also said, “we will take all available measures to the results, and we reject them”. The statement more seats than the previous election.

leader and former Prime Minister, Nouri al-Maliki, other party leaders. The state of the law coalition “manipulation” and a “scam” just days after Iraq’s “scam” election

said: “since the World Championships took place in 2004, our wrestlers did their best both in freestyle and Greco-Roman.

leader’s remarks were echoed by many parties, mostly Shia parties, have de -

Qalibaf said on Tuesday that “sanctions” and “dis -

Qalibaf says sanctions and distortion are two serious wars against Islam ic Revolution

Force: Erdogan the

2010’s: Erdogan

Safar Barlek of the 21st century: Erdogan the new caliph

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Gharibabadi bids farewell to Ulyanov

TEHRAN — Mikhail Ulyanov, the Russian representative in the international organizations based in Vienna, has announced his departure after a meeting with his Iranian counterpart, Ali-Akbar Velayati, on Tuesday.

"Today we had a farewell meeting with Kazem Gharibabadi, the permanent representative of Iran in the Vienna-based international organizations, in which we reviewed the past year's activities and looked forward to our future cooperation," Ulyanov said.

"We discussed the JCPOA and the details of the negotiations, our plans for the near future, and the U.S. policy toward Iran. We also exchanged views on the situation in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Syria." Ulyanov added.

In his meeting with Gharibabadi, Ulyanov also expressed his gratitude for the support and cooperation provided by the Iranian side in the efforts to revive the JCPOA.

Gharibabadi, in turn, thanked Ulyanov for his efforts in promoting the JCPOA and the regional issues.

"I am grateful to Mr. Ulyanov for his efforts in promoting the JCPOA and the regional issues. Iran will continue its efforts to achieve a comprehensive deal that is acceptable to all parties," Gharibabadi said.

"I am confident that the JCPOA will continue to play a pivotal role in maintaining regional stability and nuclear non-proliferation," he added.

EU top official expected to visit Iran soon

TEHRAN — A top European official is expected to fly to Tehran as soon as this week to ask an end to the restart of the nuclear talks between Iran and Western powers after months of delays, officials with knowledge of the matter said.

Western nations including the U.S. and Germany have repeatedly warned they're not willing to wait forever for a new round of talks to begin after the last round ended in mid-October.

European Union deputy foreign policy chief Andreas Aebi is expected to travel to Tehran on a fact-finding mission, according to those familiar with the matter.

"We are expecting EU's top official to travel to Tehran as early as this week to meet with the Iranian government and discuss the way forward," said an EU official.

"Our main concern is to avoid any further escalation and to facilitate a return to talks." A senior EU diplomat said.

In a recent interview, Aebi emphasized the importance of the JCPOA and the need to maintain diplomatic efforts to maintain the agreement.

"The JCPOA is a critical element of international security and has been instrumental in preventing the spread of nuclear weapons," Aebi said.

"We should not let the JCPOA fall apart, but should continue to engage with Iran to ensure the viability of the deal." He added.

Iran's steps in JCPOA talks will correspond to moves by other parties: FM

TEHRAN — Iran's foreign minister has said the country's discussions on the nuclear deal will be in line with diplomatic and legal requirements.

"Iran's response will be based on the principles of non-proliferation, national interests, and the need to maintain the integrity of the JCPOA," said Mohammad Javad Zarif.

"We are ready to engage with all parties to finalize the deal, but we will not make concessions that undermine our national interests." Zarif added.

In a meeting with Swiss Foreign Minister Didier Burkhalter, Zarif reiterated Iran's readiness to continue talks to resolve remaining issues in the JCPOA.

"We are committed to finding a solution that is acceptable to all parties and preserves Iran's national interests," Zarif said.

In the meantime, the United States has continued to apply pressure on Iran, with President Donald Trump warning that a new deal might not be reached.

"We are not looking for an easy solution, but a deal that is in the best interest of all parties," Zarif said.

The Bangladesh government has also expressed concern over the renewed tensions and has called for a diplomatic solution to resolve the dispute.

"Bangladesh reiterates its commitment to the JCPOA and supports Iran's right to access to nuclear technology for peaceful purposes," said a Foreign Ministry statement.

The statement added that Bangladesh remains committed to the JCPOA and will continue to support Iran in its efforts to achieve a comprehensive solution.

(End of article)
Will Sadr cooperate with other Iraqi political factions?

The top diplomat expresses support for the historic role of Jordan as custodian of the holy city of al-Quds.

Iran, Jordan, FMcs discuss economic relations in bilateral ties

The Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, H.E. Mr. Hossein Amir Abdollahian, on Monday held a phone call with His Excellency Mr. Nasser Al-Khalidiya, the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Jordan, to discuss issues of mutual interest, including economic opportunities in the region.

In the telephone conversation, H.E. Mr. Abdollahian explained that Iran is in favor of friendly and brotherly relations between the two neighboring countries, and noted that the Islamic Republic and Jordan should make serious efforts to create opportunities in the region in order to improve bilateral relations between the two countries.

He expressed Iran's support for regional economic projects and the diversification of trade away from foreign interference, and confirmed the readiness of the two countries to cooperate on economic aspects, including increasing the volume of trade between the two countries and enhancing investments.

The top diplomat exchanged views on the implementation of the meetings on the number of issues in the region and the need to stress the need of the region's sovereigns to pursue their legitimate aspirations.

Abdollahian stressed the need for all Iraqi factions to take responsibility regarding the issue of Palestine and for dialogue and diplomacy to be the only way to solve the problem and put an end to the Zionist occupation of the region, emphasizing the need for synergy among them for significant action in international forums.

He also reiterated Iran's stance regarding a referendum to determine the fate of the Palestinian people, with the establishment of an independent state in Palestine on the basis of the的梦想 of all nations and peoples.

The Jordanian foreign ministry also offered some details about the phone conversation, “Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, H.E. Mr. Nasser Al-Khalidiya,virtual meeting with H.E. Mr. Hossein Amir Abdollahian, the Foreign Minister of Iran. During the call, both discussed bilateral relations, means of developing them, and a number of regional issues of common interest,” it said in a statement.

The statement added, “The two ministers also discussed efforts to resolve regional crises, contacts and communications, and an ongoing meeting between the two countries’ High-Level Strategic Dialogue Group.”

Abdollahian expressed hope that with unity and solidarity among all Iraqis and their elected representatives, the formation of a new government in Iraq would be a step towards transparency and progress.

He also expressed Iran's support for Iraq's stability and security, saying, “We call on all the political forces in Iraq to cooperate on the path towards development and progress in the country.”

Abdollahian stressed the need for Iraq to safeguard the national interests of all the peoples and countries and stressed the need for cooperation between the two countries, based on the principle of good neighborliness as a guarantor of the security and stability of the region.

The two ministers also discussed the latest developments in the region, the Persian Gulf and Afghanistan. The Jordanian Foreign Ministry also said a statement.

The top diplomat stresses the importance of Jordan as custodian of the holy city of al-Quds.

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Iran share spoils with S. Korea in World Cup qualifier

TEHRAN – Iran were held to a 1-1 draw against South Korea in the 2022 World Cup qualification on Tuesday.

Son Heung-min struck four minutes from the half-time at the Azadi Stadium in Tehran to claim a historic battle between the previously unbeaten teams.

But Amin Younes of Iran equalized the match, with the match being decided by a controversial VAR decision.

Sardar Azad, another match winner, also celebrated the victory.

Meanwhile, Iran is ready for the next match with South Korea.

Iran learn fates at Continental Beach Soccer Cup semis

TEHRAN – Iran learned their fate at the 10th Continental Beach Soccer Cup semifinals.

The Iranian team have been drawn along with newly crowned world champions and three-time continental winners, Brazil and Paraguay Group B.

Accord to the draw, the Iran will face one of the six teams in Group A in the first round.

Iran is back to defend their crown and also to remain their record in the tournament.

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Iran, Kazakhstan urge G-24 to provide financial support to countries

"We expect to see a steady trend in market development,"Sadati Nejad said, as reported by ICCIMA. He explained the measures that can help the stock market to continue. "Due to the measures that are being taken, the stock market is now in the position to support productive companies," he stressed. "Regarding the return of foreign funds to the country, it is envisaged that the stock market will play a significant role in this," he said. Furthermore, Sadati Nejad noted that the stock market will continue to operate in line with the interests of the market and the country's geographical situation. He also stated that the stock market is in a good position in terms of variety and quantity of products, and that there are no restrictions in the market. "It should be noted that the stock market's role in the development of products in this sector should also continue," he said. Moreover, Sadati Nejad stressed expansion of agricultural cooperation with Switzerland. He noted that Iran has always experienced some decline in the market for livestock, and that positive news over the nuclear deals and the positive news over the nuclear deals and good economic news is good news for the stock market, saying that such measures have a positive impact on the market. He emphasized that financial, political, and economic news, as well as the measures that are being taken, are in line with the interests of the country and the region. He also mentioned that the stock market's role in the development of products in this sector should also continue. "It should be noted that the stock market's role in supporting productive companies and the development of products in this sector should also continue," he said.

In the last two years, despite the coronavirus pandemic, the borders were closed in different countries, and in the last two years, many countries were closed to each other. Sadatnejad said: "In the last two years, the borders were closed, and in many countries, the borders were closed. The borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries. The borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries. The borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries. The borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries. The borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries. The borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries. The borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries. The borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries. The borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries. The borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries.

"It should be noted that the stock market's role in the development of products in this sector should also continue," he said. Sadly, Sadati Nejad added that Iran has had a 26% increase in its GDP in the last two years, and that the borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries. The borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries. The borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries. The borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries. The borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries. The borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries. The borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries. The borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries. The borders were closed in many countries, and in the last two years, the borders were closed in many countries.
In Lebanon, he presented himself as the protector of the Sunnis. Turkish intelligence paid him a visit in Ramadi, in Iraq. Turkey has been dealing with the two oil camps financially backed by Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Egypt, and Oman.
Culinary, handicrafts exhibit underway at Jameh Mosque of Saveh

Tourism industry, universities should forge strong partnership to solve problems: expert

Field survey traces Neanderthal remains in western Iran

Iran national handicrafts exhibit canceled amid COVID uncertainty

IRAN – A sum of 10 percent (about $1 million) of the total number of visitors to tourism sites in North Khorasan province may not be the first choice of travelers, its tourism manager has announced.

By bringing science and industry together, the universities will be able to solve many of the challenges facing tourism, Mehr quoted Ebrahim Pouresfand, tourism chief on Tuesday.

The reasons for the development and the factors leading to the backwardness of tourism in the country need to be identified, the official added.

In this regard, a review of one hundred years of Iran’s tourism industry can be used by experts to provide advice, Pouresfand said. The data and statistics related to the development of tourism can be important as a guide for the future 60-100 years, he noted.

"It is only by understanding the history and making decisions based on the experiences of our fathers that we can learn from our mistakes and avoid repeating them."

As evidenced by statistics, the history of travel and tourism in the country and universities is critical for the development of industry he mentioned.

Experts believe that in the northeastern part of Iran, the capital of the ancient province, and in other parts of the country, the tourism industry is getting momentum.

According to Lorestan, the nation’s tourism center, and the officials, the tourism industry in the region is growing.

The Sejilqo mosque is still a big source of charm for the faithful, and self-tourists such as history and Islamic architecture. It comprises a spectacular mosaic of colored tiles and tints of Kufic calligraphy motifs and sometimes Arabic inscriptions.

In an interview with IRNA, the representative of the Jameh Mosque of Saveh, the deputy of tourism, Reza Hosseinzadeh revealed that the Jameh Mosque, with over 200 years old, was built during the 18th century. It was transferred to the province and this mosque is a theater, a research center, and a cultural center.

Iranian cuisine, a cultural element

Iranian cuisine, usually departed by fragrant color and flavor, is an irreplaceable cultural heritage which is appreciated by the region. In principle it is characterized by freshness, deliciousness, and cultural.

Experts say that food is not merely an organic product with biochemical compositions. However, it is a significant role in promoting and preserving the culture.

"It is a cultural element."

A Persian meal is complete without an abundance of herbs. Every table is usually set with various aromatic herbs which are eaten raw and by hand with variety of dishes. These dishes can range from the diverse and flavorful spices and textures.

With 14 entries, Iran ranks first globally for the number of cities and villages registered by the World Craft Organization, Ceramics, pottery vessels, handwoven cloths as well as personal ornaments with precious stones, traditional handicrafts, are traditionally exported to Iraq, Afghanistan, Germany, the U.S., the UK, and other countries.

"This exhibition was to be held from October 19 to 22. However, in order to exhibit an appropriate potential, as it is possible, it is postponed to a time when the coronavirus pandemic is under control through public vaccination," deputy tourism minister Porsa Makhdooz said on Tuesday.

"This year, after research, we concluded that this exhibition might be postponed to another date if the unstable condition of the pandemic continues."

Last year, the 36th national handcrafts exhibition was agitated in a decision is made by the Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts. The aim of holding the handcrafts exhibition is to provide experts to provide opportunities for artists and artisans to pursue their craft.

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Afghanistan thanks Iran for free services to refugees during COVID-19

Afghanistan has appreciated Iran for offering health and treatment services to displaced people from Afghanistan. The Afghan Foreign Ministry in a statement on Saturday announced its gratitude and appreciation to Iran for its humanitarian efforts to address the challenges faced by Afghan refugees.

All measures, especially the recent decision by the Iranian president to provide free medical treatment to Afghan refugees in Iranian public hospitals, have increased the confidence of Afghan refugees, the statement said.

The Afghan Ministry of Foreign Affairs, providing transport services to transit and passenger vehicles along with the health and medical assistance to vulnerable African nationals are among the measures that are highly appreciated.

Afghanistan, Iran to collaborate on combating desertification

TEHRAN – Afghanistan and Iran are seeking ways to enhance cooperation on combating desertification. A joint statement was issued following a meeting between Afghan Foreign Minister Haneef Atmar and his Iranian counterpart, Mohammad Javad Zarif.

The joint statement highlighted the need for joint efforts to address the issue of desertification in the region.

Deserts are affected not only by climate change and geographical location but inefficient management of natural resources.

The statement also noted that joint efforts are needed to address the issue of desertification in the region, and that cooperation between the two countries can help in achieving this goal.

The statement concluded by emphasizing the importance of continued cooperation between Afghanistan and Iran in the field of desertification.
Iranian languages and scripts: overview

The term ‘Iranian language’ is applied to any language which is descended from a proto-Iranian parent language (unattested by texts) spoken in the area between the Caspian Sea and the Indian Ocean in the late 3rd to 2nd millennia BCE.

In historical times, Iranian languages have been spoken over a vast territory in eastern Asia, Central Asia, and Southwestern Iran (the Caspian region, in the case of Sogdian and Khotanese), and also in Anatolia.

The proto-Iranian language was closely related to Proto-Indo-Iranian and ultimately to Proto-Indo-European. The oldest Iranian texts, which were written in cuneiform script and are known from various modern Indic languages are attested from the early 1st millennium BCE onward, the incorrect in some cases.

A third group, the Natturian languages, appears to be an isolate, but the exact relationship is disputed.

Here are some general facts about Iranian languages:

1. Iran has 31 official languages.
2. There are around 40 distinct dialects spoken in Iran.
3. Persian is the most widely spoken language in Iran.
4. Farsi is the official language of Iran.
5. Persian is also spoken in Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and parts of Uzbekistan.
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