U.S. bid to extend UN arms embargo on Iran hits a dead end

TEHRAN — While the U.S. attempts to build an international consensus on the extension of a UN arms embargo on Iran, a analyst tells the Tehran times that the U.S. is going to face opposition from some of the UN Security Council permanent members.

At the UN Security Council prepares to vote on a U.S.-drafted resolution this week, the U.S. seems to be on a collision course with the international community. It is pushing for a vote on extending UN arms embargo on Iran, despite diplomatic warnings that the measure lacks international support.

The UN arms embargo is slated to expire on October 18 according to the terms of the Iran nuclear deal, officially known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA). However, the U.S. is spearheading an diplomatic campaign to extend the international embargo on Iran, despite the fact that it has unilaterally ceased its participation in the nuclear deal, which devalues the U.S. from the right to extend the arms embargo.

U.S. Secretary of State Mike Pompeo said on Wednesday that the U.S. is going to move forward with its efforts to extend the arms embargo.

“The United States will put forward a resolution in the Security Council to extend the arms embargo on Iran,” Pompeo said, adding, “The proposal will pass if it is extensively reasonable. One way or another we will do the right thing.” We will ensure that the arms embargo is extended.”

Citing UN-based diplomats, the Foreign Policy magazine reported that the U.S. is expected to formally table the resolution on Monday, with plans to put it to a vote on Tuesday. The U.S. measure sets the stage for a diplomatic clash between the U.S. and other Security Council members including Washington’s European allies.

Protests in U.S.: Oregon trooper injured, 24 arrested in Portland

Protesters in Portland, Oregon, defied police orders to disperse and threw rocks, fireworks and hard-boiled eggs and commercial-grade fire extinguishers at officers as unrest in the Northwest city continued early Saturday. An Oregon State Police Trooper was struck in the head by a large rock and suffered a head injury, police said in a release. The trooper’s condition was not immediately known, AP reported.

Some demonstrators filled pool noodles and other flotsam, using them as barriers, creating a crusty hunk of concrete thrown at them, police said on Twitter. “Individuals in the crowd are shining lasers trying to blind officers. Since George Floyd was killed in Minneapolis, protests over racial injustice and police brutality have occurred nightly for days,” Portland police declared an unlawful assembly Friday night at the Portland Police Public Safety building, ordering everyone in the area to leave. According to local news, several hundred people turned out to protest the measure.

“Arrests were made,” one arrested member of the crowd told AP. “There were a lot of fines issued,” the official added. “As arrests were made, certain crowd members began to throw rocks, debris and other items at officers,” police said in a statement. “This criminal behavior ended when officers utilized non-lethal means of control early Saturday. Several people were arrested, and officers detained several people for various crimes.”

Gender gap in literacy rate declines significantly in Iran

According to the latest census, the literacy rate is 42.8 percent, which increases by 0.5 percent every year, he also noted.

Mohammadzadeh, stating that the distribution of illiteracy in the provinces is very high, added that in some provinces, illiterate females face every 20 square kilometers because the number of illiterates has decreased.

It is not yet possible to say that the literacy rate in any province has reached zero,” he said. Nearly 18 percent of the population in any country are exceptional children or people with lesser intelligence (apart from IQ), on the other hand, eight-tenths of the people have learning disabilities and surely, the rate goes higher. He went on to conclude that some 50 percent of the activities of public and private organizations, including the Organization of Islamic countries, has been committed to literacy on a time of six years to make illiterates have education.

In this program, large industrial and mining units are inaugurated and go into production”, Hossein Modarres Khiabani said. In the new health protocol, inbound traveler refers to those who had been in the UAE, Egypt, and South Africa in the 14 days prior to entry.

Gender gap in literacy rate declines significantly in Iran

National statistical organizations announced on Sunday the 42nd year of the production of statistical tables, which showed that the distribution of illiteracy in the provinces has increased. According to the last census, the literacy rate is 42.8 percent, which increases by 0.5 percent every year, he also noted.

Literacy rate in some provinces such as Sistan-Baluchestan, the rate is 83 percent, which is lower than the national average, he said.

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Lebanese man, daughter shot dead in Tehran

**POLITICAL TEHRAN** – A man and his daughter were shot dead in a street in Tehran on Saturday, the local news agency stated.

According to the Fars news agency, the incident occurred in the Behesht-e Emam neighborhood, on a busy street.

The report did not provide any information on the circumstances of the shooting or the identities of the individuals involved.

The two deaths have shocked the country, with people expressing their condolences and offering their support to the family.

Iran will stand beside Iraqis: ambassador

**POLITICAL TEHRAN** – Alireza Jafarzadeh, Tehran’s ambassador to Iraq, said on Saturday that Iran will stand by Iraq in all circumstances.

Jafarzadeh made the statement during a press conference with journalists.

“Tehran will always stand by Baghdad, regardless of the situation,” he said.

He added that Iran will continue to provide support to Iraq in various fields, including security, economic, and cultural.

The ambassador also stressed the importance of maintaining strong ties between the two countries.

Persian Gulf Council calls for extension of arms embargo: Bloomberg

**POLITICAL TEHRAN** – In a report published by Bloomberg on Sunday, it is said that the Persian Gulf Council has called on the United Nations Security Council to extend an arms embargo on Iran.

The council, which includes members from the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), the Arab League, and other regional organizations, said in a statement that extending the embargo is necessary to prevent the proliferation of arms and weapons, such asmissiles, that could threaten regional security.

The embargo was imposed in 2010 in response to Iran’s nuclear program.

The United States has called for the extension of the arms embargo, while Iran has opposed it, arguing that it is outdated and无助于维护地区安全.
Iran's pact with China is bad news for the West: Foreign Policy

Tehran's new strategic partnership with Beijing will give the Chinese a strategic foothold and strengthen Iran's economic and regional clout.

A recently leaked document suggests that China and Iran are entering a 25-year strata-

tic partnership with the express agenda of reshaping the Middle East. This collaboration is particularly significant because it is both a strategic and a political decision.

The strategic component of this partnership is that China will be a major supplier of energy to Iran. This is significant because China is the largest trading partner of Iran and has the capability to match or even surpass the Western world as a source of energy.

The political component of this partnership is that China will be a key player in Iran's regional and international affairs. This is significant because China has significant influence in the region and is a member of the United Nations Security Council.

China now has the chance to shape the political landscape of the region in its favor. As the world's second-largest economy and a permanent member of the United Nations Security Council, China has the power to influence regional and international affairs.

U.S. President Donald Trump's withdrawal from the nuclear deal with Iran in 2018, and the subsequent introduction of the maximum pressure policy, was the last effort by the U.S. government to halt Iran's growing influence in the region.

But those agreements do not allow IAEA inspectors to visit the reactor's design.

Last but not least, while the United States has been benefiting from rivalry and division in the region, Chinese-Iranian partnership could eventually reshape the region's security landscape by promoting stability through the Chinese approach of developmental peace.

Chinese-Iranian ties have been strengthened by the political landscape of the region in favor of China and Iran, further enhancing U.S. influence.

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In a report on July 21, al-Jazeera said the Saudis announced the site is situated in a secluded desert area not too far from the Saudi town of Al-Ula, 30 kilometers southwest of Riyadh, and its Sarh Village.

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A day earlier, an article in The Wall Street Journal said that Chinese officials were concerned about a desert site in southwestern Saudi Arabia just south of the town of Al-Ula.

It was part of a program with the Chinese to extract uranium yellowcake from uranium ore, according to the article. Frank Pabian, a former satellite image analyst at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico, said the desert site appears to be a small research and development facility.

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Regardless of what Washington thinks, the new strategic partnership between China and Iran undermines U.S. interests in the region, and it makes the West face a new and complex reality. The implementation of Iran's proposal to expand the cooperation with China to include rail transport of goods is a threat to the West's dominance.

Today, as in the past, the West should understand which way is the better one. If it wants to prevent China's influence in the region, it will have to develop a new strategy.
Iran trying to fill export gaps with Turkey

According to Mousavi, 21,000 tons of non-oil goods were exported via Bazargan border dock to unload and load goods.

The third project is valued at 375 billion rials ($8.7 million) plus 100 million euros and the fourth one was put into operation at the cost of 120 billion rials ($2.8 million) plus $3 million.

He said this historic achievement for the copper sector was the result of a great shift in the Iranian people’s approach of making the most of the great potential of the copper industry of Kerman Province in the southeast of Iran.

The indices of Bank Mellat, National Iranian Industrial Development and Management Organization, Sattari Securities, and Kaveh Bank have registered a new record high on August 2.

President Hassan Rouhani put up his proposal in the meeting through video-conference.

Thirteen projects including a 60,000-ton storage facility, were implemented at the cost of 158 billion rials (about $3.7 million) plus three million euros.

As announced by the IRICA spokesman, Iran and Turkey have been reopened on Sunday.

As for self-sufficiency, the acting minister of the Industry Ministry in the current Iranian calendar year (March 20-July 21), he added.

The fourth axis of the Industry Ministry’s priority plans for the current year is to control and regulate the market, according to Latifi.

"It's a while that the capital market in Iran has risen 625 percent during the first four months of this year. We have managed to save $300 million of liquidity absorbed by Iran’s capital market," he added.

"We have also acquired new $300 million in this year’s first four months of the current Iranian calendar year (March 20-July 21)," he added.

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Security of gas supply at stake without ensuring investment flow: GECF sec. gen.

TEHRAN (Shana) — “The lack of investment in the gas industry today could jeopardize the security of gas supplies to the region and will affect the growth of the gas market in the long term.”

Industry sources confirm that the oil ministry has been implementing programs and allocating incentive packages for gas companies to attract investment and enable them to gradually step up investment flows, put in place new projects and ensure the security of supply even under a severe hit to global markets.

We are also highlighting natural gas’ critical role in achieving the global goals (SDGs), in particular Goal 7, as an environmentally friendly, reliable, low-cost energy source, which is expected to improve the efficiency of energy use and reduce energy poverty. We are also highlighting the investment in low-emission technologies that reduce the environmental footprint of the industry.

Secretary General of the Gas Exporting Countries Forum (GECF) says that the outbreak of coronavirus has made 2020 an unusual year for the global economy, with many industries in shock and it is very difficult for them to predict the future. The gas industry, he added, has also been hit by the pandemic, with current prices having declined along with the outbreak of the virus and the economic crisis that has been brought about by the pandemic, and forecasts indicate that investment in the gas industry will be limited.

The GECF has expressed its strong support for the Gas Research Institute in Algeria to promote innovation, especially for technologies that reduce the cost and improve the efficiency of the gas industry.

The GECF forecasts that emissions mitigation is an important concern not only for the gas suppliers, but also for gas consumers. Moreover, it is of utmost importance that the buyers and the sellers to keep investment flows going.

In our view, post-Covid-19 pandemic measures that aim to incentivize the expansion of clean energy, excluding hydropower, will face several challenges. First, it is difficult to assess the impact of tax credits or imposition of tougher environmental standards on already weakened economics. Second, funding the green stimulus packages remains a key issue since it will be crucial to drive the recovery and cut gas expenditure demand. At the same time, the oil and gas companies also need to address the issues of sustainability in a way that will allow reaching a balance between the environmental, economic, and social dimensions of sustainable development.

How do you elaborate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on gas demand in the short and long terms?

In the first half of 2022, global gas demand is expected to be up to 1.6% of the worst-case scenario due to a milder winter season and the Covid-19 season, which is driving the world towards green energy consumption management programs to meet the needs of the green economy, technology advancements and environmental concerns.

Natural gas has inherent advantages including its affordability, reliability, low-carbon emissions, and the security of supply even under a severe hit to global markets.

In December emphasizes this point. In the long term, the switching economics coming from the low natural gas price. The other side is backing the improvement of the switching economics coming from the low natural gas price.

It can replace coal in power generation, especially after the global natural gas price has been declining along with the outbreak of the virus and the economic crisis that has been brought about by the pandemic. We have witnessed the falling gas demand in many sectors, but the industry still has a long way to go.

It is a market that in the context of reducing the cost of energy, the industry has been looking at the low-cost and efficient use of the gas industry. The cuts have been put on hold until the market conditions improve. For instance, despite the GECF projects that are facing delays in the switching to gas, there are still ways for the GECF to continue to support the gas industry.

Before the Covid-19 pandemic, almost 200 mtpa of LNG projects were sanctioned this year, including the first one to be taken in 2020-2021, several have been postponed. The weaker-than-expected demand recovery persists beyond the Covid-19 peak and is now expected to take longer, pushing the timing of FID expected to be taken in 2020-2021, several have been postponed.

Revenue is now slower than expected, and the weaker-than-expected demand recovery will likely push the gas companies to take a more conservative approach to investments, as well as to keep an eye on the economic situation and the stability of the gas market through resilient supplies to all regions.

Pandemic is adding pressure to the natural gas market, as demand growth has been reduced to nearly one percent. Many analysts expect that the demand growth will be reduced to nearly one percent in the coming years. In all cases, the GECF Member Countries are likely to see a decline in gas demand, as the global gas market is facing the Covid-19 pandemic.

The GECF is in pursuit of its efforts to promote and assess the gas industry and its potential role in reducing the environmental footprint of the industry. It can replace coal in power generation, especially after the global natural gas price has been declining along with the outbreak of the virus and the economic crisis that has been brought about by the pandemic. We have witnessed the falling gas demand in many sectors, but the industry still has a long way to go.

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Ardakanian also mentioned that his ministry was considering new incentive packages for low-consuming households and industrial electricity subscribers.

The global demand recovery seems to be starting to take shape and is likely to ease the production cuts by 2022, but the pace will depend on the Covid-19 pandemic.

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By: Read the interview of the Oil and Energy Information Network. August 8, 2020

Weak oil demand could spark another market share showdown

The timing of the Covid-19 outbreak is also expected to support a recovery in global LNG prices.

LNG prices for cargoes to be delivered in October were estimated at $3.30 per million British thermal units (mmBtu) this week, up 40 cents from the previous week.

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“Markets are bullish due to supply issues from Nigeria and also long-term supply cuts from US exports,” said one analyst. “This has led to a rise in the price of LNG.

“Against this background, demand is expected to remain strong, as LNG is seeing a reduction in new capacity coming online, which is expected to support a recovery in global LNG prices and LNG and power plant projects, especially in Asia.”

For LNG projects, with the expected recovery in demand, many producers are still looking to sell their LNG in the Asian market, where demand is expected to pick up.

Ardakanian also mentioned that his ministry was considering new incentive packages for low-consuming households and industrial electricity subscribers. A developing country like Iran, with a large population, needs to focus on the low-cost and efficient use of the gas industry. The cuts have been put on hold until the market conditions improve. For instance, despite the GECF projects that are facing delays in the switching to gas, there are still ways for the GECF to continue to support the gas industry.

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Ideal Iranian Tobacco Company intends to supply Argentinian tobaccos for the IRAN TOBACCO COMPANY FACTORIES in the year 2020. All the qualified suppliers which are capable for supplying the tobaccos and receive visa for surveillance in origin, hereby invited to confirm their readiness for the supply of the same and to send their resume to Ideal Iranian Tobacco Company, 2th floor Setadi building, Iranian Tobacco Company, Qazvin Ave, Qazvin square, Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran P.O.Box : 1331838734, Phone No: 0098 21 51261935-4 Fax No : 0098 21 51261921.

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Truman's war crimes at Hiroshima and Nagasaki

This month marks the 75th anniversary of the U.S. atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. While the moral and political dimensions of the bombings have long been debated, there is no debate that they were war crimes. The only condition was that the United States would not be willing to agree to unconditional surrender. The only reason why President Truman and the British government agreed to the bombings was to secure oil in the Dutch East Indies.

Seven of the United States' eight five-star Army and Navy officers in 1945 agreed with the Navy's vitriolic assessment. Lt. William Calley in the Vietnam War. Calley and his men killed more than 100 civilians. The intentional killing of non-combatants is a war crime.

Bill Clinton's unconditional surrender demand is not why his action constituted a war crime. This bombing was not in response to the allied surrender, including civilians, women, and children, with death as a way to bring about an unconditional surrender of the Japanese government.

Japan's decision to end the war without the deaths of thousands of U.S. soldiers, that's how war works. It was worth pointing out that Japan never intended to invade and conquer the United States. The only reason Pearl Harbor was in the hope of knocking out the U.S. Pacific fleet, not as a prelude to invasion.

And why was Japan so desperate for oil to initiate war against the United States? Because President Franklin Roosevelt had imposed a highly efficient oil embargo on Japan in the Pacific War. The U.S. embargo was to prevent the U.S. from interfering with Japan's efforts to keep on fighting. The U.S. embargo would have bankrupted Japan.

The Palestinian Foreign Ministry said in a statement released on Sunday, calling for the lifting of all Israeli military and economic restrictions against the State of Palestine. The statement said that the Israeli authorities' decision to reopen the Gaza Strip is a clear indication of their commitment to international law and the United Nations resolutions.

The Israeli occupation forces have been imposing economic sanctions against the Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip since the beginning of the occupation in 1967. The sanctions have been among the most severe and systematic in the world, targeting all aspects of Palestinian life and economy. The sanctions include restrictions on trade, movement, and access to resources, among others.

The sanctions have had a devastating impact on the Palestinian economy and have hindered the development and progress of the Palestinian people. The sanctions have also contributed to the high levels of poverty, unemployment, and underemployment in the occupied territories.

The Palestinian government has repeatedly called for an end to the sanctions and for international action to address the issue. The Palestinian government has also called for the international community to hold the Israeli government accountable for its policies and actions.

The Palestinian people have been urging the international community to come to their aid and to help them overcome the challenges they face. The Palestinian people have also been calling for a peaceful resolution to the conflict and for the realisation of their right to self-determination and freedom.

The Palestinian people have been enduring a long and challenging struggle for their rights and freedoms. They have been subjected to occupation, discrimination, and violence, among other forms of oppression. The Palestinian people have been calling for international support and solidarity, and for an end to the occupation and to the sanctions.

The Palestinian people have been urging the international community to come to their aid and to help them overcome the challenges they face. The Palestinian people have also been calling for a peaceful resolution to the conflict and for the realisation of their right to self-determination and freedom.
The giveh has been weaving back to Middle Paleolithic or Mousterian times (c. 100,000 BC). It is filled with numerous tourist spots such as museums, mausoleums, bathhouses, madrasas, museums, churches, shrines, places of worship, squares, parks, and even a fountain. Sanjan has been weaving its comfort and coolness in the summer. Sanjan has been weaving its comfort and coolness in the summer. Sanjan has been weaving its comfort and coolness in the summer.

The mudbrick structure was inscribed on the National Heritage list in 1976. The monument includes several navis (sheds), a storage area, a horse stable, and a bathhouse. The structure is located near the Teshneh River and is surrounded by fields and orchards. It is a typical example of a traditional mudbrick structure in the region.

The historical structure of Mayamey includes several courtyards, natural walls, and historical sites such as Shah-Abbasi Caravanserai, Aqshun Mosques, Qolshahr Museum, and Shah-Abbasi Caravanserai. The site is surrounded by a moat and a stone wall. The bazaar has a small selection of historic buildings and is characterized by narrow streets and traditional architecture.

The arid climate of Iran has always been a concern for the people of the country. In times of drought, children cover big wooden barrels to pray for rain. Rainmaking rituals with.Shahrud (Bastam) all have a small selection of historic buildings and are characterized by narrow streets and traditional architecture. The bazaar has a small selection of historic buildings and is characterized by narrow streets and traditional architecture.

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Iranian industries utilizing homegrown nanopaints

PHRASAL VERB

好处 of nanopaints which are being addition to supplying paint to the aviation have a chance to succeed in the export company's CEO, Nobakht Gharedaghi, the aviation industry standards, and most southerly continent. 

MAGNITUDE 5.1 EARTHQUAKE SHAKES WESTERN IRAN

TEHRAN – An earthquake magnitude 5.1 on the Richter scale hit the western province of Kermanshah on Sunday. The earthquake occurred at 01:48 p.m. local time at a depth of 8 kilometers near the city of Gilan-e Gharb, according to the Iranian Seismological Center. 

Earthquake forms stunning lake in Iran 80 years ago

TEHRAN – Chourat Lake, situated in the northern province of Mazandaran, was created, in the aftermath of an earthquake, in 1938. Minabeh lake, is also called Chourat Lake due to its proximity to the village of Chourat, 335 km from Tehran inside the pristine forests. 

Satellite mapping technology has located 11 previously unknown emperor penguin colonies in Antarctica based on mapping the brown-red guano stains the birds leave on the snow. 

Penguin poo seen by satellites reveals new colonies of emperors

Some 11 million hectares of the country’s plains need watered and agricultural management plans, so they must be prepared in this regard, director of watershed management at all Ministries, Rangehods, and Watershed Management Organization has said. 

Over the past 10 years, the country experienced 11 million of rainfall decline while evaporation rate increased by 54 million. The Isfahan quoted Khoshoo Shahbazi as saying on Thursday. 

WORDS IN THE NEWS

South African elections

(April 14, 2021)

As South Africans started voting in the third multi-racial election since 1994, coinciding with the tenth year since the end of apartheid, the ruling ANC (African National Congress) was expected to win. This report from Spanish Phillips.

Long queues of voters were building up in Soweto even before the polls opened. National media reported similar queues in other parts of the country. In Soweto people said they were still excited to have the right to vote. Many said life has improved in the past decade. 

Some 40% of South Africans still vote along racial lines and on the governing ANC is expected to sweep to victory. President Cyril Ramaphosa, a former trade union leader, is a second five year term. He cast his ballot in the capital Pretoria and was accompanied by all his family members. He also said that he hoped the election would be peaceful. 

The latest data from the European Union’s Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service (CAMS) show compelling evidence of rising wildfires in the Siberian Arctic, which are releasing huge amounts of carbon dioxide (CO2) into the atmosphere.

Out-of-control wildfires in Arctic circle released more CO2 in two months than whole of 2019

Out-of-control wildfires in the Arctic circle released more CO2 in two months than whole of 2019.

The latest data from the European Union’s Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service (CAMS) show compelling evidence of rising wildfires in the Siberian Arctic, which are releasing huge amounts of carbon dioxide (CO2) into the atmosphere. 

Around 600 individual fire hotspots are being detected every day, with a total of 6,600 on average on June 2019, and images taken by the satellites show enormous plumes of black smoke rising from burning of 20 to 30 kilometers across the land.

In total, smoke from the Siberian Arctic now sums a total of 3.6 million tons of CO2 so far on Wednesday – more than a third of the total seen in June of 2019.

“What we have been seeing in the Arctic this summer is a significant number of wildfires in the Siberian Arctic that have been burning since the second week of June with high intensity and producing huge amounts of smoke, which means about 20% of smoke pollution coming from each region,” Mark Parrington, senior scientist at CAMS, told AFP.

“In terms of CO2, we estimate that 205 megatonnes of CO2 was emitted from wildfires in the Arctic circle between 1 June and 20 July this year,” he said. “For some context, the annual total wildfire emissions for the Arctic Circle in any year are of the order of 2 to 5 megatonnes of CO2. This is more CO2 emissions than the annual output of Denmark, Sweden, and Finland combined. 

Speaking about the increase in fires in recent years, Dr Parrington said, “We have seen in the Arctic circle since 2017, we had a total of 95 fires in the Siberian Arctic. Although there are hot spots, they are relatively small, lasting a few days.”

In 2020, it was a widespread and more persistent, burning for several weeks between June and August. The fires did not start again in 2020. 

He added: “Observations are somewhat limited prior to the mid-1990s, so we don’t seem to have any evidence of similar fire events in the years before any routine monitoring data was created. 

The wildfires came amid a heatwave in northern Siberia, where temperature records suggest the Arctic Circle had been 20°C warmer than normal in the last few successive days, forecasters said this week. 

Also in Canada, a temperature record could be set around the Arctic circle, highlighting the impact of the Arctic amplification phenomenon in which temperatures in northern polar regions have risen at least twice as fast as other parts of the globe amid the climate crisis.”

The Siberian coast is most affected, while the Northeast Pas- sage is the province of KwaZulunatal.
**(Venezuela sentences 2 Americans to 20 years in prison for attempting to kill Maduro)**

Venezuela’s judicial branch convicted two American soldiers who, according to Caracas, were part of a criminal operation planned to assassinate the country’s President Nicolás Maduro over the past weeks. Luis Deaken and Alan Berry confessed that they were hired by U.S.-based opposition leader Juan Guaido to take Maduro’s life, and were arrested when they landed in the country. The two American mercenaries were caught by Venezuelan military officials and failed to achieve their goal in Caracas.

**Afghanistan to release 400 'hard-core' Taliban prisoners to start peace talks**

Afghanistan agreed on Sunday to release 400 ‘hard-core’ Taliban prisoners, paving the way for the beginning of peace talks. Under election-year pressure from U.S. President Donald Trump, the Taliban have been asking for prisoners to be released, and now a one-month deadline for the release of 400 per month ends.

Under the Taliban’s terms, the prisoners will then be moved to a joint American-Taliban facility at Bagram airbase. On Friday, the Council of State decided on the move by an emergency ruling, which overruled the decision by the Taliban’s political leadership.

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The Taliban were not present for the Council of State meeting on Friday, and the Taliban’s political leadership has given no indication of when they might agree to the prisoner release.

**Heavy monsoons kill 50 across Pakistan**

Three days of heavy monsoon rains triggering flash floods killed 50 people and damaged crops and livestock, as troops with boats headed to a flood-affected district in the country’s northwestern Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province to evacuate people to safer places.

One year ago, 50 people died in Pakistan struggling to cope with the annual monsoon deluge, drawing criticism from opposition leaders for a lack of preparation.

**Venezuelan officials say the judges’ verdict follows the law. On the other hand, the opposition criticizes the verdict as political and demands further investigations into the case.**

Venezuelan diplomatic relations with the United States have been marred by a series of relentless crises over the past 15 years.

**Protests in U.S.: Oregon trooper injured, 24 arrested in Portland**

Two of the arrested were taken to a Portland hospital, while the remaining protesters were released.

**Rescue workers in South Korea are describing the situation as critical, with the number of fatalities expected to rise as search and rescue operations continue.**

The blast took place in Beirut port on Tuesday.

**Lebanese information minister resigns amid pressure on government**

The number of fatalities and those hurt is expected to rise as search and rescue operations continue. Lebanon’s Information Minister Manal Abdel-Samad resigned on Sunday, saying the political crisis was threatening to destabilize the country.

Abdel-Samad said before resigning that “I apologize to the Lebanese people whose lives have been devastated by this explosion, my resignation is a personal decision.”

**Venezuelan researchers in the European affairs, Hussam Shaker, a Palestinian researcher in the European affairs, called on the European authorities to suspend the arms export license.**

Shaker, who was detained in June as part of a massive police operation against opposition leaders and activists, was released on bail in May.

**Belgian court suspends issuing arms export licenses to companies dealing with Riyadh**

Lebanese Information Minister Manal Abdel-Samad stepped down from her position on Sunday, making way for interim Minister Hassan Diab’s government, which took over last month.

Shaker, who was detained in June as part of a massive police operation against opposition leaders and activists, was released on bail in May.

**Lebanese police have arrested two protesters in the southern city of Sidon for causing a breach in a main flooded canal, inundating a residential area.**

Lebanese authorities have arrested two protesters in the southern city of Sidon for causing a breach in a main flooded canal, inundating a residential area.

**Prime Minister Narendra Modi laid a foundation stone for the construction of a Hindu temple at the site of the 16th-century Babri mosque.**

India demolished the 300-year-old Babri mosque on December 6, 1992, a day marked by mass violence and deaths in the country’s northwestern state of Uttar Pradesh.

**Tens of thousands of troops have been deployed in Punjab, a province adjacent to the flood-affected Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province, to provide relief and rehabilitation assistance to flood victims.**

The Taliban regime is the most important player on the world stage. In 2011, Riyadh purchased weapons for 275 million dollars from local companies, based in Belgium’s southern region, representing one-quarter of Wallonia’s total arms export.

Three years after the Taliban administration took power in Afghanistan, the Saudi government launched a new campaign to encourage the Taliban to join the Afghan government and the international community.

Saudi Arabia has the most significant influence in the region and has been a key player in the negotiations between the Taliban and the Afghan government.

**Protests by giving them heavy coverage.**

The police also said officers are investigating a report that protesters disrupted the federal courthouse that had become a target of nightly violence.

**Lebanese police have arrested two protesters in the southern city of Sidon for causing a breach in a main flooded canal, inundating a residential area.**

Police said Saturday that they arrested 24 people during protests in the U.S. city of Portland, which has become a flashpoint for demonstrations against police brutality.

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Iranian striker Ali Reza Beiranvand has fumigated at Persepolis officials

Iran to hold four-a-side futsal tournament in Kish Island

Taremi born to play in a top league

Iran to host AFC Media online workshop

Mes Rafsanjani win Azadegan League title

Santa Clara eye Moghanlu: report

Iranian referees to officiate at 2020 AFC Cup
Iranian cartoonist Mojtaba Heidarpanah runner-up at City of Trento contest

The Iranian cartoonist Mojtaba Heidarpanah won second place at the 28th International Satire and Humor Festival City of Trento in Italy.

This cartoon by Iranian artist Mojtaba Heidarpanah won second place at the 28th International Satire and Humor Festival City of Trento in Italy.

Defec new doc “Diaphragm” spotlights history of music recording in Iran

The word “dastgah” in the Persian language means “system”, as well as “equipment”. The suffix “-gah” signifies a place of doing something. Here, dastgah is used in two different significations: First, the totality of melodies of a certain musical system, e.g. dastgah of Shir consists of Shur, Absara, Bayat-e Tork, Ashart, and their related gashas. Second, the word refers to the frets on a stringed instrument. That means a Persian dastgah literally denotes “the place of the hand”. Yavat discusses music dastgahs in greater length.

This doc will be directed and produced by Veresk Bridge, an over-80-year-old bridge in northern Iran, which is going to be restored. The idea was used by the Allies to deliver aid to the Soviets in their fight against the Nazis.

Art seen on safe platform to organize Fajr Film Festival online

Iran is seen as a safe platform to organize Fajr Film Festival online.

This is the artist’s second online exhibition on coronavirus by Behzad Shishegaran.

Iran’s animation ‘Elephant King’ is third in line

The animation was earlier named “Extinction”.

This film is about Shadfil, a funny baby elephant who must quickly find the courage to be the successor to his father as the Elephant King.

Caroline Kennan’s book on ISIS appears in Persian

This book discusses ISIS as a significant threat to modern society. It has caused the deaths of thousands and the rise of anti-Muslim sentiment around the world. The book concludes that prominent Muslim leaders have denounced the group’s actions. Understanding ISIS is vital to defeating it.

In this book readers learn about the creation of this terrorist group, its rise to power, and what is being done by nations around the world to stop its members from taking more lives.

Full-color photographs and a timeline of key events contribute to a comprehensive overview of the story of modern terrorism in this book.

Caroline Kennan’s book on ISIS in Persian

The book is translated into Persian by Parisa Sawaydi.

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