

WHAT'S UP IN THE CITY?



Painting exposition of Ma'sumeh Mozzafari in Maad gallery

There is a painting exhibit, from the latest paintings of Ma'sumeh Mozzafari, under the title of "Table" till 20th of Dey.

As her other pervious galleries, she is going to express the importance of the space and environment in the art, especially painting. She has tried to show the effect of space on the composition of the figures.

Some 11 paintings are exposed in this gallery. It is open to visitors except Fridays, from 01:00 P.M. to 09:00 P.M. in Mehr gallery on Africa St.



Traffic solution by film series

Short documentaries, which educate the general public on better driving habits, are part of regular film series on the local television and may help solve the traffic problem, specially in Tehran. By encouraging public transportation system the general public may stop using private cars and help alleviation the traffic congestion.



The first traffic short film festival will be held in three fields: story, documentary and cartoon, by the Tehran Municipality Cultural Office of the 11th locale.

Using the art of cinema's capacity, of recording and expressing the traffic problem, supporting young filmmakers and their creativity, to find new helpful solutions for traffic from camera view point, is the purpose of this film festival.

All the high school and university filmmakers are free to participate in this festival. The film subject is just about Tehran's traffic problems. All those films which have been made since Farvardin 85 (March 2006) till now are allowed to participate in this festival. Duration of story based film should be 30 minutes and the documentaries about 40 minutes. The deadline is 30th of Bahman (February 19). The winners will get worthy prizes.

Meeqaat On Line

Meeqaat On Line is a competition on the interpretations of Qoranic verses.



The contest will be held from January 30 to February 9th by the educational department office of Almustafa Online University.

The interpretation of "Hadj surah," from the Farsi translation of "Sharifolmizan" book, is the subject of this competition. All of Qoran enthusiasts are free to participate. The competition will be held on the site of Almustafa University: www.almustafaou.com.

The Meeqaat competition's aim is to promote the Qoranic culture.

The participants will be given forty-five minutes with 30 multiple choice questions. Each question's answer time, is about ninety seconds. The winners' prizes are gold coins, books and cultural packages.

Ordibehesht Sign: graphic art literature contest

The Ordibehesht Sign is a competition in which writers compete by submitting their works in the field of graphic arts. All of these submissions will be published in a book and the best works will be awarded.



The second set for the Ordibehesht Sign is going to be held by the Graphic Association. It is an opportunity to promote theories and topics in different fields of graphics, with two approaches of research and translation.

The subject of the essays should be about graphic art. In the research part, the essays must have abstract, key terms, and conclusion, with the Persian language and Latin references. But in the translation part, sending the references of the original essay, with their page pictures are necessary.

Each participant may send one essay for each part of the competition. And 300 words abstract of each essay should be sent with each essay.

The participants may submit their essays to the House of Artist in central Tehran, and the dead line is 20th of Esfand (March 11).

The jury will study all essays and choose the best in both field of research and translation.

And now the book cafe

We have heard of café, coffee-shops and cofeenets but now we have the book cafes. There are plans to open book cafes in the Tehran subway stations which will help commuters fill their time waiting and in transportation by reading books.



Commuters can borrow, buy or order books through the cafes. There are plans to open 10 book cafes with the first open to be inaugurated at the Haft-e Tir subway station.

The unknown conquerors of the earth



By Faramarz Qarebaqi & Parnis Izadpanah

30 meters under the ground, there is no light, no moonlight and no sun light, but giant projectors to lighten the dark deep tunnel. In the tunnel you can see different people from all over the country, from Maraqe, Khalkhal, Kermanshah, Masjedsoleyman, Eslamabad, Kerman, Gonabad, Tabriz, Tehran,

Izeh, Torkamanchay, Khoramabad, Neyshaboor, Pave, Yazd, Saari and many other towns and cities of Iran. They all are fighting with the depth and darkness of the ground to pave the way for you and me.

These unknown champions far away from their dreams and memories, are working non stop to ease our lives. More than three thousands of people are there in the tunnel, engineers, workers, truckers, designers, etc.

So one night we got there to see these night men who are dreaming a day light.

There are three shifts for the workers of Tohid tunnel, the first is from 07:00 A.M. till 03:00 P.M., the second is from 03:00 P.M. to 11:00 P.M., and the third is 11:00 P.M. to 07:00 A.M. Time is Gold, and each moment worth a lot, so they work night and day. Here in Tohid tunnel 3000 of men working in three shifts are fighting with the hardness of the ground and speed of the time.

When passing the tunnel, pray for us. You have heard a lot about Tohid tunnel, about its length, width, depth, and its progress. There are lots of news about it and also so many gossips. It has citizens with hope and happiness and also some jealousy.

During the day, the tunnel is full of reporters, photographers, governors, etc... but at night tunnel is alone with his friends, the unknown workers. The people who with their hard work shows us that Iranian will win in the war with the darkness and the hardness.

So we went there to find out about these conquerors, to see, who they really are. Their manners, their thoughts and their view of life. They seem to be different. So we went inside the tunnel.

We had to stop their work for a while to know about them more. In our group, every body wants to work for the night shift. This shift is really good.

Not only working nights does not make me tired, but also pleases me too."

This was said by Seyed Mehdi Qoreyshi, the engineer, who is responsible for the night shift, and its been near a year working in this shift. This 31 year old mine engineer, got his master from Tehran university. He is from Kerman, but is living in Tehran now.

Do you work every night?

Yes, every night.

Don't you get tired?

Not at all, I love it. Working nights is much better than working days.

So you are not married, are you?

Yes, I'm married. My wife knows about my work well. We have no problem about it.

And how about sleeping? Do you have time to rest?

I sleep 10 at 10.30 A.M. every day, and in the afternoon I sleep about an hour. I can just go to lunch parties.

What is your idea about this tunnel? It's a real masterpiece, we are proud of it. If this project goes well, we have nothing less than other countries in this too.

Sir the project is going to finish, and it's time to say good bye, how do you feel about it?

Our company is a notable one, and we'll have other projects then. I feel fine. I am glad, because people are going to benefit this project. It will be useful for the citizens. So it's a good moment for us.

It's raining cats and dogs, but the city is sleeping, and I am dreaming about near future and the tunnel. I see people coming and going in the tunnel, but do they really know about what really happened there days and nights? How hard did the workers effort to finish the project on time? And one of the those cars might be one of those who worked in the tunnel, he might think of the days he worked there; "I worked day and night, dug the ground, wired cables, worked and worked... this tunnel is part of me and my life. We were those who made it, and finally did the project. He'll review his memories and their conquering minutes hours and irrevocable time.

This dream made me not to see the board of Tohid tunnel management.

So I stopped the cab to walk to Tohid square, I got wet in the heavy rain, I've an appointment with the manager of the nocturnal shift. I enter the office, I see a young man, there, waiting to see me. I say: "Is Mr.

Daneshmand here?"

He replies: "it's me"

I got shocked, I was expecting to see a middle-aged man with grey hair like myself. I tell him so and he replies with a smile: "I have white hair too."

We shake hand get friend and talk about tunnel and his memories of it.

Then I met a 36 year old worker, named Amanollah, who has left his four children and his wife in Izeh, to work 30meters under the ground. I ask him about his job, he nods his head and says: "The salaries are not paid on time"

There is another worker from Izeh, who is 25, and is going to marry soon after the project. I didn't get how long I've walked, but suddenly I understand that I'm at the deepest part of the tunnel, which is 30 meters under the ground where the railway passes above our head, and there is one of the most important spaces of metro tunnel.

We had passed the Azadi shaft. Shaft is a long, narrow and usually vertical passage in a building or under ground.

Workers are going up and down the metal stairs, the crane is lifting and moving heavy objects, and work goes on...

The tunnel has five main parts, northern entrance, Azadi shaft, Jomhuri sq, shaft, and southern entrance.

Niyayesh site is a place to control the project and a part of air conditioning is done there.

Habib Kurdi, is a forty-year-old worker, from Turkamanchay, who lives in Karaj.

I ask him about his work. He says: "it's a great honor for me to work in this project with municipality. We work for people. I enjoy my job. If I didn't like working in the tunnel, I wouldn't come here. I just hope they pay attention to us, our efforts and our hard work.

I pass the I2 ramp, and enter the southern ramp. I see a young dump trucker,

Who is married and has a two-year-old girl. He says: "I'm a Chegini nomad from Risal tribe and I'm proud of it. "He supports his parents too. He smiles and says: "Politics is every where even under the ground." He laughs and goes back to his work.

Now I'm in Navab highway, it's 01:30 A.M., I'm at the end of the tunnel, and rain has stopped...

(Source: Tehran Emrooz Newspaper)

HERE

Cradle of Iran's modern civilization

Compiled by our staff writers

The University of Tehran also known as Tehran University or UT, is the oldest and largest university of Iran. It has been nicknamed "The mother university of Iran". Located in Tehran, the university is among the most prestigious in Iran, and among the first options of applicants in the annual nationwide entrance exam for top Iranian universities. The school also admits students from all over the world and is known for its wide-ranging fields of research. UT offers 111 bachelor degree programs, 177 masters' degree programs, and 156 Ph.D. degree programs.

Its library is the largest in the country.

History

In 1928

Professor

Mahmoud

Hessaby

proposed

the estab-

lishment of

a comprehensive institute which could cover most of the sciences to Ali Asghar Hekmat, the then Minister of Culture in the cabinet administration of Reza Shah.

Ali Asghar Hekmat, in collaboration and consultation with Andre Godard and a team of European architects, selected and designed the master plan of the university's main campus.

The University of Tehran officially inaugurated in 1934.

The university admitted women as students for the first time in 1934, with a policy supporting universal education.

Faculties

UT comprises 40 faculties, institutes, and centers of research and education. The university consists of seven campuses which the oldest one is the Pardis campus, on Enghelab Avenue. The agriculture and natural resources campus is in the city of Karaj.

At the beginning the UT had six faculties that were Theology, Science, Literature, Philosophy and Educational Science, Medicine, Pharmacy, and the Dentistry faculties. But later on the Faculties of Engineering and the Law, Political and Economics established in the university.

Now the UT has the Fine Arts, Veterinary Medicine, Agriculture, Management Education, Natural Resources, Economics, Social Sciences, Foreign Languages, Environmental Studies, Physical Education, Geography, and World Studies faculties.

University of Tehran also coordinates several major institutes such as the Institute of Biochemistry and Biophysics, The International Research Center for Coexistence with Deserts, the Vehicle, Fuel, and Environment Research Institute, the Water Institute and many other institutes.

Prominent alumni

Tehran University has great prominent features in different fields of sciences.

Abbas Kiarostami is a renowned filmmaker and Hossein Alizadeh is the musician and university lecturer.

Mohammad-Taqi Bahar the Poet, Journalist, Politician, Historian and Professor of Persian Literature and Mehrdad Bahar an Iranian, linguist, mythologist and Persian historian are the great alumni features of the university.

Toffy Musivand, the inventor of artificial cardiac pump and Lotfali Askar-Zadeh, the founder of modern fuzzy logic are the alumni of the university.

Jalal Al-e-Ahmad, the prominent intellectual and Dr. Hossein Elahi-Ghomshai, the renowned philosopher and university lecturer are also among the universities' prominent alumni.



CARTOON



No comment