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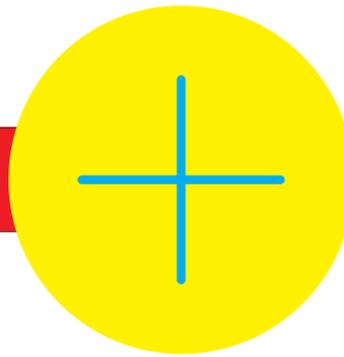


## Film on General Soleimani gets kudos

**MEHR** – A documentary on Iran’s anti-terror commander General Qassem Soleimani was warmly-received by an Iranian audience.

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# IRAN

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# Samanu: A traditional tasty sugar-free dessert



**Leila Imeni**  
 Staff writer

**EXCLUSIVE**

Training specialists in the field of elderly care has improved the quality of care and nursing services throughout the country and increased the life expectancy of the elderly in hospices and elderly care centers, announced the head of Uni-

versity of Applied Science and Technology at Kahrizak Charity Foundation. In an interview with an Iran Daily reporter, Hassan Ahmadi stated that the lack of necessary knowledge and expertise among caregivers and within care centers

has been one of the main causes of premature death of the elderly in Iran, but things have taken a turn for the better. "In the past, many private care centers that provided nursing services at home used undereducated people

who were not thoroughly familiar with issues related to the physical and mental health of the elderly." Considering the situation, in 2017, the Board of Directors of Kahrizak Charity Foundation decided to establish a higher education center

in the field of providing specialized services to the elderly and persons with disabilities to meet the necessary standards. "Finally, in February 2018, related permissions were granted and the center commenced its activities by

holding short-term training courses between 120-400 hours. The phase resulted in the training of 450 care workers. Our university courses started in 2019. Currently, the center offers seven associate and three bachelor's degrees."

## Ancient inscription discovered in Pasargadae

**ISNA** – An ancient inscription, dating back to the Sassanid Era, was discovered in the Bolaghi Canyon of Pasargadae in Fars Province. The inscription was discovered by two mountain climbers who informed the Pasargadae World Heritage Site officials at once. A member of the site said that the inscription, belonging to 1,500 years ago, is in fact a deed of endowment informing about the construction of a bridge, dam, and road crossing,

whose constructors received blessings, adding that the inscription is part of Iranian identity. The inscription is written in the Pahlavi language, measuring 90x40 cm, in the form of horizontal and vertical lines, he explained, noting that the ancient work is three inscriptions in one frame. Mohammad Nasiri-Haqiqat, director of Pasargadae World Heritage Site, requested people to inform the Cultural Heritage Department in case

they discover ancient works. "Unfortunately, some people think that there are invaluable items under such inscriptions, and thus they ruin these antiquities to hunt for the treasures," he said, adding that these are just inscriptions and documents on the identity of Iran's historical artworks. Bolaghi Canyon is between Pasargadae and Persepolis, and is evidence of road construction during the Achaemenid Period.



## U.S. museum returns looted ancient sarcophagus to Egypt

**GUARDIAN** – An ancient wooden sarcophagus that was displayed at the Houston Museum of Natural Science was returned to Egypt after US authorities determined it was looted years ago. The repatriation was part of Egyptian government efforts to stop the trafficking of its stolen antiquities. In 2021, authorities in Cairo succeeded in getting 5,300 stolen artefacts returned to Egypt from across the world. Mostafa Waziri, the top official at the Supreme Council of Antiquities, said the sarcophagus dates back to the late dynastic period of ancient Egypt, an era that spanned the last of the

Pharaonic rulers from 664 BC until Alexander the Great's campaign in 332 BC. The sarcophagus, almost 3 metres (9.5 ft) tall with a brightly painted top surface, may have belonged to an ancient priest named Ankhenmaat, though some of the inscription on it has been erased, Waziri said. It was symbolically handed over at a ceremony on Monday in Cairo by Daniel Rubinstein, the US chargé d'affaires in Egypt. The handover came more than three months after the Manhattan district attorney's office determined the sarcophagus was looted from Abu Sir Necropolis, north of Cairo. It was smuggled

through Germany into the US in 2008, according to Manhattan district attorney Alvin L Bragg. "This stunning coffin was trafficked by a well-organised network that has looted countless antiquities from the region," Bragg said at the time. "We are pleased that this object will be returned to Egypt, where it rightfully belongs." Bragg said the same network had smuggled a gilded coffin out of Egypt that was featured at New York's Metropolitan Museum. The Met bought the piece from a Paris art dealer in 2017 for about \$4m (£3.35). It was returned to Egypt in 2019.



Vendors serve customers at a open-air market ahead of Orthodox Christmas in Bakhmut, Ukraine, on January 4, 2023.

• CLODAGH KILCOYNE/REUTERS