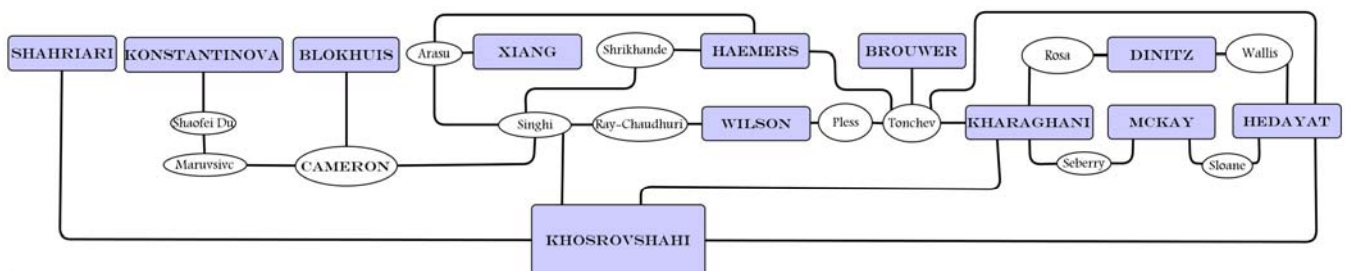
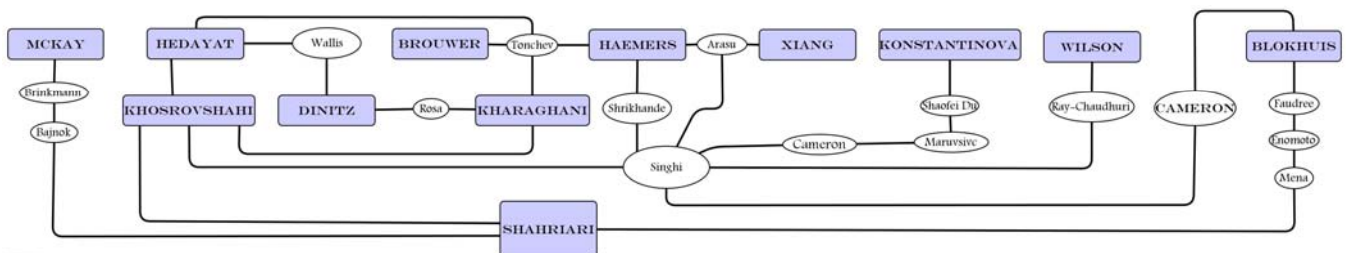


Collaboration Distance of Keynote Organizers of the Workshop




Gholamreza B. Khosrovshahi



Shahriar Shahriari



Daily Program

9:00-10:00	10:00-10:30	10:30-11:30	11:30-12:00	12:00-12:30	12:30-14:00
R. M. Wilson (2)		W. Haemers (2)	H. R. Maimani	A. Alipour	
14:00-15:00	15:00-15:30	15:30-16:00	16:00-17:00		
Q. Xiang (2)		V. Dabbaghian-Abdoly	Panel Discussion and Closing		

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More on Shiraz

Eram Gardens (Bagh-e Eram)

The Bagh-e Eram, in Shiraz, famous for its botanical gardens, is a typical late Qajarid era palace, now under the supervision of Shiraz University.



Tomb of Sa'di

Sheikh Mosleheddin Sa'di, the author of the two famous poetical compositions Golestan (Rose Garden) and Bostan (Orchard), died in 1291 at the age of 100. He asked that the following inscription be written on his tomb:

"From the tomb of Sa'di, son of Shiraz - The perfume of love escapes

Thou shalt smell it still one thousand years after his death."



Tomb of Hafez

Khajeh Shamseddin Hafez lived in Shiraz from 1300 to 1389. His verses are well known to all Iranians and Persian speakers throughout the world. Six centuries after his death, he still continues to be the master of lyrics (ghazals), which are valued as aphorisms. His extraordinary popularity is due to his simple, and frequently discursive language, full of proverbial expressions. Iranians feel that his best poetry is the ghazal engraved on his tomb. Here are a few verses:

Feeling thy presence, I shall come out of my sepulcher

Rise, softly moving creature, and let me contemplate thy beauty.

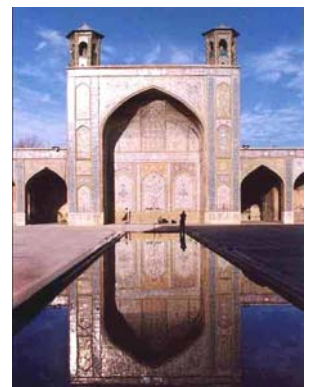
The populous quarters in the center of the city are busy trading areas. The picturesque quality of the Iranian bazaar is enhanced here by the presence of nomads or semi-nomad elements belonging to southern Iranian tribes, including the Qashqais recognizable by the women's brightly colored dresses. The open space of a large esplanade to the south of the bazaar gives one a chance to appreciate from a sufficient.



Vakil Mosque (Regent's Mosque)

The Vakil (Regent) of Iran between 1751 and 1779, Karim Khan Zand built the Vakil Mosque in his capital city, Shiraz. The spacious prayer hall consists of multiple vaulted bays with five rows of distinctive twisting columns. The exuberant floral decorative tiles largely date from the Qajar period.

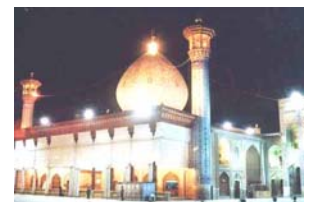
It is especially famous for its large prayer hall (75 meters long, 36 meters wide) covered with small cupolas resting on forty-eight twisted columns cut out of one single block of stone.



Shah Cheragh Shrine

Tomb of Ahmad son of Musa and brother of Imam Reza (8th saint in Shiite Islam). He was martyred & buried in Shiraz. Visiting the shrine gives you serene & peaceful feeling. The multicolored reflections from mirror tiles inside the shrine is spectacular.

There is a museum displaying Qorans, fine china, old coins & glassware.



Interesting Pictures, Interesting People!



