



University
of Tehran

UT Newsletter

Issue 3, May - June 2021

UT (**U**niversity of **T**ehran) Newsletter is a free monthly newsletter that brings the University of Tehran's developments (Research, Innovations, and Events) and its diverse culture to inboxes across the world.





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Main News

▶ Pakistan's Ambassador to Iran Meets with President of UT



In a meeting with Dr. Nili Ahmadabadi, His Excellency Mr. Rahim Hayat Qureshi, Pakistan's Ambassador to Iran, called for expanding collaborations with the University of Tehran.

Introducing UT's programs and campuses, Dr. Nili Ahmadabadi mentioned disciplines such as petroleum engineering, energy, and technology as potential grounds for planning collaborative projects with universities in Pakistan. He also invited Mr. Rahim Hayat Qureshi to visit UT's Science and Technology Park.

Commending the effectuality of UT's E-learning infrastructure, Mr. Rahim Hayat Qureshi especially welcomed Dr. Nili Ahmadabadi's suggestion regarding organizing student exchange programs. In this meeting, Dr. Mohammad Hossein Sarrafzadeh, UT's Vice President for International Affairs, suggested developing joint programs with universities in Pakistan. Plans for opening a center for Pakistan Studies at UT Faculty of Foreign Languages and Literatures were also discussed, and the significance of academic diplomacy in increasing collaborations between universities in Iran and Pakistan was elaborated on.

▶ UT Holds Second Online Course on Training Specialized Cadres for Primary Prevention of Addiction in ECO Member Countries

On May 26, UT presented the second online course on Training Specialized Cadres for Primary Prevention of Addiction in ECO Member Countries.

The program started with remarks by Dr. Amirabbas Lotfi Sarabi, Director General for International Relations Office at Iran's Drug Control Headquarters. Following Dr. Lotfi Sarabi's speech, Prof. Saeed Habiba, Vice President for Student Affairs at UT, delivered a lecture about the topics in question. In the last section of the program, the representative of the ECO Secretariat made a short speech.



The course was instructed by Dr. Hooman Narenjiha, physician and researcher in Drug Abuse Prevention and Treatment. His lectures addressed principles of addiction prevention in the workplace, universities, schools, and the media. Participants from ECO member countries took part in the online course and were awarded certificates of attendance.

The welcome speech by Prof. Habiba, Vice President for Student Affairs, reads as follows:



In the Name of God

Ladies and Gentlemen,
Distinguished Participants

It is a pleasure for us to hold The Second Online Workshop on Primary Prevention of Addiction in ECO Member Countries. First, we would like to welcome respectable participants who have gathered together to exchange experience and knowledge. Then, we would like to welcome ECO, Iran's Drug Control Headquarters, and our colleagues at the University of Tehran, who are the organizers of this meeting.

At the University of Tehran, we believe that Prevention Approach is one of the most effective strategies to face addiction as a social issue.

Since making attempts to provide health care for all the members of the society is among the social responsibilities of the University of Tehran, the University welcomes the opportunity to hold this online course.

Over the past years, in addition to its primary duty concerning higher education, the University of Tehran, as one of the greatest institutions of higher education in the Islamic Republic of Iran, has attempted to work hand in hand with other institutions such as Iran's Drug Control Headquarters to develop educational programs centering on preventing drug addiction. During this period, different strategies such as production and publication of books, organizing educational workshops, and participation in planning and policymaking have all played a central role in offering schools, universities, families, and work environments the necessary education concerning prevention of drug abuse.

On November 11, 2020, the First Educational Workshop on Primary Prevention of Addiction was held with eight ECO member countries in attendance. The workshop provided an opportunity for the participants to exchange knowledge and experience on an international level.

This enriching experience prompted us to welcome the opportunity to hold the second educational workshop on the topic in question. Our central belief is that education and collaboration are ongoing processes. Particularly, it should be noted that addiction is a multilateral, complex, and tangible issue which could take a new form under the influence of economic, social, and cultural changes. As a result, our responses must be in accordance with these social transformations.

The international initiative and collaboration among ECO (Iran's Drug Control Headquarters) and the University of Tehran is an opportunity for broadening our knowledge and reinforcing social responsibility and partnership to deal with addiction as a social issue.

We hope that this workshop can pave the way for future collaborations among the ECO member countries. Lastly, it is hoped that after the end of the COVID-19 pandemic, the ECO members can discuss their plans for social participation in face-to-face meetings.

▶ Employing the Measurement Method of Electrochemical Noise to Monitor and Control Corrosion of Oil and Gas Pipelines at UT



The researchers of UT managed to employ a method to measure electrochemical noise and monitor and control corrosion of oil and gas pipelines for the first time in the country. In this method, noise is measured through analysis of automatic oscillations of the potential and electric



current in a corroding metal which is in a non-polarized status.

According to UT Vice-Presidency of Research, this achievement is the result of efforts of the research group of UT School of Metallurgy and Materials Engineering led by Dr. Saeed-Reza Allah-Karam. Dr. Saeed-Reza Allah-Karam, full professor of UT School of Metallurgy and Materials Engineering, elaborated on the significance of this invention and asserted, "Corrosion in industries is a crucial issue that results in imposition of considerable annual costs and, in some cases, fatal or natural mishaps.

Pipelines and reservoirs are among major sources of massive losses in the oil and gas industry. With over one hundred thousand kilometers of oil, gas and water pipelines, Iran has one of the highest traffic densities of pipelines in the region.

UT professor Dr. Allah-Karam then added, "In principle, electrochemical noise is regarded as the accidental nature of process of corrosion. Such transformations which stem from speed of fluid motion, temperature alterations, PH and also the chemical composition of fluid, in a positional way, cause a reduction in physical properties and endurance of metals against corrosion. Positional corrosions then lead to formation of holes through creation of noises in the potential and the current of the metal. Burgeoning and development of holes and cracking through protection layers could also be the cause of electrochemical noises.

As a result, the nature of corrosion, especially positional corrosions which are among the most effective factors in destruction of equipment such as pipelines, is recognized in this method of measurement of oscillations. It is also worthy to be advised that other methods of monitoring positional corrosions are very limited and costly.

The supervisor of research team of this new invention asserts that the most significant applications of measurement methods of electrochemical noise include:

- Monitoring and controlling the corrosion
- Determining the mechanisms of corrosion
- Studying special procedures of corrosion
- Optimizing the amount of injection of deterrent materials to maintain corrosion

Dr. Allah-Karam then added that this method has been applied online for the first time to optimize amount of injection of deterrent materials and maintain corrosion of the gas pipeline from Phase 6 to Phase 10 of South Pars Gas Company in Asaluyeh. It has also been employed in Sar-Khun and Qeshm refineries and the equipment were fully designed and manufactured domestically by the academic team. In the end, it is worth mentioning that this research plan was initiated in 2013 and the equipment were employed in gas pipelines following the process of design and completion of its manufacturing.

▶ Slovak Ambassador to Iran Meets with President of UT



On May 24, His Excellency Mr. Ladislav Ballek, Slovak Ambassador to Iran, met with Dr. Mahmoud Nili Ahmadabadi, President of UT.

Introducing UT's programs and campuses, Dr. Nili Ahmadabadi expressed willingness to expand collaborations with Slovak universities. Remarking UT's exceptional achievements, Mr. Ladislav Ballek suggested drawing up agreements to provide student exchange opportunities under Erasmus+ Programme.

Dr. Mohammad Hossein Sarrafzadeh,



UT's Vice President for International Affairs, indicated UT's active participation in Erasmus+, inviting Slovak universities to join Erasmus's Key Action 1 or Key Action 2 as a way to increase collaborations with the University of Tehran. The Slovak Ambassador was also invited to visit UT's Science and Technology Park. Among other subjects discussed in this meeting were plans for awarding scholarships of the Slovak Government to UT students, internships for students in factories in Slovakia and Iran, and scientific exchange between the two countries' science and technology parks.

▶ **Tajhizsazan-e-Omid-e-Sabz Company Develops 100% Domestically Manufactured Ventilator**

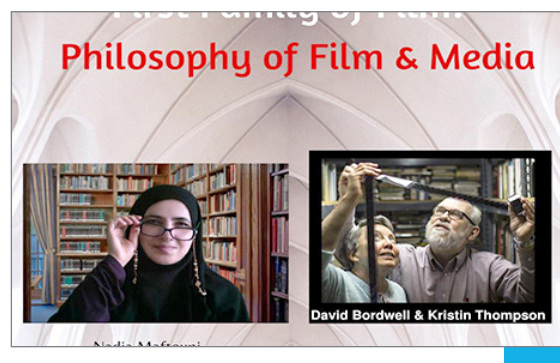


Tajhizsazan-e-Omid-e-Sabz Company, based at the UT Science and Technology Park, has successfully designed and developed a 100% domestically manufactured ventilator. The company has also had achievements in the development of portable ventilators, ICU ventilators, noise-cancellation devices, smart tape measures, and gas blenders.

According to Moein Bahman, CEO of Tajhizsazan-e-Omid-e-Sabz Company, the nucleus of the company consisted of several medical students at Tehran University of Medical Sciences. Subsequently, the investors and the marketing team joined. The primary product focus of the company is the design and manufacture of medical devices. In view of the COVID-19

pandemic in March 2020, Tajhizsazan-e-Omid-e-Sabz Company set out to design and develop an ICU ventilator, and in August 2020, the company succeeded in developing a working prototype of the device with all the pressure-controlled and volume-controlled ventilation modes. The company is currently in the process of obtaining a manufacturing license for mass production from the Ministry of Health and Medical Education.

▶ **UT to Hold Webinar on Film Studies**



On June 1, 19:00 (GMT+4:30), UT Faculty of Theology and Islamic Studies will play host to Dr. David Bordwell and his wife Dr. Kristin Thompson, film theorists and film historians affiliated with the University of Wisconsin. In this webinar, Dr. Nadia Maftouni, Associate Professor at UT Faculty of Theology and Islamic Studies and Senior Research Scholar at Yale, will talk to Dr. Bordwell and Dr. Thompson about the philosophy of film and its origins. The discussion will be in English, and will be held via zoom. Webinar

▶ **Agreement to launch Saint Petersburg State University's Virtual Branch Signed by Presidents of UT and SPBU/ UT and SPBU to Launch IRANISTICA Encyclopedia**

On May 26, the Presidents of the University of Tehran and Saint Petersburg State University signed an agreement to launch SPBU's virtual branch at UT. An agreement concerning the





launch of IRANISTICA Encyclopedia was also inked by the two parties.

In this virtual meeting, Dr. Nili Ahmadabadi positively pointed out the increase in collaborations between UT and SPBU. He additionally indicated UT's support of the IRANISTICA project as yet another step toward enhancing cooperation between the two universities.

Regarding signing SPBU's Virtual Branch Agreement as a pivotal moment in the history of the relations between Iran and Russia, Dr. Nikolai Kropachev, President of SPBU, designated the University of Tehran as one of SPBU's closest collaborators. He also expressed his appreciation for Dr. Mehdi Sanaei's proposal regarding launching IRANISTICA Encyclopedia.

Dr. Mehdi Sanaei, Director of the Institute of Iran and Eurasia Studies (IRAS), expressed gratification at the signing of these agreements, indicating IRANISTICA Encyclopedia as a significant source in the field of Iranian studies for Russian-speaking scholars.

▶ UT to Host National Intercollegiate Chess Championship

The University of Tehran is to host the National Intercollegiate Chess Championship 1400/2021 on June 3.

According to the UT General Office of Physical Education, the tournament consists of two distinct men's and women's draws. The list of the contestants, coaches, and managers must be signed by the Office of Vice President

for Student Affairs and the Director of Physical Education and then be submitted in accordance with the rules and regulations. To encourage increased participation, the MSRT General Office of Physical Education has placed no restriction on the number of applications for participation in this national event.



According to the latest reports, the number of participants in the tournament has exceeded 150

▶ UT President and Delegation of UT Representatives Visit Pakshoma Company



On May 30, Dr. Nili Ahmadabadi and a delegation of UT representatives visited Pakshoma upon the invitation of the company.

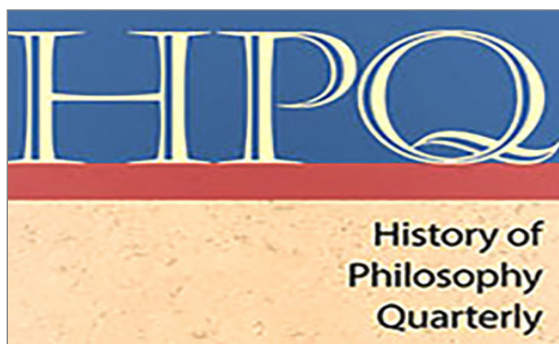
Pakshoma Company is a manufacturer of home appliances in Iran.

Among the UT representatives accompanying Dr. Nili Ahmadabadi in this visit were Dr. Mohammad Rahimian, UT Vice President for Research, Dr. Mohammad Reza Sadeghi Moghadam, Deputy of Investment and



Development at UT, Dr. Abbas Zarei Hanzaki, Head of Operations at UT Science and Technology Park, Dr. Mahdi Pourfath, Director of Applied Research at UT, Dr. Majid Nili Ahmadabadi, Dean of UT School of Electrical and Computer Engineering, and Dr. Ehsan Houshfar, Supervisor of Thermodynamics Laboratory at UT School of Mechanical Engineering.

➤ **UT faculty member appointed as the editorial consultant for the HPQ**



Nadia Maftouni, an associate professor at UT and senior research scholar at Yale Law School, appointed as the editorial consultant for the HPQ: History of Philosophy Quarterly, the journal of University of Illinois.

History of Philosophy Quarterly (HPQ) specializes in papers that cultivate philosophical history with a strong interaction between contemporary and historical concerns. Contributors regard work in the history of philosophy and in philosophy itself as parts of a seamless whole, treating the work of past philosophers not only in terms of historical inquiry, but also as a means of dealing with issues of ongoing philosophical concern. The journal favors the approach to philosophical history, increasingly prominent in recent years, that refuses to see the boundary between philosophy and its history as an impassable barrier.

➤ **UT Institute of Comparative Law Holds Webinar on Recent Copyright Reform Initiatives at the EU Level (Directive 2019/790)**



On May 31, UT Institute of Comparative Law hosted a webinar entitled “Recent Copyright Reform Initiatives at the EU Level (Directive 2019/790)”. The lecture was given by Prof. Dr. Eleonara Rosati, Professor of Intellectual Property Law at the University of Stockholm. Delineating the history of the amendments made to the copyright law at the domestic and the EU level over the past thirty years, Prof. Rosati subsequently addressed the topic by analyzing the nexus between digital single market strategy and Directive 2019/790. The webinar was concluded by Prof. Rosati’s answering the questions raised by the attendees. Prof. Dr. Rosati is Director of the Institute for Intellectual Property and Market Law (IFIM) and Co-Director of the LLM in European Intellectual Property Law at the University of Stockholm. She was included in World Intellectual Property Review’s 2020 list of ‘Influential Women in IP’, and also in Managing Intellectual Property’s 2018 list of ‘The 50 Most Influential People in IP’ and considered “an influential voice in the IP industry”. It is noteworthy that UT institute of Comparative Law has organized a series of lectures delivered by renowned law professors across the world with the aim of increasing international collaborations with other universities during the COVID-19 pandemic



▶ Iranian National Parasitology Museum at UT Faculty of Veterinary Medicine Joins University Museums and Collections (UMAC)

The Iranian National Parasitology Museum at UT Faculty of Veterinary Medicine has joined University Museums and Collections (UMAC).

The Iranian National Parasitology Museum at UT Faculty of Veterinary Medicine has joined University Museums and Collections (UMAC). This museum has also gained the membership of International Council of Museums (ICOM).



The Iranian National Parasitology Museum is the only specialized parasitological museum in the Middle East. Collaboratively established by UT Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Iran Veterinarian Organization, and Iranian Fisheries Science Research Institute, the museum also enjoys the support of Iran National Science Foundation. Experts at the museum have identified and preserved parasitology specimen collected from across the country for over a decade. The museum additionally provides free services for parasite identification.

To find out more about University Museums and Collections and Iranian National Parasitology Museum, head to UMAC website at <http://umac.icom.museum/database>

▶ UT to Collaborate in Building Tehran's Asian Park



Asian Park in Tehran will be built in collaboration with the UT Office of Vice President for Research (Applied Research), with a view to promoting urban diplomacy.

A collaboration agreement entitled “Tehran’s Asian Park Project” was signed at a meeting attended by Dr. Mahdi Pourfath, UT General Director of Applied Research, District-One municipal officials, and members of the Asian Mayors Forum. The project involves research and comprehensive redesigning of Ghalamestan Park in such a way as to convert it into an environment fully responsive to the demands of urban diplomacy. The meeting was held at Tehran’s District-One Municipal Building on May 30. The participants also discussed opportunities for further collaboration between the University of Tehran and Tehran Municipality in tackling various urban issues and challenges by conducting applied research in accordance with the highest standards of modern science and technology.

▶ UT Alumnus Receives 2021 Charles F. Richter Early Career Award

According to Standford Earth, Seyed Mostafa Mousavi, a UT alumnus, has received the Seismological Society of America’s (SSA) 2021 Charles F. Richter Early Career Award. This award has been presented to Dr. Mousavi



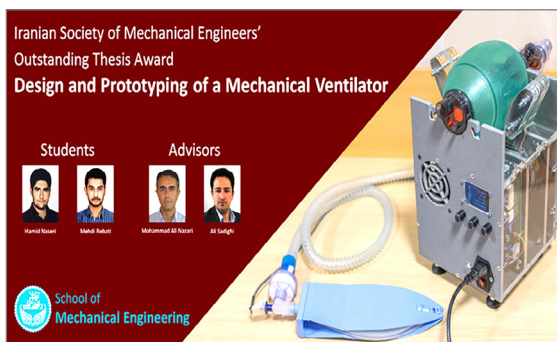


for his innovation in developing machine-learning-based methodologies for earthquake signal processing.

Dr. Mousavi, a research scientist at Google and an adjunct professor at Stanford University, will receive the Richter Award at the 2022 SSA Annual Meeting.

To read a full report on Dr. Mousavi's achievements and research outputs, head to Stanford's website at <https://earth.stanford.edu/news/geophysics-researcher-honored-charles-f-richter-early-career-award#gs.3bdtd>

▶ **A UT Graduate's Dissertation on "Designing and Manufacturing an Emergency Pulmotor" was Selected as the Top Dissertation in 2020**



The Iranian Society of Mechanical Engineers selected the dissertation of B.A. students of UT School of Mechanical Engineering as the top dissertation in 2020.

The dissertation, by Medi Robati and Hamid Naseri, was titled "Designing and Manufacturing

an Emergency Pulmotor" and the supervisors were Dr. Ali Seddighi and Dr. Mohammad Ali Nazari.

Severe lack of pulmotors during the Corona pandemic in 2020 led researchers and engineers to discovery of new ideas in order to design and manufacture a simple, inexpensive, reliable and accessible pulmotor. Bag Valve Mask (BVM) or Ambu-Bag is self-inflating bag made of silicon which is used to provide positive pressure ventilation in the process of artificial respiration or resuscitation. There are numerous Ambu-Bags in various sections of hospitals which are used in certain conditions and the nurses employ them for manual resuscitation. Automation of this process seems to be the right strategy to solve the issue even though safe and appropriate execution of such a procedure is not an easy task.

In this dissertation, a pulmotor, which operates according to the provided manual, is designed and manufactured. The flow and pressure of exhaust air from an Ambu-Bag is measured by a flowmeter and a barometer and the result is sent to a Micro-Controller. The Micro-Controller determines speed of the stepper motor using the acquired data and controller algorithm. The mechanical output of the stepper motor rotates two handles of the machine after two stages of speed reduction using mechanisms of timing belt and pulley.

▶ **Nadia Maftouni to Attend Two Webinars with Slavoj Žižek, Jonathan Rosenbaum**
Nadia Maftouni to Attend Two Webinars with



Slavoj Žižek, Jonathan Rosenbaum.

Nadia Maftouni, Associate Professor at the UT School of Theology and Islamic Studies, is to have a discussion with Jonathan Rosenbaum, an American film critic and author, for a discussion on “Film Analysis” on Friday, June 11, 2021 at 7 p.m. (GMT+4:30). Rosenbaum is a widely respected American film critic, who was the head film critic for the Chicago Reader between 1987 and 2008.

Maftouni is to participate in another webinar with Slavoj Žižek, Slovenian philosopher and researcher at the Department of Philosophy of the University of Ljubljana, on “Beyond Academic Philosophy”. The webinar will be held on Zoom on Thursday, June 17, 2021 at 11 a.m. (GMT+4:30).

Nadia Maftouni is a prominent writer, artist, scholar, former Yale research fellow, and a member of the editorial board of the History of Philosophy Quarterly published by The University of Illinois Press. Maftouni has had debates and interdisciplinary discussions with such luminaries as Bruce Ackerman, Dudley Andrew, David Bordwell, Kristin Thompson, Nicholas Rescher, and Dimitri Gutas in several other colloquia organized by the University of Tehran in the past.

Click on the following link at the appointed time to join the Maftouni/Rosenbaum webinar:

<https://yale.zoom.us/j/98975631552>

Click on the following link at the appointed time to join the Maftouni/Žižek webinar:

▶ **New Immune System Booster Created at UT Science and Technology Park**

Shahdineh-Sazan-e-Shafabakhsh Company, an affiliate of the UT Science and Technology Park, successfully created a product that can boost the immune system as well as treat and alleviate the respiratory symptoms of such diseases as COVID-19.

According to Dr. Shahram Dadgostar, CEO of Shahdineh- Sazan-e-Shafabakhsh Company,



before the establishment of the company, a research team comprised of UT students engaged in pilot projects at the laboratory testing phase. The company was subsequently established in 2017, with a view to steering and reorienting products and services. The company commenced its collaboration with the UT Science and Technology Park in 2018.

Shahdineh- Sazan-e-Shafabakhsh Company specializes in the production of hive products for medicinal purposes. The company’s latest product is a new propolis extract produced for the first time in Iran. It can boost the immune system and help relieve the symptoms of respiratory diseases. Several studies have confirmed that this product can significantly help alleviate post-COVID conditions, such as a chronic cough, dry mouth, and shortness of breath. The company has obtained the Iran Food and Drug Administration license as well as IRC, and their product is ready to be launched on the market.

▶ **UT Counseling Center Named Iran’s Outstanding Counseling Center**



According to the latest assessments conducted in 2020, the UT Counseling Center has been named Outstanding Counseling Center in Iran. Hamid Peyravi, Head of the UT Counseling Center, was also acclaimed as Outstanding Doyen in Counseling.

The 32nd Heads of University Counseling Centers Convention was hosted by the Health and Counseling Office of the MSRT Organization of Student Affairs on June 8. University counseling centers from across the country were acknowledged for their multifarious social activities and psychological services during the coronavirus pandemic. In addition, a new title was introduced to appreciate activists in student counseling services. This year's title of Outstanding Doyen in Counseling was bestowed on Hamid Peyravi, Head of the UT Counseling Center.

▶ UT Climbs in 2022 QS World University Rankings



The University of Tehran has risen from 591-600 to 521-530 in the latest QS World University Rankings.

Published on June 8, 2022, the latest QS World University Rankings have placed the University of Tehran 521-530 in the world and third in Iran. 6 Iranian universities have received ranking positions in the latest edition of QS. All the universities in Iran have climbed up in the QS rankings since last year.

University	2019	2020	2021	2022
Sharif University of Technology	432	407	409	381
Amirkabir University of Technology	498	489	477	465
University of Tehran	701-750	601-659	591-600	521-530
Iran University of Science and Technology	601-650	601-650	601-650	541-550
Shiraz University	801-1000	801-1000	801-1000	751-800
Shahid Beheshti University	801-1000	1001-1200	----	1001-1200

Published since 2010 by the British company Quacquarelli Symonds, QS World University Rankings is among the most prestigious university ranking systems in the world. The metrics deployed in the evaluation of international universities include academic reputation, employer reputation, faculty/student ratio, citations per faculty, international faculty ratio, and international student ratio.

Related links: <https://www.topuniversities.com/universities/university-tehran>

▶ UT President Calls for Iran Presidential Candidates to Capitalize on University Knowledge Clusters/Announces Plans for Intercollegiate Seminars to Exchange Views on COVID-19

In the 32nd convention of the presidents of leading universities in Iran, Dr. Mahmoud Nili Ahmadabadi, President of UT, addressed Iran's





upcoming elections as “a consequential event” on account of their impact on the development and flourishing of the country. He expressed hope for broad voter turnout in the elections.

Underscoring the remarkable contributions of 13 Iranian universities to organizing knowledge clusters around academic institutions, Dr. Nili additionally highlighted the significance of the research outputs implemented in these organizations. As he remarked, aside from initiating debates on the world’s current affairs, knowledge clusters have provided assistance to executive and legislative bodies in various areas. Dr. Nili expressed hope that scholars and experts who have worked on establishing these knowledge clusters will be able to meet with the presidential candidates.

Another point underscored by Dr. Nili was COVID-19 vaccination for university students, which is expected to accelerate the process of students’ return to in-person classrooms. Dr. Nili also elaborated on the educational experiences gained in the times of the pandemic, particularly in the area of e-learning. He emphasized the necessity of capitalizing on these experiences so as to enhance public access to university resources.

Dr. Nili also remarked that contrary to expectations, trends in remote working have not risen as dramatically as was anticipated in the early days of the pandemic. As he pointed out, many institutions are now establishing a hybrid model that combines remote and onsite work to maintain organizational culture. Dr. Nili additionally called

for organizing intercollegiate seminars that would allow universities to exchange knowledge and observations to tackle issues centered on the COVID-19 pandemic.

▶ Chinese Cultural Attaché Meets with UT Vice President for International Affairs

Zhozy Haw, Cultural Attaché of the Chinese Embassy, met with Dr. Mohammad Hossein Sarrafzadeh, UT Vice President for International Affairs, to discuss opportunities for mutual collaboration.



According to the UT Office of International Affairs, Dr. Sarrafzadeh opened the meeting by stressing that in the strategic plans of the University of Tehran at international level, collaboration with China is a high priority. In view of the foregoing, the establishment of a task force on collaboration with China headed by Dr. Bazrafshan, Director of the UT Confucius Institute, is proposed.

The UT Vice President for International Affairs also introduced the Association of Universities of Asia and the Pacific (AUAP), which encompasses a network of more than 150 universities, and the Asian Research Network (ARN), which is comprised of 18 prestigious Asian universities and 11 Chinese universities. Dr. Sarrafzadeh added that the University of Tehran would be willing to award scholarships to qualified Chinese students.

Dr. Bazrafshan, Director of the UT Confucius Institute, Dr. Zamani, Deputy Director for



Planning and International Cooperation, Mr. Eskandari, Director General for International Affairs, Dr. Vafaei, Director of Asia Research Center at the University of Tehran, Dr. Zebardast, Deputy Director for International Affairs, and Ms. Ebrahimi, Director for International Collaborations, were among the attendees.

▶ Daily Production of Six Thousand Domestically Designed 3D Masks via Artificial Intelligence



Palayeh Gostar-e-Simorgh-e-Iranian Company, an affiliate of the UT Science and Technology Park, has reached a daily production of six thousand 3D masks domestically designed and optimized with the help of artificial intelligence.

According to Dr. Mohammad Shirmohammadi, CEO of Palayeh Gostar-e-Simorgh-e-Iranian Company, the company's eleven years of activity underwent dramatic transformation during the coronavirus pandemic. The production rate, in particular, underwent the most radical change. Before the coronavirus pandemic, the average number of masks manufactured daily was approximately five to six thousand, whereas following the pandemic, the number rose eightfold and forty thousand masks were manufactured during the first phase. At the onset of the pandemic in Iran, all the necessary steps were taken to tackle the dearth of masks and other required supplies, which ultimately made a daily production of sixty-five thousand masks possible

during the second phase. The company is oriented towards tailor-made or customized masks suited for different needs and purposes.

Dr. Shirmohammadi added that in view of some problems related to the size of imported masks from Southeast Asian countries and European countries, Palayeh Gostar-e-Simorgh-e-Iranian employed artificial intelligence and an image processing software to optimize and redesign masks tailor-made for Iranian faces. These domestically designed and manufactured 3D masks sit well on the face without having any contact with the mouth, and are satisfactory in terms of both aesthetics and efficiency.

▶ UT Professor's Research Project Selected for Funding by 2020 TUBITAK-MSRT-NIMAD Joint Program



A project proposal implemented by Dr. Roham Rafiee, Associate Professor at UT Faculty of New Sciences and Technologies, has been selected for funding by 2020 TUBITAK-MSRT-NIMAD partnership, a program that supports scientific collaborations between Iran and Turkey.

UT Professor's Research Project Selected for Funding by 2020 TUBITAK-MSRT-NIMAD Joint Program

According to the results announced in May 2021, Dr. Rafiee's project entitled "developing a multi-level multi-objective optimization scenario for the composite wing of UAVs" is among the 25 projects selected for funding by TUBITAK-

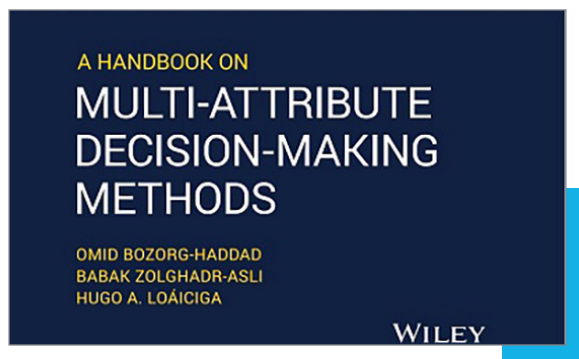


MSRT-NIMAD.

The project is based on the cooperation between Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TÜBİTAK), the Ministry of Science, Research and Technology (MSRT), and National Institute for

Medical Research Development (NIMAD).

▶ **Book Coauthored by UT Affiliates Published by Wiley**



Coauthored by Dr. Omid Bozorg-Haddad, Distinguished Professor of Water Resources at UT, Dr. Hugo A. Loaiciga, Professor at University of California Santa Barbara, and Babak Zolghadr-Asli, a UT alumnus, *A Handbook of Multi-Attribute Decision Making Methods* elaborates on MADM methods and their multifarious applications. The book has been published by Wiley, a multinational publishing company.

The book's description reads:

A Handbook on Multi-Attribute Decision-Making Methods describes multi-attribute decision-making (MADM) methods and provides step-by-step guidelines for applying them. The authors describe the most important MADM methods and provide an assessment of their performance in solving problems across disciplines. After offering an overview of decision-making and its fundamental concepts, this book covers 20 leading MADM methods and contains an appendix on weight assignment methods. Chapters are arranged with optimal

learning in mind, so you can easily engage with the content found in each chapter.

Dedicated readers may go through the entire book to gain a deep understanding of MADM methods and their theoretical foundation, and others may choose to review only specific chapters. Each standalone chapter contains a brief description of prerequisite materials, methods, and mathematical concepts needed to cover its content, so you will not face any difficulty understanding single chapters. Each chapter:

Describes, step-by-step, a specific MADM method, or in some cases a family of methods

Contains a thorough literature review for each MADM method, supported by numerous examples of the method's implementation in various fields

Provides a detailed yet concise description of each method's theoretical foundation

Maps each method's philosophical basis to its corresponding mathematical framework

Demonstrates how to implement each MADM method to real-world problems in a variety of disciplines

In MADM methods, stakeholders' objectives are expressible through a set of often conflicting criteria, making this family of decision-making approaches relevant to a wide range of situations. *A Handbook on Multi-Attribute Decision-Making Methods* compiles and explains the most important methodologies in a clear and systematic manner, perfect for students and professionals whose work involves operations research and decision making.

▶ **Juan Pablo Rodriguez Delgado presented an online lecture on "The Judicial Sale of Ships in Accordance with UNCITRAL Draft Instrument"**

Juan Pablo Rodriguez Delgado, Assistant Professor and Senior Lecturer in Commercial Law, University of Carlos III (Madrid) presented an online lecture on "The Judicial Sale of Ships in





Accordance with UNCITRAL Draft Instrument” at the Institute of Comparative Law, Faculty of Law and Political Science.

Juan Pablo Rodriguez Delgado is Assistant Professor and Senior Lecturer in Commercial and Maritime Law. He holds a Ph.D. in Private Law from the University of Carlos III (Madrid). Delgado has authored more than 30 articles in the field of Commercial and Maritime Transport Law and has received numerous honors and awards for his articles. The el III PREMIO PABLO ACERO Award for Best Legal Article from the International Association of Port Law and the ICAM Award for Best Legal Article are among his notable honors.

Delgado has also authored numerous books in the field of Maritime Transport law, the most important of which is *El periodo de responsabilidad del porteador en el transporte marítimo de mercancías* (The Period of Responsibility of the Carrier in the Maritime Transport of Goods) (2016: Marcial Pons). Delgado is currently a faculty member of the University of Carlos III, a member of the Spanish Maritime Law Association, a member of the International Association of Port Law, and a member of the Madrid Bar Association.

The meeting was held on Monday, June 14, 2021. Professor Delgado first stressed the need to establish an efficient legal regime for the judicial sale of ships at the best possible price, which would subsequently contribute toward more debt settlements with creditors. Professor Delgado

maintained that international intervention would be required for the establishment of an effective legal regime. To that end, he introduced and analyzed the UNCITRAL draft instrument as the first international document drafted with a view to regulating the legal regime for judicial sale of vessels.

▶ UT Science and Technology Park Constructs Architectural Structure Using 3D Printer



The UT Science and Technology Park successfully built the first 3D-printed architectural structure in collaboration with the Office of the Vice President for Science and Technology Affairs.

In today’s world, 3D printing encompasses multifarious technologies and materials. It has infiltrated virtually all the different sectors of industry, to such an extent that it may be safe to assume that 3D printing is about to foment a revolution in global industry in the not-so-distant future. 3D construction printing with a special kind of concrete has now been made possible in Iran for the first time by the UT Science and Technology Park. Through this innovative method, the time-consuming and costly construction process of structures can be facilitated and expedited up to tenfold. It also bears noting that the materials used for this method measure up to high standards in safety, convenience, and pliability.



➤ **Four UT Engineering Programs Ranked among World's Top 100 in Latest Shanghai Ranking/UT Being Only Iranian University Included in Ecology Ranking**



According to Shanghai Ranking's Global Ranking of Academic Subjects 2021, the University of Tehran is the only Iranian university to be ranked among world's top 500 universities in the field of Ecology under the category of Basic Sciences (401-500) and among world's top 100 universities in four Engineering subjects (51-57).

According to the latest Shanghai Ranking's Global Ranking of Academic Subjects, the University of Tehran is the only Iranian university to rank among world's top 500 universities in the field of Ecology.

In the Engineering category, the University of Tehran is ranked among 51- 57 in the subjects of Water Resources, Mining, Metallurgy, and Manufacturing Science and Technology, 101-150 in Mechanical Engineering, Construction and Building Technology, and Food Science and Technology, 151-200 in Electrical Engineering, Energy Engineering, and Transportation Science and Technology, 201-300 in Computer Engineering, Telecommunications, and Chemical Engineering, 301-400 in Materials Engineering and Biotechnology, and 401-500 in Environmental Sciences and Engineering.

The University of Tehran is also placed among 201-300 universities in the world in Agriculture

and 151-200 in veterinary Sciences. In the category of the Humanities, the University of Tehran is ranked among 301-400 universities in the world in Economics and 201-300 in Management.

➤ **170 Years with the Quintessence of Iran's Higher Education: From Dar ul-Funun to University of Tehran (UT)**

83 years after establishment of "Dar ul-Funun"(1851), the National Assembly of the time passed the Law of Establishment of UT on May 29, 1934 and two days later the Law was officially notified for execution.



According to the historical, social and cultural references, Amir Kabir's Dar ul-Funun was freshly incarnated in University of Tehran, as the first modern administration of the higher education of the country, and it entered a new era of development and role-playing in the Iranian society. Since then, it has been glittering like a shining star in the sphere of Iran's knowledge under various elegant titles such as "The Quintessence of Iran's Higher Education", "The Iranian University", "The Mother University", and "Iran's largest Academic Institution".

What comes next is a note by Dr. Abbas Ghanbari Baghestan, Director General for Public Relations of UT, which reviews the historical trend of formation of "The Quintessence of Iran's Higher Education" from Dar ul-Funun in 1851 to the contemporary University of Tehran (UT).



Establishment of Dar ul-Funun

The policy of establishment of the first university in the contemporary history of Iran should be sought after in foundation of “Dar ul-Funun” in 1851 in Amir Kabir’s era. Zargarinejad and colleagues in *The History of University of Tehran* (2018) write, “ Being trained in the school of Mirza Bozorg and Abbas Mirza and having the new circumstances in mind, Amir Kabir laid the foundation of progress and modernization of the country through formation of orderly and legal government as his era of chancellorship arrived and as he summed up limited efforts of the past. He was determined to establish the Dar ul-Funun School to develop and deepen social self-awareness, transform mental status of the community, understand the necessity of modernization and create domestic backing for education and expansion of new knowledge. It was a school that should inevitably be considered the first university of Iran and the core and substructure of the first university of the country i.e. UT due to the essence of its goals, extensiveness of its duties and responsibilities, variety and multiplicity of presented fields and its level of education which was much higher than that of the traditional Madrasa or even schools in European countries” (32).

Upon rereading Amir Kabir’s thoughts on phenomenon of Madrasa and its differences with the contemporary schools of his era, Zargarinejad and colleagues argue that Amir Kabir laid the foundation of the first center for higher education in the country as he founded Dar ul-Funun. He believed, “As it will be demonstrated through dimensions of trainings, variety of fields, diversity of theoretic and practical educations, plans to dispatch graduates of Dar ul-Funun to foreign universities to continue and complete their education (Postgraduate Scholarship), prearrangement of dormitories and funding the students of Dar ul-Funun, Amir Kabir pursued

policy of forming a governmental university via establishment of Dar ul-Funun, which received the title of school due to the customs of the era, as he planned to achieve his goals through such a center for higher education. As a supporter of new sciences in the eras of Naser al-Din Shah Qajar and Mozaffar al-Din Shah Qajar, Dolatabadi in regard to the educational essence and level of Dar ul-Funun writes, “the title of Dar ul-Funun was given to this institute as an imitation of foreign universities” (33).

Variety of educational fields including infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineering, medical and surgical practices, pharmaceuticals, mining and also type and structure of the presented courses are among other reasons for considering Dar ul-Funun a university. Just like the modern universities, the courses were divided into general courses and specialized ones and students initially studied all general courses and then advanced towards specialized courses according to their majors. Geography, history, cartography, Persian medical practice and mathematics were among general courses taught at Dar ul-Funun based on historical books.

Backgrounds of Forming the Idea of Establishing UT

Dar ul-Funun did not develop to the extent Amir Kabir had hoped due to political competitions, vindictive attitudes towards him and of course the demise of its founder. However, the historical experience of formation of Dar ul-Funun, the political circumstances, the social fabric and the culture which was created afterwards in the Iranian society led the community of elites, day after day, towards establishment of a comprehensive university that could play the role of Dar ul-Funun.

In this regard, the objective and subjective reasons that guided statesmen of the era of the First Pahlavi towards foundation of a great university



included considerable evolvement of knowledge during the initial years of Persian Constitutional Revolution, successive formation of private and governmental schools during the final years of the Qajar Dynasty, establishment of colleges under the supervision and support of ministers and statesmen, gradual return of the first dispatched Qajar students in 1918 from Paris which led to a boom in social expectations to expand education and form The New Dar ul-Funun using the very same graduates who were now teaching in various schools such as the College of Political Sciences, College of Falahat and the Teachers' College.

Such statesmen, who had graduated from Dar ul-Funun or had been taught there initially, witnessed the decline of their first education center from a university to a normal governmental school. Therefore, it was essential for them to establish another Dar ul-Funun in Iran, just like their own, with the spirit of a university (Dr. Zargarinejad and Colleagues P. 185).

It is believed that Dr. Sang, a member of the National Assembly, was one of the first to come up with the idea of necessity of establishing a university in 1926. He had referred to dispatches of students abroad due to the absence of a domestic university and had asked the Minister of Education a question in regard to formation of a university and the Minister had replied, "I am concerned about the university, which could also be called the House of Knowledge, and I am preparing the grounds for it" (Zargarinejad and Colleagues, cited from Etela'at Newspaper No. 11922 March 3, 1964, the Column on 40 Years Ago).

After drafting the idea of formation of a university, it is said that numerous figures among the community of elites of the era including Dr. Eisa Seddigh, Gholam Hussein Rahnama, Dr. Ali Akbar Siasi, Dr. Mahmoud Hesabi, Dr. Reza Shafagh, Mohammad Ali Gorgani and etc. had reminded the officials of the era of the matter. It

is even believed that Abdolhossein Teymourdash, Minister of the Court, had assigned Dr. Eisa Seddigh to visit the USA and carefully study the knowhow of establishment of a university.

Historically, Ali Asghar Hekmat, the Minister of Education, drafted and assembled the initial plan of formation of a university in 1931. This draft was discussed for two years and, in the end, it was enacted by the government cabinet in February 1933. Upon rereading memoirs of Hekmat on foundation of UT it is mentioned, "In February 1933, new constructed buildings in Tehran were discussed in the government cabinet. Everyone agreed that Tehran has developed during the reign of His Majesty. I seized the moment and said that nowadays the most distinguished buildings in great cities are the universities. It is a sign of defect for the Capital of the Kingdom to be lacking a university. The Shah immediately said, "Initiate the construction this year." Few nights later, the Shah ordered the Minister of Finance, late Ali Akbar Davar, to give 250 thousand Tomans to the Ministry of Education to build a university. He obeyed and the same amount was allocated in the budget of the next year, 1924" (Mohammad Dabir Siaghi 2005).

Just like other official and legal procedures, the issue of establishing the university was handed over to the parliament after enactment in the government cabinet in February 1933. Following the implemented investigations in the commission of education and open session of the parliament, it was approved in over 20 legal articles and notes in May 29, 1934.

In the law of formation of UT and in its various articles, numerous issues such as permission to establish UT branches, selection of the Dean, duties of the UT Council, permission to give certificate of teaching (Bachelor degree) and etc. were predicted. It was also mentioned that UT will be founded as a result of insertion of colleges of the era such as Dar ul-Funun, Teachers' College,



Faculty of Theology and Islamic Studies, School of Law and Political Sciences, Falahat School and College of Medical Sciences. Two days after enactment, this law was officially notified for execution by the parliament of the era in May 31, 1934. In regard to assigning a location to construct UT, it is said that the grounds were laid to allocate and purchase a land at the end of 1933 while the bill of UT establishment was being prepared to be handed over to the parliament. In the end, the Jalalieh Garden, the current location of UT, was allocated for construction following comprehensive investigations and consultations.

The Significance of Formation of Dar ul-Funun and UT

From the sociological point of view, there is a steady relationship between historical events and development. Sometimes a sequence of historical events leads to development and, on occasion, the turning points of developments turn out to be epoch-making. As a result, we cannot fathom how and why UT has achieved the current place without scrutinizing a comprehensive image of what went on historically during formation of Dar ul-Funun and then UT.

A review of the historical memory of this country indicates the peerless role of Dar ul-Funun and its main legatee i.e. UT in development and flourishing of Iran especially in crucial historical turning points in the last two centuries. In this period, both Dar ul-Funun and UT have initiated numerous significant

historical, political and social events apart from implementing the mission of educating humans. Therefore, the Public Relations of UT will try its best to provide a vivid image in this regard via a series of speeches, notes and interviews with instructors, historians and experts of this field in order to achieve an all-inclusive understanding of sequence of historical, scientific, cultural, political and social events and all that has led to formation of Dar ul-funun and its new identity i.e. UT in its current status.



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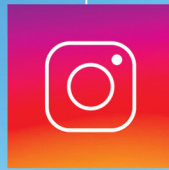
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نانو شیمی	Nanochemistry	نانو الكيمياء
نانو مواد	Nanomaterials	المواد النانوية
کاربردهای فناوری نانو	Nano Applications	النانوفی مختلف المجالات



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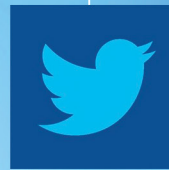
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Rooted in Jondi Shapur University which goes back over 2,000 years, UT was established in 1851 and ratified in 1934 as a first modern and comprehensive university in Iran. From the outset, the UT bore the title of the “Quintessence of Higher Education in Iran”.



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