





Daily News

5th issue, 29 May 2002

A Workshop on
Homological Methods in Commutative Algebra

Tehran Today :

			
High: 88 Low: 70	High: 35/95 Low: 21/69	Max: 32/89 Min: 19/66	Max: Min:
<i>Weather.com</i>	<i>CNN.com</i>	<i>BBC.co.uk</i>	<i>Actual</i>



Authors of *Relative homological algebra*



News:

- Guess what was the hardest problem that people had to think about in this seminar! If you think it was the vanishing of cohomology modules or the properties of G -injective modules you are wrong. The hardest problem was how to stand in front of the projector and write on it without blocking the image on the board!
- Yesterday our reporter left the conference at noon, so he didn't have many news items for today!
- It's heard that our famous friend didn't come to the workshop at all! We suspect he knew that the lunch was not that great yesterday!
- Due to unusually high demand, the last issue of the Daily News was printed twice! It's reported that the head of IPM asked for a copy; we hope it doesn't result in banning our news section!
- Today is the last day of the workshop, and this is the last issue of the Daily News. We enjoyed writing these very much, and we hope you enjoyed reading them as well.
- Due to some technicalities, some photos appear with one-day delay.

Announcement:

- ❖ A change in afternoon session:
Chairman: H. B. Foxby
- ❖ Excursion:
A Visit to Isfahan is planned for Thursday and Friday.



Esfahan has been designated as a world heritage by UNESCO. It has some of the oldest architecture in the world that dates back to the 10th century. The cool blue tiles of Esfahan's Islamic buildings, and the city's majestic bridges, contrast perfectly with the hot, dry countryside around it. Esfahan is a sight you won't forget. Not only is the architecture superb and the climate pleasant, but there's a fairly relaxed atmosphere here. It's a city for walking, getting lost in the bazaar, dozing in beautiful gardens and meeting people.

"Who can claim to have seen the most beautiful city of the world without having seen Esfahan?"

Andre Malraux

Your comments and suggestions are welcome and appreciated. Please give your comment to the workshop office.

Esfahan



The city of Isfahan is situated in the center of Iran and was, under the Safavid dynasty, the capital of the country. The province of Isfahan is situated on the high semi-arid plateau of central Iran. Despite the dry conditions, there is, with the help of irrigation, much agriculture in the province. The city has the best architectural monuments of Islamic Iran and has been famous as a center of the textile trade and of many crafts.

Standing 1570 m above the sea level, Isfahan is 414 km south of Tehran. This World-famous-city with many historical buildings, bridges and eye-catching places, is one of the most unique tourist attractions in Iran. Dating back to about 2500 years ago, Isfahan has been the capital of Iran in three historical periods. The golden age of Isfahan was in the Safavid (1501-1736).

Isfahan province has a population of around 4 million, of which 1.6 million live in the city of Isfahan. This city has many historical places some of them belong to after Islam, mostly to the Safavid era.

Isfahan's weather is dry and moderate. According to its height and the amount of rainfall, Isfahan's climate can be divided into three categories:

1. Arid weather: It begins from Na'in, Anarak, Khur and Biabanak, and continues as far as northern Ardestan. The average annual rainfall stands at 70 millimeters.
2. Semi-arid weather: It covers the town of Isfahan.
3. Cold semi-humid weather: As we move on to the west and south-west, the height reduces, the rainfall rises and the temperature drops. It covers the towns of Fereyduh Shahr, Semirom, etc. Average annual rainfall of the region is 329 millimeters.

Surrounding the square are walkways housing souvenir shops, while on the fourth side of the square is the vibrant Bazaar. Here you can "shop-till-you-drop", anything from exquisitely painted ceramic plates to the finest silk carpets.

Known in Persian history as "half the world", Isfahan is a feast of Islamic architecture, with stunningly beautiful buildings constructed under the auspices of the great Shah Abbas in the 17th century. Three of the most important are to be found flanking the sides of the magnificent Imam Square: the majestic Imam Mosque, viewed by many as the greatest in the Islamic world, the Sheikh Lotfollah Mosque with its resplendent dome, and the 7-storey Ali Qapu Palace with its views over the square and, especially, its fascinating music room.

A visit to the famous bridges of Isfahan is a must, and to take refreshment in the small chaikhana (teahouse) under Khaju Bridge is a delight. The bridges span the Zayandé River and are very picturesque.

Other sites of interest (and there are so many) include the Shaking Minarets of Jonban, which sway when pushed hard from inside (a climb to the top is for the nerve-steady only), the beautiful 17th century Vank Armenian Church, the Chehel Sotoun (Forty Columns) Museum housed in an attractive pavilion, and the hilltop fire temple of the Zoroastrians.

Isfahan's Tourist Attractions:

Chehel Sotoon Palace , Firetemple , Mosque of Sheykh Lotfollah , Naqsh-e-jahan sq. ,Bazaar of Isfahan,

Ali Qapoo Palace , Vank Church , Chahar Bagh School , Si-o-se Pol Bridge , Khjoo Bridge



Nassehpoor Ensemble Concert



The Workshop dinner



