ICDAD &DEMHIST Annual Conference Preliminary cultural program

		1 st d	ay
1.	Azerbaijan Carpet Museum (+ lunch)	The Azerbaijan Carpet Museum was created under the Decree No. 130 dated March 13, 1967 of the Council of Ministers of the Azerbaijan SSR. From 1967 to 1993, the museum was called the Azerbaijan State Museum of Carpet and Folk Applied Arts, from 1993 to 2014 - State Museum of Carpet and Applied Arts named after Latif Karimov, from 2014 to the present time the Azerbaijan Carpet Museum. At the time of establishing, it was the only museum that was dedicated to the art of carpet weaving. The main purpose of the creation of the museum was to store, research, and demonstrate unique examples of the carpet weaving art, which are the Azerbaijan's national heritage.	<image/>
2.	Historical and Architectural Reserve "Icherisheher"	The Charter of the State Department of the Historical and Architectural Reserve of Icherisheher under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Azerbaijan was approved by a Decree of the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan on May 16,	

		2007 and the Department has been operating since that time. The Department was established with the aim to develop a unique management system, combining the functions and powers of central and local executive authorities in order to preserve and maintain the monuments located within Icherisheher and the entire architectural and urban complex for future generations. In December 2000, the Old City of Baku, including the Palace of the Shirvanshahs and Maiden Tower, became the first location in Azerbaijan to be classified as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO.	
3.	Baku Marionette Theatre (Opening reception)	The Marionette Theater is one of the theatrical art genres that are popular all around the world. Such theater tradition does not exist in many countries due to its complexity. The first performance in Azerbaijan using marionette puppets, was presented by director and artist, Tarlan Gorchu in the late 1980s. A special building in the Old City was allocated to the theatre in 2013.	

		2 ^{na} d	ay
1.	National Museum of History of Azerbaijan (+ lunch)	The National Museum of History of Azerbaijan is the largest museum in Azerbaijan, located in Baku, in the former mansion of Azerbaijani oil magnate and philanthropist Haji Zeynalabdin Taghiyev. It was founded in 1920 and opened to visitor in 1921.	<image/>
2.	National Art Museum of Azerbaijan	National Art Museum of Azerbaijan is the biggest art museum of Azerbaijan. It was founded in 1936 in Baku and in 1943 was named after Rustam Mustafayev, a prominent Azerbaijani scenic designer and theater artist. The museum consists of two buildings standing next to each other. The museum's total collection includes over 15,000 artworks. There are over 3,000 items in 60 rooms on permanent display. About 12,000 items are kept in storage. The museum changes the exhibits periodically so that more of these artworks can be displayed temporarily.	<image/>

3.	House-Museum	The House-Museum of	
	of Nariman	Nariman Narimanov was	
	Narimanov	opened in Baku,	
		Azerbaijan, on November 6,	
		1977. Nariman Narimanov	
		lived in the apartment	
		together with his family	
		during 1913–1918. The	
		exhibition area of the	
		museum consists of four	
		rooms: dining room,	
		doctor's cabinet, guest and	
		bedroom. Exhibits in these	
		rooms present Nariman	T I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
		Narimanov's activity as	
		public-political, literary,	
		enlightenment, medicine,	
		publicist, diplomat, and	
		statesman.	
4.	CHELEBI	Chelebi is one of the	
	showroom	famous design of Karabakh	
		carpet school, one of the 7 carpet schools in	
		Azerbaijan. It derives its	
		name from a mountainous	
		and scenic village in	
		Karabakh region, north-	
		west of the country,	
		renowned for its elaborately	
		decorated carpets. The idea of the company came from	and a second sec
		the installation of the artist	Mar and the state of the state
		Farid Rasulov. The	
		installation "Chelebi Carpet	
		Room" was shown during	18th The State of
		55th Venice Biennale of	
		contemporary art where Farid Rasulov represented	and have been all
		Azerbaijan Pavillion.	Contraction of the second s
		Chelebi Room is the area of	
		coexistence of West and	
1		East, a peaceful experience	
		of arithmetic beauty.	

	3 rd day			
1.	House-Museum of Niyazi	The house-museum of Niyazi is a memorial museum dedicated to the Azerbaijani conductor and composer, People's Artist of		
		the USSR, Niyazi. Maestro Niyazi has lived and worked in this apartment since 1958 until the end of his life. The House-Museum of Niyazi was established by order of the Ministry of Culture of Azerbaijan on December		
2.	Memorial	28, 1990. The museum was inaugurated on September18, 1994.Memorial museum of		
	museum of Bulbul	Bulbul - The founder of the well-known Azerbaijan professional vocal art, the People's Artist of the USSR, the winner of the Stalin Prize, public figure, Professor Bulbul's Memorial Museum consists		
	and musical performance (+lunch)	of a complex reflecting the life and activity of the dwelling house.		

3.	House museum	Villa Petrolea is a historical	
3.	of Nobel	district located in	
	brothers	the Keshla municipality	
	(. 6 11	of Baku, Azerbaijan. Built	
	(+ farewell	by the Petroleum	
	party)	Production Company Nobel	
		Brothers (also known as	
		Branobel) in 1882, it served	
		to accommodate workers of	
		the company. It currently	
		functions as a museum of	
		the Nobel brothers in	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S
		addition to housing a	
		number of offices and	
		businesses.	
		After the reconstruction,	
		Villa Petrolea has been	
		housing the Baku Nobel Oil	
		Club, the International	
		Conference Hall and the	
		Nobel Brothers Museum,	
		the first Nobel museum	
		outside Sweden. The	
		museum contains	
		possessions of the Nobel	
		family. Even though the	
		interior of the mansion is	
		not completely the same as	
		it was prior to the departure	
		of the family from Baku,	
		some elements, such as	
		fireplaces, were very	
		precisely recreated.	
	l	r receiver, recreated.	L

4.	Option:	"Mugam Club" is located in	
	farewell party	the Baku fortress of	
	at Mugam Club	Icherisheher, and the	
	0	building itself, built in the	
		17th century, makes every	
		guest feel the atmosphere of	
		the distant past and absorb a	
		wonderful aura. There are	
		performances of the theater	
		"Mugam", and in the free	
		time from performances	
		there is a restaurant. In this	
		restaurant you will be	
		enchanted by the amazing	
		sounds of mugham, the	
		photographs of the city life	
		of old Baku surrounding	
		you, the smells of national	
		cuisine.	