

# ReadMe... for visually impaired

## Features

**Reads aloud online newspapers**

**Supports several newspapers**

**Easy to add, modular parsers**

**Audible icons and buttons**

**Accessible interface**

**Always up to date**



needs to know more about the history of our revolution

## Technologies

**Text-To-Speech**

**Text Extraction**

**Natural Language**



For the first time since Iran's 1979 Islamic Revolution, the public can tour the former U.S. Embassy compound where 52 Americans were held captive for 444 days. The exhibit — timed to coincide with the Nov. 4, 1979, storming of the compound — tries to justify the siege and revisits old Iranian gripes against Washington.

Most of the material is familiar: accusations of U.S. political meddling directed from the former embassy, widely known among Iranians as the "spy den." Yet some is stunningly abstract: a showcase of "minister" foods such as hamburgers and a display that links designs on U.S. currency to Jewish symbols such as the Star of David.

"The last generation know about American interventions in Iran. The new generation **needs to know more about the history of our revolution.**" said Mohammad Shoja, director of the 15-day exhibition.

But the present times — especially after the Sept. 11 attacks — are more complicated than the lockstep anti-U.S. views of the past. Some have even suggested a cautious thaw in the diplomatic deep freeze.

A committee of Iranian lawmakers proposed this week opening dialogue with Washington on the future in neighboring Afghanistan if the Taliban falls. Iran's supreme leader, Ayatollah Ali Khamenei, quashed the idea.