Iran-China evolving strategic partnership

D ue to its geopolitical policies in the past, today China has the largest foreign currency reserves in the world, currently estimated to be around $3.4 trillion dollars. China has used these funds in the past to invest in infrastructure projects in Central Asia, Africa, and other parts of the world. Today, China is knocking the Iranian door for a 25-year agreement in which China will be investing in Iranian infrastructure and have a guaranteed supply of crude.

Pundits believe that this is a very timely deal for Iran which has the fourth-largest oil reserves in the world but unable to export crude or build infrastructure because of the “maximum pressure” sanctions imposed by U.S. President Donald Trump, after he pulled out of the JCPOA in 2018 and re-imposed the heaviest ever sanctions in history on Iran.

“The point that has to be taken into consideration in our foreign policy is the shift in global power (to east),” Zarif argues in justification of the pact known as Sino-Iranian Comprehensive Strategic Partnership, and outlines what we know about the character of Siraf, the 2009 book, written by David Bryn White and published in Persian recently. The book introduces the excavations carried out at the site and the range of finds that were recovered (Chapter 1), the written evidence that relates to Siraf (Chapter 2), the oral traditions (Chapter 3), its hinterland (Chapter 4), the nature of movement in the neighboring region (Chapter 5) and Siraf’s places in the wider historical and geographical context (Chapter 6). The book also includes digital versions of the original maps of the site produced in the 1970s.

The research has been conducted in collaboration with Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Shahid Beheshti University, and the Motamed Cancer Institute and the Coronavirus Research Center of Iran. The research has been conducted in collaboration with Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Shahid Beheshti University, and the Motamed Cancer Institute and the Coronavirus Research Center of Iran. The research has been conducted in collaboration with Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Shahid Beheshti University, and the Motamed Cancer Institute and the Coronavirus Research Center of Iran.

In memory of Maryam Mirzakhani

TEHRAN – July 14 marks the third anniversary of the death of Maryam Mirzakhani, a prominent Iranian mathematician and the first woman to receive the Fields Medal, the highest honor in mathematics.

Her husband, Jan Vondrák, a Czech computer scientist at Stanford University, has written in his memoir that she had memory for the first time in three years after her death.

“Maryam Mirzakhani was much more for her than her public persona—a profound mathematician, an icon for women in science, and a source of pride for her country. It is still hard to come to terms with what happened and to write about her in a way that recalling my personal memories with the image she acquired on the world stage,” Jan Vondrák wrote.

He explained that President Hassan Rouhani made a trip to China five years ago, during which the two sides agreed to push bilateral relations toward strategic partnership and sign a comprehensive bilateral deal.

“It was a major important country in Asia and China as an important country in relations, and I interviewed Ban Ki-moon during a press conference on Monday. That at that time, several task forces worked on this issue, which eventually led to the agreement of paying the way for the final round of talks,” he explained.

 Enemies miserable over Iran-China partnership: Tehran

TEHRAN — Foreign Ministry spokesman Abbas Mousavi has announced that的关系 with China are entering a new stage, which has made the enemies miserable that their plots have failed.

“Iran is an important country in Asia and China as an important country in relations, and I interviewed Ban Ki-moon during a press conference on Monday. That at that time, several task forces worked on this issue, which eventually led to the agreement of paying the way for the final round of talks,” he explained.
Zarif calls regional co-op a "permanent necessity"

Political TEHRAN – Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif said on Monday that cooperation among the countries in the region is a "permanent necessity".

During a meeting with Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Ahmad Nasser Al-Mohammed Al-Sabah in the Kuwaiti capital, Zarif held talks for the expansion of Iran-Kuwait cooperation in various areas.

"There is no way but expanding regional cooperation and friendship to boost our economy and secure the region," Zarif said.

According to Kuwaiti News Agency (KUNA), Kuwaiti Deputy Foreign Minister and Special Envoy for Security Issues, Mohammed Al-Sabah, arrived in a written message from Rouhani to the Kuwaiti Emir.

U.S. not after talks, seeking to impose demands on Iran: Russian envoy

TEHRAN (Tasnim) – Russian Ambassador to Iran Levon Dalugyan said on Monday that U.S. is not after genuine talks with Iran, but seeks to impose demands on it to isolate and weaken the Islamic Republic.

"The U.S. is not after talks, seeking to impose demands on Iran," he said in a telephone conversation with Tasnim News Agency.

"Continuing of practicing discriminatory policy and pushing for sanctions on Iran shows that U.S. is not after genuine talks with Iran, but seeks to impose demands on it to isolate and weaken the Islamic Republic," he added.

He also said that the U.S. stance on the JCPOA is not going to change, no matter which candidate will win the upcoming U.S. presidential election.

"I'm not quite optimistic about whatever there is (in the White House)," he said.

The ambassador also voiced Russia's opposition to the U.S. blacklisting of senior officials of the Islamic Republic and its pursuit of imposing its demands on other countries with the threat of sanctions, saying Washington is not pursuing genuine talks with Tehran.

In an interview with Tasnim on the fifth anniversary of advance of the 25-year bilateral cooperation deal between Iran and Russia, the Russian ambassador also complained some countries have not been after genuine talks with Iran, but trying to impose demands on the Islamic Republic.

Former British diplomat calls nuclear deal a beacon of hope for multilateralism

TEHRAN – Richard Whitman, former British diplomat, said on Monday that former U.S. President Barack Obama's Iran nuclear deal is a beacon of hope for multilateralism.

Whitman noted that the Islamic Republic has been standing firm in defense of its national interests and sovereignty.

The ambassador also said that the JCPOA is a "cooperative future for the peoples of the world".

"It is high time for the suffering of Iran to end," he said in a phone conversation with Tasnim.

"For the first time in history, Iran is not alone in seeking a peaceful future," he added.

"Multilateral diplomacy, security and economic cooperation, if Iran is allowed to continue in the region from within and including Iran, remain the key to ensuring a peaceful and cooperative future for the peoples of the region," he said.

Konstantin S. V. von Hippel, former senior scientist at the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy, said that the Trump administration's exit from the Iran nuclear deal is "disappointing".

"Von Hippel told IRNA in an interview published on Thursday that Britain, Germany, and France showed a "very disappointing performance" in countering the United States' sanctions.

"The U.S. has indicated that Iran committed to diplomatic engagement but then imposed sanctions. This is a very disappointing performance in countering the United States' sanctions."
China, Iran deal eyes a future decoupled from U.S.

**TEHRAN** — Mikhail Ulyanov, Russia’s permanent representative to the Vienna-based international nuclear agency, has questioned Washington’s attempts to extend on US arms embargo on Iran while at the same time sending enormous arms supplies to West Asia.

“The US attempts to make arms embargo against Iran comprehensible look quite questionable in the light of US enormous arms supplies to its allies in West Asia recently,” he said.

”The resolution the U.S. has circulated would extend the US arms embargo against Iran beyond October. The restrictions should not be removed until the situation in the region does not change in its behavior.”

In response, Ulyanov tweeted, “Satire or reality? The US is sending arms and least desulting US policy of arms supplies to the Middle East is resembling to astronomical figures!”

He questioned the US policy of arms embargo against Iran, Xinhua reported. "The US has branded the plan as the Islamic Republic’s ‘strategy of resistance’ and this move is opposing the U.S. presence in West Asia and the Muslim world. It is a perfect cause to confront them via resistance both on the real and virtual battlegrounds.

Speaking to the Resistance International Film Festival, Izadi Mohammad Javad, a professor of American Studies at the University of Tehran, said the U.S. base moving massive military and mass entertainment activities to define the legitimacy of resistance in West Asia.

"I think it is perfectly well documented that the Trump administration — and at this point it appears that there is no left in the administration that will challenge him, so really it is largely just President Trump himself — is fixated on undoing the JCPOA because it was a signature foreign policy accomplishment of the Obama Administration," the professor said.

He said Trump himself has indicated as much in his incessant tweets on the matter.

"Ask someone on the U.S. State Department who is against the arms embargo on Iran, Butler pointed out that the political U.S. State Department (State Dept.) spokesperson for Iran, and virtual battlegrounds.

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Iran’s foreign trade expected to improve in Q2: TPO head

TEHRAN — Head of Iran’s Trade Promotion Organization (TPO) Hamid Zadollahi said the country’s foreign trade is expected to improve in the second quarter of the current Iranian calendar year (June 24-Sept 22), TPO reported.

According to Zadollahi, the US has had no impact on Iran’s foreign trade, and even the situation has improved, and the country’s foreign trade is expected to see an increase in the mentioned period.

In an interview with IRNA, Zadollahi said, “The US’ economic sanctions have made the US a bad actor in the global market, and Iran, as a country that has its capacity and re-export potential, continues to increase its presence in the international market,” he added.

When the NIMA system was launched, it was meant to be a vessel through which the export revenues would enter the economy, he stressed. When the NIMA system was launched, it was meant to be a vessel through which the export revenues would enter the economy, he said.

He made the remarks in a meeting with MP Ali Akbar Jannati, adding that saying that this center is going to neutralize the negative impacts of the US sanctions is misleading.

Located in Alborz Province, Payam is the first international cargo-only airport of Iran’s capital Tehran, which has attracted a multitude of companies with significant investments in a wide range of areas, including ICT, pharmaceuticals, health, oil, and gas.

Payam International Airport, located at the heart of this zone, is owned by Iran’s Information and Communication Technology Ministry (ICT).

The airport was established in 1997 as a cargo airport and is currently owned by the government.

Payam Special Economic Zone’s fourth development phase was launched in April on an area of 165 hectares.

According to Samanog Mohaj, it was its biggest development phase so far as it covers an area of 165 hectares, the fourth development phases covered an area of 145 hectares.

The new phase will see the development of the zone’s information and communication technology sector.

Sponge iron output rises 12% in a quarter on year

SPONGE IRON — Production of sponge iron in Iran rose 12% during the first quarter of the current Iranian calendar year (March 20-June 20) compared to the first quarter of the previous year.

According to IRNA, over 8.235 million tons of sponge iron has been produced in the first quarter of the present year.

Sponge iron output also increased 16% compared to the first quarter of the current calendar month Khordad (May 21-June 20), compared to the same period of the previous year.

The production of sponge iron climbed 6% to 27.577 million tons in the country’s first quarter of the present year, compared to the same period of the previous year, according to the data released by Iranian Steel Producers Association (ISPA).

According to ISPA, the production of sponge iron has also risen 77% percent in the past year.

Meanwhile, sponge iron consumption in the country increased four percent to 26.965 million tons from 25.826 million tons on an annual basis.

Three projects each with a capacity of 80,000 tons were launched in the country during past year.

The projects were put into operation in the northeastern provinces of Kermanshah, Khorasan Razavi and Chaharmahal and Bakhtiari provinces in the southwest of the country.

Iran is only second to India globally in terms of the volume of sponge iron production after China, the world’s largest steel producer in the world.

Sponge iron is produced through the direct reduction of iron ore in the stong state. It is a substitute for scrap and therefore is mostly applicable in making steel through the secondary route. The byproduct of this process is a chemical that can be used to make the iron ore from.
Global oil demand has rebounded somewhat faster than previously anticipated, although the spread of the coronavirus in the United States and Latin America is denting a recovery "over the outlook," the International Energy Agency (IEA) wrote in its latest Oil Market Report. The last few weeks have seen crude oil prices trade in a "remarkably stable" trading range, and according to the future markets, traders anticipate that the historic gap seen in the second quarter will give way to a deficit in the second half of the year.

Global oil demand declined by 10.75 million barrels per day (mb/d) in the second quarter, the IEA confirmed. That should improve to down only 1.3 mb/d in the second half of the year as parts of the globe bounce back from lockdowns. In fact, the IEA revised its forecast upwards to 1.1 mb/d, which is roughly 0.4 mb/d higher than last month's report.

A more immediate threat to $40 oil is the return of some 2 mb/d of OPEC+ producers' cutbacks beginning as soon as August. Libya may also return some oil to the market after a government ceasefire starts to come into effect, the IEA said, adding that a supply deficit, albeit with a massive inventory overhang.

Tightening demand and supply help explain the rally in oil prices from negative territory in April to a 2.4 mb/d higher than last month's report. The agency warned that a record low rig count and steep decline rates from shale wells may yet translate into a further drop in output later this year, without a corresponding increase from OPEC+.

"With all producers stepping up compliance and stability returning to the market, OPEC+ would risk undoing those gains by loosening the cuts. More will be revealed in the coming weeks," the report said.

Commerzbank commented about downside risks, but stuck to a more optimistic oil market outlook for the second half of the year, saying OPEC+ "will tighten in the second half of the year thanks to the massive compliance restrictions and further recoveries of the member countries." Ultimately, however, so much is unknown because of the coronavirus pandemic.

"It is hard to predict how quickly the demand for fuel will rebound. There are still an unknown number of shocks to the global economy, which will continue to decelerate demand for oil," the report said.

Oil market tensions but covid-19 could spoil the rally

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Handicraft Expert: Iranian handicrafts suffer from poor branding

As one of the most original arts and crafts in the world, Iranian handicrafts suffer from poor branding. Ehsan Mohammadi, an economic activist and designer of luxury handicrafts, added: “Iran has the highest rank in many branches of handicrafts in the world, but our country’s products are offered in the target markets without a name or logo.”

He explained that the lack of a specific brand and it has led other countries to confiscate Iranian handicrafts in their own names. In addition to financial gain, the registration of their brand will also take over the intellectual property of these products. Ehsan Mohammadi continued: “This situation has caused many people to copy the pure designs and ideas of Iranian handicrafts and use them in their products without paying a fee, and it is interesting to know that even big and well-known brands behave in this way.”

He said that we must prevent the continuation of these conditions and to stop them as soon as possible, he said. In the current situation, Iranian artists do not benefit financially from their efforts, nor the results of their efforts are recorded in their names and market.

The economic activist added: “We have to brand our country’s handicrafts in order to have both its intellectual property and to benefit from the economic benefits of exporting these products.” He said that in the design of many products of reputable brands, traces of Iranian handicrafts can be seen.

The Tehran Times new pocket-sized glossary is now available on the market. The reader-friendly is a rich source of the most common journalistic terminology collected by the daily’s retired staff.

It can benefit a wide range of tastes from students to professional journalists. Persian equivalents have been given for all entries, including idioms and expressions. The glossary also includes example sentences for entries the authors thought it would be a bit difficult to learn.

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Tel: 021-430 51 430
Iran may act more decisively in response to violation of nuclear deal: Russian expert

By Mohammad Mozafari

TEHRAN — If Iran comes under more sanctions pressure, it may take more decisive actions, predicts a senior Russian expert.

“Harder anti-Iran pressure becomes, more decisively, Iran may act,” Mohammad Mozafari, a former Iranian diplomat and a director of the Future of Iran Initiative at the Atlantic Council, said.

“For example, it can use its military advantage near the Strait of Hormuz,” says Mozafari.

The 2015 nuclear deal entails termination of economic and financial sanctions imposed by the US in exchange for ensuring that Iran limits its nuclear activities.

The agreement was reached between Iran and the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council (US, China, Russia, France, Britain), and in addition to Germany.

But by May 8, 2018, US President Donald Trump officially announced withdrawal from the 2015 Iran nuclear deal, saying he would re-impose wide-ranging economic sanctions against Iran.

In his interview with the Tehran Times, the top Russian diplomat said: “Iran has the knowledge and a profound tradition of survival in harsh circumstances. There are many ways to trade with Iran. The same applies to the nuclear deal and not only to settlement with US prosecutors over allegations of sanctions violations.

A: Yes, the US has not pulled the agreement and is not honoring its obligations in lifting sanctions on Iran.

A: Iran has always been a hawkish nation and a great supporter of the JCPOA. Iran will continue to follow its path and not give in on anything.

A: Trump is someone who is still living in a simpler era when the US was the only superpower on the international scene. He has no feeling and no desire to believe that the globe has been changing drastically since 2008, when the US was the only superpower. Russia has re-emerged from many of its commitments worldwide.

Of course, the US never ceased to use the UN Security Council to further undermine the JCPOA so that it cannot be enforced. His current plan is to re-impose largescale sanctions on Iran.

By Mohammad Mozafari

TEHRAN — The world has lost confidence in the US to live up to its international commitments, especially with regard to the JCPOA, the top Russian diplomat says.

The agreement was reached because all parties to it had consent, Tehran would benefit from freeing up tens of billions of dollars in oil revenues and frozen assets.

A: The Trump administration announced its withdrawal from the deal on 8 May 2018. Such a decision was taken for a purely political reason.

A: Iran is a country with a history of nuclear weapons development, and Washington knows that.

A: Sanctions are a pretext for building sufficient political support for new approaches to the international crisis. His idiosyncrasies and compulsions are the main motives behind the JCPOA.

A: Most of those allies, Arabs, and non-Arabs are developing countries and hence, look at Iran as their future developing power, all economic, agricultural, industrial and electrical.

A: Iran is a businessperson, and he pervades international relations as a fascia that can bring him more money, and not only should he be driven from the nuclear deal.

A: Iran is a key country in the region, and its nuclear deal has international law, and is not right.

A: It is essential for all peace-loving nations, like Iran, to depend on their economic and technological power to defend themselves against all the odds. It is true that the right path is the right to progress, and today, Iran has a better chance to achieve what it wants.

A: Do you think Europe could have prevented the US from pulling out of the JCPOA?

Yes, if it is sincere in its commitment to the JCPOA, then the US must avoid the JCPOA. It is the only way to save the deal and this approach has convinced Iran that the JCPOA does not serve Tehran’s interests. So how is it solving this problem and that of the JCPOA?

A: Europe neither has the power nor the means to prevent the US from pulling out of the JCPOA.

A: Do you think the US has violated the nuclear deal and the non-nuclear elements of the agreement?

A: Yes, in its view, the US has violated the JCPOA. But you do believe that it is not right.

A: Iran certainly can find other options but cannot simply give in on anything.

A: The Trump administration defines the nuclear deal as a “participant” for the United States to waive the key nuclear sanctions from 2015.

A: Trump administration has announced to withdraw from the deal by 8 May 2018. Such a decision was taken for a purely political reason.

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**On the trail of ancient Iran’s cultural heritage:**

**Siraf: History, Topography and Environment** appears in Iranian bookstores

**INTERNATIONAL DAILY HERITAGE & TOURISM**

JULY 14, 2020

1

**Aqueduct heritage in west-central Iran ‘very complex and interesting’, senior archaeologist says**

**TEHRAN** – The ruins of some 300 qanats (subterranean aqueducts), which are stretched beneath the Iran-Zahedan plains, west-central Iran, along with their associated cultural heritage are an “excellent example and interesting” a sake of which, the UNESCO World Heritage Centre, the World Crafts Council, and the World Tourism Organization have been working to protect and promote them.

The qanat system in Iran has been inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage list, which highlights their cultural and historical significance. These subterranean wells, also known as qanats, have been the backbone of water management in the arid regions of Iran for centuries, serving as a crucial source of water for both agricultural and domestic purposes.

**Oshtormel to be named national city of Golriz woodcarving**

Currently, more than 60 percent of the furniture and woodworking products in Iran are exported. The national city of Oshtormel, located in Malayer, another city in Hamadan province, is currently being considered for this title by the Ministry of Cultural Heritage and Tourism.

The city of Oshtormel is known for its rich history and cultural heritage, particularly in the field of woodcarving. The craft has been passed down through generations, with local artisans mastering the art of creating intricate designs and patterns on wooden objects.

The city has various workshops and studios where skilled craftsmen work on producing high-quality handmade woodcarvings. These pieces are not only admired for their beauty but also for their historical and cultural value.

**Safavid-era shrine in Markazi province under restoration**

**TEHRAN** – A budget of 67,000,000 Iranian rials (some $24,000) has been allocated to the restoration project of Shams al-Saltaneh Bazaar in the city of Nahar, the central province of Markazi.

The project includes repairing and strengthening the roof of the covered bazaar as well as improving its fire prevention system.

**Online meeting held on branding hand-woven Iranian carpets**

An online meeting held on Monday on branding hand-woven Iranian carpets.

**Some $24,000 allocated to restore historic bazaar of Nahar**

**Heritage TEHRAN** – Parts of the historic holy shrine of Imam Husayn Masum in central Markazi province are being rehabilitated, a local official has said.

The Safavid-era (1501–1736) holy shrine has an historical plan, which is determined with plasterwork and paintings on plaster.

With a budget of 70,000,000 Iranian rials (about $40,000), the restoration project aims to repair and strengthen the holy shrine’s dome, ceiling, and walls, which have been damaged by winter and spring’s heavy rains as well as the pupils of the shrine’s dome, ceiling, and walls.

The shrine was inscribed on the National Heritage list in 1975.

Markazi province is considered the industrial capital of the country. It is rich in natural, historical, cultural and religious attractions.

Hand-woven carpets and kilims, made in its cities including Farsabad, Jolfa, Shiraz, Semnan, and Vah are known internationally.

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The coronavirus pandemic has led to the largest drop in heat-trapping emissions in human history, according to a study.

Lockdowns, travel bans and closed manufacturing sites have caused global emissions to drop by 4.5%, or 2.9 gigatons, according to a University of Sydney review of 38 countries and 25 sectors based on the Journal Plan B. Fine particle pollution decreased by 3.8% and two other types of particulate matter by 0.6%, and the overall drop of 4% to 4.5% linked to a number of additional factors, and nitrogen oxides, which lead to smog.

The largest emissions drops occurred in the United States, China, Japan, India and Germany, largely due to the lockdowns and new travel decrease in power, water and gas, but they came with a large economic cost.

From late February to May, the study found the pandemic caused a 4.5% reduction in global carbon emissions, or a 1% drop to low-time jobs and triggered a 8.8% drop in construction, mining and transport. The decrease in greenhouse gas emissions

The contrast between the socio-economic and the environmental impacts of COVID-19

The study found that while the third of March 2020 to March 2021, which has been linked to asthma and chest tightness -- and

The international team of researchers are from: Universities of Beijing Normal, Japan; Yachay Tech University, Ecuador; Duke University, the USA; Beijing Normal University. The study found that while the third of March 2020 to March 2021, which has been linked to asthma and chest tightness -- and

The number of daily COVID-19 mortalities in the country reported 803 cases on Monday, of which 134 were critical.

Coronavirus pandemic prompts record drop in global emissions, study finds

The economic downturn of the last three months will precipitate socioeconomic vulnerabilities, widen wealth gaps and overburden healthcare systems, especially in lower-income countries, according to the study.

“The distribution of the social, environmental and economic systems -- the fact that these systems are so interconnected and you can’t really address one system in isolation,” Maffei said. “So there’s an economic downturn that results in reductions of emissions. But so many people have lost their jobs, and the consequences aren’t the top priority for them.”

Europe also saw a significant economic dip, but it lagged in emissions reductions because its economy is less reliant on fossil fuels.

“The contrast between the socio-economic and the environmental impacts of COVID-19 -- and it is the first to provide an overview of the combined socioeconomic, social and environmental impacts, including indirect effects, of the pandemic.”

“The findings published today in the international scientific journal PLOS-ONE

Key Reductions

* Consumption: US$8.8 trillion (4.2 percent – GDP of Germany)
* Jobs: 12.7m (4.2 percent of the global workforce)
* Income from wages and salaries: US$2.4 trillion (6 percent)
* International travel: 2.2 billion fewer travel -31 percent
* Retail: 3.2 trillion fewer visits – 26 percent
* Agriculture: 1.6 billion fewer visits – 12 percent
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* Leisure and related tourism

“Every economic shock has far-reaching consequences. In the consumer choice and variety. In the regard, Iranian pistachios offer a combo of health-promoting effects, including anti-inflammatory, anti-oxidative, anti-mutagenic activities.

Several studies evaluated the use of pistachio hull as a source of healthy and technological compounds that could be used in food and pharmaceutical industries to improve their product stability and nutritional characteristics. However, it is considered a waste and can lead to environmental problems.

The research was conducted by researchers from the University of Sydney and the Iranian Pistachio Association.
**Kashmir Martyrs’ Day: A historical perspective**

Kashmir Martyrs’ Day is observed on July 13, every year to commemorate the 1931 assassination of Sheikh Muhammad Abdullah, who was killed outside the Srinagar Central Jail by the police. There is a background to this painful event, which continues to be remembered with due reverence.

Kashmirs have been oppressed since 1846, when the princely state of Jammu and Kashmir was annexed by the British. Kashmir has been a part of the Indian Union since 1947, but despite having an overwhelming Muslim population, the state was held by the British on the promise of a ‘special status’. The Indian government unilaterally abrogated Article 370 of the Constitution, which granted the state a degree of autonomy, in August 2019.

The 1931 assassination of Sheikh Muhammad Abdullah is a significant event in the history of Kashmir. The assassination occurred in Srinagar on July 13, 1931. Sheikh Abdullah was killed by two police officers, Suraj Kishore and Mohinder Singh, who were acting on orders from the then-prime minister, P.W. Botha. The event shocked the Indian nation and sparked widespread outrage.

**Taliban attack on Afghan government compound kills 10, wounds dozens**

Taliban militants conducted a series of security breaches following a car bomb blast at a government compound in northern Afghanistan on Monday, killing at least two people and wounding dozens more, officials said.

Rescuers and security personnel are trying to reach the site of an Afghan government compound attacked by the Taliban in Kunduz province, north of Kabul, Afghanistan, Monday, July 12, 2021. Afghan President Ashraf Ghani said the Taliban had attacked an Afghan government compound in the northern province of Kunduz, killing at least two people and wounding dozens more.

**21 injured after an explosion and fire on a naval ship in San Diego**

Several crew members were injured after an explosion and fire on a naval ship in San Diego, authorities said.

Firefighters battling a three-alarm fire on the ship Sunday morning said the blaze had spread throughout the vessel’s deck.

**Police said in their statement that they are planning more videos later this week.**

**China to sanction U.S. Senators Rubio, Cruz over Xinjiang**

Chinese state media said Sunday it had approved a list of sanctions against two U.S. senators, Ted Cruz and Marco Rubio, over their criticism of Beijing’s policies in the Xinjiang region.

**Reports indicated a "sort of a backdraft," or over-pressurization of the compartment started burning.**

The ship had about a million gallons of fuel, but it’s "well below" that, said the sources. The ship could burn for days, "down to the water line," though it’s unclear what started the fire.

**About 60 US ships filed a brief Sunday supporting a lawsuit by two senators, asking a federal judge to block a Trump administration policy barring foreign students from the United States if educational institutions don’t hold in-person classes.**

The lawsuit was filed by Harvard University and Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) Wednesday in a federal court in Boston, Daily Star reported.

**The study comes in the wake of media reports that online fashion firm Boohoo’s suppliers underpaid garment workers in Leicester, London, and failed to protect them from COVID-19. Boohoo last week was investigating reports.**

**UK has 100,000 modern slaves but most go undetected, study says**

Some 10 million people in the UK were living in forced labor, a study by the Walk Free Foundation found.

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About 500,000 modern slaves are estimated to be living in UK at any one time, according to the Walk Free Foundation’s latest report. The research was based on data from the US-based Walk Free Foundation and the Walk Free Foundation’s global network of partners.

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The Walk Free Foundation’s latest report found that there are about 500,000 modern slaves living in the UK, with the highest number of modern slaves living in London. The report also found that there are about 100,000 modern slaves living in other major UK cities, such as Manchester, Liverpool, and Glasgow.

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Iranian para athletes join ‘I Wear A Mask’ campaign

TEHRAN — Iranian para athletes have joined “I Wear A Mask” campaigns. Iranian authorities have launched a campaign urging residents to wear masks in order to prevent themselves from becoming victims of the ongoing coronavirus outbreak.

Jafar Kazem, the first Iranian woman to win a medal at the Paralympic Games in Sydney 2000, is one of the para athletes who joined the campaign.

Currently, in the WHO advice, it was said that if you are healthy, you only need to wear a mask if you are taking care of a person with suspected COVID-19 infection, or if you are coughing and sneezing. Otherwise, you do not need to wear medical masks to those who need it more, like frontliners.

The second wave of the new coronavirus has killed so many people around the world. Iran’s Health Ministry Spokeswoman Sima Sadat Lari said the coronavirus has taken the lives of 2135 patients during the past 24 hours, bringing the total deaths toll to 13,932.

The total number of people tested positive for COVID-19 in Iran has risen to 259,652 following the detection of 2,349 new cases since yesterday, she added.

Of the new cases detected over the past 24 hours, 1,581 patients have been admitted to the hospital, the spokeswoman said. At least 223,239 patients have recovered from the coronavirus infection so far, out of whom 24,693 have been discharged from hospitals across Iran, she said.

**UK Sport denies risking athletes’ welfare in 2012 nutritional program**

UK Sport has denied putting athletes’ welfare at risk after a national newspaper claimed that Olympic athletes had been given an experimental substance ahead of London 2012.

The Mail on Sunday reported public money had been used to provide a select group of athletes with an energy drink called DeltaT. However, it claimed no proof existed that the product did not cause side-effects nor was it certified by the UK Anti-Doping Agency (UKADA) or the World Anti-doping Agency.

But, in a statement issued in response to the story, UK Sport said it had consulted with both UKADA and the World Anti-Doping Agency before using the product to make sure it complied with guidelines and that the health of athletes would not be put on the line for the sake of an improved medal haul.

“UK Sport does not fund research projects aimed at giving our national teams a performance advantage at the expense of athlete welfare,” the statement read.

“As the nation’s high-performance sports agency, UK Sport invests in expert institutes who deliver research and innovation projects to support the success of our national sports teams.

“These projects range from designing world-class technical equipment for our athletes, to supporting athlete health and performance staff.

“These research and innovation projects are conducted to the highest ethical and professional standards, within the rules of international sport and are assessed by an expert independent Research Ethics Advisory Group.

“Consultation takes place with UK Anti-Doping and World Anti-Doping Agency (WADA) wherever necessary to ensure projects comply with international anti-doping regulations,” the statement said.

The DeltaT drink is a fat burner and, while the newspaper reported that athletes were trained and screened for the trial on the advice, the agency said there were standard practices for such an event.

“Additionally, any performances confirmed in writing, after seeking clarification from the World Anti-Doping Agency, that WADA had ‘no reason to consider such substances as banned under the 2011 List of Prohibited Substances and Methods’. By its very nature, any performance enhancements are in the cutting edge of science and technology, as such any advantage to Britain is only possible if it is widely available – which was the case for the fat burner which emerged commercially successfully in 2018,” the statement read. (Source: RTK)

**Footballer’s brother shot dead in Toulouse**

Tottenham star Serge Aurier’s brother, Christopher, was shot dead at 7am this morning and his killer is still on the run.

Christopher Aurier, 26, was fatally wounded in the early hours after being attacked before making his way to a training ground with a gun wound to his stomach outside Kin’s nightclub.

The victim’s brother, Serge, has played for Toulouse’s 2-1 north London derby win over Man City on Saturday when he was shot.

The French authorities have launched an investigation and the French authorities have launched an investigation and the French authorities have launched an investigation and the French authorities have launched an investigation and the French authorities have launched an investigation and the French authorities have launched an investigation and the French authorities have launched an investigation.

The coach [Uwe Rosler] told me: “It’s a shame you can’t understand my instructions. I’d have signed you otherwise.”

Serge, 27, progressed at Lens before signing for Toulouse. The Ivory Coast international then secured his big move to Paris Saint-Germain.

From there he signed for Toulouse in 2017 and his future at the club looked in doubt earlier this year after falling out of favor under Mauricio Pochettino. (Source: Daily Mail)

**Persepolis midfielder Rabikhab misses reminder of season**

Tasnim — Persepolis midfielder Mohsen Rabikhah has missed the reminder of the 2020-21 Iran Professional League (IPL) season due to a metatarsal fracture.

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It will have to do so without one of its midfielders.

Rabikhah will miss the reminder of the regular season due to a metatarsal fracture in his foot.

According to the club, he will sidelined for a month.

Alireza Beiravand travels to Belgium

IRNA — Persepolis goalkeeper Alireza Beiravand finally traveled to Belgium to join Antwerp.

He will rejoin his club’s medical exam.

Beiravand will officially join the Belgian football team if he successfully passes the medical exam.

He had been already presented from travel to Belgium in mid-June for the measures taken by the European Union (EU) due to coronavirus pandemic.

Beiravand has been a key player for Persepolis in the last three years, helping the Berlin-based team win the Iran Professional League three times.

Persepolis forward Barzegar tests positive for coronavirus

Tasnim — Persepolis football team striker Arty Barzegar has tested positive for COVID-19.

The Iranian football club have reported that the player was accompanying Persepolis in Tehran but returned to Tashkent as soon as he was diagnosed with COVID-19.

Esteghlal and Foolad players have previously tested positive for the virus.

The list of infected Persepolis players in Iran so far includes: Amir Ghasemi, Sahar Nashed, Arash Amini, Sergio, and Amin Babaei.

Vice president of the club said: “Barzegar became positive for COVID-19 on Tuesday.”

Mehdi Taremi linked with Werder Bremen

German football club Werder Bremen is reportedly trying to sign Mehdi Taremi.

The Iranian international forward, who currently plays for Portuguese football team Rio Ave, has been linked with a move to Werder Bremen.

The 27-year-old striker has already scored 14 goals in 27 games this season. Taremi’s contract currently has a year to run.

Vereins in Germany club, including St. Etienne and Kaiserslautern, are said to be interested in signing the player. Taremi’s market value is estimated four million euros at transfermarkt.de.

It is very unlikely that Werder Bremen will sign a center forward for the coming season, because Nicolas Füllkrug and Davie Selke are two players for this position. (Source: sportek.de)
The most worthless knowledge is one which comes only on the tongue, and the loftiest is one that manifests itself in the significant parts of the body, such as the heart.

Imam Ali (AS)