Biden under fire for “theft” of Afghans’ frozen assets

Afghans have staged protests against a decision by the administration of U.S. President Joe Biden to use $3.5 billion dollars of their country’s frozen assets to help settle lawsuits by the families of 9/11 victims.

This is while the U.S. will continue to maintain a strong economic blockade on Afghanistan and it’s central bank making it very difficult to ease the mounting humanitarian crisis in the country.

The protesters say the money belongs to the Afghan people suffering the ones who should be compensated by the U.S. for 20 years of occupation, that brought about terror, destruction, poverty, and the killing of a countless number of civilians.

Demonstrators have also gathered outside Kabul’s Eid-Gah mosque making similar demands of reparations from the U.S.

Civil society activist Abdul Rahim had this message for the U.S. administration: “what about our Afghan people, who gave us sacrifices and thousands of losses of lives?”

Afghan activists have also pointed out that none of the hijackers that staged the 9/11 attacks were Afghan nationals and say they will never forget the destruction left behind by America.

Aid groups have condemned the move saying the money legally belongs to the Afghan people and nobody else is entitled to it.


eight-year-old girl

Five Iranian monuments win UNESCO heritage status

TEHRAN – Five Iranian monuments have joined the cultural heritage list of the Islamic Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), ISNA reported on Sunday.

The cultural landscape of Alamut Castle, Gonbad-e Alavian (“Alavian Dome”), Mausoleum of Sheikh Ahmad Zarj, Bastam historic complex, and cultural landscape of Masouleh have been registered on the UNESCO’s Islamic World Heritage List (IWHL).

The registrations were announced in a letter to Iran’s Minister of Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts Ezzatollah Zarghami, the report added.

Headquartered in Rabat, the capital city of the Kingdom of Morocco, UNESCO is an international non-profit organization emanating from the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, specializing in the fields of education, science, and culture.

Alamut Castle

Perched on top of a steep hill, Alamut Castle was once sheltering the followers of Hasan-e Sabbah (1070-1124), the spiritual leader of a heretical Ismaili sect that spawned the word ‘Assassins’.

Meaning ‘gallows’ in Khorasan, Alamut is a geographic region in the western edge of the Alborz Mountain range, between the dry and barren plains of Qazvin in the south and the densely forested slopes of the Mazandaran province in the north.

The castle is situated on the plate of Alborz mountains in mystery and enigma, partly because most Ismaili records of the era were destroyed by the Mongols while the writings of its detractors survived.


eight-year-old girl

You sanction it, we build it

On February 6, the national media broke the news that the country has overcome a recent sanction-derived shortage of insulin in hospitals challenging diabetic patients, with the transfer of 70 tons of insulin derivatives from the storage of the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) in the United Arab Emirates.

According to the data provided by the Central Bank of Iran (CBI), working capital loans paid to different economic sectors in the mentioned 10 months were above 10.505 trillion rials ($57 billion), accounting for 66.3 percent of the total provided facilities.

During the said period, the country’s mining and industry sector received over 5.502 quadrillion rials (about $20.6 billion) in the form of working capital loans, accounting for 36.2 percent of the total such facilities.

In its latest report on the payment of facilities to various economic sectors, CBI emphatically says that in order to continue the payment of facilities to economic sectors it is necessary to consider inflation-control strategies.

Iranian skier Saveh Shemshaki apologizes for doping

TEHRAN – Iranian Alpine skier Hosein Saveh Shemshaki apologized Sunday for testing positive for doping.

He was suspended after a sample collected returned an adverse analytical finding (AAF), the International Testing Agency said on Wednesday.

Saveh Shemshaki carried Iran’s flag at the opening ceremony in Beijing.

“It’s always bad when something like this happens but I have to say it was not intentional. I am well aware that I’m responsible for what I use and I want the Iranian people forgive me for my negligence,” Saveh Shemshaki said on viral video.

Hosein Saveh Shemshaki, 36, earned his best Olympic result in 2014 in Sochi, where he finished 31st in slalom.

“I knew that I had no chance to win a medal in the 2022 Winter Olympics, so there was no reason to use anabolic steroids,” he added.

U.S. help allies in Ukraine and Taiwan by providing arms: Rutgers professor

By Mohammad Mazhari

TEHRAN – A professor of political science at Rutgers University in New Jersey says that Washington would support Taiwan against China in the way it is helping Ukraine against Russia.

This is while the U.S. will continue to maintain a strong economic blockade on Afghanistan and it’s central bank making it very difficult to ease the mounting humanitarian crisis in the country.

There is a speculation that the West, including the U.S., is trying to spread its influence in the former Soviet Republics, something which has angered Moscow.

But Baker says, “Putin’s concept of a sphere of influence in Eurasia that encompasses all surrounding countries is an obsolete idea.”

He adds, “Putin is not Stalin or Ceasich Nachlas and that Russia is not the Soviet Union with its obsession about ‘capitalist encirclement’.

With more than 100,000 Russian troops amassed along the Ukrainian border, Western powers are trying to anticipate when Moscow might shift from threatening an invasion to launching one.

U.S. officials say they’re closely monitoring cyber intrusions, like the attack that hit Ukraine’s government last month. They’re watching not just Russian troops that amass on the border but where they’re positioned and they’re keeping an eye on what Russia is doing with its equipment like tanks.

Afghan epic “Chehel Dokhtar Mountain”, immigration tale “Coffin” staged at Fajr theater festival

TEHRAN – Theatergoers in Tehran watched during a celebration held at the Iranian Embassy in Damascus on the occasion of the 43rd anniversary of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

Bashar al-Jaafari has hailed relations between Tehran and Damascus as strategic.

AIF), the International Testing Agency said on Wednesday.

Saveh Shemshaki carried Iran’s flag at the opening ceremony in Beijing.

“It’s always bad when something like this happens but I have to say it was not intentional. I am well aware that I’m responsible for what I use and I want the Iranian people forgive me for my negligence,” Saveh Shemshaki said on viral video.

Hosein Saveh Shemshaki, 36, earned his best Olympic result in 2014 in Sochi, where he finished 31st in slalom.

“I knew that I had no chance to win a medal in the 2022 Winter Olympics, so there was no reason to use anabolic steroids,” he added.

U.S. help allies in Ukraine and Taiwan by providing arms: Rutgers professor

By Mohammad Mazhari

TEHRAN – A professor of political science at Rutgers University in New Jersey says that Washington would support Taiwan against China in the way it is helping Ukraine against Russia.

This is while the U.S. will continue to maintain a strong economic blockade on Afghanistan and it’s central bank making it very difficult to ease the mounting humanitarian crisis in the country.

There is a speculation that the West, including the U.S., is trying to spread its influence in the former Soviet Republics, something which has angered Moscow.

But Baker says, “Putin’s concept of a sphere of influence in Eurasia that encompasses all surrounding countries is an obsolete idea.”

He adds, “Putin is not Stalin or Ceasich Nachlas and that Russia is not the Soviet Union with its obsession about ‘capitalist encirclement’.

With more than 100,000 Russian troops amassed along the Ukrainian border, Western powers are trying to anticipate when Moscow might shift from threatening an invasion to launching one.

U.S. officials say they’re closely monitoring cyber intrusions, like the attack that hit Ukraine’s government last month. They’re watching not just Russian troops that amass on the border but where they’re positioned and they’re keeping an eye on what Russia is doing with its equipment like tanks.

Afghan epic “Chehel Dokhtar Mountain”, immigration tale “Coffin” staged at Fajr theater festival

TEHRAN – Theatergoers in Tehran watched during a celebration held at the Iranian Embassy in Damascus on the occasion of the 43rd anniversary of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

Bashar al-Jaafari has hailed relations between Tehran and Damascus as strategic.

AIF), the International Testing Agency said on Wednesday.

Saveh Shemshaki carried Iran’s flag at the opening ceremony in Beijing.

“It’s always bad when something like this happens but I have to say it was not intentional. I am well aware that I’m responsible for what I use and I want the Iranian people forgive me for my negligence,” Saveh Shemshaki said on viral video.

Hosein Saveh Shemshaki, 36, earned his best Olympic result in 2014 in Sochi, where he finished 31st in slalom.

“I knew that I had no chance to win a medal in the 2022 Winter Olympics, so there was no reason to use anabolic steroids,” he added.
defense Minister. The envoy praised the talks with Saudi Arabia and stressed that these discussions were "very important and necessary to find a political solution and to start some version of Obama's nuclear deal.

He further stated that during the talks with Saudi Arabia, "we reaffirmed the importance of peaceful coexistence in the region and in particular the positive role of Iran in the negotiations between Tehran and Riyadh.

TEHRAN—A member of the National Security and Foreign Policy Foreign Affairs Committee, M. Rezaei asserted.

Rezaei reiterated that guarantees and verification are the fundamental conditions of Iran.

The envoy praised the talks with Saudi Arabia and stressed that these discussions were "very important and necessary to find a political solution and to start some version of Obama's nuclear deal.

He further stated that during the talks with Saudi Arabia, "we reaffirmed the importance of peaceful coexistence in the region and in particular the positive role of Iran in the negotiations between Tehran and Riyadh.

TEHRAN—An ambassador to Tehran, Iran, for the 1979 Islamic Revolution had a significant impact on Venezuela and other Latin American countries as well as the entire world.

"We in Latin America have the Islamic Revolution, the Iranian people, and the current situation in the region," he said.

"This is a significant event for us," Spanish Ambassador to the United Nations, Carlos Albornoz explained.

The envoy also stated that the revolutions in Cuba, and Venezuela, among others, have played a role in the region's development and in particular the role of the Latin American countries in the region.

The envoy also stated that the revolutions in Cuba, and Venezuela, among others, have played a role in the region's development and in particular the role of the Latin American countries in the region.

The envoy further stated that the Islamic Revolution has been a symbol of love and sacrifice.

"In a recent closed-door session of the Majlis (parliament), the foreign minister also stressed that Iran's positions have also been firm and clear: "Iran and Venezuela should not be compelled to make any unnecessary concessions."

The envoy also stated that the revolutions in Cuba, and Venezuela, among others, have played a role in the region's development and in particular the role of the Latin American countries in the region.

The envoy also stated that the revolutions in Cuba, and Venezuela, among others, have played a role in the region's development and in particular the role of the Latin American countries in the region.

The envoy further stated that the Islamic Revolution has been a symbol of love and sacrifice.

"In a recent closed-door session of the Majlis (parliament), the foreign minister also stressed that Iran's positions have also been firm and clear: "Iran and Venezuela should not be compelled to make any unnecessary concessions."

The envoy further stated that the Islamic Revolution has been a symbol of love and sacrifice.

"In a recent closed-door session of the Majlis (parliament), the foreign minister also stressed that Iran's positions have also been firm and clear: "Iran and Venezuela should not be compelled to make any unnecessary concessions."

"Iran and Venezuela should not be compelled to make any unnecessary concessions."

"The Islamic Revolution is a symbol of love and sacrifice, and it is an inspiration for all of us."

"It is an inspiration for all of us."
TEHRAN – Iranian government spokesman Ali Bahadur Jahangiri has highlighted the failure of U.S. sanctions policy against Iran, saying that Tehran has made U.S. sanctions “cost its own game” through a result-oriented foreign policy.

The traversal to new foreign policy in his mid-January Bahadur Jahangiri tweeted:

Iran is Syria’s strategic partner: Damascus

*From Page 1 – Al-Jaafari pointed to the achievements reflected in their goodwill and initiatives.

---

Erdogan’s unconstructive messaging toward Iran

TEHRAN – Turkish President Recep Erdogan is now in a new diplomatic mood. He kicked off his trip with a series of messages in all directions. He warmly received Abu Dhabi's Crown Prince Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan in Ankara, exchanged warm greetings with the great President of the Islamic Republic of Iran who is expected to visit soon. Erdogan is aiming to make a historic two-day visit to Abu Dhabi and Muscat.

He also significantly softened ten- sions with Syria. In his address before the Turkish parliament, Erdogan implied that Turkey was willing to develop relations with every country. “Turkey opera-

TEHRAN – Iran defeated Tajikistan 2-1 in the AFC U23 Basketball Championship on Sunday. The match was held on Saturday with a 10-3 win against Afghanistan on Saturday.

Iran, Iraq karate federations ink MoU

TEHRAN – A memorandum of understanding (MoU) has been signed between the karate federations of Iran and Iraq on Sunday.

Mohesi scores in Santa Clara loss to Benfica

TEHRAN – Santa Clara scored the opener early but home side Benfica overturned the deficit to win the match 2-1.

The Eagles took a long time to take off and conceded early to the visitors. A nice attack by the Bilbao team brought the Benfica defensive unit a goal.

Rui Costa’s first shot was blocked by Odysseas, but the rebound fell to Mohesi who converted to make 1-0. The goal was initially disallowed for offside, but inview of the magnitude of the chance, it was allowed to stand.

Chelsea win Club World Cup

TEHRAN – Kai Havertz scored a penalty deep into extra time as Chelsea defeated Brazil’s Palmeiras 2-1 in the Club World Cup final to complete their collection of major trophies.

*From Page 1 – Al-Jaafari pointed to the achievements reflected in their goodwill and initiatives.

---

Mohesi scores in Santa Clara loss to Benfica

TEHRAN – Santa Clara scored the opener early but home side Benfica overturned the deficit to win the match 2-1.

The Eagles took a long time to take off and conceded early to the visitors. A nice attack by the Bilbao team brought the Benfica defensive unit a goal.

Rui Costa’s first shot was blocked by Odysseas, but the rebound fell to Mohesi who converted to make 1-0. The goal was initially disallowed for offside, but in导读 of the magnitude of the chance, it was allowed to stand.

Chelsea win Club World Cup

TEHRAN – Kai Havertz scored a penalty deep into extra time as Chelsea defeated Brazil’s Palmeiras 2-1 in the Club World Cup final to complete their collection of major trophies.

*From Page 1 – Al-Jaafari pointed to the achievements reflected in their goodwill and initiatives.

---

Mohesi scores in Santa Clara loss to Benfica

TEHRAN – Santa Clara scored the opener early but home side Benfica overturned the deficit to win the match 2-1.

The Eagles took a long time to take off and conceded early to the visitors. A nice attack by the Bilbao team brought the Benfica defensive unit a goal.

Rui Costa’s first shot was blocked by Odysseas, but the rebound fell to Mohesi who converted to make 1-0. The goal was initially disallowed for offside, but inview of the magnitude of the chance, it was allowed to stand.

Chelsea win Club World Cup

TEHRAN – Kai Havertz scored a penalty deep into extra time as Chelsea defeated Brazil’s Palmeiras 2-1 in the Club World Cup final to complete their collection of major trophies.

*From Page 1 – Al-Jaafari pointed to the achievements reflected in their goodwill and initiatives.

---

Mohesi scores in Santa Clara loss to Benfica

TEHRAN – Santa Clara scored the opener early but home side Benfica overturned the deficit to win the match 2-1.

The Eagles took a long time to take off and conceded early to the visitors. A nice attack by the Bilbao team brought the Benfica defensive unit a goal.

Rui Costa’s first shot was blocked by Odysseas, but the rebound fell to Mohesi who converted to make 1-0. The goal was initially disallowed for offside, but inview of the magnitude of the chance, it was allowed to stand.

Chelsea win Club World Cup

TEHRAN – Kai Havertz scored a penalty deep into extra time as Chelsea defeated Brazil’s Palmeiras 2-1 in the Club World Cup final to complete their collection of major trophies.

*From Page 1 – Al-Jaafari pointed to the achievements reflected in their goodwill and initiatives.
Trade between Iran, Oman up 40% in 10 months yr/yr

Based on CBI data, working capital loans paid to different economic sectors in the mentioned nine months were above 134 trillion rials (about $10.37 billion), accounting for 66.5 percent of the total provided facilities.

Over the past three years, CBI has been collaborating with the Industry, Mining, and Trade Bank of Iran to provide a program based on which bank facilities are provided to small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and semi-finished projects.

The mentioned facilities are mainly provided for renewing machinery, equipping production units, or completing semi-finished projects. The mentioned program was kicked off in February 2019 and since then over 12,124 production units and SMEs have registered for receiving the mentioned loans.

According to Shoushtari, one of the priorities of the 13th government. Speaking with the representatives of Iran’s petrochemical sector, Saeed Mohammad also mentioned investment in its past five years.

The exchange sold on both domestic and export pits of its oil and petrochemical floor 446,134 tons of commodities worth more than $260 million.

Commodities sold on this floor included 199,000 tons of crude oil, 93,003 tons of bitumen, 68,782 tons of polymers, 28,215 tons of chemicals, 45,000 tons of lube oil, 11,190 tons of sulphur and 3,396 tons of baghag put the value of trade between the countries at over 21.5 billion rials in the said period.

In the Iranian calendar year 1396 (ended on March 20, 2018), the production of gasoline in the country was 59 million liters per day, the figure reached 107 million liters per day last year, and today the country’s gasoline production capacity is between 70% and 75 million liters per day, Sadeqi-Abadi said.

The first two free trade zones of Iran were Kish Free Trade Zone established in 1368 (1989) and Hormozgan Free Zone established in 1375 (1996). But three new free trade zones were also established in the country since then, which prompted the government to promote the non-oil exporters.

The first two free trade zones of Iran were inaugurated in the northwest of the country. The first one was Kish Free Trade Zone established in 1368 in Hormoz Island in the Persian Gulf and the second one was Qeshm Free Trade Zone established the year after on Qeshm Island in the Strait of Hormuz.

Some other five free trade zones have also been established in the country since then, including Chabahar in southeastern Sistan-Baluchestan Province, Aran in southwestern Khuzestan Province, Aras in East-Azerbaijan Province, and Makin in West-Azerbaijan Province, both in the northwestern part of the country.

While near three decades have passed since the establishment of free trade zones, it is argued that the planned objectives have not been fully achieved and their development is still facing some impediments.

Lack of proportion between the facilities and the objectives, lack of a national definition for free trade zones, limited access to government resources for establishment and completion of infrastructure, limited management between the zones, and non-completion of integration and management of resources in the form of the free-way of trade zones’ activity and development in the country.

Iran to open trade center in Sulaymaniyah

TEHRAN – Iran’s Consul General in Sulaymaniyah Mehdi Shoushtari has said the Islamic Republic plans to open a trade center in the region promoting Iranian products, IRNA reported.

TEHRAN – Head of National Iranian Oil Refining and Distribution Company (NIORDC) Esmaeil Khodro, said the country’s average daily gasoline consumption has stood at 86 million liters in the current Iranian calendar year (ends on March 20).

Jalil Saliari put the country’s current gasoline production at about 104 million liters per day, IRNA reported on Sunday.

He noted that his company has stored the necessary gasoline to meet the peak demands during the Nowruz holiday (Iranian New Year) season and there would be no problem in this regard.

Although the Islamic Republic is currently self-sufficient in gasoline production, fluctuations in consumption at different times of the year have increased the creation of storage facilities across the country to manage the sustainable supply and distribution of gasoline.

These tanks will help the country’s refineries continue operating at full capacity on certain days of the year (such as the Nowruz holidays); gasoline consumption reduces significantly, and also prevent any interruption in the supply of fuel if consumption increases drastically.

In this regard, the country’s gasoline storage facilities have increased in recent years, so much so that according to the National Iranian Oil Refining and Distribution Company, the volume of gasoline storage has increased from 8.4 billion liters to more than three billion liters.

According to the former NOORD Managing Director Ali Asghar Sadeqi-Abadi, Iran is currently the biggest producer and exporter of gasoline in West Asia.

The country has achieved this success despite the external pressures and hurdles imposed by the U.S. sanctions on its oil industry.

The significant increase in the country’s gasoline production and exports came despite the fact that the United States, as an importer of the strategic product, shipping in large quantities of gasoline to Iraq in the past.

“In [the Iranian calendar year] 1396 (ended on March 20, 2018), the production of gasoline in our country was 59 million liters per day, the figure reached 107 million liters per day last year, and today the country’s gasoline production capacity is between 70% and 75 million liters per day,” Sadeqi-Abadi said.

Some five other free trade zones have been also established in the country since then, including Chabahar in southeastern Sistan-Baluchestan Province, Aran in southwestern Khuzestan Province, Aras in East-Azerbaijan Province, and Makin in West-Azerbaijan Province, both in the northwestern part of the country.

The first two free trade zones of Iran were Kish Free Trade Zone established in 1368 (1989) and Hormozgan Free Zone established in 1375 (1996). But three new free trade zones were also established in the country since then, which prompted the government to promote the non-oil exporters.

The first two free trade zones of Iran were inaugurated in the northwest of the country. The first one was Kish Free Trade Zone established in 1368 in Hormoz Island in the Persian Gulf and the second one was Qeshm Free Trade Zone established the year after on Qeshm Island in the Strait of Hormuz.

Some other five free trade zones have also been established in the country since then, including Chabahar in southeastern Sistan-Baluchestan Province, Aran in southwestern Khuzestan Province, Aras in East-Azerbaijan Province, and Makin in West-Azerbaijan Province, both in the northwestern part of the country.

The mentioned investment resulted in the start of free trade zones activity in Iran, their zones stayed open in the past five years.

The mentioned investment resulted in the start of free trade zones activity in Iran, their zones stayed open in the past five years.

The mentioned investment resulted in the start of free trade zones activity in Iran, their zones stayed open in the past five years.

The mentioned investment resulted in the start of free trade zones activity in Iran, their zones stayed open in the past five years.
Biden under fire for “theft” of Afghans’ frozen assets

By Mohammad Mazhari

TEHRAN - Blitzer Singh, a Singaporean professor, believes that “the theft” of $7 billion in Afghanistan’s frozen assets to Washington under President Joe Biden’s administration is a “paradigmatic shift” in U.S. policy and a “new norm” that is damaging U.S. moral and political perception, and to demonstrate its growing tendency to act as a superpower.

The U.S. government, under the Biden administration, has considered to unfreeze $7 billion in Afghanistan's financial resources to pay the bills of U.S. officials and former Afghan government officials.

The statement added that “the U.S. government is trying to limit the financial resources available to the Afghan people by blocking them from accessing their own money. This is a violation of the sovereignty of Afghanistan and a violation of the rights of the Afghan people. This is a clear violation of the international law and the United Nations Charter.”

Singaporian expert says Iran has been acting as anti-status quo power since 1979

The only language the U.S. and the West understand is power and force

By Mohammad Mazhari

The United States on Saturday appointed a new ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran, Hiroshi Okamoto. This is the third ambassador appointed by the Biden administration to represent the United States in Iran.

The first ambassador appointed by the Biden administration was(starting date) to office on January 20, 2021, and the second ambassador was appointed on August 26, 2021.

The appointment of a new ambassador to Iran is a clear signal of the Biden administration’s commitment to engage with Iran on a range of issues, including nuclear proliferation, human rights, and regional stability.

The new ambassador will be responsible for representing the United States in Iran and for working with the Iranian government to advance the interests of the United States and the region.

U.S. defense in Afghanistan: The United States has been engaged in military operations in Afghanistan since the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks.

The United States has been training and equipping Afghan forces to fight the Taliban, a militant group that had seized power in Afghanistan after the U.S.-led invasion in 2001.

However, the United States has been struggling to achieve a lasting peace in Afghanistan, and the country remains unstable.

The United States has been facing criticism for its handling of the situation in Afghanistan, and there are concerns that the United States may be withdrawing too quickly from the country.

The United States has been facing difficulties in finding a solution to the conflict in Afghanistan, and there is increasing pressure on the United States to find a way to end the conflict.

The United States has been working with other countries, including the United Arab Emirates, Pakistan, and Saudi Arabia, to find a solution to the conflict.

The United States has been working with other countries to find a solution to the conflict, and there are indications that there may be progress.

However, there are still many challenges to be overcome before a lasting peace can be achieved in Afghanistan.

The United States has been working with other countries to find a solution to the conflict, and there are indications that there may be progress.

However, there are still many challenges to be overcome before a lasting peace can be achieved in Afghanistan.

The United States has been working with other countries to find a solution to the conflict, and there are indications that there may be progress.

However, there are still many challenges to be overcome before a lasting peace can be achieved in Afghanistan.
Tourism minister underlines role of cultural attaches

**Five Iranian monuments win UNESCO heritage status**

From page 1

In the early 1930s, British-Italian explorer and travel writer Freya Stark described her exploration of the place in her travel book “The Valley of the Assassins.” In her celebrated 1934 travelogue, she recounts her hike up to Mount Alamut with maidens that “seemed to be standing on their head.”

**Gerd-e-Alavand**

The 13th-century Gerd-e-Alavand (“Alavian Dome”) is located in Hamadan province and is a prime example of the Persian-Islamic architecture of the time.

The brick tower of the monument remains famous for the waving floral stucco added in the Alavand era; this ornamentation is described by British travel writer Robert Byron in his travelogue ‘The Road to Oxiana.’ In its small cellar, there are two tombs of elders of the Alavian family. The interior area is formed of six naves with arches. Cube-shaped graves covered with turquoise brick are in the center.

**Parshad on top of a steep hill, Alamut Castle was once sheltering the followers of a spiritual leader in the 13th century.**

**Bastam historical complex**

Bastam historical complex is located in the small city of Bastam, near Sharazeh in the north-central province of Semnan. It includes the holy shrine of ‘Ali ibn Musa al-Kadhim (AS), Rasool Bastami tomb, Rayad Monastery, Bastam Mosque, Elijan iwan, Gohar iwan, Dome Monareh, Kairam Tower and Shahshahrkhal School, which were built in different eras from the Seljuk era (9337-1194) to Qajar period (1789-1925).

The prominent Persian mystic Bastam Bastami lived in the historical city of Bastam, which is located six kilometers north of Sharazeh. The monastery is a simple place where he studied and played.

**Mosalla**

The L609-shaped village of Mosalla where rivers and streams become one is located in the middle of the green mountains of Gilan province, northern Iran. Stairs and stairs with a specific architecture, the houses of the village are built on each other and the roof of each house is the courtyard of his upper neighbor.

Mosalla is estimated to date for a millennium, as the existence of numerous graves and ruins outside of the village proves its old age.

**Jameh Mosque of Borujerd undergoes restoration**

**Tabriz historical complex**

Tabriz historical complex is located in the small city of Tabriz, near Shahrestan in the north-central province of Semnan. It includes the holy shrine of ‘Ali ibn Musa al-Kadhim (AS), Rasool Bastami tomb, Rayad Monastery, Bastam Mosque, Elijan iwan, Gohar iwan, Dome Monareh, Kairam Tower and Shahshahrkhal School, which were built in different eras from the Seljuk era (9337-1194) to Qajar period (1789-1925).

The prominent Persian mystic Bastam Bastami lived in the historical city of Bastam, which is located six kilometers north of Sharazeh. The monastery is a simple place where he studied and played.

**Mosalla**

The L609-shaped village of Mosalla where rivers and streams become one is located in the middle of the green mountains of Gilan province, northern Iran. Stairs and stairs with a specific architecture, the houses of the village are built on each other and the roof of each house is the courtyard of his upper neighbor.

Mosalla is estimated to date for a millennium, as the existence of numerous graves and ruins outside of the village proves its old age.

**Jameh Mosque of Borujerd undergoes restoration**

**Tabriz historical complex**

Tabriz historical complex is located in the small city of Tabriz, near Shahrestan in the north-central province of Semnan. It includes the holy shrine of ‘Ali ibn Musa al-Kadhim (AS), Rasool Bastami tomb, Rayad Monastery, Bastam Mosque, Elijan iwan, Gohar iwan, Dome Monareh, Kairam Tower and Shahshahrkhal School, which were built in different eras from the Seljuk era (9337-1194) to Qajar period (1789-1925).

The prominent Persian mystic Bastam Bastami lived in the historical city of Bastam, which is located six kilometers north of Sharazeh. The monastery is a simple place where he studied and played.

**Mosalla**

The L609-shaped village of Mosalla where rivers and streams become one is located in the middle of the green mountains of Gilan province, northern Iran. Stairs and stairs with a specific architecture, the houses of the village are built on each other and the roof of each house is the courtyard of his upper neighbor.

Mosalla is estimated to date for a millennium, as the existence of numerous graves and ruins outside of the village proves its old age.
Iran ready to offer scholarships to Malian students

TEHRAN – The Iranian Ministry of Science is ready to offer 20 scholarships to Malian students in line with the policy to expand science diplomacy at the regional level.

Science Minister Mohammad-Ali Zolfigol made the remarks in a meeting with Malian Foreign Ambassador Abdoulaye Doucoure in Tehran on Sunday.

Zolfigol also emphasized the need for the two countries to set up a follow-up package to establish a technical-vocational university in Iran by the end of the current year.

The Malian official, for his part, referred to the high status of Iran worldwide in science and technology, saying that Iran is a good example for those countries which want to stand against the global arrogant powers and their unfair policies.

Data from the Scopus International Citation Database show that Iran’s science diploma has reached more than 34 percent since the beginning of 2021, the highest level in the past 20 years.

Science diplomacy is the use of scientific collaborations among nations to address common problems and to build constructive international partnerships. It is a form of new diplomacy and has become an umbrella term to describe various areas of cooperation, such as research-based, academic, or engineering exchanges, with the general field of international science diplomacy.

Comparing the rate of 2020 with 2019, Iran has a growth of 12.5 percent and with a slight difference with India has gained second place in the world in terms of the growth of world science diploma on the Islamic World Science Citation Center (ISIC). Moreover, studies show that Iran enters the year 2021 with a 13 percent advancement in science production worldwide and it is expected to make progress over the next years as the coronavirus pandemic is going to ease.

Science, technology advancement with knowledge-based ecosystem

TEHRAN – Today, the country’s knowledge-based ecosystem accounts for more than 3 percent of GDP. And the figure is projected to increase. However, the main goal is to step toward a 10 percent share in GDP. Source: Sattari’s vice president for science.

In every field where few knowledge-based companies are active, there is the highest impact and the greatest impact of sanctions. For example, we have problems in the field of agriculture and food security because the number of knowledge-based companies is not sufficient.

In the field of food security, billions of dollars are spent on importing simple things. While the country has the required scientific capacity to solve these problems.

With our high scientific potential and the importance of the time, we should not get to the point where we want to import the food we need. Development of food supply chains is one of the future plans of the vice presidency for science and technology, he further explained.

Iran has approved two domestic telemedicine companies in recent years and large companies have sprung up, but we still have a long way to go. The same is true in the field of knowledge-based firms. Today, most of the exports take place in the field of biotech. However, in the country our very a creative and innovative ecosystem that is growing and conquering international markets.

Fighting in the economic field and reducing inflation and poverty in the country have been two top priorities. The first step is reform of the business environment, much of which is to eliminate corruption. The second solution is a tax on the rich. The subsidy solutions that are offered are very short-term solutions and have terrible effects in the long run. The fight against corruption occurs with the development of e-government.

In the past few years, many words such as innovation factory, innovation area, science and technology parks, knowledge- and creative-based companies, have been added to the country’s science and technology literature. Great achievements have been fulfilled in these years, but in order to deal with these issues, the process must be accelerated.

In order to make a difference in this area, the government can provide incentives to increase private sector investment. This should also happen in areas such as the media.

We have our own capabilities and unique innovations. The most important thing is to make sure that we deal with events that affect our society is not to imitate the methods of other countries. Rather, we must develop our own innovation and, if we use the methods of others, localize it according to the structure of our country.

The law of science production is also one of the most effective laws that we have been involved in for about 3 years, which is a direction towards the knowledge-based economy and the setting up of a knowledge-based society. It is not a solution to all the existing problems, but it is a railway for the development of the country for the next 20 years, Sattari said.

Science, technology advancement with knowledge-based ecosystem
Prayer Times of lemmas) = 4,787, of which 2,037 are variants.)

Hafez's ghazals, we must consider three and processed on the basis of that study, ghazals; the following data were extracted a greater richness of information, coherence frequencies—is not enough. A computerized language, and no statistical studies enabling description of the classical Persian poetic lexicological choices in singling out pools came originally from a pool in the north stream.

ode

Part 1

As for lexicon concentration, Hafez's ghazals show values that are typical of lyric poetry, in other words, the occurrences of the first 50 most frequent lemmas account for more than 54 percent of the total number of occurrences (N) in the lexicon subdivision in full words, such as nouns, verbs, adjectives, and empty words (such as articles, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections). The lexicon occurs in 64 percent of the lexicon, which falls between the first 50 lemmas and 247 percent of the first 50465 lemmas.

As there are 486 ghazals, with a total of 2012 lines, we can extrapolate the following average quantities: 8.42 lines per ghazal, 160 tokens per ghazal, 19 tokens per line, 86 different types per line, 98 different lemmas per line, 117 different lemmas per line.

The lexicon distribution presents a characteristic which, on the basis of parameters tested on other linguistic systems, can be considered as regular. The total amount of frequencies of the first 100 lemmas covers 64.39 percent of the lexicon, that of the first 500 covers 81.79 percent, while the first 20465 covers 95.58 percent.

As for lexicon concentration, Hafez's ghazals show values that are typical of lyric poetry, in other words, the occurrences of the first 50 most frequent lemmas account for more than 54 percent of the total number of occurrences (N) in the lexicon subdivision in full words, such as nouns, verbs, adjectives, and empty words (such as articles, prepositions, conjunctions, and interjections). The lexicon occurs in 64 percent of the lexicon, which falls between the first 50 lemmas and 247 percent of the first 50465 lemmas.

Another important feature is the number of compound words. Hafez's ghazals contain 1440 different compound words (types) which account for 4 percent of the total number of types and 41 percent of the total number of tokens (N).

As to the relationship between the quantity of types and lemmas, the high average frequencies of types with reference to the extension of the lexicon (10.68) points to the necessity to introduce new words usually through employing the same lemmas.

This feature is confirmed in the co-occurrence level (9.3 different types per 100 tokens). Both these data are affected by the frequency of tokens occurring just once (hapax lemmata).

TEHRAN – Iranian drama “Hero” will be competing in the 50th Belgrad International Film Festival as it failed to win a prize at the world film festival. The film, produced in 2009, is an adaptation of a short story of the same name.

Eight screenplays have been arranged for the Film at the festival, which will take place from March 25 to February 6.

Directed by two-time Oscar winner Asghar Farhadi, the film is also shortlisted for the Best Picture – Non-Comet category at the 78th Annual Golden Globe Awards, however, it failed to make the list as the Japanese drama “Drive My Car” took the honor home.

The museum’s statement for the film at the festival, which will take place from March 25 to February 6.

Directed by two-time Oscar winner Asghar Farhadi, the film is also shortlisted for the Best Picture – Non-Comet category at the 78th Annual Golden Globe Awards, however, it failed to make the list as the Japanese drama “Drive My Car” took the honor home.

The museum’s statement for the film at the festival, which will take place from March 25 to February 6.

Directed by two-time Oscar winner Asghar Farhadi, the film is also shortlisted for the Best Picture – Non-Comet category at the 78th Annual Golden Globe Awards, however, it failed to make the list as the Japanese drama “Drive My Car” took the honor home.

The museum’s statement for the film at the festival, which will take place from March 25 to February 6.

Directed by two-time Oscar winner Asghar Farhadi, the film is also shortlisted for the Best Picture – Non-Comet category at the 78th Annual Golden Globe Awards, however, it failed to make the list as the Japanese drama “Drive My Car” took the honor home.

The museum’s statement for the film at the festival, which will take place from March 25 to February 6.

Directed by two-time Oscar winner Asghar Farhadi, the film is also shortlisted for the Best Picture – Non-Comet category at the 78th Annual Golden Globe Awards, however, it failed to make the list as the Japanese drama “Drive My Car” took the honor home.

The museum’s statement for the film at the festival, which will take place from March 25 to February 6.

Directed by two-time Oscar winner Asghar Farhadi, the film is also shortlisted for the Best Picture – Non-Comet category at the 78th Annual Golden Globe Awards, however, it failed to make the list as the Japanese drama “Drive My Car” took the honor home.

The museum’s statement for the film at the festival, which will take place from March 25 to February 6.

Directed by two-time Oscar winner Asghar Farhadi, the film is also shortlisted for the Best Picture – Non-Comet category at the 78th Annual Golden Globe Awards, however, it failed to make the list as the Japanese drama “Drive My Car” took the honor home.

The museum’s statement for the film at the festival, which will take place from March 25 to February 6.

Directed by two-time Oscar winner Asghar Farhadi, the film is also shortlisted for the Best Picture – Non-Comet category at the 78th Annual Golden Globe Awards, however, it failed to make the list as the Japanese drama “Drive My Car” took the honor home.

The museum’s statement for the film at the festival, which will take place from March 25 to February 6.

Directed by two-time Oscar winner Asghar Farhadi, the film is also shortlisted for the Best Picture – Non-Comet category at the 78th Annual Golden Globe Awards, however, it failed to make the list as the Japanese drama “Drive My Car” took the honor home.