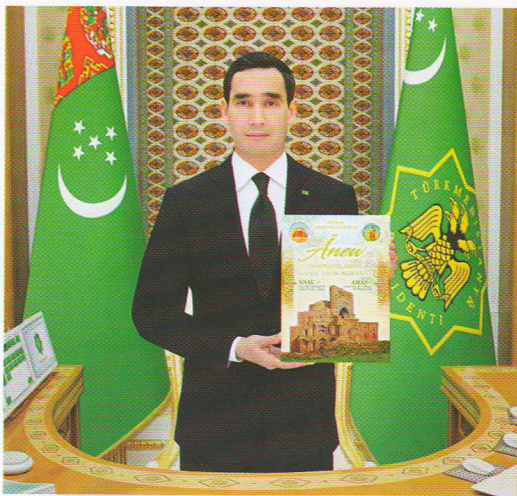




## Dedicated

### Turkmen President dedicates his new book to Anau



The Turkmen State Publishing Service has published a new book by President of Turkmenistan Serdar Berdimuhamedov "Anew - culture from the depths of millennia" in three languages - Turkmen, Russian and English. The work covers significant events and historical eras of Ancient Anau.

President of Turkmenistan Serdar Berdimuhamedov has dedicated his new book to the city of Anau, which has been chosen as the cultural capital of the Turkic world in 2024. The head of state announced this at a meeting of the Turkmen government on March 23. The new book is called "Anew - münýýlyklardan gözbaş alýan medeniýet" (*Anau - culture from the depths of millennia*). In the book, Serdar Berdimuhamedov has mentioned the outstanding discoveries made in Turkmenistan by such world-renowned archaeologists as Vadim Masson, Rafael Pampelli and Victor Sarianidi. The contribution of the national leader of the Turkmen people Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedov to the development of archaeological activities in Turkmenistan has also been noted; the information he collected from historical sources has contributed to the creation of a new book. The first book by President Serdar Berdimuhamedov, "Youth is the pillar of the Motherland," was published in December 2023. *Orient*

## The City

### Ashgabat in the pages of history

BY ALLABERDI NIYAZOV

An illustrated guide to the Central Asian Railway, published in the pre-revolutionary period, testifies to the following: Among the most notable buildings of Ashgabat at that time were the buildings of the Central Asian Railway Administration, Transcaspian Customs District, Treasury and Branch of the Russian-Asian Bank. And from the buildings of educational institutions: a gymnasium (male and female) and a technical railway school.

Due to the fact that *Ashgabat* at that time was the scientific centre of the region, it had a large number of educational institutions in comparison with other settlements.

Street lighting was provided by kerosene-heat lanterns.

Two newspapers were published in the city: *Transcaspian Review* and *Ashgabat*. Newspapers were printed in private printing houses. There were four clubs in the city: two are listed above, and there were also Sport and English. But the most comfortable were Military and Bicycle. They had

spacious halls, sometimes adapted for performances by visiting troupes and touring singers. The building of the Dobrojanskaya Circus was also used for the same purposes. Since visiting these establishments was expensive, ordinary residents used the services of cinema theaters: *Elje*, *Modern* and *Art*. The latter, by the way, was considered the best.

In *Ashgabat* there was a city garden with a mass of varied vegetation and an extensive flower garden, as well as *Kozelkovskiy* and *Pushkinskiy* squares, the latter with a monument to the poet. Among the medical institutions in *Ashgabat* there were city and railway hospitals, a military hospital, the *Minkevich* hydropathic clinic and private outpatient clinics.

Near *Ashgabat* there were schools of horticulture, gardening and sericulture, which had nurseries.

**The history of Ashgabat** (*Ashgabat*) has its roots in the distant past, and what is presented is only a small part of the past of the capital of independent Turkmenistan.



Glimpses of Ashgabat city from earlier period of its construction and infrastructure.