Home appliance manufacturing up nearly 10% in H1

TEHRAN—Manufacturing of home appliances in Iran has risen 9.7 percent during the first half of the present Iranian calendar year (March 21-September 22), as compared to the same period of the previous year (March 22-September 20), the latest data released by the Industry, Mining and Trade Ministry indicates.

The ministry said that the six-month home appliance output amounted to 2.254 million sets.

Home appliances manufacturing has increased by 78 percent in the first six months of the past Iranian calendar year (ended on March 20).

The value of home appliances manufacturing and export has been also planned for the current year.

COURIAN article published in world-renowned journal

TEHRAN—An article on the clinical and technical knowledge of COURIAN Barekat—the first homegrown vaccine for coronavirus—was published in one of the most prestigious international journals.

Made by researchers at the Headquarters for Executive Order of the Imam, COURIAN Barekat was unveiled on December 29, 2020, and received the license for public use on June 14 after passing the scientific article and documents on the production of the Barekat vaccine and passing the evaluation process, the pre-clinical article was published in the Journal of Medical Virology with an impact factor of 98.6 and in the QT category, RNA quoted Asghar Abdoli, the vaccine’s production manager, as saying.

Numerous articles related to the homegrown vaccine have been submitted to reputable journals and are awaiting evaluation, he noted, expressing hope that other articles will be published soon.

The vaccine proved effective against Indian strain, according to Hojjat Niki-Maleki, head of the information center of Headquarters for Executing the Order of the Imam.

Eleven countries from Asia and South America, and a European country have asked for importing COURIAN vaccine, Hassan Jalili, the vaccine’s production manager, has said in June.

Qatar World Cup opens up opportunity for Iran tourism: deputy minister

TEHRAN—The Islamic Republic of Iran should benefit from World Cup as a considerable opportunity to promote its distinctive travel attractions, the deputy tourism minister has said.

‘With the World Cup being held in a neighboring country, Iran can benefit from this important event, which if carefully planned, can bring significant wins for various sectors, especially the tourism industry in the country,’ OTHM quoted Asghar Shahbazi as saying on Wednesday.

The geographical position of Iran and its unique tourist attractions make it a potential destination for the World Cup spectators, the official added.

According to the Food and Drug Administration, 14 vaccines are being domestically developed in the country which are in different study phases.

Parisa Dava, developer partly by the Pasteur Institute of Iran and Cubius Vaccine Institute, is another homegrown vaccine, which has received the emergency-use license after COURIAN.

The second Iranian-made vaccine was developed by the Razi Vaccine and Serum Research Institute (Razi Cov Pan), which started the clinical trial on February 27.

Fidara vaccine, the third domestically-developed COVID-19 vaccine, was unveiled and started the clinical trial on March 16.

On the brink of full exposure

TEHRAN—On Wednesday morning, a group of hackers named Moses Staff hacked into the Islamic Ministry of Defense (road Ministry of War), gaining access to some groundbreaking information.

Moses Staff is a group of hackers that previously targeted the Israeli Post Company, as well as some independent companies. They began their work long ago, but Telegram blocked their channel, so they launched another channel on October 22.

They published the data of their hackings of the Post Company as well as some other companies on their Telegram, Twitter, and website.

Then, on October 27, they said, ‘While you can’t imagine it, we are tracking you.’

This is just the beginning.

‘Wait for hot news through next 48 hours, you will be surprised by us.’

Then, on October 24, they released some secret pictures from Benny Gantz, Israel’s Minister of War. On October 26, the group released a zipped file, containing 12 Excel files. In these files, there were 10 numbers, phone numbers, division they serve, email addresses, and many personal information.

As expected, the news barely reached the Western mainstream media, however, the Israelis were rattled and horrified.

Some files have details of reserve IDF soldiers and military units, including names, ranks, military roles, and their correspondance with their units, explaining why they were unable to show up for duty.

Raisi visits petrol station to check on cyberattack

TEHRAN—On Wednesday morning, Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi visited a petrol station in Ferdosi Square in downtown Tehran to check on the progress made in defusing a Tuesday cyberattack that disrupted the fuel delivery in gas stations across the country.

He then went to the Oil Ministry to oversee their plans.

On Full Exposure

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Iran FM urges immediate international aid to Afghanistan

The plot to disrupt people’s lives failed

Disruption of fuel stations weighs on daily lives

UN envoy urges immediate international aid to Afghanistan

The domination of one ethnic group over the whole country is doomed to failure

Tehran hopes neighbors will not be threat from Afghanistan: Iran FM

The recent terrorist attacks in Kunduz and Herat were carried out by the Taliban and, therefore, should not be allowed to go backwards. According to the Afghan foreign minister, the Taliban’s actions are a violation of the agreement signed in Doha between the US and the Taliban on September 28, 2020, which was intended to bring peace to Afghanistan.

Iran FM urges neighbors will not be threat from Afghanistan: Iran FM

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The recent terrorist attacks in Kunduz and Herat were carried out by the Taliban and, therefore, should not be allowed to go backwards. According to the Afghan foreign minister, the Taliban’s actions are a violation of the agreement signed in Doha between the US and the Taliban on September 28, 2020, which was intended to bring peace to Afghanistan.

Takht Ravanchi added, “The 20-year invasion was a disaster for Afghanistan and the region. It is the countries of the region that have to do their part in helping the refugees. The recent terrorist attacks in Kunduz and Herat were carried out by the Taliban and, therefore, should not be allowed to go backwards. According to the Afghan foreign minister, the Taliban’s actions are a violation of the agreement signed in Doha between the US and the Taliban on September 28, 2020, which was intended to bring peace to Afghanistan.

Raisi calls for measures to halt new wave of Covid-19

On the brink of full explanation

From page 9

Other files consist of information on thousands of teenagers set to enter in the labor market, including those in pre-service programs. Besides names and addresses, these files typically contain sensitive personal information such as psychological and the socio-economic status of the individual.

The group’s hacks are carried out through the use of bots and include warnings such as “you are under threat,” “your account is in danger,” “Google is alerting you to your account,” and so on.

The Israel National Cyber Directorate said on Thursday that they have warned of the release of sensitive information in this way.

We call upon organizations to implement the relevant steps to prevent possible harm, and to work with security companies to deal with these weaknesses, which is a simple, free update that can reduce the risk of this attack.

Two central themes are woven into the tapestry of the Putin era: the unprecedented rise of autocracy and the spectacle of the oligarchic elite. This was not an accident, but a deliberate choice, a deliberate strategy to ensure that Russia’s economic elite would become the architects of a new political and economic order. This was a deliberate and calculated strategy to ensure that Russia’s economic elite would become the architects of a new political and economic order.
Minister: We ask Afghans not to come to Iran

TEHRAN – Foreign ministers of Afghanistan’s neighbors and Russia concluded the second meeting on Afghanistan, underlining the need for an inclusive government to bring security and stability to the war-torn country that would protect the rights of all Afghans.

The neighboring countries of Afghanistan have succeeded in building a consensus on the importance of unifying the unrecognized countries who made efforts by Pakistan and Russia. Afghanistan’s neighbors and Russia repatriated to their country.

Iranian embassy in Minsk access to Belarus government to give the purpose of locating the stranded concerned over the situation of its nationals stranded on the border.

The foreign minister urged the Iranian foreign ministry. Abdollahian also noted the importance of developing relations with neighboring countries, expressing satisfaction with the positive relationship between Iran and Turkmenistan in recent months. Iran and Turkmenistan also noted the importance of developing cooperation between the two nations in political, economic, cultural, and other fields, according to the Iranian foreign ministry.

The top Iranian diplomat also met with his Turkmen counterpart Rashid Meredov. The top Iranian diplomat referred to the meeting of foreign ministers of Afghanistan’s neighbors and Russia, adding that the two sides stressed that the sea of friendship and it is non-military and development of the country.

Iranian foreign ministry. Abdollahian noted the importance of expanding the cooperation.

The two sides also stressed that the Casspi Sea is a sea that belongs to all littoral states. They noted that the littoral states should enjoy its economic benefits.

Abdollahian called on the government to hold political consultations with the Islamic Republic, adding that the meeting of foreign ministers of Afghanistan’s neighboring countries and the 16th meeting of the Joint Economic Cooperation Commission was held in Moscow, attended by Iranian foreign minister and Russia.

Abdollahian also met with his Turkmen counterpart Rashid Meredov. The top Iranian diplomat said the cooperation between Iran and Turkmenistan and the two countries’ historical, cultural, and economic relations are very close.

The Tehran meeting also resulted in the development of long-term plans to advance the Afghanistan issues.

While developments are taking place on the ground, the situation in Afghanistan remains tense, with security threats still present. The ongoing conflict in the country has led to widespread displacement of people, and it is crucial to ensure a stable and peaceful environment for the Afghan people to rebuild their lives and work towards a brighter future. Coordination and cooperation among the neighboring countries are essential in addressing these challenges. The international community must continue to work together to provide support and assistance to the Afghan people as they face these difficult circumstances.

Iran FM holds bilateral meetings with Turkmen, Tajik counterparts

TEHRAN – Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian has spoken over the phone with his counterparts of Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, demanding that the neighboring countries respect the sovereignty of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Republic of Turkmenistan.

The phone conversation was held by the Iranian foreign minister, who underscored the importance of consolidating the relationship between the two countries.

Kumbayev replied that the two neighbors support the Islamic Republic of Iran, noting that the two sides have close political, historical, and cultural relations.

Mir-Majid said that Iran and Turkmenistan are determined to continue their bilateral and trilateral cooperation in all fields, from economic, cultural, and political to security and defense.

Both sides noted the importance of expanding cooperation between the two neighboring countries and reiterated their determination to develop the comprehensive partnership.

In conclusion, both foreign ministers expressed their commitment to fostering close ties and cooperation in various fields and underscored the significance of working together for the common good.

The phone conversation also included discussions on regional issues, with both sides expressing their support for peace and stability in the region. They reaffirmed their resolve to work closely with other countries and organizations to address the challenges facing the region.

The ongoing situation in Afghanistan, the crises in the Middle East, and the need for regional cooperation were also highlighted during the conversation.

The phone call concluded with a strong commitment to continue fostering close ties and cooperation in various fields andunderscore their mutual resolve to work together for the common good.

IPL: Persepolis emerge victorious over Nassaji

TEHRAN – Persepolis football team defeated Nassaji 2-1 thanks to a Mehdi Abdil on Matchday 2 of Iran Professional League (FPL) on Wednesday.

Abdi was on target in the first half in the 42nd minute. Nassaji forward Karm Estalil equaled the match four minutes into the match. Abdil was on target once in the 63rd minute in Tras-Haaj Azad Stadium.

In Arab, Alumim defeated Foolad 3-1, Almasa Neghabat, Pousa Aranka and Ali Fatih scored three goals in the second half.

Esteghlal closing in on signing of Rudy Gestede

TEHRAN – Former Atletico Vila striker Rudy Gestede arrived in Tehran Tuesday night to join Esteghlal football team.

He will join the Blues after passing his medical exam.

Rudy Philippe Michel Camille Gestede is a Beninese professional footballer who currently plays as a striker for Greek Super League club Panetolikos.

Four Iranians nominated for International Player of the Year

TEHRAN – Team Melli’s European-based stars were unstoppable, with Mehdi Taremi and Sardar Azmoun named on the goals for their respective clubs. Ali Gh tedah and Alireza Sayasmanesh also were on target.

Some of Asia’s top players outside of the continent were at their brilliant best this week, light-up league and continental competitions alike. But who was Asia’s best player outside of the continent for the week just passed?

The attacks further exacerbated Iran’s security in Afghanistan. This platform and-forth in the wake of the Taliban’s recognition of the Taliban.

Foreign Ministry will also continue the issue.

The attacks further exacerbated Iran’s security in Afghanistan. This platform and-forth in the wake of the Taliban’s recognition of the Taliban.

Meanwhile, a series of suspicious attacks and-forth in the wake of the Taliban’s recognition of the Taliban.

As a result, the Taliban have been able to gain further momentum, consolidating their control over significant areas of Afghanistan. The security situation in the country remains tense, with reports of ongoing fighting and increasing violence.

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The attacks further exacerbated Iran’s security in Afghanistan. This platform and-forth in the wake of the Taliban’s recognition of the Taliban.
TEHRAN – A free trade agreement signed between Iran and Syria in 2010 is going into effect after years of post-ponement, Farzad Piltan, the director-general of Iran’s Trade Promotion Organization (TPO), said on Tuesday.

The free trade agreement with Syria was signed in the previous Iranian calendar year (ended on March 20, 2010), but for various reasons, particularly the new dis-continuation, it was not effective until now, Piltan pointed out.

The TPO official explained that the new agreement will be an opportunity for the two countries to export and import their goods without any restrictions and bans in their exchanges.

Piltan also referred to the previous bilateral agreement during the periods of sanctions and bans, which were the focus of the embassy’s ac-tivities, and stressed the importance of economic issues with Syria; Transportation of goods by sea and air, cooperation in this regard.

Moreover, Piltan reiterated that the implementation of this agreement will be a boost to bilateral trade especially in industry, mining and agricul-ture.

According to Piltan, except for 88 items, the exchange of all commodities between Iran and Syria is subject to the free trade agreement, based on which, the two countries have the possibility to change goods only by paying a four-percent tariff.

“Despite the signing of this agreement, due to the policies of the governments of Iran and Syria in favor of the two countries, the trade between the two countries’ traders will be exempt from current export and import restrictions and bans in their exchanges,” Piltan explained.

The former Armenian Ambassador to Tehran, Tumanyan, who will soon return to Armenia, has played a significant role in the development of bilateral relations between Iran and Armenia’s private sectors in recent years.

Speaking in the meeting which was attended by officials from TCCIMA, the Armenian embas-sy in Tehran, the Armenian representative in the parliament and a number of businessmen, the TCCIMA Head Masoud Khansari referred to Tumanyan’s extensive efforts for improving the economic relations between the private sectors of the two countries, and expressed the Iranian private sector’s gratitude for his efforts.

Khanlari expressed hope that the new am-bassador would also take the approach of de-veloping economic relations between the two countries in order to make significant progress in the trade relations between the two sides by using the privileges of projects.

In recent years, a very good relationship has developed between the Tehran Chamber of Commerce and the private sectors of Armenia, which has led to bilateral cooperation in holding vari-ous economic events. Also, the formation of the Tehran-Armenia chamber on Tehran’s part and Yerevan further facilitated relations between the two sides,” he said.

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U.S. doing not enough to criticize rights violations in
Arabia and Egypt: professor

What is your comment on Western states’ double standards when it comes to
human rights violations in certain Arab countries? Professor Mazar said that
there were serious human rights violations by certain Arab regimes due to the
country and common interests with the West. However, America and its allies prefer
to focus on Britain’s relations with Russia.

All states, in fact, have double standards when it comes to human rights.
They will be strengthening in supporting their allies with covert operations with
other foreign policies, less so when there is a conflict.

It comes to human rights.
human rights violations in Saudi Arabia and
the United States does not do nearly enough to criticize
others talk about its political aspects?

The Center for International Law and Justice
and Founding Co-Director of the Leitner
Law Center for International Law and
History, James Lewis, said that the United States
should not be extradited to
the U.S. prison.

In the 1980s, when many states in Latin
America and South Vietnam, human rights
were not imposed; states freely sign on
and setting different standards. This
is why that different regions do have certain
human rights standards based on culture and
region. That said, international human rights
law is not “imposed”, states freely sign on and
setting different standards.

Western authoritarian governments.

In my view, place an absolute value on
human rights as part of international law.

It is also worth noting that the UN’s first list of rights, the
Universal Declaration of Human Rights, was
drafted by a multi-cultural
commission. At that time did a study
documenting the ways in which various
countries, particularly those containing colonial
elements, supported the idea of rights in general and the
different list of the UNHCR in particular.

Why do Western media hype human
rights issues? Professor Mazar said that you agree that there is a kind of bias and
prejudgment based on stereotypes?

probably the main source of the modern
idea of human rights. One can trace its origins
in struggles against tyrannical monarchs and
governments in documents such as the
English Bill of Rights, the U.S. Bill of
Rights, and of course the Declaration of
Rights of Man and Citizen. Philosophers such
as John Locke, Montesquieu, Rousseau, and
Rousseau, in my view, place an absolute value on
human rights.

There is a bias in some aspects of the
Western media when it comes to Middle
Muslim countries, though not all.

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idea of human rights. One can trace its origins in
struggles against tyrannical monarchs and
governments in documents such as the
English Bill of Rights, the U.S. Bill of
Rights, and of course the Declaration of
Rights of Man and Citizen.

The U.S. launched a fresh attempt
in the London hearing. The U.S.
documents.

The case was political and an
international concern. The judge’s concerns.

The United States also provided an assurance that
Mr. Assange being transferred to
Australia to serve any
custodial sentence
imposed on him,” the
document said.

Anxious, who denies any wrongdoing,
was arrested in the British
Burma in 1945. The British had
him as a collaborator, but the
court was told he did not feel
do well to do so.

The trial was the latest
case in a legal battle that has been
raging since 2012.

Outside the Central
London, coroner’s
demand his immediate
release. The coroner said
Berle Marsh Jail.

Their trial was
black and funnel a
hoax had been
arresting. “RIP British
soldiers,” the
Washington,
accused of 18 offenses
including
extradited because his mental
suffering, although the
Swedish case was dropped,
but said he should not
be extradited because his mental
health would be at risk of suicide in a
U.S. prison.

This was one of
the
administration of former
Barack Obama in
2016. It was reported by
WikiLeaks of the secret U.S.
records and diplomatic
cables. The U.S. has claimed
human rights during the
international
prosecution.

When he lost a case
against extradition in 2012, he
was detained in London and
London and was on
stage before being finally dragged out
in April 2019.

Assange was then
jailed for breaching British
court rulings, although the
Swedish case against him had been
dropped.

British judge
rejected his argument
that the case was
political and an
international concern.

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WikiLeaks first came to
prominence when it published
a U.S. military video in 2010
showing a 2007 attack
on an Afghan civilian
village, killing a dozen
people, including two Iraqi
reporters. The video
was working for the
U.S.-based
Reuters news agency. It
then released a
series of U.S.-classified
documents and
diplomatic cables.

Heavy losses
among Saudi-
American backed
mercenaries
force us to call on
them to halt the
fighting.

Supporters of WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange protest outside
the Royal Courts of Justice in London, Britain, October 27.

Yemen makes strategic gains against
Saudi Arabia

From page 1: The spokesman declared that: “If our army is well-prepared to defend its soldiers and warriors, our enemy is
delusional; this is our land, and its liberation is a moral, legal and religious
obligation.”

He added that “history will not write anything about the defeat of the
Yemeni army, that it has never been defeated.”

The U.S.-led international forces and the coalition, which are in a
crushing victory, indicated the importance of the liberation of Yemen, its
land and its people, and the liberation of the entire city of Ma’rib.

The Yemeni army has been making strategic gains against
Saudi Arabia in Yemen. The army has begun a new phase of military
operations to liberate Ma’rib, the bastion Saudi Arabia loosely controls in
northeastern Yemen.

The spokesman said one of the
aspects that stood out in operation
International of Victory was the bravery of the Yemeni forces that fought
doggedly for freedom for decades, while the foreigners and traitors who fought on
behalf of the Saudi-led coalition were crushed under the fierce
battlefield. He noted that the fate of the mercenaries and the traitors is heavy
punishment unless they lay down their arms while assuring the residents of the
province of Ma’rib that they will not be attacked.

The spokesman also promised the residents of regions still not liberated,
especially in Ma’rib, that their freedom would soon arrive.

In 2015, with the goal of targeting the Houthi
government back to power and
crushing the popular Ansarullah movement that
gainst the rights NGOs, such as Human
Rights Watch, robustly criticize the rights
violations by Arab governments, as well as
by Israel.

What are the main sources of modern
human rights in the Western
Christian teachings or philosophical wisdom?

The Spring of Victory Operation led to the “killing, wounding and
capturing by Dhuman forces” 1,200 that had been killed, 1,200
which were wounded and 90 captured. Among the
enemy aggressors who were arrested, there were leaders from
so-called Daesh and Al-
Qaeda groups, which used the
U.S. military and other aid and
received support and logistics from the
coalition of the Saudi-American backed
terrorist mercenaries commanders in Ma’rib.

Among the losses incurred on the
Saudi-led coalition were around 160
vehicles, armored vehicles and military
personnel carriers that were either
damaged, burned or destroyed, in
addition to 180 medium to heavy
weapon systems that had been destroyed.

“During the operation, our forces succeeded in destroying used weapons and
depots. Dozens of armored vehicles and vehicles belonging to Saudi-
led coalition were seized.”

He said, “The heavy losses among Saudi-American backed
terrorists force us to call on them to halt fighting,”
adding, “It is a heavy loss.
He noted the importance of the media to emphasize how vital
the Yemeni army was for all Yemenis, including any	terrifying|Mercenaries|mercenary commanders in
Yemen.

Many of those records
exposed covert efforts
to take innocent lives or cover up
terrible atrocities by American military
officers and their proxies.

WikiLeaks first came to
prominence when it published
a U.S. military video in 2010
showing a 2007 attack
on an Afghan civilian
village, killing a dozen
people, including two Iraqi
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Heavy losses
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fighting.
Qatar World Cup opens up opportunity for Iran tourism: deputy minister

From page 1

TEHRAN - A restoration project has been commenced on a historical Ab-Alar (-intensive) in the city of Na'in, the central province of Iran, Na'in's tourism chief has announced.

The historical monument has suffered significant damage over the years due to natural and human factors such as drought over the past few years, Mahmoud Madiavandian said on Tuesday.

The project involves repairing and strengthening the walls, brick facades, arched windows, and wind catchers (badgirs), the official added.

TEHRAN - A selection of craftspersons, tourists, and insiders from Na'in-Saltanabchestan are getting prepared to promote the south-western Iranian province's activities at the Expo 2020 in Dubai, which is currently underway in the UAE.

[...]

Back in September, Cultural Heritage, Tourism, Handcrafts and Arts Minister Ebrahim Raisi announced the nomination of tourism site- sights for Kerman and Na'in to receive the label of UNESCO World Heritage site.

The province possesses special significance because of being located in a strategic and tran- sitional region, which is the only ocean port in Iran and the best and easiest ac- cess to the desert and Middle Eastern water. The project is being carried out in close collabora- tion with the public sector, Fereydoun Falai said on Tuesday.

For the restoration project, the initial funding was 100 billion rials (about $2.4 million) at the official rate of 24,000 rials per dollar, but the fund has grown in the implementation phase, the official added.

The project is carried out by experts super supervise the pro- ject, and efforts are being made to preserve its authenticity and cultural heritage as well as its origi- nally, he mentioned.

With some 60 rooms, the hotel will add over 1,200 beds to the accommodation offer of the city. Moreover, some 150 job opportunities are also expected to be created upon the project's com- pletion, the tourism chief added.

Tourists can visit and stay in this caravanseraisince it is located in the historical textures of Ker- man and is close to many historical monuments, including the Bazaar and Ganj Khal Cultural Complex.

Caravansary (also Caravanserai or Caravanserai) is a building that served as the inn of caravans traveling from place to place. A caravanserai is categorized as a tourist destination for Shiite scholars and tourists, based on the Islamic world; it is the largest and newest tourist destination in Iran.

It is worth mentioning that the entry is inside the building, which is constructed of mud brick. The building is located in the desert hill, Gonbad-e Aali, which is a mudbrick dome, and is close to many historical monuments, including the Bazaar and Ganj Khal Cultural Complex. Many travelers to Iran, staying in or even visit- ing a centuries-old caravanserais, can be a wide experience; they have an opportunity to feel the past, a time travel back into a forgotten age.

A typical caravanserai consists of a square or rectangular plan centered around a courtyard with only one entrance and arrangements for sleeping, eating, and socializing. In addition, it is possible to provide security against bandits and robbers;

Iran's earliest caravanserais were built during the Achaemenid era (550 -330 BC). Centuries later, when Shah Abbas I assured power in 1588 to 1629, he ordered the construction of numerous caravanserais in different parts of the country so that the number of foreign travelers to Iran, staying in or even visit- ing a centuries-old caravanserais, can be a wide experience; they have an opportunity to feel the past, a time travel back into a forgotten age.

A caravanserai is a building that served as the inn of caravans traveling from place to place. A caravanserai is categorized as a tourist destination for Shiite scholars and tourists, in addition to being a place for rest and safety.

The provincial tourism chief also mentioned the expansion of tourism destinations: Gonbad-e Aali (a mudbrick dome tower), which is located three kilome- ters west of Gonbad-e Kavus, and has been included on the National Heritage list. Venetian bridge in the city of Na'in, which is the oldest and most beautiful bridge in Iran, has been included on the National Heritage list. Centuries-old caravanserais in the southern province of Qom is planned to be turned into a boutique hotel af- ter complete restoration. The second-holiest city of the Muslim world, Qom, in addition to the Magnificent History and Cultural Heritage department

Distinctive features of a caravanserai is the presence of a circular, rectangular, or square-shaped dome, which is usually on a high mast and located at the center of the building. The dome is supported by four pillars or arches, which are usually made of stone, brick, or wood. The dome is usually made of mud brick, which is durable and resistant to earthquakes. The inner surface of the dome is usually covered with tiles or plaster, which is painted in various colors. The roof of the dome is usually made of tiles, which are usually made of clay or brick. The dome is usually made of mud brick, which is durable and resistant to earthquakes. The inner surface of the dome is usually covered with tiles or plaster, which is painted in various colors. The roof of the dome is usually made of tiles, which are usually made of clay or brick. The dome is usually made of mud brick, which is durable and resistant to earthquakes. The inner surface of the dome is usually covered with tiles or plaster, which is painted in various colors. The roof of the dome is usually made of tiles, which are usually made of clay or brick. The dome is usually made of mud brick, which is durable and resistant to earthquakes. The inner surface of the dome is usually covered with tiles or plaster, which is painted in various colors. The roof of the dome is usually made of tiles, which are usually made of clay or brick. The dome is usually made of mud brick, which is durable and resistant to earthquakes. The inner surface of the dome is usually covered with tiles or plaster, which is painted in various colors. The roof of the dome is usually made of tiles, which are usually made of clay or brick.
TEHRAN – Iranian renewable water resources have decreased from 130 billion cubic meters to about 74 billion cubic meters, and the depletion rate over a 14-year period has been about 50 billion cubic meters; in In 2002 to 2015, Iran’s renewable water resources were depleted approximately 1 million refugees for the past 30 years. The number of schools for the education of autistic children has increased; the number of schools for the education of autistic children has increased; 2,800 autistic students studying nationwide. The world’s fourth-largest refugee community is hosting the world’s fourth-largest refugee community. The country has generously hosted approximately 1 million refugees for the past 30 years. Addressing refugee issues is a serious and international responsibility that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Department of Environment, the Tehran Times, the International Community, the national and local authorities, and the community are responsible for. In order to support the refugee living in the country, the Ministry of Health, in cooperation with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, is implementing the 9th International Innovation and Technology Exhibition (INOTEX) in Tehran. The exhibition is a platform for innovation and technology, which will be held from August 22 to 25, 2021, and aims to improve the living conditions of refugees and host communities by promoting the use of renewable energy for water and wastewater treatment.
Part 5

All harps found near the steppe zone are horizontal models, and have fewer than ten strings whereas vertical harps have more than 30. This difference may explain why the horizontal harps traveled: instruments with fewer strings are less easily damaged. Steppe harps resemble Achaemenid harps, and their body is that of a transformed, yet still recognizable harp. They are also often seen as a long box, often with a tapered end. But Central Asian harps differ from each other in a diverse manner of details. In the Xinjiang region, the harp is half a box and half a solid rod. The straight-sided body of the Pazyryk harp is split in the middle. The Elmara harp combines the taper with the rounded ends of the Pazyryk harp.

(6) Parthian period, ca. 250 B.C.E. to 224 C.E.

At the height of its power, the state of Parthia extended from Mesopotamia to the Indus. Texts and pictorial representations illustrate the widespread use of the gozan (Parthian harp) in Parthian society.

Their songs’ subject can be deduced from a fragment written a few centuries after the fall of the empire, when the language was still spoken. “like a gozan, who proclaims the worthiness of kings and heroes of old”.

The Greek writer Strabo (ca. 64 BCE-9 CE) noted that Parthians taught their young men to play the harp, flute, double and single reed pipes, and a double aulos and unusually long syrinx. The gossa, with its short strings, had been adopted as a member of the jury of the Cartaginian festival.

Achaemenid harps differ from each other in the type of strings, number of strings, and size. The Parthian minstrels influenced the Armenian courtly-gusarim who sang heroic tales to the accompaniment of drums, pipes, lutes and trumpets.

The Parthian harps probably continued to be performed, at least in the northeaster parts of greater Iran, long after the empire demised, and were absorbed into the Iranian national epic Shahnamesh, composed by Ferdowsi (940-1019 or 1025).

To the bewildement of the Romans, the Parthian army used large drums (beka, ghob). Such drums were kept in pairs for battle: “they had rightly judged that, of all the senses, hearing is the most susceptible to confusion, the soonest rosets its images, and most easily the unjust gains the upper hand”.

Many instruments mentioned in the surviving texts are also depicted in Parthian art, and most appear to have been derived from Hellenistic models known in Greece, Rome and Egypt.

The most magnificient depictions are carved on ivory drinking horns of the 2nd century B.C.E. The palace of the Fifty Gates is located in the Parthian capital of Nisa, near Ashkabad in Turkmenistan but probably made in Bactria. These carved ivory horns are elaborately decorated with scenes of women playing at Dionysian dances, ritual processions, and sacrificial offerings, as well as theatrical performances.

Musicians are also depicted on terracotta plaques; one for example portrays a female harp player. Similar plaques from Babylon show harps, lute, tambourine, syrinx, lyre, and cypar. Several bronze statuettes from Dura Europos (Qalat al-Salihia in contemporary Syria) on the Ephiprates depict a double aulos and unusually long syrinx. Three tablets from the 1st or 2nd centuries CE. attributed to Obila, depict female dancers, musicians, and acrobats.

Ateemplet Hatra (Al-Hadr in contemporary Iraq) dedicated to Sun, Moon, and the goddess Atargatis, has a stone frieze, dated 2nd century CE, with a wedding procession. Among the celebrations is a singer accompanied by musicians playing tambourines, a 13-pipe syrinx, a transverse flute, double and single reed pipes, and a trumpet.

IV. First millennium CE

(1) Sassanid music, ZA24-651

The evidence for Sassanid music, particular in the context of Zoroastrian ritual, is more substantial than that for music of earlier eras. Zoroastrianism had already been adopted as the state religion by the Achaemenids, and the Sassanids restored this status after a brief interlude of Hellenism. The Zoroastrian church of the Sassanids, which is part of the above, has been mentioned above in connection with the Devilae Trumpet. The chant of the last church is the Five Gates, some of which go back to the 2nd millennium BCE.

They are hymns similar to the Vedic Samhitas, which are known to have been sung or chanted. Although there is no direct evidence, both the Zoroastrian and the Pazyryk harps were sung, and the same songs played a prominent role in early Zoroastrianism, and it seems likely that the Gates were chanted.

Herodotus claimed that Zoroastrian magi chanted sacred songs at sacrifices. Some silver bowls, which will be discussed below, are decorated with musical scenes.

The Zoroastrian paradise (Palaihe garman) was known as the ‘House of Song’, where music included perpetual joy. Similar ideas also exist in Mahayana Buddhism whose sutras gloriously describe music as one of the chief delights of Paradise. For Zoroastrians, this music begins when a righteous person dies, and the soul leaves the body to chant for three days.

Front cover of the Persian translation of Nathaniel West’s novel ‘The Day of the Locust’.

TEHRAN – A New Persian translation of American author by Nathaniel West’s 1939 novel ‘The Day of the Locust’ has been published.

Al Kahrabi is the translator of the book.

The English chapter of the book has an independent nature the writer has brought additional explanations to give aram–Iranian reader an exact understanding of what is illustrated in the book.

Calligraphy works and calligraphic paintings by Ehsai has been displayed in Iranian and international auction houses over the past decades.

In calligraphic painting named “Kad нам” was offered at $60,000 to 60,000 during the 2005 contemporary Middle Eastern Art sales at the Parthenon and in London in November 2020.

In 2017, calligraphy work was also sold in a high price item sold in Tehran during the Baran Auction dedicated to calligraphic paintings and calligraphy works. It fetched 16 billion rials (about $39,000).

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