



To The face of the rose the New year's breeze is pleasant

On the background of the meadow a beautiful face is pleasant

Of bygone yesterday nothing you may say is pleasant

Be merry Speak not of yesterday. Today is pleasant!

Omar Khayyam

March 20, 2007, is a date that most of us recognize as symbolic of changing seasons. As we welcome spring, people south of the equator are actually gearing up for the cooler temperatures of autumn.

For years people have recognized the vernal equinox for thousands of years. There is no shortage of rituals and traditions surrounding the coming of spring. Many early peoples celebrated for the basic reason that their food supplies would soon be restored. The date is significant in Christianity because Easter always falls on the first Sunday after the first full moon after the vernal equinox. It is also probably no coincidence that early Egyptians built the Great Sphinx so that it points directly toward the rising Sun on the day of the vernal equinox.

The first day of spring also marks the beginning of Nowruz, the Persian New Year. The celebration lasts 13 days and is rooted in the 3,000-year-old tradition of Zoroastrianism.

See page 6

The Biggest Digital University Library in Iran, in the Islamic Azad University

ANA-Tehran-The biggest digital university library in Iran was inaugurated, in November, 2006, by the Chairman of the Expediency Council, Hashemi-Rafsanjani, at the Najafabad branch of the Islamic Azad University.



This digital reference library is built in an area of 35 thousand square meters. It contains the most advanced facilities, with at least 5 million books. The library has the most sophisticated, postgraduate, electronic laboratories for various scientific studies.

During the opening ceremony, Dr. Jassbi, the President of the Islamic Azad University, the

Governor of Isfahan province, and other local dignitaries were also present.

Najafabad branch of the Islamic Azad University, is in the province of Isfahan, which is 20 kilometres west of the city of Isfahan. The branch is built in an area of 12 million and 760 square meters. 79 specialist academic areas are being taught at this university branch.

Chairman of the Expediency Council's Message to the 14th National Conference of the Islamic Azad University's Cultural Directors

In the Name of God, the Merciful

Now that the Islamic Azad University, despite the unjustified and mean criticism by its opponents, has pulled through, all our best abilities should be put into action, towards the best possible advances that could be made. We must achieve this, first and foremost with the help of God, and then, by the capable personnel of the Islamic Azad University.

A quarter of century's efforts, presence, and being active, in the world of science, and culture with the generous and special help of the late Imam Khomeini, has made it possible to reach the most disadvantaged, and remote parts of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and brought university education to them. We are all aware of this fact that the Islamic Azad University, has made great contribution to the development of science and



research in Iran. With careful planning, this great phenomenon ie, The Islamic Azad University, shall reach to the highest scientific standards.

It is our duty to thank and appreciate the efforts of all IAU's personnel, particularly the Vice-Presidency for Culture, and its directors.

I should like to express my thanks to the directors of cultural affairs of the holy city of Mashhad's Islamic Azad University's branch.

IT & Management Courses to be Launched at FUIW Virtual University



ANA-Tehran-During the first meeting of the executive committee members of FUIW, to launch virtual university, which was organized on 2nd Dec. 2006, by the vice-presidency for international affairs of the Islamic Azad University, Dr. Jassbi, the IAU President, was also present.

This meeting set forth proposals concerning rules and regulations, covering the FUIW's virtual university. In the gathering, Dr. Zebakh, the head of FUIW Secretariat, Dr. Al-Khalaf, representative of Sharjah University Dr. Singon, rector of Uganda University and Shahrokhi in charge of FUIW's virtual university launch were present.

Dr. Jassbi, Chairman of FUIW Executive Council in his opening speech to launch IT & management courses together with basic sciences asserted that these courses should become the core subjects for MA studies. In addition, FUIW's virtual university's rules and regulations, concerning its structure administration, financial affair, and organization were also mentioned and taken into account in the speech. Proposals agreed at this meeting will be subject to discussion in the up-coming FUIW's general meeting in Kuwait.

Inside this Issue

IAU's International Branch in Armenia Page 2

First Semester in Qeshm Int'l Educational Center Page 2

Students in Iran, UK, US, Share Experiences Page 3

IAU as a Unique University Page 3

Medical School of IAU an Absolute Success Page 4

An Interview Page 4

Iran's Anti-AIDS Medicine to Enter Market in Two Months Page 5

Islamic Azad University's Hospital in Shahrud Rated First Class Page 5

Conference Papers Page 5

Noruz and the Neighboring Countries Page 6

Conference Papers Page 8

Int'l Conferences Page 9

Azad University -Karaj Branch Page 10

The First International Conference on New Approaches to Sports Page 11

Taekwondo Champion of Asian Clubs Page 11

**The Fifth International Achievement of the Islamic Azad University
IAU's International Branch in Armenia**

Following the Islamic Azad University's achievements in international scene, the Ministry of Education and Science of Armenia, has granted IAU, permission to establish a branch in that country.

Dr. Payman Mahasti, the IAU's Vice-President for International Affairs, announced that, following negotiations with Dr. Mikarchian, the Minister of Education and Science of our neighboring country of Armenia, permission has been granted to setup a branch of IAU in that country.'

Dr. Mahasti, continued by adding, 'the IAU's branch in Armenia is ready to accept students in management, and computer courses at B.Sc., M. Sc., and Ph.D. levels. Furthermore, from March, 2007, courses in education technology, foreign languages, tourism, and oriental studies at M.Sc., and Ph.D. levels will be offered.'

Accordant to Dr. Mahasti, the Vice-President for International Affairs of IAU, conditions for students being accepted at this branch, are having a good command of the English language, and the students' last academic qualifications being verified by the Iranian Ministry of Science, Research, and Technology.' The IAU's Vice-



President for International Affairs said that, 'Aria university is one of the accredited universities in Armenia, and Professor Asatorian, the Chancellor of the university has announced that Aria university is ready to cooperate with IAU.'

Dr. Mahasti, in his interview, pointed to the fact that the Iranian students in Armenia

were grateful to Dr. Jassbi, the president of IAU for establishing a branch of IAU in Armenia. The Vice-President for International Affairs of the Islamic Azad University also added that, opening of branches in Azarbaijan, Syria, Afghanistan, and Kuwait, are also under considerations.

**Qeshm International Educational Center
First Semester Begins**



ANA-Tehran-On 21st February, 2007, the Islamic Azad University's Qeshm International Educational Center, began its first semester.

Dr. Payman Mahasi, the Vice-President for International Affairs of the Islamic Azad University said, 'those students, attending the first semester at the IAU's Qeshm Center,

are the ones who succeeded in the entrance examination of business administration to pursue courses leading to the degree of Ph.D. Dr. Mahasti, went on by saying that, 'the courses at the Qeshm international center are taught, jointly by the Eastern Mediterranean University (EMU) of Cyprus, and the IAU'.

The center in Qeshm is the first first international one in Iran, where both experienced foreign and Iranian professors teach jointly. According to the students who have enrolled in the Qeshm centre the fees are much lower than the other overseas universities, which are going to be established on the island of Qeshm.

The World Smallest Computer in IAU's Karaj Branch

ANA-Tehran- A student at the Karaj branch of IAU has been able to make the smallest computer in the world, and thus, the Karaj branch, has stepped into the world's smallest computer technology. Siyavesh Aghdaie of the above branch of

IAU, has made the possibility of reaching to such a technological development, for the Karaj branch.

According to the Islamic Azad University News Agency (ANA), the computer, designed, by Aghdaie, has application in indus-

try. The computer's brand is called Halicia. This device has various capabilities such as, controlling PH.RPM pressure and controlling and adjusting different industrial machineries, engines, and equipments.



Students in Iran, the UK, and the US, are Linking up to Share their Experiences

The Islamic Azad University was founded in 1982 as a private university in Iran.

It teaches undergraduates and postgraduates and has 300 branches all over the country as well as

four branches overseas - in Dubai, England, Lebanon and Zanzibar.

More than a million students are enrolled in the university, the majority of whom consist of women.

It offers hundreds of study courses. So far 1.9m people have graduated from this university.

Many commentators credit the Islamic Azad University with changing post-revolutionary Iranian society. Its vast spread throughout the country, with campuses in small provincial towns, has enabled many young people - especially women - to attend university where in the past their parents would have been reluctant to send them away from home.

And it has proved popular because it is independent of government unlike Iran's other major universities.

The chancellor of the university is Dr Abdullah Jassbi, who

obtained his PhD in England. He is a moderate technocrat close to former President Hashemi Rafsanjani.

Meet the pupils:

The Iranian students taking part in the link-up are studying English literature and translation.

They want to ask their American and British counterparts about their lives, what they do in their free times, the sort of music they listen to, their opinions about Iranian students, and whether they are interested in visiting Iran.

As this is their first such experience, they hope it will be an opportunity to show another face of Iran - different from the usual negative one that is reported.

The Islamic Azad University has 300 branches across Iran.

They really want to make friends with their foreign counterparts and invite them to Iran to get to know each other.

IAU as a Unique University

ANA-Tehran-Islamic Azad University is a unique university complex, said Allen Jalladu, the French, Nant, Three Continents Film Festival director.

Islamic Azad University, is a symbol of pride for all Iranians, said Pascal Proit, the Monosk Film Festival director.

French film festivals directors admired the Islamic Azad University's capabilities.

Allen Jalladu, the French Nant, three

Continents Film Festival director, Pascal Proit, the Monosk Film Festival director, and Oug de Michelle, the French film producer, visited the Science and Research Centre of the Islamic Azad University.

During the visit Allen Jalladu, the French, Nant, Film Festival director said: 'the Islamic Azad University, and in particular the Centre for Science and Research is a unique university complex'. He went on by saying: 'we in France do not have such a

university as vast, and eminent, as the Islamic Azad University. This University in term of area, and size, is only comparable to some American universities'.

Oug de Michelle said: 'this University campus is the most appropriate, and conducive place for academic studies.'

Pascal Proit, the Monosk Film Festival director, at the end of the visit in the Centre for Science and Research mentioned: 'the Islamic Azad University, and the Centre for Science and



Research, in particular, have the right atmosphere to pursue academic education. Iranians must be proud of such a university. I think this university is run by a set of capable experts.

Medical School of IAU an Absolute Success

This interview has taken place with Dr. Yahyavi, the Vice-President of IAU medical schools, and two medical students of Tehran medical branch, which is also chaired by Dr. Yahyavi.

-Dr. Yahyavi, please tell us about your educational background and your experience at IAU.

-I studied my medical education at Tehran University and completed my specialized studies in anesthesia in 1978. I have been managing IAU medical branch ever since it was established in 1985.

-In what capacity did you start the work?

-The first semester we couldn't accommodate all of the students accepted in the program due to the shortage of required class space. Then we rented a small building and started the work in the following semester. We gradually increased the capacity, and offered other related majors such as, nursing, midwifery, and pharmaceutical in second year.

-Where does the medical school of IAU stand now?

-There are 10 medical



colleges in Iran under my supervision accepting 750 new students every year. We now have 4860 enrolled students. In Tehran IAU owns three teaching hospitals, we have cooperation agreement with additional four hospitals.

-Do you offer post doctoral, specialized programs?

-No, we only train general medical practitioners, but we have a plan to implement specialized programs next year.

-Tell us about your faculty members.

-There are 230 specialist MDs as faculty members and 40 with MS. degrees.

-What have you done in terms of improving the quality of education and research programs?

-We expanded Boali medical center for improving our research programs. The

medical science quarterly magazine has been published for over 10 years, and we started new technical programs such as IT, and other related facilities. Our graduates now are more qualified and knowledgeable than the graduates of other universities. The results of entry examinations for continuing training of medical graduates indicate that there are higher number of IAU graduates than state medical universities.

-How is the Job market for medical graduates in Iran?

-Every year we have 180-200 graduates. Some of them continue their education, some others choose to go abroad for work or studies, the remaining are absorbed in the hospitals and medical institutions.

-What are the problems facing medical stud-

ies programs at IAU?

-Only financial problem. We do not have any allocation from state budget nor do we get any of the government's educational grants.

-IAU's management policy is to operate its programs at a highly competitive manner at a very limited cost. We have worked very hard to meet the needs of the society for medical profession and train the best qualified medical staff at much lower cost than government owned medical programs.

Due to limited budget we could not offer required welfare programs for our staff members and students, but in educational and research facilities we have an excellent record.

The ratio of faculty members to students is smaller than state medical schools, and a similar situation applies to other staffs.

-Dr. Yahyavi, thank you very much for your time and I would like to congratulate you for the great success and the most valuable effort and dedication you have contributed to attain the need of our society for medical staff.

Interview with

Mr. Kaysan Moazzeni, a Medical Student at IAU

-Mr. Moazzeni what year did you enter Medical College?

-I was accepted to this college in 2004, when I was 19 years old.

-Was medicine your priority for continuing education?

-Yes, I always wished to be a physician while I was in high school. I studied hard to pass the entrance examination and I succeeded.

-Please tell us about your professors, their knowledge, and the expected motivation they provide.

-Over 80 percent of our professors are very knowledgeable, and they go beyond their responsibilities to train students.

-How could you further explain this?

-You know that IAU does not provide a high

budget to facilitate our college as well as state colleges do. Therefore, in order to meet the high standards and quality of education with fewer staff members and limited facilities, the management, faculty members, and staff must work hard and contribute more time and effort to their work.

Despite the above mentioned limitation, our graduates are more knowledgeable than governmental medical colleges. They do better in passing entrance examination of specialized programs.

-Do you have enough publications, periodicals, access to internet, etc.?

-Yes, we have a rich library, the latest journals, and internet facilities. Our research team



are working to improve our facilities.

-Do you get a chance to participate in seminars, conferences, etc.?

-Only in those held in Iran. We do not have possibility of participating in foreign seminars or conferences.

-How are the sport facilities at your college?

-Limited, and less in quantity compared with those in governmental colleges.

-How do you evaluate

the overall educational system in IAU's medical school?

-In general, the quality of education is very high, and we are getting educated much better than other medical schools, but the essential shortage in facilities and not having most advanced technology is noticeable.

-What is your plan, after graduation?

-I would like to continue my education and hopefully become a cardiologist in the future.

Iran's Anti-AIDS Medicine to Enter Market in Two Months

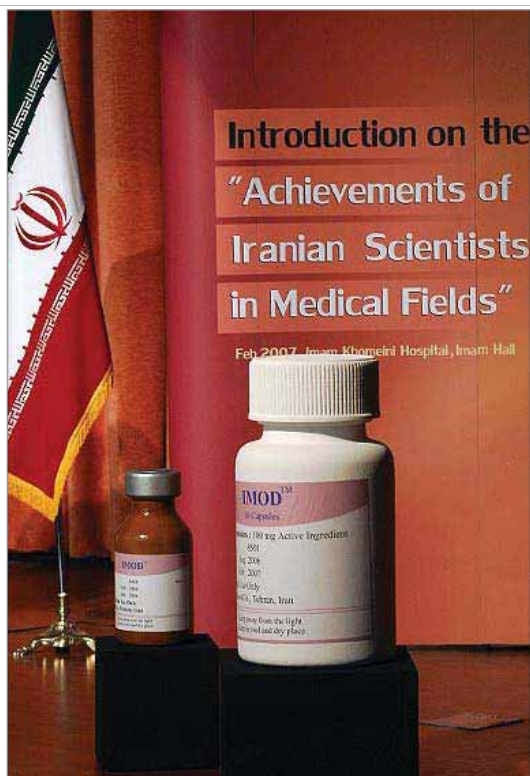


Tehran, Feb 12, IRNA - Secretary of the Iranian Pharmacists Society Saeed Vaeqi said Monday that the newly discovered Iranian herbal medicine for HIV/AIDS is set to enter the domestic market within two months.

Speaking to IRNA, the official said that the government was planning certain financial measures to give AIDS sufferers access to the medicine free of charge.

The medicine, called IMOD, was developed from locally grown medicinal plants by young Iranian scientists in 15 different research centers after four to five years of hard work.

The drug, which has been tested on 200 volunteer patients, is effective in controlling the spread of



HIV/AIDS virus in the blood system and increases an infected person's immunity.

Produced through nano technology, the IMOD is the fifth generation of medicines invented to combat AIDS in the world.

According to Minister of Health Kamran Baqeri Lankarani, the herbal HIV/AIDS medicine will soon be licensed for sale in European countries.

Islamic Azad University's Hospital in Shahrud Rated First Class

The Islamic Azad University's Khatam-ol-Anbia hospital was rated first class. Dr. Hossein Badiie, the dean of this university said: Regarding the evaluations made by the Center of Supervision and Budgeting of the Health Ministry, this hospital met the standards set by Ministry, in

ICU, CCU, and Emergency wards. Dr. Moshirian, the Manager of the hospital stated that achievement is due to the priceless supports of the authorities of the university and based on the decision to elevate the standards in all and particularly the mentioned sections, for which we should

thank the kind and diligent personnel of the hospital. It is to be mentioned that during the last two years a budget of 8 billion Rls. was allocated to the hospital in order to equip the various sectors, and that it is currently active and rendering service to people with about 70 to 100 beds in use.

Mobarakeh Paper Enters Egypt Int'l Conference

ANA-Tehran- The paper of the faculty member at Mobarakeh branch, Mr. Aghabeigi, has been chosen for the conference of Geo-Resources. It was also published in one of the important journals in Egypt.

The paper studies the applications of the inputs as well as the numeral calculations in the form of the geological studies and earthquake analysis in crisis management in order to design and construct towers. This international conference was in December, 2006.

IAU-Meibod's Paper in India

Meibod - The paper of a faculty member, Mohamad Sadegh Talebi, of the Islamic Azad University (IAU) was presented in the form of a poster in an Int'l conference in India.

The paper was on "Changing of the Climate and its Effects on Ducts". The conference in India was held in Dec. 2006.

Norouz

and the Neighboring Countries

Norouz also spelled Nowrouz or Nevruz is the traditional Iranian new year holiday marking the first day of spring. It is celebrated in many countries including Azerbaijan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Turkey, Albania, Georgia, various countries of Central Asia such as Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Kazakhstan, as well as among the Kurds.

The word comes from the Old Persian: nava=new + rezvan= day/daylight, meaning "new day/daylight", and still has the same meaning in the modern Persian (no=new + rouz=day; meaning "new day").

The term Norouz first appeared in Persian records in the second century CE, but it was also an important day during the Achaemenid times (c. 648-330 BCE), where kings from different nations under Persian empire used to bring gifts to the emperor of Persia on Norouz. It has been suggested that the famous Persepolis complex, or at least the palace of Apadana and the "Hundred Columns Hall", were built for the specific purpose of celebrating Norouz. However, no mention of Norouz exists in Achaemenid inscriptions.

Extensive records on the celebration of Norouz appear following the accession of Ardashir I of Persia, the founder of the Sassanid dynasty (224-650 CE). Under the Sassanid kings, Norouz was celebrated as the most important day of the year. Most royal traditions of Norouz such as royal audiences with the public, cash gifts, and the pardoning of prisoners, were established during the Sassanian era and they persisted unchanged until modern times.

The origins of Noe-Rooz are unknown, but they go back several thousand years predating the Achaemenian Dynasty.

The ancient Iranians believed that mankind is the masterpiece of physical creation and the representative of the Creator in the entire universe. Also, that it is the manifestation of the Heavenly spirit or soul in a terrestrial body, which gives man a temporary presence on earth. The spirit or soul which is a gift from God is called "Far'vahar", who enters the body of the embryo in the womb of the mother instilling life. Therefore each living person possesses a part of the Divine Power in him/her. While a person lives, Far'vahar protects the body and sees that the person is associated with goodness and good deeds. When a person dies, Far'vahar returns to its origin. However, it will not forget or cut its ties with its terrestrial shell. Once a year Far'vahar descends upon the dwellings of descendants on 15th March and stays until 24th March, to check that their lives are happy, clean and virtuous. A month before Noe-Rooz

the descendants of the deceased clean their homes thoroughly and obtain new garments and shoes, so that the Far'vahar of their departed can see that they are happy and prosperous. An important reason why the first month of the New Year is called Far'vardeen is for the descent of the Far'vahars.

Nevruz in Turkmenistan

Nevruz is known as "Sultan Nevruz" among Tahtaci Turkmens and it is celebrated on March 9 of the old Muslim calendar. On this particular day, an excursion is made to the plateaus and this tradition is expressed with the saying "Mountains gets visitors after March 9" among local people. On this occasion, everybody puts on new clothes and spruces up. People visit the graves of their beloved ones and together they enjoy the foods they bring there.

March 22 is called "Sultan Navruz" in and around Gaziantep. According to the folk's belief, Sultan Navruz is a beautiful girl and she moves from west to east on the night between March 21 and 22. According to another belief, it is a dervish (saint) flying disguised as a bird. It is believed that all the wishes of those who are awake on Nevruz night at time Sultan Navruz passes by will come true.

Nevruz in Kazakhstan

Kazakhs call this day the first day of the year, the great day of the nation, or the nation day. It is believed that on that day cold and dark night ends, bright and warm day



starts instead. Kazakhs see this day as the day when goodness comes to the world. Early in the morning they put their best clothes on and climb on a high hill to welcome the sun. On Nevruz day Kazakh women greet the sun bending towards it and saying "How Are You Mother Sun?"

White foods, greens and red meat would be on the dinner table of each house. A special Nevruz dish called "Nevruz Koje" is prepared. This dish is made of seven different ingredients (sucuk -a kind of sausage- made of horse meat, milk, flour, rice, wheat, oil, onion).

Nevruz in Uzbekistan

Preparations for Nevruz begin a week before. Houses and gardens are cleaned up; saplings are planted along the canalets.

People puts on their new clothes and go to the green fields with the foods (halim, sümelek, samsa, soup, pilaf) they prepared. They play various games after they eat the foods. Then visits are made to the old people who are not able to join the picnic.

Seven different foods starting with "S" (samsa, seb, sümelek, sebzi, sedena, serya, süt-milk-) are put on the tables,

Sümelek, which is a special Nevruz dish is made of wheat, became green after a wetting process. The belief that jumping over the fire would get rid of the sins is still carried on as a belief peculiar to Nevruz.

Nevruz in Kyrgyzstan

As a common practice people wear light color clothes on Nevruz which is celebrated as the feast of welcoming spring. In addition, the tradition of rich people's giving alms to poor people still exists.

Another common practice is that the fire which people jumped over in order to be healthy during the new year is set again on the New Year's first morning.

In Kyrgyzstan special Nevruz dishes "Somuluk" and "Chonkok?" are prepared.

Local Variations

Norouz has been celebrated for at least 3000 years and is deeply rooted in the rituals and traditions of the Zoroastrian religion. Today, the festival of Norouz is celebrated in many countries that were territories of, or influ-



enced by, the Persian Empire: Persia (Iran), Iraq, Afghanistan, parts of the middle-east, as well as in the former soviet republics of Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, and Kyrgyzstan. It is also celebrated by the Zoroastrian Parsis and Iranis in India, and in Turkey, where it is called Nevruz in Turkish and Newroz in Kurdish.

In most countries, the greeting that accompanies the festival is Ayd-e Norouz Mobarak (mubarak: felicitations) in Persian. In Turkey, the greeting is either Bayramonuz Mubarek/kutlu olsun (in Turkish) or Cejna te pîroz be (in Kurdish).

Novruz in Azarbaijan

Novruz is celebrated as the first day of the year. For

Azerbaijan people Novruz is the symbol of resurrection. It is believed that human being is created on that day.

As a common practice in Azerbaijan, mothers bring the "as (dish)" to the dinner table on that day. The taste of the dish helps to find out how the New Year will be spent.

Houses are cleaned up and tidied, trees are planted on Novrouz Day, and children are dressed in new clothes. Children enjoy knocking eggs with each other. Those making a wish go on "Kulak Pustu" in the evening. They ear drop at neighbors' doors. It is interpreted that the wish won't come true if a bad word is heard; on the contrary, if the good word is heard, it will certainly come

In order to find the happy match unmarried girls throw black coins, a sign of bad luck, to a water-filled jug during the daytime and in the evening before sunset they pour out this water with the coins in it. .

Among holiday ceremonies the most important one is the cooking of samani (millet porridge) which is a symbol of nature and human fertility and has a cult value. The ceremony of the cooking of samani is accompanied by ceremonial songs and dances.

The last day of the old year is considered a special feast by Azerbaijanis. On the holiday eve the entire family gathers at home. For the head of the family a special mat is laid. He says prayers; no one is allowed to eat without his permission. As soon as the gun shot sounds, signaling the beginning of the meal, the mistress brings in milk pilau. If the gate is open on this day it means that the host is at home. If visitors come to the house they are welcomed by the eldest son or the nephew of the host. The guest is then offered rose water for hand washing and invited into the house. The head of the family gives a sign and the tea is immediately served for the guest. Such visits are paid for three days. Then there comes the women's turn to celebrate Novruz for a week.

On the last night of the old year all family members spray each other with water before going to bed "to wash off" all hardships of the old year.

Nevruz in Turkey

Nevruz, which is known by different names in Anatolia, such as "Sultan-i Nevruz", "Nevruz Sultan", "Mart Dokuzu" (ninth of March) and "Mart Bozumu" (harvest time in March) is still a living and vibrant tradition in Turkish society.

March 22nd, the day before Nevruz, is the time for welcoming Nevruz in, and is devoted to Nevruz preparations, such as cleaning houses or preparing food. Pastry with spinach, eggs painted with onion skins, thin pastry breads, burma sweets, candies, roasted chick peas and Turkish delight are among the dishes and food served on Nevruz day. Meanwhile, relatives and neighbors start visiting each other.

On March 23rd, people wake up early. They go to the cemeteries wearing new clothes and with the food they have prepared beforehand. At the graveyard, people chat while drinking coffee. Everybody has to visit the graves close by and drink coffee or tea there. Later, people come together to eat. During the meal, people play musical instruments and sing folk songs, swings are suspended from the trees and children fly kites which are called "bayrak" (flag).

In the afternoon, women carry out another custom called "hakulestir" (sharing equally) by putting appetizers onto a large plate. These appetizers are offered to people walking in front of the house, and in return the recipients chant "I hope it helps the souls of the dead." After the meal, members of the family one by one kiss the tombstones and leave the cemetery.

In the evening, neighbors and relatives continue eating, drinking and chatting until morning. During this holiday everybody is cheerful. Other peoples' transgressions are forgiven. Participation in the celebrations is mandatory, and those who do not take part are ostracized by the village residents.

IAU Center for Science & Research:

300 Int'l papers

Tehran-the Center for Science & Research of the Islamic Azad University has presented 300 scientific papers since 2004.

Visiting the first exhibition on the Science & Research branch's achievements, research Vice-President of this Center, Dr. Hashem Nikoumaram, declared that the most important plan for this scientific Center is to set-up

various scientific affiliated research centers in order to strengthen modern technologies.

Since 2004 an average of two books have been published per month, the research Vice-President said. He stated that some of these books were published either upon our order or upon various authors' request.

Dr. Nikoumaram emphasized

that the Center for Science & Research supports those researches which increase the country's wealth. The top researchers will be hired by the Islamic Azad University (IAU) as the faculty members and become members of the Young Researchers Club. They will also be supported by the IAU, financially and morally.

Islamic Azad University Takes the Initiative in North of Iran: Center for Research on Cells & Molecules Launched

For the first time in, north of Iran, center for research on cells, and molecules has been setup, by Ghaem-Shahr branch of Islamic Azad University.

According to Dr. Sadeghifar, Ghaem-Shahr branch, Vice-Rector for Research, the center came into operation with an initial cost of two billion rials, with an anticipation of a further two billion rials, for its completion.

The Vice-Rector for Research also added that, the aim for establishing such a center is to work on cells, and

molecules, to develop an insight knowledge of genetic, biotechnological, and foundational cells, and molecules. This centre in the near future, will be turned into one of the biggest research establishments, concerning cells, and molecules studies, he went on to say.

Dr. Sadeghifar said, "taking into consideration that the north of Iran is covered by various plantations, and forests, and that numerous kinds of species exist there, the possibility of genetic diseases in human, and ani-

mals is high. Thus the existence of such a center in the area is essential."

He went on by saying, "in future this research centre would also participate in prevention and treatment of various genetic disorders, in the north of the country." At the end of his news conference, Dr. Sadeghifar, the Vice-Rector for Research, Ghaem-Shahr branch, thanked Dr. Hajian, the branch rector for his efforts to bring about this research center. The center became operational at the end of 2006.

Islamic World Geographer's Congress Accepts IAU's Paper

ANA-Tehran - Mojtaba Sanatgar's paper on "the suitable strategies for drawing tourism with focus on Isfahan" has been accepted in the National Congress of Geographers of the Islamic World. He is a student of Najafabad branch of the Islamic Azad University.

Since, Isfahan has been chosen as the cultural capital of the Islamic World, this Congress is going to be held in this city by Isfahan University, Ana reported.

Sanatgar stated that the paper is aiming at geographical features and their effects on the economy,

social and cultural improvement, as well as creating and enhancing spirit among students.

At the end he extended his thanks to the head of the geography department, Najafabad branch. The gathering took place in November, 2006.

Tabriz branch: 130 Participations in International Conferences

ANA-Tehran- 'In the previous year 130 faculty members of the Islamic Azad University-Tabriz branch attended international conferences,' said the rector of Tabriz branch.

According to the Islamic Azad University News Agency (ANA), the rector of Tabriz branch, Islamic Azad University, Dr. Aziz Javanpour, on the 24th anniversary of the establishment of the branch, said: 'our faculty members have participated in many international conferences in various countries, such as, India, Germany, Poland, Malaysia, Spain, Canada, Italy, South

Korea, China, Turkey, Greece, Japan, Thailand, and Singapore.' He went on by saying: '94 articles by Tabriz branch of IAU faculty members, have been published in important international scientific Journals, during the previous year,' ANA reported. Dr. Javanpour also emphasized on the importance of sabbatical leaves, which would bring new scientific horizon to the University.

According to ANA, Dr. Javanpour in his speech, talked about the new hospital which Tabriz branch of IAU has bought, and the intention of the branch to equip the hospital with the latest, and most up to date medical facilities, and technology. The gathering took place in November, 2006.

Islamic Azad University Young Researchers at Top Place

ANA-Tehran- Islamic Azad University student, Khatereh Ali-Pishrou, pursuing, applied chemistry, and a member of Islamic Azad University-central branch's Young Researchers Club, in December, 2006, presented a paper in a national conference, held by Iranian universities. Furthermore, two other papers, were presented by IAU students, who both were members of Young Researchers Club, in a conference on basic sciences, held at Ghaem-Shahr branch of the IAU. This conference was the fifth of its kind in Iran, and was in particular concerned with biotechnology. This conference also took place in December, 2006.

Paper Accepted in Brazil: The Center for Science and Research, Presented a Paper at an International Scientific Conference in Brazil

ANA-Tehran- Dr. Akram-almolouk Lahijanian, of the Faculty of Environmental Science Studies, Center for Science, and Research, Islamic Azad University, presented her paper at an international scientific conference in Brazil.

The paper was on new teaching methods, in environmental science engineering education. This conference was the fifth international gathering on environmental science engineering education, which took place in October, 2006 in Brazil, but the host nation was the United States. 79 papers were presented at this conference.



ECER 2007 Ghent

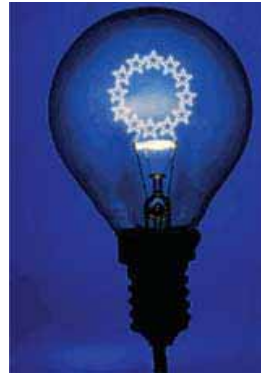
Venue: Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences, University of Ghent,

Belgium. www.ecer2007.be

Main Conference: 19-21 September 2007.

N.B. The conference will start at approximately 08:30 on the morning of the 19 September and finish in the evening of 21 September. There will be no delegate presentations on Saturday 22 September. Instead, it will be possible to have informal meetings on Saturday.

Post-Graduate and Young Researchers' Pre Conference: 17-18 September 2007.



FERIC is pleased to announce that the 3rd Forest Engineering Conference (FEC) will take place October 2007 in Mont-Tremblant, Quebec, Canada under the theme "Sustainable Forest Operations: The future is now!". The 3rd FEC follows the successful first meeting held in Edinburgh, Scotland in 1999, and the equally-successful second FEC meeting held in Vaxjö, Sweden in 2003.

The Forest Engineering Conference, which provides a forum for forest engineers from around the world to share experiences, knowledge and viewpoints, will be a

joint event with the 2007 COFE (Council of Forest Engineering) annual meeting, and also with IUFRO's (International Union of Forest Research Organizations) Division 3 mid-term meeting.

The conference will span over four days and will include technical sessions, poster sessions, one field excursion, one optional post-meeting tour in Western Canada and assorted social activities.

Date:

01 Oct 2007 - 04 Oct 2007

Register Until:

25 Sep 2007

Event Contact:

Jean-François Gingras

1-514-694-1140

jfg@mtl.feric.ca

Registration Contact:

Shirley Smith

1-514-694-1140

shirley-s@mtl.feric.ca

2007 IEEE 23rd International Conference on Data Engineering (ICDE 2007) Istanbul, Turkey

Data Engineering deals with the use of engineering techniques and methodologies in the design, development and assessment of information systems for different computing platforms and application environments. The 23rd International Conference on Data Engineering will continue in its tradition of being a premier forum for presentation of research results and advanced data-intensive applications and discussion of issues on data and knowledge engineering. The mission of the conference is to share research solutions to

problems of today's information society and to identify new issues and directions for future research and development work.

The ICDE 2007 International Conference on Data Engineering will be held in Istanbul, Turkey

Important Dates

Abstract Deadline: July 5, 2006, 11:55 PM Pacific Standard Time

Paper Submission Deadline: July 12, 2006, 11:55 PM Pacific Standard Time

Panel Submission Deadline: July 26, 2006

Demo Submission Deadline: July 26, 2006

Seminar Submission Deadline: July 26, 2006

Workshop Proposal Submission Deadline: July 26, 2006

Industrial Paper Submission Deadline: July 12, 2006, 11:55 PM Pacific Standard Time

Notification: October 7, 2006

Proceedings Deadline: November 22, 2006, 11:59 PM Pacific Standard Time

Website: www.icde2007.org/icd



After the Solar World Congresses 2003 (SWC2003) in Gothenburg, Sweden and 2005 (SWC2005) in Orlando, USA, and the celebration of the 50th anniversary of ISES in the same year, the International Solar

Energy Society and the Chinese Solar Energy Society warmly welcome you to the ISES Solar World Congress 2007 (SWC2007) in Beijing, China, from September 18 to 21, 2007.

Azad University-Karaj Branch

The Islamic Azad University (IAU), Karaj Branch was founded in 1984 by the efforts made by its authorities, teaching staff and employees. Its only financial support was the students' tuitions, and it started its activities with only 7 majors, 25 visiting professors and 500 students in a garden now belonging to Nursing & Midwifery faculty.

Few branches of the Islamic Azad University, including the Islamic Azad University-Karaj Branch are entitled with the Comprehensive grade.

About Karaj branch of IAU:

There are 10 faculties and 2 independent training centers in our university, including the faculties of Literature and Humanities, Theology and Arabic literature, Nursing and Midwifery, Physical Education, Management and Accounting, Veterinary Studies, Sciences, Political Sciences, Engineering, Agriculture, and the Departments of Psychology and Islamic Thoughts, Sama College, and Nazarabad Teaching Complex.

There are 88 educational majors at different levels, including A.A, B.A/B.S, M.A/M.S, professional doctorate and Ph.D at our university. Some of these majors are as follows:

Physical Education

Persian Literature, Health Psychology, Agronomy

Veterinary Studies

Persian Literature, English Literature, Koran and Hides, Islamic Philosophy and Discourse, Physical Education ect.

Number of Students:

There are about 27330 students, male and female, studying at the Islamic Azad University, Karaj Branch.

Number of Staff and Faculty Members:

There are 1246 faculty members and visiting professors with the Master and Ph.D degrees, as well as 690 members of staff working at different sections at the University.

Number of Laboratories and Workshops:

There are 82 Laboratories and equipped workshops ready to give service to the students.

Libraries:

There is a large central, a well as faculty libraries, with over 129518 books in Persian and other languages.

Scientific Cultural and Art Societies:

The top students who are interested in Art, and research can receive the charts of the Art, Cultural and Scientific Societies which are designed by the Central Commission of Scientific Committees at the Headquarters of the Islamic Azad University from the Deputy of Students' Affairs. There are 17 Scientific, Culture and Art Societies and two active political groups for students and professors at this University.

The Internet Site:

Most of administrative, research, educational and students' affairs of this university are done by 616 computer sets.

The Faculty Members can use these facilities partly free of charge and in the case of using more than that, they are to deposit the cost.

English and Arabic laboratories:

These laboratories are located in the faculties of Humanities, Theology and Arabic Literature. They are equipped with a number of videoplayers, TVs, computers, video tapes, cabins and central control system to give the expected facilities and service to the students of English and Arabic literature.

Welfare Facilities:

One of the most active sections in providing welfare facilities for the students is Students' Affairs Section. Among Some of these facilities are as follows: Catering, accident insurance services just by depositing 4000 rials, considering the students' request for temporary or permanent transfer to other universities, developing sports among the students through recognizing the interested students and holding sports events, including sports - entertainer tours and local, provincial and national - wide competitions, training volunteer students to administer their activities and making use of their capacities,

Counseling Center for Students:

Counseling Center for students, with the

Dr. Jasbi Amphitheater and Teachers' Equipped Guest-House:

This well-equipped and modern amphitheatre which has enough space for 800 people is appropriate for ceremonies, graduate celebrations, and academic seminars. University guest-house is well equipped for professors. It is also ready to provide the best services for foreign guests and the authorities of Islamic Azad University while staying at Karaj Azad University.

University Buildings; Extending and Constructing Other Educational, and Administrative Buildings

At present, the university complex, in 47 hectares, is located in the eastern north of Rajae Shahr, and there are faculties of Humanities, Accounting, Engineering, Science and Psychology in it. At the time being, after constructing other buildings such as the faculties of Veterinary Studies, Theology and Arabic Literature, and Politics, a mosque and a sports complex would be constructed as well Studies.

SAMA Schools:

After getting the permit from Education and Training Ministry, Azad University, Karaj Branch has established SAMA non-profit school.

Now in this schools around 500 student are studying at primary, guidance, and higher levels.

Cultural, athletic and welfare facilities

Amphitheaters:

Glorious & equipped Dr. jassbi amphitheater, with a seating capacity of 700 and very advanced audio-visual facility, can readily hold different conferences and culture-research oriented ceremonies. Moreover, Shahid Bahonar hall with a seating capacity of 150, Shahid Fahmideh amphitheatre with a seating capacity of 200, the amphitheater of the faculty of Nursery and Midwifery with a seating capacity of 200 are the other equipped amphitheaters.

Lunchrooms:

There are 3 lunchrooms for professors, male students, and female students, serving good quality food.

Free Buses on the Campus:

Due to the vast space in Amir-All-Momenin complex (47 hectares) free buses are available from 7 to 19 on the campus to transfer students.

In stating telephone booths inside the complex, negotiating with Karaj Bus and Taxi Service for a line from the subway station to the complex are among the other provided facilities for students' fast and easy commute.

Sport Facilities

A very suitable soccer field, which is developing to a very vast stadium, is a good place for students' exercises and sport competitions, available for continuous use. Moreover, indoor equipped gyms in the Faculty of Physical Education, located in Azadegan square, provide services to students.



aim of solving students' personal, mental and educational problems, is located at Seyed'al Shohada Clinic, where professors of psychology and social workers give service to the students.

Financial & Supports:

The Deputy of Students' Affairs financially support the students who need financial backing in three ways: short-term loans, to be repaid in one semester, middle-term loans to be repaid in one year, and long-term loans to be repaid by the end of their academic studies.

The students who need that support can apply to the Students' Service Bureau for the loans and fill in the forms in the appointed time. Moreover, the students' marriage loan which should be repaid in one year is also given by this bureau.

Young Researchers' Society:

Students who have published creditable essays or have obtained high marks in university entrance exam or have obtained high overall average marks can become members of the Young Researchers' Society. The Society works under the supervision of the Deputy of Research. Its members may benefit from university tuition discount, thesis financial supports, participation in scientific seminars, and research project financial supports.

Scientific Seminars:

Through co-ordination with students' associations in their faculties or educational departments or Young Researchers' Society students can give scientific lectures, and hold regional and national seminars. Moreover, students may participate in some lectures held by educational departments. These seminars are held under the supervision of the Deputy of Research.



**Hosted by
the Islamic Azad University**

The First International Conference on New Approaches to Sports

ANA-Tehran. The first International Conference of the Islamic Azad University's Physical Education, Research Center was held on Feb. 14/2007

According to ANA news agency, participants from Germany, UK., Cyprus, and Finland, attended the conference. In the conference, subjects such as industry and sports, sociology and law, basics of sports biology sports psychology, motion behavior, physical education in schools, the impacts of sports and exercises or longevity, the prerequisites of sports for championship, and various novel approaches in the management of Physical Education, and Sport Sciences were discussed.

The Physical Education's General Office's Research Center of the Islamic Azad University has been created to participate in the latest academic developments and researches on sports and its effects on the quality of our lives.



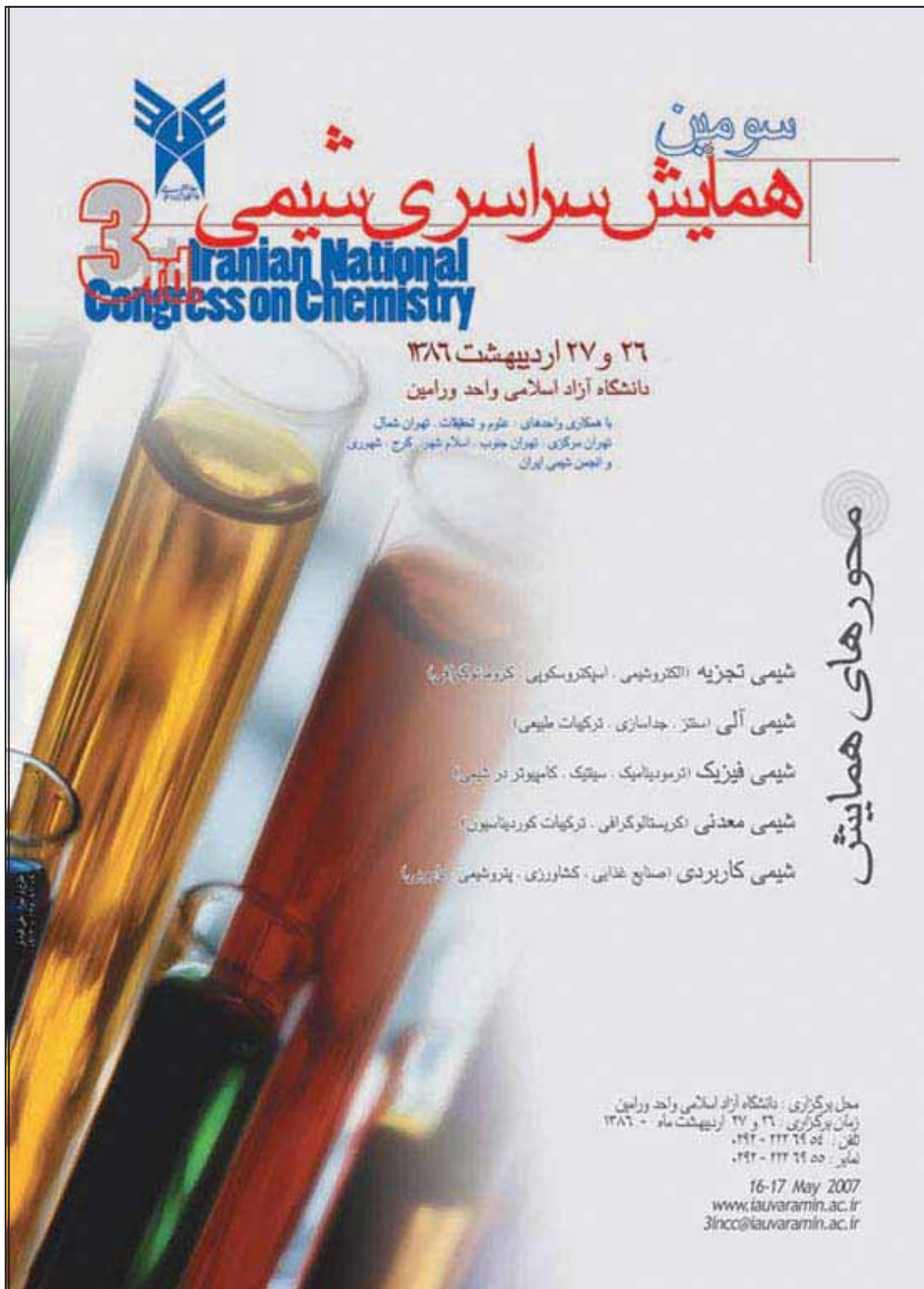
Islamic Azad University: Taekwondo Champion of Asian Clubs

ANA-Tehran- The Islamic Azad University has become the champion of the first, Asian taekwondo clubs' competition, which took place in Tehran.

According to ANA's report, the final competition, between, the

Islamic Azad University, and Tehran's Pass club, was on 13th February, which the Islamic Azad University won by 2 to 3.

In the final competitions, also, Korea won over China by 3 to 2.



سومین
همایش سراسری شیمی
3rd Iranian National Congress on Chemistry

۲۶ و ۲۷ اردیبهشت ۱۳۸۶
دانشگاه آزاد اسلامی واحد ورامین
با همکاری واحدهای: علوم و تحقیقات، تهران شمال
تهران مرکزی، تهران جنوب، اسلام شهر، کرج، شهرری
و انجمن شیمی ایران

شیمی تجزیه الکتروشیمی، اسپکتروسکوپی، کروماتوگرافی
شیمی آلی، استر، جداسازی، ترکیبات طبیعی
شیمی فیزیک، ترمودینامیک، سینتیک، کامپیوتر در شیمی
شیمی معدنی، کریستالوگرافی، ترکیبات کوآرڈیناسیون
شیمی کاربردی، صنایع غذایی، کشاورزی، پتروشیمی، پلیمرها

محل برگزاری: دانشگاه آزاد اسلامی واحد ورامین
زمان برگزاری: ۲۶ و ۲۷ اردیبهشت ماه - ۱۳۸۶
تلفن: ۰۲۹۲ - ۲۲۲ ۶۹ ۵۴
فکس: ۰۲۹۲ - ۲۲۲ ۶۹ ۵۵

16-17 May 2007
www.iauvaramin.ac.ir
3incc@iauvaramin.ac.ir

محورهای همایش