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Macron talks big but few believe him in the region

TEHRAN – During a visit to Iraq, French President Emmanuel Macron sought to portray his country as a reliable outside force that can be counted on in the era of American retrenchment. But regional power circles with different perspectives said in unison that France is not capable of playing a role previously assumed by other more powerful countries.

Sensing a regional premonition of danger in some Arab states due to possible American withdrawal from the region, the French president struck an opportunistic note by opening the opportunity of Baghdad’s regional summit to open a new chapter for French power projection in the region. Speaking at a news conference in Baghdad where several regional leaders were attending the summit, Macron drew a different note than that of his American allies who are in the process of withdrawing from decades-long engagements such as Afghanistan. While Americans are busily handling the repercussions of their withdrawal, Macron made it clear that France is here to stay.

In what appeared to be a reassurance call to appear appeasingly about the U.S. in the region, the French president said his troops will remain in Iraq until further notice.

“No matter what choices the Americans make, we will maintain our presence in Iraq to fight against terrorism,” as long as the Iraqi government wanted it, Macron told reporters.

Earlier in the day, Iraq’s Prime Minister Mustafa al-Kadhimi, Macron had justified the retention of French troops with the threat posed by the Daesh terrorist group.

The U.S.-led military intervention is mainly associated with the Achieved Kingdom’s Da’ash I (commonly known as Da’ash the Great), Jersa, and Armaturos, Domrodi said.

Furthermore, the palace is a home in inscriptions written in Middle Persian or Palaeo persian, which dates from the reign of Shapur II (Shapur the Great), the researcher said.

Middle Persian, spoken from the 3rd century BC to the 9th century CE is a member of the Persian script (and language).

The last round of talks between the remaining parties to the nuclear deal was held in June.

The talks took place within the framework of the JCPOA Joint Commission as the Joe Biden administration expressed willingness to return to the international agreement endorsed by UN Security Council Resolution 2015.

The talks are led by the European Union. The U.S. is participating in the talks indirectly.

“We do not have direct or indirect talks with the United States in Vienna or anywhere else, and the talks in Vienna took place between Iran and the P4+1,” the spokesman told a weekly press briefing.

P+1 refers to the remaining permanent members of the UN Security Council – Russia, China, Britain and France – and Germany that are still party to the nuclear agreement.

The U.S. as a permanent member of the UN Security Council quit the multilateral deal in May 2019 during Donald Trump’s presidency.

TOKYO – Amir Khosravani seized a gold medal in the men’s long jump – 7.32m in the 2020 Paralympic Games on Monday.

Khosravani finished in the first place with his first-best jump of 7.31m assuming him the gold by ruling out Greek Leonar Savon Pineda who jumped 7.16m.

Iran’s fourth gold in the Games

Powerlifter Rouhollah Rostami and judo athletes Vahid Nouri and Mohammadreza Kheirollahzadeh have won three gold medals so far.

Khosravani claims Iran’s fourth gold

TEHRAN – In a meeting in the White House, Joe Biden and Naftak Bennett discussed the Iran nuclear power projection. The discussion of course did not go well as Biden said if diplomacy fails, we’re ready to turn to “other options.”

The full quotation of Biden is this, “We also are going to discuss the threat from Iran and our commitment to ensure Iran can never have a nuclear weapon. But if diplomacy fails, we’re ready to turn to other options.”

Biden’s dementia seems to be catching up more and more nowadays, as his former boss Barack Obama on March 20, 2013 exclaimed, “What options are on the table” in dealing with Iran. However, that phrase did not do well, didn’t it?

The Obama administration agreed to a Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action on Iran’s nuclear program in 2015, once again proving that “the other option” is not viable, though U.S. has no option other than make a return to the negotiation table.

Biden’s senior advisors are Robert Malley and Anthony Blinken, who reportedly help a lot in drafting the JCPOA agreement. The trio reportedly placed an significant role in the running the 15-minute phone call between Obama and then-president Husayn Rouhani.

However, the Obama-Biden administration were somehow were under the influence of Benjamin Netanyahu, Tel Aviv’s prime minister to some extent, that situation has not changed with the substitution of the actors. The mannerism changes, yet, the policy remains the same.

Biden must know that time has passed, and given that he’s in the White House for 6 years ago Iran, since the violation of the nuclear deal by the United States, has increased its nuclear activities as a reme- dial measure to be in a state to trigger Iran to do so as the Leader of the Islamic Revolution pointed out on Saturday Page 2.

A STAPLED #3 #3 SenateMeeting

Director says historical drama “Unfinished Mystery” committed to truth

TEHRAN – Anas Amray, director of the historical drama “Unfinished Mystery” on the assassination of the Iranian prime min- ister Mohammad-Javad Bahmane, said he has no intention of turning to truth.

The series, which has recently been com- pleted, is actually a hopes about Bahmane’s second prime minister after the vic- tory of the 1979 Islamic Revolution, who was assassinated by the adjoining-e-Halq Organization (MOH) on March-30, 1981.

Bahmane had himself selected as the secretary-general of the Islamic Republican Party after the assassination of the former prime of the party, Ayatollah Moham- med-Javad Behbahani, by the MOH on June 28, 1981.

“I told my best to manipulate his- tory, to be an acceptable and an easy exer- tion to give a proper image of him,” Page 8

Op-ed 17

How imperialist interventionism destroyed Afghanistan

By Yama lalal

Afghanistan has become a hellhole. The Tal-iban takeover – and the attendant instabilities – is a priority of your government,” the

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Afghanistan has become a hellhole. The Tal-iban takeover – and the attendant instabilities – is a priority of your government,” the
Baghdad summit and future of regional cooperation in views of two analysts

TEHRAN – Two experts on regional affairs talked about the future of the regional cooperation in a press conference held here on Saturday. The meeting was attended by experts from the Islamic Republic of Iran and Arab countries, which are interested in taking steps to ensure a peaceful and stable region.

The main purpose of the summit was not to resolve disputes, but to create grounds for regional cooperation.

The meeting was held in the presence of Hossein Amir-Abdollahian, the foreign minister of Iran, and the government of Iraq, Faleh al-Fayaz. The meeting was attended by a number of experts from the region, including those from Iraq, Syria, and Lebanon.

Amir-Abdollahian emphasized that all parties remaining in the JCPOA should be patient and not be too economically driven.

The spokesman noted that the JCPOA is an international document that has been signed and sealed once and it is not possible to be changed.

The summit was an opportunity for dialogue between Iran and the countries of the region, and it was an opportunity for the countries to work together to achieve their common goals.

The summit was a positive step towards regional cooperation and it was an opportunity for the countries to work together to achieve their common goals.
Macron talks big but few believe him in the region

Iran FM holds talks with Syrian leaders

TEHRAN – Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian arrived in Damascus today on a visit to hold talks with Syria's President Bashar al-Assad and Syria's Foreign Minister Faisal Mekdad.

Abdollahian thanked Syria for its position as an effective member at the forefront of the resistance.

Abdollahian met with the Syrian parliament and officials, and a visit to Iraq will take place later this year, the Syrian parliament said.

Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir went to Baghdad on Sunday after his meeting in Damascus.

Responding to a question on whether the visit to Baghdad was as foreign minister after being endorsed by the Iranian Parliament, Mofid Mofid described the formation of a new administration in the Islamic Republic of Iran and Tehran’s support for the Syrian government and people as very important.

He said the continuation of cooperation between the two countries in different areas is highly important.

The Syrian government had visited Baghdad to discuss “terrorism issues.”

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Production by major automakers exceeds 345,000 in 5 months

TEHRAN – The value of new-rol trade between Iran and the members of the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Union (EAEU) exceeded $1.6 billion in the first four months of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21 – July 22) to register 93 percent growth compared to the previous year’s same period.

According to Hossein Kakhki, director-general of the International Cooperation Department of the Islamic Republic of Iran Customs Union (RIJC), export and import of goods worth more than $1.6 billion were ordered by the EAEU members in the period under review, which is more than the figure for the previous year’s same period.

During the said four months, the Russian Federation with $1.072 billion, Kazakhstan with $571.722 million, Belarus with $28.92 million, Armenia with $27.28 million and Kyrgyzstan with $16.78 million were the top destinations for Iranian exports to the EAEU, according to Kakhki.

By contrast, Russian Federation with $1.251 billion in the mentioned period for Iran’s imports from the EAEU topped the list.

The mentioned producer’s output in the current Iranian calendar year showed that Iran’s car output is planned to increase by over 21.9 percent in the current year.

Economists believe that the Russian Federation, China and India are the most important automotive markets for Iran. This is due to their growing demand for cars and the relatively lower prices of Iranian cars.

In early September 2019, the registration of the National Housing Action Plan was started from Kerman Province in the context of the widespread reduction of the cost of construction. In this regard, the said plan was started in 10 other provinces in November of the same year.

According to Mehrabian, investing in renewable energy projects will be one of the serious plans of the Energy Ministry in the coming years.

The minister noted that the Energy Ministry needs to define and implement new projects in collaboration with private sector investors, major electricity consumers like large-scale companies and the government itself, to be able to meet the country’s electricity needs and prevent shortages in the future.

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Iran showing it is a loyal friend to Lebanon: academic

By Mohammad Mahari

TEHRAN - A Lebanese political researcher says that Iran is a loyal friend to Lebanon and people and never spare effort to help Lebanon in any crisis. He noted that "Iran is a loyal friend of the Lebanese people and is trying to help the country to emerge from the ruins of running peoples". Iran Provincial Affairs Secretary, the Tehran Province's head, described Lebanon's humanitarian relief measures in favor of the country's people and its excellences. Iran's aid to Lebanon has been carried out in a way that has been praised by the Lebanese people.

According to military sources, speaking to the Associated Press, there were three explosions in the Lebanese capital, Beirut, on Tuesday, which put Lebanon's national galleries in danger. The explosions have taken place following the explosions, with civilians carrying the wounded to safety while, at the same time, another potential attack hitting the site.

Residents near said several loud blasts were heard in the city of Beirut, which is near the site of the explosion. The Lebanese government has condemned the attack and strongly condemned it. The government on Tuesday said that the blast was carried out by a car bomb and the attacker was not a known terrorist.

The latest attack came at a time when UN peacekeepers talk between the Saudi-led coalition and Houthi fighters in Yemen, where the Saudi-led coalition has seen many casualties following the attacks. Reports say the operation used armed drones and helicopters to attack an area under the control of the Houthis, near the eastern city of Hodeida.

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Iranian caravanserais are being ready for collective UNESCO tag

An all-inclusive dossier of a selection of Iranian caravanserais was prepared to be evaluated during the next session of the World Heritage Committee to be held in June 2022.

Last year, the tourism ministry announced that the dossier for a selection of its historical caravanserais for a possible inscription on the UNESCO World Heritage List in this regard, cultural heritage experts are assessing their authenticity and potential of conversion to a country such as the one sketched in terms of their affection.

Caravanserais are a compound word combining the words caravans (travelling groups of people and their livestock) and shelter, and the latter means the building. They often had massive ports with decorated lobbies and caravansaries, and stables behind them with doors in the courtyard.

Iran's earliest caravanserais were built during the Achaemenid era (550-330 B.C.). Centuries later, when Shah Abbas I assumed power from 1576 to 1629, he ordered the construction of network caravanserais across the country. For many travelers to Iran, sitting in or even visiting a certain old caravanserai, could be a wide experience. They have an opportunity to feel the past, to be transported back into a forgotten age.

Besides protecting their contents from a variety of places and cultures, especially in moist areas, they noted. Of course, these methods weren't as a whole.

Besides protecting their contents from a variety of places and cultures, especially in moist areas, they noted. Of course, these methods weren't as effective in generating jobs for the locals and attracting more tourists to the region, the official added.

Last year, Iranian former tourism minister Ali-Reza Tajoodeh announced that a sum of 145 billion rials, or 646 million euros, has been allocated to the province of Bushehr for the mentioned programs, including young people's development and tourism.

TEHRAN – Local authorities will establish a center to focus on this specialty, the provincial tourism chief Amir Ayatollah said on Monday.

A similar exhibition will be held at the Hotel Arg in the city of Shiraz, the tourism chief, the official added.

Last year, a team of experts from the two countries started a project for purifying, cleaning, and restoring ancient tombs and personal belongings of the Romans who were first buried in the salt mine in 1993.

What was a catastrophe for the ancient miners has become a sensation for science. Sporadically a long white beard, a brand new shirt, and a gray hair, earning the first salt mummy was discovered in 1993. He was extirpated in the mine in ca. 300 CE. In 2004 another mummy was discovered only 50 feet away, followed by another in 2005 and a “teenage” boy mummy later that year.

In 1993, miners in the Gachsaran Salt Mine, near Bandar Abbas and Dehloran in south-western Iran, accidentally came across a mammoth head. The miners were left with the secret of their history, earning the head front and backside and its leather still contained parts of its original skeleton, according to Ahmadi.

The remains, he noted, are still very impressive. The third, fourth, and fifth “Saltmen” are also carbon dated. The third body was dated in 2337 BP, the fourth in 3770 BP, and the fifth mummy was dated in 3630 BP, placing them all in the Achaemenid period.

The ancient human remains revealed that these miners missed the Saltmen: Quirinius Plaque, which is relatively close to the miners’ locality, while the remains of the Gachasaran Pits. It was also the first case of this parasite in ancient Iran, as far as we know.

Saltmen No. 5 had tapeworm eggs from the Tamma sp. genus in his system, the vermin that the study of his remains. The find was dated 150 years earlier.

The wealth of fabric and other organic material (leather, tendon, or fabric) such as leather, tendon, or fabric) has been preserved, including the use of certain bones to make the saltman’s head to make the saltman’s head, known as the Egyptian covetto corbeled vault, known as the Egyptian covetto corbeled vault, was a semi-precious gemstones are traditionally exported to the world.

TEHRAN – Several popular headstones, as well as some inscriptions with precious metals are traditionally exported to Iran and some other parts of the world.

By paying great attention to nature tours, rural tourism, and eco-tourism as a tool to empower local communities and travel agents.

Prehistorical grain storage discovered in northern Iran

Salt mummies’ personal belongings to be established in Borujerd

Inscriptions in Persepolis: palace holds clues about evolution of Persian script

A view of Tachara Palace located in heart of the UNESCO-registered city of Bushehr. TEHRAN – Tachara Palace is one of the oldest and most interesting places in the UNESCO-registered city of Persepolis. The palace was built on the facade of the palace. In the upper part of the palace is the walled city (the Iranian army), flanked by two anti-clockwise 45-degree rotations of a crater. Of course, these methods weren't as effective in generating jobs for the locals and attracting more tourists to the region, the official added.

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The president further emphasized that promoting tourism economy a major priority of government.

Iranian caravanserais have been prepared and it is expected to gain UNESCO status as the province's first World Heritage site along with some other historical caravanserais, Mohammad Hossein Arastuzadeh, the provincial tourism chief, said.

In an interview with the Tehran Times, Teymouri explained how traveling and hospitality sectors of the city are adopting the virus-related limitations, stressing the need to re-aim travel organizer and stakeholders to the level of e-tours. "We need to move market—towards a positive tourism. This goal is achieved by paying great attention to nature tours, rural tourism, and eco-tourism as a tool to empower local communities and travel agents."

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By paying great attention to nature tours, rural tourism, and eco-tourism as a tool to empower local communities and travel agents.
Iran is among upper-middle countries in readiness for frontier technologies

Innovation has driven economic development – and the pace of change seems likely to accelerate with the rise of digitalization and advances in ‘frontier technologies’ such as artificial intelligence (AI), robotics, biotechnology, and nanotechnology. All of which could help countries achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

New technologies have also proved to be a valuable weapon in the fight against COVID-19 – for example, it has been used to identify patients at very high risk of spreading the virus and to test for infection. As the pandemic subsides, these capabilities may be put to other uses.

On August 25, World Health Organization (WHO) representative to Iran Hassan announced, the Iranian government have delivered 20.390 million doses of the vaccine to the country under the COVAX facility, a critical partnership, co-led by Coalition for Epidemic Pre- paration Innovation, Access to Innovative Vaccine Alliance and the WHO, who are working with countries, international manufacturers for importing coronavirus vaccines.

In addition to Chinas Sinopharm, we are negotiating with other renowned companies such as Sputnik [of Russia], Johnson and Johnson [of the US], Moderna coronavirus vaccines, Alireza Raisi, the spokesman for the National Headquarters for Combating the Coronavirus, has said.

Iran has purchased 16.8 million doses, while roughly 9.188 million doses have already arrived in the country, and the rest are expected to be received by the coming days, as announced.

The Iranian Red Crescent Society head Kamyar Hemmati, on August 26 mentioned that a total of 20.390 million doses of the vaccine are ready to be injected on the country, a unique opportunity provided for Iran by the international community.

The COVAX facility has provided Iran with 16.8 million doses of the vaccine; IRIB quoted Raisi as saying on Monday.

Russia has also signed contracts to export 30-50 million doses of the vaccine to Iran, but it has reneged on the promise, he noted. So far, the Iranian Health Ministry has reported that more than 50 million doses of Chinese vaccine Sinopharm has been delivered to date since half of the amount has been delivered.

On the other hand, over 300 websites offering smuggled goods shut down by the enforcement authorities, according to the Headquarters for Combating the Coronavirus, has said.

In this regard, 1,310 culprits have been arrested over the past few months, he said, urging officials to take importation and production of vaccine seriously.

Meanwhile, President Ibrahim Raisi has confirmed that 30 million doses of the COVID-19 vaccine will be imported.

"All public and private sectors, real and legal persons, and individuals must be coordinated and uncontrollable to control the spread of this dangerous virus," Raisi said on August 14.

He added that it is not only necessary to draft and announce health protocols, but also to obey them, and provide the protocols and the diseases control, and get the high approval of the people, he has violated three rights.

In this regard, the Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Mr. Ali Khamenei suggested the Republic to continue its efforts in increasing the share of the vaccine in the country.

"If the Iranians can do their best, the share of the vaccine will increase," he said.

Place great emphasis on the fulfillment of duties and the implementation of decisions regarding the conditions of the pandemic, Ayatollah Khamenei said: "The vaccine, which is very effective in fighting the disease, has been distributed throughout the country in large quantities.

"Fortunately, with the production of the domestic vaccine, its future prospects are also assured, while before that, despite the payment for the vaccine, foreign solders failed to reach the 30 million doses and the vaccine, the leader said urging officials to take importation and production of vaccine seriously.

Over 300 websites offering smuggled goods shut down

Iran loses 2 billion tons of soil per year as a result of land use chang- ing, agriculture, and urbanization, said Hossein Afshar, environmental and botanical expert has announced.

According to the report, the volume of smuggled house products has decreased from 2247 million in the Iranian calendar year 1397 (March 2018-March 2019) to 897 million in the current year.

Over the past week, smuggled goods and arms have been discovered and confiscated (mean monthly at the official rate of 42,000 rials) have been discovered in the country, police official Mohammadmorad Moqmim announced.

A total of 124-37 million items of smuggled goods along with 124-56 million liters of smuggled fuel and 783 smuggled cars were seized during the mentioned period, he added, IRNA reported.

In this regard, 130 culprits have been ar- rested, said the report, added over to the judicial authori- ties, he noted.

Islamic Republic of Iran

COV-19 UPDATE ON AUGUST 30

New cases 33,780
New deaths 669
Total cases 9,460,744
Total deaths 107,151
New hospitalized patients 4,198
Patients in critical condition 7,886
Total recovered patients 1,475,405
Diagnostic tests conducted 28,780,305
Doses of vaccine injected 26,941,260
Art in Iran: Neolithic to Medicinal

The sin which makes you say ‘I am repentant’ is more liked by Allah than the good deed which turns you arrogant.

Imam Ali (A.S.)

With the beginning of pottery painting in Iran in the seventh millennium BC one can discern certain stylistic phases, although no sequence established on the basis of a single site can be applied to the development of the art. From the eighth millennium BC onwards, on the Cambridge Museum of Art, it is evident that the pottery painting was intended to work magic for a magical procedure; thus, use of pictorial incisions that sympathetic magic played a great role in Later cuneiform texts of Mesopotamia indicate extended in a posture of speedy movement.

Prayer Times

TEHRAN — The Tehran Museum of Contemporary Art (TMCA) unveiled seven books, five of which illustrate the man-Rohollah Warshafayan, a member of the Islamic Revolutionary Council of Iran. In addition, the newly created book of the collection unveiled on Monday in a special meeting attended by Deputy Culture Minister for Artistic Affairs Seyyed Mohammad Hashemi (V), TMCA’s exhibition director, Nasir Moazzami, and TMCA director Emad Egha, the Tehran Times reported.

TMCA announced.

Published in 390 pages, this book covers the paintings and sculptures of the museum.

“A Selection of World’s Artworks of Persian Art”, a special book compiled by the Persian poet Ferdowsi. The museum

The exhibition featured the largest collection of works by American artist Andy Warhol, who was leading in the visual art movement known as pop art.

Another book entitled “Souvenir” pays tribute to Iranian artist Manouchehr Shadivar, who has been one of the most distinctive artists of the country for several decades.

The museum is scheduled to open an exhibition as part of a program the Tehran Times reported.

A selection of works by the late Iranian artist Reza Abbasi, who was one of the most renowned early-16th-century artists of the Persian world.

The TMCA preserves a large collection of works by American artist Andy Warhol, who was leading in the visual art movement known as pop art.

His artworks have been published in a book entitled “Persian Art”.

Another book of the collection was an exhibition of the same title at the museum in Iran.

Such an exhibition of the same title was held at the museum in Iran.

Another book, a special book entitled “Souvenir”, was announced.

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A selection of works by the late Iranian artist Reza Abbasi, who was one of the most renowned early-16th-century artists of the Persian world.