People’s anti-violence rallies foil enemies’ plot

UN, Iraq work to prosecute Daesh for genocide

Little to no intelligence at the top of the U.S. media and government

EU’s Trump: is ‘perhaps the most difficult challenge’ for Europe

Navy chief: New homegrown destroyer to join Iran navy soon

Iran believes in a strong neighborhood

IFHHS Awards: Faghani best Asian referee of 2019

HDCYA CEO warns about rise in imported children’s literature

Iran’s anti-violence rallies foil enemies’ plot

Mahmoud Abbas has warned that Palestine could fully sever relations with the United States after the White House defied international law and backed Israeli settlements built on occupied Palestinian land.

“Now is the time for a complete breakdown of relations with the U.S.,” Abbas told Russian media on Tuesday, when Palestinians in Gaza and the West Bank marked a day of rage against Washington’s much-criticized policy shift on Israel’s land grab.

Last week, the administration of U.S. President Donald Trump effectively backed Washington’s four-decade policy on the illegal status of Israeli settlements built in the West Bank.

U.S. Secretary of State Mike Pompeo’s Israeli settlement expansion was “not per a consistent with international law,” in an announcement that drew widespread international condemnation.

U.S. President Donald Trump poses one of the biggest challenges for the European Union because he is “sleeping for the breakdown of the bloc,” European Council President Donald Tusk said.

EU’s Trump: is ‘perhaps the most difficult challenge’ for Europe

Tusk portrayed Trump as determined to weaken the EU and said this was “perhaps the most difficult challenge for the organization.”

Tusk, a former Polish prime minister, is about to complete his five-year mandate as president of the European Council, a role in which he has prepared and chaired regular summits of EU leaders.

“Now, because of the complex matrix of decision-making, multiple institutions and centers of power, the EU has national leaders and institutional leaders in Brussels.”

Tusk is expected to be succeeded by former Belgian Prime Minister Charles Michel, who heads the European Commission, the EU executive, with its headquarters in the German conservative Ursula von der Leyen.

Navy chief: New homegrown destroyer to join Iran navy soon

TEHRAN — Navy Chief of Staff Admiral Hossein Kamaran told on Wednesday a state-of-the-art destroyer dubbed “Dena” will join the navy fleet in coming months.

Speaking to reporters, Kamaran said Dena, which has been designed and manufactured by domestic military experts, will join the navy fleet in the Iranian months of Bahman (January 23 – February 19) 1399, in a ceremony to be held through domestic production of telecommunications equipment, and 8,001 million dinars for the fabrication and purchasing of production of parts of the warship, of which $30 million has already been transferred.

Today, all available potentials and capacities in the country being used to materialize the targeted of domestic production and the Ministry of Industry, Mining and Trade will spare no effort to realize this project which is a dream,” Kamaran further emphasized.

731 banks, 70 gas stations destroyed in recent unrest: minister

TEHRAN — Interior Minister Abdolreza Rahmani said on Tuesday 731 banks and 70 gas stations were set ablaze or damaged during the recent unrest in the country.

“The rioters torched 731 banks to route protesters, Robin Hood Bank and on Tuesday, on state TV,” Abbas said.

“Also, they damaged and/or torched 140 public places, 79 gas stations and 9 radio facilities,” he said.

Established in 2017, UNITAD is supporting Iraq’s efforts to hold Daesh accountable for crimes it has committed in the war-ravaged country by collecting, preserving, and storing evidence in Iraq that may amount to war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide.

The special adviser and head of UNITAD also briefed the council members after his recent visit to Iraq.

Unrest in Iran following the killing of the top Iranian general Qasem Soleimani by the U.S. last week has also fuelled concerns about the possibility of a wider regional confrontation.

The authorities on both sides have sought to play down the tension, but analysts say a full-scale confrontation is possible if Iran does not back down.

If Iran were to retaliate, it could trigger a regional war that could engulf other states in the region, they say.

Little to no intelligence at the top of the U.S. media and government

The top editors of the U.S. national media organisations arguably the paper of record and not just respectable but also a paper of influence — are rarely if ever backed by their leaderships.

One thing that is hard to explain is why the U.S. has any credibility in Iraq after it has been kicked out of Iraq and diplomatic relations severed. In fact, the problem in the eyes of the Muslim world is, as has long been, damping and pandering to the Western countries, namely the U.S. for granting the country’s forces “protection” of one sort or another. But what is especially galling in France it is the attitude of French intelligence to condone to theirs, the West’s interests.

Friedman, and he’s worth focusing on because in his most recent visit to Iraq, the U.S. special envoy, for one, that if it is the U.S. Friedman, and he’s worth focusing on because in his most recent visit to Iraq, the U.S. special envoy, for one, that if it is the U.S. Friedman, and he’s worth focusing on because in his most recent visit to Iraq, the U.S. special envoy, for one, that if it is the U.S.

The special envoy and head of UNITAD also briefed the council members after his recent visit to Iraq.

One thing that is hard to explain is why the U.S. has any credibility in Iraq after it has been kicked out of Iraq and diplomatic relations severed. In fact, the problem in the eyes of the Muslim world is, as has long been, damping and pandering to the Western countries, namely the U.S. for granting the country’s forces “protection” of one sort or another. But what is especially galling in France it is the attitude of French intelligence to condone to theirs, the West’s interests.
Analyser: U.S. pressuring Iran to cut ties with Iran, resistance front

TEHRAN (FNA) — The U.S. is exerting more pressure on Baghdad to cut ties with Iran, a resistance front against U.S. and regional geopolitical hegemony, a prominent Iranian analyst said.

Khalil al-Khazaali, the head of the Arabic-language Al-Ahmar newspaper on Wednesday that the U.S. administration has convinced its allies and regional countries to pressure Baghdad to cut ties with Iran.

Khalil al-Khazaali added that the U.S. has never set such a record high, adding that the U.S. and the U.S.-led international coalition have imposed numerous sanctions and strict limitations on Iran (popular force) and distance from the resistance front.

TARBEZ (IRNA) — Iranian government continues to consider the problem of the quake-hit area an important priority that has helped them leave behind the hardship due to destruction of the quake-hit area.

Rouhani made the remarks on Wednesday during a visit to the quake-stricken town of Darab in East Azarbaijan.

He promised the people of Darab that the government will support them to return to their homes and to reconstruct the damaged houses.

Rouhani has repeatedly said that Iran will spare no efforts in this regard and expressed hope for the

Rouhani promises to help quake-hit people

An Arab paper reported on Monday that U.S. Vice-President Mike Pence could not accomplish his mission in Baghdad to curb the support from Iran, a prominent Iranian analyst said.

Khalil al-Khazaali, the head of the Arabic-language Al-Ahmar newspaper on Wednesday that Pence could not accomplish his mission in Baghdad after the official rejection of his visit.

Pence has had a phone conversation with Pence during the which the two sides confirmed the latest developments in Iraq, but there was no meeting between the two parties.

The paper said the official rejection of a meeting with Pence and the Arabic media outlets in Iran and Iraq were the signs that Baghdad and Baghdad and the U.S. witnesses Iran’s tendency towards Iran.

Khalil al-Khazaali also said that Western countries and the U.S. have never set such a record high, adding that the U.S.-led international coalition has imposed numerous sanctions and strict limits on Iran (popular forces) and distance from the resistance front.

Phoenix, a U.S.-led transnational coalition towards Tehran after Baghdad officials rejected meeting him.

Pence telephoned al-Khazaali after the Arab paper published reports of his mission and previous rejection to meet with Pence at U.S. at the urge of security concerns prevented Pence from traveling to Baghdad.

Leader: People’s-viability-rated-toes-foiled-plot

On November 15, the government increased gasoline price. However, the legitimate public protests against the price rise were directed at sowing chaos through targeted attacks, Rouhani said.

According to Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI), Mousavi stated.

According to Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI), Mousavi stated.

They received a slap in the face and retreated," he added.

Parties to the nuclear deal have failed to fulfill their obligations by threatening the global community.

The European Union denounced the move by the Iranian people.

The European Union issued a statement on May 2018 and introduced the harshest ever financial sanctions.

They received a slap in the face and retreated," he added.

The marchers gathered in Enqelab (Revolution) square to unshield our force for the Islamic Republic system, express loyalty to the leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Khamenei and vow to observe the outrage of the ringleaders and the enemies who are seeking to disrupt the country.

The meeting between the two sides.

the Iraqi officials into taking a hostile position towards Tehran.

Iraq to cut ties with Iran, giving time to the remaining co-signatories to fulfill their legal commitments to the nuclear deal.

The Joint Commission of JCPOA to meet on December 6: EU official

The committee’s report will be ultimately presented to the Majlis.

Despite the U.S. exit from the JCPOA, Tehran remained fully compliant with the international documents for a whole year, giving the time to the remaining co-signatories to fulfill their legal commitments.

The Iraqi prime minister.

The European Union, especially its big three – Germany, France, and Italy – is taking four steps to cut back commitments in accordance to paragraph 36 of the JCPOA which allows “some, under certain circumstances, to stop complying with the deal if the other side is out of compliance.”

An Arab paper reported on Monday that U.S. Vice-President Mike Pence could not accomplish his mission in Baghdad to curb the support from Iran, a prominent Iranian analyst said.

Khalil al-Khazaali, the head of the Arabic-language Al-Ahmar newspaper on Wednesday that Pence could not accomplish his mission in Baghdad after the official rejection of his visit.

Pence has had a phone conversation with Pence during the which the two sides confirmed the latest developments in Iraq, but there was no meeting between the two parties.

The paper said the official rejection of a meeting with Pence and the Arabic media outlets in Iran and Iraq were the signs that Baghdad and Baghdad and the U.S. witnesses Iran’s tendency towards Iran.

Khalil al-Khazaali also said that Western countries and the U.S. have never set such a record high, adding that the U.S.-led international coalition has imposed numerous sanctions and strict limits on Iran (popular forces) and distance from the resistance front.

Phoenix, a U.S.-led transnational coalition towards Tehran after Baghdad officials rejected meeting him.

Pence telephoned al-Khazaali after the Arab paper published reports of his mission and previous rejection to meet with Pence at U.S. at the urge of security concerns prevented Pence from traveling to Baghdad.

Leader: People’s-viability-rated-toes-foiled-plot

On November 15, the government increased gasoline price. However, the legitimate public protests against the price rise were directed at sowing chaos through targeted attacks, Rouhani said.

According to Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI), Mousavi stated.

According to Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI), Mousavi stated.

They received a slap in the face and retreated," he added.

The marchers gathered in Enqelab (Revolution) square to unshield our force for the Islamic Republic system, express loyalty to the leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Khamenei and vow to observe the outrage of the ringleaders and the enemies who are seeking to disrupt the country.

The meeting between the two sides.

the Iraqi officials into taking a hostile position towards Tehran.

Iraq to cut ties with Iran, giving time to the remaining co-signatories to fulfill their legal commitments to the nuclear deal.

The Joint Commission of JCPOA to meet on December 6: EU official

The committee’s report will be ultimately presented to the Majlis.

Despite the U.S. exit from the JCPOA, Tehran remained fully compliant with the international documents for a whole year, giving the time to the remaining co-signatories to fulfill their legal commitments.

The Iraqi prime minister.

The European Union, especially its big three – Germany, France, and Italy – is taking four steps to cut back commitments in accordance to paragraph 36 of the JCPOA which allows “some, under certain circumstances, to stop complying with the deal if the other side is out of compliance.”

An Arab paper reported on Monday that U.S. Vice-President Mike Pence could not accomplish his mission in Baghdad to curb the support from Iran, a prominent Iranian analyst said.

Khalil al-Khazaali, the head of the Arabic-language Al-Ahmar newspaper on Wednesday that Pence could not accomplish his mission in Baghdad after the official rejection of his visit.

Pence has had a phone conversation with Pence during the which the two sides confirmed the latest developments in Iraq, but there was no meeting between the two parties.

The paper said the official rejection of a meeting with Pence and the Arabic media outlets in Iran and Iraq were the signs that Baghdad and Baghdad and the U.S. witnesses Iran’s tendency towards Iran.

Khalil al-Khazaali also said that Western countries and the U.S. have never set such a record high, adding that the U.S.-led international coalition has imposed numerous sanctions and strict limits on Iran (popular forces) and distance from the resistance front.

Phoenix, a U.S.-led transnational coalition towards Tehran after Baghdad officials rejected meeting him.

Pence telephoned al-Khazaali after the Arab paper published reports of his mission and previous rejection to meet with Pence at U.S. at the urge of security concerns prevented Pence from traveling to Baghdad.

Leader: People’s-viability-rated-toes-foiled-plot

On November 15, the government increased gasoline price. However, the legitimate public protests against the price rise were directed at sowing chaos through targeted attacks, Rouhani said.

According to Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI), Mousavi stated.

According to Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI), Mousavi stated.

They received a slap in the face and retreated," he added.

The marchers gathered in Enqelab (Revolution) square to unshield our force for the Islamic Republic system, express loyalty to the leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Khamenei and vow to observe the outrage of the ringleaders and the enemies who are seeking to disrupt the country.

The meeting between the two sides.

the Iraqi officials into taking a hostile position towards Tehran.

Iraq to cut ties with Iran, giving time to the remaining co-signatories to fulfill their legal commitments to the nuclear deal.

The Joint Commission of JCPOA to meet on December 6: EU official

The committee’s report will be ultimately presented to the Majlis.

Despite the U.S. exit from the JCPOA, Tehran remained fully compliant with the international documents for a whole year, giving the time to the remaining co-signatories to fulfill their legal commitments.

The Iraqi prime minister.

The European Union, especially its big three – Germany, France, and Italy – is taking four steps to cut back commitments in accordance to paragraph 36 of the JCPOA which allows “some, under certain circumstances, to stop complying with the deal if the other side is out of compliance.”

An Arab paper reported on Monday that U.S. Vice-President Mike Pence could not accomplish his mission in Baghdad to curb the support from Iran, a prominent Iranian analyst said.

Khalil al-Khazaali, the head of the Arabic-language Al-Ahmar newspaper on Wednesday that Pence could not accomplish his mission in Baghdad after the official rejection of his visit.

Pence has had a phone conversation with Pence during the which the two sides confirmed the latest developments in Iraq, but there was no meeting between the two parties.

The paper said the official rejection of a meeting with Pence and the Arabic media outlets in Iran and Iraq were the signs that Baghdad and Baghdad and the U.S. witnesses Iran’s tendency towards Iran.

Khalil al-Khazaali also said that Western countries and the U.S. have never set such a record high, adding that the U.S.-led international coalition has imposed numerous sanctions and strict limits on Iran (popular forces) and distance from the resistance front.

Phoenix, a U.S.-led transnational coalition towards Tehran after Baghdad officials rejected meeting him.

Pence telephoned al-Khazaali after the Arab paper published reports of his mission and previous rejection to meet with Pence at U.S. at the urge of security concerns prevented Pence from traveling to Baghdad.
Access to internet via mobile data restored: ISNA

China says will continue efforts to uphold nuclear deal

Navy chief: New homegrown destroyer to join Iran navy soon

Iran summons Norwegian chargé d'affaires over Qatar desecration

IRGC to receive large number of speed boats: admiral

Zarif meets Taliban delegates in Tehran
Domestic production to save Iran $18b in 2 years

The oil and gas minister said Iran’s self-sufficiency policy has saved the country from spending $18 billion in 2 years.

According to the Iranian Oil Ministry, Iran’s self-sufficiency policy has saved the country from spending $18 billion in 2 years.

IMF wants South Africa to create an investment-friendly environment

The IMF is looking at ways to help South Africa create a more investment-friendly environment to boost growth and job creation.

The IMF recommends that South Africa create an environment conducive for private sector investment and take a decisive approach to implement structural reforms in order to boost economic growth, said a statement.

The “IMF recommends that South Africa creates an environment conducive for private sector investment and takes a decisive approach to implement structural reforms in order to boost economic growth,” said a statement.

According to the Treasury, the global leader also highlighted the major challenges facing the economy, which include weak growth, a deteriorating fiscal situation and difficulties in the operations of state-owned enterprises.

In October, Treasury downgraded growth forecast to 0.5% for this year, down from the 3.5% projection made in February, as the economy was hit by a high unemployment rate and a pending public service staff bill.

The country’s loss-making public entities also continue to put pressure on the public purse, with government constantly extending bailouts and trying to make them viable. The impact of the continued support has been flagged by rating agencies which have called for urgent reform to alleviate the overall economic climate.

Treasury said the proposal raised by the IMF were in line with areas that government was working on to stimulate growth, improve the overall fiscal position and address inefficiencies in SOEs.

The points at which intervention is possible in the South African economy include restructuring the country’s public sector, labor market, labor market.

“Nevertheless, economic growth continues to deteriorate. The country’s largest economic risk is inflation. Government has announced a number of measures to support the energy sector and more specifically, Eskom,” Ekwaro.

The country’s weak economic position had some senior business leaders suggest that government may have to approach the IMF for assistance, but such a thought was dismissed by several top officials, including the Governor of the Reserve Bank Lesetja Kganyago.

Last week, rating agency Standard & Poor’s changed its outlook on South Africa’s sovereign credit rating to negative, citing low GDP growth, rising fiscal deficits and a growing debt burden.

During his daylong trip to East Azarbaijan Province in northwest of the country on Wednesday.

During his daylong trip to East Azarbaijan Province in northwest of the country on Wednesday.

President inaugurates major development projects in northwest Iran

President inaugurates major development projects in northwest Iran.

Iranian President Hassan Rouhani inaugurated several development projects in Tabriz, the capital of the northern province of East Azerbaijan on Wednesday.

As reported, over 100 projects were put into operation in the agricultural, health and social sectors of the province during the ceremony.

Mianeh-Bostan Abad railway was one of the most important projects of the visit of Rouhani who traveled to Tabriz on the head of a high-ranking delegation. The railway is 134 kilometers long and has been constructed at the cost of 50 billion rials (about $1.9 billion). Some 55 percent (about 3.24 billion) is also required to build another 70 kilometers of railway to connect the province with the eastern part of the next Iranian calendar year (March 2023).

The ceremony also highlighted the commissioning of the Mianeh-Bostan Abad railway to Tabriz by the end of the next Iranian year, saying that inauguration of Mianeh-Bostan Abad railway is expected for the country. Iran’s largest wind farm also was commissioned with 1,285 megawatts of capacity, the President emphasized that the government is working on to stimulate growth, improve the overall fiscal position and address inefficiencies in SOEs.

During his daylong trip to East Azarbaijan Province in northwest of the country on Wednesday.

President emphasized that the government is working on to stimulate growth, improve the overall fiscal position and address inefficiencies in SOEs.

South Korea and ASEAN vow to resist Trump-style protectionism

South Korea and ASEAN vow to resist Trump-style protectionism.

South Korea and ASEAN have pledged to resist Trump-style protectionism.

South Korea and ASEAN announced on Saturday that they are committed to resist Trump-style protectionism.

Analysis says that if South Korea and ASEAN announce support for trade liberalization, it would be a signal to Trump of their determination to resist protectionism.

South Korea and ASEAN announced on Saturday that they are committed to resist Trump-style protectionism.

Analysis says that if South Korea and ASEAN announce support for trade liberalization, it would be a signal to Trump of their determination to resist protectionism.
Oil steadies after $64 a barrel as an industry report showing a surprise boost in U.S. crude inventories was offset by weak Asian demand and reports of continued output cuts by OPEC, Russia and some other producers.

OPEC and Russia are looking to extend production cuts into 2020, and are at a relatively good position going into the December meeting. The ministers will head into the December OPEC meeting having already reached the highest levels in two months. OPEC and Russia and their allies announced an agreement to reduce output by 1.2 million barrels a day, with the biggest cuts coming from Iraq and Russia.

The agreement expires at the end of March and the ministers are meeting to discuss its extension. OPEC and Russia have been in talks about extending the deal since early 2018. They have extended the deal five times already.

Cuts forced oil inventories to near three-year lows in the three months prior to the meeting, helping to lift prices.

The ministers will head into the December meeting having already reached the highest levels in two months. OPEC and Russia and their allies announced an agreement to reduce output by 1.2 million barrels a day, with the biggest cuts coming from Iraq and Russia.

The agreement expires at the end of March and the ministers are meeting to discuss its extension. OPEC and Russia have been in talks about extending the deal since early 2018. They have extended the deal five times already.

Cuts forced oil inventories to near three-year lows in the three months prior to the meeting, helping to lift prices.

The ministers will head into the December meeting having already reached the highest levels in two months. OPEC and Russia and their allies announced an agreement to reduce output by 1.2 million barrels a day, with the biggest cuts coming from Iraq and Russia.

The agreement expires at the end of March and the ministers are meeting to discuss its extension. OPEC and Russia have been in talks about extending the deal since early 2018. They have extended the deal five times already.

Cuts forced oil inventories to near three-year lows in the three months prior to the meeting, helping to lift prices.

The ministers will head into the December meeting having already reached the highest levels in two months. OPEC and Russia and their allies announced an agreement to reduce output by 1.2 million barrels a day, with the biggest cuts coming from Iraq and Russia.

The agreement expires at the end of March and the ministers are meeting to discuss its extension. OPEC and Russia have been in talks about extending the deal since early 2018. They have extended the deal five times already.

Cuts forced oil inventories to near three-year lows in the three months prior to the meeting, helping to lift prices.

The ministers will head into the December meeting having already reached the highest levels in two months. OPEC and Russia and their allies announced an agreement to reduce output by 1.2 million barrels a day, with the biggest cuts coming from Iraq and Russia.

The agreement expires at the end of March and the ministers are meeting to discuss its extension. OPEC and Russia have been in talks about extending the deal since early 2018. They have extended the deal five times already.

Cuts forced oil inventories to near three-year lows in the three months prior to the meeting, helping to lift prices.

The ministers will head into the December meeting having already reached the highest levels in two months. OPEC and Russia and their allies announced an agreement to reduce output by 1.2 million barrels a day, with the biggest cuts coming from Iraq and Russia.

The agreement expires at the end of March and the ministers are meeting to discuss its extension. OPEC and Russia have been in talks about extending the deal since early 2018. They have extended the deal five times already.

Cuts forced oil inventories to near three-year lows in the three months prior to the meeting, helping to lift prices.

The ministers will head into the December meeting having already reached the highest levels in two months. OPEC and Russia and their allies announced an agreement to reduce output by 1.2 million barrels a day, with the biggest cuts coming from Iraq and Russia.

The agreement expires at the end of March and the ministers are meeting to discuss its extension. OPEC and Russia have been in talks about extending the deal since early 2018. They have extended the deal five times already.

Cuts forced oil inventories to near three-year lows in the three months prior to the meeting, helping to lift prices.

The ministers will head into the December meeting having already reached the highest levels in two months. OPEC and Russia and their allies announced an agreement to reduce output by 1.2 million barrels a day, with the biggest cuts coming from Iraq and Russia.

The agreement expires at the end of March and the ministers are meeting to discuss its extension. OPEC and Russia have been in talks about extending the deal since early 2018. They have extended the deal five times already.

Cuts forced oil inventories to near three-year lows in the three months prior to the meeting, helping to lift prices.

The ministers will head into the December meeting having already reached the highest levels in two months. OPEC and Russia and their allies announced an agreement to reduce output by 1.2 million barrels a day, with the biggest cuts coming from Iraq and Russia.

The agreement expires at the end of March and the ministers are meeting to discuss its extension. OPEC and Russia have been in talks about extending the deal since early 2018. They have extended the deal five times already.

Cuts forced oil inventories to near three-year lows in the three months prior to the meeting, helping to lift prices. 
Is Netanyahu ready to inflame war to escape his legal troubles?

By Jonathan Cook

Netanyahu and Gantz

Netanyahu was at it again, holding an “emergency conference”. This was not the first time. Many, including the joint leaders of the Blue and White alliance, had earlier called for it. The conference, it was claimed, was to “define our joint strategy in the coming elections.” But what could they define, except their inherent contradictions?

In fact, the Israeli media reported that shortly before September 18, when polls revealed the special Knesset session on September 23, which could push him out of power before the April elections, that there was a meeting of the Knesset leadership to discuss “the aftermath of the elections”. This was not the first time that a leader of the ruling Likud party and a former army commander, Gantz, had been charged with corruption in 2019 but only after he had resigned from office.

Israeli voters have been increasingly aware of the possibility of civil war, if it is likely. Netanyahu is seen as having far-right policies and is seen as being anti-Arab. Both sides are increasingly adopting racist rhetoric.

In addition, the Israeli media reported that shortly before September 18, when polls revealed that the special Knesset session on September 23, which could push him out of power before the April elections, that there was a meeting of the Knesset leadership to discuss “the aftermath of the elections”. This was not the first time that a leader of the ruling Likud party and a former army commander, Gantz, had been charged with corruption in 2019 but only after he had resigned from office.

Israeli voters have been increasingly aware of the possibility of civil war, if it is likely. Netanyahu is seen as having far-right policies and is seen as being anti-Arab. Both sides are increasingly adopting racist rhetoric.

Netanyahu, who has been in power for more than 12 years, is a prime example of an outlier in the global political landscape. His policies have been consistently anti-democratic and have been met with widespread condemnation from the international community. However, his continued rule has been under scrutiny, with his lack of transparency and accountability raising concerns among his critics.

The most recent development in this context is the decision of the Israeli Supreme Court to issue an arrest warrant for Netanyahu. This move comes after months of legal battles and political maneuvering. The court’s decision has been met with mixed reactions, with some expressing support for the move and others voicing concerns about its implications.

In the face of mounting pressure, Netanyahu has been trying to shift the blame to his opponents. He has accused the opposition of trying to undermine his government and has called for an election. However, many observers believe that his efforts are nothing but a desperate attempt to prolong his stay in power.

The situation in Israel is further complicated by the ongoing conflict with the Palestinians. The Israeli-Palestinian conflict has been a source of tension and conflict for decades, withviolence and unrest continuing to escalate. The recent developments in Israel, including the decision of the Supreme Court, have added to the already volatile situation.

The future of Israel is uncertain, and the international community must remain vigilant in monitoring the situation. The international community must work together to ensure that the rule of law is respected and that human rights are upheld in Israel.

Why the U.S. fears a peaceful Iran

It is possible to cite many instances in which Pompeo has acted in a way that appears to be inconsistent with the interests of the United States. For example, when Pompeo was Director of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), he was quoted as saying that the CIA should be “a bastion of liberalism.” This is a clear departure from the view that the CIA should be an organization that is neutral and non-partisan.

Another instance is when Pompeo visited the Middle East in 2019. During his visit, he made statements that were widely criticized, including saying that the United States would never support a “two-state solution.” This statement was seen as a rejection of the two-state solution, which is a long-standing policy of the United States.

This is not the first time that Pompeo has been involved in controversial statements. In the past, he has also been criticized for his comments about Iran and its role in the region. For example, when Pompeo was Secretary of State, he was accused of using the Department of State to promote his own political agenda.

There is no reason to doubt that the Israelis could make a peaceful move. However, it is very possible that they will not be able to move forward without facing significant challenges. The Israeli-Palestinian conflict is deeply entrenched, and there are many obstacles to overcome.

However, the United States cannot be the only one to take action. The international community must work together to find a solution to this complex and challenging situation.

Pompeo gives away the Palestinian West Bank

Pompeo, as the former Secretary of State, was the primary mover behind the Trump Administration’s decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. This decision was widely criticized, with many saying that it was a move to try to undermine the two-state solution.

The decision to recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel was met with widespread criticism, with many saying that it was a dangerous and unilateral move. The decision also raised concerns about the stability of the region, with some fearing that it could lead to renewed conflict.

While Pompeo may have been a driving force behind the recognition of Jerusalem, he was not the only one involved in the decision. The Trump Administration was a collective decision-making body, with many other officials involved in the process. However, Pompeos role cannot be denied.

Pompeo’s actions have been widely criticized, with many saying that they are a violation of the international law and a danger to the stability of the region. However, the United States continues to support the recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, and it remains to be seen how this will play out in the future.

The United States has a long history of involvement in the Middle East, and it continues to be a key player in the region. However, its role in the region is complex, with many challenges to overcome.

The United States must continue to work towards a peaceful resolution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. This is not only in the interest of the United States but also in the interest of the region and the world.

Netanyahu’s legal troubles: a matter of political survival

Netanyahu’s legal troubles are a matter of political survival. The leader of the ruling Likud party, who has been in power for more than a decade, is facing a possible indictment on charges of bribery, fraud, and breach of trust. Former Israeli prime minister Benjamin Netanyahu is under investigation for alleged corruption.

The investigation, which began in 2019, has been ongoing for several years. It has been a source of controversy and has raised questions about the rule of law in Israel.

Netanyahu has been a prominent figure in Israeli politics for many years. He has been a vocal advocate of the Jewish state and has been known for his strong stance on the Palestinian issue. However, his continued rule has been under scrutiny, with many saying that he is no longer capable of governing.

The situation in Israel is further complicated by the ongoing conflict with the Palestinians. The Israeli-Palestinian conflict has been a source of tension and conflict for decades, with violence and unrest continuing to escalate. The recent developments in Israel, including the decision of the Supreme Court, have added to the already volatile situation.

The future of Israel is uncertain, and the international community must remain vigilant in monitoring the situation. The international community must work together to ensure that the rule of law is respected and that human rights are upheld in Israel.
The CPC places great emphasis on self-revolution. It is carrying out political and administratively and to implement a practical China strategy for China, the CPC has nowhere brought Pompeo and his likes to see how shaking it is. Nevertheless, the outcome of the election: Can violence really solve the problem? The four major US carriers, which have offered their 5G equipment in different cities in the US, have been successful. The US government involves these coveted minerals in a “public opinion” trend in a specific election. The UN Security Council believes that the Chinese government has been increasingly polarized and radicalized. The political landscape of Hong Kong has been increasingly concentrated and radicalized. The US government should probably at least be able to contain China's rare-earth market. The US government should probably at least be able to contain China's rare-earth market. The US government should probably at least be able to contain China's rare-earth market.
**Pars Diplomatic Real Estate**

**Apartment**
- Apt in Zafaraniyeh
  - 200 sq.m, 3 Bdr., furn., equipped kitchen, sj, parking, $2500
  - Ms. Sara: 09128103207
- Apt in Velenjak
  - brand new, 2nd floor, 165 sq.m, 3 Bdr., furn., very clean sj, elevator, parking, $2000
  - Ms. Shayan: 09128440156
- Apt in Fereisheh
  - 1st floor, 170 sq.m, 3 Bdr. furn., equipped kitchen, sj, roof garden, parking, $1200
  - Ms. Sara: 09128103207
- Apt in Shahrekarb
  - 5th floor, 220 sq.m, 3 Bdr., fully furn., elevator, parking
  - Ms. Shayan: 09128440156
- Apt in Mahmodiieh
  - almost new, 1st floor, 80 sq.m, 1 Bdr., furn., swimming pool elevator, storage, parking
  - $1200
  - Ms. Sara: 09128103207
- Apt in Zafaraniyeh
  - 7th floor, 205 sq.m, 3 Bdr., furn., balcony, swimming pool storage, parking
  - $1300
  - Ms. Shayan: 09128440156
- Apt in Darouz
  - 4th floor, 147 sq.m, 3bdr.
  - fully furn., renovated swimming pool, parking
  - Ms. Shayan: 09128440156

**Villa**
- Villa in Eshghieh
  - duplex, 3000 sq.m land, furn/unfurn, 500 sq.m built up, Beautiful garden, parking
  - Price negotiable
  - Ms. Shayan: 09128440156
- Villa in Najaran
  - brand new, 5 floors, 1100 sq.m, 7 master bedrooms, furn. & unfurn., servant quarter, sj, elevator, lots of parking spots
  - Price: negotiable
  - Ms. Shayan: 09128440156
- Super Luxury Villa in Shahrekarb
  - brand new, 800 sq.m land, 700 sq.m built up, 4 master bedrooms, super luxury furn. sj, massage room, beautiful roof garden, play ground for kids, city view, parking
  - Price negotiable
  - Ms. Shayan: 09128440156
- Villa in Darband
  - triplex, 1800 sq.m land, 500 sq.m built up, 5 Bdr., unfurnished outdoor swimming, garden completely renovated, parking
  - $7000
  - Ms. Shayan: 09128440156
- Villa in Tajrish
  - 2 floors, each floor 270 sq.m 3 Bdr., 79 sq.m suite, unfurnished terrace, outdoor swimming pool completely renovated, parking
  - $4000
  - Ms. Shayan: 09128440156

**Building & Office**
- Apt in Mahmodiieh
  - 3 floors, one apt 90 sq.m with 1 Bdr, 3 sj, furnished, 170 sq.m, with 3 Bdr., unfurnished, equipped kitchen, sj, parking
  - Price negotiable
  - Ms. Shayan: 09128440156

**Ideal Offers**
- Apt in Zafaraniyeh
  - 8th floor, 45 sq.m, 1Bdr. furn, sj, nice views, parking
  - $800
  - Ms. Sara: 09128103207
- Apt in Najaran
  - 4th floor, 130 sq.m with 2 Bdr.s, furn., parking
  - $1500
  - Ms. Sara: 09128103207
- Apt in Eshghieh
  - 1st floor, 155 sq.m, 3 Bdr., furn., balcony, lobby, storage, parking
  - Ms. Shayan: 09128440156
- Apt in Vanak
  - 9th floor, 80 sq.m, 2 Bdr., furn., parking
  - Ms. Shayan: 09128440156

**From Oxford Cert Universal**

**Best Consultation**

**Best Services**

**Best Result**

Int'l. Department Manager “Tina 09128103205”
Tel: 22662452-8, Fax: 22667173
Hot Line: 28141 info@parsdiplomatic.com
www.parsdiplomatic.com
Scientists closer than ever to seeing the dawn of the Universe

Scientists say they are closer than ever to seeing the dawn of the Universe. Researchers have set a new limit on hydrogen atoms to form neutral hydrogen, that surrounds us now. The beginning of the Epoch of Reionization, say they are getting closer to actually detecting it.

Scientists say they are closer than ever to putting cost over performance, the paper’s introduction reads: “a name, so space pallet will do for now. And payload onto the Moon’s surface. Lunar landers go) way to put up to 300 kilograms of rover (and maybe payload) on the Moon. Researchers were looking for the very faint signal of that neutral hydrogen, which dominates the universe when it was dark. They did not find it but set a new limit on its strength, letting scientists know how strong that signal would be.

“We can say with confidence that if the signal were as strong as we thought, we would have seen it,” said Jonathan Pober, an assistant professor of physics at Brown University and corresponding author on the new paper. “These findings can help us to further constrain the TESS database of stars that are either the cosmic dark ages ended and the first stars emerged. If scientists were able to detect that signal, it could constrain models of the beginning and understanding the story of the beginning of our universe. That would tell us how much the cosmos has grown, and started to construct the cosmos began.”

But they are still unable to actually see that signal. As such, they are trying to see it with more precise and sensitive instruments.

“There are still some technological difficulties that is occurring the noise of the world. The noise is extremely high-bandwidth, while some of these frequencies are low-bandwidth, and our goal in the next generation of telescopes is to capture multidimensional observations of the universe we see today,” said Jani. “Jani, a self-proclaimed "black hole hunter," spoke recently to The Independent on her work with NASA’s space pallet concept that could land rovers on the Moon cheaply.

Establishing an enduring presence on the Moon will mean making a lot of infrastructure that will make those landings as reliable and cheap as possible. This roving lander --“space pallet” (named so by space travel equivalent of solid pine boards that have been tested and approved for use) -- will go up aboard a commercial launch vehicle and it will put up to 300 kilograms of rover (and maybe payload) on the Moon. The space pallet would give astronauts the ability to drive around the Moon's surface. The space pallet would go up aboard a commercial launch vehicle, such as a Dragon stop-off at Moon's orbit. The vehicle would get the pallet and its rover payload into a transfer injection trajectory, and a few days later the space pallet would perform the operations needed to landing, site selection, landing, and a soft touchdown on the Moon. Once on the surface, the rover could go its merry way at any pressure on the Moon's surface is a powerful resource, it's expensive to provide the kind of power and heating equipment needed for long-term missions at the freezing, airless cold of the Moon's weeks-long night. The space pallet would go up aboard a commercial launch vehicle, such as a Dragon stop-off at Moon's orbit. The vehicle would get the pallet and its rover payload into a transfer injection trajectory, and a few days later the space pallet would perform the operations needed to landing, site selection, landing, and a soft touchdown on the Moon. Once on the surface, the rover could go its merry way at any pressure on the Moon's surface is a powerful resource, it's expensive to provide the kind of power and heating equipment needed for long-term missions at the freezing, airless cold of the Moon's weeks-long night.

Shrouded in mystery since their discovery, the black holes that form the cores of quasars are thought to be one of the most mind-boggling enigmas in the cosmos. In recent years, many researchers have proposed different methods of understanding black holes using observational astronomy as our primary tool, but very little is known about the physics and the behavior of black holes. In a new paper published in The Astrophysical Journal, the team presents a new study that could help us understand what happens when black holes collide and merge.

The lead investigator of the new study is an assistant professor of physics at Brown University and corresponding author on the new paper. “These findings can help us to further constrain the TESS database of stars that are either the cosmic dark ages ended and the first stars emerged.”

“NASA’s space pallet concept could land rovers on the Moon cheaply.”

If scientists were able to detect that signal, it could constrain models of the beginning and understanding the story of the beginning of our universe. That would tell us how much the cosmos has grown, and started to construct the cosmos began.”

But they are still unable to actually see that signal. As such, they are trying to see it with more precise and sensitive instruments.

“Our goal is to capture multidimensional observations of the universe we see today,” said Jani. “Jani, a self-proclaimed "black hole hunter," spoke recently to The Independent on her work with NASA’s space pallet concept that could land rovers on the Moon cheaply.

The space pallet would give astronauts the ability to drive around the Moon's surface. The space pallet would go up aboard a commercial launch vehicle, such as a Dragon stop-off at Moon's orbit. The vehicle would get the pallet and its rover payload into a transfer injection trajectory, and a few days later the space pallet would perform the operations needed to landing, site selection, landing, and a soft touchdown on the Moon. Once on the surface, the rover could go its merry way at any pressure on the Moon's surface is a powerful resource, it's expensive to provide the kind of power and heating equipment needed for long-term missions at the freezing, airless cold of the Moon's weeks-long night.

The space pallet would go up aboard a commercial launch vehicle, such as a Dragon stop-off at Moon's orbit. The vehicle would get the pallet and its rover payload into a transfer injection trajectory, and a few days later the space pallet would perform the operations needed to landing, site selection, landing, and a soft touchdown on the Moon. Once on the surface, the rover could go its merry way at any pressure on the Moon's surface is a powerful resource, it's expensive to provide the kind of power and heating equipment needed for long-term missions at the freezing, airless cold of the Moon's weeks-long night.

“NASA’s space pallet concept could land rovers on the Moon cheaply.”

If scientists were able to detect that signal, it could constrain models of the beginning and understanding the story of the beginning of our universe. That would tell us how much the cosmos has grown, and started to construct the cosmos began.”

But they are still unable to actually see that signal. As such, they are trying to see it with more precise and sensitive instruments.

“Our goal is to capture multidimensional observations of the universe we see today,” said Jani. “Jani, a self-proclaimed "black hole hunter," spoke recently to The Independent on her work with NASA’s space pallet concept that could land rovers on the Moon cheaply.

The space pallet would give astronauts the ability to drive around the Moon's surface. The space pallet would go up aboard a commercial launch vehicle, such as a Dragon stop-off at Moon's orbit. The vehicle would get the pallet and its rover payload into a transfer injection trajectory, and a few days later the space pallet would perform the operations needed to landing, site selection, landing, and a soft touchdown on the Moon. Once on the surface, the rover could go its merry way at any pressure on the Moon's surface is a powerful resource, it's expensive to provide the kind of power and heating equipment needed for long-term missions at the freezing, airless cold of the Moon's weeks-long night.

The space pallet would go up aboard a commercial launch vehicle, such as a Dragon stop-off at Moon's orbit. The vehicle would get the pallet and its rover payload into a transfer injection trajectory, and a few days later the space pallet would perform the operations needed to landing, site selection, landing, and a soft touchdown on the Moon. Once on the surface, the rover could go its merry way at any pressure on the Moon's surface is a powerful resource, it's expensive to provide the kind of power and heating equipment needed for long-term missions at the freezing, airless cold of the Moon's weeks-long night.
The 2020 list of the world’s best airlines is out now

The 2020 list of the world’s best airlines is out, and topping the top spot this year is Singapore Airlines. AirlineRatings.com, which is considered the aviation industry’s most trusted airline rating and review site, has released its annual list of the world’s best airlines. The list is based on a range of key factors including operational safety, passenger reviews, probability, investment rating, fleet age, and premium offerings such as premium economy on long-haul flights and seating options in other classes.

During the year 2020, Air New Zealand has maintained its ranking as the top airline in the world, with a score of 940. Qatar Airways has also maintained its position as the world’s best airline for the second year running, with a score of 930. Singapore Airlines didn’t slip much, though, snagging the third spot. In 2019, the carrier has claimed the top spot for six of the last seven years.

Some 2,000 old trees identified so far in Iran

Meanwhile, in Iran, a team of archaeologists and historians, who were at- tendees to the conference “Tapeh Sialk and Ancient Kashan: An International Symposium” held in France on July 2 and 3, 2018, unanimously tendining “Tapeh Sialk and Ancient Kashan Revisited – Conference”, which was held in France in July 2018, has expressed the need for forming an interna tional steering committee to safeguard this historic region of Iran.

Iranian, Danish archaeologists find new Iron Age traces in western Iran

The Louvre hosts conference devoted to ancient Silk hills

The Louvre and the Chinese Academy of Sciences have announced that they will be hosting a conference devoted to ancient Silk hills later this year. The conference will be held in Paris from September 29 to October 2.

Some 2,000 old trees have so far been identified across Iran, which are deemed as reliable sources for proving his tory of the ancient land in terms of climatic environment and geology. The trees, which have so far been identified in Iran, although estimates suggest that the number of older trees in Iran is probably higher, have been declared natural heritage by the Iranian Ministry of Environment.

A view of the 4000-year-old Abarkouh cypress in central Iran

A blizzard sweeping through northeastern Colorado on Tuesday morning blew over and caused hundreds of flight cancellations, throwing the Thanksgiving travel plans of some of the millions of Americans expected to fly or drive this week. Seventeen inches (43 cm) of snow had fallen in Denver by early Tuesday morning, causing more than 400 flight cancellations, the Denver International Airport said on Twitter, and blizzard conditions were expected to continue through the day and into Wednesday. Heavy snow and winds in the eastern plains reduced visibility.

A view of the 4000-year-old Abarkouh cypress in central Iran

This winter and fall have been so dry that we have probably been underestimated, IRNA quoted natural heritage researcher Mostafa Khoshavan as saying on Tuesday. It was reported that some 4,000 trees are between 300 and 3,000 years old.

Iranian, Danish archaeologists find new Iron Age traces in western Iran

The Louvre and the Chinese Academy of Sciences have announced that they will be hosting a conference devoted to ancient Silk hills later this year. The conference will be held in Paris from September 29 to October 2.

Some 2,000 old trees have so far been identified across Iran, which are deemed as reliable sources for proving history of the ancient land in terms of climatic environment and geology. The trees, which have so far been identified in Iran, although estimates suggest that the number of older trees in Iran is probably higher, have been declared natural heritage by the Iranian Ministry of Environment.

A blizzard sweeping through northeastern Colorado on Tuesday morning blew over and caused hundreds of flight cancellations, throwing the Thanksgiving travel plans of some of the millions of Americans expected to fly or drive this week. Seventeen inches (43 cm) of snow had fallen in Denver by early Tuesday morning, causing more than 400 flight cancellations, the Denver International Airport said on Twitter, and blizzard conditions were expected to continue through the day and into Wednesday. Heavy snow and winds in the eastern plains reduced visibility.

This winter and fall have been so dry that we have probably been underestimated, IRNA quoted natural heritage researcher Mostafa Khoshavan as saying on Tuesday. It was reported that some 4,000 trees are between 300 and 3,000 years old.

Iranian, Danish archaeologists find new Iron Age traces in western Iran

The Louvre and the Chinese Academy of Sciences have announced that they will be hosting a conference devoted to ancient Silk hills later this year. The conference will be held in Paris from September 29 to October 2.

Some 2,000 old trees have so far been identified across Iran, which are deemed as reliable sources for proving history of the ancient land in terms of climatic environment and geology. The trees, which have so far been identified in Iran, although estimates suggest that the number of older trees in Iran is probably higher, have been declared natural heritage by the Iranian Ministry of Environment.

A blizzard sweeping through northeastern Colorado on Tuesday morning blew over and caused hundreds of flight cancellations, throwing the Thanksgiving travel plans of some of the millions of Americans expected to fly or drive this week. Seventeen inches (43 cm) of snow had fallen in Denver by early Tuesday morning, causing more than 400 flight cancellations, the Denver International Airport said on Twitter, and blizzard conditions were expected to continue through the day and into Wednesday. Heavy snow and winds in the eastern plains reduced visibility.

This winter and fall have been so dry that we have probably been underestimated, IRNA quoted natural heritage researcher Mostafa Khoshavan as saying on Tuesday. It was reported that some 4,000 trees are between 300 and 3,000 years old.

Iranian, Danish archaeologists find new Iron Age traces in western Iran

The Louvre and the Chinese Academy of Sciences have announced that they will be hosting a conference devoted to ancient Silk hills later this year. The conference will be held in Paris from September 29 to October 2.

Some 2,000 old trees have so far been identified across Iran, which are deemed as reliable sources for proving history of the ancient land in terms of climatic environment and geology. The trees, which have so far been identified in Iran, although estimates suggest that the number of older trees in Iran is probably higher, have been declared natural heritage by the Iranian Ministry of Environment.

A blizzard sweeping through northeastern Colorado on Tuesday morning blew over and caused hundreds of flight cancellations, throwing the Thanksgiving travel plans of some of the millions of Americans expected to fly or drive this week. Seventeen inches (43 cm) of snow had fallen in Denver by early Tuesday morning, causing more than 400 flight cancellations, the Denver International Airport said on Twitter, and blizzard conditions were expected to continue through the day and into Wednesday. Heavy snow and winds in the eastern plains reduced visibility.

This winter and fall have been so dry that we have probably been underestimated, IRNA quoted natural heritage researcher Mostafa Khoshavan as saying on Tuesday. It was reported that some 4,000 trees are between 300 and 3,000 years old.
Tehran successfully pursues a course to exploit the Islamic revolution

**By Patrick J. Buchanan**

Is Netanyah right to be concerned about his political survival in the face of a new challenge from within his own Likud? That is the most important question of the moment. It certainly is as important as the issue of Iran, which may be off the political agenda for a while. The larger question is whether there is a danger of a new war, even a civil war in the Middle East, and the immediate political issue is whether Netanyah can hold on to power and keep himself out of prison.

Netanyahu had to spin his way through an official request for the Likud party to hold a snap leadership race. On Sunday he submitted an official request for the Likud party to hold a snap leadership race. On Sunday he submitted an official request to the national security council that he was entitled to do so. He called for mass protests in Tel Aviv by supporters on Tuesday night under the banner “Stop the coup.” The honors of his party are a lifeline to him.

Netanyahu is therefore likely to focus his attention on keeping the cliff and his party alive. He also has the long-term prospect of political survival in the context of a caretaker leader unable to form a new government. Netanyahu is therefore likely to focus his attention on avoiding an uncomfortable change of government and a new election. He has a difficult, if not impossible, task: to finesse his way through a national security council that is divided on the issue of an election or a caretaker government.

The path would then be clear for a successor from within the party. But a successor is needed. Before three years in power, he has developed an almost cult-like status of civil war if, as seems likely, he decides to whip up a new election campaign, which is difficult to accomplish before September’s election, he had tried to pull precisely such a trick, preparing a new election while still in power.

He was at last stop at Mandelblit, who reported that the cabinet had been hijacked into approving a new election before he was finished. Mandelblit reportedly had communicated with them that the military command was powerless. He is not at the mercy of his own military commanders. He is also under pressure by his allies in the Knesset and in the Likud party, which is supportive of him. The military command was powerless. He is not at the mercy of his own military commanders. He is also under pressure by his allies in the Knesset and in the Likud party, which is supportive of him.

The Bahraini foreign minister said, “Iran has created a dangerous situation in the region, which is a reason for the new challenges in the region, and the nation needs to work inside and outside the region.” Iran has created a dangerous situation in the region, which is a reason for the new challenges in the region, and the nation needs to work inside and outside the region. The Bahraini foreign minister said, “Iran has created a dangerous situation in the region, which is a reason for the new challenges in the region, and the nation needs to work inside and outside the region.”

Iran has long been demonized for its alleged support for “terrorist” activities, in the sense of financing or providing military assistance to rebels against other governments. But it is not clear that this is accurate. Iran has been a valuable ally to many governments in the region, and it has provided significant support to rebels against other governments. But it is not clear that this is accurate. Iran has been a valuable ally to many governments in the region, and it has provided significant support to rebels against other governments.
The world’s use of coal-fired electricity is on track for its biggest annual fall on record this year after more than four decades of near-uninterrupted growth, according to the world’s biggest climate change body, the U.N. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

Data shows that coal-fired electricity is expected to fall by 3% in 2019, or more than in any previous year. This year marks the beginning of the end of the golden age of coal, according to the IPCC.

Both developing nations and some in developed nations are starting to move away from coal due to slower economic growth and the rise of cleaner energy alternatives. There is also expected to be unbalanced coal growth and use in India as the local climate impacts drive the need to clean up.

In almost every country, wind and solar generation has now overtaken coal for the first time in years. Even in the most coal-dependent countries, such as China, which is the world’s biggest coal user, the local climate impacts have driven the need to clean up.

While the world’s coal use has been on a downward trajectory for several years, this is the first time the fall has been recorded on a global basis.

The decline comes after a report from Global Energy Monitor found that the number of coal-fired power plants in the world is growing, because China is building new coal plants five times faster than the rest of the world is reducing their coal-fired power capacity.

The report found that in other countries coal-fired power generation has fallen by 6% in the 18 months to June but over the same period China’s capacity increased by 23GW.

In a paper for the industry journal Carbon Brief, the researchers said: “A 3% reduction in power sector coal use could imply zero growth in global CO2 output, if emissions changes in other sectors mirror those during 2019.”

However, the authors of the report have warned that despite the record coal use in China, the world’s biggest user, its use of coal remained for too high to meet the climate goals of the Paris Agreement. The US – which ishoacking out of the Paris agreement – has made the deepest cuts to coal power of any developed country this year by shutting coal plants down in favor of gas power and renewable energy. By the end of the August the US had reduced its use of coal by 14% over the year compared with the same month in 2018.

The decline in 2019 is the first half of the year of a fifth compared with the same months last year. This trend is expected to accelerate over the second half of the year to average a 23% fall over 2019 as a whole. The EU is using less coal power in favor of gas-fired electricity. It has now reduced its use of coal generation for the first time in 40 years, from a high of 60% in 2012 to 28% last year.

The NSW New South Wales government was advised in six months ago that Sydney’s water security could be at “emergency levels” by May next year unless it started planning immediately.

A cabinet-in-confidence document prepared by state-owned agency WaterNSW has found the city’s water security could fall to 40% by Christmas and was likely to reach what are considered emergency levels – about 35% and declining – by mid-year if the current drought continues. The findings come after a report from Global Energy Monitor found that the number of coal-fired power plants in the world is growing, because China is building new coal plants five times faster than the rest of the world is reducing their coal-fired power capacity.

The finding will come as no surprise to residents of Sydney, who saw the city’s water crisis come to a head in 2008/09. The NSW Greens’ water spokeswoman, Cate Faehrmann, said the government had given the ground for the City of Sydney’s 2017 metropolitan water plan based on data from the 1939 drought, and ignored years of expert warnings of lower water availability due to climate change and population growth.

If we are going to plan for the future and not be blindsided by the past, we need to plan for the future and not be blindsided by the past. We need to anticipate what the world will be like in 2020 and 2030 and beyond.

Relief fund creates over 1.5m jobs for the deprived

Ismail Khosravi Relief Foundation has generated over 1.5m job opportunities for those financially suffering since the past 7 years, Hoshyar Abdollahi, the Foundation’s director-general, said.

Job generation for the underprivileged is among the most important and tough responsibilities of the Foundation, he stated, VJC reported on Monday. Since Iranian calendar year of 1390 (March 2011 – March 2012) to 1396 (March 2017 – March 2018), the Foundation has created (nearly $2.4 billion) to open up over 1.4 million job opportunities in order to support those financially suffering during the drought, he explained.

He went on to add that last year (March 2018-March 2019), a total of 149,000 jobs were created by the Foundation’s budget of $33.7 trillion (around $5.47 million).

The New South Wales government was advised in six months ago that Sydney’s water security could be at “emergency levels” by May next year unless it started planning immediately.

A cabinet-in-confidence document prepared by state-owned agency WaterNSW has found the city’s water security could fall to 40% by Christmas and was likely to reach what are considered emergency levels – about 35% and declining – by mid-year if the current drought continues. The findings come after a report from Global Energy Monitor found that the number of coal-fired power plants in the world is growing, because China is building new coal plants five times faster than the rest of the world is reducing their coal-fired power capacity.

The finding will come as no surprise to residents of Sydney, who saw the city’s water crisis come to a head in 2008/09. The NSW Greens’ water spokeswoman, Cate Faehrmann, said the government had given the ground for the City of Sydney’s 2017 metropolitan water plan based on data from the 1939 drought, and ignored years of expert warnings of lower water availability due to climate change and population growth.

If we are going to plan for the future and not be blindsided by the past, we need to plan for the future and not be blindsided by the past. We need to anticipate what the world will be like in 2020 and 2030 and beyond.

Relief fund creates over 1.5m jobs for the deprived

Ismail Khosravi Relief Foundation has generated over 1.5m job opportunities for those financially suffering since the past 7 years, Hoshyar Abdollahi, the Foundation’s director-general, said.

Job generation for the underprivileged is among the most important and tough responsibilities of the Foundation, he stated, VJC reported on Monday. Since Iranian calendar year of 1390 (March 2011 – March 2012) to 1396 (March 2017 – March 2018), the Foundation has created (nearly $2.4 billion) to open up over 1.4 million job opportunities in order to support those financially suffering during the drought, he explained.

He went on to add that last year (March 2018-March 2019), a total of 149,000 jobs were created by the Foundation’s budget of $33.7 trillion (around $5.47 million).

Iran, sign MOU on medical services improvement

TEHRAN – Iran and Japan have signed an MOU on medical services improvement.

The agreement was signed by Mehbod Mahdavi, the General Manager of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) (May 27, 2002) and N skilled health sector managers, who are in charge of ensuring that the water systems provide safe drinking water to a minimum of 60 managers to learn about Japan’s latest achievements in medical service management and cancer management.

Jalal Nabi, an official with the Ministry of Health, said that in order to empower health sector managers, who are in charge of ensuring that the water systems provide safe drinking water to a minimum of 60 managers to learn about Japan’s latest achievements in medical service management and cancer management.

Jalal Nabi, an official with the Ministry of Health, said that in order to empower health sector managers, who are in charge of ensuring that the water systems provide safe drinking water to a minimum of 60 managers to learn about Japan’s latest achievements in medical service management and cancer management.

Iran, Indonesia to expand human rights cooperation

TEHRAN – Deputy Secretary General of Indonesian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Jumadil, and Iran’s Vice President for Legal Affairs, signed a memorandum of understanding on Thursday (May 27, 2002) to enhance human rights cooperation between the two countries.

The two countries also expressed the desire to cooperate in various fields in order to enhance human rights cooperation between the two countries.

The memorandum of understanding was signed by the Iranian and Indonesian officials, who stressed the importance of cooperation in this field.

The memorandum states that both countries are committed to promoting and protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms, and that they will work together to achieve this goal.

The memorandum also states that both countries will cooperate in the areas of legal and judicial affairs, human rights education and training, and human rights monitoring and reporting.

According to the memorandum, both countries will also cooperate in the areas of human rights documentation, human rights monitoring and reporting, and human rights education and training.

The memorandum was signed by the Iranian and Indonesian officials, who stressed the importance of cooperation in this field.
**UN, Iraq work to prosecute Daesh for genocide**

This was the third briefing since the establishment of UNITAD through a UN Security Council resolution, the first ever initiative to seek international legal support for the UN team but also stressed the urgency to bring Daesh criminals to justice.

The international crimes that UNITAD is mandated to investigate include genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and are currently prosecuted as terrorism crimes. Hence, the UN team is urging all countries to adapt legislation that would allow for Daesh crimes to be prosecuted as genocide, war crimes, and crimes against humanity.

As for the next steps, the Security Council meeting concluded with an understanding that the success of the UN investigation team will depend first on its impartial findings, and second, as a collective effort by the world body, the Iraqi government and the victims and survivors of Daesh but also NGOs and academic institutions.

---

**Turkey says Russian S-400s will not be integrated into NATO systems**

Turkey will not integrate Russian S-400 missile systems into the NATO security or air defense systems, a presidential spokesperson Serhat Kilic told a forum, the state-run Anadolu Agency reported Tuesday.

Turkey has angered the United States and other NATO allies by buying Russia's S-400 missile defense system, which the Western allies see as incompatible with NATO defenses. Washington has threatened to exclude Turkey from the NATO air defense system.

"It will remain an independent defense system on its own. On this side we will continue as a NATO member," he said.

Earlier Tuesday, the head of Russian state arms exporter Rosoboronexport told Turkey's state television that Turkey could sell to supply Turkey with more S-400 missile systems in the first half of next year.

"We have been in talks for months in an interview with conservative media host Andrew Miceli. "It's a question of whether the UN can help bring to justice or incorporate the S-400 into Turkey's air defense system, which will only be a matter of time."" Turkey, he said, has been talking about the S-400s to the United States, which has already bought of sold to other countries.

Asia needs to invest $800 BILLION in the next ten years to solve food crisis

Asia’s population could grow by approximately 2.5 billion in the next ten years, putting more pressure on the region’s already fragile food security. The need for more food, and more sustainably, a new study shows the continent is struggling to keep up with demand.

"Even as we push the envelope and we have to be bold in our vision, we also have to be realistic," Obama said. "The average American is rooted in reality," Obama said. "And when we meet with challenges, we also have to be realistic." Obama added.

"We have a field of very accomplished, very serious and passionate people who have a lot of public service, and who have it doesn’t have a lot of public service, and who have

**Turkey must halt Syrian rebel raids, Human Rights Watch says**

Turkey’s Syrian rebel allies have carried out scores of raids in the capital Thalía over the last two weeks after the ruling Grand National Congress party decided to launch a police crackdown. The US has called for a halt to the raids.

"We are deeply concerned by the raids and we call on all parties to cease hostilities and to respect international humanitarian law," said Agnes Callamard, the group’s Middle East director.

"The Turkish government has a responsibility to ensure that all parties respect international humanitarian law, including the apparent unlawful killing of civilians who said that the rebel forces were preventing them from returning," she said.

"Turkey must halt the raids and use only legitimate means to ensure the safety of civilians," she added.

---

**Mexico demands respect of national sovereignty, seeks high-level meeting with US to clarify ‘terrorist cartels’ designation**

The Mexican Foreign Ministry said it hopes to meet with its US counterpart on the sidelines of the 78th United Nations General Assembly meeting to discuss the designation.

Urging for a meeting to clarify its position on the cartels, Mexican Foreign Minister Marcelo Ebrard said the US government is working to reduce the influx of illegal immigration across the US-Mexico border and is concerned about the rise in drug trafficking.

"We must respect the sovereignty of our neighbor and we must work together to reduce drug trafficking," Ebrard said.

---

**Floods kill at least 39 in Congo’s capital Kinshasa**

At least 39 people died in flooding in Kinshasa, the capital of Democratic Republic of Congo, following torrential rains in the western part of the city, the University of Kinshasa, authorities said.

"We have received reports of damage in a southern suburb, at least three houses and two colleges," the university's vice chancellor, who oversees the humanities faculty, said.

"The rains have caused considerable damage to infrastructure and roads," he added.

---

**World In Focus**

WORLD IN FOCUS

---

**Obama reportedly said he would speak up to stop Sanders**

Former US President Barack Obama has reportedly said that he might speak up to prevent 2020 presidential hopeful Bernie Sanders from becoming the Democratic nominee.

The Tuesday report by Politico was not confirmed by a close adviser to the Demo-
The Gymnastics World Cup is an annual sports competition that takes place every year, providing a platform for athletes from around the world to showcase their skills and abilities. The competition features a variety of events, including artistic gymnastics, trampoline, and tumbling. The Gymnastics World Cup is highly competitive and attracts some of the best gymnasts from across the globe. The event is considered an important milestone for athletes in the sport, as it offers them a chance to earn valuable points towards the Olympic qualification process.
The Tsunami” Ashourzadeh targets medal at Olympics

In 2000, Ashourzadeh found himself marveling at swimming in the Olympic pool in Sydney. As a young Iranian, he was thrilled to compete at such a high level of sport.

“I was a self-starter, convincing the principal at my middle school to let him start a soccer team provided he could find a coach. I then felt the pull of the U.S., that country that formed many of his soccer experiences. He intervened for the managerial post at LA Galaxy in 2007, an offer he could not refuse. Play was something he’s always loved and so driven. It’s been interesting, as an Iranian and an American, to see how these two cultures present themselves and which ones haven’t.”

In many ways, Ghotbi is an American soccer coach, heading to Hong Kong for the 2018 AFC Women’s Asian Cup. He was appointed as an assistant coach for the U.S. women’s national team for the 1998 World Cup as a coach. It still is.”

As an assistant coach, he got to work with and learn from the best. Ghotbi now speaks five different languages and counting. That trait was made clear in 2007 when Ghotbi took on the assistant manager role with the U.S. men’s national team for the 1998 World Cup, with a special emphasis on scouting. The match was filled with heavy physical play and Ghotbi had to deal with one of the more gymnastic-inclined nights in U.S. soccer history. Iran prevailed 2-1 in a night in which the U.S. failed to convert some clear chances. The result eliminated the U.S. from the tournament but for Ghotbi, it made a deep impression that went beyond the field.

“Tapotation.”

For those of you who know nothing about a technique called "Tapotation,” this is what it looks like. The technique is used by the Iranian national team to make their opponents feel helpless. Ghotbi has mastered the art of "Tapotation" and it has served him well in his coaching career.

“I think regardless of our nationality and regardless of our culture, there is something that can be shared. When I go into a particular team or a country, the love of the game is very important. I think the respect you give each other is very important. To try to listen and learn about how each culture behaves and how they think.”

After the World Cup, Ghotbi planned to return to his soccer school but thanks to his overseas connections, South Korea and Gaoa Hiddink came calling with a special task to address a special challenge. A coaching staff that largely didn’t speak Korean – five of five languages Ghotbi now speaks – needed a way to get their points across before their teammates understood them. So Ghotbi was asked to rephrase a rule he had taken with the U.S., that of using rules to confuse tactical concepts.

“At that moment, nobody was creating animations and breaking images down, bringing pictures into a computer and drawing over them,” said Ghotbi. “Hiddink was quite clever because he thought. This can help you out. Sometimes you don’t speak Korean.”

South Korea went on a historic run to the semifinals. Along the way they faced a U.S. team that included Ghotbi’s old protégé, O’Brien, but Ghotbi’s work with his team paid off. The U.S. were eliminated in the quarterfinals, but Ghotbi’s skills were recognized and he was appointed as an assistant coach for the U.S. men’s national team for the 1998 World Cup.

“I think that of serious financial crimes. Kindberg is appealing against a district court order to continue operating."

It is clear that Iran is completely safe, Salehi adds.

Marc Wilmots linked with Sint-Truiden

PLDC – Belgian Pro League Sint-Truiden is reportedly trying to hire coach Marc Wilmots, who was fired by Belgium.

Wilmots and Iran football federation have reached a handshake following Team Möll’s poor results in the 2022 World Cup qualification.

The Belgian coach has said Iran football federation has created an intolerable situation for him and he faces an intolerable situation.

Marc Wilmots had been fired as coach of Sint-Truiden because of recent results. His contract is set to expire in June and a replacement is needed. Wilmots has been linked with Sint-Truiden for some time and the club is reportedly keen on bringing him back to Belgium.

Ostersund denied license to play in Sweden’s top league

Swedish soccer team Ostersund has been denied a license to play in the top division next season because of its financial situation.

The Swedish Football Association says its licensing board has rejected the club’s application for a license to the top-flight top division due to financial reasons.

Ostersund was expected to be promoted to the top division last season after finishing second in the second tier. However, the club was denied the license due to financial issues.

Ostersund had previously been promoted to the top division after finishing second in the second tier. However, the club had to reapply for a license due to financial discrepancies.

Ostersund’s ban was announced on Tuesday. As it stands, the club will play in the second tier next season.

Ostersund recently said it needed to raise 10 million kronor in order to pay its players and creditors and be able to continue playing.

The club’s license was suspended when it failed to meet the criteria for continued operation.

Ostersund was later saved by a financial injection from a local businessman.

The club was due to play in the top division again this season but was denied the license due to financial issues.

Ostersund has been one of the biggest clubs in Sweden and has had a number of players on loan from the Premier League and other top-flight clubs.

Iran to definitely host 2019 Greco-Roman World Cup: Sports Ministry

MNA — Iran’s Sports and Youth and the Governance Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced on Monday an interview with a Dutchman to be an assistant coach for the U.S. men’s national team for the 1998 World Cup.

In a letter to the president of the United World Wrestling (UWW), Nenad Lalovic, the President of Iran’s National Olympic Committee Reza Saleh Aliy officially protested to the decision in a letter to the city of Sydney’s United World Wrestling (UWW) Nenad Lalovic on Tuesday.

RFEF added on Wednesday that they will definitely host the World Cup but we are waiting to receive information from (UWW) about the exact date of the event.

“With the efforts of the National Olympic Committee, Iran, the Greco-Roman Wrestling World Cup 2019 in Iran has been confirmed in Tehran with a change in its date,” the minister said.

The United World Wrestling announced on Sunday that the Greco-Roman World Cup, which was slated to be held in Tehran, will be postponed due to security reasons.

Meanwhile, the Iranian Olympic Federation objected to the decision of everything is ready for an ideal host of the event, as it believes postponing the game is meaningless, less than four weeks after the official’s announcement.

MNA — Iran’s Sports and Youth and the Governance Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced on Monday an interview with a Dutchman to be an assistant coach for the U.S. men’s national team for the 1998 World Cup.

In a letter to the president of the United World Wrestling (UWW), Nenad Lalovic, the President of Iran’s National Olympic Committee Reza Saleh Aliy reacted to the hectic decision of everything is ready for an ideal host of the event, as it believes postponing the game is meaningless, less than four weeks after the official’s announcement.

The Iranian officials also added that he would also pen letters to the UWW to announce that Iran is ready for any international event.

He declared the official positions of the National Olympic Committee, the Ministry of Sport and Youth and the Governance Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran confirmed in Tehran with a change in its date,” said the minister.

Iran is completely safe, Salehi adds.
Iranian producers receive Abu-Rayhan Biruni Awards in Tehran

TEHRAN - Three producers were honored for their lifetime achievements during the first edition of the Abu-Rayhan Biruni Awards ceremony, which is organized as part of the 68th International Film Festival Mannheim-Heidelberg held jointly in the German cities from November 14 to 24.

Hamid Bajestani, the producer of many acclaimed movies including "Faranand" and "Captain Khandroll", received the Abu-Rayhan Biruni Award for an eternal producer, which has been established by the Film Producers Guild of Iran.

The Film Producers Guild of Iran launched the awards to introduce and honor the successful producers of Iranian cinema, "Sayed Ibra Heshimi, the director of the awards ceremony, and at the beginning of the ceremony, "Hopefully, the awards and such jobs can help the producers", he added. The technicians have named the award after Abu-Rayhan Biruni, who was one of the greatest Iranian scholars of the medieval Islamic era and was well versed in physics, mathematics, astronomy, and also distinguished himself as a historian, chemist, and linguist.

The Abu-Rayhan Biruni Award for an effective producer went to Masoud Jafar Jozani, the director of the festival and producer of popular films and TV series such as "Stone Lion". "A Man, a Bear" and "Once Upon a Time, Cinema".

Nine more cineastes, including Peyman Moaadi, Zeinab Zeighami, Sarah Khaled, Niki Karimi and Habib Esmaeili, also received honorable mentions.

"Rona, Azim’s Mother" wins award at Mannheim-Heidelberg film festival

C O L O N I E S

A scene from "Rona, Azim’s Mother"

TEHRAN - "Rona, Azim’s Mother", a co-production of the International Film Festival and Exchange Organization (IFFC) of Iran and by Tehran-based Afghan brothers Jamshid and Nabil Mahmoud, won the Silver Bear for the Best Debut at the 68th International Film Festival Mannheim-Heidelberg on Sunday.

Starring Iranian actors Maryam Towfekh and Mohjaba Pirzadeh, the film is about Azim, an Afghan refugee who works as a janitor in a German hospital. While helping his mother and his brother's family's plan to smuggle himself into Germany, he feels betrayed by his brother when he abandoned their mother.

The film has received several awards in Iranian and international events, including the Kim Ji-seok Award at the Cologne Children’s Film Festival Cinepänz, the award for the Best Debut at the IIDCYA, the award for Best Script at the Bursa International Film Festival in Turkey, the award for Best Screenplay at the Iranian New Generation Film Festival, and the award for Best Screenplay at the Azerbaijan International Film Festival.

"Rona, Azim’s Mother" received a special mention from the crane of the festival director Ludwig in the German city of Cologne.

Cologne Cinepänz festival screens movies from Iran

"It’s a genre that really hits that sweet spot between a fascination with crime and a kind of contemporary America" – Robert Thompson

NEW YORK (Reuters) – Crime is a hot topic in Hollywood films these days, but a murder mystery about a Latina caregiver played by Cuban actress Ana de Armas, "Knives Out", arriving in U.S. and British movie theaters on Wednesday, may be inspired by the work of the prolific British crime writer Peter Benchley.

"It’s a genre that really hits that sweet spot between a fascination with crime and a kind of contemporary America" – Robert Thompson

While the movie has serious things to say, it’s also “all in a day’s play,” "Knives Out" director Rian Johnson said.

“Their play told out the interior of the apartment has changed, the frames hanging on the walls have been replaced by others, and the whole idea was this isn’t going to be a typical cast of the play, but more like a Latin American immigrant of arriving in a new country, having to fend for one’s self and working hard to achieve goals,” Thompson said.

“This combination photo shows scenes from seven IIDCYA movies screened at the 12th Iranian Children’s Film Festival Cinepänz, Germany, in Cologne in 2019.

NOVEMBER 28, 2019

Iranian director Sohrab Salimi (2nd L) and the cast members of his new play "Who’s Mr. Schmitt?" at the press conference of "Who’s Mr. Schmitt?" in Tehran, Iran on November 28, 2019.

Iranian Theater Forum in late December.

"Who’s Mr. Schmitt?" to go on stage at Tehran theater

The Béliers find out the interior of their apartment has changed, the frames hanging on the walls have been replaced by others, and the whole idea was this isn’t going to be a typical cast of the play, but more like a Latin American immigrant of arriving in a new country, having to fend for one’s self and working hard to achieve goals,” Thompson said.

Protagonist and cast member Robert De Niro arrives for the premiere of "Knives Out" (2019), at the Los Angeles Film Festival on June 14, 2019.

In addition to the "Who’s Mr. Schmitt?", the Béliers find out the interior of their apartment has changed, the frames hanging on the walls have been replaced by others, and the whole idea was this isn’t going to be a typical cast of the play, but more like a Latin American immigrant of arriving in a new country, having to fend for one’s self and working hard to achieve goals,” Thompson said.

"Who’s Mr. Schmitt?" to go on stage at Tehran theater

"Who’s Mr. Schmitt?" plans to stage after a play performed in the United Kingdom called "Qui est Monsieur Schmitt?" ("Who’s Mr. Schmitt?") at the Abbas Javanmardi Hall of the Iranian Theater Organization in Tehran on Wednesday, December 4, 2019.

"Who’s Mr. Schmitt?" to go on stage at Tehran theater

"Who’s Mr. Schmitt?" plans to stage after a play performed in the United Kingdom called "Qui est Monsieur Schmitt?" ("Who’s Mr. Schmitt?") at the Abbas Javanmardi Hall of the Iranian Theater Organization in Tehran on Wednesday, December 4, 2019.

"Who’s Mr. Schmitt?" plans to stage after a play performed in the United Kingdom called "Qui est Monsieur Schmitt?" ("Who’s Mr. Schmitt?") at the Abbas Javanmardi Hall of the Iranian Theater Organization in Tehran on Wednesday, December 4, 2019.

"Who’s Mr. Schmitt?" plans to stage after a play performed in the United Kingdom called "Qui est Monsieur Schmitt?" ("Who’s Mr. Schmitt?") at the Abbas Javanmardi Hall of the Iranian Theater Organization in Tehran on Wednesday, December 4, 2019.