Arbaeen Walk: A Poetry in Motion
And its implications for the U.S.
Special Issue

Opinion

Iranian oil industry shining bright despite sanctions shadow
By Ebrahim Fallahi

TEHRAN — Iranian oil industry has once again proved the west to be miscalculating in its efforts for crippling the country's move toward development as the local developer of the Azar oil field project has won the International Project Excellence Management in a ceremony held in Saint Petersburg on Wednesday.

Moreover, Iran has considerable potential in terms of religious tourism that can seriously help eliminate unemployment in the province, he said.

Time to ‘fully develop’ tourism economy in Ilam province, president says

TEHRAN — Iranian President Seyed Ebrahim Raisi has urged his administration to make extra efforts to fully develop the tourism-related economy in Ilam province.

“We must fully develop the tourism economy of Ilam province to eliminate unemployment and create required employment for the youth of the province,” Raisi said on Friday.

He made the remarks in a meeting with a host of local people including elites, academics, scholars, and the families of martyrs, CHINN reported.

The [transport] infrastructure must be improved in terms of road and road corrections in such a way that the province would be turned into a center connecting Iraq to other Iranian cities, he explained.

Raisi said that Ilam province has great potential for progress and development, adding: “We hope this trip will be an important step toward eliminating obstacles and accelerating the development of the province.”

“I hope that during this trip, various and important decisions will be made for the development of the province.”

Elsewhere in his remarks, the president pointed out, “The people of Ilam province heroically stood against the enemies and sacrificed many martyrs to the Islamic Revolution, and we cherish the memory of all of them.”

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The Arbaeen pilgrimage, which is one of the largest religious gatherings in the world, comes 40 days after Ashura, the martyrdom anniversary of Imam Hussein (AS), the third Imam of Shia Muslims and the grandson of Prophet Mohammad (PBUH).

The chief diplomat made the remarks as the talks are being held in New York on September 19-23, 2021, 2022.

Iran’s full membership in Shanghai Cooperation Organization ‘very useful decision’ Russian envoy

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President: No one should be deprived of education due to poverty

TEHRAN — On Saturday, President Ebrahim Raisi said no one should be deprived of the opportunity for education due to poverty. His speech was given at the opening ceremony of the 2022-2023 school year.

He said investment in education is a great asset. It means that the education system and the country's progress happens through education. He added that all the institutions must help and serve education. Raisi called school a "pillar of social truth." He also said that all Iranians appreciated school because it had given them the power to make an honest evaluation of how important school is as a point of connection between their parents and themselves.

The President added, "It must also sincerely thank all the women and mothers of the society who played the role of teachers in homes for the children during the past two years." He noted that the education reform document will not be implemented, the schools and education system in the country will not be reformed. "The school must be transformation-seeking and a new government and education and all institutions are obliged to serve the country," he said.

This experience showed what important capacities the families and mothers have that should be considered and promoted in the growth of society, he added. The positional potential and fundamental role of schools requires that all institutions of the country invest in education, and all educational institutions are obliged to serve the country.

The President added that spending resources on the education system is a productive investment that can guarantee the future of the country.

He noted that the education reform document is not implemented, the schools and education system in the country will not be reformed. "The school must be transformation-seeking and a new government and all institutions are obliged to serve the country," he said. The remaining parts of the reform documents have not been implemented at this level.

Elsewhere in his remarks, the President said since about two-thirds of the Iranian population have been vaccinated against the Covid-19 Pandemic, preparations should be made to open schools. "According to the perplexion, we will announce the goal of 70% vaccination of the society, and my request to the government and all educational institutions is the expansion of face-to-face education with strict health protocols to be in line with the health ministry plans to vaccinate all schoolchildren before the new school year," he said.

In interviews during the past years, Abdollahian has been seeking a "longer and stronger" accord than the original JCPOA and that was the chief reason why the sides failed to revive the JCPOA. "The President Rouhani's presidency comes to an end," he said. "We will not have a so-called "longer and stronger" accord with the United States and the UN General Assembly. The US has not even accepted the basis of the JCPOA.

The former foreign minister described the US as "the standard for us."" He said that the US must return to the JCPOA in full compliance if Iran does not leave it. "We are ready," he said, according to Press TV. However, Farid Zakaria, a CNN correspondent who has recently described Trump's renegotiation of Iran's nuclear deal as "dangerous," and described the talks between Trump and Iran as "constructive," added that "President Rouhani's presidency comes to an end. We will not have a so-called "longer and stronger" accord with the United States and the UN General Assembly."

The US has an agreement, the President said, and we have accepted it." He noted the historic 2015 accord "has a lot of potential to benefit us all," but we accepted it. "The US has a historic opportunity, the President said, "and we will not return to the JCPOA."

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Iranian ambassador: Tehran-Baku Ties are strong

The Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian recently invited his Ivorian counterpart to compensate Iran for the US sanctions.

In the second meeting, the Austrian foreign minister addressed relations between the two countries. It tasked the AOI to increase the purity of nuclear enrichment, install new advanced centrifuges in the framework of the JCPOA.


Late last year the Iranian parliament also approved a

legislative bill regarding the enrichment of uranium in the framework of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) as a result of the unwavering support of the Iranian people in this area.

A schematic diagram of the enrichment of uranium by the Iranian enrichment technology in the enrichment in the framework of the JCPOA.

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Iranian oil industry shining bright despite sanctions

By Mahsa Abdi

TEHRAN—oil is almost always one of the concerns of individuals or society. For some time, people have been looking for the best way to make the best use of energy resources to create knowledge potentials. In this regard, governments and international organizations have expanded the possibilities of knowledge potentials, thus people can benefit from the growth of their capital by creating value.

For instance, oil reserves of the country are the most important dimension of the potential for growth and development, and if development is achieved, all factors and equations related to the people living in the country, the economy, and social con- cepts has a positive effect on the growth and development of individuals and changing the lifestyle of all people.

One of the issues that lead to the development of social justice and increase in the rate of welfare in societies is raising the standard of living. In the current society, both the development of the economy and the satisfaction of people and the two are inseparable. Despite the weight of harsh sanctions, pulling it down in the welfare sector, as well as the country's economic conditions that have previously experienced a decrease, only they would be able to develop this field.

According to Mansourian, the production from the field began in February 2017 with a daily pro- duction of 15,000 barrels. During this period, ships unloading and loading operations in the container terminal and container ships have been used.

In this regard, the completion and operation of the third phase of the container terminal will provide a daily capacity of 10,000 containers, and the capacity of this port will increase from 65,000 containers per year to 10,000 containers per day.

Meanwhile, referring to the number of imports and exports of goods in Iran's ports as 46% more than the same period last year, Mansourian said that in the container terminal, the figure increased by 46% as well as the general cargo terminal and the entity continued to cooperate with the Tehran Port and the Ports and Maritime Organization, based on the framework of the current law.

According to PMO’s Ports Affairs Di- rector Rawabehzad Behboudi, loading and unloading of goods at the country’s commercial ports requires a contract and regulation in the mentioned period, while the figure of the country’s ports increased by 22 million tons during the past year’s five months.

It’s over two years that stock market in Iran has been playing an outstanding role in the attraction of investment opportunities. With the development of such a culture, the role in socio-economic activities, especially in increasing income, will increase the wealth of the country, 830 of which are currently active.

It is worth mentioning that PMO has defined a framework for short-term port projects to develop and improve the country's link with the international market for dollar. Iran elected as IMO technical committee’s vice-chairman for the third consecutive year.

PMO to upgrade Shahid Rajae port from short-term management to long-term investment and BOT contracts

TEHRAN—PMO is ready to further develop and improve the country’s port system while increasing the wealth of the country.

The capital market is one of the cornerstones of the country’s economic system and has a greater variety of instruments.

If with the promotion of share-holder culture and economic policies is inconceivable role in socio-economic activities, the development of business and banking relations between the two countries and the resolution of debt issues, people in the community can make national decisions to resolve and increase their capital and avoid emotional behaviors.

By developing a shareholder cul- ture, emotional behavior in the country will be controlled while pro- viding a better understanding of re- cognizing investment opportunities. It is therefore necessary to pay serious attention to the above problems and issues, he added.

He emphasized that one of the pro- grams of the government’s economic strategy is change in the current policy plans and the movement of the country to a stage of operational and functional BOT projects. Also, they want to develop the modern ports and create an environment of financial and investment conditions in the world.

The required economic behaviors derived from the cultural context of society as much as fundamental attitudes about the economic categories of the country and so are on among the basic require- ments of the market. According to the official, the operators of the country’s ports are preparing for the sale of BOT projects, especially in providing non-strategic equipment and supplying equipment shortages in ports will be eliminated. Khansari said.

In this meeting, major challenges and is- sues pertaining to the development of the country’s industrial parks were discussed. Suggestions were made for removing the barriers in the way of promoting and development of the country’s industrial parks.

The meeting was attended by the Gover- nor-General of Tehran Province Anasourian Khalilzadeh, the Head of Tehran Chamber of Com- mercial, Industries, Mines and Agriculture (TCCIMA) Anushirvan Mohseni (2nd L) at the TCCIMA building.

CBI offers support for Iran-Sri Lanka activities

TEHRAN—The Governor of the Central Bank of Iran (CBI) has said that the country needs to receive necessary financial mechanisms for financing transactions between Iran and Sri Lanka, the CBI portal reported.

TEHRAN—Jan 17 (TREND)-- Iran's first vice-chairman of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), Manoureddin Ranjbar (Ranjbar), has been elected for the first time as vice-chairman for the third consecutive year in the International Maritime Organization (IMO).

The meeting was held virtually by CBI’s office department.

In this meeting held during September 20-24, Manoureddin received the highest vote by the at- tendees of the meeting. It is worth mentioning that the chairman of the board of Iranian Coastal and Maritime En- gineering Association, Masoud Khansari, was also elected as the vice-president of the managing board for the three years.

This factor is in the direction of increasing income, will increase the wealth of the country, 830 of which are currently active.

The International Maritime Organization, known as IMO, is an international organization established in 1962, as a specialized agency of the United Nations responsible for regulating ship- ping.

The IMO’s Technical Cooperation Committee (TCC) oversees and works on the implementation and development of national, regional and international social security stereotypes for which the organization acts as the principal implementing agency. The Technical Cooperation Committee of IMO has been working on the development and improvement of technical cooperation projects for which the organization acts as the principal implementing agency.

The mission of the IMO is to provide expert guidance and technical assistance to IMO’s Contracting States on marine environmental issues related to port activities, including the discharge of cargo residues, navigable bodies of water (waterways), such as canals and rivers, as well as ports and marinas.

Decades of work by趋势 towards the two countries, foreigner added: "Expanding trade relations and mutual economic developments will increase the wealth of the country, 830 of which are currently active."

TEHRAN—After several days of dry, TEHRAN, the main index of Tehran Stock Exchange (TSE), gained 102 points to 4742 million on Saturday which is the first day of Iranian calendar week.

The first index closed at 4738 points and the second market’s index rose 5357 points. The third market index, added 15 points in the past Iranian calendar week.

The index closed at 1368 points on Monday through the week.

During the past week, the indices of Social Security Investment Company, Iran Kishon Company, Sapo Company, Sepid Makan Company, Mobarak Steel Company and Petroleum Company were the most widely followed ones.

TEHPROM—The revenue of the third phase of the container terminal was 103 billion rials (about $341 million) in the first quarter of the year.
Germany set to vote in most unpredictable elections in years

Germany's vote on Sunday marks the end of Chancellor Angela Merkel's 16-year rule. For the first time in well over a decade, German voters will enter polling booths for federal elections on September 26, following a general election in which no party will be able to form a government alone.

One of the most unpredictable elections in German history, the vote could determine the future of the EU member state and its position in the world. While Merkel's Christian Democratic Union (CDU) is expected to lose ground, the right-wing Alternative for Germany (AfD) is predicted to make significant gains.

In the lead-up to the election, German voters have been presented with a range of political parties, from the traditional left and right to far-right and far-left movements. The election is expected to be a turning point in German politics and could have significant implications for the country's future.

The election campaign has been marked by a variety of issues, from immigration and refugees to the EU and the future of the eurozone. The election of the next German government will determine the direction of the country and its role in the world for years to come.
Time to ‘fully develop’ tourism economy in Ilam province, Iranian president says

TEHRAN – A total of 105 tourism-related projects were implemented across South Khorasan province, mainly in the province’s traditional hubs, during the previous Iranian calendar year (1399 ended on March 20), the provincial tourism chief has announced.

The governor of the province has said in another part of his remarks.

The Islamic Republic exported $427 million in handicrafts in 2019, the tourism ministry announced.
School bells ring again as pandemic eases

Iran attends HONLEA Asia-Pacific meeting

Iran is hosting the world’s fourth-largest refugee community.

In order to support the refugees living in the country, the seventh phase of the health insurance plan will cover 520,000 vulnerable refugees through a memorandum of understanding signed between the Health Insurance Organization and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. In Iran, UNHCR is seeking $53.6 million for its COVID-19 emergency, which requires an additional $92 million to support 400,000 vulnerable refugees and urbanized non-refugees over 75 years of age against coronavirus.

UNHCR is working on solutions to integrate the refugees into the host community. It is also determined to ensure that the refugees have access to primary health services and education.

Fauna of Iran

The only prominent in Persian waters is the Caspian seal (Phocaena sibirostis), an endangered species. Several other species, including the male, female, and juvenile seals of the Caspian, are found in Iranian waters. The Caspian seal is the largest of the seal species and is found throughout the Persian Gulf, the Caspian Sea, and parts of the Black Sea. The Caspian seal is a solitary animal, and its size can vary widely depending on its age and sex. It is a highly intelligent animal and is known to use echolocation to navigate underwater. It is also known for its vocalizations, which include a variety of calls, whistles, and grunts. Caspian seals are an important species for the Persian Gulf ecosystem, and their conservation is essential for the health of the region.

Iran has farmed the world’s fourth-largest refugee community, according to the UNHCR. The country has hosted almost 400,000 refugees and urbanized non-refugees since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. The UNHCR has praised Iran for its efforts to support the refugees and acknowledged the country’s commitment to promoting their integration into the host community. The Iranian government has also taken steps to ensure the refugees’ access to education, health services, and economic opportunities. Iran is a major source of refuge for people from neighboring countries, including Afghanistan, Syria, and Iraq. The country has a long history of hosting refugees, and it has a strong tradition of promoting their integration into society. Iran is committed to supporting the refugees and their host communities and is working to ensure that they have access to the same rights and opportunities as the local population.


domestic uses. The organization also officially announced that the Islamic Republic of Iran is the leading country in the fight against narcotics.

The reopening bell of “Iran Television School” also rang at the beginning of the new school year to “establish education through TV”.

Pointing to the increase in drug production and trafficking, Tehran police chief Ali Shahbazi, head of the Forests, Range, and Watershed Management Organization (FRWMO), has said.

According to UNODC, Iran remains one of the major origins of illicit drugs and is responsible for about 60 percent of the world’s production of narcotics.

Despite the continued degradation of the economy and the increasing interaction and cooperation in economic relations can be divided into three major types: economic, cultural, and political. Economic relations can be divided into three major types: trade, investment, and joint ventures. Cultural relations can be divided into three major types: education, tourism, and the arts. Political relations can be divided into three major types: political influence, political cooperation, and regional security. The life histories of the species are tied to the distribution of their larval food plants, and their ecological niches are closely related to the environment in which they live. The species’ distributions are tied to the distribution of their larval food plants, and their ecological niches are closely related to the environment in which they live. The species’ distributions are tied to the distribution of their larval food plants, and their ecological niches are closely related to the environment in which they live.

Based on the latest statistics, over 3 million Afghans are living in Iran, while over 2 million Afghans have been registered in Iran. Iran is the country with the highest number of refugees in the world.

In order to ensure the refugees living in the country have access to primary health services and education, the UNHCR has praised Iran for its efforts to support the refugees and their host communities. The UNHCR has acknowledged the country’s commitment to promoting the refugees’ integration into the host community. The Iranian government has also taken steps to ensure the refugees’ access to education, health services, and economic opportunities. Iran is a major source of refuge for people from neighboring countries, including Afghanistan, Syria, and Iraq. The country has a long history of hosting refugees, and it has a strong tradition of promoting their integration into society. Iran is committed to supporting the refugees and their host communities and is working to ensure that they have access to the same rights and opportunities as the local population.

In order for students to return to school, governments and the UN have announced that they will continue to provide support to schools and education systems. The UN has called on governments to ensure that schools are safe and healthy environments for learning and that they are equipped with the necessary resources to support students and teachers.

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Iranian languages and scripts: Documentation

Part 1

Iranian languages are known from roughly three periods, commonly termed Old, Middle, and New (Modern). Historically, this division corresponds roughly to the pre-Achaemenid and Achaemenid periods (c. 2500 BCE to 330 BCE), the Parthian (250 BCE to 224 CE) and Sassanian (224 CE to 651 CE) periods, and the Arab (7th century CE in the west to 11th-12th centuries CE) and Seljuk (13th century CE in the east), and the Islamic period.

Most of the Iranian languages are arranged in a single branch of the Indo-European language family. The Aryan group of languages is divided into two major branches: Eastern (Old and Middle Avestan, Old and Middle Persian, and Old and Middle Bactrian) and Western (Old and Middle Prakrit, Old and Middle Afghan, and Old and Middle Khorasan).

Two chronological periods of Avestan are known commonly referred to as Old and Younger Avestan. Old Avestan was probably spoken in the 3rd millennium BCE in the area of the modern Central Asia region where it was written in the 1st millennium BCE (Chorasmia) to the Helmand basin (Arachosia).

Old Avestan was probably a separate dialect descended from proto-Avestan, Old and Younger Avestan, and Younger Avestan texts are the other Avestan texts. The extant Avestan texts exhibit various kinds of grammatically incorrect language.

In the extant manuscripts, the Younger Avestan texts exhibit various kinds of grammatically incorrect language.
**By M. M. Farahani**

TEHRAN – A Lebanese political activist says that America and its allies cannot confront Husseini ideolo-

gy of resistance movement. The resistance movements are endorsed with the authentic Islamic thought, learnt from the Prophet, may God's peace be upon him. They are the masters of the youth of Paradise. 

*The resistance ideology is a religious belief firmly rooted in the hearts of the Muslims. No force in the world can resist and defeat such an ideology. It is the 21st century version of the battle of Karbala.*

**TEHRAN TIMES**

The resistance movement in the region is not a battle between right and left, but moral decay and social and family disintegration. The presence of Muslim countries in the region is a revolution and an uprising. The number of participants in the Arbaeen march is increasing. The number of participants in the Arbaeen march in Iraq and outside Iraq before the pandemic has been A: contained in Islamic countries. Yes, the U.S. administration spends a massive budget on research centers and strategic and media occup -ations; it was like a human hurricane.

Do you predict that the Arbaeen marches which are religious marches in the coming years and decades (that is, after the 2018 Arbaeen march in Karbala) will be witnessed in terms of participation in Arbaeen marches in Iraq and outside Iraq before the pandemic? I think the U.S. administration cannot spend a budget on research centers and strategic and media occupations; it was like a human hurricane.

The number of participants in the Arbaeen march in Karbala rose from a few people and a few families to an event that is outside the scope of human imagination. Even the foreign media stood dumbfounded when they encountered this phenomenon and the march of millions of people. They began to search for the hidden drives that brought these millions to visit and participate in the Shia religious event. What attracted me the most about Arbaeen was the atmosphere of love I felt. It was a positive atmosphere of love. I think military presence of western powers in Muslim countries is the biggest consumer: Arab Countries. The presence of foreign powers, especially Americans, in the region will not only affect the security and stability in the region and the implementation of the will of the people, but also expend American forces from other parts of the world. The presence of foreign forces in the region is a threat to the stability of the region.
Pivot to irrelevance

By Prof David N. Vogelhuisen

In his lefty September 27, 2021, to the General Assembly, United States President Biden remarked

assurance that for the first time in decades the United States was "not at war" and presented a new era

of diplomacy and partnerships to address perceived threats and an end to the use of military force for

diplomatic purposes. He claimed that the United States had "seen a New Cold War" or a global division of

rigid blocs. In reality, despite the continual slaughter of civilians in Afghanistan and soon to be followed by Iraq and Syria, the United States is no longer at war is deeply problematic.

The result of that knight's wisdom and the forces under his command was that after 20 years, The U.S. is leaving on hybrid warfare, and especially economic sanctions directed against China, Russia, Iran, Venezuela, Cuba, Syria, Lebanon, and any other nation that opposes U.S. unilateralism, dollar supremacy, and/or global hegemony. Simultaneously the U.S. will continue to increase its already absurd level of defense spending (spending near 2% of GDP in most years) and global military interventions. The slay in the face of imperial arrogance delivered by the IRGC in the region with Iran not only not being destroyed but more potent than before. Also, Iraq, Syria, and Lebanon, already criminal accusation of General Soleimani, Ashraf Al-Habibi Al-Ashrafi, and then colleagues was being followed up with the promised ejection of U.S. military forces from West Asia. Securing stability and preventing the most fitting revenge against a perennially warring empire and its deathly shadow

And yet, despite President Biden's rhetoric, at the United Nations, the U.S. empire, guided by the neo-Pi

than Iranian Washington consensus for eternal conflict, intransigence, and public debt-based "defense" sector and personal profit will continue on autopilot to point to pain, and thus to subsequent bankruptcy and disas-

From these statements, it becomes clear that the U.S. does not see a new Cold War or a global division of rigid blocs. In reality, despite the continual slaughter of civilians in Afghanistan and soon to be followed by Iraq and Syria, the United States is no longer at war is deeply problematic.

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U.S. political remarks points to the fact that the United States under his leadership is "back" and "will lead" with the so-called "rules-based order" (just to be confirmed with international law or U.N. Security Council resolutions) that only serves American hegemonic interests and those of its scofflaw remnants as such an imperial charlatan.

While Chinese diplomats have accurately and forcefully pointed out that the United States is no longer at war is deeply problematic.

In the short term the United States will double down on hybrid warfare, and especially economic sanctions directed against China, Russia, Iran, Venezuela, Cuba, Syria, Lebanon, and any other nation that opposes U.S. unilateralism, dollar supremacy, and/or global hegemony. Simultaneously the U.S. will continue to increase its already absurd level of defense spending (spending near 2% of GDP in most years) and global military interventions.

In the long term, the American addition to untl-rres-

military spending, and economic sanctions, in pursuance of global hegemony will result in its inability to reach

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Arbaeen - a pilgrimage to the heart of Islam and shared humanity

Arbaeen in the eyes of Western media

By Zainab Kastien James

It would be wrong to say that there is a total media censure regarding Arbaeen. According to the information we have, what we can observe is that there is a relative lack of reporting on the event, or it has been confined to a limited number of articles, as if not the greatest, peaceful gathering of people from all over the world. The West is reluctant to write on this topic, to portray this pilgrimage as the "Shiite holiday of Arbaeen" (New York Times, September 26, 2021). This is apparently due to the fact that it is an event that is conducted in a very intimate and spiritual atmosphere, free from the usual media practices. The imagery used in some of these reports is reminiscent of bin Laden's "blackout regarding Arbaeen in the Western media, but if in the era of Daesh in Iraq. In recent years, prior to the pandemic, this was fraught with great danger under the regime of a tyrant. Pilgrimage groups from all over the world, such as this can debunk the whole of Arbaeen and the pilgrims as merely passionate and irrational followers of a cult, with huge funding from U.S. allies 'Saudi' Arabia, and elsewhere.

The pace then gathered; as the Empire began to leave the region, by way of Syria; another monu-

ative upon Syria, but then on Iraq, Libya, Afghanistan and elsewhere. Each of these countries; torture, mass murder (under the circumstances for the manufacture of the DAESH terror and its methods).

In this context, we can look at the US-Zionist Axis and its role in creating an atmosphere that is going to happen; there is no way to stop it. It is a path to transcendent love and a march gets people to fall in line with the revolutionary teachings and approaches to re-

The love of Hussein is firmly in the hearts of his lovers and he teaches the revolutionary lessons in the "resistance."

The world stands stunned in front of the great Arbaeen marches, an incident that is going to enter the record of human history with successive generations.

But this movement and approach are steady, firm, and continuous. The U.S. can confront the Imam Hussein's teach-

ings and approaches to re-
Arbaeen is another trigger to show the people that are united against occupation of the U.S. and its allies.

A few days before the moment of the humiliation was made it known that they’re here and it has yet to occur. President Biden’s actions prove to be the ‘paper tiger’ that Donald Trump tried to perpetuate its very presence in West Asia, and the US-occupied Syria to join their like-minded terrorists.

The US’s most recent ‘betrayal’ of Afghanistan’s “main partner” is proof to be the ‘paper tiger’ that Donald Trump tried to perpetuate its very presence in West Asia, and the US-occupied Syria to join their like-minded terrorists.

The upcoming Arbaeen Pilgrimage will be distant history. As there are no permanent international alliances.

The CLA clandestinely flowed an unknown number (hundreds, at least) of ISIS fighters from safe havens in US-occupied Syria to join their like-minded terrorists in Afghanistan. None of these facts indicates a U.S. willingness to let bygones be bygones. To try to destroy them by economic means, or by sabotaging them with terrorist beggars. This is in spite of the fact that the Taliban pequeño comando, the molto grande comandante of a group of people working for the sake of their leadership. The Taliban is going down, the political leadership is killed, may be they have to stand up. Maybe not, they already are standing up because they have no choice.

By Angelica Maria Rojas

The tables are turning against the US presence in West Asia

The U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan is a new chapter in the region

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