



Turkiye's inflation rate slows sharply to 64.3%



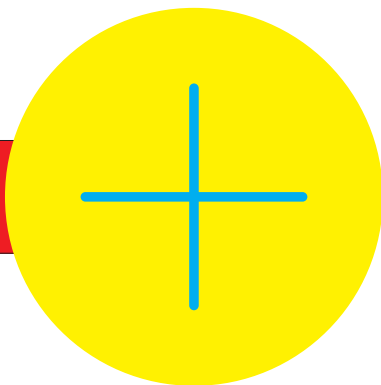
ADEM ALTAN/AFP

Turkiye's annual inflation pulled back further in December from a two-decade high, official data showed Tuesday, helping President Recep Tayyip Erdogan's chances in elections due by June.

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Tourist attractions of Kurdistan Province

Kurdistan Province is located in the western part of Iran. The history of the region dates back to the Medes Period, when Parsua, an ancient Iranian city, was located in the region. The richness of Kurdish culture and the relics remaining from ancient ages, along with the beautiful nature of Kurdistan, have turned it into a heaven for tourists. Tourist attractions in Kurdistan Province are not limited to its famous historical sites. Cultural attractions in Kurdistan

are intangible remains of ancient customs and rituals that are as fresh as in the past. The music of this region, for example, is formed in harmony with mysticism and Sufism. Kurdish mystics are raised from the deepest layers of Islamic spirituality. The province has a large number of natural attractions as well, iranontour.com reported.

Natural attractions
Due to its appropriate climate and environ-

ment, Kurdistan is a great place to live. There are many lovely green forests in the region. These forests, which are full of trees, are mostly located in Baneh and Marivan. There are many other natural tourist attractions in Kurdistan Province including Zari-var Lake, Hawraman vil-lage, Karaftu Cave and Zarrinehrud river.

Historical attractions
Kurdistan Province is one of the most important cultural centers in

Iran. There are many famous historical sites in the region including several castles, mansions, mosques, caravanserais, bridges and bazaars.

Ziwiye Castle
Ziwiye Castle is a remnant of an ancient monument. It was a governmental castle during the Medes Period. The historical remains discovered in the castle date back 2,700 years. A large number of antique items and an ancient treasure have been found in this monument. This fortress has several halls and chambers, a big yard, an entrance, stone stairs,

and a granary.

Asef Mansion
Asef Mansion is an important historical attraction in Kurdistan Province. This mansion was built by Mirza Alin-aqikhan Lashkar Nevis (Asef the Great) during the Safavid Era (1501-1736 CE). People refer to the mansion as a manifestation of Kurdish culture and a center of Kurdish anthropology.

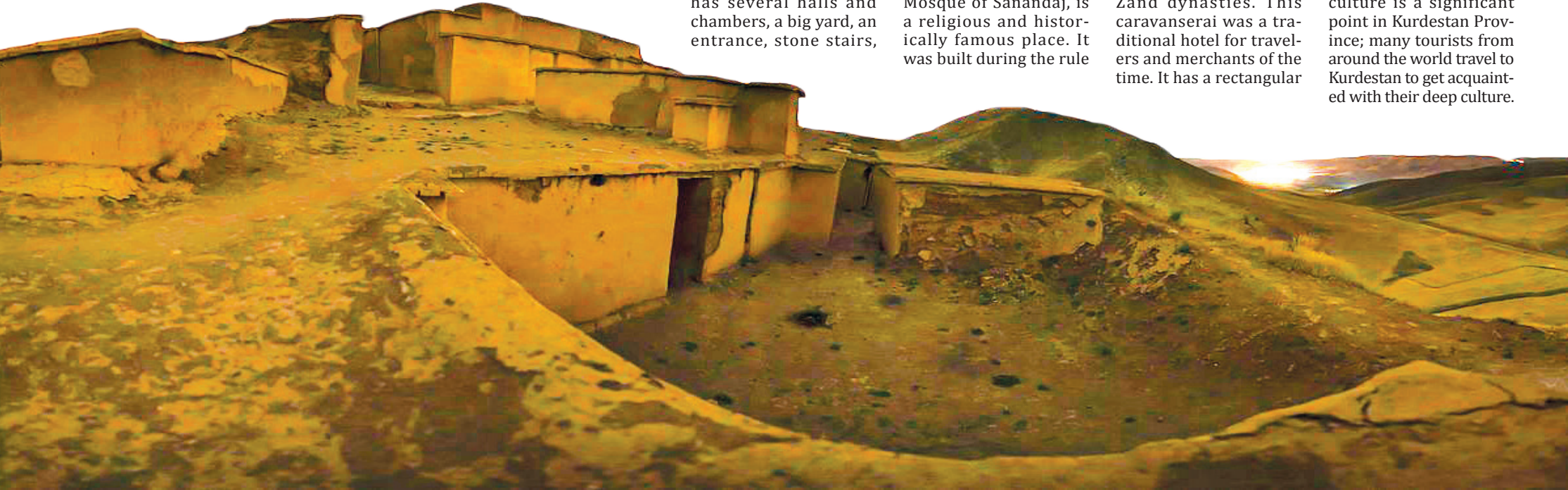
Dar-ol-Ehsan
Dar-ol-Ehsan, also known as Jaame (Grand) Mosque of Sanandaj, is a religious and historically famous place. It was built during the rule

of Fat'hali Shah (a Qajar king), by Amanullah Khan Ardalan. The Islamic architecture used in the monument gives the mosque a heavenly view.

Tajvanchi Caravanserai
Tajvanchi Caravanserai is a historical monument dating back to the Zand Dynasty (1750-1779 CE). According to historical documents, Saqqez, a city in Kurdistan Province, was an important trading center in Iran during the Safavid and Zand dynasties. This caravanserai was a traditional hotel for travelers and merchants of the time. It has a rectangular

plan, cylindrical columns constructed on square brick bases, a fountain in the yard, and many rooms around it.

Cultural attractions
Kurdish people are famous for their special mysticism. Kurdish mystical methods are mostly inspired by Islamic spirituality. Tanbur is a favorite instrument in Kurdish music. Kurdish mystics and Sufis try to include music in their prayers and spiritual rituals. Kurds are also famous for their generosity and hospitality. All in all, culture is a significant point in Kurdistan Province; many tourists from around the world travel to Kurdistan to get acquainted with their deep culture.



Life story of General Soleimani published in Spanish



IRNA – On the occasion of the martyrdom anniversary of General Qassem Soleimani on January 3, his autobiography was unveiled in the Spanish language in Madrid, Spain, on Tuesday. Iran's Ambassador to Madrid Hassan Qashqavi,

Iran's Cultural Attaché in Spain Mohammad-Mehdi Ahmadi, and a number of cultural and media practitioners from Iran and Spain were present at the unveiling ceremony. Qassem Soleimani's autobiography, 'What I Wasn't Afraid of,' covers his life

story from his childhood in Kerman, southern Iranian province, until his contributions to the Islamic Revolution. Speaking on behalf of Iran's Culture Minister Mohammad-Mehdi Esmaeili, Ahmadi said, "The Spanish autobiography is aimed to

introduce Martyr Soleimani and his lifestyle. The book, which is a passing reference to the turbulent life of the martyr, deserves appreciation." "Qassem Soleimani is a true martyr and hero. He is not only an Iranian or Muslim hero. He is the hero of all those who believe in the fight against lies, oppression and terrorism. The result of his struggle was not only effective in the Middle East region and all of us, even in Europe, benefited from his fight against terrorism," said Spanish writer and media activist Carlos Paz, who was present at the ceremony. Major General Qassem Soleimani, the commander of the Quds Force of Iran's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) and Abu Mahdi al-Muhandis, the second-in-command of Iraq's Popular Mobilization Units (PMU), were assassinated in U.S. airstrikes in the Iraqi capital Baghdad on January 3, 2020.



Two statues are seen in the fog that shrouded the southwestern city of Ahvaz, Khuzestan Province, on January 3, 2023, for the second consecutive day.

ALI MOAREF/IRNA