

HAFIZ MONTHLY



Editor-in-Chief :

Professor Hassan Amin, Ph.D.

Editorial:

The social security for the working population in Iran started under the political leadership of the late Dr. Mohammad Musadiq in 1950 upon the advisory contributions from the International Labour Office. A Labour Code was promulgated in 1959. It was followed by the Workers Social Insurance Act in 1960 which earmarked extensive and varied benefits for the Iranian workers. It provided complete medical aid and care for workers in case of industrial accidents or occupational diseases, as well as medical check - ups for diagnosis purposes, radiology, radiography and artificial limbs, etc. (the Social Insurance Act). These aids were extended also to the families of the workers.

Other benefits provided by this Act included:

- 1) Wage compensation for the days of sickness.
- 2) Marriage Allowance equal to one month salary.
- 3) Family Allowance for each child of the worker from the second child upwards.
- 4) Retirement pension.
- 5) Compensation for ordinary accidents and non - vocational illnesses, pregnancy and childbirth, disability and death.

Principle 29 of the 1979 Constitution obligates the Iranian state to support a national insurance system for the welfare of all the citizens. However to date, we have seen no such a progress. Still a third of the population have no recourse to public fund for their health and welfare. With the price of Iranian oil in 2006 at its peak, the State can well afford a comprehensive scheme of national insurance for the whole of its citizens.

ABSTRACTS OF PERSIAN ARTICLES

A- Khaghani and Inter - Faith Dialogue

This issue is dedicated to Khaghani (d. 595 AH / 1198 - 1199 AD) a famous Iranian poet who was born from a Muslim father and a Christian mother. A long essay by the Editor deals with the Christian tendencies of this poet. Another essay by Yasna Tabrizi deals with the Zoroastrian references in the poetry of Khaghani. Yet another article is contributed by Mohammad Rowshan who has edited the newly - found collection of the letters of Khaghani. He writes about the ways and means of his completing this task. Ten other essays deal with different aspects of the poetry of this outstanding poet.

B- On Iran and Iranians

1- The meeting of an Iranian scholar (Dr. Ghassem Ghani) with Albert Einstein (1879 - 1955) is the subject of an essay by Professor Fazlollah Reza. The late Dr. Ghani (1895 - 1952) as an Iranian scholar speaks to the greatest scientific figure of his time, not about his theory of relativity and the equivalence of mass and energy ($E = mc^2$ equation), but about the world peace and Islamic civilization.

Ghani having attended the 1945 Conference which voted for the U.N. Charter asked Einstein about his views on world peace. The great scientist was very much hopeful that the U.N. could maintain the world peace. This wish has been fulfilled to some degrees to date, although Ghani himself as an Iranian diplomat did not whole - heartedly believe in the U.N. s mission.

2- An account of the last days of the life of Sadegh Hedayat, the greatest writer of modern persian. This essay is by Dr. S. Fatemi.

C- Hafiz Studies

D- Law and Politics

An essay by N. Ahmadi on newly - established Councils for Dispute Settlements which may be non - Constitutional.

E- Short Stories and Poems

F. Letters to the editor.