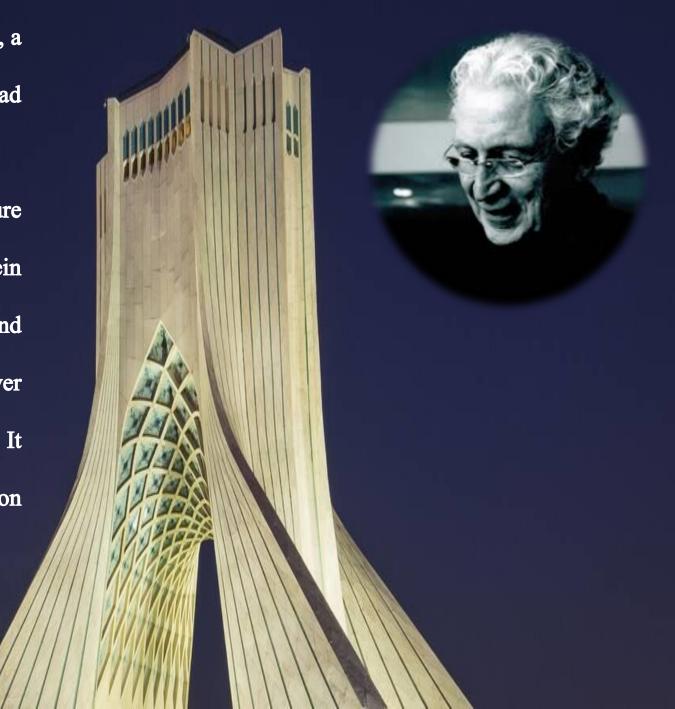


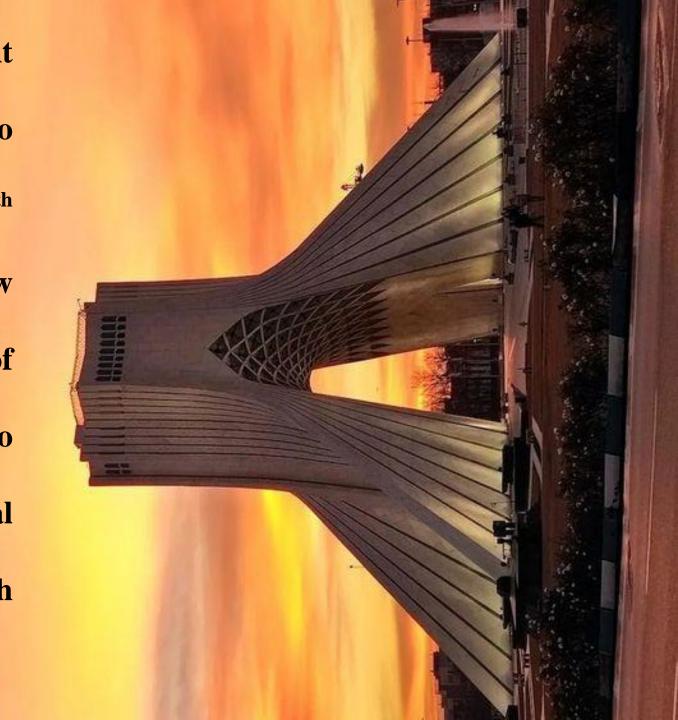


Azadi Tower was designed around 1971 by Hossein Amanat, a young Iranian architect, and was built by Mohammad Pourfathi.

In 1967, a competition was held among the Iranian architecture to design a symbol for the country. The engineer (Hossein Amanat) who graduated from the Tehran University won and was selected for the construction. In 1972, the Azadi tower was put into operation under the name of Shahyad Tower. It was registered in the list of national monuments of Iran on March 16, 1972.



In 1966, 24-year-old architecture student Hossein Amanat won a competition to design a building to celebrate to the 2,500<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Persian Empire. It is now one of the most important symbols of Tehran. If you take the stairs or elevator to the top, you can see several hexagonal windows set around the upper level which give an amazing view of Tehran.



The tower was originally named Darvaze ye Kurosh (the Gate of Cyrus), then it was called Shahyad Tower. Later, it was changed to Azadi Tower, which means the Tower of Freedom. There is a museum and a concert hall underneath the tower at the basement level. The tower is 45 meters (148 ft) high. Azadi tower is a combination of traditional and modern architecture, for example: The four bases are similar to the pillars from the Achaemenid era. The large arch of the tower is a symbol of Kasra

Sheikh Lotfollah Mosque, which is only visible from the inside. The upper body of the tower is like Iranian Badgirs.

arch (Taq Kasra), an ancient Persian building of the Sassanid era. There is an oval shaped dome, similar to Isfahan

proximity be close

magnificent

majestic

acquainted with

familiar with

surprising

stunning

put into operation

start to use

yearly celebration

anniversary

hexagonal

having six angles and six sides

downstairs

underneath