Thousand protest against NATO summit

Thousands of demonstrators have poured their anger on the streets of the Spanish capital Madrid against NATO in protest over the U.S.-led military alliance's support and backing for war in Western Ukraine, as they face further criticism over the Ukraine war.

The protest in Madrid comes ahead of a NATO summit which will take place on the Spanish capital next week. A second demonstration which had been organised for Wednesday has now been banned by the Spanish government citing security reasons. Demonstrators called for their not to be dissolved and demanded the military bases maintained by Washington in their country's territory be shut down. Protesters criticized the increase in military spending in Europe which was urged by NATO, saying it poses a threat to regional peace and security.

Banners with the words “No to NATO, No to War, For Peace” were held as the protestors marched through the city.

“I am fed up (with) this business of arms and people killing people. This type of proposal is more arms and wars and we always pay for it. So, no NATO, no (army) bases, let the Americans go and leave us alone without wars and weapons,” Concha Hoyos, a retired Madrid resident told Reuters.

“We think NATO is a criminal organization, that doesn’t help the working classes,” proposed wars and weapons,” Concha Hoyos, a retired and killing people. The solution they propose War, For Peace” were held as the protesters the Spanish capital next week. A second their anger on the streets of the Spanish the U.S.-led military alliance’s support and to upgrade the level of negotiations and stability,” it added.

“with them it’s just war and misery. So we cooperation in the fields of energy, transporta- tion, and trade, and we are determined to pursue this cooperation.”

“Azerbaijan and Iran are two close, brother- and friendly countries that have a great relationship, and the President of the Rep- ublic of Azerbaijan attaches great impor- tance to relations with Iran and emojis strengthens these relations,” Alizadeh said. As reported by the ICONMA portal, he noted that economic and trade ties play a pivotal role in strengthening political relations be- tween the two countries, and since the IICI- OMA is one of the most important economic players in Iran, the embassy likes to pursue the strengthening of economic and trade re- lations between the two countries through IICI-OMA as well.

“There are lots of common areas for coop- eration between the two countries in various fields including energy and transportation,” he added. The year, these countries signed an agreement to increase its trade balance by

Leiden Ranking:

Iranian universities among world’s top

TEHRAN — Leiden ranking system pub- lished the 2022 report, according to which 54 Iranian universities were among the 1,318 top universities in the world.

The Leiden Ranking is produced by the Centre for Science and Technology Studies (CWTS) at Leiden University in the Nether- lands. The CWTS Leiden Ranking 2022 offers a sophisticated set of bibliometric indicators that provide statistics at the level of univer- sities on scientific impact, collaboration, open access publishing, and gender diversity.

Indicators included in the Leiden Rank- ing have two variants: a size-dependent and a size-independent variant. In gener- al, size-dependent indicators are obtained by counting the absolute number of publi- cations of a university that has a certain property, while size-independent indicators are obtained by calculating the proportion of the publications of a university with a certain property.

Last year, 36 universities from Iran were listed in the report. Among Islamic countries, Iran ranks first with 44 universities, Turkey ranks second with 32 universities and Egypt ranks third with 10 universities.

In 2022 ranking, Tehran University, Tek- ravi University of Medical Sciences, Tarbaf Modares University.

Iran’s military chief issues stark warning on Israeli CENCOM membership

TEHRAN — Iran’s Armed Forces Chief of Staff Mohammad Mohammad Baghini, has issued a stark warning against the Israeli re- gime’s interventions in the region, the top military official pointed out that the forma- tion of territories and Palestinian lands in the re- gion, especially in Syria and Iraq, is another case that the U.S. and the Israeli regime have created with the help of the regime.

“The Iranian government has emphasized the strengthening of economic and trade re- lations with the countries of the region to achieve its interventionist goals by imple- menting its plans. The power of the regime is moving towards the creation of a new kind of international relations.”

The military chief labeled the Israeli regime as the ruler of “interventions” and the cause of “instability” in the region.

The Israeli regime is trying to establish relations with the countries of the region to achieve its interventionist goals by imple- menting its plans, the general pointed out. He said the Israeli regime’s membership in CENCOM and its moves in deploying equip- ment and participating in the exercises are a stepping stone for creating threats to the region, adding that we will not tolerate these threats and we will certainly give responses to them.

Regarding the United States and the Israeli regime’s interventions in the region, the top military official pointed out that the forma- tion of territories and Palestinian lands in the re- gion, especially in Syria and Iraq, is another case that the U.S. and the Israeli regime have created with the help of the regime.

“Iran and Pakistan have significant po- tential.”

The top Iranian military official also praised the growing interactions between Iran and Pakistan in the military field.

Military ministry seeks to jumpstart travel to Karbala region

TEHRAN — The Ministry of Defense, Security and Labor Affairs has announced a plan to jumpstart travel to the Karbala region.

The announcement comes after the Ministry of Health and Medical Education issued a term for travel to the region.

The announcement was made by the Ministry of Health and Medical Education, which is responsible for ensuring the safety of travelers in the region.

The announcement also called on the public to follow the guidelines for travel to the region, including wearing masks and maintaining social distance.

The announcement emphasized the importance of travel to the region for economic and social reasons, as the region is a major tourist destination and a gateway to the holy shrines of the Islamic world.

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Iran’s military chief stress warning on Israeli CENTCOM membership

Amir Abdollahian departs for Turkey

TEHRAN— Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian left Tehran for Ankara, Turkey, on Monday. Amir Abdollahian intends to hold bilateral talks with high-ranking Turkish officials.

The visit to Ankara by the Iranian foreign minister is taking place on an official invitation by his Turkish counterpart Mevlut Cavusoglu after postponing the trip twice due to the increasing tension between the two countries as well as regional and international developments, the Iranian top diplomat is also scheduled to directly fly to Turkmenistan after his trip to Ankara to meet the foreign ministers of the countries bordering the Caspian Sea. Iran’s Foreign Ministry spokesman Saeed Khatibzadeh said on Monday.

The president went on to say that the U.S. does not want developing countries to grow their economies, saying that the superpower is trying to keep its dominance in any way possible.

Iran, according to Abdullahi, is an asset for the U.S. in the region.

Raisi said that the country is ready to share its technological knowhow with the world to help the economic progress of other countries.

President Raisi emphasized that member countries should increase trade exchanges among themselves while exercising their capacities.

TEHRAN— Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi has emphasized that the U.S.-Diplomatic Organization for Economic Cooperation (D-B) has great potential to expand trade and transit corridors, which have been overlooked.

Raisi made the remarks in a meeting on Monday with D-B Secretary-General Iskand Abdolrahim, who is visiting Tehran.

Raisi went on to say that Iran is ready to share its technological knowhow with the world to help the economic progress of other countries.

President Raisi emphasized that member countries should increase trade exchanges among themselves while exercising their capacities.

From page 1 | “We believe that the two countries have significant potential. In the past 5 years, we have witnessed many important diplomatic meetings between military officials of Iran and Pakistan,” Bagheri stated.

Bagheri continued by saying that the issue of border security between Tehran and Islamabad has been one of the most important issues in recent years which has led to security and efficiency in the economic development of the two countries.

Bagheri went on to note that the geographical region, where Iran and Pakistan are located, is "very important and sensitive."

Referring to the developments in Yemen, Bagheri called the Yemeni war a "tragedy," noting that the ongoing war is a result of the tragedy of Yemen, which has been ongoing for a long time, and this process must end immediately.

The humanitarian disaster resulting from the Yemen war has been recognized by the United Nations as the worst of its kind in modern history.

On April 2, Yemen and Saudi Arabia agreed on a two-month truce under the efforts of UN Special Envoy for Yemen Hans Grubner. On June 2, the sides extended the truce for another two months. Iran has welcomed the truce.

Iran pays attention to oppressed people of Kashmir

Elsewhere in the meeting, Bagheri went on to underline that the issue of Kashmir is another issue of the Islamic world and Iran’s position in this regard is the same of the leader of the Islamic Revolution.

Bagheri said that the final decisions are made. Messages have been exchanged and comments are being taken on the opposite of what has been done in the past.

Regarding the timing and venue of the talks, the United States is committed to everything that the chief EU diplomat conveyed the views of the American side, Khatibzadeh remarked when the presser with Borrell were also discussed during the meeting.

However, after this, the spokesman said, Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian intended to hold bilateral talks with his Turkish counterpart Mevlut Cavusoglu after postponing the trip twice due to the increasing tension between the two countries as well as regional and international developments, the Iranian top diplomat is also scheduled to directly fly to Turkmenistan after his trip to Ankara to meet the foreign ministers of the countries bordering the Caspian Sea. Iran’s Foreign Ministry spokesman Saeed Khatibzadeh said on Monday.

Different political wills will feature in JCPOA revival talks with U.S.: Iran

Amir Abdollahian and Borrell had a one-hour private talk with the presence of their deputies and talked about the various aspects of continuing the talks.

"What we are told is the opposite of what has been done to date. Therefore, we proceeded to these negotiations with determination and seriousness, and it has been clarified that the opposite of what has been done to date is the American side,” said Khatibzadeh.

"We are committed to resolving the few remaining issues as soon as possible, and we hope that the messages that Borrell brought will be seen in practice," Khatibzadeh said.

It has shown that it uses all means to empty the content of its obligations, the spokesman added.

"What is going to be done in the coming days? We will not be satisfied with any delay; it has shown that it uses all means to empty the content of its obligations, the spokesman added.

"If we do not take further retaliatory steps today, it is because we do not want to, not because we cannot. We act according to our national needs, values and principles," Khatibzadeh added.

"Regarding the content of the JCPOA, it is clear that the U.S. has shown how it can cooperate with the other side and other issues related to the content. These talks are taking place on the assumption that that is what we want, that is, it will be conducted, and it is only in the case of serious quarrel on issues that has remained since last meeting in Vienna. We hope to see positive results. The ball is in Washington’s court. If it does not act according to this or does not abide by the commitments, the talks will not continue and there won’t be any difference between the two parties.

"What is going to be done in the coming days? We will not be satisfied with any delay; it has shown that it uses all means to empty the content of its obligations, the spokesman added.

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Iran is ready to restore ties, but will Saudi Arabia reciprocate?

TEHRAN – An Iranian newspaper has quoted an official as saying that negotiations are under way to resolve all outstanding issues between Iran and Saudi Arabia, including the fate of their ambassadors and the closure of the Saudiconsulate in Qom.

The official said that the Iranian government has taken the necessary steps to lift sanctions and address all issues that need to be resolved.

The source added that if the Saudi government shows a similar commitment to its negotiations with Iran, the two countries could reach an agreement soon.

The source noted that Iran has a clear policy of non-aggression and is ready to normalize relations with its neighbors.

The source added that if the Saudi government shows a similar commitment to its negotiations with Iran, the two countries could reach an agreement soon.
TEHRAN- National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) and the Russian side have completed the digging operation of 26,038 meters for the first three months of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21-June 21), a provincial official announced.

Morteza Bolhari, the deputy-general of the provincial branch of NIOC, said the two countries have different types of fishes being exported from the province to nine Asian countries in the second month.

In addition to fishing fishes and shrimps farming, is one of the fishery programs in the province, which are the necessary supervision to prevent the spread and transmission of the disease, the official further noted.

As previously announced by the deputy head of the province's Veterinary Department for the health affairs, 25,342 tons of fishery was exported from Bushehr province, in the second month of the current Iranian calendar year (ended on March 20).

Mohammad-Mehdi Seymarouni said that of the mentioned figure, 15,000 tons were farmed shrimps, and 6,000 tons were the other types of fishes.

He said that European Union countries, Russia, China, Persia Gulf littoral states, Malaysia, Turkey, Taiwan, Armenia, Belagis, Angang, Hong Kong, Azerbaijan, Thailand, and South Korea were the destinations of the products.

Bushehr province is the top producer of farmed shrimps in the country, the official underscored.

As stated by an official with Iran Fisheries Organization (IFO), production of 74,000 tons of fishery has been targeted for the current Iranian calendar year.

Shana reported, as the head office of the IFO's fishery development department, said that of the mentioned figure, 277,000 tons will be farmed in cages and 74,000 tons in ponds.

Achieving the targeted 74,000 tons of fishery requires infrastructure as well as credit and banking facilities, the official added.

Fishery production has increased noticeably in Iran in recent years.

Enjoying high quality, Iran's fishery products were sold easily in the export markets, and also some new export destinations welcomed these products in the past three years, as new markets including China, South Korea, and the European Union nations opened up for Iranian fishery products.

TEHRAN- National Iranian Drilling Company (NIDC) dug 26,038 meters in the second three months of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21-June 21) as compared to the same period of time in the past year, the head of National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) announced.

Alireza Moghaddas said that 3,617 million tons were drilled via the supervision of the Iranian Offshores Oil Company (KOI), and the operational zone of the drilling management department of the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC).

Since the beginning of the year, the drilling area of the wells has reached 45,038 meters, he said, adding that 16 drilling rigs are being relocated in the operational postures.

NIOC owns 70 light, heavy and super-heavy drilling rigs, including 67 onshore drilling rigs and three offshores.

The company managed to dig and complete 75 oil and gas wells in the past Iranian calendar year 1401 (ended on March 20).

According to the company data, 56 of the mentioned wells were drilled in the operational zone of the drilling management department of the National Iranian Oil Company.

Some 76,125 meters of drilling were conducted for drilling the mentioned wells.

Considering the National Iranian Oil Company's strategies to develop the presence of domestic companies in the development of the country's oil and gas fields, the company has been supporting such companies by lending them 16 drilling rigs and other necessary equipment.

The official expressed hope that considering the budget allocation for the provinces at the beginning of the current Iranian year, the ministry would be able to develop the project in terms of both quantity and quality.

The purpose of implementing the plan of modern irrigation systems is to increase the productivity and sustainability of water and soil resources in the country to ensure the sustainable production of agricultural products.

Over the past three years, each year, an average of 156,000 hectares of farmlands have been equipped with modern irrigation systems, the official said.

He pointed to the filters and drippers in modern irrigation systems as the equipment whose domestic production is on the agenda and predicted, "In a two- or three-year plan, part of the filters are also produced by domestic manufacturers,"

Aghbashli mentioned the quality improvement of modern irrigation systems as one of the main strategies of Agriculture Ministry and said, "We are working toward a number of projects for strengthening the presence of domestic companies in the field of production and implementation of new irrigation systems, which quality improvement should also take place to improve production and ensure food security by increasing water efficiency in the best possible way.

He further underlined educating farmers, officials, and managers of companies active in the field of production and implementation of new irrigation systems as one of the programs that his ministry is pursuing in order to improve the quality and ensure food security.

Referring to the activity of 2,400 private companies in the development of new irrigation systems, the official said, "The grounds are ready for the implementation of these obstacles and accelerating the implementation of these agreements.

Aghbashli also mentioned close relations to expand all-out ties with Iraq and other regional and international countries.

"The grounds are ready for cooperation between the two governments of Iran and Iraq in the fields of academia, transportation, developing joint fields, energy, technology, management, engineering services, medicine, and health," Mahdi Shafeie, the assistant to the president for international affairs, said.

In this meeting, while reviewing the previous negotiations and agreements resulted in various economic fields, two sides exchanged views on removing the existing obstacles in the way of implementation of the agreements and new projects.

Mohammad-Iqbal Al-Kadhimi also arrived in Tehran on Sunday at the high-level delegation to hold talks with Iranian officials.

Since the beginning of this year, the trade balance has increased by about 20 percent; the official stated.

Shafeie for his part mentioned close relations with Iraq and Iran as compared to the same period of time in the past year.

"The two countries have serious will to develop relations in all areas," the prime minister said.

The minister also added that part of his consultations with the Iranian prime minister was about the obstacles and challenges, in which both sides agreed on the need for restoration of the status quo and expanding all-out ties.

The Iraqi prime minister also said that part of his consultations with the Iranian prime minister was about the obstacles and challenges, in which both sides agreed on the need for restoration of the status quo and expanding all-out ties.

The two countries also agreed to continue to open transit points on the road, rail, and sea routes between the two countries, adding: "The development of transportation and trade-related organizations in these areas."
"Twice as much money is being spent on the army and the military as before, and that money is being taken away from health care and education," says protester Elena Zurita.

Organizers say around 5,000 people participated in the first demonstration. Leaders of the NATO member countries are expected in Madrid during the two-day summit on Sunday at the US Embassy in Paris. The meeting is expected to set the agenda for the nuclear weapons reductions talks in the follow-up negotiations to the 2010 Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference.

A heavy security presence is expected in Madrid during the two-day summit. More than 10,000 police officers and other security forces are also reportedly providing protection for the NATO summit despite a wave of protests by organizing groups, according to witnesses speaking Friday night at the summit.

Meanwhile, protesters have also marched in the southern German town of Garmisch-Partenkirchen, which is close to where the leaders of the Group of Seven (G7) are meeting, demanding solutions to climate change and international problems.

The protesters' demands for timely action to protect the environment, overcome poverty, and halt the war in Syria, which is a rare voice speaking for the region's traditional owners, were not clear whether organizers had discussed with the G7 leaders.

The G7 leaders have met in the United States since 1975 and the talks are expected to focus on trade, investment, and other economic issues. The talks are also expected to focus on international security, climate change, and other global issues.

Reports suggest the United States and the United Kingdom are concerned over divisions between the group about the way the group is reacting to the UK's decision to take over the presidency of the G7 for 2022.

The meeting is expected to set the agenda for the nuclear weapons reductions talks in the follow-up negotiations to the 2010 Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference.

Leaders of the Group of Seven (G7) agreed to launch a three-day meeting in London in February 2022, with the aim of strengthening cooperation on issues such as climate change, health, and security.

The meeting is expected to focus on trade, investment, and other economic issues. The talks are also expected to focus on international security, climate change, and other global issues.

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Illegal diggers arrested in northwest Iran

TEHRAN - Iranian police have recently arrested five illegal excavators in Tabriz, northwest Iran. A senior police officer in charge of protecting cultural heritage has announced.

The accused people were traced and finally arrested after police received reports from cultural heritage aficionados and local people about their misconduct, CHTN quoted Kazem Dadashi as saying on Monday.

Some digging tools were seized from the culprits, who were banned over to the judicial system for further investigation, the official added.

Soaked in history and culture for millennia, Tabriz embraces several historical and religious sites in addition to lying on the route of Tabriz and Arig of Tabriz, and UNESCO registered Tabriz Historic Bazaar Complex to name a few. The city became the capital of the Mongol Il-Khan Muhammad Ghuzan (1295-1304) and is also known as “furniture capital” or “Tehran’ style” as a Turkish conqueror, took it in 1392. Some decades later the Kara Koyunlu Turkmen made it their capital, it was when the famous Blue Mosque was built in Tabriz.

The city retained its administrative status under the Safavid dynasty until 1548 when Shah Abbas I invaded his capital and moved it westward to Qazvin. During the next two centuries, Tabriz changed hands several times between Persia and Ottoman Empire. During World War I, the city was temporarily occupied by Turkish and then Soviet troops. The ancient city was declared a world city of filigree.

Illegal handiwork on show in tourism ministry

TEHRAN: A selection of 24 Iranian handicrafts has been put on display at the headquarters of the Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts in Tehran.

The exhibition, which was inaugurated on Saturday, November 26, includes handiwork of some of the main handicrafts traded by Iranian artisans in the country.

Almost all of the products featured at this exhibition, such as Tabriz and Isfahan Styles, including cow, buffalo, goat, sheep, camel, and ostrich leather, have been handcrafted.

In addition, Tabriz burins rank first globally for the number of cities and villages registered by the World Crafts Council, as well as with seven entries, Chile, with four, and India with three come next. For instance, Shiraz is named a “world city of [diverse] handicrafts”; Malayer is a global hub for woodcarving and carved-wood furniture, while Zanjan has gained the title of a “world city of filigree”.

Aside from 24 exhibits, there are about 100+ pioneers are collected and are annually praised by the custodians of the WCC General Office.

Available data compiled by the Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts suggests the value of Iran’s handicrafts exports stood at $250 million during the first eleven months of the past Iranian calendar year 1399 (March 20, 2020 – February 19, 2021). The country’s handicrafts exports slumped during the mentioned months in comparison to the same period last year due to the damage of the coronavirus pandemic.

The Islamic Republic exported $427 million worth of handicrafts during the first eleven months of the current year 1400.

In addition, the ancient city of Shiraz has been chosen to host the 39th General Assembly of the World Crafts Councils Asia Pacific Region (WCC-APR) in May 2023. Shiraz is the cultural capital of handicrafts. With an average age of 70, some of these pioneers are still active at their workshops. The occupational records of about 100 pioneer are collected and are annually praised by the custodians of the WCC General Office.

Hormozgan to boost tourism sector

TEHRAN - A collection of exquisite handmade leatherwork has been put on display at the headquarters of the Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts in Tehran.

The exhibit, which was inaugurated on Saturday, November 26, includes handiwork of some of the main handicrafts traded by Iranian artisans in the country.

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UNODC ready to provide practical assistance to Iran

TEHRAN – The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime attaches special importance to the regional and global role of Iran in the fight against narcotics and, as a leading United Nations agency, wishes to provide practical assistance to the government of the Islamic Republic, Alexander Fedulov, UNODC Iran Country Representative, said.

He made the remarks at the World Anti-Narcotics Day Ceremony held in Tehran on Sunday.

The UNODC Office attaches special importance to the regional and global role of Iran in the fight against narcotics, and the discovery of narcotics by the law enforcement forces of Iran shows the country’s efforts to curb narcotics at the regional and global levels, he explained.

UNODC’s current counter-narcotics program includes “Border Management and Trafficking Prevention,” “Drug Prevention, Treatment, Rehabilitation, and HIV Care,” and “Alternative Development and Sustainable Livelihoods,” the senior official said.

Second, cooperation is reducing the demand for drugs. I should mention that the areas of cooperation include countries increasing the capacities of service providers, piloting a capable family program, implementing a bio-dynamic plan prevention program, and achieving a sustainable regional center for the treatment of drug addicts.

UNODC has also provided items, including body scanners, installed at Imam Khomeini International Airport to help detect drugs, he stated.

Despite the conditions caused by the coronavirus outbreak and the imposition of harsh sanctions against the country, fortunately, with the efforts of anti-narcotics police, in 2020, drug detection increased by 41 percent.

After the Islamic Revolution (1979), 3,800 were martyred, and 12,000 were wounded and disabled in the fight against drug trafficking.

The UNODC has praised Iran’s efforts to fight against narcotic trafficking on the occasion of International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.

The organization also officially announced that the world’s first place in the discovery of opium, heroin, and morphine belongs to Iran.

According to UNODC, Iran remains one of the major transit routes for drug trafficking from Afghanistan to European countries, and has had a leading role at the global level in drug control campaigns.

UNODC World Drug Report 2022 estimates that in 2018, 97 percent of world opium, 84 percent of the world morphine, and 2 percent of world heroin were seized by Iran.

The UNODC attaches special importance to the regional and global role of the Islamic Republic in the fight against narcotics.

Part 2

But there exists a more professional armamentarium for those to investigate the arrival of narcotics, which are known to us only from citations in Arabic treatises, especially those of Biruni.

These allow us to distinguish three such Royal Treatises. The first, composed in about 500, was deplored for the fourth time in the history of the Iran-Bharmaputra controversy. The second was composed in 566, under Khusraw I, who was later killed in the Iran-Bharmaputra controversy.

The world’s narcotics day theme for 2022 is “Addressing drug challenges in children and humanitarian aid” with the objective of responding to transnational challenges generated by crisis situations.

World record of narcotics seizure

Iran holds the record for narcotic seizures in the world. Eckhard Momire, the director of anti-narcotics police headquarters said in December 2021. However, great achievements in the field of countermeasures have been seen by Afghanistan from the Iranian authorities. The Secretary General of the United Nations has officially announced that 90 percent of opium, 70 percent of morphine, and 20 percent of heroin have been detected and eliminated by Iran.

In the Iranian calendar year ended in March 2021, about 1,200 tons of drugs were discovered, which was the highest rate of discovery in the world. According to figures released by the United Nations in 2000, Afghan production about 27,000 tons of narcotics, but in 2018, it has grown to 9,500 tons.

In other words, the production of narcotics has increased fifty, which has doubled the need for prevention efforts, he highlighted.

COVID-19 related testing, treatment, and hospitalization services to refugees

Thrifty

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Minisries to depict General Soleimani failed assassination plot

The documentary underscores the key role Quds Force played in breaking the 89-day siege of the northern Iraqi town of Ameriyah by the ISIS terrorists. Ameriyah, an Iraqi town of Shia Turkmen located in the Tuzo District of Saladin Governorate, was besieged by the ISIS terrorists in June 2014, cutting off access to food, electricity and water.

On August 31, the Quds Force, the overseas arm of the IRGC, under the leadership of Qassem Soleimani, joined the Kurdish Peshmerga fighters and the Iraqi security forces in the battle to liberate the town – Hashid al-Shaabi, breaking a siege which was described by some top analysts as Iraq’s biggest victory against ISIS.

Another major documentary about General Soleimani is “Green Zone”, which studies the commendable conduct of the commander towards children.

If you are greeted then return the greetings more warmly. If you are favored, then repay the obligation manifoldly, but he who takes the favor will not receive the merit.

Imam Ali (A.S.)

Prayer Times

Noon: 13:08

Evening: 20:45

Dawn: 4:06

Sunrise: 5:51

Jashmid in Persian Literature

Part 9

Masadi asks that it is also said that the flood occurred during his reign, which agrees with the fact that Noah was in the city of Ararat at the time of Noah, while Dinaravi has Jan descended from Noah.

Dinaravi adds that Jan became king in Babylon after Saam and that it was during his reign that the family of the sons of Saam settled in various places in the Middle East (Arab), including Iran.

He also reports that Nimrod was descended from Jam and that all the Arabs are descended from Arfakhshad.

Note also Mary Boyce’s suggestion that the mention in the Farsan-name of agriculture in the time of Noah can be seen as a logical deduction.

The Iranian Yima and the Indic Yama. The Vedas and Zoroastrian myths agree and differ in crucial details. The one clearly Indo-Iranian element is the shared father, whose functions, however, differ in detail, although they both refer to first sacrifices: Vaisvanir sent the sacrificial fire to mankind, while Vaisvanar was the first to perform a haoma sacrifice.

Two linguistic formulas in the same Rigvedic hymn make the two myths inapparent, stating: “place to go” + vinda- “find” and “assembly of immortals” + vinda- “seek” and “assemblies together with the best men.”

Vaisvanir found the way to go. He set out to find the path into the distance of the great slopes for a “place to go” + vinda- “find” and “assembly of immortals” + vinda- “seek” and “assemblies together with the best men.”

The theme of the overpopulation of the earth is also found in India, as well as elsewhere in pre-European literature in the Mahabharata: one story is told in the first book (adiparvan) about how the god Indra populated the area of immortals, the Asuras were born and multiplied and soon the earth sagged under her burden and, fearful, sought refuge with Brahma, upon which the gods (devas) descended to earth to destroy them.

Another story is found in the third book (yama-parvan). Here, during the terrible times of the krita yuga, the solar god (adि) took on “Yama-hood” (yama) and created a world in which immortality was, indeed, limited to overpopulation.

Having sunk 1000 yeajans, the earth complained to Narayana (-Yona), who increased his size to enable him to lift the earth back up to the sky.

The Rigvedic dialogue hymn featuring Yama and Yami has numerous details in common with the Indic Yama and Yami. Its basic theme is the same: the king of the gods (devas) descended to earth to destroy the overpopulated earth.

To be continued

The books follow Hank, a dog that views himself as the “Head of Ranch Security”. Hank suffers a superiority complex, and thinks he is smarter than everybody else. His intelligence is limited to that of the average dog. In each book, Hank and Harriet must deal with several events, issues and mysteries that occur at their Texas Panhandle home in Ochiltree County.

The name of the ranch is never mentioned in any of the stories. The series began in 1982, with a couple of short stories about Hank and his friends; since then, over 70 printed books and seven audio- books only have been published.

“Hank the Cowdog” was previously published by Maverick Books, with Puffin Books holding the current American publishing rights in English. Each book features songs that Hank performs in the audio books.

The series has received awards and critical acclaim, and the books have sold more than eight million copies worldwide.

It has been published in several languages including Spanish, Danish, Persian and Chinese. In the US, the first book was adapted into an animated segment for CBS Storybreak.

“Zalava”, “Don’t Breathe” to try luck at Bucheon Intl. Fantastic Film Festival

Launched in 1997, the Bucheon International Fantastic Film Festival is the representative cultural festival of Bucheon city, one of the most modern cities.

Works by master filmmakers such as Peter Medak, Christopher Nolan, Darren Aronofsky, Guillermo del Toro, Jang Joonhwan and many others were screened at the festival.

The series has received awards and critical acclaim, and the books have sold more than eight million copies worldwide.

It has been published in several languages including Spanish, Danish, Persian and Chinese. In the US, the first book was adapted into an animated segment for CBS Storybreak.

“Zalava” by Arsalan Amiri.