

participate in the international ceremony held to select the best researcher in Islamic Medicine Sciences. Articles in Arabic, French and English were represented in addition to the edited manuscripts.

Dr. Mohaghegh also visited the Literature Department of Kuwait University, the Centre for the Islamic Medical Studies and the Centre for Publishing Scientific Arabic-Islamic Written Heritage.

Qeshm and Hormuz Conquest Epic Conference

Qeshm and Hormuz conquest Epic Conference and the ceremony on the occasion of publishing the book *Jangnāmah-i Kishm and Jirūn-nāmah* was held in Hormuzgan province from 1-2 March 2006. Researchers on the field of the Persian Gulf, Tehran and Shiraz university teachers and the editors of the book participated in this conference which was organized by The Written Heritage Research Centre in cooperation with The Governor's Office in Hormuzgan province and The Cultural Deputy Minister of Islamic Culture and Guidance Ministry. 25 Presentations were made by the researchers.

In the first day, Mr. Jamshid Kianfar, The Scientific Secretary of the conference spoke about the Written Heritage Research Centre's activities regarding the conference. Mr. Abbas Alavi nezhad - the Deputy Minister of Hormuzgan- and Ayatullah Na'eem Abadi-Jurisdiction Agent in Hormuzgan province spoke about the conference and the necessity of organizing such conferences.

Then Mr. Karami-The Economical Deputy Minister of Hormuzgan read the message sent by The Head of the Islamic Council.

He stated that admirable works done by The Written Heritage Research Centre in holding the series of sessions on research and critics of the new published books can be a very effective step in improvement of the written heritage and culture.

Iranian have always regarded the Persian Gulf as the centre of their consideration. The remained documents in every era can prove this claim. And now the book "*Jangnāmah-i Kishm and Jirun-nāmah*" is another treasury in the Peresian written heritage about Persian Gulf which could not be accomplished except with the Iranian researchers efforts and The Written Heritage Research Centre's attention.

In the second day which was organized in two parts. the speakers delivered their speeches on different topics and fields of Persian Gulf.

Some of the speakers were as follows: Akbar Irani, Dr. Mansoureh Etehadieh, Dr. Mohsen Jafari Mazhab, Muhammad Husain Saket, Daryoush Rahmanian, Dr. Abolghasem Forouzami.

The Centre's Newly Published books

1. *Khulāṣat AL-Ash`ār va Zubdat AL-`Afkār (Kāshān Part)*
2. *Dīvān-i Ghazalī-yāt-i Asīr Shahristānī*
3. *Tarjumah-i Taqvīm AL-Tavārīkh*
4. *Jāmi` AL-Tavārīkh (History of Ughūz)*
5. *AL-Mukhtasar Min Kitāb AL-Sīyāq Litārīkh Naysābūr*
6. *Taḥlīyat AL-Arwāḥ Biḥaqā`iq AL-Injāḥ*



Ceremony in the Honor of Professor Fuat Sezgin (The Head of the Institute for Arabic-Islamic Studies in Frankfurt).

A ceremony was held in honor of Professor Fuat Sezgin in The Written Heritage Research Centre on 5 February, 2006. The researchers of the History of Science attended in this ceremony. Dr. Akbar Irani, Mohammad Bagheri, Farid Ghasemloo, Mohammad Reza Sahab offered their speeches.

In the beginning, Dr. Irani (The Written Heritage Research Center's General Manager) spoke about Professor Sezgin, his works and activities relating the History of Science of the Islamic Civilization, then Mr. Bagheri (The Head of the History of Science Department in the Islamic Encyclopedia Foundation) gave his speech concerning the *History of Arabic Literature, written by Prof. Fuat Sezgin* and expressed that we should refer to this book in case we intend to write encyclopedic entries and research articles about the History of Islamic Sciences.

The next lecturer was Mohammad Reza Sahab who spoke about Sezgin's activities in Islamic mapwriting. He mentioned that providing old maps and using them on geographical globe is one of the most remarkable works done by Prof. Sezgin in the history of mapwriting and the Muslim's science about geography.

Pointing to the importance of Prof. Sezgin's works and activities in the research on developments and changes of the History of Science in Iran and Islamic world, He referred to his efforts to provide the collection of Arabic texts facsimile writing *the history of Arabic Literature*.

In the second part of the session, Professor Sezgin delivered his speech under the title of *the Muslims, the conquerors of American continent* and indicated that Muslims established Geography and Mathematics Sciences and they raised a course separate from geography in 4th century that Europe didn't have knowledge about until 19 century. He continued his speech declaring that the research done in the ancient history and geography of Islamic civilization show that Arabs and Muslims reached America before Christopher Columbus. In conclusion, Dr. Mahdi Mohaghegh spoke briefly about Prof. Sezgin and his works.

A short biography of prof. Fuat sezgin

Prof. Mohammad Fuat Sezgin was born in 1924 in Istanbul. He entered & graduated from Istanbul University, Geometry college after finishing the preliminary education. Then he went to the Eastern Studies Institute of the Literature Department in the same university. He got his M.A in the Islamic Science course and Iranian and Philosophical Research.

He went to Germany in 1960 and started teaching in Frankfurt University.

He founded the Institute for History of the Arabic- Islamic Sciences in the same university and is one of the most famous and significant researches of the Islamic History of Science. *The History of Arabic literature "Geschichte des Arabischen Schrifttums"* is one of his main works.

The Report of The Trip to Kuwait, by Dr. Mahdi Mohaghegh;

Dr. Mahdi Mohaghegh - The Head of the Board of Directors of the Society for the Appreciation of Cultural Works and Dignitaries - was invited to Kuwait by Prof. Ali. A. AL-Shamlan - The Chairman of Kuwait Foundation for the Advancement of Sciences - to



Abstract

A Glance at Osaka University of Foreign Studies.

Osaka University of Foreign Studies (OUFS) established in 1921 is a recognized centre of extensive academic research on foreign languages, cultures and history of literature of the nations. It offers 25 courses including different languages and social science courses (History, Linguistic, etc). The Persian Department of OUFS was first established in 1961 being the oldest Persian and Iranology Department among the Japanese universities. It accepts approximately 25 students for the bachelor's degree. Japanese teachers and an Iranian teacher with different specialties teach in the department.

Mr. Shigeo Mori, Mrs. yoko Fojimoto (Kagawa) and Mr. Shin Takehara are of the University's Persian and Iranology Department. The university library consists of Persian resources and Iranology texts. Among the books from the Iranologists, a collection has remained from Professor Sava (The Late Professor of the Urdu Department who translated Golestān-i Sa'dī into Japanese).

The First International Seminar on "Iran and Islam"

The First International Seminar on "Iran and Islam" was held in OUFS with the effort of the Persian Department on 14-15 January, 2006. Iranian and Japanese university teachers participated in this seminar which started on 14 January with a speech by Professor sunkore Naga (President of OUFS). He stated that the purpose of this seminar is to promote research on Islamic-Iranian culture.

Then Professor Shigeo Mori (OUFS's Teacher of Iranology Department) delivered his speech and declared that the focus on Iran and Islam in the seminar is not only for the relationship between Islamic and Iranian culture which results in presenting and offering new scientific and cultural achievements to the world's civilization, but also because of establishing new relations with Iranian researchers.

Professor Iraj Afshar was the other lecturer who named and honored some of the Japanese Iranologists after offering a short report on the five topics of the seminar (Iranology in Japan, Culture, Mysticism, Texts and Manuscripts, Present Literature and Thought).

Iranian researchers and university teachers who took part in this seminar offering their speeches are as follows:

1. Dr. Akbar Irani, "The Role of Iranian Written Heritage in Universal Civilization".
2. Nader Motallebi Kashani, "A New Manuscript from Ilxāniyān (Tasliat-ul-Akhavān)".
3. Dr. Mansour Rastegar Fasaiee, "Religious Stories, Myths and Epics".
4. Dr. Abdol Rasoul Khayrandish, "Acceptance of Islam as a Process of Change and Acculturation, Mongols converting to Islam with the help of Persian Mystics".
5. Dr. Seyed Sadegh Sajjadi, "Shaikh Hasan Bolghāri Va Maghāmatohū".
6. Dr. Abdolhossein Azarang, "The Elements of Identity in National Movements of Modern Iran Between 1330 - 1350".

Then Professor Iraj Afshar requested Mr. Imoto (Professor in Ancient Iranian Customs and Traditions of OUFS) to speak about the national ceremonies in Japan and the effect of Iranian art and architecture on the Eastern Civilization.

In conclusion, Professor Afshar ended the seminar putting together the mentioned subjects and issues.

