsh has chosen an interesting matter concerning the inappropriate interferences done by the literate but

unreliable writers who have added or omitted some parts in the manuscript, making it impossible to use it in editing books. The problem in this situation is much more than when the writers are illiterate but reliable.

"Zolali, a Great Poet from the Forgotten Ancestors" is the title of the text by Dr.Saeed Shafi'iyoum about the characteristics of Hakim Zolali-yi Khansari. The collection of his poems was edited by Dr. Shafi'iyoum and published by the parliament library.

"Sessions and Conferences"

The 46th Session of the Centre was held on 14th August, 2006 and Dr.Sima Daad as the only speaker of this session delivered her speech under the title of "Employment of the Virtual Space and Computer in Textual Scholarship: an Introduction to Blake's Electronic Archive and Jahangusha-ye Juvaini's Digital Edition". Before Dr.Daad's speech, Akbar Irani- the head of the Centre- gave a short report about the participation of the Centre's representatives in the Sixth Biennial Conference on Iranian Studies in London, membership of the Centre in the Islamic Manuscript Association and performing the preliminary tasks for cataloguing the manuscripts in the Mss.

department of Oxford Library.

"Miras Maktoob" as an entry in Iranica Encyclopedia and the Centre's publications being distributed by I.B.Tauris Publishing Co. in Europe are the other news of the Centre's academic board trip to Europe.

Then Dr.Daad started her speech by pointing to the importance of employment of virtual space in textual scholarship. Indicating to the limitations in editing codexes she stated that computer virtual space has no such limitations. She pointed to the facilities that a researcher can use in computers to

