9th issue of Iranorama magazine out now



ICRO - The 9th issue of the biweekly magazine of Iranorama was published in Greek language on April 1.

According to Islamic Culture and Relations Organization, this magazine is published on the 1st and 15th of every month with the aim of developing the Greek audience's knowledge of the arts, culture and tourist attractions of

In addition to being published on the website of this electronic publication, the magazine is also sent to more than 2,500 people interested in the culture and civilization of Iran through e-mail.

In the editorial of this issue, written by Chrysánthi Partsanáki, it is said, "The 9th issue of the magazine takes us on a journey to the heart of the religious city of Mashhad and familiarizes us with the historical attractions, pilgrimage sites, museums and sightseeing centers of this city."

In the following, "we will get to know one of Iranian musical instruments and we will read more about 'Shahnameh Baysonghori,' which is registered in the UN-ESCO's Memory of the World Programme. We will get to know the Astan Quds Razavi Museum and the valuable objects being kept in this museum. This beautiful journey will end with the introduction of Morteza Motahhari, one of the Shia clerics and philosophers born in this city, whose day of martyrdom is called Teacher's Day in Iran."

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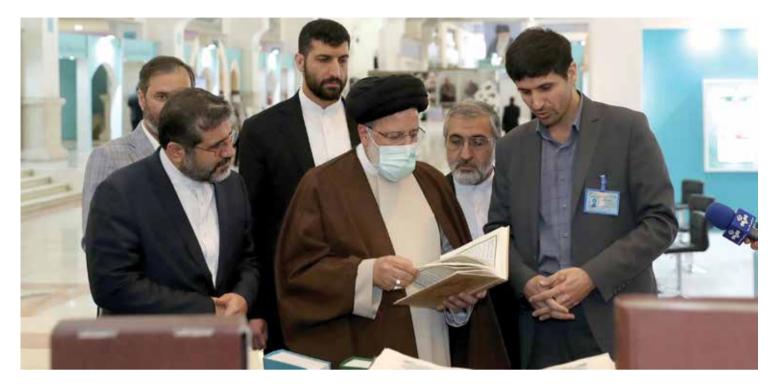
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Iran eyes for 10m Qur'an memorizers

Int'l Qur'an exhibition underway in Tehran

Iran's President Ebrahim Raeisi called the sense of responsibility in forbidding wrong and enjoining right in the society as one of the priorities and virtues of the holy month of Ramadan and stated, "Our people stand by their covenant for the realization of all revolutionary and Islamic values until the last moment".

Speaking in the opening ceremony of the 30th International Exhibition of the Holy Qur'an, coinciding with the Islamic Republic Day, Raeisi said, "On this day, which is the day of the Islamic Republic and religious democracy, the people of Iran decided that religion should rule over their destiny and that all their communications should be influenced by religion and Qur'anic teachings", president.ir

Referring to the statements

of the Minister of Culture and Islamic Guidance Mohammad-Mehdi Esmaeili that there are 300 memorizers of the Holy Qur'an in only one village of the country, Raeisi called the realization of the goal of 10 million memorizers in the country achievable and stated, "Qur'anic events such as holding such exhibitions are among very good measures". The president also expressed his condolences on the demise anniversary of Hazrat Khadijah (PBUH) and added, "I am very happy that in the month of the Our'an and the month of Lailat-ul-Qadr, I am in the company of memorizers, translators and those who made their lives in harmony with the Qur'an".

Raeisi further considered the Qur'an as a manifestation of God's mercy and stated, "Humanity is formed in the light of connection with the Our'an and revelation, and the value of speech and pen in the world is also to act in the path of human excellence and perfection". In another part of his speech, the president considered April 1 and the Islamic Republic Day as one of the important days in the history of the Islamic Revolution and a clear manifestation of Imam Khomeini's faith in the people and added, "The Imam's view of the people's vote was never ceremonial and he referred to the people's vote for choosing the type of government as well as approving the constitution based on divine and Islamic rules".

Raeisi further attributed the development of Qur'anic culture in the country to the persuasions, encouragements and follow-ups of the Leader of the Islamic Revolution and stated, "I personally value all Our'anic figures, but the truth is that what has happened in the field of the Our'an in the country is the result of attention and special view of the Leader of the Revolution".

Raeisi also referred to chastity and hijab as one of the legitimate demands and concerns of religious people in the society and added, "Hijab is a religious necessity and a common divine command among all monotheistic religions and Islam's branches, which protects the individual and society from any harm". The president stated, "There may be those who do not believe in these concepts, and here we emphasize the use of the capacity of scientific centers, discussions and persuasive conversations. At the same time, there is a

legal requirement in this regard, and all sections of the society with any attitude and tendency are required to comply with this law". Raeisi stated that, thank

God, our women and girls have proven their adherence to the law so far and will continue to do so in the future, adding, "The common point of all the wills of the martyrs is to preserve religious and revolutionary principles and values, and today, as the followers of the path of the martyrs, we must stick to their commandments".

Raeisi called the sensitivity towards other wrong issues, including the issue of economic corruption, as one of the other rightful demands of public opinion, along with the issue of hijab, and said, "The duty of the authorities is to keep the Islamic society clean from the corruption

and pay attention to all the good".

Raeisi also emphasized to the Qur'anic society of the country, "Today, you also have the duty to pay attention to the Qur'anic concepts and giving hope in the society at the top of your actions and activities".

The 30th International Exhibition of the Holy Qur'an is underway at Tehran's Imam Khomeini Grand Prayers Ground (Mosalla).

The kids' section and the "garden of verses" are among the main parts of this year's fair and have been expanded threefold compared to previous editions. Various programs have also been planned for the women and girls section. The exhibition will run by April 15 with the motto "I Read You" which highlights the importance of continually reading the Holy Qur'an.

Turkish, Syrian children collaborate on bilingual book



As part of a project jointly funded by the Goethe Institute, the Dutch Embassy, the Swedish Consulate, the French Cultural Center, the Istanbul Culture and Art Foundation, and the Anadolu Kultur Foundation, 40 Turkish and Syrian children living in Türkiye's southeastern province of Gaziantep have collaborated to write and illustrate a book titled "Gokce" (sky in Turkish), alluding to the fact that people of all races, cultures and creeds live together under the same sky.

Gaziantep, whose population is nearly two million, is home to about half a million Syrian refugees. The city has the second-highest population of Syrians after Istanbul. Currently, there are 3.6 million Syrian refugees across Türkiye, including 1.6 million children, Arab News reported.

The book — which has been published in Turkish and Arabic — is currently being distributed to libraries, schools and museums in the city, in-

cluding mobile libraries for children that were set up following the earthquake in February that left more than 50,000 people dead in Türkiye and Syria. The book's cover bears the fingerprints of all the children who helped to produce it. "These children are the

heroes of a common story," Asli Gokgoz, a teacher and the project coordinator, told Arab News. "They grew up with different stories, but they showed that they could come together to produce a common narrative that symbolizes the cultural, ethnical and linguistic heterogeneity of Gaziantep province."

in China A brick tomb from the Jin or "Great Jin" state.

Jurchen Jin period of northern China was discovered during the renovation of drains in Shanxi Province.

A stunning brick tomb thought to be more than 800 years old has been discovered in northern China by workers renovating stormwater drains, Live science wrote.

The tomb contained three bodies — two adults and one child as well as several pottery items. One of these, a "land coupon" inscribed with writing, indicates that the tomb was built between 1190 A.D. and 1196, when the region was ruled by the Jurchen

According to the Shanxi Institute of Archaeology, the tomb was unearthed by the workers in mid-2019 near the village of Dongfengshan, in Yuanqu County, about 400 miles (650 kilometers) southwest of Beijing.

1,000-year-old brick tomb discovered

Archaeologists from the institute then carried out an excavation to document the tomb. and a full report on the work was released in February, according to a press release from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences (CASS.) The south-facing tomb has similarities to others found in the region from the time, such as a



ceremonial "gatehouse" on its northern wall, but it is relatively simple, according to the report. The buried structure consists of a "tomb road" to a staircase that leads down to a door in the inner chamber, which is a square about 6.5 feet (2 meters) long on each side, beneath an elaborate octagonal spire made of stepped bricks.