

- Sharh al-Jami 'Ala Fosous al-Hekam
- Al-Amr bain al-Amrayn
- Loma'at dar Sharh-e Do'aye Samat
- Al-Qasamah wa Mawqefoha fi Hujaj al-Qaza'
- Hadi al-Muzellin
- Ro'yat-e Helal-e (3 and 4 vols.)
- Waqayi' al-Zzaman
- Fehrest-e Noskhehayeh Khatti-ye Kitab Khanah-ye Seyyed Ahmad Rawzati
- Danishnamah-ye Kashan
- Abwab al-Hoda
- Sayf al-Ommat wa Borhan al-Mellat
- Al - Ta'liqat 'Ala al-Resalat al-Sawmiyah
- Manaseb al-Nawaseb fi al-Rrad 'Ala Nawaqez al-Rawafez
- Al-Soltan al-Mufarrej 'an Ahl al-Iman
- Cambridge Quranic guide, edited by Jane Dammen McAuliffe, 2007
- A Research on Historical Persian Manuscripts

of Iran and Transoxiana (Safavid, Uzbeks and Bukhara), by effort of Mansour Sefat Gol in cooperation with Nubouki Kando in 2006-2007 in Tokyo.

### Journals

This part has also tried to introduce some journals and articles some of which are Kashan Shenakht, Mirath-e Shahab, Majalle-ye Tahqiqat-e Farsi (Delhi University), Jahan-e Ketab, Waqf; Mirath-e Jawidan, Sokhan-e Ishq, Zaban va Adab, Uloom-e Hadith, Kheradnamah-ye Sadra, Ganjinah, Namah-ye Parsi and Kavoshnamah.

- "Manuscripts from Shiraz" written by Javad Bashari is the story of his trip to Shiraz and visiting Muhammad Barekat. He has considered some manuscripts from Imam-e 'Asr School and Shah Cheragh Holy Shrine's Library.

Zainab Piri



of them. He gave the example of Mecca and Medina as two centers of Islam while in other religions, only one place is named as their centre of focus. "The vast and remarkable spread of Islam is a kind of globalization itself." Dr. Levine indicated.

He continued his lecture emphasizing on a very important point in the process of globalization and that is to separate finance and economy from culture. This is the point emphasized by Islamic intellectuals especially Iranian thinkers. "Globalization is the continuance of colonization. If we cannot develop a humane nationalism, we won't encounter globalization fairly and in a humane way". He added.

### Cultural and Academic News

- One of the significant news of this issue is Imad al-Din Shaykh al-Hokamayi's speech regarding "Belief in Quadrature and its Effect on Art Works" held on March 2007 in the Iranian Academy of Art. In his speech, Shaykh al-Hokamayi stated that this idea goes back to a Herbert Buse's writings. "We do have nothing to add to this idea." He said. Having encountered the mentioned thinking in the process of his research on some documents, Shaykh al-Hokamayi had started to compile the related documents which led to finding some direct points in the books such as Dastour al-Katib, Nafa'yes Al-Fonoun and Dastour Dabiri to prove this opinion.

He also pointed to the use of the term quadrature in geometry and astronomy.

- International Conference of Roudaki being held by Iranian Culture and Civilization Research Centre in cooperation with National Commission of UNESCO in Iran, the Iranian Academy of Art, and Roudaki Cultural Foundation in November, 2007. The main subjects of this conference includes: 1. Roudaki's characteristics and his era; 2. Research on Roudaki's works. C. Comparative studies.

- The 6th European Conference of Iranian Studies which will be held on 18-22 September 2007 in Austrian Academy of Sciences. There is a summer class of codicology which will be presented by Iranian, Tajik and European academics

at the same time.

- Call for articles for the literal Reward of Parvin P'tesami. This call which was published for the third time is allocated to the literal works by the women writers from Iran or any Muslim countries. It will be conferred in two fields: youth and children&teenagers.

- The Fourth Iran's Book House Festival being held by Book House has started its call for papers.

- Bosnian translation of Asrar al-Tawhid fi Maqamat-e Shaykh Abi sa'id by Monir Darkich the scholar of the Persian Language and Literature in Sarajevo. This book has been published by the effort of Iran's cultural attaché' in Sarajevo.

- Bibliography of the Arabic, Persian and Turkish Manuscripts of the Science Library, the State University of Moscow by the support of Iran's cultural attaché in Russia. The library preserves 34 manuscripts, 15 of which are Persian.

- Registration of written heritage. This is one of the usual causes of distress for the producers of cultural works. In this issue, we have discussed the conditions and rules in Iran which would be useful for the producers.

- The number of Pakistani Libraries preserving manuscripts. It is estimated that 150 thousands manuscripts are kept in the libraries in Pakistan as the common heritage of Iran and Pakistan.

### New Books

Like the other issues, in this part following books have been introduced and reviewed:

- Chalesh-e Miyan-e Farsi va 'Arabi (Challenge between Persian and Arabic) by Dr. Azartash Azarnoush which contains a valuable research on the relations and oppositions between Arabic and Persian in the advent of Islamic Era.

- Resale-ye Sipahsalar dar Manaqeb-e Khodavandegar

- The cultural Services and Academic Life of Dr. 'Abbas Horri

- Mirath-e Hadith-e Shiie (14th and 15th part)

- Resale-ye 'Irfani-ye Ibhath-e 'Ashrah dar Ithbat-e zekr-e Khafi

# Abstract

The tenth article from the series of "Difficulties in Text Editing" written by the editor-in-chief draws the readers attention to two basic problems in publishing less sold valuable texts that in one hand fill the publishers' storages and in the other hand, when the books need to be republished' looking at the number of books kept for first print and considering the capacity of the storages which would be occupied for a long time, would dissuade the publishers from republishing books. That can result in depriving the ones using these kinds of books. Both problems need to be paid considerable attention.

"The Importance of Persian Travel Accounts" an article by Hosayn Masserat focuses on the role of travel accounts in investigating the political and social history of the countries. He indicates that regardless of the importance of travel accounts, no attention is paid to publish these valuable sources of information. He also introduces some Persian travel accounts narrating some parts of them in his article.

## Conferences and Sessions

This part is dedicated to two of the Centre's sessions.

"The History of Science and Philosophy in Khaje Nasir al-Din Tousi's Work" was the topic of the 54th session held on 28th February, 2007. Seyyed 'Abdollah Anvar, Dr.Hosayn Ma'soumi Hamedani and Dr. Ahad Faramarz Qara Maleki presented their speeches after Dr.Irani explained the reasons for holding this session, referring to the different features in Khaje Nasir al-Din works and life. He pointed to the fact that Nasir al-Din had a great influence on various sciences in his era. He was the inheritor of the priceless Islamic written heritage, while in some ways he protected

the Shiite thoughts and helped Shiite religion become more widespread in Ghazan Khan Period.

Quoting from Safarnamah-yi Sharden (Sharden's Travel Accounts) , Dr. Ma'soumi Hamedani clarified the influence of Khaje Nasir al-Din Tousi in sciences after him. He also pointed to publication of Khaje Nasir's works since centuries ago in Europe and mentioned that European scientists referred to his works and this is the evidence of his impact on the history of science.

Seyyed 'Abdollah Anvar, the other lecturer, who has edited and annotated Asas al-Iqtibas the most important Persian logic text devoted his speech to Khaje Nasir's innovations in the field of logic. Dr.Ahad Faramarz Qaramaleki spoke about the historical situation of Khaje Nasir, knowing him as one of the most influential scientists in Islamic world.

The 55th session with the title of "The Reaction of Islam World towards the Western Globalization" was presented by Dr. Mark Levine, the full professor of the history department of Irvine University, California who works on Middle East researches. Opening of this session was Dr.Irani's speech regarding the necessity of deliberate reactions of the Eastern and Islamic countries against globalization, stating that in case we do not want our genuine Culture and civilization to encounter western globalization; we should be well informed about our cultural background. "This is why we believe that researches on historical texts is of great importance and can be useful in helping the researchers use the old sciences in today's life and against globalization." He stated.

Then, Dr. Levine, the only speaker of the session, pointed to the features of Jewish, Christian and Islam religions, explaining some differences

