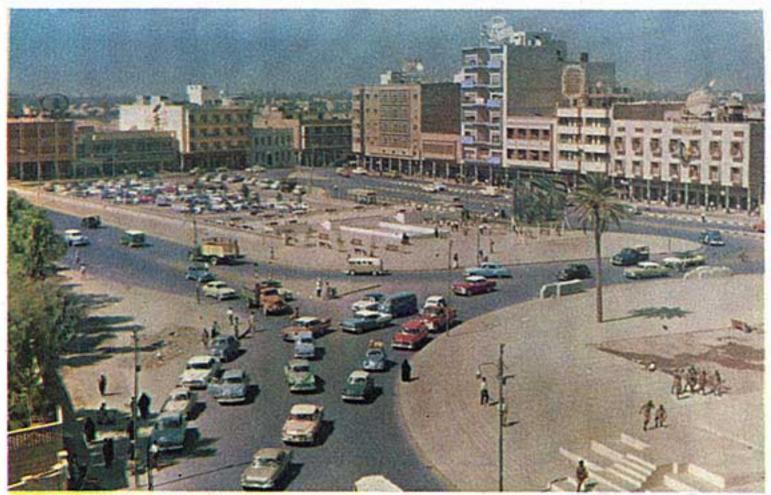


## BAGHDAD

THE ENCHANTED CITY OF THE THOUSAND AND ONE NIGHTS



Baghdad - Tahrir Square.

Dr. Johnson has said, that the man who is tired of London, is tired of life, and perhaps an Iraqi may be permitted a similar feeling about Baghdad. Its population is about a million and a half.

Baghdad did not grow from a small village; it was built in a few years in the 8th century, but there are not many remains from those early times. In the main section of town one is confronted by some very modern buildings, a brisk and efficient system of transportation by colorful red double-decker buses, and crowds of cheerful, intent people who could never be mistaken for the people of any other land. The bearded, sharp-eyed Arab of the desert in his flowing white robes and black cloak rubs shoulders with the young Baghdadi dressed as elegantly as any modern young man in London or Paris, or the Kurd from the north with his bright clothing and fringed turban.

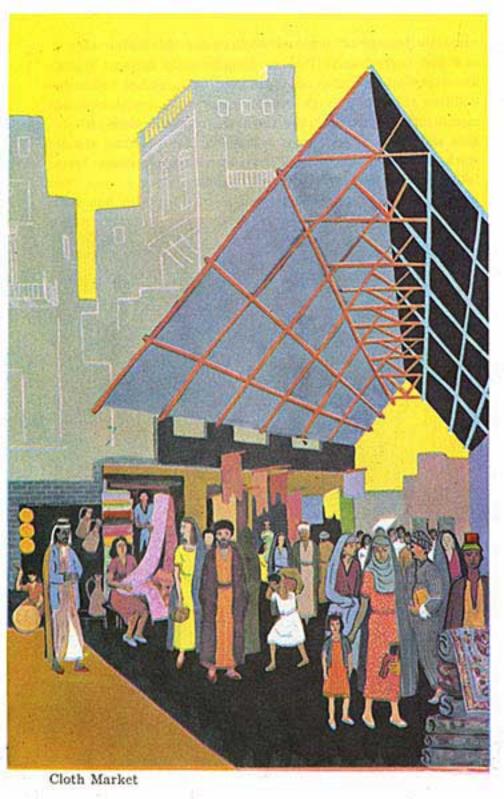
Not far from the modern hotels and banks are the characteristic and quite fascinating markets or bazaars of Baghdad. From the busy, noisy Copper Market come beautiful and useful household and decorative articles beloved by tourists and residents alike. In the nearby Cloth Market you



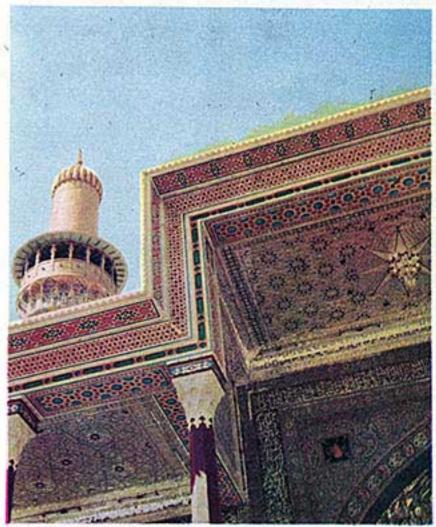
may buy lengths of silk and woollens for making clothing; and just beyond come Persian carpets, Iraqi carpets, quilts, and every other kind of material used to furnish a house. In addition there is a huge general market for every kind of merchandise, and along the river are markets where lovely gold and silver articles may be bought. Here one can see at work craftsmen whose skill has been handed down from father to son with true oriental fidelity.



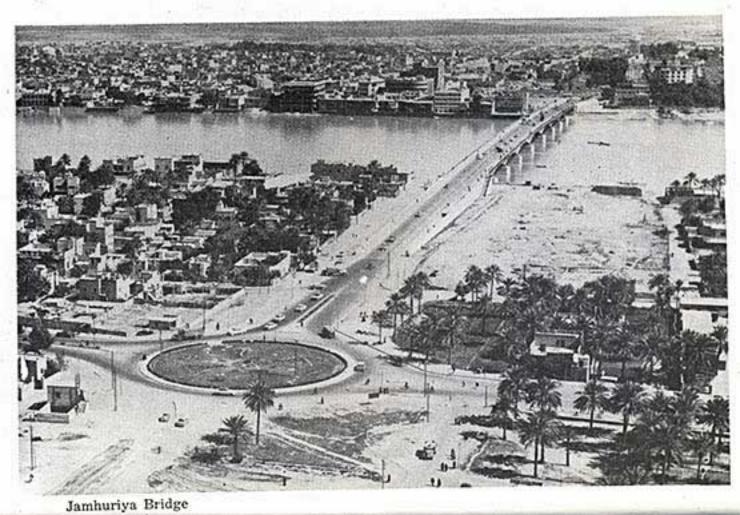
Examples of silverware



Baghdad is divided by the River Tigris over which there are now five bridges. Rashid Street runs through the center of town and is the main street. Here are most of the hotels and shopping centers. Throughout the city are to be found old shrines and mosques, the most important of which are the Mosque of the Sheikh Abdul Qadir Al-Gailani, the Shrine of Imam Abu Hanifa, the minaret of the Mosque of the Caliph, Marjan Mosque and the reputed tomb of Queen Zubaida. The Abbassid Palace is one of the great sights of Baghdad where many Arab relics are now housed.



One of Baghdad's numerous mosques.





Fashionable quarter in Baghdad.

Across the Tigris from Adhamiyah is Al-Kadhimiyah, one of the great holy cities. Here a great mosque and the tombs of the Kadhimain two «Imams» — Moslem religious leaders, are to be found.

There are seven principal museums in Baghdad, and one in the process of construction. This last is being built as an open-air as well as indoor museum around a replica of an Assyrian gateway complete with winged bulls, and a model of King Sargon's palace. It will finally house the major archaeological finds in which Iraq is so rich.



The Abbassid Palace.

There is now a good number of up-to-date hotels in Baghdad where the traveller will find excellent accommodation. Television is widespread; there are many cinemas through out the city, as well as night clubs and cabarets where both European and Oriental programs may be seen.

Baghdad is connected by good roads, railways, and airlines with the more important towns of Iraq.

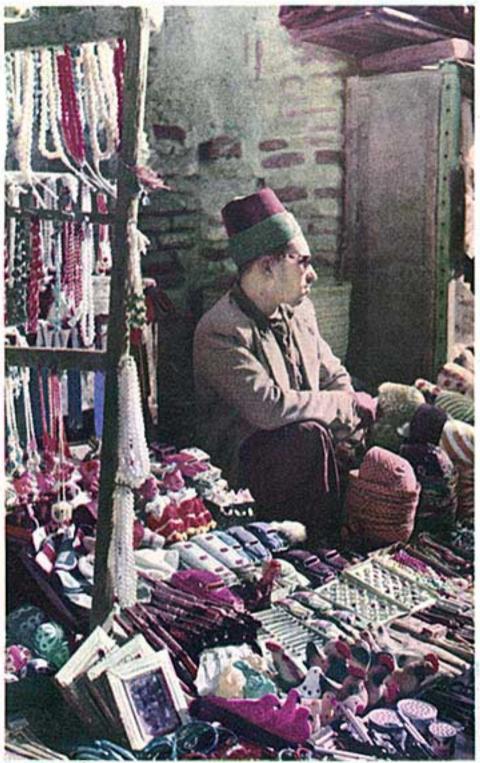
Planes of major international airlines visit Baghdad daily.

## Aladdin's Cave in Old Baghdad.

In the centre of the town, squeezed between the breadth of the Tigris and the busy street, hides one of the many enchanted doors. Step through, and space travellers are moving in time. And what a past we've entered! From the darkness, as our eyes gain strength, rich exotic colours glimmer splendidly, blues, crimsons, greens, purples, ambers, jewel colours threaded with gold and silver; silks, leathers, ivory, sandalwood, procelain, pearl, copper, massive bronze, gold leaf on vellum, and wonderful lamps that light in a flash.

It is Old Baghdad, Baghdad of The Thousand And One Nights !





At the bazaar.