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Iran Stands Firm on Its Rights in Vienna Talks

Report 🗗

Why so much uproar about a comparison by PA president

At a press conference with German Chancellor Olaf Scholz at a news conference in Berlin on Tuesday, Palestinian Authority (PA) President Mahmoud Abbas said Israel has caused "50 Holocausts" against Palestinians. His remarks triggered outrage among certain world leaders, including Scholz.

"From 1947 to the present day, Israel has committed 50 massacres in Palestinian villages and cities," Abbas said in Arabic, according to CNN. "50 massacres, 50 Holocausts, and until today, and every day there are casualties killed by the Israeli military."

Abbas made the comments when asked if he would apologize for the 1972 Olympics incident in Munich, when members of the Israeli team were taken hostage by Palestinians linked to the Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO).

Chancellor Scholz tweeted, "I am disgusted by the outrageous remarks made by Palestinian President Mahmoud #Abbas. For us Germans in particular, any relativization of the singularity of the Holocaust is intolerable and unacceptable. I condemn any attempt to deny the crimes of the Holocaust."

It is true that the Holocaust has singular dimensions but the German leader and others who were outraged by the Palestinian Authority president's remarks cannot deny nearly eight decades of occupation, land robbery, destruction of homes, burning of olive trees, imprisonment, injustice, genocide, displacement of families, etc. Just in 1948, 700,000 Palestinians were forced to leave their homes.

Moreover, Abbas did not deny Holocaust that Scholz says condemns denial of it.

Also, deep down, Scholz and other current and former Western leaders are well aware that Israel's behaviors are by no means excusable, otherwise they are bigoted. ► Page **5**

Ali Pakdaman hails Iranian fencers at Solidarity Games

European city to replicate ancient Iranian technology against heatwave



TEHRAN–Scorching heat has hit many European cities this summer. To lower average temperatures, engineers in Spain's Seville have come up with a way to replicate the ancient technology of the qanats, which Iranians created more than 1,000 years ago.

A UNESCO World Heritage, the Iranian exper-

tise consists of building underground canals that carry water across a large area that needs to be cooled. Vertical shafts pierced along the canal take air underground to the surface, lowering temperatures above ground.

According to Bloomberg, the new system will replace an old qanat, which was first

used in modern Seville in 1992 as an experimental project, while the city was hosting the Universal Exposition. It helped bring down the road's temperature by 3°C, yet the motors that kept the channel's water running were controlled with non-renewable energy sources. > Page **6**

Stressing the rich cultural and historical rela-

tions between Iran and India, the minister not-

ed that such relations will pave the way for the

development of bilateral economic cooperation

between the two countries. > Page 4

India determined to fulfill commitments in Chabahar port: minister

TEHRAN - India's Minister of Ports, Shipping, and Waterways Sarbananda Sonowal has said the Indian government is committed to equipping and developing Chabahar port and will make its utmost effort for turning the port into a regional and international transit hub. Sonowal made the remarks in Chabahar on Saturday on the sidelines of a meeting with Head of Iran's Ports and Maritime Organization (PMO) Ali-Akbar Safaei in which the two sides discussed the development of maritime and port cooperation between the two countries, the PMO por-



tal reported.

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Report

New U.S. military package to Ukraine utterly hypocritical

TEHRAN — While the United States is teetering on its feet to feed the poor and reduce fuel prices, Washington on Friday introduced a new \$775 million military aid package for Ukraine.

The news comes as the Biden administration committed to continue assisting the country in repelling Russia's ongoing invasion "for as long as it takes."

U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken said in a statement issued on Friday that the support will include "more armaments, munitions, and equipment" from Department of Defense supplies, without going into full depth.

"President [Joe] Biden has stated unequivocally that we will continue to support the people of Ukraine in defending their country from Russia's aggression for as long as it takes," Blinken said, adding that the aid brings the administration's total security assistance to Ukraine to approximately \$10.6 billion.

"These capabilities have been carefully tailored to make the greatest difference on the battlefield and boost Ukraine's negotiation position," he said.

While the statement did not specify which weaponry will be provided to Kyiv, a senior U.S. defense official told reporters earlier on Friday that Washington would include mine-resistant vehicles in the aid package for the first time.

The official, who spoke to Al Jazeera on the condition of anonymity, said the aid will involve 15 Scan Eagle observation drones, 40 mine-resistant, ambush-protected vehicles known as MRAPs, and approximately 1,000 Javelin anti-tank missiles. > Page **2**

By Farrokh Hesabi

TEHRAN - Iranian fencer Ali Pakdaman says that Iran men's team sabre had an outstanding performance at the 2021 Islamic Solidarity Games.

Iran's men's team sabre claimed a gold medal at the 2021 Islamic Solidarity Games in Konya, Turkey.

"It was a good result for us," said Pakdaman, an Iran men's team member, in his interview with Tehran Times.

He reflected on the level of competition during the tournament, which concluded with a final between Iran and Turkey.

"The distance between the competing teams has been decreased. Uzbekistan has the strong senior and junior teams and showed how strong it is in Konya. Turkey is the third team in Europe and Kazakhstan has some top-level fencers," added Pakdaman.

Ali Pakdaman won the individual saber silver medal after losing to the Turkish fencer in the final match on Tuesday night. This match ended 14-15 in favor of the Turkish opponent.

"In the individual category, I had a good run until the final, but I lost with just one hit difference in the final match. Before the start of the tournament, I got infected with the covid-19 disease, and the my preparation affected by the disease," said the Iranian fencer. ▶ Page **3**



Shadegan dates harvesting kicks off

TEHRAN – Farmers in Shadegan have begun collecting dates in the county's sprawling dates orchards. The harvesting season begins in late August and runs through mid-September. Sa'amran, Barhi, and Zahedi are the most grown species of dates in Shadegan, which is also known for its wheat production. A provisional dates market is also set up in the city of Shadegan each year concurrently with the beginning of harvesting to market the product.

based production proceeding apace

By Mehdi Garshasbi

In line with the law enforced on May 24, knowledge-based production is a priority of the government so the plan for promoting knowledge-based products has progressed well so far.

Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei designated the new Iranian calendar year, which started on March 21, as the year of "Production: Knowledge-Based and Job-Creating."

Over the past couple of years, the concept of 'knowledge-based company' has changed to 'knowledge-based society', meaning that supporting knowledge-based companies will lead to many social and economic advantages for the public. > Page **7**

Archaeological findings may push back Susa's history by millennia rchaeologists have unearthed cient site as well as a review of the findings of less invasions and sackings

TEHRAN—Archaeologists have unearthed fragments in a significant discovery in Susa that may push back the history of the magnificent UNESCO-registered site by millennia.

By discovering relics dating from 6,200 BC, archaeologists now believe that Susa is older than previously thought, ISNA reported on Saturday.

The World Heritage site of Susa has published results of the latest research by Iranian archaeologists in the deepest layers of the ancient site as well as a review of the findings of previous excavations, based on which the age of the artifacts found in Susa is older than the 7th millennium BC (6,200 BC), the report said.

Situated in southwest Iran, Susa is one of Iran's most treasured sites, which is now flanked by the modern city of Shush, which formerly belonged to the Elamite, Persian, and Parthian empires.

Originally similar in scale to the UNES-CO-designated Persepolis, Susa saw countless invasions and sackings during its history, which was previously believed to span almost 6,000 years.

Furthermore, Susa was once the winter residence of Persian kings after having been captured by Cyrus the Great. Susa became part of the Persian Empire under Cyrus II, the Great in 538 or 539 BC.

Several archaeological seasons in Susa have yielded ample relics including pottery, arms, \blacktriangleright Page **6**

11-year-old braindead girl gives new lease of life to 11 people

TEHRAN – The father of an 11-year-old girl in Tehran has donated his girl's organs after her death to give life to eleven patients.

Mahtab Mousavi had an accident on July 26 and unfortunately died on July 31. His father, Abdollah Mousavi, donated the organs of his beloved daughter and gave new lease of life to eleven people, Tehran City Councilor Habib Kashani said.

The number of organ donors in Iran has increased from 10.2 per million population (PMP) to 12.8 in the first four months of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21-July 22).

Over the four-month period, 356 persons have received transplanted organs, while the figure was 283 and 151 in the same period last year and its preceding year, respectively, the head of the Health Ministry's center for transplantation and disease management, Amirhesam Alirezaei, said on August 12. ▶ Page 7

POLITICS

AUGUST 22, 2022 Straight Truth **TEHRAN TIMES**

Leader advisor: U.S. desired world order failed



TEHRAN — An advisor to the Leader of the Islamic Revolution on Army affairs has made important remarks about the recent developments in international arena.

Brigadier General Amir Hatami, who was speaking at meeting of the commanders and senior officials of the army on Sunday, said the involvement of Iran in regional developments and influencing them contravenes the evil goals of arrogant countries, which has messed up the United States' plans and scenarios.

"Without a doubt, the West Asian region is one of the most important regions that has attracted the attention of many international players, and its geopolitical, geostrategic position, and huge energy reserves are among the most important factors that cause extra importance. This region and each of the international, regional and extra-regional actors are competing for influence and presence in the region," the former defense minister remarked.

According to Hatami, these actors are trying to achieve their own interests in the region, and the Americans, as the most important extra-regional actor involved in political, security and economic equations of the region, always try to implement colonial plans by interfering in the internal affairs of countries.

"They want to loot the national wealth of countries," he added.

Hatami, who was defense minister from 2017-2021, described Iran's geopolitical and geostrategic position, its energy reserves, access and control over the Persian Gulf, the Sea of Oman, coupled with its transit position as extremely important. "Today, our dear country, Iran, as one of the most influential countries plays a role in creating regional order and shaping political, economic and security structures of this region."

the geographical and geopolitical position establish its desired international order, of Iran has had its own requirements, such and among the reasons for this failure are that in the international conflicts of World War I and II, despite the declaration of neutrality by Iran, Iran was occupied and due to the inability to defend itself, this region suffered more damage, destruction and material and spiritual losses than the countries involved.

Leader's advisor asserted, adding that these policies ended with successive failures despite spending hundreds of billions of dollars in Afghanistan and Iraq, Israel's launch of 33-day war on Hezbollah in 2006 and humiliating failure in countries such as Syria, Irag and Yemen, etc.

"The current trend of developments show that the fake Zionist regime has become the focal point of the West's strategies and the global arrogance for the West Asian region, and America is the main player in the region and is trying to create sinister scenarios. America is planning to impose combined pressure on Iran through the Zionist regime on several fronts, such as trying to normalize relations with regional and Persian Gulf countries or through intelligence operations with the aim of sabotage, and trying to implement the Abraham Accords for the survival of the Zionist regime," Hatami stated.

Based on the new world order, the world has seen the emergence of various trans-regional powers which have defined interests for themselves in the West Asian region and lined up against America's unipolarity based on the new world order theory, the former defense minister remarked, adding that in addition to the roles played by Iran, today China, Russia and India are the powers that are interested in playing new roles and have specific plans for the region.

"Currently in the strategic documents of the United States, China and Russia are officially listed as threat priorities to the United States," he asserted.

NATO expansionist policies caused Russia to enter geopolitical conflicts

Elsewhere in his remarks, the advisor to the Leader said the expansion of NATO towards the borders of Russia with the plan of brining Ukraine into the military alliance caused Russia to enter into geopolitical conflicts.

"What is going on under the title of conflict between Russia and Ukraine is a clear example. The confrontation between the two powers is to maintain or change the boundaries of power, and the victory or defeat of the parties involved in the Ukraine war and its international consequences will be an important part of the puzzle of changing the world order," he opined.

The former defense minister went on to analyze the desired international order of the United States, saying that there He then noted that throughout history is a fact that the U.S. was never able to the formation of movements such as the Islamic Revolution and subsequently the Axis of Resistance.

New U.S. military package to **Ukraine utterly** hypocritical

Does Iran sponsor terrorism and U.S. democracy?!

From page **1** According to the official, it will also include extra ammo and 16 105mm Howitzer units.

"With this package, we want to ensure that Ukraine has a consistent supply of ammunition to suit its needs," the defense official added.

As the six-month mark approaches, the conflict in Ukraine has devolved into a war of attrition fought mostly in the country's east and south.

The constant flow of U.S. military packages to Kiev highlights the dishonesty of White House officials who accuse Iran of sponsoring Hezbollah, Hamas, the Syrian government, and other opposition forces. They have been very vocal about the issue, and have even openly tried to impede the renewal of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, solely because they "assume" that Iran is sponsoring these movements.

Although the claim is incorrect and lacks fundamental verification, for the sake of argument, let us assume Iran is giving military aid to these groups and compare Iran's and the United States' military aid packages.

The U.S. is fueling a fruitless war between Kyiv and Moscow that could be easily resolved through diplomatic channels, while Iran is

assisting the Syrian government in defeating Daesh (ISIS) terrorism in Syria. "Apples and oranges," as the Americans put it.

Hamas and other Palestinian resistance groups are attempting to reclaim control of their homeland, which has been occupied by the Israeli regime since 1948. Have the Russians declared Ukraine to be their homeland? No.

Reiterating that Washington think tanks are widely wrong, why is the Biden administration focusing on fueling the flames of war in another country while the United States is suffering from an all-time high inflation rate?

In this regard, Information Clearing House, an American independent media offers a different perspective.

"Biden Administration had an option to stop the Ukraine War from taking place in the first place by not inviting Ukraine to join NATO and making Ukraine a neutral country. But it chose the war. Why? Why suddenly so much concern for the people of Ukraine?" the website asked in an article published on August 2.

"Or is it because there is a considerable number of Ukrainians living in the United States who would vote for Biden's reelection in 2024? Or is it because usually a war president gets re-elected? Or

was it that Biden wanted to look "macho", a president who cowed down Russia, our long-created perennial enemy? Or are Biden administration, and the Pentagon pursuing the policy suggested by recent Rand Corporation thesis to break up Russia by weakening it by this brutal war? Or are he and the democrats paying back the 'defense' contractors-for their donations to the Democrats during elections-- with billions of dollars

in profit by this war?" it continued. Referring to the billions of dollars Washington donated to Kyiv, the article said, "These billions in donation to Ukraine, a country that is 9181 kilometers away from the United States and has no strategic value to the United States."

The article makes a valid point. These billions do not come from the wallets of Biden or other politicians; they are government funds that will ultimately be reimbursed by taxpayers. Have they asked the taxpayers if they want to send such a large sum to a country that has done nothing for America?

According to data gathered by American institutions, the total number of homeless individuals in America in 2021 was recorded at 580,466 people, with New York City being the most at 77,943.

According to Feeding America the nation's largest hunger-relief agency, 54 million Americans are hungry today. According to the Poor People's Campaign (PPC), there are 140 million poor and "lowwealth" people in America today, accounting for 42 percent of the total population. What a disgrace for the world's richest country!

In January 2022, the child poverty rate was 17%. As of February 2022, approximately 3.4 million children in the United States were living in poverty. In other words, one out of every six children in the United States is poor. Today, 14.4% of the American population, or around 45,950 million people, live in poverty. Six out of ten Americans do not have \$500 in their savings account. This demonstrates how badly the majority of Americans are struggling to make ends meet. Inflation has risen to more than 7%, the highest rate in 40 years. In the richest country on the planet, 69% of Americans have less than \$1000 in their savings account.

Despite all of America's poverty, the Biden administration gives billions of dollars of taxpayer's money to a country that has no strategic value to the U.S. What has the Biden administration done to help the millions of Americans living in poverty? Instead of caring for its own underprivileged people, the United States seeks global hegemony.

Nuclear chief: Mastering nuclear technology brings power

TEHRAN— Iran's nuclear chief says that having access to nuclear fuel brings power.

Speaking among the education ministry officials on Sunday, Mohammad Eslami, head of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran (AEOI), said mastering the technology to enrich nuclear fuel is "a power-generating cycle."

However, he pointed out, Western countries have used the notion of "atomic bomb" against Iran as an excuse.

"Their opposition to heavy water (production in Iran) is because the production of heavy water represents scientific power," the nuclear chief opined.

Western countries, Eslami believes, oppose Iran's mastery of new technologies because they place Tehran at the top of the pyramid of scientifically powerful countries.

"Before the (Islamic) Revolution, they prevented Iran from entering (nuclear) powergenerating countries. They always asked Iran to be among the countries that buys nuclear fuel so that Iran remains a consumer of nuclear fuel and not to be a producer of nuclear fuel so that power would not be in Iran's hands," the AEOI chief asserted.

"We were able to achieve what Western countries thought would take 15 years to reach in less than a year and a few months." Eslami concluded.

Iran by no means trusts U.S., says govt. spokesman

TEHRAN- The spokesperson for the Iranian government, Ali Bahadori Jahromi, has emphasized that Tehran mistrusts Washington and that the Iranian nation has never forgotten

dignity, and adequate assurances." Nasser Kanaani, the spokesperson for the Foreign Ministry, also said on Friday that the U.S. has a dark history of meddling in the domestic

by the British intelligence agency MI6 and its American equivalent CIA. It kicked off a chain of events, including rioting in Tehran's streets, which resulted in Mosaddeq's ouster and detention.

"The involvement of Iran in regional developments and influencing them has been the opposite of the arrogant goals of the colonial regimes, which messed up America's plans and scenarios," he noted.

According to the Leader's advisor, Iran is present in many areas beyond West Asia.

Referring to the statements of the Leader of the Islamic Revolution that "today the world is on the threshold of a new world order, which is being formed after the era of the bipolar world order and the theory of the unipolar world order," Hatami clarified that today the most important international issues are around three issues, the conflict between Russia and Ukraine with full American and Western support, the dispute between China and Taiwan with the direct intervention of the U.S., and most importantly, the differences between the U.S. and Iran in regional issues.

"These are signs of the new world order," he underlined.

Reviewing the political and security developments after the September 11 attacks showed that the Americans have formulated new policies in the form of a global unipolar order for the region, the

"The disgraceful failure in overthrowing the two popular governments of Syria and Iraq by the U.S. has been the result of the amazing resistance of the defenseless and oppressed people of the region, especially the defenseless people of Yemen," Hatami underlined.

The former defense chief went on to note that the recent developments and conflicts in certain regional countries and beyond, especially Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, Azerbaijan, Armenia, Yemen, Ukraine, Russia, etc. indicate rapid changes in security, political and military relations.

On the other hand, he noted, it indicates the important effects of the speed of developments and technological changes in the methods of war and military operations, which is instructive for the Iranian army with the approach of preserving and promoting the interests and national security of the Islamic Republic.

Concluding his remarks, Hatami reminded the world that as the Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Khamenei has said, Iran has shown at various times that it has never sought tension and military conflict in the region, but has proven that wherever necessary and at any time it confronts the factors and elements that disrupt its security, and that Tehran does not miss any opportunity to increase its defense capabilities and deterrence.

the U.S.-led coup in the 1953.

To commemorate the 69th anniversary of the 1953 coup, which was orchestrated by American and British intelligence agencies against the government of Prime Minister Mohammad Mosaddeq, Bahadori Jahromi wrote on Twitter, "Three lessons of the 28 Mordad coup d'état remain forever in the minds of the Iranian people and are the criteria for Iranian politicians' decisions."

The official said, "A strong and independent Iran is what the U.S. is frightened of."

He said, "Trusting the United States in international affairs is pointless, and the approach to deal with this country should be with power,

affairs of sovereign nations. He cited the U.S.backed coup in 1953 in Iran as an example of this dark history

"The U.S. administration holds the record for interfering with, attacking militarily, and overthrowing independent states and governments.

A concrete illustration of this tragic past is the 1953 coup against the Iranian government," the spokesperson pointed out.

Will the U.S. government change its misguided and ineffective approach to Iran and recognize the fundamental rights of the Iranian people? Kanaani enquired.

The military coup was launched in August 1953

The coup made it possible for Mohammad Reza Pahlavi to return from exile in Italy. General Fazlollah Zahedi, who had received approval from the CIA and MI6, temporarily ruled the country after that. Additionally, it solidified the monarch's reign for the following 26 years until the Islamic Revolution, headed by the late Imam Khomeini, overthrew the Pahlavi regime in 1979.

After the coup, Mosaddeq was found guilty of treason and sentenced to three years in solitary prison before passing away in exile under house arrest in 1967.

However, the historic upheaval is still cited as the cause of the Iranians' mistrust of the United States and Britain.

Israel trapped in debilitating condition, unable to act against Iran: IRGC

TEHRAN- The IRGC spokesman asserts that the Israeli regime's security situation has reached a low point, emphasizing that the Islamic Republic is unaffected by Tel Aviv's activities.

Brigadier General Ramezan Sharif told reporters on Saturday that the Zionist regime was under a lot of strain and was suffering from the worst security situation.

He went on to say that the Zionists have consistently alleged that security reigns over their 27,000 square kilometers of occupied Palestinian territory.

The IRGC official stated that

Israel's actions "had no influence they are unable to fight Iran."

Sharif remarked, "However, we observed how Israel was defeated for the first time by Lebanon's Hezbollah resistance movement in the 33-Day War. The Israelis have often claimed that if combined, the forces of Arab nations are unable to fight the regime's army."

"Israelis are always afraid and terribly vulnerable. They continuously claim to have the Iron Dome missile system or cyber systems, which highlights their flaws," he said.

The United States, Israel, and at all on the Islamic Republic since some Arab states, particularly Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, have long issued warnings about what they see as threats presented by Iran's military might.

> Tehran, on the other hand, has consistently stated that its indigenous military capabilities are defensive and deterrent in nature and are meant to stop outsiders from disrupting the area.

Additionally, it has encouraged Persian Gulf states to stop depending on outside forces for their security and stressed that only neighboring states can provide regional security.

Any collaboration with the Israeli regime threatens and disturbs security in the Persian Gulf region, the commander of the IRGC Navy warned on Friday.

Rear Admiral Alireza Tangsiri stressed the value of security in Iran and the neighboring countries while addressing a gathering of IRGC commanders and officials. He also cautioned against allowing Israel and its Western supporters to establish a foothold in the area.

Iran stands firm on its rights in Vienna talks

TEHRAN - Almost a week has passed since Iran submitted its response to a European Union proposal that was touted as a final text. The EU immediately relayed the Iranian response to Washington but the White House has kept silent since.

It's not clear yet what the response included. But Iran said it carefully reviewed the EU text and responded in such a way as to facilitate reaching a deal in Vienna. Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian has said that Iran showed much flexibility to streamline the talks and that now it's the U.S.'s turn to respond in kind.

"America knows very well how much flexibility we have shown, now it is the turn of the American side to be flexible. In the recent Vienna negotiations, the American side expressed its verbal flexibility on two issues. This should be in writing," Amir Abdollahian said.

On Sunday, President Ebrahim Raisi implied that Iran cannot show further flexibility and that it will stick to its rights in the talks in Vienna over reviving the 2015 nuclear deal, officially known as the



Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA).

"We will not neglect the rights of the nation in any meeting and negotiations. The government will try to improve the country and resolve the problems with strength. We will not tie people's living to any external factor and will diligently pursue solving the problems of the country and people," he said, addressing the 17th World Mosque Day meeting held on Sunday morning at the Organization of

Islamic Culture and Communication. Raisi underlined that Iran is currently facing a war of wills in which the enemy must be defeated.

response to the Iranian response and continues to be cagey about the next steps that it's willing to take.

The Biden administration's silence could presage its procrastination. According to press reports, the U.S. has informed Israel that a deal with Iran is not as imminent as it is thought to be. "A deal might be closer than it was two weeks ago but the outcome remains uncertain as some gaps remain. In any case, it doesn't seem to be imminent," a U.S. official told Axios, describing a message the Biden administration sent to Israel to reassure the Israelis over the possible deal with Iran.

Iran has said the U.S. response could initiate a new stage in Vienna. In his recent phone conversation with Omani Foreign Minister Badr Abdollahian Al-Busaidi, Amir underscored Iran's goodwill and seriousness about reaching a good and lasting agreement. He said after receiving Washington's response, if Iran is assured that it will enjoy full economic benefits from the deal and that its red lines are respected, all parties will enter a new stage in Vienna, according to the Iranian Foreign Ministry.

IRAN IN FOCUS



AUGUST 22, 2022

Ali Pakdaman hails Iranian fencers at **Solidarity Games**

Frome Page **1** > Pakdaman had defeated opponents from Turkey, Kazakhstan, and Mohammad Rahbari from Iran.

Mohammad Fotouhi, Pakdaman, Mohammad Rahbari, and Nima Zahedi defeated Turkey 45-28 in the final match.

"Fortunately, in the team sabre, we could compensate and emerge victorious against the Turkey team with a great performance," he added

Iran's women's team epee comprised of Azam Bakhti, Paria Mahrokh, and Mahsa Pourrahmati, lost to Turkey 45-39 in the final match.

"Iran women's team's results were wonderful. Azam Bakhti won the bronze medal in the individual category for the first time ever, which was brilliant. I think Iranian women's fencing has a lot of potentials and can achieve more success in the future and even win the Olympic quota," Pakdaman concluded.

Iran lose to Lebanon at 2022 **FIBA U18 Asian** Championship

TEHRAN - Iran lost to Lebanon 65-63 here in Group A of the 2022 FIBA U18 Asian Championship on Sunday.

Iran will play Japan on Tuesday.

The 2022 FIBA U18 Asian Championship is an international under-18 basketball competition that takes place held in Tehran, Iran from Aug. 21 to 28.

The top four teams will represent FIBA Asia in the 2023 FIBA U19 Basketball World Cup in Hungary.

This is the third time that Iran has hosted the tournament after hosting the 2008 and 2016 editions.

There will be a lot of basketball going on in these upcoming days. Aside from the U18 Asian Championship, Window 4 of the FIBA Basketball World Cup 2023 Asian Qualifiers will also be in action on from August 25-30.

Iranian Greco-**Roman wrestlers** win three medals

Bam Khatoon striker Ghanbari expects difficult match against Sogdiana-W

TEHRAN - Iran's Bam Khatoon forward Zahra Ghanbari says they will have a difficult match against Uzbekistan's Sogdiana-W in the AFC Women's Club Championship West on Tuesday.

On Saturday, the matches between two teams finished in a 1-1 draw in Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

The Uzbekistan club took a 19th minute lead through Khabibullaeva Diyorakhon, but the Iranian side came back stronger in the second half with Zahra Ghanbari equalizing near the hour-mark.

Ghanbari is glad to score the equalizer for Bam Khatoom, and is hopeful of their chances in the winner takes all match on Tuesday.

"Honestly, it was a really tough game for us because we didn't have any information about Sogdiana," said Ghanbari. "But after 90 minutes of playing against them, we've got an idea now and we will prepare for the upcoming match.

"We are the champions of Iran, and they are the champions of Uzbekistan, so it will definitely be another tough match. I'm definitely very happy because I scored the goal, and we weren't defeated. But it's not about me, it's about the team. I will try my best in the second game."

IPL: Shares of Esteghlal and Persepolis to be publically traded at IFB

TEHRAN - The ticker symbols of Tehran's two major football clubs, Esteghlal and Persepolis, will open next week, five months after their initial public offering, head of the Iran Privatization Organization, Financial Tribune reported.

"The two clubs have finally disclosed the details of their contracts to capital market authorities and Iran Fara Bourse is expected to open their ticker symbols," Hossein Qorbanzadeh was quoted as saying by IBENA.

"The two clubs were required to disclose the total value of contracts of players and coaches as a prerequisite for opening the ticker symbols," he said, "Both clubs submitted the information to the Security and Exchange Organization and they have agreed to open the ticker symbols on Sunday or Monday."

Taremi registers assist to help FC Porto defeat

UAE to send ambassador to Tehran in coming days

TEHRAN — In line with the UAE efforts to mend ties with Iran and as part of a previous decision to increase diplomatic representation to the rank of ambassador, the UAE Foreign Ministry announced on Sunday that Saif Mohammed Al Zaabi has been appointed as the new Abu Dhabi envoy to Tehran.

A phone call was made in this regard on July 26

between the UAE Foreign Minister Sheikh Abdullah bin Zayed Al Nahyan and his Iranian counterpart Hossein Amir Abdollahian.

The UAE Ambassador to Tehran will resume his duties in the coming days, according to a statement by the UAE Foreign Ministry.

"This comes in coordination with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran in line with diplomatic norms governing bilateral relations," the statement added. The ministry also confirmed that Ambassador

Al Zaabi will resume his duties at the UAE embassy in Iran "to contribute to further advancing bilateral relations in cooperation with officials in the Islamic Republic of Iran to achieve the common interests of the two countries and the wider region."

Raisi says Iran won't abandon rights in any negotiations

TEHRAN – President Ayatollah Seyed Ebrahim Raisi said on Sunday that Iran will not relinquish its rights in any negotiations amid a highly charged atmosphere in the wake of the submission of the Iranian response to the European Union's final proposal on the talks in Vienna over reviving the 2015 Iran nuclear deal.

Speaking at the 17th World Mosque Day meeting held on Sunday morning at the Organization of Islamic Culture and Communication, Ayatollah Raisi said that Iran has received a significant part of its demands from some countries.

"We will not neglect the rights of the nation in any meeting and negotiations, the government will try to improve the country and resolve the problems with strength. We will not tie people's living to any external factor and will diligently pursue

solving the problems of the country and people," he said, according to a readout of the meeting put out by the Iranian presidency.

Emphasizing that despite the sanctions and threats, the government will continue the work seriously, President Raisi said, "I say with belief and accurate knowledge of the capacities and capabilities that the future is bright for the country. Today, the war is a war of wills, and the Iranian nation has determined to defeat its enemies, and the Almighty God will definitely help the Iranian nation."

Iranian lawmaker Qudratullah Hamzeh Shalamzari has praised the Raisi administration's policy toward the nuclear talks with the West, saying that the administration succeeded in containing the West's excessive demands.

and acceptable activities in the field of foreign policy to remove the sanctions and seriously defended the rights of the people," he said in remarks to Iran's state news agency IRNA.

he averred the government will

continue the work seriously. "I say

with belief and accurate knowledge

of the capacities and capabilities

that the future is bright for the

country. Today, the war is a war

of wills, and the Iranian nation

has determined to defeat its

enemies, and the Almighty God will

definitely help the Iranian nation,"

While Iran has made up its mind

and did its part in the negotiations,

the Biden administration seems

to be torn and unable to make

decisions. Since last week, the U.S.

has been tight-lipped about its

he continued

He added, "In the previous government, European and American countries usually put forward proposals in the field of nuclear negotiations, and Iran's negotiating team responded to them by examining them. But with the formation of the 13th government, this procedure changed, and Iran presents its proposals and plans, and the Western side must respond."

Iran has recently submitted its response to the text the European Union submitted to Iran and called it a "final" draft.

After submitting the response, Iran called on the U.S. to show to revive the 2015 nuclear deal.

flexibility. The Iranian foreign minister, Hossein Amir Abdollahian, has said that Iran showed much flexibility and America knows that full well. "America knows very well how much flexibility we have shown, now it is the turn of the American side to be flexible. In the recent Vienna negotiations, the American side expressed its verbal flexibility on two issues. This should be in writing. In the third issue and guarantees, we must have America's flexibility. If America shows flexibility, we will reach a point of agreement in the coming days," he stated.

In a phone conversation with his Omani counterpart on Thursday, Amir Abdollahian stated that if Iran's red lines are upheld, a new phase will begin in Vienna, the venue of the talks

They also discussed the latest is-

Amir Abdollahian pointed to Oman's

constructive role during the Vien-

Persian Gulf sultanate for its efforts

Badr Al-Busaidi, for his part, said

Oman will do its best to help free the

ternational issues.

closer together.

"The 13th government had favorable

TEHRAN – The head of the local Hajj and Pilgrimage Organization in Isfahan province has said that the Iranian Foreign Ministry has reached out to Irag and Oman in its efforts to get an Iranian Hajj pilgrim detained in Saudi Arab released.

Alireza Sadeghi told Fars News that the pilgrim has been detained in Saudi Arabia for taking photos and that the Hajj and Pilgrimage Organization has been following up his case.

He said the organization informed the Foreign Ministry of the issue and the ministry has asked Iraq and Oman to mediate and help release the pilgrim.

"The representative of the Hajj and

Pilgrimage Organization in Saudi Arabia is also monitoring the affairs and is ready to take immediate action in this regard if an order is received." he added.

Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian on Thursday afternoon spoke with the father of Khalil Dardmand, the pilgrim that was detained by Saudi police in the holy city of Mecca. Amir Abdollahian exchanged pleasantries with Dardmand and sympathized with his family.

The top diplomat also informed him of measures taken by his ministry from the very beginning up until now and stressed that the ministry will do its utmost to win the freedom of the

Iran in talks with Iraq, Oman to release pilgrim detained in S. Arabia to the Foreign Ministry.

Amir Abdollahian expressed hope that with Saudi Arabia's assistance, the only Iranian pilgrim who has remained in the kingdom will return home.

sues raised during the Vienna talks. It should be noted that in recent days, the foreign minister held separate talks with his counterparts from Iraq and Oman and asked for their asna negotiations aimed at removing sistance in releasing Dardmand in the anti-Iran sanctions and thanked the shortest possible time. to bring the views of different parties

The Foreign Ministry's Consular Department will also actively pursue the matter to perform its duty to secure the release of the Iranian national. The issue is a priority on the agenda of the Consular Department.

at U20 World In their Thursday afternoon talks, Amir Abdollahian and his Omani coun-Championships terpart Badr Al-Busaidi also held talks over major bilateral, regional and in-

TEHRAN - Iran sent three Greco-Roman wrestlers in the finals but only won one in the U20 World Championships

At 63kg, Iman Mohammadi of Iran controlled the final against Baiaman Karimov from Kyrgyzstan with ease and won 6-1, most of the points coming via stepouts.

The Asian bronze medalist also scored the first three points via steptouts before Karimov was called for passivity. At the break, he led 5-0.

Abolfazl Choubani lost to Armenian wrestler Vigen Nazaryan in the 87kg final bout. The two exchanged passivity points but with just three seconds remaining on the clock, Choubani dragged Nazaryan towards the zone and pushout.

But Armenia challenged the call and in the review, it appeared that Choubani moved his hands below Nazaryan's waist while pushing him out. That prompted the jury to rule the decision in Armenia's favor.

Fardin Hedayati was also defeated against Mykhailo Vyshnyvetskyi of Ukraine 6-4.

Hedayati tried hard to keep Vyshnyvetskyi quiet in the first period and even took a 4-2 lead. But he was called passive in the second period and Vyshnyvetskyi scored a gut wrench to lead 5-4.

Hedayati almost got the stepout late in the bout but the referee saw the Iran wrestler pull the singlet when pushing the Ukraine wrestler. Iran challenged the call but lost, UWW.org reported.

Sporting Lisbon

TEHRAN - Porto won the Clasico against Sporting de Portugal by a score of 3-0 at the Dragão, with goals from Evanilson, Matheus Uribe, and Galeno.

It was in the 42nd minute when Evanilson scored the first in a move that caused controversy as Sporting goalkeeper Antonio Adán was on the ground after a collision with Mehdi Taremi.

Mateus Uribe was in charge of extending the advantage on the scoreboard at the 77th minute.

A penalty was awarded to Porto on the 86th minute saw Wenderson Galeno seal the 3-0 victory.

With this result, the Dragons are leaders of the table, stringing together three victories in the first days of the domestic league, while the Lions remain with four points.

Iran's Kazemi best server in Wagner Memorial 2022

TEHRAN - While the Iranian national volleyball team stood on the third place in Wagner Memorial 2022, Poland, Saber Kazemi was selected as the best server in the event.

The event was held in the presence of four teams from Iran, Serbia, Poland, and Argentina on August 18-20.

The Iranian team left for Slovenia to attend the world championships.

Iranian players are to compete with Argentina, Egypt, and the Netherlands.

Heads of government branches meet

TEHRAN - The heads of the three branches of the Iranian government held a meeting on Saturday evening to discuss a variety of issues.

They emphasized the maximum coordination and interaction of all the country's bodies to stabilize and accelerate the process of reconstruction and promotion of the national economy, according to the official website of the Iranian presidency.

The meeting was attended by President Ebrahim Raisi, Parliament Speaker Mohammad Bagher Qalibaf, and Judiciary chief Mohsen Ejei.

In the meeting, which was hosted by the president, the three senior officials exchanged views on the



most important issues of the country, focusing on coordination and interaction of the three branches as much as possible

Emphasis on handling the investigation reports of the parliament in the judiciary was one of the topics raised in the meeting.

Emphasis on the interaction and cooperation of the three branches and all institutions of the country in order to continue the efforts to solve the livelihood problems of the people and ensure the welfare of the society was also one of the other important points of the meeting.

An insistence was made on cooperation between the Judiciary, administration, and parliament to provide the necessary facilities and appropriate measures to attract and direct domestic and private sector capital towards the production sector.

pilgrim in line with good relations benational as soon as possible, according tween the two countries.

ECONOMY

AUGUST 22, 2022 Straight Truth TEHRAN TIMES

Capacity of thermal power plants rises over 3,000 MW

India determined to fulfill commitments in Chabahar port: minister



PMO Head Ali-Akbar Safaei (1st R) and India's Minister of Ports, Shipping, and Waterways Sarbananda Sonowal (1st L)

From page **1** > Emphasizing that the Indian government is committed to developing Chabahar Port, the minister stated that the joint determination of the two countries to develop cooperation in 2016 and during the visit of the Prime Minister of India to Iran led to strengthening bilateral cooperation in relevant fields.

Chabahar port is a transit gateway and has a significant role in International North-South Transport Corridor, he said, adding that the port shortens the time and route of transporting goods for Central and South Asian countries.

The Indian government will continue its effort for turning Chabahar Port into a regional and international transit hub. Sonowal stressed.

After meeting with Sonowal, Safaei told the press that Iran expects the Indian government to increase engagement in Chabahar port.

"We expect the activity of the Indian government to increase in Chabahar port," he said.

"We take the visit of the Minister of Ports, Shipping and Waterways of India in Chabahar port as a good sign and encourage both sides to fulfill their commitments regarding Chabahar port," Safaei added

Emphasizing that Chabahar will be open to all neighboring countries as a gateway for trade, the official said: "We are sure that with the practical actions taken by India and Iran, we will witness the increasing prosperity of Chabahar port."

Sonowal arrived in Tehran on Friday, August 19 to discuss the expansion of cooperation with the Islamic Republic of Iran's authorities.

Under a 10-year agreement with Iran, India has committed to developing and operating Shahid Beheshti terminal in Chabahar, located on the Sea of Oman in southeast Iran.

Earlier this month, the Indian Ministry of Port, Shipping, and Waterways celebrated "Chabahar Day" in Mumbai to reiterate its commitment to developing the southeastern Iranian port which is going to connect India to Central Asian markets through the International North-South Transport Corridor

TEHRAN – The nominal capacity of Iran's thermal power plants has reached 72,027 megawatts (MW), to register an increase of 3,000 MW over the past 12 months, IRNA reported.

The government has managed to increase the capacity of the country's thermal power plants including steam, gas and combined cycle power plants from 69,000 MW to over 72,027 since it took office in August 2021.

Combined cycle power plants account for the biggest share of the country's power generation capacity with a total capacity of 34,219 MW, followed by gas power plants with a capacity of 21,979 MW and steam power plants with a capacity equal to 15,829 MW.

Increasing the country's power generation capacity and preventing blackouts during the peak consumption periods have been among the Energy Ministry's



top priorities.

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

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 generation power capacity currently stands at about 85,500 gigawatts most of which is supplied by thermal power plants.

Construction of South Azadegan field's flowlines reaches 10% progress

TEHRAN - Managing Director of Petropars Company Shamseddin Mousavi said the construction of South Azadegan oil field's flowlines have reached 10 percent physical progress, IRNA reported on Saturday.

"The contractor for the construction and commissioning of the field's wellhead facilities and flowlines has started the work on the project which has progressed about 10 percent so far," Mousavi said.

According to the Petropars head, the first phase of the field's development project is underway based on an Engineering, Procurement, Construction, and Commissioning (EPCC) contract with a domestic contractor.

The official noted that the said phase includes the implementation of 42 wells, as well as the construction of 29 kilometers of six-inch flowline and 126 kilometers of eight-inch line.

He said all the necessary equipment used in the project including HIPP and Wellhead Control Panel are going to be manufactured by domestic companies and Petropars is currently negotiating with some manufacturers in this regard.

Mousavi further noted that negotiations are also underway with domestic companies for cladding and coating of high-pressure pipes in this project, and emphasized that Petropars is determined to fulfill its commitment to the early production in this field.

South Azadegan is one of the five major oilfields Iran shares with Iraq in the western part of Iran's Karoun region, known as the West Karoun fields.

West Karoun holds great importance for the country's oil industry since according to the latest studies, its in-situ deposit is estimated to be 67 billion barrels containing both light and heavy crude oils, and therefore it could have a big impact on Iran's oil output increases in the future.

Having an estimated 67 billion barrels of insitu oil, West Karoun fields definitely deserve the spotlight which has been put on them recently.

National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) has awarded the development of Azadegan oil field, including the South and North blocks, to a consortium of domestic companies.

NIOC Head Mohsen Khojasteh-Mehr said in said.



December 2021 that the development project of the strategic Azadegan oil field will be completed by early Iranian calendar year 1402 (begins in March 2023).

In March 2022, Managing Director of National Iranian Drilling Company (NIDC) Hamidreza Golpayegani announced that the digging operation of 10 wells started in the South Azadegan oil field.

"The digging operation of the mentioned wells started by Petroleum Engineering and Development Company (PEDEC), in line with the oil industry development plans," Golpayegani

Commodities worth \$721m traded at IME in a week

TEHRAN- During the past Iranian calendar week (ended on Friday), 2.574.119 tons of commodities worth \$721 million 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 1.986 million tons of commodities valued at almost \$477 million.



products, 220,000 tons of vacuum bottom, 57,000 tons of lube cut, 32,891 tons of chemicals, 48,300 tons of sulfur, 5,711 tons of base oil, 640 tons of insulation and 138,419 tons of bitumen.

The IME also traded within the same week 9.476 tons of

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,

'Tatarstan eager to use Iran's experiences in neutralizing sanctions'

TEHRAN – Tatarstan's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Industry and Trade Korobchenko Oleg Vladimirovich has said his country is eager to benefit from Iran's experience in circumventing U.S. sanctions, the portal of Iran's Trade Promotion Organization (TPO) reported. "In recent months, Russia has faced problems that Iran has been wrestling with over the past 40 years, for this reason, in order to benefit from the experiences of your country to get rid of such problems we have traveled to Iran with a 30-member business delegation," Vladimirovich said in a meeting with TPO Head Alireza Peyman-Pak on Saturday.

capacities of the Republic of Tatarstan, saying: "We are fully ready to develop relations with the Republic of Tatarstan. Fortunately, in the new era, the relations between the two countries have increased a lot and a suitable framework for the cooperation of the parties has

Tehran, Kazan explore avenues of economic cooperation

TEHRAN – A high-ranking trade delegation from Russia's Republic of Tatarstan visited Tehran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture (TCCIMA) on Sunday to attend a business forum aimed at exploring opportunities for expansion of mutual trade, the TCCIMA portal reported.

Headed by Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Industry and Trade of the Republic of Tatarstan Korobchenko Oleg Vladimirovich, the delegation was comprised of the representatives of 45 companies active in a variety of areas including oil, gas and petrochemicals, transportation and logistics, aviation, food and agriculture, health, cosmetics, chemicals, automobile, construction materials and supplies, polymer, investment, and entrepreneurship. During the business forum, the two sides discussed

the improvement of transportation infrastructures and the launching of a Tehran-Kazan airline as prerequisites for the expansion of trade ties.

In their visit to Iran, the Tatar delegation also met and held direct talks with the Iranian private sector representatives to discuss potential collaborations.

The Republic of Tatarstan is a republic of Russia located in Eastern Europe. It is a part of the Volga Federal District, and its capital and largest city is Kazan which is an important cultural and economic center in Russia

On this floor the IME sold 869,683 tons of cement, 495,000 tons of iron ore, 506,228 tons of steel, 96,500 tons of sponge iron, 625 tons of zinc, 10,975 tons of aluminum, 7,557 tons of copper, 200 tons of molybdenum concentrate, 30 tons

of precious metals concentrate, 500 tons of coke, 18 kg of gold bars and 600 Dignity and Fidelity SUV automobiles.

Furthermore, the IME witnessed on both domestic and export rings of its oil and petrochemical trading floor 578,017 tons of commodities valued at more than \$240 million.

Commodities traded on this floor included 74,642 tons of polymeric

commodities on its side market.

The value of trades at the 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 Exchange (IRENEX).

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

Amending charter of first, second ETFs at final stages

In this meeting, Peyman-Pak, underlined the industrial and oil and gas

been drawn.' He stated that a working group has been set up to organize the two sides' collaborations in various areas including commerce, industry, logistics, and energy.

"I hope today's meeting and the trips you will have to various Iranian cities will be an introduction to the expansion of economic relations and will create a leap in future commercial and industrial cooperation," Peyman-Pak said.

TEDPIX loses 8,900 points on Sunday

TEHRAN- TEDPIX, the main index of Tehran Stock Exchange (TSE), fell 8,920 points to 1.429 million on Sunday.

Over 5.631 billion securities worth 30.82 trillion rials (about \$110.7 million) were traded at the TSE.

The first market's index lost 9,037 points, and the second market's index dropped 10,477 points.

TEDPIX rose 20,931 points (0.2 percent) in the past Iranian calendar week (ended on Friday).

As reported, 40.58 billion securities worth 228.555 trillion rials (about \$816.267 million) were traded through 1.874 deals at the TSE in the past week

The number and value of traded securities rose 30 percent and 34 percent, respectively, while the number of deals increased 114 percent in the past week from the preceding week.

TEHRAN- The head of Securities and Exchange Organization (SEO) said that amending the charter of the first and second exchange-traded funds (ETFs) is at the final stages.

Majid Eshqi said that clause by clause of the charter of these two funds must be approved by the government

In mid-March, the official had said that the structure and charter of the mentioned ETFs would be amended, noting that the two funds had become a problem in the capital market and have a special structure

"If this structure is reformed, the price of these two funds could be closer to the net value of their assets." he added.

According to Note 2 of the budget law of the past Iranian calendar year (ended on March 20, 2021), the government is allowed to offer and sell its remaining shares in the state-owned companies



in the usual way or through the exchange-traded funds

Following this legal capacity, at the beginning of the previous year, the cabinet allowed the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs to transfer the remaining government shares in the framework of three ETFs.

An ETF is an investment fund traded on stock exchanges, much like stocks. An ETF holds assets

such as stocks, commodities, or bonds and generally operates with an arbitrage mechanism designed to keep it trading close to its net asset value, although deviations can occasionally occur.

In May 2020, the government sold shares in three banks and two insurance companies via the first exchange-traded fund (dubbed Dara First).

The bank-based ETF holds 17 percent of government stake in Tejarat Bank, 17 percent in Bank Mellat, 18.32 percent in Bank Saderat Iran, 17.34 percent in Alborz Insurance Company and 11.44 percent in Amin Reinsurance Company.

Dara First, listed on Tehran Stock Exchange, which is Iran's major stock exchange, was the first fund from a series of three ETFs, through them shares of some state-owned organizations and companies are planned to be offered.

The shares to be offered via the mentioned Iranian ETFs belong to those governmental bodies defined in Iran's privatization program, a comprehensive plan seriously followed up by the government to downsize and reduce its role in the economy.

The second ETF (dubbed First Refinery, or Dara Second), which holds government shares in four major oil refining companies, namely Tehran Oil Refining Company, Isfahan Oil Refining Company, Tabriz Oil Refining Company and Bandar Abbas Oil Refining Company, was offered in late August 2020.

The government owns 20 percent of shares in each refinery.

It had also a plan to divest shares in giant auto and metal companies through a third ETF (dubbed Dara Third). The third fund was expected to hold 12.05 percent of government stakes in the National Iranian Copper Industry Company, 17.2 percent in Mobarakeh Steel Company, 14.04 percent in Iran Khodro, and 23 percent in SAIPA (the two main domestic carmakers).

Why so much uproar about a comparison by PA president

From page **1** ► Why the term Holocaust used by Abbas was taken literally. He was just trying to express incessant cruelty against Palestinians.

The interim Israeli prime minister Yair Lapid tried to abuse the situation and talk about morality of the remarks by the Palestinian Authority leader, something which is quite alien to Israeli officials.

"Six million Jews were murdered in the Holocaust, including one and a half million Jewish children. History will never forgive him (Abbas)," Lapid tweeted.

Lapid is better to be reminded that history will never forgive or forget the stealing of another nation's land. Also, just between August 5-7, Lapid killed 16 children in Gaza.

Holocaust happened during World War II, from 1939 to 1945. But the Palestinians have been suffering since 1947 and there is no prospect for an end to their agonies.

Israelis are stealing the remaining Palestinian lands in the West Bank and don't allow them to establish their own country. They have also imprisoned about two million others in Gaza.

Even Palestinians who were protesting inside the besieged Gaza were murdered in cold blood as they were holding symbolic "Great March of Return" demonstrations.

Also, UN Security Council resolutions 242 and 338, which obliges Israel to return to the 1967 borders, carry no weight for the West.

In the Tuesday press conference Scholz also unexpectedly refuted the statement by Abbas that Palestinians are living under the "apartheid" practiced by the Israeli regime, saying he did "not think that is correct, to use the term to describe the situation".

This is while groups, including Amnesty International and Human



Rights Watch, have concluded that so Israel's treatment of Palestinians amounts to apartheid.

In a commentary on August 18, Marwan Bishara, a senior political analyst at Al Jazeera, says, "Aggrieved and angry, the Palestinians have long believed that it was they who paid the price for the horrors inflicted upon Jews in Europe since it is they who were robbed of their homeland by the newly established Jewish state in 1948."

Bishara adds "... the early Zionists chose to settle and build a homeland for Jews in Palestine nearly half a century before the Holocaust, knowing all too well that it is the homeland of another people. They wished it cleansed of its non-Jewish inhabitants. Israel's founding father, David Ben-Gurion believed Zionism was not driven by victimhood but rather by the necessary emancipation of the Jewish people as a new nation in Palestine."

The analyst goes on to say, "The Gaza Strip may not be the Buchenwald concentration camp, but for decades, this tortured and tormented open-air prison of two million Palestinians has had more than its share of sadistic Israeli aggression under the pretext of

security." In a show of hypocrisy, over the past decades Western statesmen have not reacted to comparing certain Arab leaders to Adolf Hitler by Israeli leaders.

"Israeli leaders have called any Palestinian or Arab leader they disliked a 'new Hitler', to justify aggression and war against Palestine, Egypt, Lebanon and others. Before their trilateral attack on Egypt in 1956, Israel and its two co-conspirators, France and Britain, portrayed its pan-Arab leader, Gamal Abdel Nasser, as 'Hitler on the Nile," Bishara says.

Moreover, Zionists have used the term "anti-Semitism" to attack the opponents of Tel Aviv's behaviors toward Palestinians. They are using this term to justify their illegal acts.

"..., any journalist, scholar or peace activist who dares criticize Israeli policy is routinely denounced as an anti-Semite, Holocaust denier and neo-Nazi," the Al Jazeera analyst writes.

He also says, "Such Zionist and Israeli abuse of the Holocaust's memory and even its survivors was exposed by Israeli historian Tom Segev in his revelatory book The Seventh Million, The Israelis and The Holocaust, as well as by American Jewish scholar, Norman Finkelstein, in his daring book, The Holocaust Industry, Reflections on the Exploitation of Jewish Suffering.

"The latter is highly critical of the cynical calculus behind the persistent invocation of the Holocaust by American Zionist organizations, in order to portray Israel as a victim, despite its 1967 war and occupation of Palestine in its entirety."

It seems that Western leaders see not limit to their subservience to a thief and cruel called Israel. The murder of Al Jazeera journalist Shireen Abu Akleh while covering an Israeli raid in the occupied West Bank in addition to numerous other malicious acts over decades leave no space to defend the dark record of Israel.

The West, which its claims of defense for human rights and respect for law have deafened the world, doesn't even bother to react to the recent Israeli move in storming the headquarters of several Palestinian human rights and civil society organizations in the occupied West Bank. However, they show indignation for a comparison, which must not be taken literally.

Russian crops, fertilizer must move 'unimpeded': UN chief

Russian fertilizers and agricultural products must be able to reach world markets "unimpeded" or a global food crisis could strike as early as next year, UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres said Saturday.

"It is important that all governments and the private sector cooperate to bring them to market," he said from the Joint Coordination



The UN chief vowed Thursday that his organization would try to "step up" grain exports from Ukraine before the onset of winter, as they are crucial for food supplies in many African countries.

In Ireland, meanwhile, the Panama-flagged Navi Star carrying 33,000 tons of grain, arrived two weeks after having left southern Ukraine's main port of Odessa -- one of the first to leave following July agreement.

Britain is plunging deeper into crisis by the day, but its government is missing in action

INTERNATIONAL

The United Kingdom is enduring a summer of misery as its beloved health service descends into crisis, inflation soars, taps run dry and strikes halt trains. Meanwhile, the government is nowhere to be seen.

The sense of collapse is only mounting; health leaders on Friday issued the grim warning of a "humanitarian crisis" without action to stop energy prices increasing over the winter.

Matthew Taylor, chief executive of the National Health Service Confederation, said in a statement that many "could face the awful choice between skipping meals to heat their homes and having to live in in cold, damp and very unpleasant conditions

... These outbreaks will strike just as the NHS is likely to experience the most difficult winter on record."

The highly unusual intervention comes after weeks of warnings that the UK is at only the start of the worst cost-of-living crisis for generations.

Inflation passed 10% earlier this week, placing a greater strain on households who are already struggling to make ends meet. The country is on track to enter recession, with GDP expected to continue shrinking through the end of the year and beyond.

On top of the economic pain, transport and dock workers are striking, and there are warnings of further industrial action across the public and private sector. Even some lawyers in criminal cases have gone on strike, causing disruption in the already clogged courts.

Outgoing Prime Minister Boris Johnson, however, is on his second holiday of the summer. When pressed on why Johnson is not back in London coming up with an urgent action plan, Downing Street says that major spending plans should be taken by the next Prime Minister.

Johnson's replacement -- either Liz Truss, the current foreign secretary, or Rishi Sunak, the former finance minister whose resignation sparked his eventual downfall -- will not be in place until September 5. That is almost two months to the day since Johnson announced he would step aside, ignoring calls for him to leave office immediately and allow a new leader to get on with the business of governing.

The next Prime Minister will not be elected by the British public, but by the members of the ruling Conservative party, thought to comprise fewer than 200,000 people in a nation of around 67 million.

This is entirely constitutionally correct. In the UK, voters elect a local member



AUGUST 22, 2022

Straight Truth

TEHRAN TIMES

the party should end the contest early and install the new PM, or empower Johnson to take action now.

"The contest has gone on too long and we need leadership now. Naval gazing is never a good thing when critical decisions need to be taken. So we must either empower the current leader to take action, or we draw the contest to a close. The British people rightly expect us to address this crisis," he told CNN.

In a possible foreshadow of what could become a stinging criticism of the government in the future, Labour MP Chris Bryant told CNN that "Johnson should be taking action now on the cost-ofliving crisis. It's only a mixture of laziness and complacency that prevents them (Conservative leadership candidates) from taking action."

The opposition Labour Party has this week called for an immediate recall of Parliament so that lawmakers can take immediate action to freeze energy bills, set to almost double in October after the regulator raises a limit on supplier prices.

In a letter sent to Johnson and the two leadership contenders, Thangam Debbonaire MP, Labour's shadow leader of the House of Commons, urged the Conservatives to "bring Parliament back early on Monday 22 August so that we can freeze the energy price cap now."

She added that next week, the UK's energy regulator will "announce the rise of the energy price cap. Against the backdrop of a rise in inflation to 10.1%, this won't just send households into a further spiral of worry, pushing them to cut back even further ahead of the winter. But it will create another shock for our economy. With businesses and households on the brink, we cannot wait to act."

The energy price cap is a governmentimplemented backstop to stop energy companies from overcharging customers.

CNN approached Downing Street and

0011001.

The JCC oversees the implementation of the Ukrainian grain export agreement signed in July by Kyiv and Moscow with the United Nations and Turkey as guarantors.

The agreement also guarantees Russia the right to export its agricultural products and fertilizers despite Western sanctions.

"What we see here in Istanbul and in Odessa is only the more visible part of the solution. The other part of this package deal is the unimpeded access to the global markets of Russian food and fertilizer, which are not subject to sanctions," Guterres said, adding that despite this, Russian fertilizer and agricultural exports still faced "obstacles."

"Without fertilizer in 2022, there may not be enough food in 2023. Getting more food and fertilizer out of Ukraine and Russia is

crucial to further calm commodity markets

and lower prices for consumers," he said. Guterres travelled this week to Ukraine, where he met the presidents of Ukraine and Turkey, Volodymyr Zelensky and Recep Tayyip Erdogan, in the western city of Lviv Thursday.

He headed to the southern city of Odessa on Friday.

Shipment reaches Ireland

Earlier Saturday, he visited the first aid ship chartered by the United Nations to transport Ukrainian grain on the southern shores of Istanbul in the Sea of Marmara.

The Brave Commander left the Ukrainian port of Pivdenny on Tuesday with 23,000 tons of wheat before crossing the Bosphorus on Wednesday evening. Ukraine's Ambassador to Ireland, Larysa Gerasko said the continuation of shipments ultimately "depends on Russia, on Russian actions", she added.

"We expect Russia to keep to its commitments under the Black Sea grain initiative."

Ships must use a safe corridor to travel in the Black Sea and then be inspected by the JCC before being allowed to cross the Bosphorus Strait.

Cereal exports from Ukraine, one of the world's leading producers and exporters, were blocked for several months due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine in February, raising fears of a global food crisis.

(Source: CNN)

Brazilians will remove far-right Bolsonaro from power, says Lula

Brazil's former two-term president Luiz Inacio Lula da Silva says Brazilians are "tired" of incumbent far-right President Jair Bolsonaro and will topple him in the Oct. 2 election.

The remarks by the center-left Workers Party's candidate come after a survey poll predicted a clear win for Lula.

In the latest survey poll by IPEC, formerly known as IBOPE, Lula received a 12-percentagepoint lead over far-right existing "We are not going to do anything with you (Brazilian President Jair Bolsonaro), it's the people of Brazil who are sick of you because of so

president.

who are sick of you because of so many lies, so much injustice and suffering," Lula told his supporters in Sao Paulo.

Lula said Bolsonaro should "get ready" to hand over the presidency. "Prepare yourself Bolsonaro. Don't be afraid of Lula, because it will be the people who are going to remove you from the presidency," he added.

Lula later assured the gathering that there would be a peaceful transfer of power after second October, whereas Bolsonaro threatened that he would not accept the results of the elections if he loses, citing, without any evidence, the vulnerability of the country's electronic voting system to manipulation and fraud.

The former president also accused Bolsonaro of buying votes, increasing the country's emergency salary, and giving away money because he fears losing the election. If elected, Lula said his first priority would be to adjust the income tax table for salaried workers, promising for more jobs with better pays.

The data from the poll also revealed that 51 percent of people opted to never vote for Bolsonaro, creating an atmosphere for an upcoming left government for the South American country.

(Source: Press TV)

of Parliament. The party with the most seats -- and, with any luck, the majority needed to pass legislation in Parliament -- requests the permission of the monarch to form a government. Conventionally, the leader of that party becomes the Prime Minister.

In 2019, Johnson won an 80-seat majority in Parliament. While that has since diminished, the Conservative party still commands a majority and therefore, is still able to govern.

So why, then, are Johnson's allies saying it is for the next Prime Minister to take action on providing financial support for those suffering amid the cost-of-living crisis, given the urgency of the situation and the fact that the professional civil service could work on the myriad problems if so directed.

A government spokesperson told CNN that while "fiscal decisions for the coming months will be for the next Prime Minister, we are continuing to support people directly now with financial support as part of our existing \$37 billion package which will continue to arrive in the weeks and months ahead to help people with the rising cost of living."

But critics across the political spectrum believe that this is insufficient and that firmer action must be taken now.

Daniel Kawczynski, a Conservative member of Parliament who supports Truss in the leadership contest, thinks that the severity of the situation means multiple government officials for comment on the proposal, but at the time of publication had not received an on-record response.

Given the severity of what is about to happen to the country, even former Johnson allies and dyed-in-the-wool Conservatives cannot fathom why the party in power seems happy to coast.

Neither leadership candidate has given concrete examples of what specific policies will be implemented in order to cope with what is going to be a hellish winter for many. A cynic might say it is because any solution will require vast sums of public spending, anathema to traditional Conservative members who will pick the next PM.

It could also be because public spending on such a scale cannot be explained in the same breath as pledges of immediate tax cuts and a refusal to increase tax on big business, including energy companies, to fund a way through the crisis.

However, it won't be long before Johnson's successor has to answer to a wider group of critics. First, their political opponents in Parliament. Then, the wider public at the ballot box.

Inaction as dire warnings come weekly could be a terminal error that costs the Conservatives the next general election. And after over a decade in power, it would be a tall ask for the public to forgive them for sleepwalking into a crisis.

(Source: CNN)

TOURISM

6 AUGUST 22, 2022 Straight Truth TEHRAN TIMES

Back Susa's history by millennia From page 1 ornamental objects, metalwork, bronze articles,

objects, metalwork, bronze articles, as well as clay tablets. Susa is also a gateway to several worthy destinations, such as the UNESCOtagged ziggurat of Tchogha Zanbil, the ruins of Achaemenid Apadana Castle, and Shush Castle (Akropol), Prophet Danial Shrine, Museum of Susa, the archaeological mount of Haft Tapeh.

To the left of the entrance ramp, follow the self-guided signage past date palms into the excavation site of the 521 BC Place of Darius, the mighty Achaemenid king. To the east lies the Royal City, an area of deep excavations through 15 strata; south of the castle is an eroded earthen watchtower overlooking teenagers riding dirt bikes.

Dominating the landscape on the right is the fortress-like Chateau de Morgan (Shush Castle), built on the bones of an Elamite acropolis by the French in the early 20th century to protect their loot from marauding tribesmen. It is not open to the public, but there are fine views from the path around the base, including a view of the Tomb of Daniel from the southern side.

Set in the lower Zagros mountain range, Susa is identified as Shushan in the Book of Esther and other biblical books. Susa is also mentioned in Nehemiah and Daniel, both of whom lived in the city during the 6th century BC in the period known as the



Archaeological findings may push

Babylonian captivity when several Jews were held captive following the siege of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar. A tomb known as Shush-Daniel is believed to be that of Daniel himself.

When it comes to the Bible, Susa has links to the story of Esther in which Haman the Agagite planned to defeat the Jews of Persia. Esther outwitted him by persuading her husband, King Ahasuerus of Persia, to sabotage Haman's plan. The episode is commemorated every year in the Jewish Purim festival, which is marked with costumed parties and other celebrations, according to Ancient Origins.

Previous archaeological evidence suggested that Susa was

continuously inhabited since 4,200 BC, placing it among the oldest continuously inhabited cities in the world. In addition, there are traces at Susa of a village inhabited around 7,000 BC and painted pottery dating from ca. 5,000 BC at

the site. Artifacts discovered at the site include carved cylinder seals, jewelry, clay balls, and clay tablets with cuneiform inscriptions recording business transactions, political history, and mathematical calculations.

It is said that Alexander of Macedonia captured Susa in 330 BC and plundered the city, seizing some 40,000 talents of gold and silver from the treasury. Alexander the Great initiated Shushan's decline by favoring Babylon and shortly after, following a revolt, the city was burnt to the ground. Subsequently rebuilt by Sapor II (309-379 CE), it was renamed Iranshahr Shapur and later helped in the resistance against the Arab invasion of 645.

After the fall of the Achaemenid Empire and the reign of Alexander the Great, who married in Susa, the city became part of the Seleucid empire. It was now called Seleucia on the Eulaeus. A palace in Greek style was erected next to Darius' palace. The administrative center, however, was in the southern part of the city, where nearly all Greek and Parthian inscriptions were discovered. In the Parthian age, the city minted coins.

During the Sasanian age, the city had a large Christian community. It was sacked by the Sasanian king Shapur II, who transferred the population to Iwan-e Karkheh, but Susa was sufficiently recovered in the early seventh century to fight against the Arabs, who nevertheless captured the city which remained important until the thirteenth century CE.

According to UNESCO, "the excavated architectural monuments include administrative, residential, and palatial structures" and the site contains several layers of urban settlement dating from the 5th millennium BC through the 13th century CE.

European city to replicate ancient Iranian technology against heatwave



From page **1** > Presently, innovation created by engineers at Universidad de Sevilla permits this framework to run on sustainable power.

"Our responsibility is to take measures to avoid a scenario in which this city becomes unlivable," said Seville Mayor Antonio Munoz. "We need to develop measures to mitigate the effects of climate change."

Fighting heat in Seville is not new — pictures from as far back as the 1940s show streets covered with large awnings to shield people from direct sunlight and help keep some of the most popular parts of the city cool. Over the past few years, these measures have been extended to taxi stops, public playgrounds, schools, and hospital entrances.

"We call it a policy of shade," Munoz said. "It's just one of the many things we need to do if we want to be able to use the streets — from children playing to people who want to do their shopping or just sit outside and talk."

The city is using every other strategy in the heat adaptation playbook — installing public fountains, planting 5,000 trees a year, and

heat. Because extreme heat requires extreme measures, earlier this summer Seville became the first city in the world to name and categorize heat waves in the same way the U.S. or Asian nations name hurricanes and typhoons. Available data indicate some 37,000 out of a

switching to construction materials that reflect

total of 120,000 ancient subsurface water supply systems, qanats, are still in use in Iran in arid and semi-arid regions of the country. Generally, each qanat comprises an almost horizontal tunnel for collecting water from an underground water source, usually an alluvial fan, into which a mother well is sunk to the appropriate level of the aquifer.

A selection of eleven qanats is collectively been inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage list under the title of Persian Qanat. Each of them epitomizes many others in terms of geographic scopes, architectural designs, and other motives. Such subterranean tunnels provide exceptional testimony to cultural traditions and civilizations in desert areas with an arid climate.

According to the UN cultural body, qanats provide exceptional testimony to cultural traditions and civilizations in desert areas with an arid climate.

All through the dry districts of Iran, rural and superdurable settlements are upheld by the old qanat procedure for tapping alluvial springs at the heads of valleys and leading the water along underground passages by gravity, frequently over numerous kilometers.

Tour of historical mosques to be held in Rey

TEHRAN-A tour of the historical mosques in the city of Rey, southeast of Tehran, is planned to be held on August 22, Rey's tourism chief has said. On the occasion of World Mosque Day, four historical mosques across the ancient city of Rey will be toured, Noruz Taqipur explained on Sunday.

The tour aims to introduce and promote the mosques as a tourist destination, the official added.

Mosque, according to Islamic tradition, is any house or open area of prayer in Islam. The Arabic word masjid means "a place of prostration" to God, and the same word is used in Persian, Urdu, and Turkish. The first mosques were modeled on the place of worship of Prophet Muhammad (PBUH); the courtyard of his house at Medina. Iran is home to countless mosques and holy

shrines in the country, many of which represent a

combination of symmetry, geometric designs and

vibrant colors, creating an astonishing view that

no visitor can forget easily. The architecture of the

mosques in the country varies from one region to

another. However, they often boast very complex

structures in which color variations, tiles and

Rey was one of the capital cities of the Parthian

empire (3rd century BC–3rd century CE) and it

was captured by the Muslim Arabs in 641 CE.

During the reign of the Muslim caliph al-Mahdi in

the 8th century, the city grew in importance until

the official added.

it was rivaled in western Asia only by Damascus and Baghdad. According to Encyclopedia Britannica, Islamic

According to Encyclopedia Britannica, Islamic writers described it as a city of extraordinary beauty, built largely of fired brick and brilliantly ornamented with blue faience (glazed earthenware). It continued to be an important city and was briefly a capital under the rule of the Seljuqs, but in the 12th century, it was weakened by the fierce quarrels of rival religious sects. In 1220, the city was almost entirely destroyed by the Mongols, and its inhabitants were massacred. Most of the survivors of the massacre moved to nearby Tehran, and the deserted remnants of Rey soon fell into complete ruin.

Ancient column base discovered in southern Iran

TEHRAN—An ancient column base has recently been discovered in a village in Kavar county, southern Fars province, a local tourism official has said.

The relic was found in the house of a villager following reports from cultural heritage aficionados, Farzad Hadadi said on Sunday.

The historical object will soon be handed over to the cultural heritage department of the region for further study and research, the official added.

The ancient region, known as Pars (Fars), or Persis, was the heart of the Achaemenid Empire founded by Cyrus the Great and had its capital in Pasargadae. Darius I the Great moved the capital to nearby Persepolis in the late 6th

or early 5th century BC. Alexander the Great defeated the Achaemenian army at Arbela in 331 and burned Persepolis apparently as revenge on the Persians because it seems the Persian King Xerxes had burnt the Greek City of Athens around 150 years earlier.

Persis became part of the Seleucid kingdom in 312 after Alexander's death. The Parthian empire (247 BC-224 CE) of the Arsacids (corresponding roughly to the modern Khorasan in Iran) replaced the Seleucids' rule in Persis during 170–138 BC. The Sasanid Empire (224 CE-651) had its capital at Istkhr. Not until the 18th century, under the Zand dynasty (1750–79) of southern Iran, did Fars again become the heart of an empire, with its capital in Shiraz.

Photo exhibit to turn spotlight on Damavand attractions

First

symbolic designs are utilized.

TEHRAN-On the occasion of Government Week (August 24-30), a photo exhibit of Damavand city's tourist attractions will be held, its tourism chief has said.

The exhibit will showcase a Damavand's tourism capacities to

), historical sites and natural sights, s Shahram Sharifi explained on s Sunday. The exhibit aims at promoting

collection of photos of Damavand's

day. Damavand (5671m), a dormant ne exhibit aims at promoting volcano that stands northeast of navand's tourism capacities to Tehran, and is the highest mountain

attract more tourists to the region, in West Asia.

It offers dramatic mountainous vistas and there are pleasant hot springs for a soak in nearby Abgarm village. The city also houses several historical buildings and monuments.

Rasht to launch museum dedicated to cooking

TEHRAN-A museum dedicated to local food and Iranian cuisine is planned to be established in Rasht, the capital of the northern province of Gilan, the provincial tourism chief has said.

By the end of the next month, the museum is scheduled to open in the traditional country house of Rasht's Mellat Park, Vali Jahani said on Sunday.

Launching such a museum aims at introducing Rasht as a "creative food city," the official added.

More than 300 types of food are available in Rasht, and so far 27 of them have been registered on the national heritage list, he noted.

In 2020, Iran joined an online campaign launched by the UNWTO to promote gastronomy as an essential part of tourism. Iranian cuisine, usually dominated by fragrant herbs, varies from region to region. It principally accentuates freshness, deliciousness, and colorfulness.

For instance, no Persian meal is complete without an abundance of herbs. Every table is usually set with sabzi-khordan, a basket of fresh herbs, radishes, and scallions, which are eaten raw and by the handful. Persian cuisine is, above all, about balance — of tastes and flavors, textures and temperatures.

Experts believe that food tourism has become one of the most dynamic and creative segments of tourism and, at the same time, has naturally positioned itself as an element of diversification of tourism with a high impact on the promotion of sustainable development at the regional and local levels.

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

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

Shahrud's defensive walls, ramparts restored

TEHRAN-A team of restorers has completed work on the centuries-old defensive walls and ramparts once encircling the ancient town of Shahrud in north-central Iran.

It was the second phase of urgent restoration work carried out to strengthen the muddy barrier, Shahrud's tourism chief said on Saturday.

Foundation reinforcement, removal of the loose soil, repair of cracks, and the renewal of thatched reeds have been done in this season of restoration, Morteza Nazari said.

Shahrud is situated in Semnan province which embraces 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 Chalcolithic 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-yearold 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 unearthing in various parts of Shahrud plain demonstrates the presence of settlements that flourished from the seven to five thousand years BC. Shahrud was merely 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 Ahvaz Pipe Mills (Public Joint Stock Company) <u>"Notice of Public Auction No : M / 302/1401</u>

The city is named after Mt



Ahvaz Pipe Mills (APM) (Public Joint Stock Company) intends to sell the existing imported equipment (new and brand new) of its CNG capsules production line as described in the following table **completely** or **partially** with the following conditions through a public auction to qualified buyer/s:

Row	Device	Manufacturer	Made in	Quantity			
1	Laser Marker	Mobil-Mark Co	Germany	1			
2	Cleaning, Drying and Pressure Test unit	Bonning AB Co	Sweden	4			
3	Pipe cutter	Kasto Co	Germany	3			
4	Spray Booth	Pink Co	Germany	1			
5	Threading Machine	Rasoma Co EBZ400	Germany	3			
6	Annealing Machine (Heating Operation)	Fire & Glass	Italy	1			
All those interested in purchasing the above-mentioned items can refer to observe them and purchase the auction documents							

from the date of publication of this notice to Wednesday, september 14, 2022, every day, except Thursdays, Fridays and public holidays, from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m., to "Contracts Office, Third Floor, Central Building, Ahvaz Pipe Mills, Shohada of Ahvaz Pipe Mills Square, Karoun Industrial Zone, Ahvaz".

- In-person visit of the participants in the auction of the above-mentioned equipment is mandatory.
- All items of this auction are **new and brand new** and totally **imported**, and the manufacturer and the country of origin of each of them are listed in the table above.
- The deposit for participating in this auction is equal to 2% of the total amount proposed by each
- bidder and in the form of a bank guarantee or a guaranteed bank check in the name of the APM.
- The winner/s must pay 30% of the machinery's total fee in cash and the rest of the amount will be in
- form of three-month installments, for which, the winner/s must deliver three checks and their equivalent bank guarantees.
- The winner or winner/s of the auction is/are responsible for paying the Ahvaz Municipality levies and the value-added tax.
- The cost of publishing notices of this auction is the responsibility of the winner/s.
- In order to participate in this auction, the representatives of natural or legal persons are required to present their original power of attorney registered in one of the notary public offices of the Islamic Republic of Iran and with the necessary validity and authority from their client.
- The law governing this auction and the sale of the auctioned items to the winner/s is the law of the Islamic Republic of Iran.
 The APM will be free to reject or accept any or all of the received bids without mentioning the reason.

For more information, please refer to our website:

http://www.apm-ir.com/ or contact the phone number: 061 3227 0031 The Ahvaz Pipe Mills (Public Joint Stock Company)

Knowledge-based production proceeding apace

From page **1** ► The Leader reemphasized the importance of boosting domestic production, as he had done in past years, saying the reason he placed so much emphasis on production was "because it boosts economic growth, it creates employment, it reduces inflation, it increases per capita income and it improves public welfare."

To this end, the Vice Presidency for Science and Technology has executed and supported several projects toward the goal of boosting knowledge-based production.

Moreover, the development of an innovation ecosystem is on the agenda, according to which 65 houses of innovation have been set up across the country.

The Innovation and Prosperity Fund has paid a total of 240 trillion rials (nearly \$960 million) to support knowledge-based companies over the last [Iranian calendar] year (March 2021-March 2022).

The Iranian banking system paid 669.4 trillion rials (about \$2.5 billion) in loans to 1,362 knowledge-based companies in the past Iranian calendar year (March 2021-March 2022), an increase of



108 percent year on year.

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

Today, the country's knowledge-based ecosystem accounts for more than 3 percent of GDP. And the figure is projected to reach 5 percent, however, the main goal is to step toward a 10 percent share in GDP, Vice President for Science and Technology, Sourena Sattari told Fars on February 13.

There are more than 6,800 knowledge-based companies operating in the country, offering advanced products and services in various fields of technology to domestic and foreign markets, and some of them have entered international markets.

Iranian knowledge-based companies marketed their products in 70 countries, and in some global markets have overtaken European and American companies, Siavash Maleki, deputy head of the Innovation and Prosperity Fund, has said. Exporting technological products of Iranian knowledge-based companies is one of the important and key programs of the vice presidency for science and technology, and in this regard, the Iranian houses of innovation have been set up in several countries to develop the global market for knowledge-based products.

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

The concept of 'knowledgebased company' has changed to 'knowledge-based society', meaning that supporting knowledge-based companies will lead to many social and economic advantages for the public.

BIRDS IN IRAN

Part 5

The other major wetland areas in Iran are hardly any less spectacular. The wetlands of the Urmia basin in Azarbaijan, centered on the very large and highly saline Lake Urmia, support large breeding colonies of waterfowl, notably greater flamingo (20,000 to 25,000 pairs), white pelican Pelecanus onocrotalus (1,000 to 1,600 pairs), spoonbill Platalea leucorodia, glossy ibis Plegadis falcinellus, white stork Ciconia ciconia, shelduck and ruddy shelduck Tadorna tadorna and T. ferruginea, avocet Recurvirostra avosetta, black-winged stilt Himantopus himantopus, and herring and slender-billed gulls Larus argentatus and L. genei.

The wetlands are extremely important for passage shorebirds and in mild winters can hold over 50,000 wintering ducks and geese.

The flood plains of the Dez, Karun, and Karkheh rivers in Khuzestan, the complex of fresh, brackish, and saline lakes at the inland delta of the Helmand river in Sistan, on the Afghan border, and the network of fresh and saline lakes in central Fars, particularly Lake Bakhtegan, Lake Tashk, Lake Maharlu, Lake Parishan, and the Dasht-e Arjan marshes all provide habitat for many hundreds of thousands of wintering waterfowl.

In addition to a wide range of ducks, geese, and shorebirds, these wetlands are particularly important for wintering white pelican (Fars and Sistan), sacred ibis Threskiornis aethiopicus (Khuzestan), white stork (Khuzestan and Fars), greater flamingo (Fars), and common crane Grus grus (all three areas).

In years of good rainfall, wetlands in all three regions can be of great importance for breeding waterfowl, particularly herons, egrets, spoonbill, glossy ibis, red-wattled lapwing Vanellus indicus, white-tailed plover Vanellus leucurus, and collared pratincole Glareola pratincola.

Coastal habitats of the Persian Gulf and Makran coast

The tidal mud-flats, mangrove swamps, sandy beaches, rocky shores, and sea-cliffs of Iran's south coast support a variety of breeding and wintering waterfowl and sea-birds.

Breeding species include crab plover Dromas ardeola, great stone plover Esacus recurvirostris (only in the east), several species of herons and egrets such as Indian pond heron Ardeola grayii, western reef heron Egretta gularis and goliath heron Ardea goliath (in mangroves), and several species of terns Sterna sp.

AUGUST 22, 2022

Straight Truth

TEHRAN TIMES

Wintering species include Dalmatian pelican, cormorant, spoonbill, osprey Pandion haliaetus, white-tailed eagle Haliaeetus albicilla, many shorebirds notably oyster-catcher Haematopus ostralegus, bar-tailed godwit Limosa lapponica, curlew Numenius arquata and plovers of the genus Charadrius, and a variety of skuas Stercorarius sp., gulls Larus sp., and terns Sterna sp.

Offshore islands

The many small and uninhabited islands in the Persian Gulf and straits of Hormuz provide ideal breeding grounds for large colonies of seabirds.

The main species are great crested tern Sterna bergii, lesser crested tern S. bengalensis, whitechecked tern S. repressa, and bridled tern S. anaethetus, but small colonies of red-billed tropic-bird Phaethon aethereus, socotra cormorant Phalacrocorax nigrogularis, and saunders' little tern Sterna saundersi have been found, and the Persian shearwater Puffinus lherminieri persicus probably breeds.

Of the 491 species which are known to have occurred in Iran at least 324 breed regularly. 103 are almost if not entirely sedentary, remaining on or near their breeding grounds throughout the year.

A few undertake short altitudinal migrations, moving down from the highest mountain ranges during periods of hard weather. 123 species can be classed as "partial migrants."

In some cases the individuals breeding in Iran are largely sedentary, but numbers are swelled in autumn with the arrival of individuals from breeding grounds to the north of Iran.

To be continued



From page **1** ► So, the organ donation PMP index was 10.2 and 5.4 respectively in the years

First Announcement

Tender Holder:

ending March 2022 and March 2021, he added, ISNA reported.

11-year-old brain-dead girl gives new lease of life to 11 people

In the fourth calendar month (June 22-July 22), the organ donation PMP index grew by 30 percent year on year, he noted.

Organ donation is an altruistic decision that can be made by the family members after brain death.

Although many organizations and medical centers have implemented various interventions and training courses to increase satisfaction with organ donation, a lack of organs for donation still is a serious

, problem in the world.

In Iran, about 5,000 to 8,000 people die each year from brain death, half of whom, or about 3,000, have transplanted organs.

Unfortunately, 1,000 families, or one-third, are satisfied with organ donation.

However, there are over 25,000 patients in need of transplants on the waiting lists for various organs, but unfortunately, 7 to 10 of them die every day due to the lack of a transplanted organ, accounting for over 3,000 a year.

Crowdfunding brings \$6.5m for innovative projects

TEHRAN – Some 19.5 trillion rials (about \$6.5 million) have been invested so far in 70 innovative projects through crowdfunding, the practice of funding a project or venture by raising money from a large number of people, typically via the Internet.

The projects are mainly in the fields of computer sciences, agriculture, medicine, and pharmaceuticals, IRNA quoted Alireza Daliri, an official with the Vice Presidency for Science and Technology, as saying.

The Global Innovation Index in Iran from 2015 to 2019 has risen from 106 to 61 with continuous improvement, showing 45 steps growth. The development of accelerators and innovation centers over the last five years has led to a rapid increase in startups and knowledge-based companies.

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

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

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

IN THE NAME OF GOD

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN BROADCASTING

INTERNATIONAL SINGLE-STAGE TENDER No: 1401/103-36/03

Deadline and how to receive the tender documents:

ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN BROADCASTING (IRIB)

From Monday 22 Aug 2022 (1401/05/31) 08:00 a.m until Wednesday 24 Aug 2022 (1401/06/02) by 02:00 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 8/100 fixed or its equivalent in Rials 2/110/000/000 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 Saturday 01 Oct 2022 (1401/07/09) 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 Saturday 01 Oct 2022 (1401/07/09) 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 02 Oct 2022 (1401/07/10) 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

ENGLISH IN USE

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'Only 15% of Tehran's construction, demolition waste recycled'

While some 50,000 tons of construction and demolition waste is produced in Tehran daily, only 10 to 15 percent of which are recycled and the rest is dumped or disposed, Mohammad Hossein Bazgir, head of Tehran's department of environment (DOE) has said.

Waste materials, generally termed as construction and demolition waste, are part of construction materials' packaging, containers, and spent machinery and equipment parts that are no longer usable.

"A good portion of construction wastes can still be usable with proper planning and their usage can be a solution itself to the burgeoning waste issues that the communities and the construction industry face," Bazgir said.

تنها ۱۵ درصد نخاله های ساختمانی تولیدشدهدر تهرانبازیافتمیشود

رییس اداره محیط زیست شهر تهران با بیان اینکه در تهران روزانه ۵۰ هزار تن نخاله ساختمانی تولید می شود، گفت: متاسفانه تنها ۱۰ تا ۱۵ درصد این زباله ها بازیافت می شود و بیش از ۸۰ درصد آن دپو می شود. محمد حسین بازگیر در گفت و گو با ایسنا، اظهار کرد: بازیافت پسماندهای ساختمانی بخشی از فرایند مدیریت پسماند است که سبب می شود این نوع زباله ها دوباره به چرخه مصرف بازگردانده و بسیاری از مشکلاتی که که مردم و صنعت ساخت و ساز با آن روبرو هستند، برطرف شود.

COVID-19 UPDATES ON AUGUST 21

New cases	3,245	Total deaths	143,387	Total recovered patients	7,233,648
New deaths	55	New hospitalized patients	834	Diagnostic tests conducted	53,647,535
Total cases	7,506,614	Patients in critical condition	1,342	Doses of vaccine injected	153,598,291

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AUGUST 22, 2022

GUIDE TO SPIRITUAL AWAKENING

If the right usurped from us is given back to us we shall take it, otherwise we shall go on claiming it. Imam Ali (AS)

Prayer Times » Noon:13:07

Dawn: 5:00 (tomorrow) Sunrise: 6:29 (tomorrow)

Iranian calligraphy (khattati, khoshnevisi)

Evening: 20:04

Part 2

Straightness (sat'h) is obtained by direct movement of the pen in strokes which may be horizontal, vertical, or oblique.

Since it is most conspicuous in the elongations of certain final letters and in optional elongations, the term "straightness" most often refers to horizontal strokes and then means the same as "flatness."

The opposite of straightness, roundness (dawr), is obtained by swinging the pen in such a way as to make a retroverted or upturned semicircle or a loop as at the top of faa, qaf, waw, etc. Both gentle and forceful movements of the pen are required, for which particular skill is needed.

Heightening (so'ud) is of two kinds: "real" (haqiqi), which means heightening final alefs, median laams, and final kafs and "unreal" (majazi) which means raising the end of the letter when the pen is making a dawr.

Lowering (nozul) is also "real" or "unreal"; "real" lowering applies to detached alef, laam, and kaf, to initial laam, kaf, and to the tail of mim, and "unreal" lowering means lowering the starts of semicircles and some elongations and the crossbars of kaf and gaf.

When "real" heightening and lowering are performed similarly shaped letters are kept parallel to each other.

The terms "blackness" and "whiteness" (sawad o bayaz) refer to the balance between the loops of letters such as jim, saad, zaad, taa, zaa, ayn, fa, qaf, and haa and the white background showing inside them.



The execution of korsi in nastaliq, shekasta, naskh, and thulth.

suitably placed.

Elongations, whether elemental or optional, are of great importance for good to a piece of writing.

In the nastaliq script a full elongation

4. "Seating" (korsi) refers to the placement of the letters and words of a line or hemistich in relation to each other and to the "horizon" of the line, or khatt-e korsi, of which there are five: ra's al-khatt: for the top of alef, uncrossed kaf, and laam; for the top of daal, ra, saad, taa, ayn, fa, gaf, mim, waw, and haa; wasat: for the bottom of alef and laam, for baa etc., for the starts of the semicircular final flourishes of jim and ayn, and for the flattened last stroke of kaf; for the bottom of daal, ra, and final sin, saad, gaf, nun, and ya; and zayl alkhatt: for the bottom of final jim, ayn, and the like.

German court blocks repatriating remains of Iranian poet over daughter's complaint

TEHRAN - Iran Music House said on Saturday that a German court has prevented repatriating the remains of renowned Iranian poet Amir-Hushang Ebtehaj over a complaint from his daughter.

The court will hold a hearing on Monday to investigate the case, the house added, but it didn't refer to the subject of the complaint from Ebtehaj's daughter.

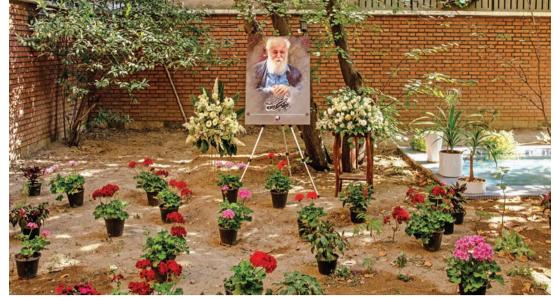
94-year-old Ebtehaj, who wrote under the pseudonym of "Sayeh", died from complications related to old age in Cologne, Germany, on August 10.

Afterwards, Iran's Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance said that it is ready to transfer Ebtehai's remains from Germany for burial in his homeland.

Ebtehaj was scheduled to arrive in Tehran last Wednesday. His funeral was planned to be held in his hometown of Rasht on Friday after a public farewell to the poet in front of Tehran's Vahdat Hall on Thursday.

However, all the arrangements were canceled after the culture ministry said that the transfer of Ebtehaj to Iran was postponed allegedly due to some official issues in Germany.

Meanwhile, there were also requests for permission from Iranian officials to bury Ebtehaj in his Tehran home under a Judas tree,



A portrait of Amir-Hushang Ebtehaj is placed in memory of the Iranian poet under the renowned Judas tree in his house in Tehran on August 13, 2022. (ISNA/Sara Sabzi)

for which he composed a poem.

The Ministry of Cultural Tourism Heritage, and Handicrafts denied the requests due to a law forbidding any burial in a historical site in Iran.

Located in Anushirvan Street near Ferdowsi Square, Ebtehaj's house was registered on the national cultural heritage list in 2008.

Iranian literati consider him the last peak among the few prominent poets of contemporary Persian literature. He composed in ghazal, the

most important Persian lyrical form influenced by the classical Persian tradition. He also produced collections in blank verse, for which poet Nima Yushij is known.

He created his debut collection, "Early Songs", when he was 19. The collection was followed by "Mirage", "Siah Mashq" and several other books, including "Mirror in the Mirror" and "Hafez by Sayeh's Exertion".

In 1971, his love of poetry and music drew him to Tehran Radio, where he was selected as the director of Golha, a professional program of traditional Persian music. With contributions from vocalist Mohammadreza Shajarian and top musicians such as Mohammadreza Lotfi, Parviz Meshkatian and Hossein Alizadeh, he recorded numerous albums, which are considered a great treasure of Iranian music.

"Sepideh" ("Dawn") was one of the songs composed by Lotfi with a poem by Ebtehaj. Shajarian performed the song, which is also known as "O Iran, the House of Hope".

Iran seeks business ties with Russia's Gazprom-Media

TEHRAN – Top executives of the Cinema Organization of Iran (COI) and Farabi Cinema Foundation paid a visit to Gazprom-Media to set up a partnership with the Russian holding firm, COI said on Sunday.

COI director Mohammad Khazaei and Farabi managing director Mehdi Javadi held a meeting with Alexander Zharov, chief executive officer at Gazprom Media Holding, to discuss ways to collaborate on joint movie projects and film distribution.

As the market leader in television, film, production and distribution, digital media. radio, press and advertising, Gazprom-Media shapes the Russian media industry.

Terrestrial TV channels such as NTV, Match TV, Match! Strana, TNT, TV-3, Friday!, Subbota, TNT4, and 2x2 work with Gazprom-Media. offering their viewers a wide selection of information, entertainment and sports content.

"There are close political and economic relations between Iran and Russia. We can use this opportunity to sign agreements Russia as well as to cooperate with Russian

for offering Iranian films on the platforms working with Gazprom-Media," Khazaei at the meeting.

He lamented a lack of mutual agreements to prepare the ground for offering the countries' film productions in each other's country, and said that Iran is ready to commence collaboration in all fields related to the film industry.

He noted that over 100 feature films are produced in Iran every year and the productions can be offered by Russian distributing companies.

He also announced a plan proposed by the Cinema Organization of Iran to establish a committee to study the basis for cooperation between the organization and Gazprom-Media. The committee will be set up at the Farabi Cinema Foundation.

Javadi also said, "As a national organization, Farabi can be a reliable center to collaborate with Russian filmmakers, and we are ready to screen Iranian films across



Cinema Organization of Iran director Mohammad Khazaei (L) and Gazprom Media Holding chief executive officer Alexander Zharov (C) meet in Moscow.

platforms offering films."

On his part, Zharov said that Gazprom-Media is eager to work with the Cinema Organization of Iran and Farabi Cinema Foundation on joint film projects.

He also said that the holding company is ready to tailor Iranian films for Russian broadcast.

Iranian bookstores offer readers "Ways to Make Sunshine"

TEHRAN - "Ways to Make

Ryan Hart can be and do And with the fourth-grade

composition and calligraphy, as they relieve monotony and impart symmetry and beauty

should not be placed at the beginning or end of a line or hemistich, but only in the middle, though the placing of a medium or short elongation at the beginning or end is permissible.

'Release" (ersal) means letting the pen move freely in writing certain letters, for example in flattening ra, waw, and final mim, long taa and nun, and some other letters in the shekasta script.

Soltan Ali Mashhadi considered ersal to be inadmissible in the nastalig script.

2. "Proportion" (nesba or tanasob) means that identically or similarly shaped letters, whether detached or joined, should be of the same size in all contexts. Ravandi applied the term mansob (wellproportioned) to writing which conformed to this basic principle.

3. Composition (tarkib) is the most important factor in calligraphy. It is the arrangement of letters and words (tarkib-e joz'i), sentences, and lines (tarkib-e kolli) to produce a beautiful layout.

This is a particularly demanding task in the case of inscriptions, where the space is limited. Adequate space must be left between the letters, words, and lines and on the page.

Written matter and background and "boldness" and "faintness" must be consistently balanced, and elongations must be used to obtain symmetry.

Words and letter combinations must be constructed and "seated" so as to fit in with whatever is adjacent. The harakat (fatha, zamma, kasra, jazm or sokun, tanwin) and other diacritical marks (tashdid, madda, hamza-ye qat, hamza-ye wasl), pointings, and ornaments must be

Some calligraphers recognize only three seat plans, middle, upper, and lower, in all the scripts, while some others recognize four. Today the khatt-e korsi is also known as the khatt-e zamina (background line) or khatt-e hamel (supporting line).

"Refinement" (safa) and "dignity" (sha'n) are the terms in use to denote the excellence of handwriting (also called rawnaq and aab) a calligrapher of talent and skill in the four basic principles can attain.

Refinement makes looking at the writing a pleasure, and dignity gives it charm and relieves it of monotony. These two qualities determine what impression (maza, asar) the writing will produce.

A calligrapher whose work has achieved them may develop a style (shiva) of his own, which may transcend principles and rules and manifests itself in artistic touches and special execution of the writing that set it apart from the work of others and can be recognized by connoisseurs.

For a clear appreciation of the differences of letter shape and size in the various script, the following points should be kept in mind:

1. The length of the alef measured in points, important because the sizes of the other letters are measured with reference to the number of points in the alef;

> Source: Encyclopedia Iranica To be continued

Sunshine" by American teaching artist and author of children's books, Renée Watson, has been published in Persian.

Peydayesh is the publisher of the book, which is the first book in a young middle-grade series about Ryan Hart, a girl who is pure spirit, kindness, and sunshine.

Carrying original illustrations by Nina Mata, the book has been translated into Persian by Atefeh Hajiaqai.



Front cover of the Persian edition of Renée Watson's book "Ways to Make Sunshine".

anything. Her name means "king", that she is a leader, and she is determined to keep growing into the name her parents gave her.

She is all about trying to see the best in people, to be a good daughter, sister and friend. But Ryan has a lot on her mind.

For instance: Dad finally has a new job, but money is still tight. That means some changes, like moving into a new (old) house, and Dad working the night shift.

talent show coming up, Ryan wonders what talent she can perform on stage in front of everyone without freezing.

As even more changes and challenges come her way, Ryan always finds a way forward and shows she is a girl who knows how to shine.

Acclaimed author Renée Watson writes her own version of Ramona Quimby, one starring a Black girl and her family, in this start to a charming new series.

How far has "Clay Coins" been influenced by previous works?



And never think that Allah is unaware of what the wrongdoers do. He only delays them for a Day when eyes will stare [in horror]. (Surah Ibrahim, Verse 42)

The topic of the story in "Clay Coins" has some questionable validity, but it can still be turned into a compelling tale. According

to the tale, a group of Yazid Army soldiers in charge of carrying Imam Hossein's sacred head received 10,000 dirhams from a Christian monk so that the head of the Imam could remain in the monastery for one night.

This book is a historical account of the great Ashura event and Imam Hussain, and because of the characters chosen, the element of imagination has been used quite a bit in this book, but the most important thing to note is how much the atmosphere and dialogue of this book resemble those of the tv series "Mokhtarnameh."

The question is, why was the author's work impacted by a tv series based on a subjective interpretation of an event when he could have developed his own style of storytelling and characterization? And despite the fact that the characters in this book are real, we are not reading a historical documentary story!

The use of the antagonist as the story's main narrator gives this book its greatest strength because it allows us to read about an old event from a fresh perspective.

The verse "And never think that Allah is unaware" had been marked on the coins when the Yazidi soldiers received them in the story; however, the coins later turned into clay, and It's wonderful how skillfully the author was able to apply these two verses to the creation of his story.

"Clay Coins" is a book in which the rules are followed, and the language is simple despite the historical tone.