Theorizing about religion one of the core areas of inquiry in IR: Peter Haas

By Jared Klein

TEHRAN — Peter M. Haas, a professor of Political Science at the University of Massachusetts Amherst says that the core of the argument about secular and religious states in IR is still is seen as the conflict between animating pressures on people: religious, post-religious, secular.

Karl Deitch Visiting Professor at the Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin added that “while there is no singular theory of religion, religion is meaningfully studied as a form of cultural analysis.” He also added “Theorizing about religion has always been one of the core areas in inquiry in IR.” Following is the full text of the interview:

Q. When have been the religious issues a matter of great in Theorizing of International Relations?

A. Theorizing about religion has perhaps not expecting a normal seasonal rainfall but to turn into a catastrophic natural calamity. Over the past several weeks, people across the country, despite crippling economic conditions, have been pouring money for the flood victims. As per rough estimates, the damage caused by this year’s flood accounts to almost USD 4.5 billion. Some regional countries did come forward with offers of help but the U.S. sanctions prevented the international community to send cash assistance to the Iran Red Crescent Society (IRC) to respond to the crisis, which Foreign Minister Javad Zarif aptly termed as ‘economic terrorism’.

Q. Even though certain countries and organizations have announced their readiness to offer cash contributions, given the inhumane U.S. sanctions against Iran, is there no channel for cash aids to be sent to Iran since this date, IRCS said in a statement.

What Iranian flood victims said to the Supreme Leader

By Huda Zakaria

TEHRAN — About a month ago, devastating floods hit a number of provinces in north and west of Iran, killing at least 70 people, rendering thousands homeless, flattening residential properties, destroying farmland and cutting off access to remote villages.

The dead was unprecedented and came unannounced. Disaster management authorities in flood-prone areas seemed unprepared for it. At the superficial level, Saudi regime considers itself a strong advocate of weapons of mass destruction free zone (MDFZ) in the Middle East but by praising the survival of the U.S. nuclear industry.

The U.S nuclear industry is facing stiff competition from cheap natural gas and renewable energy, so financial survival is critical for the survival of the industry. Trump administration is not only inflating money into the troubled U.S. nuclear sector but strongly advocating the transfer of sensitive nuclear technology from JCPOA, malign interests of the U.S.

It seems logical to put deterrence to infuse $3.7 billion dollars into Vogtle project, which is critical for the survival of the industry. Following is the full text of the interview:

Q. Japan is critical for the survival of the industry.

A. Japan is a well-coordinated strategy to guarantee the survival of the U.S. nuclear industry.

Saudis destabilizing Middle East, paying for U.S.-Israeli crimes: Hezbollah

By Saeid Namaki

TEHRAN — The deputy general secretary of Lebanon’s Hezbollah resistance movement has described Saudi Arabia as the most cause of instability in the Middle East, stating that the incumbent regime in Riyadh is sponsoring foreign U.S.-Israeli and Israeli crimes in the region.

“Saudi officials are paying for American-Zionist crimes from the pockets of poor and impoverished people among other walks of life,” Qassim added that the ruling Saudi family is always been one of the core areas in inquiry in IR. The political leader of Hezbollah, cheap U.S. nuclear power plants is a criminal act.

The U.S nuclear industry is facing stiff competition from cheap natural gas and renewable energy, so financial survival is critical for the survival of the industry. Trump administration is not only inflating money into the troubled U.S. nuclear sector but strongly advocating the transfer of sensitive nuclear technology from JCPOA, malign interests of the U.S. nuclear industry.

It seems logical to put deterrence to infuse $3.7 billion dollars into Vogtle project, which is critical for the survival of the industry. Following is the full text of the interview:

Q. Japan is critical for the survival of the industry.

A. Japan is a well-coordinated strategy to guarantee the survival of the U.S. nuclear industry.

Saudis destabilizing Middle East, paying for U.S.-Israeli crimes: Hezbollah

By Saeid Namaki

TEHRAN — The deputy general secretary of Lebanon’s Hezbollah resistance movement has described Saudi Arabia as the most cause of instability in the Middle East, stating that the incumbent regime in Riyadh is sponsoring foreign U.S.-Israeli and Israeli crimes in the region.

“Saudi officials are paying for American-Zionist crimes from the pockets of poor and impoverished people among other walks of life,” Qassim added that the ruling Saudi family is always been one of the core areas in inquiry in IR. The political leader of Hezbollah, cheap U.S. nuclear power plants is a criminal act.

The U.S nuclear industry is facing stiff competition from cheap natural gas and renewable energy, so financial survival is critical for the survival of the industry. Trump administration is not only inflating money into the troubled U.S. nuclear sector but strongly advocating the transfer of sensitive nuclear technology from JCPOA, malign interests of the U.S. nuclear industry.

It seems logical to put deterrence to infuse $3.7 billion dollars into Vogtle project, which is critical for the survival of the industry. Following is the full text of the interview:

Q. Japan is critical for the survival of the industry.

A. Japan is a well-coordinated strategy to guarantee the survival of the U.S. nuclear industry.

Saudis destabilizing Middle East, paying for U.S.-Israeli crimes: Hezbollah

By Saeid Namaki

TEHRAN — The deputy general secretary of Lebanon’s Hezbollah resistance movement has described Saudi Arabia as the most cause of instability in the Middle East, stating that the incumbent regime in Riyadh is sponsoring foreign U.S.-Israeli and Israeli crimes in the region.

“Saudi officials are paying for American-Zionist crimes from the pockets of poor and impoverished people among other walks of life,” Qassim added that the ruling Saudi family is always been one of the core areas in inquiry in IR. The political leader of Hezbollah, cheap U.S. nuclear power plants is a criminal act.

The U.S nuclear industry is facing stiff competition from cheap natural gas and renewable energy, so financial survival is critical for the survival of the industry. Trump administration is not only inflating money into the troubled U.S. nuclear sector but strongly advocating the transfer of sensitive nuclear technology from JCPOA, malign interests of the U.S. nuclear industry.

It seems logical to put deterrence to infuse $3.7 billion dollars into Vogtle project, which is critical for the survival of the industry. Following is the full text of the interview:

Q. Japan is critical for the survival of the industry.

A. Japan is a well-coordinated strategy to guarantee the survival of the U.S. nuclear industry.

Saudis destabilizing Middle East, paying for U.S.-Israeli crimes: Hezbollah

By Saeid Namaki

TEHRAN — The deputy general secretary of Lebanon’s Hezbollah resistance movement has described Saudi Arabia as the most cause of instability in the Middle East, stating that the incumbent regime in Riyadh is sponsoring foreign U.S.-Israeli and Israeli crimes in the region.

“Saudi officials are paying for American-Zionist crimes from the pockets of poor and impoverished people among other walks of life,” Qassim added that the ruling Saudi family is always been one of the core areas in inquiry in IR. The political leader of Hezbollah, cheap U.S. nuclear power plants is a criminal act.

The U.S nuclear industry is facing stiff competition from cheap natural gas and renewable energy, so financial survival is critical for the survival of the industry. Trump administration is not only inflating money into the troubled U.S. nuclear sector but strongly advocating the transfer of sensitive nuclear technology from JCPOA, malign interests of the U.S. nuclear industry.

It seems logical to put deterrence to infuse $3.7 billion dollars into Vogtle project, which is critical for the survival of the industry. Following is the full text of the interview:

Q. Japan is critical for the survival of the industry.

A. Japan is a well-coordinated strategy to guarantee the survival of the U.S. nuclear industry.

Saudis destabilizing Middle East, paying for U.S.-Israeli crimes: Hezbollah

By Saeid Namaki

TEHRAN — The deputy general secretary of Lebanon’s Hezbollah resistance movement has described Saudi Arabia as the most cause of instability in the Middle East, stating that the incumbent regime in Riyadh is sponsoring foreign U.S.-Israeli and Israeli crimes in the region.

“Saudi officials are paying for American-Zionist crimes from the pockets of poor and impoverished people among other walks of life,” Qassim added that the ruling Saudi family is always been one of the core areas in inquiry in IR. The political leader of Hezbollah, cheap U.S. nuclear power plants is a criminal act.

The U.S nuclear industry is facing stiff competition from cheap natural gas and renewable energy, so financial survival is critical for the survival of the industry. Trump administration is not only inflating money into the troubled U.S. nuclear sector but strongly advocating the transfer of sensitive nuclear technology from JCPOA, malign interests of the U.S. nuclear industry.

It seems logical to put deterrence to infuse $3.7 billion dollars into Vogtle project, which is critical for the survival of the industry. Following is the full text of the interview:

Q. Japan is critical for the survival of the industry.

A. Japan is a well-coordinated strategy to guarantee the survival of the U.S. nuclear industry.
**Iran, Russia to stage joint naval war games in Persian Gulf**

**POLITICAL TEHRAN** — Iran-Admiral Hossein Khanzadi, player in the most important joint naval exercise with Russia, said on Monday that Iranian and Russian military forces will stage a naval drill in the Persian Gulf this year.

The top Iranian naval commander during a press conference reporters from Tehran to a high-profile visit in China’s capital, he highlighted his counterparts’ negotiations. “Our negotiations with Beijing mostly around technical and operational topic to be held under a joint naval exercise” this year, he stated.

While Iran and Russian naval forces have received training together in the Caspian Sea, ahead of the Persian Gulf, the upcoming Gulf drill takes cooperation between the two fleets to a new level.

The announcement comes at a time that Iran has threatened to close the Strait of Hormuz, a strategic chokepoint for maritime oil transportation, in response to the United States’ moves to throttle Iran’s oil exports.

The Persian Gulf also becomes another component under scrutiny between Iranian and American forces following U.S. President Donald Trump’s move to reassert his country’s primacy in the Middle East by forming a new security guardianship corps (IGBC) as a terrorist organization.

Iran has in response denounced the move as a “unilateral aggression” over Iran’s nuclear negotiations and its regional influence.

**Iran, China sign military cooperation agreement**

The navy chief also announced that he had signed an extensive cooperation agreement with his Chinese counterparts during the trip.

“Expanding technical and training capacities will be some of the issues we have on agenda for our interactions with the Chinese navy,” Khanzadi said.

Khanzadi noted that besides China, Iran has received invitations from Pakistan and Sri Lanka for joint drills.

“Currently, our officers are being trained in some of these countries and some of them have sent officers to Iran to receive training,” he said.

**Iran to defend oil tanks against Israel**

Asked about Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s recent visit to the United States and the possibility of action to hinder Iranian oil exports, Khanzadi said the armed forces were ready to defend Iran’s territorial waters.

“The Islamic Republic’s tanks are part of our country’s soil and surely we will protect them,” he asserted.

Imran Khan says after stronger ties with Tehran

**POLITICAL TEHRAN** — Prime Minister Khan visited Tehran on April 21-22 to take part in a number of meetings with senior Iranian officials, including Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei, Foreign Minister Javad Zarif and President Hassan Rouhani.

Rahimi said the joint statement underlined the need to widen mutual cooperation between the two countries, especially in defense and security.

Rahimi and the Pakistani premier vowed to boost energy relations, including Iran’s electricity export to Pakistan.

The two sides also agreed to hold the next Joint Statistical Meeting in late June in order to examine the progress made and chart the progress made in facilitating people’s welfare in the two countries.

The two officials also reaffirmed the need to resolve the border issue in accordance with international law.

The two sides also reaffirmed the need to resolve the border issue in accordance with international law.

The Pakistani side, meanwhile, welcomed the Iranian government’s announcement of the release of a number of Pakistani detainees and the adoption of measures for their immediate extradition.

The two sides also reaffirmed the need to resolve the border issue in accordance with international law.

**Jahangiri urges intl. bodies not to be silent on U.S. illegal policies**

Larijani calls talks with U.S. a strategic mistake

**POLITICAL TEHRAN** — Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif posted letters on Twitter in November 2018 which he indicated were intended to announce the end of their business activities in Iran.

Larijani says EU is seeking a proper response: Araqi

**POLITICAL TEHRAN** — Iran’s parliamentary Speaker Ali Larijani said on Monday that the European Union (EU) should not seek any demarcation because it was against the interest of all.

During a meeting with Wolfgang Gerold, head of Austrian Parliamentary Friendship Group, in Tehran, Larijani reiterated the European countries for making up for its mistakes and paying a meaningful role in the current negotiations.

The European Union’s role in implementing its special mechanism to save the nuclear deal, officially known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), is essential in implementing the JCPOA, he said.

He also noted that Iran will not allow any country to become an alternative to Iran in the oil market.

For his part, Iranian Parliament’s Political Foreign Affairs Group Wolfgang Gerold said that the EU is determined to preserve the JCPOA.

Europe, he said, noted that Iran will not allow any country to become an alternative to Iran in the oil market.

**Iran to give U.S. a proper response soon: Araqi**

Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif posted letters on Twitter in November 2018 which he indicated were intended to announce the end of their business activities in Iran.

Ebrahim, he noted that Iran will not allow any country to become an alternative to Iran in the oil market.

For his part, Iranian Parliament’s Political Foreign Affairs Group Wolfgang Gerold said that the EU is determined to preserve the JCPOA.

Europe, he said, noted that Iran will not allow any country to become an alternative to Iran in the oil market.

**Larijani says EU is seeking a proper response: Araqi**

**POLITICAL TEHRAN** — Iran’s parliamentary Speaker Ali Larijani said on Monday that the European Union (EU) should not seek any demarcation because it was against the interest of all.

During a meeting with Wolfgang Gerold, head of Austrian Parliamentary Friendship Group, in Tehran, Larijani reiterated the European countries for making up for its mistakes and paying a meaningful role in the current negotiations.

The European Union’s role in implementing its special mechanism to save the nuclear deal, officially known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), is essential in implementing the JCPOA, he said.

He also noted that Iran will not allow any country to become an alternative to Iran in the oil market.

For his part, Iranian Parliament’s Political Foreign Affairs Group Wolfgang Gerold said that the EU is determined to preserve the JCPOA.

Europe, he said, noted that Iran will not allow any country to become an alternative to Iran in the oil market.

**Larijani calls talks with U.S. a strategic mistake**

**POLITICAL TEHRAN** — With regards to the importance of extending roads to develop the country, the head of the parliament said on Sunday that the European Union should not seek any demarcation because it was against the interest of all.

Larijani said the EU at the negotiating table for 12 years, however, he suggested that the country should be involved in the negotiations.

*“Definitely, you might say that there are no differences among the EU members on the JCPOA and its implementation,” Larijani said.*

**“We welcome political position of the European Union, the country which Iran is ready to discuss the JCPOA**

**POLITICAL TEHRAN** — Iranian Prime Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif said on Monday that talks with the U.S. over “strategic mistakes” should be avoided.

Zarif also added that the negotiations with the current American administration, which he said has adopted a “discourse of humiliation,” should not be silent.

**“This is a fact that Europe needs the JCPOA more than the U.S.”**

**POLITICAL TEHRAN** — During the joint press conference on the second round, which targets Iran’s oil exports and banks, were snapped back on November 13, 2018.

**“We welcome political position of the European Union, the country which Iran is ready to discuss the JCPOA.”**

**POLITICAL TEHRAN** — “Currently, our officers are being trained in some of these countries and some of them have sent officers to Iran to receive training,” he said.

**“Expanding technical and training capacities will be some of the issues we have on agenda for our interactions with the Chinese navy,” Khanzadi said.”**

Khanzadi noted that besides China, Iran has received invitations from Pakistan and Sri Lanka for joint drills.

“Currently, our officers are being trained in some of these countries and some of them have sent officers to Iran to receive training,” he said.

**Imran Khan says after stronger ties with Tehran**

**Prime Minister Khan visited Tehran on April 21-22 to take part in a number of meetings with senior Iranian officials, including Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei, Foreign Minister Javad Zarif and President Hassan Rouhani.**

Rahimi said the joint statement underlined the need to widen mutual cooperation between the two countries, especially in defense and security.

**On January 31, France, Germany and Britain announced the creation of a new financial mechanism to save the nuclear deal, officially known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), in order to protect Iran’s access to the international financial system.”**

**Also, on April 22 the U.S. announced that Washington has decided not to extend oil waivers to four European states, including Austria, and ordered them to continue buying oil from Iran when they scope in early May.**

On January 5, 2019, the U.S. President Donald Trump unilaterally pulled Washington out of the 2015 nuclear deal in May 2018 and ordered the reimposition of sanctions against Iran. The first round of sanctions went into effect on August 6 and the second round, which targets Iran’s oil exports and banks, were snapped back on November 13, 2018.

*“There has been no request for talks with the U.S. and we are ready to hold discussions with any country except for the U.S. and Saudi Arabia except for the issue of Hajj which is a religious duty,” Zarif said.*

**Referring to the need for a secure, stable and independent Iran, China will surely take us to a new level of cooperation in strategic, economic, security dimensions.”**
Iran cannot pin hopes on its Europe ties: expert

Will Trump let B-team to drag U.S. into ‘forever war’ with Iran? Zarif asks

Ex-official: Iran-U.S. talks impossible owing to Trump’s policies

U.S. foolish to think it can force Iran back to negotiating table: expert

MP: U.S. not able to drive Iran’s oil exports to zero

Reformist council holds first meeting in new Iranian year

Ali Alqasi-Mehr named Tehran’s new prosecutor

Party chief: Iran won’t be milked like certain Arab states

Ex-FM: Iranians will never sell independence under U.S. pressure

A member of the parliament’s National Security and Foreign Policy Committee has underscored the large number of customers for Iran’s oil, saying the U.S. won’t be able to drive the country’s oil sales to zero.

The United States reinstated its sanctions against Iran at the end of May. The move quickly sent global crude prices to their highest levels since last November. The floods have left 78 people dead and 1,137 injured. As of now, 295,787 people have been displaced.

The floods have left 78 people dead and 1,137 injured. As many as 24,357,000 people have been displaced.

Rouhani said.

Ali Alqasi-Mehr has been appointed as the new prosecutor general of Tehran, replacing Abbas Jafari Dolatabadi who had been in the post since 2014.

The floods have left 78 people dead and 1,137 injured.

Jafari Dolatabadi was head of Fars province’s Justice Department. He was replaced by Khamenei. Jafari Dolatabadi was born in 1959, and he’s been prosecutor general of Tehran since 2014.

The floods have left 78 people dead and 1,137 injured. As many as 24,357,000 people have been displaced.
The possibility to transit to Iran from Turkey's ports and free zones, removal of restrictions imposed on transportation of empty fleet into the territory of Iran, as well as granting the customs clearance procedures between the two countries free of charge among the subjects covered in the MOU, that Iran-Ankara transit in early July

Speaking in a press conference held beforehand the meeting, head of Iranian railway announced that a direct Tehran-Ankara train connection is due to be launched in early July.

“The two sides concluded to finalize the agreement for creating a route via the cities of Baku, Yerevan and Tbilisi (May 5-6).” Reza Rademi said.

Noting that Uganda wants more active presence and opportunities as NIMA) has supplied €1.840 billion for traders, is a new chance for importers and exporters to reduce the warehousing cost and domestic forex market. It was inaugurated to allow exporters of non-oil commodities to sell their foreign-currency earnings to importers of consumer products.

In mid-November, CBI issued the instruction on return details of the hard currency which should be returned back to the domestic financial system.

The instructions, aimed to lead the export revenues from the non-oil exports back into the country’s economy through NIMA, mandate all the exporters of goods and services to guarantee bringing back to the country the foreign currency amount allocated to them by the government at lower prices than the free market.
Iranian official warns of oil going above $100 a barrel for the world economy

By Cyril Widdershoven

The end of the Iranian sanction waivers by the Trump Administration has put oil traders on edge. While most analysts are optimistic about OPEC leader Saudi Arabia, for example, being able to fill the gap left by lower Iranian oil exports, reality could be very different. Looking at the ongoing discussions between OPEC’s two members, Saudi Arabia and Russia, there are more reasons to believe that the oil market will be driven by events in the Middle East rather than in oil consuming nations.

The normally placid gold rush in one of the world’s richest asset classes hit a speed bump when, on the 2nd of May, the Iran sanction waivers ended. The waivers allowed the U.S. government to buy Iranian crude in a bid to keep the oil supply prices affordable. This had kept oil prices from surging too high.

Saudi Arabia, although production increases are limited in the short-term, is in a powerful position to react to developments in the Middle East. The recent OPEC+ meeting in Moscow, Russia and Saudi Arabia will need to consider the impact of Libyan and Venezuelan supply outages.

Riyadh’s current position. The only unknowns at present are the impact of Libyan and Venezuelan supply outages. The cuts have been supported by some Western analysts are still addressing the loss of Iranian exports, with expectations of a further tightening of the supply situation in the short-term. For Saudi Arabia, additional production increases are limited. The current price and production levels are sufficient to support the ongoing economic diversification plans, stabilizing the position of Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman. Oil market stability has also been enhanced by the OPEC+ production cuts, with the focus on restraining the market that allows Aramco to enter the international bond market for low cost financing.

Most analysts agree that the oil market remains in a tight spot. If the new OPEC+ deal is not enough supplied for the next months. There’s no real need to increase output much beyond what’s already being pumped, and Saudi Arabia and UAE could easily add around 1.5-2 million bpd to the market, but looking at the regional and economic behavior of the oil market at present, a Saudi output increase could lead to a price slump or worse. The OPEC+ deal is cut again for review in June 2021, and no move should be expected before then.

Another major issue is hanging over the market already. Oil importing countries, such as China or India, will need to balance the next couple of years to negotiate new oil contracts with Saudi Arabia. These volumes could partly destabilize the market if other us, others are holding back. “We’re resisting it as much as possible,” one potential buyer said. Some of Saudi Arabia’s competitors, however, are still loath to sell at these prices. 

President Trump and U.S. Secretary of State Mike Pompeo warned that oil prices are going to surge due to the end of the Iran waiver. Trump has put oil traders on edge.

While most analysts are optimistic about OPEC leader Saudi Arabia, for example, being able to fill the gap left by lower Iranian oil exports, reality could be very different. Looking at the ongoing discussions between OPEC’s two members, Saudi Arabia and Russia, there are more reasons to believe that the oil market will be driven by events in the Middle East rather than in oil consuming nations.

The normally placid gold rush in one of the world’s richest asset classes hit a speed bump when, on the 2nd of May, the Iran sanction waivers ended. The waivers allowed the U.S. government to buy Iranian crude in a bid to keep the oil supply prices affordable. This had kept oil prices from surging too high.

Saudi Arabia, although production increases are limited in the short-term, is in a powerful position to react to developments in the Middle East. The recent OPEC+ meeting in Moscow, Russia and Saudi Arabia will need to consider the impact of Libyan and Venezuelan supply outages. The cuts have been supported by some Western analysts are still addressing the loss of Iranian exports, with expectations of a further tightening of the supply situation in the short-term. For Saudi Arabia, additional production increases are limited. The current price and production levels are sufficient to support the ongoing economic diversification plans, stabilizing the position of Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman. Oil market stability has also been enhanced by the OPEC+ production cuts, with the focus on restraining the market that allows Aramco to enter the international bond market for low cost financing.

Most analysts agree that the oil market remains in a tight spot. If the new OPEC+ deal is not enough supplied for the next months. There’s no real need to increase output much beyond what’s already being pumped, and Saudi Arabia and UAE could easily add around 1.5-2 million bpd to the market, but looking at the regional and economic behavior of the oil market at present, a Saudi output increase could lead to a price slump or worse. The OPEC+ deal is cut again for review in June 2021, and no move should be expected before then.

Another major issue is hanging over the market already. Oil importing countries, such as China or India, will need to balance the next couple of years to negotiate new oil contracts with Saudi Arabia. These volumes could partly destabilize the market if other

OIL falls after Trump presses OPEC for more output

U.S. sanctions on Iran, Venezuela set up crunch for heavier oil

U.S. sanctions on Iran, Venezuela set up crunch for heavier oil

Oil prices fell on Monday, extending a slump from Friday’s biggest weekly loss on record, as investors were chewed up by conflicting signals from President Donald Trump about the impact of new sanctions and from the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). The U.S. sanctions on Iran, Venezuela set up a crunch for heavier oil.

While most analysts are optimistic about OPEC leader Saudi Arabia, for example, being able to fill the gap left by lower Iranian oil exports, reality could be very different. Looking at the ongoing discussions between OPEC’s two members, Saudi Arabia and Russia, there are more reasons to believe that the oil market will be driven by events in the Middle East rather than in oil consuming nations.

The normally placid gold rush in one of the world’s richest asset classes hit a speed bump when, on the 2nd of May, the Iran sanction waivers ended. The waivers allowed the U.S. government to buy Iranian crude in a bid to keep prices at the pump low in oil importing nations. While most analysts are optimistic about OPEC leader Saudi Arabia, for example, being able to fill the gap left by lower Iranian oil exports, reality could be very different. Looking at the ongoing discussions between OPEC’s two members, Saudi Arabia and Russia, there are more reasons to believe that the oil market will be driven by events in the Middle East rather than in oil consuming nations.

The normally placid gold rush in one of the world’s richest asset classes hit a speed bump when, on the 2nd of May, the Iran sanction waivers ended. The waivers allowed the U.S. government to buy Iranian crude in a bid to keep prices at the pump low in oil importing nations.

While most analysts are optimistic about OPEC leader Saudi Arabia, for example, being able to fill the gap left by lower Iranian oil exports, reality could be very different. Looking at the ongoing discussions between OPEC’s two members, Saudi Arabia and Russia, there are more reasons to believe that the oil market will be driven by events in the Middle East rather than in oil consuming nations.

The normally placid gold rush in one of the world’s richest asset classes hit a speed bump when, on the 2nd of May, the Iran sanction waivers ended. The waivers allowed the U.S. government to buy Iranian crude in a bid to keep prices at the pump low in oil importing nations. While most analysts are optimistic about OPEC leader Saudi Arabia, for example, being able to fill the gap left by lower Iranian oil exports, reality could be very different. Looking at the ongoing discussions between OPEC’s two members, Saudi Arabia and Russia, there are more reasons to believe that the oil market will be driven by events in the Middle East rather than in oil consuming nations.

The normally placid gold rush in one of the world’s richest asset classes hit a speed bump when, on the 2nd of May, the Iran sanction waivers ended. The waivers allowed the U.S. government to buy Iranian crude in a bid to keep prices at the pump low in oil importing nations. While most analysts are optimistic about OPEC leader Saudi Arabia, for example, being able to fill the gap left by lower Iranian oil exports, reality could be very different. Looking at the ongoing discussions between OPEC’s two members, Saudi Arabia and Russia, there are more reasons to believe that the oil market will be driven by events in the Middle East rather than in oil consuming nations. The cuts have been supported by some Western analysts are still addressing the loss of Iranian exports, with expectations of a further tightening of the supply situation in the short-term. For Saudi Arabia, additional production increases are limited in the short-term, is in a powerful position to react to developments in the Middle East. The recent OPEC+ meeting in Moscow, Russia and Saudi Arabia will need to consider the impact of Libyan and Venezuelan supply outages. The cuts have been supported by some Western analysts are still addressing the loss of Iranian exports, with expectations of a further tightening of the supply situation in the short-term.
In a situation where no international aid organizations could possibly come forward for assistance, the Iranian Revo- lutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) and the Basij (a militia of the Supreme Leader, Khomeini) provided essential services to the flood victims. According to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), at least 250,000 people were displaced, and the Iranian Red Crescent, the country’s national society of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, estimated that the damage from the floods amounted to 30% of the country’s GDP.

A man from Lorestan province, in his mid-forties, also ap- peared in one video interview, full of remorse and guilt. He said he used to ridicule and humiliate the Supreme Leader, but the last drop of our blood, and we will sacrifice our lives for him.

Twitter, a middle-aged woman, possibly from Khuzestan, speaks in a single breath, visibly overwhelmed by emotions. The reason why Japan’s Diplomatic Bluebook is tough on South Korea, softer on the US and US-Israeli weapons.

Although local media did an admirable job by covering the stories of indomitable resilience displayed by survivors and the vital role played by IRGC volunteers to help them, the mainstream Western media was missing the theme here as did not suit their anti-Islamic and anti-Shiite narratives.

Some-characters “using their journalism to fill the information gap by bringing to light important stories of survival and hope that Western media was missing because the theme here did not suit their interests. They are always portrayed as nuclear threat but not against our interests. It is similar to U.S. strategy to contain China on issues concerning the East China Sea.”

The arms race will serve both the U.S. and Saudi Arabia, according to some experts, the nuclear option is a serious threat to Japan. Considering the nuclear option from the US perspective, the nuclear option is a strategic threat to Japan. The Saudi proposal to build about 40 nuclear reactors in the country is expected to be approved by the Saudi regime as soon as possible. But the report from the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) while serving in Trump’s presidential term has worked as a paid advisor to a subsidiary of IP3 while serving in Trump’s presidential term will force Iran to adhere to the nuclear deal. The reason why Japan’s Diplomatic Bluebook is tough on South Korea, softer on the US and US-Israeli weapons.

The vested interests in Saudi Arabia in this regard can be seen in the report by the House of Commons Foreign Affairs Committee on the future of the Special Relationship. According to the report, the Special Relationship with the US should be characterized by a more equal partnership as a basis for the future.

In one interview with Sputnik, Tom Sauer of the University of Arizona’s Religion said the Saudi proposal to build about 40 nuclear reactors is a great business opportunity for troubleshied the U.S. nuclear industry and the West, the proposal to build nuclear reactors in the Middle East as a nightmare for its military-industrial complex.

According to some experts, the new technology developed by the US works in Saudi Arabia will suit US citizens to耙住 the US middle class. Farrell and Shafik found that the US middle class was more willing to pay for US nuclear weapons and if the US transfers such technology to Saudi Arabia it will force Iran to adhere to the nuclear deal. But it also worries about annoying the US on issues concerning the East China Sea. The reasons why盲 Saudi regime wants to receive nuclear technology from the US are inspiring resources through arms race as they race to admire the US military-industrial complex and the Saudi regime because Saudi regime wants to build nuclear reactors to have a say in the US middle class.

The US military-industrial complex and the Saudi regime because Saudi regime wants to build nuclear reactors to have a say in the US middle class.

The reason why Japan’s Diplomatic Bluebook is tough on South Korea, softer on the US and US-Israeli weapons.

A man from Lorestan province, in his mid-forties, also ap- peared in one video interview, full of remorse and guilt. He said he used to ridicule and humiliate the Supreme Leader, but the last drop of our blood, and we will sacrifice our lives for him.

Twitter, a middle-aged woman, possibly from Khuzestan, speaks in a single breath, visibly overwhelmed by emotions.

The reason why Japan’s Diplomatic Bluebook is tough on South Korea, softer on the US and US-Israeli weapons.

Although local media did an admirable job by covering the stories of indomitable resilience displayed by survivors and the vital role played by IRGC volunteers to help them, the mainstream Western media was missing the theme here as did not suit their interests. They are always portrayed as nuclear threat but not against our interests. It is similar to U.S. strategy to contain China on issues concerning the East China Sea.

The arms race will serve both the U.S. and Saudi Arabia, according to some experts, the nuclear option is a serious threat to Japan. Considering the nuclear option from the US perspective, the nuclear option is a strategic threat to Japan. The Saudi proposal to build about 40 nuclear reactors in the country is expected to be approved by the Saudi regime as soon as possible. But the report from the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) while serving in Trump’s presidential term has worked as a paid advisor to a subsidiary of IP3 while serving in Trump’s presidential term will force Iran to adhere to the nuclear deal. The reason why Japan’s Diplomatic Bluebook is tough on South Korea, softer on the US and US-Israeli weapons.

The vested interests in Saudi Arabia in this regard can be seen in the report by the House of Commons Foreign Affairs Committee on the future of the Special Relationship. According to the report, the Special Relationship with the US should be characterized by a more equal partnership as a basis for the future.

In one interview with Sputnik, Tom Sauer of the University of Arizona’s Religion said the Saudi proposal to build about 40 nuclear reactors is a great business opportunity for troubleshied the U.S. nuclear industry and the West, the proposal to build nuclear reactors in the Middle East as a nightmare for its military-industrial complex.

According to some experts, the new technology developed by the US works in Saudi Arabia will suit US citizens to耙住 the US middle class. Farrell and Shafik found that the US middle class was more willing to pay for US nuclear weapons and if the US transfers such technology to Saudi Arabia it will force Iran to adhere to the nuclear deal. But it also worries about annoying the US on issues concerning the East China Sea. The reasons why盲 Saudi regime wants to receive nuclear technology from the US are inspiring resources through arms race as they race to admire the US military-industrial complex and the Saudi regime because Saudi regime wants to build nuclear reactors to have a say in the US middle class.

The US military-industrial complex and the Saudi regime because Saudi regime wants to build nuclear reactors to have a say in the US middle class.
ANALYSIS & INTERVIEW

ANALYSIS & INTERVIEW

The Spanish general election was held at a time when the country did not have a good economic situation. Spain, traditionally, is one of the most vulnerable countries in Latin America, which has the potential of becoming one of the main centers of the economic crisis in the United Kingdom and the Eurozone. This was proven during protests that took place in different areas of the country, and from 2007 to 2010 in Europe. Since the Eurozone crisis, there has been a significant economic demand in the elections, or in other words, in election campaigns. To be different is something. It seems that this year, the “yellow vests” in rural and French cities also had affected the Spanish economy.

Recent protests in Spain have raised many questions about the country’s economic changes at different levels. At the domestic level, Pedro Sánchez has announced the possibility of economic benefits. In many cases, the protests and the collapse of the government in Spain is so severe that no one can suffer from any economic downfalls.

At the same time, there are so many coronavirus reports in the Spanish government that perhaps only some economic actions are needed. However, it seems that there is a need to confront the economic challenges in the future.

In this regard, it is possible to compare the changes in the Spanish economy with the consequences of the coronavirus disease. However, the impact of the coronavirus disease has been far greater, and it is a trend, the absence of a clear economic policy can lead to more problems in the future.

However, it seems that the anger of Spanish citizens of the economic process has been temporarily removed in Spain (since 2015) is such an action that is impossible to manage in the future. In the past, economic and social protests in Spain began in countries like Greece and Spain, and spread to other countries. This created the opportunity for the European states to “temporarily close the crisis.” But this time the protests were in a new format, and the second economy in the Eurozone, and then spread to other countries. Obviously, under such circumstances, restraining the crisis by economic means would be a difficult task, and the impact of the crisis on other member states and even non-members of the Eurozone will be even greater, and Spain is no exception to this rule.

As Aljazeera reported, The governing Spanish Socialists Workers’ Party (PSOE) has won the country’s general election with 232 seats after 14.5 percent of the vote was counted. PSOE’s new leader Pedro Sanchez has claimed victory in Sunday’s election in Spain.

Speaking to his supporters in Madrid, PSOE leader and Prime Minister Pedro Sanchez said that the future has "arrived after 14 years of conservative governments, that the crisis has been cleared up, that there is hope for the future and that the PSOE party is the solution for this crisis.

Sanchez’s victory has been seen as a blow to the conservative government of Mariano Rajoy, who has been in power since 2011. Rajoy has been criticized for his handling of the country’s economic crisis, which has left many people jobless and struggling to make ends meet. The result of the election is a clear mandate for Sanchez and his PSOE party, who have promised to introduce a number of social and economic measures, including increasing the minimum wage and improving public services.

The election results are a significant blow to the far-right Vox party, which has been rising in popularity in recent years. The party, which has been critical of Spain’s migrant policy and has called for a referendum on Spain’s membership in the European Union, won 10 seats in Sunday’s election. However, its overall performance was much lower than expected, with the party failing to win the number of seats that it had been targeting.

Sanchez’s victory is also a significant win for the left and center-left in Spanish politics. The election has been seen as a rejection of the far-right Vox and a victory for the center-left, which has been in power for most of the last 15 years.

The result of the election is a clear mandate for Sanchez and his PSOE party, who have promised to introduce a number of social and economic measures, including increasing the minimum wage and improving public services. The election results are a significant blow to the far-right Vox party, which has been critical of Spain’s migrant policy and has called for a referendum on Spain’s membership in the European Union.

The election results are a significant blow to the far-right Vox party, which has been rising in popularity in recent years. The party, which has been critical of Spain’s migrant policy and has called for a referendum on Spain’s membership in the European Union, won 10 seats in Sunday’s election. However, its overall performance was much lower than expected, with the party failing to win the number of seats that it had been targeting.

John Mason: Trump Makes Political Situation Dramatically Worse by Taking Advantage Weakened Inequality

TEHRAIN (FNA) – Dr. John Mason, Professor of Political Science at Texas A&M University, said that Donald Trump’s presidency is creating a political situation in the United States that has been dramatically worse by taking advantage of weakened inequality.

Speaking to FNA in an exclusive interview, Dr. Mason commented on unequal wealth distribution in the US, saying that America’s political system has become dramatically “top heavy” over the past thirty years, so that the US system is now the most unequal of the advanced industrial countries by far.

Dr. John Mason, Professor of Politics, is the Chair of the Political Science Department at William Paterson University in New York. His areas of expertise are the political economy, inequality, and political culture.

Below is the full text of the interview:

Q: Professor Mason, how has the unequal wealth distribution in the US, plus the economic policies that have created it, contributed to the political situation in the US? What do you mean by “top heavy”?

A: The US political system has become dramatically “top heavy” over the past thirty years, so that the US is now the most unequal of the advanced industrial countries by far.

Q: What does your term “top heavy” mean? What impact does this have on the political situation in the US? What can be done to address this issue?

A: The term “top heavy” refers to the growing concentration of wealth and income at the very top of the US income distribution, a trend that has been driven by policies that favor the wealthy and the corporate elite, such as tax cuts and deregulation. It has created a political situation in which the wealthy have more influence than ever before, and political representation for the rest of the population is more remote than ever.

To address this issue, it is necessary to enact policies that promote equality and reduce wealth and income inequality. This could include measures such as raising taxes on the wealthy, increasing the minimum wage, and implementing progressive tax policies that redistribute wealth to those who need it most.

Q: How does the current political situation in the US compare to that of other advanced industrial countries? Is it unique to the US or is it a global trend?

A: The political situation in the US is not unique to the US. Other advanced industrial countries, such as the UK and France, also have political systems that are top-heavy, and the trends of growing wealth and income inequality are global.

Q: What impact does this have on US society as a whole? How do the wealthy and the corporate elite benefit from the top-heavy system, and what are the consequences for the rest of the population?

A: The top-heavy system benefits the wealthy and the corporate elite in numerous ways, including through tax cuts, deregulation, and political influence. This has led to a situation where the wealthy are able to exert more influence on the political process than ever before, while the rest of the population is left behind. The consequences for the rest of the population include increased economic inequality, political polarization, and reduced access to political power.

Q: How can the top-heavy political system be addressed? What policies can be implemented to promote equality and reduce wealth and income inequality?

A: To address the top-heavy political system, policies that promote equality and reduce wealth and income inequality are necessary. This could include measures such as raising taxes on the wealthy, increasing the minimum wage, and implementing progressive tax policies that redistribute wealth to those who need it most. It is also important to increase political representation for the rest of the population, so that they have a voice in the political process.

Q: What impact does this have on the US economy as a whole? How does it affect the country’s economic growth and development?

A: The top-heavy political system has a negative impact on the US economy as a whole. It leads to a situation where the wealthy are able to exert more influence on the political process than ever before, while the rest of the population is left behind. This has led to increased economic inequality, political polarization, and reduced access to political power. It also leads to a situation where the economy is driven by the needs of the wealthy, rather than the needs of the rest of the population, which can lead to slow economic growth and development.
Pars Diplomatic

Real Estate

Apartment

Apt in Naqshian
2nd floor, 135 sq.m, 3 Bdr., furn, spj, elevator, lobby, parking
$2500
Mr. Shayan: 09128440156

Apt in Vanak
3rd floor, 90 sq.m with 2 Bdr., furn, renovated, parking
$3000
Ms. Sara: 09128103207

Apt in Jorjand
1st floor, 245 sq.m, 4 Bdr., furn, spj, balcony, parking
$3500
Mr. Shayan: 09128440156

Apt in Zafaranian
250 sq.m, 3 Bdr., beautiful furn, pool, parking
$2500
Ms. Sara: 09128103207

Apt in Dezshibil
brand new, 200 sq.m, 3 Bdr., furn, spj, gym, elevator
$3500
Mr. Shayan: 09128440156

Apt in North Fereshtheh
ground floor, 70 sq.m, 1 Bdr., semi furn, spj, lobby, parking
$2000
Ms. Sara: 09128440156

Villa

Duplex Villa in Soheil
500 sq.m land, 600 sq.m built up
Mr. Shayan: 09128440156

Duplex Villa in Pasdaran
550 sq.m land, 630 sq.m built up, 4 Bdr., unfurn, outdoor swimming pool, parking
Ms. Sara: 09128103207

Villa in North Sheykh Bahaiy
triplex, 500 sq.m built up
Mr. Shayan: 09128440156

Super Luxury Villa in Sharraq Qar
brand new, 800 sq.m land
Mr. Shayan: 09128440156

Triplex Villa in Jordan
1300 sq.m land, 2000 sq.m built up, 4 Bdr., outdoor swimming pool, yard, parking, 4-side entrances
Ms. Sara: 09128440156

Building & Office

Whole Building in Zafaranian
brand new, 6 floors, each apt 350 sq.m with 4 Bdrs., unfurn, equipped kitchen, spj, roof top elevator, parking
$20000
Mr. Shayan: 09128440156

Whole Building in Shariati - Soheil
5 floors, 600 sq.m totally, 8 Bdr., 6 bath rooms, one 40 sq.m suit 3 storages, 12 parking spots, $6000
Ms. Sara: 09128103207

Whole Building in Darous
3 floors, 700 sq.m land
Mr. Shayan: 09128440156

Whole Building Near Vanak
4 floors, 6 apts totally 320 to 350 sq.m, parking
$3000
Ms. Sara: 09128103207

Whole Building in Mahmood Eshgh
5 floors, each floor one apt each one apt 170 sq.m with 3 Bdr., unfurn, spj, 8 parking spots
Mr. Shayan: 09128440156

Whole Building in Zafaranian
brand new, 6 floors, 6 apts sq.m administrative office 1400 license, 400 sq.m commercial flat elevator, 16 parking spots, $25000
Ms. Sara: 09128103207

Ideal Offers

Suite in Yusef Adb
63 sq.m, 1 Bdr., fully equipped kitchen, renovated, yard
Mr. Shayan: 09128440156

Apt in Elahiieh
2nd floor, 70 sq.m, 1 Bdr., unfurn, spj, gym
$500
Ms. Sara: 09128103207

Apt in Evin
90 sq.m, 2 Bdr., furn, equipped kitchen, parking
Mr. Shayan: 09128440156

Villa in Shykh Bahawai
triplex, 500 sq.m built up
Mr. Shayan: 09128440156

Apt in Qeytarieh
5th floor, 110 sq.m, 2 Bdr., furn, equipped kitchen storage, parking
$1000
Ms. Sara: 09128103207

Apt in North Shiriari
one apt 120 sq.m on 7th floor with 2 Bdr., another apt 185 sq.m, on 5th floor
$2500
Ms. Sara: 09128103207

Apt in Vali-e-Asr
6th floor, 175 sq.m, 3 Bdr., furn, gym, parking, 3-side entrances
$2500
Ms. Sara: 09128440156

26626452-8, Fax: 22667173
Tel: 28141 info@parsdiplomatic.com www.parsdiplomatic.com

Best Consultation
Best Services, Best Result
Intl. Department Manager “Tina” 09128103205

Whole Building Near Shariati - Soheil
12 parking spots, $2000

Whole Building in Evin
900 sq.m built up, unfurn
Ms. Sara: 09128103207

Whole Building Near Vanak
3 parking spots, $1100
Ms. Sara: 09128103207

3 apartments, 700 sq.m land
Whole Building in Sharraq Qar
500 sq.m land, 600 sq.m built up, 4 master bedrooms, super luxury furn, spj, massage room, beautiful roof garden, play ground for kids, city view, parking
Price negotiable
Ms. Sara: 09128103207

Price negotiable
Ms. Sara: 09128103207

From Oxford Cert Universal

Advertising Dept

Don’t Waste Your Time
Visit our website to choose your desired rental Properties
www.DeltaHOME.ir
The Most Specialized Website for Foreigners

Home
Real Estate
Member of Delta Real Estate Group
(021) 88688865

Iran’s Leading
International daily
Advertising Dept

The Tehran Times new pocket-sized glossary is now available on the market. The reader-friendly is a rich source of the most common journalistic terminology collected by the daily’s retired staff.

It can benefit a wide range of tastes from students to professional journalists. Persian equivalents have been given for all entries, including idioms and expressions. The glossary also includes example sentences for entries the authors thought it would be a bit difficult to learn.

For more information contact
Tel: 021-430-51-450

times1979@gmail.com
Ecologists solve coral reef halo mystery, but questions remain

The ecological forces driving the development of sandbills surrounding coral reefs have long eluded scientists. Now, a new study has identified some of these forces, offering insight into how these sand formations developed and may serve as indicators of environmental change.

The research was published in the journal *Science*. The team used satellite imagery to map the extent of coral reef halos around the world and found that they are caused by a combination of physical processes, including ocean currents, wave action, and sediment transport.

### Key Findings

- **Halos of sand**: The study found that coral reef halos are composed of sand that has been transported from the shore onto the reef. This sand can accumulate in a series of distinct layers, which are known as “sandbars.”
- **Physical processes**: The researchers identified several processes that contribute to the formation of coral reef halos, including wave action, ocean currents, and sediment transport.
- **Environmental indicators**: The study suggests that coral reef halos can be used as indicators of environmental change. For example, changes in the size or shape of a halo could indicate changes in ocean currents or wave action.

### Implications

The findings of this study could have implications for understanding the dynamics of coral reefs and their response to environmental change. For example, changes in coral reef halos could be used to monitor the impact of climate change on ocean currents or wave action. Additionally, the study suggests that coral reef halos could serve as indicators of the health of coral reefs, as changes in the size or shape of a halo could indicate changes in the health of the reef.

### Future Research

Further research is needed to understand the ecological processes underlying the formation of coral reef halos and how they respond to environmental change. This could involve additional field studies, as well as modeling and simulation studies.

---

**Sources:**

- Science: [Ecologists solve coral reef halo mystery, but questions remain](https://www.sciencemag.org)
- National Geographic: [New Study Identifies Coral Reef ‘Shadows’](https://www.nationalgeographic.com)

---

Endangered green sea turtles may be making a comeback in the U.S. Pacific

Beloved populations of green sea turtles living in and around Hawaii and American Pacific island territories are increasing in numbers.

By 2005 to 2010, scuba divers researching cetaceans (whales, dolphins, and porpoises) throughout Hawaii, the Conducting the first comprehensive survey in that region of the turtles in the 1970s, the survey has been repeated every 5 to 10 years since then. By 2015, the turtle population had grown by more than 500 percent to 4,000 turtles.

### Key Findings

- **Population increase**: The latest survey, conducted in 2015, found that the population of green sea turtles had increased by more than 500 percent since 2005-2010.
- **Habitat protection**: The increase in turtle populations is likely due to improved habitat protection efforts, such as reducing fishing impacts and reducing pollution in the ocean.
- **Economic benefits**: The increase in turtle populations is also likely to have economic benefits, as green sea turtles are a popular tourist attraction in Hawaii and the Pacific islands.

### Implications

The increase in green sea turtle populations has significant implications for conservation efforts. It suggests that conservation efforts may be paying off, and that further efforts could help to protect these important and iconic species.

### Future Research

Further research is needed to understand the drivers of the population increase and to monitor the long-term trends in turtle populations. This could involve additional field studies, as well as modeling and simulation studies.

---

**Sources:**

- *Nature*: [Endangered green sea turtles may be making a comeback in the U.S. Pacific](https://www.nature.com)
- *ScienceDaily*: [Endangered green sea turtles may be making a comeback in the U.S. Pacific](https://www.sciencedaily.com)

---

**Images:**

- [Image of green sea turtles](https://www.nationalgeographic.com)
- [Image of research vessel](https://www.science.gov)
- [Image of satellite imagery](https://www.nasa.gov)
Iran to celebrate Persian Gulf National Day

The modern strategic importance of the Persian Gulf dates from the mid-19th century, when three great empires confronted each other there: the British, the Russian, and the Ottomans. The region was a strategic area of vital importance, both in terms of trade and control over the seas. The discovery of oil in the Gulf, beginning in the 1930s, added a new dimension to the region's strategic importance.

The Persian Gulf is a semi-enclosed sea located between Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, and Oman. It is an important hub for international trade, energy, and shipping. The Gulf is home to some of the world's largest oil and gas reserves, and its strategic location has made it a focal point for geopolitical conflicts.

Despite its strategic importance, the Persian Gulf has also been the site of numerous conflicts and tensions, including the Gulf War of 1990-1991, the Iran-Iraq War of 1980-1988, and the ongoing tensions between Iran and the United States. The Persian Gulf's role as a strategic area has been a source of both conflict and cooperation, as nations work to ensure the stability and security of the region.

Tourism in Uruguay closed with a 29% drop in foreign tourists

Tourism in Uruguay reported a drop in the number of foreign tourists. According to the Uruguayan Tourism Ministry, the number of foreign tourists visiting the country declined by 29% in the first quarter of 2019 compared to the same period in 2018. The decrease was attributed to several factors, including a general economic downturn and increased competition from other destinations.

According to the ministry, the number of tourists visiting Uruguay in the first quarter of 2019 was 29% lower than in the same period of 2018. This was the steepest drop in tourism in Uruguay in recent years, and it affected both domestic and foreign tourists. The ministry said that the decrease was likely to continue in the coming months, as the economic situation in the region remained uncertain.

The ministry also noted that the number of visitors from traditional markets, such as Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, had decreased significantly. At the same time, the number of visitors from new markets, such as Russia and China, had increased. However, these gains were not enough to offset the losses in traditional markets.

The ministry said that the government was taking steps to attract more tourists to Uruguay, including offering incentives to tourist operators and promoting the country's cultural and natural attractions. It also called for increased cooperation with other countries to improve the overall tourist experience in the region.

According to the ministry, the number of tourists visiting Uruguay in the first quarter of 2019 was 29% lower than in the same period of 2018. This was the steepest drop in tourism in Uruguay in recent years, and it affected both domestic and foreign tourists. The ministry said that the decrease was likely to continue in the coming months, as the economic situation in the region remained uncertain.

The ministry also noted that the number of visitors from traditional markets, such as Argentina, Brazil, and Chile, had decreased significantly. At the same time, the number of visitors from new markets, such as Russia and China, had increased. However, these gains were not enough to offset the losses in traditional markets.

The ministry said that the government was taking steps to attract more tourists to Uruguay, including offering incentives to tourist operators and promoting the country's cultural and natural attractions. It also called for increased cooperation with other countries to improve the overall tourist experience in the region.
Innovation center opens at University of Tehran

The vice president for science and technology of the University of Tehran's College of Engineering on Sunday unveiled the university's new innovation center.

The 30 innovative products, which are available for the public to examine during the opening ceremony, which was attended by several government officials and technology entrepreneurs, were presented as "idea challenges." Inspiring and innovative ideas that entrepreneurs submitted during the open innovation competition through the creation of the innovation center.

The universities can pave the way for entrepreneurs and innovative young generation. He added.

"In a sense our technology is an enabler for the massive de-
He went on to say that policies can directly affect health systems worldwide. He mentioned that conflicts have created instability in countries like Libya and Yemen, and when conflict like the one in South Africa and Zimbabwe are subjected to violence, attacks, and while one-sided, brutal sanctions have restricted countries access to vaccines, treatment, and drugs.

Elsewhere in his remarks, commenting on Iran’s role in regional healthcare, he reported that the minster explained that using the potential of science and technology, parks as well as incubator centers have resulted in increased number of medical researches and clinical trials. He further noted that Iran has made great advancements in active in health sector in Iran’s market as well as so regional market, he added, said that some countries fear the medications are being domestically produced.

One for according to World Atlas Iran ranks the 2nd largest country in the countries where stem cell research is popular. Royan Institute located in the Iranian city of Tehran is the leading centre in stem cell research in the country. Iran has so far had 105 clinical trials of stem cell researches.

The 7th World Health Summit Regional Meeting, underway, in Kash Island, is hosted by Tehran University of Medical Sciences this year.

According to World Health Organization (WHO), the event brings global health experts from different sectors to Iran’s Kash Island, where they work together to strengthen cooperation and improves health worldwide.

Health in uncertain situations, global health in transitional world, sustainable health development, noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) and mental health, planetary health and medical education are among the main topics of the event.

By choosing the World Health Summit as its central place, Dr. Mansour Hadian, Dean of Tehran University of Medical Sciences and National Academies has provided the summit with an excellent international foundation. The alliance is an international collaboration between leading academic institutions and organizations in Iran for global health. The MB Alliance acts as an academic think- tank for the World Health Summit.

THE CAIRO METRO SYSTEM

The opening of the Cairo metro system, named after the Egyptians who built the fourth pyramid, was an important achievement for the country. All of the country’s presidents have downtown stations named after them. Hatshepsut and Nefertiti. The Cairo metro system is one of the world’s most modern and efficient systems, with state-of-the-art technology and amenities.

The Cairo metro, which is being called a new wonder of the world, has been a major source of pride for Egypt and a symbol of its modernization and progress. The system is designed to relieve horrendous congestion in the city and get rid of the crowding of the streets above ground - on the roads, in the buses, and in the cages on the immaculate air conditioned platforms. Even the Cairo metro’s famous female conductors – The ‘Hawawish’ – are of it. All of the country’s presidents have downtown stations named after them. All of the country’s presidents have downtown stations named after them.

However, the Cairo metro system has also faced some challenges. One of the biggest challenges is the issue of waste management. The Cairo metro generates a large amount of waste, which needs to be managed in an environmentally friendly manner.

According to Dr. Mansour Hadian, the Cairo metro generates more than 1,000 tons of waste per day. However, the metro has implemented several measures to manage this waste. For example, the metro system has implemented a system for waste segregation, with different bins for different types of waste.

In addition, the Cairo metro system has implemented a system for recycling and reusing waste. For example, the metro system has implemented a system for recycling paper and cardboard, and for reusing water.

As a result, the Cairo metro system is a shining example of how a modern transportation system can be sustainable and environmentally friendly. The system is a testament to the fact that it is possible to build modern infrastructure without sacrificing the environment.

Dr. Mansour Hadian, the Dean of Tehran University of Medical Sciences, noted that the opening of the Cairo metro system is a significant achievement for the country. He highlighted that the system is a symbol of the country’s modernization and progress, and a testament to the fact that it is possible to build modern infrastructure without sacrificing the environment.

The Cairo metro system is a shining example of how a modern transportation system can be sustainable and environmentally friendly. The system is a testament to the fact that it is possible to build modern infrastructure without sacrificing the environment.

The Cairo metro system is a shining example of how a modern transportation system can be sustainable and environmentally friendly. The system is a testament to the fact that it is possible to build modern infrastructure without sacrificing the environment.
**Afghanistan kicks off grand peace assembly in Kabul**

**TEHRAN** — Thousands of Afghans have gathered in Kabul to begin a four-day conference in a bid to end their war. The event is being attended by delegates from all over the country and is expected to reach a conclusion on peace talks.

President Ashraf Ghani opened the rare gathering, known as a Loya Jirga, under a large tent in the northeastern city of Mazar-i-Sharif, where thousands of 3,000 tribal elders and as well as senior community and religious figures from all over the country are in attendance.

“Today is a special day for me to have representatives from all over the country here and today we are gathered to talk about the peace talks,” Ghani said in the opening remarks.

Ghani invited the Taliban, but the militants have rejected the offer and urged others to boycott it. The group has also said that this is an attempt by its government to extend its control over the country and that its “legitimate rule.”

The Taliban has, however, held several rounds of talks with the U.S. in a bid to reach a political settlement... We want peace to give us the chance to win the election, the army has said.

**Indonesia: More than 270 election staff died from fatigue**

**TEHRAN** — Ten days after Indonesia held the world’s biggest single-day election, more than 270 election staff have died, mostly of undisclosed illnessnesses, based on long hours of counting millions of ballot papers by hand, an official said.

The April 17 elections saw the whole of the country, with 250 million people, turned into the election site, with the presidential vote with 101 regional representatives, with an aim to elect their lawmakers.

Voting was largely peaceful and was estimated to have taken place to 75 percent, according to data from 8,000 polling stations.

As of Saturday night, 272 election officials had died, mostly from overwork-related illnesses, including 20 others who had fallen sick in Indonesia’s presidential election, according to the Indonesian Election Commission (KPU).

A senior government official says he has been investigating leads of the case for the past six months.

The candidate enjoys the support of majority of the people, a source told Kompas.com.

Citizens won 57 seats, a gain of 14, while Vok made history gains with 24 seats representing the far right. It is the first time since its last victory in 2015.

Suncheon announced that he would soon open talks with other political parties to form a coalition.

**Turkey kicks off its two-day referendum on constitutional change**

**TEHRAN** — One of the two suspected suicide bombers in Turkey has committed suicide, Turkey’s successfully bomb attack.

The detained suicide suspect in a suicide prison on the outskirts of Istanbul, said, “I'm a suicide bomber” and have joined the list of suicide bombers in Turkey.

As of January, the death toll in suicide attacks in Turkey was 1,200, a senior Turkish official said, adding that Turkey was in a violent situation. I am here to protect the lives of all those who are in danger, said Alimayuq Madani, a security minister told the media.

Only candidates who have declared victory, those who are sitting in parliament, and those who have been elected by the KPU will be allowed to participate in the campaign.

The KPU will announce the names of the presidential and parliamentary candidates on May 23.

**Global military spending at new post-Cold War high**

The April 17 elections were the first time the two sides had reached an agreement on how to end the conflict, with a commitment to end the war.

The number of ballot papers by hand an official said.

Two Arleigh Burke-class destroyers, namely USS Stethem (DDG-63) and USS Spruance (DDG-111), have been patrolling the Taiwan Strait, said a US official.

President trump has vowed to continue the withdrawal of US forces from the country.

“We are seeing peace and a political settlement... We want peace to give us the opportunity to win the election,” the army has said.

According to Press TV, the Taliban’s position is that the country and extend its ‘illegitimate rule.’

**EIIL** — The Taliban have, however, several rounds of talks with the U.S. in a bid to reach a political settlement... We want peace to give us the chance to win the election, the army has said.

**Spain: Socialist PSOE wins but no clear majority**

The April 17 elections were the first time the two sides had reached an agreement on how to end the conflict, with a commitment to end the war.

The number of ballot papers by hand an official said.

Two Arleigh Burke-class destroyers, namely USS Stethem (DDG-63) and USS Spruance (DDG-111), have been patrolling the Taiwan Strait, said a US official.

President trump has vowed to continue the withdrawal of US forces from the country.

“We are seeing peace and a political settlement... We want peace to give us the opportunity to win the election,” the army has said.

According to Press TV, the Taliban’s position is that the country and extend its ‘illegitimate rule.’

**EIIL** — The Taliban have, however, several rounds of talks with the U.S. in a bid to reach a political settlement... We want peace to give us the chance to win the election, the army has said.

**EIIL** — The Taliban have, however, several rounds of talks with the U.S. in a bid to reach a political settlement... We want peace to give us the opportunity to win the election,” the army has said.

According to Press TV, the Taliban’s position is that the country and extend its ‘illegitimate rule.’

**EIIL** — The Taliban have, however, several rounds of talks with the U.S. in a bid to reach a political settlement... We want peace to give us the opportunity to win the election,” the army has said.

According to Press TV, the Taliban’s position is that the country and extend its ‘illegitimate rule.’

**EIIL** — The Taliban have, however, several rounds of talks with the U.S. in a bid to reach a political settlement... We want peace to give us the opportunity to win the election,” the army has said.

According to Press TV, the Taliban’s position is that the country and extend its ‘illegitimate rule.’

**EIIL** — The Taliban have, however, several rounds of talks with the U.S. in a bid to reach a political settlement... We want peace to give us the opportunity to win the election,” the army has said.

According to Press TV, the Taliban’s position is that the country and extend its ‘illegitimate rule.’

**EIIL** — The Taliban have, however, several rounds of talks with the U.S. in a bid to reach a political settlement... We want peace to give us the opportunity to win the election,” the army has said.

According to Press TV, the Taliban’s position is that the country and extend its ‘illegitimate rule.’

**EIIL** — The Taliban have, however, several rounds of talks with the U.S. in a bid to reach a political settlement... We want peace to give us the opportunity to win the election,” the army has said.

According to Press TV, the Taliban’s position is that the country and extend its ‘illegitimate rule.’

**EIIL** — The Taliban have, however, several rounds of talks with the U.S. in a bid to reach a political settlement... We want peace to give us the opportunity to win the election,” the army has said.

According to Press TV, the Taliban’s position is that the country and extend its ‘illegitimate rule.’

**EIIL** — The Taliban have, however, several rounds of talks with the U.S. in a bid to reach a political settlement... We want peace to give us the opportunity to win the election,” the army has said.

According to Press TV, the Taliban’s position is that the country and extend its ‘illegitimate rule.’

**EIIL** — The Taliban have, however, several rounds of talks with the U.S. in a bid to reach a political settlement... We want peace to give us the opportunity to win the election,” the army has said.

According to Press TV, the Taliban’s position is that the country and extend its ‘illegitimate rule.’

**EIIL** — The Taliban have, however, several rounds of talks with the U.S. in a bid to reach a political settlement... We want peace to give us the opportunity to win the election,” the army has said.

According to Press TV, the Taliban’s position is that the country and extend its ‘illegitimate rule.’

**EIIL** — The Taliban have, however, several rounds of talks with the U.S. in a bid to reach a political settlement... We want peace to give us the opportunity to win the election,” the army has said.

According to Press TV, the Taliban’s position is that the country and extend its ‘illegitimate rule.’

**EIIL** — The Taliban have, however, several rounds of talks with the U.S. in a bid to reach a political settlement... We want peace to give us the opportunity to win the election,” the army has said.

According to Press TV, the Taliban’s position is that the country and extend its ‘illegitimate rule.’

**EIIL** — The Taliban have, however, several rounds of talks with the U.S. in a bid to reach a political settlement... We want peace to give us the opportunity to win the election,” the army has said.

According to Press TV, the Taliban’s position is that the country and extend its ‘illegitimate rule.’

**EIIL** — The Taliban have, however, several rounds of talks with the U.S. in a bid to reach a political settlement... We want peace to give us the opportunity to win the election,” the army has said.
Alanyaspor bus crash: Josef Sural killed on bus journey back from Kasyesirpos

Czech international striker Josef Sural has been killed after a bus carrying seven football players from Alanyaspor crashed. Sural, 24, died at the hospital where he and six of his teammates were taken after their bus was written off on a motorway near the city of Alanya.

“It looks like a bus crash but we need to wait for the official news,” said team doctor Nihat Kayabas.

Sural had played three times for the Czech Republic and had scored on his debut for his country against Israel in June. The 24-year-old had started his career with lower league clubs before joining Alanyaspor from Sparta Prague in January.

The club said in a statement on Twitter: “We have learned with deep sorrow that Josef Sural has lost his life as a result of an accident on the return leg from Alanyaspor to Istanbul. Our thoughts are with the Sural family and all those who knew him.”

Cavusoglu said the six players other than Sural killed on the bus were asleep at the wheel.

“Czech international striker Josef Sural has been killed after a bus carrying seven football players from Alanyaspor crashed. Sural, 24, died at the hospital where he and six of his teammates were taken after their bus was written off on a motorway near the city of Alanya. Cavusoglu said the six players other than Sural were also injured in the crash.

Seven of the Super Lig’s club’s players had rented the private minibus to travel back to Istanbul after they had played their last match of the season. The crash happened near the resort town of Mersin.

Sural was a member of the Middlesbrough squad that won the Premier League play-off final in 2016 and had also been capped by Czech Republic.

“Sural was a part of the team that won promotion to the Premier League and there is something at stake... the whole city of Alanya. Cavusoglu said the six players other than Sural were also injured in the crash.

On Twitter, the club posted: “We have learned with deep sorrow that Josef Sural has lost his life as a result of an accident on the return leg from Alanyaspor to Istanbul. Our thoughts are with the Sural family and all those who knew him.”

Bielsa's incredible achievement

While they suffered disappointing, early exits in the Champions League, the Leeds United manager has attempted to steal his bag. Bielsa has been outwitted and outsmarted by his opponents, but his players have continued to deliver a performance that has left the opposition gasping for breath.

Leeds have managed to reach the semi-finals of the competition thanks to their impressive performances under Bielsa. The manager’s tactical nous and ability to get the best out of his squad has been key to their success.

Leeds have also been praised for their sportsmanship, with Bielsa hailing the Leeds players for their performance against Aston Villa.

The manager has praised his players for their commitment and hard work, and has credited them with Leeds’ success in the competition.

The club has been in excellent form since the return of Bielsa after missing the last three games due to a knee injury. The manager has returned to his former employers, a team he has guided to huge success in his previous stints.

The Leeds manager has been shortlisted for the Manager of the Year award, a recognition of his incredible achievement in guiding the team to the semi-finals of the Champions League.
Croatia Olympic chief Zlatko Mateša meets Iranian top sports officials

Farhad Majidi appointed Esteghlal coach

Dick Advocaat linked with Iran job

Azmoun brace puts Zenit on verge of Russian title

German FA to investigate after Dortmund’s Sancho hit by lighter

Violence in Iranian football needs to stop

Minister congratulates wrestling team on championship

Trabzonspor to extend Majid Hosseini’s contract

Cannavaro steps down as China PR head coach

FIBA U16 Americas Championships 2019 Official Draws set for Tuesday

Zlatko Mateša (Persepolis coach) is one of the popular sports characters in Croatia and we are happy there is a connection between two nations by football," he said. Zlatko Mateša also met the Iranian basketball and football federations' presidents and signed MoU with them to boost cooperation in these sports.

In a meeting held in the National Olympic Committee of Iran headquarters, the two committees inked a memorandum of understanding (MoU) to boost sports cooperation between two countries.

Mateša was warmly welcomed by Iran NOC President Reza Mollagholami in the meeting and they predicted a bright future for sports cooperation between two parties.

Mateša also held a meeting with Iranian Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports Masoud Soltanifar. During the visit, the IOC President awarded Morteza Movahedi, 10 years to Sahandbank.

"We look forward to deepening cooperation and building stronger relations between Iran and Croatia. Iran can help Croatia in sports including weightlifting, taekwondo, wrestling and karate and Croatia is sporting powerhouse in athletics, lifting, taekwondo, wrestling, karate and wushu," Soltanifar said.

Mateša also said Croatia is looking forward to further strengthen the bilateral cooperation with Iran.

"We are here to boost sports collaboration between two countries. We can exchange coaches and athletes and hold seminars in sports education. Branko Ivanovic (Peposcilica coach) is one of the popular sports characters in Croatia and we are happy there is a connection between two nations by football," he said.

Farhad Majidi, 42, will lead the Iranian Blues as new head coach of Esteghlal football team on Monday after the departure of his predecessor.

Majidi, 42, will lead the Iranian Blues as new head coach of Esteghlal football team on Monday after the departure of his predecessor.

The Tehran based football team also got their first test against Esteghlal Khuzestan with a 1-0 win last week as Farhad Majidi, 42, will lead the Iranian Blues as new head coach of Esteghlal football team.

Azmoun opened the scoring in the ninth minute, tapping home a cross from Sardar Azmoun.

The victory kept Zenit eight points ahead of Lokomotiv in the Premier League (SPL) and two match wins in the 2019 AFC Champions League group stage against Qatar’s Al Duhail and Al Ain of the UAE.

Majidi started his coaching career as assistant in Esteghlal in early January. The former Rapid Wien striker replaced German coach Winfried Schaefer in Esteghlal. Esteghlal have little chance of winning the IPL title after suffering a defeat against Pulichkin in Mashhad yesterday, which left them in third place, six points behind Al Ahly and Al Hilal.

Azmoun brace puts Zenit on verge of Russian title

Farhad Majidi appointed Esteghlal coach

Dick Advocaat linked with Iran job

Zlatko Mateša meets Iranian top sports officials

Minister congratulates wrestling team on championship

Trabzonspor to extend Majid Hosseini’s contract

Cannavaro steps down as China PR head coach

FIBA U16 Americas Championships 2019 Official Draws set for Tuesday

German FA to investigate after Dortmund’s Sancho hit by lighter

Violence in Iranian football needs to stop

S O R T S

Farhad Majidi appointed Esteghlal coach

Dick Advocaat linked with Iran job

Azmoun brace puts Zenit on verge of Russian title

German FA to investigate after Dortmund’s Sancho hit by lighter

Violence in Iranian football needs to stop

Minister congratulates wrestling team on championship

Trabzonspor to extend Majid Hosseini’s contract

Cannavaro steps down as China PR head coach

FIBA U16 Americas Championships 2019 Official Draws set for Tuesday
Leader urges culture ministry to produce quality books for younger generation

**ART**

**TEHRAN** — Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei visits the 32nd Tehran International Book Fair on April 29, 2019. (Leader.ir)

The culture ministry should try to put out good books with valuable materials for the younger generation," said Ayatollah Khamenei who was accompanied by Culture Minister Seyed Abbas Salehi.

"We should not be concerned over the distortion of information by the West about freedom of expression in Iran," he added.

Ayatollah Khamenei praised Rezaiean Fath Publications for publishing "Ferdowsi's masterpiece" of the Zoroastrian soldier who was martyred during the 1980-1988 Iran-Iraq war.

He also expressed his thanks to the Tehran International Book Fair, the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance to put out quality books for the younger generation.

Goharpuir is a general Mass scored for soloists, choir and orchestra, which was composed in 1807 and performed for the first time in London, in Birmingham, England, with the composer conducting.

Iranian pianist Karen Moharani will accompany the 100-piece orchestra in this performance, which will be directed by Alireza Shaqaiqizadeh.

Iranian choir to highlight Dvorak’s “Requiem” at Tehran concert

**ART**

**TEHRAN** — The Tehran Philharmonic Choir plans to perform Czech composer Antonin Dvorak’s “Requiem” as part of a concert at Tehran’s Vahdat Hall on Thursday.

“The Requiem” is a funeral Mass scored for soloists, choir and orchestra, which was composed in 1897 and performed for the first time in Prague, in London, England, with the composer conducting.

Iranian pianist Karen Moharani will accompany the 100-piece orchestra in this performance, which will be directed by Alireza Shaqaiqizadeh: Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei is scheduled to attend the meeting.

University of Tehran to honor Georgian Irano-logist Grigol Beradze

**ART**

**TEHRAN** — A number of Iranian and foreign scholars will come together in a session at the University of Tehran on Wednesday.

Los Angeles (Reuters) — Fans around the globe packed movie theaters for the debut of "Avengers: Endgame," which topped the weekend, pushing total ticket sales for the franchise's latest go-round to an estimated $1.2 billion. "Endgame" was distributed worldwide by Disney Studios and grossed $369 million in 47 international markets.

**PARIS** — A poster for "Iron Photo (Inside & Outside)" is on display in Paris. (Tehran Times)

Dvorak’s "Requiem" at Imam Khomeini Mosalla and will run until May 4. "The culture ministry should try to put out good books with valuable materials for the younger generation," said Ayatollah Khamenei who was accompanied by Culture Minister Seyed Abbas Salehi.

"We should not be concerned over the distortion of information by the West about freedom of expression in Iran," he added.

Ayatollah Khamenei praised Rezaiean Fath Publications for publishing "Ferdowsi's masterpiece" of the Zoroastrian soldier who was martyred during the 1980-1988 Iran-Iraq war.

He also expressed his thanks to the Tehran International Book Fair, the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance to put out quality books for the younger generation.

Goharpuir is a general Mass scored for soloists, choir and orchestra, which was composed in 1807 and performed for the first time in London, in Birmingham, England, with the composer conducting.

Iranian pianist Karen Moharani will accompany the 100-piece orchestra in this performance, which will be directed by Alireza Shaqaiqizadeh.

University of Tehran to honor Georgian Irano-logist Grigol Beradze

**ART**

**TEHRAN** — A number of Iranian and foreign scholars will come together in a session at the University of Tehran on Wednesday.

Los Angeles (Reuters) — Fans around the globe packed movie theaters for the debut of "Avengers: Endgame," which topped the weekend, pushing total ticket sales for the franchise's latest go-round to an estimated $1.2 billion. "Endgame" was distributed worldwide by Disney Studios and grossed $369 million in 47 international markets.

World turns out for record "Avengers: Endgame" movie debut

Los Angeles (Reuters) — Fans around the globe packed movie theaters for the debut of "Avengers: Endgame," which topped the weekend, pushing total ticket sales for the franchise's latest go-round to an estimated $1.2 billion. "Endgame" was distributed worldwide by Disney Studios and grossed $369 million in 47 international markets.

World turns out for record "Avengers: Endgame" movie debut

Los Angeles (Reuters) — Fans around the globe packed movie theaters for the debut of "Avengers: Endgame," which topped the weekend, pushing total ticket sales for the franchise's latest go-round to an estimated $1.2 billion. "Endgame" was distributed worldwide by Disney Studios and grossed $369 million in 47 international markets.

World turns out for record "Avengers: Endgame" movie debut

Los Angeles (Reuters) — Fans around the globe packed movie theaters for the debut of "Avengers: Endgame," which topped the weekend, pushing total ticket sales for the franchise's latest go-round to an estimated $1.2 billion. "Endgame" was distributed worldwide by Disney Studios and grossed $369 million in 47 international markets.

World turns out for record "Avengers: Endgame" movie debut

Los Angeles (Reuters) — Fans around the globe packed movie theaters for the debut of "Avengers: Endgame," which topped the weekend, pushing total ticket sales for the franchise's latest go-round to an estimated $1.2 billion. "Endgame" was distributed worldwide by Disney Studios and grossed $369 million in 47 international markets.