

and is published in Jami'i-yi Muddaresin-i Qum.

- *Ma'Khadh-Yabi-yi Ahadith-e Jami' al-Asrar (Finding the Origin of Jami' al-Asrar sayings)* which is a research on the sayings of Jami' al-Asrar written by Seyyed Haydar Amuli researched by 'Ali-Naqi Khudayari published by Dalil-e Ma publishing Co. in Qum.

- *Navader al-Akhbar fi Ma Yata'allaq bi Usul al-Din*, Molla Mohsen Fayz-e Kashani researched by Mahdi Ansari Qumi, Dalil-e Ma Publishing Co. Qum.

- *Islamic Ethics Bibliography (the Analyzed Report on the Islamic Ethics)*, Qum, 1385.

- *Taslik al-Nnafs Ila Hazirat al-Quds*, 'Allamah Helli, researched by Fatemah Ramazani, Imam Sadeq Institute, Qum, 1426.

- *Uzbek translation of Mathnavi Ma'navi* in Tashkend

- *The Selection of Islamic Philosophy* in Russian.

- and the last but not the least is publication of a very important book by the Society for the Appreciation of Cultural Works and Dignitaries. *Descriptive Index of Essays, Festschrifts & Memorendum* compiled by Muhammad Gulbun and Ahmad Shakib Azar is a remarkable book providing the researchers with the essays and articles published in such

festschrifts.

- Digitalization of the manuscripts donated by the Great Leader to Astan-e Quds library for easy access of the researchers.

- Forthcoming publication of the vol.2 of *the Alphabetical Catalogue of the manuscripts in Astan-e Quds-e Razavi* by the end of this year.

- Publication of the existing manuscripts in Kazakhstan libraries (National library and Academy of Sciences Library of Kazakhstan). This is compiled by Dr. Kamal al-Dini and Dr. Mu'minuv and is going to be published by the Centre.

- And among the published journal in recent months, some are introduced including *Fars-Shenakht* and *Ayene-ye Hend*.

### "Interview"

This part is allocated to an interview with Dr.Arif Naushahi regarding his in print books. It should be mentioned that this interview has been taken when Dr.Naushahi was still in Iran and some of the books had not published.

*Majalis-i Jahangiri* was published after this interview and was awarded in Hamiyan-e Nosakh Year Book Ceremony.

Zeinab Piri



2. To become more familiar with contemporary Iran and the changes after the Islamic Revolution.

3. To have closer communication with Iranian scholars and researchers and exchange ideas.

Appreciating Dr. Rajabzadeh for his efforts to introduce Iran's culture to Japanese society, Dr. Mori stated that however Iranology doesn't have an old background in Japan and the Japanese Iranologists were not pioneers in this regard, their unflagging presence was so efficient and the efforts of the great ones like Izutsu would be in everyone's mind forever. He pointed to the agreement signed between the Research Centre for the Written Heritage and the Centre for the Great Islamic Encyclopedia. Pursuant to this agreement, the Japanese Society for the Improvement of Sciences sent the invitations for the scholars; The abstracts of the articles were published by the Centre; In addition to that, the Centre published Mikado-Namah which narrated in verse the war between Japan and Russia and Japan's victory.

Then, the Director of the Centre for the Great Islamic Encyclopedia delivered his speech. He pointed to the movements recently done by the Japanese researchers to get acquainted with Islamic and Iranian especially contemporary culture and stated that these movements are the result of the common spiritual soul in Eastern societies.

He also hoped that the universities and cultural centres in both countries provide the facilities to make the Iranians more familiar with Japan's Culture.

Then, 8 researchers from Iran and 8 from Japan presented their lectures, six of which were related to the written heritage. This indicated that Japanese researchers like to have textological studies.

It should be mentioned that the Third Seminar of Iran-Islam would be held in January, 2007 in Japan.

-Membership of the Head of the Centre in National Commission for the World Memory. This was announced by the letter sent from Mr. Muhammad Mahdi Zahedi -The Minister of Science and Technology and the Head of UNESCO Committee in Iran. The letter said that due to the cultural and educational experiences and background, the Committee in Iran invited Mr. Irani as a member.

- Holding the conference to commemorate Kalim-e Kashani in the historical monument of Khaje Taj al-Din. The conference secretariat has announced that this conference would be held every year to give an annual award to the selected works in literature under the name of this creative poet of the 11 century A.H.

- "Tabriz in the Mirror of Tabriz" is the name of a conference held in Tabriz Open University on 8-9 November, 2006. Scholars, known Iranologists and researchers on Islamic studies took part in this conference and spoke about the hidden points of the unique manuscript of *Safinah-ye Tabriz*.

### "Published Books"

- Translation of the Theology part of the book *al-Mashari' wa al-Motarehat* written by Shaykh al-Din Sohrewardi which was already edited by Hanry Kurban. It is translated by Dr. Seyyed Sadr al-Din Taheri in Majlis Library.

- *Tarikh-e Qum*, Hasan Bin Muhammad Ash'ari Qumi (4th century), translated by Taj al-Din Hasan Khateb Bin 'Abd al-Malek Qumi (805-806 A.H).

This is the same book published by Seyyed Jalal al-Din Tehrani in 1313, however, newly-found manuscripts in numerous catalogues were used in this edition of the book. It was published in Mar'ashi Library.

- *Kefayat al-Usoul*, written by Shaykh Muhammad Kazem Akhound-e Khorasani edited by al-Shaykh 'Abbas 'Ali al-Zare'i al-Sabzewari. It is one of the most significant books about religious jurisprudence of Shi'ie



Supporters and Fans of the Written Heritage” to fulfill its needs with the help of the people who care for our culture and civilization.

You can read the Constitution of the Society in the Persian part.

### ”Sessions and Conferences”

The 48th session of the Research Centre for the Written Heritage under the title of “the Commemoration of Seyyed Murteza and Seyyed Razi” was held on 2 October, 2006. Dr.Muhammad-Mahdi Ja’fari, Hudjjat al-Islam Hasan Tarumi and Dr.Mansour Pahlavan presented their speeches in this regard.

Firstly, Mr.Irani pointed to the cultural sphere in the time of these two scholars. He reminded that Al-Buyah had provided a significant chance for flowering of the Shi’ite thoughts; this led to the presence of the scholars such as Seyyed Razi and Seyyed Murteza.

The first lecturer - Dr.Muhammad Mahdi Ja’fari called Ali-Buyah period as the most splendid period for the Islamic civilization. He also stated that this two scholars were born in an honorable family and that Seyyed Razi was the right person to compile *Nahj al-Balaghah*.

Declaring the eloquence and fluency of Quran, the next lecturer - Dr.Mansour Pahlavan notified that all the Quranic learnings are wonderful and considering only the literal meaning of *Quran* can keep people from observing the spritual and divine content of it.

Hudjjat al-Islam Tarumi pointed to Seyyed Razi’s theosophical method in interperetation of Quran for the similar verses. He notified that Seyyed Murteza used rational reasoning in interpretation of Quran.

### ”Academic and Cultural News”

- Repairing the oldest *Quran* manuscript transcribed in about 13 century A.H. in China probably brought in from Middle Asia.

- Anouncing the specifications of the *Quran* manuscripts attributed to the shi’ite Imams

registered in the cultural and historical works of UNESCO.

- Revival and restoring the manuscripts in India. This in a 5 year project called National Mission for Manuscripts carried out by Indian Cultural Ministry. This project started 3 years ago and approximately 80 thousand dollars is allocated to the documentation of the manuscripts and other documents preserved in India.

- New edition of the lyrics of Bidel Dehlavi on the basis of a newly found manuscript in Afghanistan. The differences of Khalilullah Khalili’s edition would be published in Dr.Sharif Husayn Qasemi’s book.

- Holding the 23rd annual conference of Muhi al-Din Ibn-e ‘Arabi under the title of “Self-knowledge in Ibn-e ‘Arabi’s Thought” on 14-15 October, 2006 in America.

- The cultural and academic news related to the Centre are as follows:

- Compiling *Arj-Namah-yi Ahmad Gulchin* Ma’ani by the effort of Behrouz Imani. It includes articles from the scholars such as Najib Mayel Heravi, Muhammad Vafadar Muradi and Dr. Arif Naushahi which will be published by the end of this year.

- Holding the Second International Seminar on Iran and Islam in Tehran; That was pursuant to the first Seminar held last year in January. 7 Iranian and 8 Japanese scholars and researchers participated in the previous Seminar in Osaka University for Foreign Studies.

In the second seminar, firstly, Mr.Irani- the Head of the Centre - notified that this seminar was the 15th International seminar in the last four years directly being cooperated by the Centre. He said that Dr. Shigeo Mori- the Head of the Japanese Society for Improvement of Sciences - had announced the fundamental goals for holding 5 related seminar in the first seminar as follows:

1. To become familiar with Iran’s culture and history particularly Islamic Iran and shi’ite.

# Abstract

One of the main subjects discussed in this issue of Gozaresh-e Miras is how to attract the financial support of the private section.

Considering the expenses paid for the production of books in this field and the imbalance with the book market demands, we encounter the fact that the cost spent on reviving manuscripts is practically irretrievable.

Such expenses are expected to be paid by the government in addition to the private section and individuals who are interested in this field.

High expenses of these kinds of research centres and institutions should generally be provided by sponsors and investors of the private section and the people who are interested in the country's cultural growth.

In the case of reviving manuscripts, the necessity of this support is inevitable. As the experts know from collecting the manuscripts from all over the world and the time spent for it, to the time set to edit an academic text, to the technical progress of publishing it needs money. This makes it clear that the support of private section in this field is necessary.

Further more, we have discussed about the support of Iranian institutes like Dr.Mahmoud Afshar Mawqufat helping the publication of the Iranian and Islamic written heritage and also MC Gill Institute and Gibb Trust in Europe doing the same. This reminds us the background of the Waqf tradition in old days and nowadays.

Mawqufat such as Rab'-i Rashidi, Nezamiyah School and Mosques, Sepahsalar

School and Mosque and Marvi School have been so useful for this reason in old days.

The point is that Waqf is not only for building schools and mosques; Spending money on cultural projects can be considered as Waqf, too. As the Late Muhammad Mishkat did the same and published some valuable books such as *Talkhis al-Bayan fi Mu'jazat al-Qur'an*, *Mu'taqed al-Imamiyah* and *Nasekh wa Mansukh*.

The Research Centre for the Written Heritage with 12 years experience, publishing 150 books (180 vols.) and two journals - Gozaresh-e Miras (8 issues) and Ayene-ye Miras (32 issues) and 10 annexations, holding 50 book review sessions, cooperating in 20 International conferences has proven its consistency in revival of our written heritage. As a non-governmental, not-profitable institute, the Centre needs the support of those who are concerned in Iran's culture to continue its projects.

The reward of Iranian Association for Popularization of Science, Iran's Year Book, The University Student's Year Book, Hamiyan-e Nosakh, signing letters of understanding with Iranian and International universities, institutes and libraries is and evidence for the Centre's creditability in this field. Twenty in hand projects and 50 books to be published, unfortunately because of financial problems the work is being done very slowly, which would lead to the shortage of research sources available for the researchers.

Considering the above mentioned facts, the Centre decided to establish "the Society for the

