



Iran's 'The Actor' outshines at German festival

An Iranian television series titled "The Actor" garnered recognition and accolades at the SerienCamp Festival, which is widely regarded as Germany's largest series festival. The captivating series, directed by Nima Javidi and produced by Majid Motalebi, received an honorable mention at the festival held in Cologne from June 13 to 17, according to a report from IRNA.

Tamisheh Wall in Golestan Province dates back to Sassanid era



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Iranica Desk

Tamisheh Wall, 12 kilometers long, dating back to the Sassanid era, starts in the northern slopes of the Alborz Mountains. The remains of Tamisheh, an ancient city in Tabarestan, were discovered near Sar Kalateh-ye Kharab Shahr village in Kordkuy, Golestan Province, chtn.ir reported.

Tamisheh, which was a prosperous city during the Sassanid era, was a place of residence for Freydoun, an ancient Persia king. According to some historical documents, Tamisheh Wall was built upon the order of the Sassanid King, Khosrow I, who spent some time in the city. The move was undertaken to prevent the Turks and eastern tribesmen from invading the city.

Tamisheh was the easternmost city of Tabarestan, located on the border with Gorgan. However, some archeologists believe that Tamisheh Wall, as a continuation of the historical Wall of Gorgan, was built during the Sassanid era to prevent Hephthalites from attacking the land. Several brick kilns were built along Tamisheh Wall to provide

construction materials for the project. Two castles, which were built in the east and west of the forest heights located in the south of Tamisheh during the Sassanid era, were used until the early Islamic era. Researchers believe that the city, damaged heavily during the Mongol attacks, was ruined completely by the invasion of

Timur, the founder of the Timurid Empire. The northernmost point of the wall was flooded due to a rise in the water table of the Caspian Sea. French archeologist Jacques de Morgan, director of Delegations Archeologiques Francaises in Iran (1897-1912 CE), recorded parts of the wall. An extensive archeological survey of the wall in 2001, direct-

ed by Jebrael Nokandeh and Hamid Omrani Rekavandi, led to the discovery of the wall's continuation into the Caspian Sea and its first exploration by underwater archaeologists. A joint expedition from the Iranian Center for Archaeological Research and the Universities of Edinburgh and Durham carried out geophysical surveys and excavations, from 2005 to 2009.

No one leaves a safe home



Ali Amiri
Staff writer

OPINION

"You have to understand, No one puts their children on a boat Unless the water is safer than the land."

Warsan Shire

In her powerful and poignant poem, 'Home', Warsan Shire, a British-Somali writer born in 1988, explores the heart-wrenching experience of leaving one's home and country as a refugee. The opening lines, "no one leaves home unless / home is the mouth of a shark", immediately set the tone for the rest of the poem,

emphasizing the danger and desperation that drives people to leave their homes and seek refuge elsewhere. The poem also highlights the prejudice and discrimination that refugees face when they arrive in their new homes, and some lines reveal the xenophobia and racism that many refugees encounter when they try to rebuild their lives in unfamiliar places. In light of the recent tragedy in which a refugee boat sank off the southern coast of Greece, claiming 78 lives with many more probably missing, Shire's poem gains extra significance. As one of the worst such disasters this year, the recent incidents should remind us that today, in the vast expanse of the

world's oceans, a tragedy of epic proportions unfolds, largely unseen and unacknowledged. The plight of refugees, desperate souls fleeing war, persecution, and economic hardship, has become a recurrent nightmare, punctuated by the sinking of their makeshift vessels and the loss of countless lives. This humanitarian crisis, often relegated to the back pages of our collective consciousness, demands our immediate attention and action. The refugee crisis is not a new phenomenon. It is a recurring theme in the annals of human history, a testament to our collective failure to uphold the principles of justice, equality, and human rights. Yet, the scale and frequency of these



maritime tragedies have reached an alarming magnitude. The Mediterranean, once a cradle of civilization, has become a watery grave for thousands of refugees, their dreams of a better life extinguished in its unforgiving depths. The international community's response to this crisis has been, at best, tepid. The rhetoric of compassion and solidarity often rings hollow

in the face of restrictive immigration policies and the rising tide of xenophobia. The refugees, dehumanized and vilified, are caught in a Kafkaesque nightmare, their pleas for help lost in the cacophony of political posturing and bureaucratic red tape. What, then, can be done to stem this tide of human suffering? The answer lies in a multi-pronged approach

that addresses the root causes of forced migration, enhances the capacity for rescue and resettlement, and fosters a culture of empathy and inclusivity. First and foremost, the international community must redouble its efforts to resolve the conflicts and economic disparities that drive people to undertake these perilous journeys. This requires a renewed commitment to diplomacy, economic aid, and the promotion of human rights. Then, the capacity for search and rescue operations in the high-risk migration routes must be bolstered. This includes providing adequate funding and resources to organizations like the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Organization for Migration. Next, we must challenge the narrative that portrays refu-

gees as a threat to the security and economic stability of destination societies. Refugees are not the architects of their misfortune; they are its victims. They bring with them skills, experiences, and aspirations that can enrich those societies if given the opportunity. And last, but not least, a comprehensive immigration reform that prioritizes human dignity and the right to asylum must be ceaselessly advocated. This includes creating legal pathways for migration, expediting the processing of asylum applications, and ensuring the humane treatment of refugees. The refugee crisis is a litmus test of humanity for everyone, everywhere. It is a mirror that reflects our values, our compassion, and our commitment to the ideals of justice and human rights.

Iranian researcher Malayeri wins Jordanian literary prize



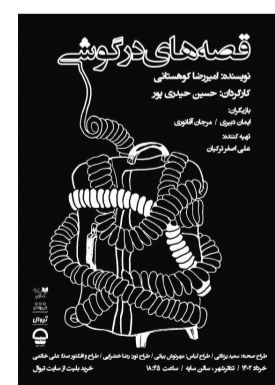
Arts & Culture Desk

Iranian researcher Yadollah Malayeri was honored with the Youssef Bakkar Prize for Oriental Studies for his thought-provoking book titled 'The Neighbors in the Eastern Mediterranean.' This political novel delves into the lives of Ahmed Mahmoud and Abd al-Rahman Munif, captivating readers with its insightful narrative. Sharing the spotlight, Malayeri shares this recognition jointly with Abbas Abdel Halim Abbas, hailing from Jordan, who authored the book, 'Abdul Wahhab Azzam, a Study of His Literary Efforts

and Comparative Eastern Cultures,' as reported by IRNA. The General Secretariat of the "Youssef Bakkar Prize for Oriental Studies," an inaugural award presented under the auspices of the Jordanian Writers Association, with the generous support of Youssef Bakkar, has officially unveiled the deserving recipients of this coveted honor. Valued at \$3,000, the award symbolizes a significant milestone in the field of Oriental studies and aims to galvanize and empower scholars engaged in this domain. By fostering literary and cultural ties between Oriental languages, particularly Arabic, Persian, and Turkish,

the prize aspires to make a positive contribution to the realm of Islamic civilization. Expressing his profound gratitude, Akram al-Zoubi, the president of the Jordanian Writers Association, Chairman of the Award's Board of Trustees, and its Secretary General, acknowledged the instrumental role played by the award's esteemed arbitrators and Board of Trustees. Al-Zoubi announced that a special ceremony will be organized to celebrate the remarkable achievements of the prize winners at a later date, underscoring the Association's commitment to honoring and acknowledging their exceptional contributions.

Theatrical play 'The Murmuring Tales' extended



Arts & Culture Desk

The captivating theatrical production titled 'The Murmuring Tales', written by Amirreza Koohestani and skillfully directed by Hossein Heidaripour, will

continue its performances at Tehran's City Theater Complex until June 23. The play, which garnered critical acclaim during its debut at the 18th International Fajr Theatre Festival in Tehran, has been captivating audiences since May 23. The narrative of the play delves into the complexities that have consumed various aspects of life, ultimately leading individuals to vent their frustrations onto others. The thought-provoking storyline has resonated deeply with the audience, establishing 'The Murmuring Tales' as a must-see theatrical experience.