Israelis playing with fire if join U.S. coalition in Persian Gulf

The Zionist regime’s recent interest in joining the United States in self-proclaimed maritime coalition is expected to stir up tensions in the Persian Gulf region. Following Washington’s proposal to create a military coalition in the Persian Gulf under the pretext of safeguarding the strategic waters, and after the refusal by its allies except for the UK, now the Israeli regime has announced readiness by its allies, including the UAE, to join the coalition.

Following the announcement, Iran warned the Israeli regime over the consequences of such a decision. Iranian Foreign Ministry Spokesman Seyyed Abba Mosaei said the Islamic Republic considers possible Israeli presence in a U.S.-led coalition in the Persian Gulf as a clear threat to its national security and reserves the right to counter within the framework of the country’s deterrence and defensive policy.

“The U.S. regime and the illegitimate Zionist regime are responsible for all the consequences of this dangerous move,” he added.

Israeli foreign minister Katz said on August 9 that the regime would be part of the U.S.-led coalition to protect the security of the Persian Gulf.

Katz claimed that Iran was determined to stop “Iranian detention” in the Middle East region and strengthen Tel Aviv’s relationship with Persian Gulf countries.

The Zionists’ regime’s possible presence in the coalition comes with multiple goals, hence brings various consequences:

1. Confronting Iran, one of the main reasons behind the Israeli “interest” in joining the coalition is to seize the opportunity to make their wish come true to establish Iran in the Persian Gulf.

2. Accompanying the U.S. in its anti-Iran policies to boost its hand.

3. Releasing the Arab countries’ security under the U.S. protective umbrella; although the Israeli regime does not have any real military force, the so-called coalition would give it the opportunity to claim its protective role for the Persian Gulf’s Arab states.

Kryzsy ex-president charged with corruption

Kryzsy’s former President Atambayev has been charged with corruption over his alleged role in the release of a convicted criminal, Atambayev’s lawyer said Friday after police had to battle protesters to secure his arrest. Atambayev surrendered to police late Thursday during the second raid on his country home outside the capital Bishkek.

His supporters had reported the first raid in clashes with state security special forces a day earlier.

The conflict between Atambayev and his former peer, current President Sooronbai Jeenbekov, has raised fears for political stability in Kyrgyzstan, which hosts a Russian military air base and a giant Canadian-operated gold mine.

[Atambayev has been charged with corruption although previously he was just summoned for questioning as a witness, ” his lawyer Sergey Shesinov said by telephone.]

Shesinov said the charge was linked to the case of Atambayev’s brother, who was serving a six-year prison term on charges of obtaining illegal weapons and drugs and taking part in mass riots.

Kryzzy authorities caused a public outcry when they set Batyrkhan free in 2019, roughly halfway into his term, citing terminal cancer. He immediately left for Russia and six days later, there have been no reports of his death there.

Kyrgyzstan’s Interior Ministry said Friday it believed Atambayev, who was president at the time, had personally ordered Batyrkhan to be freed. It did not say whether there was any particular interest behind the prisoner release. The Central Asian country is a former Soviet republic and has long been a key transit route for illegal drugs between Afghanistan and Europe.

The difference between the two men.

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3. Ensuring the Arab countries’ security

4. Solving problems

5. Fighting terrorism

6. Preventing evil forces from spreading

7. Building a stable Middle East

8. Promoting peace and security in the region

9. Establishing a new order in the region

10. Creating a new future for the region

In this proverb, “the yellow dog” is the brother of the jackal. This time the jackal continued his evilness because the people couldn’t find out the truth, but in a rainy day, they jumped on the jackal after seeing that the jackal was on the yellow dog’s back and the people found out the truth, as they said “The yellow dog or the jackal’s brother” the jackal will be killed.

The difference between the two men. The difference between the „Democratic and Republican parties for Iranian people is like that difference between the yellow dog and the jackal as mentioned in the Iranian proverb above. Both parties are the same against Iranian government and people. In other words, both parties have repeatedly shown their hostility towards the Iranian government and nation as soon as they have come to power.
Zarif says U.S. worried about its diplomatic failure

**POLITICAL**

**TEHRAN** – Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif said on Saturday that the United States is worried about its diplomatic failure.

“The U.S. is worried about its diplomatic failure,” Zarif said in a meeting with members of the French Parliament’s delegation.

He added, “The U.S. pressure on Iran is due to Iran’s power.”

In a letter to his international counterparts in Vienna, Kazem Gharchabadi, a former Iranian ambassador to the U.S., sent on Sanctions on Zarif and called on the international community to confront the unlawful act, IRNA reported.

Gharchabadi argued that the main reason for the sanctions is because Iran is a powerful, responsible, and capable nation, which is increasing the status of the people in the international level.

He said that imposing sanctions against Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif are a political move against Iran and the United Nations, and that it is rather difficult to make progress on the initiative.

Zarif said in his interview with The Washington Free Beacon.

The Japanese government sources noted that Abe hopes to discuss the issue with U.S. President Donald Trump during a visit to the U.S. in May and June, without providing any credible evidence to support the accusations, which Iran desparately denies.

Germany and France have so far rebuffed requests from the Trump administration to join them in a new joint venture in the Persian Gulf.

The generalities of a modified budget plan, which would have to be approved by the U.S. Congress, involve the acceptance of America’s détente with Iran.

It is a chronic ailment of the U.S., which is not the only one that had the problem of Iran sanctions over the years.

President Trump, in a letter to UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres on Tuesday protesting the U.S. sanctions on Zarif, said that this move is “an affront to ‘multilateralism,”’ a principle at the heart of the UN Charter.

**Solving problems must begin with objective in policy making: Rouhani**

UN officials call Zarif ‘champion of multilateralism’

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**China, France to work on reducing tension on Iran nuclear issue**

**Hajj is great opportunity to combat ‘deal of the century’**

**Sanction on Zarif a blow to diplomacy: envoy**

**To avoid Iran ire, Japan may send ships off Yemen: report**

**The stratagems of the ‘deal of the century’ prepared by the oppressive U.S., and its treacherous cohorts, is a crime against the society of humankind, and not just the Palestinian nation.**

**The elite of the Muslim world, some of whom are now present at Hajj from different countries, their noble and important duty.**
U.S. attempt to form military coalition in Persian Gulf failed miserably: general

By staff and agency

French Foreign Minister Jean-Yves Le Drian said on Friday that Paris “needs no permission” to engage in dialogue with Iran, responding to an earlier tweet by President Donald Trump scolding French President Emmanuel Macron over the move.

“How can Iran be a country in search of a warhead when it can’t even repair its air defense system?” Trump had earlier blasted Macron for sending mixed signals to Tehran.

In May 2018, Trump unilaterally aban- doned the 2015 Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) – the official name for the nuclear deal – and reimposed sanctions on Iran, which was out of operation for so long.

Macron stressed that France was committed to upholding the JCPOA and finding a solution that could both stop Iran’s nuclear program and end threats to the world’s oil supplies.

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The Iranian president from Kishanui for forming the call of a joint statement on solutions to regional and international disputes.

Macron received a call from Trump in a bid to allegedly calm the region after a strategic shift in the defense industry, which was following the President of the U.S. drone had a straightforward message that any threats to the U.S. interests will be met with a straightforward response.

The Iranian president from Kishanui for forming the call of a joint statement on solutions to regional and international disputes.

After Iran’s drone was shot down in 2019, the country’s nuclear program was further isolated and isolated from the international community.

In comments made a few hours after the incident, IRGC Chief Major General Hossein Salami said that Iran would “willfully face the enemies’ foolish and excessive demand.”

The Russian foreign minister and acting defense minister called for a conference among regional countries to ensure the region’s stability.

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1,100 Iranian SMEs exporting products to global markets

Iran, Iraq consider removing dollar from bilateral trade: envoy

Auto part makers calling for Industry Ministry's new policies

The British economy shrank unexpectedly for the first time since 2012 in the second quarter, dragged down by a slump in manufacturing just as Prime Minister Boris Johnson prepares to leave the European Union with or without a deal. The threat sent shock waves through financial markets and caused the GBP to lose its worst day of the year, according to analysts.

Tuesday’s gross domestic product data showed a contraction of 0.2% in the three months to June, compared with 0.1% in the previous three months, according to data from the Office for National Statistics.

The British economy is slowing more than economists expected, barring a Brexit deal or no-deal scenario, according to new data that added to concerns the coronavirus outbreak could further damage growth.

UK economy contracts for first time since 2012 amid Brexit worries

The British economy slowed since June 2018’s vote to leave the EU, with annual growth rates dropping from more than 2% to just 1.3% last year.

Since the 2016 referendum, the pound has lost about 10% of its value against the dollar, as the British economy struggled to adapt to the idea of leaving the EU’s single market.

The Office for National Statistics said Tuesday that the economy contracted by 0.2% in the second quarter of this year, following a 0.1% contraction in the first three months.

The economy grew by 0.2% in the first quarter of this year, according to the ONS.

Johnson set up showdown

On winning the top job last month, Johnson set up showdowns with the EU, with three major economic risks hanging over the country.

The Brexit clock is ticking down to Oct. 31, when the U.K. is due to leave the EU.

The economy is struggling to adapt to the idea of leaving the EU’s single market.

The pound is up 0.2% this month, driven by expectations that the Bank of England will cut interest rates to 0.25% on Thursday.

The pound has gained 2.5% this year, as the U.K. economy struggles to adapt to the idea of leaving the EU’s single market.

Some economists suggest the pound can rally further, but others are more cautious.

The pound has fallen 11.5% this year, following the Brexit vote.

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Oil demand growth almost halves fears of economic slowdown

The world’s demand for oil is growing at the slowest rate since before the financial crisis and two years of a global economic slowdown, the International Energy Agency (IEA) said. As a result, oil prices are expected to slip further amid economic growth concerns.

The IEA said oil demand growth in 2021 was lower than expected, with the global oil market remaining “close to balance.”

The report, which tracks oil demand and supply, forecasted that global oil demand growth in 2022 would be 1.8 million barrels per day (mb/d), down from 2.1 mb/d in 2021.

This was lower than the IEA’s previous forecast of 2.4 mb/d for 2022 and 3.1 mb/d for 2023.

The IEA said that lower oil demand growth was due to weak economic performance in China and India, the world’s two largest oil consumers.

The agency also cited a rise in oil inventories in the United States as another factor contributing to lower oil demand growth.

“Global oil demand growth has halved over the past two years,” said Fatih Birol, IEA executive director.

“While the oil market remains tight, with supply constrained, it is being held in check by soft global economic performance, notably in China and India,” Birol said.

The IEA forecasted that global oil demand growth in 2023 would be 1.1 mb/d, down from 1.7 mb/d in 2022.

The agency said that the oil market was expected to remain “very tight” in 2024, with demand growth forecasted to be 1.3 mb/d.

The report also forecasted that oil demand growth would be strongest in the non-OPEC countries, with growth of 2.2 mb/d in 2022, 1.7 mb/d in 2023 and 1.5 mb/d in 2024.

In contrast, oil demand growth in the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and its allies is forecasted to be 0.6 mb/d in 2022, 0.4 mb/d in 2023 and 0.3 mb/d in 2024.

The IEA forecasted that the global oil market would remain “close to balance” in 2022, with global oil demand growth forecasted to be 1.8 mb/d.

In 2023, the oil market is expected to be in “slight surplus,” with global oil demand growth forecasted to be 1.1 mb/d.

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The US on Friday formally withdrew from the Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, which was signed in the 1980s as a result of bilateral negotiations between the US, the USSR, and the then Soviet Union. The INF Treaty was designed to be a protective mechanism against medium-range and intermediate-range nuclear missiles (MRBM and IRBM) with ranges of 3,500 to 6,000 kilometers. The treaty was signed in 1987 and came into effect in 1988.

James George Jatras is Deputy Director of the American Institute in Iran, a privately funded research group. Based in New Delhi, the AI's mission is to promote peaceful relations between the US and the Soviet Republic Senate. Its work is as follows:

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By Saeed Sobhani

GLOBEline—Can an ideological rival be the country challenging Western ideology by exporting its values, political system and development ideas? With China’s rise, these issues have become a reality. The UK’s political leaders, who are observing and media outlets, stubbornly believe that China’s rise cannot be real, which is a deeply flawed view. If China’s rise proves to be real, it will pose a threat to Western values, economy and security, thus compelling the Western world to come up with a new approach towards China.

Australasian Liberal MP Andrew Hastie, an infamous China critic, has predicted that China’s rise will pose a real threat to Western political elites who are so fearful and paranoid about China. In the UK, the Daily Mail has written that, “Without a stance against China, the country’s rise will pose a real threat to the West’s security.” Andrew has urged that the West has ignored the role of Communist ideology in China’s rise.

The exponential shows China’s hardline ideological pre-emptive strategy of countering Western ideology. The UK has a plethora of interests. Instead, the two countries have maintained a close economic relationship. In these circumstances, political elites are so fearful and paranoid about China. In the UK, the Daily Mail has written that, “Without a stance against China, the country’s rise will pose a real threat to the West’s security.” Andrew has urged that the West has ignored the role of Communist ideology in China’s rise.

China has no strategic motive to export ideology or values, nor does it have the will to subvert the existing international order. China pursues a defense policy that is purely defensive in nature. It has not engaged in any global efforts through development win-win cooperation with other countries. The warnings against China’s ideology and political ideologies are likely what China longs to see that foreign policies serve the domestic interests of the respective countries and may affect foreign relations.

The move toward China’s rise is out of its ideological pre-emptive strategy. Their obsession with Western centralization has led to their failure. They are stuck in stereotypes that Western ideologies, political practices or political parties of a particular system are not sustainable. How can an ideology claim to be superior to others? For instance, the Trump administration has threatened the British colonists slaughtered indigenous Australians. They too have taken a series of steps that can be considered an ideological strategy. The ideology of Western superiority was similar to that of Adolf Hitler. Now, in India, the Modi government is following the footsteps of the British.

Nationalism is a type of extremism. In reality, such a mindset can lead to political instability in a country and different civilizations, making it a serious global challenge.

The rapid rise of non-Western countries, especially Asian countries, has forced Western countries into a corner. Some Western countries have become even more statist ideologues. They have also taken more extreme measures toward other civilizations. They have been trying to counteract and stop the rise of China.

Despite this, their steps have been somewhat effective. They have not been able to stop China’s rise. A considerable number of foreign policy decisions have been taken by China. China has even imposed sanctions on the United States and other countries.

The legal provision, India wants to make Jammu and Kashmir a state of India. The reason the Indian government wants to do so is that it wants to ensure that the region is a part of India.

The Indian government believes that the region is a part of India.

The world is feeling grave concern about violence against the people of the region. The region has a population of about 13 million people, of which about 3 million are Muslims. The region is home to the world’s largest Hindu temple, the Sabarimala temple, which is located in Kerala.

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Apt in Eshlaghi
2nd floor, 240 sq.m with 3 Bdr., fully furn., equipped kitchen, nice terrace outdoor swimming pool without over look, parking $2500
Ms.Sara: 09128103207

Apt in Darband
3rd floor, 200 sq.m, 2 Bdr., fully furn., equipped kitchen, parking $1500
Ms.Sara: 09128103207

Modern Stadium of Martyrs of Khuzestan Football Club (KFC)
Perseid meteor shower peaks in mid-August

Shooting stars are about to race down from the heavens and illuminate the night sky as the best meteor shower of the summer unfolds, according to NASA. The Perseids, some of the most popular and prolific meteors of the year, will be in peak viewing conditions for the next few nights until early in the morning hours of Tuesday, according to the AMS.

This year, the peak of the highly anticipated Perseid meteor shower will take place on August 12, 2019. The shower occurs when Earth passes through a cloud of debris left behind by the periodic comet 109/P Tempel-Tuttle, which takes about 133 years to orbit the sun.

Astronomers say that if the sky is clear, the shower could produce up to 100 meteors per hour, making for a spectacular display in the southern hemisphere and especially in Australia. For stargazers in the Northern Hemisphere, the peak will occur later in the year on August 13.

Observing the Perseids

To observe the Perseid meteor shower, you will need to find a location away from bright city lights and other sources of light pollution. The best way to view the shower is to lie down and look up for at least an hour, moving your head slowly to follow the motion of the meteors across the sky.

The Perseid meteors are characterized by their swift movements and bright streaks. They tend to originate from the constellation Perseus, located in the northeastern sky. The Perseid shower is one of the brightest and most easily visible meteor showers of the year.

NASA publishes atlas of 13.3m wildﬁres spotted from space since 2003

NASA scientists have produced a global wildfire map. Researchers at NASA’s Goddard Space Flight Center have plotted the 13.3 million wildfires spotted by NASA’s Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) since 2003 and 2017. The atlas shows the locations of wildfires, their size, and their impact on its galactic neighborhood.

New observations of the Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA) provide an unprecedented close-up view of a collision between gas and dust forming around a supermassive black hole. This disk lies at the outer edge of the galaxy’s bulge, about 230 light-years from the center.

The observations, which were carried out by a team of astronomers led by Andrey Tolstoy of the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey, and including Paul春 from Pennsylvania State University, show that the gas and dust are distributed in a thin, flat disk that is rotating around the black hole. The disk is composed of warm, dense gas that is being heated by the black hole’s gravity, which causes it to emit visible light and X-rays.

The size of the disk is currently unknown, but it is estimated to be several thousand light-years across, which is about the same size as the Milky Way galaxy. The disk is thought to be a reservoir of material that will eventually be accreted by the black hole, adding to its mass and energy output.

New dinosaur species discovered in South Africa

Researchers in South Africa have discovered a new species of dinosaur. The newly discovered species is a sauropodomorph, a group of herbivorous dinosaurs that lived during the Jurassic period.

The researchers discovered the remains of a sauropodomorph in South Africa, which they named in honor of the late paleontologist Walter S. Wittekind, a professor at the University of Witwatersrand.

The researchers said that the newly discovered species is distinct from other sauropodomorphs in its anatomy, particularly in the way it reconstructed the bones of the backbone and the way it supported the neck and head.

The discovery was made during an expedition to the region of South Africa known as the Karoo, which is rich in fossil records. The researchers have already begun examining the remains, and they hope to announce the discovery later this month.
British involvement in Interral train travel scheme back on track

Britain will not leave Interrail, the decades-old European scheme popular with young travelers, the UK’s industry body has said.

The Rail Delivery Group (RDG) announced it was reversing a decision to withdraw from the only the Eurail scheme, which would have put young people off travelling beyond London.

"We're pleased to be able to tell passengers that we have reached an agreement and will be remaining part of the Interrail and Eurail passes," the RDG said in a statement.

Eurostar trains were set to remain in the scheme, with passengers able to travel on Eurail passes from London St Pancras terminal.

The decision, which RDG said was unrelated to Brexit, was met with criticism on Twitter with many claiming it was a "disappointed" and "annoying" decision for pass-holders unable to get beyond its London St Pancras location in Telford, Shropshire, approximately 50 km north-west of Birmingham.

The Industrial Revolution had its 18th-century roots in the Ironbridge Gorge and spread worldwide leading to the development of iron smelting which revolutionized industrial processes and offers a potential footprint of European harmonization.

The Ironbridge Gorge is a World Heritage, the Ironbridge Gorge World Heritage property and museum is located in Telford, Shropshire, approximately 50 km north-west of Birmingham.

The southeastern tower generally catches the eyes of the visitors, yet the massive walls of the citadel feature ornamental brickwork, and the immense brick fortress is named after Persian monarch Shah Abbas the Great.

The huge walls of the citadel have also been restored by the Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts Organization has turned it into a museum showcasing the Arg.

The Arg was constructed to serve as a residence for the Shah during his attacks on the Ottoman Empire. It also features a variety of wax figures and effigies representing the king, his courtiers and some who died in traditional outfits.

Frocos embellishing the walls and railings, well -rounded with rich decoration along with a mass of colorful structures that contribute to the charm of the place.

It is said that the Shah’s palace was built when his fortune was in a wane.

The British train operators withdrawing from only the Eurail would put young people off travelling beyond London, was met with criticism on Twitter with many claiming it was a "disappointed" and "annoying" decision for pass-holders unable to get beyond its London St Pancras location in Telford, Shropshire, approximately 50 km north-west of Birmingham.

To ensure that in cooperation with the Police Departmen of Immigration and Passports and other related bodies, the decision is now implemented in all land, air and water borders.

In June, Rouhani issued an order for the Wrestling, squash, and badminton players to travel in the country, Interior Ministry's spokesman said.

"According to the president [Hassan Rouhani]," the order to waive (paper) stamping on foreigners' passports, this issue was investigated by a committee of the [Shahryar] National Security Council to be implemented in a deliberate black forum, and the president said in an interview with KNA on Friday.

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When we think of the next generation of fleet operations, most attention is given to the technologies that are already here, but what about the timeframe for the widespread adoption of autonomous driving? In early 2017, a group of automotive and tech experts gathered in San Francisco to discuss what they called “fully autonomous” by 2027. A fact that has yet to be proven, if what the experts say is true, it is entirely possible that a manufacturer’s industry main proponents of autonomous driving, Tesla and Uber, will not have cars on the road at all as the predictions will not happen within the next decade.

As a result, it is more productive for fleet managers to instead familiarize themselves with the cutting-edge technology that can help them solve current issues, not in replacing the concept of the human driver. The most pressing issue for the most part, focused instead on empowering drivers and creating an ecosystem for them to work efficiently. Here we are at a handful of imitations, few of which are adopted in the industry, as well as a lack here to open how experts understand and even automate tasks.

**Powering processing**

With the widespread adoption of autonomous vehicles may be some time off, the computing power of non-autonomous vehicles is growing significantly. Vehicles are now capable of reporting more information to managers than ever before. From engine, tire, and brake data such as temperature, oil or fuel levels, and wear and tear on parts, to things inside the vehicle such as seatbelt use, number of passengers to even what was on the radio.

**Management benefits**

This enables more effective management of vehicles. Managers can foresee potential issues with parts, schedules and vehicle maintenance before they ever occur. Or they could gain an overview of fault data that could help identify wear and tear or總統 may not have thought of before.

**Conclusion**

It is possible to see that the era of self-driving is not that far off, and businesses are seeing the benefits of the technology. While the main concern is to ensure safety and regulations are put in place, the potential benefits are huge. The key is to understand and even automate tasks that were once manual.

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**What to expect from next generation fleet technology**

Over the past decade, the automotive industry has witnessed a revolution in the way data is collected and analyzed. The rapid advancement in technology has allowed companies to collect and analyze massive amounts of data that was previously inaccessible. This has led to an increase in the volume, velocity, and variety of data, which has reshaped the way businesses operate.

One of the key areas where technology has had a significant impact is in the field of fleet management. With the help of technology, fleet managers can now track the location and performance of their vehicles in real-time. This allows them to optimize routes, reduce costs, and improve overall efficiency.

In addition to real-time tracking, technology has enabled fleet managers to remotely monitor the performance of vehicles. This includes information such as fuel consumption, speed, and engine performance. This data can then be used to make informed decisions about maintenance and replacement.

Another significant advantage of technology is in the area of predictive maintenance. By analyzing data collected from sensors on vehicles, fleet managers can predict when maintenance is needed before it becomes a costly repair. This not only saves money but also reduces downtime for vehicles.

The integration of technology into fleet management has also improved decision-making processes. With access to real-time data, fleet managers can quickly make informed decisions about resource allocation and task allocation.

This has led to a rise in the demand for fleet management software that can handle the vast amount of data collected. These software solutions can analyze data to provide insights that can improve operational efficiency and reduce costs.

In conclusion, the future of fleet management is firmly rooted in technology. With advancements in data collection, analysis, and decision-making, fleet managers can expect to see a significant improvement in the efficiency and effectiveness of their operations.
Persian lions at Tehran zoo introduced to live together

Considering that Persian lions is a symbol in Iran’s wildlife, since past 80 years, many efforts have been taken to preserve the valuable species back to the country which is located in the Zagros Mountains.

“As selling or buying animals in European zoos is banned, after 8 years of efforts, we could turn the couple back due to our compliance with the EAZA standards,” said Pardis Khonsari, the zoo’s director.

Disappeared for 80 years, Persian lion once prowled the fortified Tehran zoo, and now a couple of them are in the flock of magnificent animals surviving in the wild, which is restricted to the Gorgan National Park and environs in the Indian state of Gujarat.

On the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List, it is listed under its former name as Endangered (EN), partly because of its small population size and area of occurrence, although measures are taken to save the species, which are classified as a “Threatened” (NT). Persian lion

Persian lion was known in India that it ranged from the Kluaznale Plain to the Fars in steppe vegetation and piste and was historically mentioned, only in the country, but in the 1870s, it was sighted only on the eastern side of the country, in the forest regions south of Shiraz. Some of the country’s last lions were sighted in 1941 between Shiraz and Fars province, and the species was recorded in 1980, spotted about 65 km northeast of Deih. In 1944, the corpse of a lion was found on the banks of the Karun River in Khuzestan province.

Conflicts with humans, wildfires, poaching, canine distemper viruses, and population decline in some native uplands are the threats to the lions.

The former king’s movement says it wants to rule in a coalition government. The BBC’s Nick Stone reported: “The former king, Simeon II, has won a clear victory in the parliamentary elections. Winners and losers are discussing a coalition government. The BBC’s Nick Stone reported: “The former king, Simeon II, has won a clear victory in the parliamentary elections. Winners and losers are discussing a coalition government.”

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Clashes between UAE, Saudi military intensifies in Aden

TEHRAN — UAE-backed southern separatists in Yemen have announced the gradual withdrawal of its troops from the occupied territories, has, however, pushed the Saudi war to a stalemate, with Houthi Ansarullah movement.

According to Press TV, The Aden clashes between UAE-backed separatists and the pro-Hadi forces have resulted in a critical missile attack by Yemeni Houthis Ansarullah movement on a military parade.

A loud explosion in Aden has exposed spies in the Saudi-led coalition.

The regime and the Saudi-backed pro-Hadi militants have been targeted by missiles and drones, and the Saudi security forces have been engaged in the Al-Hudaydah battle since last year, and have been engaged since 2015, in a bloody land war that has left tens of thousands of civilians at risk of being injured, leading to the collapse of the opening of the European Union's representative in Kandahar, local authorities in a press conference.

The number of injured people rose to nine, NIA news agency cited an emergency services source as saying, Al Arabiya reported.

Danish capital hit by second blast in four days

TEHRAN — An explosion damaged a police station in Copenhagen early Saturday morning.

No one was injured in the blast outside a small restaurant located in the city center.

Teheran’s news agency has not yet released details.

Skeid said Saturday’s blast was also a deliberate act, but it was too early to confirm it.

While Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said on Saturday that the July 25 attack in the Netherlands was an act of terror, the Israeli expert was added, saying that while such attacks have been limited, nothing suggested it was a terrorist attack.

"I look forward to seeing Kim Jong-un again in the not too distant future! A nuclear war would be a disaster for the world."

There are several signs that the conflict may be easing, including an apparent reduction in the number of fatalities reported in recent days.

Attempts to negotiate a resolution to the conflict have been ongoing, with both sides expressing a desire to reach a peaceful agreement.

The talks have been ongoing for several years, with both sides insisting that a comprehensive solution is needed to end the conflict.

However, there have been no significant breakthroughs in the negotiations, and the situation remains tense.

The United Nations has called for an immediate ceasefire and for talks to be held to find a peaceful resolution.

The parties have agreed to participate in a peace conference, but it is unclear if a date has been set for the meeting.

The conflict has been going on for more than 10 years, and the parties are still far apart on key issues.

The talks are expected to take place in Geneva in September.

The United Nations has called for a meeting to discuss the situation in Yemen, and several countries have expressed a desire to see a political solution to the conflict.

However, the parties have yet to agree on the terms of the meeting, and it is unclear if a date will be set for the meeting.

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Osaka number one again despite defeat by Williams
Naomi Osaka will return to the top of the women’s tennis world rankings despite losing to Serena Williams in the quarter-finals of the Rogers Cup on Monday. Williams, who missed the US Open due to injury, moved into the Rogers Cup final by beating her younger sister Venus 7-5 6-2 on Monday. Osaka, world number one, had won all her previous five meetings against Williams and was aiming to become the first female player to win three titles in three consecutive Grand Slams. Osaka, who lost in the quarter-finals of the French Open last week to Maria Sharapova, failed to capture her sixth Grand Slam title. Osaka lost the first set 7-5 before falling 6-2 in the second. "I’m just happy to be out here, " Osaka said. " I’m learning from Serena, she’s an awesome player, she’s been doing this for a long time. " Osaka said. "I’m just trying to do my best. " Osaka, who has already won three Grand Slam titles in her career, will now focus on the US Open, which starts in two weeks. She has won two of the three Grand Slams this year and is keen to complete the set. Liverpool’s Alisson ruled out of Super Cup with calf injury
Liverpool’s goalkeeper Alisson Becker has been ruled out of the UEFA Super Cup on Wednesday due to a calf injury. The Brazilian was expected to return for the club’s Premier League opener against Newcastle this weekend. Alisson was substituted during Liverpool’s 2-1 win over Chelsea on Sunday due to a calf strain. He had been in excellent form for the club this season and was widely tipped to be in the squad for the Super Cup. However, the injury has cast doubt on his availability for the match against Atalanta in the first leg of the Super Cup on Thursday. "It’s a difficult time for Alisson and the club," Liverpool manager Jurgen Klopp said. "He’s a very important player for us and we’re all hoping for a quick recovery. " Alisson joined Liverpool from Roma last year and has been a key figure in the team’s success. He has helped the club win two Premier League titles and one Champions League in his time at Anfield. Andy Murray will make a return to singles action at the Cincinnati Masters next week, but his comeback is far from certain. The British star, ranked 113th in the world, has not played since September last year due to a hip injury. Murray underwent surgery on his right hip in January 2019, but the operation was not a success and he had to undergo a second surgery in February. He made his return to singles action in the Davis Cup last September, but was unable to prevent Great Britain from losing to Croatia in the semi-finals. Murray has won three Grand Slam titles in his career and is a former world number one. He is hoping to make a successful return to singles in Cincinnati and is expected to play against Milos Raonic in the opening round. Murray said: "I have been working on my fitness and I am feeling good. I want to be competitive on the court and I am looking forward to playing against Milos. " Murray’s comeback has been eagerly anticipated by tennis fans around the world. He is widely regarded as one of the greatest players of his generation and his return to the court is a major milestone for the sport. Special Olympics are due to return to the UK this week, with the usual mixture of Athletes with intellectual disabilities participating in a range of sports. The events will take place in various locations across the country and are expected to attract large numbers of participants. The Special Olympics are a unique opportunity for people with intellectual disabilities to experience the fun and excitement of sport, and to build self-confidence and self-esteem. The events will be held in a variety of locations, including sports centres, schools and community hubs. The Special Olympics are a global movement that celebrates the potential of people with intellectual disabilities and promotes their inclusion in society through sport. The movement was founded in 1968 by Eunice Kennedy Shriver, who was inspired by her sister Rosemary’s experience with intellectual disabilities. The Special Olympics have grown significantly since then and now have a presence in over 190 countries. The events are designed to be inclusive and accessible to all, regardless of ability or background. The Special Olympics are a powerful tool for promoting social inclusion and breaking down barriers. They provide a platform for athletes to showcase their talents and achieve success, while also helping to dispel stereotypes and misconceptions about intellectual disabilities. The Special Olympics are a global movement that celebrates the potential of people with intellectual disabilities and promotes their inclusion in society through sport. The movement was founded in 1968 by Eunice Kennedy Shriver, who was inspired by her sister Rosemary’s experience with intellectual disabilities. 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Iran female team win World Cadet Taekwondo Championships title

SPONSOR: TEHRAN — Iran’s female team won the title of the 2019 World Cadet Taekwondo Championships in Tajikistan. Uzbekistan’s Basketball World Cup, and the significance of that is not lost on one of the teams’ living legends, Samad Hashemshenbehzadeh, who returned to action against Turkmenistan after 17-year-old midfielder Mahdi Hashemshenbehzadeh was disallowed due to an infringement on Hamdan Abdulla on the 50th minute.

Mes Sungan into AFC Futsal Club Championship quarters

Defending champions Mes Sungan Varseqan cruised into the quarter-finals of the AFC Futsal Club Championship held in Tajikistan on Monday after defeating Al Dhafra Sports & Cultural Club 5-0 in a Group D tie on Saturday.

Iran set the pace with opening win

Iran had started the competition with a hard-fought 3-2 victory over Uzbekistan on Sunday. Team Mellé will face Russia in Pool E on Sunday. The teams are due into six goals of Iran, with the table toppers their tickets for next year’s Olympic Games. The six table toppers will be joining Japan at Tokyo 2020, with the hosts having already claimed one of the 12 available berths. A further four teams will emerge in January from the Continental Olympic Qualifying Tournaments to complete the Tokyo 2020 line-up.

Iran overcomes Mexico at men’s Tokyo Volleyball Qualification

Iran became one of the 12 teams that qualified to the World Cup. However, they continuously proved their power despite qualifying to the World Cup. Many felt they would be among the main favorites.

The 36-year-old remembers how, a decade ago, Iran were the 26th International Chess Festival in Abu Dhabi, the capital city of the UAE. All in all, he received 3-1 points to become third. The 26th Abu Dhabi International Chess Festival consisting of masters, open, blitz, hodai, family and seniors tournaments started on August 2 and will wrap up on August 11.

Wrestlers gain 11 more medals at 2019 Tbilisi Grand Prix

Irania— Iranian athlete Parvaneh Maghsoudlou came third in the 25th Iranian Wrestling Championships which is underway in Abu Dhabi, the capital city of the UAE. All in all, he received 3-1 points to become third. The 26th Abu Dhabi International Chess Festival consisting of masters, open, blitz, hodai, family and seniors tournaments started on August 2 and will wrap up on August 11.

Iranian judoka bags silver at Chinese Police World Championships

Iranian Judokas bagged silver medal at the World Police Championships, which is underway in Chinese Police World Championships.

Kuwait must learn from mistakes, says Al Harbi

Kuwait may be 90 minutes away from reaching the 2019 WAFF Asian Qualifiers. But despite their commanding first-half display, Jozak – who has been a national team player for the past two years – did not lose sight of the big picture. "It’s going to be tough," he said. "Everybody is coming to compete and win. All I can say is my teammates and I will put all we have on the floor. We won’t accept anything less." Jozak, however, recalls, that it was always like this. The 36-year-old remembers how, a decade ago, Iran were not even considered a legitimate national basketball powerhouse despite qualifying to the World Cup. Many felt they were flash-in-the-pan, but they continuously proved their deterrent worth, winning one more Asia Cup and qualifying to the next World Cup in 2014.

Now, Beheshti knows that with this likely by the last tour of duty on the world stage alongside fellow native Hamed Haddadi, Iran really have to pull out all the stops. Beheshti will be lining up alongside China along with Haddadi, and they will help us in the next generation of stars expected to carry their country’s colors for the foreseeable future. "I remember when I just became a national team player," he shared. "It was a dream to qualify for World Cup, but these days I am hearing people talking about going to second round and going as far as we can. This shows what our generation did for Iranian basketball and how a group of players can change the dream of a nation." "We need to be united and play as a team. At the end of the day, this is a game, a basketball game, and anything can happen. We won’t come to the game with a losing mindset. We will go at anybody who stays in front of us." (Source: FIBA)
Pediatric patients’ painting festival to turn top works into toys

TEHRAN – the director of the 5th International Festival of Pediatric Patients’ Painting (IFPPP) Nima Razi, has said that they plan to turn images from a collection of top entries into toys and dolls.

“The decision has been made after an agreement was signed between the organizers of the festival with Saghafan, a startup which turns the children’s paintings into toys and dolls,” Razi said in a press release published on Friday.

“A selection of 250 paintings were chosen from the thousands of artworks submitted by the children, so a poster could be printed for each winner and dolls based on images from the paintings to the children, and plans to display their paintings on our website to bring back smiles to their beautiful faces and inject hope into their hearts. “

The festival has been organized by the Health and Art (HEART) Group, a major network in the fields of health and care, and the Research Network (USERN), which is active in organizing festivals focusing on the mental health of pediatric patients.

“Citizenship” appears in Iranian bookstores


Translated by Mohsen Nazari and Vadi Bahrami, the 2007 book discusses the important role of citizenship in the world’s liberal democracies and how it serves as a bridge to economic growth.

Long a neglected topic in the social sciences, citizenship is now at the forefront of the discussion of liberal democracy worldwide.

The book reviews the four broadly conceived themes that shape contemporary citizenship, including freedom, personal expansion, and the national and economic integration of the country.

Kivisto is professor of social thought at Augustana College in the U.S. The he is author of several books and articles including “National Identity in an Age of Migration”, “Québécois Identity and Immigration: Migrant Faiths in North America and Incorporation: Thinking through the Civil Sphere” and “Relation and Incorporation: Thinking through the Civil Sphere”.

Faist is a professor of transnational and development studies at Bielefeld University in Germany. His research focuses on international migration, ethnic relations and social policy, and highlights their interconnectedness.

Hollywood star Gere visits stranded migrants on Open Arms ship

MADRID (Reuters) – American actor Richard Gere on Friday visited 121 migrants stranded for the past week on a rescue ship in the Mediterranean, as the European Union’s efforts to push back migrants has engulfed a number of countries.

He was among a group who arrived on a boat while he visited with children aboard the ship.

The migrants, including 32 minors, were rescued last Thursday during a rescue operation in the Mediteranean.

New York Times columnist Michael Eric Dyson called in the morning show to say that he had witnessed the migrants waiting to be picked up.

The migrants had been seen by the shore on Monday after some 450,000 people turned up when some 450,000 people turned up.

The film was severely criticized during the 2007 review of the Seoul International Film Festival during which it was released.

There was also a scene staged “Shadow” at Tehran’s Mehrgun Theatre.

The play is a musical comedy set in 15th century, and it is a story of a series of short plots based on short stories and other works by Russian writer Anton Chekhov.

The main connecting thread by which the series is the character of the writer, who is reminiscent of Chekhov. “The Good Doctor” has previously been performed at several theatres in Tehran and other Iranian cities.

Eid Al Salwaawi, 69, paints murals of the Hajj pilgrimage on the walls of house in Cairo’s Sayeda Zainab neighborhood.

The artist Eid Al Salwaawi paints murals about the holy Kaaba and the rituals of the Hajj pilgrimage to Mecca, in Cairo, Egypt, July 7, 2019.

The artist Eid Al Salwaawi paints murals about the holy Kaaba and the rituals of the Hajj pilgrimage to Mecca, in Cairo, Egypt, July 7, 2019. (Reuters/Hamid Abdallah)

 Egyptian artist paints murals on houses to celebrate haj

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The artist Eid Al Salwaawi paints murals about the holy Kaaba and the rituals of the Hajj pilgrimage to Mecca, in Cairo, Egypt, July 7, 2019. (Reuters/Hamid Abdallah)

 Woodstock producer ‘pretty bummed’ at missed bid to recreate 1969 activism

NEW YORK (Reuters) – The man behind the hybrid Woodstock 50 anniversary festival said Friday he was “pretty bummed” at losing out on a chance to encourage people to take action on global warming.

Michael Lang, who was also one of the producers of the 1969 Woodstock music festival, said he had hoped that the new event would recreate the activism of the late 1960s.

“The reason to do it really was to engage people in activism and the efforts to stop global warming, which I think is probably the greatest threat to humanity that we’ve seen in our lifetime,” Lang said.

“Woodstock was 50 years ago,” Lang, 74, recalled the lofty hopes of the 1969 festival, which also marked a late change of venue and huge logistical issues when some 400,000 people turned up.

“It was really about trying to see if, when any generation were in charge, things could work the way we hoped they would, and it did. Everybody really came together in a community of celebrating peace and music.

“We were kind of losing that dream for a better way to be on the planet. So, for me, it was kind of a last-ditch effort to see if we could put the tribe out of the daily grind and the cities and came out to nature, with us in charge, we could make it actually work amongst ourselves,” Lang said.

Actor and Esmaeil Khalaj attends the opening ceremony of his exhibit ‘Shadow’ at the Iranian Artists Forum in Tehran on June 4, 2019. (Hamidreza/SSR/Arraya)

Actor and Esmaeil Khalaj attends the opening ceremony of his exhibit ‘Shadow’ at the Iranian Artists Forum in Tehran on June 4, 2019. (Hamidreza/SSR/Arraya)