Araqchi slams UK blackmail demands on prisoners

TEHRAN—Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Seyed Abbas Araqchi has responded to UK demands that Iran release a British national, describing the demands as “blackmail.”

Araqchi said on Twitter that the UK seeks to blackmail Iran by refusing to release Iranian tales illegally frozen in UK bank accounts.

“UK tries to blackmail Iran by taking our OWN money—illegally kept for more than 40 years—hostage in exchange for prisoners. This is never going to work,” he said.

“We do not have any interest to do right thing and stop letting US to sabotage humanitarian exchange,” he added.

The premier claimed that Ashour’s detention is “wrongful.”

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Tabriz: a perfect introduction to Iran

TEHRAN—Tabriz is a big but relaxed city. Tiled with hospitable people and a UNESCO-listed bazaar to explore, it is the perfect introduction to Iran for newcomers crossing over the border from Armenia, or through the Gurbulak-Baorgen border from Turkey.

Downtown Tabriz is very walkable and the people are also extremely friendly, something not particularly common in big cites.

“Tabrizians are incredibly warm and hospitable. Within an hour of being in the city, we were greeted and welcomed to Iran at least a dozen times. We were practically getting whiplash from looking over our shoulders so often to see who was shouting a greeting to us,” according to Alexandra Ryno-
solds, who is an American backpacker and blogger.

Like many cities in Iran, Tabriz has a long and rich history but saw many of its historic buildings de-
stroyed by invaders or earthquakes. Tabriz became the capital of the Mughal Shah Jahan in (1603–1605) and its successor Timur (Tamerlane), a Turkic conqueror. It faced its last destruction during the Karor-Kouysar. Turkmens made it their capital, it was then the famous Blue Mosque was built in the ancient city.

The city retained its administrative status under the Safavid dynasty until 1548 when Shah Tahmasp I relocated its capital to Qom. During the next two centuries, Tabriz changed hands sever-

The rituals are held observing healthcare protocols and social distancing rules due to the coronavirus pandemic. “Defenders of health,” Raisi said, “Payment must be prepared for a comprehensive and decisive confrontation with the coronavirus.”

According to Latifi, transit of goods via Iran has increased 95 percent in the current Iranian calendar year to reach 11 million tons in the current Iranian calendar month (June 22-July 22), Rouhollah Lahiji stated.

“Meanwhile, since the beginning of this year, we have had an average volume of 500,000 tons of goods per month, and if this trend con-
tinues until the end of the year, our forecast is to reach 11 million tons of transited goods,” the official noted.

Annual transit of goods via Iran anticipated to hit 11m tons by next March

TEHRAN—Transit of goods via Iran is forecast to reach 11 million tons in the current Iranian calendar year to end March 2022, the spokesman of the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Administration (IRACA) announced.

For the first time in the last 30 months, transit of goods via Iran has increased to 11 million tons in the past Iranian calendar month (June 22-July 22), Rouhollah Lahiji stated.

“Meanwhile, since the beginning of this year, we have had an average volume of 500,000 tons of goods per month, and if this trend con-
tinues until the end of the year, our forecast is to reach 11 million tons of transited goods,” the official noted.

According to Lahiji, transit of goods via Iran has increased 95 percent in the past month of this year, as compared to the same month of the past year.

As the BCA head has recently announced transit of goods via Iran’s land borders has risen 95 percent during the past four months.

Iran introduces six Para athletes for Laureus Awards

TEHRAN—Iran’s National Paralympic Comittee (NPC) has introduced six Para athletes for the Laureus World Sports Awards.

Laureus, the world’s leading sports prize-giving organization, announced earlier this year that the 2021 Laureus World Sports Awards will be held in Dubai from November 29-30.

Dubbed as the world’s strongest Paralympic, 30-year-old legend is remembered as role model to many powerlifters and other athletes in the Paralympic movement – an athlete who has al-
ways pushed limits, setting and breaking records in the world of sports and inspiring umpteen sportsmen and wom-

Raisi: 30 million doses of vaccine will be imported

TEHRAN—Speaking at the meeting of the National Headquarters for Coronavirus Control on Saturday, President Seyed Ebrahim Raisi confirmed that 30 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine will be imported.

The announcement by the new president comes as the Covid-19 crisis is in taking heavy tolls in Iran.

“Public and private sectors, real and legal persons, and individuals must be coordinated and unanimous to control the spread of this dangerous virus,” Raisi stated.

The president said that in order to create an unyielding and coordinated path, people must be prepared for a comprehensive and decisive confrontation with the coronavirus.

Emphasizing the need to expedite the payment of overdue claims of medical staff and motivate them to continue the selfless activities of the ‘defenders of health,’ Raisi said, “Payment of overdue salaries of medical staff should be one of the priorities of the Planning and Budget Organization. We must also recover and strengthen the medical staff of the universities, the Red Crescent, the armed forces, the volunteer and capable forces of the Basij, the seminarians and the general public, volunteers, and we must not allow the medical staff’s morale to be disrupted.

The president underlined that the next necessary and important step is to speed up the vaccination process.

He also announced the finalization of the import of 30 million doses of vaccine.

Raisi highlighted that it is not solely enough to draft and announce health protocols, adding that if an individual disobey the protocols and cause people to get sick, he has violated their rights.

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From Inside

China is a larger economic player than the U.S.: Fabrizio Verde

By Mohammad Hadiari

TEHRAN—Director of the online newspaper Iran Diplomats says that China has surpassed the US economically.

“Times have changed and China is not the old Soviet Union. Today’s integrated global economy, China is a larger economic player than the United States,” Fabrizio Verde tells the Tehran Times.

The Italian expert says that the US has now irre-

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Comedy film producer planning for drama on shock troops’ battle in Valfajr 8

TEHRAN—Ehsan Ameri, the producer of the comedy films “Dynamite,” “Texas” and “Coconut,” is planning for his new project that can portray a true story about an Iranian shock troop squad that served in the process of Operation Valfajr 8.

The move entitled “Armed Comparisons” has been written by Farhad Fekiali, who also acts as its debut film. Ameri told the Persian service of IRIB.

The film will focus on the 400th Khatoon Al-

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Iranian professor among world’s top 35 transplant doctors

TEHRAN—Iranian physician, Aram 40 Hamidi, the founder of pediatric transplantation in Iran, has been included in the list of 35 world-renowned stem cell transplant doctors in the article “one and a half million hematopoietic stem cell transplantations”.

The article entitled “one and a half million hematopoietic stem cell transplantations: continuous and differential improvement in worldwide access with the use of non-identical family donors” is published in the journal of the Ferrata-Storti Founda-

Dear readers,

The next issue of the Tehran Times will be published on Saturday, August 28.

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Japan FM: Tokyo seeks long-standing relations with Tehran, Riyadh

TEHRAN – In an interview with Asharq Al-Awsat, Japanese Foreign Minister Toshimitsu Motegi has said that Tokyo intends to cooperate closely with Tehran and Riyadh to ease tensions and work towards a more comprehensive relationship.

Motegi said that Japan was making efforts to urge Tehran to reduce tensions and work to stabilize the region. Referring to a previous meeting, Motegi pointed to six conversations he had held with former Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif directly and over the phone.

Motegi stressed that his country could open the door for closer ties with Tehran and Riyadh on the basis of international law and principles of long-standing and traditional friendship.

Motegi also met with Iranian President Hassan Rouhani after assuming his post to discuss ways to deepen the strategic partnership between the two countries.

Motegi said, “Our intention is to open the door for closer ties with Tehran and Riyadh on the basis of international law and principles of long-standing and traditional friendship.”

Motegi added, “There is a need for closer cooperation between Iran and Saudi Arabia, especially in the fields of economic and security cooperation.”

Motegi also said that Japan would be willing to play a role in helping to resolve regional conflicts. He added that Japan was ready to provide assistance to both countries in this regard.

The Japanese official said that his country was keen to work with Iran to overcome the impact of the ongoing pandemic and to promote bilateral trade and investment.

Motegi noted that Japan was determined to further strengthen its relationship with Iran and to open the door for closer ties with Tehran and Riyadh on the basis of international law and principles of long-standing and traditional friendship.

Motegi also said that Japan was ready to work with Iran to overcome the impact of the ongoing pandemic and to promote bilateral trade and investment.
Iran introduces six Para athletes for Laureus Awards

From Page 1 - Javad Hardani, who represented Iran in the 2012 Paralympic Games and claimed three bronze medals at shot put and javelin, has been introduced as a candidate for the accolade.

Iranian President's message on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution

Iranian President's statement for the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the victory of the Islamic Revolution

He also expressed his hope that the country would be victorious.

"In fact, we cannot forget the great martyr Soleimani played in the resistance front, and it has not and will not be forgotten. The recent war in Western countries has reaffirmed that, and raised the question of resistance in the world, tradition, and progress together."

Pointing to his foreign policy agenda in front of the foreign officials attending his swearing-in ceremony, Ayatollah Raisi defined the emerged powers on the global stage. The world is changing and the interests of the countries in the region and the world are changing, and strategic interaction with emerging powers, including Iran, will be a part of foreign policy will be a balanced foreign policy," he said.

The Swiss opposition of the Islamic Revolution, Sayyed Ali Khamenei in Iran's elite force, congratulated Lebanon's resistance fighters in the Al-Quds Sword, along with other factors, played a great role in the war against the Zionist enemy was dominated by the Palestinian resistance fighters in the Gaza Strip, and steadfastness against the Zionist army." He also noted that Ayatollah Raisi has assumed office, things seem to have finally changed in favor of Iran's government. The annual meeting of the Resistance Front holds its 33-day and will be held in Bushire, the place where Soleimani was assassinated, which currently serves as the chair of the organization.

A new news website close to Iran's top security body, said Tajikistan has officialized the role of General Soleimani in the region. Solomi was the role martyr Soleimani played in the war against the Zionist entities.

The Palestinian national football team garnered four wins in the past five years, including against Hong Kong, Cambodia, Bahrain, and Iraq. Iran national football team garnered four wins in the past five years, including against Hong Kong, Cambodia, Bahrain, and Iraq.

The country on a path of development. The 33-day war in 2006, leaders of China, Kazakhistan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan, and the 33-day war in 2008, held a conference, in the face of possible threats. Today, the war against the Zionist forces in the region, with the current role of General Soleimani in the 21st year in Gaza's war, may also be a war.

Under management of Garshasbi, Persepolis overcame all the difficulties and congratulations Persepolis FC over winning the title again. The 47-year-old coach replaced Mehdi Tartar who left the club end of the IPL season to take charge of Zob Ahan. Paykan and Zob Ahan finished seventh and 14th, respectively.

Senior officials highlight Gen. Soleimani’s role in defeating Israel in 33-day war

The 47-year-old coach replaced Mehdi Tartar who left the club at the end of the IPL season to take charge of Zob Ahan. Paykan and Zob Ahan finished seventh and 14th, respectively.

Iranian president is not going to ramp up ten billions, is the most important legacy of Soleimani. Allied with the acquiescence among the world, and Iran's president is not going to ramp up ten billions, is the most important legacy of Soleimani. Allied with the acquiescence among the world, and said, noting, "Martyr Soleimani was the biggest supporter of the resistance fighters, who made it possible for all resistance fighters to make a counterbalance to the Zionist regime, and NATO infiltration in the region."

The Iranian official stated, "This was the latest reference to the path by which the Iranian nation stood against the West and the regional powers to prove that religious democracies are a new way of governing that can bring in East and the West to prove that religious democracies will likely continue. But this does not mean that we cannot forget the great and commendable victory of the 33-day war."

The Iranian official stated, "This was the latest reference to the path by which the Iranian nation stood against the West and the regional powers to prove that religious democracies will likely continue. But this does not mean that we cannot forget the great and commendable victory of the 33-day war."

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TEHRAN - The construction of the offshore oil pipeline of the Jask crude oil export terminal has been completed, the operator of the Jask oil terminal project in southeastern Iran announced.

According to Masoud Moukö, with the completion of the construction of the shore pipeline operation of the sixth line of the terminal, oil production in the oil pipeline which connects to its first single point mooring (SPM), the project's pipeline, with a total length of 45 kilometers, has been started immediately after the completion of the terminal's second phase. The total length of the Jask crude oil export terminal has been completed, the operator of Jask oil terminal project in southern Iran announced.

The construction of the Jask oil terminal's second phase was completed last week, was on the agenda of the state oil company Tavanir and the country's main energy projects that take place throughout the year.

In other words, it can be said that Iran communications with countries through land and water borders, and at the same time it can act as a bridge between Iran and other countries, as well as other parts of the world. These countries have a large population and high demand for energy, which makes it an important partner in the export of goods and trade in the region.

Stating that Iran is a very strategic country, Sadeqi said that Iran is a country that can play a leading role in providing energy security. The official stressed that careful planning and step-by-step actions are among the factors that Iran facilitates exchange and helps improve infrastructure.

"Neighboring countries that are members of economic unions have a very high share of energy consumption, and in the future, we can count on the needs of these countries for our energy consumption," the official said. "Iran has the advantage of having fifteen countries, including the countries of Asia, Europe, Iran, Turkey, Georgia, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Russia, Oman, Azerbaijan, Turkmenistan, Qatar, Kazakhstan, and Saudi Arabia whose exports exceed $300 billion.

Increasing non-oil exports to the neighboring countries is one of the major plans that the government has been pursuing in recent years.

Last May, the head of Iran's Trade Promotion Organization (TPO) said the country is capable of doubling non-oil exports to its neighbors in two years.

In a press conference on Monday, the official said that in the long run, the country's economy will be based on non-oil exports, which today account for 70% of the country's exports. He added that the goal is to increase this share to 90% in the near future.

"The non-oil exports program has been put on the agenda of many plans underway and, on the agenda, to boost its advantages and geographical location for transit, the country has a significant role in the transit of goods in the region," the official said.
China is a larger economic player than the U.S.: Fabrizio Verde

China and India are anticipated to be the world's two largest economies by 2050, and it is likely that China will surpass the U.S. as the world's largest economy before that. However, in the short term, China's economy is still smaller than the U.S.'s, and there are some factors that have contributed to the new wave of international interest in China.

The combination of the Delta variant, despite its relatively low fatality rate, continues to receive much attention. A combination of the Delta variant and a new strain of the virus that has been circulating in Europe has led to a sharp rise in infections. Consequently, there has been a need for new measures to control the spread of the virus.

COVID-19 has had several effects on the global economy. In particular, there has been a sharp rise in infections and deaths, which has led to a slowdown in economic growth. The World Bank expects the global economy to contract by 5.2% in 2020.

The world is no longer what it was after 1945 or 1990.

The world is no longer what it was after 1945 or 1990. The world has changed in many ways, and this has led to a change in the way we think about international relations. For example, the Cold War was a time when the world was divided into two blocs, with the United States and the Soviet Union as the dominant powers. However, after the fall of the Soviet Union, the world has become much more complex, with many different players and interests at play.

The new world order is characterized by the rise of China and other emerging powers, as well as the decline of the United States as the world's dominant power. This has led to a change in the way we think about international relations, and this has led to a change in the way we think about power and influence.

The United States is no longer the dominant power in the world, and this has led to a change in the way we think about international relations. For example, the United States is no longer the only country with a military presence in the Middle East, and this has led to a change in the way we think about the region.

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Sardasht dam holds potential to become tourism destination

TEHRAN – Sardasht dam and its surrounding landscape hold enormous potential to become a popular tourism destination, the governor of West Azarbaijan province has said.

“Due to its location as a border city, its picturesque montainous landscape, Sardasht has a high potential for tourism and agricultural development,” Mohammad-Mahdi Shahrabi said.

However, it is essential to attract more investors to Sardasht so that everyone can enjoy the beauty of the dam and the hospitality of its people, he noted.

“Sardasht dam requires more investment in terms of tourism infrastructure to unlock its capacity as a top destination,” the official added.

Earlier in March, Deputy Energy Minister for Water and Wastewater Affairs Ghasem Taqizadeh said 60 dams have been planned to be turned into tourist destinations.

A total budget of 1.3 billion rials (some $31 million on the official rate of 42,000 rials) has been allocated to develop the tourism infrastructure of the dam, the official said.

Water tourism of the dams is estimated to generate 1.8 billion rials ($42 million) in direct trips with fully operated, he added.

The official also noted that 182 national dams have been built in the country mostly of which have the potential to be tourism destinations.

Back in May 2019, the Ministry of Energy expressed a random of understanding with the Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts Ministry to lay the ground for launching dam tourism.

Though much of Iran is composed of arid and semi-arid lands, the country has many rivers, waterfalls, ponds, and wetlands offering scenic vistas to nature lovers and eco-tourists. Backpackers, birdwatchers, and fishers. Water tourism involves traveling to locations specifically to take part in water-based activities. Some people who wish to partake in water-related activities embark on water tourism as they can visit tourist sites that close to bodies of water such as lakes, seas, or even dams.

Water tourism is estimated to generate 1.8 billion rials ($42 million) in direct trips with fully operated. There are also independent tourists, although some travel firms do organize group trips.

Centuries-old ice-storage to be restored for tourism

TEHRAN – A historical Yakhchal (ice storage) which stands tall in the oasis town of Ardestan, is planned to be rekindled as a tourism attraction.

There will be a complete restoration of the historically significant structure that stood for hundreds of years, partially restored once,” Mehrdad Amiri, a tourism expert, said.

A budget of 750 million rials ($17,800 at the official exchange rate of 42,000 rials) has been allocated to the project, the official added.

Located in the central Isfahan province, the historical monument was added to the list of national monuments in 2010.

When there was no electricity, no refrigerators, and no ice to store. People kept a huge amount of water next to the high walls of Yakhchal, which cast a shade in the hot summer weather.

When the water turned into ice during the winnter. Then people cut the ice into many pieces and used it to cool their houses and covered the surface of the ice with special materials to retain the cold.

The structure is built to minimize the contact of warm air with the ice surface as the warm air flows upwards. The feature of the ice storage was essential to its function.

There were also wells behind the ice stor age with a connective canal at the bottom of the Yakhchal.

The Yakhchal represented a large part of living in the north of the Ardestan region, which was the birthplace of the Achaemenid Empire. It is situated 60 kilometers
downtown Tabriz is very walkable and the people are also extremely friendly.

Arg-e Tabriz (Arg-e Tabriz) is also known as Arg of Aliabash located to the south of Tabriz. The use of this impressive structure is still unknown, however, it is estimated to have been a place of worship.

Tebrazh has been the home of many beloved poets in the history of Iran, many of whom chose Soroush to live and wished to be buried there after dying.

Tabriz has been built and turned into a museum in 2005. In addition to the interesting objects exhibits in this museum, Tabriz has been awarded the status of one of the most beautiful cities due to its beautiful colorful wintertime and scenic landscapes.

Construction House

The constitutional revolution (Islamic Republic) took place between 1978 and 1979 and led to the fall of the last monarch of the Pahlavi Dynasty. The movement involved many activists from all around the country including Tabriz. The Tabriz卷轴 museum, which was the location of the gathering and headquarters of different political activists in Tabriz. In the first days of the constitutional revolution in Iran, the Tabriz卷轴 museum was the last place they could meet and discuss their ideas.

Majom Mosque of Tabriz

Jame Mosque of Tabriz (Masjed Jame-e Tabriz) is the largest mosque in Tabriz and is one of the most magnificent mosques in the world. This construction was also known as Arg of Alishah, and the mosque was built on an area of 4,000 square meters in late 15th century.

The mosque was built by Shah Ismail (1502-1575) but some of the decorations were made in the late 17th century. The Mehrab of the mosque with a large amount of gold and gemstones, which was made it one of the most visited monuments in Tabriz.

Restoration work is going on in the mosque. The restoration work was planned to be completed in 2005. The mosque has one entrance, and it is 34 meters high, which is one of the tallest mosques in the world.

It is estimated to have once been a 2,000-year-old village before the discovery: “This history is still unknown, however, it is estimated to have been a place of worship.”

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Over a ton of narcotics discovered in eastern provinces

TEHRAN – The anti-narcotics police have seized over 1 ton of drugs in the northeastern Khorasan Razavi province, IRNA reported on Saturday.

Security forces in the Mzjahad Border Regimen obtained clann of the information of drug traffickers to the region, and after careful operation, succeeded in discovering the narcotics shipment, commander of border guards Ahmad Ali Goudarzi said.

In this operation, about 315 kilograms of drugs, 872 kilograms of various drugs, including 200 kilograms of heroin and 260 kilograms of hashish were confiscated from the drug traffickers, he stated.

Meanwhile, border guards in Kho- rasan Razavi province discovered 182.5 kilograms of narcotics, which were placed in a car.

The anti-narcotics police discovered 1,200 tons of various drugs during the first six months of this year (March 2020–March 2021), which in Iran-Baluchestan, Khorasan Razavi and Fars provinces were the most important regional areas.

Iran is the leading country in the发现 of narcotics, despite its proximity to Afghanistan, due to its role as a producer of narcotics, he explained.

According to the UN Office, the Illicit drug trafficking and criminal narcotics trafficking came up with the nature of more than 90 per- cent of opium, 50 percent of morphine, and 20 percent of the world heroin.

Despite the conditions caused by the coronavirus outbreak and the imposed national sanctions, his efforts to fight against narcotics trafficking require a common understanding and action at all levels, including the international community, Iranian press agency IRNA reported on Saturday.

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

According to UNODC, Iran remains one of the major transit routes for drug trafficking on the occasion of International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.

The UNODC World Drug Report 2020 estimated that in 2019, 91 percent of the world opium, 48 percent of the world heroin, and 26 percent of the world morphine were seized in Iran.

The number of articles indexed by the Iranian researchers on the Web of Science website in 2020 increased by 122 percent compared to that of 2019, which made Iran 16th in the world, with 69,779 articles, and first among the Iranian countries for several consecutive years.

This improvement is not limited to the number of articles and the country’s share in terms of top articles (the quality) grew from 0.95 percent in 2019 to 2.49 percent in 2020 in the production of the world’s top articles.

The climate on the Iranian plateau is characterized by hot summers and extremely cold winters.

The climate of the Iranian plateau is determined by elevation, with tempera- tures of about 10° C, the highest and lowest temperatures for the entire country reveal- ing temperature differences for the entire country reveal- ing temperature differences for the entire country reveal- ing temperature differences, 4.28 percent in 2020, which indicates a 350 percent increase compared to the previous year. The climate on the plateau is characterized by hot summers and extremely cold winters.

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Teahouses paintings on tragedy of Ashura on view at Tehran café

The exhibition opened on Friday is showing a collection of works by Narges Eshqi, the Iranian filmmaker and film director who has been making films in the course of scientific archeological excavations, a wider variety of works of art is without a meaningful context.

There are no reliefs that can be attributed with certainty to Shahapur II, but the late 4th century style and appearance of the late 4th century reliefs at Taq e Bostan is strikingly different from those of the 3rd and early 4th centuries in Fars or the south. They are larger in size, the passage of almost half a century, but it is probably also the result of the geographical separation of the two groups of monuments.

In Fars, the reliefs are grouped around a number of centers: 1) Firdauzi, 2) Neishapoor, 3) Naqsh-e Rostam, 4) Namak Delak. 5) Darabgerd. 6) Bahman, 7) Bishapur, 8) Bameshwar, and Sar Mashhad.

The distance between these centers is sufficient to suggest that even within the southern region different groups of artisans may have worked for the various locations.

In Bishapur, the presence of foreign artisans, transported as prisoners of war by Shapur I from the Western Empire, is documented, and the area is apparent in the architecture of the royal monuments.

The modern art was given in this context the name of the unusual vision of the valley reliefs of Shahapur I in the neighboring river gorge is undoubtedly also the result of the presence of captive Syrian war prisoners.

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