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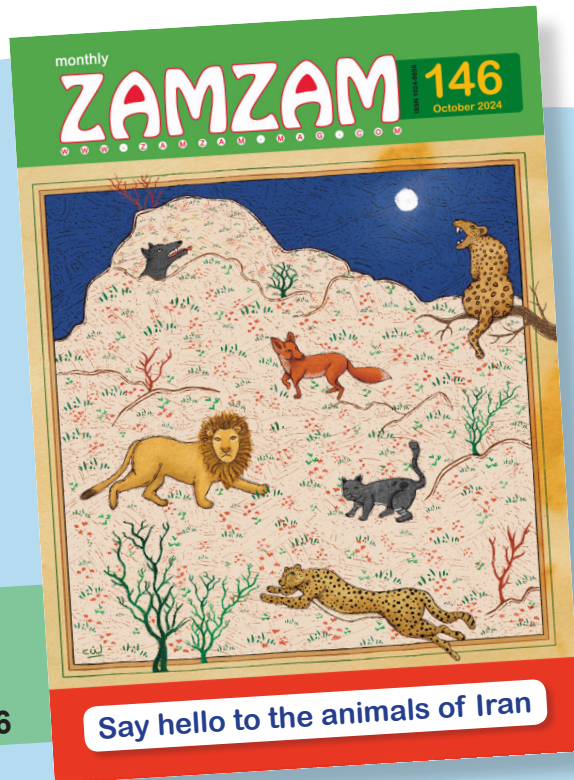
October 2024

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Say hello to the animals of Iran

In the Name of God



ZAMZAM
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Say hello to the animals of Iran

- **Managing Director:** Mahdi Fayyazi
 - **Editor-in-Chief:** Tahmineh Hadadi
 - **Executive Manager:** Maryam Hamzehloo
 - **Designer and Art Director:** Hamid Javidmehr
 - **cover iliustrator:** Donya Maghsodloo
-
- **Address:** Iran, Tehran, Valiasr Street, Fatemi Intersection, No.1938
 - **Postal Code:** 1415894857
-
- **Phone:**
00982188934302
00982188934303
-
- **Email:** alhodapub@gmail.com
-
- **Website:**
www.alhodapub.com
www.itfjournals.com

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A Journey into the Amazing World of Bears



Dear readers,

We are thrilled to announce that Zamzam magazine is back! After a brief pause, we are excited to reconnect with young Iranians across the globe, as well as all the curious minds who want to learn more about Iran and its rich culture. Our mission remains the same: to bring you stories, insights, and adventures that connect you to your roots and introduce the wonders of Iran to the world.

We want Zamzam to be a place where your voices are heard. So, we invite you to share your thoughts, ideas, and suggestions with us. What topics do you want us to explore? What stories would you like to see in future issues? This is your magazine, and we want to make it as exciting and relevant as possible for you.

Let's embark on this new journey together—one filled with learning, discovery, and a deeper connection to our shared heritage.

Looking forward to hearing from you!

**Warm regards,
The Zamzam Team**

"Say hello to the animals of Iran."

Welcome to **Zamzam magazine**! In this issue, we're embarking on an exciting and informative journey into the world of Iran's native animals. These animals not only showcase the beauty and wonder of our country's nature but also hold a significant place in our culture, history, and identity. From the Iranian cheetah sprinting across vast plains to the Persian fallow deer strolling quietly through the Zagros forests, each of these native species has many secrets to share.

In this edition, we will explore how these animals have adapted to their unique habitats and discuss their role in maintaining the balance of natural ecosystems. By getting to know these creatures better, we'll gain a deeper understanding of the importance of preserving our country's biodiversity. We'll also take a closer look at the impact of human activity on these animals' lives and the challenges they face.

This scientific and cultural journey will help us not only protect Iran's natural heritage but also uncover the hidden values in coexisting with these creatures. Join us as we step into the fascinating world of Iran's native animals and learn valuable lessons from nature that we can apply to our own lives.

The Magic of Iran's Wildlife: From the Most Colorful Newts to the Most Mysterious Birds

Environment

Iran is a land of unparalleled biodiversity, with its unique ecosystems supporting a wide variety of native species. From the vibrant Persian newts to the elusive Persian leopard, each animal tells a story of survival and adaptation in its natural habitat.

1. Persian Newt
The Persian newt is a small, colorful amphibian found in the mountainous regions of Iran. It has a bright orange back and a white belly with black spots. It is a nocturnal creature and is often found near streams and rivers.

2. Persian Leopard
The Persian leopard is a subspecies of leopard that once roamed the mountains of Iran. It is a large, spotted feline with a thick coat and a long tail. It is a solitary animal and is known for its incredible climbing abilities.

3. Persian Parrot
The Persian parrot is a colorful bird found in the mountainous regions of Iran. It has a bright blue head and a yellow body with red and green wings. It is a social bird and is often found in flocks.

4. Persian Tortoise
The Persian tortoise is a large, slow-moving reptile found in the mountainous regions of Iran. It has a large, domed shell and a thick, wrinkled skin. It is a herbivorous animal and is known for its long lifespan.

5. Persian Owl
The Persian owl is a large, powerful bird of prey found in the mountainous regions of Iran. It has a large, heart-shaped face and a long, curved beak. It is a nocturnal hunter and is known for its exceptional night vision.

6. Persian Deer
The Persian deer is a large, graceful animal found in the mountainous regions of Iran. It has a thick coat and large, branching antlers. It is a herbivorous animal and is known for its incredible endurance.

7. Persian Wolf
The Persian wolf is a large, powerful predator found in the mountainous regions of Iran. It has a thick coat and a long, bushy tail. It is a solitary hunter and is known for its exceptional hunting skills.

Ranger: The Unsung Heroes of Nature

Environment

Rangers are the unsung heroes of nature, working tirelessly to protect and preserve our country's natural heritage. They are the guardians of our forests, mountains, and wildlife, ensuring that they remain healthy and vibrant for generations to come.

Why is Ranger Important?

- Protects the environment from illegal activities like logging and poaching.
- Monitors and manages natural resources to ensure their sustainability.
- Provides education and awareness to the public about the importance of conservation.
- Rescues and rehabilitates injured and orphaned animals.

Monitoring and Protecting Ecosystems

- Regularly patrol their assigned areas to detect any signs of illegal activities.
- Use various tools and techniques to monitor the health of ecosystems.
- Collaborate with scientists and researchers to study and understand the natural world.

Risks and Challenges of Ranger

- Wildlife poaching and illegal trade in animal products.
- Deforestation and habitat loss due to human activities.
- Climate change and its impact on ecosystems and wildlife.
- Human-wildlife conflict and the loss of livestock.

Skills and Work of Ranger

- Physical fitness and endurance for long hours of work in the field.
- Knowledge of the local environment and wildlife.
- Communication and teamwork skills for working with other rangers and staff.
- Problem-solving and decision-making skills for handling emergencies.

Hidden Dangers: How Our Everyday Actions Can Hurt Animals

Environment

Our daily actions can have a significant impact on the environment and the animals that live in it. From littering and pollution to the use of pesticides and herbicides, our choices can either harm or help the natural world.

1. Littering and Pollution
Littering and pollution can harm animals in many ways. It can pollute their habitats, make them sick, and even kill them. For example, animals that eat plastic or other debris can become ill or die.

2. Feeding Wildlife
Feeding wildlife can be harmful to animals. It can make them dependent on humans for food, which can lead to health problems and even death. It can also change their natural behaviors and disrupt their ecosystems.

3. Using Pesticides and Herbicides
Pesticides and herbicides can harm animals in many ways. They can kill them directly or indirectly by poisoning their food sources. They can also damage their habitats and disrupt their ecosystems.

4. Driving and Animal Habitats
Driving can harm animals in many ways. It can destroy their habitats, kill them directly, and cause them to become roadkill. It can also contribute to air pollution and climate change.

5. Using Products Treated with Pesticides
Using products treated with pesticides can harm animals in many ways. It can poison them directly or indirectly by contaminating their food and water. It can also damage their habitats and disrupt their ecosystems.

Iranian Cheetahs: A Comprehensive Overview for Teens

Environment

The Iranian cheetah is a subspecies of cheetah that once roamed the plains of Iran. It is a large, spotted feline with a thick coat and a long tail. It is a solitary animal and is known for its incredible speed.

Why is the Iranian Cheetah Important?

- It is a symbol of Iran's natural heritage and biodiversity.
- It is a keystone species that plays a vital role in its ecosystem.
- It is a charismatic megafauna species that attracts tourists and raises awareness about conservation.

What is the Iranian Cheetah's Habitat?

- It lives in the open, grassy plains of Iran.
- It needs large areas of land to hunt and roam.
- It is a solitary animal and is often found alone.

History of the Iranian Cheetah

- The Iranian cheetah was once widespread across the plains of Iran.
- It was hunted for its fur and as a source of food.
- Its population declined significantly due to human activities.

Conservation Efforts

- Wildlife rangers and conservationists are working to protect and restore the Iranian cheetah's habitat.
- They are using various techniques to monitor and manage the cheetah population.
- They are also raising awareness about the importance of conservation.

Animals in Persian Literature: Lion, Cheetah, Leopard, and Others

Literature

Animals have long been symbols of human traits and emotions in Persian literature. From the lion, symbol of courage, to the cheetah, symbol of speed, these animals have played a significant role in Persian culture and identity.

Lion: Symbol of Courage
The lion is a symbol of courage and strength in Persian literature. It is often used to describe a brave and powerful person. The lion is also a symbol of royalty and nobility.

Cheetah: Symbol of Speed and Hunting
The cheetah is a symbol of speed and hunting in Persian literature. It is often used to describe a fast and agile person. The cheetah is also a symbol of power and dominance.

Leopard: Symbol of Independence and Personal Strength
The leopard is a symbol of independence and personal strength in Persian literature. It is often used to describe a strong and resilient person. The leopard is also a symbol of mystery and intrigue.

Fox: Symbol of Cunning and Deception
The fox is a symbol of cunning and deception in Persian literature. It is often used to describe a sly and manipulative person. The fox is also a symbol of intelligence and wit.

Wolf: Symbol of Power and Leadership
The wolf is a symbol of power and leadership in Persian literature. It is often used to describe a strong and dominant person. The wolf is also a symbol of loyalty and devotion.

The Magic of Iran's Wildlife: From the Most Colorful Newts to the Most Mysterious Birds

Iran is a land of unparalleled biodiversity, with extraordinary animals inhabiting its diverse landscapes. In this piece, we explore some of these native animals, each with its unique physical traits and cultural significance, making up an essential part of our natural and cultural heritage.

1

Lorestan Newt: An Enigmatic Creature with Colorful Skin

The Lorestan newt, also known as "Toska," is one of Iran's natural wonders. This newt, about 20 to 25 centimeters long, boasts a strikingly colorful skin in shades of yellow, orange, and red with black spots. These vibrant colors are perfectly suited to its cool, moist mountainous habitat in Lorestan. The newt's skin is designed to blend in with its natural environment while providing protection from predators.



2

Persian Fallow Deer: Majestic Antlers and Powerful Body

The Persian fallow deer, with its large antlers and powerful body, symbolizes strength and grandeur in the wildlife world. These deer stand about 90 to 100 centimeters tall and weigh between 100 to 150 kilograms, thriving in the semi-arid forests and meadows of Iran. Their antlers, which grow prominently during the mating season, give them a majestic appearance. Their fur is a brownish-yellow color, blending seamlessly with their natural surroundings.



3

**Caspian Seal:
Furry Skin and Keen
Eyes**

The Caspian seal, found in the Caspian Sea and other northern waters of Iran, is one of the most fascinating aquatic creatures in the region. With its furry skin in shades of gray and brown, the seal is well-adapted to cold waters and varying weather conditions. The seal's cylindrical body and short limbs make it an excellent swimmer and hunter of fish, contributing to the ecological balance of its aquatic environment.



4

**Gando:
The Persian Crocodile
with Dark Skin and
Great Power**



The Gando, or Persian crocodile, is the only crocodile species found in Iran, living in the marshes and riverine areas of the southern part of the country. With its elongated body and dark, grayish-green skin, the Gando blends into its aquatic environment. Its sharp teeth and powerful physique make it a formidable hunter and protector of its territory. The Gando's unique features and rarity make it a mysterious and powerful figure in local culture.

5

**Hawksbill Sea Turtle:
Unique Beak and
Remarkable Shell**

The hawksbill sea turtle, also known as the "beaked turtle," inhabits the warm, temperate waters of the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman. This turtle is easily recognized by its beak-like mouth and a shell that is brownish-green with yellow and brown patterns. Its shell is flat and robust, providing protection against predators and harsh environmental conditions, making it a remarkable sea creature.



Ranger: The Unsung Heroes of Nature

● Alma Tavakol

Rangers, also known as conservation officers or wildlife rangers, play a crucial role in managing and protecting natural resources. Their responsibilities typically include:



Monitoring and Protecting Ecosystems:

«Rangers are among those who are friends of nature. They protect the forests, animals, and the environment so that nature remains for us.»

They closely monitor wildlife populations, check for signs of pollution or habitat destruction, and enforce environmental regulations.

■ Education and Outreach:

This role also involves educating the public about the importance of environmental protection and promoting nature-friendly behaviors. Guardians conduct workshops and educational programs to help people better understand how to interact with nature responsibly.

■ Responding to Emergencies:

In the event of natural disasters such as fires or floods, Rangers quickly respond to the scene and take actions to control and mitigate damage.

■ Managing Natural Resources:

They manage resources such as water, soil, and plants, working to prevent overuse and misuse.



Why Is Ranger Important?

Ranger is essential for several key reasons:

■ **Protecting Biodiversity:**

Guardians play a vital role in conserving endangered species and maintaining biodiversity. They help ensure the survival and health of various species, preventing extinction.

■ **Preserving the Environment:**

By enforcing environmental laws and overseeing human activities, guardians contribute to the

conservation and preservation of the environment and natural resources.

■ **Education and Awareness:**

Guardians promote environmental awareness through public education, encouraging people to adopt environmentally friendly behaviors and understand the significance of conservation.

Despite its importance, Ranger face various challenges and risks:

■ **Physical Risks:**

Guardians may encounter physical dangers such as wildlife attacks, harsh weather conditions, and natural disasters. Working in remote and rugged areas can also be hazardous.

■ **Human Threats:**

They may face threats from illegal activities such as poaching and habitat destruction. These threats can pose risks to their safety and well-being.

■ **Financial and Resource Challenges:**

Financial constraints and limited resources can impact their ability to perform their duties effectively. Securing adequate funding for equipment and conservation programs can be challenging.

Risks and Challenges of Ranger

Stress and Work Pressure: Guardians often experience high levels of stress, particularly during emergencies. The pressure can affect their physical and mental health.



Hidden Dangers: How Our Everyday Actions Can Hurt Animals

● Niloofar Shahsavarian

Our world is filled with amazing animals that add color and wonder to our lives. However, some everyday behaviors can unintentionally harm these creatures. Understanding how our actions affect animals helps us make better choices and protect them. Let's explore some common behaviors that can hurt animals and learn how we can change them.

1 Littering and Pollution

Throwing trash on the ground or dumping chemicals down the drain might seem like small acts, but they can have huge consequences for animals. Trash can end up in oceans, rivers, or forests, where animals might ingest it or get tangled in it. Chemicals can contaminate water sources, harming aquatic life and affecting entire ecosystems.

✓ What You Can Do:

Always dispose of your trash properly and encourage others to do the same. Reduce, reuse, and recycle to minimize waste. Support initiatives and organizations that work to clean up polluted areas.

2 Feeding Wildlife

Feeding wild animals might seem like a kind act, but it can actually harm them. Foods meant for humans are often unhealthy for animals and can lead to health problems or even death. Additionally, feeding wildlife can make them dependent on humans, disrupting their natural foraging habits and behavior.

✓ What You Can Do:

Enjoy observing wildlife from a distance, but don't feed them. If you want to help, support wildlife rehabilitation centers or organizations that focus on protecting their natural habitats.





3 Disturbing Animal Habitats

Whether it's playing too close to a nest, tramping through sensitive habitats, or collecting plants and animals, disturbing natural habitats can be very harmful. It can lead to the displacement of animals, destruction of their homes, and disruption of their life cycles.

✔ What You Can Do:

Respect wildlife areas and follow guidelines for outdoor activities. Stick to designated trails and avoid disturbing natural habitats. Educate others about the importance of preserving wildlife spaces.

4 Neglecting Pets

Owning a pet comes with serious responsibilities. Neglecting pets by not providing them with enough food, water, exercise, or medical care can cause them significant harm. Pets depend on us for their well-being and health.

✔ What You Can Do:

Ensure you understand the needs of your pet and provide proper care. Regular veterinary check-ups, a balanced diet, and ample exercise are essential for a pet's health. If you can't care for a pet, seek help from animal shelters or rescue organizations.

5 Using of products made from animals

Many cosmetics and household products are tested on animals, causing them pain and suffering. Even though these tests are often done in laboratories, the effects on animals are very real and can be severe.

✔ What You Can Do:

Look for cruelty-free products that are not tested on animals. Support brands and companies that use alternative testing methods and advocate for animal welfare.

✔ What You Can Do:

Avoid buying pets or souvenirs that come from the wildlife trade. Support conservation organizations that work to protect animals from illegal trade and habitat destruction.



Iranian Cheetahs: A Comprehensive Overview for Teens

● Samineh Zahirodin

The Iranian Cheetah, or Asiatic Cheetah, is one of the most iconic and critically endangered species in the world. Native to Iran, this majestic animal is a symbol of the country's rich biodiversity and a reminder of the importance of conservation efforts.

● What is the Iranian Cheetah?

The Iranian Cheetah, scientifically known as *Acinonyx jubatus venaticus*, is a subspecies of the cheetah found only in Iran. Known for its incredible speed, the cheetah is the fastest land animal, capable of reaching speeds up to 70 miles per hour. The Iranian Cheetah has a slim body, long legs, and distinctive black "tear marks" that run from the inner corners of its eyes down to the sides of its mouth, helping to reflect the sun's glare while hunting.

● History of the Iranian Cheetah

Historically, the Asiatic Cheetah roamed across a vast range, from the Arabian Peninsula to India. However, due to habitat loss, hunting, and poaching, its population has drastically declined. Today, Iran is the last stronghold of this magnificent creature, with conservation efforts focused on preserving the few remaining individuals in the country.

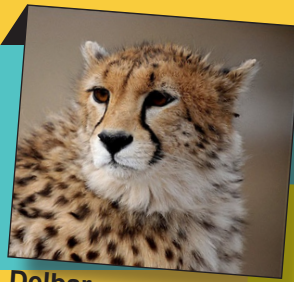




Pirooz



Koushki



Delbar

Famous Iranian Cheetahs



● How Many Iranian Cheetahs Are Left?

As of recent estimates, fewer than 30 Iranian Cheetahs remain in the wild. This tiny population is spread across several protected areas in Iran, including the Miandasht Wildlife Refuge and the Touran National Park. The species is critically endangered, and without significant conservation efforts, it risks extinction in the near future.

● Why is the Iranian Cheetah Important?

The Iranian Cheetah plays a crucial role in its ecosystem. As a top predator, it helps maintain the balance of the food chain by controlling the populations of its prey, such as gazelles and other small to medium-sized herbivores. The cheetah's presence is also a sign of a healthy ecosystem, as it requires large territories and a stable prey base to survive.

Beyond its ecological importance, the Iranian Cheetah is a cultural symbol in Iran.

It represents the country's natural heritage and has been featured in various awareness campaigns, including being printed on the national football team's jerseys during international matches.

● **Koushki** is one of the most famous Iranian cheetahs. He was captured in 2007 in the Kouh-e Birk region of northeastern Iran and was brought to the Pardisan Park in Tehran. Koushki could not be released back into the wild due to his condition, and he has become a symbol of the conservation efforts for the Iranian Cheetah.

● **Delbar**, a female cheetah, was captured in 2011 in the Turan region of Semnan. She was also taken to Pardisan Park to be part of a captive breeding program. Alongside Koushki, Delbar became a central figure in educational and awareness campaigns about the Iranian Cheetah.

● **Iran** is a female cheetah living in Pardisan Park. In 2022, she gained media attention when she gave birth to three cubs. Although only one cub survived, Iran's story has raised hopes for the continued survival of the species.

● **Marita** was one of the most famous Iranian cheetahs, captured in the 1990s due to an injury. She was kept in Tehran's zoo for many years and became a symbol of the need for conservation efforts. Marita's story helped raise public awareness about the Iranian Cheetah's plight.

● **Pirooz** was one of Iran's cubs born in 2022. He had become a symbol of hope for the continued survival of the Iranian Cheetah and during his 10-month life, had played a significant role in drawing public attention to the need for conservation.

Animals in Persian Literature: Lion, Cheetah, Leopard, and Others

● Ileyla Shamsavarian

Animals have long been symbols of human traits and moral concepts in Persian literature. In poems and stories, each animal is depicted in a specific way, carrying symbolic meanings. Below, we will explore some important animals in Persian literature and provide examples of relevant poetry.



● Cheetah: Symbol of Speed and Hunting

The cheetah, known for its speed and agility, has a special place in Persian literature. The word "yuz" (cheetah) is used to symbolize a hunter and seeker, and "yuzban" was the term for those responsible for training cheetahs in royal courts. Ancient texts mention that cheetahs were fed cheese, possibly to ensure they were hungrier and more eager during hunts.

Anvari, a renowned Persian poet, wrote:

Yuzbanan tra waqt-e shikar
Jam-e shahan kase-hay-e yuz bad.

Rumi also used the cheetah as a symbol of power and independence, reflecting on its traits in the following lines:

We are lovers, heartbroken, and poor
Both young and old, like before
We drink the blood of life like lions
But like cheetahs, not in love with cheese.

● Lion: Symbol of Courage

The lion has always been a symbol of strength, bravery, and guardianship in

Persian literature. It is often depicted as the king of the jungle and an unparalleled force of nature. In Persian architecture, lions were also portrayed as protectors of gates and entrances.

Rumi referenced the lion in his poetry, associating it with courage:

Oh, you lion trapped in this pit of life
Your soul, like a rabbit, destroyed you in strife.

● Leopard: Symbol of Independence and Personal Strength

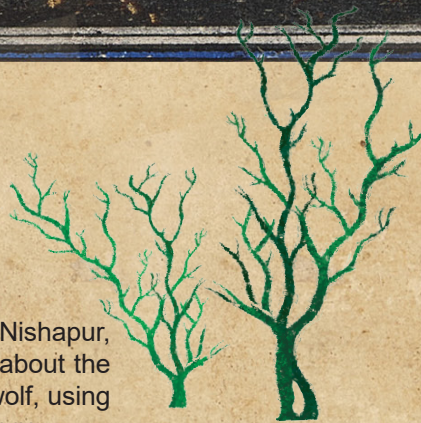
The leopard is portrayed as a solitary and powerful animal, symbolizing independence and daring in Persian literature. The leopard, as depicted, lives alone and confidently without relying on others. In Ferdowsi's Shahnameh, the leopard's skin was worn by Keyumars, the first man:

Keyumars became the ruler of the world
First, he settled in the mountains
His reign rose from the mountains
He wore a leopard skin with his followers.

● Wolf: Symbol of Greed and Demonic Instinct

In Persian literature, the wolf often symbolizes greed and destructive instincts. In Ferdowsi's Shahnameh, warriors like Esfandiyar fight against wolves, symbolizing evil forces. The wolf is also used metaphorically to represent





the insatiable human ego. Attar of Nishapur, another great Persian poet, wrote about the struggle between the fox and the wolf, using the wolf as a metaphor for human ego:

Your body is a pit with the soul trapped inside
The wolf of your ego hunts you down in pride.



and persistence in Persian literature. The onager is often seen as a symbol of survival and overcoming hardships.

One of the most famous references to the onager in Persian poetry comes from the renowned poet Omar Khayyam. He used a clever play on words, mentioning both the Persian onager ("gur") and the word for "grave" ("gur") to highlight the inevitability of death, even for kings like Bahram, who spent their lives hunting these animals:

● Fox: Symbol of Cunning and Deception

The fox is consistently portrayed as a cunning and deceitful creature in Persian literature. In old tales, the fox often appears as a crafty adviser to kings, teaching them tricks to achieve their goals. The famous Persian proverb, "Do we believe the fox's oath or the rooster's tail?" reflects this idea of fox-like deception. Nizami also referred to the fox as a symbol of trickery and deceit in his poem:

Who is the dog, but a helpless fox
That could harm even a mighty lion.

● Persian Onager (Gur): Symbol of Power and Endurance

The Persian onager, also known as "gur," is a native wild donkey found in the deserts of Iran. Known for its endurance in harsh conditions, the onager represents resilience, strength,

That palace where Jamshid once took his wine
Now sees deer giving birth and foxes recline
Bahram, who hunted onager all his days
See how the onager (grave) now hunts Bahram's remains.

This verse masterfully reflects the transient nature of power and life, reminding readers of the ultimate fate awaiting even the mightiest rulers.



"How Not to Get Lost in the Media World? A Smart Guide for Teens

● Saeideh Hosseini

introduction

These days, we live in a world surrounded by media everywhere — from social networks to online news, and even mobile games. In such a world, learning how to use media correctly is very important. Media literacy means being able to distinguish between accurate and false information, and protecting yourself from the dangers of the digital world.

Hidden Dangers in the Digital World



Fake Accounts

Anyone can create an account on social media and pretend to be someone else. These fake accounts may use attractive photos or profiles to gain your trust. However, behind these profiles may be unknown individuals with bad intentions. Always be suspicious of people's real identities and avoid accepting friend requests or messages from strangers.

Misinformation and Rumors

In the media world, information spreads at lightning speed. But not all of it is true. Rumors, false news, and misinformation spread quickly. Learn to verify the facts before believing anything. Use trustworthy sources and look for signs that the content might be fake. For example, if a piece of news seems strange or suspicious, check it on reliable websites before sharing it.



Sensational and Yellow Journalism

Media outlets love big, sensational headlines because they attract more attention. However, these headlines often exaggerate or make things seem scarier than they really are. Instead of getting worried by every shocking headline, focus on the actual content of the news and analyze whether it really matters or if it's just meant to grab attention.

Artificial Intelligence and Content Creation

With the advancement of artificial intelligence, fake content like deepfake images and videos, which are entirely fabricated, has increased. These technologies can create images or videos that look completely real but aren't true. Learn how to use tools to detect real versus fake content and always refer to reliable sources.



How to Use Media Wisely?



● Critical Thinking

The most important tool you have is your mind. Whenever you see any information, before accepting it or passing it along to others, take a moment to think. Is the source reliable? Does this news make sense? Is it worth your attention?

● Control Your Screen Time

Media can easily pull us in, making us spend too much time online. It's a good idea to set specific times for media use. This helps you stay focused and protects you from being overwhelmed by misinformation.

● Engage Positively and Consciously

Media isn't a bad place, but you need to learn how to use it wisely. Seek positive interactions, share educational and useful content, and avoid pointless or provocative discussions.

● Conclusion

Learning media literacy helps us navigate through this noisy and complicated world in the right way. We should remind ourselves that not everything we see online is the absolute truth, and we need to look at it critically and carefully. In this digital world, being smart is more important than ever.

"With Hasti and Ziba around the world"

"Today, we will explore two Persian novels that have now reached teenagers in various countries and languages. Two novels by Farhad Hassanzadeh, who is not only a journalist but also a writer, humorist, and poet."

Call Me Ziba/TURKISH/Armenian

Ziba, the fifteen-year-old protagonist of the book Call Me Ziba, lives in a care facility under the supervision of the Welfare Organization. Her mother, who struggles with addiction, has remarried, and her father is confined to a psychiatric hospital due to his mental illness. On her birthday, Ziba helps her father escape from the hospital. He steals a staff member's motorcycle, and together they set out to celebrate her birthday.

However, Ziba soon regrets assisting her father. His mental state is unstable, swinging unpredictably between moments of lucidity and episodes of madness and hallucinations. In the end, with the help of hospital staff, Ziba returns her father to the hospital and celebrates her birthday with those who offer her safety and security.

Call Me Ziba was selected by the Children's Book Council of Iran and won the 18th Festival of Books from the Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults in 2016. It also appeared on the White Ravens List of the International Youth Library in Munich, Germany, in 2017, and on the International Board on Books for Young People (IBBY) Honor List in 2018.

Additionally, Call Me Ziba was nominated by the Children's Book Council of Iran for the IBBY's List of Books for Children with Special Needs in 2017, due to its focus on children from troubled families.

HASTI/ENGLISH

The protagonist of Hasti by Farhad Hassanzadeh stands out from others. She has an unconventional and rebellious personality. Hasti resists the traditional molds expected of her. She prefers to play soccer with boys in the streets and dreams of riding a motorcycle with her Uncle Jamshid, even learning to drive it from him.



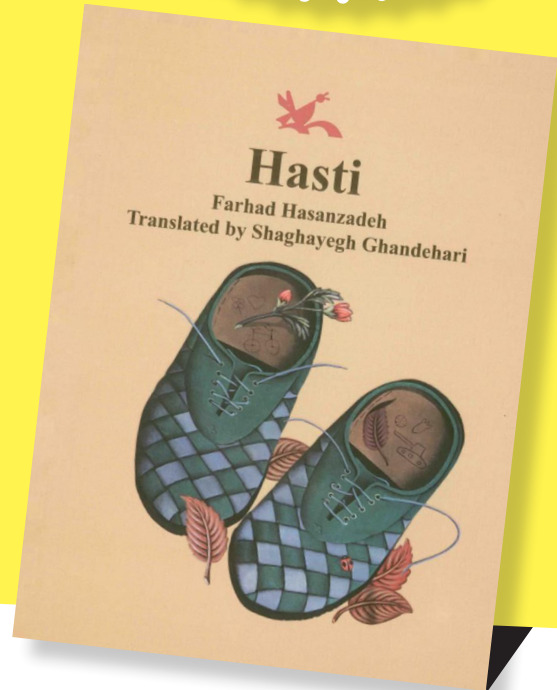


Hasti's relationship with her father is far from close. Her father constantly criticizes her for not following the rules, and his frustration grows when Hasti breaks her arm playing soccer, causing him to miss a work trip to Japan on the Ervand ship. The tension in the family escalates when Hasti's mother becomes pregnant, forcing the father to stay by Hasti's side at the hospital. However, this twist of fate ends up saving his life, as the Ervand ship is attacked and sunk by Iraqi forces.

As the threat of war intensifies and their home is bombed, Hasti and her family are forced to flee to Mahshahr. There, Hasti befriends another girl affected by the war, whose brother helps Hasti escape from Mahshahr and journey alone to Abadan. This daring escape marks a turning point in Hasti's story, significantly influencing her character and deepening her relationship with her father.



Farhad Hasanzadeh has written this novel for teenagers who may feel distant from their families. Through Hasti's struggles and concerns, the story encourages young readers to build more trust in their parents. The book has been nominated for Iran's Book of the Year Award, the Book of the Year of the Institute for the Intellectual Development of Children and Young Adults, and the Shahid Ghanipour Literary Award.



"Be your own shoe designer."

1

If you want to personalize your shoes, the first step is to prepare them. Start by stuffing the toes of the shoes with newspaper or cloth to create a firm and stable surface for painting. This helps ensure that the shoes do not shift easily while you're designing, and that the stamps print correctly.



2

To design your shoes, you can use handmade stamps. Prepare a simple stamp, such as a triangle or any shape you like. Dip the stamp in your chosen color and start creating geometric patterns on the shoes. Stamp triangles or other shapes in neat rows and leave some spaces open so you can add additional colors later.





3

Adding Colors

Once your base color is dry, you can add more details to the shoes using brighter colors. Colors like coral, blue, or lemon are suitable for this purpose. This color combination gives the shoes a unique and distinctive look.

4

Your Own Ideas

This design method is very creative, and you can create completely different shoes according to your taste by altering the designs or colors. What new ideas do you have for designing shoes? Are you using stamps and colors, or do you have another method for personalizing your shoes?

5

Additional

Details If you want to personalize your shoes even more, you can add designs to the heels as well. Using different stamps for various parts of the shoe, such as the heel or around it, will make your shoes more unique and attractive.



"Morning Frost on Olympus Mons: Ice on Mars' Tallest Volcano!"

● Alma Tavakol

Imagine waking up early on Mars, just before the sun rises over the tallest volcano in the solar system, Olympus Mons. But instead of just dry red dust, you find something unexpected: ice! That's right, water ice has been discovered on the tallest peaks of Mars, not at its poles, but right near the equator.

Up until recently, scientists thought Mars' equator was too warm for water to freeze. But using advanced tools like the Trace Gas Orbiter (TGO) from the European Space Agency (ESA), they've detected thin layers of morning frost forming at the summits of Mars' gigantic volcanoes, including Olympus Mons. These frosty layers show up early in the morning when the air gets cold enough to condense the small amounts of water vapor present in the atmosphere before the rising sun melts them away.

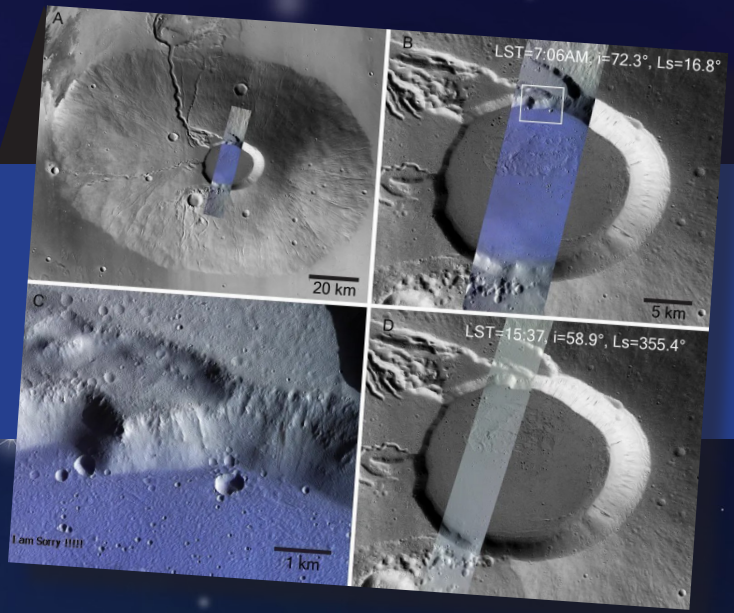
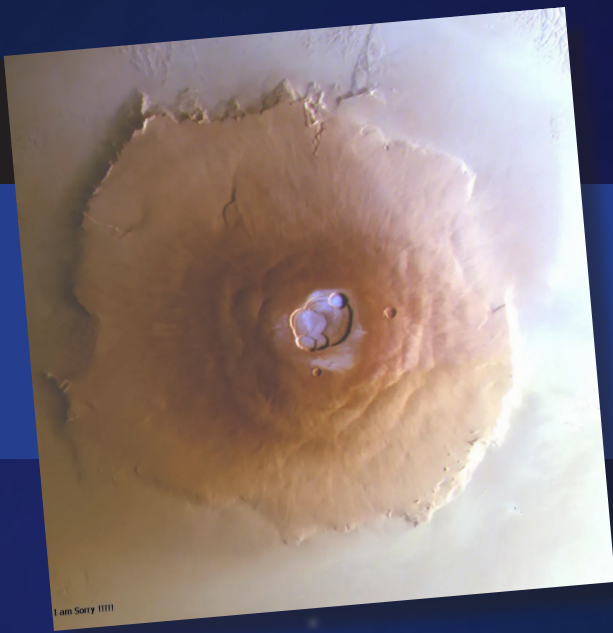
Where Does the Ice Come From?

Mars may seem like a barren desert, but hidden beneath the surface and even in its thin atmosphere, there are traces of water. However, finding water frost on the highest peaks near the planet's equator is a big deal because

it helps scientists learn more about the planet's climate and its ancient water cycle. Some even think that Mars may have been home to lakes and rivers millions of years ago.

Why Is This Discovery Important?

First of all, the discovery of water ice is crucial for future Mars missions, especially ones involving human astronauts. We need water to survive, and on Mars, finding ice like this could be a game-changer. Water can be used for drinking, making fuel, and even generating oxygen for explorers. The fact that we now know ice can form even in the warmer equatorial regions opens up new possibilities for future missions.



Second, this discovery might give us clues about the ancient Martian climate. Scientists are now more curious than ever about whether Mars might have once had conditions suitable for life. Finding ice in such an unexpected place suggests that Mars' water cycle may have been much more active in the past than previously thought)

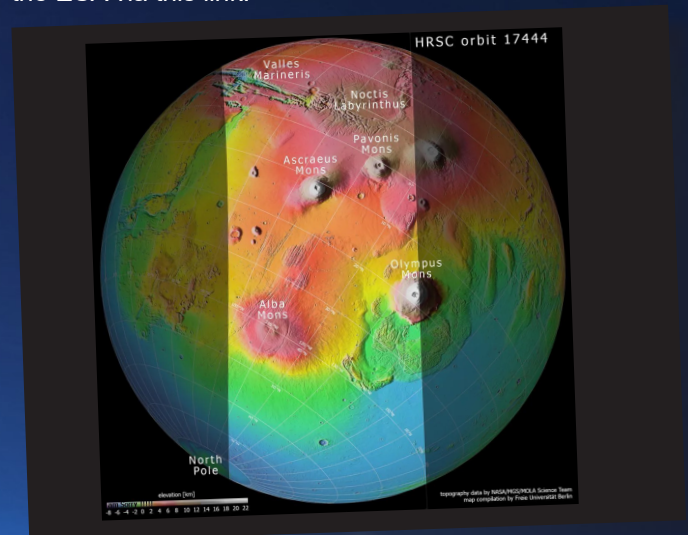
Future Missions

In the future, missions like the Rosalind Franklin rover, scheduled to land on Mars in 2028, could dig deeper into this discovery, literally! This rover will explore the surface and examine how water and other elements have shaped the Red Planet's environment. Maybe it will even give us clues about whether life could have existed there at some point.

So, this isn't just about a cool discovery on a distant planet—it's about opening the door to future Mars exploration. Who knows, maybe one

day, astronauts will use the water frost on Olympus Mons to survive their journey on the Red Planet!

To check out some amazing images of Mars' frosty volcanoes, take a look at the official photos from the ESA via this link.



Traditional Iranian Dolls: Guardians of Culture and Stories

● Maede Zolfaghari

Dolls have been an important part of human culture for centuries, not just as toys but as carriers of stories, traditions, and values. In many countries, including Iran, dolls have represented much more than mere playthings. They embody a deep connection to cultural identity, folklore, and everyday life. Iranian traditional dolls tell unique stories about the country's diverse regions, customs, and ancient beliefs. Let's explore some of these fascinating dolls that have preserved Iranian heritage through generations.

One of Iran's traditional dolls, with over a century of history, is the Qorchoq doll, which originates from the city of Gonbad-e Kavus. The craft of making this local doll has been passed down orally from generation to generation among the indigenous women. This traditional doll from Golestan province is also made for boys.

The boy version of the Qorchoq doll has no head and wears a triangular-shaped garment, resembling the upper cloak worn by Turkmen men. The body of the Qorchoq doll is made from tree branches. The doll's clothing is similar to the traditional attire of Turkmen women. The doll's outfit is brightly colored, and its dress is long.



Dolls in various Iranian ethnic groups symbolize different beliefs. The traditional Lal Behig doll plays a role in rain-seeking ceremonies. This doll belongs to the nomads of Bazft in Kuhrang County.

In the Lori dialect, behig means bride. Therefore, the Lal Behig doll, or the "silent bride," symbolizes the modesty and shyness of brides. The doll's clothing consists of a long skirt and pants, inspired by the traditional attire of nomadic women.



Iran has always been a dry and thirsty land. Because of this, many rain-seeking rituals have been practiced among various ethnic groups. In Kurdistan, rain-seeking ceremonies are performed using dolls.

These dolls are given to children who carry them around during the ritual. Coins and metal objects are attached to the dolls' clothing during the ceremony.

The children carrying the dolls are given eggs, nuts, and sweets. The dolls are made from wooden sticks arranged in a cross shape, and they are dressed in colorful traditional clothes. Buka Baran is one of these traditional Iranian dolls, holding a deep place in the beliefs and childhood games of Kurdish children.

Iran's traditional dolls are like treasure chests filled with mysterious stories. The ritual doll Lopak Chamki has a history of 200 years and originates from the village of Tamgaran in Kerman. This doll has a strange tale behind it.

It is said that Lopak Mahi was a woman who killed her husband, and not only did she not mourn for him, but she also attended festive ceremonies in colorful clothes, dancing and celebrating. Today, this traditional doll is still considered a part of the local handicrafts and is used in rituals.



am Sorry !!!!!

Let's have some fun together! Can you answer these interesting questions and put your trivia skills to the test?

Questions

- What is often seen as the smallest unit of memory?
- What does "HTTP" stand for?
- Which planet is the hottest in the solar system?
- How many Lord of the Rings films are there?
- Which animal can be seen on the Porsche logo?
- What does BMW stand for (in English)?
- Which country invented tea?
- Which planet has the most gravity?
- What is the smallest country in the world?
- What is the name of the world's longest river?
- Which writer wrote "Adventure of Sherlock Holmes"?
- When was the company Nike founded?
- What is the tallest building in the world?
- Which mammal has no vocal cords?
- What is the slogan of Apple Inc.?
- Which country consumes the most chocolate per capita?
- How many eyes does a bee have?
- How many ribs are in a human body?
- What's the hardest rock?
- Who invented scissors?
- What is the national flower of Japan?

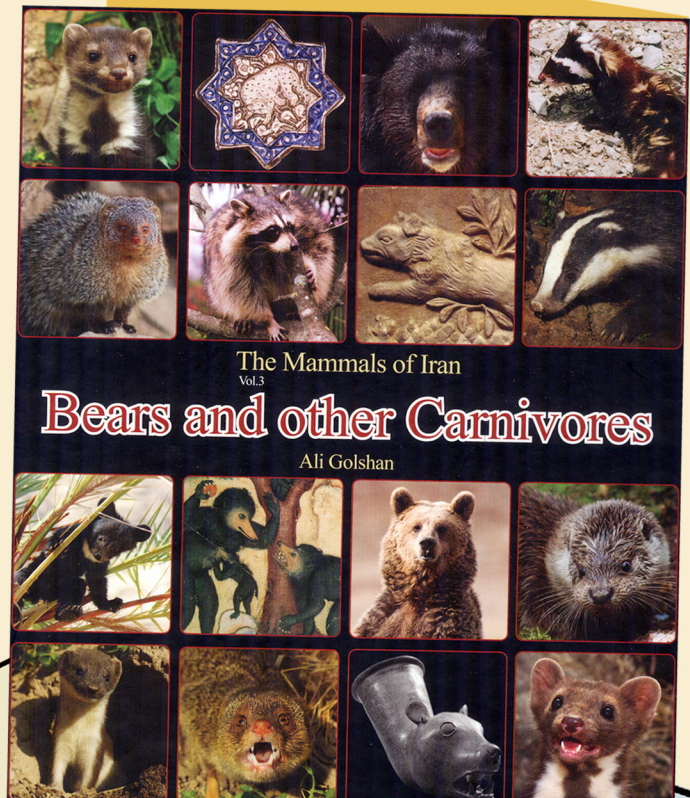
Answers

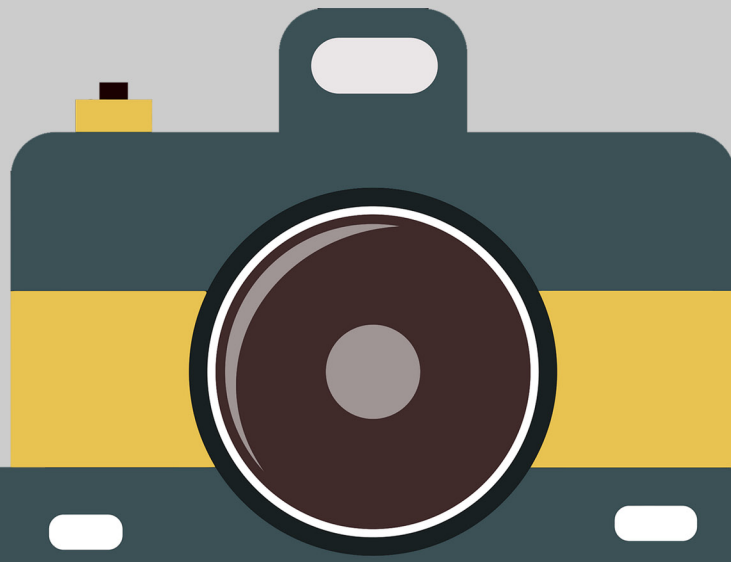
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| ● Kilobyte | ● 1971 |
| ● HyperText Transfer Protocol | ● Burj Khalifa |
| ● Venus | ● Giraffe |
| ● Three | ● Think different |
| ● Horse | ● Switzerland |
| ● Bavarian Motor Works | ● Five |
| ● China | ● Twenty-four |
| ● Jupiter | ● A diamond |
| ● Vatican City | ● Leonardo da Vinci |
| ● The Nile | ● Cherry blossom |
| ● Arthur Conan Doyle | |



A Journey into the Amazing World of Bears

In this book, we embark on a remarkable journey. On this journey, we step into the habitat of brown bears, peek into their dens, and climb tall, fruit-laden trees alongside them. During the warm summer days, we seek refuge in the cool, dark cave of the black bear, waiting for it to awaken from its deep slumber so we can accompany it on its nocturnal wanderings. In a corner of the forest, we venture into underground tunnels with badgers to witness how they dig through the soil to hunt worms. We roam the palm groves with curious mongooses and watch otter pups play and dive by the riverside. Under the moonlight, we observe agile weasels and martens leaping from branch to branch in pursuit of their prey. Finally, in the northern forests of Iran, we meet the newly arrived raccoons, who have been guests of Iran's nature for a few years now.





Bahman Jalali, a renowned Iranian photographer, is recognized as one of the prominent figures in documentary photography in Iran. His works, particularly in capturing social and cultural moments, have provided a profound insight into Iranian society and established him as a pioneer in documentary photography.



• North and South fishermen



• Desert architecture



• the flowers