

# IRGC Chief Vows Revenge for Slain Colonel Amid Israeli Bluster

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Report **T**

## School shooting controversy triggers rare U.S. federal investigation

The U.S. Department of Justice has launched an investigation into the controversial police response to the school shooting massacre in Texas amid mounting anger from the families of the victims.

The inquiry of the school shooting in the city of Uvalde, Texas will cover why police officers waited over an hour in the hall outside the classroom where the shooter murdered 19 kids, two teachers, and wounded others.

The Department says it will conduct a “critical incident review” of the law enforcement action last Tuesday.

“The goal of the review is to provide an independent account of law enforcement actions and responses that day, and to identify lessons learned and best practices to help first responders prepare for and respond to active shooter events,”

spokesperson Anthony Coley said.

He noted that the mayor of Uvalde, Don McLaughlin, had requested the review.

McLaughlin has told U.S. media that it was time to invest in America’s domestic problems and stop giving billions of dollars away “to countries that don’t like us.”

“We give billions of dollars away to countries that don’t even like us. We ought to take that money and invest in our own country and build facilities. Look at the homeless people in Houston, Austin, San Antonio, and all over the United States on the street that have problems, and they are not getting any help from anybody.” ► Page 5

## Iran demands international action against Israeli “apartheid”

TEHRAN – Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman Saeed Khatibzadeh on Sunday strongly lambasted the Israeli illegal settlements and desecration of Al-Aqsa Mosque compound in the holy city of Al-Quds.

Hailing the Palestinian people’s steadfastness and struggle as well as “Al-Quds defenders,” the spokesman warned the Zionist regime against “new adventurism and provocative measures.”

Earlier on Sunday, tens of thousands of Israeli settlers held their annual “March of the Flags” event, waving Israeli flags and screaming offensive slogans into the middle of the major Palestinian avenue in East Al-Quds’ Old City.

Although there is an existing agreement prohibiting non-Muslim prayers on the site, the Israelis pushed their way inside the Al-Aqsa Mosque’s enclosure, where they performed religious rites under the protection of the regime’s military.

The event marks Israel’s 1967 takeover of East Al-Quds, which the Palestinians want as their future capital. According to Israeli NGO Ir Amim, the march is linked to violence against Palestinians and a “display of incitement, Jewish dominance, and racism.”

Khatibzadeh said the liberation of Al-Quds from the Israeli occupation and violence is the Muslim world’s top priority.

“All of the world’s freedom-seeking people, especially the Muslim people and countries, are duty-bound to act in a united manner towards all-out defense of the Al-Aqsa Mosque and confrontation against the Zionist apartheid regime,” he underlined. ► Page 2



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TEHRAN — Tajikistan’s President Emomali Rahmon met with Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei on Monday evening.

In the meeting, the Leader stated, “The potential for expanding cooperation between

the two countries in various fields is far beyond the current level, and according to the policy of the Iranian government to strengthen relations with neighbors, relations between the two countries should undergo a fundamental change.”

The Leader also called the two countries “relatives and brothers,” referring to the deep historical, religious, and cultural affinities coupled with a common language.

Ayatollah Khamenei praised the Tajik President’s efforts to spread the ► Page 2

## Iran, Syria to draw a roadmap for realizing trade potentials

By Ebrahim Fallahi

TEHRAN – Iran-Syria Joint Chamber of Commerce held an Iran-Syria business forum at the place of Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture (ICCIMA) in Tehran on Monday, in which representatives of the two countries’ private sectors

exchanged views on ways of expanding trade ties and removing barriers.

The event was attended by senior officials from both sides including ICCIMA Head Gholam-Hossein Shafeie, Syrian Ambassador to Tehran Shafiq Dayoub, Head of Iran-Syria Joint Chamber of Commerce Keyvan Kashefi,

Secretary of Iran-Syria Economic Relations Development Headquarters Abbas Akbari, Head of the Syrian-Iranian Joint Chamber of Commerce Fahd Mahmoud Darwish, and President of the Federation of Syrian Chambers of Commerce Mohamed Abou El-Hoda El-Lahham. ► Page 4

## Iran, Iraq seek effective, immediate ways to curb SDSs

TEHRAN – Iranian Department of Environment Chief Ali Salajegheh and Iraqi Prime Minister Mustafa al-Kadhimi discussed effective and immediate ways to control sand and dust storms (SDSs).

An Iranian delegation, headed by Salajegheh, has embarked on a trip to Iraq, Syria, and Kuwait to resolve the problem of sand and dust storms.

During a meeting on Sunday, the two sides discussed bilateral cooperation and other countries in the region to meet environmental challenges in order to guarantee common rights and interests.

Solving the problems of drought and dealing with dust storms are regional and common demands and require the cooperation of all in finding effective solutions, Salajegheh said. ► Page 7



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**Imam Reza International Athletics Tournament held in Mashhad**  
**TEHRAN – The 2nd edition of Imam Reza International Athletics Tournament was held in holy city of Mashhad.**  
**A total of 150 athletes from Iran, Iraq, Pakistan, Oman, Qatar, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Kazakhstan, and other nations competed in the tournament.**  
**The chairman of Asian Athletics Association, officials at Athletics Federation of Iran, and senior national sports officials attended the event.**

## West Azarbaijan untapped for summer vacations, official says

TEHRAN – West Azarbaijan province is slated to be marketed as a top travel destination for summertime, the provincial tourism chief has said.

As a way to distribute travel fairly in the country and to develop tourism capacities throughout the country, the northwestern province as well as some other provinces will be introduced as summertime holiday destinations, Jalil Jabari said on Monday.

Considering its history, culture, social and tourism potential, as well as the availability of suitable accommodation, hospitality, and leisure facilities, West Azarbaijan is ready to receive travelers and tourists, the official added.

Before the coronavirus outbreak, the number of travelers to the province was increasing, but the pandemic halted that trend, he noted.

However, the province was a popular destination for travelers during the Noruz holiday this year, he mentioned.

Earlier this month, the official announced that some 1500 beds are expected to be added to the hospitality sector of the province.

West Azarbaijan province will increase its accommodation capacity by 1500 beds upon the completion and inauguration of 30 unfinished tourism-related projects, he explained. ► Page 6

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Interview **T**

## There is more mistrust of American authorities: ex-Senate candidate

By Ramin Etesam

TEHRAN – A former U.S. Senate candidate is of the opinion that public trust in American authorities has reached its lowest level due to domestic and foreign crises.

“I believe there is more mistrust of American governmental authorities now than at any time in my life and with complete justification,” Mark Dankof tells the Tehran Times.

“In regard to our policies toward Iran driven by Israel, our government’s criminal history in Ukraine, and our reckless policies toward Putin’s Russia and China, if the American public finds their leadership to be rational, it will be the absolute sign that I will get out of this insane asylum for another home in the next several years if God and events allow it,” Dankof adds.

Following is the text of the interview:

**Could you tell us why does America is seeing such high rate of mass shootings as in Robb elementary school in Uvalde?**

Andrew Anglin of the Unz Review has the correct analysis in my opinion of the implications of this latest tragedy involving a mass shooting in the United States in an article entitled, “Just Answer the Question, Ted: Why Do These Mass Shootings Only Happen in America.” ► Page 5

## Iran condemns Cannes acclaim for “Holy Spider”

TEHRAN – The Cinema Organization of Iran has denounced the Cannes Film Festival for awarding “Holy Spider,” calling their decision to acclaim the drama about a serial killer in Iran “an insulting and politically-motivated move.”

The France-based Iranian star of the film, Zar Amir Ebrahimi, won the best actress award at the festival for her portrayal of a journalist tracking a serial killer outside of Iran in the film directed based on a true story by Denmark-based Iranian filmmaker Ali Abbasi.

In a statement published on Sunday, the organization said that the film “has insulted the beliefs and values of millions of Muslims and the large community of the Shia in the world,” calling it “a product of the confused mind of a Danish-Iranian person and financed by global arrogance.”

The statement also noted that the Cannes Film Festival is an event organized under the French government’s control and authority, and asked France and the organizers “to remove this black mark from the festival’s professional reputation.” ► Page 8



## Leader to Tajik president: Drones are important in security of countries

From page 1 ▶ Persian language. However, he noted that these efforts are far from the desired point.

He assessed Iran's technical, engineering, industrial and scientific capacities as an important potential to help Tajikistan, suggesting that in order to use these capacities and seriously expand cooperation, the Joint Iran-Tajikistan Commission should seriously devise plan to operationalize the signed documents.

The Leader said Iran's diverse climate, vast lands and plains as well as its scientific, technological progresses and knowledge-based companies coupled with Tajikistan's abundant water and extensive mines have created opportunities for promoting joint cooperation.

Ayatollah Khamenei also said sanctions on Iran have led to progress in various fields. "Even with sanctions, the Islamic Republic of Iran has done well in various areas, and without sanctions these advances would not have been possible because sanctions have made us rely on our own internal strengths and capabilities."

Ayatollah Khamenei called the sanctions a "weapon" by arrogant countries against independent countries, emphasizing, "What makes this weapon ineffective is the attention to the internal capacities and capabilities."

The Leader went on to say that regional issues, especially the situation in Afghanistan, are among the areas for cooperation between Iran and Tajikistan.

"Iran and Tajikistan have common concerns about Afghanistan and both countries are concerned about the spread of terrorism and the growth of Takfiri groups in this country."

**"Iran and Tajikistan have common concerns about Afghanistan and both countries are concerned about the spread of terrorism and the growth of Takfiri groups in this country."**

## Iran demands international action against Israeli "apartheid"

From page 1 ▶ At least 145 Palestinians were injured during the day's clashes with Israeli forces and illegal settlers across the occupied West Bank, including East Al-Quds, where the Israeli fanatics were conducting the contentious march, according to the Palestinian Red Crescent.

It added that at least 18 of those wounded were hit by live Israeli fire.

## Raisi lauds Iraqi parliament that criminalizes normalization with Israel

TEHRAN — Speaking in a phone call that was initiated by the Iraqi Prime Minister Mustafa Al-Kadhimi on Sunday evening, Iran's President Seyyed Ebrahim Raisi expressed satisfaction with the progress of the Iraqi people's move and the interaction of political groups and currents to form a new government.

He also lauded the new bill passed by the Iraqi parliament criminalizing normalization of ties with the Israeli regime, saying, "The pass of the law to forbid the normalization of relations with the Zionist regime in the Iraqi parliament was a right move."

In this regard, al-Kadhimi lauded Raisi's praise of the Iraqi parliament's decision, saying, "Palestine is not just an issue for Muslims, but for all justice-seeking people in the world, and the Iraqi government and parliament have also taken a series of decisions and actions in support of the Palestinian people."

**Tackling dust has become a common regional demand**

Referring to the problems caused by the sand and dust storms and the influx of dust into Iran and Iraq, the president said that climate change is not specific to a particular country and crosses borders.

"Today, tackling dust has become a common regional demand, and all countries in the region are expected to live up to their responsibilities in this regard," Raisi said.

**Raisi stresses the need to speed up railway implementation**

Elsewhere in his phone talks with Prime

Ayatollah Khamenei also referred to the recent visit of Iran's Armed Forces chief Mohammad Bagheri to Tajikistan during which he inaugurated a drone factory in the country, saying such cooperation is very important.

"Drones are an important factor in the security of countries today," the Leader noted.

For his part, President Rahmon expressed great satisfaction with his visit to Iran and meeting with the Leader of the Islamic Revolution and President Raisi, saying, "Good negotiations were held in various fields, including trade, economic and industrial relations, and according to the signed documents, it is hoped that with your guidance, the relations between the two countries will expand even more."

He cited security concerns, especially about Afghanistan and the spread of terrorism, as important issues between the two countries.

"We want peace and serenity and a government with involvement of all ethnicities in Afghanistan; and we hope that by increasing security cooperation between Iran and Tajikistan, concerns can be solved," the Tajik president pointed out.

Prior to the meeting, Rahmon was officially welcomed by President Ebrahim Raisi at Saad Abad Palace.

The two presidents then held a fairly lengthy meeting behind closed doors. After the meeting, the two presidents and respective ministers of Iran and Tajikistan held a special working group to assess various areas for cooperation.

The special working group ended on a positive note as senior officials of Iran and Tajikistan signed 17 cooperation documents in the fields of politics, economy, trade, transportation, investment, new technologies, environment, sports, energy, judiciary, education and research, and tourism at the presence of presidents Raisi and Rahmon.

Khatibzadeh expressed confidence that the regional Resistance Axis will succeed in preserving the Al-Aqsa Mosque and opposing "the bogus Israeli regime's terrorist measures."

He urged international bodies to carry out their legal obligations by halting "Zionist occupiers' onslaught on the defenseless Palestinian people."

Minister al-Khadimi, Raisi said railway lines between the two neighbors will lead to economic growth and stability in the region, stressing the need to speed up the implementation of railway lines.

In response, the Iraqi premier stated that he will seriously pursue the removal of obstacles to accelerate the implementation of the Basra-Shalamchah railway.

Al-Kadhimi then referred to his Sunday meeting with the head of the Iranian Department of Environment, Ali Salajegheh, saying, "Dealing with the dust problem should be followed in the form of a memorandum."

An Iranian delegation, headed by Department of Environment chief Ali Salajegheh, has embarked on a trip to Iraq, Syria, and Kuwait to follow the issue of sand and dust storms (SDSs).

Iran has recently been haunted by the phenomenon of severe SDSs.

The purpose of the trip is to exchange views and agree to work collectively to control the dust storms. Making field visits to SDS centers and review effective and immediate solutions are among the plans of the visit.

In order to negotiate with neighboring countries to reduce the intensity of dust from foreign origins, Salajegheh expressed hope that by creating a regional cooperation, appropriate achievements in combating dust will be achieved.

(See full text at [tehrantimes.com](http://tehrantimes.com))

TEHRAN — After officially welcoming Tajikistan's President Emomali Rahmon Monday morning, President Seyyed Ebrahim Raisi of Iran and his Tajik counterpart were witness to signing a variety of memorandums of understandings (MOUs).

Rahmon, who arrived on Sunday afternoon, was officially welcomed by Raisi at Saad Abad Palace.

The two presidents then held a fairly lengthy meeting behind closed doors. After the meeting, the two leaders and the respective ministers of Iran and Tajikistan held a special working group to observe various areas of cooperation.

The special working group ended on a positive note, as senior officials of Iran and Tajikistan signed 17 documents of cooperation in the fields of politics, economy, trade, transportation, investment, new technologies, environment, sports, energy, judiciary, education and research, and tourism in the presence of Raisi and Rahmon.

These documents were signed by the ministers of the related fields from the two countries.

Later, the two presidents held a joint press conference to address the outcome of their negotiations.

"Today's meetings paved the way for good decisions for relations between the two countries," Raisi said.

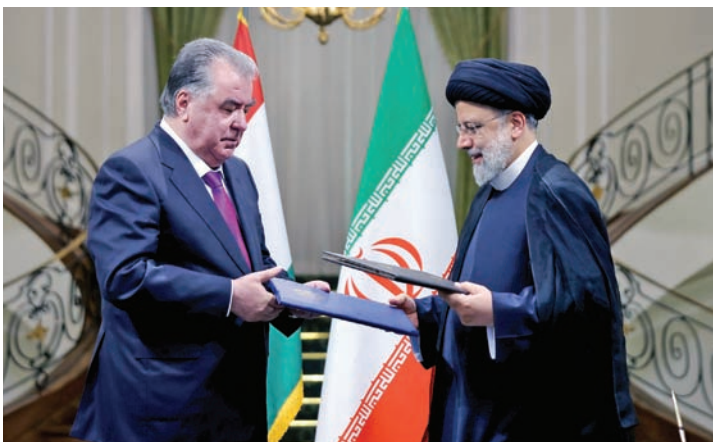
"We have good relations with Tajikistan for various reasons, including neighborliness, common culture, religion, language and civilization," he stated.

Pointing out that good steps have been taken in other areas, especially the implementation of the memorandums signed in Dushanbe, Raisi said, "The two countries have a serious determination and will to develop political, economic, trade, cultural and interaction in the fields of energy, tourism, water and natural resources and science and technology."

According to Raisi, improving the level of bilateral relations can lead to the strengthening of regional and international interactions.

"The development of relations between the two Muslim and neighboring countries can be promising for the two nations and interests of the two countries," the Iranian president stated.

Noting that the two countries



## 17 cooperation documents: Tehran bent on regional diplomacy

share common views on regional issues, Raisi said, "The two countries believe that the presence of outsiders in the region has not, and will not, provide security in any way, and that regional issues should be discussed and settled through talks between officials and heads of state of the region itself. The two countries believe that the presence of outsiders cannot solve any problem."

**Iran and Tajikistan share common concerns about Afghanistan**

The president added that Iran and Tajikistan agree on the issue of Afghanistan and that an inclusive government should be formed in this country that represents all parties, groups and ethnic groups.

"Both countries also want stability and security in Afghanistan and throughout the region, and consider the presence of terrorists in this country very worrying," he noted.

Emphasizing that Iran and Tajikistan do not tolerate the presence of terrorists in Afghanistan or other parts of the region, Raisi said that the two countries believe that the

outsiders and the evil hands of the global arrogance that strengthen Daesh and other terrorist groups in the region do not even think about the security of the people of Afghanistan and the region, and they are only pursuing their own political goals and interests.

"Evidence of this was the 20-year presence of NATO and the United States in Afghanistan, which resulted in nothing but war, bloodshed and destruction for the country," Raisi remarked.

He then noted that Iran and Tajikistan also share views in the fight against terrorism, narcotics and organized crime, adding that cooperation between the two countries and countries in the region in this area can help stabilize and strengthen regional security.

For his part, Tajik President Rahmon expressed satisfaction with his visit to the ancient land of Iran.

Pointing to the 30th anniversary of diplomatic relations between the two countries that followed the breakup of the Soviet Union, Rahmon said, "In this 30-year period, Tajikistan and Iran have

taken practical steps to consolidate and develop inclusive relations and have been able to achieve a high level of constructive cooperation."

The Tajik president described the meeting and the talks in Tehran as a continuation of the ongoing bilateral efforts to expand relations in line with the interests of the two countries.

He said, "Today, in an atmosphere of mutual understanding, trust and respect, we had fruitful discussions and discussed the most important topics for relations between Tajikistan and Iran."

Referring to the long-term cooperation document between the two countries which is set to end on 2030, Rahmon noted, "During today's visit, good agreements were signed in various economic and trade fields, as well as the activities of the Iran-Tajikistan Joint Council and the Joint Investment Committee."

"I am confident that these agreements will give new momentum to the two countries' cooperation in the fields of politics, economy, trade, investment and culture," he underlined.

The Tajik president said that constructive political talks between the two governments will pave the way to further strengthen the atmosphere of mutual understanding and mutual trust and securing the interests of the two countries.

Describing the current situation in the region and the world as sensitive, Rahmon stressed the need for cooperation between the two countries in areas of security.

"The two countries have common concerns about Afghanistan and stated that they welcome all political and diplomatic efforts and humanitarian aid for ensuring the security and prevent humanitarian disaster in this neighboring country."

He also mentioned the strengthening of cooperation in the fight against terrorism, drug trafficking and organized crime as other agreements reached during the visit.

Concluding his remarks, Rahmon said, "Bilateral cooperation as well as cooperation between the two countries within the framework of regional and international organizations can help address common concerns of the two countries in these areas."

## Iran slams Turkey's threat to launch incursion into Syria, urges dialogue

TEHRAN- Iran's Foreign Ministry spokesperson, Saeed Khatibzadeh, said on Saturday that Tehran rejects military action against regional nations, emphasizing that the best way to allay Turkey's security worries is via dialogue rather than another foray into Syria.

The statements were made following Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan's vow to begin a fresh military operation in Syria with the ostensible goal of safeguarding Turkey's southern border.

"The Islamic Republic of Iran opposes any military action and use of force on the territory of other countries with the aim of resolving disputes..., and considers it a violation of the territorial integrity and national sovereignty of those countries," Khatibzadeh underlined.

According to Khatibzadeh, using force will exacerbate the situation, heighten tensions, and result in humanitarian disasters in the region.

While the Islamic Republic recognizes Turkey's security concerns, he said the best way to address them is via dialogue and respect for bilateral agreements with

neighbors, as well as agreements established within the Astana peace process to end the Syrian crisis.

The spokesman went on to say that the Islamic Republic is willing to help "prevent the escalation of the crisis and any conflict whose victims will be only defenseless civilians."

Erdogan said the military operation's goal would be to restart Turkish efforts to construct a 30-kilometer safe zone along the border with Syria after a cabinet meeting on Monday.

"We will soon take new steps regarding the incomplete portions of the project we started on the 30-km deep safe zone we established along our southern border," he noted.

Infringing on Syria's sovereignty and territorial integrity, Turkey has deployed military in the Arab country.

In October 2019, Ankara-backed militants were sent to northeastern Syria as Turkish armed troops started a long-threatened cross-border incursion in a declared attempt to drive militants from the People's Protection Units (YPG) out of border regions.

## Iranian FM, BSEC chief talk about improving collaboration

TEHRAN- Iran's foreign minister met with the secretary-general of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC) on Sunday in Tehran to explore bilateral cooperation.

Hossein Amir Abdollahian, Iran's Foreign Minister, congratulated the BSEC on its 30th anniversary, highlighting the vast potential for collaboration between Iran and the BSEC, as well as Iran's transit and energy capabilities.

The top Iranian diplomat said the international conference,

developments in trade and transit cooperation between the Islamic Republic and the BSEC.

For his part, BSEC Secretary-General Lazar Comanescu thanked the Iranian foreign minister for the meeting as well as for hosting the BSEC international conference.

He identified Iran as one of the BSEC's most active "dialogue partners" and stated that the groundwork for larger and greater collaboration will be created in the wake of today's

session.

Comanescu also gave a summary on BSEC efforts over the last three decades, highlighting the negative consequences of the Ukraine situation on current BSEC initiatives.

Regarding Iran's attempts to resolve the Ukrainian crisis, the senior Iranian diplomat reaffirmed Tehran's efforts and willingness to deepen cooperation with the BSEC, and wished success for the Tehran-hosted summit.



# IRGC chief vows revenge for slain colonel amid Israeli bluster

TEHRAN – In a visit to the family of the recently assassinated colonel, Commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) General Hossein Salami vowed revenge for the slain colonel.

He blamed the assassination of Sayad Khodaei on Israel, underlining that Iran will avenge his killing.

The IRGC colonel was assassinated by gunmen on motorcycle in front of his home in Tehran. Israel has not claimed responsibility for the assassination. But the New York Times has reported that Tel Aviv was behind the killing and it did so to send warning message to Iran.

This was the first time Israel targeted a non-nuclear expert in Tehran. Israel has long been involved in the assassination of Iranian nuclear scientists with Mohsen Fakhrizadeh being the last case.

By the assassination of Khodaei Israel appeared to be broadening the scope of its confrontation with Iran. A few days after the assassination of the IRGC colonel, Israeli media reported, with great fanfare, that Israel was also behind an alleged quadcopter drones attack on Iran's military site



in Parchin, where Commander of the IRGC Aerospace Force General Amir Ali Hajizadeh was supposed to be assassinated. Iran didn't confirm that there was an attack. Iran's Ministry of Defense said in a statement that an incident took place in one of its research units that resulted in the martyrdom of an engineer named Ehsan Qad Beigi.

Fars News said Israel's strategy for confrontation with Iran is slowly moving from the nuclear sphere to "geopolitical concerns" regarding the Axis of Resistance. Perhaps the starting point of this shift was the

February Israeli strike on an Iranian drone facility in Mahidasht, west of Iran. Citing sources familiar with the matter, the Arabic-language Al-Alam news television said in March that Israel's attack on Mahidasht took place from Iraqi Kurdistan. In March, Iran struck a "center of conspiracy" in the outskirts of Ebril, the capital of Iraq's Kurdistan region.

In an indication that Israel's strategy has changed, Israeli Prime Minister Naftali Bennett hinted on Monday that Israel would take the battle to Iran rather than the Arab countries in

which Tehran wields influence.

Speaking at a cabinet session, Bennett accused Iran of carrying out "terrorism" against Israel via "proxies."

"But for some reason the head of the octopus – Iran itself – has enjoyed immunity," he added.

He then said Iran "will pay the full price" for its activities against Israel.

Bennett's bluster came at a time when Israel is under growing pressure for suppressing Palestinians and letting Jewish extremists profane Islamic sanctities in Jerusalem, which resulted in global condemnation.

On the other hand, Iran has showed that it can respond to Israel. Iran's Army recently unveiled a secret underground drone plant that was hailed as putting Iran at the forefront of drone technology.

In addition, Fars News published a list of Israelis with backgrounds in Israel's military and cyberwarfare sectors in a report titled "Zionists who must live secretly."

It said these people have been involved in acts of sabotage against Muslim countries and assassinating Axis of Resistance activists.

## Azerbaijan president offers condolences over Abadan building collapse

TEHRAN – Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev has offered condolences over a deadly building collapse in the southern Iranian city of Abadan, which resulted in the death of more than 30 people.

In a message to his Iranian counterpart Ayatollah Seyed Ebrahim Raisi, the Azerbaijani president said, "We are deeply saddened by the news that many people have been killed and injured in the collapse of a ten-story building in the city of Abadan."



The ten-story Metropolis building collapsed last week during the rush hour resulting in dozens of people being stuck under the rubble.

"On behalf of myself and the people of Azerbaijan, I extend my deepest condolences to you, the families and relatives of the victims, and the entire Iranian people in connection with this tragedy, and I wish the injured a speedy recovery," President Aliyev said in the message, according to Azerbaijani media.

## Iran, Finland FM's hold phone talks on ties, Ukraine crisis

TEHRAN – Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian and his Finnish counterpart Pekka Haavisto have exchanged views on the phone over bilateral ties as well as regional and international developments, including the Ukraine crisis, according to the Iranian Foreign Ministry.

Amir Abdollahian referred to the recent visit of Haavisto to Tehran and the agreements the two sides made, saying Tehran is ready to expand the path of growth in bilateral cooperation with Helsinki.

The top Iranian diplomat then criticized the United States' indecision in the nuclear talks intended to lift sanctions against the Islamic Republic, highlighting Tehran's serious resolve to strike a good, robust and lasting agreement.

Pointing to Iran's support for the continuation of truce in Yemen, Amir Abdollahian said it's necessary that the humanitarian siege on Yemen be lifted completely and the crisis be resolved through dialogue between the rival Yemeni factions.

On the Ukraine war, the Iranian

foreign minister said Tehran is opposed to war and invites both warring sides in Kiev and Moscow to talk and end the war. Amir Abdollahian stressed that the Ukraine conflict can be resolved through diplomacy.

The Finnish foreign minister also commemorated the 90th anniversary of diplomatic ties between Iran and Finland, describing the relations as important. He also expressed hope that a good deal would be reached in Vienna and underlined the need to expand cooperation between Tehran and Helsinki.

Foreign Minister Haavisto then turned to the Ukraine crisis and voiced hope that the talks between Russia and Ukraine will resolve the crisis with the help of other countries including Iran.

### Black Sea cooperation discussed

Amir Abdollahian also met with a Lazar Comanescu, Secretary General of the Organization of Black Sea Economic Cooperation, on Sunday.

In the meeting, Amir Abdollahian congratulated Comanescu on the 30th anniversary of the establishment of the BSEC. He referred to the huge potential for cooperation between

Iran and the organization and outlined the Islamic Republic's capabilities, especially in the fields of transit and energy.

On Monday, Iran hosted "International Conference of Iran and the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Organization: Prospects for Cooperation". In addition to BSEC's secretary general, other participants to the meeting were ambassadors of the member states, representatives of the UN, the secretary general of the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO), and the senior directors of Iran's private and public sectors at the Center for Political and International Studies of the Iranian Foreign Ministry.

Amir Abdollahian described the conference as a good opportunity for finding areas of mutual cooperation between the BSEC and Iran.

The top Iranian diplomat also spoke about the finalization of the Persian Gulf-Black Sea International Corridor Agreement and expressed hope that the signing of the document and the building of the corridor would result

in positive developments in trade and transit cooperation between Iran and the Black Sea region.

The secretary general of the BSEC, for his part, thanked Amir Abdollahian for the meeting. Lazar Comanescu supported the idea of holding the international conference in Tehran and described the Islamic Republic of Iran as one of the most active partners of the BSEC. He expressed confidence that under the auspices of the conference on Monday, the road will be paved for widespread and stronger cooperation between the two sides. Comanescu also gave a report on the activities of the BSEC over the last three decades and spoke about the adverse impact of the Ukraine crisis on the work of the organization.

Then, Amir Abdollahian outlined Iran's efforts to end the hostilities in Ukraine and reaffirmed Tehran's readiness to boost level of cooperation with the BSEC. He also expressed hope that the Tehran conference will be successful.

## Taliban delegation to visit Iran

TEHRAN – A Taliban delegation headed by a top immigration official will pay a visit to Iran in the near future to discuss the status of Afghan refugees in Iran.

Seyed Hassan Mortazavi, Iran's deputy ambassador to Kabul, met on Sunday with Khalil al-Rahman Haqqani, acting Afghan Minister of Refugee Affairs, to discuss the Taliban delegation's upcoming visit to Iran, Fars News reported.

"The situation in Afghanistan in recent months has been such that the Islamic Republic of Iran has hosted a large number of new immigrants, which requires coordination with the Afghan governing body," Mortazavi said of the meeting.

He added, "After the new government came to power in Afghanistan, some administrative problems have arisen for Afghan refugees in Iran, so it was decided that the two sides work together to solve problems of Afghan refugees in Iran as much as possible."

He noted, "As previously announced, a delegation from the Ministry of Refugees of the Government of Afghanistan will head to Tehran to follow the process of solving the problems of Afghan refugees so that administrative facilities for solving these problems can be jointly devised and implemented."

It should be noted that in recent months a large



number of Afghan citizens have migrated to Iran. Most of them have entered illegally. Currently, the Iranian Ministry of Interior is trying to solve some problems in this regard by creating a special census plan for foreign nationals.

It is noteworthy that the solution to the problems of Afghan refugees is possible through cooperation with the Afghan governing body, and the solution of the problems should not be tied to political issues, Fars News said.

Iran and Afghanistan are in the process of cementing their ties, especially in the economic sector.

Officials of the Afghanistan Chamber of Commerce and Investment announced their readiness to establish a joint chamber of commerce with Iran. According to a previous agreement between the two countries, the chamber was established in Iran, but

was not established in Afghanistan over the years, the state news agency IRNA reported.

The Afghan chamber of commerce announced on Friday that an Afghan delegation met with the board of the Iran Chamber of Commerce and Investment to establish a joint chamber inside the country, and establish coordination and bilateral meetings in Kabul.

Khan Jan Alokozai, a member of the board of directors of the Afghanistan Chamber of Commerce and Investment, mentioned Iran as a major trading partner and called for coordination and resolution of trade problems on the border between the two countries.

In this regard, he considered the establishment of a joint chamber inside Afghanistan as an important need.

Shafiqullah Atai, head of Afghanistan's Chamber of Commerce and Investment, also stressed the importance of developing trade relations and resolving existing problems, exchanging trade delegations, holding exhibitions and joint ventures.

He also announced Afghanistan is ready to establish a joint chamber of commerce with Iran.

On the other hand, the Iranian delegation underlined the importance of developing trade relations and joint investments between the two neighbors.

## Champions Esteghlal finish IPL season undefeated

TEHRAN – Esteghlal football team were held to a goalless draw by Naft Masjed Soleyman to finish 2021/22 Iran Professional League (IPL) season undefeated.

The Blues became the first Iranian team to win the title in the competition without suffering a single defeat.

In the match held ahead of 70,000 spectators in Tehran's Azadi Stadium, Esteghlal created several goalscoring chances but their players lacked of cutting edge.

Esteghlal, headed by Farhad Majidi, won the title after nine years with three matches remaining. The Iranian giants have won the title four times out of 21 editions. Esteghlal's archrivals Persepolis have claimed the title seven times and Sepahan are second in the list with five titles.

Paykan and Mes Rafsanjan shared the spoils in a 1-1 draw. Sudanese forward Tito Okello scored for Paykan in the 32nd minute and Hassan Jafari leveled the score in the 60th minute.

The IPL, formerly known as the Iran Pro League, is the highest division of professional football in Iran. It is the top-level football league in Iran since its foundation on 2 Nov. 2001. Each year, its top team become the Iranian football champions, and the two lowest finishers are relegated to Azadegan League.

Since 2013, the league comprises 16 teams. The winners and runners-up of the Persian Gulf Pro League along with the Hazfi Cup champions are automatically qualified for the AFC Champions League group stages. The third of the Persian Gulf Pro League will qualify for the AFC Champions League Play-off round.

## Iranian weightlifter Nosrati banned for three years

TEHRAN – Iranian weightlifter Masoud Nosrati has been banned for three years after he was found guilty of an anti-doping rule violation.

Iran's National Anti-Doping Organization (NADO) said it had found the presence of GHRP-6 -- a growth hormone-releasing hexapeptide and a prohibited substance on the World Anti-Doping Agency list -- in the Nosrati's sample.

Nosrati will be ineligible for competition for three years from March 8, 2022 to March 27, 2025.

## AC Milan coach Pioli sends message of congratulation to Esteghlal

TEHRAN – AC Milan head coach Stefano Pioli has sent a message of congratulation to Iranian football club Esteghlal.

He sent a video to his countryman Gabriele Pin, who assisted Farhad Majidi in the Iran Professional League (IPL).

"Hello to everyone, especially Esteghlal players. I would like to congratulate you on winning the title in Iran league, especially Farhad Majidi. Milan and Esteghlal are spending a sweet experience at the moment. Let's celebrate," Pioli said.

Esteghlal won the Iran league after nine years two weeks ago.

## Persepolis defeat Shahr Khodro: IPL

TEHRAN – Persepolis football team defeated rock-bottom Shahr Khodro 2-1 in penultimate week of Iran professional League (IPL) Sunday night.

Ali Nemati scored Persepolis's first goal with a header in the 23rd minute but Mohammadebrahim Rezazadeh equalized the match in the 54th minute.

Five minutes later Persepolis midfielder Siamak Nemati scored the winner in Tehran's Azadi Stadium.

In Ahvaz, Foolad defeated Sepahan 3-0 thanks to goals from Ayanda Patosi, Hamid Bouhamdan and Arash Rezavand.

Havadar lost to Gol Gohar 2-0 in Tehran.

On Monday, Paykan will host Mes Rafsanjan and IPL champions Esteghlal will meet Naft Masjed Soleyman.

## Ahmad Nourollahi parts ways with Shabab Al-Ahli

TEHRAN – Iranian international midfielder Ahmad Nourollahi has reportedly parted ways with Emirati club Shabab Al-Ahli.

The 29-year-old player joined Shabab Al-Ahli in 2021 from Persepolis and scored three goals in 23 matches for the team.

The media reports suggest that he is going to return to Persepolis.

Nourollahi helped Persepolis advance to AFC Champions League two times in 2018 and 2020.

## Shahr Khodro relegated from Iran Professional League

TEHRAN – Mashhad based football club Shahr Khodro were relegated from Iran Professional League (IPL) Sunday night.

Shahr Khodro suffered a 2-1 loss against Persepolis in Tehran's Azadi Stadium and remained rock-bottom with one week remaining.

Last week, Fajr Sepasi were relegated to Iran Azadegan League.

Mes Kerman and Malavan Bandar Anzali have secured promotion to IPL.

## Iranian wrestling teams to participate at Ranking Series

TEHRAN – The former Kazakh capital Almaty will host the second of four Ranking Series events, the Bolat Turlykhanov Cup from June 2 to 5.

Over 275 wrestlers from 15 nations spanning Africa, Asia, Europe and Pan-America will make the trek to the southern mountainous region of Kazakhstan for the point-earning Ranking Series event.

On the freestyle side of the competition, the biggest storyline is the insanely stacked squad that Iran is bringing. Leading the charge will be reigning world champions Hassan Yazdani Charati and Kamran Ghasempour and Amir Zare. Asian and junior world champion Amirhossein Firouzpour is moving up from 92kg to 97kg for the event, UWW.com reported.

Yazdani, the Rio Olympic gold medalist and Tokyo Olympic runner-up, will return to the mat for the first time since his ultra-emotional win over his arch-rival David Taylor (USA), which led to him winning his third world title. "The Greatest" enters the Bolat Turlykhanov Cup ranked second at 86kg – 1600 points behind first-ranked Taylor – but will grab the world's top spot barring a catastrophic meltdown.

The world's top Greco-Roman wrestler Mohammadreza Geraei headlines the GR entries. "The Iceman" enters the competition riding a five-tournament win streak and hasn't lost since 2019. Geraei won Olympic, senior world, U23, and Asian gold medals during that impressive run.

Geraei will be wrestling at 72kg, which is five kilos up from his Olympic-winning weight of 67kg. Another Iranian reigning world champion that'll also be moving up is Meysam Dalkhani. He won world gold at 63kg but will replace Geraei at 67kg for this tournament.

At 130kg, Olympic silver medalist and top-ranked Iakobi Kajaya (GEO) is the front-runner, but reigning world champion No. 5 Aliakbar Yousefi is tailing close behind.

Amin Mirzadeh, Iran's Tokyo Olympic Games rep, will look to regain his starting spot from Yousofia, who stepped into Iran's lineup at the 2021 World Championships after Mirzazadeh tested positive for COVID-19 in the leadup to the Oslo.

Before Oslo, Mirzazadeh grabbed the Tokyo spot from Yousofi with a win in the Poland Open finals.



## Production by major automakers up 3.1% in 2 months on year



TEHRAN - Three major Iranian carmakers, namely Iran Khodro Company (IKCO), SAIPA Group, and Pars Khodro, manufactured 122,317 vehicles during the first two months of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21-May 21), which was 3.1 percent more than the figure for the same period of time in the past year, that was 118,596 vehicles, the data released by the Codal website showed.

The Codal's data put the monthly car manufacturing at 78,721 in the second month of the present year.

During the said two months, IKCO manufactured 65,847 vehicles, which was 21.3 percent more than the output in the same period of the previous year.

In this period, this industrial group was able to produce 40,608 vehicles in the Peugeot group, 11,446 vehicles in the Samand group, 6,001 Dena vehicles, 4,476 Rana vehicles, 1,745 Haima vehicles, and 1,561 Tara vehicles.

The group's output stood at 40,805 in the second month.

SAIPA manufactured 41,869 vehicles in the mentioned period. Production by this automaker fell 13.8 percent in comparison to the previous year's same time span.

The group's output was 28,226 in the second month.

Pars Khodro also manufactured 14,602 vehicles in the period under review, seven percent less than the output in the first two months of the past year.

The group's output was 9,690 in the second month.

Iran's major carmakers had manufactured 867,363 vehicles in the previous Iranian calendar year 1400 (ended on March 20), which was 3.7 percent less than the figure of the preceding year.

According to Codal data, During the previous year, IKCO manufactured 451,121 vehicles, which was six percent less than the output in the Iranian calendar year 1399.

SAIPA manufactured 304,533 vehicles in the mentioned year, registering a 3.4 percent decline in comparison to the figure for the preceding year. And Pars Khodro manufactured 109,838 vehicles in the past year, showing a 6.4-percent rise from

the output of its previous year.

Iran has been ranked the world's 19th biggest automaker in 2021, according to the latest report released by the International Organization of Motor Vehicle Manufacturers, Organisation Internationale des Constructeurs d'Automobiles (OICA).

Based on the OICA data, Iranian automakers produced 894,298 vehicles in 2021 to register a two-percent increase compared to 2020.

Iran's car production in 2021 was higher than many industrialized countries such as Italy with 795,000 units, South Africa with 499,000 units, Poland with 439,000 units, Portugal with 289,000 units, Taiwan with 265,000 units, Belgium with 261,000 units, Austria with 136,000 units, Finland with 93,000 units and Egypt with 23,000 units.

China was by far the largest automaker in the world in 2021 followed by the United States.

Iran plans to reform its auto industry in order to increase both the production and quality of its products.

Back in January, Iranian Industry, Mining, and Trade Minister Reza Fatemi-Amin said the country's automotive industry was going to undergo a complete reform after the implementation of his ministry's two-year evolution program.

Stating that nine transformation projects have been prepared for the automobile industry, Fatemi-Amin said: "The general plan is that in [the Iranian calendar year] 1401 (started on March 21) the structure of the automobile industry and the relations between parts manufacturers and automakers will be reformed and the overall promised production target will be achieved in [the Iranian calendar year] 1404 (begins in March 2025)."

The minister considered the current situation of the automotive industry very problematic and added: "We have done a lot of work in the automotive industry and we have had good successes and progress, but the result has not been satisfactory for the general public and the customers."

Referring to the complexities of the automotive industry, he noted: "A car has more than 2,000 parts and every day 4,000 cars are produced in the country; We do not have any other industries with such managerial, economic and technological complexities."

Iranian Industry, Mining, and Trade Ministry's programs for the current Iranian calendar year show that the manufacturing of 1.2 million cars has been put on the agenda.

reported on Monday.

Speaking in this meeting, Seyyed-Aghazadeh expressed hope for the continuation of such meetings in order to develop trade relations and increase the volume of trade between Iran and India, and called for the expansion of relations between the two countries.

He also expressed TPO's full support for the private sectors of the two countries.

## TPO hosts meeting with Indian trade delegation

TEHRAN - A trade delegation from India's PHD Chamber of Commerce and Industry visited Iran's Trade Promotion Organization (TPO) to discuss ways of expanding trade ties between the private sectors of the two countries.

The Indian delegation was received by the acting director of TPO's Indian Subcontinent Office Reza Seyyed-Aghazadeh, the TPO portal

## Land to be provided for building all National Housing Movement units by late Sep.

TEHRAN- The land required for building all planned National Housing Movement units (four million units) will be provided by the end of the sixth Iranian calendar month Shahrivar (September 22), deputy transport and urban development minister announced.

Saying that the lands for the construction of 2.8 million units of the National Housing Movement have been provided, Mahmoud Mahmoudzadeh said that lands will be provided for all four million units by the end of Shahrivar.

He said that currently, the lands for the implementation of the National Housing Movement plan have been provided for the first and second year, and by the order of the president and the emphasis of the minister of transport and urban development, it is planned to identify, introduce and provide lands for the remaining units of the National Housing Movement plan by the end of the fifth or sixth month.



On May 17, President Ebrahim Raisi ordered the beginning of building 100,000 units of National Housing Movement in 23 new towns of the country through a video conference attended by Transport and Urban Development Minister Rostam Qasemi.

As announced by Alireza Jafari, the managing director of New Towns Development Company, the construction of the mentioned units was started in the new towns of East Azarbaijan, West Azarbaijan, Isfahan, Alborz, Bushehr, Tehran, Khorasan Razavi, Khuzestan, Sistan-

Baluchestan, Fars, Markazi and Hormozgan provinces.

Back in mid-April, Mahmoudzadeh had announced the definite allocation of about 980,000 land lots with residential use in the previous six months for the construction of National Housing Movement units.

He said that 1.4 million land lots have been also identified that their usage should be determined, or they should be added to the area, or be investigated technically by the provincial planning councils and the Supreme Council of Architecture and Urban Planning.

According to the deputy minister, out of the four million units that are to be built in four years, 3.2 million are in urban areas and 800,000 in the rural regions.

The provided lands are the lands of the Ministry of Transport and Urban Development and so far, no land has been provided from other organizations, the official further stated.

From page 1 ▶ Opening the ceremony, ICCIMA Head Shafeie welcomed the Syrian delegation to Iran and expressed satisfaction with the holding of such events as a prerequisite for the expansion of economic ties between the two friendly countries.

He pointed to his visit to Syria in November 2021 and noted that since then several positive steps have been taken by the two sides for removing barriers in the way of trade relations.

"Our efforts are aimed at increasing the level of economic exchanges between the two countries to the level of political relations," Shafeie stressed.

Although over the past few years the conditions have been improved for the development of the relations between the two sides, there is still a long way ahead to reaching the desired economic relations, he said.

### Drawing a roadmap for economic cooperation

The official called on the governments of the two countries to take practical steps in order to resolve the issues that the traders of the two sides are currently facing and said: "In order to develop economic exchanges we need to create a comprehensive roadmap to clear the outlook of economic cooperation between the two countries."

"Our plan is to increase the level of mutual trade to \$1 billion in the first phase, and realizing this goal requires the strong presence of the Iranian private sector in Syrian markets," he said.

The ICCIMA head further made some suggestions for increasing the level of trade between the two countries under the framework of the mentioned roadmap.

According to Shafeie the priority for interactions between the private sectors of Iran and Syria should be the reconstruction of Syria's infrastructure.

Cooperation in areas like industry and agriculture, close collaboration between the two countries' chambers of commerce, extraterrestrial cultivation, holding joint exhibitions, and exchanging delegations were among the suggestions for boosting trade ties between the two nations.

# Iran, Syria to draw a roadmap for realizing trade potentials



### Iranian private sector ready to take part in Syrian projects

Shafeie further expressed the Iranian private sector's readiness for participation in major infrastructure projects in Syria and noted that Iranian companies are ready to collaborate with their Syrian counterparts and also with the Syrian government in all areas including infrastructure, industry, agriculture, establishing joint ventures, exports of technical and engineering services, etc.

### Tehran, Damascus should join hands to nullify sanctions

Further in the forum, Syrian Ambassador to Tehran Shafiq Dayoub delivered a speech, in which he stressed Iran and Syria's great political relations and the determination of the two country's leaders for expanding relations in other areas like trade as well.

He mentioned the long history of relations between the two countries and said Iran and Syria have been friends for so long and now that both nations are facing unjust sanctions, they must

join hands to neutralize these sanctions.

He welcomed Shafeie's suggestion for creating a practical roadmap for the expansion of trade ties between the two countries and said: "We hope that the outcomes of this business forum would be documented in the form of a general roadmap for boosting economic relations between the two sides."

### Syria welcomes Iranian private sector in all areas

Elsewhere in his remarks, Dayoub noted that the Syrian government welcomes the participation of Iranian companies in all areas and will take all the necessary measures to remove the obstacles and facilitate their activities in the Syrian market.

"We are ready to cooperate with the Iranian private sector to find solutions for removing barriers and neutralizing the impacts of the U.S. sanctions," he said.

Syria's new trade-related regulations and laws provide a great basis for the activities of the

Iranian companies in the country, so Iranian companies active in various areas can participate in projects like transportation, infrastructure, power plants, transit, maritime, etc.

### Need for turning theory into practice

Secretary of Iran-Syria Economic Relations Development Headquarters Abbas Akbari for his part emphasized the need for turning such theoretical solutions and ideas into practice and said: "Over the past few years we have signed numerous agreements and memorandums of understanding, however in practice not much has been done."

The necessary infrastructure for increasing trade between the two countries has not been provided yet and Iranian traders and businessmen are facing numerous problems with their activities in Syria.

One major problem is the imbalance of imports and exports and the lack of enough foreign currency in Syria for settling Iranian export dues.

"There is not enough foreign currency (mainly U.S. dollar and Euro) in Syria to pay for Iranian exports and also Syria does not have much to export to Iran in return (under barter trade mechanisms)," Akbari regretted.

So, the main solution to this problem is for the Iranian and Syrian private sectors to establish joint production units in order to produce new products in Syria and then export it to third countries and earn the needed foreign revenues, he suggested.

### Iran, Syria trade should not be limited to bartering

Before attending the business forum, Shafeie had also held a meeting with the Syrian delegation in which he said: "The chambers of commerce of the two countries need to formulate a long-term strategic plan for the development of economic relations, and the problems in the field of transportation and customs tariffs should be taken into account in this regard."

The two sides stressed that the trade relations between the two countries should go beyond only bartering goods.

## Iran's oil revenues increases 60% in 2 months yr/yr

TEHRAN- Iran's income from the export of oil, gas, petroleum and petrochemical products has risen 66 percent during the first two months of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21-May 21), as compared to the same period of time in the past year, the director-general of Oil Ministry's Public Relations Department announced.

Ali Forouzandeh said that with the efforts of Oil Ministry and despite some rumors, the receipt of revenues from the export of oil, gas condensate, natural gas, petroleum products and petrochemical products in the first two months of this year had a staggering increase compared to the same period last year.

Back in January, Head of National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) Mohsen Khojasteh-Mehr had said the country's oil revenues had increased significantly over the past few months and the country had received the payment for all



its crude oil sales since the new government administration.

"In the thirteenth government, part of the country's lost oil markets has been revived and we have received the payment for all the oil we have sold so far," Khojasteh-Mehr said.

According to the official, the private sector is also contributing greatly to the country's current oil sales.

## Manufacturing of washing machines rises 20% in a year

TEHRAN- Manufacturing of washing machines in Iran increased 20 percent during the past Iranian calendar year 1400 (ended on March 20), from its previous year, according to the data released by Industry, Mining and Trade Ministry.

The ministry's data show that 1,456 million washing machines were manufactured in 1400, while the figure was 1,213,600 in 1399.

Manufacturing of home appliances in Iran rose 7.56 percent during the previous year from its preceding year.

According to the industry ministry's



data, over 6,273,600 sets of large home appliances, including TV sets, refrigerators and freezers, washing machines, and air coolers were manufactured in 1400, while the figure was 5,832,400 in 1399.

Among the mentioned products,

just air cooler experienced a production drop, and production of the other items increased.

Over the past few years, the Iranian government has been following a new strategy for supporting domestic production to neutralize the impacts of the U.S. sanctions while reducing the reliance of the economy on oil revenues.

The home appliances sector has been one of the pioneers in this regard and like many other areas, the production of home appliances has witnessed a significant rise in the past four years.

## TEDPIX gains 3,300 points on Monday

TEHRAN- TEDPIX, the main index of Tehran Stock Exchange (TSE), rose 3,316 points to 1.537 million on Monday.

As reported, over 6.854 billion securities worth

44,799 trillion rials (about \$172.3 million) were traded at the TSE.

The first market's index rose 1,822 points, and the second market's index climbed 8,560 points.



# There is more mistrust of American authorities: ex-Senate candidate

*“Our policies toward Iran driven by Israel”*



From page 1 ► He reminds us of the following:  
America is the most “progressive” and “liberal” country in the world.  
America has the world’s highest rate of prescription psychotropic drug use.  
America has the world’s highest rate of untreated mental illness.

America has the ugliest manmade structures in the world, creating urban environments that are alienating and dehumanizing.  
America is one of the most pornography-riddled countries, and also one of the most sexually active countries.

America has one of the highest divorce rates in the world.  
America has one of the lowest marriage rates in the world.

America has the highest rate of children living in single-parent homes.

America has the least social cohesiveness as a result of being the most diverse country in the world.

Perhaps most importantly: America has a mass intelligence apparatus with a well-documented history of running utterly amoral psychological operations against their own population.

It is Anglin’s last point that is the most critical for our current consideration. I absolutely agree with his analysis, “Right now, in May of 2022, we have a pretty clear picture of what is happening on the macro scale: we have a group of Jews, pederasts, and transhumanists who are working together to create a unified world government where a tiny elite minority rule over a huddled mass of landless peasants. They have infiltrated the overwhelming majority of governments. This agenda used to exist in semi-secret organizations, being published in dense texts that were not discussed in the mainstream media, but in recent years, it has for the most part come out of the shadows, largely through the World Economic Forum.”

I will elaborate on this overwhelmingly Jewish operation to establish a New World Order based upon the successful achievement of world government via a combination of a brand of multinational corporate capitalism known as fascism, which depends on an elite controlling central banking and commodities of every conceivable description on a global basis. The methodology employed is a combination of economic subversion and sanctions, cultural subversion via Cultural Marxism in matters of radical feminism, the destruction of the traditional family unit, the adoption of LGBTQ ideology, the destruction of the influence of Orthodox, Roman Catholic, Lutheran, and Protestant Reformed teaching historically on these subjects from a Christian perspective, and support for ruthless abortion policies involving the killing of the unborn up to and including the 9th month of pregnancy and the utilization of the heinous procedure known as “Partial-Birth Abortion.” This is indeed, the ideology and the game plan of the World Economic Forum and its most public luminaries, including Klaus Schwab, George Soros, Bill Gates, and their allies in Western mainstream media, NGOs, Silicon Valley social media moguls, Hollywood, and an American Deep State represented by Barack Obama, Hillary Clinton, Joe Biden, Victoria Nuland, Mitt Romney, Beto O’Rourke, and many others.

I document the bigger picture and the players involved in “Mark Dankof’s Open Letter to the Russian People: Growing Older but Wiser in the Mythologies of the American Empire.” My conversation with you folks on March 22nd in the Tehran Times also covers some of this history involving Ukraine and Russia specifically in “Ukraine Crisis is Due to the Fault of the United States Since the End of the Cold War.” It is in

Ukraine since February 24th that we see how things are approaching a critical mass in an essay by Thomas Dalton entitled, “The Jewish Hand in World War III.”

This critical mass brings us to Anglin’s most critical point once more: America has a mass intelligence apparatus with a well-documented history of running utterly amoral psychological operations against their own population.

These operations require the use of diversion when world events and developments begin to move in a direction adverse to the game plan of the architects of the New World Order and the World Economic Forum as the most obvious public face of such an Order. False Flags abroad or domestically and the occasional utilization of an orchestrated event via a Manchurian Candidate are well-known methods of these architects.

Thus I believe, but admittedly cannot prove, that the Uvalde tragedy is a deliberate attempt to divert American domestic public attention and the focus of the international public from the reality of the inevitable direction of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict and the complete criminal incompetence of the Biden Administration, the EU, and NATO in failing to achieve the stated goals of the World Economic Forum. In my recent article for the American Freedom News entitled, “Kissinger, Zelensky, Davos, and the New World Order,” I observed that:

Alexander Mercouris of The Duran recounts as only he can what is really going on at Davos with Henry Kissinger’s statements on Ukraine and Russia. It is clear that Joe Biden, Zelensky, George Soros, Klaus Schwab, the governments of the UK and the EU, and the Zio-Cons are close to being on the ropes in their panicked attempts to bring Russia into GloboHomo and the New World Order. Kissinger now urges Ukraine to “negotiate” with Russia, especially since “the stability of Europe” is at stake.

In Kissinger-speak, this really means that the survivability of the New World Order and GloboHomo is at stake.

For the record, the time for talking should be over. Putin and Russia should deal the knock-out blow to this Satanic system and all of its advocates in both the United States and the West generally. Kissinger knows that the jig is up if President Putin presses on as he should. A Russian victory would also free up the American, British, and European nationalists to run the table on these career criminals by expunging them from their respective countries’ governments and media in a backlash of mass rage at a global political elite playing around with the lives of millions of people in their insatiable desire for a supernatural power lust.

With Putin winning the military conflict in Ukraine, the economic war of attrition with the United States and the EU, and demonstrating that Russia can defeat the forces of moral and cultural subversion in an open contest, the New World Order and the World Economic Forum are indeed in a panic. The Ruble and the Russian Central Bank have withstood their machinations. The Russian Orthodox Church and its traditional stances on Christian morality stand proud and tall against Soros and

Company. China, Russia, and Iran have solidified economic and military strategies against the enemy. The Biden Administration has brought energy and food prices to new heights in America and an obeseant UK and EU. The Democratic Party is facing disaster in the fall 2022 elections and Biden in 2024. In such a scenario, diversion is an absolute must. We have seen it twice recently: Once in the illegally leaked Supreme Court memo on the abortion-related Roe v Wade case and the prospect of the 1973 decision being overturned.

And now we have the second diversion in the Uvalde mass shooting in Texas, just before the NRA National Convention in Houston, just before Memorial Day weekend in the United States, and in a political climate where the Biden Administration and the World Economic Forum may face catastrophic setbacks, even as the Russiagate Fraud and the Steele Dossier Fraud continue to unravel, threatening the exposure of Hillary Clinton, the DNC, Fusion GPS, and the late John McCain in a narrative that has now brought the United States to the brink of collapse in a possible war with Russia, China, and Iran it cannot possibly win.

America has a mass intelligence apparatus with a well-documented history of running utterly amoral psychological operations against their own population.

The final and most critical point I can make is this: The Biden Administration and the World Economic Forum since burgeoning outrage over their increasing public exposure and evil agenda. In Europe, the ability of people to resist the hijacking of their countries, their governments, and their livelihoods is open to question. But in the United States, Biden, Soros, Schwab and Company know that the public presently has the ability to fight back in an open revolt. They are trying to remove this capability in any way they can. They will discover they cannot, any more than Vladimir Putin and the Russian people are going to allow a Jewish Drag Queen Comedian in Kiev, or the World Economic Forum elites to destroy their lives and the sovereignty of their Motherland. This is why I firmly support Putin’s decision to invade the Donbass as legitimate protection of his nation’s national security, even as his victory would give new impetus to American and European nationalist resistance to The Cabal. I stated this clearly in my recent op-ed entitled, “The Chicago Way is the Only Way to Defeat the New World Order.”

This critical mass brings us to Anglin’s most critical point one more time: America has a mass intelligence apparatus with a well-documented history of running utterly amoral psychological operations against

their own population.  
Is Uvalde that operation? Is it another Operation Northwoods? Oklahoma City? 9-11 as I discussed years ago with Kourosh Ziabari? Anglin can’t prove it. Neither can I. But we smell the usual stench coming out from underneath the well-worn carpet.

**Criticism has deepened over the protracted police response to the Uvalde School massacre. Officials have also failed to adequately explain their actions. What is your comment?**

It is apparently the case that the Response Commander made a terrible error in judgment and a bad decision based on that misjudgment. He believed that the situation had moved from that of an Active Shooting scenario to that of a Barricaded Suspect. Hence he waited for more backup, believing the shooting phase had concluded. It hadn’t. More children were killed as a result of the failure to storm the gunman and to perforate him with massive police gunfire. Andrew Anglin raises another disturbing point: There are credible reports that the FBI knew of this gunman, his profile, and the threat posed by this mentally disturbed individual and did not act on the information. I have seen a disturbing but unconfirmed allegation on Vkontakte that the 18-year-old suspect had 2 new AR-15 rifles worth almost \$5000, plus ammunition, optics with body armor, and a \$70,000 Ford F-250 pickup truck while under psychiatric care. Where is the mainstream media in investigating everything about this gunman and asking the most pressing questions? Or is repeating the gun confiscation mantras of the Zio-GloboHomo Left their only mission on television and in print?

**Republicans like Senator Ted Cruz (R-Texas) blame many societal factors — but not guns — for the wave of mass shootings in the U.S. Are they on the right side?**

Cruz is absolutely correct on this point. But if I were he, I’d be in hiding. He voted for the \$40 billion dollar aid/loan package fraud to Zelensky and Ukraine. Ex-CIA analyst Larry Johnson gives us the real story of this nonsense in an article on May 24th entitled, “The Truth About the \$40 Billion Ostensibly Being Spent to Arm Ukraine.”

**Despite promises by Democrats, it seems that there is no real motive to control gun bearing in the U.S. What are the main causes of such a failure?**

The majority of the public does not want the radical gun control and confiscation agenda posed by an increasingly Marxist Democratic Party and the GloboHomo elites of the World Economic Forum. They want common-sense policies on involuntary incarceration of known violent psychiatric threats to the community, life imprisonment without parole and capital punishment of those who have taken human life unlawfully, and for a government that gave them 9-11, Bush’s War on Terror, the illegitimate invasions of Iraq and Afghanistan, COVID-19 Shutdowns, and the War on Putin to get lost and to get out of their daily lives. I concur.

**How do the American people see the decisions and policies adopted by the authorities? Do they seem rational to the American public?**

I believe there is more mistrust of American governmental authorities now than at any time in my life and with complete justification. And in regard to our policies toward Iran driven by Israel, our government’s criminal history in Ukraine, and our reckless policies toward Putin’s Russia and China, if the American public finds their leadership to be rational, it will be an absolute sign that I will get out of this insane asylum for another home in the next several years if God and events allow it.

## School shooting controversy triggers rare U.S. federal investigation

From page 1 ► The Uvalde mayor also lashed out at the lack of action by authorities to address the U.S. gun violence epidemic.

“The gun played a role in it, too, but what if we would have been able to help this child? What if some incident would have triggered somebody and we could have got him help? We might have avoided this, but the problem is we don’t do anything.”

Videos have emerged of parents begging police officers outside the school to allow them inside to save their own children, with some parents saying they were handcuffed and others threatened with stun guns if they refused to disperse.

In the days following the tragedy, officials publicly stated conflicting accounts of how the local police and federal authorities handled the massacre.

Coley claims the review would be conducted in a fair, impartial, and independent manner and the findings would be made public.

“As with prior Justice Department after-action reviews of mass shootings and other critical incidents, this assessment will be fair, transparent, and independent,” he said.

However, It has not been made clear how the probe would be conducted, whether the law enforcement officials involved would be brought in to cooperate with the review and when the probe is expected to be completed.

Florida congresswoman and former Orlando police chief Val Demings demanded a “complete investigation”, arguing “we have more questions than answers.”

“We’ve got to do a job of keeping guns out of the hands of dangerous people. There again, the Senate can take action on that,” she added.

High-level investigation is rare in the U.S. as the majority of reports following mass shootings (of which there have been too many) are generally compiled by local law enforcement agencies or outside groups.

In 2015, the Justice Department conducted a similar investigation after 14 people were killed in a terrorist attack in San Bernardino, California.

The Department did so again following the mass shooting at a venue in Orlando, Florida, a deadly attack that left 49 people dead and 53 people wounded.

This time, local police have been the subject of intense scrutiny from the public and parents of the children killed.

On Friday, the director of the Texas Department of Public Safety, Steven McCraw, admitted it was “wrong” for officers to have waited about an hour after the shooting began and then confront the gunman.

The police’s twisting of the chain of events and different revelations has caused more grief and raised questions over whether more lives were lost because officers did not act faster to stop the gunman, who was ultimately killed by Border Patrol tactical officers.

The man in charge of the response at the time of the massacre, Uvalde school district police chief Pedro Arredondo, has been in hiding ever since the massacre occurred and under police protection.

Officials have denounced the failure to swiftly storm into the classroom where the gunman was barricaded.

Arredondo’s neighbor Lydia Torres, has told

American Media “Pete [Pedro] Arredondo is a coward. He didn’t do his job. He failed the children. He is hiding in his home, requesting the PD [police department] patrol the area and guard his home day and night. He should come out and speak up.”

Officials initially said the shooter had “engaged” with a school resource officer but later changed that account, saying such an officer had not even been on campus.

Authorities later said that police officers had been in the hallway outside the classroom where the gunman had barricaded himself but waited until someone came with a key to unlock the door. This was more than an hour after gunfire began.

The police protocol that was put in place following the Columbine school shooting in Colorado in 1999 stipulates that police should confront the shooters as soon as possible.

Officials in Texas also said officers opted to wait to confront the gunman until reinforcements had arrived.

One mother in the Texas school massacre said her child had died from a single gunshot. Referring to the death Gutierrez says “the first responder that they eventually talked to said that their child likely bled out”

He pointed out “in that span of 30 or 40 minutes extra, that little girl might have lived.”

“So many things went wrong, here,” he added, although he said responsibility should not be on one police officer.

“At the end of the day, everybody failed, we failed these children,” he said, including lawmakers failing to pass stricter gun safety laws.

The gunman stormed into the school in the latest bout of gun-fueled mass killings in the United States and the nation’s worst school shooting since Sandy Hook a decade ago.

During the time that he had locked and barricaded himself into a classroom with the children and their teachers, one child made at least six calls to the 911 emergency number to plead for help from police, even as officers were standing right outside.

Texas Republican congressman Dan Crenshaw says “the fact that it took border patrol an hour later to come in and actually do the job for the police is pretty embarrassing.”

Crenshaw added. “So, let’s let the investigation play out, but it’s hard not to see how someone doesn’t get fired for this, for these very, very bad calls.”

On Sunday, President Joe Biden travelled to Uvalde seeking to comfort the relatives (Biden’s second trip in as many weeks to comfort a community in mourning - on May 17, he was in Buffalo, after a white supremacist terrorist killed 10 Black people at a supermarket).

As the president left a church to head to private meetings with family members, a crowd of people gathered and began chanting “do something.”

Biden has not spoken publicly about the police response to the shooting.

Mckinzie Hinojosa, whose cousin, Eliahana Cruz Torres, 10, was killed, said “It’s more than mourning, we want to change. We want action. It continues to be something that happens over and over and over. A mass shooting happens. It’s on the news. People cry. Then it’s gone. Nobody cares. And then it happens again. And again.”





## Rituals associated with anonymous martyrs made national heritage



TEHRAN – The collective rituals and cultural elements practiced to cherish anonymous martyrs has been named an intangible cultural heritage in Iran.

“Anonymous martyrs, operations to probe their bodies, funeral, and memorial services, and their pilgrimage rituals have collectively been inscribed on the national list for intangible cultural heritage,” CHTN reported.

On Monday, the Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts declared the inscription through letters it submitted to the governors-general of all Iranian provinces, the report said.

Anonymous martyr (also called unidentified or unknown martyrs) is a term commonly used to refer to the remains of those Iranians who were killed in the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq War but could not be identified, due to various reasons.

## Nomad museum inaugurated in Ardabil

TEHRAN – A museum dedicated to the nomadic people of Ardabil province, northwestern Iran, was officially inaugurated on Sunday.

The anthropological museum devoted to the rituals, arts, and the everyday life of tribespeople native to the province opened its doors to the public in the ancient town of Germi, the provincial tourism chief has said.

With a budget of 10 billion rials (\$34,000) and covering an area of 600 square meters, the museum has been set up in less than three months, CHTN quoted Nader Fallahi as saying on Monday.

The museum aims at protecting and preserving the nomadic heritage of the region, the official added.

As a result of the opening of such museums throughout the province and the development of tourism facilities, it is expected to achieve an even distribution of tourist attractions throughout the province and increase the number of visitors staying in the province, he explained.

The culturally-rich Germi and its surrounding lands have long been destinations for avid archaeology buffs and eco-travelers.

Heaven for nomadic people, Ardabil is home to some nomadic tent hotels, which are reportedly the first of their kind in the country.

The Islamic Republic seeks to boost ethnic tourism or tribe tourism in which holidaymakers may even stay with a nomadic family or enjoy an independent stay.

Many tourists from all over the world tend to observe the lifestyle of these hardworking people and spend a few days watching activities such as

More traditionally, the authorities used to rely on the uniforms, personal belongings, and the kind of gear used by a soldier to determine whether he is Iranian or not, but in recent years, there has been an increased use of DNA testing to make that determination.

In September 1980 the Iraqi army carefully advanced along a broad front into Khuzestan, taking Iran by surprise. Iraq's troops captured the city of Khorramshahr but failed to take the important oil-refining center of Abadan. By December 1980 the Iraqi offensive had bogged down about 80-120 km inside Iran after meeting unexpectedly strong Iranian resistance.

In May 1982 Iranian forces recaptured Khorramshahr. Iraq voluntarily withdrew its forces from all captured Iranian territory soon after and began seeking a peace agreement with Iran.

In July 1987 the UN Security Council unanimously passed Resolution 598, urging the two neighbors to accept a cease-fire, withdraw their forces to internationally recognized boundaries, and settle their frontier disputes by negotiations held under UN auspices.

The Iraqi-imposed war had been one of the most destructive conflicts of the late 20th century. The total number of combatants on both sides is unclear, but estimates of total casualties range from 1,000,000 to twice that number.



milking, yogurt making, buttering, oiling, woolen, carpeting, and much more.

The varied natural setting of the country never disappoints visitors when it comes to tribal tourism as the culturally diverse country is home to many regional people including ones with Turk and Arab elements in addition to the Kurds, Baloch, Bakhtyari, Lurs, and other smaller minorities such as Armenians, Assyrians, Jews, and others.

Language, music, indigenous cuisine, clothing, songs, anecdotes, crafts, live performances, and local rituals such as celebrations and wedding ceremonies have always spurred many to experience life among the tribes.

Sprawling on a high, windswept plateau, Ardabil is well-known for having lush natural beauties, hospitable people, and its silk and carpet trade tradition. It is also home to the UNESCO-registered Sheikh Safi al-Din Khanegah and Shrine Ensemble.

The province is very cold in winter and mild in summer, attracting thousands every year. The capital city of Ardabil is usually recorded as one of the coldest cities in the country in winter.

heritage list, are planned to be demarcated in the near future, the official explained.

Gilan is well-known for its rich Iron Age cemeteries such as Marlik that have been excavated over the past century. It was once within the sphere of influence of the successive Achaemenian, Seleucid, Parthian, and Sassanid empires that ruled Iran until the 7th century CE. The subsequent Arab conquest of Iran led to the rise of many local dynasties, and Gilan acquired an independent status that continued until 1567.

Sophisticated Rasht, the capital of Gilan province, has long been a weekend escape for residents of Tehran who are looking to sample the famous local cuisine and hoping for some pluvial action – it's the largest, and wettest town in the northern region. Gilan is divided into a coastal plain including the large delta of Sefid Rud and adjacent parts of the Alborz Mountain range.

TEHRAN – An Iranian archaeologist has dismissed claims on the discovery of an underground city beneath the UNESCO-registered Persepolis.

On Monday, Ali Asadi, whose team has previously excavated several concealed waterways in Persepolis, responded to a viral video that claims the existence of an underground city beneath the Achaemenid ceremonial capital.

The Achaemenid Empire was the largest and most durable empire of its time. The empire stretched from Ethiopia, through Egypt, to Greece, to Anatolia (modern Turkey), to Central Asia, and to India.

“The video has awkwardly combined scenes from the Persepolis with those of underground cities from somewhere else.”

“It is made in a very awkward and unprofessional way because most of its scenes are not related to Persepolis’ [underground] channels, but belong to known underground cities which are situated in central Iran.”

“This viral video is a combination of an old film with a fictional plot,” Asadi concluded.

This 13-ha ensemble of majestic approaches, monumental stairways, throne rooms (Apadana), reception rooms, and dependencies is classified among the world's greatest archaeological sites. Persepolis was



## Archaeologist rejects claims on underground city within Persepolis

the seat of the government of the Achaemenid Empire, though it was designed primarily to be a showplace and spectacular center for the receptions and festivals of the kings and their empire.

In September 2020, archaeologists discovered a prehistorical hatch to

Apadana Palace. “The hatch was discovered in the eastern part of Apadana Palace, and it was created during the Achaemenid period to repel the surface water of the courtyard, and after this period, it was hidden due to the destruction of the complex,” Asadi said.

## South Africa envoy proposes Shiraz, Johannesburg sisterhood

TEHRAN – South Africa's ambassador to Iran has proposed establishing a sister city link between Shiraz and Johannesburg.

Vika Mazwi Khumalo on Monday said many scientific experiences can be exchanged to provide broad knowledge in terms of the management system between Shiraz and Johannesburg.

The envoy made the remarks in a meeting with the Shiraz mayor Seyyed Ehsan Asnafi, adding “The two cities can benefit from this knowledge and experience.”

Asnafi for his part welcomed the envoy's proposal, adding there are plenty of capacities that experts from both sides should discuss first to prepare a roadmap to joint collaborations.

The ancient city has been home to world-famous poets. Moreover, Shiraz is a top tourist destination, Asnafi said.

“These are good grounds and opportunities for traveling to Shiraz and investing in tourism.”

Elsewhere in his remarks, South Africa's ambassador expressed his gratitude for the hospitality of the people during his visit to Shiraz.

Celebrated as the heartland of Persian culture for millennia, Shiraz has long been synonymous with education, nightingales, poetry, and crafts skills passed down from generation to generation.

It was one of the most important cities in the medieval Islamic world and was the Iranian capital during the Zand dynasty from 1751 to 1794.

Shiraz is home to some of the country's most magnificent buildings and sights. Increasingly, it draws more and more foreign and domestic sightseers flocking into this provincial capital.

Eram Garden, Afif-Abad Garden, Tomb of Hafez, Tomb of Sa'di, Jameh Mosque of Atigh, and



Persepolis are among the historical, cultural, and ancient sites of Shiraz that are of interest to domestic and foreign tourists.

One of the youngest of the world's major cities, Johannesburg was founded in 1886, following the discovery of gold. It is situated on the Highveld, the broad, grassy plateau that sweeps across the South African interior.

## West Azarbaijan untapped for summer vacations, official says



budding travel sector of the country, the report added.

Experts believe accommodation centers suffered the most as a result of the outbreak of the coronavirus in Iran and its subsequent unemployment and financial losses.

The provincial capital of Urmia,

also spelled Orumiyeh, lies just west of Lake Urmia on a large fertile plain that yields grains, fruits, tobacco, and other crops. The population is mainly Azeri Turkish, with Kurdish, Assyrian Christian, and Armenian minorities. The remains of ancient settlements are scattered over the

plain, as are traces of the ancient kingdom of Urartu.

West Azarbaijan embraces a variety of lush natural sceneries, cultural heritage sites, and museums including the UNESCO sites of Takht-e Soleyman and Qareh Klise (St. Thaddeus Monastery), Tepe Hasanlu, and the ruined Bastam Citadel.

The region was home to several ancient civilizations. According to Britannica, it was conquered by Alexander the Great in the 4th century BC and was named Atropatene after one of Alexander's generals, Atropates, who established a small kingdom there. Ultimately, the area returned to the Persian (Iranian) rule under the Sasanians in the 3rd century CE.

## More budget needed to restore historical bazaar of Arak

TEHRAN – Restoring the historical bazaar of Arak in central Markazi province will require additional funding, the deputy provincial tourism chief has said.

There is a need for more budget to continue the restoration project of the historical bazaar, Mohsen Karimi explained on Monday.

Last year some 21 billion rials (\$70,000) were spent on the project, but still, some 500 billion rials (\$1.7 million) are needed, the official explained.

In 2021, the tourism officials of the province announced that Iran is preparing a comprehensive dossier for the historical bazaar of Arak to be submitted to the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization in near future.

Covering an area of 14 hectares, the bazaar was built during the reign of Fath Ali Shah, a Qajar monarch who ruled from 1797 to 1834, by Yusef Khan Gorji and is considered the main core of the city.

In winter, the air inside the bazaar building is warm and pleasant due to the special architecture, while in summer it is quite cool.

Markazi province is considered the industrial capital of the country. It is rich in natural, historical,



cultural, and religious attractions.

Hand-woven carpets and kilims, made in its cities including Farahan, Sarugh, Lilivan, Senejan, and Vafs are known internationally.

### Bazaars in Persian towns

A bazaar is, originally, a public market district of a Persian town. The bazaar of the ancient Islamic world was vividly described in the folktales of “The Thousand and One Nights”. Located in a distinct quarter of a town, it was bustling and noisy by day in contrast to the quiet residential quarters. Access was forbidden after sundown.

Distinctive architecture characterized some

bazaars—such as those built at Kashan and Isfahan in Iran in the 17th century. They were usually roofed for protection against the hot desert sun, either with a single roof, with individual vaulted cupolas or domes, or with awnings.

From another point of view, bazaars are also synonyms for foods, with their unmissable colorful stalls of vegetables, herbs, and spices. Yet, most of these ingredients might be mysterious to a foreign eye. Teahouses help punctuate the walk and a traditional restaurant is a perfect place for lunch.

Browsing through a traditional bazaar may provide new experiences and fresh points of view on the ancient land. Such excursions can be made either in person or by “off-the-beaten-track” tours. Not only it's an opportunity to discover dozens of unique local ingredients, but it's also a chance to taste street foods and delicacies, in some traditional bakeries known only by locals and shopkeepers.

People watching and even mingling with them in the bazaars is one of the best ways to take the pulse of the country. Bazaars have traditionally been major economic and social centers in any Iranian city.

## Historical properties in Gilan to be demarcated



TEHRAN – New boundaries will be defined for six historical properties, which are scattered across the northern province of Gilan, the provincial tourism chief has said.

The demarcation projects aim at preventing further destruction and damage as well as preserving and protecting historical sites, Vali Jahani said, CHTN reported on Monday.

Three historical bridges, two castles, and a bazaar, which are all inscribed on the national



# Iranian house of innovation to open in Armenia

TEHRAN – An Iranian House of Innovation and Technology (IHIT) is to be established in Armenia with the aim of developing the export of Iranian knowledge-based products.

Over the few past years, with the support of the Vice Presidency for Science and Technology, the Iranian house of innovation has been set up in several countries to develop the global market for knowledge-based products.

These centers have already been set up in countries such as Russia, Turkey, China, Syria, and Kenya, and Iraq will soon join them.

By supporting innovative ideas, and holding technological and innovative events, the centers will be a platform for the development and promotion of Iranian knowledge-based companies, startups, and creative industries.

The centers are mainly formed with the investment and support of the private sector to provide the necessary infrastructure for their exports through the innovation houses.

Mehdi Ghalehnoei, an official with the vice presidency for science and technology, said in February that last year, knowledge-based companies gained about \$800 million in revenue from export, and next year (March 21), it seems to reach up to \$2 billion.

Africa, neighboring countries,



Southeast Asia and Eurasia are our export target priorities, and we hope to create Iranian innovation and technology in all these areas, he added.

### Innovation development in 5 years

Knowledge-based companies and creative startups have grown over the past five years, and Iran has risen 45 places in the Global Innovation Index, according to the UNESCO 2021 Report.

The Global Innovation Index in Iran from 2015 to 2019 has risen from 106 to 61 with continuous improvement, showing 45 steps growth.

The development of accelerators and innovation centers over the last five years has led to a rapid increase in startups and knowl-

edge-based companies.

Between 2014 and 2017, exports of knowledge-based goods grew by a factor of five, before slumping in 2018 after the U.S. withdrew from the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (2015), commonly referred to as the nuclear deal, and re-imposed sanctions.

The report states that innovation in Iran has developed rapidly over the past five years, and by the end of last year, 49 accelerators and 113 innovation centers had provided services to startups with the participation of the private sector.

### Knowledge-based companies

Today, the country's knowledge-based ecosystem accounts for more than 3 percent of GDP. And the figure is projected to

reach 5 percent, however, the main goal is to step toward a 10 percent share in GDP, Sattari told Fars on February 13.

The share of knowledge-based companies in the country's economy has exceeded 9 quadrillion rials (about \$34 billion), and since 2019, it has experienced a growth of more than 450 percent, he stated.

There are currently 6,263 knowledge-based companies operating in the country, offering advanced products and services in various fields of technology to domestic and foreign markets, and some of them have entered international markets, Siavash Maleki, deputy head of the Fund, stated.

The fields of aircraft maintenance, steel, pharmaceuticals, medical equipment, oil, and gas are among the sectors that researchers in technology companies have engaged in, leading to import reduction.

## The IHIT centers have already been set up in countries such as Russia, Turkey, China, Syria, and Kenya.

## Rainfall increases by 26%



TEHRAN – The whole country has received 183.3 mm of rain since the beginning of the current water year (September 23, 2021), showing a growth of 26 percent compared to the 146 mm of the same period last year.

However, rainfall shows a 21 percent decrease compared to the long-term average of 232.6 mm.

The precipitation condition is not at all favorable compared to the last two years, and this has made the concern of water supply more serious on hot summer days, however, some catchments will still receive rainfall.

Gilan province with 859.6 mm is the first raini-

est province in the country, followed by Chaharmahal-Bakhtiari with 604.4 mm.

Yazd province received the lowest recorded rainfall in the country, amounting to 59.8 mm.

According to statistics, the average rainfall in the country in the last 50 years has been 270 mm, which has decreased by 230 mm, in other words, over the past 5 decades, the average rainfall has dropped by 40 mm.

According to the World Meteorological Organization's multi-annual forecast, in the next five years, Iran's average rainfall will decline by 75 percent, and the temperature rises by 50-75 percent compared to the long-term average.

### Climate change and extreme weather events

Climate change is a fact that cannot be run over, whether the temperature raises over 2 or 6°C, natural incidents such as flooding, droughts, and severe storms are among the main consequences of climate change.

Moreover, water and food shortages, water-borne

illnesses, and cold or heat-related deaths will come up as the results of temperature variations. In tropical areas also the risk of floods will rise.

Heavy rain and other extreme weather events will become more frequent, which can lead to floods along with decreasing water quality, but also decreasing availability of water resources in some regions.

Climate change will also bring extreme wet and dry seasons, which mainly causes rainfall fluctuations and water scarcity. While there have been prolonged droughts nationwide in past recent years leaving people scrambling for water.

So, nations must take steps to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in the future, preventing the emissions peak, otherwise, they might not be able to breathe on the planet in the future, or migrate to other places if found.

The study may also come efficient when it comes to making the people aware of climate change impact in their own city, within their lifetime, to avoid experiencing an entirely new climate that is beyond human experience.

## The average rainfall in the country has been 270 mm over the last 50 years.

## Greece's unstandardized transfer of Iranian oil cargo causes pollution

TEHRAN – Unstandardized transfer of an Iranian oil cargo seized recently by Greek authorities to another ship has led to the contamination of international waters.

Local media have released photos of the contamination near the port of

Karystos, Tasnim reported on Monday.

Nearly a month ago, Greece seized an Iranian-flagged oil tanker off its coast and then transferred its cargo to the United States.

On May 25, Iran's Ports and Maritime Organization (PMO) issued a state-

ment about the arrest of the Iranian cargo vessel in Greek waters, describing the move as an act of piracy and a violation of international standards.

The PMO asked the Greek government to fulfill its international obligations and immediately release the vessel.

Meanwhile, the Karystos environment protection society issued a statement, saying that even if only one-thousandth of the shipment leaks during the transfer process into the sea, the environmental damage will be incalculable.

## Iran, Iraq seek effective, immediate ways to curb SDSs

From page 1 ► He expressed hope to reach good results with this meeting and the promotion of co-operation and active diplomacy in the field of environment, IRNA reported.

In this regard, good studies and measures have been taken that we can take steps to solve this environmental problem by sharing the successful experiences with other countries involved in dust, including Iraq, he noted.

According to the existing agreements, we must take steps to implement plans effective in SDS control to a good model for the countries in the region, he also emphasized.

For his part, al-Kadhimi said the historical relations between Iraq and Iran are accompanied by a mutual desire in various fields, and the development of partnerships with the countries of the region strengthens regional relations and increases the ability to face common challenges, and above all, environmental challenges.

Developing useful solutions to environmental challenges and tackling the effects of climate change is part of everyone's responsibility, he added.

### Iran haunted by severe SDSs

The SDSs phenomenon has been plaguing the country for several years and has caused problems in many provinces. According to experts, natural and human factors are involved in the occurrence and severity of this phenomenon which is mainly caused by excessive consumption of water and drying up reservoirs.

Over the past two years, the precipitation



rate has been on a downward trend, as a result, sources of sand and dust storms (SDSs) have increased compared to a year before, Ahad Vazifeh, head of the national center for drought and crisis management, has said.

Declining water levels in dams and lakes mean that water available to humans has been reduced and the dust-raising areas have been increased, he lamented, ISNA reported.

The internal dust sources are estimated at 34.6 million hectares, generating an average amount of 4.22 million tons of dust per year, about 1.460 million hectares are dried wetlands.

Some 4.23 million tons of dust are raised per year, which means the loss of soil fertility will hit the agricultural sector.

All the SDSs sources are not located in Iran, 300 million hectares in the neighboring countries are giving rise to SDSs, which transport dust into Iran. The total dust density is estimated at about 150 million tons.

In fact, the dust is raised from Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan, and Pakistan in the northeast as well as Iraq, Syria, Saudi Arabia, and Jordan in the south, southwest, and west.

## Tribes in Iran

### Part 16

Such are the Arab tribes of Khorasan, including the Bohluli in the bakhsh of Khaf, Bakhuzi in the bakhsh of Bakharz (Tayebad), Khaza'i at Gusha-ye Khaza'i, Khavari at Qara Zar, Nadi around Birjand and Sarbisha, Abu Bakhsh east of Sedeh, and the Arabs living in the bakhsh of Nehbandan south of Birjand in a locality called the Arabkana.

The Arab tribes of Khuzestan, however, have kept their identity better. They are scattered over a zone stretching from the Arvand-rud (Shatt al-Arab) and Persian Gulf in the south to Shush in the north and lying roughly to the west of the Bakhtiari territory.

The main tribe in the south of the ostan is the Bani Ka'b, comprising the Mohaysen, Edris, Nassar, Al Boghobesh Asakera, and various other sections and tayefehs; they live in dispersed groups on Minu (formerly Kheizr) island near Abadan, at Khorramshahr (the old Mo-hammara), in the bakhsh of Shadgan (formerly Fallahiya), on both banks of the Karun up to Ali b. al-Hasan and Edrisiya, and further north near Ahvaz.

Also settled in the bakhsh of Shadgan is the Hanafera tribe. In the shahrestan of Ahvaz, the Bavi tribe is settled in the bakhsh of Bavi, which extends from Esma'ilia to Ahvaz, Weys, Zargan, and Muran.

The Al Katir tribe (q.v.), comprising the Sa'd, Bayt Karim, Anafeja, Zayaghema, and others,

live in the same shahrestan west and south of the Dezful river up to the Nahr-e Hashem and also between the Dezful river and the Shushtar river.

The Montafaj (Montafeq) or Bani Malek Arabs cultivate lands between Sab'a Omm al-Tam-sir on the left bank of the Karun. The Chanana are settled in the shahrestan of Dezful, and the Gandazlu in an area east of Shushtar.

The well-known Bani Torof tribe is settled in the Dasht-e Azadagan (formerly Dasht-e Mishan) around the town of Huzagan (formerly Hawiza), and consists of seven tayefehs, the Sovari, Marza'a, Shorfa, Bani Saleh, Marvan, Qate', and Sayyed Ne'mat.

North of the lands of the Anafeja of the Al Katir, in the area called Mianab, between the Karun and Karkheh rivers, dwell several Arab tribes, of which the best known are the Ka'b (probably an offshoot of the Bani Ka'b of southern Khuzestan), the Abd-al-Khani, the Mazra'a, the Al Bu Rawiya, and the Sadat.

These tribes gradually immigrated into Iran during and after the early years of the Qajar period. There are also some Arab tribes-people settled in part of the Musian district in the south of Ilam (Qa'em-maqami, 1324 /1945 and 1324-25/1945-46; Abd al-Ghaffar Najm-al-molk, 1341/1962).

Source: Encyclopedia Iranica  
To be continued

## COVID-19 UPDATES ON MAY 30

New cases	240
New deaths	2
Total cases	7,231,802
Total deaths	141,310
New hospitalized patients	63
Patients in critical condition	539
Total recovered patients	7,047,817
Diagnostic tests conducted	52,223,364
Doses of vaccine injected	149,903,496

## ENGLISH IN USE

### LEARN NEWS TRANSLATION

## ‘Salt particles raising from Lake Urmia contained by 80%’

Salt particles raising from the catchment basin of Lake Urmia has been contained by nearly 80 percent, Farhad Sarkhosh, head of the provincial department for the Lake Urmia restoration program at West Azarbaijan has said.

In cooperation with the Forests, Range and Watershed Management Organization, some saplings and shrubs have been planted in the catchment basin of Lake Urmia to slow down the wind giving rise to salt particles since past three years, which cost 600 billion rials (nearly \$14 million), Sarkhosh said.

He went on to say that the major salt particle hotspots in the West Azarbaijan province include Jabal Kandi village in Urmia County, Saporgha, Urmia, Choopanloo and Miandoab, which are highly contained by planting vegetation, ISNA reported on Saturday.

### کنترل ۸۰ درصد ریزگردهای نمکی دریاچه ارومیه

مدیر دفتر استانی ستاد احیای دریاچه ارومیه در آذربایجان غربی گفت: نزدیک به ۸۰ درصد از ریزگردهای نمکی حوضه آبریز دریاچه ارومیه کنترل شده است.

فرهاد سرخوش در گفت‌وگو با خبرنگار ایسنا با اشاره به اینکه حجم آب ورودی به دریاچه ارومیه باعث مرطوب شدن نمک‌های سطح دریاچه و کنترل ریزگردهای نمکی آن می‌شود افزود: خارج از بستر دریاچه ارومیه و در حوضه آبریز با همکاری منابع طبیعی و کاشت نهال و درختچه‌ها ریزگردهای نمکی کنترل می‌شود که از سال ۹۳ تا ۹۶ در این راستا ۶۰ میلیارد تومان هزینه شده است.

وی با بیان اینکه کانون بحرانی ریزگرد در آذربایجان غربی خاطرنشان کرد: کانون بحرانی ریزگردها در استان شامل منطقه جبل کندی در ۴۵ کیلومتری ارومیه، منطقه سیورغان ارومیه، چوپان لو سلماس، و میاندوآب است که با نهال کاری تا حدود زیادی از این ریزگردها مهار شده‌اند.



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MAY 31, 2022

GUIDE TO SPIRITUAL AWAKENING

To render relief to the distressed and to help the oppressed make amends for great sins.  
Imam Ali (AS)

Prayer Times » Noon:13:02    Evening: 20:35    Dawn: 4:06 (tomorrow)    Sunrise: 5:50 (tomorrow)

## Arabic elements in Persian

Part 2

Loanwords terminating in the Arabic feminine ending (either -at or -a) account for at least 1,500 items, or 18.75 percent (almost one-fifth) of the Arabic loanword inventory.

The Persian inventory ending in the productive suffix-group -i (originating in two distinct New Persian suffixes, and further augmented by Arabic relative adjectives with the suffix -iyyun) comprises more than 14 percent of current Persian vocabulary.

As for pattern assonance, the m- inventory of modern Persian contains at least 140 Arabic loanwords of the lexical pattern mofa'ala and 70 of maf'ala.

**Phonology and orthography**

With a few exceptions as noted below, Arabic loanwords in Persian are written exactly as in Arabic. They were incorporated directly from Arabic by bilingual scholars who had no need to vernacularize them; doubtless the sanctity of Arabic script as the vehicle of the Koran also militated against any alteration.

A number of Arabic characters represent consonants alien to Persian, which are therefore assimilated to the closest Persian phonemes: thus s, t and s are all realized as /s/, z, do, z and z as /z/, t and t as /t/, h and h as /h/ (the voiced aspirate).

In writing Persian and other non-Arabic words the default variants are s, z, t and h. Exceptionally, s is used to spell the Persian “sad” ‘hundred’; it was originally written as “sad” but later changed to avoid confusion with homographs—the noun sadd ‘dyke, dam’, according to the Ghiyas al-logha, though a more likely (as being more frequent) source of ambiguity would have been the verb “shod” ‘went, became, etc.’, since the distinguishing dots of “shin” were often omitted in early manuscripts.

Anomalously, both t and t have been used for the Persian epic hero Tahmasb (and his Safavid namesakes). The t in a few Persian place names, such as Tus and (formerly) Tehran, preserve early records in Arabic geography books.

Other accepted arabicizations of Persian words involve a phonetic change, notably fars, farsi for pars, parsi ‘Fars (province), Persian’, and fil for pil ‘elephant’, though some writers have always preferred the variants in p.

The glottal stop of Arabic (written as hamza) is retained after a consonant, but in speech is generally realized before a consonant as a prolongation of the vowel, and between vowels as a glide or a bilabial fricative, though in careful enunciation it may be sounded as in Arabic (/sowal/ or /so'al/ for so'al 'question').

Final postvocalic hamza is not usually written or pronounced in Persian of today: ‘olama-ye Qom, earlier ‘olama-e Qomm; ghaza ‘food’ (Ar. Ghiza’).

The peculiarly Arabic sound of ayn is ignored in initial (and, colloquially, in final) position; it is realized between vowels as a glide or a glottal stop, and before a consonant as a prolongation of the vowel (/ba:d/ for ba'd ‘after’; in Afghan Persian, the quality of the vowel is also changed, as /ba:d/).

The sounds of qaf (native to Arabic and Turkish, but not MPers.) and ghayn (probably approximated in MPers.) are pronounced alike in Standard Persian (initially as a voiced velar stop or affricate, elsewhere as a voiced velar fricative), but are distinguished in most other dialects, including Afghan and Tajik Persian.

Arabic w is realized as labio-dental /v/ in

Standard Persian, though in other dialects it may occur as a bilabial or semi-vowel. The other Arabic consonants have Persian counterparts or close approximations.

The three “short” vowels of Persian were equated with those of Arabic, and not represented in the orthography; the three “long” vowels were equated with those of Arabic, and represented by alef, waw and ya’ as matres lectionis.

Two other vowels of Middle and early New Persian, o and e (the so-called majhul, i.e., non-Arabic, vowels), were also represented (ambiguously, until they collapsed with u and i in Persian of western Iran) by waw and ya’. Sounds of Persian that did not occur in Arabic (p, ch, zh, g) were represented in the Perso-Arabic script by letters representing similar sounds (b, j, z, k), and some time later were provided with the familiar diacritics.

Vowels in Arabic loanwords are subject to assimilation, dissimilation and syncope in certain environments, and to analogical changes.

Thus, nahar , nahar ‘lunch’ (one of very few such changes to be registered orthographically); sada, seda ‘sound’ (/a/ is raised in proximity to a sibilant); haraka(t) , harekat ‘movement’, but sharika(t), sherkat ‘partnership’.

Ma’zerat ‘excuse’ and ma’refat ‘knowledge’, however, correspond to canonical forms in Arabic. The change mosafara(t), moaferat ‘journey’ (/a/ is raised in an open penultimate syllable), which applies to the whole form class of about 140 such loans in Afghan and Tajik, as well as Standard, Persian, perhaps rests on morphological analogy more than phonetic law, i.e., by contamination with the corresponding (active) participial loanword, such as mosafer ‘traveler’, mobarez ‘fighter’, monaseb ‘suitable’, etc.

This kind of change—psychologically to be seen as an attempt to harmonize evident cognates on familiar (Indo-European) principles of suffixation instead of the alien non-concatenating morphology of Arabic—can clearly be seen in the Persian pronunciation of shoja’at ‘bravery’ (Arab. Shaja’a[t]), by analogy with the borrowed adjective shoja’ ‘brave’.

If Arabic hardly influenced the phonetics of Persian, it had a noticeable effect on the phonotactics, in introducing a number of alien consonant clusters (especially word-final, as in rabt, feqh, adl).

Some dialects of Persian (and other languages endowed with these loanwords) deal with the problem of pronunciation by inserting an epenthetic vowel, as /hukem/ for hokm or /qabel/ for qabl.

Standard Persian, in contrast, tends to de-emphasize or elide one of the two consonants, as /vaxt/ or /vax/ for waqt ‘time’ and /so:b/ for sobh (with compensatory vowel lengthening).

**Loanword classes**

The following lists the principal identifiable classes of Arabic vocabulary incorporated into Persian, with some indications of how they fit into Persian structure and usage. (A convenient summary of the Arabic element in Persian, largely in tabular form, is to be found in Elwell-Sutton).

Nouns: With the exception of the feminine-ending loans, Arabic nouns (and most other classes) are inducted into Persian in their bare stem form, without inflection or other modification. To this form may be juxtaposed all appropriate Persian affixes and clitics: ketab-ha-i ‘some books’; bi-vafa-i ‘disloyalty’.

Source: Encyclopedia Iranica  
To be continued

# Iran condemns Cannes acclaim for “Holy Spider”

From Page 1 ▶ The serial killer story was also changed into a film titled “Killer Spider” by director Ebrahim Irajzad in Iran in 2021.

This year, the Iranian drama “Leila’s Brother” directed by Saeid Rustai was also screened in the official competition of the Cannes festival.

The Cinema Organization of Iran was also enraged over some critical remarks made by the cast members in interviews, as well as actor Navid Mohammadzadeh’s move to kiss his wife Fereshteh Hosseini, who is also an actress, on the red carpet.

Cinema Organization of Iran director Mohammad Khazaei called the remarks non-cultural and non-cinematic, and said

A logo for the Cinema Organization of Iran.

that taking a strong stance on the Iranian government in press conferences would never bring them international acclaim.

He called the moves exhibitionist and unfair, and exaggerated acting that Iranian filmmakers made during the international event to garner awards.

Khazaei asked the Iranian Cinema House, which is also known as the Iranian Alliance of Motion Picture Guilds, to investigate the issue and report the results to the Cinema Professional Ethics Council.

“Leila’s Bothers” received the FIPRESCI Prize, the International Film Critics award, at the Cannes Film Festival.

## Iranian National Commission for UNESCO picks “No Prior Appointment” as film of the year

Saber Abar acts in a scene from “No Prior Appointment”.

TEHRAN – The drama “No Prior Appointment” about autism has been selected as the film of the year by the Iranian National Commission for UNESCO.

This film has been chosen for its special

regard for autism, the commission announced on Monday.

The acclaimed drama directed by Behruz Shoeibi is scheduled to be reviewed in a meeting at the Kushk Hall of the Iranian Art Museum Garden in Tehran on Thursday.

Shoeibi and producer Mahmud Babai will receive plaques of honor from the commission at the meeting, which will be attended by experts on cinema and autism.

The film follows Yasmin, a woman who returns to her homeland Iran after years of living in exile in Germany due to her father’s death. Her six-year-old autistic son makes her visit to Iran more difficult, however, in her short stay in Iran, she achieves a new understanding of humanity and death.

“No Prior Appointment” had its Iranian premiere at the 40th Fajr Film festival in Tehran in February and won the Golden Simorgh for best

film from the national point of view.

The film also received over ten prizes at the National Will Manifestation Awards, a supplement to the Fajr Film Festival and the awards are presented to those films that promote issues being pursued by some public organizations and institutes. Juries from the organizations select winners from the films screened at the Fajr Film Festival every year.

The Astan Qods Razavi, the organizational custodian of the holy shrine of Imam Reza (AS), Municipality of Mashhad, were among the centers honoring the film.

Scenes of the drama were shot on location in Mashhad, the northeastern Iranian city that is home to the shrine of Imam Reza (AS).

It also received prizes from the Vice Presidency for Women’s and Family Affairs and the Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts.

## New Persian translation of “The Blood of Others” comes to Iranian bookstores

TEHRAN – A new Persian translation of Simone de Beauvoir’s 1945 book “The Blood of Others” has been published.

Published by Now, the book has been translated into Persian Lila Sazgar.

The book tells the story of Jean Blomart, a patriot leader against the German forces of occupation, who waits throughout an endless night for his lover, Helene, to die.

He is the one who sent her on the mission that led to her death, and before morning, he must ultimately decide how many others to send to a similar fate.

Another Persian rendition by Mahvash Behnam has previously

A combination photo shows French writer Simone de Beauvoir and the front cover of the Persian edition of her book “The Blood of Others”.

been published by the Jami publishing house.

De Beauvoir was a French author and philosopher, who wrote novels, monographs on

philosophy, political and social issues, essays, biographies, and an autobiography.

She is now best known for her metaphysical novels, including

## A review of “Someone is Walking Through our Lives”

Before we get into the details of the book, let’s have a look at two significant and influential events that are discussed in it.

Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization (MKO): The People’s Mojahedin Organization of Iran is a militant left-wing Islamic political organization. The Mojahedin Organization was founded on September 6, 1965, under the leadership of Mohammad Hanifnejad, Saeed Mohsen, and Abdolreza Nikobin, and initiated military action against the Pahlavi dynasty soon after.

Some members, led by Taghi Shahram and Bahram Aram, assassinated and removed religious members in 1975, then took over a portion of the organization and made a statement announcing the shift in ideology from Islam to Marxism. The organization’s members were then split into two groups: Marxists led by Taghi Shahram and Bahram Aram, and Muslims led by Massoud Rajavi and Musa Khiabani.

Following the victory of the Iranian Revolution, the religious wing of the Mojahedin Khalq Organization, led by Musa Khiabani and Massoud Rajavi, announced their activities as the National Mojahedin Movement; however, he turned against the Islamic Republic due to disagreements with the clerics of the time, including Ruhollah Khomeini, and this organization declared its goal to destroy the Islamic Republic of Iran

regime after the June 20, 1981 protests and the dismissal of Abolhassan Bani Sadr. Members of the Mojahedin Organization went to Iraq in 1982, two years after the Iran-Iraq war, and founded the “National Liberation Army of Iran” with the help of the Iraqi army, joining the Iraqi army in the fight against Iran.

1987 Mecca incident: The sixth of Dhu al-Hijjah is reminiscent of the 1987 Mecca incident when Saudi police deployed poison gas and even weapons against Iranian pilgrims who were participating in a polytheist acquittal ceremony. In this premeditated Saudi operation, almost 400 Iranian pilgrims were martyred, and the man in command of the Saudi military that day was eventually revealed to be a German!

“Someone is Walking Through Our Lives” is a novel about the Saudi regime’s slaughter of pilgrims in Mecca, its relation to the MKO and their involvement in creating chaos, and the Saudi regime’s pre-determined plan by the German Zionist general.

Three tales are present in the story. Reyhan, the wife of one of the warriors and one of the pilgrims in this incident, is the subject of the first tale.

Shirin is the subject of the next tale. A confused young woman tries to clear the history of her father’s betrayal by getting

involved with the organization.

The third tale is about the German commander of Saudi forces during the incident. He is doing everything he can to organize this crime thoroughly, as he has intimate ties to the Zionists.

Somaye Alemi is the author of this brilliant work with 376 pages, and it has been published by Soore Mehr.