Straight Truth

WWW.TEHRANTIMES.COM

TEHRAN TIMES

8 Pages | Price 100,000 Rials | 1.00 EURO | 4.00 AED | 44th year | No. 14345 | Saturday | October 29, 2022 | Aban 7, 1401 | Rabi' Al thani 3, 1444

How West Fans the Flame of Iran Unrest?

Page 3

Iran unites to condemn terrorism in Shiraz

Page 2

© Mehr/ Seyed Saeed Reza Razavi

Victory belongs to Iranian nation: Raisi

TEHRAN – President Ebrahim Raisi has said that the Iranian nation will achieve victory in the war of wills that is currently raging.

Speaking at the village of Qarebouteh in Zanjan province on Thursday, Raisi said that he is confident that the steel will, passion, intelligence and insight of the people, as they have led the country so far, will continue to lead the country.

"Today we are witnessing a war of wills and I have no doubt that in this war of wills, the victory belongs to the great nation of Iran," he pointed out.

He noted, "The main purpose of our trip was to inaugurate 5 power plants in Zanjan province, which were built in 5 different provinces with the efforts of our country's experts."

The president said the enemy has resorted to plotting conspiracies to stop the Iranian people from making progress. "When the enemy sees that young Iranian people are progressing day by day in various fields of science, technology and industry, they want to prevent these developments by planning a conspiracy," he said, according to the official website of the Iranian presidency.

Raisi praised the spirit of passion and intelligence of the people of Zanjan and emphasized, "I am confident that your strong will, determination, passion, intelligence and insight will lead the country's progress with steely will."

Stating that today Iran is witnessing a war of wills, he said, "The enemies have wanted the Iranian nation not to be independent and not to progress, but the Iranian nation has wanted to be proud, to stand on their own feet and not be under the control of the domineering system. I have no doubt that in this war of wills, the victory belongs to the great nation of Iran."

Condemning the Wednesday terrorist attack in the holy shrine of Shah Cheragh in Shiraz and accepting the responsibility of this atrocity and malicious act by the ISIS, Ayatollah Raisi raised the questions of who created ISIS, who supported this group and made them kill the peoples of the region?

"Today, the people of Iran and the freedom-seekers of the world are questioning how the Americans, who have officially admitted to the creation of ISIS, claim to support human rights!" Page 3

Over 1,000 MW added to Iran's power generation capacity

TEHRAN – Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi on Thursday inaugurated five new power plants with a total capacity of 1,026 megawatts (MW) in five provinces across the country, IRNA reported.

As reported, the mentioned units were put into operation in Zanjan, East Azarbaijan, West Azarbaijan, Razavi Khorasan, and Fars Provinces.

With the inauguration of the new power plant units, the country's nominal electricity generation capacity has exceeded 86,000 MW.

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. Page 4

© Tasnim/ Amir Sadeghian

Artin, a '6-year-old boy' who lost parents and brother in Shiraz terrorist act

TEHRAN— Artin Seraydaran, a six-year-old boy who lost his parents and his brother in a horrendous act of terrorism committed by Daesh on Wednesday evening in Shiraz is now in the hospital due to the injuries he sustained. Page 2

52 Iranian universities listed as top institutions worldwide

TEHRAN – According to the latest edition of the best global universities ranking released by U. S. News, 52 Iranian institutions were ranked among the best institutions worldwide.

These institutions are from the U.S. and more than 90 other countries that have been ranked based on 13 indicators that measure their academic research performance and their global and regional reputations.

The overall Best Global Universities ranking encompasses 2,000 top institutions, up from 1,750 last year, spread across 95 countries, up from 90 last year.

Universities of "Tehran", "Azad Islami", "Medical Sciences and Health Services of Tehran", "Noshirvani Babol Industrial University", and "Sharif University of Technology" are the top five Iranian institutions in this ranking.

In the previous edition of this ranking system, 44 institutions from Iran were among the top institutions in the world, which have reached 52 this year. Page 7

Esteghlal edge Havadar: IPL

TEHRAN – Esteghlal football team defeated Havadar 1-0 on Matchday 11 of the Iran professional League.

Mohammad Mohebi scored the only goal of the match just eight minutes into the match in Tehran's Dastgerdi Stadium.

Havadar put the Blues under pressure in the second half but failed to equalize the match.

In Rafsanjan, Mes and Sepahan shared the spoils in a goalless draw.

Aluminum also defeated Nassaji 3-0 in Arak.

On Thursday, Persepolis defeated Mes Kerman 1-0 in Tehran's Azadi Stadium.

Cheick Diabate, who came off the bench in the second half, found the back of the net in the 73rd minute.

Furthermore, Tractor were held to a 1-1 draw by Malavan in Tabriz and Sanat Naft and Paykan shared the spoils in a 1-1 draw.

Gol Gohar edged past Foolad 1-0 in Ahvaz.

Persepolis cemented their place at top with 24 points.

Esteghlal moved up to second place with 22 points.

Iran Professional League is the highest division of professional football in Iran. It is the top-level football league in Iran since its foundation on Nov. 2, 2001.

From Inside

- All obliged to confront enemy, Leader says of Shiraz terror attack **P2**
- Tehran summons German ambassador over Baerbock's interventionist remarks **P2**
- Angry students protest UK over its role in Iran insurgency **P2**
- Israel violates rights of Palestinians on daily basis: diplomat **P3**
- Tehran, Bishkek ready to boost customs co-op **P4**
- Iran's export to China rises 11% in 9 months on year **P4**
- Annual manufacturing of tractors up 50% **P4**
- Killing of Australian aboriginal teen sparks public outrage **P5**
- Israelis fearful as UN commission set to probe apartheid charges against Israel **P5**
- Ancient Seymareh: archaeologists carving new trenches on the outskirts **P6**
- Bushehr crafters to show off skills in Qatar World Cup **P6**
- Over 700kg of heroin seized in Hormozgan **P7**
- Owj launches performance on influential religious women in Tehran **P8**
- Shiraz terrorist attack subject of Hassan Ruholamin's new painting **P8**

Report

Saudi energy minister's threat and blackmail must be SLAMMED

By Hossein Askari

On October 25, Reuters reported "Saudi Arabia's energy minister Prince Abdulaziz bin Salman said on Tuesday [October 25] that some countries were using their emergency stocks to manipulate markets when their purpose should be to mitigate any shortages of supply ... "It is my profound duty to make clear to the world that losing (releasing) emergency stocks may be painful in the months to come," the Saudi minister told the Future Initiative Investment (FII) conference in Riyadh.

The Saudi minister was blackmailing the U.S. with a direct threat — If you add to supplies now from your strategic reserves and later you are short and need more oil, then good luck because we won't do a damn thing. You can freeze! It's your problem.

It's high time for the United States to get tough with Saudi Arabia and stop pussyfooting around with the Al-Sauds.

The U.S. should immediately convey the following message in private to Mohammed bin Salman (MBS) and his brother, Abdulaziz:

"President Biden was shocked by the oil minister's threats delivered in Riyadh on October 25th.

The United States is not the market manipulator, in fact OPEC and its leader, Saudi Arabia, are the market manipulators par excellence." Page 5

Voice actor Jalal Maqami dies at 81

TEHRAN – Iranian voice actor Jalal Maqami, who was best known for his TV program "Didaniha", died on Thursday at the age of 81.

Maqami's death was announced by his niece, Sharareh Hazrati, in a post published on social media.

"My second father, my dear uncle, master Jalal Maqami, Mr. 'Didaniha', your voice and image will remain in Iran's heart," she wrote.

Maqami began his career with acting in theatrical performances when he was a teenage boy. At 17, he made his debut in dubbing by voicing a minor actor with contributions from Heidar Saremi, director of the popular Iranian radio drama, "Yours Truly, Johnny Dollar".

He called Hushang Latifpur his dubbing teacher, however, he worked with several great names in dubbing, including Ali Kasmai, Mohammad-Ali Zarandi, Ataollah Kameli, Iraj Doostdar, Ahmad Rasulzadeh, Saeid Sherafat and Abolhassan Tahami.

Maqami also pursued a career in acting. He did a cameo in "I'm a Mother" directed by Farajollah Nasimian in 1965. Page 8

All obliged to confront the enemy, Leader says of Shiraz terror attack

TEHRAN – Following a terrorist attack on pilgrims in the Shah Cheraq shrine in Shiraz on Wednesday evening in which 13 people, including three children, were martyred and about 30 other wounded, Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei issued a message stating that all have the duty to confront the warmongering enemy.

"The heinous crime that took place in the holy shrine of Ahmad ibn Musa (PBUH) and led to the martyrdom and injury of tens of innocent men, women, and children saddened and grieved our hearts. The perpetrator or perpetrators of this heinous crime will surely be punished. But their loved ones' pain and the desecration of the Ahl al-Bayt's shrine (PBUH) will not be compensated for except by searching for the roots of these tragedies and taking decisive, wise action about them," the Leader said in his message released on Thursday morning.

"All have duties in confronting the warmongering enemy and its traitorous or ignorant, negligent agents. From those in security and justice to all our dear people, all must be unified against a trend that condones disregarding and disrespecting people's lives, security and sanctities. The dear Iranian nation and the responsible sectors will definitely prevail against the criminal conspiracies of the enemies, God willing," he added.

He then expressed his condolences to the bereaved families, to the people of Shiraz and to all Iranians and asked Almighty God for the quick recovery of the injured.

Angry students protest UK over its role in Iran insurgency

TEHRAN - Hundreds of university students gathered in front of the British embassy in Tehran on Thursday morning to protest the European country's involvement in the recent riots across Iran through incitements.

A sizable crowd of regular citizens and marketers gathered in front of the embassy to express their strong opposition to the role and interference of the British government and its affiliated media in Iran's recent riots. The protesters were from various universities in Tehran.

Students criticized the British government for supporting media outlets like Iran International and BBC Persian, both of which are domiciled in London and advocate riots and rabble-rousing in Iran.

The demonstrators chanted "Death to Britain," "Death to the U.S.," and "Death to traitors" while holding placards denouncing the hostile actions of haughty nations against Tehran, particularly Britain.

The students also vowed devotion to preserving Iran's territorial integrity, asserting that the recent riots and Wednesday's brutal terrorist attack on the Shah Cheragh holy site in Shiraz were committed with separatist intentions.

"Even though Britain can no longer actively intervene in or invade the Islamic Iran, it nevertheless shows its hostility against the Iranian people in various ways. Today, it is no longer a secret to anyone that the Persian-language media in London has evolved into a group of people who want to see our beloved nation fall apart and be humiliated," the university said in a statement.

"Undoubtedly, the recent disturbances in Iran and the instigators of this fresh sedition are from your country, and the great Islamic nation of Iran will not turn a blind eye to the matter," the statement added.

A number of Iranians have protested Mahsa Amini's death, a young woman who sadly died in a Tehran hospital around mid-September three days after fainting in police custody.

Although she was mourned in Iran, some hardline groups scuttled the demonstrations and incited violence against security forces. Media organizations supported by the West have also promoted violence.

According to an official investigation that was released earlier this month, Amini's death was brought on by a disease as opposed to suspected strikes to the skull or other important body parts.

A foreign-sponsored Takfiri terrorist opened indiscriminate fire on pilgrims inside the revered shrine in Shiraz on Wednesday before being shot and detained by security personnel. This was just one more act of terror aimed at escalating the conflict in Iran.

The incident, which was subsequently claimed by the terrorist group Daesh, resulted in the deaths of 15 pilgrims and at least 30 more injuries.

Ali Bagheri Kani, Iran's deputy foreign minister for political affairs, summoned German Ambassador to Tehran Hans-Udo Muzel on Thursday in response to "meddlesome" comments made by a number of German officials on the recent unrest in Iran.

Bagheri Kani also referred to the German envoy's attitude, which sparked protests and violated Iranian law, as "inappropriate and irresponsible".

Bagheri Kani stated, "Violence and lawlessness are not only in conflict with the right to peaceful assembly, but also disrupt public order and the security of individual citizens."

He also emphasized that the Islamic Republic is committed to upholding human rights, including the right to peaceful protests, and views the illegal interference of some Western countries as the cause of violent riots.

Bagheri Kani said that the terrorist incident in Shiraz on Wednesday was a continuation of "violent and anarchic" movements that the U.S. and other European nations had previously backed.

The Iranian diplomat emphasized that any form of foreign meddling in its domestic affairs or backing for violent or terrorist activities will never be tolerated by the Islamic Republic.

Artin, a '6-year-old boy' who lost parents and brother in Shiraz terrorist act

from page 1 ▶ In a sorrowful message on Friday, Brigadier Abdolrahim Mousavi, Commander of the Iranian Army, sympathized with Artin.

This is an excerpt of his message:

"My son Artin. An Iranian soldier is talking to you. Dear Artin, I wish I had died instead of your father, mother and brother and you were not alone and grieving now.

My son Artin, although my heart is broken by your longing, I wish the wounds of your heart were piled on my chest and I would not see you sad and missing your father, mother and brother. For an Iranian soldier, there is nothing more difficult than to grit teeth and be patient and keep his arms in his pockets.

You are very young, but maybe you have been told that a powerful and strong man who killed his wife in front of his eyes, kept silent for the sake of higher interests and remained patient.

My dear child, the pseudo-human that grieved you is a tame animal created by the United States, the Zionist regime, and the ideology of the Saudi regime. But the Iranian soldier is gritting his teeth and being patient to wrap up his scrolls in due time with the permission of the Leader, who is his commander.

My good child, I wish everyone could hear your message; those who, unintentionally or unknowingly, weakened and preoccupied the defense and security power of the country and gave the puppets a chance to shoot at the sanctuary.

I wish they could hear the voices of children who became orphans. I wish they could hear the voices of women who became homeless. I wish they could hear the voices of fathers and mothers grieving for their children, and the voices of brothers and sisters who have lost their children, and I wish they could hear them. I wish!

Dear Artin, the Iranian soldier is very sad. Not as much as you, but he is grieving hard. This soldier is the mourner of dear Iran, whose blood was spilled on the ground for the honor of its name, and the mourner is the flag that thousands of pure lives were sacrificed to raise, and now...

The zealous Iranian soldier has sworn to defend the independence, territorial integrity and establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran until the last drop of his blood; and with the permission of his commander, he will plunge the dagger into the enemy's stomach.

Iran unites to condemn terrorism in Shiraz

TEHRAN — Following a devastating attack in Shiraz on Wednesday evening claimed by Daesh, Iranians from all walks of life poured onto the streets on Friday to condemn this vicious act of terrorism and express their solidarity with the martyrs and reiterate their support for national unity.

At 17:45 local time, just before the Maghrib prayer in Shiraz (capital of Fars province), a terrorist entered the Shah-e-Cheragh shrine and opened fire on innocent pilgrims. The terrorist used a Kalashnikov rifle, according to Mostafa Bahreini, Shiraz's Attorney General.

People from all across Iran - including the provinces of Kurdistan, Mazandaran, Golestan, Lorestan, Qazvin, Semnan, and Zanjan - took to the streets after Friday prayers to express their disgust over the savage terrorist act. The demonstrators called on the officials to bring the perpetrators to justice.

Three schoolchildren among the martyrs

In the terrorist act 13 people, including three schoolchildren and a woman, were martyred. Mohammad Reza Keshavarz (a high school student), Arsham Seraydaran and Ali Asghar Looyi (both elementary school students) were the three students martyred by Daesh.

Artin Seraydaran, a 6-year-old kid was one of the survivors of the terrorist attack, whose parents and his brother were martyred in the attack.

"Immediately after the incident, I as the chief justice of Fars province and two of the investigators and the deputy prosecutor entered the shrine and the situation was brought under control with the cooperation of the police and security forces," Bahreini explained.

As per Bahreini, officials are seriously pursuing the behind-the-scenes agents of the terrorist attack, as well as their true intentions.

"We have also obtained a series of preliminary information about the accomplices," he underlined, adding that the officials will investigate and announce later who were the agents behind the attack.

"The assailant is about 30 years old, and preliminary information indicates that he entered the country from one of the neighboring countries," Fars province's attorney general said.

Hamed Badakhshan was the name of the assailant, who died due to the injuries he sustained while he was being arrested.

In a statement on their Telegram channel, the Islamic State (Daesh) claimed responsibility for the terrorist attack in Shiraz.

Graphic pictures and videos of the terrorist attack spurred all over social media, causing deep sorrow for all Iranians.

Global community condemns terrorist attack in Iran

Immediately after the terrorist attack, the true friends of Iran began to condemn the cold-blooded terrorism.

The terrorist attack was also condemned by UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres immediately after it happened.

"An attack on a religious place in Iran deserves to be condemned and we condemn all terrorist acts," Stephane Dujarric, spokesman for Guterres, said on Wednesday.

On Thursday, Pekka Haavisto, Finland's Foreign Minister tweeted, "Deeply saddened by the terrorist attack at the Shah Cheragh shrine in Shiraz, #Iran. My thoughts are with the families of the victims. #Finland strongly condemns terrorism in all its forms and manifestations."

The Kremlin also said that Russian President Vladimir Putin has sent a message of condolences to his Iranian counterpart Ebrahim Raisi, expressing Moscow's readiness to expand cooperation with Tehran to counter terrorism.

Turkey also condoled the Iranian nation when its Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu wrote on Twitter, "We strongly condemn the cruel and heinous terrorist attack in Iran that targeted the Shia holy shrine in Shiraz."

China, Venezuela, Armenia, the Republic of Azerbaijan, Syria, Oman, and Pakistan also offered condolences via messages or phone calls with Iranian officials.

The European Union however acted a day later. After 24 hours, foreign policy spokesman for the European Commission Peter Stano said, "EU strongly condemns terrorist attack on the Shah Cheragh Holy Shrine in Shiraz on Wednesday. The attack, claimed by #Daesh, is yet another example of terrorists targeting innocent civilians. EU expresses condolences to the families of the victims."

The interim governing body of Afghanistan, or the Taliban, also offered its condolences on Friday. Zabihullah Mujahid, spokesman for the Taliban, said, "The Islamic Emirate strongly condemns the brutal attack and shooting against worshippers and pilgrims in Shiraz, Iran, and shares the grief of the victims' families and all Iranian people. Unfortunately, Takfiri sedition in Afghanistan has also targeted innocent people several times and they are enemies of Islam and Muslims."

Iran vows terrorism won't go unpunished

Iranian officials have expressed their deep sorrow and grief with the bereaved families, vowing that this heinous crime will not go unpunished.

"I offer my condolences to the families of these loved ones and all the people of Iran for the martyrdom and wounding of a group of pilgrims of the holy shrine of H.H. Ahmad ibn Mousa (PBUH) in this terrorist attack.

Experience shows that the enemies of Iran take revenge for their desperation in creating rifts in the united lines of the nation and the progress of the country with violence and assassination.

This evil act will definitely not go unanswered, and the security and law enforcement agencies, having identified the bedrock of this atrocious crime, will punish its leaders and designers and give a regretful answer," President Ebrahim Raisi wrote in his message on Thursday morning.

Iran's Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian also said that he, along with his colleagues at the foreign ministry, will not allow national security to be toyed with by terrorists.

"I and all my colleagues in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs express our condolences for the martyrdom of the pilgrims who were oppressed by the terrorist crime in the Holy Shrine of Shah Cheragh in Shiraz and we pray for the speedy recovery of the injured," Amir Abdollahian wrote on Thursday.

According to the foreign minister, this crime made the sinister intentions of the promoters of terror and violence in Iran completely clear. "There is reliable information that the enemies have designed a multi-layered project to make Iran insecure," Amir Abdollahian added.

"Undoubtedly, we will not allow Iran's national security and interests to be toyed with terrorists and foreign interventionists who claim (of defending) human rights," he concluded.

Following the horrifying terrorist attack, Iran's interior minister and first vice president traveled to Shiraz to explore the dimensions of the event and get first-hand information and give the necessary guidelines.

Iran's top intelligence bodies issued a joint statement on Friday pointing to the major role of foreign spy agencies, especially the CIA, in orchestrating the violent riots in Iran over the past weeks.

Iran's Intelligence Ministry and the Intelligence Organization of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) issued the statement explaining different aspects of the recent riots in Iran in detail.

"Continuous and precise" intelligence monitoring in the past year as well as acquired documents during the recent unrest reveals "numerous examples and undeniable references of the all-out role of the American terrorist regime in designing, implementing, and maintaining" the unrest, they said.

The statement further elaborates on the issue by offering facts on three categories "before the unrest," "during the unrest" and "after the unrest," Press TV reported.

Tehran summons German ambassador over Baerbock's interventionist remarks

TEHRAN — In response to the interventionist positions of German Foreign Minister Annalena Baerbock, Berlin's ambassador in Tehran was summoned on Thursday to the Iranian Foreign Ministry.

Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister for Political Affairs Ali Bagheri Kani referred to the statements of some German officials, including Baerbock, in inciting riots in Iran, describing such irresponsible positions as contrary to the rules and principles of international law and inconsistent with the tradition of relations between the two countries.

In remarks on October 26, Baerbock claimed, "The human rights situation in Iran is deteriorating day by day, with the security forces taking increasingly brutal action against the women and men on the streets, who are demanding nothing more than their universal human rights. Over 13,000 people are said to have been detained and over 250 shot or beaten to death. The systematic oppression of women and ethnic, religious and sexual minorities in Iran is nothing new, but it is currently reaching unprecedented levels."

The Iranian deputy foreign minister deemed these remarks as unacceptable.

Emphasizing Iran's commitment to observing human rights, including the right to peaceful gathering and demonstrations, the deputy foreign minister said the illegal intervention of some Western countries turned peaceful protests to riots.

Violence and law-breaking actions that disturb public order and security of citizens are in contrast with peaceful demonstrations, he added.

"Unfortunately, some European countries, contrary to their international commitments in fighting terrorism and fighting hatred, have become safe havens for terrorist groups and media that are systematically producing violent content and teaching riotous actions," Bagheri Kani lamented.

Referring to the inhumane consequences of the brutal unilateral sanctions on Iran, the deputy foreign minister said the perpetrators are considered the violators of the rights of the Iranian nation.

Bagheri also referred to the terrorist the Wednesday attack by Takfiri operatives on pilgrims in the Shah-e-Cheragh shrine in Shiraz, saying such terrorist actions are in line with the violent and anarchic movements that, unfortunately, some European and American countries have supported and promoted.

At the end of the meeting, the deputy foreign minister emphasized that Iran, based on political rationality and relying on the principles of honor, wisdom and expediency, values relations based on respect and mutual benefits with other countries, but it won't tolerate interference in its internal affairs and support for violent and terrorist movements.

In response, the German ambassador stated that he will convey the opinions of the Iranian side to the relevant authorities in Berlin.

Omani FM calls Iranian counterpart, denounces terrorist act in Shiraz

TEHRAN – The terrorist assault in the Iranian city of Shiraz on Wednesday was denounced by the foreign minister of Oman and his Iranian counterpart, Hossein Amir Abdollahian.

Sayyid Badr Albusaidi and Amir Abdollahian censured the terrorist attack over the phone on Thursday.

The Omani minister sent the Iranian people and government as well as the bereaved families a message of condolence from Sultan Haitham bin Tariq Al Said.

The incident had previously been denounced by the Omani Foreign Ministry in a statement posted to its website.

Two children were among the 15 victims of the tragedy when a shooter opened fire on worshippers gathered outside the shrine of Shah Cheragh.

The terrorist group Daesh assumed the responsibility for the heinous act.

How the West fans the flame of Iran unrest?

TEHRAN – The recent wake of unrest that rocked Iran has come several times closer to fully subsiding. But propaganda produced by Western media continued to fan the flames of rioting and clashes, a move that is seen by some in Tehran as a way to push Iranian authorities into making poor decisions.

Mainstream Western news organizations are busy inciting unrest in Iran these days. CNN has alleged that it has evidence that Nika Shakarami, a young Iranian girl who died simultaneously with the unrest, was involved in the protests, something that goes against the account provided by Iran that she committed suicide.

Fox News, another America news channel, went so far as to say that Iranian officials are now escaping the country, a claimed that was laughed off by Nour News, a website linked to Iran's Supreme National Security Council.

"Publish the names of officials who are fleeing Iran!" Nour News defiantly said on Friday, adding that the reports of officials leaving Iran are aimed at creating polarization in society and undermining the national morale.

Pundits believe that the reasons why Western media keeps exaggerating the situation in Iran is that they want to keep unrest going. Ove the last few

weeks, Iranian authorities have undertaken many measures to calm the situation and address the demands of the protesters. But every time the unrest come closer to an end, they the West inflame it with unfounded claims and allegations. This explains why Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian accused the West Friday of creating insecurity in Iran.

"We enjoy democracy in the Islamic Republic of Iran and respect for human dignity is one of the important principles of the Islamic Republic. But unfortunately, some western countries seek to create unrest and insecurity in Iran, and in this regard, two days ago we witnessed a terrorist act in a holy religious place," Amir Abdollahian said in a phone conversation with his Sri Lankan counterpart on Friday.

Mehdi Mohammadi, an advisor to Iran's Parliament Speaker on Strategic Affairs, offered some details on how and why the West and Israel are trying to prolong unrest in Iran. In a post on his Telegram channel, Mohammadi said they used up every asset they built over time in several Iranian institutions to achieve the goal of keeping the streets active.

"For the plotter, the only way to materialize this goal is to get the [political] system involved in an 'escalating cycle of violence'. The Islamic Republic discovered this game right from the start. So far, the Islamic Republic has resisted the heaviest of pressures to take a tougher line," he said.

He noted that from a strategic point of view, the system intentionally refused to resort to suppression. Mohammadi said the plotter failed to induce a revolution but is trying to move toward more violence.

"They still hope the system lose control and get emotional at some point. But this will not happen," he asserted.

According to Mohammadi, only over the last two days, seven security and military forces have martyred.

Iranian media reported that on Thursday night, two Basij members were assassinated in Amol in Mazandaran province. Several IRGC officers have been targeted by rioters in some cities, which shows the escalating cycle of violence against security officers. Iranian media is now replete with reports of security forces getting gunned down by rioters.

In the meantime, the authorities have tried to address the possible shortcomings. On Thursday, the Security Council of Sistan and Baluchistan announced the dismissal of Zahedan police chief and the head of a police station in front of which several people were killed nearly a month ago. The Council said it accepted that some mistakes might have been made by security forces in dealing with unrest.

Victory belongs to Iranian nation: Raisi

Frome Page 1 ▶ Stating that the record of Americans is full of crimes, President Raisi added, "Didn't the people of the world see that you martyred the hero of the fight against terrorism in front of their eyes? How do you claim to support human rights? It is the people of Iran who are the real defenders of human rights and humanity."

In the final part of his speech, Ayatollah Raisi referred to people's demands raised in this meeting and called on the Governor-General to seriously and urgently follow up on the issue of solving the problem of the quality of drinking water quality in the region, building a clinic and other people's requests.

Raisi visited Zanjan province on Thursday. He was welcomed by Ayatollah Ali Khatami, Friday Prayer Imam and the Representative of the Supreme Leader in the province, Mohsen Afsharchi, the Governor-General, and a group of local officials.

In Zanjan, Raisi officially opened the first and second gas units of Arian 2 Power Plant

in Zanjan with the capacity to produce 366 megawatts of electricity. For the construction of this power plant, which was built by the private sector, €130 million of credit was spent, and by using it, 240 people will be directly and indirectly employed.

He also visited different parts of this power plant and was informed about the details of its construction and operation with explanations from the managers of the power plant and those involved in its construction.

Raisi also attended the official opening ceremony of 5 thermal power plants with a capacity of 1026 megawatts.

"Power plant repairs and the creation of new capacities had not been done on time, and therefore the government's work in providing electricity and resolving these problems was facing fundamental problems," he said.

Raisi stated, "The government was able to prevent power cuts in the first step by managing electricity consumption in different sectors and in the next step by introducing 6,000 megawatts of new power generation capacity to the national power grid, which was done with the jihadist efforts of the officials of the Ministry of Energy, this achievement satisfied the people as well".

Referring to the government's targeting and planning for the production of 35 thousand megawatts of electricity in order to eliminate the shortages, the President said, "Today we are witnessing the implementation of these plans and the power plants are being activated one after the other in different parts of the country, which shows the progress of the country".

Israel violates rights of Palestinians on daily basis: diplomat

TEHRAN – An Iranian diplomat with Tehran's mission to the United Nations in New York has castigated Israel for violating the rights of the Palestinian people on a daily basis.

"The Palestinian nation is experiencing escalating levels of inhuman and intolerable occupation, blockade, aggression, and expansionism under the Israeli regime. Palestinians' basic rights, including the right to life, housing, and employment, are being violated on a daily basis. Furthermore, we are witnessing a new wave of illegal settlements, forced migration, confiscation of property, destruction of farmlands, and arbitrary detentions," the diplomat, Fatemeh Arab Bafrani, who is the second secretary of the Iranian mission, said in statement to a UN General Assembly session.

She added, "The Islamic Republic of Iran believes that ending more than seven decades of conflicts and disputes in the Middle East, and the establishment of a durable peace is only possible by resolving the Palestinian issue by ending the occupation, restoring the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination, return of the refugees to their homeland and establishing a democratic mechanism through which all inhabitants of Palestine, as well as Palestinians, driven out of their homeland, could have the possibility to determine their future in a democratic and peaceful fashion."

In a separate statement, she also said that Israel has hindered the work of the Independent International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory.

"In the months following the inception of the CoI, the brutal Israeli Regime has resorted to a new law in order to hinder the Commission's work and its cooperation with civil society. Several Palestinian NGOs are now dubbed "Terrorists" by the Occupying Regime because they were instrumental in raising awareness and informing the world about the systematic Apartheid that Palestinians face every day," she said, adding, "Another shameless attempt to stifle global awareness by the Israeli Regime was the murder of Shirin Abu'Akleh, a fearless woman and valiant journalist who was a victim of the cowardly Regime in its quest to perpetuate impunity."

Bafrani also commented on the situation of human rights in Iran in another statement to a UNGA session dedicated to discussing the human rights situation in Iran with UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran Javaid Rehman.

"Unfortunately, once again Iran is targeted by terrorist attacks. I wish to inform you that our people and my country were today targeted by a terrorist attack at a religious site in Shiraz, causing at least the deaths of 15 people and injuring 21, till now. This is a heinous terrorist attack on innocent people, including children and women," she said, adding, "The Islamic Republic of Iran regrets that the third committee`s platform is repeatedly instrumentalized as a political leverage to antagonize a sovereign UN Member State. Reducing the lofty cause of human rights into a petty political tool is appalling and disgraceful. It is difficult to deny that some specific countries with a long history of interventionist policies are abusing the committee as a means to impose their will, upon countries that don't serve their interests."

Bafrani noted, "It is a matter of principle that the Islamic Republic of Iran has consistently rejected the mandate of the special rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Iran, as a political action intended to stigmatize and demonize the country. Nevertheless, Iran has interacted with Mr. Javaid Rehman in a spirit of constructive dialogue to present its views on human rights promotion and protection and to provide accurate information and factual data to drafters, so that they can avoid falsities and mis-representations regarding Iran's human rights measures. Iran's constructive approach, however, has been undermined by Mr. Rehman, whose persistent failure to acknowledge Iran's comments has rendered Iran's hard efforts ineffective and futile. Moreover, the Special Rapporteur, as an appointee of the UK`s deceitful foreign policy has constantly denigrated the culture, religion, customs, and traditions of the Iranian nation. In addition, he has disparaged the laws and regulations of the Islamic Republic of Iran as well as its governing structure."

SPORTS

Alireza Jahanbakhsh suffers wrist injury

TEHRAN – Iran international winger Alireza Jahanbakhsh suffered a wrist injury Thursday night.

The Feyenoord player was forced to leave the match against Sturm Graz in the hour mark at the Liebenauer Stadium in Styria, Austria, where his team lost 1-0 in Europa League Group F.

The Eredivisie have not announced the amount of their player's injury so far.

With a less than a month before the 2022 FIFA World Cup begins, Team Melli coach Carlos Queiroz is worried about the player's healthy situation because Iran striker Sardar Azmoun is also doubtful for the competition.

Jahanbakhsh's absence would certainly impact Iran's depth entering the tournament, particularly given his ability to play in multiple attacking roles.

Iran are scheduled to meet England on Nov. 21 in Group B.

The U.S. and Wales are also in the group.

Iranian teams to compete at 2022 Asian Squash Team C'ship

TEHRAN – Iran's men's women's teams departed Tehran for Seoul, South Korea on Friday to compete at the 2022 Asian Squash Team Championships.

A total of 12 men teams were divided into two pools. South Korea, India, Qatar, Pakistan, Kuwait and Taipei are in Pool A, and Iran, Malaysia, Hong Kong, Japan, Philippines and Singapore are in Pool B.

Iran's women team have been drawn in Pool B along with Hong Kong, India and Singapore.

Pool A consists of South Korea, Malaysia, Japan and Chinese Taipei.

The 21st Asian Squash Team Championship for Men & Women will be held at Cheongju International Squash Stadium, South Korea from Oct. 31 to Nov. 4.

Russian volleyball teams will not play in Paris Olympics

TEHRAN - The International Olympic Committee (IOC) stated that the Russian men's and women's volleyball teams will not participate in the qualifiers for the 2024 Olympic Games in Paris.

The International Volleyball Federation (FIVB) drew up the list of participants in the qualifying tournaments on the basis of the current world rankings.

The Russian national teams were not included because they were suspended from all international competitions, the IOC stressed.

A total of 24 women's and men's international teams will play in the Olympic qualifiers, and France's teams, which won the right to compete as hosts, are not included in those lists either, the sports organization stated.

On February 28, the IOC recommended that Russian and Belarusian athletes are not allowed to compete due to the situation in Ukraine.

On March 1, the FIVB suspended national teams and clubs from Russia and Belarus from all international tournaments.

Taremi nets twice as Porto beat Club Brugge

TEHRAN – Iran's Mehdi Taremi scored twice to put Porto in the UEFA Champions League last 16 as it defeated Club Brugge 4-0 in Belgium.

Taremi's contribution, as well as Evanilson and Stephen Eustaquio's second-half goals, helped Porto gain revenge for a defeat by the same scoreline when the two sides first met in Group B in September.

Atletico head to Portugal next Tuesday as the Bayer Leverkusen hosts Brugge, already qualified, in the final round of group matches.

Taremi scored in the 33rd and 70th minutes.

Evanilson was on target in the 57th minute and Eustaquio scored in the 60th minute.

Beiranvand joins Persepolis' 100 club

TEHRAN – Alireza Beiranvand marked his 100th appearance with Persepolis in Iran Professional League (IPL).

The 30-year-old goalie helped Persepolis beats Mes Kerman 1-0 on Thursday in IPL Matchweek 11.

Beiranvand was a member of Persepolis from 2016 to 2020 before leaving the Reds to join Belgian side Royal Antwerp.

He has kept 64 clean sheets in 100 matches as Persepolis goalkeeper.

Iran, Tunisia match to be played behind closed doors

TEHRAN – The match between Iran and Tunisia will be played behind closed doors.

The warm-up will be held in Doha, Qatar on Nov. 16.

Iran are also scheduled to play Nicaragua in Tehran on Nov. 10.

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

Team Melli will start the campaign with a match against England on Nov. 21.

Iran vs the U.S. one of World Cup's most anticipated

TEHRAN - Iran are going to Qatar as the highest-ranked Asian team in the World Cup, representing the Asian Football Confederation.

Currently ranked at number 20 globally, they find an experienced coach in Carlos Quieroz, who has managed the national team in the last two world cups (Brazil 2014, Russia 2018).

Under Quieroz's management, Iran was able to stop Argentina until the final minutes before Lionel Messi curved the ball to beat Iran 1-0 in 2014. Iran proved to be a challenging opponent for Argentina, who later cruised to the finals of the World Cup.

Fast forward to Russia 2018, when Quieroz guided the team against Portugal. Cristiano Ronaldo's decisive penalty got saved and a late penalty helped Iran finish the match with a 1-1 draw.

They also faced Spain in that edition of the World Cup. This time, a series of uphill tasks awaits Iran after getting drawn into Group B alongside the U.S., England and Wales.

The U.S. and Iran match is one of the most anticipated in the upcoming world cup, especially from the lens of history and contemporary politics.

Quieroz and his team will also count on the Iranian fanbase that will travel to Qatar and support their national team at a time when the World Cup is being played in close proximity to Iran.

Iran, Pakistan private sectors ink 3 co-op MOUs

TEHRAN - Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture (ICCIMA) and Federation of Pakistan Chambers of Commerce and Industries (FPCCI) have signed three memorandums of understanding (MOU) with the aim of expanding economic cooperation between the private sectors of the two countries.

The MOUs were signed during a visit of an Iranian private sector delegation headed by ICCIMA Head Gholam-Hossein Shafeie to Pakistani cities of Karachi and Lahore, the ICCIMA portal reported.

Based on the signed memorandums, the two sides agreed to strengthen comprehensive cooperation between the private sectors of the two countries, to establish a joint trade council of Iran and Pakistan, and to determine a mechanism to resolve trade disputes.

Accordingly, the Iran-Pakistan Joint Trade Council will work together with the Iran-Pakistan Joint Chamber of Commerce to strengthen economic relations between the two neighbors.

ICCIMA and FPCCI will also resolve the trade disputes between businessmen and traders through a channel separated from the two countries' legal systems.

ICCIMA Head Gholam-Hossein Shafeie (L) and FPCCI President Irfan Iqbal Sheikh ink MOU documents in Pakistan on Wednesday.

Tehran, Islamabad discuss barter trade mechanism

During their visit to Pakistan, the Iranian delegates attended a meeting with officials from the State Bank of Pakistan (the country's central bank) in which the two sides discussed details of a barter trade mechanism between the two countries.

The Zahedan Chamber of Commerce from Iran and the Quetta Chamber of Commerce and Industries (QCCI) from Pakistan have been put in charge as coordinators for implementing and pursuing the barter trade mechanism between the two sides.

As reported, at the end of the meeting the two sides agreed to form a 10-member committee to work on the details of the mechanism and follow up on the related issues in the future.

Solving currency and customs issues for the easy passage of transit trucks and accelerating the implementation of the free trade agreement between Iran and Pakistan, along with using Iran's membership status in the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), were also among the issues that were discussed in this meeting.

Details of the barter trade mechanism were also discussed in another meeting with the members of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce and Industries (KCCI) on Thursday.

Speaking in this meeting, KCCI Head Mohammad Tariq Yousuf mentioned the unsatisfactory level of trade between the two countries and noted that the barter trade agreement would open new windows for the expansion of trade ties between the two sides.

Shafeie for his part mentioned Karachi as the economic capital of Pakistan, saying that despite the significant capacities on both sides, the level of commercial relations between the two countries is still very limited.

During their stay in Pakistan, the 26-member Iranian delegation, comprised of the head of the Iran-Pakistan Joint Chamber of commerce, the heads of the three provincial chambers of Isfahan, Zanjan, and Zahedan, the secretary general of the ECO chamber of commerce, and four MPs, visited the cities of Karachi and Lahore.

Promoting bilateral trade to five billion dollars is said to be among the main objectives of this visit.

Over 1,000 MW added to Iran's power generation capacity

from page 1 ▸ Back in March, Energy Minister Ali-Akbar Mehrabian said that 1,130 MW will be added to the country's power generation capacity in the current Iranian calendar year (started on March 21).

"Increasing the electricity generation capacity, we hope that we will pass the summer with the least difficulty", the minister said at the time.

Based on the Iranian Energy Ministry's latest data, the Islamic Republic's total power generation capacity reached about 85,500 gigawatts in the first six months of the current year, most of which is supplied by thermal power plants.

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

Over 8.5m tons of basic goods transported in 6 months

TEHRAN- More than 8.581 million tons of basic commodities were transported to the designated destinations throughout the country during the first half of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21-September 22), Iran's Government Trading Corporation (GTC) announced.

Based on the GTC's report, the essential commodities including wheat, rice, raw oil, sugar and oil seeds were transported throughout the country via roads and railway network in the six-month period.

As the GTC has previously announced, 3.117 million tons of basic commodities were imported into the country during the first half of this year.

The imports of basic goods declined 29 percent compared to the previous year's same period in which 4.405 million tons of such commodities had been imported.

The basic goods imported into the country are sent to the centers and storage facilities of these products throughout the country according to the transportation plan of the GTC, and then based on the needs of population centers, they are sent for distribution to all parts of the country.

The decrease in the imports of basic goods indicates that the country has performed better in meeting its needs domestically in comparison to the previous year.

In mid-August, GTC announced that since the beginning of the current year, every day a vessel carrying basic goods has entered the ports of the south and north of the country and the cargoes of these ships have been sent to storage centers after unloading.

The basic goods imported into the country include wheat, rice, and oil, which are purchased and imported from foreign sources to provide the country's strategic reserves, supply to consumption centers, and regulate the market.

As announced by Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA), Iran imported 30.9 million tons of basic goods in the past Iranian calendar year 1400 (ended on March 20).

The value of the imported basic commodities was $19.6 billion in the past year, and the imports had experienced a 60-percent rise in worth and a 32-percent growth in weight, as compared to the Iranian calendar year 1399.

Iran's export to China rises 11% in 9 months on year

TEHRAN- According to the data released by China's customs administration, the value of Iran's non-oil exports to China reached $5.37 billion in the first nine months of 2022, registering a 11-percent rise year on year.

The Islamic Republic had exported $4.84 billion worth of goods to China in January-September 2021.

Based on the mentioned data, Iran and China traded $12.32 billion worth of commodities in the mentioned nine months to register an 18-percent increase compared to $10.49 billion in the same period in 2021.

China's exports to Iran in the first nine months of 2022 also grew by 23 percent compared to the previous year to reach $6.95 billion. The Asian country had exported $5.65 billion worth of goods to Iran in the same period of the previous year.

Iran-China non-oil trade stood at $14.8 billion in 2021, according to China's customs administration.

The value of trade between the two countries during the previous year declined by less than one percent in comparison to 2020 in which the figure was reported to be $14.9 billion.

China's imports from Iran in 2021 grew by more than one percent compared to the previous year and reached $6.5 billion. China imported $6.4 billion worth of goods from Iran in 2020.

However, China's exports to Iran in January-December 2021 fell by about two percent to $8.3 billion from $8.5 billion in the previous year.

Iran mainly exports foodstuff and agricultural products to China while importing machinery and industrial raw materials, medical equipment, fabrics, and auto parts.

China is one of Iran's main trade partners that has maintained strong trade ties with the Islamic Republic despite the strict U.S sanctions.

Iran and China officially signed the document for 25-year comprehensive cooperation in March 2021.

The document was signed between Iran's former Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif and Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi at the Iranian Foreign Ministry.

TEDPIX loses 69,000 points in a week

TEHRAN- TEDPIX, the main index of Tehran Stock Exchange (TSE), lost 69,000 points in the past Iranian calendar week (ended on Friday).

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

A report published by Iran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines and Agriculture (ICCIMA) on Monday stated that the capital market is still facing mistrust and uncertainty and with the continuation of the downward trend in the market's index, shareholders are getting more inclined towards selling their shares.

After falling about 40 percent from its peak in July 2020, TEDPIX, is still facing a continuous decline and now the market is in a more fragile situation than before as the index has fallen below 1.3 million points, the ICCIMA report said.

According to the mentioned report, the capital market is currently facing a sharp decrease in the value of transactions, the obvious reluctance of buyers, and the anxiety and worry of the shareholders.

Back in February, the government's economic coordination headquarters unveiled a support package for the capital market, which included measures such as reducing the price of petrochemical feed, reducing taxes on manufacturing companies, defining new regulations for the mining sector, increasing the capital of the Stock Market Stabilization Fund, controlling the release of government bonds, and determining the exchange rate of the banks; but this package, despite the temporary positive effects, was not able to change the general trend of the market and prevent the continuous fall of the stock prices.

It seems that in addition to the above-mentioned measures, the market and shareholders have had bigger concerns, especially about the future of the economy and economic activities in the country; the fact that these concerns were not seen in the support package is said to be the main reason for its inefficiency.

The uncertainty about the future has made the capital owners and stock market participants very cautious, the signs of which are evident in the value of market transactions.

Tehran, Bishkek ready to boost customs co-op

TEHRAN – Head of the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA) Alireza Moghadasi and Kyrgyzstan's Ambassador to Tehran Turdakun Sydykov stressed enhancing customs cooperation between the two countries in a meeting in Tehran on Thursday, IRIB reported.

Speaking in this meeting, Moghadasi mentioned the membership of Iran and Kyrgyzstan in the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU), the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO), and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), saying that the trade between the two countries is expected to increase using the capacities of membership in these regional unions.

He also pointed to the memorandums of understanding (MOUs) signed between the two countries in recent years and said that the two countries signed MOUs in the fields of customs cooperation, transit of goods, fighting against smuggling, customs frauds, and mutual administrative cooperation.

The complete implementation of these MOUs will help the growth of trade between the two countries, he added.

Moghadasi underlined the importance of customs cooperation between the two countries for increasing the volume of commercial exchanges and said: "The implementation of the electronic TIR, the expansion of educational cooperation regarding customs issues, providing the necessary ground for the signing of new memorandums of understanding, and the exchange of customs information between the two countries will play a significant role in the development trade facilitation between Iran and Kyrgyzstan."

IRICA Head Alireza Moghadasi (2nd L) and Kyrgyzstan's Ambassador to Tehran Turdakun Sydykov (2nd R)

According to the official, the customs of the two countries are expected to put the above-mentioned items on the agenda.

He further mentioned the successful implementation of a green customs corridor with Russian customs and proposed the implementation of a similar mechanism with Kyrgyzstan, which was welcomed.

Sydykov, for his part, expressed his country's readiness for the expansion of customs cooperation with the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Welcoming Moghadasi's proposals, he said: the proposals for expanding and increasing the volume of trade exchanges will be presented to the customs and related departments so that the necessary solutions are followed up and carried out.

Annual manufacturing of tractors up 50%

TEHRAN – Iran's Deputy Industry, Mining and Trade Minister has announced a 50 percent increase in the country's annual production of tractors, Fars News Agency reported.

According to Mohammad Mousavi, Iranian manufacturers are currently producing 35,000 heavy duty tractors every year.

The official noted that considering the current level of production and the country's demand for tractors, the Islamic Republic would be able to export 10,000 of the produced tractors every year.

He also said that the annual manufacturing of mining machinery has also increased by 112 percent.

Govt.-private sector dialogue council discusses technical services exports

TEHRAN - The 89th meeting of the dialogue council of the government and the Tehran Province's private sector was held on Wednesday, in which issues related to the exports of technical and engineering services were discussed.

The meeting was attended by Governor-General of Tehran Province Mohsen Mansouri and TCCIMA Head Masoud Khansari, as well as the representatives of the province's private sector, the portal of Tehran Chamber of Commerce, Industries, Mines, and Agriculture (TCCIMA) reported.

During the gathering, the government and private sector representatives, especially analyzed the issues and challenges that the exporters of technical and engineering services to Iraq are currently facing.

Speaking at the meeting, Iraj Golabtounchi, the head of the Iranian Construction Companies Syndicate, presented a report on the capacities and challenges of the country's construction companies.

In his report, he put the number of certified contractors in the country at 54,898 companies and the number of engineering consulting companies at 3,665 companies.

"If we want to refer projects to all contractor and consultant companies, they will have the capacity to take part in $200 billion worth of projects," Golabtounchi said.

Stating that the total number of direct employees in the country's construction sector is more than 2.6 million people, he underlined some of the most important reasons for promoting presence in international markets, saying: "Lack of suitable domestic markets or projects for contracting activities, the sharp reduction of the number of construction projects, having access to reliable and effective foreign currency and helping to cut off dependence on oil, as well as representing Iran's capacities and capabilities in the world markets are some of the reasons that we should expand our activities in international markets."

Gulabtounchi further referred to the export trend of technical and engineering services in the last 10 years and said: "Exports in this sector went from 4.1 billion dollars in 2010 with a downward trend to 491 million dollars in 2019 and then once again increased to 1.8 billion dollars in 2021."

Saudi energy minister's threat and blackmail must be SLAMMED

From page 1 ▶ The message should continue: "We have put you in this leadership position in OPEC, which has enabled you to manipulate oil supplies and markets. We have isolated Iran to support you and the rest of the Gulf Cooperation countries' (GCC) national interests. Our major instrument has been economic sanctions on Iran. We have banned investment in Iran's energy sector and sanctioned the sale of Iran's oil and gas. If we had not done this, Iran could possibly be exporting an additional 4 million barrels a day right now. And even if we lifted sanctions today Iran could immediately export an additional 1–1.5 MBD. We would have the oil we want with lower prices and Europe would by now be getting all the natural gas it desperately needs. We have been cautious and not done these to safeguard your security and protect your position in the region. We have also sold you our top-of-the-line weaponry, maintained them, trained your personnel and supplied you with intelligence. We took on all these policies to support your national interests and this is how you repay us, cutting oil production and supporting Russia's war of

aggression?

Enough is enough. President Biden does not care if he is a one-term president but he will defend U.S. interests. So back down immediately or these are the options we are considering:

First, a total freeze on the sale of all weapons and spare parts to you. Withdrawal of Patriot batteries and their transfer to Ukraine. Withdrawal of all military advisors and contractors. No direct intelligence sharing and discouraging Israeli cooperation in all military matters with the GCC.

Second, we are at a pivotal point in our dealings with Iran. Here are our options and what we ultimately decide in part depends on your cooperation.

-We can lift all sanctions on Iran's oil and gas exports. Or we can do this with the constraint that all proceeds go into a special United Nation's account restricted for the purchase of food and medicines for the Iranian people, much as was done years ago in the case of Iraq. We could similarly remove sanctions on Venezuela.

-We can rejoin the Iran nuclear agreement (JCPOA) and remove the sanctions mentioned. In this case we could also enable much wider sanction relief, including investment in Iran's energy sector.

We will determine which option best serves our national interests. Our decision will be in part determined by what you decide. So please tell us what you plan within the next two weeks."

A warning to the White House. MBS has heard much advice on how best to deal with Biden and the United States. He believes it is money that talks in the U.S. through lobbying. So he has tried to build a lobbying firewall by expanding his secret cooperation with Israel, hiring dozens of retired American military men, including generals and admirals, enlisting well-placed Americans and corporations and even gifting nearly $1 billion to a number of U.S. universities for their support. If MBS does not back down, this firewall must be dealt with.

Myanmar warns ASEAN that pressure would be counterproductive

Myanmar's military government has warned that any pressure from its Southeast Asian neighbours to put a time frame on a peace plan would create "negative implications".

The military government made the statement in response to a meeting earlier on Thursday by foreign ministers from the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) which had discussed ways of easing the intensifying conflict in the country.

Late on Thursday, Myanmar's military-appointed foreign ministry released a statement blaming armed resistance movements for the violence and saying pressure to set a time frame for peace would create more negative implications than positive ones.

The ministry also said that Myanmar would "not be bound by the outcomes of the meeting" because it was held by nine ASEAN countries without the attendance of a representative from Myanmar, which completes the bloc's 10-nation membership.

Myanmar has been rocked by the savagery of the conflict in recent weeks, which included parcel bombs being sent to Myanmar's largest prison and government air raids in northern Kachin State on Sunday, which reports say killed an estimated 80 people including many civilians.

No Myanmar representatives were present at the special meeting of ASEAN foreign ministers as the country's rulers have been barred from high-level meetings of the bloc since last year's military coup that deposed the elected government of Aung San Suu Kyi.

Thousands have been arrested and killed in violence since the coup and tens of thousands have fled the country.

Indonesian Foreign Minister Retno Marsudi said that ASEAN ministers expressed their concern and disappointment, and in some cases frustration, with the lack of significant progress in the implementation of a peace plan for Myanmar.

"Instead of progressing, the situation was even said to be deteriorating and worsening," she said.

"The acts of violence once again must stop immediately," Marsudi said. "Without a cessation of violence, there will be no conducive conditions for the resolution of this political crisis."

Age of Western global dominance is rapidly becoming a thing of the past: Putin

The age of Western global dominance is rapidly becoming a thing of the past, and the world has the most important decade since the end of World War II ahead, Russian President Vladimir Putin said during the Valdai Discussion Club meeting on Thursday.

In his speech, Putin underscored that Russia is not opposing Western elites nor does it aspire for hegemony in the new multipolar world. He juxtaposed true integration to Western "neo-colonial" globalization, and called for "building a symphony of human civilization." Answering the questions from the participants, Putin said that he saw no point in relocating the Russian capital or nationalizing businesses, and made a couple of jokes about nuclear war and freezing Germans.

"The West lays claims to all of mankind's resources, while its proposed "rules-based order" is designed to allow it to live without any rules at all. The West is incapable of ruling mankind alone, but is desperately trying to

do that, and "most nations of the world no longer want to tolerate that," added Putin.

"The West amplified its power over the world in its game, but 'this game is, without doubt, dangerous, bloody and [...] dirty'. It denies sovereignty of countries and peoples, their identity and uniqueness, and it disregards interests of other states," Putin highlighted.

The West must remember that "one who sows wind, shall reap the whirlwind, Putin said, adding the West and other centers of a multipolar world will have to begin an equal conversation about the future, and "the sooner, the better."

Killing of Australian aboriginal teen sparks public outrage

The killing of an Australian aboriginal teenager, who was beaten to death in the western city of Perth earlier this month, has sparked calls for nationwide protests against hate crimes and racial discrimination in the country, Press TV reported.

Cassius Turvey died in hospital days after a group of men on October 13, shouting racial slurs and armed with metal bars and a machete, jumped out of a vehicle in Perth, chased the 15-year-old, and hit him on the head with a metal pole.

The indigenous teenager was with a group of young peers accused of breaking their car window. Turvey was taken to Perth Children's Hospital after the attack and succumbed to his injuries 10 days later.

A 21-year-old white man, who is being kept in police custody and not named in media reports, has been charged with murder and will appear in court next month. The man also faces charges of aggravated assault and stealing for attacking Turvey's 13-year-old friend with a pole and taking his crutches.

Western Australian Police Commissioner Col Blanch has ruled out the possibility of a racial motive for Turvey's murder and said it was too early to determine the exact cause.

"We're not operating on any principles of racism or motivation at this point, other than to say we believe there was a damage incident that occurred and that's resulted in the alleged murder of a very young boy," Blanch said, adding that the police do not believe Turvey and his friends were responsible for any criminal damage.

Blanch stressed that it might have been a "case of mistaken identity," with Turvey finding himself "in the wrong place at the wrong time."

The police statement on the killing provoked an angry response on social media, with many accounts underlining that a racial motive was highly likely.

Australia's Prime Minister Anthony Albanese expressed his sorrow at the killing of the 15-year-old Aboriginal boy, insisting that the attack was clearly "racially motivated."

Albanese lamented Turvey's death as a "terrible tragedy". "My heart goes out to the family and the friends," he said.

"Just 15 years old, he was allegedly targeted by someone who shouted racial slurs, told him to run, and then brutally beat him with a metal pole," said Adam Bant, an MP for Melbourne, while censuring the attack. "This is the ongoing reality of racist violence in Australia."

Moreover, Turvey's family released a statement on his death, saying the attackers knew he was a school-age child.

"On October 13, 2022, our very dear 15-year-old Cassius Turvey was viciously attacked with a metal pole by men who were unknown to him," read the statement.

"They presumed he was the person responsible for breaking windows in the neighborhood. The men were aware Cassius was underage, as he was wearing his school uniform."

Protest rallies to support the 15-year-old's grieving family are planned for November 2 in Perth and the regional Western Australia towns of Geraldton, Kalgoorlie, Broome, Newman, and Tom Price.

Actions are also planned on the same day in Sydney, Newcastle, Wollongong, Melbourne, Adelaide, Canberra, Townsville, Newcastle, the Gold Coast, and Darwin.

Australia's indigenous people have toiled for generations to win recognition for injustices suffered since European colonization which has had a devastating impact on aboriginal communities and cultures in the country where the natives were subjected to mass killings, forced displacement, separation of families and separation from their traditional lands and beliefs relocated on missions and reserves in the name of family protection, integration, and civilization.

WORLD HEADLINES

Azerbaijan does not want checkpoint on border with Armenia; it wants only 'corridor'

Azerbaijan clarified its position on the proposal of the Armenian side to open several checkpoints.

Yerevan stated its intention to open three checkpoints on the border with Azerbaijan.

After prolonged silence, Baku responded to this generous proposal.

"Armenia's proposals to create three checkpoints on the border with Azerbaijan is an imitation of implementing the provisions of the trilateral statement of November 10, 2020," Azerbaijani Deputy Prime Minister Shahin Mustafayev said.

According to him, the roads emanating from the points proposed by Yerevan are not suitable in terms of topography and climatic conditions for transport communication with Nakhchivan and international transit traffic for most of the year.

"In addition, the checkpoints should be opened by agreement of the parties, symmetrically. However, Armenia has not conducted any coordination with Azerbaijan," the Azerbaijani official said.

In Mustafayev's view, Armenia's proposal is formal to evade the Nov. 10, 2020 agreement to establish communications between western Azerbaijan and Armenia.

In violation of Point 9 of the trilateral statement, Armenia has never presented the best option for transport communication between the western regions of Azerbaijan and Nakhchivan, Mustafayev said.

S. Korea says has not supplied lethal weapons to Ukraine

South Korean President Yoon Suk-yeol said on Friday Seoul has not provided any lethal weapons to Ukraine, after Russian President Vladimir Putin said such a decision would destroy their bilateral relations.

Putin made the remark at a conference in Moscow on Thursday, accusing the West of inciting the war in Ukraine.

"We have been in solidarity with the international community for peaceful, humanitarian aid to Ukraine and have not provided any lethal weapons, but that's in any regard a matter of our sovereignty," Yoon told reporters when asked about Putin's remark.

A U.S. ally, South Korea has maintained that it would not provide Ukraine with lethal aid, and has sought to avoid antagonizing Russia, both for economic reasons and the influence that Moscow can exert with North Korea.

"We are putting efforts to maintain peaceful, good relations with every country in the world, including Russia," Yoon added.

The conflict, which began eight months ago with an invasion by Russian forces of neighbouring Ukraine, has killed thousands, displaced millions, shaken the global economy and reopened Cold War-era divisions. Russia calls the invasion a "special operation".

Israeli forces kill two Palestinians in occupied Nablus

The Israeli army has shot and killed two Palestinian men at a military checkpoint south of Nablus in the occupied West Bank, according to Palestinian officials.

The Palestinian health ministry announced just before 2am (11:00 GMT) on Friday that 47-year-old Imad Abu Rasheed was killed with bullets to his stomach, chest and head, with two others seriously wounded, at the Huwwara checkpoint on Route 60 in the northern occupied West Bank.

At 6:30am (03:30 GMT), officials reported that Ramzi Sami Zabara, 35, had succumbed to his wounds from a bullet to the heart.

The identity of the other wounded man was not immediately known, but he was reported to be in a stable condition after undergoing surgery at Rafidia hospital in Nablus city in the northern occupied West Bank.

Both Zabara and Abu Rasheed worked for the Palestinian Authority's Civil Defence, and lived in the Askar refugee camp on the eastern outskirts of Nablus.

A Nablus-based journalist, Shadi Jarar'ah, told Al Jazeera that they were in a car, along with the wounded man, when they were shot at by Israeli forces.

Jarar'ah said Israeli forces also shot at and arrested a fourth man who was in a separate car at the checkpoint.

A video shared by local media appeared to show Israeli soldiers transferring the body of a wounded Palestinian man on a stretcher into an ambulance.

Putin outraged by assassination of Iranian General Soleimani

Russian President Vladimir Putin has publicly shown his outrage at the assassination of Iranian General Qassem Soleimani.

During a speech on Thursday, Putin said, "They took Soleimani out, killed the Iranian general; you could have had a whatever opinion on Soleimani, but he was an official of another state. They killed him on the territory of the third country and said 'yes, we killed him'. What is this, where do we live?"

Qassem Soleimani, an Iranian general and a leader of special forces of the Islamic Revolution Guard Corps, was killed in January 2020.

Japan in late-stage talks with U.S. for Tomahawk missile purchase

Japan is in the final stages of negotiations with the United States to buy U.S.-made Tomahawk cruise missiles, the Yomiuri daily reported on Friday, citing multiple unnamed Japanese government sources.

Tomahawks can hit targets from more than 1,000 km (620 miles) away, putting parts of China and the Russian Far East within range.

Tokyo is seeking its biggest arms buildup since World War Two in the face of Beijing's rapid military modernization and increased activity in nearby waters.

Chief Cabinet Secretary Hirokazu Matsuno said he was aware of the media report but refrained from commenting.

The government was weighing counterattack capabilities but no specifics have been decided, he added.

Concern about Chinese military activity in the seas and skies around Taiwan and Japan has intensified since Russia invaded Ukraine in February, because Japan worries it provides China with a precedent for the use of force against Taiwan.

Ancient Seymareh: archaeologists carving new trenches on the outskirts

TEHRAN —A team of archaeologists has commenced work digging new trenches on the outskirts of Seymareh aimed at finding fresh data that helps them determine legal boundaries for the ancient Iranian city.

"Archaeological work has begun to propose and determine new boundaries for the historical city of Seymareh," CHTN quoted Ilam province's tourism chief as saying on Wednesday.

Led by archaeologist Jamal Sheikhi, the project is carried out under the supervision of the Research Institute of Cultural Heritage and Tourism, the official added.

Ilam tourism directorate announced earlier this year, it was preparing to apply to UNESCO for a possible registration on the

World Heritage list.

Seymareh was once the summer capital of Elamites, a pre-Iranian civilization dating from 2700 to 539 BC. The city also enjoyed centuries of prosperity during the Sassanid era (224 CE–651).

Covering an area of 200 hectares, the ancient city dates back to the Sassanid epoch and is believed to be built on remnants of the Elamite capital, Madaktu.

The first archeologist to visit Seymareh was Sir Henry Rawlinson. He began an expedition to the site in 1836. Jaques de Morgan also visited this historical land in 1891 and introduced it as the same ancient city of Madakto. Then it was Aurel Stein who attempted to explore it in 1936, according to Visit Iran, the official travel guide of Iran.

The archeological findings show that the city included about 5,000 houses with some modern aspects, like a water distribution system through clay pipes and underground sewers. The city was destroyed and deserted after a huge earthquake around 950 BC.

Bushehr crafters to show off skills in Qatar World Cup

TEHRAN—Bushehr plans to offer its local handicrafts and traditional arts on the sidelines of the Qatar World Cup, the provincial tourism chief has said.

Measures have been taken to prepare the ground for artisans from Bushehr to offer their works during the 2022 World Cup in Qatar, Esmaeil Sajadimanesh said on Friday.

The province will provide craftspeople with a free space to present their handmade products during the major event for 15 days, the official added.

"Bushehr's exquisite handicrafts, which have a national and international reputation, will be showcased during the World Cup," he noted.

Earlier this month, the official announced that tourism authorities of the southwestern province had plans to make the most of the Qatar World Cup opportunities.

In this regard, each related organization should take its part and address obstacles and issues in the shortest possible time, he said.

OANA journalists visit Tehran carpet museum

TEHRAN—Carpet Museum of Iran on Wednesday played host to tens of international media directors and journalists who attended the 18th Organization of Asia-Pacific News Agencies General Assembly.

Some 60 media experts and editors-in-chief from 35 countries discussed threats and opportunities for journalism at the general assembly, which began on October 24 in Tehran. The current OANA meeting picked "New Challenges for Journalism" as its focal theme.

Covering an area of 3,400 square meters, the museum boasts a treasure trove of some 2,000 Persian carpets that date from the Safavid era onwards. It also puts on display a rich patchwork of rare and centuries-old rugs, kilims, and tableau rugs.

Church undergoes restoration

TEHRAN–The Pahlavi-era (1925-1979) Rafi Church in Qazvin province has undergone some rehabilitation works, the deputy provincial tourism chief has said.

The project involves restoring damaged parts as well as repairing the wooden doors, Ehsan Nurani explained on Friday.

The historical monument has been inscribed on the national heritage list.

Iran is home to several ancient and historical churches. Christians, Jews, and Zoroastrians are the most significant religious minorities in the country, with Christians constituting the bulk.

Tabriz aims to lure more Iraqi travelers

TEHRAN—The tourism infrastructure in Tabriz, the capital of East Azarbaijan province, is adequate to draw more tourists from Iraq and Iraqi Kurdistan, Iran's Consul General in Erbil has said.

To attract more tourists to Tabriz, Iran's Consulate General is preparing to cooperate with various Iraqi cities such as Kirkuk, Sulaymaniyah, and Nineveh, Nasrollah Rashnudi explained on Thursday.

There are many opportunities for Tabriz municipality to develop cooperation with Iraqi cities through the travels of trade and business delegations, the envoy added.

The historical sites of Tabriz can also be used as a means of attracting private investment through opportunities they offer as a source of income, he noted.

Home to hospitable people, Tabriz is a perfect introduction to Iran for sightseers crossing over the border from Armenia, or through the Gurbulak Bazargan border from Turkey.

Sanandaj to improve facilities for religious sites

TEHRAN—Kordestan seeks to improve tourism facilities for its religious sites that are scattered across Sanandaj, the provincial capital.

"Appropriate religious capacities along with hundreds of natural and historical attractions have made Kordestan province one of the most important tourist hubs of the country... and it is the focus of a countless number of tourists," CHTN quoted Yaqoub Goilian, the provincial tourism chief, as saying on Thursday.

"With the implementation of a development plan on religious tourism, we can cater to job employment and economic prosperity in the province," the official said.

Goilian made the remarks during his visit to the mausoleum of Khidr-e Zendeh ("Alive Khidr"), which is located at the foot of Abider Mountain in Sanandaj.

"It is hoped that by strengthening religious tourism, we can take great steps for the economic development of the province."

CALL FOR IDENTIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL INVESTORS TO IMPLEMENT WATER INTAKE AND DESALINATION FACILITIES FROM THE OMAN SEA AND WATER TRANSMISSION LINE TO THE INDUSTRIES OF ISFAHAN PROVINCE

شرکت تامین آب صفه
ISFAHAN WATER SUPPLY CO

Isfahan Water Supply Company (IWASCO), in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Islamic Republic of Iran and in order to provide stable water for Isfahan province, is considering **"FINANCING AND PERFORMING SERVICES RELATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF WATER INTAKE AND DESALINATION FACILITIES FROM THE OMAN SEA AND WATER TRANSMISSION LINE TO THE INDUSTRIES OF ISFAHAN PROVINCE"** in Iran with a specified use and for a specified period of time with the following conditions hand over to a qualified investor:

A: Investable:

- Isfahan Water Supply Company

- Address: Iran, Isfahan, Imam Hossein (AQ) Square, Bagh Goldaste St., Ayatollah Khorasani St., Alley No. 8 (Shahid Azarm), Sun Ara Building, Second Floor, Unit 24

- Website: https://iwasco.ir/

B: Scope of the work:

B-1: Implementation of water intake and desalination facilities with a capacity of 200 million cubic meters per year, located on the shores of the Sea of Oman, near the city of Sirik, near the city of Bandar Abbas in Hormozgan province.

B-2: Implementation of water transmission lines with a transmission capacity of about 6.6 cubic meters per second and a length of about 1000 km in diameters of 2000, 1800, 1600, 1400 mm along with storage tanks.

B-3: Engineering, equipment supply and construction (EPC) of required pumping stations with a power of 330 megawatts and about 12 stations

C: Investor conditions:

Investor will be selected from Contractors related to the subject of the work who have the ability to provide financial resources for the implementation of all or any of the sections of the subject of paragraph B and have similar records with the subject of the work.

D: Investment methods:

Investment in the project is in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Islamic Republic of Iran and in the form of EPCF, BOT and Buy-Back method based on the proposal of the investor.

E: Period of investment and commercial exploitation:

A maximum of 3 years for the implementation time and commercial exploitation period is in accordance with the model of providing financial resources from the investor.

Investors who wish to participate in the mentioned project are requested to send a letter of Interest along with the proposal in accordance with the aforementioned conditions and a resume to the investor's email address (info@iwasco.ir).

The method of qualitative evaluation of the investors will be notified to the accepted ones after reviewing the proposals to announce the readiness of the investors.

Last date of submission: 15 November 2022

Isfahan Water Supply Company (IWASCO)

First Announcement

SHADEGAN Steel Industry Company (Pvt.J.S)

"Production: Knowledge-based and Job-Creating:

شرکت صنعت فولاد شادگان
Shadegan Steel Industry Co.

Shadgan Steel Industry Company intends to transfer the construction of a small-scale power plant with basic power (12 MW) with the gas fuel required by the Shadgan Steel Reduction Plant through BOT (Build - Operate - Transfer) method to the qualified and eligible companies with related proven work records through two-stage public tender method with the following terms and conditions.

Providing and Purchasing Tender Documents:

In order to receive the tender documents, the applicants should send a letter of request with the number and subject of the tender to the following address: Km 10 of Sarbandar-Abadan Road, Shadegan, Postal Code: 64331-71112, Tel: 061-52234742, to the Legal Affairs and Contracts Department, Room No. 13 to refer and receive the tender documents.

Also, bidders can send their request letter, which includes the number and subject of the tender, to the e-mail address Karimi.m@ssico.ir in order to receive the documents (electronically via email) to receive the tender documents.

It should be noted that each of the bidders must deliver the sealed envelope containing the envelopes (a, b and c) which have been prepared according to the terms and conditions stated in the tender documents and sealed separately within the time limit specified in the table below.

No.	Tender No.	Tender Subject	Deadline for Receiving Tender Doc.	Deadline for Offering Price Proposal	Amount of Bid Bond Guarantee for Participating in Tender
1	212004	Construction of a small-scale power plant with basic power (12 megawatts) with gas fuel required by Shadgan steel reclamation plant by BOT method	Seven days after the publication of the second advertisement	21 days after the publication of the second advertisement	160.000 euro

The cost of advertisement is borne by the winner of the tender.

Public Relations Department of SHADEGAN Steel Industry Company

From page 1 ▸ Only institutions evaluated in this system that have at least 1,250 articles in the last five years (from 2016 to 2020) in the "Web of science".

The University of Tehran and Azad Islamic University are among the 500 top intuitions in the world, according to this ranking.

The U.S. News uses 13 key indicators (global research reputation, regional research reputation, number of publications, books, conferences, normalized citation impact, number of all citations, number of publications among 10 percent most cited, the ratio of publications among 10 percent of high-quality publications, number of international collaborations [relative to the country], the number of global collaborations, the number of highly cited articles among one percent of high-quality publications, and the proportion of highly cited articles among one percent of high-quality publications, to evaluate institutions.

"Harvard University" is the leader in the world with the highest score, followed by "The Massachusetts Institute of Technology", "Stanford University", "The University of California-Berkeley", and "The University of Oxford".

Academic quality

Fifty-eight universities from Iran were listed among the top universities in Asia, according to the 2022 Asia University Rankings of the Times Higher Education.

52 Iranian universities listed as top institutions worldwide

The 2022 edition of the Times Higher Education Impact Rankings, based on universities' contributions to delivering the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), listed 27 Iranian universities.

The Webometrics Ranking of World Universities 2022 has ranked 694 Iranian institutions among 30,000 top universities across the world.

Also, 59 Iranian universities have been listed among the top 3,000 institutions in the world in terms of academic quality, according to the 2021-2022 report released by University Ranking by Academic Performance (URAP).

The Quacquarelli Symonds (QS) Graduate Employability Rankings 2022 list has been released, which included three Iranian universities out of a total of 550 institutes worldwide that highlighted graduate employment processes.

Meanwhile, 41 Iranian universities in engineering sciences and 12 universities in computer sciences have made a place among the top 1,188 universities in the world with the announcement of Higher Education World University Rankings 2022 by subject.

It also has introduced 59 Iranian universities among the top institutions in World University Rankings 2022.

The THE Education Young University Rankings 2021 listed 26 Iranian institutions among the world's best universities that are 50 years old or younger.

Moreover, 34 Iranian universities and institutions were listed among the top 1,000 in the world, according to Shanghai Ranking's Academic Ranking of World Universities (ARWU) 2021.

> In the previous edition of the ranking, 44 institutions from Iran were among the top institutions in the world.

Over 700kg of heroin seized in Hormozgan

TEHRAN – The Iranian police have seized 725 kilograms of heroin in a cargo in the southern province of Hormozgan, the IRIB News Agency reported Thursday.

The packaged heroin is the heaviest of its kind seized over the past 10 years in the province, Gholamreza Jafari, the provincial police commander, was quoted by the report as saying.

Two smugglers were arrested on a trailer transferring the heroin in 723 packages, Jafari added.

Iran holds the record for narcotics confiscation in the world, Eskandar Momeni, the director of anti-narcotics police headquarters said in December 2021.

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

According to figures released by the United Nations in 2000, Afghanistan produced about 200 tons of narcotics, but in 2018, it has grown to 9,500 tons.

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

After the 1979 Islamic Revolution, more than 3,800 have been martyred and 12,000 wounded and disabled in the fight against drug trafficking.

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

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

Sustainable urban landscape, a strategy for climate change adaptation

Water resources play a vital role in various aspects of human life, including environmental, economic, and cultural aspects. Since the industrial revolution, human activities have led to global warming and climate change.

Climate change impacts have adverse effects on water quality, supplies, and demands, especially in dry and hot regions like West Asia. Most people in the region are struggling with water scarcity, rising sea levels, and water pollution.

In an exclusive interview with the Tehran Times, Maryam Rezaei Ghaleh, a researcher and expert in the urban landscape, climate change, and environmental health, said that a sustainable urban landscape could be implemented to mitigate Iran's climate change and water crisis.

How do climate change impacts affect water resources?

People worldwide face scarcity of fresh water because of the increase in the world's population and temperature.

Global warming and climate change affect water supplies, and the growing population directly impacts water demands. Urban development and economic growth require reliable water resources to meet their basic needs, while dry regions face a downward trend in water supplies.

So, climate change affects not only our environment and natural ecosystems but also economic growth and sustainable development.

Why is an adaptation to water scarcity due to climate change necessary in Iran?

Predictions indicate that climate change exacerbates water stress in arid and semi-arid regions in West Asia, including Iran. More than two-thirds of Iran has a dry and semi-arid climate with little rainfall.

Iran's population is one percent of the world's population, while it has only 0.2 percent of its water resources. Therefore, water scarcity and overutilization of aquifers are critical environmental challenges in Iran, and this crisis has raised the possibility of regional and international tensions significantly.

So, adapting to water scarcity in arid and semi-arid areas of Iran is necessary, especially in cities with high populations. The United Nations set up 17 interlinked global goals for sustainable development in 2015 that the 6th goal is ensuring sustainable water and sanitation management for all as the core of sustainable development, critical to the survival of people and the planet.

This goal goes beyond drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene and addresses the quality and sustainability of water resources. So, we need to take steps to meet this sustainable development goal in Iran by 2030.

How does water-saving irrigation contribute to climate change adaptation in Iran?

According to the United Nations, approximately 70 percent of all water from rivers, lakes, and aquifers is used for irrigation and agriculture.

In cities, water is also used to create and maintain public green spaces like parks and urban gardens. On the other hand, accessible public green spaces are essential for all because green spaces have multiple environmental, health, and social benefits.

So, we need to look for a way to save both green spaces and water resources to mitigate climate change. Optimum water usage in green space irrigation can play an important role in tackling the water crisis.

In addition, sources of drinking water and green space irrigation are often shared in Iranian cities. Although generally, the water of the green space is not purified, while the drinking water is filtered. But due to shared resources, we can reduce drinking water risks by water-saving in irrigating green areas.

What are the solutions to save water in urban green spaces in Iran?

There are many solutions to reduce water consumption for irrigating parks and other green spaces in Iranian cities.

One of these solutions is planting low-water and drought-resistant plants. Also, the use of plants whose natural requirements are appropriate to the local climate is emphasized.

Another solution is implementing xeriscaping as a process of landscaping that reduces or eliminates the need for irrigation. Also, since grass with high water requirement is widely used in Iran's urban green spaces, it is better to replace grass with native ground cover plants that require less water or use species of grass that require little water in necessary cases.

It is also crucial to plan the irrigation period of trees and change the pattern of irrigation hours of green areas (irrigation in the early hours of the day and night).

In addition, using plant mulch can reduce evaporation, retain soil moisture, and increase better penetration of water to plant roots.

Adding zeolite is beneficial to the soil for water retention in root zones. Also, pruning and fighting weeds can reduce water consumption. Most importantly, using modern irrigation methods and smart irrigation in urban green spaces can save water sources.

Besides, the separation of potable water and non-potable water branches and the usage of recycled water for irrigating green spaces could reduce water consumption. Also, we can use rain and snow by collecting them in reservoirs for irrigation.

IRANIAN LANGUAGES AND SCRIPTS

Part 24

Balochi

Balochi (in several dialects) is spoken in eastern Iran and western Pakistan, but also in southern Afghanistan and Central Asia.

Its written literature goes back to the 18th century, and it has a considerable popular literature, notably stories and ballads, which were first collected by A. Lewis (1855) and M. I. Dames (1907).

The earliest descriptions of Balochi date to the early 19th century. Up-to-date descriptions by Geiger and Grierson were included in the Grundriss and the Linguistic Survey of India (X, pp. 327-451).

Subsequent studies include Zarubin (1932-49) and modern publications by J. Elfenbein.

Grammars and introductions to Balochi include Rastorgueva (1966), Barker and Mengal (1969: Rakhshani dialect), and Collett (1986: Kechi dialect spoken in Oman).

Balochi is written in the Pakistani variant of the Arabo-Persian script, with additional diacritics for the retroflex consonants.

Afghanistan and Central Asia

This is the area of the modern East-Iranian dialects, which in phonological and grammatical structure differ considerably from the West-Iranian dialects.

The differences reflect the greater historical developments in Middle East-Iranian languages, compared with the Middle West-Iranian ones.

The distribution of these languages in Afghanistan after the late twentieth-century wars is not known.

Material from the Pamir languages began appearing in the early 19th century, which was included by Geiger in Grundriss and by Grierson in Linguistic Survey of India X.

Large materials were collected by G. Morgenstierne on his two missions (1924 and 1929), and Soviet scholars published on languages in the Soviet Union.

On the whole, scholarly and complete descriptions of these dialects are much more numerous than for those in Iran itself. Recent descriptions to date include Pakhalina (1983, 1989) on the historical phonology and morphology of the Pamir languages, and Pakhalina (1969) is a useful concise overview.

Edel'man (1986) is a historical grammar of East-Iranian languages.

Parachi and Ormuli, spoken in central Afghanistan and across the border in Pakistan (Waziristan) are, according to Morgenstierne (1926, p. 36), the remnants of a Southeast-Iranian dialect group.

Grierson included a long section on "Ormuri or Bargista" in Linguistic Survey of India X, pp. 123-325; Morgenstierne recorded both languages in 1924; and C. Kieffer in 1961-71.

Pashto (several dialect groups) is spoken mainly in Afghanistan and Pakistan, as well as in the diaspora. Wanetsi (Waneci) is a closely related, but separate, dialect spoken in Pakistan.

Pashto has a large literature going back to the 16th century, both in the Afghan standard (Qandahar) and the Pakistani standard (Peshawar).

To be continued

Source: Iranica

ENGLISH IN USE

LEARN NEWS TRANSLATION

$4m budget allocated to promote non-motorized transport

A total budget of 170 billion rials (around $4 million) has been allocated to promote bike lanes across the capital city of Tehran, encouraging the residents to ride bicycles, Sakineh Ashrafi, deputy mayor of Tehran for planning, urban development and council affairs has said.

One of the main issues taken into consideration through the next year's budget bill, was development of non-motorized transportation, which focuses on active transportation and human powered transportation including walking and bicycling, she explained.

According to Tehran third development plan, biking as a green transport has been taken into consideration in order to mitigate traffic congestion and air pollution, she further noted, ISNA reported on Sunday.

تصویب اعتبار ۱۷ میلیاردی برای توسعه دوچرخه‌سواری همگانی در پایتخت

سکینه اشرفی معاون برنامه‌ریزی، توسعه شهری و امور شورای شهردار تهران از تصویب حدود ۱۷۰ میلیارد ریال اعتبار برای توسعه دوچرخه‌سواری همگانی در پایتخت خبر داد.

وی اظهار کرد: یکی از موضوعاتی که در بودجه سنواتی سال آینده شهرداری تهران به آن توجه شده، موضوع توسعه حمل و نقل عمومی غیرموتوری از جمله دوچرخه‌سواری همگانی است.

به گزارش روز یکشنبه برگزاری ایسنا وی ادامه داد: در برنامه سوم توسعه شهر تهران ، موضوع توجه به دوچرخه‌سواری به عنوان یک حمل و نقل پاک برای کاهش ترافیک و آلودگی هوا مورد توجه و تاکید قرار گرفته است.

COVID-19 UPDATES ON OCTOBER 29

New cases	106
New deaths	3
Total cases	7,557,240
Total deaths	144,565
New hospitalized patients	37
Patients in critical condition	142
Total recovered patients	7,331,432
Diagnostic tests conducted	54,342,411
Doses of vaccine injected	154,961,637

TEHRAN TIMES

www.tehrantimes.com

Managing Director: **Mohammad Shojaeian**

Editor-in-Chief: **Mohammad Sarfi**

Editorial Dept.: Fax: (+98 21) 88808214 — 88808895
Email: info@tehrantimes.com
Switchboard Operator: Tel: (+98 21) 43051000
Advertisements Dept.: Telefax: (+98 21) 43051430
Public Relations Office: Tel: (+98 21) 88805807
Subscription & Distribution Dept.: Tel: (+98 21) 43051603
Printed at: Jame Jam Bartar Borna - 44197737

Tehrantimes79

No. 18, Bimeh Alley, Nejatollahi St., Tehran, Iran **P.o. Box:** 14155-4843 **Zip Code:** 1599814713

OCTOBER 29, 2022

GUIDE TO SPIRITUAL AWAKENING

Poverty often disables an intelligent man from arguing his case; a poor man is a stranger in his own town.

Imam Ali (AS)

Prayer Times » Noon:11:48 Evening: 17:31 Dawn: 5:00 (tomorrow) Sunrise: 6:24 (tomorrow)

Shiraz terrorist attack subject of Hassan Ruholamin's new painting

TEHRAN – Iranian expressionist Hassan Ruholamin has used the barbarous terrorist attack on Wednesday in Shiraz as the subject of his new painting.

The artwork entitled "Tulips Have Grown from the Blood of Our Land's Youth", a verse from the famous epic poem composed by Aref Qazvini for the Iranian youth killed in the Constitutional Revolution (1906-1911), was unveiled on Thursday.

It depicts a woman and her child soaked in their blood during the attack on Shah Cheragh, the shrine of Ahmad ibn Musa (AS), the brother Imam Reza (AS), in Shiraz. ISIS claimed responsibility for the attack in the southern Iranian city.

Ruholamin is best known for his paintings on early Islamic historical events.

The artist has also blended modern events and with stories from Islamic history in some of his works.

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

"Tulips Have Grown from the Blood of Our Land's Youth" by Hassan Ruholamin.

Shahnameh illustrations

Part 1

Among the many works of classical literature that form the extensive corpus of Persian manuscript illustration, Ferdowsi's Shahnameh occupies pride of place.

Hundreds of illustrated volumes survive today, doubtless only a fraction of the actual artistic production that began in the Ilkhanid (Mongol) period, if not earlier, and continued into the modern era in both painted and printed form.

Yet even before the regular practice of illustrating the Shahnameh as a written text, epic stories and personages, including those celebrated in pre-Ferdowsian narratives and oral tradition, figured within the decorative repertoire of Persia's visual arts.

Long of scholarly interest, research on Shahnameh images and illustrations surged during the last decades of the 20th and the first years of the 21st century, including the development of an electronic database.

The epic's 2010 millennial year occasioned in particular a spate of art exhibitions and conferences, as well as a fresh and continuing outpouring of publications, and even inspired contemporary artistic production.

Many of the recent art historical studies are thematic and concern specific Shahnameh imagery, episodes and cultural concepts. Others introduce new, often innovative, approaches based on codicological, technical and statistical analysis, while still others draw attention to specific Shahnameh holdings or present scientific findings and conservation treatment.

Images in literary sources and monuments. Notwithstanding the absence of any extant illustrated copies (or any copy, for that matter) of Ferdowsi's Shahnameh datable to the time immediately following its compilation, compelling evidence exists for the pictorialization of epic characters and episodes during the late 11th through 13th centuries.

As Assadullah Souren Melikian-Chirvani has argued, based on two verses by Suzani of Samarqand (d. 1173-74), Shahnameh pages were illustrated for the princes of the Qarakhanid (Ilak-Khanid) dynasty of Samarqand.

Melikian-Chirvani also cites several literary references to frescoes representing Shahnameh heroes and villains, including Rustam, Esfandiar, and Afrasiab, on the walls of royal palaces in Khorasan and Tabarestan.

A fragmentary wall-painting, possibly dating from the early 13th century and depicting two superimposed zones with figures identifiable from Shahnameh tales—on the bottom, how the youthful leader Fereidun overcame the tyrannical usurper Zahhak; and on the top, how Sindokht reproached her daughter Rudabeh for loving Zal—provides some idea of the likely form of such monumental representations.

It also may reprise a much older fresco tradition as evidenced by the well-known scenes of Rustam painted on the walls of the Sogdian palace (circa 740 CE) at Panjikant.

The fragmentary medieval fresco, as well as a fragmentary enamel-painted (minai) star tile, also relate directly, both in their composition and iconography, to Shahnameh images as rendered on small-scale, three-dimensional objects of the period.

Images on objects

It is within the medieval arts of the object, and particularly on portable ceramic and metalwork vessels made in Persia and neighboring regions during the 12th and 13th centuries, that the early history and iconography of Shahnameh imagery can be most fully appreciated.

One striking example is an intact ceramic beaker, measuring 12 cm high and with polychrome minai (enamel-painted) decoration in three superimposed registers, each in turn containing four panels with scenes from the tale of Bijan and Manijeh.

Although celebrated, the beaker is not unique, and the fragmentary remains of another minai vessel, probably a bowl, with similarly arranged panels of epic images, are known.

While the beaker's decorative format naturally suggests a connection to—and perhaps even a derivation from—wall painting (thus in turn providing further evidence, roughly contemporary with the literary sources analyzed by Melikian-Chirvani and the fragmentary fresco cited above, for the existence of large-scale paintings inspired by and/or directly related to Ferdowsi's epic and dated to the 12th and 13th centuries), its narrative technique reveals how medieval artisans approached the task of illustrated complex epic cycles on miniaturized scale.

Although the Bijan and Manijeh story can be followed, literally from beginning to end, through the beaker's 12 small frames, the painted ensemble does not, in fact, constitute a complete visualization of Ferdowsi's narrative.

Instead, the painted registers juxtapose selected or excerpted moments to create an epitomized pictorial sequence that evokes the entire tale as the beaker is turned counterclockwise.

This same artistic technique is employed on a series of other medieval objects, including a rare textile, whose decor features singular epic heroes.

Most prominent among these are: Fereidun equipped with a mace and mounted on the cow Barmayeh that had served him as a wet-nurse in his infancy, leading Zahhak, represented as a prisoner (that is, bare-chested and with his hands behind his back) and with the telltale snakes writhing on his shoulders, sometimes accompanied by Kaveh holding his leather protest banner; and Bahram Gur, mounted on a horse or camel, at the hunt with his demanding slave-girl Azadeh (the latter actually has a much older representational history).

While these two particular sets of figural groupings may be easily recognizable and identifiable, neither actually depicts a specific narrative scene as recounted in Ferdowsi's Shahnameh.

Instead, they represent conflations of separate or discrete, sometimes sequential, moments—or, more accurately, conflations of those figures that played the most critical and dominant roles in their stories.

The Fereidun procession, for instance, ostensibly illustrates the moment when Fereidun has captured and bound Zahhak and takes him to be imprisoned on Mount Damavand.

Yet neither Barmayeh the cow nor Kaveh the blacksmith are present in Ferdowsi's account of Fereidun's final punishment of the evil tyrant.

Furthermore, according to the Shahnameh, Zahhak did not walk to Damavand but was borne there on the back of a camel. Thus the epic image as represented on objects seems to be composed of a series of independent portrait-like units, each of which may be identified by certain distinctive and specific attributes— Fereidun by the cow and/or mace, Zahhak by the snakes and Kaveh by the banner—sufficient to recall heroic action and that together symbolize the entire narrative sequence from Fereidun's childhood to Zahhak's downfall.

Source: Encyclopedia Iranica

To be continued.

Owj launches performance on influential religious women in Tehran

TEHRAN – The Owj Arts and Media Organization launched a theatrical performance on Thursday in Tehran's Velayat Park, promoting the lifestyles adopted by influential religious female figures in history.

"Lady World" will be performed for 25 nights, and performances will be on the three nights each week that have been allocated exclusively to female audiences, producer Ali Esmaeili told the Persian service of MNA.

"The performance is about the influential women who led historic events from the beginning of the world," Esmaeili said.

It begins with Eve's birth and also recounts the life stories of Hagar, Prophet Abraham's wife; Asiya, the wife of the Pharaoh of the Exodus and adoptive mother of Moses; the Virgin Mary, the mother of Jesus Christ (AS); Kadijah, the wife of the Prophet Muhammad (S); Hazrat Fatima (SA); the daughter of the Prophet of Islam, Hazrat Zeinab (SA), the sister of Imam Hussein (AS); and Hazrat Masumeh (SA), the sister of Imam Reza (AS).

Esmaeili denied any connection between the unrest running in the country and the decision to organize the performance being directed by Hassan Bez.

"The production of the performance began three years ago as writing the script has taken time and energy," he said.

"It took only seven months to make the setting for the performance and do the rehearsals to stage a performance that Iranian women deserve," he added.

"Cultural and artistic activities have not recognized women and their key roles in important historic events as much as they deserve," he noted.

On its poster, "Lady World" has called the performance a story for women and learning about them.

A poster for "Lady World".

Owj, a major institution that produces revolutionary works in art and cinema, is supporting the performance with contributions from the Sima-ye Qoqnus Institute and the IRGC.

Voice actor Jalal Maqami dies at 81

From Page **1** ▸ He appeared in several other movies before the Islamic Revolution and in post-revolution cinema.

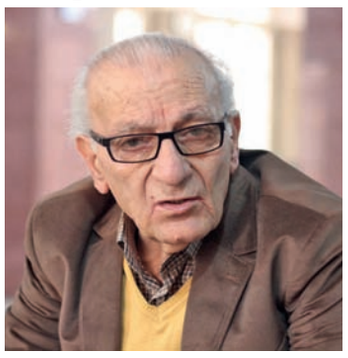
He then focused on dubbing, lending his voice to many characters played by stars such as Robin Williams, Robert Redford, Marcello Mastroianni, Tom Hanks, Michael Caine, Steve McQueen, Al Pacino and Dustin Hoffman.

He also voiced actors, including Saeid Rad, Faramarz Qaribian, Parviz Paratui and Majid Mozaffari, in many Iranian movies produced during the 1980s, and 1990s.

However, he shot to fame in 1983 when he appeared as a TV host for the program "Didaniha" launched by Channel 2 of Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting.

The popular program mesmerized Iranians for 12 years on Sunday nights by showing wonderful and strange events worldwide.

Maqami was the husband of Rafat Hashempur, a prominent voice actor who passed away in February.

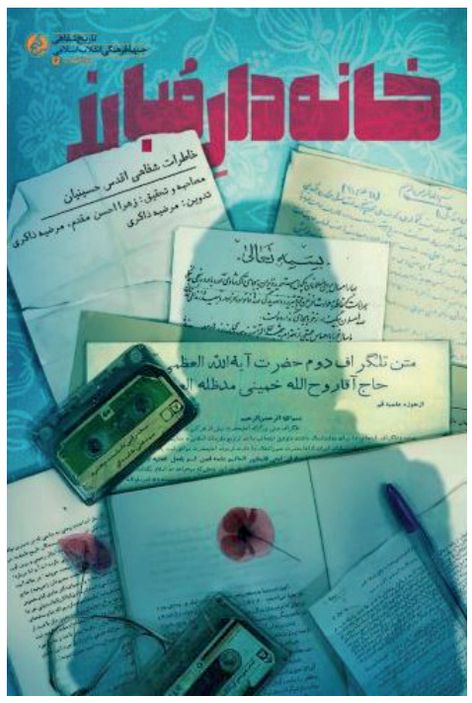


Voice actor Jalal Maqami in an undated photo.

In an Instagram post published at that time, Maqami wrote, "To Him we shall surely return. Today, my wife, Lady Rafat Hashempur passed away."

"She was born in Ardebil, and people mostly remember her with her voice for Vivien Leigh who starred as Scarlett in 'Gone with the Wind'," he said.

"The Warrior Housewife" released



"The Warrior Housewife" is Seyedeh Aghdas Husseinian's memories, written by Marzieh Zakeri, from the struggling days of the Islamic revolution in Mashhad province.

The unveiling ceremony of this book was held at Hosseinieh Honar in Mashhad, attended by Nadere Shamlou, Ferdowsi University professor, Effat Nazemi, rescuer, Zahra Ahsan Moghaddam, researcher, and the author of the book.

Nadere Shamlou began the ceremony with her speech stating that women were frequently the motivating factor behind the advancement of Islamic society. She attributed this to the effectiveness of women's roles as the other half of society, as mothers, and as wives.

She added that as a result, if the women of society make a movement, that society will move in its right and principled direction. If we examine the history of Iranian movements, we can see how important the role women played in some of these movements, such as the Tobacco Protest.

After Shamlou, Effat Nazemi went on about the women's role as well, noting that if we want to talk about a worrier Muslim woman, Mrs. Aqdas Husseinian is a clear example of it!

She explained how she found Husseinian's character a smart and cautious woman, and how she would identify deviation and warn people about it. When the war started, his husband was injured every time he went to the front and came back, and every time he was away, one of their children was born. It is difficult for a woman to be away from her husband for a long time, and gave birth to four children all alone.

Next, Marzieh Zahekri, continued with how she first met Mrs. Husseinian and said: I met her during a project, and after a year, I started the interviews with her.

She stated that this book is a narrative of women's struggles and their roles during the battles of the Islamic Revolution, which we need to read. According to her, it can be helpful to read history and listen to women like Mrs. Husseinian who were fighters and ask them about their goals, opinion, dreams, and challenges.

Zahekri also went on to speak about how much everyone is talking about women's rights these days, and people are fighting for them. Probably now, is a good time to listen to the stories of women like Mrs. Husseinian, who was in a society where there were apparently freedoms for women to wear hijab, but in reality, there were deeper restrictions for them that they had to fight for. Reading and passing these things to the generation that does not know anything about history, the revolution, and women's role can be very effective and useful.

Zahra Ahsan Moghaddam, the researcher of the book also said that they interviewed her for fourteen sessions, and the work was really enjoyable due the way of her narrating. She mentioned that what was intresing to her was that how Mrs. Husseinian remembered every details of those days.

Furthermore, Moghaddam noted that we really need people like Mrs. Husseinian these days, to narrate the past and incidents that we have gone through.