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Phoenix

We did it ۰۰۰

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(به ترتیب حروف الفبا)

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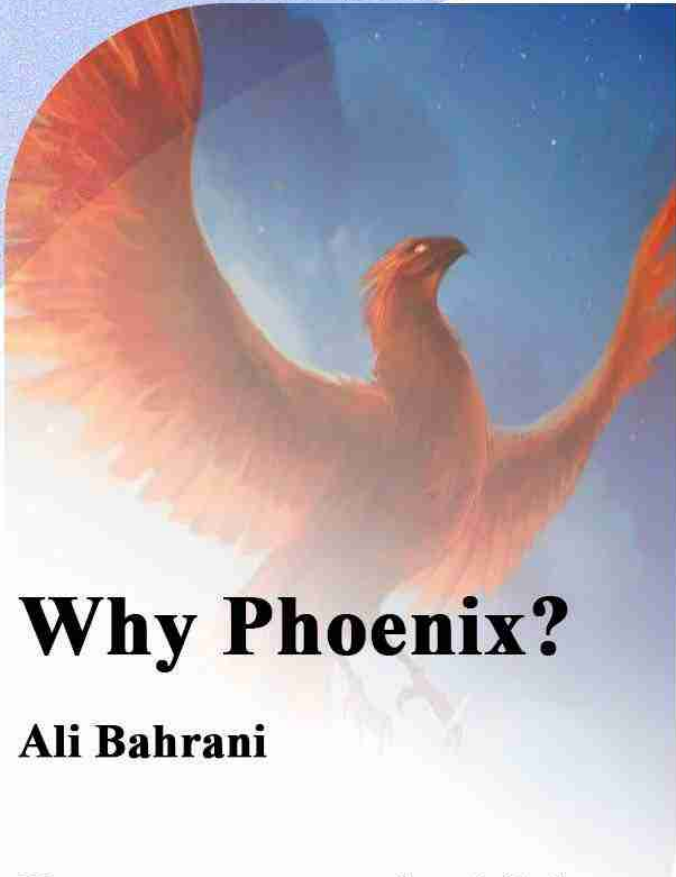
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Why Phoenix?

Ali Bahrani

Have you ever wondered “why our university does not have an English magazine”? We’ve been asking ourselves the same question over the past few months and you know what? We have decided to stop wondering and begin to amaze!

Here it is! The very first English magazine of our university. But first, we had to vote for a perfect title, one that could reflect our goals and visions properly, a unique and magical one. In terms of magic, nothing is more significant than Phoenix for it has a prominent presence, and a rich history in various myths and cultures.

That is why we finally decided to go with “Phoenix”. You probably have heard about this magnificent bird,

but let me give you a more in-depth description of this wonderful creature and the reason why we chose it for the title of our weblog.

Basically, Phoenix is considered to be a magical bird in different myths and cultures and it is believed that Phoenix first appeared in Greek or Egyptian mythology and then it found its way into the literature other nations such as Iran, China, and India. Nowadays it’s known as an international symbol.

In Egyptian mythology, Phoenix is assumed to have scarlet and golden feathers resembling the glowing hue of the rising sun and apparently she can live up to a thousand years.

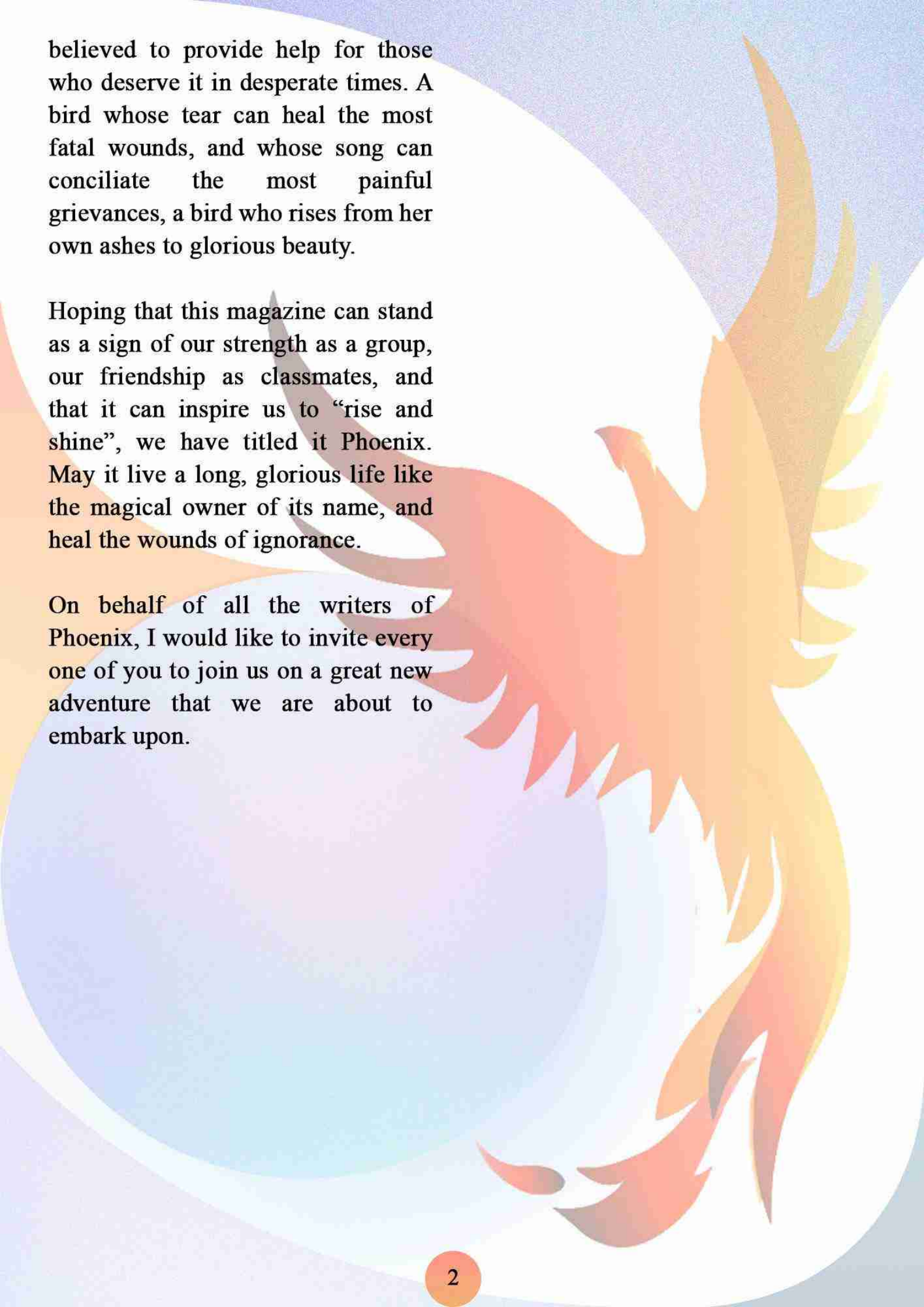
According to most sources, “when Phoenix reaches the end of her life, she sets the nest and herself on fire and is burned to ashes. Shortly, Phoenix rises again and begins her life anew. In some traditions, the new Phoenix gathers up the old ashes and takes them to the Egyptian city of Heliopolis to offer them to the god of Sun. The ashes that are laid on the altar of the Sun are said to have the power of bringing a dead person back to life.”

The word Phoenix connotes a beautiful, wise, caring bird that is

believed to provide help for those who deserve it in desperate times. A bird whose tear can heal the most fatal wounds, and whose song can conciliate the most painful grievances, a bird who rises from her own ashes to glorious beauty.

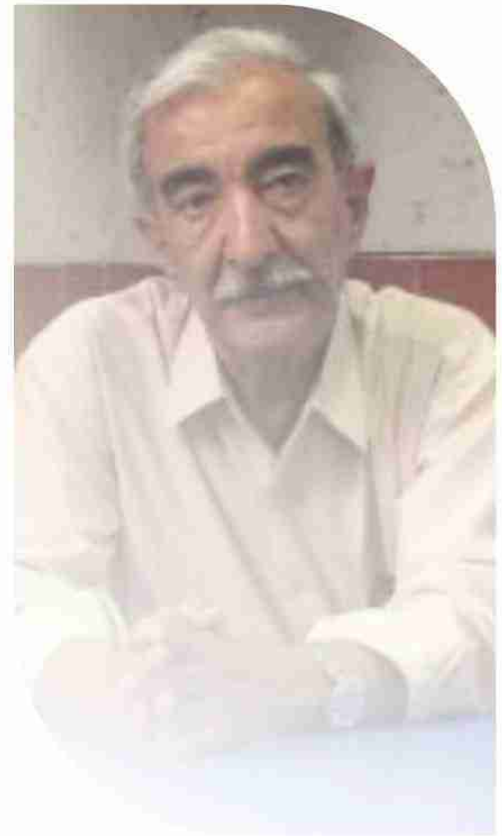
Hoping that this magazine can stand as a sign of our strength as a group, our friendship as classmates, and that it can inspire us to “rise and shine”, we have titled it Phoenix. May it live a long, glorious life like the magical owner of its name, and heal the wounds of ignorance.

On behalf of all the writers of Phoenix, I would like to invite every one of you to join us on a great new adventure that we are about to embark upon.



A SPECIAL INTERVIEW With

Dr. Farshid Zare



Interviewer: Hello Mr. Zare. Thank you for giving us an opportunity to have an interview with you.

Mr. Zare: You're welcome.

Interviewer: Going back in time, we all know that English wasn't as popular as it is today. So was it a choice, or an accident to decide to study English?

Mr. Zare: It was just an accident. During high school, I didn't like this field at all. However, after going to university I became interested in it by studying different courses, and that's why I decided to continue.

Interviewer: Is it the job that you ever wanted in your life?

Mr. Zare: yes, I like my job.

Interviewer: What's your most significant accomplishment in this field?

Mr. Zare: To see that most of my students are teaching in different universities and have got their PhDs.

Interviewer: If you want to think about all the pros and cons, what is the worst thing about being a teacher?

Mr. Zare: I can't imagine any negative points for being a teacher. Of course, we can consider financial problems, but the most important thing is your interest and enthusiasm.

Interviewer: Do you think that you are appreciated as a teacher by your students?

Mr. Zare: yes, and that's the reason I have become more interested than before.

Interviewer: Back in time, how was pronunciation taught?

Mr. Zare: In Pahlavi University we had a language lab where students attended, wore headphones, and listened to the tape recorder.

Interviewer: If you could go back in time and change one thing in your life, what would it be?

Mr. Zare: I don't want any change in my life.

Interviewer: As an experienced teacher, will you recommend your readers to follow your path?

Mr. Zare: Of course, nowadays because of the Internet and technology, knowing English is one of the necessities.

Interviewer: What is your worst experience as a teacher?

Mr. Zare: When my students fail in exams, I can't sleep and don't have a good feeling.

Interviewer: You know, Mr. Zare, your name is unique. So we wonder whether there is a story behind it or not. And also who chose your name?

Mr. Zare: No there isn't any story behind it. The name was chosen by my parents, and I like my name.

Interviewer: Mr. Zare, what's your final comment?

Mr. Zare: I want students to study their courses. For instance, when someone takes four credits, it means eight hours of study during the week. But they don't think about these things and come to classes without any preparation. Hence, financially speaking, without studying and having preparation before classes, they are wasting their money.

TO THE BUTTERFLY

The white butterfly is dying
And we fellow students are crying.
It is doomed to die without any
reason
In our man-made machinery prison.
There is so much dirt and dust on its
wings,
Hoping in vain for the freedom man
brings.
Now its hope is all lost,
As of a soldier left in frost;
Its peace is now in tremble,
Survive is an escape to its temple.
The deceiving light is now its death
bell,
Tolls each second, calling for a fair
hell;
The welcoming darkness of death
Is now gnawingly taking its breath.

Milad Esfarjani
Asma Bashirzorati
Yalda Shahbeigi
Sara Baghernataj





An Introduction to Greek Mythology

Sara Baghernataj

Greek Mythology is an ancient Wonderland; a world of unknown that must be studied by anyone who deals with English Literature. However, going on a journey to this amazing land may be interesting for everyone.

Ancient Greeks were the constructors of the mysterious World of Greek Mythology. They made up tales in order to explain the origin and nature of the world. The main aim of these stories might have been providing reasons for incidents that people at that time didn't know the source of. These legends and myths are so intertwined with history that sometimes the line between them is very difficult to discern.

Gods, deities, heroes, monsters and humans were some of the inhabitants of the world of Mythology, and gods were the rulers. Believing in multiple gods with special powers, kept Greeks all in awe. The Greek gods were portrayed as men – looking pretty much like the Greeks themselves – however it was believed that they were superior to men. One reason for this might be the pride that Greeks took in the making of human being. Because of the intellectual and physical qualifications of men, they believed that the image of god could be found in men. That is to say the gods, In Greeks' opinion, were like humans with extra abilities.

Gods' similarities to humans were not only in appearance but also in habits and feelings. They could get married and have children. They required nourishment and sleep to regain their energy and strength. Also, they were not exempt from human passions, like fury and jealousy. They had special weapons, also resembling those used by men, and beautiful flying chariots.

Mythological gods were superior to human beings when it came to beauty, strength and grandeur, but their greatest superiority was immortality. Although they were not invulnerable and they could suffer from pain and wounds, they had the power to heal themselves. Their blood, a bright ethereal fluid called Ichor, never engendered disease, and, when shed, had the power of producing new life.

It was known that most of these gods lived on the summit of Mount Olympus, each possessed his or her individual habitation, and met each other in the council-chamber of the gods. They were not limited to time and space and had the ability to transport themselves with the speed of thought. They were able to assume any form they wanted, from humans to animals. They could also transform human beings into objects

or animals, as a punishment or protection.

As Xenophanes, the Greek philosopher, says,
"If horses, cattle, and lions could draw, they would draw their gods like horses, cattle, and lions."

The Mythological tales were passed down in oral-tradition for years, until they were collected and written down sometime around 750 B.C. by Homer. His two epic poems, "Odyssey" and "Iliad", are the oldest sources of Greek Mythology. About fifty years after Homer, another Greek poet, called Hesiod, wrote about the gods and the origin of the world in his Theogony.

Genesis, the Beginning of the World

Among all the myths about the origin of the world and creation of the gods, Hesiod's Theogony (Birth of Gods) is the most widely accepted. According to Theogony, everything started from a super natural existence called Chaos, a confused mass of shapeless elements.

Gaia, the earth, emerged from Chaos. She was one of the Greek primordial deities and she is known as 'the mother of all life'. Through the union of Gaia and Uranus the sky, or the heaven, and Titans – the ancestors of the Olympian gods – were born.



Uranus, the father, did not like to have children; he felt intimidated. So, he thwarted their birth. Gaia, however was not content with that. She convinced her son, Cronus, to confront his father while he was in her womb. He attacked his father, and a tear from his father's eyes dropped into the sea from which Aphrodite, goddess of love, emerged. Giants were also produced from his blood.

Cronus got the thrown of Heaven and married Rhea. But he too, was afraid of having children since he himself had betrayed his own father. So, he swallowed his babies to prevent the risk of having a rival. However, when Rhea gave birth to Zeus, she hid the baby and gave a baby-sized stone covered in blanket to her husband in its place.

Zeus stood up to his father and made him throw up the all children he had swallowed before. He also defeated the Titans and imprisoned them in Tartarus – the underworld – and became the god of the sky and the earth.

Zeus married Metis, but since it was prophesized that his child would also betray him, he swallowed his pregnant wife and gave birth to his daughter, Athena, from his head.

The Olympian Gods

Talking about all the Greek gods and their special powers in detail seems impossible in this brief article. But, here's a list of the gods and the goddesses whose names are more likely to be mentioned in classes or appear in textbooks.

The names in parenthesis are the Roman counterparts

Zeus (Jupiter) - king of the gods, ruler of Mount Olympus, and god of the sky, weather, thunder, lightning, law, order, and justice.

Aphrodite (Venus) - goddess of beauty, love, desire, and pleasure.

Hades (Pluto) - god of the underworld and the dead.

Athena (Minerva) - goddess of reason, wisdom, intelligence, skill, peace, warfare, battle strategy, and handicrafts.

Apollo (Apollo) - god of music, arts, knowledge, healing, plague, prophecy, poetry, manly beauty, and archery.

Dionysus (Bacchus) - god of wine, fruitfulness, parties, festivals, madness, chaos, drunkenness, vegetation, ecstasy, and the theater.

Hera (Juno) - queen of the gods, and goddess of marriage, women, childbirth, heirs, kings, and empires.

Ares (Mars) - god of war, bloodshed, and violence.

Demeter (Ceres) - goddess of grain, agriculture, harvest, growth, and nourishment.

Artemis (Diana) - virgin goddess of hunt, wilderness, animals and young girls.

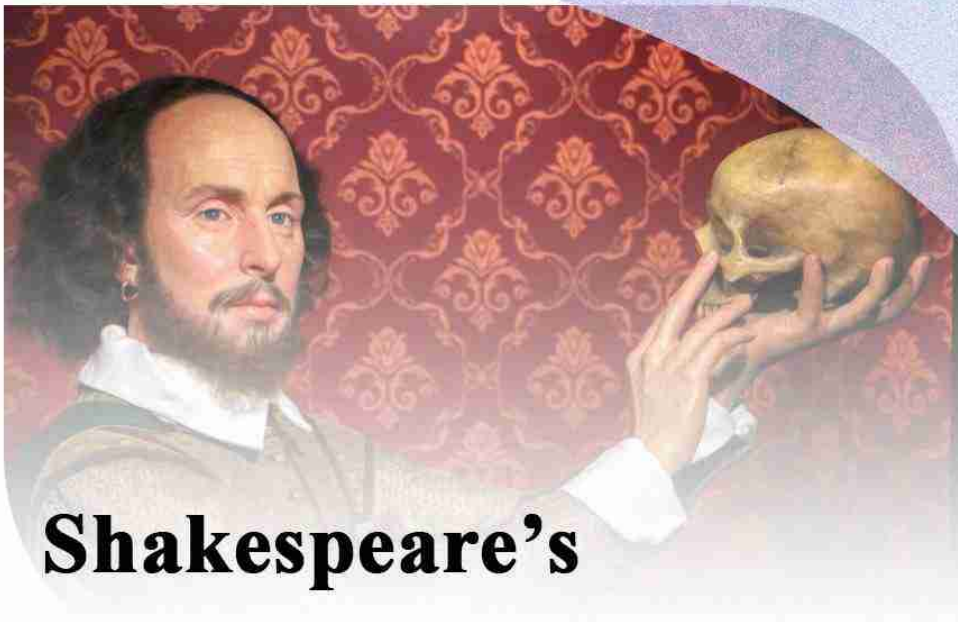
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Shakespeare's Nightmare: Night I

Sara Baghernataj

Master Shakespeare could not believe his eyes. He was completely sure that he had slept in his own room last night. How come he woke up in the middle of nowhere? "O me, the gods! Where am I?", he said while he was trying to figure out what has happened to him.

Suddenly, a fearful sound made his heart miss a beat. He turned back to look for the source and, immediately, panic started to engulf him. It was a hideous giant that looked like an enormous chariot with no horses, however, it was too huge to be called so. It could easily smash him with its six gigantic wheels. Paralyzed with fear, he could not even command his legs to run. But as soon as he heard it howl again, he fled into the nearest building.

As he was eyeing back to make sure that he is not being chased, a rigid metal bar flattened him out. Everything was spinning around him and he could not stand on his legs due to dizziness. When he finally managed to stand up and look around, he found himself in an unfinished building. He looked wrathfully at the fatal metal bars which seemed to be everywhere.

He noticed some people in dusty clothes trying to ruin a wall. Abruptly, something fell like a thunderbolt and in a blink, mist started hovering around him. His eyes were burning and he could not even breathe easily. Looking for a safe shelter, he opened the door beside him.

His eyes widened again with amazement. It wasn't like what he had expected. Young strangers sat together, eating and talking. "Where on earth have these clothes come from?" he said while he was gazing at them. Boys and girls could not be distinguished by their costumes; there was no gown or skirt. Some of them covered their hair with an odd black cloth.

Although they were speaking, Shakespeare could not understand a word. He hadn't heard that language before. He felt like being stuck in hell with no way out. But, suddenly, he saw a spark of light; one of the strangers was holding his "Hamlet"! It was like finding an old friend in a foreign region.

"I admire thy poetic taste boy" Shakespeare said while he was looking at the book. "Thank you, Sir. But I am a girl" answered the stranger. "A girl? Thy clothes art not appropriate for a girl, young lady!" protested Shakespeare. "Who are you? Has the university hired an English guard?" the girl said angrily. "University? Is this infernal place a university? Out upon't!"

"I don't get what you say Sir, but yeah, here's a university and you are not allowed to enter if you're not a

student" answered the girl. "Student? I am William Shakespeare, young lady, the author of the masterpiece you're holding" he replied furiously.

The girl answered, laughing "William Shakespeare? In 21th century? Is it a hidden camera show or something? Stop joking, Sir. Shakespeare died forty-hundred years ago". Putting Hamlet in her bag, the girl said with a smile on her face, "I'm your fan Mr. Shakespeare. But would you please write in a more understandable style? It's hard to pass your courses" She left Shakespeare speechless and shocked.

He could not believe his ears. "O Lord, what is happening to me? Am I dead? Am I being punished for my sins? Please, forgive me and give me another chance to live" he begged with closed eyes and praying hands. Once he opened his eyes, he was in his own room and on his own bed. Feeling like a war survivor, Master Shakespeare laid down on his bed with relief, wishing never to experience such a nightmare again.



Teaching

Teaching Strategies in Writing

Dorna Safaeiyan

Writing is an essential tool for learning. The success of students, in their personal lives, and professional world is dependent on their ability to communicate in written words. And when students realize that writing is simply another way of communication – through a pencil rather than the lips – then teaching writing strategies will become more significant to them. Here are some strategies to help the students improve their writing skills.

Using photographs

Challenge students to search their family photos, and look through magazines, books, newspapers, or even the Sunday funnies to find a little writing inspiration. Have them cut out all the pictures that inspire them, and glue those pictures to their writing journal. When it's time to

write, all they have to do is to look at one of these pictures for a little inspiration.

Graphic organizers

Graphic organizers are great for visual learners, and anyone who needs to see their ideas in an organized manner. Try using a story map to motivate students and get them to write.

Audio record

Get your audio recording gear out and let students record their writing. This is a fun way for students to actually speak their mind.

Audio transcribe

With so many speak-to-text apps out on the market, it may be hard to choose just one. If you can't find one that you love, then just open a blank e-mail and have students tap the

microphone button so it transcribes what they say. It's a fun and unique way for students to write their essay or story. Then the students can print out what they have produced and use it as their first draft.

Peer talks

Pair students together into teams of two, and have each student take turns writing down what the other person says. Students will get a kick out of having their partner do all the writing for them!

Story starters

One of the easiest strategies to get students to write is to give them a story starter or a writing prompt (e.g. create a new type of cookie, what are the ingredients and what is the name of it? Or my favorite holiday is ____ because ____).

Spin a wheel

A fun and creative way to get students to write is to have them create a writing wheel that they can spin each time they need something to write about. As a class, brainstorm ideas and write them on your wheel. In order to find out what they should write about, students can take turns spinning the wheel.

Create a contest

A little friendly competition is

always good for children. Create a writing contest where students compete not only against each other, but their peers online too. Look for an online contest where students can submit essays about their heroes. It's a great way to teach students to write from their heart.

Integrate art

To get and keep students engaged try integrating artwork into their writing. Allow students to brainstorm their writing ideas through pictures and drawings. Whichever way you choose will be equally effective.

To recapitulate, the ultimate goal of teaching writing strategies is to have students use their cognitive thinking skills to communicate their ideas. Whether it's on paper or through their lips, the whole point is to get your students to express their thoughts without hesitation. Once students truly understand that writing is just another way of communicating, the significance of learning writing skills will become clear, and they will be able to pick up a pencil and convey their thoughts freely.

REFERENCE

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DIARY OF A WIMPY KID

Sunday

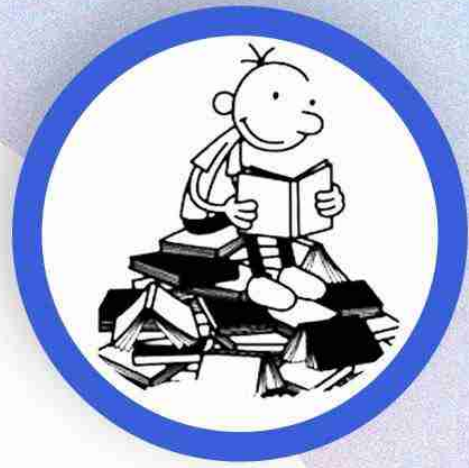
With all this stuff going on at school, I haven't even had time to think about Christmas. And it's less than ten days away. In fact, the only thing that tipped me off

that Christmas was coming was when Rodrick put his wish list up on the refrigerator.

Rodrick's Wish List

1. New drums
2. New Van
3. Shrunken head

I usually make a big wish list every year, but this Christmas, all I really want is this video game called Twisted Wizard. Tonight, Manny was going through the Christmas catalog, picking out all the stuff he wants with a big red marker. Manny was circling every single toy in the catalog. He was even circling really expensive things like a giant motorized car and stuff like that. So I decided to step in and give him some good big-brotherly advice. I told him that if he circled stuff that was too expensive, he was going to end up with a bunch of clothes for Christmas. I said he should just pick three or four medium-priced gifts so he would end up with a couple of things he actually wanted. But of



course, Manny just went back to circling everything again. So, I guess he'll just have to learn the hard way.

When I was seven, the only thing I really wanted for Christmas was a Barbie Dream House. And not because I like girls' toys, like Rodrick said.

I just thought it would be a really awesome fort for my toy soldiers. When Mom and Dad saw my wish list that year, they got in a big fight over it. Dad said there was no way he was getting me a dollhouse, but Mom said it was healthy for me to "experiment" with whatever kind of toys I wanted to play with.

Believe it or not, Dad actually won that argument.

Dad told me to start my wish list over and pick some toys that were more "appropriate" for boys. But I have a secret weapon when it comes to Christmas. My Uncle Charlie always gets me whatever I want. I told him I wanted the Barbie Dream House, and he said he'd hook me up.

با این همه دردسر توی مدرسه دیگه حتی وقتی ندارم که به کریسمس فکر کنم، با اینکه کمتر از ده روز به کریسمس مونده بود. در حقیقت تنها چیزی که بهم خبر می داد که کریسمس تو راهه این بود که رودریک لیست آرزوهایش رو روی یخچال چسبونده. لیست آرزوهای رودریک

۱- طبل جدید

۲- ماشین جدید

۳- ماسک سرخپوستی

معمولاً من هر سال ی لیست بزرگ از آرزوهایم می نویسم. اما کریسمس امسال واقعاً تنها چیزی که می خوام ی بازی کامپیوتری که اسمش جادوگر مَشَنگ. امشب مانی در حال ورق زدن کاتالوگ کریسمس بود و با ی ماژیک قرمز هر چی که دلش می خواست رو علامت می زد. او دور هر اسباب بازی که تووی کاتالوگ بود رو دایره می کشید. او حتی دور چیزهای گرون قیمتی مثل ماشین موتوری بزرگ از این جور چیزها دایره می کشید. تصمیم گرفتم به عنوان برادر بزرگ چندتا نصیحت برادرانه بهش بکنم. بهش گفتم که اگه دور چیزهای گرون قیمت دایره بکشه آخرش ی مشت لباس واسه کریسمس گیرش میاد، همین. بهش گفتم که سه یا چهار تا هدیه ای که قیمتشون مناسب رو انتخاب کنه تا دست آخر چندتا چیز به درد بخور گیرش بیاد. اما مانی دوباره شروع کرد به دایره کشیدن. حدس می زنم بدجور پشیمون بشه. وقتی هفت سالم بود تنها چیزی که واقعاً از ته دل تووی کریسمس می خواستم خونه ی رویایی باربی بود. نه واسه اینکه به قول رودریک عاشق اسباب بازی های دخترونه بودم فقط فکر می کردم اون خونه می تونه ی قلعه فوق العاده

واسه سربازهای اسباب بازی من باشه. وقتی بابا و مامان لیست آرزوهای اون سال من دیدن، سر اون، بدجور دعواشون شد. بابا گفت هیچ راهی وجود نداره که او برام خونه ی عروسکی بخره اما مامان گفت تجربه ی بازی کردن با هر نوع اسباب بازی که من می خواستم باهاش بازی کنم برام مفید. باورتون بشه یا نشه بالاخره بابا تووی اون بحث حرفش به کرسی نشوند. بابا بهم گفت که دوباره آرزوهایم بنویسم و اسباب بازی هایی رو انتخاب کنم که بیشتر مناسب پسرهاست. اما من واسه کریسمسی که تووی راهه ی کلک درست و حسابی دارم. عمو چارلی همیشه هر چی که می خوام رو برام می خرید بهش گفتم که من خونه ی رویایی باربی رو می خوام او هم گفت: ای به چشم.

On Christmas, when Uncle Charlie gave me my gift, it was not what I asked for. He must've walked into the toy store and picked up the first thing he saw that had the word "Barbie" on it.

So if you ever see a picture of me where I'm holding a Beach Fun Barbie, now at least you know the whole story. Dad wasn't real happy when he saw what Uncle Charlie got me. He told me to either throw it out or give it away to charity. But I kept it anyway. And ok, I admit maybe I took it out and played with it once or twice. That's how I ended up in the emergency room two weeks later with a pink Barbie shoe stuck up my nose. And believe me, Rodrick has never let me hear the end of THAT.

Thursday

Tonight me and Mom went out to get a gift for the Giving Tree at church. The Giving Tree is basically a Secret Santa kind of thing where you get a gift for someone who is needy. Mom picked out a red wool sweater for our Giving Tree guy. I tried to talk Mom into getting something a lot cooler, like a TV or a slushie machine or something like that. Because imagine if all you got on Christmas was a wool sweater. I 'm sure our Giving Tree guy will throw his sweater in the trash, along with the ten cans of yams we sent his way

during the Thanksgiving Food Drive.

Christmas

When I woke up this morning and went downstairs, there were about a million gifts under the Christmas tree. But when I started digging around, there were hardly any gifts with my name on them. But Manny made out like a bandit. He got EVERY single thing he circled in the catalog, no lie. So I'll bet he's glad he didn't listen to me. I did find a couple things with my name on them, but they were mostly books and socks and stuff like that. I opened my gifts in the corner behind the couch, because I don't like opening gifts near Dad. Whenever someone opens a gift, Dad swoops right in and cleans up after them. I gave Manny a toy helicopter and I gave Rodrick a book about rock bands. Rodrick gave me a book, too, but of course he didn't wrap it. The book he got me was "Best of L'il Cutie. L'il Cutie" is the worst comic in the newspaper, and Rodrick knows how much I hate it. I think this is the fourth year in a row I've gotten a "L'il Cutie" book from him I gave Mom and Dad their gifts. I get them the same kind of thing every year, but parents eat that stuff up.

Sahar Kiani

Zahra Rahimi

کریسمس

وقتی امروز صبح بیدار شدم و رفتم طبقه ی پایین، ی عالمه کادو زیر درخت کریسمس بود اما وقتی شروع کردم به زیر و کردن کادوها هیچ کادویی با اسم من بینشون نبود. اما مانی مثل ی راهزن همه چیز غارت کرده بود. او هر چیزی که تووی کاتالوگ دورش خط کشیده بود گیرش اومد! دروغ نمیگم.. شرط می بندم خوشحال که به حرف من گوش نداده. بالاخره ی چیزایی بین کادوها پیدا کردم که اسم من روش نوشته شده بود. اما اونا بیشتر کتاب و جوراب آت آشغالایی مثل این بودن. کادوهام گوشه ای پشت مبل باز کردم چون دوست نداشتم اونا رو پیش بابا باز کنم. چون هر وقت کسی کادوش باز می کنه بابا سر و کَلَش پیدا میشه مثل جاروبرقی شروع میکنه به جمع کردن کاغذ کادوها. به مانی ی هلیکوپتر اسباب بازی و به رودریک ی کتاب راجع به گروه های موسیقی راک کادو دادم. رودریک هم به من ی کتاب داد البته اون کادو پیچ نکرده بود. کتابی که بهم داد اسمش بهترینهای لیل کوتی بود. لیل کوتی مزخرف ترین داستانهای کارتونی توی روزنامه بود و رودریک می دونست که من چقدر از این داستان ها بدم میاد. فکر کنم این سال چهارم که داره به من کتاب لیل کوتی رو هدیه میده. به بابا و مامان هم کادوهاشون دادم. هر سال همون کادوها رو بهشون میدم اما اونا با ذوق قبول می کنن!!

روز کریسمس وقتی عمو چارلی هدیه ی من بهم داد اون چیزی نبود که می خواستم. او احتمالاً وارد مغازه ی اسباب بازی فروشی شده بود و اولین چیزی که روش باربی نوشته شده بود رو انتخاب کرده بود. پس اگه جایی عکسی از من در حال در آغوش گرفتن ی باربی ساحلی دیدید دست کم تموم داستان رو می دونید. بابا از اون چیزی که عمو چارلی واسم گرفته بود خوشحال نبود. بهم گفت یا پرتش کن بیرون یا به چارلی برش گردون. اما هر جوری بود نگهش داشتم. اعتراف می کنم که شاید یکی دو بار آوردمش بیرون و باهاش بازی کردم. اینجوری شد که دو هفته بعد کارم با کفش صورتی باربی که تووی دماغم گیر کرده بود به اورژانس کشید و باور کنید رودریک هرگز نداشت بفهمم که چی سر اون عروسک اومد.

پنجشنبه

امشب من و مامانم رفتیم بیرون تا برای درخت بخشش کلیسا هدیه بخریم. کلاً هدیه خریدن واسه درخت بخشش مخفیانه است و به کسی هدیه میدی که نیازمند. مامان ی ژاکت پشمی قرمز برای آقای درخت بخشش ما خرید. سعی کردم با مامان صحبت کنم که ی چیز خیلی باحالت تر بخریم مثل تلویزیون یا ی ماشین یا ی چیزی توو این مایه ها. چون فکرش بکنین اگه هر چی که هر کسی تووی کریسمس خریده ژاکت پشمی باشه، مطمئنم آقای درخت بخشش ما همه ی ژاکت ها رو پرت می کنه تووی سطل آشغال بعلاوه ی اون ده تا کمپوت آناناسی که برای روز شکرگزاری براش فرستاده بودیم.

THE ALCHEMIST

A FABLE ABOUT FOLLOWING
YOUR DREAM

Yalda Shahbeigi

It cannot be denied that human being is a curious creature who is always searching about his or her environment in general and for a hidden meaning in his or her existence in particular which can in turn lead one to a better life that contains a true purpose. This essay revolves around one of the masterpieces of modern literature, *The Alchemist*, written by Paulo Coelho, and its special effect on the minds of the contemporary readers and also the life lessons one can learn through reading this great piece of art.

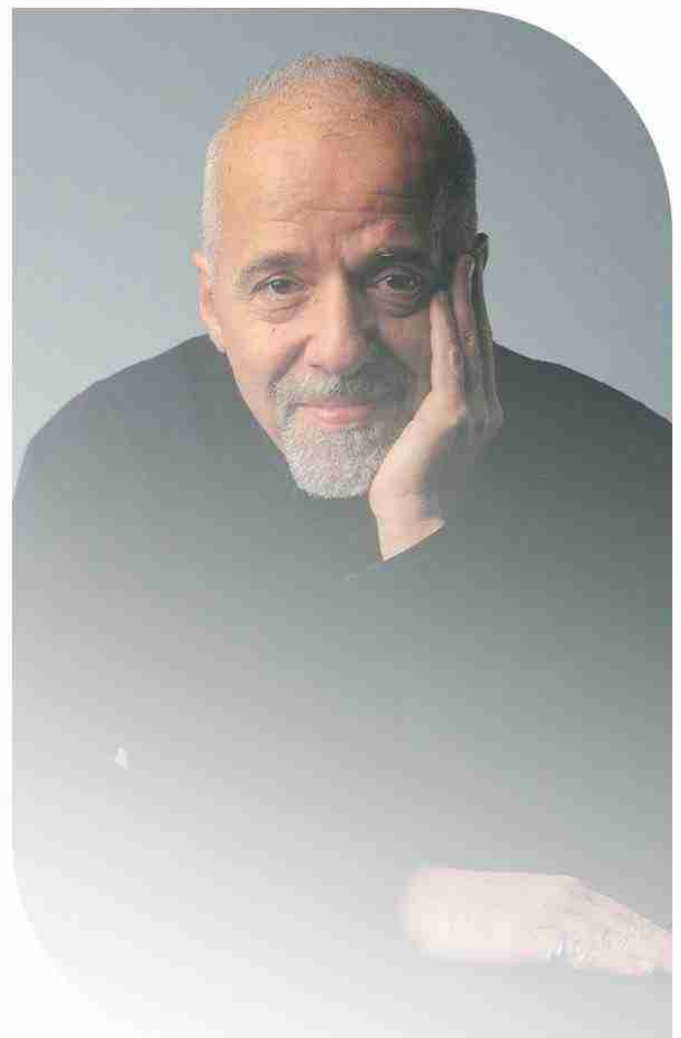
First, it should be noted that every single human being has certainly experienced many stages in their life – and will have to discover more – such as entering university, making new friends, getting married, or the loss of dear ones. In my opinion, all

these unknown and unexperienced stages can lead to fear and anxiety. *The Alchemist*, however, is a clear cut example that can teach its readers how to overcome such problems. “When someone makes a decision, he is really diving into a strong current that will carry him to places he has never dreamed of when he first made the decision.” This famous sentence from the book, clearly gives its reader the hint that the adventures and challenges are the essence of experience.

Second, it is of great significance to mention that making different decisions is one of the most critical parts of everyone's life. Paulo Coelho, has used a remarkable sentence in this book which is repeated several times. "When you want something all the universe conspires in helping you to achieve it." This can be interpreted as "Actions will flow out of having confidence in your decision" according to 10 Powerful Life Lessons from The Alchemist by Thai Nguyen.

Last but not least, in spite of the fact that with the advent of modern world in the twenty-first century, we are experiencing such busy days that we may not be able to recognize the blessings in our everyday life, The Alchemist has opened a new horizon in the life of its wise readers by implying that gratitude is the practice of finding the good in our day-to-day life. Based on this argument, I believe that looking at life from such perspective will help the reader in time of personal problems such as depression and anxiety.

To sum up, I hold the view that, every well-developed literary work in general and The Alchemist in particular, has the ability to enlighten the mind of its reader and help one in times of difficulties if examined through a reasoned viewpoint rather than a pleasure based one.



One World, One Heart

Susan Polis Schutz

Music transcends barriers among people

موسیقی بر مرز میان انسان ها فائق می آید

Slow, soft songs

نغمه های آرام و لطیف

Eyes are sad and misty

چشمها را محزون و اشک آلود می کند

Fast songs

نغمه های تند

Eyes are sparkling

چشمها را تلالو می بخشند

Old familiar songs

نغمه های آشنای دیرین

Eyes are dreamy

چشمها را رویایی می سازد

Witty songs

نغمه های طنز

Eyes are laughing

چشمها را سراسر خنده می کند

Religious songs

نغمه های مذهبی

Eyes are wistful

چشمها را مشتاق می کند

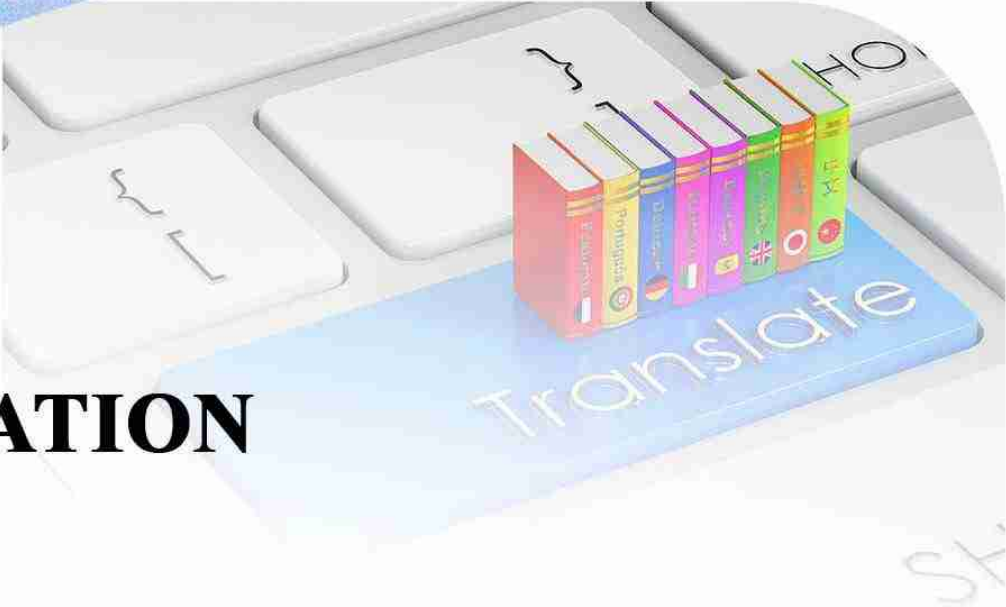
When listening to our own music

به هنگام شنیدن موسیقی درون خود

We are all one

همه ما یکی هستیم.

Ardalan Ladan



HISTORY OF TRANSLATION

Amin Fijani

The history of translation has been a topic that has long been debated by scholars and historians, though it is widely accepted that translation pre-dates the bible. The bible tells of different languages as well as giving insight to the interaction of speakers from different areas. The need for translation has been apparent since the earliest days of human interaction, whether it be for emotional, trade or survival purposes. The demand for translation services has continued to develop and is now more vital than ever, with businesses acknowledging the inability to expand internationally or succeed in penetrating foreign markets without translating marketing material and business documents.

Early History of Translation

The word 'translation' comes from a Latin term which means "to bring or carry across". Another relevant term

comes from the Ancient Greek word of 'metaphrasis' which means "to speak across" and from this, the term 'metaphrase' was born, which means a "word-for-word translation". These terms have been at the heart of theories relating to translation throughout history and have given insight into when and where translation have been used throughout the ages.

It is known that translation was carried out as early as the Mesopotamian era when the Sumerian poem, Gilgamesh, was translated into Asian languages. This dates back to around the second millennium BC. Other ancient translated works include those carried out by Buddhist monks who translated Indian documents into Chinese. In later periods, Ancient Greek texts were also translated by Roman poets and were adapted to create developed literary works for entertainment.

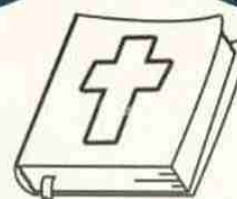
It is known that translation services were utilized in Rome by Cicero and Horace and that these uses were continued through to the 17th century, where newer practices were developed.

It is argued that the knowledge and findings of Greek academics was developed and understood so widely thanks to the translation work of Arabic scholars. When the Greeks were conquered, their works were taken in by Arabic scholars who translated them and created their own versions of the scientific, entertainment and philosophical understandings. These Arabic versions were later translated into Latin, during the Middle Ages, mostly throughout Spain and the resulting works provided the foundations of Renaissance academics.

Religious Translation and Texts

The need for translation became greater with the development of religious texts and spiritual theories. As religion developed, the desire to spread the word and encourage faith means that religious texts needed to be available in multiple languages. One of the first translated religious texts is known to have been that of the Old Testament which was

translated into Greek in the 3rd century BC. This translation refers to the 'Septuagint', which was a translation of the Hebrew bible into Greek, with Septuagint coming from the Latin word 'Septuaginta', which means seventy. This text is therefore often referred to the 'Greek Old Testament'. Without the use of our modern practices and tools, this translation was carried out by no less than 70 scholars who painstakingly converted the text into Greek and this became the basis for future translations of the bible in multiple languages.



Religious Translation





Translation Practice

Modern Translation Practices and Understanding

Following on from the Industrial Revolution, the economy developed rapidly and evolved into a machine with the potential for global success. New machinery allowed for swifter production of texts and business related materials and this means that more time could be invested in evolving a company and translating material to enter foreign markets. Since the 18th century, businesses have benefitted from formalized translation services but the dawn of modern practice came with the widespread introduction of the internet.

The internet has revolutionized the ability to access, translate and

understand texts and documents from all over the world, whether they be contemporary or historical pieces. Crucially, the need to understand the culture of the original country and that of the target audience is further enhanced by modern tools and practices. Although some instant translation services are capable only of metaphrase translation (literal word-for-word translation), specialist firms, platforms and translators are able to translate texts and spoken word into multiple languages whilst observing the relevance and culture of the target receiver.



YOUR STORIES: THE HOLY NORTON

Sara Baghernataj

We all talk about our funny or even sad memories with our friends and family members. Some of them make others burst into laughter and some into tear. Believe it or not, all of those memories can become stories only if you write them down with a little taste of your natural wit. Try to write your own stories and send them to us. This part of the journal will be dedicated to one of your stories each time. So, don't leave the page blank.

Running to catch the leaving bus, I held the thick heavy Norton like a little baby, protecting it with all my not so much of a 'might' like a holy book. As I entered the bus, lots of eyes glared at that scary pile

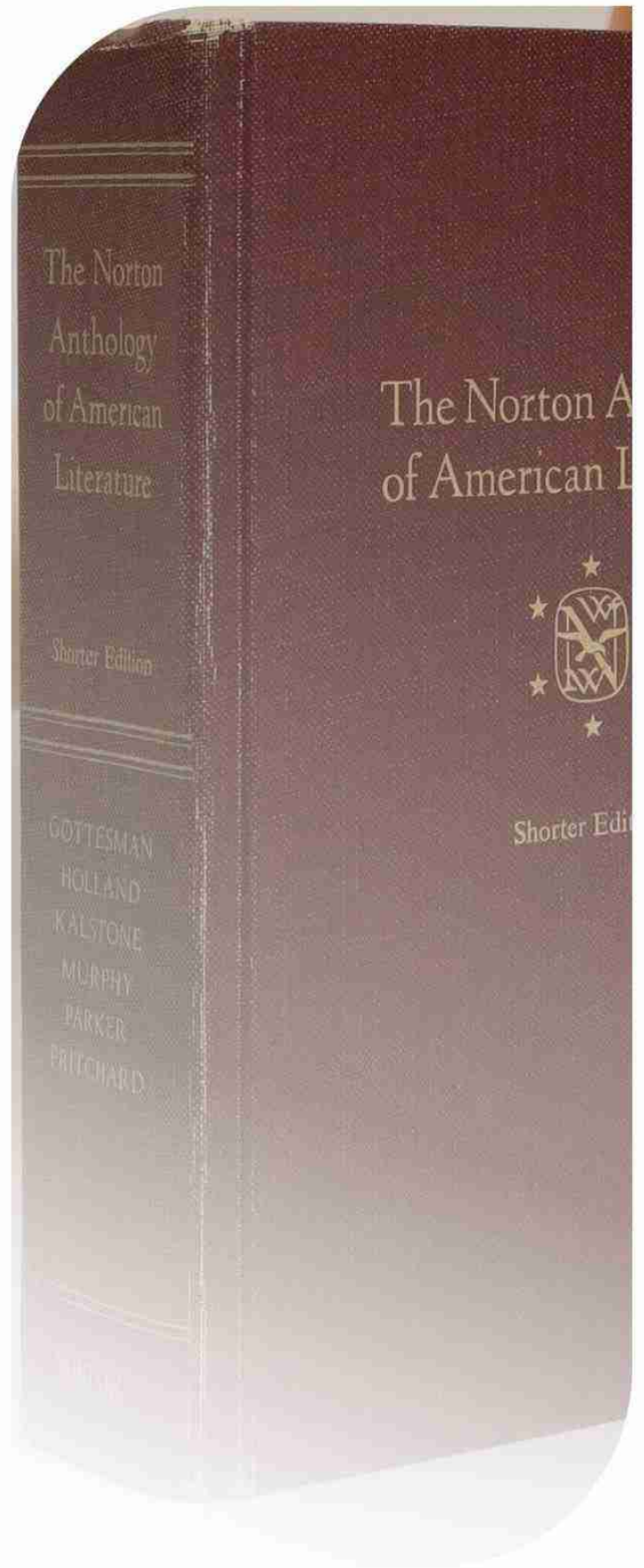
of papers. I bet they were thinking that nobody is crazy enough to go through the whole pages. Standing in that crowded bus with a fully-loaded backpack and such a weighty book was a real pain in the neck, literally and figuratively, and finding an empty seat was like reaching the gates of heaven. Well, I was lucky enough to capture the seat.

While I was trying to fit into the place, I could feel the bewildered look of the lady sitting beside. Finally, she couldn't hold her tongue and said, "dear, have you read it completely?" I tried to hold back my laughter and replied: "I'm going to do so." "What is it about?",

she asked. "English Literature", I said. "Oh, what do you study, dear?" "English Literature.", I answered as I was about to burst into laughter. "Good! So, you have to read and translate it?", she asked again. "Not translation", I said. She continued the conversation as if she had found an alien. "Well, you will be an English teacher, right?", she asked. "Well, I can be a teacher too.", I said.

The annoying skirl announcing her intended station sounded like the most melodious symphony ever at that time. Looking like a detective who hasn't found the felon, she left the seat to leave the bus. "It was nice to meet you dear. Good luck with the book.", she said. "Thank you." I replied while she was getting down the steps.

It wasn't the first or even the last time I faced this reaction towards my major, but it was for sure one of the funniest ones, so I thought it would be pleasant to share.





Apollo Missions: Journey to the Moon

Ali Bahrani

Some say there are no limits in where technology can take us and a great proof for such belief is what happened on July 20, 1969 at 20:17 UTC, when for the very first time in the history of human kind, one of our comrades was enabled to travel further than any of us had reached, when for the first time the long desired “moon” became reachable and felt more tangible than ever, when Neil Armstrong the commander of Apollo 11 mission was climbing down the commander module’s ladder (the manned capsule which carried humans to moon) and said; “ that’s one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind”. So First let’s see how it all began and then let’s take a more in-depth look at those technologies that enabled us to travel to the moon not once or twice, but six times in a row from 1969 to 1972.

How did it all start? & why?

After the world war II, the world split in two major parts, eastern bloc and the western bloc.

The eastern bloc consisted of: (According to worldatlas.com)

1. Soviet Union
2. Poland
3. East Germany
4. Albania and...

And all these countries were under the hegemony of the former Soviet Union.

On the other hand, there was the western bloc which consisted of: (According to worldatlas.com)

1. U.S.A
2. United Kingdom
3. West Germany
4. Canada and...

And all these countries were under the hegemony of U.S.A.

Two major bloc with completely different ideas and systems wanted to prove their superiority over the other side which inevitably caused the cold war (a truly terrifying period).

U.S.A and the former USSR as the leaders of these two blocs were the two superpowers at the post second world war time and were struggling to surpass each other and establish themselves as the one and only superpower which ruled the world. So they pushed every possible boundary in developing new technologies &... for example, they built and tested different nuclear bombs as well as new fighter jets, tanks &... but no matter what they did, they couldn't surpass the other side and they were almost neck and neck in every field.

There was only one remaining area that neither U.S.A nor the USSR hadn't tested their chance with and that was space. At that time reaching the edge of space from the mother earth was considered as impossible as digging a tunnel for 6371 km from the surface of earth to reach the center of it. To put this into perspective, until now, we haven't been able to send a drill deeper down 12 km. (According to extremetech.com) So both sides started figuring out how to send a satellite into orbit and amazingly USSR was the first side to achieve it. In 1957 the USSR sent the first ever satellite called Sputnik into a low orbit and it orbited earth for 1400 times (according to www.nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov). It was

like a bad joke to Americans, but it was true. The USSR had managed to win this round and was ready to win the next one, like they wanted to knock U.S.A out... because four years later they managed to send a human called Yuri Gagarin into space, so he became the first man to orbit the earth.

At that point, it seemed nothing could stop soviet union's progress, so Americans had to come up with a plan to once again prove their superiority over their rival.

But!!!

What could possibly be greater than sending a cosmonaut into space? & more importantly, it had to be something that Americans could be the first to achieve.

That's exactly when president John F Kennedy came up with a crazy and almost impossible plan. President Kennedy during his inspirational speech on September 12, 1962 officially ordered engineers at NASA to find a way to send a human to the moon and bring him back safely. During that speech he said "we choose to go to the moon in this decade & do other things, not because they are easy, but because they are hard; because that goal will serve to organize & measure the best of our

energies & skills, because that challenge is that is that we are willing to accept, one we are unwilling to postpone & one we intend to win the others, too.”

You may think USSR, even had the upper hand in that case because they had more experience with space and handling related affairs but I believe due to the long distance between the moon and the earth (about 384400 km) it's safe to say both sides had to start over and develop new technologies.

Until now we have covered the philosophy behind the space race and as I mentioned earlier, it was U.S.A that managed to put a man on the surface of the moon. However, after 50 years, more countries and even some private companies are willing to go back to the moon, and this feels more doable than ever..., even China recently managed to send a rover to the dark side of the moon... it seems that we have turned the once unreachable moon into our back yard playground...

In the second part of this paper, we will review some of the technologies that took us up to the moon and opened a new era in the space exploration missions. So stay tuned for the upcoming parts.



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www.worldatlas.com
www.extremetech.com
www.nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov



5 Ways to Increase Your Physical Stamina and Strength!

Ardalan Ladan

Stamina is the ability to sustain prolonged physical or mental effort. However, this word is mainly associated with physical activities. More commonly than not, when we refer to 'stamina', Physical stamina is meant. But, it is also linked with endurance.

Endurance is what helps you face the exertion for a longer period, and stamina would usually mean the energy levels and overall health that boost one's endurance. But the question that arises here is, **how to gain stamina naturally?**

1. Take it Slow:

The first and most important thing you have to keep in mind while trying to increase physical stamina is to take it slow. Whenever you come up with an exercise that is new or foreign to you, remember that you shouldn't hurry things up. Take your time as you adjust into the motions.

2. Eat Healthy:

Our body reflects what we eat. If we eat healthy, it will work well, or else it will deteriorate. To increase your stamina naturally, it is very important to focus on what you are eating and whether it is healthy or not. Some essential nutrients which increase our stamina are Vitamin C, proteins, complex carbs and iron. These help generate energy, improving our immune system, and developing and repairing muscles.

3. Be Optimistic:

This is more related to mental stamina. Mental stamina aids in better performance as there is focus and sharpness of mind. Being optimistic is very important, as there is less energy spent on negative thoughts.

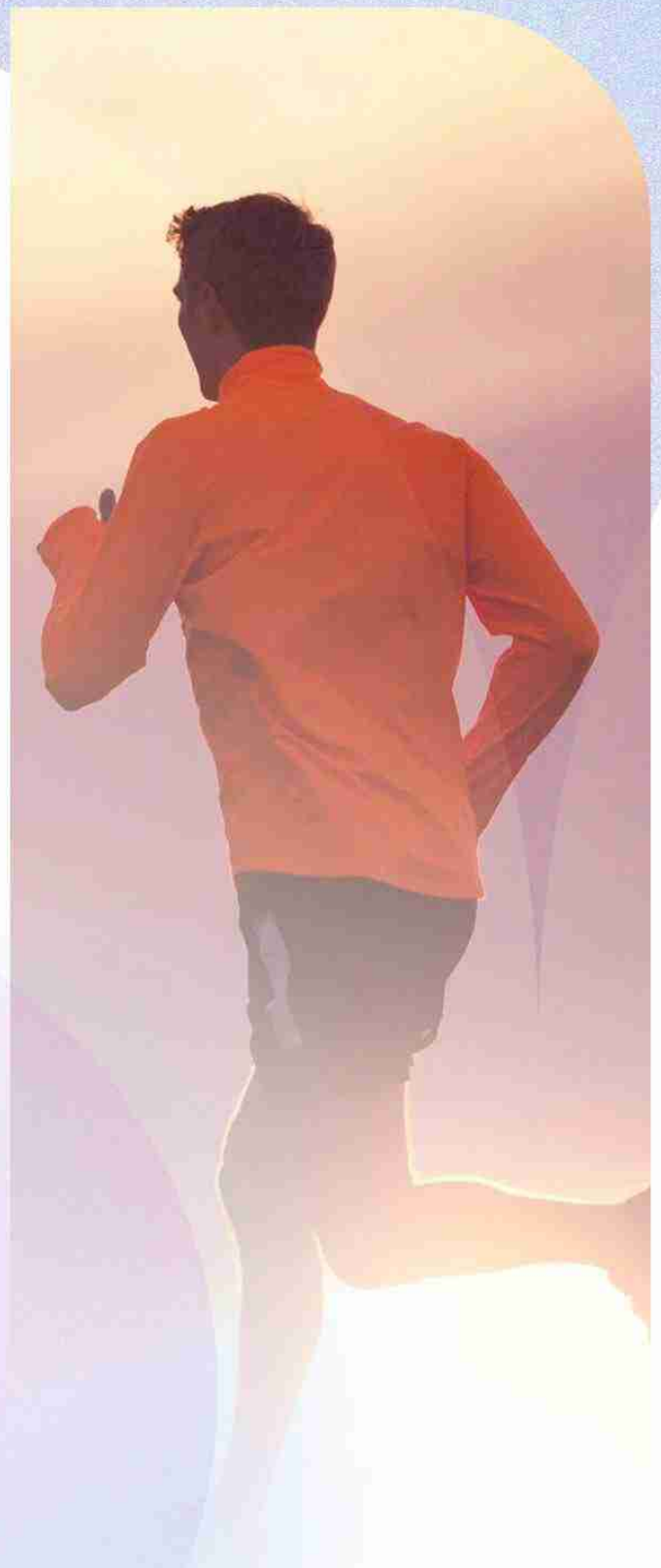
4. Water:

Water makes up to 65% to 70% of our total body weight. This is a clear evidence of the interference of water in boosting and maintaining the stamina of our body. Hydrating your body holds much relevance beyond enhancing your beauty and managing your weight. Water is needed to keep body cells healthy. In the absence of enough water, cells start shrinking. In turn, the body muscles go stiff and wear out. This induces tiredness. So, drink as much water as you can throughout the day.

5. Walking after eating:

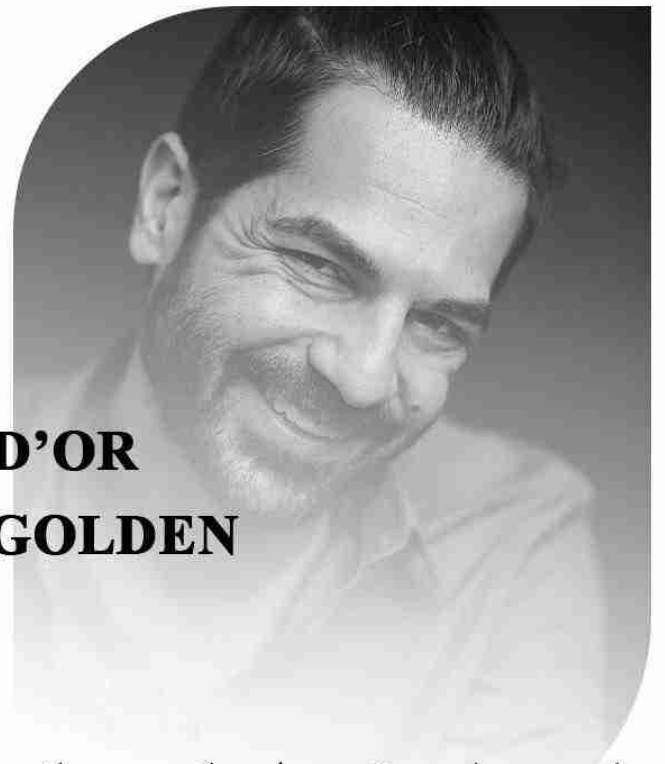
Do you go to sleep or just sit down to watch some TV after a meal? Well, you should not! Instead, you should walk slowly – instead of sitting or lying down – after eating.

This inhibits the formation of toxins in the body. It also ensures that food gets digested properly. Keeping the body free of toxins is an important way of increasing stamina. Muscles tend to get strained due to toxins present in the body, which results in decreased stamina. When harmful toxins are flushed out of the body, the muscles stay relaxed. This, eventually increases the body's stamina and metabolism.



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SOUVENIRS DU TRIANGLE D'OR MEMORIES OF THE GOLDEN

Yahya Hadadi

L'encadrement de pierre – colonnes plates à cannelures verticales – est surmonté d'un fronton triangulaire classique, enfermant à l'intérieur un second triangle placé la pointe en bas, équilatéral celui-ci, touchant les côtés du premier par ses trois sommets.

Sculpté en bas-relief, un œil en occupe le centre; mais, au lieu d'être disposé horizontalement d'une façon conforme à la nature, et à l'habitude aussi pour ce genre de symbole, c'est un fuseau vertical que forme ici la fente des paupières, marquant l'axe de symétrie pour l'ensemble du dessin. Le trou de la pupille y est percé si profondément qu'on ne distingue pas jusqu'où il pénètre, peut-être à cause de la hauteur à laquelle il se trouve, par rapport au regard normal.

میانہ ی مثلث، نقشی از یک چشم کنده کاری شده بود، کہ نہ بہ رسم معمول افقی بود، نہ پلکھایش تقارن داشت؛ عجب ہا! چپ و راستش بہ ہم می آمد، ولی قاعدہ این بود کہ اگر عمودی ست بالا پائینش جور باشد، کہ نبود. مردمک چشم گود بود؛ خیلی گود، شاید بہ ضخامت سنتوری؛ شاید ہم از این پائین زیادی گود میزد و از رو بہ رو، نہ.

ورودی، چیز خاصی بر خود نداشت؛ با یک در الکی سیاه، نہ مشخصا بزرگتر یا کوچکتر از بقیہ، ناپیدا میانِ ہمہ، با پیشانی کار شدہ بہ سبکِ دوست-سید سالی قبل، مُشرف بہ راہ بود. ظاہرا چوبی؛ باز مثل بقیہ. تنہا چیزی کہ متمایزش میکرد، البتہ نہ در نگاہ اول، شاید این بود کہ میخی در کار نبود؛ نہ میخی، نہ چفت و بست، نہ دستگیرہ ای، نہ حتا سوراخ قفل. بہ پاشنہ ی چپ میگشت یا راست؟ در بود اصلا این؟ حتمن بود خوب. دو بازوی ستونی در، تخت و پَخ با شیارهای عمودی، سنتوری سر و سن داری را آن بالا نگہ داشته بودند. خود محیط بہ مثلثی سر و تہ؛ این بر آن، و آن در این؛ مماس.

Text: I wish, if I could, take the life in a paper-boat, to travel; just travel...

Size: 32*22 c.m.

Technic: calligraphy pen on paper
2016; Shiraz, Iran.

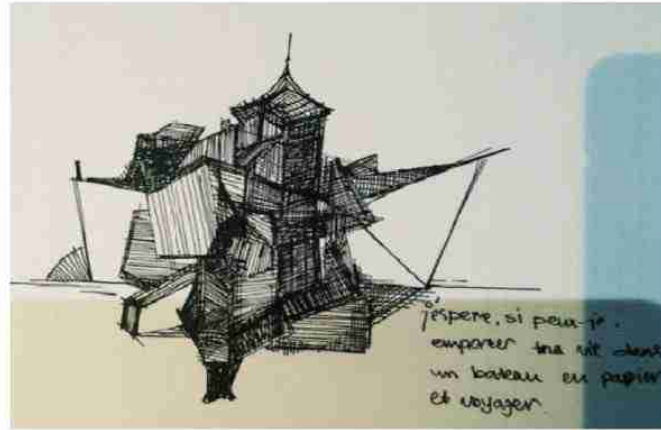
متن اثر: کاشکی زندگی تو یه قایق کاغذی بار میشد، همهاش، به سفر.

۳۲ سانتی متر * قطع اثر: ۲۲

تکنیک: قلم کالیگرافی روی مقوا

سال تولید اثر: ۱۳۹۵

محل تولید اثر: شیراز، ایران



متن اثر: یکی بود، یکی نبود...

۳۲ سانتی متر * قطع اثر: ۲۲

تکنیک: قلم کالیگرافی روی مقوا

سال تولید اثر: ۱۳۹۵

محل تولید اثر: شیراز، ایران

Texte :Il y avait quelqu'un, il n'y avait personne...

Taille : 32*22c.m.

Technic : stylo de calligraphie sur le papier

2016; Shiraz, Iran.



Texte: connais-tu des opportunités d'être un cheval, accompagner d'un chevalier?

Taille : 32*22c.m.

Technic : stylo de calligraphie sur le papier

2016; Shiraz, Iran.

متن اثر: میدونی مزیت اسب بودن و شوالیه

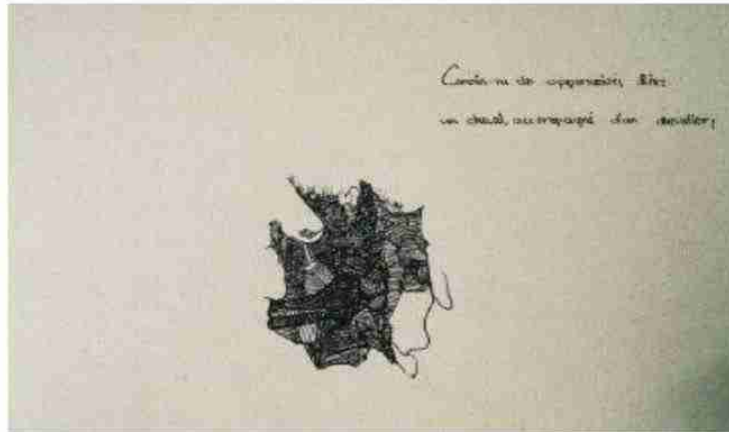
داشتن چیه؟ اگه بدونی!

۳۲ سانتیمتر... * قطع اثر: ۲۲

تکنیک: قلم کالیگرافی روی مقوا

سال تولید اثر: ۱۳۹۵

محل تولید اثر: شیراز، ایران



متن اثر: دوست بهم میگن هیلی بیلی،

ولی شما میگی آقاشون: خب؟

۳۲ سانتی متر * قطع اثر: ۲۲

تکنیک: قلم کالیگرافی روی مقوا

سال تولید اثر: ۱۳۹۵

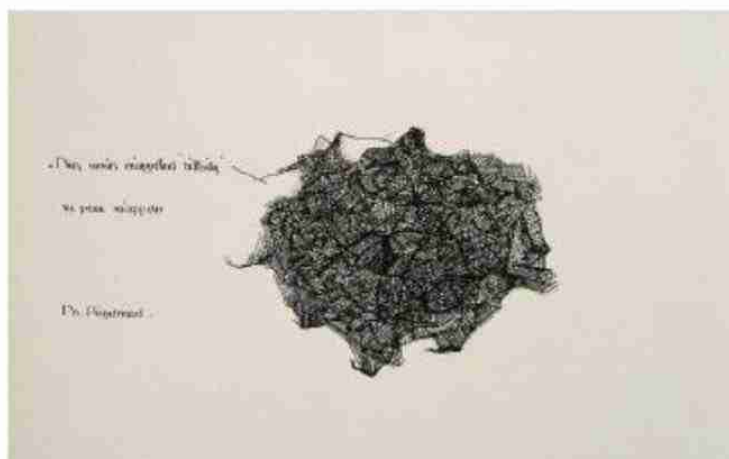
محل تولید اثر: شیراز، ایران

Texte : Mes amis m'appellent Hill Billy ; tu peux m'appeler M.péquenaud.

Taille : 32*22c.m.

Technic : stylo de calligraphie sur le papier

2016 ; Shiraz, Iran.



ALBERT CAMUS:

A BIOGRAPHY

Mohammadmehdi Zarei

Albert Camus was a French Algerian writer, born in 1913, best known for his Absurdist works including *The Stranger* and *The Plague*.

The most significant philosophical contribution of Camus's work is Absurdism. While he is often associated with Existentialism, he rejected the label expressing surprise to be viewed as a philosophical ally of Sartre.

Some of his works like *The Fall*, *Exile*, and *The Kingdom* greatly influenced French literature.

In addition to novels, he wrote some plays including *Caligula*, and *The Misunderstanding*, and was also active in the theater during the 1940s and 50s.

He also introduced some new philosophical attitudes on man's futile search for meaning and unity in an essay titled "The Myth of Sisyphus". The essay is best summarized in this sentence from the preface:



“it declares that even within the limits of Nihilism it is possible to find the means to proceed beyond Nihilism.”

In his final years, in 1957, Albert Camus was awarded The Nobel Prize for literature. He passed away on January 4, 1960, in Burgundy, France.



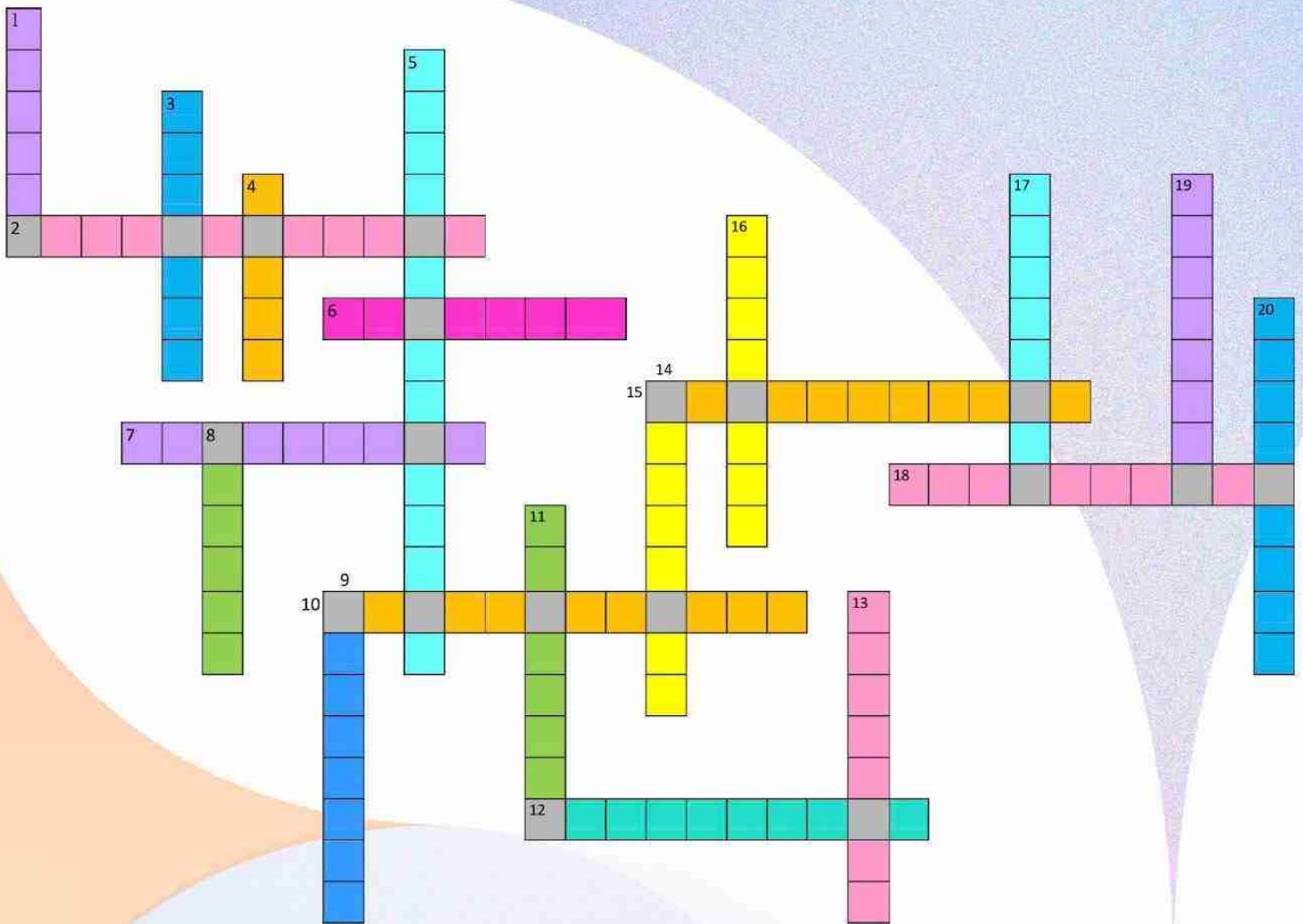
Buy a pig in a poke!

Yalda Shahbeigi

The origin of this idiom is related to a trick that goes back to the late middle ages, when meat was scarce, but cats and dogs were not. People, and especially small farmers, used to put cats and dogs in bags which were called pokes. The bag being sold unopened, was supposed to contain meat.

The interesting point is that this idiom has a large number of equivalents in other languages. For instance, in Arabic it is translated as “buy a fish in water”, while in most of other languages the translation is the same as the original one.

So, think deeply and tell us, have you ever bought a pig in a poke?



Try to find the literary figure used in each example which can also fit into the crossword.

1. The very mystery of him excited her curiosity like a door that had neither lock nor key.
2. That joke is so old; the last time I heard it I was riding a dinosaur.
3. The lake was left shivering by the touch of morning wind.
4. Looking at her son's messy room, Mom says, "Wow, you could win an award for cleanliness!"
5. My alarm clock yells at me to get out of bed every morning.
6. It isn't very serious. I have this tiny little tumor on the brain.
7. Stem end and blossom end, And every fleck of russet showing clear.
8. The way to the Sun is laborious and painful but not impossible.
9. Feather of lead, bright smoke, cold fire, sick health, Still-waking sleep, that is not what it is!
10. Silence your cellphone so that it does not beep during the movie.
11. All religions, arts, and sciences are branches of the same tree.

12. Almost nothing was more annoying than having our wasted time wasted on something not worth wasting it on.

13. It was the best of times, it was the worst of times, it was the age of wisdom, it was the age of foolishness, it was the epoch of belief, it was the epoch of incredulity, it was the season of light, it was the season of darkness, it was the spring of hope, it was the winter of despair.

14. All animals are equal but a few are more equal than others.

15. In Pirates of the Caribbean, they make a reference to Singapore, even though the movie is set in the 1700s and Singapore wasn't the name of a place until 1819

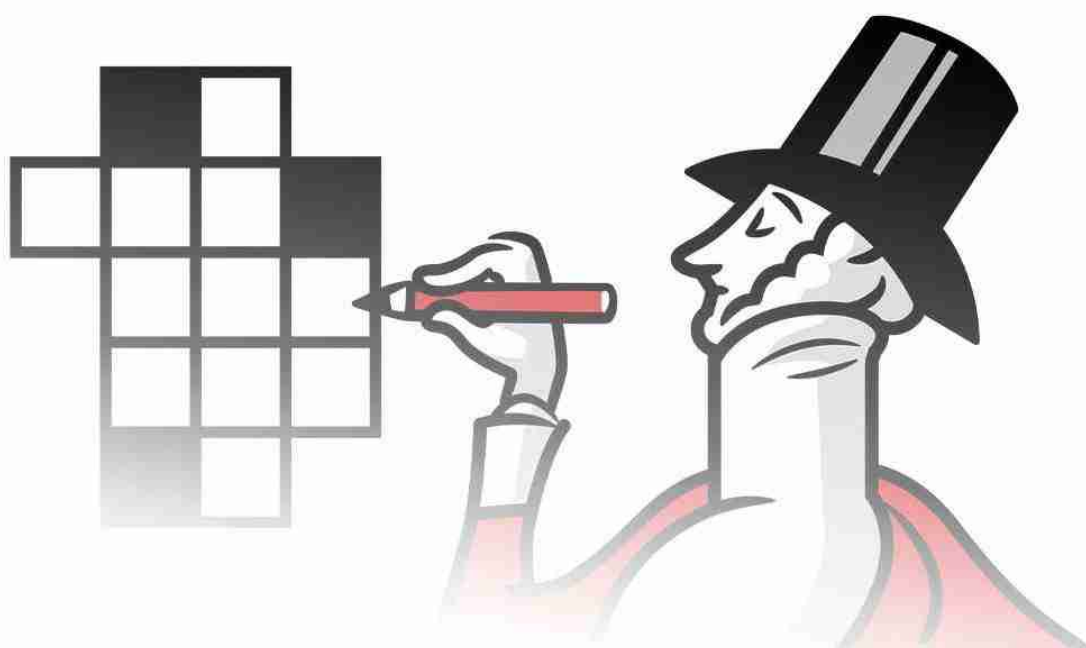
16. Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.

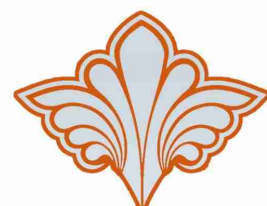
17. His life had been confused and disordered since then, but if he could once return to a certain starting place and go over it all slowly, he could find out what that thing was . . .

18. All's well that ends well.

19. When your parents learn about your new plan to raise money, it's going to sink like the Titanic.

20. He said, "You are becoming a little thin on top" instead of "You are getting bald" to be less offensive. What literary figure did he use?





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