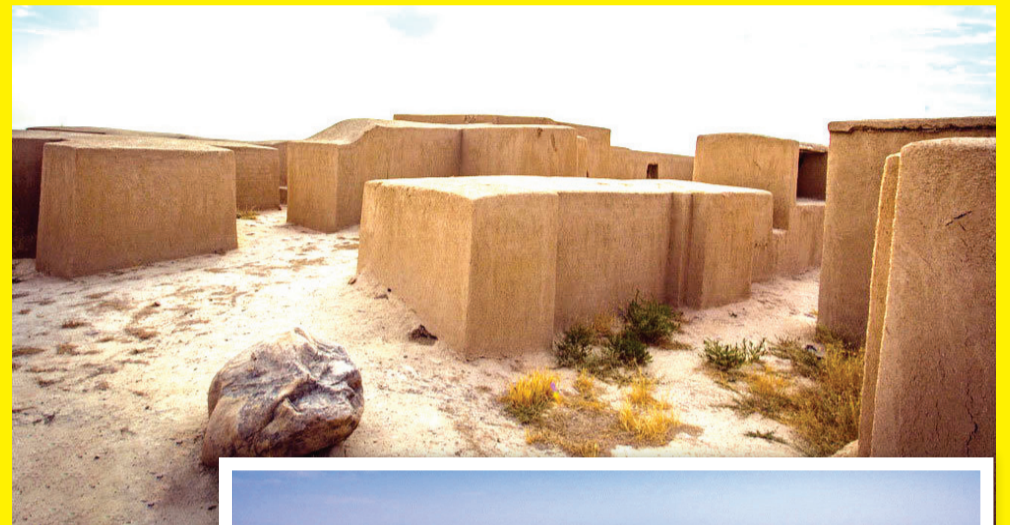


Biochip heals wounds

Scientists have developed a specially engineered biochip that uses electricity to heal wounds up to three times faster than normal. It's well known that electric fields can guide the movements of skin cells, nudging them towards the site of an injury for instance.

Uzbek Hill in Nazarabad, home to an ancient civilization



MEHR NEWS AGENCY

Savojbolagh in the north, Eshtehard in the south, Ramjin and Saeedabad villages in the east, and Abyek, in Qazvin Province, in the west.

The 9,000-year-old site was home to villagers who, for the first time, used handmade raw clay, as well as cement, as construction materials.

Archeologists believe that at that time no other group of rural and urban people made raw clay from water and soil, and the cement was not used in any other structure of the world.

Evidence shows that the site was a large city in the middle of the second millennium BCE. The Madi Fortress was built in its central part, on the ruins of some pre-historic structures.

This fortress, which was built in an area of 900 square meters, had a huge fence, seven meters wide and 26 meters high.

By the end of the Medes period, other fortresses were built on the ruins of the first. Uzbek ancient site has numerous hills,



only 10 of which are of historical significance. An Iranian archaeologist, Yousef Mojtahedzadeh, carried out excavations on the six hills from 1998 to 2005.

The remains of the three prehistoric, iron and Islamic ages were discovered on one of the hills of the site, named Jeyran Tappeh.

The historical hills along with the architectural remains, which have not been unearthed yet, show that the residents of

the site were intelligent people who made civilization in ancient times.

They were the first group of people in the world who built some advanced structures and tools.

A colorful temple and a number of ancient objects, including an Uzbek tripod vessel discovered on the site showed that the residents of the area had intelligent interaction with their natural environment.

Iranica Desk

EXCLUSIVE

Nazarabad is a town in Alborz Province, in which a historically important site is located.

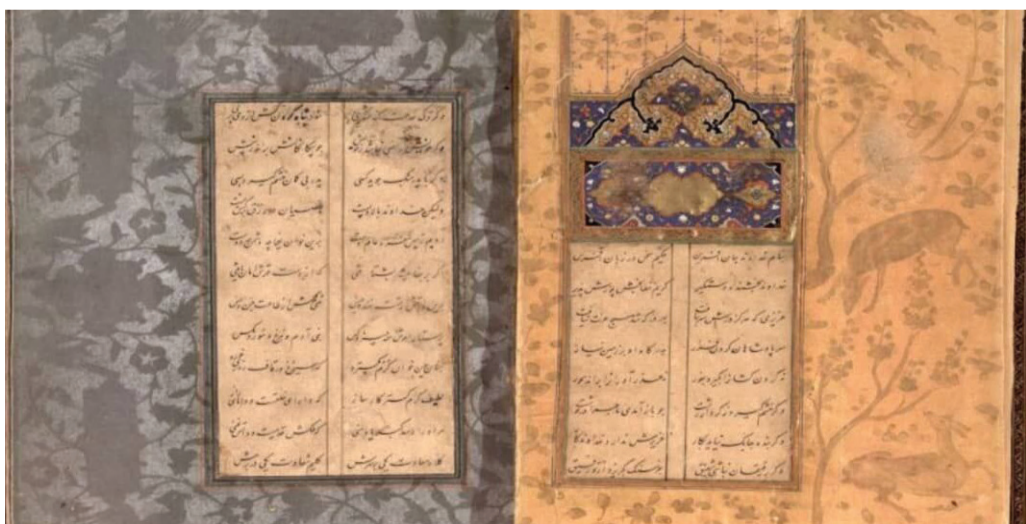
An old hill (tappeh in Persian) with a peak of 26 meters, called Madi Fortress, along with a number of other hills, are in the historical region, known as the Uzbek

ancient site, or Uzbek Hill. Madi Fortress was registered on Iran's National Heritage List in 1973.

In an area of 100 hectares, the historical site is one of the most valuable in the world, such that it has been deemed worthy to be registered on UNESCO's World Heritage Site.

One of first handicrafts of the site was given by Iran to the United Nations in 2005. The Uzbek ancient site is bounded by

Manuscripts of Sa'adi on display in Golestan Palace



Arts & Culture Desk

An art exhibition entitled, 'Bustan in Golestan,' featuring the most invaluable manuscripts of the great Persian poet Sa'adi, is being held in Tehran's Golestan Palace, said the director of the UNESCO-registered museum in Tehran.

Afarin Emami added that the

show opened on April 21, which marks the birth anniversary of the Persian poet, according to IRNA.

Emami noted that one of the most important programs of the cultural complex is introducing Iran's literary figures, which started in March 2022 with a program commemorating the completion of Ferdowsi's

'Shahnameh' and will continue in the current year.

Among the works on display is one 'Bustan' manuscript, written by Mir Ali Soltani, which includes five miniature paintings, she added.

In the exhibition, 14 paintings featuring the poet's works have also been exhibited. The show is underway until April 29.

Iranian bookson view at Bogota International Book Fair



The Islamic Republic of Iran is showcasing its books in the 35th edition of Bogota International Book Fair (FILBo) in Colombia, slated to run through April 15.

Iran's pavilion in the 35th edition of the book fair has displayed books published in the country in Spanish language, especially in the children and

young adults' section as well as Islamic and Qur'anic stories, Tasnim wrote.

A series of other cultural activities will also be showcased at the pavilion of Iran, including nasta'liq calligraphy.

Moreover, memoirs of Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei, translated into Spanish, will

be unveiled on the sidelines of the cultural event in the presence of outstanding Colombian literary figures.

In addition to the Colombian publishers, publishers from Iran, Türkiye, France, Spain, Palestine, Ecuador, Brazil and Argentina have showcased their latest cultural products in the exhibition.