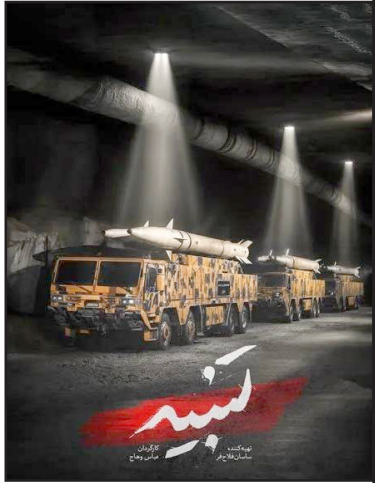


## ‘Punishment’ Showcases Four Decades of Iran’s Missile Power

TEHRAN -- A new documentary titled *Punishment* highlighting Iran’s missile power and military strength aired Tuesday night on the Sima Documentary Network.

Directed by Abbas Vahaj and produced by Sasan Fallahfar, the film offers an in-depth look at Iran’s missile capabilities, tracing their development over the past four decades. The documentary opens with a dramatization of an Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) exercise simulating an attack on a key Israeli airbase in the occupied territory.

*Punishment* also recounts Iran’s retaliatory missile operations following the attack on its consulate in Syria by Israeli forces—an incident considered by Tehran as an as-



sault on its territory. Through interviews with military experts, the film explores Iran’s strategic defense posture and its efforts to protect national sovereignty.

The documentary premiered Tuesday at 9:00 PM Tehran time, with a rebroadcast scheduled for Wednesday at 10:00 AM.

## ‘Woman and Child’ Release Delayed to August

TEHRAN -- The theatrical release of *Woman and Child*, the latest film by director Saeed Roustaei, has been postponed from its originally scheduled July 8 debut.

Producer Seyyed Jamal Sadatian announced the delay, citing recent developments in cinema attendance and a desire to avoid overlapping with other recent releases. The film is now expected to premiere in August, pending any unforeseen circumstances.

*Woman and Child* is a contemporary family drama that delves into themes of revenge and forgiveness. The film was previously featured in the main competition at the Cannes Film Festival.

The cast includes Parinaz Izyadyar in the lead role, with performances by Peyman Maadi, Fereshteh Sadr-Arafaei, Sahar Goldoust, Soha Niastey, and Hassan Pourshirazi.

# Minister Calls on UNESCO to Protect Iran’ Heritage From War

TEHRAN – Iran’s Minister of Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts Reza Salehi Amiri said his ministry has formally appealed to international organizations, including UNESCO and the World Tourism Organization, to intervene in protecting Iran’s cultural and natural heritage from the risks posed by recent Israeli military aggression.

In a letter addressed to UNESCO Director-General Audrey Azoulay, Iran urged the UN agency to take “immediate and effective measures” in response to direct threats to its heritage sites during the recent 12-day conflict.

Salehi Amiri cited international legal instruments, including the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict and the 1972 World Heritage Convention, to underscore UNESCO’s and the global community’s responsibility.

Salehi Amiri said UNESCO had conveyed Iran’s concerns as an official warning to Israel. “We are aware that the Director-General of UNESCO has reflected this issue to the Zionist regime as a formal concern,” he said.

Salehi Amiri also noted that over 100 Iranian intellectuals, academics, and cultural figures had issued a joint letter stressing the urgent need to protect Iran’s cultural heritage, which they described as



An aerial view of Naqsh-e Jahan in Isfahan

“a symbolic and irreplaceable capital of the nation.”

Iran is home to more than 40,000 nationally registered historical sites and 28 UNESCO-inscribed properties. These include a wide range of cultural, natural, and historical treasures such as the Persian Qanats, Hyrcanian forests, historical gardens, the national railway, and 54 caravanserais recently listed as world heritage sites. More than 50 additional sites are currently on UNESCO’s tentative list for potential future registration.

## National Qur’an Festival for Students Postponed to November

TEHRAN — The 39th edition of Iran’s National Qur’an and Etrat Festival for Students, initially scheduled for September, has been postponed to a later date, officials confirmed.

The event, which is hosted annually by the Ministry of Science, Research, and Technology to promote Qur’anic teachings among university students, was set to take place at Islamic Azad University this year.

According to Alireza Zare Shahrabadi, Director-General of Propagation and Religious Affairs at the Supreme Leader’s Office within the university, the decision to delay the festival was made in response to ongoing national circumstances, including the recent military aggression and the timing of the academic



calendar.

September marks the start of the new academic year when students focus on course registration and enrollment, complicating participation.

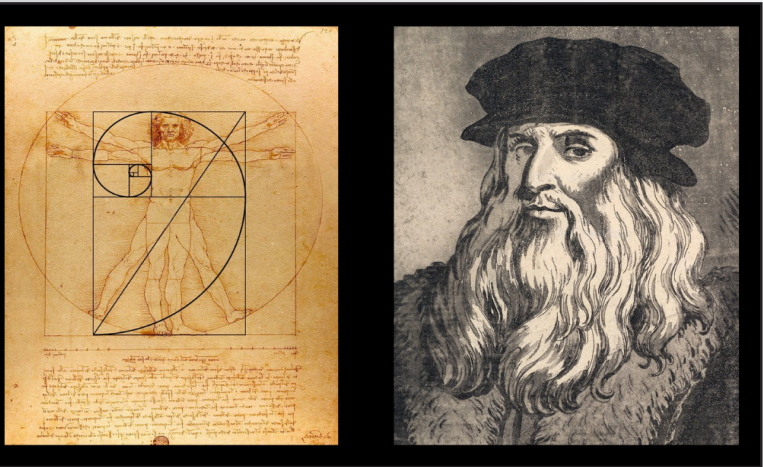
“The festival’s final round will be rescheduled to ensure a more fitting and well-organized celebration,”

Zare Shahrabadi said. The event is now expected to take place in November, with the exact dates to be announced soon.

The Qur’an and Etrat Festival traditionally draws hundreds of student participants from across the country, encouraging engagement with Islamic values and scripture. This year’s festival was expected to involve approximately 400 students competing in various categories.

The postponement has been communicated to all relevant educational authorities to coordinate the updated schedule. Organizers emphasize that the delay aims to uphold the festival’s significance and accommodate students’ academic commitments amid the current situation.

# 500-Year-Old Puzzle Behind Da Vinci’s Vitruvian Man Revealed



LONDON (Phys.org) -- A London-based dentist may have cracked a centuries-old mathematics puzzle hidden in one of the most famous anatomical drawings in the world—Leonardo da Vinci’s *Vitruvian Man*. This discovery suggests the iconic image reflects the same design blueprint frequently found in nature.

The pen-and-ink drawing of a nude male figure in two superimposed poses, with arms and legs enclosed within a circle and a square, was created by the Renaissance polymath around 1490. It is a study of the ideal human form, partly influenced by the writings of Roman ar-

chitect Marcus Vitruvius Pollio, who believed the human body has harmonious proportions, just like a well-designed temple.

He proposed that a human figure could fit perfectly inside a circle and a square, but provided no mathematical framework for this geometric relationship. Da Vinci solved it but did not explicitly explain how.

For more than 500 years, how he achieved this perfect fit in one of the world’s most analyzed drawings has remained a mystery. It’s one that has generated numerous theories and ideas, such as the Golden ratio (1.618...). But none have matched the

actual measurements.

However, a new study by London-based dentist Rory Mac Sweeney, published in the *Journal of Mathematics and the Arts*, is finally providing some answers to da Vinci’s geometric method.

The paper describes a hidden detail in the *Vitruvian Man*, namely an equilateral triangle between the man’s legs referenced in da Vinci’s notes for the drawing. Analysis revealed that this shape corresponds to Bonwill’s triangle, an imaginary equilateral triangle in dental anatomy that governs the optimal performance of the human jaw.

The use of the triangle in the artwork helped produce a ratio of 1.64 to 1.65 between the square’s side and the circle’s radius. That’s very close to the special blueprint number of 1.633, which is found throughout nature for building the most efficient structures.

Mac Sweeney believes this is no accident and suggests that da Vinci perfectly understood the ideal design of

the human body, long before modern science.

“Leonardo’s geometric construction successfully encoded fundamental spatial relationships in human form, demonstrating the remarkable precision of his

Renaissance vision of mathematical unity between the human figure and natural order.”

Mac Sweeney’s paper does a lot more than scratch a 500-year-old academic itch. The findings could inspire

new approaches in dental anatomy, prosthetic design, and craniofacial surgery. They could also prompt further investigations into Renaissance art for scientific insights that have lain hidden for centuries.

## Picture of the Day



Residential houses damaged in Israeli aggression in Tehran.

Photo by ISNA