

## Swastika in Iran

سواستیکا در ایران

(به دلایل ویژه، متن این صفحه را به فارسی برنمیگردانم)

The "Friday" Mosque in Isfahan was created through continual construction, reconstruction, additions and renovations on the site from around 771 to the end of the twentieth century. through archaeological excavation another mosque from the 10th century was also discovered.

A close-up of the walls reveals swastikas in a variety of different colors:



Two other pictures from swastikas inside the Friday Mosque, yet those have been a bit more difficult to find:



"A 3000 years old Iranian golden swastika necklace from Marlik, found in Rasht, Iran. Preserved at the National Museum of Iran"



**This stone with swastika shapes comes from the Kish Island in Iran, it was found amongst the ruined area of the Island.**



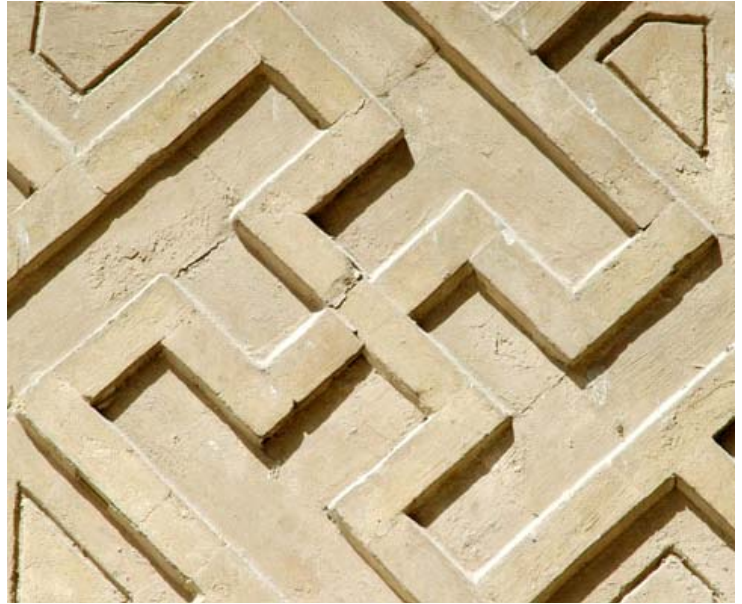
Kish Island measuring 91.5 kilometers in area is situated 18 kilometers south of Iran's southern coast and about 300 kilometers away from the port city of Bandar Abbas. Kish is almost elliptical with an east-west length of 13 kilometers, and a width of 7 kilometer running from north to south. The Island's highest point is in its eastern part which rises about 45 meters above the sea level. Its average height is 32 meters which means only 13 meters difference from its highest point

Kish has a long history of about 3,000 years, being called under various names such as Kamtina, Arakia, Arakata, and Ghiss in the course of time. In 325 BC, Alexander the Great commissioned Niarkus to set off an expedition voyage into the Sea of Oman and the Persian Gulf. Niarkus's writings indicate that he visited Araracta in the 4th century BC. His descriptions of Araracta

precisely match with the characteristics of Kish.

(Thanks for image and info go to Soroosh Gahremani)

## Mosques - Central Iran



Iraq (Today) - over 5,000 years ago.

