

# IRAN

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## Official: 370,000 Iranian students registered for summer camps

The Deputy Director of Education and Culture at Iran's Ministry of Education, Asghar Baqerzadeh, revealed that 370,000 students have registered for summer camps thus far. Baqerzadeh emphasized that this year's summer slogan is "non-stop training," with the aim of providing educational opportunities through all institutions, families, and schools, Mehr News reported.

# Iran's cool regions for a summer trip

## Kurdestan Province

Kurdestan Province is located at the foot of Zagros Mountains. The mountainous area includes numerous attractions in the summer. From Sanandaj to Marivan, Uramanat to Paveh, all have cool climates and a rare nature. The best season to travel to Kurdestan Province is spring, but that doesn't mean you won't enjoy the cool

weather in the summer. Kurdestan Province has a rich cultural history as well. If you choose this land for your summer trips, remember to visit its historical places. Don't miss chatting and hanging out with people of Kurdestan, as they are friendly and hospitable. These cool regions in Iran offer a refreshing



Sanandaj  
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escape from the summer heat and provide a unique and enjoyable travel experience. Whether you are seeking

natural beauty, historical sites, or cultural exploration, these destinations have something to offer for everyone.

## Lorestan Province



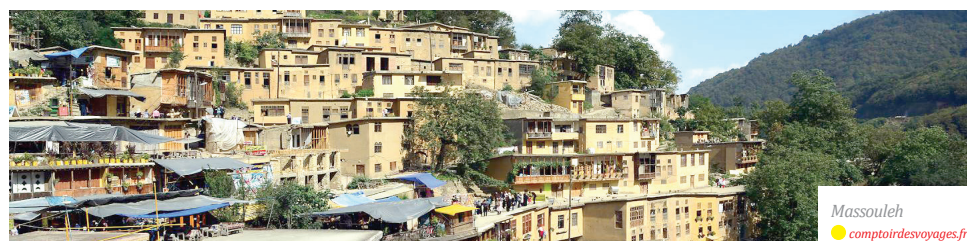
Pol-e Dokhtar  
Itto.org

One of the best choices for summer trips in Iran is Lorestan Province. Cool hills, magnificent moun-

tains, and natural waterfalls can give you the experience of a wonderful journey, as if it were spring

instead of summer. Given that Lorestan has 12 percent of the whole country's water, it can be one of the main reasons that this city is amazingly cool. If you choose Lorestan Province for traveling, you can find accommodations in Borujerd, Pol-e Dokhtar, Dorud, Nurabad, Delfan or Khorram Abad. Not only does Lor-

estan have a unique nature, but it is also a city with 4,000 years of antiquity. The discovery of many ceramics and carvings from the pre-Median period testifies to its antiquity. So keep in mind to visit the historical sites in Lorestan Province. Visiting the historical monuments of ancient times would make your trip perfect.



Massouleh  
comptoirdesvoyages.fr

## Massouleh

Massouleh is undoubtedly one of the most charming cool cities in Iran and a popular destination in the summer. This city is suitable for travel

in all seasons, but its pleasant coolness in the summer is an extraordinary experience. Located in the mountains of Gilan Province, Massouleh is often covered in fog and has a cool and refreshing climate. The unique architecture of its

houses, along with its placement on the slopes of the Alborz Mountains and its proximity to the dense forests of the north, creates a delightful experience that makes a summer trip to Massouleh unforgettable.



Ardebil  
sepanja.com

## Ardebil

Ardebil is one of the cities that you must visit at least once in your lifetime. It is one of the coldest regions in Iran. The extraordinary nature of

this city, along with its other tourist attractions, ensures a memorable trip for you. Shorabil Lake is one of the most beautiful natural attractions in the city, and there are various recreational activities available in and around

the lake, such as boating and picnicking. Other attractions include the Mausoleum of Sheikh Safi al-Din Ardabili, a UNESCO World Heritage Site, and the Sabalan Mountain where you can enjoy hiking and trekking.

### Social Desk

The head of Iran Parliament's environmental faction announced the end of the plundering of the nation's aquatic life and expressed determination to permanently ban industrial trawling in the country. In response to a petition from hundreds of southern fishermen demanding an end to industrial trawl fishing, Sommyeh Rafiei, a member of the Islamic Council's environmental faction, emphasized the faction's commitment to supporting local fishermen. Rafiei highlighted the positive impact of the two-year suspension of trawl fishing, which was implemented with the president's approval, on preserving aquatic resources in the south and sustaining local livelihoods. She stressed that economic activities must align with the country's environmental capacity to prevent degradation. Before the trawl fishing ban, local fishing communities expressed

## In pursuit of aquatic preservation Environmental faction seeks permanent ban on industrial trawling

dissatisfaction with the depletion of aquatic resources caused by industrial trawling vessels. Rafiei revealed that these vessels received fuel subsidies from the government while claiming to create jobs and meet the country's needs. As fish stocks dwindled, local fishermen incurred higher costs and used more fuel to venture further out to sea, often returning empty-handed. The parliamentary environmental faction successfully imposed a two-year ban on industrial trawling activities starting November 21, 2020, despite significant pressure from the industrial trawling entities. Rafiei stated that the Iranian Fish-



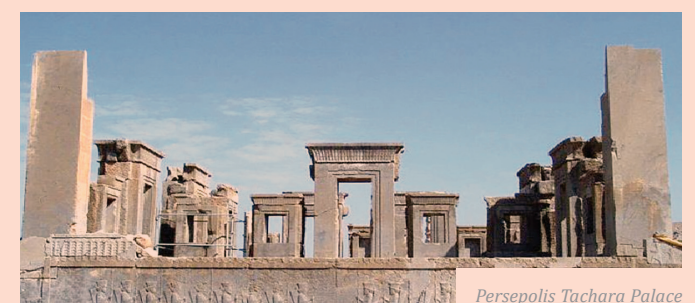
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eries Science Research Institute was tasked with monitoring aquatic stocks in the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman during this period and submitting a report for further decision-making. However, no comprehensive report has been provided to date. Rafiei warned that the

trawl profiteers are seeking to revive trawl fishing and emphasized the need for environmentally friendly fishing methods to replace destructive trawl fishing. Despite allocating the required amount of money for membership fees in international conventions to obtain fishing licenses in the

Indian Ocean, none of the mentioned ships have begun operations in those waters. In their petition, local fishermen expressed gratitude for the two-year ban on fishing trawlers in the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman, which has led to the relative revival of aquatic resources and improved the food basket of indigenous people. The petitioners urged the members of the parliamentary environmental faction, academic staff, and officials to take decisive action regarding the permanent ban of trawlers. The local fishermen's letter emphasized that industrial fishing vessels, under the pretext of having a fishing license, operated without proper monitoring and supervision by the Iranian Fisheries Organization. These vessels encroached upon the waters of the southern coast, destroying habitats and looting valuable aquatic resources and species, despite warnings from local fishermen.

## Understanding Persian palatial vocabulary



Persepolis Tachara Palace

The Persians used a varied, though not terribly precise, nomenclature for their palace architecture: Apadana, hadiṣ, and tachara. Much like those Old Persian words that refer to characteristically Persian deities, institutions, or concepts, the words for "palace" are often left untranslated in Elamite or Babylonian versions of inscriptions. These words have also become technical terms in scholarship, which has used them as labels for specific building types. However, the nature of an association between these words and specific architectural forms is not entirely clear, and it is worth taking a moment to take a step back and reassess the evidence. The most common words for "palace" in Old Persian are tachara and hadiṣ, and they appear in the inscriptions of more

than one king. The structures whose inscriptions include these terms vary greatly in ground plan, size, and layout. Some feature a hypostyle hall fronted by a portico, including Darius I's and Xerxes I's "private palaces" at Persepolis and Artaxerxes II's Shaur Palace at Susa. However, Darius I's "Mesopotamian"-style palace complex at Susa features no such portico or hypostyle hall, and its Old Persian inscriptions call it both a tachara and a hadiṣ. Similarly, Artaxerxes II's inscriptions from his palace in southern Iran call it a hadiṣ in the Old Persian version, while introducing phonetic renditions of the Old Persian term tachara in the Elamite and Babylonian versions. The only term that all three inscriptions appear to have used in common is the word "paradise".