

Report 

Disturbing truth of U.S. treatment against native Americans

A federal investigation has unveiled another dark chapter in the United States' treatment of Native Americans.

The much-anticipated study has identified the sites of 53 boarding schools where native American children were forcibly taken from their parents and endured torture as well as more than 50 "marked or unmarked burial sites" with more than 500 student deaths.

The report says "approximately 19 Federal Indian boarding schools accounted for over 500 American Indian, Alaska Native, and Native Hawaiian child deaths,"

The new research vastly expands on the former narrative of Native American boarding schools that for over a century stripped Indigenous children of their language and culture in the name of assimilation.

However, this is just the first installment of a massive report by the U.S. Interior Department which found more than 400 government-run schools.

With the research ongoing, experts say this is just the tip of the iceberg. Deborah Parker, head of the National Native American Boarding School Healing Coalition; assisting the investigation, said the report just scratched the surface of the trauma.

The native American child death toll at the hands of U.S. authorities is expected to dramatically climb, with the report itself admitting the total number of children who were killed at such schools will eventually reach between the "thousands" to the "tens of thousands."

It documents how hundreds of Native American children at the government-run boarding schools died under physical abuse and the denial of food. ▶ Page 5

Report 

Dim the lights for birds at night

By Faranak Bakhtiari

TEHRAN – Iran celebrates World Migratory Birds Day 2022 under the slogan "dim the lights for birds at night."

World Migratory Bird Day, which is celebrated on both the second Saturday in May (14th) and October (8th), celebrates the migration of birds across countries and continents. This year, the campaign will be focusing on the issue of light pollution and the negative effects it is having on migratory birds.

Artificial light is increasing globally by at least 2 percent per year and it is known to adversely affect many bird species. Light pollution is a significant threat to migratory birds, causing disorientation when they fly at night, leading to collisions with buildings, perturbing their internal clocks, or interfering with their ability to undertake long-distance migrations.

Solutions to light pollution are readily available. For instance, more and more cities in the world are taking measures to dim building lights during migration phases in spring and autumn. Best practice guidelines are also being developed under the Convention on Migratory Species to address this growing issue and ensure that action is taken globally to help birds migrate safely.

In an ideal situation, people would just turn out their lights completely, but there are some safety concerns with turning out your lights at night, people feel a little bit safer with lights on. If you need to leave your lights on for security reasons you can cover the windows with thick curtains.

Iran hosting species of migratory birds

Some 1,998,615 birds out of 156 migratory waterfowl and shorebirds migrated to Iran in January-February 2021, Reza Faraji, the head of wildlife conservation and management office of the Department of Environment, has said. ▶ Page 7

Iran Lays Out Plan for Cooperation in the Region

▶ Page 3



Iran oil show 2022 kicks off

TEHRAN – The 26th International Oil, Gas, Refining and Petrochemical Exhibition of Iran (Iran Oil Show 2022) kicked off at Tehran Permanent International Fairgrounds on Friday.

The motto of this year's edition of the exhibit is "Knowledge-Based Oil, Iranian Production, and Global Export".

The inauguration ceremony of the oil show was participated by Oil Minister Javad Oji, Parliament

Speaker Mohammad-Baqer Qalibaf, National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC) Managing Director Mohsen Khojasteh-Mehr, senior officials of oil industry, and some MPs.

The four-day event is hosting 44 foreign companies from 11 countries.

In this exhibition, NIOC and upstream industries showcase their products and achievements in halls 8 and 9, universities and scientific centers,

startups, and science and technology parks in halls 10 and 11, petrochemical and related industries in hall 38A, gas and related industries, and industries active in the field of pipes, pipe coverings and valves in Hall 38, refining and distribution and related industries in Hall 5, rotary machines in Hall 27, Union of Exporters of Oil, Gas and Petrochemical Products of Iran in Hall 7, and specialized oil associations and other companies each in separate halls. ▶ Page 4

Iran and Ukraine reach final of IFCPF World Cup

TEHRAN – Iran and Ukraine will contest the final of the International Federation of Cerebral Palsy Football (IFCPF) Men's World Cup after winning their semi-final contests in Salou.

Ukraine, who were supported by the IFCPF to attend the event as Russia's invasion continues, recorded victory over the United States in the last four.

Oleh Len and Ivan Doneko struck in the first half of the match at the Futbol Salou Field 6 to give Ukraine a 2-0 advantage.

A penalty from Vitalii Romanchuk extended Ukraine's advantage, before Cameron DeLilo pulled one back for the US.

Doneko and Romanchuk both scored their second goals of the match late on as Ukraine sealed a 5-1 victory.

Ukraine joined Iran in the final, after their 4-1 win over Brazil in the first semi-final contest. ▶ Page 3

Khayyam mausoleum where math, poetry meet astronomy

TEHRAN – Not so big but lavishly tiled, the mausoleum of scientist-poet Omar Khayyam is like a giant calligraphic vase inscribed on crisscrossed marble.

Situated in a well-manicured garden in Neyshabur, northeast Iran, the mausoleum is where the 12th-century Persian polymath, mathematician, astronomer, historian, philosopher, and poet is laid to rest.

It is nice to know that no special building was

built as Khayyam's tomb from the time of his death until the mid-20th century.

It was that time when a proposal was made to build a tomb worthy of this scientist and poet, and the National Works Association took responsibility for it. Professor Houshang Seyhoun, a prominent Iranian architect, was chosen as the designer of this building.


Finally, the construction of the tomb was completed in 1962 and it was officially opened in April 1963.

For the design of Khayyam's tomb, three important points have been considered, and that is mathematics, poetry, and astronomy. In fact, the architect attempted to crystallize these three important aspects of Khayyam's character in his tomb.

The structure of Khayyam's tomb has ten bases. Given the importance of the number ten as the first two-digit number and the base of the main numbers, this is a kind of symbol of Khayyam's activities in the field of mathematics. ▶ Page 6

From Inside

- Stalled Iran nuclear talks have been 'reopened': EU's Borrell **P2**
- Amir Abdollahian: Good agreement within reach if U.S. makes 'political decision' **P2**
- Vienna talks coordinator 'detained' by German police **P3**
- Tehran, Doha discuss expansion of trade ties **P4**
- Iran, Armenia ink co-op MOU in Joint Economic Committee meeting **P4**
- Securities worth over \$1.1b traded at TSE in a week **P4**
- German diplomat tours Niavaran palace complex **P6**
- 16 Iranian handicrafts receive National Seal of Excellence **P6**
- National document prepared on developing medicinal plants **P7**
- Iran has capacity to increase share of medical equipment market **P7**
- Publication on Iran-Japan film relationships introduced at Tehran Intl. Book Fair **P8**
- Ivan Klima's "The Ultimate Intimacy" published in Persian **P8**

Report 

Systemic killing of journalists: An Israeli trend

TEHRAN — After killing the veteran Palestinian journalist Shireen Abu Akleh, the Israeli authorities have resorted to their old habit of distorting the truth by claiming that the brutal killing was unintentional.

However, studying the Israeli soldiers' records in the past years prove two things: One is that this was certainly not an incident, and it was downright intentional. And two, killing journalists, paramedics, and kids by the Israeli snipers is a systemic trend.

Let's go back to July 8, 2018.

In a debate hosted by Al Jazeera in Oxford University, Mehdi Hasan – a prominent and prolific British-American political journalist and broadcaster – challenged Danny Ayalon, former Deputy Foreign Minister and a former Knesset member on the Israeli soldiers who target journalists, paramedics, and even children.

"On May 14 of this year (2018), the Israeli government celebrated the 70th year of its independence at the opening of the new U.S. embassy in Jerusalem. I believe you were there as well at that event, while over in Gaza on that same day, Israeli army snipers killed 62 Palestinians in cold blood. Gunned them down in full view of the world's television and cameras. How do you justify? Can you justify the killing of unarmed Palestinian protesters, journalists, paramedics, kids?" Hasan asked Ayalon. His response was shocking.

"Well Mehdi, no one can justify killing of the innocent people, but I am not sure this was the case!" Ayalon said, adding that they "were pushed by their leaders of the Hamas -who by the way want to destroy ▶ Page 2

Iran to celebrate Ferdowsi and Persian Language Commemoration Day

TEHRAN – Ferdowsi and Persian Language Commemoration Day will be celebrated in Iran in a series of programs designed by different organizations on Sunday.

A major part of the programs has been arranged by the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance and the Academy of Persian Language and Literature.

Bells will ring at schools across the country for "Persian Language Period", during which time teachers will discuss issues concerning the Persian language, Academy of Persian Language and Literature director Gholam-Ali Haddad-Adel said in a press conference last week.

The schools will also host performances of naqqali, a dramatic style of storytelling dedicated to stories from Ferdowsi's Shahnameh and other epic Persian stories. ▶ Page 8



**REMEMBER
PALESTINE**
by Tehran Times

Systemic killing of journalists: An Israeli trend

From page 1 ► the state of Israel- they were using them as human shields. Some of them were behind them with bombs..! By the way, the next day, Hamas confessed that out of these 62 people, 50 were active Hamas members. Others, we call it “collateral damage! We have to look at who is responsible for the killings, and the only responsible is Hamas!” the former Israeli diplomat noted.

The attitude of Israeli diplomats and officials towards this “collateral damage” is self-explanatory. We kill, and we kill, only to find a Hamas member. Also, we shoot innocent people, but it's Hamas' fault.

An IDF report published on Friday confirms this attitude, as it claims that the targeting of the veteran Al Jazeera journalist Shireen Abu Akleh was unintentional, as the Israeli soldiers mistook her for a Palestinian Islamic Jihad member!

“Abu Akleh was killed during a shootout between the Israeli army forces and Palestinian terrorists in the Jenin refugee camp in a very complex operational situation. The wave of terrorism (as it claimed) requires further action on the ground to stop and thwart the attacks.

On the other hand, the military establishment is interested in taking the necessary precautions to prevent a widespread confrontation on the coast and possibly in the Gaza Strip. An unpredictable event, such as the killing of Abu Akleh, can complicate the picture and provide the preparedness that terrorist organizations are likely to use in an effort to further escalate the situation on the ground.

After a preliminary investigation and analysis of the scene, the Israeli army believes that it is possible that Abu Akleh was killed unintentionally by the army forces without prior identification,” the report said.

The report went on to claim that the aim of the operation was to arrest a wanted Islamic Jihad operative suspected of “terrorist activity.”

“According to the fighters, this is not their first operation in the refugee camp in recent times, the range of shooting at them has been very unusual even compared to previous operations,” it added.

The report by the IDF went on to claim that the Israeli Army emphasizes that “the search for the truth in this incident is not an apology for the operational activity that will continue and does not mean that it does not support the forces that acted in the reality of professional operation!”

So, shooting journalists in the head is “professional operation” now!

The report concluded by saying that finally, with the continuation of what it called “terrorist attacks,” the issue of Hamas presence in Gaza will be raised again. At the same time, the calm in the Gaza Strip exacerbates the complex

dilemma for Israel, “and Hamas uses the fruits of this distinction to eliminate conflict in the Gaza Strip, while crediting itself with leading the fight against Israel. The road further weakens the weakened position of the Palestinian Authority.”

Apparently, the Israelis are now worried about the Palestinian Authority as well!

In the debate between Hasan and Ayalon, the former Israeli diplomat let a remarkable confession slip. He said, “Mehdi, I can look at any one here in the eyes (the audience present at Oxford Union) and say, Israel is doing its level best not to kill anyone who is not involved!

Hasan asked, “What threat did Razan al-Najjar, 21-year old volunteer paramedic who was shot while wearing a white uniform in the chest a hundred meters away from the (Gaza) fence, what threat did she pose to the Israeli snipers?”

In response, Ayalon resorted to a familiar Israeli tactic, saying that she used the title of volunteer paramedic as a cover up.

“Wait a minute. This is something I really looked into. She was having an incendiary bomb, and there is an investigation by the IDF. Why was she going into a war zone?” Apparently, Ayalon lacks the very basic knowledge that a paramedic's job is to cure and carry the wounded to field hospitals.

Even Hasan lost his cool and reminded Ayalon that “no country shoots people in the back as they are running away!” He then reminded the former Israeli diplomat of another unnamed Gazan citizen, Yasser Murtaja, a Gazan video journalist and photographer, who was killed by Israeli security forces during the 2018 Gaza border protests.

“Yasser Murtaja, 30 years old, shot in the stomach by an Israeli sniper. He was 250 meters away from the fence. Why was he shot?”

Ayalon said he came with a “harm(ful) intention.” Hasan responded by saying that he was “not Hamas, he was a journalist, and you shot him in the stomach, your country shot him in the stomach, and you claim he had a hurtful intention. That's outrageous!”

As you can see the change in the fake regime's administration has not changed the attitude of the snipers, who keep shooting people, journalists and even children. Now we know that Israeli soldiers know palm-reading and can read the Palestinian people's minds and realize they have hurtful intentions.

On Wednesday night, Haaretz, an Israeli media outlet, claimed that the bullet that killed Abu Akleh was shot from an M-16 gun, which “could have been used by the Palestinian fighters.”

As long as the global community keeps silent on the Israeli atrocities, Israel will keep killing more and more journalists.

People won't tolerate normalization with Israel, Iran FM says

TEHRAN - Iran's Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian has reminded Lebanon's Culture Minister Mohammad Wissam al-Mortada that normalizing relations with Israel would never be tolerated by the people of the region.

He made the statements during a meeting of the two ministers in Tehran on Wednesday, when they reviewed the recent events in the region, the promotion of ties among Islamic nations, and the growth of bilateral cooperation.

Amir Abdollahian discussed the unique position of Lebanon in Iran's foreign policy as well as the long history of cordial ties between the Iranian population and all Lebanese factions and tribes.

He described the Lebanese people's resistance to the Zionist regime's constant assault as a bright example for the regional nations.

“Therefore, the resilient people of the region will never go under the burden of normalization with the terrorist and child-killing Israeli regime,” the Iranian foreign minister added.

The United Arab Emirates and Bahrain concluded rapprochement agreements with

Israel in September 2020. Sudan and Morocco followed suit, sparking outrage among Muslims, with Palestinians calling it a “knife in the back.”

Amir Abdollahian also faulted the repressive Western sanctions for economic problems in Lebanon, stating that Tehran is willing to further up economic cooperation with Beirut if the Lebanese government and people want it.

Western nations, led by the United States, have imposed punitive sanctions on the Lebanese economy in order to pressure Beirut's government to isolate Hezbollah and remove it from the country's political and military scene.

For his part, Al-Mortada praised Iran's unique position in the West Asian region, noting that Beirut is ready to develop its ties with all friendly and fraternal regional countries, particularly the Islamic Republic.

He discussed issues such as the Lebanese people's livelihood and fundamental necessities, emphasizing that the Lebanese government and people would act in their country's best interests and will not wait for foreign support or answers.

Iranian journalists, activists condemn Israeli killing of Palestinian correspondent

TEHRAN — On Thursday afternoon, a group of journalists and political activists staged a demonstration in front of the Palestinian embassy in Tehran to express sympathy for Shireen Abu Akleh, a Palestinian journalist who was brutally shot in the head by the Israeli snipers.

In the gathering, also attended by several university students, the participants carried posters condemning the Israeli regime's aggressions in various parts of the occupied Palestine, such as Sheikh Jarrah, Negev or Jenin.

Abu Akleh, a Palestinian Christian working for Al Jazeera, was martyred while wearing a press uniform and a helmet. The veteran journalist was shot on Wednesday morning while she was reporting on Israeli troops' raids on Jenin.

Marz Prado, a Native American from San Diego, California who is currently studying in Tehran University told the Tehran Times that he strongly condemns the systemic killing of the journalists in the occupied Palestine by the Israeli regime.

“You know, we need to point out that this isn't the first incident of this kind where the Zionist regime



targets journalists. This is one of dozens of journalists that they have targeted over the last two

years. At least two dozen journalists have been killed by Israel. Two, this is very systematic. The interesting thing is that (the killing is) not only systematic, but it's systematically silencing voices, voices that have something to do with the truth of what's going on in Palestine. Adding salt to the wound. This is what is going on. They are silencing voices.”

He said Israel not only has stolen the Palestinians' lands it is also

silencing them.

“What the people are asking isn't it enough that they are taking their

“Palestinians have had to put up with ethnic cleansing, racism, discrimination for over 70 years. This has to end.”

land, ethnically cleansing off their land, now they have to silence their voices as well? This is not fair, obviously. Palestinians have had to put up with ethnic cleansing, racism, discrimination for over 70 years. This has to end. The least we could do

with our privilege is to voice our opinion, is to raise our voice and how to uplift the voices of those who can't speak, or those voices

Stalled Iran nuclear talks have been ‘reopened’: EU’s Borrell



TEHRAN - The stalled Iran nuclear talks have been “reopened,” AFP reported on Friday, citing the European Union foreign policy Josep Borrell.

The remarks by Borrell came immediately after his deputy Enrique Mora, who acts as the

Iran nuclear talks coordinator, concluded visit to Tehran.

Borrell said Iran's attitude had been “good enough” after Mora gave a message that things could not continue as they were.

Speaking on the sidelines of the G7 meeting in Germany, the EU's chief diplomat said, “The negotiations were blocked and they have been unblocked and that means there is the prospective of reaching a final agreement.”

Mora visited Tehran on Tuesday for talks with Iranian officials to resume the stalled nuclear talks intended to lift sanctions on Iran by revitalizing the 2015 nuclear deal, officially known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, JCPOA.

Amir Abdollahian: Good agreement within reach if U.S. makes ‘political decision’

TEHRAN — Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian said on Friday that a good and reliable agreement is within reach if the U.S. makes a “political decision” and follows through on its obligations.

“After my meetings with Josep Borrell, Mr. Mora's visit and talks with Mr. Bagheri were another opportunity to work on steps to overcome the remaining concerns,” Amir Abdollahian

stated on Twitter.

He went on to say that “a good and trustworthy outcome is within reach if the U.S. takes its political decision and follows through on its obligations.”

On Wednesday, Iranian top nuclear negotiator Ali Bagheri Kani met in Tehran with Enrique Mora, the deputy EU foreign policy chief, who acts as the Iran nuclear talks coordinator.

Mora was in Tehran to help kickstart talks in Vienna to resurrect the 2015 nuclear deal between Iran, the P4+1 (Britain, France, China, Russia and Germany) and the United States.

Borrell said on Friday that he felt a trip to Tehran by his coordinator this week had broken the gridlock in efforts to resurrect the 2015 agreement.

Speaking as Mora returned

that are not heard.”

In response to the question posed by the Tehran Times correspondent about a failure by Saudi Arabia and the UAE to condemn the killing of Shireen Abu Akleh, Prado said, “Well, what can you say to them? They don't speak for Arabs. We know that. Everybody knows that these dictators that have been put there by the U.S. and propped by the U.S., they don't speak for Arabs. I have been all over the Middle East, and most of the people, if not all of the people, are in solidarity with the Palestinians. The fact that they are entities that are propped up by the U.S. and Europe, it does not say anything about what Arabs think about the situation in Palestine.”

Marz was very vocal in voicing his opinions and concerns, as were others chanting anti-Israeli slogans.

After the Maghrib call for prayer, the demonstrators lit candles to commemorate the seasoned correspondent. At around 9:00 pm, the demonstration ended with the marchers calling on international organizations to hold the Israeli regime accountable.

The talks to revive the JCPOA started in April last year. However, the talks were stalled in March as Joe Biden's administration has refused to lift terrorist designation against Iran's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC).

Biden's predecessor Donald Trump quit the JCPOA in May 2018 and slapped the harshest sanctions against Iran in line with his policy of “maximum pressure” against the Islamic Republic. He put the IRGC on the Foreign Terrorist Organization (FTO) list s in order to make a resurrection of the nuclear agreement difficult.

Contrary to the claims by Trump and other Iran hawks in the U.S., the IRGC was the strongest force in defeating Daesh (ISIS) in Iraq and Syria.

to Europe, Borrell said Iran's attitude had been “good enough” after Mora gave a message that things could not continue as they were.

Speaking on the sidelines of the G7 meeting in Germany, the EU's chief diplomat said, “the negotiations were blocked and they have been unblocked and that means there is the prospective of reaching a final agreement.”

Iran FM commemorates memory of Al Jazeera journalist

TEHRAN — Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian on Thursday commemorated the memory of Al Jazeera correspondent Shireen Abu Akleh who was killed by the Zionist regime of Israel in the occupied territories on Wednesday morning.

Amir Abdollahian's outpouring of sympathy for the journalist's family, and his offering of condolences to media outlets, the resilient people of Palestine and the Palestinian Christian community followed after he met Qatar's Foreign Minister Mohammed bin Abdul Rahman Al Thani in Tehran, who was accompanying the Qatari Emir's visit to Tehran.

The top diplomats of Iran and Qatar condemned attributed the continuation of the acts of terror and atrocities by the Israeli regime to lack of serious action on the part of international and human rights organizations and also to their double standards regarding



human rights abuses in Palestine, including the targeted killing of journalists.

The two foreign ministers then noted that when Abu Akleh was martyred, she was wearing a vest marked “press.”

They added that the cold-blooded murder

Amir Abdollahian offers condolences over passing of UAE president

TEHRAN — In a message to his Emirati counterpart on Friday, Iran's Foreign Minister Hossein Amir Abdollahian

offered condolences over the passing of Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan, the UAE President.

The text of the message is as follows:

Dear Mr. Sheikh Abdullah bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of the United Arab Emirates,

The news of the death of His

Highness Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan, the President of the United Arab Emirates, caused grief and emotion.

I offer my condolences to Your Excellency, the government and the nation of the friendly and brotherly country of the United

Arab Emirates, and I ask God Almighty for God's mercy and forgiveness for the deceased, and for your patience and reward for you and your family.

Hossein Amir Abdollahian, Iran's Minister of Foreign Affairs

shows that Tel Aviv is opposed to freedom of speech and is seeking to cover up truth and its terrorist crimes in Palestine.

Amir Abdollahian also handed over a memorial plaque to the Qatari foreign minister to give it to Abu Akleh's family in Palestine, as a present.

Abu Akleh was a veteran American-Palestinian journalist who was shot in the head by the Israeli snipers while covering the Israeli troops raiding houses in Jenin in the occupied territories.

Israeli war forces evaded responsibility for killing the journalist, claiming she was shot by the Palestinian fighters.

Qatar's foreign ministry strongly condemned the killing of the journalist, calling on international organizations to hold the Israeli regime accountable.

Iran and Ukraine reach final of IFCPF World Cup

From Page 1 ▶ A third minute penalty from Mehdi Bakhshi gave Iran an early advantage, which was doubled by Abbas Torabi in the 16th minute.

Ubirajara Magalhaes gave Brazil hope with an effort on the brink of half-time to reduce the deficit to 2-1.

Second half goals from Bakhshi and Yaser Rostami clinched Iran's place in the final.

Brazil and the U.S. will meet in the bronze medal match.

Both medal matches are due to take place on Sunday (May 15).

Iran to play Canada in friendly on June 5

TEHRAN – Iran national football team will face Canada in a pre-World Cup friendly on June 5.

The match will be held at Vancouver's BC Place.

No. 21 Iran and Canada, ranked 38th in the world, are both preparing for the FIFA World Cup in Qatar this November.

The 'Persian Leopards' are in Group B along with England, the U.S., and one of Wales, Ukraine or Scotland.

Canada will play in Group F alongside Belgium, Serbia, and Morocco.

Ecuador and Albania are the other candidates for friendlies.

Saeid Armaghani named Iran basketball coach

TEHRAN – Saeid Armaghani took charge of Iran national basketball team.

The 60-year-old coach, who currently lives in Hungary, replaced Mostafa Hashemi in the team.

Armaghani headed Iran in 2001/2 and has also worked in Hungarian clubs Vasas SC and Óbudaí Kaszások.

Bosnian coach Zlatko Jovanovic was also named Armaghani's assistant coach as well as Iranian coaches Mehran Atashi and Mohammad Kasaeipour.

Iran are second in Group D of the 2023 FIBA Basketball World Cup qualification.

The Persians are scheduled to meet Kazakhstan and Syria on July 1 and 4 respectively.

Iran earn two wins in U16 FIBA Asian Championship WABA qualification

TEHRAN – Iran defeated Syria and Lebanon in the U16 FIBA Asian Championship WABA qualification underway in Amman, Jordan.

The Persians defeated Syria 99-50 and beat Lebanon 72-67 in their second match.

The Persians are scheduled to meet Jordan and Iraq respectively in the following days.

The West Asia Basketball Association (WABA) is a subzone of FIBA Asia, consisting of countries from West Asia.

Sayyadmanesh nominated for Hull City Player of Month

TEHRAN – Iranian international winger Allahyar Sayyadmanesh was nominated for Hull City Player of the Month for April.

Defender Jacob Greaves, midfielder Richie Smallwood, forwards Keane Lewis-Potter and Sayyadmanesh make up the four-man shortlist.

Vienna talks coordinator ‘detained’ by German police

TEHRAN – The European Union's coordinator of the talks in Vienna over reviving the 2015 Iran nuclear deal was briefly detained by the German police at the Frankfurt airport on his way back from Tehran to Brussels.

Enrique Mora revealed the incident on Twitter. “Retained by the German police at the Frankfurt airport on my way to Brussels, back from Tehran. Not a single explanation. An EU official on an official mission holding a Spanish diplomatic passport. Took out my passport and my phones,” he tweeted.

Mora appeared to have been detained for an hour as he tweeted an hour later that he was released. “Now released along with my two colleagues, the EU Ambassador to UN Vienna and the head of the EEAS Iran task force. We were kept separated. Refusal to give any explanation for what seems a violation of the Vienna Convention,” he said.

In Tehran, Mora met with Iran's chief nuclear negotiator, Ali Bagheri Kani. After Mora's visit, EU foreign policy chief Josep Borrell said the talks in Vienna have been “reopened.”

“Travelling again to Tehran for meetings with Bagheri Kani and other officials on the Vienna talks and other issues. Work on closing the remaining gaps of this negotiation continues,” Mora said on Twitter before heading to Tehran.

Mora's visit comes as the EU foreign policy chief, Josep Borrell, is pushing for resuming the Vienna talks over reviving the 2015 Iran nuclear deal, officially known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), as soon as possible.

Borrell said the current stalemate cannot continue. “We cannot continue like this forever,” the EU chief diplomat said.

In a bid to get the talks going again, the EU foreign policy chief said he was dispatching Mora to Tehran in what he described as a “last bullet” push. In remarks to the Financial Times, Borrell said he is pushing for a “middle way” on the U.S. designation of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) as a foreign terrorist organization.

Meanwhile, an Iranian official told Al Jazeera that more than 90% of the



nuclear issues were verbally agreed upon, but that did not turn into a written agreement.

“Executive guarantees are the most important outstanding differences with Washington in the nuclear negotiation,” the official said, noting, “There are 6 issues that form the core of the main differences with America in the nuclear negotiations.”

The official said achieving agreement in the Vienna nuclear negotiations depends on America's seriousness and goodwill.

In the last round of the Vienna talks which was concluded nearly two months ago, Iran demanded that the United States remove the IRGC from its terrorist list, among other things. The U.S. refused the Iranian demands and the talks ground to a halt.

Borrell said the EU is going to strive for a middle ground on the IRGC designation. Borrell is considering a scenario whereby the designation on the guards is lifted, but kept in place on other parts of the organization, according to the Financial Times.

Mohammad Marandi, an academic close to the Iranian negotiating team, explained in a press interview published in conjunction with the visit of the European nuclear talks coordinator to Tehran that the main reason for the suspension of negotiations is America's failure to provide “sufficient guarantees” regarding its commitment to implement its obligations stipulated in the nuclear agreement, according to Al Alam.

“The main problem for the negotiations now is in the American capital, Washington. It is natural for the Europeans, more than ever, to seek a solution to the issue of the

nuclear agreement due to the current situation and the strong pressures they are exposed to as a result of the outbreak of the Ukrainian war and the rise in oil prices. But the cause of the American problem is due to the internal politics of this country. The Iranian delegation has succeeded so far in properly following up on many of its demands and achieving them. This success caused disputes within the American negotiating delegation that even led to the resignation of some members of the American delegation, including Richard Nephew, author of the book ‘The Art of Sanctions.’ Thus, there were prominent differences within America over the negotiating approach of the American delegation, which created difficulties in the way of continuing the American administration's work in this field. This caused the U.S. administration to not show the necessary will to return to the agreement” he stated.

Marandi added, “But as I mentioned, the outbreak of the Ukrainian war and the exacerbation of problems for the Americans and Europeans raised the cost of stopping the negotiations for them. On the other hand, the U.S. Congress's reaction to Robert Malley's report on the negotiations was very negative. Members of Congress protested against the ‘great retreat’ of the U.S. administration vis-à-vis Iran.”

Responding to a question about the reason for the U.S. administration's reluctance to take the decision, the adviser to the Iranian negotiating team said, “It is clear that there is now a serious dispute between the Biden administration on the one hand, and Congress, especially the Republicans who are opposed to returning to the nuclear agreement, on the other. The increase in this tension

has put the U.S. administration at a crossroads, and the closer we get to the U.S. elections, the more difficult it becomes for Biden to make a decision, and this is at a time when Biden needs to urgently resolve the issue of the nuclear agreement due to the Ukrainian war in order to devote himself to the Ukrainian issue after settling the rest of foreign policy issues.”

He pointed out, “Time is running out for the U.S. administration before the U.S. elections, and the possibility of an agreement in Vienna has declined, but the American and European desire for an agreement has increased due to the pressures of the Ukrainian war amid the decline in European and American economic performance.”

As regards the differences over delisting the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC), Marandi said, “If America now agrees to remove the entire name of the Revolutionary Guards from its list, the situation will not change, and we cannot talk about consensus about returning to the nuclear agreement. Because there are now a number of outstanding and remaining issues, the most important of which is the issue of guarantees that the U.S. administration must provide. So far, this administration has not even accepted to give guarantees about its commitment to the nuclear agreement during the Biden era. Foreign investors do not dare to enter the Iranian market if there are no guarantees. This clearly affects our economic interests, so there is no possibility of an agreement being reached if there are no guarantees for the U.S. administration's commitment.”

The adviser to the Iranian negotiating delegation stressed that the U.S. administration is not ready to give guarantees about its continued commitment to the nuclear agreement, even when its positions are announced.

“Iran even agreed that the Biden administration would guarantee its commitment to the nuclear agreement until the end of its term, but the U.S. administration did not accept this either. So why should Iran commit itself to this fragile agreement?” he asked.

Iran lays out plan for cooperation in the region

TEHRAN – During the visit of Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, the Emir of Qatar, to Tehran, Iranian officials laid out the plan to use the trip to achieve peace and security in the West Asia region.

The emir of Qatar paid a visit to Iran on Thursday at a delicate moment in terms of regional security and negotiations over the 2015 Iran nuclear deal, formally known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA). In Tehran, the Qatari emir discussed a variety of bilateral, international, and regional issues with Iranian officials. Among all the issues discussed during the visit, regional peace and security stood out in the readouts from Sheikh Tamim's meetings with Iranian President Seyed Ebrahim Raisi and Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei.

The Qatari-Iranian discussions over regional security brought to the surface Iran's views and approach to resolving the challenges facing the West Asia region. Judging from the statements put out after Sheikh Tamim's meetings, Iran's approach to achieving peace and security seems to rest on two pillars: non-interference of foreign powers in the region and dialogue between the regional countries.

Ayatollah Khamenei meets emir of Qatar, urges Arab action on Palestine

TEHRAN – It is necessary that Arab states to pay more attention to Palestine, Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei said on Thursday while receiving Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, the Emir of Qatar.

Referring to the continuation of the crimes committed by the Zionist regime against the people of Palestine, Ayatollah Khamenei said, “The Arab world is expected

to explicitly enter into political action against these open crimes.”

While expressing his agreement with the statements of the Emir of Qatar in condemnation of the crimes committed by the Zionist regime, the Leader of the Islamic Revolution described the decades-long oppression of the vicious Zionists against the Palestinian people to be a bitter reality and a blow to the world of Islam.

“Against such crimes, the Islamic Republic of Iran expects the Arab world to explicitly enter the arena of political action,” he said.

Referring to the statements of the Emir of Qatar regarding last year's events in Sheikh Jarrah, Ayatollah Khamenei said, “Regarding that matter, some Arab countries’ support for the Palestinians was even less than that of some European countries.

They took no stance, and presently too, they're continuing in the same way.”

The Leader emphasized, “If Arab countries have adopted this position out of their fear of the Zionist regime or due to certain interests, they should know that today the Zionist regime is in a situation where there is no reason to fear it, nor can one expect to gain anything from it”

Sayyadmanesh, who was given his opportunity to shine in the starting line-up by Shota Arveladze, is among the nominees.

The 20-year-old started five of six games in April, and opened his account for the Tigers with a composed finish against Cardiff on Good Friday.

Eight teams ready for 2022 Asian Club Volleyball Championship in Tehran

TEHRAN – A total of eight club teams from six countries will test their mettle in the 2022 Asian Men's Club Volleyball Championship, which is set to be held at the 12,000-seater Azadi Indoor Stadium in Tehran, Iran between May 14 and 20.

They will vie for top honor and the lone berth up for grabs for the 2022 FIVB Volleyball Men's Club World Championship.

Suntory Sunbirds, champion from the 2020-21 Japanese V. League Division 1, Nakhon Ratchasima QminC VC, the 2020-21 Thailand League winner, Iran A's Tehran Peykan, runner-up at the 2021-22 Iran Volleyball Super League, and Iraq B's South Gas Sports Club are in Pool A, while Pool B comprises Al-Rayyan Sports Club, winner at the 2021-22 Qatari Volleyball League and the 40th Arab Club Championship, Taraz VC from Kazakhstan, Iran B's Shahdab Yazd, the 2021-22 Iranian Volleyball Super League champion, and Erbil Sport Club from Iraq A.

All participating teams will play pool round-robin preliminaries from May 14 to 16 and after that, will be classified to respective rankings up to their performances in the pool plays.

May 17 is the rest day. The championship resumes the following day in the highly-anticipated quarterfinals, with the Pool winners taking on the fourth-ranked side in the same pool and the second-ranked team pitted against the third-ranked side.

The four winning teams will progress to the semifinals, while the losers will be relegated to classification round for 5th-8th places, asianvolleyball.net reported.

In the previous 21 editions, Iran ruled the roost with 15 titles, followed by Korea (2) and Qatar, Kazakhstan, China and Chinese Taipei one apiece.

The 2020 edition was earlier due to take place in Thailand, but was eventually canceled due to grave concerns over the COVID-19 pandemic.

FIFA World Cup Trophy to stop in Iran

TEHRAN – The FIFA World Cup Trophy Tour, which kicked off on Thursday with a first-stop event in Dubai, will come to Iran.

The former FIFA World Cup winners Iker Casillas and Kaká came together to send the original FIFA World Cup Trophy on its journey around the world ahead of the tournament later this year.

The FIFA World Cup Trophy Tour will stop in 51 countries and territories, bringing FIFA one step closer to the goal of visiting each of FIFA's 211 member associations by 2030. For the first time ever, the tour will visit all 32 countries that qualified for the FIFA World Cup, inspiring fans across the world through exclusive consumer experiences.

“The FIFA World Cup Trophy is one of the greatest symbols in sport,” said Romy Gai, FIFA's Chief Business Officer. “Bringing it on tour gives us a unique opportunity to shine a spotlight on the fantastic communities around the world who love the beautiful game. The trophy tour – which will end back in Qatar, our amazing hosts – highlights our commitment to making football truly global as we realize the dreams of our fans and bring the joy and excitement of the FIFA World Cup to their doorsteps, together with our long-standing partner Coca-Cola.”

Tehran, Doha discuss expansion of trade ties



TEHRAN- During a meeting between Alireza Peyman-Pak, the head of Iran's Trade Promotion Organization (TPO), and Ahmed Ahen, the director of Department of International Cooperation of Qatar's Ministry of Commerce and Industry, the two sides explored the ways for the expansion of trade relations between the two countries.

In the mentioned meeting held at the place of TPO in Tehran on Thursday, the two sides also discussed the pivots of trade and industrial cooperation between Iran and Qatar, which are to be explored in the eight meeting of the two countries' Joint Economic committee, which is due to be held in Doha next month.

Iran and Qatar have signed six memorandums of understanding to cooperate in various areas of transportation including air and maritime as well as in the preparations for the World Cup 2022.

The MOUs were endorsed by Iranian Minister of Transport and Urban Development Rostam Qasemi and Qatar's Minister of Transport and Communications Jassim bin Saif Al Sulaiti in Iran's southern Kish Island on April 11.

The documents included an agreement previously approved by Iran's President Ebrahim Raisi during his visit to Qatar, as well as, three

cooperation MOUs on air transportation, an MOU on maritime transportation, and a document on cooperation regarding Qatar World Cup 2022.

As reported, the maritime agreement was signed by the heads of the two countries' maritime organizations.

Heading a high-ranking delegation, Jassim bin Saif Al Sulaiti arrived on Kish Island on April 10 to hold talks with his Iranian counterpart.

During the talks, the two sides discussed cooperation in a variety of areas including collaboration in free trade zones and also finalized some previously reached agreements on economic cooperation.

During his meeting with Qasemi, Al Sulaiti also expressed his country's willingness for the expansion of maritime ties with Iran's southern coastal provinces.

He stressed that Iran is one of the most important and influential countries in the region, saying: "The World Cup 2022 is not exclusive to Qatar and we intended to use the capacities of all countries in the region in this regard."

Qasemi for his part referred to the signing of 14 MOUs between the two countries during the visit of President Raisi to Doha, and stressed: "[implementing] the memorandum of understanding on maritime cooperation between the two countries and the facilitation of trade and tourism are among the most important issues currently discussed."

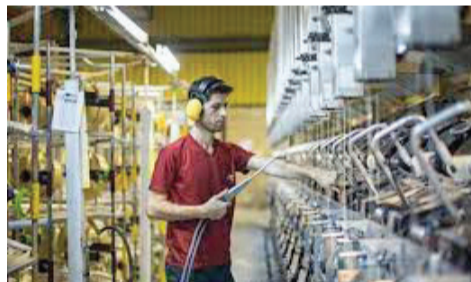
Stating that the coastal provinces of Iran can have extensive trade with Qatari ports, the official added that the International Imam Khomeini port in Khuzestan province can be a great source and destination of trading goods with Qatar.

143 idle units return to production cycle in Qom province in a year

TEHRAN – As announced by a provincial official, 143 idle units returned to the production cycle in Qom province during the previous Iranian calendar year 1400 (ended on March 20).

Abdolreza Shamli, the deputy head of Industries, Mines, and Trade Department of the province, said that 13.7 trillion rials (about \$50 million) was invested to revived these units.

The official also announced that the mentioned units returning to the



production cycle created direct jobs for 4,162 persons.

Securities worth over \$1.1b traded at TSE in a week

TEHRAN- As published on the website of Tehran Stock Exchange (TSE), 58,919 billion securities worth 351.381 trillion rials (about \$1.171 billion) were traded at the exchange during the past Iranian calendar year (ended on Friday, May 13).

As reported, 27,161 billion securities worth 178.394 trillion rials (about \$594.646 million) had been traded at the TSE, which is Iran's major stock exchange, during the week ended on May 6.

A market analyst believes that the Iranian stock exchange market can grow by 30 percent by the end of the current Iranian calendar year (March 20, 2023).

In an interview with IRNA on May 8, Ahmad Eshtiaqi pointed to the growth of the stock market index and the factors affecting it and said: "It seems that the shares of companies still have room for growth and according to the forecasts, the stock market can grow by about 30 percent by the end of the year, but this growth will be gradual and slow."

The analyst noted that the shareholders' interest in

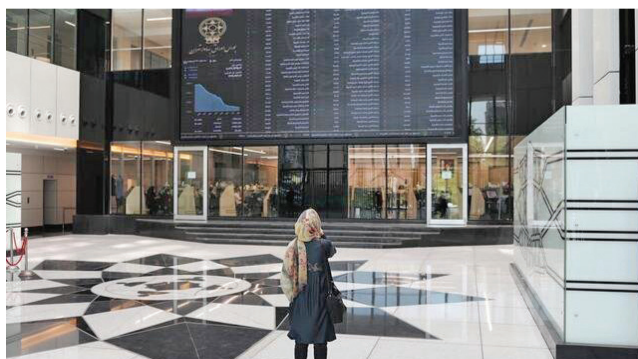
the capital market over the past few years has been due to the value of companies' stock, so when the shares still have room to grow, the market index will grow as well.

The capital market expert further mentioned another factor influencing the rise of the stock market index and continued: "World prices rose sharply after the Russia and Ukraine war and oil prices reached more than \$100, and this has affected the performance of some companies to some extent."

He stated that in addition to the crude oil prices, the prices of petrochemical products and metals like copper, zinc, and other commodities have risen.

Given that the stock market is commodity-based, therefore, the shares of the companies and refineries also experience significant growth in value, he said.

In addition to the above-mentioned factors, the offering of the shares of major Iranian car companies namely Iran Khodro and Saipa also helped to stimulate the growth in the



capital market.

Asked about his view on the trend of the market in the current year, Eshtiaqi said: "According to the forecasts, it seems that the stock market index will reach the range of 1.8 million points by the end of 1401."

According to him, most of the market growth will occur by the end of the fourth Iranian calendar month of Tir (July 22) and will experience a growth of about 20 percent by that point.

"If the nuclear deal is revived, we will see good days in the capital market and other parallel markets will not have much luck in comparison to the stock market," he added.

Also, a capital market

Iran oil show 2022 kicks off

From page 1 ► As reported, all Covid-19 related permits have been obtained from the National Headquarters to Combat Coronavirus Pandemic and the four-day exhibit is held in full compliance with health protocols and standards.

Iran Oil Show is among the most significant oil and gas events in the world in terms of the number of participants and its diversity.

The event covers a variety of oil industry areas, including upstream industries, universities and science centers, start-ups, and science and technology parks, petrochemicals and related industries, gas and related industries, pipes and tubes, valves, refining and distribution and related industries, rotary machines, as well as products exporters, and etc.

Back in early April, the oil minister said that the country's crude oil production has reached the pre-sanction level.

Saying that the current capacity of Iran's oil production has reached more than 3.8 million barrels per day (bpd), the minister said, "We hope



Oil Minister Javad Oji (3rd L), Parliament Speaker Mohammad-Baqer Qalibaf (3rd R), and National Iranian Oil Company Managing Director Mohsen Khojasteh (2nd L) in the inauguration ceremony of Iran Oil Show 2022

that through the efforts of all those active in this sector, we will reach higher figures in the exports of crude oil, gas condensate, oil products, and petrochemicals in [the current Iranian calendar year] 1401 (started on March 21)".

"By taking effective measures in onshore and offshore oil fields, drilling new wells, repairing wells, rebuilding and modernizing facilities, and oil collection centers, the current oil production capacity has reached before the sanctions,

and we have no problem in performance and this amount of production", Oji added.

"Iran's oil exports have risen under the toughest sanctions and without waiting for the outcome of the Vienna talks," the minister had said in mid-March.

The increase was thanks to "different methods used to win contracts and finding different buyers," the official added.

"The rise had even increased the bargaining power of our

Iran, Armenia ink co-op MOU in Joint Economic Committee meeting

TEHRAN- Iran and Armenia signed a memorandum of understanding at the end of the two countries' 17th meeting of Joint Economic Committee in Yerevan on Thursday.

The MOU, which covers cooperation in areas of transit, transportation, facilitation of exchange of goods, energy, development of environmental cooperation in Aras area and removal of pollution from border rivers, as well as medical tourism, was signed by Iranian Energy Minister Ali-Akbar Mehrabian and Armenian Deputy Prime Minister Mher Grigoryan, who are the chairmen of the two countries' Joint Economic Committee.

Mehrabian, who traveled to Yerevan to attend the 17th Iran-Armenia Joint Economic Committee meeting, met with Grigoryan on Tuesday evening.

During the mentioned gathering, the officials discussed the preparations for the Joint Economic Committee meeting, the portal of the Iranian Energy Ministry Paven reported.

In this meeting, which was attended by a large number of deputy ministers, senior officials, ambassadors, and members of parliament of the two countries, the



Iranian Energy Minister Ali-Akbar Mehrabian (L) and Armenian Deputy Prime Minister Mher Grigoryan (R) exchange signed MOU documents at the end of the two countries' 17th Joint Economic Committee meeting in Yerevan on Thursday.

main issues that play a key role in the development of relations between the two countries were discussed.

According to the officials, the purpose of holding the 17th meeting of the Iran-Armenia Joint Economic Committee is the real and tangible development of relations between the two countries.

Among the issues raised at the meeting were transit, transportation, facilitation of trade, and broader cooperation in the field of energy.

Following the Tuesday meeting, the two

countries' 17th Joint Economic Committee meeting officially kicked off on Wednesday and four specialized committees including energy, trade, cultural heritage, tourism, and transportation started their negotiations.

The first day of the two countries' Joint Economic Committee meeting was held at the secretariates level.

Iran and Armenia have been taking serious measures to boost economic ties in line with the two countries' positive political relations.

In late April, Iranian Finance and Economic Affairs Minister Ehsan Khandouzi headed a delegation on a visit to Armenia to hold talks with the country's senior officials with the aim of expanding economic ties between the two nations.

During the visit, Khandouzi met with Armenia's Deputy Prime Minister Mher Herbert Grigoryan, the country's Economy Minister Vahan Kerobyan, and Minister of Finance Tigran Khachatryan.

The official discussed the preparations for holding the two countries' 17th Joint Economic Committee meeting in his meetings with the Armenian officials.

Export from Kermanshah province increases 5% in a month yr/yr

TEHRAN- The value of export from Kermanshah province, in the west of Iran, rose five percent in the first month of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21- April 20), as compared to the same month in the previous year, an official with the customs department of the province announced.

Bakhtiar Rahmanipour said that 495,265 tons of commodities worth \$202.865 million were exported from the province in the first month.

In terms of the weight, the monthly exports also indicate five percent growth year on year, he added.

He named fruits and vegetables, ceramics and tiles, rebars and iron items, plastic products, dairy products, building stones, and disposable containers as the main products exported from the province in the first month of this year.

The official further announced that 750 tons of products worth 2.427 million were imported to Kermanshah province in the first month, indicating 86 percent fall in value and 80 percent decline in weight year on year.

He named aluminum alloy,

labeling machine parts, and production line equipment as the major imported items.

As previously announced by the official, the value of export from Kermanshah province rose 15 percent in the past Iranian calendar year 1400 (ended on March 20), from its preceding year.

Rahmanipour said that 525,305 million tons of commodities worth \$2.723 billion were exported from the province in the previous year.

In terms of the weight, the exports also indicate three percent annual growth, he added.

He named ceramics and tiles, rebars, iron products, fruits and vegetables, constructional stones, dairy products, and plastic products as the main exported items.

The official further announced that 25,804 tons of products worth \$66.351 million were imported to the province in the past year, indicating 10 percent growth in terms of value.

He named aluminum alloy, factory production line, batteries, and tires as the major imported items.

The deputy head of Islamic

team in Vienna," he said, without elaborating.

Iran views U.S. sanctions as illegal and has said it will make every effort to sidestep them.

The Islamic Republic's oil exports have risen to more than one million barrels per day for the first time in almost three years, based on estimates from companies that track the flows, reflecting increased shipments to China.

Iran increased exports in 2021 despite the sanctions, according to estimates from oil industry consultants and analysts. But they remained well below the 2.5 million bpd shipped before sanctions were reintroduced.

Back in January, the NIOC managing director said the country's oil revenues have increased significantly over the past few months and the country has received the payment for all its crude oil sales since the new government administration.

"In the thirteenth government, part of the country's lost oil markets has been revived and we have received the payment for all the oil we have sold so far," Khojasteh-Mehr said.



Republic of Iran's Customs Administration (IRICA) has announced that the value of Iran's export of non-oil products has increased 25 percent in the first month of the current year, as compared to the same month of the past year.

Foroud Asgari also said that the country's non-oil trade with other countries registered a \$875-million positive balance in the first month.

Iran exported 7.324 million tons of non-oil commodities worth \$3.699 billion in the said month, with 10 percent drop in weight as compared to the first month of the previous year, the official stated.

The country's monthly non-oil import stood at 2.252 million tons worth \$2.824 billion, with one percent rise in value and 10 percent growth in weight year on year, he added.

Disturbing truth of U.S. treatment against native Americans

From page 1 ▶ The investigation was ordered following similar abuses and discoveries in neighboring Canada that sparked widespread global outrage and alarm last summer.

According to the report the Federal Indian boarding school system ran between 1819 and 1969.

As promised, survivors were given the opportunity to deliver testimony in front of a House panel; all of which was emotional.

They recalled different types of disturbing abuse.

Their testimonies will also support measures to create a truth commission to investigate exactly what happened during this dark chapter in U.S. history.

James LaBelle Sr., a member of Native Village of Port Graham in Alaska, is a survivor of one such boarding school.

He told lawmakers of his time in the schools, beginning in the 1950s, detailing attempts to rid him and others of their Native heritage.

Other survivors also reported similar accounts of falling victim to physical, sexual, emotional abuse, having their hair cut, being beaten for speaking Native languages, and being stripped of their Native identities.

“I’ve been waiting 67 years to tell this story,” LaBelle told the panel. “while I might have received a white man’s education, in the process, I lost my own language, my own culture, my traditions.”

Such was the torment and sexual abuse some of the survivors endured; they kept their accounts hidden even from their own communities.

Matthew War Bonnet, a member of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe, now in his seventies says “all us kids that attended boarding school, we never speak about our experience in the school,” adding “I guess we just didn’t want to hurt each other.”

War Bonnet said the history of the boarding schools left survivors traumatized, with many turning to alcohol and becoming abusers themselves.



Last year the Interior Secretary Deb Haaland, the first Native American cabinet member, announced an investigation will be launched. Unveiling the first part of the report she was left speaking through tears and in a choked-up voice during a media conference in Washington.

“The federal policies that attempted to wipe out Native identity, language, and culture continue to manifest in the pain tribal communities face today,” Haaland said.

“We must shed light on the unspoken traumas of the past.”

Government researchers found records on 408 schools that received federal funding from 1819 to 1969, and another 89 schools that reportedly did not receive funding from the government.

Where that funding came from is open to debate.

About half the schools were run by the government or supported by churches. Researchers insist too many children were abused at the schools, and tens of thousands were never heard from again.

The report notes that “rampant physical, sexual and emotional abuse” took place at the schools and is well documented, and so far the investigation has found more than 500 children who died while in school custody.

The next goals of the investigation are to estimate the number of kids who attended the school system, the number of burial sites, and identify how much federal funds went to churches that took part in the school system,

among other issues.

In 2020, Haaland a former congresswoman from New Mexico

introduced legislation calling for a Truth and Healing Commission into conditions at former Native American boarding schools. That legislation is still pending.

“Our children had names. Our children had families. Our children have their own languages. Our children had their own regalia, prayers, and religion before Indian boarding schools violently took them away,” she said.

Experts say that after decades of violently removing American Natives from their ancestral homelands, the U.S. government set its sights on a new strategy: boarding schools.

Starting in 1879, thousands of Indigenous children were cruelly taken from their homes and sent to schools very far away where practicing their cultures from which they came was essentially forbidden.

Some claim the objective was so native people could succeed in white American society, if only they left behind their traditional ways, but many of the boarding school children never saw their parents again.

While assimilation has been cited as the primary reason for the boarding schools, experts say U.S. authorities were also motivated by the desire to take Native lands.

From 1887 to 1934, the U.S. stole at least 90 million acres, which is about two-thirds of all tribal land, and sold them to non-Native U.S. settlers under the so-called Dawes Act.

Essentially, Native Americans were not accustomed to a life of with different standards of ranching and agriculture and the lands allocated to the natives were not even suitable for farming anyway.

Native Americans controlled about 150 million acres of land before the Dawes Act and they lost the majority of it after this so-called legislation.

Brenda Child is a historian and professor at the University of Minnesota. She says that “by the 1930s, the United States had accomplished what it set out to do at the beginning of the assimilation era: control reservation properties and turn them over to White landowners,”

Much of the 19th century was marked by the armed conflicts of the U.S. wars against the Indians; when native tribes fought a brave resistance against U.S. attempts to ethnically cleanse them from their lands.

Historians have said U.S. authorities decided the boarding school system for Native people was less expensive than armed conflicts. Federal officials estimated it cost significantly more to kill one Indigenous person in battle in comparison to forcing an Indigenous child to boarding schools.

K. Tsianina Lomawaima, a retired professor of American Indian studies says “certainly there was police force used in many instances, and by police force I mean armed officers going to Indian communities and taking children by force,” Lomawaima said.

Today, Indigenous nations and activists are still trying to understand the extent of what happened at these schools.

Their efforts are largely focused on identifying the children buried and determining how the U.S. can reckon with this troubling chapter of its history.

Until today Native Americans are not living in peace. Several weeks ago they sounded the alarm over a host of congressional bills that they say will suppress their right to vote.

UAE’s long-ailing leader Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed dies at 73

The United Arab Emirates’ long-ailing ruler, Sheikh Khalifa bin Zayed Al Nahyan, died Friday, the government’s state-run news agency announced in a brief statement. He was 73.

The UAE’s Ministry of Presidential Affairs announced a 40-day period of mourning and a three-day suspension of work in all ministries and the private sector beginning Friday, including flags to be flown at half-staff.

He had long ceased having involvement in day-to-day affairs of ruling the country, with his brother, Abu Dhabi’s Crown Prince Mohammed bin Zayed, seen as the de-facto ruler. There was no immediate announcement about a successor, although Mohammed bin Zayed is in line to inherit the top post.

Sheikh Khalifa, who has rarely been seen



in official photos or at public events for years, succeeded his father and the UAE’s founder Sheikh Zayed in 2004. He suffered a stroke a decade later, keeping him largely out of public sight ever since.

The world’s tallest tower in the UAE’s emirate of Dubai is named the Burj Khalifa after the late ruler, whose oil-rich emirate helped bail Dubai out during a financial crisis.

(Source: AP)

Saudi Arabia plans to annex several Yemeni provinces: report

A Yemeni media report has revealed that Saudi Arabia, which has been waging a devastating war on Yemen for over seven years, is planning to annex a number of key Yemeni provinces.

According to a recent report by the Crater Sky, a Saudi official held a meeting with a committee consisting of a number of people from the Yemeni provinces of Hadhramaut, Shabwah, al-Mahrah, and Abyan to announce that the kingdom has made a decision to grant the people of those provinces the right to self-determination so that they would be able to join Saudi Arabia.

During the meeting, the Saudi official also announced that the decision would not be overturned, the Aden-based website reported.

The official also referred to the Yemeni provinces, which are rich in natural resources, as “Saudi Arabia’s Arab South.”

According to the report, the kingdom’s decision comes as part of its plans to have access to the

Indian Ocean.

Saudi Arabia launched a devastating war on Yemen in March 2015 in collaboration with its Arab allies and with arms and logistics support from the U.S. and other Western states.

The objective was to reinstall the Riyadh-friendly regime of Abd Rabbuh Mansur Hadi and crush the Ansarullah resistance movement, which has been running state affairs in the absence of a functional government in Yemen.

While the Saudi-led coalition has failed to meet its objectives, the war has killed hundreds of thousands of Yemenis and spawned the world’s worst humanitarian crisis.

The Saudi plan to annex the Yemeni provinces comes while Saudi-backed forces have been consistently losing ground in recent months, especially in the key Ma’rib province, as the Yemeni armed forces continue their advances to free their country.

(Source: Press TV)

229 rights groups call for Israel’s accountability for ‘premeditated assassination’ of Palestinian journalist



Moreover, the regime, with its heinous act, wants to scare and intimidate journalists to prevent the conveyance of the truth to the world,” the signatories underlined.

The statement also called for the opening of a “neutral, independent and transparent” international investigation into the Israeli targeting the Palestinian journalist under the supervision of the International Criminal Court (ICC).

The signatories stressed the need to launch an international campaign by the Palestinian Journalists Syndicate, the International Federation of Journalists, international nongovernmental organizations, and Palestinian human rights institutions to hold Israeli war criminals accountable, prevent impunity for the perpetrators, and bring a legal human rights case at the ICC to prosecute Israeli leaders and politicians, who publicly incite the killing of Palestinian civilians, including journalists.

Shireen Abu Akleh, a longtime TV correspondent for Al Jazeera Arabic, was killed on Wednesday after being shot in the head while covering the Israeli army’s raids in the city of Jenin in the northern occupied West Bank.

She was rushed to a hospital in Jenin in critical condition, where she was declared dead shortly after, according to the Palestinian health ministry.

Shatha Hanaysha, another Palestinian journalist who was with Abu Akleh when she was murdered, asserted the incident was a “deliberate attempt” by Israeli forces to kill the journalists.

“We made ourselves visible to the soldiers who were stationed hundreds of meters away from us. We remained still for around 10 minutes to make sure they knew we were there as journalists,” Shatha Hanaysha wrote in an account of the shooting incident.

Finland NATO: Russia threatens to retaliate over membership move

Russia has said it will be forced to take “retaliatory steps” over its neighbor Finland’s move to join NATO.

A foreign ministry statement said the move would seriously damage bilateral relations, as well as security and stability in northern Europe.

Earlier, Finland’s president and prime minister called for the country to apply for NATO membership “without delay”.

It comes amid a surge in public support for NATO membership following Russia’s invasion of Ukraine.

Finland shares a 1,300-km (810-mile) border with Russia. Until now, it has stayed out of NATO to avoid antagonizing its eastern neighbor.

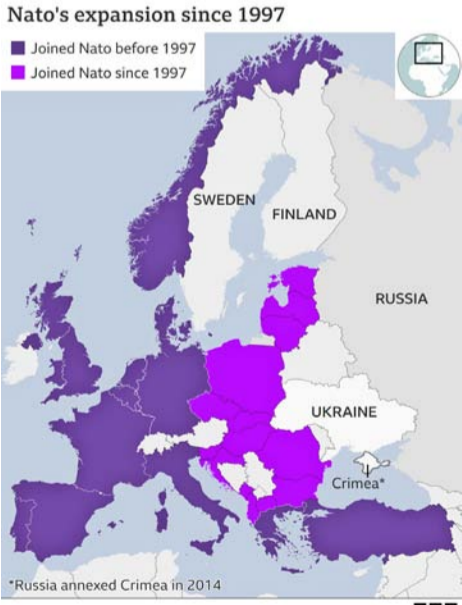
Finland will formally announce its decision on Sunday after it has been considered by parliament and other senior political figures.

Sweden has said it will announce a similar decision on the same day.

NATO Secretary General Jens Stoltenberg has said he expects the process of giving Sweden and Finland membership to happen “quite quickly”.

The White House said the U.S. would back a NATO application from both countries if they apply.

The Russian statement (in Russian) described Finland’s move as “a radical change in the country’s foreign policy”.



“Finland’s accession to NATO will cause serious damage to bilateral Russian-Finnish relations and the maintaining of stability and security in the Northern European region,” it said.

“Russia will be forced to take retaliatory steps, both of a military-technical and other nature, in order to neutralize the threats to its national security that arise from this.”

However, Moscow has not specified what steps it plans to take.

Russia’s deputy UN representative Dmitry Polyansky said Sweden and Finland

would become possible targets for Russia if they become NATO members, according to Russian news agency Ria.

Russian officials were responding to a joint statement by Finnish President Sauli Niinisto and Prime Minister Sanna Marin, which said the two leaders expected a decision on NATO membership in the next few days.

“NATO membership would strengthen Finland’s security,” it said. “As a member of NATO, Finland would strengthen the entire defense alliance. Finland must apply for NATO membership without delay.”

Speaking to journalists later, Niinisto responded to Russian concerns and blamed the move on Moscow’s invasion.

“Joining NATO would not be against anyone. You caused this. Look in the mirror,” he said.

An opinion poll last week put support in Finland for joining NATO at 76%, with 12% against, a big swing towards membership since before the invasion.

Finland and the USSR were on opposing sides in World War Two, with the Finns famously fending off a Soviet invasion in 1939-40.

But Finland lost 10% of its territory in the final peace agreement and remained non-aligned throughout the Cold War.

Its accession to NATO would more than double the length of Russia’s borders with the alliance. Sweden does not have a border with Russia.

German diplomat tours Niavaran palace complex



TEHRAN – Stephan Reitze, the first secretary and head of the cultural section at the German Embassy in Tehran, paid a visit to the Niavaran Cultural-Historical Complex in Tehran on Wednesday.

A number of Iranian cultural officials accompanied the visit, which included discussions regarding how to strengthen and expand the interactions between museums of both countries, as well as hold joint cultural events, CHTN reported on Thursday.

Niavaran Cultural-Historical Complex, covering an area of about eleven hectares,

is composed of several landmark buildings, museums, and monuments constructed in the 19th and 20th centuries during the Pahlavi and late Qajar eras.

The history of the palace complex stretches back to about 280 years ago when Fath-Ali Shah of the Qajar Dynasty ordered a summer residence to be built over the then countryside area of the capital. The two-story Ahmad Shahi Pavilion is one of the highlights of the complex.

The main palace of the complex was originally erected for royal ceremonies and gatherings. However, it later turned into the residence of the second king of Pahlavi king, Mohammad Reza Shah, and his family.

With an area of 9,000 square meters, the palace is entirely adorned with magnificent plasterwork, mirrorwork, and tilework. Its architecture boasts a blend of pre and post-Islamic art.

Its beautifully decorated and fully furnished interior features loads of artworks such as precious paintings and sculptures by Iranian and foreign artists.

Khayyam mausoleum where math, poetry meet astronomy

From page 1 ► Furthermore, at the collision of the building's blades, one can see star-like shapes that represent Khayyam's astronomical face. Some parts of the building have been designed by quatrains of Khayyam which have been written with a suspension line.

Furthermore, Khayyam's specialized museum is located next to his tomb, which displays observational and astronomical instruments, various types of pottery and manuscripts, and paintings related to Khayyam.

Adjacent to the mausoleum, there are several shops that, in addition to displaying works of art with turquoise, allow tourists to buy authentic Neyshabur souvenirs. Neyshabur turquoise stone has always been very famous and the ring with turquoise jewel is one of the most expensive and valuable souvenirs of this city.

Beyond the motherland, Khayyam is primarily known to English-speaking readers through the translation by the English writer Edward Fitzgerald of a collection of his Rubaiyat ("quatrains") in "The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam" (1859).



In fact, each of Omar's quatrains forms a complete poem in itself. It was FitzGerald who conceived the idea of combining a series of these Rubaiyat into a continuous elegy that had an intellectual unity and consistency.

According to Britannica, FitzGerald's ingenious and felicitous paraphrasing gave his translations a memorable verve and succinctness. They are, however, extremely free translations, and more recently several more faithful renderings of the quatrains have been

published.

In ancient times, Neyshabur was one of the most significant cities in Iran. It was home to many great men of science, art, and culture and today it hosts tourists who go to visit the relics of that period.

Situated some 70 km west of Mashhad, Neyshabur was founded around the third century CE. Narratives say the town derived its name from its alleged founder, the Sasanian king Shapur I.

It grew to prominence in the eighth century and was ruined

by invasions and earthquakes in the thirteenth century. After that time, a much smaller settlement was established just north of the ancient town, and the once-bustling metropolis lay underground—until a team of excavators from the Metropolitan Museum arrived in the mid-twentieth century.

Neyshabur underwent rounds of excavation as of 1935 by experts from the Department of Near Eastern Art at The Metropolitan Museum of Art. According to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, its affiliated archaeologists worked at Neyshabur between 1935 and 1940, returning for a final season in the winter of 1947–48.

The excavators had been drawn to the city due to its fame in the medieval period as a regional capital and it was home to many religious scholars. It was also known as an economic center.

Neyshabur was once situated on the trade route known as the Silk Road, which ran from China to the Mediterranean Sea, crossing Central Asia, Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Turkey along the way.

Nomad museum to open doors in Ardabil

TEHRAN – A museum dedicated to the nomadic people of Ardabil province, northwestern Iran, is scheduled to be inaugurated in the near future, the provincial tourism chief has said.

An anthropological museum devoted to the rituals, arts, and the everyday life of tribespeople native to Ardabil province is scheduled to be inaugurated in the ancient town of Germe on May 24, Nader Fallahi explained on Thursday.

As a result of the demand of the local people and nomads of the province, the museum has been built with much effort, and it will be officially opened during the annual Cultural Heritage Week, the official added.

The culturally-rich Germe and its surrounding lands have long been destinations for avid archaeology buffs and eco-travelers.

Heaven for nomadic people, Ardabil is home to some nomadic tent hotels,



which are reportedly the first of their kind in the country.

The Islamic Republic seeks to boost ethnic tourism or tribe tourism

in which holidaymakers may even stay with a nomadic family or enjoy an independent stay.

Many tourists from all over the world tend to observe the lifestyle of these hardworking people and spend a few days watching activities such as milking, yogurt making, buttering, oiling, woolen, carpeting, and much more.

The varied natural setting of the country never disappoints visitors when it comes to tribal tourism as

the culturally diverse country is home to many regional people including ones with Turk and Arab elements in addition to the Kurds, Baloch, Bakhtiari, Lurs, and other smaller minorities such as Armenians, Assyrians, Jews, and others.

Language, music, indigenous cuisine, clothing, songs, anecdotes, crafts, live performances, and local rituals such as celebrations and wedding ceremonies have always spurred many to experience life among the tribes.

Sprawling on a high, windswept plateau, Ardabil is well-known for having lush natural beauties, hospitable people, and its silk and carpet trade tradition. It is also home to the UNESCO-registered Sheikh Safi al-Din Khanegah and Shrine Ensemble.

The province is very cold in winter and mild in summer, attracting thousands every year. The capital city of Ardabil is usually recorded as one of the coldest cities in the country in winter.

Hundreds visit tribe festival in Lorestan

TEHRAN – Hundreds of people attended a tribe festival held in Lorestan province from May 8 to 12.

Some 38,000 people toured the Lorestan tribe festival, which brought together nomads and tribespeople from 30 Iranian provinces, the provincial tourism chief Seyyed Amin Qasemi said on Wednesday.

"Held at the historical complex of Falak-ol-Aflak, the fifth edition of the tribal festival aimed to boost domestic tourism," the official said.

The event put the spotlight on traditional music and rituals, dishes, handicrafts, and souvenirs," Qasemi stated.

Home to various nomads and tribal communities, Lorestan was inhabited by Iranian Indo-European peoples, including the Medes, c. 1000 BC. Cimmericians and Scythians intermittently ruled the region

from about 700 to 625 BC. The Luristan (Lorestan) Bronzes noted for their eclectic array of Assyrian, Babylonian, and Iranian artistic motifs, date from this turbulent period.

Moreover, Lorestan was incorporated into the growing Achaemenid Empire in about 540 BC and successively was part of the Seleucid, Parthian, and Sasanid dynasties.

Also known as the ethnic-tourism or ethnic tourism, it provides the ground for potential sightseers to feel like indigenous people by living with a nomad or rural family or enjoying an independent stay. However, as the name implies, it's a trip for recreational purposes rather than being an expedition for anthropological research.

Apart from modern roads, highways, and

bridges that are ubiquitous in modern Iran, there are still arduous paths, flattened by the feet of nomads and the hooves of their livestock in the ever-repeating movement of migration for millennia.

Iran has a culturally-diverse society dominated by a wide range of interethnic relations. Native speakers of Persian (Farsi language) are considered as the predominant ethnic generally of mixed ancestry, and the country has important Turkic, Kurd, and Arab elements in addition to the Lurs, Baloch, Bakhtiari, and other smaller minorities such as Armenians, Assyrians, and Jews.

In fact, Persians, Kurds, and speakers of other Indo-European languages in Iran are descendants of the Aryan tribes who began migrating from Central Asia into what is now Iran in the second millennium BC.

Lavar well suited for coastal tourism: official

TEHRAN – Lavar in the southwestern Bushehr province has considerable potential to become a coastal tourism hub, the provincial tourism chief has said.

Due to its proximity to the Persian Gulf and suitable coastal space, this village is well suited for maritime tourism development, Esmaeil Sajadimanesh explained on Friday.

However, to create a suitable tourism environment in this area and boost tourism infrastructure, the village needs more careful planning and support, the official added.

With over 6,000 years of history and significant monuments from the Elamite, Achaemenid, Parthian, and Sassanid eras, Bushehr is one of Iran's most important

historical centers.

Besides its cultural heritage, beautiful beaches and lush palm groves make it an attractive destination for world travelers.

The historical and architectural monuments of Bushehr include Islamic buildings like mosques and praying centers, mansions, old towers, castles, as well as gardens.

When it comes to cultural attractions, there are many historical mounds in Bushehr including Tall-e Khandaq with Sassanid architectural style, Tall-e Marv located near an Achaemenid Palace, and Qajar era Malek al-Tojar Mansion. Qajar era Kazeruni Mansion, which has been inscribed on the World Heritage List, is another attraction that world travelers love to see among various ancient sites.

and historical sites that are generally crowded. The metropolis is also a good place to buy top handwoven rugs and carpets, and it's a staging post for travel to Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, and little-touristic Khorasan regions.

Before the coronavirus puts almost everything on lockdown, Mashhad, played host to thousands of travelers and pilgrims who come from various Iranian cities, neighboring countries, and even across the globe to visit the holy shrine.

raw materials, and environmental sustainability, the official noted.

Mashhad, the capital of Khorasan Razavi province, is Iran's holiest and second-largest city which embraces the shrine complex of Imam Reza (AS), the eighth Shia Imam.

Dozens of five-star hotels and hostels are dotted across Mashhad. The city has also the highest concentration of water parks in the country, and it also embraces a variety of cultural

16 Iranian handicrafts receive National Seal of Excellence

TEHRAN – The National Seal of Excellence has been awarded to 16 works handcrafted by artisans native to Khorasan Razavi province, the provincial tourism chief has said.

Traditional jewelry, pottery, cutting semi-precious stones, and traditional musical instruments are among the works granted with the National Seal of Excellence, Seyyed Javad Mousavi explained on Friday.

Handicrafts have been chosen for their innovation, creativity, natural

First Announcement



IN THE NAME OF GOD ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN BROADCASTING INTERNATIONAL TENDER No: 1401/108-05/03

Tender Holder:
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN BROADCASTING (IRIB)

Subject of Tender :
Leasing 9MHz bandwidth capacity on Eutelsat 3B in accordance with the technical specification and other terms and conditions mentioned in the tender documents.

Deadline and how to receive the tender documents:
From **Saturday 14 May 2022 (1401/02/24) 09:00 a.m** until **Monday 16 May 2022 (1401/02/26) by 14:00 p.m** with presentation of introductory letter by company or its representative and the receipt of paying the documents fee.

Place of receiving the tender document:
Interested participants may refer to purchasing (KALA) Dept. ,4th Floor of IRIB Administration Complex ,Hotel Esteghlal St. Vali –Assr Ave,Tehran, Iran

The fee of the tender documents and how to deposit it:
Submission of payment receipt for the amount of 1,000,000 Rials to account 4101029171204273 with BIC No.IR 310100004101029171204273 IRAN Central Bank in the name of IRIB.

Type and amount of guarantee for participation to tender:
The amount of deposit for participating in tender is USD 26403 fixed or its equivalent in Rials 7393000000 which should be in the form of Bank Guarantee.

Time and place of delivering Bidding Envelopes:
The sealed (A,B&C) packages/envelopes and the qualification evaluation package/envelope separately packed , should be submitted no later than **09:00 a.m. on Saturday 18 June 2022 (1401/03/28)** at the address mentioned in 4th clause.

Time and place of opening Qualification Evaluation envelopes:
The date of opening the Qualification Evaluation envelopes is on **Saturday 18 June 2022 (1401/03/28) at 10:00 a.m** in the office of International Purchasing Dept.

Time and place of opening Envelopes:
The envelopes A of those eligible participants who meet the qualification criterion and approval of Technical and Commercial committee will be opened on **Sunday 19 June 2022 at 05:00 p.m (1401/03/29)** in the office of Financial Vice President .In case of complete content in the envelopes A the envelopes of B and C of eligible participants will be opened at the same time and place.
The participant must be qualified by the competent authorities.
Fore more information please see :
www.iriboffice.ir/tenders and http://iets.mporg.ir/ Tel: 00982122167053

Purchasing (Kala) Dept.,IRIB

National document prepared on developing medicinal plants

TEHRAN – A national document has been prepared to define perspectives, macro policies, and strategies for technology development in the field of medicinal plants, IRIB reported on Wednesday.

In this document, the Vice Presidency for Science and Technology is responsible for policy-making, coordination, monitoring, preparation, and formulation of operational plans, directing and following up interactions between the public and private sectors, and providing material and spiritual support for science, information, and so on.

The document seeks to achieve “20 percent of the value of the country’s medicine market by herbal medicines and natural products”, “20 percent of the market value of the country’s veterinary medicine”, and “increase exports of medicinal plants and herbal products to be among the top 10 countries in the world”, “3 percent share of the production of science in the field of medicinal plants”.

By combining the above plans, a comprehensive roadmap for the implementation of the document, which includes 360 separate operational plans, has been prepared and compiled.

According to the statistics,



about 70 percent of people around the world consume medicinal plants and herbal medicines.

The global industry has a large market in the world, and forecasts indicate that by 2050, the export value of this industry will reach \$5 trillion.

In Iran, the area under cultivation of medicinal plants has reached more than 250,000 hectares, according to the latest statistics released by the Vice President for Science and Technology.

Other measures in this area include increasing the number of knowledge-based and creative companies to 700, increasing health centers to 60, and pro-

ducing more than 5,000 herbal products.

Persian traditional medicine

Iranian traditional medicine is one of the most ancient forms of traditional medicine. It is grounded in the concept of four senses of humor: phlegm (Balgham), blood (Dam), yellow bile (Saфра), and black bile (Sauda). The concept of four senses of humor is based on the teachings of Rhazes and Avicenna in an elaborate medical system.

Iranian traditional medicine strongly focuses on prioritizing health maintenance and disease prevention over treatment.

So far, about 30,000 plant species are identified in the

world, with Iran’s share of about 8,000 species which is more than the whole of species found in Europe.

Currently, about 2,300 species of medicinal plants have been identified in the country, accounting for one-third of the medicines used in human societies, the share of world trade in these products is about \$124 billion and Iran’s share is \$570 million, which is only 0.5 percent of the total.

The per capita consumption of medicinal plants in Iran is about one kilogram of dried plants, in other words, 83,000 tons of medicinal plants worth 1.2 trillion rials (around \$4 million) are consumed in the country, while in Europe this amount is 900 grams and in the United States is 2.5 kilograms.

About 30,000 plant species have been identified in the world, with Iran’s share of about 8,000 which is more than the whole of species found in Europe.

Iran has capacity to increase share of medical equipment market

TEHRAN – Iran holds a share of one percent (about \$5 billion) in the global market for medical equipment of approximately \$500 billion, but the country has the potential to increase the share, according to the statistics of the Ministry of Health.

In 2018, the National Medical Device Directorate reported that the Iranian medical equipment market was worth \$2.5 billion, 30 percent of which belonged to over 1,000 domestic firms.

On a global scale, 56 percent of 500,000 medical equipment items available in the world market have Iranian versions. In pharmaceuticals, around 70 percent of Iran’s \$4.5 billion markets are domestic products and, in 2018, 97 percent of pharmaceuticals consumed in the country were manufactured locally.

In 2018, 67 percent of the active pharma-

ceutical ingredients (APIs) used to produce drugs in Iran were made locally.

A total of 227 knowledge-based firms are supplying medical equipment for health centers across the country, according to the Vice Presidency for Science and Technology.

Iranian companies producing medical equipment export their products to 54 countries across the world.

Iran Health expo which is to be held on May

Iranian companies producing medical equipment export their products to 54 countries across the world.

24- 27 is also a platform for international medical manufacturers to demonstrate their products and services annually at the International Permanent Fairground in Tehran. This event showcases and covers a wide spectrum of products like medical devices, health care services, laboratory equipment, hospital equipment, pharmaceutical products and services associated with this field, etc. This event would also have several concurrent Medical Workshops and B2B Meetings covered in dentistry, laboratory, and pharmaceutical domains.

The 23rd edition of the international exhibition of medical, pharmaceutical & laboratory equipment (Iran Health) will take place at Tehran International Fairground. Iranian and non-Iranian companies and organizations gather to exchange their scientific and technical knowledge, technologies, potentials, and demands.

Dim the lights for birds at night

From page 1 ► Statistics were collected from 491 bases across the country, he added.

The annual census for migratory birds in Iran begins in the middle of the Iranian calendar month of Dey (December 22-January 20) and ends in the middle of the month of Bahman (January 21-February 19), through which Iran hosts rare species of migratory birds heading from north to the southern countries due to reduced seasonal temperatures and food availability.

About 61,493 migratory birds were among the IUCN Red List, including Dalmatian pelican, lesser white-fronted goose, red-breasted goose, common pochard, marbled duck, white-headed duck, Siberian crane, and great knot, which were observed in various parts of the country.

The largest population of migratory birds on the IUCN Red List belonged to the common pochard species with a population of 53,882 and the lowest population belonged to the two species of Siberian crane

(one) and the red-breasted goose (two), he explained.

Mazandaran, Golestan, and Gilan provinces hosted the largest population of migratory waterfowl and shorebirds in the winter of the [Iranian calendar year] 1399 (January-March 2021), he stated.

Every year, with the participation of about 15,000 forces, many of whom are volunteers, migratory waterfowl and shorebirds are counted in more than 100 countries.

Iran’s bird species

Hosting over 600 species of birds, Iran is a climatically rich country, so it is said that the number of bird species in Iran is higher than in the whole of Europe. A wide range of wetlands is the reason behind migratory birds choosing Iran for an annual wintering habitat, as a large number of birds fly a thousand miles each year to benefit from this rich climate.

Every year, from early September to late February, Iran hosts rare species

of migratory birds heading from north to the southern countries due to reduced seasonal temperatures and food availability.

It is estimated that there are about 50 billion birds in the world out of 9,000 species, many of which are migratory. Accordingly, about five to seven million birds migrate to Iran in different seasons. There are about 530 species of birds in Iran, 320 of which are migratory species, some of which are native species.

Among the various groups of migratory birds wintering in Iran, the largest population belongs to the group of geese, swans, and ducks amounting to 781,499 and the smallest population of seven are the long-tailed ducks or oldsquaw.

The provinces of Mazandaran and Golestan are the first provinces with the highest number of migratory birds for having sufficient resources, as the movement of migratory birds is closely linked to the seasonal availability of resources.

Source: Encyclopedia Iranica
To be continued

Tribes in Iran



Part 1

Definitions

In Persian texts the words ashireh, qabileh, il, tayefeh, and especially their plurals ashayer, qabayel, ilat, and tawayef are often used as synonyms with the general meaning of “tribe,” and in Persian dictionaries they are explained as “lineage, clan, family,” or sometimes “community” or “body of troops.” Such explanations are of no help for understanding the actual diversity of tribal groups.

Another word for tribe, found in old geographical works mainly with reference to the so-called Kurds of Fars, is romum, the plural of ramm (cf. rama “flock”), or in some texts zomum, from zamm.

M. Qazvini considered zomum al-akrad to be a manuscript error for romum, while De Goeje preferred the reading zomm on the basis of the Kurdish word zuma (tribe), a suggestion followed by Le Strange but questioned by Minorsky.

Yaqut defines romum as camp sites of and districts inhabited by Kurds (mahall al-akrad wa manazelohom). Anyway, in the usage of the present tribes of Iran, ramm and zomm are seldom, if ever, employed (though rama remains current); uymaq and ulus are also obsolete.

As will be seen, a large section of a tribe is now usually termed tayefeh or tireh. There is no agreement, even today, on the precise criteria to define tribes and distinguish them from other groups.

The effort to find a definition began long ago. One of the first thinkers to discuss the social characteristics of bedouin was the historian Ebn Khaldun (732/1332-808/1406).

In his analysis, they are “people who make their living by rearing animals . . . and are obliged to move and roam in search of pastures . . . and water”. The cement which holds such people together in a tribe is the asabiya (com-

munal pride) which springs from shared ancestry (elteham) and affinity (ele-ye rahem) and finds expression in confederacy (wala) or alliance (help).

Consequently, these peoples, unlike sedentary peoples, attach more importance to descent than to domicile.

While Ebn Khaldun’s experience was mainly of the Arab and Berber tribes of North Africa, more or less similar characteristics can be found in other tribes. Among Turkish-speaking groups, the word il not only meant tribe but also had connotations of obedience and friendship.

Rashid-al-din Fazlallah (ca. 645/1247—719/1319) wrote in his history (Jame al-tawarikh, p. 159) that “they (the Tatar people) were at most times friendly and obedient (il o moti) and tributary to the kings of Khetay.”

The researches of W. Irons show that among the present Turkmen of Iran the word il is applied primarily to a group of tents (uba) whose occupants keep together and live in peace and amity; these groups then form wider confederacies which locally are also named il (corresponding to the wala of Ebn Khaldun).

At the same time il is used as an adjective to describe relations between tribes, meaning “at peace with” as against yaghi (at war with). Membership of an uba and an il generally depends on genealogy.

The members of an il perceive their community as made up of small and large patrilineal descent groups, the smallest consisting of brothers, i.e., sons of the same father, the next of brothers and nephews, i.e., descendants of the same paternal grandfather, the third of descendants of the same great-grandfather in the male line, and so on back to the common ancestor of the whole il.

ENGLISH IN USE

LEARN NEWS TRANSLATION

Special clinic to be launched to relieve bereaved coronavirus families

A special clinic will be opened for the first time in the country to provide free psychological services to families who have lost their loved ones during the COVID-19 pandemic. The clinic is called “Soog” (literally meaning mourn) will be inaugurated at Shahid Beheshti Educational and Medical Center in Zanjan province on Wednesday.

The outbreak of coronavirus has changed the lifestyle of many families, Ehsan Fakoor, head of the mental health department of Zanjan University of Medical Sciences said. Sudden changes in life cause stress, while the coronavirus itself has doubled the stress due to its contagion and the number of lives it has claimed in the world to date, he regretted.

Psychological services for parenting and family counseling, especially counseling related to coronavirus such as obsessive-compulsive disorder, depression and anxiety, etc. will be provided free of charge in this center, Fakoor noted.

افتتاح ’کلینیک سوگ‘ برای تسکین خانواده‌هایی که اعضای خود را بر اثر کرونا از دست داده‌اند

رئیس گروه بهداشت روان دانشگاه علوم پزشکی زنجان از افتتاح نخستین کلینیک سوگ در کشور برای ارائه خدمات رایگان روان‌شناختی به خانواده‌هایی که اعضای خانواده خود را به دلیل ابتلا به کرونا از دست داده‌اند خبر داد و اظهار کرد: این کلینیک ۲۳ مهرماه امسال در مرکز آموزشی درمانی شهید بهشتی زنجان کار خود را آغاز خواهد کرد.

فکور با بیان اینکه شیوع ویروس کرونا باعث شده است تاسک زندگی بسیاری از خانواده‌ها دچار تغییر شود، ادامه داد: ایجاد تغییرات ناگهانی در زندگی باعث ایجاد استرس می‌شود، این در حالی است که خود ویروس کرونا به دلیل واگیردار بودن و نیز آمار فوتی‌هایی که تا به امروز در دنیا به جا گذاشته، این استرس را دوچندان کرده است.

وی اظهار داشت: خدمات روانشناختی فرزندپروری و مشاوره خانواده، به ویژه مشاوره‌هایی که مرتبط با کرونا مانند وسواس و افسردگی و اضطراب و غیره به صورت رایگان در این مرکز ارائه خواهد شد.

TEHRAN TIMES



www.tehrantimes.com

Managing Director: **Mohammad Shojaeian**
Editor-in-Chief: **Ali A.Jenabzadeh**

Editorial Dept.: Fax: (+98 21) 88808214 — 88808895
Email: info@tehrantimes.com
Switchboard Operator: Tel: (+98 21) 43051000
Advertisements Dept.: Telefax: (+98 21) 43051430
Public Relations Office: Tel: (+98 21) 88805807
Subscription & Distribution Dept.: Tel: (+98 21) 43051603
Printed at: Jame Jam Bartar Borna - 44197737



Tehrantimes79

No. 18, Bimeh Alley, Nejatollahi St., Tehran, Iran P.O. Box: 14155-4843 Zip Code: 1599814713

MAY 14, 2022

GUIDE TO SPIRITUAL AWAKENING

Generosity is to help a deserving person without his request, and if you help him after his request, then it is either out of self-respect or to avoid rebuke.

Imam Ali (AS)

Prayer Times» Noon:13:01 Evening: 20:22 Dawn: 4:21 (tomorrow) Sunrise: 5:59 (tomorrow)

What’s in Tehran art galleries

* Paintings by Sina Qadaksaz are currently on view in an exhibition at Dastan Basement Gallery.
The exhibit named “Am I the Center of the Universe? No” will be running until June 10 at the gallery located at 6 Bidar St., off Fereshteh St.

* Hoor Gallery is currently playing host to an exhibition of paintings by Farah Abolqasem.
The exhibition will be running until June 3 at the gallery located at 12 Naeimi Alley, North Mirza Shirazi St., off Motahhari Ave.

* An exhibition of paintings by Omid Shalmani is currently underway at Afrand Gallery.
The exhibit will continue until May 27 at the gallery located at 48 Jalal Hosseini St., Jahan Ara St., off Jalal Ale-Ahmad Highway.

* Mojdeh Gallery is playing host to an exhibition of paintings by Elham Azimi.
Entitled “I’m the Ground, You’re the Tree”, the exhibit will run until May 24 at the gallery located at No. 27, 18th Alley off North Alameh Blvd. in the Saadatabad neighborhood.

* Khak Gallery is playing host to an exhibition of sculptures and paintings by Mojtaba Ramzi, Masud Akhavan-Jam, Einoddin Sadeqzadeh, Golnaz Fathi, Bitā Fayyazi, Mandana Moqaddam, Narges Hashemi and Kamran Yusefzadeh.
The exhibition entitled “Spring Frame 2022” will run until June 3 at the gallery located at 1 Jila St. off Basiri St., Qolhak crossing.

* Artworks in various media by Pejman Bakhoda, Romina Farshchi, Mona Safari, Sara Afshari, Zahra Shirazi, Iman Tokmechi and several other artists are on display in an exhibition at Ehsan Gallery.
The exhibit will run until May 18 at the gallery located at No. 22, East 14th St. in the Ajudanieh neighborhood.

* An exhibition of paintings by Sahar Nahavandinejad is currently underway at Vaali Gallery.
The exhibit will continue until May 25 at the gallery located at 72 Khoddami St., Vanak Sq.

* Shalman Gallery is playing host to an exhibition of paintings by Mona Janikhani.
Entitled “Fly Peak”, the showcase will run until May 18 at the gallery located at 27 Kavusi Alley, West Rudbar St., off Mirdamad Blvd.

* Minu Emadi is showcasing her latest collection of paintings in an exhibition at O Gallery.
The exhibition will run until May 24 at the galleries located at 18 Shahin St., Sanai St.

* Paintings by Ali Saei-Yeganeh are currently on view in an exhibition at Aliha Gallery.
The exhibit will run until May 30 at the gallery located at No. 31, Ahmadi-Moqaddam Alley, near Quds Square, Shariati Ave.

* Artworks in various media by Pejman Bakhoda, Romina Farshchi, Mona Safari, Sara Afshari, Zahra Shirazi, Iman Tokmechi and several other artists are on display in an exhibition at Ehsan Gallery.
The exhibit will run until May 18 at the gallery located at No. 22, East 14th St. in the Ajudanieh neighborhood.

Iran to celebrate Ferdowsi and Persian Language Commemoration Day

From Page 1 ► Groups of schoolchildren will visit the tomb of Ferdowsi in Tus and perform songs at the site, which is also home to the graves of several Iranian luminaries, including vocalists Mohammadreza Shajarian and poet Mehdi Akhavan-Saleh.

Drawing contests and sports competitions will also be organized at some schools.

The northeastern Iranian city of Mashhad will host a seminar on the Shahnameh, which will be held by the Mashhad Department of Culture and Islamic Guidance and Saraye Kherad Institute.

A helicopter will fly over the town of Tus on Sunday, casting flowers on the tomb of Ferdowsi. A Spanish edition and a French translation of the Shahnameh will be unveiled during a special ceremony.

In addition, rare copies of the

Tomb of Ferdowsi, Tus.

Persian epic masterpiece will be showcased in an exhibition at the Astan-e Qods Razavi Museum and Library in Mashhad.

The Iranian cultural offices in

over 40 countries are scheduled to organize programs to celebrate Ferdowsi and Persian Language Commemoration Day.

The Art Bureau of the Islamic

IdeologyDisseminationOrganization also plans to observe the occasion by organizing a variety of programs.

Literati will have been invited to come together in a meeting at the Sureh Hall of the bureau on Sunday, which will commence at 5 pm with a duet by singers Amir-Hossein Samiei from Iran and Aref Jafari from Afghanistan.

The meeting will continue with speeches by several Persian language experts and a comedy performance.

The Abolfazl Aali Gallery of the bureau is also hosting an exhibition of cartoons by Ali Paknahad and calligraphy works by Safar Nurzad.

Paknahad is showcasing his cartoons on Ferdowsi and other Persian poets such as Sadi and Hafez, while Nurzad is hanging his latest works featuring poems from these poets.

Publication on Iran-Japan film relationships introduced at Tehran Intl. Book Fair

TEHRAN – A book illustrating cinematic connections between Iran and Japan was introduced in a special meeting at the 33rd Tehran International Book Fair (TIBF) on Thursday.

Published by the Alhoda International Cultural, Artistic and Publishing Institute in Tehran, the book “Iran-Japan Cinema” has been authored by Qodratollah Zakeri, an Iranian expert on Japanese studies.

The book, which has been written based on a commission from the Iran Cultural Center in Tokyo, was previously unveiled by the center in July 2021.

In one chapter, the book delves into the common subjects portrayed by Japanese and Iranian filmmakers.

It also provides a deep insight into the history of films made in the two countries, discussing joint film projects carried out by Iranian and Japanese filmmakers.

The Japanese knowledge of Iranian cinema and

Iranians' acquaintance with Japanese are also among the topics discussed in the book.

Alhoda director Hojjatoleslam Mohammad Asadi-Movahed and TIBF president Yaser Ahmadvand, who is also the Deputy Culture Minister for Cultural Affairs, attended the meeting.

“Cinema is one of the fields we have something to say about in the world,” Asadi-Movahed said at the meeting.

He referred to the screenings of Iranian films at international events across the world, and noted that the Iranian cinema has been praised by all nations either Christian or Muslim.

On his part, Ahmadvand said, “Despite the long geographical distance between Iran and Japan, we have much in common with Japan and deem the country a cultural neighbor.”

“Iranian elites both in the field of literature and cinema are interested in Japanese cultural products, and the Japanese are in sympathy with

Alhoda director Hojjatoleslam Mohammad Asadi-Movahed (2nd L) and TIBF president Yaser Ahmadvand (2nd R) unveil a poster for the book “Iran-Japan Cinema” at the 33rd Tehran International Book Fair on May 12, 2022. (IRNA/Meisam Alaqemandan)

Iranian cultural sensibilities,” he added.

Ahmadvand noted that the Ministry of Culture and Islamic Guidance is particularly eager to do everything to help enhance cultural relations between Iran and Japan.

Ivan Klima’s “The Ultimate Intimacy” published in Persian

TEHRAN – Czech novelist Ivan Klima’s “The Ultimate Intimacy” has been published in Persian.

Saless is the publisher of the book rendered in Forugh Puryavari, whose translation of Klima’s 1986 book “Judge on Trial” was published by the publisher in September 2021.

When a beautiful married woman walks into Pastor Daniel Vedra’s life and conjures up memories of his first wife, Jitka, he struggles with the chaos the affair creates for his wife, his children, his vocation and his future.

Saless is also the publisher of a Persian translation of Klim’s “My Crazy Century” by Seyyed Alireza Beheshti. The Persian edition

Front cover of the Persian version of Czech writer Ivan Klima’s book “The Ultimate Intimacy”.

came to the Iranian bookstores in July of 2020.

In his intimate autobiography, spanning six decades that included war, totalitarianism, censorship and the fight for democracy, acclaimed writer Klima reflects back on his remarkable life and this critical period of twentieth-century history.

Klima’s story begins in the 1930s on the outskirts of Prague where he grew up unaware of his concealed Jewish heritage. It came as a surprise when his family was transported to the Terezin concentration camp – and an even greater surprise when most of them survived.

They returned home to a city in economic turmoil and falling into the grip of Communism. Against

this tumultuous backdrop, Klima discovered his love of literature and matured as a writer. But as the regime further encroached on daily life, arresting his father and censoring his work, Klima recognized the party for what it was: a deplorable, colossal lie.

The true nature of oppression became clear to him and many of his peers, among them Josef Skvorecky, Milan Kundera and Vaclav Havel. From the brief hope of freedom during the Prague Spring of 1968 to Charter 77 and the eventual collapse of the regime in 1989’s Velvet Revolution, Klima’s revelatory account provides a profoundly rich personal and national history.

“The Streets’ Feelings 2,” a story about homeless recovered addicts

“The Streets’ Feelings 2” is a collection of stories recorded and compiled by Nafiseh Alavi from addicted and homeless people, damaged children, women, and men who need society’s support and love.

Previously, “The Streets’ Feelings 1” was released with the theme of memories, stories, and poems concerning the experiences of

homeless people.

“The Streets’ Feelings 2,” tells the stories of 27 recovered persons, each of them has shared their painful experiences with the reader, beginning with their first drug use and ending with homelessness, loneliness, and treatment centers.

“We wanted to be the ones to find and share

the inner treasure of recovered people because it may be the elixir of salvation for those who are in the same danger. This book is about the lives and experiences of forgotten men and women in the city, which can be useful for researchers looking for the truth about this devastation and how it can be healed,” said Nafiseh Alavi, the main combiner and editor of the two books, about the goal of their release.

Omar Khayyam: As mathematician

Part 10
According to Rashed, the remaining cubics were solved using the same method; therefore, the previous analysis probably gives us an insight into the very process that led Khayyam to the resolution of third-degree equations.

The last part of Khayyam’s treatise is devoted to equations involving the inverse of the unknown (i.e., x-1). In order to solve an equation like that, Khayyam takes the inverse as a new unknown and is thus led to one of the twenty-five equations previously studied.

He then finds the solution of

the latter equation and, taking its inverse, obtains the solution of the original equation. In this part of his treatise, Khayyam departs from the Euclidean rigorous methodology exhibited in the resolution of quadratic and cubic equations; for he only solves here particular equations and does not produce any proofs.

Besides, he does not restrict the number concept to natural numbers as before, and mentions explicitly fractional numbers. Thus the fact that Khayyam had discarded fractions in the preceding parts of his treatise appears to be deliberate, and must have been due to his desire to follow, when possible, the Euclidean

conception of number, that is, a multitude composed of indivisible units. But this would have been virtually impossible when dealing with equations involving the inverse of the unknown.

We have already noted that one of the most striking features of Khayyam’s treatise on algebra is the geometrical nature of its argumentation.

Of course, the twenty-five equations he intends to solve are in themselves algebraic concepts, and his classification could have hardly been conceived without the previous work of Kharazmi; but once translated into a relation between geometrical figures, these

equations are dealt with in a purely Euclidean manner.

Also Khayyam constantly speaks of the product of a rectangle and a straight line, where Euclid would speak of the parallelepipedal solid with the rectangle as base and the straight line as height; this terminology, however, is not altogether foreign to Greek geometry, for it is also found in Eutocius’s commentary on Proposition II.4 of On the Sphere and the Cylinder, and even in Archimedes’ alternate proof to Proposition II.8 of the same.

Source: Encyclopedia Iranica
Concluded