

## In Case You Missed

## Iran's Carpets Most Popular

Governor-general of Croatia's Vazardin province said because of their unique patterns, Iranian carpets are the most popular in the world.

According to IRIB, Radimir Chachich, who was touring Mashhad's carpet factory in Khorasan Razavi province, added, "People of Croatia are enthusiastic about Iranian



carpets. Iran has very good technology for controlling the quality of carpets."

Meanwhile, during a visit to a textile industry unit in Mashhad, Chachich said, "The quality of Iranian textiles, compared to other Asian states, especially China, is very good."

Lauding the perseverance of Iranian textile industrialists, he expressed hope that Iran and Croatia would expand their ties in the field of textile industry.

Chachich is heading an economic and cultural delegation to Mashhad. The objective of the group is to identify capacities for expanding ties between Vazardin and Khorasan Razavi provinces.

Plans to Preserve  
Susa Castle

In an attempt to protect the ancient bricks of the historical castle of Susa from further damage, which Iran is transferring to a museum.



A team of French archaeologists headed by Jean de Morgan constructed the Susa castle in 1898, using 3000-year-old bricks from the structures in Susa, reported Press TV.

"Some of the bricks have cuneiform inscriptions, which will be restored and housed in a museum," said Sadeq Mohammadi, of Khuzestan's cultural heritage office.

Susa, located in Iran's southern province of Khuzestan, was the capital of Elam and also that of King Darius I of the Achaemenid dynasty.

Iranians Should  
Value Heritage

Head of Iran Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts and Tourism Organization, Esfandiari Rahim Mashaei, said everything is prepared for hosting foreign tourists.

Addressing the executive directors in Gilan province, Rahim Mashaei noted Iranians should value the high reputation of their rich heritage at the global level, reported IRNA.

He asserted that certain countries are trying to introduce Iran as a rogue nation, but the truth is that the Iranian nation is indeed an advocate of peace and friendship.

Rahim Mashaei noted that today, the globe has to know something about Iran's truth which would in turn boost Iranian prestige worldwide.

"We should strive to present Iran's great potentials to the world, defend the nation's historical heritage and stimulate the country's national pride that is a fundamental necessity," he said.

Rahim Mashaei added that the Islamic Revolution helped present the true identity of Iran.

He also inaugurated the third phase of Cultural Heritage Museum in Gilan province and visited a project for rebuilding Iran's ancient hotel.

Mesr, Jandaq  
Desert Attractions

The village of Mesr has an identity that matches the implications of desert areas.

It is located 45 kilometers to the east of the city of Jandaq and 30 kilometers to the north of Khor (both in Isfahan province).

The village is a rural heritage that has maintained its identity. Unlike urban areas, there are no traces of posters or graffiti on the baked clay walls of the village. The architectural style of the village is traditional, which has made it possible for its residents to tolerate the burning heat of summer without any electric cooling equipment.

Mesr and its surrounding farms resemble an island located in the vast sea of sands. The special flora of the region is another magnificent tourism attraction. Inhabitants of the area ride camels to move from one spot to another. Among the souvenirs of the area are date juice, camel milk and pomegranate sauce.

'Arousan', with its green palm groves, is a nearby village often referred to as 'Bride of Kavir'. In addition to Amirabad, the beautiful palm groves of Farahzad in northern section of Mesr are surrounded by piles of sand. Bamboos measuring four meters in height near a spring some four kilometers east of Mesr enhance the natural tourism attractions of the region.

The main street of Mesr passes through the green farms of Amirabad. Mesr does not have old and narrow alleys like other desert villages, such as Biyazeh, but rather the baked clay residences and the air traps catch the attention of any visitor who walks in the main street.

## &gt; Jandaq

Jandaq, also known as the 'pearl of desert', boasts of ancient sites such as water storages and Anoushiravan (a Sassanid monarch) Castle.

Engineering of the structures of the city and the construction materials used in them are of great significance. The baked clay domes, red walls, air traps and water storages hint at the fact that inhabitants of the city have perpetually endeavored to conform to the hot and arid climate.

One of the oldest olive trees of the country is located in a small village called Hod, which is some three kilometers to the southeast of Jandaq. There is another village near Hod called Noqabad, which has beautiful alleys and old buildings.

Recently, provincial agricultural jihad directorate and Jandaq Municipality started planting olive trees in the streets of Jandaq.



## Baluch Cultural Festival Held

On the occasion of the World Museum Day and the Cultural Heritage Week, Cultural Festival of Baluch Women was held in the southeastern province of Sistan-Baluchestan on May 18-19.

Secretary of the festival, Shahin Borhanzahi said: "The flow of information and exchange of viewpoints among Baluch women are aimed at increasing women's participation in cultural, artistic and social field and finding out the challenges faced by Baluch women during the two-day event," reported Press TV.

Cosponsored by Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts and Tourism Organization's Research Center of Anthropology, Youth Organization of Farmer's House, and Sistan-Baluchestan governor's office, the festival pursues promotion of knowledge of Baluch women, creating more jobs for them and studying women's status in Islam.

