

آرزوی



ماه

IFAG

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem.

2. In the second part, we consider the case of a simple harmonic oscillator.

3. The third part is devoted to the study of the properties of the wave function.

4. In the fourth part, we discuss the problem of the scattering of particles.

5. The fifth part is devoted to the study of the properties of the wave function.

6. In the sixth part, we discuss the problem of the scattering of particles.

7. The seventh part is devoted to the study of the properties of the wave function.

نوشته و تصویرسازی ها از:

ایانا، کارتا، لوئیزا و لنا

یک شب ماه مثل همیشه خواب روز
را دید.



او بقیه ی شب را تا سپیده ی سحر
فکر کرد و فکر کرد تا اینکه طلوع
خورشید را دید.

او دلباخته ی روز شد و تصمیم
گرفت تا از خورشید خواهشی بکند.



- سلام ای ماه! انکار چیزی در دلت

هست. اگر هست بگو!

- از تو خواهشی دارم!

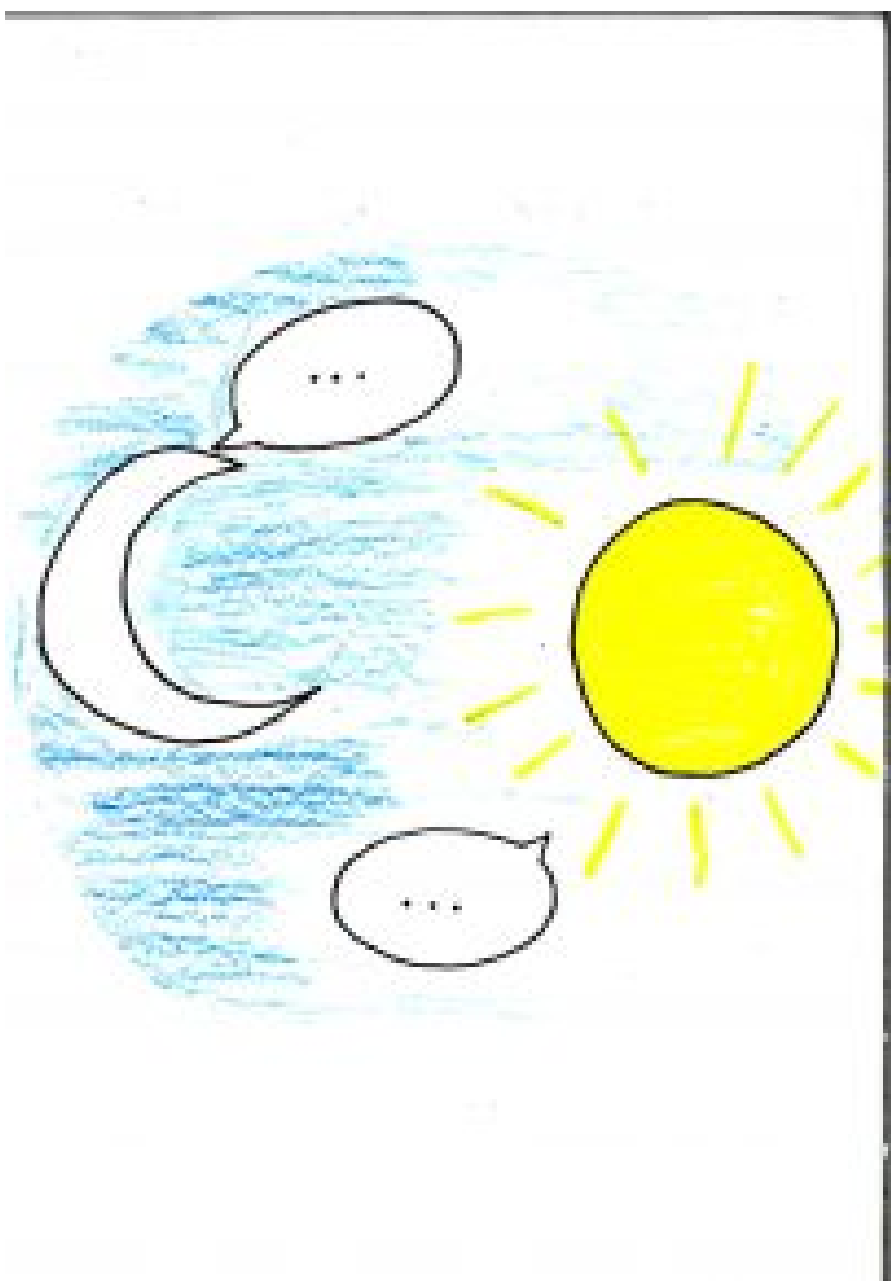
- چه خواهشی؟

- دلم می خواهد که یک بار در روز

بتابم!

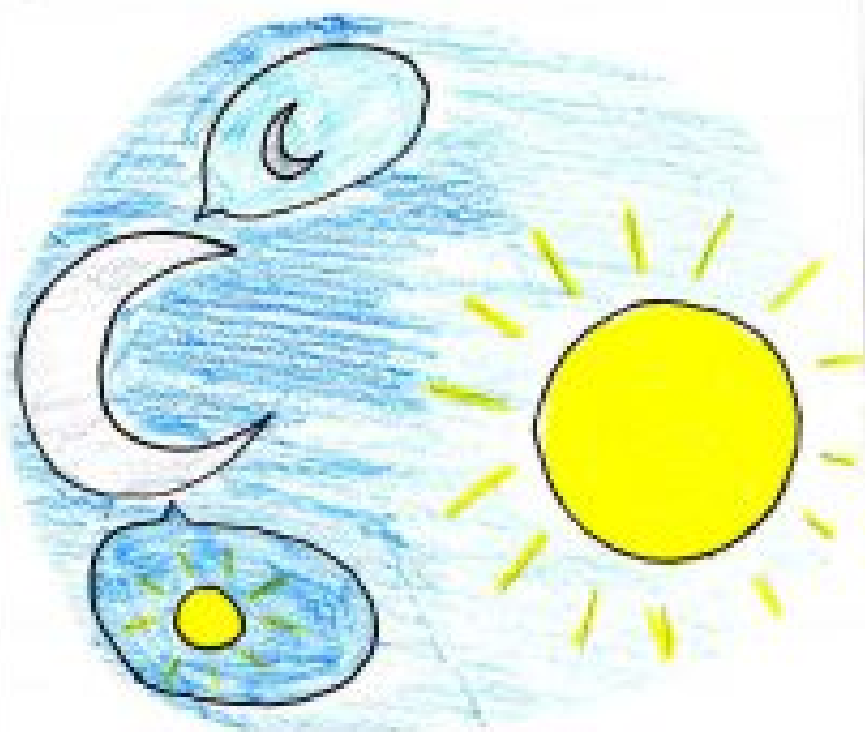
- عجب! من چگونه می توانم به تو

کمک کنم ای ماه؟

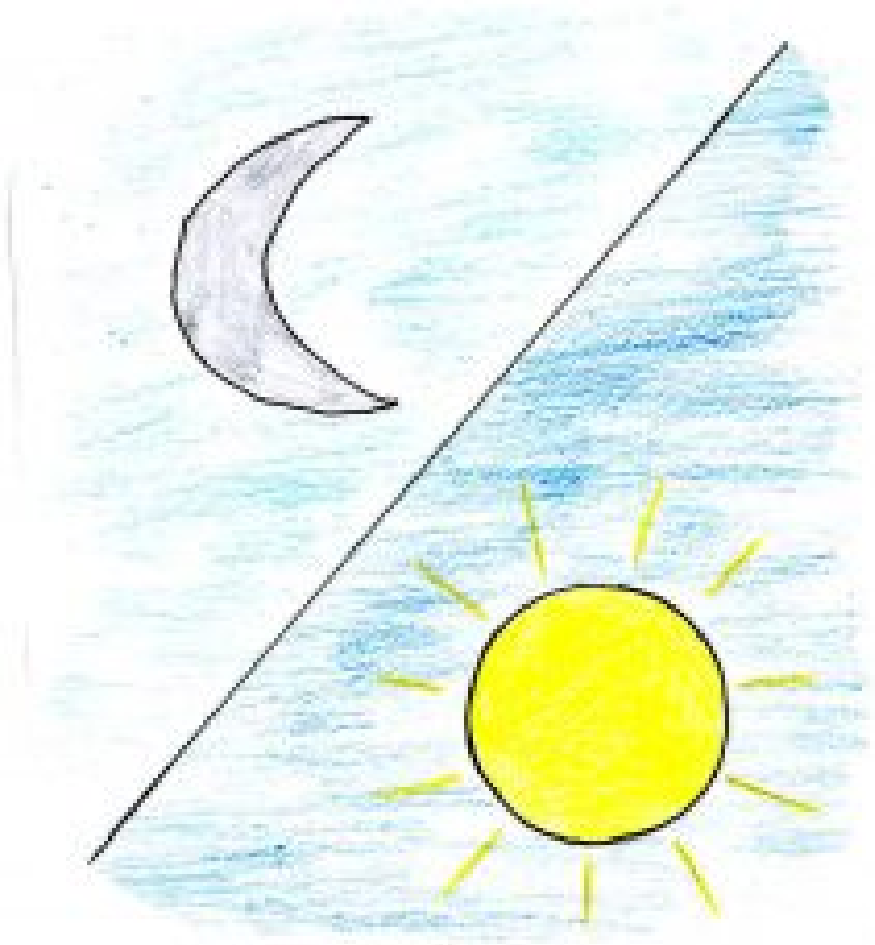


- می خواستم بپرسم میشه که ما
جامون رو با هم عوض کنیم؟ تو شب
بتابی من روز؟

- این آرزوی زیبایی است. من به تو
کمک خواهم کرد تا به آن برسی.



و اینگونه بود که خورشید و ماه
تصمیم گرفتند تا برای یک شب و یک
روز جایشان را با هم عوض کنند.



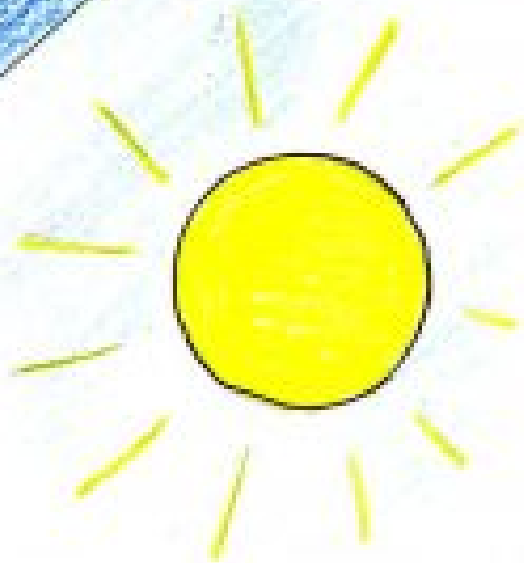
و بالاخره یک روزی آمد که در آن بر
خلاف همیشه به جای خورشید، ماه
در آسمان می تابید. او از روز بلندی
که داشت خوشحال بود اما نورش
آنقدر نبود که بتواند تمام جهان را
روشن کند.



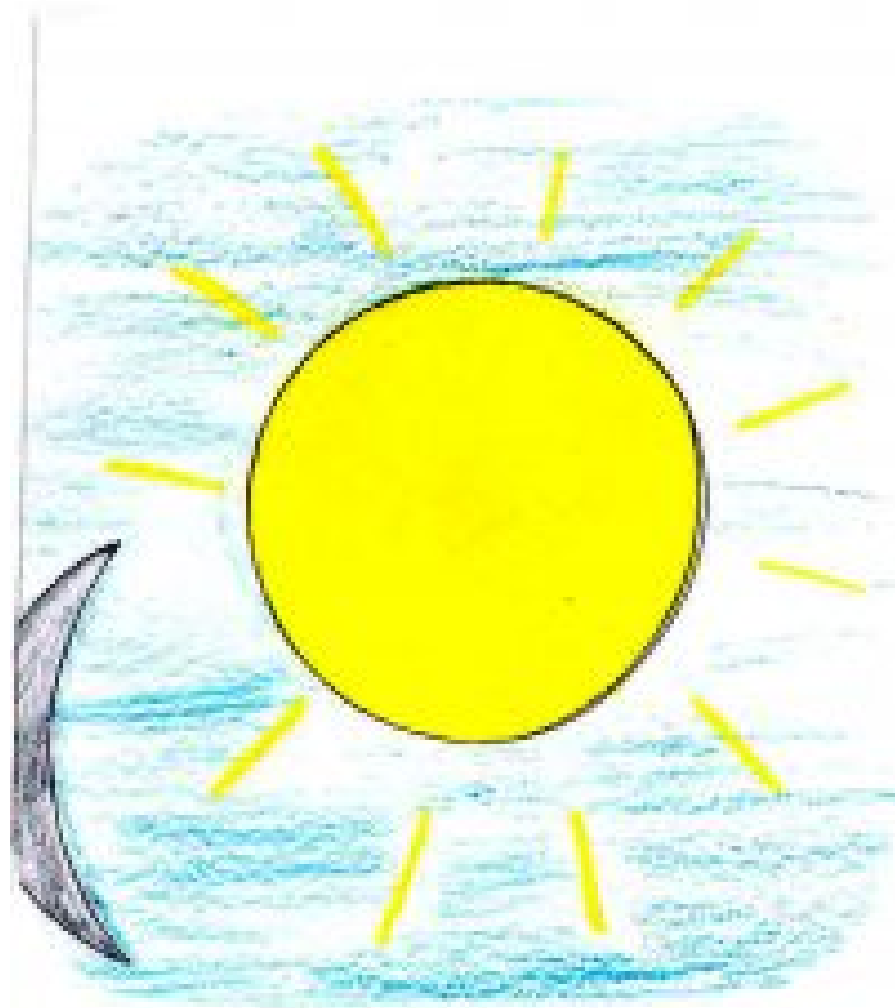
او با ناامیدی از خورشید کمک
خواست و آن دو با هم دنباله ی روز
تأییدند.



در انتهای روز ماه از خورشید تشکر
کرد و آنها تصمیم گرفتند تا دوباره سر
جای اولشان برگردند. حالا دوباره
خورشید در روز می درخشید و ماه
هم شب را روشن می کرد.



اما هنوز روزهایی هست که ماه خود
را تا روز می کشاند تا با خورشید
دوتایی به جهان بتابند.



the 1990s, the number of people in the UK who are employed in the public sector has increased from 10.5 million to 12.5 million, and the number of people in the public sector who are employed in health care has increased from 1.5 million to 2.5 million (Department of Health 2000).

There are a number of reasons for this increase in the number of people employed in the public sector. One of the main reasons is the increasing demand for health care services. The population of the UK is increasing, and the number of people who are aged 65 and over is increasing rapidly. This has led to an increase in the number of people who are employed in health care services, such as hospitals, community health centres, and home care services.

Another reason for the increase in the number of people employed in the public sector is the increasing demand for social care services. The number of people who are aged 65 and over is increasing rapidly, and this has led to an increase in the number of people who are employed in social care services, such as care homes, day care centres, and home care services.

A third reason for the increase in the number of people employed in the public sector is the increasing demand for education services. The number of people who are aged 16 and over is increasing rapidly, and this has led to an increase in the number of people who are employed in education services, such as schools, colleges, and universities.

There are a number of challenges that the public sector faces in meeting the increasing demand for health care, social care, and education services. One of the main challenges is the increasing cost of these services. The cost of health care services is increasing rapidly, and this is putting a significant strain on the public sector's budget.

Another challenge is the increasing demand for staff. The number of people who are employed in the public sector is increasing rapidly, and this is putting a significant strain on the public sector's ability to recruit and retain staff. This is particularly true in the case of health care services, where there is a significant shortage of staff in many areas.

There are a number of ways in which the public sector can meet the increasing demand for health care, social care, and education services. One way is to increase the number of people who are employed in the public sector. This can be done by recruiting and retaining more staff, and by increasing the number of people who are employed in the public sector part-time.

Another way is to increase the efficiency of the public sector. This can be done by reducing the cost of services, and by increasing the quality of services. This can be done by investing in new technology, and by training staff to use this technology more effectively.