

Majid Gholami Jaliseh introduces “**Bayaz Site**” in introducing the Manuscripts Sites”. This site is an informative site including information on bibliography and textology, new indexes in manuscripts, the great ones in the area of manuscript research, manuscript catalogues, library site, book and journal introduction.

In “**The Scope of Gozarsh-e Miras**” two subjects have been printed: first “Manuscripts Terminology Dictionary, edition or translation? The story of a literary theft” written by Mohammad Katib who attracts the attention to the book “Manuscripts Terminology Dictionary” written by Mohammad Mahdi Baghi (Tehran, Nashr-e Ney, 1285) and writes that it is the translation of the first chapter from Adam Kasec book (Laiden, Brail, 2001 A.H) and counts it as a literary theft. Second is the translation of “Islamic Science and forming of Renaissance in Europe” by Mahmoud Oroumiyechiha. He introduces Goerge Saliba and speaks about his speech in Congress Library, America (27 April, 2006).

In “**Book News**” 26 books in textology and codicology and related books have been introduced. Some are as follows: Javāher Al-Asrār va Zavāher Al-Anvār by Kamāl al-Dīn Hussein Khārazmī edited by Dr. Mohammad Javad Shariat (Tehran, Asatir, 1384), Rasad va Tarikh. Gozari Dar Iran by Jalil Akhavān Zanjani (Tehran, 1384), Ayatollah Al-Ozmā Boroujerdi Institute Library’s manuscripts catalogues by Seyed Ahmad Hoseini Eshkevari (Qom, 1384), Ghesas ul-Anbiya (The Story of the Prophets) written by Sheikh Bin Al-Heisam Booshanji translated by Mohammad Bin As’ad bin Abdollah Tostari edited by Dr. Seyed Abbas Mohammad Zādeh (Mashhad, 1384), Ketab-i Al-Hāvi by Mohammad Bin Zakaria-ye Razi translated and researched by Dr. Soleiman Afshari pour (Tehran, 1384), ...

In “Published Books from the Research Center for the Written Heritage” we have introduced 19 books and 2 annexation of Ayene- ye Miras. The books are as follows:

- Rawzat Al-Anwār Abbāsi
- Masābīh Al-Qulūb
- Zād Al-Musāfer
- Tahlīyat Al-Arwāh Bi-Haqāyiq Al-Anjāh
- Tarjumah’i Anājil Arba’ah
- Dīvān-i Ghazalīyyāt-i Asīr-i Shahrīstānī
- Sharh-i Nazm Al-Durr
- Khulāsāt Al-Ash’ār wa Zubdat Al-Afkār
- Iskandar nāmāh
- Jāmi’ Al-Tawārīkh (The History of India, Indus and Cashmere)
- Jami’ Al-Tawārīkh (The History of Afranj, Popes an Caesars)
- Al-Mukhtasar Min Kitāb Al-Sīyāq Li-Tārik-i Nīsābūr
- Jungnāmāh’-i Kishm Va Jarūnnāmāh
- Jāmi’ Al-Tawārīkh (History of Ughus)
- Tanklūshā
- Taqvim Al-Tavārīkh
- Essays in Honor of Habīb yaghmāī
- Guide of Editing Manuscripts
- Matn Shenāsi-yi Shāhnāmāh-yi Firdawsi (A Collection of Essays on The State of Writing, Publishing, Researching and Editing of Shāhnāmāh by Ferdawsi)
- Tazkirah-i Nuql-i Majlis
- Jughrāfiya-yi Jandaq va Bīyabānāk
- The last part of Gozarsh-i Miras is allocated to the letters from the researchers and scholars, and also a literary criticism by Bābak Rashnozādeh about Tazkirah-i Nuql-i Majlis.



research on cheap manuscripts”.

In the part “Points”, Javad Bashari had written about the necessity of second edition of Yavāqit Al-Olūm va Dorārī Al-Nojūm and related manuscripts. He also informs us about the important manuscripts presented in Qom libraries: Heliat ul-Adāb va Nozhat Zol-Albāb written by Mohammad Ibn Najib Al-Tousi who is probably Mohammad Bin Najib Bokrām the writer of Jahānnāmah, important manuscripts from Rejālī books presented in the late Ayatullah Borūjerdi's library: Al-Rejāl Barqī (889 A.D), Rejāl Najāshī (977 A.D), Fehrest-i Sheikh Tousi (976 A.D), Ekhtiar Ma'refat Al-Rejāl (982 A.D) Lob Ul-Bāb-i Qotb al -Din Ravandi,...

“noitaromemmoC” part is allocated to the late Ayatollah Mohammad Baghir Mahmoudi, man of letters (1302-1358) and his written and edited books.

The following published books in 1384-85 have been introduced in "New Books": Ekhtiar Ma'refat Al-Rejal Al-Ma'ruf Be-Rejal- Al- Kashi edited by Javad Al-Ghayoumi Al-Esfahani (Qom), Al-Fava'ed Al-Ta'rifat written by Mirza Abdollah Afandi researched by seyyed Mahdi Rajaiee (Qom), Anīs Al-Tojjār written by Molla Mohammad Mahdī Naraqī by effort of The Islamic Science and Culture Research Centre, Tarīkh-i Qom by Hasan Ibn-i Mohammad Ibn-i Hasan Qomi translated by Dārul-Tahghigh (Research Centre) Qom' Holy Shrine, Tohfiye Razavieh written by Molla Mohammad Ibn Abi Zar Naraqī by effort of The Islamic Science and Culture Research Centre (Qom), Kholasat al-Hayāt written by Qhazī Tatavī edited by Dr. Esmat Nasrin (Pakistan, Iran-Pakistan Centre for Research), Sharh-i Do Ghazal Mansoub be Mowlavi (Explanation of two lyrics attributed to Mowlavi) written by Mohammad Khamoush

(Nourbakhsh) edited by Yusof Beig Babapour (Tehran), Qava'ed al-Salātīn written by Mirza Abdul Hussain Alavi by effort of Rasoul Ja'farian (Tehran), Mer'at Al-Sheraq written by Sadr ul-Islam Mohammad Amin Al-Imāmi Al-Khoiy edited by Ali Sadraiy Khoiy (Qom), Mer'at Al-Ma'ani enclosed with Gozideh-ye Seir Al-'Arefin by Jamāli Dehlavī efforded by Dr. Nasrollah Pourjavadi (Tehran) and Makātīb Qotb Ibn-e Mohi (Qom)

In “Journal Introduction”, three journals and the articles published in them have been introduced: Danishnāmah (editor-in- Chief; Qholam Reza Sami'ee), Tehran, Asatir, 1384; Kāvoshnāme (yazd University journal), 6<sup>th</sup> year, No, 10. Spring – Summer 1384; Tarikhe Elm (History of Science Research Centre's journal, Editor – in- Chief: Hadī Alamzadeh), No 3. Summer 1384, No. 4, autumn – winter 1384.

In “Report”, we have given a report about The Textology of Shahnāme International Conference (From Shiraz to Tous: 13-15 May) and the abstract of the lectures represented by researchers of Shāhnāme (Ali Asghar Mohammad Khani, Dr. Mohammad Ali Eslami Nadoushan, Dr. Mohammad Jafar Yahaghi, Dr. Mansour Rastegar Fasaiee, Dr. Jalal Khaleghi Motlagh, Prof Mohammad Nūri Osmanuf, Dr. Mahmoud Omidsalar, Dr. Ali Mohammadi Khorāsāni, Dr. Chander Shekhar, Dr. Jalal Inal, Dr. Akbar Irani and Abolfazl Khatibi)

The other part written by Farid Ghasemloo includes information about the Third Bianial Conference of Sighting the New Moon and Calender which will be held on 12-13 September in Qom. Also publishing part 20 and 21 (Dārouhay-i Mofradeh) from Al-Hāvi, Mohammad Ibn Zakaria Razi translated and researched by Dr. Soleyman Afshari pour in Medical Science Academy.



# Abstract

## Abstract

This issue of The Heritage Report (Gozaresh-i Miras) is prepared in different parts and subjects in various fields of science.

The first part is the editor-in-Chief's article about pathology of texts and also his complaint from the libraries not offering the copy of their valuable manuscripts to the researchers. It points to two other cases of pathology. First that some of the mercenary, lazy editors ignore to use the most correct and oldest manuscripts in their work, second is the necessity of learning and knowing Arabic to understand the manuscripts particularly the Persian literature texts.

The second part of this issue is dedicated to the sessions being held in The Research Center for the Written Heritage. The first report is about "The Common Heritage of Iran and subcontinent" held in Saray-i Ahl-i Ghalam- The International Book fair on 8 May presented by Ahmad Monzani (Iran), Dr. Arif Naushahi, Dr. Chander Shekhar (India), Prof. Mohammad Akram Ikram and Dr. Saleem Mazhar (Pakistan). Translation of the Persian manuscripts into Urdu & English in India and Pakistan, establishing the Persian manuscripts Committee in India, and preserving Persian language in Subcontinent were some of the titles of this session .

The second session was "The Common Heritage of Iran and Turkey". Dr. Akbar Irani, Dr. Tofiq Sobhani, Mr. Naser Golbaz, Dr. Mohammad Taghi Emami and Mr. Gürcean Turkoğlu (Turkish Ambassador in Iran) spoke in this session. The main subjects of this session were the importance

and necessity of the resources and the manuscripts' codicology of the manuscripts in Turkish libraries, The late Abdul-Baki Golpinarli's commemoration and Common Heritage of Iran and Anatolia.

The last session was the 40<sup>th</sup> session of The Research Center for the Written Heritage under the title of "Editing techniques of the manuscripts in West, Muslims being pioneer in it" in which Dr. Mahmoud Omidshahar gave his lecture in this regard. He spoke about the history of editing techniques in Europe; Some other items in his speech were as follows: Providing an official manuscript from Homer Epics ordered by Pseistratus (the commander and the founder of sovereignty in Athens), putting a copy from one of the significant Greek dramatists by Lycergus in Athen's Arshive, starting the editing of Homer Epics in Helesism era in Alexandria library-Egypt, beginning a new era in editing technique when Constanlinople came into power and expansion of Christian religion, editing techniques being forgotten by complete fragmentation of the Roman Empire and Europe going down into darkness of ignorance continued to Renaissance, critical editing specially in West after The Great Revolution in France, etc. Dr. Omidshahar also expanded his speech into the subject "Muslims as pioneers in editing techniques" and stated that the Muslims considered editing of the manuscripts from the very beginning of the first and second century. What they achieved should not be considered as the inspiration of the European editing techniques.

Mr. Jouya Jahanbakhsh in "points and tips from The Written Heritage" under the title of "invitation to publish cheap manuscripts" Complains from the libraries which do not give their valuable manuscripts to the researchers and editors. He calls this "inviting the researchers to work and

