

Why EU Rushed to Unveil ‘Final Text’ in Vienna

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STAY UPDATED #JCPOA

Report

Yemen warns of plots to divide Muslim world

The leader of Yemen's Revolution has hailed the Palestinian response to the Israeli aggression on the besieged Gaza Strip, urging Gazans against providing any opportunity for the occupying regime to confront a single resistance faction in the coastal enclave.

During his speech, marking the annual commemoration of Ashura, Sayyad Abdul-Malik Badr al-Din al-Houthi commented on the latest escalation of deadly violence by “the Israeli enemy” in Palestine, saying “the escalation that the Islamic Jihad movement confronted, in which it presented its leaders and heroic men, reminds us of our continuing duty towards the Palestinian people.”

He explained that the Israeli entity tried to target the Islamic Jihad movement in Gaza without the rest of the factions in a deceptive manner, warning that the entity will use this tactic of targeting each faction individually in order to differentiate between the united anti-Israeli resistance movements.

Addressing the Gazans resisting in Palestine, Abdul-Malik said “the moral and humanitarian duty of the brothers in Palestine is to maintain the unity of their position in confronting any Zionist escalation and to maintain a high degree of awareness and vigilance, and to be at the required level of cooperation and taking on causes with factors of force.”

He stressed the Yemeni nation along with the Muslim world's responsibility is to stand with and support the Palestinian people. He pointed out that the Muslim world must take the right stance and path on the Palestinian issue in its resistance to the Israeli enemy entity and strive to expel it from Palestine while backing the Palestinian people in this legal right to reclaim what belongs to them.

He warned against what he described as the evil scholars that seek to justify normalization with “Israel” and their declared and clear submission to the United States while trying to justify the normalization with the usurping apartheid entity under ► Page 5

Iran FM hails resistance efforts to counter Zionist entity

TEHRAN - Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian has once again said the Resistance front was able to stand up to the Zionist enemy's immense military might and within two days forced the regime to agree to a cease-fire and impose its terms on it, which is a significant success.

In a phone conversation with Hamas political bureau chief Ismail Haniyeh on Monday, Amir Abdollahian condemned the Zionists' crime of martyring Palestinian mothers and children as evidence of the regime's desperation and helplessness.

He praised Haniyeh's efforts to bring resistance organizations together, calling this unity a significant victory for the Resistance front.

“It is a great achievement that once again the Resistance was able to stand against the vast military power of the Zionist enemy and force them to accept the ceasefire based on terms of the Resistance within two days,” the Iranian foreign minister underscored.

He emphasized that the struggle against the invaders has been an accomplishment that has revealed the Zionists' fragility more than before.

Meanwhile, Haniyeh commended Iran's assistance for Palestine, asserting that the Zionist enemy attempted to impose its will on the Palestinian people and the Resistance in Gaza, but was met with valiant resistance by the Palestinian people.

“With the help of God, we are determined to continue this jihad until the final victory,” he added.

He went on to say that the Resistance front's recent win has opened a new chapter in the Palestinian struggle against the Zionist tyranny.

Khayyam: The sky is the limit



TEHRAN — According to Russia's State Space Corporation Roscosmos, a Fregat booster delivered the Iranian Khayyam satellite launched from the Baikonur spaceport in Kazakhstan into orbit on Tuesday, marking a landmark moment in Iranian history.

“A Russian Soyuz-2.1b carrier rocket launched

from the Baikonur Cosmodrome and a Fregat booster successfully delivered the Iranian Khayyam Earth's remote sensing satellite into the designated orbit,” Roscosmos reported.

It was launched at 08:52 a.m. Moscow time.

The launch of the satellite marks a watershed

moment in Russia-Iran collaboration, according to Roscosmos chief Yuri Borisov.

“The successful launch of the satellite for and an order from Iran has become a landmark event in the Russia-Iran bilateral cooperation that paves the way for implementing new and more dimensional projects,” he said. ► Page 2

Iran's export to U.S. rises 16 folds in H1

TEHRAN - The value of Iran's export to the United States increased by 16 folds in the first half of 2022 from the first half of 2021.

Based on the data released by the United States Census Bureau, the U.S. imported commodities worth \$5 million from Iran in the first half of this year, while the figure was

\$300,000 in the same period of time in the past year, Tasnim news agency reported on Tuesday.

According to the mentioned data, the two countries traded \$23.8 million worth of goods in the first half of 2022, rising 18 percent from the figure in the first half of 2021.



500 intl. travelers attend Ashura commemorations in Yazd

TEHRAN—Over 500 foreign travelers attended mourning ceremonies held in Yazd to commemorate the Shia holy day of Ashura, the province's tourism chief has said.

“More than 500 foreign tourists — on three-day spiritual tours — visited the [mourning] rituals of the [lunar] month of Muharram held in different cities of Yazd [province],” Ahmad Akhoundi said. ► Page 6

Relief being provided to over 4,700 flood victims

TEHRAN – Relief and rescue services are being provided to flood victims in 5 provinces across the country, Mehdi Valipour, head of the IRCS Relief and Rescue Organization, has said.

Due to the heavy rains and storms from August 7, some parts of the western regions of the country were flooded and rescue operations started immediately and are still ongoing.

Fourteen cities in five provinces of Chaharmahal-Bakhtiari, Kohgiluyeh-Boyer Ahmed, Lorestan,

Isfahan, and West Azarbaijan were hit by the flood.

The Iranian Red Crescent Society aid workers, including 52 teams, provided relief and rescue services to 4,700 people in flood-affected areas, he said. Earlier, flash flooding in 17 provinces which started on July 23 claimed 93 lives and left 6 people missing.

Twenty percent of areas across Iran are highly prone to flooding, Khosro Shahbazi, former head of the Forests, Range, and Watershed Manage-

ment Organization, said in January 2020. According to statistics, the average rainfall in the country in the last 50 years has been 270 mm, which has decreased by 230 mm, in other words, over the past 5 decades, the average rainfall has dropped by 40 mm.

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

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Report

Iran league transfers at a glance

By Farrokh Hesabi

TEHRAN – Iran Professional League (IPL) 2022/23 season will begin on Friday, 12 July. With the start of the eagerly anticipated IPL season, attention now turns to the action on the field rather than the news and rumors of the transfer window that have been present all summer.

Even though the window remains open until the end of August, most big Iranian clubs have already made their biggest moves to have the strongest possible squads in the new season. The 2022 summer transfer window will go down in the history of Iranian football as one of the best and most surprising transfer windows of all time.

Persepolis

The Reds tried to compensate for last season's failure in defending their title by signing nine new players who are among the best and most valuable players in the IPL. They signed Dainal Esmaeilifar, Soroush Rafiei, and Giorgi Gvelesiani from their archrivals Sepahan. The Tehran giants also made a deal with two Iran national team players, Alireza Beiranvand and Morteza Pouraliganji, both of them returned to Iran after playing abroad for some seasons. They also won the race from Esteghlal to sign Saeid Sadeghi from Gol Gohar, one of the most controversial players of the transfer window. Persepolis also have released a lot of players, including Ramin Rezaeian, Hamed Lak, and Ehsan Pahlevan. The veteran defender, Jalal Hosseini, also retired at the end of last season. ► Page 3

Painting by Ruholamin depicts Imam Hussein (AS) in final farewell to young daughter

TEHRAN – Iranian impressionist painter Hassan Ruholamin has unveiled his latest work depicting Imam Hussein (AS) in his final farewell to his three-year-old daughter Roqayyeh (SA).

He published a picture of the painting entitled “Daddy” on his Instagram on Monday when the country was commemorating the martyrdom anniversary of the Imam and his companions.

The 110 X 130-centimeter oil painting shows the Imam embracing Roqayyeh before going to the battlefield while his horse, named “Zuljinah”, and the enemy forces can be seen in the background.

In his post, Ruholamin also pays tribute to his teacher Habibollah Sadeqi, a veteran painter who died on July 27.

In the year 680 CE on Ashura, on 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 oppressive Umayyad dynasty. ► Page 8

MP: Europe doesn't play expected role in restoring JCPOA

TEHRAN — An Iranian legislator said on Tuesday that the Europeans have backed down from their demands in negotiations to revive the 2015 nuclear deal, officially called the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action.

In an interview with ISNA, Abolfazl Amouei said, “The Westerners backed down from their demands as they needed Iran in the energy market.”

Criticizing the European signatories to the JCPOA, namely France, UK, and Germany, he said, “We conduct negotiations with the European side and they negotiate with the American side as intermediaries.”

He reminded, “The three European countries that are parties to the negotiations have not been active enough in the past few months and sometimes by taking strange political positions, they not only do not take a step forward in the talks, but also add to the ambiguities in the negotiations. I think that the weakness of European countries in handling the Ukraine crisis made them fail to take effective steps to solve the Iran nuclear case and they do not play an effective role. An example of their negative role is the issuance of a statement by the European parties while the Vienna talks were ongoing.”

Amouei went on to say that if the Europeans really consider returning to the JCPOA as one of their security priorities, they should take more effective measures and help Iran achieve its rights based on the JCPOA in reaping economic benefits.

He also said Joe Biden's visit to the region on July 13-16 was one of the reasons why the Americans did not agree with Iran's demands in the Doha talks held in late June.

“In those negotiations, Iran expressed demands based on the logic of JCPOA and its frameworks,” he stated.

According to the MP, Biden's trip to the occupied territories and Saudi Arabia did not bring the desired achievement for the Americans.

“Biden's trip to the region was designed with the aim of finding new partners who can supply energy to the global market. In the meantime, during this trip, the Zionist regime tried to take new steps to normalize relations with some Arab states, but in the end, Biden's trip to the occupied territories and Jeddah did not bring

the desired achievement..., and they did not see an increase in the energy supply by the countries of the region,” he stated.

Amouei noted that according to American analysts Biden's trip to the occupied territories and Saudi Arabia was not a success.

The MP said he thinks one of the reasons that Westerners are backing down from their previous positions is that they “have realized the need of the global energy market to the Iranian oil and are ready to take steps in this regard.”

He went on to say that reaching an agreement is not only limited to the area of removing restrictions on Iran's oil exports, but Iran must gain access to its frozen assets and that foreign trade barriers must be removed.

Russia is not an obstacle to reaching an agreement

On whether Russia tried to create obstacles in the latest round of negotiations held in Vienna from August 4 to 8, he said, “In March, an issue was raised about Russia's request to obtain sanctions waivers in the matter of cooperation with Iran. After the negotiations between Iran and Russia in April and the explicit positions stated by the Russian authorities, it became clear that Russia wants exemptions from sanctions in the issue of cooperation related to the implementation of the JCPOA and has no demands beyond that. Therefore, Russia does not prevent reaching an agreement.”

The parliament will decide on the implementation of nuclear restrictions

Amouei, who represents the Tehran constituency, also stated that the parliament has a supervisory role in possible implementation of the JCPOA, saying, “The Strategic Act on Removing Sanctions has expressed the general approach of the Majlis in case of a possible agreement.”

In conclusion, the MP went on to note that if an agreement is reached, a report on the removal of sanctions should be sent to the parliament, and the parliament will be the decision-maker.

“The Majlis assesses the removal of sanctions by considering the economic interests of the people,” he noted.

TEHRAN — Hossein Taeb, an advisor to the commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC), says Tehran's relations with other countries are based on security and national interests.

For example, Taeb said, if the 2015 nuclear deal, officially known as the JCPOA, meets national interests and security concerns, it will be better to revive it.

“Regarding the JCPOA, we are ready provided that our national interests and national security concerns are secured. If Russia and China can also achieve these two, we will accept (the deal). This does not contradict the policy of “Neither East nor West” and our red lines,” he elaborated.

'Enemy have launched hybrid war'

The former IRGC intelligence chief also said that the enemies have launched a hybrid war, adding that confronting them entails a combined and hybrid war.

Pointing to the United States' strategic failures in West Asia, the former IRGC intelligence chief questioned the result of the U.S. plans in the region.

“The Americans were forced to withdraw from Afghanistan and reduce their rule in Iraq. In Ukraine, after the collapse of the Soviet Union, they tried their best to westernize this country, therefore, they disarmed Ukraine, but when Russia attacked Ukraine and their plans failed, they spent money and weapons again to stand against Russia. Americans never thought that Russia would attack Ukraine,” he pointed out.

The advisor to the IRGC chief went on to explain that in the past, the Americans wanted to put force on

Advisor to IRGC chief: Iran's foreign ties are based on security, national interests



Iran by controlling Russia.

“Today, Russia and China and the neighboring countries are opposing the United States through the relations they have established with Iran, and this is a big defeat for America,” Taeb remarked.

'Zionists are internally divided'

Referring to an open letter by former Israeli Prime Minister Naftali Bennett, Taeb said in this letter Bennett demanded the “silent population” to enter the field and help the Tel Aviv regime.

“If this does not happen, those two events that led to the destruction of the Jewish tribe will be repeated again. Now the Zionist regime is divided and this is the sign of destruction. Bennett asked the silent

population of the occupied territories for help to achieve unity, otherwise the Zionists will not see their 80th anniversary,” he explained.

Elsewhere in his remarks, Taeb said no action of the Zionists against the security of Iran will go unanswered.

“Even though the security inside the occupied territories was such that discord and insecurity had penetrated it, they started fighting us in total secrecy, including at sea and cyber space. They received a response, and they know very well that if they want to take action, their action will not be left without an answer,” the IRGC intelligence chief asserted.

Regarding the Israelis' exaggeration about lack of security for Jews in Turkey, Taeb said due to

the reverse migration in Israel, people have immigrated to Turkey.

“This was due to fear and insecurity. Therefore, the regime exaggerated in the media, so that the Jews would return to the occupied lands,” the advisor to the IRGC chief said.

'Iran's drone capabilities have amazed U.S.'

Elsewhere in his remarks, Taeb referred to the power and capabilities of Iran's drones, saying it is a source of power for Iran that someone like General Kenneth McKenzie, the former commander of the Central Command (CENTCOM), had said the U.S. has established a massive defense system, but small Iranian drones can easily pass over them.

McKenzie had said he was in awe that the American defense system can withstand simple and cheap Iranian drones, which are constantly progressing, Taeb added.

Biden sat down with Saudis for 4 reasons

Referring to Joe Biden's visit to the occupied territories and Saudi Arabia on July 13-16, the advisor noted that Biden had pledged not to meet the Saudi officials, but they sat at the same table with them.

During his presidential campaigns Biden had promised to make Saudi Arabia a “pariah”.

He said this happened for four reasons: “1- America's domestic interests and obtaining financial aid for the upcoming elections; 2- Solving differences within the Zionist regime; 3- Integrating the defense of the Zionist regime and the United States; 4- Saudi calling for a ceasefire in the war with Yemen, because the defeat of Saudi Arabia was close.”

High-ranking officials express solidarity with Palestinians

TEHRAN — High-ranking Iranian officials have expressed solidarity with the Palestinians, condemning the aggressions of the Israeli regime.

Mohammad Mokhber, Iran's First Vice President, stated that the current attacks by the Israeli regime on the Gaza Strip are the outcome of U.S. President Joe Biden's recent travel to the West Asia region.

The U.S. president's tour to the region has emboldened the Zionist regime to continue its cruel attacks on the Gaza Strip, Mokhber said on the sidelines of the Ashura mourning ritual on Monday.

The renewed bombardment of Gaza also indicates that Israel is facing internal crises, but such attacks will end up cementing unity among Muslims and resistance movement groups, the vice president said.

He noted that efforts made by the Israeli regime and its regional and global partners illustrate how much the resistance movement's might has improved, describing

Iran as a faithful backer of oppressed Palestinian people and resistance organizations.

The first vice president further emphasized that resistance is the only way to defeat the occupiers, expressing confidence that the holy Quds region will be liberated soon with God's assistance and struggle of the Palestinian youths.

In response to the Israeli bombardment of Gaza, the Palestinian Islamic Jihad launched hundreds of rockets into the occupied territories.

Parliament Speaker: Anti-Zionist morale in Muslim nations higher than ever

Iranian Parliament Speaker Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf also said anti-Zionist morale in Muslim nations is much higher than before, noting the cruel enemies should be aware that the fire of resistance of soldiers will rain down on the heads of Zionist invaders.

“They launched a military invasion on Gaza and began assassinating Palestinian

resistance commanders with the help of the U.S. and other barbaric governments, once again displaying their blood thirsty, criminal aggressive face of themselves and their supporters,” he added.

The Parliament speaker stated that the Palestinians and the Islamic Ummah in general will not allow this atrocity by the Tel Aviv regime go unpunished.

Response to such atrocities through coordinated move by all Palestinian groups will astound the Zionist regime and its allies.

Nasser Kanaani, the spokesman for the Iranian foreign ministry, has lambasted Israel for killing innocent Palestinian children, averring that the Israeli regime cannot escape its inevitable decline.

“15 Palestinian children were martyred in the recent Israeli attacks on Gaza,” the spokesman said on Twitter.

He added, “The child-killing Israeli regime cannot escape its inevitable fate of failure and decline by killing innocent children.”

Khayyam: The sky is the limit

From page 1 ► At around 12:00 noon, researchers and space industry experts were able to receive the first telemetry data of the satellite at the Mahdasht space station in Karaj, Iran.

The satellite will help improve productivity in agriculture, survey water resources, manage natural disasters, confront deforestation and monitor border areas.

The Washington Post reported earlier this month that Russia intends to use the satellite “for months or longer” to aid its combat efforts in Ukraine, citing anonymous Western intelligence officials.

However, in their eagerness to push their own narratives, the Western media appears to have overlooked one crucial element. The Khayyam satellite's control and operation station is in Iran, and all commands relating to its management and use are provided only by the Iranian experts, and its images are likewise received only by Iranian stations.

Furthermore, all commands and data sent to or received from the satellite are encrypted via a module built by Iran and installed in the satellite, with the key possessed solely by Iran.

Because of the encryption, Russian engineers sent commands to the satellite through the Iranian command sending station even during the initial calibration and testing phase.

The Western media is attempting to undermine Iran's successes in space industry and present an isolated and helpless Iran to the world.

Regardless of the wrenches thrown at it, Iran remains on its path to prosperity.

Politically, the launch of the Khayyam satellite marks a milestone in Iran's history. Despite comprehensive sanctions, Tehran has managed to navigate the dark hallways of the space industry and develop a promising future. It is also worth noting that Russia and Kazakhstan have had a very successful experience in cooperating with Iran in this area.

It is currently established that Iran can launch satellites weighing 50 kg into 500 km orbits; however, according to the comprehensive ten-year space plan, Iran should materialize the launch and orbit of satellites weighing 100 kg until March 2023, and it must be able to put satellites weighing 200 kg into 500 km orbits possibly by the end of March 2024.

Furthermore, according to plans, Tehran should be able to achieve the 500 km orbit for satellites weighing up to 500 kg by August 2025, which marks the end of the current administration.

In terms of the satellite manufacturing industry, Iran can now design and build remote sensing satellites with imaging accuracy of 5 to 10 meters and is on its way to designing and manufacturing satellites with imaging accuracy of one meter or lower.

It goes without saying that Iran will continue to expand its space programs despite the oppressive illegal sanctions imposed by the U.S. and the West.



Why EU rushed to unveil ‘final text’ in Vienna

TEHRAN – After four days of intensive talks, the negotiators of Iran, the U.S., and the P4+1 group of countries headed to their capitals for consultations on a contested text presented by the coordinator of the talks.

On Monday, the Iranian negotiating team returned to Tehran after concluding intensive talks on a set of thorny issues that have long awaited a U.S. political decision. During the talks, Iran presented its views and relative progress was made regarding some issues, according to a senior Iranian foreign ministry official.

On the last day of negotiations, Enrique Mora, the EU coordinator for the talks, presented some ideas to all parties. Iran offered its preliminary response and said the final response was only possible after a thorough review of the ideas. “Such issues need to be studied thoroughly and we will give our final response to the coordinator of the Vienna talks and other sides,” the Iranian official said.

While there were still outstanding issues, EU foreign policy chief Josep Borrell announced the end of negotiations, a move that raised eyebrows in Tehran and elsewhere.



“What can be negotiated has been negotiated, and it’s now in a final text. However, behind every technical issue and every paragraph lies a political decision that needs to be taken in the capitals,” Borrell said on Twitter on Monday.

He added, “If these answers are positive, then we can sign this deal.”

Borrell didn’t mention Iran by name but Western media, citing diplomatic sources, reinforced Borrell’s narrative that the text presented by the EU was not renegotiable and that Iran had to accept it. This is while Iran had told its negotiating partners that it needs to study the text thoroughly. In other words, Iran does not

believe what has been presented by the EU is a final text.

Nour News, a website close to Iran’s Supreme National Security Council, took a jab at the EU for portraying its “proposals” as a “final text.”

“The European Union, as the coordinator for the talks, cannot introduce its proposals as a ‘final text’ because making decisions in this regard is only in the hands of the negotiating parties,” Nour News said, noting that the Islamic Republic of Iran does not recognize the existing text as a final one.

It added, “No other official can speak of a final text when the Islamic Republic of Iran, as a major party to

the negotiations, does not recognize the existing text as the final deal.”

By speaking about the finalization of the draft deal, the West seeks to create a narrative that the draft deal is not negotiable and that the two sides should give their final response, according to Nour News.

The website said this approach is unacceptable and totally contradicts the principles of negotiations.

Pundits believe Borrell’s presentation of the final text could aim to put pressure on Iran to agree to what has been negotiated so far. The U.S. quick approval of Borrell’s text has led some pundits to believe that the text was already coordinated with the U.S.

The EU text is also controversial from another point of view. Nour News said Borrell’s text was an “effort to create a special status and role” for the European Union in the Vienna talks, one that “has never been approved by the two sides of the negotiations.” In other words, the sole role of the EU is to coordinate the talks, not to present proposals.

It seems that the EU has sought to fill the vacuum left by the absence of the E3 negotiators in the recent round of talks.

Feeding gas into centrifuges put Iran in position of strength: MP

TEHRAN – An Iranian lawmaker has said that Tehran’s decision to feed uranium gas into advanced centrifuges has put the country in a position of strength in the Vienna talks.

The lawmaker, Javad Karimi Quddousi, who is a member of Parliament’s National Security and Foreign Policy Committee, told Iran’s state news agency IRNA that the Raisi administration’s move to feed uranium gas into advanced centrifuges was aimed at achieving nuclear progress and increased Iran’s power.

Underlining that sanctions against Iran should not go unanswered, he said, “Iran’s actions in injecting gas into new and advanced generation centrifuges put the negotiating team in Vienna in a position of strength. The government is pursuing the interests of the Iranian nation with all its might.”

The lawmaker referred to Iran’s feeding gas into centrifuges and said, “The action taken by the revolutionary government in the direction of nuclear progress is a minimal action that increased the strength and dignity of the Iranian nation.”

He said that all of Iran’s nuclear activities are conducted within the framework of the 2015 nuclear deal, officially known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), and under the Additional Protocol.

Quddousi noted, “According to the opinion of the head of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI), in the current situation, Iran has the ability to produce a nuclear bomb, but this issue is not defined in the foreign policy strategy of the Islamic Republic.”

Israel cannot escape inevitable decline, Tehran says

TEHRAN – Nasser Kanaani, the spokesman for the Iranian foreign ministry, has lambasted Israel for killing innocent Palestinian children, averring that the Israeli regime cannot escape its inevitable decline.

“15 Palestinian children were martyred in the recent Israeli attacks on Gaza,” the spokesman said on Twitter.

He added, “The child-killing Israeli regime cannot escape its inevitable fate of failure and decline by killing innocent children.”

Kanaani noted, “Undoubtedly, the brothers and sisters of these children will see the freedom of their homeland from the cruel invaders in the near future. ‘Is the morning not near?’”

The spokesman also posted a photo of the slain children.

During its recent three-day aggression against the Gaza Strip, Israel killed more than 40 Palestinian civilians, including 15 children. After three days of unprovoked aggression against the Gaza Strip, Israel accepted an Egyptian-brokered ceasefire that put an end to its bombing of civilian homes.

The recent flare-up began when Israel started aggression against Gaza with the purpose of eliminating the

Islamic Jihad Movement in Palestine.

The Movement 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.”

Iran condemned Israel’s aggression and led diplomatic efforts on Palestine. The Iranian foreign minister, Hossein Amir Abdollahian, spoke over the phone with many foreign officials about Gaza.

“The diplomatic apparatus of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in consultation with allies and neighbors, and while condemning the crimes of the Zionist regime, will always defend the active resistance that will prevent the malice of the occupiers,” Amir Abdollahian said in a post on Instagram on Monday.

“Yesterday, in addition to talks with Qatar’s foreign minister and the UN Secretary General, I held phone talks with foreign ministers of Syria and Lebanon on the Zionist regime’s aggression against the Gaza Strip,” he said.

Amir Abdollahian added, “The diplomatic apparatus of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in consultation with allies and neighbors, and while condemning the crimes of the Zionist regime, will always defend the active resistance that will prevent the malice of the occupiers. We believe those, who once sought to expand their crimes from the Sea to the River, have now built a wall around themselves in complete isolation, and once in a

“I would like to point out that in response to this American action, Iran injected hexafluoride gas into hundreds of new generation centrifuges from Monday (August 1) based on the decision that was made,” he underlined.

On Monday, Iran and its negotiating partners concluded another round of talks in Vienna. After the talks, a senior Iranian foreign ministry official said, “Over the past 4 days, intensive talks were held over a few remaining issues to make sure that Iran’s demands will be met and its worries will be removed. During the negotiations, we shared our views with the other parties and relative progress was made regarding some issues.”

The talks started on Thursday and lasted until Monday.

“Given the discussions in the past 5 days, on Monday, Enrique Mora, the coordinator of the Vienna talks, presented some ideas regarding the remaining issues to all parties. Upon receiving those ideas, we responded to him and offered our preliminary observation. But naturally, such issues need to be studied thoroughly and we will give our final response to the coordinator of the Vienna talks and other sides. There is no doubt that the fundamental principle for us is to protect the rights of the Iranian people and fulfill their interests.”

The ministry official concluded, “The serious concern of Iran’s negotiating team is to achieve the rights of the Iranian people, fulfill their interests, guarantee the sustainable implementation by the other side of its commitments, and prevent the U.S. from repeating illegal acts.”

while, to cover up the multi-layered crises inside the occupied territories, launch blind attacks on women and children that are defeated every single time, and while more humiliated than ever before, continue to build walls around themselves. Since the 33-day war up to now, they sought to change the balance of power and to cause fear. Fair and sound observers can bear witness whether they have come out victorious or have been defeated? Truce was established because Zionists only understand the language of power.”

Despite agreeing to the ceasefire, Israel continue to kill Palestinians. Palestine’s state news agency WAFA reported on Tuesday that three Palestinians were killed and more than 40 wounded, some critical, during an Israeli army incursion into the northern West Bank city of Nablus.

Citing medical sources, WAFA said three Palestinians who were brought to hospital in very critical condition have died of their wounds, adding that 40 people were wounded by live bullets, some of them were in critical condition.

The Palestinian Ministry of Health identified the dead as Ibrahim Nabulsi, Islam Sabbouh, and Hussein Jamal Taha.

SPORTS

Iran league transfers at a glance

From Page 1 ▶ **•Esteghlal**

The defending champions lost their head coach Farhad Majidi who left the club to have a new adventure in the UAE. The Blues replaced him with Portuguese coach Ricardo Sa Pinto, hoping to retain their title. They have signed eight players: Omid Hamedifar, Peyman Babaei, Reza Mirzaei, Sajad Shahbazzadeh, Mohammad Hosseini, Kaveh Rezaei, Mohamadhossein Zavari, and Mohammadhossein Moradmand. The winger of Portuguese club C.D. Santa Clara, Mohammad Mohebi, is expected to be the last- and the best-signing of Esteghlal’s summer transfer windows.

•Other teams

Sepahan sold a few of their best players and parted ways with their head coach Moharam Navidkia at the end of the last season. They signed the renowned Portuguese coach Jose Morais and nine new signings, including the experienced Portuguese midfielder Manuel Fernandes and the Brazilian defender Renato da Silva.

Another club whose astute transfer business has gone under the radar is Foolad. After two banned transfer windows, the Ahvaz based club splashed money to sign some top-class players. Ehsan Pahlevan and Saeid Aghaei (Persepolis), Vouria Ghafouri (Esteghlal), Farshid Esmaeili (Al Arabi), and the veteran Ashkan Dejagah (free agent) are, among others, some of the big deals made to overhaul Javad Nekounam’s side.

Iran volleyball B team rout Qatar in Islamic Solidarity Games

TEHRAN – Iran volleyball B team swept past Qatar 3-0 (25-15, 26-24, 25-23) on Tuesday in their opening match in the Islamic Solidarity Games.

Porya Yali scored 14 points for the Iranian team.

The event was moved from 2021 to 2022 to avoid a clash with the delayed Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games.

More than 4,000 athletes from 56 countries compete in the Games in Konya, Turkey.

There are 19 sports and four Para sports on the program.

Azerbaijan’s capital Baku staged the last Islamic Solidarity Games in 2017.

The 2021 Islamic Solidarity Games are being held in Konya, Turkey, from August 09 to 18, 2022. It is a multinational, multi-sport event that is played between the athletes from the nations of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation.

With an exception of the 2010 Games, it has taken place every four years since its debut in 2005 at Mecca, Saudi Arabia.

The Islamic Solidarity Games are organized and directed by the Islamic Solidarity Sports Federation and the Organization of the Islamic Cooperation, but for the first time in history, the event is organized by the Turkish Olympic Committee.

Iran’s Kiani, Lotfi win gold at Islamic Solidarity Games

TEHRAN – Iranian taekwondo practitioners Nahid Kiani and Hossein Lotfi claimed two gold medals in the 2021 Islamic Solidarity Games on Tuesday.

Kiani defeated Moroccan taekwondo athlete Oumaima El Bouchti 2-0 in the final match of the women’s 53kg.

Lotfi also beat Turkey’s Gökrem Polat in the final match of the men’s 58kg.

Nastaran Valizadeh in the women’s 5 kg and Mahdi Hajimousaei Nafouti in the men’s 54kg won two bronze medals in the Games.

The event was moved from 2021 to 2022 to avoid a clash with the delayed Tokyo 2020 Olympic Games.

More than 4,000 athletes from 56 countries compete in the Games in Konya, Turkey.

There are 19 sports and four Para sports on the program.

Iran basketball team to hold camp in Japan

TEHRAN – Iran national basketball team traveled to Tokyo, Japan on Tuesday to hold a one-week training camp in the Asian country.

Iran have traveled to Japan with a mixture of young and experienced players.

Iran were knocked out of the 2022 FIBA Asia Cup after losing to Jordan 91-76 in July.

Now, the Iranian federation is going to field the young players and the Team will face the Japanese outfit in two friendly matches.

Iran beat Afghanistan at 2022 CAFA U-19 Championship

TEHRAN – Iran defeated Afghanistan 4-0 in the 2022 CAFA U-19 Championships.

Erfan Ghorbani, Saeid Saharkhizan, Amin Hazbavi and Mojtaba Fakhrian scored Iran’s goals in the match.

Samad Marfavi’s boys were held to a 2-2 draw by Uzbekistan in their opening match.

Iran will play Kyrgyzstan on Wednesday.

Uzbekistan won the first edition in 2016 and Iran claimed the title in the second edition held in 2019. The CAFA Junior Championship is an international football competition in Central Asia for the member nations of the Central Asian Football Association (CAFA).

Brazilian forward Manga moves closer to joining Persepolis

TEHRAN – Brazilian striker Alef Manga has reportedly reached an agreement to join Iranian football club Persepolis.

The 27-year-old forward plays in Brazilian club Coritiba on loan but the media reports suggest that he is on the verge of joining Persepolis.

Manga has scored seven goals in 16 matches in the Brazilian Serie B side.

Persepolis had previously linked with Dutch forward Jürgen Locadia but two parties failed to reach an agreement.

Alipour Scores as Gil Vicente beat Paços de Ferreira

TEHRAN – Iranian forward Ali Alipour scored a goal against Paços de Ferreira in Matchweek 1 of the 2022-23 season of Portuguese league Monday night. The Gil Vicente striker scored the solitary goal of the match in the 85th minute.

The match was held at the Estádio Cidade de Barcelos.

Gil Vicente goalkeeper Andrew also stole the show in the match by saving Antunes’s shot in the 12th minute and a shot by Juan Delgado in the 58th minute.

Iran 4th at Asia Rugby Sevens Trophy

TEHRAN – Iran’s men’s team finished in fourth place at the Asia Rugby Sevens Trophy in Jakarta, Indonesia.

The Singapore women’s and men’s 7s teams were crowned Asia Rugby Sevens Trophy champions.

The Asia Rugby Sevens Trophy made a truly spectacular return after three years with 12 men’s and 7 women’s teams contesting what proved to be a festival of Rugby featuring teams from all five regions, from Guam in the East to Jordan in the West, Indonesia in the South, to Mongolia in the North.

In the men’s final, Singapore beat Afghanistan 19-5 thanks to Sean Andriesz — the top try scorer of the tournament — and won the gold. Iran also lost to Thailand 22-5 in the bronze medal match.

Iran's export to U.S. rises 16 folds in H1



From page 1 ► the United States reached \$15 million in the first three months of 2022, to register a 55-percent rise year on year.

The two countries had traded \$9.7 million worth of goods in the first quarter of 2021.

Iran exported \$4.7 million worth of commodities to the U.S. during Q1 2022, registering a drastic increase of 4,700 percent.

The U.S. had imported only \$100,000 worth of goods from Iran in the first three months of 2021.

The imports from the U.S. also increased by seven percent compared to the figure for the previous year's same period in which Iran imported only \$9.6 million worth of commodities from the U.S.

The Islamic Republic imported \$10.3 million worth of goods from the U.S. in Q1 2022.

The amount of trade between Iran and the United States is not significant compared to the two countries' total trade with the world. Iran ranks 179th among the U.S.'s top export destinations in the first Half of 2022.

Iraq tries to boost gas import from Iran

TEHRAN- The chairman of Iran-Iraq Joint Chamber of Commerce said that Iraq tries to increase import of gas from Iran.

Yahya Al-e Es'haq made the remarks while mentioning the economic relations between the two neighbors as strategic.

Referring to Iran's high gas reserves in the world, he considered the export of gas to Iraq very advantageous for both countries from the economic point of view and the short transportation distance.

Back in mid-June, Iranian Oil Minister Javad Oji had announced that Iran has received \$1.6 billion from Iraq to settle part of the debts it has sought from its neighbor since 2020 for the supply of gas.

"Fortunately, with active energy diplomacy and after months of negotiations, \$1.6 billion in arrears for gas exports to Iraq was received", the minister announced in a Twitter post at the time.

Given Iraq's need for natural gas for consumption in power plants, negotiations on importing Iranian gas were started in late 2010 while a contract for gas sales to Baghdad was



sealed in June 2013.

The two countries also inked the agreement for the deployment of natural gas to Basra in October 2015, but the exports were halted due to payment issues.

Later on, the Iraqi government approved a deal in late 2017 to import gas from Iran to the eastern border province of Diyala, increasing purchases of the Iranian fuel, which were resumed in June 2017 after several years of hiatus.

Back in early April, Iraq's Acting Electricity Minister Adel Karim had said his country is in need of gas import from Iran the coming years.

Commodities worth \$482m traded at IME in a week



TEHRAN- During the past Iranian calendar week (ended on Friday), 2,094,115 tons of commodities worth \$482million were traded at Iran Mercantile Exchange (IME).

As reported by the IME's Public Relations and International Affairs Department, the exchange traded on its metals and minerals trading floor 1.677 million tons of commodities valued at almost \$269 million

On this floor the IME sold 866,110 tons of cement, 460,000 tons of iron ore, 235,974 tons of steel, 61,500 tons of sponge iron, 36,025 tons of zinc, 13,350 tons of aluminum, 5,729 tons of copper, 30 tons of molybdenum concentrate, 30 tons of precious metals concentrate and 12 kg of gold bars.

Furthermore, the IME witnessed on both domestic and export rings of its oil and petrochemical trading floor 408,439 tons of

commodities worth nearly \$212 million.

Commodities traded on this floor included 82,507 tons of polymeric products, 87,000 tons of vacuum bottom, 49,000 tons of lube cut, 39,761 tons of chemicals, 2,625 tons of sulfur, 5,737 tons of base oil, 200 tons of insulation and 137,729 tons of bitumen.

The IME also traded within the same week 5,343 tons of commodities on its side market.

The value of trades at Iran Mercantile Exchange rose 102 percent, and the volume of trades at the exchange increased 128 percent in the past Iranian calendar year 1400 (ended on March 20), which was the highest level of growth in the history of the exchange since its establishment.

Statistical data show that in the past year, in addition to new records in the volume and value of trades of different products, 10 major records in total value and physical market trades were registered. In a way that besides the total value of trades, the volume and value of physical market trades, the volume, and value of industrial products and petrochemicals trades, the value of oil products trades and the volume and value of side market trades all hit records.

IME is one of the four major stock markets of Iran, the other three markets are Tehran Stock Exchange (TSE), Iran's over-the-counter (OTC) market known also as Iran Fara Bourse (IFB), and Iran Energy Exchange (IRENEX).

TSE is one of 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).

Senior stock market analyst, Ashkan Zoudfekr, believes the government must support the stock market against other parallel competitors like money and property markets,

Thermal power plants' generation capacity hits 72,000 MW

TEHRAN –Iran's thermal power plants' electricity generation capacity reached 72,000 megawatts (MW), an official with the country's Thermal Power Plants Holding Company (TPPH) announced.

Mohammad Ramezani, the acting head of the company's projects development department, also said that private sector accounts for 68 percent of the electricity generated by the thermal power plants.

Increasing the country's power generation capacity and preventing blackouts during the peak consumption periods have been among the Energy Ministry's top priorities since the current government administration took office in August 2021.

To this end, the ministry had put it on the agenda to increase the capacity of thermal power plants by 5,300 MW by the current Iranian calendar year's summer time peak consumption period (starting on



June 22).

Back in August 2021, Energy Minister Ali-Akbar Mehriban announced that his ministry was planning to boost the country's power generation capacity by 35,000 MW over the next four years.

The mentioned figure would be achieved through the construction

of the thermal power plants with 15,000 MW of capacity, and renewable power plants with the capacity of 10,000 MW by the public and private sectors, as well as the construction of new power plants with 10,000 megawatts capacity by large industries.

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.

The Islamic Republic's total power generation capacity currently stands at about 85,500 gigawatts most of which is supplied by thermal power plants.

Currently, combined cycle power plants account for the biggest share of the country's total power generation capacity followed by gas power plants.

About 15m tons of goods loaded, unloaded in Imam Khomeini port in 4 months

TEHRAN – About 15 million tons of oil and non-oil commodities were loaded and unloaded in Imam Khomeini port, in the southwestern Khuzestan province, during the first four months of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21-July 22), according to a provincial official.

Behrouz Aqaei, the director-general of Ports and Maritime Department of Khuzestan province, said that during this period, 4.74 million tons of basic goods were also loaded and sent to domestic consumption destinations.

He put the amount of loaded and unloaded non-oil products at 8.783 million tons and that of oil products at 6.138 million tons in the mentioned four-month period.

As previously announced by the former director-general of the province's Port and Maritime Department, loading and unloading of goods in Imam Khomeini port rose 17 percent during the previous Iranian calendar year 1400 (ended on March 20), as compared to the preceding year.

Adel Deris said that 45.976 tons of commodities were loaded and unloaded in this port during the past year.

The official also said that the annual loading and unloading of non-oil goods in Imam Khomeini

port increased 11 percent to stand at 29 million tons.

Based on the data previously released by Transport and Urban Development Ministry, loading and unloading of goods in the ports of Iran rose 17 percent during the past year, as compared to its preceding year.

The ministry's data show that loading and unloading of goods in the country's ports reached 152.91 million tons in the previous Iranian calendar year, while the figure stood at 130.69 million tons in the preceding year.

During the said year, loading and unloading operations in the container sector reached 2.1 million TEUs with a weight of 24.57 million tons, which was 13.5 percent more than the 1.85 million TEUs in the Iranian calendar year 1399, the report said.

The loading and unloading of goods during the previous year also grew by 12.8 percent in the dry bulk sector, while in the liquid bulk sector the figure increased by 12.6 percent, in the general cargo sector rose by 13.1 percent, and in the oil sector grew by 22.5 percent.

While Iran is combating the U.S. unilateral sanctions on its economy, the country's ports as the major gates of exports and imports play a significant role in this battle. This role makes



all-out support to ports and more development of them serious and vital.

Such necessity has led the government to define projects for more development of the ports and also take some measures to encourage investment making in ports, in addition, to facilitate loading and unloading of goods, especially basic commodities, there.

It is worth mentioning that Iran's Ports and Maritime Organization (PMO) has defined a high number of projects to develop and improve the country's ports, as the country aims to double the capacity of its ports in a course of five years.

According to Ports and Maritime Organization, the capacity of the country's ports has increased from 180 million tons in the Iranian calendar year 1392 (ended in March 2014) to 250 million tons in 1399 (ended in March 2021).

Export from Mazandaran province increases 34%



number of export destinations is seriously on the order."

As previously announced by Hossein-Qoli Qavanlou, the head of the province's Industry, Mining and Trade Department, the value of export from Mazandaran province rose 55 percent in the past Iranian calendar year 1400 (ended on March 20), from its preceding year.

He said that commodities worth \$277 million were exported from the province in the previous year.

In terms of the weight, the exports also indicate 44 percent annual growth, he added.

The official further named cement, minerals, dairy products, plastic, and kiwi as the main

exported products, and Iraq, Russia, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Turkey, Uzbekistan, Azerbaijan, Afghanistan, the United Arab Emirates, and India as the major export destinations.

According to the data released by the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA), the value of Iran's non-oil exports reached \$17.24 billion in the first four months of the current Iranian calendar year, up 22 percent compared to the last year's same period.

Based on the mentioned data, Iran exported 35.656 million tons of non-oil commodities in the mentioned four months, IRIB reported.

Meanwhile, some 11.159 million tons of goods valued at \$17.24 billion were imported into the country in the said period, indicating a 17-percent rise in terms of value compared to the last year's same time span.

In total, the Islamic Republic traded about 46.815 million tons of non-oil goods worth \$34.48

billion with its trade partners in the first four months of the current Iranian calendar year, up 19 percent in terms of value, the IRICA data showed.

Iran's top export destination during this period was China with \$5.617 billion worth of imports from the Islamic Republic, followed by Iraq with \$2.398 billion, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) with over \$2.264 billion, Turkey with \$2.06 billion, and India with \$567 million.

Liquid propane, methanol, liquefied natural gas, urea, liquid butane, polyethylene, bitumen, light petroleum oils, iron and steel ingots, and light oil products were among the top exported items in the said four months.

Meanwhile, the country's top five sources of imports during these four months were the UAE with \$4.875 billion, China with \$4.422 billion, Turkey with \$1.787 billion, India with \$859 million, and Russia with \$599 million worth of imports.

TEDPIX gains 3,000 points on Tuesday

TEHRAN- TEDPIX, the main index of Tehran Stock Exchange (TSE), rose 3,019 points on Tuesday.

The index closed at 1.451 million points, as over 5.893 billion securities worth 50.496 trillion rials (about \$180.34 million) were traded at the TSE.

The first market's index rose 4,962 points, and the second market's index gained 2,135 points.

the Securities and Exchange News Agency (SENA) reported on Sunday.

"Considering the fact that the capital market provides liquidity and dynamism to the economy, and is a useful and active part of the country's economic development, strengthening it should become a priority for the government," Zoudfekr said.

Stating that lack of sufficient attention and determination by the government to regulate

and supervise speculative markets has caused liquidity to be guided to such markets and become idle and unproductive.

The expert further stressed that the government needs to formulate a specific strategy for the capital market to be followed by other institutions. He noted that the representatives of Stock Exchange Organization (SEO) should be actively collaborating with the country's legislative and decision-making

institutions to improve the market's condition.

"Despite the excellent reports of the companies in spring, these days we are witnessing a significant outflow of resources from the market," he regretted, adding: "By implementing a calculated and specific strategy, which is adhered by all the economic institutions, it is possible to achieve the goals set for the stock market in the shortest time."

Yemen warns of plots to divide Muslim world

From page 1 ► religious slogans. He pointed out that the title of Abrahamic used for the normalization deals between the occupying Israeli regime and anything related to that came under the context of distorting the Qur'anic verses to the service of the enemies of the Muslim World.

Abdul-Malik explained that the enemies of the Muslim World follow the methodology of removing the truth in their doctrine, approach, and behavior, while bringing falsehood in its place, considering that “when they manage to deviate the Muslim World from true independence that rids the Muslim World of dependency then they will be able to control it.”

He added “the United States and the Israelis want to deviate the Muslim World from the truth in all aspects of life,” noting that the American-Israeli orientation is a diabolical trend that targets human society, foremost of which is the Islamic community, with corruption.

He continued “the U.S. and the Zionists are conspiring against the Muslim World and spreading sedition, and all these descriptions equate to targeting the Muslim World in its religion and life,” pointing out that “accepting the control of enemies means losing everything, losing this world and the hereafter.”

He further pointed out that the enemies of the Muslim World are seeking to pass normalization [with Israel], explaining that a large part of the enemies' plots are aimed at penetrating the nation from within, as moral and religious inviolability constitutes a great

fortification for it.

Abdul-Malik warned “when some of the Muslim World's sons accepted the negligence of al-Aqsa Mosque (Islam's third holiest site in occupied Palestine), they accepted neglecting the Kaaba and Medina (Islam's first and second holiest sites respectively),” noting that violating the Kaaba is a step of normalization, and all of these steps are a violation of the taboos in Islam and an insult to the Muslim World.

He pointed this out by noting that with the steps of normalization, hostile steps emerge towards the Islamic world's interior and the free people of the Muslim World, explaining that “the more we see loyalty to America and Israel increasing, so the hatred of all those who confront them among the sons of the Muslim World increases.”

Abdul-Malik pointed out that Saudi hostility [against Yemen] and one of the messages being delivered for the warriors in Palestine today has become clear saying “in Saudi Arabia, you can declare your loyalty to Israel in the media, but if you declare your position in support of the resistance factions in Palestine, you are liable to imprisonment.”

One of the examples he highlighted was opening the “airspace of Mecca and Medina to the Zionists at a time when the airspace of Yemen is closed to the Yemeni people is a case that shows the nature of the alignments today.”

Abdul-Malik stressed the principle of brotherhood towards the challenges and dangers facing the Muslim World as an Islamic trend that



represents the true interest of the Muslim World declaring “we affirm our pride in our brothers with the free people of the Muslim World and that we are part of the axis of jihad and resistance.”

He added, “we will spare no effort in seeking to confront America's conspiracies,” reiterating our solidarity with the peoples of our Muslim World in the challenges it faces in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Bahrain, and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The popular revolutionary leader advised the Saudi-led coalition to seize the opportunity of the truce to get out of the predicament it finds itself in Yemen, end the aggression and the siege as well as end their plots against the country.

He also touched on the battle of Karbala saying Imam Hussein represents an extension of authentic Islam and the Messenger of God and sacrificed everything to raise the Muslim World and save it from its enemies, explaining that Imam Hussein's revolution came to confront a coup against Islam.

He added: “Yazid's [the tyrant at the time] rule was a threat to the Muslim World, as he violated the sanctity of Medina and Mecca and burned the Kaaba, and did not appreciate the sanctity of any of the sanctities of Muslims.”

Abdul-Malik explained that the U.S. and “Israel” are an extension of Yazid's [cruel] approach, and whoever stands on their side and works for them from the Muslim World stands with Yazid's foot soldiers that attacked Imam Hussein. He pointed out that we are a targeted nation as it was targeted in the era of Imam

Hussein with the same level of conspiracy against the Muslim World.

He explained that “our enemies seek to humiliate, conquer, enslave and control us, and seek to deviate the Muslim World even in its loyalties to be obedient and submissive to its enemies, pointing out that the Americans and Israelis have a complex that the Muslim World is independent and does not accept subordination.”

Abdul-Malik stressed that the source of the contemporary Yazidi danger is America, “Israel” and their agents, stressing that reality requires us to stand in the position of Imam Hussein in rejecting submission and injustice.

He pointed out that the same directions that Yazid and his allies moved with are moving the enemies of the nation today in our time, stressing that our Islamic affiliation necessitates us to stand in the position of Imam Hussein in the context of confronting the enemies.

Abdul-Malik further touched on the attempts of the enemies of the Muslim World to corrupt religious concepts to mislead the Muslim World so that it would not stand in the way of their control over it, saying “enemies work through evil platforms and scholars of misguidance to legitimize all forms of deviation in the name of religion, and this is a process of corruption of religion itself.”

While he called on the “dear” Yemeni people to be in a state of readiness and full vigilance to confront the enemies in the possibility of any treacherous attempts at breaching the temporary truce.

who's been around a lot, loves to save things like newspaper clippings, magazine clippings, photographs, documents that he had every authority ... to take from the White House.”

The short-term upside for Trump, in any case, is clear. He is now once more the center of political attention at a moment when President Joe Biden was scoring a bunch of victories this past week. Trump, a master showman, will milk the FBI search for all the publicity he can squeeze from it. But Trump has to be concerned about the search because it strongly suggests that someone inside Mar-a-Lago told the FBI that he was hiding documents.

So far, the National Archives says it has retrieved fifteen boxes of White House records that Trump illegally took with him to Mar-a-Lago upon departing office. To obtain a search warrant, the FBI would have to demonstrate probable cause to prompt a federal judge to sign off on it. The question remains: what documents were considered to constitute a grave threat to national security to prompt the FBI to embark on the momentous step of searching the offices of a former president?

(Source: The National Interest)

Pelosi's trip to Taiwan was a wrongheaded move: analysis

“The ill-advised trip has triggered a confrontation that poses serious risks to Taipei and Washington alike”

Michael D. Swaine, director of the Quincy Institute's East Asia program, has scolded U.S. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi's visit to Taiwan, which has infuriated China.

“Pelosi's trip was a wrongheaded move,” D. Swaine wrote in The National Interest on August 8.

Following is the text of the article headlined “Will the new Taiwan crisis spiral out of control?”:

There's no such thing as a winnable U.S.-China crisis over Taiwan. And yet we appear to have sleepwalked into a crisis anyway, pushed over the brink by House Speaker Nancy Pelosi's decision to travel to Taipei and meet with Taiwan President Tsai Yingwen.



Pelosi's trip was a wrongheaded move that, no matter how well-intentioned, failed to deliver meaningful benefits to Taiwan while providing Beijing with a pretext for sharp military and diplomatic escalations. As most experts predicted, Pelosi's ill-advised trip has triggered a confrontation that poses serious risks to Taipei and Washington alike. China and the United States must now prepare to defuse the crisis triggered by the speaker's visit to Taiwan.

For more than fifteen years, a university colleague and I have worked with former U.S. and Chinese officials, military officers, and specialists on how to manage a serious political-military crisis of the sort that we now face. Over the years, officials in Beijing and Washington alike have been briefed on the many lessons we have drawn from this undertaking. Unfortunately, thus far, it doesn't look like many of them are being put to use at this perilous moment. Failing to do so risks propelling us from crisis to conflict.

The first principle of effective U.S.-China crisis management is to stop digging the hole by continuing open-ended, tit-for-tat saber rattling and develop a path toward a face-saving exit for both sides as soon as possible. This will be difficult, as Beijing and Washington view the stakes in Taiwan as sky high and thus place a premium on showing high levels of resolve without offering much in the way of credible assurances to one another.

Both nations are proud, self-righteous nuclear powers seemingly unmoved in their erroneous belief that the other side is the sole cause of any problems in their relationship, especially regarding Taiwan. As a result, it is possible—indeed likely—that the crisis will intensify considerably before either power fully recognizes the acute danger and hence the need to step back from the abyss. This precarious situation places a high premium on sending clear, unambiguous, and authoritative signals of a willingness to engage in what could be regarded as mutual concessions.

Unfortunately, our experience has shown that both sides are prone to misreading the signals sent by the other, for many reasons linked to historical experiences, images of oneself and the other side, and deeply held assumptions about motivation and intention. For example, actions and statements intended as a kind of olive branch or shift toward moderation can easily be misinterpreted as an

escalation or preparation for conflict. We once ran a simulation involving the removal of an aircraft carrier from the scene of a crisis; while intended by the U.S. side as a positive gesture, the Chinese believed Washington was relocating the carrier to a safe distance before launching an air attack. The lesson is that a de-escalatory signal should always be accompanied by clear explanations—using unambiguous channels—of intent and motivation, as well as how the signal may contribute to defusing the crisis.

Years of crisis dialogue and simulations, and simple logic, also indicate that a face-saving exit requires some level of assurance that one's stance is to be believed. In the past, this kind of productive communication was made possible by interlocutors in Washington and Beijing who

had worked together for years and—to some extent—trusted one another. Unfortunately, no such trusted interlocutors still exist, and years of hostile rhetoric and hypocritical behavior on both sides have compounded this problem.

Nonetheless, such a personal channel of communication should again be created, if at all possible, perhaps by employing previously trusted interlocutors such as former Treasury Secretary Hank Paulson and senior State Council official Dai Bingguo to advise their respective governments and convey important messages.

American officials hoping to de-escalate should also be mindful of China's acute historical sensitivities. Beijing is keenly aware of minute historical details surrounding previous crises. They're inclined (incorrectly) to think that the other side is equally cognizant of such meanings. Employing a military asset, key diplomatic phrase, or other item associated with a past conflict—especially if that conflict resulted in a Chinese defeat or humiliation—may inadvertently be taken as a deliberate insult or slight, thus increasing China's animosity.

Similarly, the United States shouldn't assume the Chinese believe that the administration cannot prevent Taiwan from undertaking a highly provocative action. In most such cases, the Chinese view the White House as either the puppet master pulling the strings of an ally or partner or, at best, the manipulated dupe. Reliable communication channels can help prevent Beijing from drawing such dangerous conclusions.

Successfully managing the fourth Taiwan Strait crisis will require a willingness to concede that both sides have in various ways contributed to where we are today and that both sides thus need to contribute to finding a resolution. This is especially important for the Chinese side to recognize, as it often insists on apportioning blame and demanding that the other side “untie the knot” it has tied before any progress can be made in resolving the crisis. On the other side, the United States should be willing to employ language that saves China's face while permitting a pragmatic resolution.

The best approach to take would have been not to create such a crisis at all. But this crisis need not be a catastrophe if it is handled with sensitivity and some skill.

Will the FBI search at Mar-a-Lago embolden or destroy Trump?

As Trump weighs running for the presidency for a third time, the implications of the FBI's foray into Mar-a-Lago for his political fortunes are considerable.

It's been a busy day in Trumpworld. First came the declaration from New York Times journalist Maggie Haberman that her forthcoming book Confidence Man contains photos, which have now circulated on the internet, of documents that Donald Trump tried to flush down various toilets. Then Peter Baker and Susan Glasser, who have a new book coming out called The Divider, revealed that Trump had apparently complained to his chief of staff, John Kelly, that he wanted “totally loyal” generals like Hitler's. Now, in a fresh development, the FBI has conducted a court-authorized search of Mar-a-Lago in pursuit of classified documents that he allegedly secreted there. As Trump weighs running for the presidency for a third time, the implications of the FBI's foray into Mar-a-Lago for his political fortunes are considerable. Will it boost his status as a martyr, prompting the GOP to rally around him? Or is it the first real sign of myriad legal difficulties, ranging from wire fraud to election tampering in Georgia to the January 6 attack, that could fatally entangle him?

The consternation from



the political right has been immediate. Steve Bannon told Fox that “this is about pure power politics” to ensure that “Trump can't run for federal office again.” Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene likened the FBI's action to the “rogue behavior” of communist countries: “The political persecution MUST STOP!!!” Former Ambassador to Germany Richard Grenell urged, “Wake up, America!” Trump is depicting the raid as a heinous overreach by a deep state Justice Department that has repeatedly tried to torpedo him. “They even broke into my safe,” he complained.

Trump's detractors are

also out in force. His former press secretary, Stephanie Grisham, told CNN, “I watched him go through documents, throw some away, rip some up and put some in his pocket.” It would be no small irony if Trump's penchant for destroying documents came to haunt him. But that would depend on whether the FBI actually unearths any damning material at Mar-a-Lago or not. If it turns out to be a wild goose chase, Trump will be fortified in his quest to regain high office. But Trump's daughter-in-law Lara is already taking defensive measures, declaring on Fox, “Look, my father-in-law, as anybody knows,

Abyaneh holds Nakhl-Gardani ritual in Ashura commemoration



TEHRAN—On Monday, people in the touristic village of Abyaneh held a Nakhl-Gardani ritual in commemoration of Ashura.

Apart from the locals, tens of travelers attended the religious ceremony to mark the martyrdom anniversary of Imam Hussein (AS) and his loyal companions, slain in 680 CE at Karbala in modern-day Iraq.

Traditionally held in several villages, towns, and cities across Iran, Nakhl-Gardani or Nakhl-Bardari is a symbolic representation of the Imam's coffin and funeral.

Ramparts of Shahrud undergo urgent restoration

TEHRAN—Restoration work has begun again on the ruins of the centuries-old ramparts that once protected the city of Shahrud in north-central Iran.

“The second phase of an urgent restoration work has commenced on Shahrud ramparts,” Shahrud's tourism chief said on Tuesday.

“Foundation reinforcement, removal of the loose soil, repair of cracks, and the renewal of thatched reeds will be carried out in this season of restoration,” Morteza Nazari said.

“Inscribed on the national cultural heritage list, the earthen ramparts date from the Qajar era,” the official said.

Shahrud is situated in Semnan province, which is home to many ancient and prehistorical sites with Tepe Hesar being amongst the most important ones. Tepe Hesar was first excavated in 1925 and 1931-1932 when the construction of the Trans-Iranian Railway cuts through the main mound. It was one of the first Cholutic and Bronze Age excavations in this area, and the stratigraphy has been very important to date at similar sites.

In 2006, traces of eight-thousand-year-old settlements were found at the site of Deh Kheyr, situated in Shahrud plain, 15 kilometers from the modern city of Shahrud. The discoveries included ovens, craft workshops, and other evidence of settlements.

Archeological excavations in different parts of Shahrud plain indicate the existence of villages in this area during the 7-5 millennium BC. Shahrud was merely

Picturesquely situated at the foot of Mt Karkas (3899m), Abyaneh is a testament to both the age and semi-isolation from other parts of the country as the elderly residents speak Middle Persian, an earlier incarnation of Farsi that largely disappeared some centuries ago.

Located some 40 kilometers from Natanz, Isfahan province, Abyaneh is like a living architectural and anthropological museum. It presents an impressive model of man's adaptation to the environment.

Abyaneh has a compact texture with narrow and steep alleys. Located on the slopes of the mountain, the houses are arranged in a stair-step shape, so that the roofs of some houses are the yards of others. Timbers, straw, and clay have been used for building roofs. The walls, built from red mud bricks, are impressive. The mud bricks harden when they are exposed to rain. The houses have been built facing the east to get the maximum sunshine.

a village before the reign of Fath Ali Shah of the Qajar dynasty, with two old castles and a small farm named “Shabdary”. The surrounding areas, however, such as Biarjomand, Miami and Bastam do have a distant history.

From the Caspian in the northwest to Baluchistan in the southeast, the Iranian plateau extends for close to 2,000 km. It encompasses the greater part of Iran, Afghanistan, and Pakistan west of the Indus River, containing some 3,700,000 square kilometers. Despite being called a “plateau”, it is far from flat but contains several mountain ranges, the highest peak being Damavand in the Alborz mountain range at 5610 m, and the Dasht-e Loot east of Kerman in Central Iran, falling below 300 m.

The first well-documented evidence of human habitation is in deposits from several excavated cave and rock-shelter sites, located mainly in the Zagros Mountains of western Iran and dated to Middle Paleolithic or Mousterian times (c. 100,000 BC). A 2019 study published by the Journal of Human Evolution suggests that Neanderthals were roaming over the Iranian Zagros mountain range between 40 to 70 thousand years ago. Neanderthals lived before and during the last Ice Age of the Pleistocene in some of the most unforgiving environments ever inhabited by humans. They developed a successful culture, with a complex stone tool technology, that was based on hunting, some scavenging, and local plant collection. Their survival during tens of thousands of years of the last glaciation is a remarkable testament to human adaptation.

500 intl. travelers attend Ashura commemorations in Yazd

From page 1 ► The travelers came from 15 countries including Austria, Russia, Spain, and China, the official said.

“It's a very interesting ritual; the people of Yazd are calm and kind,” a Russian visitor from St. Petersburg told Iran Press. He said he was a historian and that he knew Imam Hussein (AS) and agreed with him.

“We were so excited to know about the traditions here; I'm of the advocates of the places where traditions and customs are important,” Iran Press quoted a female traveler from Croatia as saying on Monday. She added the poems cited, the way people prayed and beat their chests, and their emotions were magnificent and spectacular.

Elina from Italy said it was the first time she visited Iran and saw Muharram mourning rituals and the Iranian culture, which she said was very admirable. “Rituals full of emotions and many religious people; I respect this belief very much,” she expressed her feelings.

A visitor from Barcelona said: “We came to Iran to get familiar with the customs here; the real face of the country is the opposite of what we were told about... Real emotions were seen in the Iranian society; the people adhere wholeheartedly to their religion and traditions.”

The Spanish traveler added: “The feeling and companionship of the people has affected us; we thank the Iranians for accepting us.”

Yazd has long been a destination of many domestic and foreign tourists during the months of Muharram and Safar due to the holding of rituals and special mourning ceremonies.

It is the time when millions of the locals eagerly commemorate



the martyrdom anniversary of Imam Hussein (AS) and his loyal companions, slain in 680 CE at Karbala in modern-day Iraq.

Holidaymakers may attend mourning ceremonies, such as Nakhl-Gardani or Nakhl-Bardari, which is a symbolic representation of the Imam's coffin, resembling an Imam's funeral; Tazieh, a passionate play inspired by historical and religious narrations; and Sineh-Zani [beating the chest].

Last month, Akhoundi said: “This year, special mourning programs are planned to be held to get (foreign) tourists familiar with religious ceremonies held during these two months, especially on the days of Tasu'a and Ashura,” the official added.

From a theological approach, religious rituals are perhaps a recreation of collective memories that help to shape what is known as collective identity, an essential foundation for a sense of belonging. One such ritual is the mourning ceremony, Rich with symbolism, most of which have historical values, these ceremonies are a platform where communal beliefs and ideas about

life and death are acknowledged and as people unite in grief and hope for consolation, they search for new meanings of life and reevaluate and confirm the foundation of their beliefs.

Muharram and the following month, Safar (which includes a commemoration of the aftermath of Karbala) are a period of lamentation for Muslims. War and fighting are prohibited during Muharram and festivities like weddings and birthdays are usually postponed to more appropriate days. People generally wear black out of respect or at least avoid wearing very bright colors.

They say the core meaning of Muharram is beyond such mere bereavement and commemoration of the past. Karbala was an actual and metaphorical venue where the Truth confronted the Lie, where justice spoke vibrant and audible in the face of prejudice, and where courage, passion, and devotion preceded attachment, worldliness, and obstinacy.

The saga is narrated to tell us that compared to the Pyrrhic and

momentary victory of injustice, integrity and honesty will always stand the test of time as today the life of Imam Hussein (AS) is honored by millions across the world while the account of his enemies is nearly lost in oblivion. The story also lives to tell us that the majority is not always right. Even if the army of Truth is small, it still is magnanimous in what it stands for.

In July 2017, the historical core of Yazd was named 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.

The historical core of Yazd is chockful of mudbrick houses, 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.

Centuries-old underground city to welcome tourists

TEHRAN – The underground city of Samen in Hamedan province will open its doors to the public in the near future, the deputy provincial tourism chief has said.

It has been demanded by the public and the media that the underground city becomes accessible to sightseers, IRNA quoted Ali Khaksar as saying on Tuesday.

Since last year, the tourism ministry has allocated funds for the restoration of this complex, as well as completion of the base building and lighting, he noted.

Over 25 billion rials (\$84,000) have so far been spent on research, exploration, restoration, organizing, lighting, and equipping the underground city of Samen, the official added.

The ancient troglodytic settlement dates back to the Parthian era (247 BC – 224 CE) based on archaeological evidence.

Samen subterranean settlement has 25 rock-carved rooms, interlinked tunnels, and corridors.

The subterranean complex appears to have been first used for religious purposes, then as a cemetery, and finally as a shelter during emergencies.

The underground complex, located 400 km west of Tehran, is believed to be built sometime between the fall of the Achaemenid Empire (550-330 BC) and the early Parthian era (247 BC-224 CE).

Excavations at the site began in 2005 and are still going on. So far tens of well-preserved skeletons have been retrieved from its interconnected chambers.

Iran is a haven for ancient troglodytic architecture which is somewhat forgotten though they are filled with life and creativity. The northwest Kandovan village is one of the most famous examples of troglodytic architecture in the country; its ice-cream cone-shaped homes resemble that of Turkey's Cappadocia.

In October 2018, the country hosted the 3rd International Troglodytic Architecture Conference in which tens of experts, researchers, and academia discussed troglodyte-associated architecture, culture, and technology.

Known in classical times as Ecbatana, Hamedan was one of the ancient world's greatest cities. Pitifully little remains from antiquity, but significant parts of the city center are given

over to excavations. Ecbatana was the capital of Media and subsequently a summer residence of the Achaemenian kings who ruled Persia from 553 to 330 BC.

Hamadan has had many names: it was possibly the Bit Daiukki of the Assyrians, Hangmatana, or Agbatana, to the Medes, and Ecbatana to the Greeks. One of the Median capitals, under Cyrus II (the Great; died 529 BC) and later Achaemenian rulers, it was the site of a royal summer palace.

About 1220 Hamedan was destroyed by the Mongols. In 1386 it was sacked by Timur (Tamerlane), a Turkic conqueror, and the inhabitants were massacred. It was partly restored in the 17th century and subsequently changed hands often between Iranian ruling houses and the Ottomans.

Sitting on a high plain, Hamedan is graciously cool in August but snow prone and freezing from December to March. In summer the air is often hazy. Ali Sadr cave, Ganjnameh inscriptions, Avicenna Mausoleum, Hegmataneh hill, Alaviyan dome, Jameh mosque, and St. Stephanos Gregorian Church are amongst Hamedan's attractions to name a few.

Tourism projects worth \$20b underway nationwide



TEHRAN—Hundreds of tourism-related projects worth six quadrillion rials (\$20 billion) are currently underway across Iran, an official with the tourism ministry has announced.

A total of 2,500 tourism-related projects are under construction in different provinces, Seyyed Mohsen Qoreishi explained on Tuesday, IRNA reported.

The projects are expected to create plenty of job opportunities for the youth upon their completion, the official added.

Last year the tourism ministry announced that the tourism of the country

was growing before the corona outbreak, its revenues reached \$11.7 billion in 2019, which accounted for 2.8% of GDP, nearing the average share of tourism in the world GDP, which was 3.2 percent.

Iran was ranked as the second fastest-growing country in tourism based on data compiled by the World Tourism Organization.

Experts expect Iran to achieve a tourism boom after the coronavirus is contained, believing its impact would be temporary and short-lived for a country that ranked the third fastest-growing tourism destination in 2019.

The Islamic Republic expects to reap a bonanza from its numerous tourist spots such as bazaars, museums, mosques, bridges, bathhouses, madrasas, mausoleums, churches, towers, and mansions, of which 26 are inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage list. Under the 2025 Tourism Vision Plan, Iran aims to increase the number of tourist arrivals from 4.8 million in 2014 to 20 million in 2025.

Na'in sets sights on boosting ecotourism

TEHRAN —Na'in's tourism chief has announced plans to boost eco-tourism in the oasis town, which is situated on the central Iranian plateau.

Despite thousands of tourists in Na'in, this city was not a tourist destination and was only a place for tourists passing through, due to the lack of accommodation infrastructure, Mahmoud Madanian explained on Tuesday.

By encouraging the private sector to invest in the historical core of the city, it is decided to turn the old houses into tourist accommodations as a solution to the shortage of proper residences, the official added.

Five old houses have already been repurposed into eco-lodge units since 2017, and six more eco-lodges are in the process of being inaugurated, he noted.

The city of Na'in has four seasons and mountain and desert attractions from west to east and the desert areas of this city are among Iran's most mysterious deserts, he stated.

The history of Na'in dates back to nearly 2000 years, which makes it one of the oldest continuously settled towns on the Iranian plateau.

Na'in lies 170 km north of Yazd and 140 km east of Isfahan. Like much of the Iranian plateau, it has a desert climate, with a maximum temperature of 41 °C in summer and a minimum of -9 °C in winter.

During ancient times, the city was at the junction of a desert road that connected Tabas and Mashhad, it used to be an important crossroad on converging trade routes since Sassanid times. Na'in was known for its ceramics and textiles; today it's primarily known for fine hand-knotted carpets and for hand-loomed camel-wool cloaks, which are produced in the neighboring villages.

As a four-season country with pristine and beautiful nature in different parts of the country, Iran has a lot to offer nature lovers and eco-tourists. Eco-lodge units in rural areas and the heart of nature, away from the hustle and bustle of the city, smoke, and pollution, could free people from the chaos and turmoil of modern life.

In recent years, several historical mansions and rural houses across the country have been repurposed into eco-lodge units to attract more domestic and foreign tourists.

The houses represent the indigenous culture,

local customs, traditions, and stories, while the guests are served delicious food with local ingredients.

The growing tendency of tourists to experience indigenous and local cultures has made them want to get closer to natural and indigenous living conditions, experiencing the old-fashioned way of life, considering that staying in these eco-lodge units is much cheaper than other accommodation centers.

Iran's tourism body said in 2018 that 2,000 eco-lodges will be constructed nationwide until 2021. Experts say each eco-lodge unit generates jobs for seven to eight people on average, so the scheme could create 160,000 jobs.

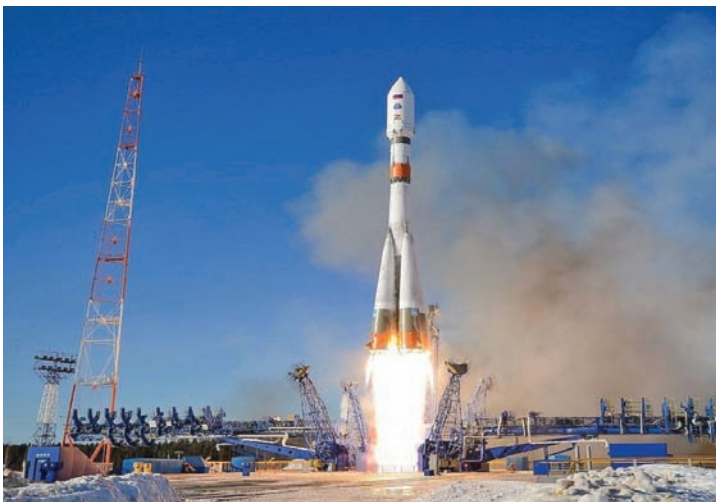
Having a very diverse natural setting, Iran offers varied excursions to nature lovers. Sightseers may live with a nomad or rural family or enjoy an independent stay. The country is home to abundant historical mansions, caravanserais, bathhouses, madrasas, and other massive monuments, which can buttress its budding tourism and hospitality sectors if managed appropriately and refurbished properly.

Khayyam environmental satellite put into orbit

TEHRAN - The Iranian Space Agency launched the domestically-built "Khayyam" satellite with a wide range of environmental functions at 10:22 local time on Tuesday.

Named after Persian polymath Omar Khayyam (1048 - 1131), the satellite was put into orbit by a Russian Soyuz rocket from the Baikonur space station in Kazakhstan.

In a statement released on Sunday, the Iranian Space Agency said the satellite will be fully controlled by Iranian experts and technicians "from the first day" of its launch. "No other country will have access to such information, and rumors about using satellite images for another country's military purposes are false," the agency added.



Improving productivity in the agriculture sector, surveying water resources, managing natural disasters, confronting deformation, monitoring border areas and mining explorations are

among the main objectives of the satellite.

Communications and Information Technology Minister Issa Zarepour said launching the Khayyam satellite will usher in

strategic cooperation between Iran and Russia in the space industry which will be continued until indigenizing space technology.

Tehran and Moscow have signed documents to expand cooperation in the fields of communications and information technology. In July, Zarepour and Russian Digital Development, Communications, and Mass Media Minister Maksut Shadayev agreed to develop relations in digital services, communications, software, hardware, and telecommunications.

Meanwhile, the Iran-Russia Joint Technology Center was established in May at St. Petersburg Polytechnic University with the aim of implementing joint projects and developing bilateral technological cooperation.

Oral medicine for SMA patients delivered to Iran

From page 1 ▶ On August 2, the first batch of SPINRAZA - a drug special for patients suffering from SMA - arrived in the country, the Food and Drug Administration director announced.

According to the Ministry of Health, there are 500 SMA patients are living in the country, for them, the FDA pays 4 trillion rials (about \$13 million) annually to cover their treatment costs.

The National Document on Rare Diseases has been approved in December 2020, with the aim of preventing the birth of infants with rare diseases and removing medical and therapeutic problems.

The Majlis (Iranian Parliament) has approved a total of 50 trillion rials (about \$156m) for the treatment of patients with rare diseases,

Health Minister Bahram Einollahi has said.

A total of 250 trillion rials (around \$943 million) has been proposed in the budget bill for the current year (started on March 21) to support and treat patients with rare diseases.

For the first time in the budget bill, a fund has been set up to support patients with such diseases, Hamidreza Haji Babaei, chairman of the planning and budget committee of the parliament (Majlis), said in February.

U.S. sanctions have directly impacted the lives of Iran's most vulnerable citizens, including women, children, and patients.

In May 2018, the U.S. began to unilaterally impose sanctions against Iran after the former left the Iran agreement, officially called the



Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA).

The sanctions, preserved under the Joe Biden administration, have restricted the financial channels necessary to pay for basic goods and medicine, undermining supply chains by limiting the number of suppliers willing to facilitate sales of humanitarian goods to the country.

Iran has repeatedly denounced the sanctions as an act of "economic war", "economic terrorism", and "medical terrorism".

Spinal muscular atrophy is a disease that robs people of physical strength.

SOCIETY

AUGUST 10, 2022

Straight Truth

TEHRAN TIMES

7

Healing herbs with medicinal benefits

Part 3

Melissa officinalis "Badranjbooye"

Melissa officinalis L. is an Iranian medicinal plant locally named Badranjbooye, Varrangbo and Faranjmoshk and grows in the north, north-west and western parts of the country.55 It is traditionally used as a treatment for headaches, flatulence, indigestion, colic, nausea, nervousness, anaemia, vertigo, syncope, malaise, asthma, bronchitis, amenorrhea, cardiac failure, arrhythmias, insomnia, epilepsy, depression, psychosis, hysteria, ulcers, and wounds. The leaves of M. officinalis L. are also utilized in Iranian traditional medicine as digestive, carminative, antispasmodic, sedative, analgesic, tonic, and diuretic as well as for functional gastrointestinal disorders.

Mentha piperita (Na'na)

Mentha piperita (Peppermint) belongs to the Lamiaceae family and is probably originated in Eastern Asia. This medicinal plant is particularly beneficial in building the immune system and fighting secondary infections. M. piperita is rich in polyphenolic compounds and therefore has strong antioxidant activity. Menthol is the most abundant constituent of the essential oil which has antibacterial effects.

Studies evaluated antimicrobial activity and chemical composition of M. piperita oil against food spoilage microorganisms.

Mentha pulegium "Pooneh"

Mentha pulegium L. commonly known as pennyroyal is a medicinal plant of Labiatae (Lamiaceae) family. The flowering aerial parts of the plant has been conventionally used for its antiseptic properties to treat cold, sinusitis, cholera, food poisoning, bronchitis and tuberculosis and also used as antispasmodic, carminative, expectorant, diuretic, antitussive and menstuate.64 Kamkar et al., investigated antioxidative activities of the essential oil, methanol and water extracts of Iranian pen-

nyroyal in vegetable oil during storage.

Antioxidant activity of the essential oil and extracts were evaluated and proved.

Urtica dioica "Gazaneh"

Urtica dioica L. (nettle) is an herbaceous perennial flowering plant, belongs to the Urticaceae family. Herbal infusion of leaves is used to treat diarrhea, vaginal discharge, internal/external bleeding.67 In addition leaves have been shown to have hypotensive and anti-inflammatory effects, diuretic and immunomodulatory activity, and to alleviate rheumatic pain.

Steroids, terpenoids, phenylpropanoids, coumarins, polysaccharides, lectins; and seven flavonol glycosides (kaempferol-3-O-glucoside and -3-O-rutinoside; quercetin-3-O-glucoside and -3-O-rutinoside, isorhamnetin-3-O-glucoside, -3-O-rutinoside and -3-Oneohesperidoside) have been identified as major components of root and flowers of U. dioica respectively.

Antioxidant activity of hydroalcoholic solution extracts of U. dioica and M. neglecta Wallr plants and their mixture were investigated. Hydroalcoholic extracts of both plants had strong antioxidant activity, reducing power, superoxide anion radical scavenging, hydrogen peroxide scavenging, free radical scavenging, and metal chelating activities in comparison to natural and synthetic standard antioxidants such as BHA, BHT, and a-tocopherol. The total antioxidant activity of these two plants was nearly the least while that of the mixture extract was higher than estimated.

When consumed consciously and systematically, many herbal plants are very important for human health because of their phenolic compounds. Most medicines are produced synthetically today and many microorganisms can develop resistance very quickly against them, which is not possible in the case of phytochemicals.

To be continued

Tehran to host int. conference on Arbaeen pilgrimage

TEHRAN - The fifth international conference on the Arbaeen pilgrimage will be held in Tehran on August 23.

Organized by Allameh Tabatabai University, the conference has been held every year since 2016, and this year it will be held with a 2-year break due to the spread of coronavirus in the country.

The Arbaeen International Conference is an opportunity for all thinkers, especially those who have done research on this event, to explain the various social, political, spiritual, and religious aspects of this great event.

Arbaeen has the capacity to unite all the free people of the world with any religion and profession, it shows the sincerity of a nation to commemorate human values.

"Arbaeen Lifestyle", "transnationalization and changes in the Islamic world", "Arbaeen and identity", "Arbaeen is a response to spiritual, psychological and education-

al needs", "Arbaeen: culture, art and media", "Arbaeen: groups and social capital", "Pathology of Arbaeen", and "human sciences and Arbaeen" are among the main topics to be discussed in the international conference.

The Arbaeen pilgrimage, which is one of the largest religious gatherings in the world, comes 40 days after Ashura, the martyrdom anniversary of Imam Hussein (AS), the third Imam of Shia Muslims, and the grandson of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH).

Each year, a huge crowd of people flocks to Karbala, where the holy shrine of Imam Hussein (AS) is located, to perform mourning rituals.

This year Arbaeen falls on September 17.

Before the outbreak of coronavirus, some 2 to 3 million Iranians attended annually in the Arbaeen march. However, last year, the rituals were held virtually to avoid the transmission of the disease.

ENGLISH IN USE

LEARN NEWS TRANSLATION

Education, labor ministries ink MOU on out-of-school children

The Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Cooperatives, Labor and Social Welfare have signed a memorandum of understanding aiming to bring out-of-school children back to school.

The memorandum of understanding will pave the way for future steps, ISNA news agency quoted Education Minister Mohammad Bat'haei as saying on Sunday.

He made the remarks over the 8th session of council meeting for improving educational standards in underprivileged and underdeveloped areas at the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare. "The meeting is aiming to live up to educational standards.

تفاهم وزراء برای بازگرداندن کودکان بازمانده از تحصیل به مدارس

وزارت آموزش و پرورش تفاهم نامه مشترکی با وزارت رفاه برای بازگرداندن کودکان بازمانده از تحصیل امضا کردند. به گزارش روز یکشنبه ایسنا، محمد بطحایی وزیر آموزش و پرورش گفت: امروز تفاهم نامه ای امضا می شود که نقشه کار برای ادامه مسیر کاملاً مشخص شود.

بطحایی در هشتمین جلسه شورای هماهنگی بهبود و ارتقای شاخص های آموزشی و پرورشی مناطق محروم و کمتر توسعه یافته که در وزارت رفاه برگزار شد گفت: هدف اصلی این برنامه و شورای هماهنگی ارتقای شاخص ها بود.

COVID-19 UPDATES ON AUGUST 9

New cases	2,343	Total deaths	142,564	Total recovered patients	7,121,087
New deaths	49	New hospitalized patients	695	Diagnostic tests conducted	53,418,446
Total cases	7,446,144	Patients in critical condition	1,449	Doses of vaccine injected	153,331,523

First Announcement



IN THE NAME OF GOD

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN BROADCASTING

INTERNATIONAL SINGLE-STAGE TENDER No: 1401/108-35/03

Tender Holder:
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN BROADCASTING (IRIB)

Subject of Tender:
Leasing 4MHz bandwidth capacity on AM7 Satellite for 3 years in accordance with the technical specification and other terms and conditions mentioned in the tender documents.

Deadline and how to receive the tender documents:
From **Wednesday 10 Aug 2022 (1401/05/19) 09:00 a.m** until **Sunday 14 Aug 2022 (1401/05/23) by 01:00 p.m** with presentation of introductory letter by company or its representative and the receipt of paying the documents fee.

Place of receiving the tender document:
Interested participants may refer to purchasing (KALA) Dept. ,4th Floor of IRIB Administration Complex ,Hotel Esteghlal St. Vali -Assr Ave, Tehran, Iran

The fee of the tender documents and how to deposit it:
Submission of payment receipt for the amount of 1,000,000 Rials to account 4101029171204273 with BIC No.IR 310100004101029171204273 IRAN Central Bank in the name of IRIB.

Type and amount of guarantee for participation to tender:
The amount of deposit for participating in tender is USD 12/100 fixed or its equivalent in Rials 3/630/000/000 which should be in the form of Bank Guarantee.

Time and place of delivering Bidding Envelopes:
The sealed (A,B&C) packages/envelopes and the qualification evaluation package/envelope separately packed, should be submitted no later than **09:00 a.m. on Wednesday 14 Sep 2022 (1401/06/23)** at the address mentioned in 4th clause.

Time and place of opening Qualification Evaluation envelopes:
The date of opening the Qualification Evaluation envelopes is on **Wednesday 14 Sep 2022 (1401/06/23) at 10:00 a.m** in the office of International Purchasing Dept.

Time and place of opening Envelopes:
The envelopes A of those eligible participants who meet the qualification criterion and approval of Technical and Commercial committee will be opened on **Sunday 18 Sep 2022 at 05:00 p.m (1401/06/27)** in the office of Financial Vice President .In case of complete content in the envelopes A the envelopes of B and C of eligible participants will be opened at the same time and place.
The participant must be qualified by the competent authorities.
Fore more information please see :
www.iriboffice.ir/tenders and http://iets.mporg.ir/ Tel: 00982122167053

Purchasing (Kala) Dept., IRIB

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AUGUST 10, 2022

GUIDE TO SPIRITUAL AWAKENING

He who is greedy is disgraced; he who discloses his hardship
will always be humiliated; he who has no control over his
tongue will often have to face discomfort.

Imam Ali (AS)

Prayer Times » Noon:13:10 Evening: 20:19 Dawn: 4:46 (tomorrow) Sunrise: 6:20 (tomorrow)

Persian influences on Indian painting

Part 5

At Herat, artists fled to India as a result of the turmoil of the 1580s, ending in the defeat of the Shamlu governor-general of Khorasan by the Uzbeks in 1586.

After that time, the Mughal archives report no major foreign artist joining the royal Mughal ketab-khana. The contributions of representative Persian artists are reviewed below.

Mir Sayyed Ali and Abd Al-Samad

After his defeat by Shir Shah Sur in 1539 and power struggle with his brothers, Homayun spent the year 1544 in Persia, first at Herat, then at Qazvin, where he became a connoisseur and collector of painting as practiced in Shah Tahmasb's ketab-khana.

At Kabul, after he subdued his brother Kamran Mirza in 1545 and where he remained, on and off, for several years, he was joined in the autumn of 1549 by two of Tahmasb's finest painters of the second generation, Mir Sayyed Ali and Abd al-Samad.

Mir Sayyed Ali had been recently released from royal service as a result of Shah Tahmasb's considerable reduction of the activity of his royal ateliers.

Mir Sayyed Ali had made several contributions to the royal Khamsa of Nezami of around 1539-43. No signed work by Abd al-Samad while he was in Persia is known.

He was probably a junior painter in Tahmasb's ketab-khana. Both artists accompanied Homayun to Delhi in 1555 and became successive directors of the imperial atelier, and the most prestigious painters at court.

Other Persian painters have also been associated with the Mughals during the Homayun years. The most famous was Mir Mosawwer, the father of Mir Sayyed Ali and one of the three major painters of the first generation of Shah Tahmasb's atelier.

Although there is literary evidence that he joined Homayun in Kabul and died in Delhi, only one manuscript is thought to have miniatures by him from the Kabul-Delhi period, a khamsa of Nezami, its thirty-four miniatures painted variously in Persian, Bukharan, and Sultanate styles, in the Kasturbhai Lalbhai Collection, Ahmedabad.

The painter Mawlana Doost, whom Stuart Welch has identified with the librarian, calligrapher, and painter Doost Mohammad, added one of the last miniatures to Shah Tahmasb's Shahnameh, illustrating the tale of Haftvad and the worm, about 1540.

A painting in similar style in the Berlin Jahangir Album showing Homayun receiving his brother Hendal has been attributed to Doost at Kabul.

Several drawings and copies of drawings by him while working for the Mughal court are enumerated by Robert Skelton, but it is unclear if Doost ever attended his Mughal patrons in Agra.

Lastly the illuminator-painter Molla Yusuf Heravi, also called Mawlana Yusuf, may have previously worked with his son Shaykhem in Bukhara.

The painting style preferred by Homayun until his death in January 1556 and continued by the young Akbar during the first decade of his reign was the style of the Persian court.

We now know that even the very large miniatures in the first few volumes of the Hamza-nama, the fourteen books of which were compiled between 1557 and 1572, are dominated by Safavid pictorial conventions.

In them, architecture acts like a screen blocking off distant vistas; landscapes with very high

horizons or none at all are shown in bird's-eye view with small Persianate figures in elevation; and there are lines of text above and below the images.

During the later production of Hamza-nama illustrations most of its Safavid characteristic disappeared. The most prominent reminders of the Persian heritage are the carefully rendered, colorful patterns on clothing, objects, and architecture.

We have only a few works of Mir Sayyed Ali during the time he was associated with the Mughal court, and the most outstanding ones are paintings and drawings of single figures.

They show the gradual adoption of greater naturalism, especially in the drawing of faces and in the more painterly depiction of horizon lines, rocks, and trees.

Abd al-Samad's works are more plentiful, but they are largely from the beginning and end of his very long career. His three earliest known works are in the Golshan Album kept at Golestan Palace, Tehran.

One of these, Akbar presenting a painting to Homayun as they sit together in a garden flanking a busy courtyard and pavilion, must date shortly before Homayun's premature death in 1556.

The figures wear the distinctive headgear designed by Homayun, but the painting is otherwise indistinguishable from works executed at the Safavid court in the previous two decades.

There is no characterization of faces and no shading of forms. A large and much over-painted and altered painting of the court of Homayun in the British Museum, exhaustively discussed in the papers published in Humayun's Garden Party (ed. Sheila Canby), is probably by him too, originally painted about the same time.

It gives a similar Persianate impression. By contrast, Abd al-Samad's later work, such as "King Jamshid writing on a Rock" of 1587-88 is largely painted in muted shades of brown, grey, and green, as especially shown in the building up of rock forms.

The small, figures are organized in a circle around an empty center that convincingly extends back into a shallow middle space; the emptiness emphasizes the splendid natural setting.

This "Mughal" landscape is inhabited by small, pastel-robed figures with little dramatic interplay. As Robert Skelton has written, "Abd us-Samad ventured on a course that curiously combined innovation with conservatism. It is as though he had the vision and the power to communicate this to his pupils without the ability in his own work to arrive at the integration of idea and execution that leading spirits of the next generation triumphantly achieved".

Shaykhem ibn Molla Yusuf Heravi

The finest manuscripts made for the great Bukharan patron of the book, Soltan Abd al-Aziz Khan (d. 1550), also one of the last, is Rawzat al-mohebbin (the name of the last of its three masnavis) of Ebn Emad Shirazi in the Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad, AP.

It was completed in Bukhara by Soltan Abd al-Aziz Khan's librarian, Soltan Mirak, in January 1550; another section dated 1549 was copied by the famous Heravi calligrapher Mir Ali Kateb.

Several of the ten double-page miniatures are signed by the court painters Mahmud Mozahheb, Abdullah Khaqani, and Shaykhem ibn Molla Yusuf Heravi; the ones without signatures can also be attributed to their hands.

Source: Encyclopedia Iranica
To be continued.

Painting by Ruholamin depicts Imam Hussein (AS) in final farewell to young daughter

From Page 1 ▶ Ruholamin, who is famous for his paintings on early Islamic historical events, has built up a collection of paintings, including "The Sky Fell Down", "The Farewell", "After Abbas (AS)", "Are You My Brother?", "Monastery of the Monk" and "Beginning of Silence", which superbly illustrate parts of the epic of Ashura.

"The Sky Fell Down", featuring the last moments of the life of Imam Hussein (AS), is a highlight of the collection.

The painting depicts the Imam on his horse, severely injured by arrows, while the enemy is waiting to bring down the Imam.

Ruholamin spent nine months doing the painting, which was unveiled at the Tehran Museum of Contemporary Art in November 2018.

"Monastery of the Monk" is another artwork from his Ashura collection.

The painting depicts the meeting of a monk with Khawli ibn Yazid al-Asbahi, a member of Umar ibn Sad's army, when he was taking the head of Imam Hussein (AS) to Yazid ibn Muawiya, the second caliph of the Umayyad dynasty, after the Ashura event.

The artist has also blended

Hassan Ruholamin's latest painting "Daddy" depicts Imam Hussein (AS) in his final farewell to his three-year-old daughter Roqayyeh (SA).

modern events and with stories from Islamic history in some of his works.

"The Apocalyptic Companion of Aba Abdillah" is one of the paintings, which was created in memory of Quds Force commander Lieutenant General Qassem Soleimani just hours after his assassination in a U.S. air raid in Baghdad on January 3, 2020.

The painting depicts Soleimani's remains embraced by Imam Hussein (AS).

Arvand Dashtaray keeps promise to stage Zeller's "Father"

Director Arvand Dashtaray, second right in the rear row, "The Father" cast members pose in an undated photo.

TEHRAN – Director Arvand Dashtaray announced on Tuesday that he will stage Florian Zeller's play "The Father" in September in what is planned to be his first performance since the government has eased curbs on regular activities in the COVID-19 pandemic.

Actor Reza Kainian, who will star as Anthony, leads the cast that includes Leili Rashidi, Saeid

Changizian, Sogol Khaliq, Behzad Karimi, Najva Sahebazzamani and Dutch actress Marene van Holk who is Dashtaray's wife.

The play is a production from the Virgule Film & Performing Arts Company.

Dashtaray, who has earlier worked on several international theater productions such as "Reconsider Your Image of Me" and "Zero" held rehearsals for the acclaimed psychological drama last year, however, his plan to stage it was canceled due to a new wave of COVID-19.

Written in 2012, the play follows Anthony, an aging man who must deal with his worsening dementia.

In 2020, Zeller directed a screen adaptation of the play starring Anthony Hopkins, Olivia Colman, Mark Gatiss, Imogen Poots, Rufus Sewell and Olivia Williams. It is the second adaptation of the play after the 2015 film "Floriade".

Kianian has previously acted in "The

Improvisation", a play that Dashtaray staged at Tehran's Nazerzadeh Kermani Hall in October 2019. Van Holk also collaborated in this production as an artistic advisor.

Dashtaray's latest production "Zero" was live streamed for Dutch theatergoers in March 2021. The play written by Shahab Mehraban was staged at the Koninklijke Schouwburg, a theater in the city center of The Hague.

The play was a co-production between the Virgule Film & Performing Arts Company in Tehran and STET, the English Theatre in The Hague.

Zeller's plays appeal to Iranian stage directors.

His "The Lie" was performed by a troupe directed by Masud Salehi at the Neauphle-le-Chateau Theater in Tehran in September 2021.

Ali Ahmadi directed his "The Mother" at Tehran's Iranshahr Theater Complex in June 2019.

"Money Harmony" comes to Iranian bookstores

TEHRAN – "Money Harmony: A Road Map for Individuals and Couples" co-written by Olivia Mellan and Sherry Christie has been published in Persian.

Seyyed Mohammad-Baqer Gharavi Nakhjavani is the translator of the book published by Yazda.

The book intends to teach individuals and couples to resolve money conflicts and achieve the happiness they want.

Why are we so irrational about money? Time after time, it heads the list as the source of conflict and discontent between us and our loved ones.

The truth is, early money messages and childhood vows, money myths and gender differences all sway what we

Front cover of the Persian edition of "Money Harmony" co-written by Olivia Mellan and Sherry Christie.

think and do - or don't do - as adults.

In "Money Harmony", you'll learn how to feel calmer, more secure and more fulfilled in your financial life, whether you're single or in a relationship.

With humor and compassion, simple exercises and money dialogues, Olivia Mellan and Sherry Christie teach you how to cultivate a relationship with money that reflects your true values and integrity, and frees you of money anxiety to enjoy the happiness you've earned.

Mellan is an American therapist and consultant, specializing in money conflict resolution.

Since 1982, she has been a leader in the field of money psychology. She is the author or co-author (with Sherry Christie) of five books about money and

relationships.

She is also a monthly columnist for Investment Advisor magazine. She has been interviewed frequently on The TODAY Show, Oprah and ABC's 20-20, as well as on nationwide TV, radio and in the print media.

In 2006, Investment Advisor magazine named her one of the top 25 leaders who had the most influence on the financial advisor industry.

Christie has always been a writer—first for a New York magazine, then at an advertising agency, and eventually as an owner of her own freelance financial writing business. Her side gig in the interim was writing a novel about ancient Rome.

An adventurous story in "Iranian Relationship"

The topic of this book, written by Ali Moazeni, is connected to community relations.

This novel is the story of Mehrdad, a man who under the Pahlavi dynasty was compelled to complete his study in America where he later married a local woman. The troubles at the heart of this story are brought about by his return to Iran during the revolution and the presentation of Randy, his wife, to the family. In a matter of hours, Randy's meeting with Mehrdad's family causes their relationship to fall apart.

The choice of the narrator in this story, like in other stories by Moazeni, shows remarkable insight. Randy, a character who eventually returns to America and continues her life, is the one who begins the story, and Mehrdad is the one who will stick around for you and let you in on the secret of how their marriages fell apart.

It's smart that the author in this book emphasizes the cultural differences rather than placing the blame on Randy, who grew up in American culture. Even though it has been a long time after the revolution, this novel is still interesting and draws readers in.