

Israeli Aggression Kills Dozens of Civilians in Gaza

► Page 3

Report

Nasrallah: “Israel could not bear more missiles”

The Secretary-General of the Lebanese Movement Hezbollah says Israel could not put up with more missiles after the apartheid regime showed its savage nature against the Palestinians in the besieged Gaza Strip once again

In a televised speech, Sayyad Hassan Nasrallah reacted to the unprovoked Israeli assassination of a Palestinian commander and the indiscriminate bombing of Gaza that killed dozens of Palestinians, many of them children and women.

Sayyad Nasrallah also spoke about the Palestinian response, pointing out “It was evident that Tel Aviv wanted to stop the war it waged because it could no longer bear any more missiles,” being launched by the resistance in the besieged coastal enclave, three days after the regime began its attacks against Gaza.

The Hezbollah chief praised the courage of the Palestinian response to the regime’s unprovoked assault on Gaza, because “if the assassinations were left unanswered” he said, “Israel would have continued waging them.”

He also praised the steadfastness of the people of Gaza (also referred to as the world’s largest open-air prison) and the popular support for the resistance that was waged against the regime.

He noted that “the resistance in Gaza, as in Lebanon, can defend its people, establish protection and deterrence equations as well as impose conditions on the enemy.”

Expanding on the unprovoked Israeli attacks, Nasrallah stressed that “what happened in Gaza was a clear and open Israeli aggression, no [projectiles] were launched from Gaza, so that [the regime] can say it was reacting to something, similar to its usual and previous excuses.”

“It is the responsibility of every noble person on this planet to denounce [the Israeli attack]. Everyone who remains silent over the crime on Gaza is condemned, this is a crime that must be condemned; silence is unacceptable” he said. ► Page 5

Shadi Paridar honored by FIDE

TEHRAN – The Chess International Federation has honored Iranian chess coach Shadi Paridar.

The FIDE has chosen the winners of the Year of the Woman in Chess Awards and honored outstanding women and those supporting women in chess.

The ceremony took place on Friday in Chennai, India, as part of the 44th Chess Olympiad.

Paridar from Iran was chosen as the outstanding chess trainer of the year.

Paridar holds the title of Woman Grandmaster (WGM), who won the Iranian Women Chess Championship four times. She won the Asian Under-16 Girls’ Championship in 2002 in Tehran.

She played for Iran in the Women’s Chess Olympiads of 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, and 2010, and in the Women’s Asian Team Chess Championships of 1995, 2003, 2005, 2008, and 2009.

The FIDE 44th World Chess Olympiad is taking place from 28th July to 10th August in Chennai, India.

Around 2000 participants from over 180 countries are battling it out for the top prize in the competition.



©VIC/Hussein Hajilani

Ashura: Culture of resistance and meticulous reporting

TEHRAN — People from all walks of life held large gatherings to mourn the tragic killing of Imam Hussein (AS), the grandson of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

Shia Muslims typically conduct special rituals during the first 10 days of Muharram, which this year spanned from July 30 to August 8.

gust 8.

During these ten days, mourners gather in settings known as “Majlis Aza’a,” which means “mourning gathering.” The first part is held inside a mosque or Hussainiya and includes a cleric uttering the merits of the Imam, while the second part includes a pan-

egyrist reciting poems to a chest-beating crowd of mourners.

The Day of Ashura commemorates Imam Hussein’s (AS) martyrdom in the tragic Battle of Karbala on October 10, 680 (Muharram 10, 61 AH). ► Page 2

Monthly non-oil trade increases by 19%

TEHRAN- The value of Iran’s non-oil trade increased by 19 percent in the fourth Iranian calendar month (June 22-July 22) from the same month of the previous year, the spokesman of the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA), announced.

Ruhollah Latifi said the country traded

10.997 million tons of non-oil goods worth \$8.947 billion in the mentioned month, IRNA reported.

The official put the monthly non-oil export at 7.992 million tons worth \$4.171 billion, indicating an increase of 24 percent in terms of value and a two-percent increase in weight,

year on year.

According to Latifi, the Islamic Republic imported 3.005 million tons of goods valued at \$4.776 billion in the said month, registering a 15 percent rise compared to the figure for the same month last year. ► Page 4

First shipment of Iranian vaccines exported to Venezuela

TEHRAN – Two batches of Iranian-made vaccines for hepatitis and tuberculosis were exported to Venezuela on Wednesday, August 3.

The first shipment of Iranian vaccines including 200,000 doses were sent from Imam Khomeini International Airport to Caracas, Venezuela.

The vaccines included BCG and hepatitis B which are made by the Pasteur Institute of Iran.

So far, 10 countries have succeeded in exporting the BCG vaccine, and there are only five active countries in the field of hepatitis B vaccine export, and Iran has now joined them, Delaram Darood, vice president of production of the Pasteur Institute, said, IRIB reported. ► Page 7

Zionists only understand language of power: FM

TEHRAN – Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian has said that Israelis have sought to change the balance of power and terror since 2006 but they failed and accepted a ceasefire because they only understand the language of power.

In a post on Instagram, the Iranian foreign minister offered some details on his recent phone conversations with a number of foreign counterparts about the Israeli aggression against the Gaza Strip.

“Since the 33-day war [of 2003] to this day, their goal was to change the balance of power and terror. Fair and wise observers can attest whether they succeeded or failed in this regard. A ceasefire was established because the Zionists only understand the language of power,” the Iranian foreign minister said.

He spoke over the phone with the foreign ministers of Qatar, Syria, and Lebanon as well as the UN secretary-general about the situation in Gaza.

From Inside



- Iran renews call for inclusive govt in Afghanistan as it remembers diplomats martyred in 1988 **P2**
- ‘We stand five minutes from the finish line,’ Russia’s Ulyanov says of Vienna talks **P2**
- Nuclear weapons greatest threat to humanity: Iran **P3**
- Iran condemns desecration of Islamic sanctities in Hamburg **P3**
- Iran seeking expansion of trade with Africa **P4**
- Iran’s exports to Turkey rise 61% in H1 2022 **P4**
- ICCIMA to host ECO CCI general assembly in late August **P4**
- Monsoon floods: Yazd tourism directorate warns of land subsidence **P6**
- 6,000-year-old grave goods on display at Susa Museum **P6**
- Tehran to host conference on Iranian traditional medicine **P7**
- Helmand water flows from Afghanistan into Iran **P7**
- Russian, Korean film festivals to host Iran’s “Makeup Artist” **P8**

Report



Vienna talks end with proposal on table

TEHRAN — The latest round of nuclear talks in Vienna to revive the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) ended on Monday with a modified text on the table.

The European and Iranian delegations left Vienna for the capitals. The Iranian team said they will remain in touch with the European Union.

An Iranian foreign ministry official told IRNA that on Monday that Enrique Mora, the EU coordinator for the talks, presented some ideas on remaining issues to the parties.

“We conveyed our initial response and reservations as soon as we received them. But these items require comprehensive review and we’ll convey our additional views to the coordinator and others,” the official said.

The official also said that progress was achieved on some subjects.

“Undoubtedly, the principled policy for us is to protect the rights and interests of the Iranian nation. Realizing these rights and providing benefits and ensuring the sustainable implementation of the other party’s commitments and preventing the repetition of illegal U.S. behavior are the serious concerns of the negotiating team,” the official reiterated.

Meanwhile, a senior EU diplomat told IRNA that the negotiators now have a text.

“We have produced a text. What happens now depends on the response of the participants on the whole text,” the diplomat added. ► Page 2

Publications shed new light on Ashura uprising

TEHRAN – Fifteen books developing the philosophy of the Ashura uprising came to Iranian bookstores last week during the days the country is commemorating the anniversary of the major Shia religious event.

In the year 680 CE on Ashura, the tenth day of the lunar month of Muharram, Imam Hussein (AS) and a number of his loyal companions were martyred in a battle against the forces of the oppressive Umayyad dynasty.

The books have been published by Bustan-e Ketab, a major publishing house based in Tehran.

“A New Look at the Ashura Event” is a highlight of the collection, which carries articles by different scholars.

The articles delve into the character of the Imam and his companions and the sites concerning the Ashura uprising.

The collection also contains “Two Unfinished Eyes” by Mahbubeh Zare’.

In this book, the writer has novelized the stories about children from the Imam’s household such as Hazrat Qassem ibn Hassan (AS), Hazrat Abdullah ibn Hassan (AS), Hazrat Ali-Asghar (AS) and Hazrat Roqayyeh (SA). ► Page 8

Ashura: Culture of resistance and meticulous reporting

From page 1 ► Despite the fact that centuries have passed since that occurrence, it continues to inspire huge numbers of Shia Muslims and even non-Muslims around the world to follow in Imam Hussein's footsteps in their struggle for independence and emancipation.

Imam Hussein (AS) was a well-known Muslim figure in Medina. He was recognized for his piety and virtues. At the same time, a succession was taking place in Damascus, the capital of the Umayyad caliphate, which resulted in Mu'awiyah appointing Yazid the new caliph, a move that shocked the Islamic world because Yazid was unqualified to command the fledgling Islamic system.

It is vital to note, however, that this is not only sorrow for an Imam's sacrifice; it is also mourning for the loss of justice, freedom, and truth, because hubris sought to eliminate all of these moral qualities by martyring Imam Hussein.

The Ashura event lasted about half a day. However, it was a pivotal moment in history. Many attempts were made to persuade people to forget the events of Ashura, but many have never done so. Instead, millions came to mourn the injustice against the Imam and acquired crucial lessons from history. For instance, it is estimated that around half a million mourners flocked to Zanjan alone to honor the third Shia Imam.

Ashura processions arouse the communal conscience and instill a sense of personal

and social responsibility. It also establishes journalists' responsibility to accurately report the news, as the epic of Karbala is currently remembered as a result of the tireless efforts Hazrat Zainab (SA) - Imam Hussein's sister - to keep the tragic event alive through her powerful and defiant sermon in the Levant.

Yazid, the corrupt caliphate whom Imam Hussein refused to pledge allegiance to his unlawful authority, felt his throne was being rocked when Hazrat Zainab faced him in her famous sermon.

"O Yazid! Do you think that we have become humble and despicable owing to the martyrdom of our people and our own captivity? Do you think that by killing the godly persons you have become great and respectable and the Almighty looks at you with special grace and kindness? You have, however, forgotten what Allah says: The disbelievers must not think that our respite is for their good. We only give them time to let them increase their sins. For them there will be a humiliating torment," Hazrat Zainab told Yazid.

This year, Ashura coincides with National Journalists Day in Iran, as an Iranian journalist called Mahmoud Saremi was martyred by Taliban soldiers on August 8, 1998, when Taliban forces stormed the Iranian consulate in Mazar-i-Sharif and martyred nine diplomats.

The agreement serves as a reminder to all journalists that only precise and meticulous reporting can keep an event alive hundreds and thousands of years after it occurred.

'We stand five minutes from the finish line,' Russia's Ulyanov says of Vienna talks

TEHRAN – Nuclear negotiators who have gathered in Vienna after a five month-hiatus have indicated that they are optimistic about reviving the 2015 nuclear deal, officially known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA).

"We stand five minutes or five seconds from the finish line," Russian Ambassador Mikhail Ulyanov told reporters outside Vienna's Palais Coburg on Sunday, four days into the talks. He said there are "three or four issues" left to be resolved.

"They are sensitive, especially for Iranians and Americans," Ulyanov said. "I cannot guarantee, but the impression is that we are moving in the right direction."

Enrique Mora, the European Union's top negotiator who acts as mediator between Iran and the U.S., also said he is "absolutely" optimistic about the talks' progress so far.

"We are advancing and I expect we will close the negotiations soon," he told Iranian media.

The Wall Street Journal also said negotiations between Iran and the U.S. on reviving the JCPOA are close to completion, Mora said on Sunday evening.

The text of an agreement could be closed in coming hours, said Mora.

According to the Iranian diplomats, experts are focusing on technical issues

Nuclear chief: Iran will turn on IAEA cameras if accusations dropped



TEHRAN – Mohammad Eslami, the head of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI), said on Thursday that Iran will turn on the International Atomic Energy Agency's surveillance cameras provided that all accusations levelled against the Islamic Republic are withdrawn.

Eslami made the comment in an interview with IRNA on whether Iran would turn on the cameras if an agreement is reached over the

about Iran's nuclear program.

Behrouz Kamalvandi, the spokesman for the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI), confirmed on Saturday that the talks are mainly focused on Safeguards issues.

One of Iran's demands is that the IAEA should stop unsubstantiated allegations regarding PMD that had already been resolved in July 2015, when the nuclear deal was struck.

In a telephone call with UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres on Sunday afternoon, Iran's Foreign Minister Hossein Amir-Abdollahian said, "We believe that the Agency should completely resolve the remaining issues related to the Safeguards [Agreement] by distancing itself from irrelevant and nonconstructive political issues and through the technical channel."

He added, "Nuclear weapons have no place in the [defense] doctrine of the Islamic Republic of Iran and are in contradiction to our policies and beliefs," referring to a fatwa (religious decree) by Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei declaring that the production, stockpile and use of nuclear weapons as forbidden.

"The Leader's fatwa that prohibits the use of nuclear weapons is clear-cut and is the final say for everybody," Iran's foreign minister said.

revival of the 2015 nuclear deal, officially called the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, or the JCPOA.

The official explained that the cameras will be switched on again only after all anti-Iran allegations are withdrawn and they return to their commitments under the JCPOA.

The cameras that were switched off were beyond Safeguards agreement installed under the JCPOA, Eslami explained.

In mid-June 2022, Iran switched the cameras off in response to a censure resolution passed by the IAEA Board of Governors claiming Iran doesn't cooperate sufficiently about its nuclear activities. The resolution was drafted by the U.S. and its three European allies - the UK, Germany, and France.

The UK, Germany and France are still party to the JCPOA.

Iran tries to build consensus against Israeli strikes on Gaza

TEHRAN — Iran's Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian held several phone consultations with regional foreign ministers on Sunday, condemning the Israeli air strikes on the Gaza Strip that led to the martyrdom of 44 Palestinians.

During these calls, Amir Abdollahian tried to build a consensus against Israel and it is fair to say that his efforts were successful.

In a telephone conversation with his Qatari counterpart Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdul Rahman Al Thani, Amir Abdollahian went over the latest developments in Gaza and the situation in the region.

Condemning the brutal aggressions, the minister said the action by the regime, as the initiator of the latest military attacks on Gaza, stems from its aggressive nature.

He also condemned the Israeli regime's move to incite violence in al-Quds by trying to bring colonial Israeli settlers inside the al-Aqsa Mosque compound, calling such a move "provocative."

The Iranian foreign minister also pointed to his conversation with the secretary general of the Palestinian



Islamic Jihad Movement on Saturday, saying according to what Ziyad Nakhalah has announced, the Palestinian resistance has prepared a comprehensive plan to give a strong and effective response to the latest crimes committed by the Israeli regime.

For his part, Qatar's chief diplomat Al Thani condemned the Israeli military strikes and referred to efforts to call a ceasefire in Gaza.

He also said the Israeli regime's provocative move at al-Aqsa Mosque escalated the latest armed clashes.

Syrian FM calls for global action to condemn Israeli crimes

During the conversation with his Syrian counterpart Faisal Mekdad, Iran's top diplomat pointed to the heinous acts of the Israeli regime and said such atrocities are happening amid the silence of international organizations and self-declared defenders of human rights.

For his part, Mekdad referred to his conversation with the UN chief regarding the need for an international action to prevent the continuation of the Israeli regime's policy of aggression.

Mekdad also condemned the Israeli attacks on the innocent civilians in Gaza.

Iran renews call for inclusive govt in Afghanistan as it remembers diplomats martyred in 1988

TEHRAN — Iran's Foreign Ministry issued a statement early on Monday marking the anniversary of the killing of 9 Iranian diplomats in Mazar-i-Sharif.

On August 8, 1998, the Taliban forces occupied the city of Mazar-i-Sharif, which was known as the political capital of Ahmad Shah Massoud, who was backed by Iran at the time.

After occupying the city, Taliban militants forced their way into the Iranian Consulate in Mazar-i-Sharif, frisking diplomats.

Allahmadad Shahsavand, the only Iranian diplomat who miraculously survived the terrorist attack, recounted the incident as the following: "Despite their rude behavior, our friends (diplomats) behaved peacefully. They even offered them fruit and tea. The Taliban militants searched us all and took our money and valuables. However, I believe that these people were not thieves and were acting within a certain framework, as if they were being guided from outside and looking for something specific," ISNA said.

Nevertheless, Taliban said that rebels attacked the Iranian consulate, avoiding any responsibility.

The following is the statement issued by the Iranian Foreign Ministry:

"August 8 brings to mind the very bitter memories that were imposed on the foreign

policy apparatus of Iran and the Iranian nation in 1998.

24 years ago, and at the height of internal strife in Afghanistan and following the entry of Taliban forces into the city of Mazar-i-Sharif, and contrary to ethical, humanitarian and international obligations, our country's mission in the city of Mazar-i-Sharif was attacked and diplomats and a journalist of the Islamic Republic of Iran were martyred.

The widespread condemnation of the crime by the international community and also the memorable empathy and sympathy of the dignified people of Afghanistan was a unique show of the solidarity of the peoples of both countries and led to the Islamic Republic of Iran to stand with its brothers and sisters in Afghanistan honorably and to support their will while showing restraint.

The people and government of the Islamic Republic of Iran have always stood by the oppressed people of Afghanistan. Iran supports any solution that leads to lasting peace, stability and calm for the people of this country and safeguards their years-long fight against foreign occupation while protecting the achievements of the bloods of the dear martyrs of Afghanistan.

Past experience shows, today, the formation of a government comprised of all Afghan elites,



who represent all tastes and all esteemed tribes of this country, that leads to a sense of belonging to that government by the people of Afghanistan can pave the way for a suffering Afghanistan to move toward development, progress and prosperity and increase the power of its people against the oppressive pressure and sanctions of the West.

The Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran once against commemorates the memory of the dear martyrs of the Mazar-i-Sharif incident and condemns the unforgettable crime, while reiterating the necessity of clarification of its different dimensions as a firm demand by the country.

The concurrence of this terrorist incident with the Ashura of Imam Hussein (AS) this year is an opportunity to pray for divine mercy and blessing for all martyrs, especially the oppressed martyrs of the terrorist incident in Mazar-i-Sharif."

Vienna talks end with proposal on table

EU's Mora puts forward proposals that entail comprehensive study, Iran says

From page 1 ► On Sunday, Mora told IRNA, "We are advancing and I expect we will close the negotiations soon." The comments raised optimism among political pundits.

A major hurdle in reaching an agreement was closing all International Atomic Energy Agency's unsubstantiated claims over Iran's civilian nuclear program. Tehran had demanded the closure of the Safeguards and the PMD cases.

According to Politico, Western diplomats involved in the negotiations in Vienna said that over the past five days, parties negotiated a separate political deal with Iran that could help close the probe.

"According to one senior Western official, that deal will see the 35-member IAEA Board of Governors pass a resolution closing the probe into the nuclear material, if Tehran provides answers on the origin of the uranium traces that are deemed credible by the IAEA," Politico wrote on Monday.

In his phone call with United Nations Secretary General Antonio Guterres on Sunday, Iran's Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian



reiterated Iran's cooperation with the IAEA.

"Iran's cooperation with IAEA continues. The Agency needs to fully resolve remaining Safeguards issues in a technical procedure and away from unconstructive political issues," Amir Abdollahian noted.

Meanwhile, AFP quoted European diplomats as saying that the final draft tabled is non-negotiable, and "stretches us all to the limits of our flexibility."

Wall Street Journal correspondent Laurence Norman said on Monday that according to a senior EU official, EU foreign policy chief Josep Borrell will send

messages to participants setting out next steps for text.

An advisor to the Iranian delegation, Mohammad Marandi, said that Tehran will study the amended proposals.

"The EU's proposed ideas alongside other contributions to resolve remaining issues were discussed. Iran will continue constructive engagement by studying today's amended proposals. The role of the coordinator is crucial, but it is for the parties to decide on a future final text," Marandi wrote on his Twitter account on Monday.

"The ball is in the U.S. court. Its

Iran, Lebanon condemn recent Israeli aggressions

In his effort to build consensus against the recent violent acts by the Israeli regime, the Iranian foreign minister held consultations with his Lebanese counterpart Abdallah Bu Habib.

The conversation came as the Iranian chief diplomat continued his talks with top diplomats from other countries, as well as officials from international organizations regarding the Israeli regime's aggressions, particularly its latest attacks on the Gaza Strip that killed a number of civilians, particularly the defenseless women and children.

A ceasefire has been established between Israel and Palestinian fighters in the Gaza Strip.

The Egypt-brokered peace came after three days of horrific aggressions by the Israeli regime against the Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ) and the PIJ retaliation by firing rockets into Israel.

By Sunday evening, the Palestinian health ministry had confirmed 15 deaths among the 44 documented.

Nuclear weapons greatest threat to humanity: Iran

TEHRAN – Iran has reiterated its opposition to nuclear weapons, describing their existence as the greatest threat to humanity that has only intensified after the recent developments in Europe.

Asadollah Eshragh Jahromi, Director General for the International Peace and Security at the Iranian Foreign Ministry, made the remarks in a statement on Sunday to the Tenth NPT Review Conference in New York.

“The Islamic Republic of Iran is of the firm belief that the continued existence of nuclear weapons poses the greatest threat to humanity that due to the recent developments in Europe, has even intensified. The outcome of this Conference should reflect our deep concern about any use or threat to use nuclear weapons and declare that any use of such weapons is a crime against humanity and a violation of international law,” Eshragh Jahromi said.

He added, “In 1996, the ICJ affirmed that nuclear-weapon States have an explicit obligation and special responsibility for achieving nuclear disarmament. To fulfill the mandate of this Committee, and to evaluate the implementation of article VI, it is necessary to examine whether the actions and policies of the nuclear-weapon States since 2010 have demonstrated a commitment to and compliance with the objective of article VI of the Treaty.”

The Iranian diplomat continued, “Like many other States parties, Iran believes that the nuclear-weapon States have failed to take any effective measures for nuclear disarmament during the past twelve years. Since then, no negotiation has begun among



nuclear-weapon States on effective measures relating to the reduction or elimination of their nuclear weapons. INF has been abrogated and rejected. The role of nuclear weapons in security policies has increased. A modernization program of nuclear weapons is advancing, and the stockpiles are growing. A new nuclear arms race has begun among nuclear-weapon States. The prospects of the use of nuclear weapons have increased. Most nuclear-weapon States continue to maintain the doctrine of the first use of nuclear weapons.”

Eshragh Jahromi pointed out that the NPT is facing a serious crisis of persistent non-compliance with disarmament commitments and numerated some examples of non-compliance in this regard. He cited three examples in this regard: “First, despite the nuclear disarmament obligations under the NPT and the commitments made in the 2000 and 2010 NPT Review Conferences, the U.S. nuclear policy increases the importance of nuclear weapons and the utility of retaining them, advocates tremendous build-up and

modernization of its nuclear arsenal and delivery systems, allows the first use of such weapons, threatens to use them against non-nuclear-weapon States, and authorizes the development of new types of low-yield nuclear weapons, increasing the likelihood of their use. Second, increasing the UK’s stockpile of nuclear weapons by up to 44 percent, lowering the threshold for the possible use of such weapons, and reducing transparency about its nuclear weapons are fully incompatible with the spirit and objectives of the Treaty. Third, is France, which is spending €37 billion on its nuclear weapons modernization program from 2019–2025 to develop a new generation of nuclear-powered ballistic missile submarines, ballistic missiles, air-launched cruise missiles, and their respective launch platforms. Such modernizations not only violate legal obligations on nuclear disarmament under Article VI but also turn article VI into a hollow promise. France also continues to actively oppose any reduction of the role and value of nuclear weapons or any effective measure that would restrict the

possible use of nuclear weapons.”

He stated, “It is deeply disappointing that the nuclear disarmament obligations under the Treaty and the commitments assumed by the nuclear-weapon States in the 2000 and 2010 Review Conferences have remained unfulfilled. Our deep concern over the continued lack of progress in implementing article VI and commitments agreed upon at previous Review Conferences should be duly reflected in the report of the Committee. The implementation of article VI is essential for the maintenance and credibility of the Treaty. The Review Conference should call for urgent compliance with legal obligations and fulfillment of commitments on nuclear disarmament by the nuclear-weapon States. The final document should commit all nuclear-weapon States to cease modernization programs of their nuclear arsenals and the development of new types of nuclear weapons systems.”

He noted, “The Conference should call upon nuclear-weapon States to enter into immediate negotiations on a verifiable, non-discriminatory, and comprehensive convention banning nuclear weapons and providing for their total elimination within a specified timeframe. The Islamic Republic of Iran as a steadfast supporter of nuclear disarmament has actively fulfilled its obligations under article VI and has submitted a national report to this Conference (NPT/CONF.2020/28). Iran has also submitted a Working Paper on nuclear disarmament (NPT/CONF.2020/WP.43) which contains several elements for inclusion in the outcome document of the Conference.”

Iran condemns desecration of Islamic sanctities in Hamburg

TEHRAN – The Iranian Foreign Ministry on Sunday reacted to the desecration of Islamic sanctities in the German city of Hamburg.

Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman Nasser Kanaani Provocative said the move of a small number of Islamophobes to desecrate the holy Quran and Islamic sanctities in front of the Islamic Center of Hamburg on the day of Tasua that marks ninth of the month of Muharram is strongly condemned.

On Sunday afternoon, a small number of extremists gathered in front of Hamburg’s Islamic Center and desecrated the Holy Quran and chanted slogans against revered Islamic figures and officials of the

Islamic Republic of Iran, according to Nour News.

Kanaani stressed that this act of desecration is a gross example of sedition and hate-mongering and is strongly deplorable to all Muslims, monotheists, those with a clear conscience and believers in coexistence and interfaith dialog.

He further warned of the dangerous consequences of such flagrant and seditious acts. Kanaani added that such sacrilegious moves against Islamic sanctities are another version of extremism and Takfiri-Daeshi violence. The Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman noted that the governments that proclaim to be defenders of human rights, freedom and democracy bear the responsibility

to take decisive and deterrent action against such extremist moves.

Kanaani said the German government is accountable for the regrettable event and emphasized that “we are waiting for an immediate, harsh and clear response from Germany to those behind this insulting move.”

He added, “We also expect Berlin to take immediate legal action to prevent the repetition of such acts.”

These seditious moves that are orchestrated by the global arrogance and Zionism, once again highlight the importance of unity and solidarity more than ever before in the face of conspiracies by the enemies of Islam Kanaani said in the end.

Khalfan added.

The Emirati official continued, “With its heinous actions, Israel will expand the base of jihad among Muslims in general. You will remember what I’m saying.”

Khalfan topped the thread off with a “disastrous” prediction for Israel. “Between 2037-2040, Israel will be struck with a destructive disaster... Because the promise of God in the Torah, the Gospel, and the Qur’an is approaching as I imagine it.”

Khalfan’s thread may not be that serious but it is emblematic of a changing mood in the Arab world toward Israel after nearly two years of a normalization drama. The Arab public opinion turning against Israel again could be the final denouement of the normalization trend. This has been evident in recent polling conducted by The Washington Institute.

“The wave of Arab countries officially normalizing relations with Israel over the past several years stands in contrast with a growing lack of public support for the Abraham Accords in the [Persian] Gulf,” the Institute said, noting that those who favorably view normalization with Israel are now a “minority” in Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE).

Israeli aggression kills dozens of civilians in Gaza

TEHRAN – After three days of unprovoked aggression against the Gaza Strip, Israel accepted an Egyptian-brokered ceasefire that laid bare the strength of the resistance groups against the occupying regime of Tel Aviv.

The Islamic Jihad Movement in Palestine issued a statement on Sunday announcing that it agreed to the ceasefire. It underlined its right to respond to any Israeli aggression. Ziyad al-Nakhalah, the secretary-general of the Movement, said the al-Quds Brigades, the military wing of the Movement, led the fighting, which he dubbed “the unity of battlefields.”

Speaking at a press conference held after the announcement of the ceasefire, al-Nakhalah said Israel failed to achieve the goals it set for its recent aggression which is to eliminate the leaders of the Movement.

“The Palestinian resistance in the Gaza Strip scored an achievement, led by the Islamic Jihad Movement... the enemy raised a specific slogan, which is the liquidation of the Islamic Jihad Movement and its military arm, but the Movement today is stronger than ever,” he said, adding that the resistance Movement had the upper hand during the recent flare-up evidenced by its ability to shower Israeli targets with missiles.

He warned, “If the enemy does not abide by what we agreed on through the Egyptian mediator, we will resume fighting again.”

During its aggression, which killed more than 40 innocent people in Gaza, Israel pursued the seditious goal of driving a wedge between the resistance groups in Palestine but it failed to achieve that goal.

Al-Nakhla indicated that the entire Palestinian people were united in the face of the aggression and that the Al-Quds Brigades led the battle, and took upon themselves the bulk of the combat operations. “If the enemy had achieved any achievement, it would not have sought calm with the Jihad. It has sought by all means to reach a ceasefire agreement, and for 24 continuous hours, contacts through Egypt, the United Nations and others did not stop,” he said.

The main objective of Israel was to create division between Hamas and the Islamic Jihad. Al-Nakhalah made it clear that Israel failed to achieve that goal as Hamas and the Jihad remained brother in arms despite the fact that Hamas did not take part in the fighting.

“What has been achieved is a victory for the Palestinian people, and we will protect this achievement... I stress the unity of the resistance forces, and

response to the Zionist regime to defend its land and security.

He noted that it is necessary that the international community fulfill its responsibility to defend the people of Gaza and immediately

stop the Zionist regime’s aggression.

The top Iranian diplomat also voiced Tehran’s support for the continuation of the ceasefire in Yemen, calling for a complete end to the human siege on the country.

Women’s hockey lose to Indonesia at Asia Cup indoor tournament

TEHRAN – The Iranian women’s hockey team lost to Indonesia 3-1 in the Asia Cup indoor tournament underway in Bangkok, Thailand on Monday.

Nasim Mirzaei scored Iran’s only goal in the match. Team Melli will play Kazakhstan on Wednesday in Group B.

Group B consists of Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore and Cambodia.

The winners of the tournament will qualify for the World Championships in South Africa.

Iran, Senegal friendly to be held on Sept. 27

TEHRAN – The friendly match between Iran and Senegal football teams will be held on Sept. 27.

The match will take place in Austria.

The Senegalese Football Federation want to arrange a friendly match before Iran game in the European country, wiwsport.com reported.

Iran have been drawn in Group B along with England, the U.S. and Wales in the 2022 FIFA World Cup.

Reigning Africa Cup of Nations champions Senegal have been drawn against hosts Qatar, the Netherlands, and Ecuador in Group A.

Iran U20 start 2022 AVC Cup on high note

TEHRAN – Iran U20 team came back from a set down to beat Pakistan 3-1 (21-25, 25-16, 25-18, 25-21) in Pool B of the 2022 Asian Men’s Volleyball Cup on Monday.

Poriya Hosseinkhanzadh Firouzjah scored 22 points to steer Iran to the fantastic comeback against debutants Pakistan.

The competition started on August 7 in Nakhon Pathom, Thailand and will run until August 14.

The 2022 Asian Men’s Volleyball Cup, so-called 2022 AVC Cup for Men is the seventh edition of the Asian Cup, a biennial international volleyball tournament organized by the Asian Volleyball Confederation (AVC) with Thailand Volleyball Association (TVA).

Iran finish 16th in IHF Women’s Youth World Championship

TEHRAN – Debutants Iran lost to Brazil 29-26 on Monday to come 16th in the 2022 International Handball Federation (IHF) Women’s Youth World Championship.

Iran defeated Uzbekistan and Senegal in the competition held in Skopje, North Macedonia but lost to North Macedonia, Iceland, Sweden, Romania and Brazil.

The 2022 IHF Women’s Youth World Championship is ninth edition of the championship which is being held from 30 July to 10 Aug. in Skopje under the aegis of International Handball Federation (IHF).

Taremi linked with Turkish giants

TEHRAN – Fenerbache and Galatasaray football teams have reportedly shown interest in signing Iranian forward Mehdi Taremi.

The Porto iconic striker had previously caught the eye of Italian outfit AC Milan.

Now Turkish media reports suggest that the Turkish giants are ready to hire Taremi in the summer transfer windows.

Porto officials have announced that they are not going to sell the player.

Valentino Yuel on verge of joining Aluminum

TEHRAN – Kenyan winger Valentino Kuach Yuel is on the verge of joining Iranian football team Aluminum.

The 27-year-old player has successfully participated in the medical examination of the Iranian top-flight club.

Yuel has most recently played at Australian team Newcastle Jets.

He is Aluminum’s second foreign player after Colombian midfielder Hansel Zapata.

Women’s football team unchanged in FIFA ranking

TEHRAN – Iran’s women’s football team remained unchanged in the latest FIFA ranking released on Friday.

Iran remained in 70th place.

Since 17 June 2022, when the FIFA Women’s World Ranking was last published, no fewer than 221 matches have been played, generating considerable movement in the standings.

The U.S. (1st, -), recent winners of the Concacaf World Championship, remain the team to catch, the Stars and Stripes have a new pursuer in the shape of Germany (2nd, plus 3).

The EURO 2022 runners-up move ahead of Sweden (3rd, minus 1), whose own European title ambitions came to an end in the semi-finals.

The next edition of the FIFA Women’s World Ranking will be published on Oct. 13.

Kalhor wins gold at World Taekwondo Junior C’ships

TEHRAN – Reza Kalhor and Saghar Moradi of Iran claimed a gold and a silver medal respectively in the 2022 World Taekwondo Junior Championships on Saturday.

In the men’s under-73 kilograms, Reza Kalhor of Iran started strongly by winning the first round 9-3 against Munir Furkan Dogru before following up with dominating 11-1 win in the second round and gold.

Moradi was pitted against Sarah Chaari of Belgium with the Iranian taking the opening round 15-8.

Chaari came back in the second round to make the fight interesting and won 9-8.

The Belgian was pumped and full of confidence after that and wrapped the third round and the medal with a 10-6 victory.

Sogand Shiri in the women’s -42kg, Abolfazl Zandi in the men’s -48kg, Mobina Nematzadeh in the women’s 49kg and Matin Rezaei in the men’s -63kg had previously won four gold medals in the event.

More than 1,250 athletes from 90 countries plus a refugee team compete in Sofia, Bulgaria during the World Championships.

Nilson Junior joins Sepahan: IPL

TEHRAN – Brazilian defender Nilson Junior joined Iran’s Sepahan on Friday.

The 30-year-old player has penned a two-year deal with Sepahan.

Junior has most recently played in Brazilian Serie B team Sampaio Correa.

He is the second Brazilian player who has joined Sepahan of Isfahan after Renato Palm da Silveira.

Renato signed for Sepahan in late July.

Sepahan, headed by Jose Morais, will begin the 2022-23 Iran Professional League season with a match against Esteghlal.

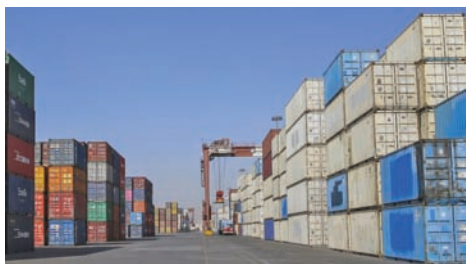
Zionists only understand language of power: FM

From Page 1 ► including children and women. He said that in his telephone conversation with the secretary general of the Palestinian Islamic Jihad Movement, he learned the Palestinian resistance will give a firmer

response to the Zionist regime to defend its land and security.

He noted that it is necessary that the international community fulfill its responsibility to defend the people of Gaza and immediately

Monthly non-oil trade increases by 19%



From page 1 ► Iran's top export destination during this period was China with \$1403 billion worth of imports from the Islamic Republic, followed by the United Arab Emirates (UAE) with \$619 million, Iraq with \$574 million, Turkey with \$323 million, and India with \$143 million worth of imports from Iran.

Meanwhile, the country's top five sources of imports during the month under review were the UAE with \$1449 billion, China with \$1291 billion, Turkey with \$514 million, India with \$347 million, and Russia

NDF deposits new resources into capital market stabilization fund

TEHRAN - The National Development Fund (NDF) has deposited 10 trillion rials (about \$35.7 million) into the stabilization fund to support the stock market, head of the Capital Market Development and Stabilization Fund, Amir-Mahdi Sabaei, said on Saturday.

Sabaei had previously announced the allocation of 120 trillion rials (about \$429.4 million) of NDF resources for the Capital Market Development and Stabilization Fund, IRNA reported.

According to the official, the NDF deposits into the Capital Market Stabilization and Development Fund are being made as promised.

Sabaei noted that NDF is scheduled to deposit at least another 60 trillion rials (about \$214.7 million) into the fund by the end of the current Iranian calendar year (March 20, 2023).

According to the official, NDF has so far deposited more than half of the promised 120 trillion rials into the stock market development fund.

The official said the rest of the funding will also be paid based on a mutually agreed schedule, adding: "We hope that the rest of the deposits, like the deposits made so far, will be made regularly according to the agreed schedule."

Sabaei had previously noted that in addition to the resources received from NDF, the fund can also be financed through the money and capital markets.

The allocation of financial resources from NDF to

with \$205 million.

As previously announced by the IRICA head, the value of Iran's non-oil trade rose 38 percent in the past Iranian calendar year 1400 (ended on March 20), as compared to its previous year.

Moqadasi put the country's non-oil trade at 162 million tons worth \$100 billion in the past year.

He said that Iran exported 122 million tons of non-oil products worth \$48 billion in the previous year, which was \$14 billion (41 percent) more than the figure for the preceding year.

The country's non-oil trade record in 1400 was reached while the toughest sanctions were imposed on Iran, but thanks to God and the efforts of entrepreneurs, producers, and the cooperation of foreign trade-related organizations, a historical record was achieved in the past year which was unprecedented in recent decades, the official has underlined.

the Capital Market Stabilization and Development Fund is one of the measures that the government has been taking since the stock market started a downward trend.

Following the 13th government's new strategies to improve the stock market, the Government Economic Coordination Headquarters convened a meeting on November 2, 2021, chaired by President Ebrahim Raisi, during which a decision was made to inject new resources from NDF into the Capital Market Development and Stabilization Fund.

Based on the statute of the Capital Market Development and Stabilization Fund, the resources of this fund can be provided from three main sources, the first is the government investment which should be foreseen in the national budget bill, and the second is the allocation of one percent of NDF resources for this fund, and the third source would be the allocation of a part of the trades commission received by the Securities and Exchange Organization (SEO).

According to Sabaei, currently, 30 percent of the SEO commissions are deposited directly to the account of this fund on a daily basis.

The Capital Market Development and Stabilization Fund's mission is to support the Iranian stock market. The money loaned from NDF should be repaid over a specified period and the maturity can be extended. The Capital Market Stabilization Fund is responsible for paying the principal amount plus interest.



Emphasizing that these factors have affected the mindset of the shareholders and caused everyone to stay away from the market, Halalat said: "Considering internal factors, the country's major automakers play an important role in the stock market and have a great psychological impact; And since their privatization process has not been realized yet, the validity of the entire project has become questionable."

The analyst stressed that the market is in a stagnated condition, adding: "If new developments occur in favor of the market, for example the shares of automakers are offered, it can be an excuse for the market to return to its upward trend."

Overall, at the moment there is no expectation for the market to fall or rise. If nothing changes, the market will grow over

Iran seeking expansion of trade with Africa

TEHRAN - The Ministry of Labor, Cooperatives, and Social Welfare has announced its readiness to expand economic relations with African countries.

"The great potential of African countries is an opportunity for Iran to expand its trade with these nations," Hamed Forouzan, a ministerial official, said on Saturday at a forum held for discussing the first Iran-Burundi Joint Economic Committee meeting. Dolat.ir, the government's official portal, reported.

Speaking at the gathering, Forouzan pointed to the approach adopted by his ministry to develop and boost cooperation with African states and added that seven cooperation documents were inked between Iran and Burundi after the visit of the president of Burundi to Iran.

These cooperation documents were inked in various areas including visa issuance, agricultural, mutual support of investment opportunities between the two governments, trade,



The Ministry of Labor, Cooperatives and Social Welfare's Director-General for International Affairs, Hamed Forouzan (2nd R).

healthcare, and medical treatment as well as technical - vocational training services, he emphasized.

A significant part of Burundi's revenues comes from the agricultural sector, he said; adding that the extraction of diamonds in the country is one of the most important subjects that lay the ground for Iran's further cooperation with this African country in the field of processing diamond.

Petrochemical products, foodstuff and edibles, medical equipment,

road construction machinery and construction industries are the main products needed to be imported to this African state so that the Islamic Republic of Iran enjoys high capability and potential to provide Burundi with all the mentioned products, the official said.

"Given Iran's experience with African countries, more effective steps must be taken in order to expand trade relations with these countries in relevant fields," he added.

1st power plant built by Industrial sector goes operational

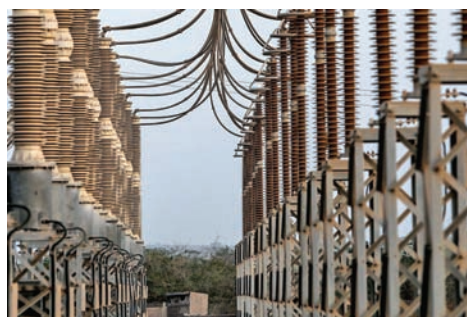
TEHRAN - The first power plant unit constructed by Iranian industrial sector has gone operational in Semnan Province, an official with Iran's Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution Management Company, known as Tavanir announced.

Earlier this year, the Iranian Energy Ministry announced a program based on which the country's major industries would construct 10,000 megawatts (MW) capacity power plants across the country to meet their own electricity demand during peak consumption periods.

According to Zaman Hosseini, the first of the mentioned power plant units, with a capacity of 183 MW, has been added to the Semnan power plant and put into operation by the mining sector, IRNA reported.

"Semnan power plant now has three gas units each with a capacity of 183 MW, the executive operation of the second phase of its development which includes unit 4 has also started," the official said.

The official noted that based on the Energy



Ministry's program, first the industries were supposed to build 10,000 MW capacity of power plants, however, now more sectors have stepped up and 16,500 MW of new power plant units are going to be constructed based on the mentioned program.

In July 2021, the Iranian Industry, Mining, and Trade Ministry signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the Energy Ministry for constructing power plants for big industries.

Later in November of that year, Energy Minister Ali-Akbar Mehrabian announced that the

construction of 10,000 MW capacity power plants was started by various industrial sectors, saying: "four major industries have started their work in the field of power plant construction. Based on the contract concluded with these industries, the said industries will not be provided with electricity from the national grid if they cannot deliver the power plants based on the specified schedule."

Over the past decade, constant temperature rising and the significant decrease in rainfalls across Iran have put the country in a hard situation regarding electricity supply during peak consumption periods.

In this regard, the Energy Ministry has been following new programs to meet the country's power demand during peak periods and to prevent outages.

Constructing new units in the country's power plants and also building new power plants for major industries are among the mentioned programs that are being pursued seriously by the ministry in collaboration with other related government entities.

Iran's exports to Turkey rise 61% in H1 2022

TEHRAN - The value of Iran's exports to neighboring Turkey increased by 61 percent to reach \$1.904 billion in the first six months of 2022, according to the figures recently released by the Turkish Statistical Institute.

As Tasnim reported, the trade between Iran and Turkey increased by 37 percent to \$3.365 billion, up from \$2.448 billion during the same period a year earlier.



Based on the mentioned data, Iran's imports from the country also marked a 15-percent rise to hit \$1.461 billion during the January-June period, in comparison with the same

time span in 2021.

Iran exported non-oil products valued at \$2.06 billion to Turkey in the first four months of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21-July 22), according to the data released by the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA).

Based on the IRICA data, Turkey was Iran's fourth main export destination in the four-month period.

Iran also imported goods worth

\$1.787 billion from Turkey in the first four months of this year.

Turkey was Iran's second source of imports in the mentioned time span.

The northwestern neighbor was Iran's second trade partner in the first quarter of the present year.

Increasing non-oil exports to neighboring countries is one of the major plans that the Iranian government has been pursuing in recent years.

ICCIMA to host ECO CCI general assembly meeting

TEHRAN - Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture (ICCIMA) is going to host the 20th general assembly of the ECO Chamber of Commerce and Industry (ECO CCI)'s Iranian Committee in Tehran on August 29.

As reported, the main goal of this assembly is to determine a new roadmap for the activities of the mentioned committee, the ICCIMA portal reported.

Last week, the board members of the Iranian committee to ECO CCI convened in Tehran where they made the necessary decisions for hosting the chamber's 20th general assembly by the ICCIMA.

They also picked Sama Farkhondeh Nejad as the new ECO CCI director general who replaced Mohammad Reza Karbasi.

The rotating presidency of ECO CCI was handed over from Turkey to Iran in early march for a 3-year term.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the Republic of Turkey established the ECO CCI in 1990 in accordance with Article 30 of the Treaty of Izmir, (1977).

This was preceded by the signing of the statute of the ECO CCI by the Heads of National Chambers of the founding members in 1989 in Istanbul.

Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan are other member countries of ECO CCI.



The 19th general assembly meeting of the ECO CCI was held virtually in March.

The event was attended by the heads of ECO members' chambers of commerce as well as the senior members of the mentioned chambers.

Speaking in this online gathering, ICCIMA Head Gholam-Hossein Shafeie said: "ECO member chambers need to adapt their business models to existing risks and reduce the effects of the coronavirus crisis on the regional economy by developing e-commerce and by accelerating the implementation of regional agreements."

The Economic Cooperation Organization or ECO is an Asian political and economic intergovernmental organization which was founded in 1985 in Tehran by the leaders of Iran, Pakistan, and Turkey. It provides a platform to discuss ways to improve development and promote trade and investment opportunities.

The ECO is an ad hoc organization under the United Nations Charter. The objective is to establish a single market for goods and services, much like the European Union.

TEDPIX rises 11,563 points on Saturday

TEHRAN - TEDPIX, the main index of Tehran Stock Exchange (TSE), gained 11,563 points on Saturday August 6, IRNA reported.

As reported, TEPIX closed at 1448 million points, as over 5.013 billion securities worth 29.43 trillion rials (about \$105.9 million) were traded at the TSE.

The first market's index rose 9,713 points, and the second market's index gained 19,551 points.

TSE is on the four Iranian stock exchanges, the other three ones are Iran Mercantile Exchange (IME), Iran Energy Exchange (IRENEX), and Iran's over-the-counter (OTC) market, known as Iran Fara Bourse (IFB).

TSE is on the four Iranian stock exchanges, the other three ones are Iran Mercantile Exchange (IME), Iran Energy Exchange (IRENEX), and Iran's over-the-counter (OTC) market, known as Iran Fara Bourse (IFB).

Iranian stock market has been struggling for months to get back on track, however various internal and external factors have been hindering this market from reaching its true potential.

According to Market Analyst Vahid Halalat, the uncertainty of the global economy in the wake of the Ukraine war, the unclear situation of the privatization of the country's major automakers, and most importantly, the lack of enough attention paid by the government officials to the stock market are among the internal and external factors that have caused the capital market to fall behind other markets such as housing.

Nasrallah: “Israel could not bear more missiles”

From page 1 ▶ Nasrallah stressed that “the Palestinian people and the Palestinian resistance have the right to respond to this aggression through the means, the time, and the place they deem appropriate. This is their right,”

He further said “every noble person on this planet must support this [Palestinian] right [to respond]. Not responding against this massacre, and especially considering this is the first assassination after a long period, will open the doors to the Israeli assassination of every Palestinian leader, commander [of the resistance] and the people of Gaza,”

He noted that “we in Hezbollah followed what was happening in Gaza hour by hour, and we are in contact with the leaders of Islamic Jihad, we are also in contact with the leaders of Hamas and the other Palestinian resistance factions.”

“The hands of the resistance was higher in this battle. It is clear that the [Israeli] enemy always makes the wrong calculations. We heard statements of intimidation from the enemy towards the resistance, both in Gaza and Lebanon. [the regime] attacked Gaza and threatened Lebanon. But it is wrong in it's calculations.”

“Firstly, when [the Israeli regime] began their attack and killed the martyred [Islamic Jihad] commander, they thought that most likely, Gaza would not respond. And that the Islamic Jihad movement would not respond; because of the dire conditions [in Gaza], the (15-year) blockade on Gaza, the harsh conditions, and so on. And here they made a mistake in their strategy; they also made a mistake when they thought they could intimidate the resistance and the people of Gaza.” Nasrallah said.

He explained Israel continues to make strategic mistakes “after all these wars the regime has waged against Gaza, as well as the threats it wages against Lebanon, the enemy is making a tactical mistake if it thinks it is capable of intimidating us or scaring us; as they are currently sending messages. They also have long experiences with [Hezbollah in Lebanon].



Addressing the Israeli regime, Sayyed Nasrallah warned “the enemy, the same thing that happened to you in Gaza, will occur in Lebanon. Do not make an error in Lebanon. Everything that you do and everything that you say, will not affect neither our willpower, our spirit, or our decisions; not a single bit.”

“We have faith in our lord, in ourselves, in our power and we have faith in your weakness, your demise, and cowardice. I advise the enemy that is sending these messages to halt their delivery. In Lebanon, the resistance will not stay silent on any infringement or denial of our rights” Nasrallah said.

He added that “all the psychological warfare and threats that the enemy is coming out with, the last one from the minister of economy” Nasrallah said smiling, “if it was the agricultural minister we could have said he was holding [referring to an antique farmer's equipment] for example, but the economy minister came out and threatened to wipe out southern Lebanon.”

“You can say what you want and I'm not going to respond to this threat,” Nasrallah said, “after patience and waiting we will recover with time what is right and what was lost. The resistance today is stronger than at any time in it's entire history.”

The Israeli occupation began its aggression on the Gaza Strip

on Friday. The al-Quds Brigades announced “the ascension of Taysir al-Jabari as a martyr of the Israeli aggression”, a military commander in the northern Gaza Strip, and also announced “the martyrdom of the commander Khaled Saeed Mansour, a member of the Military Council and commander of the southern region with the al-Quds Brigades”.

A ceasefire was brokered via Egypt on Sunday night, (which Sayyed Hassan Nasrallah said was backed by regional and international actors but not because of the humanitarian situation in the Gaza Strip) and was held throughout the night and into Monday.

According to the Palestinian health ministry, the indiscriminate and savage Israeli bombardment killed 45 civilians, including 15 children and four women, while hundreds of others have been injured.

In a statement, the housing ministry said the regime's attacks completely destroyed 18 residential buildings while 71 others have been partially damaged and are currently inhabitable, it added that 1,675 other buildings have been partially damaged but are still habitable.

At the start of the unjustified assault on Gaza, the regime indicated that its military campaign would last a week but it was forced to cease fire after three days. Israel also made sure

to steer clear of targeting Hamas positions in an attempt to avoid dragging the group's arsenal of missiles into the latest outbreak of fighting.

The retaliation of the Palestinian resistance was barrages of missiles fired at dozens of Israel settlements, some as large as cities (including the targeting of Tel Aviv). The response caused air sirens to echo across the occupied territories with footage showing Israeli settlers rushing toward bomb shelters or being evacuated to other settlements.

The more than 1,000 retaliatory Palestinian missiles, that sent Israeli settlers fleeing to bomb shelters in Tel Aviv and other major settlements across the occupied Palestinian territories took Israel by surprise, as the Palestinian retaliation from Gaza continued in the minutes leading up to the ceasefire at 23:30.

The Islamic Jihad movement declared “a victory” for the Palestinians as the Israeli regime could not cope with the resistance for more than 56 hours. Israel had no plan or strategy and similar to the eleven-day battle last year, the regime resorted to killing women and children in a bid to try and halt the retaliatory fire.

On Monday, the opening of crossings into the coastal enclave allowed fuel trucks in to supply Gaza's power plant and increase the availability of electricity.

Taiwan, Thucydides, and U.S.-China war

If the best the current U.S. and Chinese governments can manage is statecraft as usual—which is what we've seen this past week—then we should expect history as usual.

The fastest track to bloody war between China and the United States runs through Taiwan. If the current crisis provoked by House Speaker Nancy Pelosi's untimely trip and China's robust military response leads to a collision between Chinese and American naval vessels or aircraft, even an “accident” could provide the spark that ignites a great fire. In June 1914, Archduke Franz Ferdinand was advised not to go to Sarajevo—as Speaker Pelosi was by the Pentagon before her visit. But no one imagined that during his visit he would be assassinated, providing the spark that ignited a conflagration so devastating that historians had to create an entirely new category: World War.

Fortunately, the American and Chinese governments know that a hot war would be a disaster for both. No serious person in either government wants war. Unfortunately, history offers many examples in which rivals whose leaders did not want war nonetheless found themselves forced to make fateful choices between accepting what they judged an unacceptable loss, on the one hand, and taking a step that increased the risks of war on the other. The classic case is World War I. After a terrorist with shady ties to the government of Serbia had assassinated his successor, the Emperor of Austria-Hungary judged that he had to forcefully punish Serbia. Since Austria was its single ally, Germany felt it had no option but to give it full backing. Russia felt obliged to support its Orthodox Christian brothers in Serbia. One step led to another in a vicious cycle of actions and reactions that had all of Europe at war within five weeks.

On the larger canvas of history, when a rapidly rising power seriously threatens to displace a major ruling power, the rivalry most often ends in war. The past 500 years have seen sixteen cases of such Thucydidean rivalries. Twelve resulted in war. In each case, the proximate causes of war included accidents, unforced errors, and unintended consequences of unavoidable choices in which one of the protagonists accepted increased risks hoping that another would back down. But beneath these were underlying structural drivers that Thucydides highlighted in explaining how the two leading city-states of classical Greece destroyed each other in the Peloponnesian War. As he wrote: “It was the rise of Athens and the fear that this instilled in Sparta that made war inevitable.”

Today, the United States and China are engaged in the GOAT rivalry—the greatest rivalry of all time. In this struggle, is war over Taiwan inevitable? The historical record suggests war is more likely than not. But as the past five decades show, it ain't necessarily so. Fifty years ago in 1972, when Nixon and Kissinger opened relations with China, the differences between the United States and China over Taiwan were certainly irreconcilable. But statesmen demonstrated that irreconcilable did not mean unmanageable. They created a framework of strategic ambiguity that has provided five decades in which citizens on both sides of the straits have seen greater increases in their incomes, health, and well-being than in any equivalent period in their long histories.

The brute facts about the face-off between China and the United States over Taiwan today are three. First, not just Xi Jinping but the entire Chinese leadership and nation are unambiguously committed to preventing Taiwan from becoming an independent state. If forced to choose between accepting an independent Taiwan and a war that destroys Taiwan and much of China, Xi and his team will choose war.

Second, what Winston Churchill called the “deadly currents” in domestic politics are now running rife in both the United States and China. A fundamental axiom of American politics forbids letting a serious competitor get to one's right on an issue of national security. Republican and



Democratic politicians are thus rushing to show who can be tougher on China than the other. Presidential hopeful Mike Pompeo has called for the United States to recognize an independent Taiwan, and given the dynamics among Republicans, this will likely be a common plank in the Republican Party's platform in the 2024 presidential campaign. In Taipei, Pelosi heralded the United States' “solemn vow ... to support the defense of Taiwan.” And this week, Sen. Bob Menendez, the Democratic chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, and Sen. Lindsey Graham, a Republican leader on defense issues, introduced the Taiwan Policy Act, which would designate Taiwan a “major non-NATO ally” and commit \$4.5 billion in military aid. Meanwhile, as Xi is arranging the political pieces for a precedent-breaking third term as general secretary and virtual emperor for life, the pressure for him to stand up to the United States and stand strong on Taiwan is more powerful than ever.

Third, while most American politicians have yet to recognize it, the military balance in the Taiwan Strait has been transformed in the quarter century since the last Taiwan crisis. The local balance of power has shifted decisively in China's favor. As I explained in an article published here last year, the United States could lose a war over Taiwan. Indeed, as former Deputy Secretary of Defense Robert Work has stated publicly, in the Pentagon's most realistic simulations and sensitive war games, in conflicts limited to Taiwan, the score is eighteen to zero, and the eighteen is not Team USA.

Were the United States to fight a local war over Taiwan, the president would likely face a fateful choice between losing and escalating to a wider war in which the United States would have the upper hand. Despite its huge leap forward in military capabilities, the United States continues to dominate the blue water seas on which China is dependent both for the import of energy and for exporting its products. Of course, that wider war could escalate further. And the upper rungs of this escalation ladder include the use of nuclear weapons.

In the nuclear domain, there is no question about the fact that the United States could erase China from the map. There is also no question about the fact that it could not do so without China retaliating with nuclear strikes that would kill most Americans. China now has a robust nuclear arsenal that creates a condition Cold Warriors called MAD: mutually assured destruction. In a nuclear war, neither the United States nor China could destroy the other without being destroyed itself. In that world, as President Ronald Reagan taught us, “a nuclear war cannot be won and must therefore never be fought.” But while no rational leader would choose to fight a nuclear war, the history of the Cold War includes a number of confrontations in which leaders chose to take increased risks of war rather than to accept the Soviet seizure of Berlin or the emplacement of nuclear-tipped missiles in Cuba.

If the best the current U.S. and Chinese governments can manage is statecraft as usual—which is what we've seen this past week—then we should expect history as usual. Tragically, history as usual would mean a catastrophic war that could destroy both.

Graham T. Allison is the Douglas Dillon Professor of Government at the Harvard Kennedy School. He is the former director of Harvard's Belfer Center and the author of Destined for War: Can America and China Escape Thucydides's Trap?

(Source: The National Interest)

Turkish expert : Martyrdom of Hussein turning point in history of Islam

TEHRAN— Dr. Caner says that the martyrdom of Imam Hussein (AS) in Karbala has been an important turning point in the history of Islam from a political perspective.

With the first ten days of Muharram rolling around, millions of Shia Muslims in Iran and across the world are commemorating the anniversary of the tragic martyrdom of Imam Hussein (AS) and his companions.

Although centuries have passed since that event, it continues to inspire countless numbers of Shia, non-Shia Muslims and even non-Muslims around the world to borrow a page from Imam Hussein's altruistic book in their quest for freedom and emancipation. Imam Hussein (AS) was a renowned Muslim figure in Medina who was known for piety and virtue.

His martyrdom inspired many uprisings against unjust rulers throughout Islamic history, the most recent of which was the 1979 Islamic revolution in Iran that brought down the oppressive Shah regime.

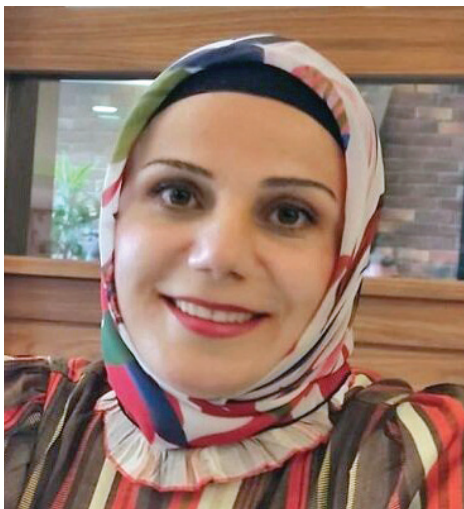
On the occasion of Ashura, the anniversary of Imam Hussein's martyrdom, to know more about Imam Hussein's uprising effects, we reached out to non-Shia Muslim researcher and expert from Turkey, Dr. Deniz Caner.

Here is the translation of the full interview with her:

What are the main characteristics of Imam Hussein and his uprising?

When he was born, his mother and anybody who saw Hazrat Hossein (AS) said that they had never seen such a beautiful infant.

With his strong will, Hussein has become a



symbol of perseverance and determination in the history of Islam. Despite all the difficulties and sufferings, Hussein's travel to Kufa was a sign of his determination. The fact that he risked the lives of his family, companions, and his own life for the sake of Allah was a sign that he was a dignified person who did not give in to oppression.

Was Imam Hussein's uprising a revolution?

His movement was revolutionary. As a matter of fact, Karbala has been an important turning point in the history of Islam from a political perspective because the master of the martyrs taught all humanity how to restore justice and freedom. For this reason, as long as the persecution, injustice, and oppression continue in this world, Hussein's understanding of revolution will never end.

Why is Imam Hussein (AS)'s uprising still

dynamic and every year millions of freedom-seekers commemorate his martyrdom anniversary?

Because despite the deviation of rulers, Hussein's uprising has always been a role model for all Muslims to fight oppression, injustice, and corruption.

Imam Hussein sacrificed himself, his family, and his companions in Karbala. What is the message of his uprising?

He sacrificed himself and all his belongings at the expense of restoring social justice and values. His act is a valuable lesson for all humanity.

From your point of view, who are the Yazid's followers of our era?

All who continue ruling of oppression and corruption in the world are followers of Yazid in our era.

What can today's freedom-seeking movements such as the anti-racism movement in the US learn from Imam Hussein's movement?

In our world, there have always been and are rulers who constantly depend on war, oppression, plunder, and oppression. Racism and xenophobia thrive in countries that prevent the equitable distribution of wealth belonging to the whole society. For this reason, Hussein's move teaches that they should fight for their own rights and maintain justice. These rights were not given spontaneously throughout history, they were always taken with an uprising, as in my example of Karbala.

(Source: Mehr News Agency)

Monsoon floods: Yazd tourism directorate warns of land subsidence



TEHRAN – Yazd tourism directorate has warned about the possibility of land subsidence in the ancient Iranian city.

“Due to the flooding in recent days, there is a possibility of land subsidence in many places inside the historical core of Yazd,” a provincial tourism official said on Friday.

According to the tourism minister, Ezzatollah Zarghami, torrential downpours in the historical core of Yazd have caused some 25 trillion rials (\$83m) in damage.

Dozens of flash floods ravaged 735 mudbrick houses and structures in the ancient oasis city over the past couple of days, the minister said.

Yazd is chock-full of adobe houses, mansions, bazaars, public bathhouses, water cisterns, mosques, synagogues, Zoroastrian temples, and centuries-old gardens. From the divine point of view, the city enjoys the peaceful coexistence of three religions: Islam, Judaism, and Zoroastrianism.

During the last few days, flash flooding in 17 provinces of the country claimed 32 lives and left 25 people missing. Sistan-Baluchestan, Tehran, Fars, Kerman, Hormozgan, Qom, Semnan, Mazandaran, Yazd, East Azarbaijan,

South Khorasan, Golestan, Isfahan, Bushehr, Kohgiluyeh-Boyer Ahmad, Markazi, and Chaharmahal-Bakhtiari are the provinces ravaged by the heavy rainfalls.

A UNESCO World Heritage, Yazd is regularly referred to as a delightful place to stay, or a “don’t miss” destination by almost all of its visitors. The city is full of mudbrick houses that are equipped with innovative badgirs (wind catchers), atmospheric alleyways, and many Islamic and Iranian monuments that shape its eye-catching city landscape.

Cultural heritage experts believe that Yazd is a living testimony to the intelligent use of limited available resources in the desert for survival. Water is brought to the city by the qanat system. Each district of the city is built on a qanat and has a communal center. Furthermore, the use of earth in buildings includes walls and roofs through the construction of vaults and domes. Houses are built with courtyards below ground level, serving underground areas. Wind-catchers, courtyards, and thick earthen walls create a pleasant microclimate.

Yazd is home to numerous qanats which have supplied water to agricultural and permanent settlements for thousands of years. The man-carved underground qanat system relies on snow-fed streams flowing down the foothills of surrounding mountains. The earliest water supply to Yazd is estimated to date from the Sassanid era (224 to 651 CE). However, many others have been continually repaired and used over time, and most surviving Ab-Anbars (traditional mudbrick cisterns) can be today traced to the late Safavid and Qajar periods.

Ardabil hopes to win national recognition for Qareh Hasanlu

TEHRAN— Ardabil province’s department for tourism and cultural heritage is hoping to win national recognition for its Qareh Hasanlu which recently yielded some ancient relics and ruins.

“We are seeking for the registration of Qareh Hasanlu on the list of national cultural heritage,” IRNA quoted Nader Fallahi, the provincial tourism chief, as saying on August 5.

According to Fallahi, four burials and several ancient objects have been unearthed at the site.

Some cultural heritage fans have expressed wariness over the fate of Qareh Hasanlu as a steel factory is to be constructed nearby.

Last month, an Iranian MP said Qareh Hasanlu should be preserved against a developing steel factory nearby. Ali Nikzad, who represents the cities of Ardabil, Nir, Namin, and Sarein, said that cultural heritage criteria will be taken into consideration for constructing the factory.

“The state-run factory is not supposed to be constructed on the ruins of the archaeological site... Additionally, its stakeholders have

collaborated with the Research Institute for Cultural Heritage and Tourism for a recent survey,” Nikzad explained.

Archaeologists in July discovered some relics and the ruins of an ancient building in the northwestern site, estimated to date from the Parthian era (247 BC --224 CE).

The project was launched to safeguard and protect the historical site against further destruction on the one hand, and to identify comprehensive information on possible cultural layers, particularly Iron Age settlements, on the other hand.

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 the 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.

Wickerwork museum to open doors in Gilan

TEHRAN— A museum dedicated to the wickerwork is scheduled to be inaugurated in the northern province of Gilan, the provincial tourism chief has said.

On the occasion of Government Week (August 24-30), the museum will be opened in Fashtakeh, which is a national village of wickerwork, Vali Jahani explained on Sunday.

The museum will display tools related to wickerwork, historical

documents, and pictures, the official added.

Some farmers, rural households, and even urban households use wickerwork as a source of income, especially those living near wetlands, the seaside, and riverfront areas, he noted.

Opening this museum and promoting this field of handicrafts can lead to the development of tourism infrastructure in the area, he mentioned.

With 14 entries, Iran ranks first globally for the number of cities and villages registered by the World Crafts Council, as China with seven entries, Chile with four, and India with three ones 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.”

Available data compiled by the Ministry of Cultural Heritage,

which needs to be utilized and introduced to Iranians to make it a tourist destination, he added.

Zanjan is one of the cities founded by Sassanid King Ardashir I (180-242 CE). The province makes a base for wider explorations of the architectural wonder of Soltaniyeh. The subterranean delights of the Katala-Khor caves, colorful mountains,

and the UNESCO-registered Takht-e Soleiman ruins are nearby.

In January 2020, Zanjan was designated as a “world city of filigree” by the World Crafts Council after the WCC assessors visited various craft workshops, stores, exhibits, and bazaars of the city in a two-day itinerary in December 2019.

From page 1 ▶ Located in Zanjan, west-central Iran, the Husseinia is world-famous for hosting a large gathering on the eighth day of Muharram (August 6), known as the Day of al-Abbas, which is specifically allocated to Al-Abbas ibn Ali whose martyrdom was the symbol of loyalty in the battle of Karbala.

According to the Mehr news agency, the famous gathering or mourning procession of Great Hoseiniyah of Zanjan is annually participated by almost 500,000 mourners on the Day of al-Abbas who walks a distance of more than two kilometers from the Husseinia towards the Imamzadeh Seyyed Ibrahim to display their lamentation for the Shia Imams, especially Imam Hussein (AS).

Hussainiya is a multitude hall for the mourning of Muharram and other commemoration rituals of Shia that its name gets from Imam Hussein (AS), the grandson of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

In this mourning procession which takes place from mid-day prayer to noon prayer, mourners in black attire show their sorrow by beating their chests in mourning to the tune of beating drums and rehearsing sad poems alongside the Maddah (eulogist) who sings the sad poems with a specific rhythm about Karbala incidents and Imam Hussein (AS).

The grandeur of this procession and the presence of hundreds of thousands of people is so great that it has never been seen anywhere in Iran. Annually, this glorious event is broadcasted live so that people around the globe

Half a million mourners attend Great Husseinia of Zanjan



can watch it through IRIB TV, foreign TV channels, and online platforms.

Being unique, the procession of the Great Husseinia of Zanjan was registered as the country’s tenth cultural and spiritual heritage in the list of cultural heritage, tourism and handicrafts on January 4, 2009.

Regarding the fact that helping the poor is a must in Islam, annually, thousands of sacrificial animals, including camels, cows, and sheep, are donated by Husseinia mourners to the Husseinia of Zanjan.

In recent years, the record of sacrificing 12,000 herds of

animals by the mourners of Imam Hussein (AS) has been registered.

Regarding the huge number of sacrificial animals slaughtered by mourners in the path of the mourning procession, the Great Husseinia of Zanjan is considered the first altar in the Shi’a world and the second altar in the Islamic world after the Mina city of Mecca during the Hajj pilgrimage.

The meat of sacrificed animals is distributed among the needy people of the province to help them with their livelihood affairs.

Every year, a huge amount

of money and gold is donated by mourners and religious tourists, which is finally utilized in charity affairs such as building schools, clinics, libraries, and even creating jobs for needy people.

In Muharram 2021, a total of 4.5 billion toman were donated by mourners to the Hoseiniyah of Zanjan, which is one of the largest centers of Shi’a Muslims in the world.

Each year, on the first Friday of Muharram, Husseinia of Zanjan hosts many mothers who attend the ‘Hosseini infants’ ceremony in commemoration of Ali Asghar (AS), the six-month-old baby boy of Imam Hussein (AS), who was the youngest person martyred in the Battle of Karbala.

Religious ceremonies in Iran more than often include food offerings, whether they are held at public venues like mosques or private residences. These communal gatherings are also a kind of forum where friends, acquaintances, and neighbors meet over food that is served after the ceremonies. During Muharram, every village, township, city, or metropolis is abuzz with preparation for food offerings known as Nazri, the processions of which are usually sponsored by wealthy benefactors.

On the days of Tasu’a and Ashura, each neighborhood sets stands to offer food to the mourners and the passersby. Also, households provide dishes to their neighbors by distributing parcels to houses or hosting mourning ceremonies inside their homes and asking people to join by invitation.

6,000-year-old grave goods on display at Susa Museum



TEHRAN—A collection of 6,000-year-old grave goods, which were discovered in a grave at Tall Chegah-e Sofla, one of Khuzestan’s largest prehistoric sites of fifth-millennium BC, have been put on show at the Susa Museum in southwest Iran.

Over three years ago, the goods were found in a grave with a female human skeleton and were being studied while the human remain was on display, Iranian archaeologist Abbas Moqadam said on Sunday.

“After three and a half years, the display case for the 6,000-year-old female burial in the Susa Museum was completed with the addition of these objects,” he said.

The grave goods were placed inside the

display case identical to how they were found, he added.

The skeleton and the grave goods, including a large copper basin, a copper jar, a hairpin, two marble bowls, a clay cup, a dagger, a large sword, and numerous knitting hooks, were found in a single burial.

A weight stone was also placed near her forehead. The evidence shows that she was an influential woman in her historical period.

Back in 2015, over 70 conical-shaped stelae were discovered during the third season of excavations at Tall Chegah-e Sofla, as part of the Zohreh Prehistoric Project.

The historical site, which lies close to the northern coast of the Persian Gulf, was surveyed extensively during the early 1970s by Hans Nissen from the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago.

After that, several archaeological surveys have been conducted on Tall Chegah-e Sofla, which leads to the discovery of several individuals and mass graves.

The UNESCO-listed Susa embraces the whole southern flank of modern Shush in southwest Iran. Originally similar in scale to the UNESCO-designated Persepolis, the city saw countless invasions and sackings

during its history, which spans almost 6,000 years.

Susa served as a winter residence for Persian kings after being captured by Cyrus the Great. It became part of the Persian Empire under Cyrus II, the Great in 538 or 539 BC. Archaeological excavations in Susa have yielded numerous relics including pottery, arms, ornamental objects, metalwork, bronze articles, and clay tablets to name a few.

Khuzestan is home to three UNESCO World Heritage sites of Susa, Tchogha Zanbil, and Shushtar Historical Hydraulic System, yet it is a region of raw beauty that its visitors could spend weeks exploring. The province is also a cradle for handicrafts and arts whose crafters inherited from their preceding generations.

Lying at the head of the Persian Gulf and bordering Iraq on the west, Khuzestan was settled about 6000 BC by a people with affinities to the Sumerians, who came from the Zagros Mountains region. Urban centers appeared there contemporaneous with the first cities in Mesopotamia in the 4th millennium. Khuzestan, according to Encyclopedia Britannica, came to constitute the heart of the Elamite kingdom, with Susa as its capital.

First Announcement



N.I.S.O.C

NATIONAL IRANIAN SOUTH OILFIELDS COMPANY AHVAZ-IRAN

TENDER NO. : 08-21-9640013

National Iranian South Oilfields Company (NISOC) intends to purchase the following goods

Items	Material Description	Quantity
01	CASING 7IN, 29 PPF DRIFT:6.125 IN API GRADE P-110, SEAMLESS “VAM”, “N.VAM” OR “SEC” THREAD, RANGE 3 (MAX LEN: 40.5 FT) AS PER API 5CT/ISO11960 SIZE(OD), WIGHT(PPF), AS SPECIFIED MARKING: COLD DIE STAMPED IN ACCORDANCE WITH API 5CT NOTE: LEVEL OF INSPECTION: 14 (L.O.I:1) “ QCP/MPS DOCUMENTS ARE ESSENTIAL TO REVIEW AND CONFIRM” “ ITP DOCUMENTS ARE ESSENTIAL FOR TECHNICAL EVALUATION”	1000 LE

Vendors who intend to participate in aforesaid tender are requested to send their “ Intention To Participate” letter via fax to the following number along with their resume according to Qualitative Assessment Form no.2, available at: www.nisoc.ir, not later than 14 days after the second announcement, otherwise, their requests for participation in the tender will be disregarded.

The applicants should have relevant background in supplying the required goods and capability to provide and submit a bid bond of **39,501 EURO** **10,659,532,344 RIAL**, in favor of NISOC.

Tender documents including the materials through technical specifications and Qualitative Assessment Forms can be accessed via: www.nisoc.ir-material-procurement-management-tab **ONLY ACCEPTABLE DELIVERY TERM IS D.D.P. NISOC’S WAREHOUSE, AGHAJARI, IRAN**

PAYMENT TERM IS C.O.D., SUBSEQUENT TO NISOC’S MATERIAL APPROVAL

NO ADVANCE PAYMENT WILL BE PAID

FOREIGN PURCHASING DEPARTMENT

Bldg. No. 104, Material Procurement Management Complex

Kouy-e Fadaeian Islam (New Site), Ahvaz, Iran Tel. No.: 061 34 12 35 89 Fax No.: 061 34 45 74 37

Public Relations www.shana.ir www.nisoc.ir

تهران تایمز : نوبت اول ۱۴۰۱/۵/۱۸

1
1359658

Tourism businesses in Zanjan should be developed, deputy minister says

TEHRAN—Tourism-related businesses in Zanjan province needs to be boosted, the deputy tourism minister Ali-Asghar Shalbafian has said.

For the growth and development of the tourism sector in this province, the existing facilities and capacities should be utilized to their maximum potential, the official said on Saturday.

Zanjan province has a huge tourism potential,

11 measures to gain global biotechnology market share

TEHRAN - The Vice Presidency for Science and Technology is set to take 11 measures to achieve a 3 percent share of the global biotechnology market.

Achieving a 3 percent share of the world market of biotechnology products is one of the country's major goals, and in this direction, 11 national measures will be implemented in three areas of policy, regulatory, and executive measures.

In the field of policy making, programs such as "identifying priority markets for the country from among all existing markets in the field of bio-economy", "organizing and integrating policies adopted in different sectors", "converging the activities of the related institutions and creating infrastructures, capacities, and commitments necessary for the implementation of policies", "drafting support policies for the balanced and proportional development of biotechnology in all areas, especially agriculture and environment", "paying attention to the country's potential in the field of marine biotechnology" and "strengthening the contribution of this area by formulating appropriate policies" are among the measures.

In the field of regulatory measures, programs such as "sup-



pervising the implementation of related policies and laws" and "monitoring the responsible institutions" have been included.

Executive measures to achieve this goal include "strengthening technological capabilities and innovative methods in the development of transformation processes or identifying and using new sources as input in the field of industrial agriculture", "strengthening the supply chains to the production and market of biotechnology products with an export-oriented view", "developing biotechnology in all fields according to demands and needs", and "supporting biotechnological methods in solving environmental and agricultural prob-

lems and challenges".

Biotechnology development

Biotechnology today is widespread in all fields and is no longer limited to biomedical drugs so it has replaced the injured limbs.

Nearly 800 knowledge-based companies in the country are currently operating in the field of biotechnology and supplying their products and services to the domestic market.

In May 2021, the Biotechnology Development Council launched 129 production projects with the aim of saving up to \$1.44 billion of foreign currency.

Iran is ranked 12th in the world and first in West Asia in terms of biotechnology, as 9.5 percent of

the income of knowledge-based companies and more than 60 percent of their exports are related to biotechnology.

Foreign exchange savings of \$1 billion per year by producing 22 biopharmaceuticals, gaining the first rank in biotechnology products and vaccines in West Asia, and the presence among the top five biotechnology producers in Asia are among the country's achievements, Mostafa Ghanei, secretary of the biotechnology development office of the Vice Presidency for Science and Technology, said in October 2020.

Iran is ranked 12th in the world and first in West Asia in terms of biotechnology.

So far, 27 biotechnology medicines, 12 vaccine projects, 90 pharmaceutical raw materials, and 55 projects in agriculture and food security have been implemented in order to gain a 3 percent market share and biotechnology assistance to the development of the economy, he explained.

Tehran to host conference on Iranian traditional medicine

TEHRAN - A conference on the latest achievements and findings about Iranian traditional medicine will be held in Tehran from August 17 to 19, aiming to introduce developments of this medical sector.

Considering the rich history of Iranian traditional medicine in the country and conducting diverse and extensive research on it, a three-day event with various topics related to Iranian traditional medicine is prepared to develop the field, ISNA reported.

Iranian traditional medicine can help patients with cancer and incurable diseases. Moreover, it can help the society overcome crises related to the population, through dealing with infertility and the aging population crisis and increasing the quality of life of different age groups.

Prioritizing health maintenance

Iranian traditional medicine strongly focuses on prioritizing health maintenance and disease prevention over treatment.

It is one of the most ancient forms of traditional medicine. It is grounded in the concept of four senses of humor: phlegm (Balgham), blood (Dam), yellow bile (Safra), and black bile (Sauda). The concept of four senses of humor is based on the teachings of Rhazes and Avicenna in an elabo-



rate medical system.

So far, about 30,000 plant species have been identified in the world, with Iran's share of about 8,000 species which is more than the whole of species found in Europe.

Currently, about 2,300 species of medicinal plants have been identified in the country, accounting for one-third of the medicines used in human societies, the share of world trade in these products is about \$124 billion and Iran's share is \$570 million, which is only 0.5 percent of the total.

The per capita consumption of medicinal plants in Iran is about one kilogram of dried plants, in other words, 83,000 tons of medicinal plants worth 1.2 trillion rials (around \$4 million) are consumed in the country, while in Europe this amount is 900 grams and in the United States is 2.5 kilograms.

Iranian traditional medicine strongly focuses on prioritizing health maintenance and disease prevention over treatment.

Healing herbs with medicinal benefits

Part 2

Different experiments showed dill excellent antioxidant activity and the effects of dill extracts on the female reproductive system.

Coriandrum sativum "Geshniz"

Coriandrum sativum L. (Coriander) is a culinary and medicinal plant from the Umbelliferae family which is used as flavoring agent in food products, perfumes, and cosmetics. It is generally cultivated for its seeds. The seeds contain essential oil and the linalool (monoterpenoid compound), as the main components. Coriander traditionally used in Iran to treat some ailments including dyspeptic complaints, loss of appetite, convulsion, insomnia, and anxiety.

Study showed that Ethyl acetate extracts of both seeds and leaves had highest amounts of phenolic compounds and strongest radical-scavenging activity. In addition, leaves extracts were more effective antioxidants than the seeds one. The results of the study indicated that the compounds with medium polarity were the most potential antioxidants.

Cuminum cyminum "Zireye sabz"

Cuminum cyminum is an annual herbaceous plant, belongs to the Apiaceae family. Each fruit of this plant contains a green seed with aromatic characteristics. It is used in Iranian folk medicine since more than 200 years ago.⁴¹ The fruits have been extensively used as an Iranian traditional medicine for treatment of toothache, diarrhea, and epilepsy.

Dhandapani et al. evaluated the effect of C. cymi-

num seed powder supplementation on the plasma and tissue lipids in alloxan diabetic rats. Results showed that oral administration of cumin extract to diabetic rats significantly reduced the blood glucose levels and increased levels of plasma cholesterol, phospholipids, free fatty acids, and triglycerides.

And other researches has shown antioxidant and antibacterial activities, bioactive compounds, and health effects of some herbs of Apiaceae family grown in Iran.

Cichorium intybus "Kasni"

Cichorium intybus (Chicory) belongs to the Compositae family is called as "Kasni" in Iran. It is used for treatment of acne, inflammation of throat, enlargement of the spleen, diarrhea, and vomiting. Chicory has also used as an herbal medicine due to its tonic effects upon the liver and digestive tract.

Fresh chicory consists of 68% inulin, 14% sucrose, 5% cellulose, 6% protein, 4% ash, and 3% other compounds, whereas dried chicory contains about 98% inulin and 2% other compounds.

Experiments investigated protective effects of C. intybus in short and long-term diabetes in albino rat models. Feeding with dried powder of Chicory leaves lowered the blood glucose level to near normal level (85-100mg/dl). Other papers compared conventionally and biodynamically-grown chicory for its polyphenol content and antiradical activity. Results indicated that total polyphenol content was higher in plants exposed to water stress.

To be continued

COVID-19 UPDATES ON AUGUST 8

New cases	3,379
New deaths	54
Total cases	7,443,801
Total deaths	142,515
New hospitalized patients	853
Patients in critical condition	1,493
Total recovered patients	7,112,890
Diagnostic tests conducted	53,403,714
Doses of vaccine injected	153,326,681

Helmand water flows from Afghanistan into Iran

TEHRAN - Afghanistan has released water from the border Helmand River toward Iran, Hassan Kazemi Qomi, the Iranian special envoy for Afghanistan, has said.

"Through continuous diplomatic interaction and organizational cooperation, the water released from Afghanistan entered Sistan today," IRIB quoted Kazemi Qomi as saying on Saturday.

Negotiations will go on for securing a stable flow of water from the Helmand River to Sistan-Baluchestan province, he added.

Afghanistan and Iran have been involved in a prolonged dispute for many years over water sharing. In a 1973 agreement on water sharing, the two parties agreed that Afghanistan would provide Iran with an average of 820 million cubic meters of water annually.

The Islamic Republic has chastised Afghanistan for breaking the deal on several occasions.

The development of many hydroelectric projects on the river, most notably the Kamal Khan dam in Nimrouz province and the Kajaki dam located 100 miles (160 kilometers)

northwest of Kandahar province, has exacerbated the situation.

On July 29, President Ebrahim Raisi urged serious action on Iran's water rights from Helmand.

In a 1973 agreement on water sharing, the two parties agreed that Afghanistan would provide Iran with an average of 820 million cubic meters of water annually.

Raisi gave the go-ahead for the issue to be addressed by the nation's foreign and energy ministries, stating that "a popular government would, under no pretexts, back down from pursuing the nation's rights."

Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian said in July that Kabul's decision to permit Tehran to use its water right would serve as an essential indicator of the Afghan government's adherence to its commitments under international law toward the Islamic Republic.

He cited Sistan-Baluchestan in southeast Iran as being dependent on Helmand's water, warning that if the problem was not expeditiously and seriously rectified, it might harm other areas of cooperation between the two nations.

He pointed to the efforts of the diplomatic apparatus to solve the environmental crises,



saying that unfortunately part of the environmental crises that the region is facing is due to the wars that have occurred in the region over the last two or three decades and these wars have negatively affected the environment.

"Regarding this issue, Iran is trying to create peace, stability, and sustainable security in the region and avoid war. The second part of it refers to the issue of water diplomacy and this is an issue that is on the agenda of the foreign ministry and the energy ministry," he added.

The Iranian deputy energy minister for water affairs Mohammad Javanbakht said in June that the Taliban-led government in Kabul should do more to implement the terms of the agreement.

Javanbakht said that Iran had received only 4 million cubic meters (mcm) from an annual water right of 820 mcm under the Helmand River Water Treaty since the start of the current water year in October, Press TV reported.

First shipment of Iranian vaccines exported to Venezuela

From page 1 ► In June, Nicaragua received 200,000 doses of vaccines against COVID-19 from Iran.

Iran is the sixth country in the world and the first country in West Asia to

gain the ability to produce the Coronavirus vaccine.

Last November, the Ministry of Health issued a license to export 20 percent of the domestically produced coronavirus vaccines.

Given that the country's need is met in terms of vaccination, the Ministry of Health approved exporting 20 percent of domestically produced vaccines, Kamal Heydari, the deputy health minister, said.



ENGLISH IN USE

LEARN NEWS TRANSLATION

Iranian knowledge-based firms in Iraqi medical exhibition

Iranian knowledge-based companies will attend an exhibition of medical, laboratory, pharmaceutical, and dental equipment in Baghdad, Iraq.

The third edition of the four-day exhibition will be held from September 10 to 13, ISNA reported.

On the sidelines of this exhibition, a pavilion of Iranian knowledge-based companies will be set up with the support of the Innovation and Prosperity Fund, and these companies will be able to present their products and capabilities.

حضور شرکت‌های دانش‌بنیان ایرانی در نمایشگاه پزشکی عراق

با حمایت صندوق نوآوری و شکوفایی، پابویون اختصاصی شرکت‌های دانش‌بنیان ایرانی در نمایشگاه چهار روزه تجهیزات پزشکی، آزمایشگاهی، دارویی و دندانپزشکی بغداد برپا خواهد شد. به گزارش ایسنا، سومین نمایشگاه چهار روزه تجهیزات پزشکی، آزمایشگاهی، دارویی و دندانپزشکی بغداد از روز ۱۰ تا ۱۳ شهریور ماه ۱۴۰۱ برگزار می‌شود.

در حاشیه این نمایشگاه، پابویون شرکت‌های دانش بنیان ایرانی با حمایت صندوق نوآوری و شکوفایی برپا می‌شود و این شرکت‌ها با حضور در این نمایشگاه می‌توانند محصولات و توانمندی‌های خود در حوزه‌های مرتبط را ارائه دهند.

