



Angry man sentenced to teaching French to underprivileged children

In an unusual verdict, a judge in Lavasan City's criminal court has ordered a man accused of assault and harassment to teach French to child laborers at a charity organization in Tehran for eight weeks.

Marin village:

A spectacular attraction in Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad Province



tripyar.com



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IRNA

Marin village is situated 36 kilometers north of Gachsaran and 198km southwest of Yasuj, in Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad Province. The village has Deli Ganj Mountain on the north, Khamin Mountain on the east, and Kuh-e-Dil Protected Area on the southwest. The historical village, with a mild climate and scenic and

spectacular places, is one of the popular and attractive districts of the region. Marin village, located along the road extending from Susa to Persepolis and Bishapur, hosts a large number of ancient castles. The inhabitants of Marin village speak Lori, visitiran.ir wrote. Over 1,000 meters above sea level, Marin village rests on

the slopes of a valley. Shah Bahram River flows on the northeastern side of the village, and Kosar Dam makes a lake in the district, located 17km from the village. Most cottages of the village are made of clay and chopped straw, stone, adobe, bricks, and wooden beams. Just like Massouleh village in the northern province

of Gilan, this village has a pelekani (staircase) style of architecture. This means that the roofs of a series of buildings serve as the courtyards of the structures constructed above them. The people of Marin village are farmers, gardeners, and ranchers. Dry farming and wet farming are common to grow wheat, grain, and

vegetables. They also cultivate various fruits including pomegranates, lemons, grapes, and figs. In Marin village men wear shirts and trousers, felt hats, shawls, leather belt and giveh (a type of traditional shoes), and women wear kerchiefs, headaddresses, shirts, trousers, chador, and giveh. Kilims, jajims (a type of

traditional floor covering), and carpets are among the handicrafts produced in the village. Animal species living throughout the region include boar, wolf, fox, hawk, rabbit and partridge. Some medicinal plants like Tragacanth, Echium amoenum, and Pistacia terebinthus can be found in the region.

Heyran Pass, a natural miracle in Gilan Province



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Iranica Desk

Heyran Pass with amazing landscapes is an important route linking Gilan and Ardebil provinces and among the busiest in the country. Heyran village, extending in an area of 2,200 hectares, lies 30km from Astara, Gilan Province, hosts a large number of Iranian and foreign tourists throughout the year. The village leads to numerous picturesque spots and lush forests from one side and Astarachay River flowing on the border between Gilan Province and Republic of Azarbaijan from the other, ISNA wrote. The establishment of a cable car over Heyran Pass by the private sector has prepared conditions for tourists to look at this natural miracle from the sky in all seasons of the year. With many turns and bends, Heyran Pass plays a signifi-

cant role in commercial transactions between Gilan and Ardebil provinces. However, since Gilan and Ardebil provinces are two popular tourist destinations of the country, there is usually heavy traffic on the roads, especially in the spring and summer. Governor Enayatullah Rezaipour told ISNA that Astara has a large number of tourism sites, all of which dazzle the eyes. He said that Astara is one of the most important tourist destinations in Gilan Province, having a significant potential for developing the region's tourism industry. He noted that Heyran Mountain Pass is among Astara's major natural attractions, the tourism infrastructures of which are expected to be enhanced in cooperation with the government and the private sector. Rezaipour said that the gov-

ernment has carried out fruitful measures for developing the infrastructure of the region's electricity, gas and water sectors. The second tunnel of Heyran Pass, with a length of 2,200 meters, is presently under construction. The first thing that fascinates your eyes when passing through this road is the forest coverage that surrounds you. Bit by bit, you will also find green pastures that cuddle huts. In the meantime, grazing livestock or horses that go alongside it are added to the landscape to captivate a lasting image in your mind. Of course, not everything ends here. All these beauties on this passage drown in the foggy road to create a dream paradise for you, and the question might come to mind: Where did this fog come from at this altitude? In fact, the fog rolls in from the

Caspian Sea. One of the characteristics of this passage is that it is located at the border, and you will see an enormous forest belonging to the Hirkan National Park, located in Azerbaijan. Hirkan National Park, with an area of 40,358 hectares, opened on February 9, 2004 by the president of Azerbaijan, as a rich source of plants and animals. Because of the pass's location, most people who live there are engaged in farming and livestock breeding. However, the presence of attractive sceneries and the expansion of tourist spaces as well as the arrival of domestic investors offer a brighter future for the region. You can enjoy driving at Heyran Pass if you do proper maintenance on your vehicle and are proficient in driving. We advise you not to take this beautiful but dangerous pass without driving skills.

Iranian 'butterfly children' suffering from Sweden's medical embargo

Social Desk

The medical embargo on Iranian patients suffering from Epidermolysis Bullosa (EB), often referred to as "butterfly disease," has been described as a constant source of pain, with the severity of the situation escalating daily. This is due to the exclusive production of a specific type of dressing in Sweden, which is currently inaccessible to these patients due to inhumane sanctions, IRNA reported. In 2018, the US government withdrew from the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), contravening Security Council Resolution 2231. This led to the re-imposition of sanctions against Iran, which critics argue unfairly target ordinary citizens and patients like those suffering from EB. Patients with rare diseases, particularly children with EB, locally known as "butterfly children," have been hit hardest by these sanctions. They struggle to access necessary medical and pharmaceutical equipment, including the specialized dressings produced solely in Sweden. The sanctions have left these patients in a state of dire need. The primary challenge for EB patients is obtaining these dressings, which alleviate some of the pain associated



with their condition. Tragically, some have lost their lives due to the sanctions, a situation that critics have labeled a crime against these vulnerable children and teenagers. The issue of caring for these patients has become a priority for Iranian officials across various executive bodies. The president has expressed particular concern over the embargo on drugs needed by these patients. In a conversation with CGTN China, he compared the sanctions to warfare, stating, "In fact, this is the same as war, but its tools have been changed; yesterday the tools were military, today sanctions, and they follow these sanctions very ruthlessly." He further added, "Even the medicine needed by the patients has been embargoed for Iran. For butterfly patients, children among them, it is very painful for their families; the medicines they need have been sanctioned."