

# FOCUS PHOTO CLUB, FPC



PID



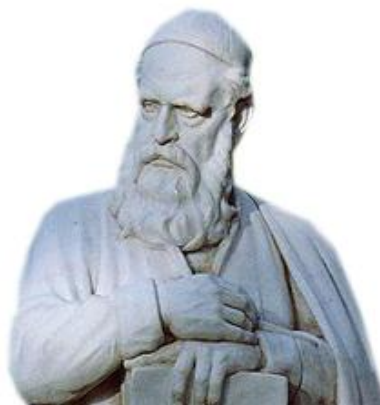
2013/032

Presents

## KHAYYAM INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF PHOTOGRAPHY 2013



And, strange to tell, among that earthen Lot  
 Some could articulate, while others not:  
 And Suddenly one more impatient cried-  
 "Who is the Potter, pray, and who the Pot?"  
 (A translation of Khayyam poem by [Edward FitzGerald](#))



[Omar Khayyám](#) (1048–1131) was a Persian polymath: philosopher, mathematician, astronomer and poet. He also wrote treatises on mechanics, geography, mineralogy, music, climatology and theology. Out of respect for him, we have named the exhibition, KHAYYAM EXHIBITION.

[www.iranFIAP.com](http://www.iranFIAP.com)

KHAYYAM INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF PHOTOGRAPHY is the very first ever annual Persian Photo Exhibition with the patronage of FIAP (Approval No 2013/032) & conducted under the approved rules of PSA (PID). Acceptances obtained in this salon will be taken into account for FIAP Distinctions and PSA Star Ratings, listing in worldwide PSA Who's Who of Photography & credited to the PSA Distinctions.

## **SECTIONS:**

- a) **Open** (color/Monochrome)
- b) **Landscape** (color/Monochrome)

In **open section**, entrants can enter photos with any kind of theme. For example: portrait, people, nature, wildlife, travel photography, architecture, still-life photography, experimental, digital imaging, HDR photos, etc.

In **Landscape**, We mean landscape photos of nature, city, with or without humans or human elements, panorama, HDR photos, etc. In addition, because "**Omar Khayyam**" was a famous Persian Astronomer, we have included the **special theme of "Astronomy"** in the Landscape Section.

**Astronomy Definition:** We mean photos of Landscapes at night in which the main subject is any subject relating to Astronomy like, stars, Moon & etc.

## **CALENDAR**

Opening Date: 07 November 2012  
 Closing Date: 24 January 2013  
 Judging: 07-09 February 2013  
 Notification emails sent: 23 February 2013  
 Exhibitions and slide shows: 23 February – 02 March 2013  
 Catalogues & awards sent: 27 April 2013

## **CORRESPONDENCE & ENQUIRIES TO:**

### **Exhibition Chairman**

Ali Samei, EFIAP, ESFIAP  
 P. O. Box 17645-136 Farzaneh Pazoki  
 Tehran  
 Iran

Tel: +441138018332  
 Email: [khayyamexhibition2@gmail.com](mailto:khayyamexhibition2@gmail.com)

[www.iranFIAP.com](http://www.iranFIAP.com)

## **JUDGES:**

Ali Samei, EFIAP, *ESFIAP*

Ebrahim Bahrami, AFIAP

Farid Sani, AFIAP

Mohammad Ebrahim Safi (Experienced Industrial & Nature Photographer)

Mohammad Reza Chaiforosh (Experienced Photographer & University Teacher of Photography)

**Alternate Member:**

Davoud Ameri, AFIAP

**Advisor of Astronomy Photography:**

Babak Amin Tafreshi

## **CONDITIONS OF ENTRY**

### **1 ENTRIES**

- a) **Entry** is open to all photographers, amateur and professional, worldwide.
- b) **Sections:** Each entrant may submit a maximum of four images (Color/Monochrome) in each of the following two sections:  
 A – **Open** (which includes Monochrome & creative)  
 B – **Landscape** (which includes special theme “**Astronomy**”)  
**THE SAME IMAGE MUST NOT BE SUBMITTED IN MORE THAN ONE SECTION.**
- c) **Copyright:** The original image(s) must have been taken using a photographic process and all entrants must have the sole copyright to each image they submit. Each photographer must own the copyright of every element of each image. Clip Art and Copyright Free material are not acceptable. The PSA, FIAP and Focus Photo Club assume no responsibility for misuse by anyone of the copyright of published images.
- d) **Compliance:** The organizers may reject any entry/image at their discretion. An entry may be rejected if it does not conform to competition rules or is deemed unsuitable.
- e) **Submission:** Images and a completed entry form must be submitted on line using the Focus Photo Club website ([www.iranFIAP.com](http://www.iranFIAP.com)).  
*Entrants **MUST** use only the Western/Latin alphabet when submitting an entry.*
- f) **Image size:** All images are to be submitted in **JPEG** format. Maximum file size is 1MB. If you submit files larger than 1MB, you will receive an error message, and your images will be rejected. Maximum dimensions (including any borders) are 1400 pixels on the horizontal side, and 1050 pixels on the vertical side. Please note portrait images should be no larger than **1050** pixels high. Smaller images are acceptable but will be projected smaller on the screen. Images should be saved at JPEG. It is recommended that images should use **RGB** colour space. Please check all image sizes before submission, images with sizes greater than specified **will be rejected**. As we will be printing a representative selection of the accepted images to a size

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of 50x70 cm to exhibit, participants who have had their photos selected to be printed must, upon request, send a High Definition file with at least 4000 pixels in the greatest dimension via Email.

g) **Judging:** An entrant's images (in each Section) will be shown to judges consecutively. Judging is based on Accept & Reject.

h) **Names:** No information about the entrant, title of the image or country will be given to the judges. Any image showing the name of the entrant on screen will be disqualified.

i) **Public Showings:** A representative selection of the accepted images will be projected at public showings. Also a representative selection of the accepted images will be printed to a size of 50x70 cm & will be exhibited there. There will be a Tour of Public showings in [Nishabur](#) (Birthplace of Khayyam), Tehran, Isfahan, Shiraz, Mashhad, Rasht, boushehr, Ilam, Kerman, Gorgan, Zahedan, Bandar Abbas, Zanjan, Yasouj, Ahvaz, Sari & other places.

## 2 NOTIFICATIONS

Notification of results will be sent by email. Entrants should ensure that they provide an active email address and that spam filters are set to accept emails from [khayyamexhibition2@gmail.com](mailto:khayyamexhibition2@gmail.com). Notifications will **not** be sent by post.

## 3 ENTRY FEES

**International Entrants:**  
\$15 USD for one section  
\$20 USD for two sections

**Local Entrants:**  
12,000 Toman for one section  
15,000 Toman for two sections

Payment Ways:

1. PayPal (preferably)
2. Transfer to our [Bank Account](#)
3. Sending cash by [post](#)

Fees should **preferably** be made through **PayPal**.

Important notes:

1. Choose the payment as "Personal Payment".
2. During the payment, in the subject & message of your payment email, only write the **name of the Participant (NO WORD MORE OR LESS)**. The reason: We receive several payments, so if you write any other word, maybe we would not be able to find your payment & confirm it.

You may transfer the fees to our Bank Account. All charges to the account of the payer!

Please click to download [Bank Account Information](#).

Where entry fee can only be sent by post, it should be sent as cash (US\$ only). If you send cash, please enclose a note containing the entrant's name.

Click to download [Address label](#).

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#### 4 CATALOGUES

All entrants who paid the entry fee will be sent a printed catalogue. Catalogues will be sent by surface mail for overseas addresses. Awards will be sent with the catalogue. Extra catalogues are also available at an extra fee of \$20 USD.

#### 5 REPRODUCTIONS

By submitting an entry for KHAYYAM INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF PHOTOGRAPHY the entrant permits the organizers to reproduce all or part of the entered material free of charge for publication in a catalogue, on an internet site and/or in other media related to Khayyam International Exhibition of photography.

#### 6 AWARDS

**Totally \$1500 USD cash Prizes**  
**The cash prizes will transfer through PayPal.**

**FIAP Blue Badge** (Best Author)

**Open Section:**

FIAP Gold Medal

PSA Gold Medal

FIAP Bronze Medal

Khayyam Gold Medals of FPC

Khayyam Silver Medals of FPC

[Kamal-ol-Molk](#) Gold Medals of FPC

PSA & FIAP Ribbons

A number of "Honorable Mention" certificates will be awarded in each section.

Special Awards will be given to the Best Creative, Best Monochrome & Best Nature photos.

**Landscape Section:**

PSA Gold Medal

FIAP Silver Medal

Khayyam Gold Medal of FPC (Best Astronomy International Entrant)

Khayyam Gold Medal of FPC (Best Astronomy Persian Entrant)

Khayyam Silver Medals of FPC

[Kamal-ol-Molk](#) Medals of FPC

PSA & FIAP Ribbons

A number of "Honorable Mention" certificates will be awarded in each section.

Special awards will be given to the Best Colour Landscape & Best Nature photos.

Every entrant can win only one award in every section

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## 7 DEFINITIONS

### a) FIAP Definitions:

#### **Monochrome:**

A black and white work fitting from the very dark grey (black) to the very clear grey (white) is a monochrome work with the various shades of grey. A black and white work toned entirely in a single colour will remain a monochrome work able to stand in the black and white category; such a work can be reproduced in black and white in the catalogue of a salon under FIAP Patronage. On the other hand a black and white work modified by a partial toning or by the addition of one colour becomes a colour work (polychrome) to stand in the colour category; such a work requires colour reproduction in the catalogue of a salon under FIAP Patronage.

#### **Nature:**

Nature photography depicts living, untamed animals and uncultivated plants in a natural habitat, geology and the wide diversity of natural phenomena, from insects to icebergs. Photographs of animals which are domesticated, caged or under any form of restraint, as well as photographs of cultivated plants are ineligible. Minimal evidence of humans is acceptable for nature subjects, such as barn owls or storks, adapting to an environment modified by humans, or natural forces, like hurricanes or tidal waves, reclaiming it. The original image must have been taken by the photographer, whatever photographic medium is used. Any manipulation or modification to the original image is limited to minor retouching of blemishes and must not alter the content of the original scene. After satisfying the above requirements, every effort should be made to use the highest level of artistic skill in all nature photographs.

### b) PSA Definitions

#### **General:**

The original image must be made by the entrant on photographic emulsion or captured digitally. All images must be original and may not incorporate elements produced by anyone else. Original images must be altered by the maker; artwork or computer graphics generated by the entrant may be incorporated, if the original photographic content predominates. Images may not be constructed entirely within a computer. It is necessary that the image's core content be identifiable.

#### **Creative:**

Creative is "Altered Reality." The image must obviously display a change in natural color, form, shape, or any combination of these three. High Dynamic Range (HDR) images without further changes are not considered "altered reality."

#### **Monochrome:**

A monochrome photo is defined as having no more than one colour; but it may be any single colour.

**Nature:**

Nature photography is restricted to the use of the photographic process to depict observations from all branches of natural history, except anthropology and archaeology, in such a fashion that a well-informed person will be able to identify the subject material and to certify as to its honest presentation. The story telling value of a photograph must be weighed more than the pictorial quality while maintaining high technical quality. Human elements shall not be present, except where those human elements enhance the nature story. The presence of scientific bands, scientific tags or radio collars on wild animals is permissible. Photographs of artificially produced hybrid plants or animals, mounted specimens, or obviously set arrangements are ineligible, as is any form of manipulation that alters the truth of the photographic statement. No techniques that add to, relocate, replace, or remove pictorial elements except by cropping are permitted. Techniques that enhance the presentation of the photograph without changing the nature story or the pictorial content are permitted. All adjustments must appear natural. The removal, or manipulation, of colours contained within the original image to enable the production of monochrome images is permitted.

**Authentic Wildlife** is defined as one or more organisms, living free and unrestrained in a natural or adopted habitat. Therefore landscapes, photographs of zoo animals, game farm animals, or any living subject taken under controlled conditions are **not** eligible for entry in Wildlife competitions.

**8 AGREEMENT****SUBMISSION OF AN ENTRY SIGNIFIES ACCEPTANCE OF THESE CONDITIONS*****EXHIBITION COMMITTEE*****Exhibition Chairman**

Ali Samei, EFIAP, ESFIAP

**Advisers**

Ebrahim Bahrami, AFIAP  
 Mohammad Reza Chaiforosh

**Secretary**

Masoud Soleimani Sepeher

**Graphic**

Mehdi Montaseri, AFIAP

**Workshops & Exhibitions:**

Arash Hamidi

**IT**

Ahmad Samei  
 Farid Sani, AFIAP

**Exhibition Committee Members**

Yaser Mehrabani  
 Javad Naderi  
 Mohammad Reza Masoumi  
 Hamid Reza Halali  
 Farzaneh Pazoki  
 Maliheh Samei  
 Leila Pazoki

## Additional Information:

### [Omar Khayyám](#)

**Omar Khayyám** (1048–1131; [Persian](#): عمر خیام) was a [Persian polymath](#): [philosopher](#), [mathematician](#), [astronomer](#) and [poet](#). He also wrote treatises on [mechanics](#), [geography](#), [mineralogy](#), [music](#), [climatology](#) and [theology](#).

Born in [Nishapur](#), at a young age he moved to [Samarkand](#) and obtained his education there, afterwards he moved to [Bukhara](#) and became established as one of the major mathematicians and astronomers of the medieval period. He is the author of one of the most important treatises on [algebra](#) written before modern times, the *Treatise on Demonstration of Problems of Algebra*, which includes a geometric method for solving cubic equations by intersecting a [hyperbola](#) with a [circle](#). He contributed to a [calendar reform](#).

His significance as a philosopher and teacher, and his few remaining philosophical works, have not received the same attention as his scientific and poetic writings. [Zamakhshari](#) referred to him as “the philosopher of the world”. Many sources have testified that he taught for decades the philosophy of [Ibn Sina](#) in [Nishapur](#) where Khayyám was born and buried and where his mausoleum today remains a masterpiece of [Iranian architecture](#) visited by many people every year.

Outside Iran and Persian speaking countries, Khayyám has had an impact on literature and societies through the translation of his works and popularization by other scholars. The greatest such impact was in English-speaking countries; the English scholar [Thomas Hyde](#) (1636–1703) was the first non-Persian to study him. The most influential of all was [Edward FitzGerald](#) (1809–83), who made Khayyám the most famous poet of the East in the West through his celebrated translation and [adaptations](#) of Khayyám's rather small number of [quatrains](#) (*rubaiyaas*) in [Rubáiyát of Omar Khayyám](#).

Omar Khayyám died in 1131 and is buried in the *Khayyam garden* at the [Imamzadeh Mahruq mausoleum](#) in Nishapur. In 1963 the [Omar Khayyám mausoleum](#) was constructed on the site by [Hooshang Seyhoun](#).

### [Nishabur](#)

**Nishapur** or **Nishabur** ([Persian](#): نیشاپور, also [Romanized](#) as **Nīshāpūr**, **Nīshābūr**, and **Neyshābūr**),<sup>[2]</sup> is a city in the [Razavi Khorasan province](#) in northeastern [Iran](#), situated in a fertile plain at the foot of the [Binalud Mountains](#), near the regional capital of [Mashhad](#). Nishapur derived its name from its alleged founder, the Sasanian king Shapur.

The region's economy is largely agricultural, based on grain and cotton, and it is also the second industrial city in [Khorasan](#), (Still Complex, Car Factory, Electric Power Plant, etc.). It is one of the most prosperous localities in Iran. It had a population of 205,972 people according to 2006 census.<sup>[3]</sup> The main east-west railway line through Iran passes through the town.

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## [Kamal-ol-Molk](#)

[Mohammad Ghaffari](#) (1847 - 18 August 1940), better known as **Kamal-ol-Molk** (also **Kamal-al-Molk**), was an Iranian [painter](#) and part of the Ghaffari Clan in Kashan. Mohammad Ghaffari, better known as Kamal-ol-Molk, born in Kashan in 1847, to a family greatly attached to art, was undoubtedly one of the most eminent artists in Iran. *Dubbed as the Michelangelo of Persia.*

In his visits to Dar-ol-Fonoon, Nasereddin Shah Qajar (King) came to know Mohammad Ghaffari and, having observed his incredible talent, he invited him to the court. Mohammad did his best to perfect his technique. Noticing his mastery in painting, Nasereddin Shah gave him the title "Kamal-ol-Molk (Perfection on Land)."

In this busiest period of Kamal-ol-Molk's artistic life, he created over 170 paintings. He set out for Europe at the age of 47 to improve his art. The West opened a new horizon before the curious eyes of the artist. Discussions with distinguished European artists gave him the opportunity to know the ins and outs of their style and improve his own technique.

Kamal-ol-Molk copied some of Rembrandt's works. He recreated Rembrandt's famous "Self Portrait", "Jonah", and "Saint Matthew". These copies were so splendid, so enchanting that those who compared them with the originals were unable to tell them apart. Kamal-ol-Molk visited most of Europe's museums and closely studied the works of some well-known artists such as Raphael, Titian, and da Vinci and adapted and altered some of their works. He stayed in Europe for about four years during which he never spent a single moment in vain. He experienced, created and learned. In 1898, he returned to Iran.

The master established [Sanaye Mostazrafeh Art School](#), better known as [Kamal-ol-Molk Art School](#), pursued his artistic career and steadied the new style in [Iranian art](#). The School's goal was to find new talents, embrace them and educate them in the best possible way. Kamal-ol-Molk did not confine himself to painting. Rather, he introduced other arts and crafts such as carpet weaving, [mosaic](#) designing, and [woodwork](#) to his school in order to revive the dying fine arts. In addition to teaching art, through his kind behavior he also taught students love, morals and humanity. Many a time he stayed late at school, teaching. He even allotted a portion of his monthly payment to poor students. In a relatively short time, Kamal-ol-Molk trained competent students, who became famous artists later on. The achievements of these artists received much attention both in Iran and Europe.

In 1940, Kamal-ol-Molk, the distinguished artist whose love of his country knew utterly no boundary, died in [Nishapur, Iran](#). Mournful people, especially family and closely related friends, marched his body next to the tomb of [Sufi poet, Farid-al-Din-Attar](#).