

What does the Israeli minister's nuke threat to Gaza mean?

Shaky Israel Resorts to Nuke Threats



Opinion: Resistance makes no difference, whether in France or Palestine

By Mohammad Sarfi
Editor-in-Chief

When the German army occupied France at the beginning of World War II, France was divided into two parts. One under the leadership of Marshal Petain accepted collaboration with the occupying forces and the occupiers granted them a government under occupation without authority and power. But the other did not give in to this humiliation and chose the path of resistance.

They founded the "French Resistance," which consisted of hundreds of thousands of French men and women who fought to end Nazi occupation and paid the price for it. Without a doubt, no occupying force is willing to listen and only understands the language of force. The "French Resistance" fought for the freedom of their country, but the Nazis labeled this resistance as sabotage and terrorist operations. They held ordinary people hostage and punished them collectively and brutally for any action by the resistance forces. ► **Page 5**

Iranian diaspora and Gaza War: Paying homage to the Zionist master

By Alireza Akbari

TEHRAN – In an article on October 26, the Haaretz newspaper tried to depict the Iranian diaspora who stand on the side of Israel as the prevalent view among the Iranians.

The article titled "Wakeup call for the world: Diaspora Iranians stand by Israel after attacks" is a sheer miscalculation. Generalizing support for Israel by the diaspora, especially the monarchists, shows that Israel is not in touch with reality.

Since the start of the unprecedented Operation Al-Aqsa Storm by Hamas on October 7 and the intensified Israeli barbarities under the pretext of "self-defense," some think tanks have desperately sought ways to justify the Israeli unabated war crimes carried out in the Gaza Strip.

Following the footsteps of Western think tanks, Haaretz launched a little different scenario to put the Iranian opposition's words into the Iranian people's mouth. ► **Page 3**

Israelis vent fury at leaders as Gazans rally around resistance

By Ali Karbalaei

TEHRAN- As the initial shock among Israelis of the al-Aqsa Storm Operation is fading away, many are turning against their Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

Widespread Israeli public anger was on full display as Israeli protesters demonstrated outside Netanyahu's residence in occupied al-Quds (Jerusalem) demanding the Israeli leader be held accountable for the failures that led to last month's deadly attack by Hamas on Israeli military bases and settlements around the besieged Gaza Strip.

Among those who participated in the protests were the family members of those being detained by Hamas who are demanding cabinet exchange the 6,000 Palestinian political prisoners being held in the regime's jails in exchange for their family members, who include Israeli troops and settlers. ► **Page 5**

Hamas leader Haniyeh met Ayatollah Khamenei

TEHRAN- Ismail Haniyeh, the Hamas political bureau chief, has met with the Leader of the Islamic Revolution, Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei, in Tehran.

During the meeting, Ayatollah Khamenei said the support for the Palestinian resistance groups is Iran's permanent policy.

The Hamas chief also gave a report on the latest developments in Gaza and the crimes of the Zionist regime, as well as the developments in the West Bank.

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution once again appreciated the patience and perseverance of the steadfast people of Gaza and expressed deep regret for the crimes of the Zionist regime, which are carried out with the direct support of the United States and some Western countries.

Ayatollah Khamenei also emphasized the need for serious action by Islamic countries and international organizations and the comprehensive and practical support of Islamic governments to the people of Gaza. ► **Page 2**

War on Hamas tantamount to war on democracy, Raisi says

TEHRAN- Iran's President, Ebrahim Raisi, has emphasized that Hamas is the legitimate government of the Gaza Strip and that fighting the Palestinian resistance movement is akin to fighting a war against democracy.

"Hamas is the legal, elected and legitimate government of Gaza... and the war against Hamas is a war on democracy," Raisi said in a phone call with Norwegian Prime Minister Jonas Gahr Støre on Saturday night.

Raisi also praised Oslo's stance on the necessity of an instant stop to Israel's killing of civilians in Gaza and international efforts to break the siege on the coastal enclave and provide aid to its 2.3 million inhabitants.

In addition, he said that Iran is willing to work with the Norwegian Justice Ministry to look into the crimes that Israel has committed in Gaza, emphasizing that the regime's "war crimes" and the U.S.'s backing for them should not go unpunished.

Raisi pointed out that the large arms and equipment transfers by the U.S. to the Zionist regime are to blame for the nearly 10,000 deaths in Gaza, including 4,000 children.

"The fact that a child is killed in Gaza almost every 10 minutes is horrible and a clear example of 'crime against humanity and genocide'. The disgusting silence of the U.S. and some European countries along with their armed support for the Zionist regime prove the West's double standards and its obvious partnership in the Zionists' crimes," he continued. ► **Page 2**

Iran-EAEU trade value exceeds \$4.2b in 7 months

TEHRAN – The value of trade exchanges between Iran and the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) in the first seven months of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21-October 22) reached \$4.258 billion, IRIB reported on Sunday, quoting an official with the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRICA).

In this timespan, Iran exported 2.414 million tons of products valued at nearly \$922 million to EAEU member states, registering a 48 and 22 percent growth in weight and value, respectively, compared to last year's corresponding period, Omid Golzari stated.

Meanwhile, the Islamic Republic imported 5.696 million tons of non-oil goods, valued at \$3.336 billion from the EAEU countries, indicating a 37 and 31 percent hike in weight and value, respectively, compared to the same period of last year, he added. ► **Page 4**



Huge crowds, including 2 million Indonesians, around the world call for ceasefire in Gaza

Millions of demonstrators rallied in cities in Europe, U.S., the Middle East, and Asia on Saturday and Sunday to show support for the Palestinians as Israel's military widened its air and ground offensive on the Gaza Strip.

According to Middle East Monitor, over two million protesters gathered at the National Monument in Indonesia on Sunday to express solidarity with Palestinians and call for an end to Israel's bombing of the besieged Gaza Strip. This marks Indonesia's largest public demonstration since October 7.

On Sunday morning, Indonesians dressed in white and wore traditional Palestinian scarves as they crowded the National Monument square, waving Palestinian flags, carrying posters, and chanting slogans calling for a ceasefire in Gaza and a free Palestine. ► **Page 5**

Veteran Iranian vocalist Akbar Golpayegani dies at 90

TEHRAN – Akbar Golpayegani, a prominent Iranian singer, passed away in Tehran due to complications related to old age on Saturday. He was 90.

Known as Golpa, he was born in Tehran in 1934. In 1948, at the age of 12, Golpa attended Farhang Elementary School and was selected as a Quran reciter in his class. In 1951, he began to train music and instruments under his father's guidance. In 1961, he was honored by the Ministry of Culture and Art for his skills in music and was employed as a professional singer.

In 1956, Golpayegani participated in UNESCO's International Music Festivals, and was the first Iranian singer who performed abroad. ► **Page 8**

TEHRAN PAPERS

New House of Representatives sanctions plan is nonsensical

In the following column, we take a look at some important contents and views in the yesterday's Iranian newspapers.

In a commentary, Kayhan discussed the approval of the new oil sanctions plan against Iran by the U.S. House of Representatives and wrote: The U.S. House of Representatives approved a plan to intensify oil sanctions against Iran in a vein and propaganda move. This plan, which was approved by members of the both Democratic and Republican parties, calls for stopping the berthing of ships carrying Iranian oil and intensifying the sanction on foreign refineries using the Iranian oil. In a statement, they claimed that this plan is a vital step in preventing Iran's continued financial support for terror throughout the Middle East. This move is ridiculous as Radio Farda and Deutsche Welle on their website say the approval of this plan comes as according to the Iranian authorities, despite the extensive sanctions of the United States, the sale of Iranian oil has increased in recent years and according to reports, Iran's crude oil exports are increasing despite the U.S. sanctions against Iran's oil because of its nuclear program.

Iran: Iran's market opening in Asia trade

In a note, the Iran newspaper discussed the visit of the first vice president Mohammad Mokhber to China. It wrote: On Saturday, First Vice President Mokhber traveled to Shanghai at the official invitation of Chinese Prime Minister Li Qiang to attend the China International Import Exhibition. The exhibition coupled with his bilateral meetings with Chinese officials or political and economic officials of other countries provides a great opportunity to seek markets for Iranian goods and services. In this meeting, the two sides not only emphasized the need to speed up the implementation of the 25-year strategic partnership between Iran and China, but also discussed and exchanged opinions about the projects, plans, and areas of economic cooperation. Tourism, oil, road and railway, and corridors were among the areas of interest of both sides for cooperation. Basically, the political and economic relations between Iran and China in the 13th government with the policy of "Look to the East" have gained more speed and balance. The speed has brought the relations between the two countries to an unprecedented level in comparison to the past.

Siasat-e-Rooz: Signs of a new order

Siasat-e-Rooz dedicated its editorial to the world's reaction to Israel's crimes in Gaza. It wrote: A new order seeking confrontation against global arrogance has been established. This is manifested in large-scale demonstrations around the world. This can even be seen in Western countries despite the limitations and repressions. This approach has caused many governments to side with Palestine and separate their path from America and the Zionists. All these developments have taken place while the domineering system and capitalism have been trying for years to impose their thinking on other nations and governments by using media tools, especially virtual space. For example, the Iranian nation's resistance to American domination and their great achievements in the fields of science, technology, nuclear, defense, etc., despite tough sanctions, have accelerated the global movement toward a new order. National unity and integration in the path of resistance and finding solutions to economic problems can be the continuation and strengthening of Iran's role in the new world order.

Vatan-e-Emrooz: Insistence on statelessness

In an analysis, Vatan-e-Emrooz addressed the Iranian opposition and said: While the people of the world are condemning Israel's crimes against humanity in Gaza, anti-Iranian groups are calling for a military attack by Israel and the United States on Iran. The leaders of these groups are royalists who still dream of returning monarchical

dictatorship to Iran. The opposition groups, especially the royalists, by introducing the Islamic Republic as the main supporter of the Palestinian resistance, have called for Israel's retaliatory action against Iran. Of course, neither America and the Zionist regime, nor the Western supporters of this infanticide regime are capable of attacking Iran. At least in the Al-Aqsa Storm operation, the Palestinian resistance against the occupied territories proved to everyone that Israel cannot even confront the Palestinian groups, let alone take military action against Iran. However, as much as the Zionist regime shows its brutality and anti-humanity to the world with the crimes in Gaza, the Iranian opposition also beats the drum of its statelessness.

War on Hamas tantamount to war on democracy, Raisi says



From page 1 ► The head of Iran's government also criticized the failure of 180 UN resolutions to change Israel's behaviors.

He went on to say that the Islamic Republic has proposed a UN-registered democratic and equitable solution to the Palestinian issue based on the concept of one vote for every Palestinian.

The Norwegian prime minister, for his part, stated that his country recognizes Iran's significant and successful role in the region.

In addition, he praised Tehran's efforts to ease tensions in the region and advocated for talks with the Islamic Republic to settle the Palestine dispute.

He underlined that Iran and Norway could confer and work together through diplomatic channels to find a solution that would put an immediate stop to the war, relieve the closure on Gaza, and deliver humanitarian supplies to its people.

After Hamas launched Operation Al-Aqsa Storm against the occupying regime on October 7, Israel launched a brutal battle on the blockaded Gaza Strip.

Additionally, it has established a complete siege on the coastal sliver, cutting off water, food, medicine, fuel, and electricity to its more than 2.3 million population.

Hamas leader Haniyeh met Ayatollah Khamenei

Backing Palestinian resistance groups is Iran's permanent policy, Leader tells Haniyeh

From page 1 ► The meeting took place as Israel is at a fierce war with the Gaza Strip. The meeting in the middle of the war is highly important.

The Palestinian resistance forces of Hamas and Islamic Jihad are resisting Israeli troops that have entered the Gaza Strip.

Israel has launched relentless attacks on Gaza after Hamas launched a surprise and unprecedented operation against the Zionist regime outside Gaza, killing many settlers and capturing more than 200 Israelis, among them military personnel. The attack has put into question the Israeli intelligence.

Israel itself has admitted that it has not suffered such a defeat in its 75 years of occupation of the Palestinian lands.

The action triggered the Israeli regime's savage military campaign against the Palestinian enclave of Gaza.

Hamdan said that Hamas is proud of the support it has been receiving from the Axis of Resistance, which includes groups in the West Asia region that are opposed to the Israeli regime and the hegemonic policies of the U.S. government and its allies in the region.

Amir Abdollahian meets Taliban acting Deputy PM in Tehran

TEHRAN - Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian met on Sunday with the Acting Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs of the Taliban government Abdul Ghani Baradar in Tehran.

Led by Baradar, Afghanistan's delegation arrived in Iran on Saturday. The meeting's agenda included the creation of cooperative working groups in different areas, including commerce, transit, transportation, customs, and environment.

FM meets UN special envoy for Yemen

On Sunday, Amir Abdollahian also met with Hans Grundberg, the UN Special Envoy for Yemen, who was in Tehran on an official visit.

They reviewed the current developments in the Arab country and addressed the latest events in Yemen, which has been at war with Saudi Arabia for more than eight years.

Saudi Arabia and its allies attacked Yemen in March 2015. There has been a respite in combat in recent months due to peace talks.

Iran has frequently urged for a pause of hostilities and the resolution of problems through dialogue.

"Root cause of Gaza war is U.S. military backing for Israel"

Also, in a phone call with his Iraqi counterpart Fuad Hussein on Saturday, Amir Abdollahian said that the United States' unrelenting military backing for the Israeli regime is one of the primary causes of the current dilemma in West Asia.

During their talk, the two foreign ministers talked about the most recent events in Israel's bloody



Iran is a major backer of Hamas. However, Iran says the parties operating within the Axis of Resistance, including Hamas, work independently of Tehran in terms of policymaking and military operations.

By attacking the Israelis or U.S. military bases in the region, resistance groups in Iraq, Lebanon, and Yemen have helped Hamas continue its struggle against the Israeli regime.

Before the new meeting, Haniyeh, whose office is in Doha, Qatar, met with the Leader of the Islamic Revolution in Tehran on June 21. During that meeting, Ayatollah Khamenei told Haniyeh that the sense of responsibility of the young and faithful Palestinian generation and their individual and collective presence on the

battlefield was a very important issue.

"What happened recently in Jenin and the siege of the Zionist military by the Palestinian youth are clear examples of this new scene and heralds a bright future and full victory for the Palestinians," underlined Ayatollah Khamenei.

In June, Israel launched biggest attacks on the occupied West Bank, killing about 20 Palestinians in the Jenin refugee camp and wounding at least 100 more. The attacks by the Zionist regime were the largest in years. The Jenin refugee camp was originally established in 1953 to house Palestinians who were ethnically cleansed during the Nakba of 1948 - which forced some 750,000 from their homes to make way for the establishment of Israel.

war on the beleaguered Gaza Strip.

"Continuation of the Zionist regime's war crimes and extensive massacre of civilians, especially women and children, in addition to the United States' vast military support for the aggressor Zionist regime are major factors that have intensified the current crisis in the region," Amir Abdollahian added.

Iran's top diplomat went on to say that if Israel escalated its ongoing war against civilians in Gaza, the conflict would inevitably expand.

The foreign minister of Iraq, for his part, emphasized the need for Muslim nations to unite and coordinate their support for the Palestinian people.

In addition, he emphasized how critical it is to stop the Israeli regime's attacks on Gaza and prevent the conflict from getting worse.

Iran and Oman discuss the appalling situation in Gaza

Separately on Saturday, Sayyid Badr Albusaidi, the Foreign Minister of Oman, and the Iranian foreign minister talked about the circumstances in Palestine.

The senior diplomats called for more efforts and improved cooperation among Muslim nations to put an end to the Zionist regime's crimes against the oppressed people of Gaza, describing the humanitarian situation in the region as "appalling".

They then looked into measures to put a halt to the slaughter of Palestinians in Gaza, particularly women and children.

The two foreign ministers also emphasized the need to immediately ease the embargo on Gaza



in order to allow humanitarian aid, including food, medicine, medical equipment, and gasoline, to enter the blockaded region.

Amir Abdollahian and Albusaidi also spoke out strongly against the Israeli regime's policy of forcible displacement of Gaza inhabitants.

Since October 7, when Hamas began Operation al-Aqsa Storm in the occupied territories near Gaza in reaction to the regime's escalating atrocities against Palestinians, Israel has been carpeting the Gaza Strip with bombs.

As of Sunday afternoon, at least 9,770 Palestinians, including 4,800 children, had been killed in Israeli air strikes on the Gaza Strip.

The U.S., Israel's biggest and oldest ally, has backed Tel Aviv's ferocious attacks on the Palestinian territory as "self-defense," and has provided the regime with thousands of arms consignments since the onset of the war.

Washington has also vetoed resolutions of the United Nations Security Council calling on the occupying regime to stop its hostilities.

Israeli troops fear direct clash with Palestinian fighters: general

'With every passing day Israel sinks further into the quagmire'

TEHRAN- The spokesman for the Iranian Armed Forces, Brigadier General Abolfazl Shekarchi, has said that Israeli armed forces are terrified of engaging in direct clash with Palestinian resistance fighters in the Gaza Strip.

Therefore, Shekarchi said, the Tel Aviv regime is bombarding civilians out of despair.

"World powers are incapable of confronting the small group of Hamas. They are afraid of face-to-face battles with Hamas, and therefore target women and children out of desolation and humiliation," the brigadier general said on Saturday during an event in the southern city of Kerman to commemorate National Student Day and National Day of Fight Against Global Arrogance, both of which are observed by Iranians on November 4.

He added, "Such atrocities and bloodshed will not last long, as Palestine and resistance groups will eventually emerge victorious." Superpowers are powerless to de-

feat the resistance fighters who are leading the fight to reclaim the fundamental rights of the Palestinian people and liberate their territories occupied by the Zionist regime.

So far 9,770 Palestinians have been killed in Gaza. According to the Guardian, up to 4,800 of those killed are children.

General Shekarchi said the unanimous condemnation of the repressive and murderous Israeli regime by both Muslim and non-Muslim countries was the most noteworthy victory for the Muslim world after the October 7 Operation al-Aqsa Storm.

According to Shekarchi, the U.S. Army, Navy, and Central Command (CENTCOM) officers are in Tel Aviv to boost the Israeli military's morale, after it was completely humiliated by Gaza's resistance fighters during the Storm operation.

"With every day of the war that passes, Israel sinks further into the quagmire of collapse. There is no option left for Israel's child-killing regime other than downfall."

The spokesman for the Iranian Armed Forces stated that most of the nations that make up the U.S.-led North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) threw their support behind Israel following the valiant and successful Operation al-Aqsa Storm, which was a blatant display of rebellion by the long-downtrodden residents of Gaza.

He also maintained that Americans have publicly demonstrated their unconditional support for the occupying Israeli regime.

The Tel Aviv regime launched the war after Hamas launched the operation against the occupying regime. Since the onset of the war, the United States has backed Israel's ferocious attacks on the Palestinian territory as a means of "self-defense."

Washington has also vetoed a United Nations Security Council resolution calling on the occupying regime to stop the war.

On Friday, Iran's deputy permanent representative to the UN office in Geneva vehemently denounced

The camp has seen much unrest over the decades and was nearly destroyed in 2002 when Israeli soldiers ambushed it during the second Intifada.

In the June 21 meeting, the Leader of the Islamic Revolution emphasized that the issue of Palestine is at the heart of the Islamic world. «The amount of progress that is made on the Palestinian issue will influence the amount of progress that will be made regarding the issues of the Islamic nation," he said.

The Leader considered the international atmosphere to be in the interest of the Palestinian people despite all the existing pressures from some governments.

Ayatollah Khamenei also re-emphasized the issue of "unity" and harmony among the Resistance groups. "In the recent battle in Gaza (the attack that Israel launched before October 7), we saw that the enemy's attempt was to create discord and division among the Resistance groups."

The Leader of the Islamic Revolution regarded Gaza as the center of Resistance, adding that the point that will bring the enemy to its knees is the West Bank, where good progress has been made so far.

Amir Abdollahian meets Taliban acting Deputy PM in Tehran



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the Israeli regime's attempts to expel the Palestinian inhabitants from the Gaza Strip, calling it a "crime against humanity".

Mahdi Aliabadi made the comments at a session of the International Organization for Migration's (IOM) Permanent Committee.

"The Israeli regime's ruthless attacks on Gaza will lead to a new displacement crisis. The occupiers have resolved to forcibly evacuate Gaza's population, something which serves as another example of crime against humanity by the Zionist regime," Aliabadi stressed.

Aliabadi went on to add, "The IOM's members cannot remain indifferent towards this crisis, and simply bear witness to the formation of a new crisis of displacement and migration."

He stressed, "It is necessary that the organization adopt a strong and decisive position concerning whatever measure that leads to forcible evacuation of Gaza's population."

Apartheid and occupation: Balfour's heritage

TEHRAN- November 2 is the 106th anniversary of the release of British Foreign Secretary Arthur James Balfour's infamous declaration.

What's now known as simply the Balfour Declaration, was a short text that changed the lives of not only Palestinians but millions of people in West Asia. It has brought about disastrous consequences such as the formation of a fake aggressive regime, massacre of hundreds of thousands of women and children, displacement of millions of Palestinian citizens and their expulsion from their homeland, and ultimately the occupation of Palestine.

This wicked declaration paved the way for the formation of a cancerous and illegitimate tumor in West Asia with consequences still affecting the people of the region and Palestine after nearly 80 years. The public statement might have been the focus of discussion during the Iranian and British foreign minsters' phone call on November 3, with the Iranian chief diplomat possibly bringing to the Briton's attention that his country's support for the establishment of a «national home for the Jewish people in Palestine» in 1917 is the root of every challenge and distress in West Asia today.

The Zionists, who have been enjoying the support of their Anglo-Saxon godfathers to promote pseudo-history and impose oppression, are now facing an unprecedented crisis in West Asia.

The awakening and resistance of the Palestinians has opened the eyes of people worldwide to the Zionists' atrocities and genocide.



So, it is a good opportunity to re-read the Balfour Declaration in order to find out more about the dimensions of the 1948 Nakba.

As stated before, the Balfour Declaration voices England's sympathy with the wishes and aspirations of international Zionism to establish the so-called national homeland of Zionism in Palestine.

The statement was issued in the midst of the First World War, and 21 years before Europeans proceeded to once again thump international peace in a second widespread fight. Now, knowing how Hitler ended up killing masses of Jewish people, it seems likely that Britain and its Zionist comrades were well aware of what was awaiting the Jews in WWII.

The rightful presence of Zionists in the Holy Land has been formed based on two distorted and false historical narratives: the first narrative is that in the Jewish Bible, this land was promised to them (Zionists) and the second narrative claims the killing and genocide of the Jews by the Nazis during the Second World War.

These two narratives, especially

the second one, have sent a large number of Jews to Palestine and paved the way for the occupation and destruction of the Arab country.

Three years after the release of the Balfour Declaration and in the treaties that were signed by the victorious countries of the First World War, the fate of the Holy Land of Palestine was handed over to Britain, and Balfour's promise to the Zionists was carried out.

It would be of great naivety to believe that all this was merely a coincidence.

Palestinian lands were handed over to Zionists by Britain, disregarding the fact that Palestinians, who are in fact the real descendants of the primary Jews, had been living there for thousands of years.

All throughout the illegitimate life of the child-killing occupation regime, Western governments have been putting their propaganda apparatus to use to play the blame game and portray the oppressor as the oppressed.

The Zionists have committed massive and endless crimes without being held accountable.

Anytime and anywhere a protest is staged to defend Palestine, Zionists trumpet the “anti-Semitism” slogan.

After the launch of Operation Al-Aqsa Storm by Hamas on October 7, supporters of the Tel Aviv regime once again came forward to manipulate the truth, while equipping and encouraging Israel.

The task that was once on the shoulders of England was transferred to the U.S. after the end of World War II and the rise of the country in the international system.

The unconditional support of the U.S. and UK for the Zionist regime has been the main reason for the failures of the UN Security Council to acknowledge the rights of Palestinians.

By vetoing 45 resolutions, the United States has not only opposed any halt to the Zionist regime's crimes in Gaza, but also refused to help reach a solution to alleviate the humanitarian crisis in the besieged territory.

In a clear conflict with its false claims about human rights, the United States also voted against the resolution that was drafted to help Gazans.

The U.S. effort to back Zionists further showed its support for the war crimes committed in the Gaza Strip.

It is crystal clear that the latest actions of the U.S. exemplify its ignorance towards basic human rights principles.

The point is that the fake regime, though supported for years by Britain and the U.S., is unable to stand on its own feet.

Undoubtedly, the future is for Palestine.

SPORTS

Iranian women rugby team make history

TEHRAN - The Iranian women's rugby team made history by winning the bronze medal in a continental competition.

Iran emerged victorious in the third place match of the 2023 Asia Rugby Sevens Trophy held in Doha, defeating Guam 10-0 and winning the bronze medal.

In the first and second matches of the group stage, Iran triumphed over Uzbekistan 31-12 and Qatar 22-0. Although they suffered a loss against the UAE 17-0 in the third match but still progressed to the semifinals as the second team from Group B, after the UAE.

Iran's defeat against India in the semi-final was followed by a win against Guam, resulting in them winning the bronze medal. The first and second places were taken by the UAE and India.

This was the first time in history that the Iranian women's team won a medal in the Asia Trophy competition.

Zahra Ghorbani coached the Iranian women's national rugby team, whose players included Hadis Ahmadi, Setayesh Shojaei, Shida Eskandari, Shaghayegh Jazebi, Mahdieh Dehghan, Mahdieh Karimi, Zohreh Eyni (captain), Asma Fakhri, Asma Babajani, Gelareh Soheili, Negin Zakeri, and Zahra Istanlou.

The Iranian men's national team secured the ninth position in the tournament by defeating Iraq, Mongolia, and Jordan, and suffering a single loss against Bahrain.

Thailand emerged as the champions in the men's section after defeating Bahrain.

Hadi Choopan fails to defend Mr. Olympia title

TEHRAN - Derek Lunsford dethroned defending champion Hadi Choopan to win the 2023 Mr. Olympia.

Following a dramatic prejudging round on Friday, Nov. 3, the finals of the 2023 Mr. Olympia was held Saturday night in the Orange County Convention Center in Orlando, FL, and the best bodybuilders in the world showcased their physiques for the judges, thousands of fans in attendance, and more watching around the world on pay-per-view.

The top ten competitors put on a show for the fans, and the judges made them work for each position they were striving to claim.

After numerous poses, comparisons, cheers, a posedown, and a traditional dramatic pause from the announcer, Lunsford stood tall, after a back and forth battle with not only Choopan, the defending champion, but also with third place finisher Samson Dauda.

This was Lunsford's Olympia win in his career, and it had historical significance because he becomes the first bodybuilder to win both the 212 and open titles. Earlier in the evening Lunsford was voted the People's Champion as well, muscleandfitness.com reported.

Both the second and third place finishers are now automatically qualified for the 2024 Olympia in Las Vegas, NV, on October 10 -13, 2024.

2023 Mr. Olympia Top Five

1. Derek Lunsford \$400,000
2. Hadi Choopan \$250,000
3. Samson Dauda \$100,000
4. Brandon Curry \$40,000
5. Andrew Jacked \$35,000

Iran beat Australia at IFCPF Asia Oceania

TEHRAN - Favorites Iran defeated Australia 3-1 in the International Federation of Cerebral Palsy Football (IFCPF) Asia Oceania Championships on Sunday. Abbas Torabi, Shamseddin Shahbazi and Moslem Mehrabian were on target for Iran.

Iran had defeated Japan 3-0 in their opening match.

Team Melli will meet Thailand on Monday.

APC President congratulates Javanmardi

TEHRAN - Asian Paralympic Committee President Majid Rashed has congratulated Iran's three-time Paralympic champion shooter Sareh Javanmardi for being elected among the five athletes at the Asian Paralympic Committee (AsPC) Athletes' Committee.

The election that took place during the 2022 Asian Para Games in Hangzhou saw a total of 1,034 athletes voting.

The 38-year-old Javanmardi was voted the Allianz Best Female Athlete of the Rio 2016 Paralympic Games after winning two gold medals in the 10-metre air pistol SH1 and mixed 50m pistol SH1.

She has won a total of four Paralympic Games medals, including a third gold in the 10m air pistol SH1 at Tokyo 2020.

Javanmardi had carried Iran's flag at the Opening Ceremony of Hangzhou 2022, an event delayed by a year due to the COVID-19 pandemic, for the second Asian Paralympic Games.

She later won a silver medal in the 10m air pistol SH1 behind her teammate Faezeh Ahmadi.

“Many congratulations to our new Athletes' Committee,” Rashed said.

“We believe that the athletes are the heart of the Paralympic Movement and their voice should be heard.

“We are delighted that we have such a strong new committee, and that three females have been elected. We look forward to working with them over the next four years,” he added.

Sepahan and AGMK looking for win

TEHRAN - Sepahan FC and AGMK FC are set for an exciting AFC Champions League 2023-24 Group C clash at the Azadi Stadium on Monday.

Both sides need to win - albeit for different reasons - with Iran's Sepahan on four points while AGMK are on a run of three consecutive defeats.

Sepahan were in fine form when the two sides met a fortnight ago, with the Iranian side cruising to a 3-1 win.

They, however, need a win on Monday as they trail Al Ittihad SC of Saudi Arabia by five points.

AGMK have found the going tough in Group D, with the Uzbekistan side not able to turn their determination into victories.

Defeats to Al Ittihad (3-0), Air Force Club (2-1) and Sepahan mean their knockout stage hopes are as good as dashed but AGMK will be fired up to make a mark and this could spell trouble for Sepahan.

Nassaji have no way but to beat Navbahor

TEHRAN - Nassaji Mazandaran know only a win will suffice when they meet Navbahor in Group D of the AFC Champions League 2023/24 on Monday.

The debutants from Iran head into the second half of the group stage on three points, four adrift of leaders Al Hilal SFC of Saudi Arabia.

Nassaji kicked off their campaign in style, cruising 2-0 past Mumbai City of India but have found the going tough since that win.

Two-time AFC Champions League winners Al Hilal proved too strong, with the Saudi Arabian side winning 3-0, while Uzbekistan's Navbahor edged them 2-1 when the sides met two weeks ago.

Navbahor will be aiming to build on the victory in a campaign that has been impressive.

Still unbeaten, Navbahor came within seconds of defeating Al Hilal in their opening tie before settling for a 1-1 draw and were too strong for Mumbai City (3-0) and Nassaji and if they can maintain their form, a spot in the Round of 16 is very much possible.

Iranian diaspora and Gaza War: Paying homage to the Zionist master

From Page 1 ► **Palestine was and will be the first issue for freedom seekers**

The harsh rhetoric of Israeli leaders, namely Yoav Gallant, who called the Palestinians “human animals”, along with the Israeli army's war crimes in the Gaza Strip, especially after the bombardment of Al-Ahli Hospital in the north of Gaza on October 18, prompted people around the world to pour into the streets carrying the Palestinian flags and voicing solidarity with the oppressed nation. This campaign of support for the Palestinians is continuing unabated.

The more Western leaders insist on their unwavering support for Tel Aviv, the louder the voices of pro-Palestinians are echoed worldwide.

Being mad at Israeli war crimes and the incompetence of international bodies to halt the genocide in Gaza, Iranian people have also been staging rallies to censure Israeli war crimes and express solidarity with the Palestinians.

The gathering of Iranian mothers and their

children before the UN Office on October 19 in Tehran, the female students' rally in Tabriz on October 30 that was code-named “Storm Generation”, protests by students in Tabriz and medical staff in Dehloran, and pro-Palestinian rallies in Zanjan, Ahvaz, Isfahan, Semnan, Shiraz, and some other cities are all sign of support for Palestine.

This is while Andrew Galili and Sara Raviani were quoted in Jonathan Harnoff's report in Haaretz saying Iranian people “boo criticism of Israel” and they are “tired,” connoting that Israel is a famous figure in the eyes of the Iranian diaspora.

Backed by Israel, Iranian diaspora pays tribute to Tel Aviv

Being backed financially, ideologically, and politically by Westerners and Tel Aviv in the 2022 unrest, the diaspora is now considered a failed project that was once looking to topple the Islamic Republic.

As it has been clearly stated by the rioters and the Iranian diaspora in Haaretz's October 26 report, provoking unrest inside Iran has

‘Wake-up call for the world’: Diaspora Iranians stand by Israel after attacks



always been on the table of the Westerners to hamper the country's progress.

Leila Mansouri, a diaspora member, said, “True change in Iran will ultimately come from within.”

The Israeli-Iranian diaspora's equation seems quite meaningful. Once supported in 2022, the diaspora now backs the fake regime's entity, closing their eyes to about 10,000 Palestinians killed so far in the Gaza Strip.

It should be noted that the overthrow of the Islamic Republic by the diaspora is now a hallucination. This is purely a miscalculation.

haughty attitude of Washington, which has incited enmity among people all over the world.

He also strongly denounced the Tuesday attack by the Israeli regime on the Jabaliya refugee camp in the Gaza Strip, which resulted in the death and injury of hundreds of Palestinians.

“This massacre added another black mark on the already long list of the Zionist regime' war crimes,” Kanaani said.

The attack on the camp killed or injured at least 400 Palestinians, the majority of them being women and children.

The entire community as a whole, and the UN Security Council in particular, were urged by Kanaani to “act promptly on their international duty to stop the apartheid Zionist regime's killing machine.”

Since October 7, when Hamas unexpectedly started Operation



community's call to stop the savage attacks on the helpless people of Gaza and the votes of 120 countries in the UN General Assembly are likewise ignored by the Tel Aviv regime.

According to Kanaani, the illegal actions of Israel, which have received full support from the U.S., demonstrate the

Free trade, special economic zones account for 70% of Iran's transit

TEHRAN – The secretary of Iran's Free Zones High Council has said 70 percent of the country's transit is carried out through free trade and special economic zones, Freena reported.

Speaking in a press conference in Kordestan Province on Saturday, Hojatollah Abdolmaleki said there are 94 approved free trade and special economic zones across the country of which 18 are free trade zones.

According to the official, the country's free trade and special economic zones play a significant role in the country's economy, so that in the previous Iranian calendar year (ended on March 20) one-third of Iran's total non-oil export was carried out through these zones.

Over 2500 companies are currently active in the free trade and special economic zones in which more than 7,000 people are directly employed, Abdolmaleki said.

The establishment of free trade zones (FTZs) in Iran dates back to the Iranian calendar year 1368 (March 1989 - March 1990) following the fall in the country's oil income in the preceding year which prompted the government to promote non-oil exports.

The first two free trade zones of Iran were established in the south of the country. The first one was Kish Free Trade Zone established in 1368 on Kish Island in the Persian Gulf and the second one was Qeshm Free Trade Zone established the year after on Qeshm Island in the Strait of Hormuz.

Some five other free trade zones have been also established in the country since then, including Chabahar in southeastern Sistan-Baluchestan Province, Arvand in southwestern Khuzestan Province, Anzali in northern Gilan Province, Aras in East-Azarbaijan Province and Maku in West-Azarbaijan Province, both in the

northwest of the country.

The development of existing free trade zones and the establishment of new FTZs has become one of the major economic approaches of the Iranian government.

Free Zones High Council has been taking new measures to improve the role of free trade and special economic zones in the country's economy.

In this regard, the secretary of Free Zones High Council has been holding talks with senior officials from various government bodies to underline the importance of developing free zones for the country's economic improvement.

In a meeting with Meisam Latifi, the Head of the Public Administration and Recruitment Organization in late September, the two sides discussed structural and executive issues related to free trade and special economic zones.

Abdolmaleki also held a meeting with the Head of the Institute of Standards and Industrial Research of Iran (ISIRI) Mehdi Eslam-Panah in which he stressed the need to facilitate administrative affairs related to economic and business activities in free trade and special economic zones.

In the meeting, Eslam-Panah said free and special economic zones are effective in the economic progress of the country and maximum facilitation should be done in the administrative affairs related to economic and business sectors in these zones.

In another meeting with the Head of the Parliament's Internal Affairs Committee Mohammad Saleh Jokar, the officials discussed ways of improving business and trade in the country's free and special zones under the framework of the Seventh National Development Plan (2022-2026).

Over 11m tons of steel products produced in H1

TEHRAN- As announced by the Iranian Steel Producers Association (ISPA), 11,112 million tons of steel products were produced in Iran in the first half of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21-September 22).

The Iranian Steel industry has been constantly developing over the past years against all the

pressures and obstacles created by outside forces like the U.S. sanctions and the coronavirus outbreak that has severely affected the performance of the world's top producers.

The country is expected to climb to seventh place among the world's top steel producers by the Iranian calendar year 1404 (March 2025).

China inks MOU to build \$7m power plant in Iran's Maku Free Zone

TEHRAN – A Chinese company has signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Iran's Maku Free Zone Organization to invest \$7.0 million in a power plant project to supply electricity for the zone's startups and IT companies.

According to Head of Maku Free Zone Organization Hossein Garousi, the mentioned MOU is signed in line with the zone's plans for becoming a smart city, Maku Free Zone portal reported.

"This zone has the necessary hardware and software infrastructure to become a smart city," Garousi said.

Referring to the Mako Free Zone's comprehensive plan as the main document for the development of the zone, he added that in this plan, smart logistics is considered as one of the main axes of the development of the zone.

Located in Iran's northwestern province of West Azarbaijan, Maku is one of the seven major free zones of Iran; it has 140 kilometers of shared border with the Azerbaijan Republic and 130 kilometers of border with Turkey.

As Maku is among the most newly established and also the largest free zones of the country, there is a high need for the creation of infrastructure in this zone.

On September 20, the head of the Maku Free Zone Organization said development and infrastructure projects are currently underway in this zone based on priority.

"The Maku Free Zone requires a lot of infrastructure considering its large area, and fortunately, the zone's infrastructures are being improved," Garousi said.

According to the official, the priority for completing the projects in this zone is based on the demands of the people, and since the quality of the work is important the Maku Free Zone Organization has tried to complete the construction projects in the appropriate season.

As announced by the commercial director of Maku Free Trade Zone Organization, services and commodities valued at \$234 million were exported from the Maku FTZ, in Iran's northwestern province of West Azarbaijan, in the past Iranian calendar year 1401 (ended on March 20).

Ali Qanbari said that services worth over \$223 million, and commodities valued at \$10.68 million were exported from the zone during the previous year.

In mid-September, the head of the Maku Free Zone Organization, who visited China heading a delegation from Iran's Free Zones High Council, said Maku Free Zone is the connecting point of the East-West and North-South transit corridors and has great potential for expanding trade relations between Iran and China.

"The East-West International Transport Corridor has the capacity to create a framework for a powerful communication network from China to the Baltic and Scandinavian countries, and considering its geographical location, the Maku Free Zone actually plays the role of a four-way land in this route and in China's One Road-One Belt Initiative (BRI)," Garousi said in a meeting with Chinese businessmen and entrepreneurs.

"Due to its unique geographical location, Maku Free Zone is the best point for creating a logistics village and a hub for attracting and distributing goods by connecting east-west and north-south corridors," he added.

Iran-EAEU trade value exceeds \$4.2b in 7 months

From page 1 ► In total, more than eight million tons of goods, valued at over \$4.2 billion, were exchanged between Iran and the five EAEU member states from March 21 to October 22, 2023, the official said.

Most of Iran's exports to the EAEU were sent to the Russian Federation and the Republic of Kyrgyzstan, registering a 30 and 20 percent growth respectively compared to the last year's corresponding period, according to Golzari.

In this period, Iran exported over \$532 million and more than \$40 million worth of goods to Russia and Kyrgyzstan respectively, the official further announced.

Iran and EAEU reached a preferential trade agreement in 2018 based on which about 862 commodity items are currently subject to preferential tariffs.

The agreement came into effect on October 27, 2019.

Back in July, the minister in charge of trade of the Eurasian Economic Commission (EEC) said that the



EAEU's cooperation with Iran is actively expanding in various fields, and trade between the two sides has doubled over the past four years.

Andrey Slepnev also said that

trade between the union and the Islamic Republic of Iran rose 22 percent in 2022.

The important thing is that bilateral trade exchanges are

balanced, that is, almost as much as the Eurasian Economic Union supplies goods to Iran, Iran also exports goods to the member countries of this union, the official noted.

Tehran hosts Iran-Afghanistan Joint Economic Committee meeting

TEHRAN – Iran's capital Tehran hosted an Iran-Afghanistan Joint Economic Committee meeting for the first time after the new government in Afghanistan took office, IRNA reported.

The Iranian and Afghan representatives to Joint Economic Committee held the first day of their meeting on Saturday, with high-ranking economic officials of both countries being in attendance.

The formation of joint working groups in fields such as trade, transit, transportation, customs and the environment were discussed on the first day of the two-day meeting.

The two sides also agreed on the formation of several more working groups tasked with identifying problems in the way of economic cooperation between the two neighbors.

Afghanistan's delegation arrived in Iran earlier on Saturday. The 30-member delegation was led by Deputy Prime Minister for Economic Affairs of Taliban Government Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar.



Iranian Agriculture Minister Mohammad-Ali Nikbakht and President Raisi's special envoy for Afghanistan Hassan Kazemi Qomi were among the senior officials representing the Iranian side.

According to the economic adviser of the Iranian president's special envoy in Afghanistan affairs, Iran has a 35 percent share in Afghanistan's import market, which is a considerable figure in bilateral trade ties.

Mohammad-Mehdi Javanmard-Ghassab stated that Tehran and Kabul enjoy high capacities

to expand bilateral trade relations, especially in the fields of technical engineering services, transportation, and transit.

The economies of Iran and Afghanistan can complement each other, he said, adding that the two countries need a long-term strategic plan to take advantage of these conditions optimally.

Turning to Iran's 35 percent share in Afghanistan's market, Javanmard-Ghasab stressed that the country is seeking to export technology, technical know-how as well as technical and engineering services to Afghanistan.

Increasing the production of Iranian products in Afghanistan is also on the agenda, he emphasized.

According to Mohammad Ghanadzadeh, the deputy head of Iran's Trade Promotion Organization (TPO), the trade between Iran and Afghanistan has increased by 20 percent in the current Iranian calendar year (started on March 21).

Iran holds pavilion in China Intl. Import Expo



Iran's First Vice President
Mohammad Mokhber

TEHRAN – Iran has held a pavilion at the 6th China International Import Expo (CIIE) which is being held during November 5-10 at the country's National Convention and Exhibition Center, IRNA reported.

More than 50 Iranian companies and 250 Iranian business persons are taking part in this international exhibition.

As reported, Iran's First Vice President, Mohammad Mokhber, who has led the Iranian delegation attending this international event, delivered a speech at the opening ceremony of the exhibition on Sunday.

Addressing the event, Mokhber pointed to geographical advantages, natural resources and reserves, young manpower, climatic diversity, and technological achievements as Iran's five special capacities, and invited all countries to invest in Iran.

In his speech, he also made some proposals to create a new global business model including sharing domestic opportunities with the rest of the world, supporting the

comprehensive development of a multilateral trade system to regulate international laws, maintaining the stability of the world's industrial supply chains, creating cities that are international consumption centers, development of e-commerce and creation of modern logistics systems.

The CIIE, which is held annually, is a great platform to connect exporters with potential buyers and investors all around the world.

According to Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister for Economic Diplomacy Mehdi Safari, the visit of the vice president to the CIIE is an indicator of the government's strong will to cement economic ties with China which is the Islamic Republic's top trade partner.

"One of our major export target countries is China, and we have had good agreements to develop exports of various products such as saffron, aquatic products, dairy products, etc. to this country; China, with a 1.4 billion population can create an important export space for Iran. This visit is important because the government shows that it attaches special importance to exports," Safari told IRNA prior to the visit of Mokhber to China.

Safari noted that 60 percent of the Iranian companies participating in CIIE are knowledge-based companies and this shows how much Iranian companies have advanced in various technological areas.

According to the data released by China's customs administration, the Islamic Republic and China traded \$15.795

billion worth of commodities in 2022, \$10.35 billion more than the figure for 2021.

As reported, China's exports to Iran grew by 14 percent in the period under review compared to the preceding year to reach \$9.44 billion. The Asian country exported \$8.258 billion worth of goods to Iran in 2021.

The value of Iran's non-oil exports to China, however, registered a two-percent decrease in 2022, reaching \$6.355 billion. Iran exported \$6.502 billion worth of goods to China in 2021.

Iran's share of China's total global trade last year was only 0.25 percent. China's trade with the world reached \$6.308 trillion in 2022, of which \$3.593 trillion was the share of the country's exports and \$2.715 trillion was related to imports. China's global trade grew by 4.4 percent last year.

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.

Back in December 2022, Iran and China finalized 16 memorandums of understanding (MOU) under the framework of the two countries' strategic 25-year agreement.

The MOUs were signed in

second day of the Iranian calendar week.

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).

TEDPIX up 17,500 points on Sunday

TEHRAN- TEDPIX, the main index of the Tehran Stock Exchange (TSE), gained 17,537 points (0.88 percent) to 2,016,746 on Sunday, which is the

What does the Israeli minister’s nuke threat to Gaza mean?

Shaky Israel resorts to nuke threats

By Ali Ahmadi

TEHRAN- Speaking in a radio interview, Israeli Heritage Minister Amichai Eliyahu said Sunday that one of Israel's options in the war against Hamas is to drop a “nuclear bomb” on the Gaza Strip.

Eliyahu also backed rebuilding the Israeli settlements, adding that Palestinians can “go to Ireland or deserts”.

The Israeli minister also voiced objection to allowing any humanitarian aid into Gaza, saying, “We wouldn’t hand the Nazis humanitarian aid”.

He also insisted that the northern part of the Gaza Strip has no right to exist, pointing out that anyone waving a Palestinian or Hamas flag “shouldn’t continue to live on the face of the earth.

His comments were termed as “a horrifying and insane remark,” by Yair Lapid, the leader of the opposition party and former prime minister, asking the Prime Minister Netanyahu to “fire” Eliyahu.

Regarding the 240 captives held in the Gaza Strip, the Israeli heritage minister said that he would pray for them, but “there is a price to be paid in war”.

In reaction to the minister's remarks, Lapid said, “He offended the families of the captives [being held in Gaza], offended Israeli society, and harmed our international standing”.

National Unity leader Minister Benny Gantz, a member of the war cabinet, also attacked Eliyahu's comments in a post on X, saying Eliyahu's statement was detrimental and caused heavy political damage.

Mansour Abbas, leader of the Arab Ra'am party, wrote on X that Eliyahu was echoing a sentiment expressed by other Israeli officials, and expressed concerns that his comments dehumanized Gazans.

Abbas added that dehumanization and collective punishment is the way to “genocide and war crimes”.

There will be a day after the war — it is not the end of history or



Armageddon, the party leader said.

In response to the statements of the Israeli far-right minister, the head of the Meretz faction in the Knesset Zehava Galon said: “The uncultured minister proposes to use a nuclear bomb in Gaza, so what will happen to the Israeli captives?”

She further added: “He says that war costs money! [Well], send your children [to Gaza] so that they will pay for this too, your idol.”

Amid the growing concerns over Eliyahu's statement, Netanyahu's office announced that he was suspended from cabinet meetings “indefinitely”.

The action by Netanyahu's office was labeled as “meaningless” by an Israeli official who said, “This is a joke, there barely are any cabinet meetings anyway, and most of the work is being done in rounds of votes by phone”.

To avoid censure, the far-right Eliyahu tweeted that the statement was “metaphorical”.

Hamas also reacted to Eliyahu's remarks in a statement, saying that his approach proves the “terrorist entity” of Israel against the Palestinian nation.

The Islamic Jihad also issued a statement saying Eliyahu's statement shows the “reality of their (Israelis) crime”.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Palestine censured the Israeli minister's statement as well, saying the racist and brutal remarks of the Israeli minister are horrifying.

The Saudi Foreign Ministry also condemned the threats of the Israeli minister, saying that the postponement of his dismissal reflects that the humanitarian values are worthless in Israel.

Regardless of being “insane, a junior cabinet member, a far-right minister” or whatever the Israeli officials labeled Eliyahu, he is an official member of the Israeli government who spoke from the heart of the Zionist regime.

Proposing to nuke Gaza by the extremist minister comes the Tel Aviv regime has carpeted Gaza with bombs.

In its latest barbaric attack, the Tel Aviv regime bombarded the Maghazi refugee camp in the central Gaza Strip on Saturday evening which left 45 Palestinians killed and a hundred others injured, according to a report published on Sunday by the Hamas Ministry of Health.

“The number of martyrs in the Maghazi massacre has risen to 45,” the ministry said in a statement.

While the occupying regime has kept leading propaganda campaigns against Iran's nuclear program, calling it a “threat” to the region and world, Amichai Eliyahu officially confessed that Israel has atomic bombs, something which the regime has been mum about it and refused to sign the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT).

It is said that Israel has had a nuclear program since the 1950s, but it has never confirmed or denied having nuclear weapons

and has adopted an ambiguous policy in this regard.

The Negev Nuclear Research Center, 10 kilometers from the city of Dimona, is Israel's most important nuclear site. In 1986, an Israeli nuclear technician, for the first time, provided information and images from inside the Dimona reactor and Israeli nuclear warheads to the British weekly newspaper Sunday Times.

According to Jane's Defence Weekly

, Israel is the sixth nuclear power in the world. The Janes has also said that Israel has 100 to 300 nuclear warheads, which is equal to England's nuclear warheads.

Nuke threat indicative of Israeli failure

The proposal to drop nuclear bombs on Gaza indicates successive defeats that Tel Aviv has faced since October 7.

Following the irreparable defeat on October 7, the occupying regime launched war crimes at an unprecedented level in Gaza, bombarding residential areas, schools, and hospitals, and cutting off water, food, medicine, and other essential items to the enclave.

Yet none of the brutalities have helped Israeli officials to hide their defeats. The Israeli image of invincibility, intelligence, AI, and military have all gone with the wind.

The scale of the defeat has left the Israeli leaders with no choice except to threaten the Gaza Strip with “nukes”.

The ground attacks on Gaza, followed by nearly a month of airstrikes, have also aggravated the condition for Tel Aviv. The regime has achieved nothing in the ground offensive. It has just lost more soldiers.

Needless to say, Israel has so far dropped equal to 2 nuclear bombs on the Gaza Strip.

The Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Monitor announced that Israel has used more than 25,000 tons of explosives in the Gaza Strip, which is equivalent to two nuclear bombs.

resistance have always been a deeply sensitive issue among the Israelis. A previous Palestinian resistance operation in 2006 that captured one Israeli soldier, Gilad Shalit, was met with massive outrage in Israel.

Demonstrations have also been staged in a number of other settlements across the occupied Palestinian territories, with at least eight major protests in various areas. Tens of thousands demonstrated in Tel Aviv, waving flags and holding photographs of some of the captives in Gaza and posters with slogans reading “Release the hostages now at all costs» while crowds chanted, «Bring them home now”.

(See full text at tehrantimes.com)

minutes in Gaza.

1,250 children are still missing under the rubble due to the Israeli carpet bombing of the coastal strip since October 7.

has also reached 26,000. 2,100 have also been wounded in the West Bank.

The Israeli regime is killing one child and injuring two every ten

occupation of Palestinian land have interesting similarities. The Israeli occupiers also accuse Palestinian fighters of terrorism. In France, if a German occupier was killed, three French people who had no connection to the incident were killed in retaliation. This savage and inhumane equation in occupied Palestine is one to ten!

As Ayatollah Khamenei, the Leader of Iran, pointed out a few days ago, Western supporters of the Israeli regime must ask themselves this serious question: How is the proud and commendable French resistance celebrated, while Palestinian resistance is labeled as terrorism and condemned?

So far more than 10,000 Palestinians have been martyred in Gaza, and without a doubt, the supporters of the Israeli army are complicit in this great crime.

Turkish police fire tear gas at pro-Palestinian rally near US military base



Turkish police on Sunday fired tear gas to disperse a pro-Palestinian rally outside a military base housing US weapons and troops, an AFP photographer at the scene said.

The protest outside the Incirlik Air Base in southeastern Turkey was organized by IHH humanitarian relief fund, which in 2010 led a flotilla to Gaza that sparked Israeli raids in which 10 civilians died.

The “Freedom Convoy for Palestine,” organized by the Humanitarian Relief Foundation (IHH), departed from Istanbul en route to Incirlik Air Base in Adana on Friday, aiming to show solidarity with Palestine.

Numerous NGOs and citizens assembled under the leadership of the IHH at the parking lot of the Ataturk Olympic Stadium.

Participants chanted slogans against Israel and expressed their outrage over the attacks on Gaza.

Bulent Yildirim, the president of the IHH, stated in his remarks that their actions are not only directed against Incirlik Air Base but against all American bases worldwide.

Former US diplomat and activist Ann Wright, as well as activists from countries such as the UK, Norway, Finland, and Canada, supported the convoy.

Ann Wright, who resigned from her post due to the US invasion of Iraq, said, “I have tried to go to Gaza several times. I'm sorry on behalf of my country for supporting Israel. It is a terrible attack on the people of Gaza. There have been reactions in the US as well.”

The convoy, consisting of 250 vehicles adorned with Turkish and Palestinian flags, set out for Incirlik Air Base after the speeches. It plans to reach Incirlik Air Base in Adana on Sunday, Nov. 5, after organizing various events in Kocaeli, Ankara, and Konya.

Huge crowds, including 2 million Indonesians, around the world call for ceasefire in Gaza

From page 1 ► The interfaith rally was organized by the Indonesian Ulema Council with the support of other main religious organizations, including Christians and Buddhists. It was attended by government officials and prominent public figures, including Foreign Minister Retno Marsudi.

“Every 10 minutes, a child is killed in Gaza. Thousands of parents have lost their children, while thousands of children have lost their parents,” Marsudi said as she addressed the crowd.

“My Indonesia and I will never back down from helping. My Indonesia and I will always be with you until the colonizers leave your home. Palestine, you are my brother. And I, and my Indonesia, will always be with you.”

Tens of thousands of pro-Palestinian protesters also marched through downtown Washington DC on Saturday in what organizers hoped was the largest US demonstration of its kind since Israel began its bombardment of Gaza after Hamas attacked the country last month.

The crowd waved Palestinian flags, carried posters, and chanted slogans during the National March on Washington: Free Palestine, which took place alongside similar events across the US and elsewhere in the world.

The demonstrators directed their anger towards US President Joe Biden, accusing him of enabling genocide against Palestinians.

“Biden, Biden, you can't hide; we charge you with genocide,” the protesters chanted.

In one of the biggest marches, in London, aerial footage showed large crowds marching through the center of the capital to demand the government of Prime Minister Rishi Sunak call for a ceasefire.

Saturday's march in London was mostly peaceful, but police said they had made nine arrests: two for assaults on officers and seven for public order offences – some of which were being treated as hate crimes.

Police estimated the turnout at between 50,000 and 70,000 people.

Echoing Washington's stance, Sunak's government has stopped short of calling for a ceasefire, and instead advocated humanitarian pauses to allow aid to reach people in Gaza.

London police have faced criticism in recent days for not being tougher over slogans shouted

by some protesters during another pro-Palestinian march in the capital last week, which drew about 100,000 people.

“The superpowers at play are not doing enough at the moment. This is why we're here: we're calling for a ceasefire, calling for Palestinian rights, the right to exist, to live, human rights, all our rights,” said protester Camille Revuelta.

“This is not about Hamas. This is about protecting Palestinian lives,” she added.

In Malaysia, a large crowd of demonstrators also chanted slogans outside the U.S. embassy in Kuala Lumpur.

Addressing hundreds of thousands of supporters at a huge rally in Istanbul, Turkish President Tayyip Erdogan said Israel was an occupier, and repeated his stance about Hamas not being a terrorist organization.

Some cities in France have banned rallies since the war began, fearing they could fuel social tensions, but despite a ban in Paris, a small rally took place on Saturday. Several hundred people also marched in the southern city of Marseille.

Also, in New Zealand's capital, Wellington, thousands of people holding Palestinian flags and placards reading “Free Palestine” marched to Parliament House.

In London, special restrictions were in place restricting protests around the Israeli Embassy.

Participants walk during a demonstration in solidarity with people in Gaza, in the Kreuzberg district of Berlin, Germany.

Likewise, Iraqis took part in a rally in Baghdad and in the Israeli-occupied West Bank. Palestinian protesters in Hebron called on Saturday for a global boycott of Israeli products.

“Don't contribute to the killing of the children of Palestine,” they chanted.

Elsewhere in Europe, people took to the streets of Copenhagen, Rome and Stockholm.

Indian Union Muslim League, a regional party in India's Kerala state, also organized a massive rally in Kozhikode (Calicut) city. Tens of thousands of people joined the rally with the message: ‘Save Palestine, save Humanity; end Israel's attack on Gaza; free Palestine’.

Also, thousands of pro-Palestinian demonstrators marched during a rally in Toronto, Canada, in San Francisco, California to protest against Israeli attacks on Gaza and call the US to stop aiding Israel.

Israelis vent fury at leaders as Gazans rally around resistance

From page 1 ► The protests, which coincided with a poll that shows more than three-quarters of Israelis want Netanyahu to immediately step down, are another sign underlining the growing Israeli public fury at their political and military leaders.

The survey conducted by the regime's Channel 13 Television showed that 76% of Israelis want Netanyahu, now serving a record sixth term as prime minister, to resign and 64% saying the regime should hold an election immediately after the war.

When asked who is most at fault for the Hamas attack, 44% of Israelis blamed Netanyahu, while 33% put the blame on the military chief of staff and senior military officials while 5% blamed the Israeli

minister of war, according to the poll.

Netanyahu was already under fire and a deeply divisive leader before Hamas' retaliatory operation, amid massive weekly protests for nine months that saw hundreds of thousands take to the streets over his deeply controversial so-called judicial overhaul to avoid a prison sentence over corruption charges.

Now, the anger has increased significantly as crowds of protesters pushed through police barriers around Netanyahu's home in occupied al-Quds, chanting «Jail now!», in reference to the PM and «ceasefire now» in reference to the war on Gaza, where calls are mounting for the detainees being held by Hamas to be brought back.

Hostages being held by the Palestinian

This number, plus 152 people who were killed in the West Bank, brings the number of Palestinians killed to 9,922.

The number of wounded in Gaza

Death toll in Gaza reaches to 9,770

The Palestinian Health Ministry has just reported that the death toll in the besieged Gaza Strip has risen to 9,770, including 4,880 children, since October 7.

Resistance makes no difference, whether in France or Palestine

From page 1 ► The theme of one of the threatening announcements by the occupiers was: «After each terrorist operation, depending on the seriousness of the crime, several people will be killed.» It is estimated that during the occupation of France, Hitler's army killed 30,000 ordinary French people and arrested, tortured, and forced many to become refugees inside their homeland.

The resistance was not only limited to France. People from Russia, Hungary, Luxembourg, Spain, Italy, Poland, America, and even some anti-fascist Germans also collaborated and actively participated in this front.

The «French Resistance» played a significant and decisive role in the victory of D-Day and the liberation of France after 50 months of occupation.

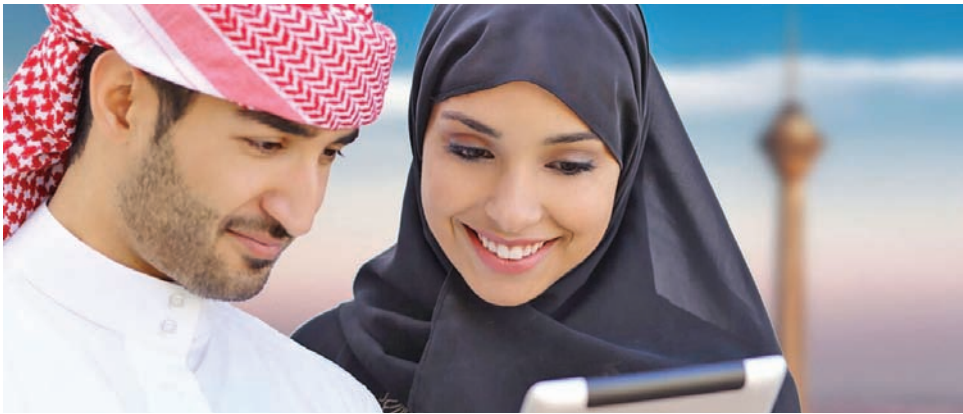
The resistance of the French against

Nazi occupation is a shining chapter in the country's modern history, and even though eight decades have passed, it is still remembered with pride. Every year, detailed and diverse programs are organized in Paris and other cities to commemorate this occasion.

Let's imagine that the Allies won the war, and France remained under German occupation. Would the meaning of occupation and resistance change after nearly 80 years? Could anyone say that resistance is futile because 80 years have passed and they should bid farewell to their country and identity called France? Would anyone other than the occupiers blame and accuse the «French Resistance» of violence and terrorism?

The story of the German occupation of France and the situation of the Israeli regime and the

Iran university opens office in Oman to draw medical tourists



TEHRAN – A southern Iranian university has opened an office in Oman seeking to draw more medical tourists from the Sultanate.

“Shiraz University of Medical Sciences has established an office in Oman to increase the attraction of medical tourists,” one of the university officials said on Saturday.

Mehrdad Sharifi made the remarks at a conference dedicated to medical tourism, adding that medical tourism is an essential need in the field of health and treatment.

“Reaching that goal requires communication and training, standardization and monitoring of the good implementation of processes.”

The average number of medical tourists visiting Iran is one million people per annum, an official with the Health Ministry said earlier this year. “We consider this sector as health diplomacy, which is a suitable platform to develop the country’s international interactions,” said Mohammad-Hossein Niknam, who presides over the ministry’s department for international cooperation.

The official added his department follows three main policies to increase the country’s share in the world’s \$100 billion market. “Our

policies in the medical sector concern internationalization of our capacities, playing an effective role in drawing patients, particularly from the neighboring countries, and the development of scientific and economic cooperation to increase the country’s share in the international health market.”

Iran was ranked 46th destination for medical tourism [within the 2020-2021 Medical Tourism Index]. According to available data, patients from the neighboring countries, including Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Oman, Bahrain, Armenia, and Tajikistan, constitute the lion’s share of medical tourists arriving in the Islamic Republic.

Experts say Iran’s medical tourism is a win-win opportunity both for the country and foreign patients, as they are offered affordable yet quality treatment services and the country gains considerable foreign currency.

Iran is branded globally as an affordable destination for health and medical tourism. Credible surgeons and physicians, cutting-edge medical technologies, high-tech medicine and diverse specializations, affordable procedures, and finally, its hospitable people, are considered Iran’s trump card when it comes to medical tourism.

Unearthing the past: explore exotic graves of Iron Age at Tabriz museum

TEHRAN – A visit to the Iron Age Museum could be a once-in-a-lifetime experience.

Located in Tabriz, northwest Iran, the fascinating yet scarring site-museum features 38 graves of Iron Age people who lived about four thousand years ago.

Here, socio-economic class is somehow evident when you look into graves dedicated to the rich and the poor; the rich were buried with their possessions, women with their jewelry, and children with their toys.

This delightful cemetery was discovered accidentally in 1997 during a project to construct a mall and after digging the region, the remaining bodies buried in the cemetery were unearthed. Therefore, the project was stopped and an archaeological excavation was started instead, the result of which this historical cemetery was exposed.

The remaining objects were restored and the site-museum became prepared for public visit. A characteristic feature is that the skeletons have not been transferred anywhere and they are exhibited in the original place of



burial inside the original context.

Victors have to go downstairs to reach all the graves placed on different levels indicating the hill-form of the cemetery. The bodies were buried in the form of a fetal showing their belief in the deities Meh or Mitra. Evidence suggests those people believed in the afterlife; they were buried like a fetal around which a short wall was drawn like the uterus.

Moreover, there are objects in most of these graves like tools, food, toys, or possessions that can be used in the afterlife. The richer

the dead person was, the more objects in his grave were put.

According to Visit Iran, some corpses are more damaged and archaeologists explain this matter in such a way that this cemetery had been their second grave, they had probably been dead in time of migration and their bodies were returned to their hometown after a temporary burial elsewhere.

The humidity is high here because of its location, lower than the ground level, so the bodies are preserved in glass cases, the humidity is reduced using ventila-

Ardeshir Babakan’s palace restoration complete

TEHRAN – Iran has completed a project to restore the ruined palace of Ardeshir Babakan, a Sassanid King (r. 211/2–224), who was the founder of the Persian Sasanian Empire.

The palace has undergone consecutive rounds of restoration over the past couple of years, a local official said on Sunday.

Located in Firuzabad, southern Iran, the palace along with several other counterparts constitute the UNESCO-designated Sassanid Archaeological Landscape of Fars Region.

Firuzabad, formerly known as Gur, was once a politico-cultural capital of the Sassanid Empire (224–651). It was established by Ardeshir as one of the strategic cities of the mighty empire.

The palace is one of the most notable examples of Sassanid-era architecture, embellished with lovely stuccos and sturdy vaults. The distinction between the palace’s official and residential areas is another intriguing aspect. As a result, there is a large hall

adjacent to the administrative palace that was built to host meetings between the king and officials from the government.

Its main courtyard and a lake create a beautiful view of the palace of Ardeshir at the end of the palace and its exterior. However, the lake is also visible from the palace’s exterior.

There are many corridors and iwans (porticos) throughout the structure, which are 116 meters long and 55 meters wide. There are halls connected by iwans in both the eastern and western portions of this palace. The palace’s triple domes are among its most notable features.

The Sassanid epoch is of very high importance in the history of Iran. Under the Sassanids, Persian art and architecture experienced a general renaissance. Architecture often took grandiose proportions, such as some palaces located in Ctesiphon, Firuzabad, and Sarvestan, which are amongst the highlights of the ensemble.

Crafts such as metalwork and gem engraving grew highly sophisticated, yet scholarship was encouraged by the state. In those years, works from both the East and West were translated into Pahlavi, the language of the Sassanians.

The Sassanid archaeological landscape also represents a highly efficient system of land use and strategic utilization of natural topography in the creation of the earliest cultural centers



of the Sassanid civilization.

In 2018, UNESCO added an ensemble of Sassanian historical cities in southern Iran — titled “Sassanid Archaeological Landscape of Fars Region”— to its World Heritage list. The ensemble comprises eight archaeological sites situated in three geographical parts of Firuzabad, Bishapur, and Sarvestan. It reflects the optimized utilization of natural topography and bears witness to the influence of Achaemenid and Parthian cultural traditions and Roman art that later made a significant impact on the architecture and artistic styles of the Islamic era.

Clock Tower of Tabriz undergoes minor repair

TEHRAN – A restoration project has commenced on two pillars that support the Clock Tower of Tabriz, which is probably the most unmissable 20th-century monument in the ancient Iranian city.

“Pillars number 13th and 14th of Borj-e Sa’at (Clock Tower) have undergone restoration using traditional masonry,” an official with Tabriz municipality said on Sunday.

“Restorers use the existing stones during their work on the foundation to preserve its historical identity,” the official explained.

The monument, owned by Tabriz Municipality, is located exactly in the heart of the city. It is where historical maps of and photos of Tabriz, along with the Golden Key of Tabriz, are being kept. Some say it is impossible to visit Tabriz and not see this symbolic building.

Soaked in history and culture for millennia, Tabriz, the capital of East Azarbaijan, embraces several historical and religious sites, including the Jameh Mosque of Tabriz and Arg of Tabriz, and UNESCO-registered Tabriz Historic Bazaar Complex to name a few. The city became the capital of

the Mongol Il-Khan Mahmud Gazan (1295–1304) and his successor. Timur (Tamerlane), a Turkic conqueror, took it in 1392. Some decades later, the Kara Koyunlu Turkmen made it their capital. It was when the famous Blue Mosque was built in Tabriz.

The city retained its administrative status under the Safavid dynasty until 1548 when Shah Tahmasp I relocated his capital westward to Qazvin. During the next two centuries, Tabriz changed hands several times between Persia and the Ottoman Empire. During World War I, the city was temporarily occupied by Turkish and then Soviet troops.

Glimpses of World Heritage sites

Island of Gorée

Island of Gorée lies off the coast of Senegal, opposite Dakar. It was the largest slave-trading centre on the African coast from the 15th to the 19th century.

The UNESCO-designated property testifies to an unprecedented human experience in the history of humanity.

Indeed, for the universal conscience, this “memory island” is the symbol of the slave trade with its cortege of suffering, tears and death.

The painful memories of the Atlantic slave trade are crystallized in this small island of 28 hectares lying 3.5 km off the coast from Dakar. Gorée owes its singular destiny to the extreme centrality of its geographical position between the

North and the South, and to its excellent strategic position offering a safe haven for anchoring ships, hence the name “Good Rade”.

Thus, since the 15th century it has been prized by various European nations that have successively used it as a stop-over or slave market.

First terminus of the “homeoducs” who drained the slaves from the hinterland, Gorée was at the centre of the rivalry between European nations for control of the slave trade. Until the abolition of the trade in the French colonies, the Island was a warehouse consisting of over a dozen slave houses.

Amongst the tangible elements that reflect Gorée’s universal value are, nota-

bly, the Castle, a rocky plateau covered with fortifications which dominate the Island; the Relais de l’Espadon, former residence of the French governor; etc...

The Island of Gorée is now a pilgrimage destination for the African diaspora, a foyer for contact between the West and Africa, and a space for exchange and dialogue between cultures through the confrontation of ideals of reconciliation and forgiveness.

Listed as a historic site by the colonial administration in 1944, with specific safeguarding measures, Gorée has recorded no major construction since then that might adversely affect the authenticity of the site, the major components of which have remained almost intact.

Intl. conference on climate change slated for Jan. 2024

TEHRAN - The Seventh International Conference on Climate Change will be held in Tehran on January 29-30, 2024.

The event will focus on “Climate forecast and prognosis, Floods and other climate hazards; Climate change and its consequences; Sustainable development; Climate strength, adaptability, resilience and reduction of harmful impacts,” IRIB reported.

“Climate forecasting patterns; Climate anomalies; Greenhouse gases; Modern technologies in climate change studies; Global warming effects; Climate change and agriculture; Climate change and water resources; Climate change and environment (soil, wildlife, air quality, lakes, rivers, and wetlands); Climate change and energy; Climate change and health; Climate change and its social and economic impacts; Climate change and transportation” will be other axes of the conference.

National plan needed to tackle climate change

On August 14, Sahar Tajbakhsh, the head of the Iran Meteorological Organization said, “A national plan including resource management is needed to deal with the consequences of climate change.”



“Today, climate change is known as a security issue in the world and everyone is aware of the effects and hazards posed by that,” she added, IRNA reported.

The official emphasized the need for launching action plans by all countries across the world to reduce greenhouse gases.

“Countries with poor infrastructure are more vulnerable to consequences of rising temperature such as power outages and droughts.”

Tajbakhsh went on to say that it requires global understanding and management to moderate the effects of climate change.

“A practical plan to reduce

greenhouse gases should be drawn up for all countries within a geographical region,” she said, adding that Iran also needs a national plan to manage the issue in various areas.

Elsewhere in her remarks, Tajbakhsh said management of water resources should be based on climate change and the use of renewable sources of energy should be on the agenda.

“Unstable infrastructure and land use change are the main causes of numerous floods following torrential rains.”

“Unstable infrastructure and land use change are the main causes of numerous floods fol-

lowing torrential rains.”

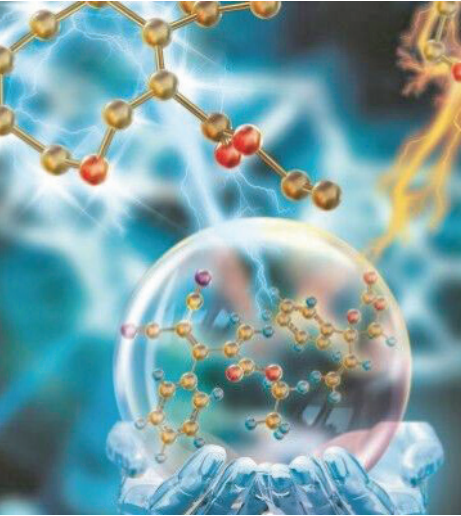
She referred to dust storms as one of the consequences of drought, saying: “Climate change may increase wind speed in some areas, intensifying dust storms.”

“For this reason, the World Meteorological Organization emphasizes the need to set up impact-based systems in which weather forecasts can tell in detail what the consequences of an atmospheric phenomenon are in each region.”

The event will focus on climate forecast and prognosis, hazards, adaptability and resilience.

“Data-driven information should be collected and integrated. It requires an increase in the number of radars and up-to-date meteorological equipment to monitor information,” Tajbakhsh concluded.

‘Science for All’ festival to run virtually



TEHRAN –The ninth festival of ‘Science for All’ under the theme of “Biological-Cultural Diversity” will kick off virtually on November 11.

Celebrated annually on November 10, World Science Day for Peace and Development highlights the significant role of science in society and the need to engage the wider public in debates on emerging scientific issues. It also underlines the importance and relevance of science in our daily lives.

On this occasion, ‘Science Promotion Week’ is celebrated in Iran from November 11 to 16 by holding various programs, IRNA reported.

Introducing science recounts of natural phenomena, plant, and animal species in each climate, along with recounts on regional traditions and customs; the coexistence of man and nature; and efforts of local communities to deal with environmental problems are parts of the festival.

The World Science Day for Peace and Development aims to strengthen public awareness of the role of science in peaceful and sustainable societies; promote national and international solidarity for shared science between countries; renew national and international commitment to the use of science for the benefit of societies; draw attention to the challenges faced by science in raising support for the scientific endeavor.

By linking science more closely with society, the Day aims to ensure that citizens are kept informed of developments in science. It also underscores the role scientists play in broadening our understanding of the remarkable, fragile planet we call home and in making our societies more sustainable.

It also offers the opportunity to mobilize all actors around the topic of science for peace and development – from government officials to the media to school pupils. UNESCO strongly encourages all to join in celebrating World Science Day for Peace and Development by organizing their own event or activity on the day.

The 2023 theme of World Science Day for Peace and Development is ‘Building trust in Science’.

The role of science in shaping our collective future can only be fulfilled when there is trust in science. It is trust in science that fuels the development and application of evidence-based solutions to our world’s multifaceted challenges.

Trust in science is a complex issue. It affects the way in which scientists operate and the way science is perceived by society. Also, enhancing trust in science strengthens science-based policy decisions and society’s support for their

application.

World Science Day for Peace and Development

The organization of a focused event related to the commitment to science and society was one of the positive outcomes of the 1999 World Conference on Science in Budapest.

It was considered an opportunity to reaffirm each year the commitment to attaining the goals proclaimed in the Declaration on Science and the Use of Scientific Knowledge and to follow up the recommendations of the Science Agenda: Framework for Action.

Since its proclamation by UNESCO in 2001, World Science Day for Peace and Development has generated many concrete projects, programs, and funding for science around the world.

The rationale for celebrating World Science Day for Peace and Development has its roots in the importance of the role of science and scientists for sustainable societies and in the need to inform and involve citizens in science.

In this sense, World Science Day for Peace and Development offers an opportunity to show the general public the relevance of science in their lives and to engage them in discussions. Such a venture also brings a unique perspective to the global search for peace and development.

The first World Science Day for Peace and Development was celebrated worldwide on 10 November 2002 under UNESCO auspices.

The celebration involved many partners, such as governmental, intergovernmental, and non-governmental organizations, UNESCO National Commissions, scientific and research institutions, professional associations, the media, science teachers, and schools.

Iran ranks second among D-8 universities

TEHRAN – Iran ranked second with 80 universities included in D-8 group universities in 2022.

D-8, also known as Developing-8, is an organization for development cooperation among eight Islamic nations, namely Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan, and Turkey.

Turkey, Iran, Pakistan, and Indonesia have the largest number of universities in the ranking.

“To rank the universities of the D-8 group, information about 1,622 organizations of the members in the InCites database from 2018 to 2020 has been analyzed,” IRNA quoted Ahmad Fazlzadeh, head of the Islamic World Science Citation (ISC) Database, as saying.

“Among these organizations, the universities that had issued more than 150 documents in this time frame constituted the target population of the ranking. The number of universities that met these conditions was 496 universities that appeared in the 2022 ranking,” he added.

He went on to say, “Based on the memorandum of understanding signed between the D-8 group and the ISC in 2018, the ranking of universities of the member countries is done by the ISC.

The most important criteria to evaluate the performance of D-8 group universities include research, innovation, education, and international activities.”

In this ranking, the universities of Cairo, Malaya, and Comsats were ranked first to third respectively.

Tehran University of Medical Sciences, the University of Tehran, and Tarbiat Modares University ranked 4th, 5th, and 13th, respectively.

The performance of 20 out of the 80 Iranian universities has been analyzed as the top universities

Tehran University of Medical Sciences has won the first rank among the Iranian universities.

Other rankings

The Times Higher Education World University Rankings (WUR) 2024 placed 73 Iranian universities among the top universities in the world in 10 out of 11 subject areas.

These ten subject rankings included arts and humanities; business and economics; clinical and health; computer science; education; engineering; life sciences; physical sciences; psychology; and social sciences. The eleventh subject was Law.

The Times Higher Education World University Rankings (WUR) 2024 included 1,904 universities across 108 countries and regions

The Ranking is based on the new WUR 3.0 methodology, which includes 18 carefully calibrated performance indicators that measure an institution’s performance across

five areas: teaching, research environment, research quality, industry, and international outlook.

This year’s ranking analyzed more than 134 million citations across 16.5 million research publications and included survey responses from 68,402 scholars globally. Overall, 411,789 data points were collected from more than 2,673 institutions that submitted data.

In this ranking by subject, 73 Iranian universities were included, and 44 out of 185 majors were ranked below 500, ISNA reported.

The second edition of the Webometrics ranking 2023 of the World Universities ranked 440 Iranian institutions among 30,000 top universities worldwide.

Webometrics is an internationally recognized university ranking system that employs a combination of indicators to evaluate universities.

These indicators include Visibility (or Impact), which measures the influence of web content; Transparency (or Openness), which considers the researchers cited the most; and Excellence, determined by the most cited scientific publication.

The Webometrics ranking system is published by Cybermetrics Lab, a research group affiliated with the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC) based in Madrid, Spain. This ranking undergoes biannual updates in January and July each year, ensuring that the evaluations remain current and relevant for universities worldwide.

The first edition of the Webometrics Ranking of World Universities 2023, in June, ranked 457 Iranian institutions among around 32,000 top universities across the world.

The Academic Ranking of the World Universities (ARWU), also known as Shanghai Ranking, has placed ten universities from Iran among the top 1000 universities in the world in the Shanghai Ranking 2023, according to the head of the Islamic World Science Citation (ISC) Database.

In the 2023 edition of the Times Higher Education Young University Rankings which includes 605 universities, Iran became the third most represented nation with 39 institutions

The latest edition of the QS World University Rankings (2024) has placed seven Iranian universities among the world’s top institutes.

The Leiden ranking system published the 2023 report, according to which 46 Iranian universities were among the 1,411 top universities in the world. Among Islamic countries, Iran ranked first, followed by Turkey and Egypt with 36 and 13 universities, respectively.

In the 2023 edition of the Times Higher Education’s Asian University Ranking System, 669 institutions from 31 Asian countries are included and 65 Iranian universities are among the top Asian institutions.

ENGLISH IN USE

LEARN NEWS TRANSLATION

Iran well rid of 153 swarms of desert locusts

Some 153 swarms of desert locusts from Saudi Arabia which penetrated into the southeastern provinces have been controlled, Esmail Najjar, head of Iran’s Crisis Management Organization has said.

Since the [Iranian calendar] month of Bahman (starting on January 21) we fought swarms of desert locust in approximately 532,000 hectares of farming lands, IRNA news agency quoted Najjar as saying on Saturday.

Provinces of Bushehr, Fars, Kohgiluyeh and Boyer-Ahmad, Hormozgan, Kerman, Khuzestan, and Sistan-Baluchestan have been affected by the locusts which incurred major losses on farming lands and gardens.

۱۵۳ دسته از ملخ های صحرایی نابود شدند

رئیس سازمان مدیریت بحران کشور گفت: ۱۵۳ دسته از ملخ های صحرایی که به استان های جنوب شرقی کشور حمله ور شده بودند، نابود شده است.

اسماعیل نجار روز شنبه در گفت و گو با خبرنگار ایرنا درباره آخرین اقدامات برای مبارزه با ملخ های صحرایی در کشور، گفت: از بهمن ۹۷ تاکنون در ۵۳۱ هزار و ۸۸۸ هکتار مبارزه با ملخ های صحرایی انجام شده است.

تاکنون در استان های خوزستان، بوشهر، فارس، هرمزگان، کرمان، سیستان و بلوچستان، جنوب کرمان، و کهگیلویه و بویراحمد اراضی و باغات مورد هجوم ملخ های صحرایی و خسارات جبران ناپذیری قرار گرفته اند.



Iran Nano 2023 underway in Tehran

The 14th International Nanotechnology Festival and Exhibition (Iran Nano 2023) kicked off in Tehran on Saturday and will run until Tuesday.

More than 90 companies from seven countries are participating in the exhibition.



NOVEMBER 6, 2023

GUIDE TO SPIRITUAL AWAKENING

If you gain a blessing, do not refuse it by cool and poor thanks.
Imam Ali (AS)

Prayer Times » Noon: 11:48 Evening: 17:24 Dawn: 5:06 (tomorrow) Sunrise: 6:32 (tomorrow)

2023 Palme d'Or winner “Anatomy of a Fall” to be shown at IAF

TEHRAN-The 2023 French courtroom drama thriller film “Anatomy of a Fall” directed by Justine Triet will be shown at the cinematheque of the Iranian Artists Forum in Tehran on Monday.

It will be the 560th film of the program, which is dedicated to the screening of the prominent cinematic works of the world, IRNA reported.

The film screening will be followed by a review session with the presence of the movie critic Maziar Fekri-Ershad.

In “Anatomy of a Fall,” a woman, performed by Sandra Hüller, is suspected of her husband's murder, and their blind son faces a moral dilemma as the sole witness.

For the past year, Sandra, her husband Samuel,

and their 11-year-old son Daniel have lived a secluded life in a remote town in the French Alps. When Samuel is found dead in the snow below their chalet, the police question whether he was murdered or committed suicide. Samuel's suspicious death is presumed murder, and Sandra becomes the main suspect. What follows is not just an investigation into the circumstances of Samuel's death but an unsettling psychological journey into the depths of Sandra and Samuel's conflicted relationship.

The film had its world premiere at the 76th Cannes Film Festival earlier this year in May, where it won the Palme d'Or and the Palm Dog Award. The film received acclaim from critics, who praised Triet and Hüller.

Mona Farjad to stage Neil Simon's “California Suite”

TEHRAN-Iranian actress and first-time director Mona Farjad will stage a play by the well-known American playwright Neil Simon at Iranshahr Theater Complex from November 8.

Farjad has selected Simon's 1976 comedy “California Suite,” for her debut directorial work. However, the Persian edition, which will be performed at the Samandarian Hall, has been titled “A Room in the Hotel,” Mehr reported on Sunday.

The play is composed of four playlets set in Suite 203-04, which consists of a living room and an adjoining bedroom with an ensuite bath, in The Beverly Hills Hotel.

It's a humorous confection divided into four parts: “Visitor from New York,” “Visitor from Philadelphia,” “Visitors from London,” and “Visitors from Chicago”.

In “Visitor from New York,” Hannah Warren is a Manhattan workaholic who flies to Los Angeles to retrieve her teenage daughter Jenny after she leaves home to live with her successful screenwriter father William. The bickering, divorced couple is forced to decide what living arrangements are best for the girl.

Conservative, middle-aged businessman Marvin Michaels is the “Visitor from Philadelphia,” who awakens to discover a girl named Bunny is unconscious in his bed. With his wife Millie on her way up to the suite, he must find a way to conceal all traces of his uncharacteristic indiscretion.

The “Visitors from London” are British actress Diana Nichols, a first-time nominee for the Academy Award for Best Actress, and her husband Sidney, an antique dealer. The Oscar is an honor that could revive her faltering career, but Diana knows she doesn't have a chance of winning. She is in deep denial about the true nature of her marriage of convenience, and as she prepares for her moment in the spotlight, her mood fluctuates from hope to panic to despair.

The “Visitors from Chicago” are two affluent couples who are best friends. Stu Franklyn and his wife Gert and Mort Hollender and his wife Beth are taking a much-needed vacation together. Things begin to unravel quickly when Beth is hurt during a tennis match, and Mort accuses Stu of causing her injury.

Mona Farjad is also among the cast members along with Masoud Mirzad and Rozhano Arjmand.

Cartoon of Day



Gaza genocide

Cartoonist: Dimitris Kordalis from Greece

Veteran Iranian vocalist Akbar Golpayegani dies at 90



From Page 1 ► He was known for his solo performances on the Radio Golha program, which was broadcasted on an Iranian

National Radio station over a period from 1956 to 1979.

The Radio Golha program is still referred to by scholars and

musicians as an encyclopedia of Persian music and poetry.

Golpa sang the most songs in this program, and he was the only

singer who participated in all of the program's series, singing 298 official songs and more than 700 other private and radio songs.

Polish festival picks movies from Iran



A scene from “A Childless Village” by Iranian director Reza Jamali

TEHRAN – Five Iranian films will go on screen at the 17th edition of Lublin Film Festival (LFF), which will be held in the Polish city from November 17 to 25.

“A Childless Village” by Reza Jamali will go on screen in the main section of the festival.

As suggested by the title, the

funny film-in-film comedy is about a small rural village, where no children have been born for a while and all the men assume that it is the fault of the women.

Two decades ago, old filmmaker Kazem came to this remote rural village to make a documentary about the barrenness of the village women. But the village women

wanted to protect their dignity, so they stole and burnt the footage.

By today, the villagers have found out that the men are sterile and there is nothing wrong with the women. With the help of his assistant, Kazem tries to record some interviews with the infertile men to unfold the truth in a new movie, but this turns out in many ways to be a Mission: Impossible.

Iranian shorts “48 Hours,” “Bro,” “Thirteenth Year” and “We Are All Dogs” will also compete at the festival.

Directed by Azadeh Mousavi and starring Baran Kosari and Reza Akhlaqi, “48 Hours” tells the story of Nader, who is given a furlough to go home after three years in prison. He has 48 hours to become a father to his four-year-old daughter.

“Bro” by Sahand Kabiri is about Mehrad, a 20-year-old guy from the upper-middle-class Tehran.

Despite the social practices of his class, he decides to deal cocaine in his underground party.

Samad Alizadeh's “Thirteen Year” revolves around Helia, a teenage girl who is celebrating her 13th birthday. However, her family starts to impose restrictions on her cycling, thinking that she has outgrown it.

“We are all Dogs” by Aminreza Alimohammadi is about a happy family in a sad world, a world where there is no place for rejected creatures.

LFF is one of the most important international events in the region that brings together filmmakers and fans of moving pictures from all around the world. The festival's idea is the promotion of auteur film evading the mainstream, both short and feature length, as well as creating a space to evolve and meet people from the industry for young authors.

Iranian series “Actor” competing in Geneva International Film Festival

TEHRAN-The Iranian series “Actor” written and directed by Nima Javidi is competing in the 29th Geneva International Film Festival (GIFF), which is underway in Geneva, Switzerland, from November 3 to 12.

Blending drama, mystery and black comedy, the series is a dazzling story about two impecunious actors Ali and Morteza (played by Navid Mohammadzadeh and Ahmad Mehranfar respectively) who turn the world into their scene. The duo put their acting talents to original use, hopping from a staged marriage proposal to a graduation ceremony, via an array of receptions and functions. But things don't always go as planned as they find themselves in increasingly daring and dangerous situations, while simultaneously trying to deal with the problems in their own lives.

The cast also includes Hasti MahdaviFar, Hanieh Tavassoli, Hooman Barghnavard, Gelareh

Abbasi, Arash Falahatpisheh, Roya Javidnia, Mehraveh Sharifinia, and Farideh Sepahmansour among others, ISNA reported.

“All the world is a stage”. Taken from the central monologue of his comedy “As You Like It,” this quote from Shakespeare forms the starting point for this extraordinary series. Armed with boundless creativity and unlimited costumes, Ali and Morteza have only reality with which to express their art, along with money from the richest of Tehran society to help them realize their hopes of one day treading the boards again.

“Actor” features an extraordinary performance from Mohammadzadeh, who pulls off a tragicomic tour de force that impresses with its scope. Each episode is characterized by its own breathtaking performance, and each performance has its own share of misadventures based on a fabulous unpredictability. Gripping

from the very opening scene, the series will serve as a wake-up call for Iranian cinema.

The series has so far received an honorable mention from SerienCamp Festival in Germany earlier this year in June and the grand prize of Series Mania Festival in France in March. It also won the best screenwriter award at the 18th Seoul International Drama Awards in South Korea in September.

Nima Javidi, 43, is best known for his films “Melbourne” (2014) and “The Warden” (2019). His first feature “Melbourne” (2014) has attended more than 90 festivals around the world and received 14 international awards from film festivals in Cairo, Stockholm, and Gijon among others.

His next feature “The Warden” has attended more than 27 festivals across the world. His next script which was written with famous Iranian director Majid

Majidi was “Sun Children” (directed by Majidi). It was among the 15 movies shortlisted in the foreign language film category at the 93rd Academy awards.

Moreover, Javidi is a member of Asia Pacific Academy Awards and has served as a member of jury in the Gijon film festival 2016, Tbilisi film festival 2018, and Dostluk film festival 2019.

Founded in 1995, the GIFF is Geneva's oldest film festival and one of the first in the world to include television in its programs. A crossroads of genres and disciplines, a place of experimentation, encounters and celebration, it offers every year for ten days, films, series, interactive installations and virtual reality works to some 50,000 festival-goers. The largest space in Switzerland dedicated to immersive arts, the GIFF has become one of the major events in Europe.

Iranian film “Okht-o-Reda” goes on screen in Pakistani city

TEHRAN – “Okht-o-Reda” (“Reza's Sister”), an Iranian film featuring Hazrat Masumeh (SA), the sister of Imam Reza (AS), on her visit to Iran, was screened in Pakistani city of Quetta during its international tour.

Directed by Mojtaba Tabatabai, director of the acclaimed documentaries “Cloudy Sky” and “The Footsteps of Water”, the was screened in Ali ibn Abi Talib School in Quetta during an event organized by the Pakistani organization of Rah-e-Iman” organization, IRNA reported on Sunday.

It also has been shown in cinemas over the past month while also being screened in special situations in different locations, the report added.

In 815 CE, Hazrat Masumeh (SA) and a large number of her relatives embarked on a journey from Medina to meet her brother, Imam Reza (AS), in Khorasan where the eighth Imam of the

Shia had resided for years by order from Abbasid caliph Mamun.

Due to his hostility toward Shias, Mamun ordered his men to stop them in Saveh, a city near Qom, home to a large population of Shias.

Mamun's soldiers killed a large number of the companions of Hazrat Masumeh (SA) in Saveh, where she was taken ill. Consequently, she decided to take refuge in Qom.

Shia Muslims in Qom gave Hazrat Masumeh (SA) and her companions a very warm welcome upon their arrival in the city. However, she was in critical condition and ultimately met her death on November 9, 816 CE, and was buried in Qom.

Earlier in the Fars region, Mamun had killed her brothers, Hazrat Ahmad ibn Musa (AS) and Seyyed Alaeddin Hossein (AS).

Due to the prohibition on the depiction of Islamic saints, the story in “Okht-o-Reda”

has been portrayed through the eyes of three characters.

One of the characters is the person who carried out Mamun's order to transfer Imam Reza (AS) to Khorasan. Hazrat Masumeh's maid and one of her brothers are the other characters.

“We never created any distortion of the truth and avoided using our imagination in recounting the story; meanwhile, we did our best to dramatize the historical facts about this historical narrative,” Tabatabai said in an interview in May.

Most of the scenes have been filmed at the Nurtaban Cinema Town, the setting for several films on the history of Islam, including “Muhammad (S), the Messenger of God”, director Majid Majidi's epic about the childhood of the Prophet of Islam (S).

The cast does not include any big-name stars.