

"Introducing a website"

Al-Mishkat site (Arabic) has been introduced as one of the sites providing Arabic manuscripts in full text. The access address to this site is: <http://www.almeshkat.com/books/index.php> Points and Article from the Written Heritage "The Collection of the Persian Manuscripts in French National Library and the History of it" written by Prof. Francis Richard is about the establishment of this library and would be useful and attractive for those interested in exploring the manuscripts treasure.

"Miras MaktoobNamah"

Here you can read a poet by Dr. Mohammad Hussein Tasbihi composed on the occasion of the tenth year of establishment of The Research Centre for the Written Heritage.

"Published books"

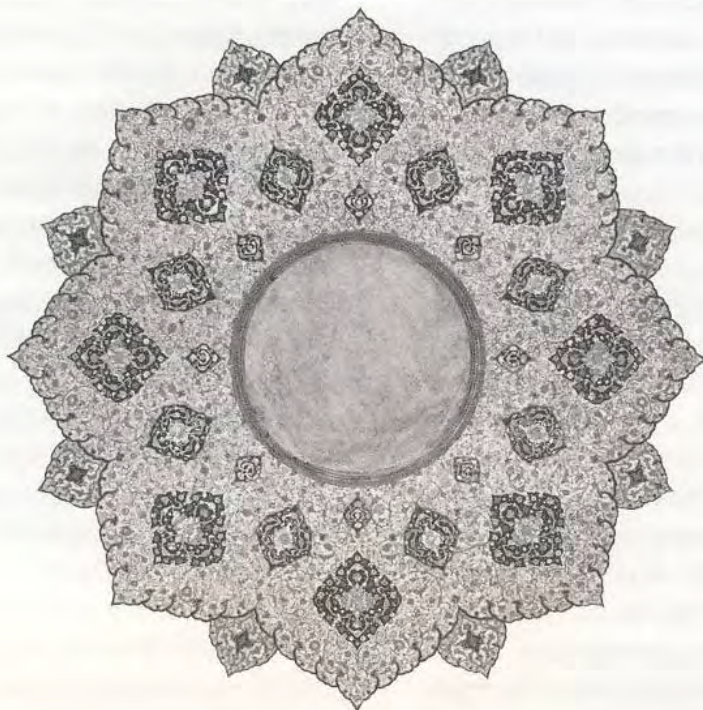
This section is allocated to the published books by the Centre. In addition to the titles of the books, we have introduced the facsimile of the oldest manuscript of Masnavi-yi Khatmol Gharayeb (Tohfah ul-Araghayn), 593 A.H. preserved in Austrian National Library. It is published by the effort of Iraj Afshar in the Centre.

"In Print Books"

Here we have introduced two in print books, one Tafsir-e Qoran Meibodi written by Rashid-ul Din Meibodi, edited by Dr. Ali Ravaqi and Dr. Mahdi Malek Sabet.

The other is the book Tahsin Va Taqbih written by Sa'alebi Neishabouri edited by Arif Ahmed Al-Zaghoul as his thesis.

Zeinab piri



have been published before, it decided to publish *Almokhtasar* separately. He also pointed out to the subject of editing the texts related to Neishabour, one of which has been published by the Centre (*Abu-Bakr-e kharazmi*) and the other one, editing of *Tarikh-i Neishabour* by *Ali Rafiee Ala Marvdashti* which will be published in future.

Ali Bahramian - the holder of the session - stated some points about the history writing related to hadith's attitude (introducing the Hadith tellers) we can see examples of it in 6 and 7 A.H. *Almokhtasar* is one of its examples but from then no attention was paid to this kind of history writing. *Ali Rafiee Ala Marvdashti* explained some points about the abridged form of the book, pointing out to the tips said in texts about the significance of the book and concluded that *Almokhtasar Min kitab Al-siaq Li Tarikh-i Neisabour* is actually the complement of *Tarikh-i Neishabour* (by *Hakim-e Neishabouri*).

The next lecturer, *Jouya Jahanbakhsh* called this session "The Hadith teller's session" and added that the book puts forward a valuable knowledge about *Matesavefe* particularly *Aboulghasem Ghoshairi*, his family and relatives and we can name the book "*Ghoshairi Namah*". He also mentioned that the book gives a great account of the methods of teaching in that era specially teaching Hadith from childhood.

The last lecturer-*Mohammad Kazim Rahmati*-pointed to the researches done by the Western researchers on this manuscript. He mentioned that *Almokhtasar* is not a summary but it is a part of a text, abridged by the writer. He also introduced some sources in this regard.

"Academic and Cultural News"

This part is about the following news:

The Research Centre for the Written Heritage in Goteburg-Sweden Book Fair, 21-24 Sep, 2006, the Centre's representatives participating in the Third Biennial Seminar of Persianate Societies (ASPS) in 2007 in Lahore Pakistan,

Professor *Paul Luft* (the former head of the Oriental Studies of Manchester University and the present scholar of Durham University, author of the book "*Iran in Shah Abbas II Era*" and Dr. *Nouri*

Mohammadzadeh (the head of the Iranian Studies Faculty in Daghistan Governmental University) visited the Centre. It should be mentioned that Dr. *Mohammadzadeh* has recently defended his thesis regarding *Divan-e Qomri Darbandy* (dead 1307 A.H). He discussed with the head of the Centre about publishing this book.

Other related news to the Centre were as follows: holding a joint session with Pakistani board (The scholars of the Persian Language and Literature in Punjab - Lahore University) regarding the Letter of Understanding signed in

March between the Centre and the University. They agreed on the following points: cooperation to republish in Iran, the manuscripts published in Pakistan, edition of *Arjnamah-yi Hafiz Mahmoud Shirani*, preparation for holding a conference in Pakistan (2007), Letter of Understanding between *Ayene-ye Miras* (Mirror of Heritage) Journal and *Safineh* (Punjab University Journal).

We also have news about the works done out of the Centre which have been explained in details in the Persian section. Some are as follows: exploring and publishing *Allamah Kashif Al-Ghata* works by Islamic Culture and Science Research Centre and *Dar-Al-Movarrehk Publishing Co.* in Beirut, Translation of the book "*Kashf Al-Mahjoub*" written by *Ali Ibn Osman Hojviri* into Urdu by 6 scholars from Punjab University - Lahore on the basis of Dr. *Mahmoud Abedi's* edition (Published by *Soroush Co.*), dedication of the calligraphy and published works of the Late *Ayatollah Modarres Tabrizi* to *Tabriz Central Library*.

Also there are two news regarding music, one is the Persian translation of *Al-Resalat Al-Sharafiah Fi Al-Nasb Al-Ta'lifiat* written by *safi Al-Din Ormavi* translated by *Babak Khazaiee* being published by the Art Cultural House in near future.

Here we consider the music part in *Dorrah Al-Taj* (*Qotb Al-Din Shirazi*) which is actually an explanation on *Resalah-yi Sharafiyah*. The other, is the news of holding a Manuscript and Music Treatise Exhibition of Safavid Era (coincident with *Maktab-Isfahan Congress*).

Abstract

In this issue of Gozaresh-e Miras (Heritage Report) as the previous 5 issues, the article by the Editor-in-chief is allocated to the "Problems and Difficulties in Editing and Publishing Manuscripts".

We have three remarkable news about manuscript catalogues. The first is the news of putting the Manuscript Data Bank including the complete searchable manuscript catalogue of treasures in Tehran and Qom. The second is the news of publishing the printed manuscript catalogues consisting of 12 thousand entries which will be accessible on the internet and the last is the news of publishing the manuscript Catalogue of Subcontinent. Then the difficulties

in the access to data banks and their relation to editing have been considered. Overlapping, parallel works done by different institutes, inaccessibility of the researcher to accurate and precise information, therefore lack of up-to-date information about the performing programmes of the research and publishing centres, Lack of information about the research centre's works which sometimes results in edition of one book by centre while the other has not accepted it to be published are some problems that researchers encounter in their work.

"Sessions and Conferences"

This section is a report about the 44th session of the Research Centre for the Written Heritage which was allocated to "Introduction of Arjnamah-?i Habib Yaghmayi (Essays in the Honor of Habib Yaghmayi)". The head of the Centre- Dr. Irani- firstly spoke about the reasons of holding this session and publishing Arjnamahs. He pointed out that the Centre's sessions were exclusively limited to editing and publishing manuscripts and from now on by holding the

sessions regarding the publication of Arjnamahs, we commemorate the scholars, researchers and editors, too. He added that by publishing these books, we try to emphasize on our educational and academic goals. Then Dr. Rastegar Fasaiee talked about the late Yaghmayi and his interest in Ferdowsi poems. He tried to pay tribute to that great poet and his wonderful work-Shahnamah.

Dr. Hasan Anvari spoke about Habib Yaghmayi, Yaghma Magazine and some other related points: The other lecturer of this session - Dr. Mahdi Nourian- reminded about the importance of publishing this kind of books. He talked about the late Yaghmayi and that he was a poet having a special style, he regarded publication of Yaghma Magazine for over 31 years as his greatest work.

Seyed Ali Aledavoud, the editor of this Arjnamah mentioned some points about the late Yaghmayi (his uncle)'s life and notified other items, one of the most important of which was the difference of Arjnamah-?i Habib yaghmayi with other similar works and that in compiling this work, he had to gather information on three subjects: textology, text editing and codicology which were the subjects of the late Habib Yaghmayi researches.

Regular and continuous publication of Yaghma Magazine for years, without a month delay, is another unique privilege of yaghmayi works.

"Study of the book Almokhtasar" is the title of the 45th session of the Centre held in 17 July, 2006. Reminding Master Mohammad Reza Shafiee Kadkani as one of the most prominent researchers of Neishabour history, Dr. Irani considered him as the greatest researcher on the history of Neishabour. Then he spoke about the related books to Neishabour and four remarkable works in this regard, he added that the Center intended to publish the other two books (Almokhtasar and Almontakhab) as one book but as these books

