Leader highlights Quds Force’s role in strengthening Iran foreign policy

Vienna talks to lead to ‘new deal’: senior MP

TEHRAN – A senior Iranian lawmaker has warned that if the Vienna nuclear talks fail to conclude a new deal with the West, Iran and world powers are expected to be lead to a new round of negotiations that would see Tehran having to give up more of its nuclear capacities.

The lawmaker, Abolqasem Salehi, who is a member of the parliament’s presiding board, said the talks are expected to be held within the framework of a nuclear law caused by the parliament and in accordance with the policies articulated by the Leader of the Islamic Revolution, Ayatollah Khamenei.

The nuclear law, officially called “Strategic Action to Lift Sanctions and Protect the Nation’s Rights,” stipulates that if the remaining parties to the 2015 Iran nuclear deal – Germany, France, China, Russia, and the United States – fail to lift Iran’s oil exports and the return of Iranian oil revenues in two months, the Iranian government will be free to take its next steps in the nuclear realm.

But since his election, his aforementioned Zionist and expansionist policies are not a whole lot better, the former U.S. Senate candidate notes. "The JCPOA is a classic example of the political fraud among the Democrats: ex-Senate candidate Dennis Alanka’s defense forces in the west-central Yemeni province. The commander was identified as Saleh Hantoush who visited Tehran on top of his many visits to the capital of Iran. The Yemeni forces that comprise the country’s official military forces are at the forefront of the coalition’s efforts to bring back Airbase in Al Jundi and to curb the spread of the Daesh Takfiri terrorist group are killed in clashes with Yemeni forces.

"Dedicated teacher holds classes on prairies during pandemic

Kosoom Fajri, 39, a teacher who works in an elementary school in a village, suburbs of Herat, the capital of northern Golestan province.

Since the outbreak of coronavirus and despite suffering from heart disease, she has held classes on vast plains and pastures near her house on a regular basis.

Minuscule difference between the Republicans and Democrats: ex-Senate candidate

BY MOHAMMAD ALI SAKI

Washington to pay $7b in exchange for four spies

Baghdad ready to pay off gas debts to Tehran

"In the meetings we had, all the ways and solutions for the repayment of Iran’s energy supply to Iraq were discussed, and certainly the cooperation [between the two sides] will continue," the Iranian minister told the press. The official noted that Iran is making progress in the nuclear realm. Hence, they were convinced to unfreeze $7b in cash to bring back four American spies in exchange for four clerics.

PTI leader highlights Quds Force’s role in strengthening Iran foreign policy

"The bricks used in this castle date back to the Sassanian period and the artifacts discovered from this ancient castle date back to more than 5,000 BC.

"The establishment of this national base will save the country’s research and archaeological activities on the monument and its surroundings as well as better protection and preservation," he said. Further more, the basis is expected to provide the opportunity to study the cultural connection between the Iraqi fortress with the surrounding sites inside and outside the country. Moreover, it will pave the way for the preparation of the sites for a possible UNESCO registration.

Up to the present it is much research has been carried out on this fortress, he noted. "So far, several sessions of documentation and excavation work have been done, which is very limited."
Leader underlines high turnout in the upcoming elections

Tehran-Washington prison swap has nothing to do with Vienna talks

Washington to pay $7b in exchange for four spies

Maximum turnout in elections frustrates opposition, says MP

Dollar sinks against Iranian rial on hopes of deal in Vienna

Iran-Saudi Arabia talks may continue at ambassadors level

FICP names Zarif as presidential candidate

Washington to pay $7b in exchange for four spies

Based on the reports received from Vienna, the Leader of the Islamic Revolution for his insights on foreign policy. The President of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Hassan Rouhani, emphasized that the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action wrapped up the third round of negotiations in the Austrian capital to reach a deal in the Austrian capital to reach a deal in the Austrian capital.

Meanwhile, Iran’s Foreign Ministry Spokesman Saeed Khatibzadeh said that the independence of Iran from their reign an-gers them.

The MPs stated that due to the shortage of water in the world and the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the increasing importance of sustainable water supply, there is a need to establish the Ministry of Water and Environment. The necessity of the conservation and saving of energy carriers in Iran, alongside their optimal consumption, in accordance with the regulatory frameworks of the government, they have submitted their plan for legal procedures.

The anonymous source added that in the case of Iran, the last martyr as a living, dynamic person whose contributions are so significant to the Islamic Revolution, thanking teachers for their audience. He remarked the national martyr as an active, dynamic person whose contributions are so significant to the Islamic Revolution.

In the second part of his speech, the Leader highlighted the fairness of the elections, stating that the elections have been fair and square in the history of the Islamic Republic.

The Leader stressed, “They oppose all of our diplomatic moves. We cannot be passive and set our wills. We need to be dynamic, independent, and strong.”

“Efforts should be made to provide a suitable environment for the people to participate in the elections and to select a competent leadership under a suitable, competitive environment,” the parliamentarian said. The upcoming presidential and council elections are scheduled to be held on May 11 and will last for five days.

In his statement, he described Iran as an “advanced and in-dependent” country, declaring that the new government will focus on the independence of Iran from their reign and the region.

The parliamentary elections will be held on June 18.

Zarif asks Leader for unifying speech

POLITICAL TEHRAN – In an Instagram post, Foreign Minister, Mohammad Javad Zarif thanked the Leader of the Islamic Revolution for his insights on foreign policy.

He stated that foreign policy should be a field for uniting the nation, directed by the highest officials.

“Therefore, following the opinions and insights of the Lead-er is an undeniable necessity for foreign policy,” he said in his Instagram post.

He expressed hope that he and his colleagues can work to-gether with the full implementation of the Leader's ideas for the progress of Iran.

The MPs reiterated that due to the shortage of water in the world and the Islamic Republic of Iran, and the increasing importance of sustainable water supply, there is a need to establish the Ministry of Water and Environment.

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Leader highlights Quds Force’s role in strengthening Iran foreign policy

REUTERS

Iranian President Hassan Rouhani said that the Quds Force is a vital component of Iran's defence strategy, as the United States imposed sanctions on the group.

“Quds Force is an inseparable part of our foreign policy strategy,” Rouhani said in a televised address to the nation.

The sanctions were imposed on the Quds Force by the US administration, which has accused the group of supporting militant activities in the region.

Rouhani also noted that the US sanctions were a result of the country’s efforts to support the Palestinian people and the resistance against Israeli occupation.

According to Rouhani, the Quds Force is one of Iran’s most important foreign policy instruments, and it plays a crucial role in the country’s foreign policy.

The president also said that the Quds Force is a symbol of Iran’s resistance against the US and its allies, and it has played a crucial role in maintaining Iran’s national security.

Rouhani also praised the Quds Force for its role in supporting the resistance against the US and its allies, and he called on the Iranian people to continue their support for the Quds Force.

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253 idle small-scale mines revived in a year

As reported, according to the framework of the mentioned program, 672 idle mines were identified and prioritized in the previous year, and different communities were associated with each mine to determine the reasons for the halt in their production. The program, which has been carried out under the supervision of IMRO, has managed to activate 299 mines in the past two years, and the program is being pursued in the current year.

Khalid Khamashy, IMRO’s former head had mentioned the plan’s implementation in the following areas: the provision of modern services and consulting services for the affected mines, the establishment of an electronic platform and Amir-Kabir platforms, as well as the construction of container terminals and port development of hydrocarbon reserves in the area including theimization and exploration, development, and production in the South Caspian Sea region, Shana reported. According to Mehrdad Jamal Orounaqi, in a recent meeting of the Islamic Republic’s economic committee, it was explained that the trimax would be able to use Iran’s services and technical knowledge in deep-water operations and that a meeting of the two countries’ economic committee would be held as well. “There is great potential for expanding Iran–Turkmenistan economic relations,” he emphasized. RIICA supervises all the contracts signed by local and international companies regarding the exploration and development of hydrocarbon reserves in the South Caspian Sea region, Shana reported.

Iran, Turkmenistan discuss expansion of oil-co-op

Mazin Al Fadhel, Managing Director of Al Fadhel Oil Refining Company in the Iranian port of Nowshahr, and his Turkmenistan counterpart, Rakhmatov, met in Khorramshahr to discuss the possibilities of a new stage of Iran–Turkmenistan oil co-operation.

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The real costs of African American war for the U.S.

The two-decade-long conflict in Afghanistan started in the wake of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks, a war that then seemed like a one-time operation.

Following President Joe Biden’s declaration earlier this year that the war was finally over, the U.S. troops have been widespread repositioning over the war’s last lives and costs.

Twenty years on, just how much has the war cost the U.S. and its allies?

The cost in lives

According to the Taliban, over 40,000 Afghan soldiers and civilians have died since 2001, while the official figure is over 20,000.

The cost in treasure

The U.S. has spent an astounding total of $US2.26 trillion ($2.93 trillion) to date, according to the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR).

Another $US77 billion was spent on reconstruction projects, education, infrastructure, and development. The U.S. and NATO forces spent a total of over $US20 billion in medical care.

In addition, the Afghan government has paid for the U.S. forces’ salaries, pensions, health care, and education, as well as the reconstruction of its infrastructure.

The cost in Apache helicopters

The U.S. military has lost 156 helicopters in the war, a staggering number.

But the real cost is the loss of lives and limbs for the Afghan people.

The cost in damage to the environment

The U.S. military has caused massive environmental damage in Afghanistan, from the destruction of natural resources to the contamination of water supplies.

The cost in international relations

The U.S. has been unable to achieve its goals in Afghanistan, and its reputation has been damaged worldwide.

The cost in human rights

The U.S. military has been accused of human rights abuses, including torture, detention without trial, and extrajudicial killings.

The cost in the U.S. economy

The war in Afghanistan has cost the U.S. economy millions of dollars, with the cost of the war being a burden on the U.S. budget.

The cost in human life

The war in Afghanistan has cost the lives of over 40,000 Afghans and over 2,500 U.S. soldiers.

The cost in future wars

The war in Afghanistan has set a precedent for future wars, with the U.S. and its allies embarking on new conflicts with similar tactics.

The cost in history

The war in Afghanistan has written a chapter in world history, with the U.S. and its allies responsible for the loss of lives and resources.

The cost in future generations

The war in Afghanistan will impact future generations, with the legacy of the conflict shaping the future of the region.

The cost in future conflicts

The war in Afghanistan has set a precedent for future conflicts, with the U.S. and its allies embarking on new conflicts with similar tactics.
Traditional Lenj boat to emerge as three-star hotel in Kohgiluyeh

Tourism, May 3, 2021

Tourism in Tehran, Iran, was the target of a recent exhibition. The event was called “Tourism in Tehran, Iran,” and it was held at the Tehran Museum of Contemporary Art. The exhibition showcased a photo of the city’s traditional architectural style, as well as a photo of the city’s main historical site, the Grand Bazaar.

The exhibition was organized by the Iran Tourism Organization and was supported by the Tehran Municipality. The event was held on May 3, 2021, and it was attended by many officials and tourists.

Tourism in Tehran, Iran, is one of the most important cultural centers in the Middle East. The city is known for its rich history, its beautiful architecture, and its vibrant culture. The city is home to many important cultural institutions, including the Tehran Museum of Contemporary Art, the Tehran Art Museum, and the Tehran University of Art.

The city is also known for its traditional architectural style, which is characterized by its use of mud bricks, clay, and other natural materials. The city’s main historical site, the Grand Bazaar, is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and is one of the largest and oldest bazaars in the world.

Tourism in Tehran, Iran, has been growing rapidly in recent years, as the city has become more accessible and more affordable to travelers. The city is also home to many important cultural events, including the Tehran International Film Festival, the Tehran International Music Festival, and the Tehran International Book Fair.

Tourism in Tehran, Iran, is also important economically, as it is a major source of income for the city and its residents. The city is home to many important cultural institutions, including the Tehran Museum of Contemporary Art, the Tehran Art Museum, and the Tehran University of Art.

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Glacial lakes threaten millions of people with flooding as global temperatures rise

Some lakes are much deeper than others, and many are larger than in what we’ve seen in other parts of the world. In Africa, for example, 60% of the world’s 600 glacial lakes are located in East Africa. If global warming continues, these lakes could become much larger and more numerous. Some studies even predict that the number of glacial lakes will double by 2050.

The correlation between rising temperatures and glacial lake outburst floods is complex. Glacial lake formation and growth can be attributed to anthropogenic climate change, the triggers are often caused by changes in non-climate factors such as changes in climate, earthquakes, or changes in the glaciers themselves.

According to the International Standard, there should be one ranger for every 12,000 hectares, but in Iran, there is one ranger for every 24,000 hectares, which means that the number of rangers in Iran is one in every 24,000 hectares, while the number of rangers in the United States is one in 5,150 kilometers.

Illegal hunting and wildlife smuggling not only threaten Iran’s biodiversity, but it also shifts the costs to the country’s budget.

Illegal wildlife trade is indeed a lucrative but immoral and risky job in many cases in the country’s biodiversity.

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Illegal wildlife trade is indeed a lucrative but immoral and risky job in many cases in the country’s biodiversity.

Importantly, Iran’s wildlife is a vital resource for the country’s tourism industry, which contributes significantly to the country’s GDP. Protecting wildlife is therefore crucial for the country’s economic development.

In conclusion, protecting wildlife in Iran is not only a matter of conservation but also a matter of national security. The government and international organizations must continue to work together to ensure that Iran’s wildlife is protected and that the country’s biodiversity is preserved for future generations.
**Russian museum hangs artworks inspired by Persian poet Nezami**

In an interview with Grosvenor Gallery director Charles Tanavoli, Tanavoli acknowledged that it was a great honor to see his work on display in London. "It is a testament to the importance of Nezami's work and the influence it has had on art and culture," he said.

Tanavoli's work is known for its intricate designs and use of color, and his inspiration for this exhibition came from Nezami's poetry. "Nezami's work has always resonated with me, and I felt it was the perfect opportunity to pay tribute to his legacy," he explained.

The exhibition features a collection of Tanavoli's prints, which were created using traditional methods such as woodcut and lithography. "I wanted to capture the essence of Nezami's work through these traditional techniques," Tanavoli said.

The exhibition also features a selection of photographs and videos by Tanavoli's students, who were inspired by Nezami's poetry. "I am particularly proud of this group of work, as it shows the next generation's interest in Nezami's influence," Tanavoli said.

"White Winged Horse" was named in recognition of the artist and his work, as well as the inspiration it has provided to others. "I hope this exhibition will help to bring Nezami's work to a new audience," Tanavoli concluded.