




Iran cinema awarded in Armenia

Iranian films have achieved recognition at the 20th edition of the Golden Apricot International Film Festival in Yerevan, Armenia. The festival honored two Iranian productions with awards. The Iranian feature film 'Endless Borders,' directed by Abbas Amini and produced jointly by Iran, Germany, and the Czech Republic, received the esteemed Best Film Award in the Panorama section. The thought-provoking film explores themes of identity and personal struggle.

Ilam Province capable of becoming a tourism hub



Seymareh River
elgash.com



Siah Gav Twin Lakes
iranicultura.it



Kabir Kuh mountain
saednews.com



Mehran border crossing
financialtribune.com

Iranica Desk

The western Ilam Province, with an old civilization, rich culture and numerous natural, religious and ancient sites can turn into a tourism hub of the country. The provincial capital city of Ilam, 710 kilometers from Tehran, surrounded by heights covered with forests, enjoys mild mountainous climate with a pleasant spring. Ilam is one of the most important provinces of the country, capable of attracting investments in various fields including tourism, agriculture, oil and gas, according to IRNA. Today, tourism is known as one of the world's most profitable industries in a way that some countries earn a significant income from it. The improvement of the

tourism industry not only helps generate jobs, but transfers the culture and tradition of one land to the other. Due to its special geographic location, Ilam Province, known as the Bride of Zagros, is a land of four seasons, which can host travelers throughout the year. The Mehran border crossing, located in Ilam Province, is a one of the most important commercial highways linking Iran to the markets of Iraq and other regional Arab countries. Instead of focusing on making investments in the oil and gas industries, provincial officials are advised to develop the tourism sector and prepare suitable conditions for traveling businesspeople. Local officials believe that Ilam Province is ready to absorb investments for expanding its medical, rural,

sports, cultural, nomadic and natural tourism. Undoubtedly, making investments in these sectors will produce huge benefits for investors. Thousands of Iraqi people arrive in Iran through the Mehran border crossing to receive medical treatments in other provinces of the country, thus development of the health sector in the province and establishment of specialized hospitals and clinics is considered a profit-making investment. Fortunately, there is a great deal of potential for medical tourism in the province, so more investment could lead to a boom in the industry. However, the tourism infrastructure of the province needs to be further developed. Moreover, the province has 14 exemplary natural tourism sites and numerous

lakes, caves, valleys, canyons, waterfalls, mountains and rivers which help create a relaxing environment for nature lovers. Due to its geographic location, natural conditions, and the diversity of its habitats, Ilam Province is home to 32 mammals and 183 species of birds. The mountainous areas host many mammals. In addition to having roaring rivers, artificial and natural lakes, Ilam Province is a desirable destination for those interested in mountain climbing, desert hiking and caving, biking and horseback riding. On the other hand, Ilam Province hosts numerous remains of the eight-year Iran-Iraq war. This can not only help boost the tourism sector in the province, but also promote the culture of sacrifice and martyrdom.

Festival records oral history of retirees for future benefits



Social Desk

The first-ever festival of 'Lasting Experience' concluded with an emphasis on using the valuable experiences of retired individuals. Mohammad Chakkoshian, the cultural and social deputy of the Ministry of Cooperatives, Labor, and Social Welfare, highlighted the festival's objective of collecting and preserving the oral accounts of retirees as a guiding light for the future, Fars News Agency reported. "The festival of 'Lasting Experience' is held with the aim of recording the oral history of retirees so that we can benefit from this experiential knowledge as a beacon for the future," Chakkoshian stated. Recognizing the vital contributions of retirees and elders in the realms of service, work, and production, the official accentuated the significance of incorporating their experiences into societal accolades. "Using the experiences of retirees and elders is one of the components of honoring these worthy individuals," he asserted.

The festival's underlying philosophy rests on the conviction that understanding the past correctly is essential for progress. "Knowledge is an accumulation of experience that is presented in a systematic way, and there are many instances showing that we don't use the existing tacit knowledge," Chakkoshian explained. Moreover, he elucidated the pivotal aspects of the Second Step of Iran's Islamic Revolution, emphasizing the importance of drawing upon the experiences of elders while nurturing the creativity and initiative of the younger generation. "The Second Step of Iran's Islamic Revolution, by the order of the Leader, should be followed by relying on the experiences of the elders and the creativity and initiative of the youth," Chakkoshian elaborated. Chakkoshian further highlighted the perils of neglecting experiences and opting for a trial-and-error approach. "Ignoring experiences makes us move forward with trial and error," he stressed.

Arts & Culture Desk

An exhibition, titled 'Narration of the Murder of Nassereddin Shah,' made its debut at Golestan Palace, marking the first time that inscriptions from the mausoleum of the Qajar king have been showcased to the public. The golden inscriptions from Nassereddin Shah's mausoleum were loaned from the Museum of Astan-e Abdolazim Hassani and are currently on display at the Chador Khaneh of Golestan Palace, which once served as the seat of Nassereddin Shah's rule, according to ISNA. The exhibition will be open to visitors from July 16 to July 31. In addition to the remarkable inscriptions, the exhibition features various artifacts associated with Nassereddin Shah. These include his final diary, the blood-stained handkerchief used during his assassination, the chair upon which he sat following the attack until his death, and copies of the Qur'an from his mausoleum. During the opening ceremony, Alireza Behzadi,

'Narration of the Murder of Nassereddin Shah' exhibition opens



the executive director of the exhibition, revealed an intriguing discovery. He explained, "Last year, we found several paintings at the Museum of Astan-e Abdolazim Hassani that depict the final days of Nassereddin Shah. Some of these paintings are currently displayed on the second floor, while the rest are kept in storage. With the assistance of the Museum of Astan-e Abdolazim Hassani, the inscriptions were safely transported to Golestan Palace." Regarding the inscriptions,

the researcher explained that they were meticulously crafted on copper sheets and adorned with gold plating. These inscriptions were installed around Nassereddin Shah's mausoleum four years after his burial in 1317 Hijri year. Notably, the body of Nassereddin Shah had been temporarily housed at the Takiyeh Dowlat for a year following his assassination until the completion of the mausoleum. Speaking about the style of the inscriptions, Behzadi

remarked, "The design of these inscriptions bears resemblance to Safavid-era inscriptions. We have extracted the complete text and will present it during a scholarly session on July 31." Alireza Oudran, the head of the Museum of Astan-e Abdolazim Hassani, described the exhibition as a momentous occasion, particularly considering its timing after the Islamic Revolution in 1979. He revealed that around 46 inscriptions, which provide a narrative of

Nassereddin Shah's murder, are housed in the museum's treasury. The decorative elements surrounding these inscriptions including mirror work, gypsum work, and brickwork underwent alterations during the revolution. Consequently, the inscriptions were relocated to the Museum of Astan-e Abdolazim Hassani. Afarin Emami, the director of the Golestan Palace World Heritage Site, drew an analogy between historical cultural objects and words, emphasizing their collective

significance. She stated, "Historical objects are similar to words in that they possess individual meanings. However, when they come together to form sentences, their meanings become richer. When these sentences are arranged side by side, they create a book. Historical objects operate in a similar manner as their collective presence conveys an accurate narrative and story, surpassing the impact of observing scattered objects."