

Unprecedented revenge

By Batool Al-Subeiti

The scenes we are witnessing across occupied Palestine today are the complete reverse of the 1967 war, when the Wrong State emerged victorious after its high morale soldiers defeated the large armies of Egypt, Syria and Jordan, despite being a new entity. Today, the Palestinian nation stands tall as it has humiliated the Wrong State and dealt a huge blow to its intelligence, military and field apparatus at every level, that is still unaware of the extent of the Palestinian's military capabilities.

The Wrong State has turned from the invincible army to the bewildered army, from a once confident state to a lost state. The image of superiority that the entity has been portraying has disappeared, and the social fragility of the entity has turned into a security and military fragility. ▶ Page 5

Gaza "running out of body bags"

By Ali Karbalaee

TEHRAN- In recent days, Gaza has continued to feel the effects of Israel's tighter blockade and is already on the verge of running out of water, electricity and medication.

Now, a UN official has said it is "even running out of body bags".

"Gaza is being strangled and it seems that the world right now has lost its humanity," said United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) commissioner-general Philippe Lazzarini.

"There is not one drop of water, not one grain of wheat, not a liter of fuel that has been allowed into the Gaza Strip for the last eight days." ▶ Page 5

Why an attack on Iran will not happen

By Mona Hojat Ansari

TEHRAN - As hawkish Republicans in the United States exert all their efforts to persuade the Biden administration to attack Iran, it appears unlikely that such an attack will occur, at least in the foreseeable future.

Various U.S. officials have been attempting to dismiss Iran's involvement in Hamas's October 7th attack on Israel.

Contrary to popular belief, the Biden administration is not as naive and foolish as many portray it to be. The United States is currently preoccupied with the Ukraine conflict and has made significant miscalculations in provoking Russia's attack on Ukraine.

Washington credulously believed that heavy economic sanctions would bring Moscow to its knees. ▶ Page 3

If Zionist Regime's Crimes Continue, Resistance Forces Cannot Be Stopped



Ayatollah Khamenei: Whatever crimes the Zionist regime commits it will fail to compensate for its disgraceful defeat during the Al-Aqsa Storm Operation

Iran FM says resistance forces might take 'preemptive measures'

TEHRAN- Iran's foreign minister has warned that the door will be open to every possibility, including preventative actions by the resistance front if the atrocities committed by the Israeli regime in the Gaza Strip persist and no political solution is found.

Hossein Amir Abdollahian made the statements in a televised interview on Monday night, after returning from a regional trip that included stops in Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, and Qatar.

"During my regional trip and meetings that I had with leaders of the resistance front, they believed that political solutions should be taken into consideration in order to end Israel's brutal strikes against the fully blockaded Gaza Strip," he added.

The foreign minister also noted, "However, in the event that the Israeli regime's war crimes against civilians continue, any possibility is likely."

In reaction to Operation al-Aqsa Storm, the Israeli forces have called up 300,000 reservists and declared a long and devastating assault on Gaza. The Gaza-based Hamas resistance movement started the operation last Saturday in reaction to the Israeli regime's decades-long campaign of genocide, land theft, and siege against Palestinians.

The regime's heinous attacks against the besieged Gaza strip have so far killed more than 2,800 Palestinians and injured at least 11,000 others. ▶ Page 2

Iran says Hamas is ready to release "civilian" hostages

TEHRAN- Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesperson Nasser Kanaani said on Monday that Hamas has signaled readiness to release the "civilian" hostages if Israel stops airstrikes on the Gaza Strip.

The Hamas officials "said they were ready to take the necessary steps to free citizens and civilians held by the resistance groups, but their view was that such steps required preparations that were not possible in the face of the daily bombardment of various areas of Gaza by the Zionists," Kanaani stated.

According to Sky News, a Hamas official has also demanded 6,000 Palestinian men and women detained in Israel's jails be released in exchange for hostages in Gaza.

The Israeli military said on Monday that 199 captives were being held in the besieged territory - a higher figure than previously estimated.

Khaled Meshaal, head of Hamas' diaspora office, said the hostages include high-ranking officers from the Israeli Forces' Gaza Division, which is responsible for patrolling around the Gaza Strip.

Dr. Basem Naim, Hamas's head of political and international relations, told Sky News: "I have no idea because it is impossible under this heavy bombardment - the communications are totally cut." ▶ Page 2



Photo exhibition displays Palestinians' resistance against Israel

By Mohamadreza Seyedagha

TEHRAN-The photo exhibition "With Al-Aqsa Flood Until the Last Day" was launched at the Iran Photographers Gallery No. 1 in Tehran on Monday, showcasing photos of various media photographers operating in occupied Palestine from the Operation Al-Aqsa Flood.

Organized by the House of Iranian Photographers and curated by Hamid Vakili, the exhibit includes 42 large photos taken by international photographers who have taken photos for news agencies such as Reuters, AP, Al-Jazeera, etc. ▶ Page 8

Report

Decent work, social protection needed for eradication of poverty

By Mehdi Garshasbi

TEHRAN - The International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, celebrated annually on October 17th, aims to promote understanding and dialogue between people living in poverty and the wider society.

This year's theme calls for universal access to decent work and social protection as a means to uphold human dignity for all people, and to emphasize that decent work must empower people, provide fair wages and safe working conditions, and fundamentally recognize the inherent value and humanity of all workers. ▶ Page 7

Car manufacturing rises 23% in H1

TEHRAN- Car manufacturing in Iran rose 23 percent in the first six months of the current Iranian calendar year (March 21-September 22), as compared to the same six months in the previous year.

According to the data released by the Iranian Industry, Mining and Trade Ministry, Iranian carmakers managed to manufacture over 642,930 vehicles in the mentioned six months, while the country's car output stood at 524,256 in the first half of the previous Iranian year, IRNA reported.

Based on the Industry Ministry data, Iranian automakers managed to produce 89,054 vehicles in the sixth Iranian month of Shahrivar (ended on September 22), registering a three-percent rise compared to the same month last year.

During the mentioned six months the country's automakers produced 545,180 passenger cars. ▶ Page 4

Archaeologist elaborates on Sassanid temple discovered in northeast Iran



TEHRAN – Iranian archaeologist Meysam Labbaf-Khaniki has recently elaborated on a series of excavations that led to the discovery of an ancient fire temple estimated to date from the Sassanid era.

Discovered in Bazeh Hur, which is situated some 70 km from Mashhad, the capital of Khorasan Razavi province, the sanctuary is reminiscent of pure Sassanid architecture in northeast Iran.

In addition to numerous pieces of pottery and glass, pieces of plaster bearing Middle Persian script have provided valuable information about the nature of this fire temple and its founders, ILNA quoted Labbaf-Khaniki as saying on Monday.

He said the interior spaces are decorated with exquisite stucco and its central core was built using high-quality bricks and plaster materials.

"In addition to numerous pieces of pottery and glass, pieces of plaster bearing Middle Persian script have provided valuable information about the nature of this fire temple and its founders."

The findings of the last season indicate that scenes of high-ranking officials, feasts, hunting, and performing ritual ceremonies were displayed on the walls of this fire temple using plaster, the archaeologist said.

"Unfortunately, most of them have been suffered by natural events and human interventions over time."

Based on the significant size of this religious collection, the quality of the materials used, the style and theme of the architectural decorations, the geographical location, and the way of using the architectural spaces, this fire temple is considered the most important place of worship in northeastern Iran during the Sassanid period, and the research on identifying the exact nature of it is still going on.

As mentioned by the archaeologist, the temple is in the form of Chahar-Taq, which

is an ancient square-shaped brick room surmounted by a domed roof.

Many experts believe it is an exemplar of fine architecture in the time of the Sassanids. "Chahar-Taq (Chahartaq) is a clear example of architectural knowledge and construction technology in the Sassanid period, tourism official Ahmad Danaeinia said earlier this month.

According to sources, Bazeh Hur had been studied by architect/archaeologist Ernst Hertzfeld (1879–1948) and art historian/archaeologist Andre Godard (1881–1965) who wrote articles about the monument.

The Sassanid era (224 CE–651) is of very high importance in the history of Iran. Under Sassanids, Persian art and architecture experienced a general renaissance. Architecture often took grandiose proportions, such as palaces at Ctesiphon, Firuzabad, and Sarvestan, which are amongst the highlights of the ensemble.

Crafts such as metalwork and gem engraving grew highly sophisticated, yet scholarship was encouraged by the state. In those years, works from both the East and West were translated into Pahlavi, the language of the Sassanians.

The Sassanid archaeological landscape also represents a highly efficient system of land use and strategic utilization of natural topography in the creation of the earliest cultural centers of the Sassanid civilization.

In 2018, UNESCO added an ensemble of Sassanian historical cities in southern Iran – titled "Sassanid Archaeological Landscape of Fars Region" – to its World Heritage list. The ensemble comprises eight archaeological sites situated in three geographical parts of Firuzabad, Bishapur, and Sarvestan. It reflects the optimized utilization of natural topography and bears witness to the influence of Achaemenid and Parthian cultural traditions and Roman art that later made a significant impact on the architecture and artistic styles of the Islamic era.

Glimpses of World Heritage sites

The Architectural Work of Le Corbusier, an Outstanding Contribution to the Modern Movement

Chosen from the work of architect Le Corbusier that survives in eleven countries on four continents, the sites in seven countries on three continents, implemented over half a century, for the first time in the history of architecture attest to the internationalization of architectural practice across the entire planet.

Situated in Argentina, Belgium, France, Germany, India, Japan, and Switzerland, the seventeen sites together represent an outstanding response to some of the fundamental issues of architecture and society in the 20th century.

According to UNESCO, they all were innovative in the way they reflected new concepts, all had a significant influence over wide geographical areas, and together they disseminated ideas of the Modern Movement throughout the world.

Despite its diversity, the Modern Movement was a major and essential socio-cultural and his-

torical entity of the 20th century, which has to a large degree remained the basis of the architectural culture of the 21st century. From the 1910s to the 1960s, the Modern Movement, in meeting the challenges of contemporary society, aimed to instigate a unique forum of ideas at a world level, invent a new architectural language, modernize architectural techniques, and meet the social and human needs of modern man. The series provides an outstanding response to all these challenges.

Some of the component sites immediately assumed an iconic status and had worldwide influence. These include the Villa Savoye, as an icon for the Modern Movement; Unité d'habitation in Marseille as a major prototype of a new housing model based on a balance between the individual and the collective; Chapelle Notre-Dame-du-Haut for its revolutionary approach to religious architecture; the Cabanon de Le Corbusier as an archetypal minimum cell based on ergonomic and functionalist approaches; and the Maisons de la Weissenhof-Siedlung that became known worldwide, as part of the Werkbund exhibition.

Chinese, Omani arrivals in Iran on rise under visa waiver agreements

TEHRAN – Iran's tourist arrivals from China and Oman have been on the rise over the past couple of years, since the Islamic Republic abolished visa requirements for their nationals.

"Statistical studies show the numbers of Chinese and Omani nationals traveling to Iran have increased after the country implemented one-way visa cancellation treaties in [the Iranian calendar year] 1398 (started on March 2017)," ISNA quoted a tourism official as saying on Tuesday.

Iran's spring tourist arrivals from China show a 57 percent increase compared to the same three-month period in 2017, Moslem Shojai said.

In addition, data provided by some travel platforms, such as Tuniu Corporation, a Chinese online travel agency, suggest Iran and several other countries in West Asia and Africa have become the new favorite "unexpected names" on Chinese travelers' list of summer vacation destinations this year.

Talking to ISNA, the official said the visa waiver program for Oman nationals reflected an instant impact. "The number of Omani nationals visiting Iran jumped 97 percent during the first month after the visa abol-



ishment compared to the same period a year earlier," the official noted.

Oman, for its part, simplified in 2021 its travel rules for Iranian nationals who want to stay in the sultanate for up to 14 days.

To foster tourism, the Islamic Republic is considering a border-easing policy based on which it may unilaterally drop visa requirements for passport holders of 60 states, according to Ali-Asghar Shalbafian who is the deputy tourism minister.

The proposal to waive visa requirements with 60 countries is made by the Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Hand-

crafts and is currently under consideration by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and relevant authorities.

Before the COVID pandemic, Iran's tourism had constantly been growing, reaching more than eight million visitors in the Iranian calendar year 1398 (started March 21, 2019). That surge, however, helped prejudices to become thick and thin. Iran's tourism, however, was already grappling with some challenges, on top of those Western "media propaganda" aimed at scaring potential travelers away from the Islamic Republic. Some say Iran is still somehow "unknown" for many

potential travelers due to such a "media war."

Based on the latest United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) World Tourism Barometer, foreign tourist arrivals in Iran reached some 2.93 million between January and July 2023.

Although the country's performance as a tourism destination is still far below that of 2019, which was before the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, it is improving slightly compared to last year's statistics.

The average statistics of Iran's tourism from January to August 2023 is 50% lower than the same period in 2019 based on the barometer that tracks the sector's post-pandemic recovery throughout 2023 up to the end of July.

Another statistic compiled by Iran's tourism ministry indicates the country saw 3.35 million tourist arrivals in the first half of the current Iranian calendar year (started March 21), which soars 38 percent year on year.

The Islamic Republic expects to reap a bonanza from its numerous tourist spots such as bazaars, museums, mosques, bridges, bathhouses, madrasas, mausoleums, churches, towers, and mansions, of which 27 are inscribed on the UNESCO World Heritage list.

Persian handicrafts showcased at Japan fair

TEHRAN – A selection of Iranian handicrafts have been put on show at the AGEO World Fair, recently held in the Japanese city of Saitama.

A range of handcrafted works such as ones created with techniques of miniature, metalwork, enamel, mosaic, inlay, marquetry, and traditional dolls were showcased in the exhibit organized by the Municipality of Saitama Prefecture, Tasnim reported on Monday.

Representatives of 25 countries, including Iran, and several cultural industries attended the fair held at the venue of the International Exhibitions of the Municipality of Saitama Prefecture in Japan, the report said.

The pavilion of the Islamic Republic of Iran was highly welcomed by those admiring the Iranian culture especially students of the Persian language and literature.

Iran's Cultural Attaché to Japan Ali Sa'adatazar attended the fair and visited the Iranian handicrafts and cultural products



showcased at the exhibition, Tasnim said.

Among the highlights of the Iran pavilion were handmade dolls representing fictional characters, Iranian cartoons, and traditional

clothing.

"The fair is a good platform for introducing the cultural achievements of the country to the Japanese people," Sa'adatazar said.

As mentioned by the Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts, the value of Iran's handicraft exports stood at \$400 million during the first ten months of the past Iranian calendar year 1401 (Mar. 21, 2022–Jan. 20, 2023). "Compared to the same period a year earlier, the figure represents some 30 percent growth."

At present, a total of 13 cities and three villages in Iran have been registered by the World Council of Handicrafts as "world cities of handicrafts". The World Crafts Council is a non-profit, non-governmental organization that was founded in 1964 to promote fellowship, foster economic development through income-generating craft-related activities, and organize exchange programs, workshops, conferences, and exhibitions.

Sacred Defense: Iran to promote war tourist destinations



TEHRAN – Iran's tourism ministry is set to facilitate visits to former war zones in the west and southwest of the country.

"We are trying to promote and facilitate visits to [museums and former war zones and] sites that are associated with the Sacred Defense," IRNA quoted the deputy tourism minister as saying on Tuesday.

"An approach is to offer integrated tours to visitors of histor-

ical, cultural, and ancient places in the west and southwest of the country," Ali-Asghar Shalbafian said.

The 1980-1988 Iran-Iraq, locally marked as Sacred Defense, was launched by the order of former Iraqi President Saddam Hussein nearly 19 months after the victory of the Islamic Revolution.

For those interested in visiting an epitome of the frontline elsewhere from the former battle-

fields, Tehran embraces several destinations; the Sacred Defense Museum, Tehran Peace Museum, and Behesht-e Zahra—a graveyard where many of the martyrs are buried. The epic-scale Sacred Defense Museum does bargain something different in modern Iranian history where you can delve into wreckage of rockets, tanks, rifles, vessels, mortars, radars, air defense systems, grounded jets, military supplies, and artillery pieces amongst others.

The museum is equipped with a state-of-the-art visual system, including projections and video walls, while audio recordings relevant to each period contribute to its charm. The recreation of the liberation of the city of Khorramshahr using virtual exhibits and video projections is among the main features of the museum, where a replica of the Khorramshahr mosque is adorned with creamy and turquoise patterned tiles.

Amongst various border cities directly involved in the war, Khorramshahr is highly honored as a symbol of resistance during the war against Iraqi invaders. The port city is high on the 'will go' index of adventure travelers interested in such niche tourism.

When it comes to civilians, war destinations formerly were objects of interest for many photo-journalists appearing solely on pages of crime, but now they can be traced within certain travel books and websites.

Experts say former war zones and museums are sometimes triggered to make guesses about the stories of people who lost their lives, displaced, wounded, captured, or lost their loved ones in those bitter moments of mankind.

The Iran-Iraq War was the second-longest war of the 20th century after the Vietnam War.

Archaeology student has uncovered a rare cache of 17th-century coins hidden under a fireplace

A University of Glasgow archaeology student on her first dig in August discovered a trove of ancient coins under a fireplace in Glen Coe, Scotland. Believed to have once belonged to a highland chief, the 36 coins, dating back to the

late 1600s, were found at what was believed to have been a hunting lodge or feasting hall.

"As a first experience of a dig, Glen-coe was amazing," said Lucy Ankers, the student who came upon the an-

cient coins. "I wasn't expecting such an exciting find as one of my firsts. I don't think I will ever beat the feeling of seeing the coins peeking out of the dirt in the pot."

As first reported by the Guardian,

the collection includes international currency from the reigns of some of history's most iconic monarchs, including Elizabeth I, James VI, and Charles II. Other discoveries included pottery from England, Germany, and the Neth-

erlands as well as musket and fowling shot, a gun flint, and powder measure.

The coins are believed to have been the property of clan chief Alasdair Ruadh "Maclain" MacDonald, who was the victim of a massacre of those who

had attempted to restore the Catholic James II of England and Ireland and VII of Scotland after his deposition by his Anglican daughter Mary and her husband, William of Orange.

(Source: Artnet)

Decent work, social protection needed for eradication of poverty



From page 1 ▶ It draws on first-hand testimonials showing that those trapped in extreme poverty often work long, grueling hours in dangerous, unregulated conditions but still cannot earn enough income to adequately support themselves and their families.

Similarly, universal social protection is urgently needed to guarantee income security for everyone, prioritizing society's most vulnerable members.

The theme is also a call to political leaders and policymakers to use human dignity as the guiding compass in all decision-making processes, to ensure the advancement of fundamental human rights and social justice over the pursuit of corporate profits.

Strong global partnerships between governments, businesses, and civil society organizations are vital to achieving equitable development and ensuring no one is excluded or left behind.

Therefore, this year's observance is a chance to stand in solidarity with people living in poverty, truly listen to their daily struggles, and renew commitments to create a just economy focused on protecting human and environmental wellbeing over maximizing financial gains. The ultimate goal is to eliminate poverty entirely by creating the conditions for everyone to live with dignity.

In a world characterized by an unprecedented level of economic development, technological means, and financial resources, millions of

persons are living in extreme poverty is a moral outrage.

Poverty is not solely an economic issue, but rather a multidimensional phenomenon that encompasses a lack of both income and the basic capabilities to live in dignity.

Persons living in poverty experience many interrelated and mutually reinforcing deprivations that prevent them from realizing their rights and perpetuate their poverty, including dangerous work conditions, unsafe housing, lack of nutritious food, unequal access to justice, lack of political power, and limited access to health care.

National document on removing poverty

A comprehensive document on

the eradication of poverty is being drafted, Mohammad-Mehdi Zahedi-Vafa, an official with the Planning and Budget Organization, has said.

"A center for monitoring poverty will be set up by integrating data bases from around the country," he added, IRNA reported.

Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Ali Khamenei has tasked heads of the three branches of the government to take serious measures toward poverty eradication, Zahedi-Vafa stressed.

In April 2022, Ayatollah Khamenei outlined policies for materializing goals of social security in line with the objectives of the Constitution.

The policies aim to improve social welfare, remove poverty, and support vulnerable strata of society, mainly the elderly, the disabled, and people without caretakers.

Reaching the goals entails an efficient, justice-based, and comprehensive administrative system consistent with Islamic-Iranian patterns and powered by public participation that will expand services to underprivileged people living in urban and rural areas.

President Ebrahim Raisi has also said no one should be denied the opportunity for education due to poverty.

The occurrence of fourth earthquake in Herat and future possible scenarios

BY Mehdi Zare

TEHRAN – In Herat, Afghanistan, since October 15, when the first event with a magnitude of 6.2 was recorded, the fourth strong earthquake shook the region on the morning of October 23 at 8:06 a.m. local time with a magnitude of 6.4.

The focal depth of the 15 October earthquake was reported to be 10 km. More than 2400 people have been killed in this area in the northwest of Herat from 7 to 15 October. The epicenter of the earthquake is located 30 km from Herat (with a population of 300,000 people).

In Herat region, Afghanistan, people live in vulnerable buildings. No major damage was reported to the buildings in Herat city, and there were only reports of damage to some brick buildings from inside the city.

Many aftershocks have occurred in the sequence of strong earthquakes that continue. On October 11 and 15, two more earthquakes with a magnitude greater than 6 occurred, which, like the October 7 earthquakes, had a mainly compressive mechanism.

Structurally, Afghanistan is located in the vast and complex collision zone between the Arabian, Indian, and Eurasian plates.

North and central Afghanistan is separated by the Harirud (Herat) fault system, whose displacement is known based on geomorphic features, and rupture. It is a dextral strike-slip extension and compressional displacement.

This fault system is less seismically active than the Chaman fault that passes through the east of the country.

Earthquakes of 849 AD with a magnitude of 5.6, 1102 AD with a magnitude of 5.6, 1364 AD with a magnitude of 5.9, and the earthquake of September 24, 1950, with a magnitude of 5.7, all with an estimated magnitude of less than 6 have been reported in the historical history of Herat earthquakes.

On October 7, 2023, the first event with magnitude 6.3 occurred at 11:11 local time, an aftershock of magnitude 5.5 eight minutes later, and another event of magnitude 6.3 at 11:42, followed by an aftershock of magnitude 5.9.

On October 11, the third 6.3 earthquake shook the region with a compression mechanism and shallow depth and east-west direction. The epicenter of these earthquakes is located between the Siakhoblouk fault in the north and the Herat fault in the south.

According to Sentinel-1A satellite data, an area measuring 30 km by 15 km and extending east to west around the location of these earthquakes has risen by about 30 cm.

The deformation of the ground is scattered and it is inferred that the earthquakes were probably not associated with a specific surface rupture. Based on the characteristics of the Herat fault zone, it seems that the rupture plane towards the south is the cause of the biggest events in the earthquakes that have



occurred so far.

On the other hand, according to the earthquakes that have occurred so far, three scenarios can be expected for the continuation of earthquakes in the Herat region to reach a new stress stage in the fault zone.

First, moderate earthquakes may continue as clusters of numerous small to medium events for a long time.

The second scenario is the possibility of several earthquakes with a magnitude between 6 and 6.5. And the third scenario is the possibility of an earthquake with a magnitude of more than 6.5 in the same area so that the earthquakes that have happened so far will all be pre-earthquakes of that main earthquake.

ENGLISH IN USE

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Iranian researchers produce nano-mask with 99.9% lethality to coronavirus

Researchers at the Institute of Materials and Energy affiliated with the Ministry of Science, produced nano face masks that can kill coronavirus by 99.9 percent.

According to ISNA, Abuzar Masoudi, a faculty member of the Materials and Energy Research Institute, said that since the fibers of the fabric are hydrophilic. Therefore, the behavior of the virus is different, so different masks have been offered, including the FFP1 mask, which prevents up to 95 percent of the virus and up to 80 percent of the bacteria. While the N95 mask resists the virus up to 95 percent, and up to 100 percent of the bacteria.

محققان ایرانی ماسک نانو با قدرت کشندگی ۹۹.۹ درصد ویروس کرونا تولید کردند

محققان پژوهشگاه مواد و انرژی زیر نظر وزارت علوم، تحقیقات و فناوری ایران با استفاده از لایه نشانی نانو ذرات به پارچه به الیافی دست یافتند که قادر به تخریب ۹۹.۹ درصدی ویروس کرونا هستند. به گزارش ایسنا، ابوزر مسعودی عضو هیات علمی پژوهشگاه مواد و انرژی گفت از آنجایی که الیاف پارچه آب دوست هستند؛ از این رو رفتار ویروس متفاوت است و بر این اساس ماسک‌های مختلفی عرضه شده است که از آن جمله می‌توان به ماسک FFP1 اشاره کرد که تا ۹۵ درصد از ورود ویروس و تا ۸۰ درصد از ورود باکتری جلوگیری می‌کند. این میزان برای ماسک N95 تا ۹۵ درصد ویروس و تا ۱۰۰ درصد باکتری می‌شود.

UNICEF to strengthen emergency response capacities in Iran

TEHRAN – The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the Iranian Drug Control Headquarters have cooperated to develop an emergency protocol for staff working with at-risk adolescents to enhance their capacity for addressing youth needs during emergencies.

They also held two workshops in August and September, the UNICEF website reported.

Thanks to these programs, social workers, experts, counselors, volunteers, and peers will be able to provide much more effective services in case of any emergencies to vulnerable youth, adolescents and their families.

The aim of these workshops was to expand the technical needs of those working with vulnerable and at-risk girls to provide more efficient services to them in case of emergencies.

During the first workshop, in addition to capacity building on crisis management and specialized interventions, a protocol for UNICEF-supported Adolescent Wellbeing Centers in Mashhad and Kermanshah was developed to strengthen their emergency response capacity, the UNICEF website announced in a press release on October 15.

In the second workshop, the participants reviewed the emergency protocol and action plan for emergencies and finalized it, the report said.

Being a disaster-prone country, Iran is highly susceptible to earthquakes, and floods, the natural hazards that have had a strong effect on people including adolescents with unique needs and challenges.

These incidents interfere with their lives leaving a life-long influence on their physical, emotional, and psychological well-being.

So prioritizing adolescents' needs during emergency response and recovery efforts is essential.

Providing safe spaces, psychosocial support, access to education, wellbeing services, and opportunities for recreation and skill-building are essential for their well-being and resilience, the report added.

Recent programs supported by UNICEF

UNICEF held a skill-building workshop from September 9 to 11 in cooperation with the Ministry of Sports and Youth.

Enhanced Mental Health, and Psychosocial Support Services (MHPSS) aimed to facilitate young people's employability.

This workshop was funded by the Netherlands and aimed to expand the Adolescent and Youth Empowerment and Wellbeing Program.

It empowers the youth and facilitates their access to decent job opportunities

The main goal of the workshop was to increase the capacity of NGOs to effectively implement the Adolescent and Youth Empowerment and Employability Program.

This initiative builds upon the success of pilot programs in Kermanshah and Isfahan in 2021.

In addition to granting adolescents and youth access to technical and vocational training and



UNICEF held a workshop in January for girls who are at risk of social harm.

innovative skills-building, it connects these young individuals with entrepreneurship programs in the private sector, facilitating a seamless transition from learning to earning, the UNICEF website announced in a press release on September 21.

In September, UNICEF installed some fabricated classrooms and distributed hygiene and baby kits among people in the earthquake-affected city of Khowy in collaboration with the ministries of education and health.

Also, according to a report released by the UNICEF website on September 7, four schools in Khowy, affected by the earthquake, were equipped with new educational spaces. Three of these schools are located in inaccessible villages and the fourth one is in Khowy.

UNICEF, in cooperation with the Ministry of Education, facilitated the process of purchasing, delivering, installing, and equipping these prefabricated classrooms to ensure the access of earthquake-affected children to quality education.

In the next step, UNICEF plans to rehabilitate 12 schools in earthquake-affected, hard-to-reach villages in Khowy County to enhance the learning environment and opportunities for children, the UNICEF website announced in a press release on September 5.

Meanwhile, families received health packages in 15 earthquake-affected villages of Khowy, UNICEF prepared and presented these packages in collaboration with the Ministry of Health and Medical Education to ensure children and families access the vital support to be healthy.

In August, UNICEF held a training workshop named "Wash Bottleneck Analysis Tool" (WASHBAT) in Tehran aimed to enhance Iranian children's access to safe and sanitary water throughout the country.

The three-day event was held from August 14-16 in cooperation with the Ministry of Energy.

WASHBAT, a tool developed by UNICEF and global partner organizations, serves as a valuable approach for assessing and analyzing the Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) situation in a country. It helps in identifying challenges, suggesting solutions, prioritizing interventions, and developing an action plan to address these challenges, the UNICEF website announced in a press release on August 24.

IRCS intends to establish field hospital near Gaza

TEHRAN – The Iranian Red Crescent Society (IRCS) is trying to set up a field hospital close to the Gaza border in Egypt to treat the wounded Palestinians.

"Unfortunately, it is not possible to provide relief consignments or even send basic needs to the Palestinian people," Pirhossein Kolivand, head of the IRCS, said on Monday, ISNA reported.

He continued, "We are consulting to establish a field hospital for the treatment of people through Egypt and in an area next to the Gaza border."

Health Ministry negotiating to help

Following the humanitarian crisis caused by the Zionist regime's attacks on Palestinians in Gaza, the Health Ministry is negotiating with international bodies and organizations to provide assistance to people.

Hossein Farshidi, the deputy health minister, has announced that the Ministry is ready to provide any kind of aid to the oppressed people of Gaza, IRNA reported.

Mohammad-Hossein Niknam, another

health official, in separate calls with Mohammad Abdel-Ahad, the representative of the United Nations Population Fund in Iran, as well as the representative of the United Nations Children's Fund in the country, highlighted the mission of international organizations in humanitarian affairs and human rights and emphasized the need to provide international aid.

Also, in a letter to the head of the World Health Organization, the Medical Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran condemned the attack on hospitals and medical staff in Gaza and warned about the critical health and medical conditions in the region.

On Saturday, Kolivand sent a message to Mohammed Al-hadid, his Jordan counterpart.

Referring to the large number of civilians, particularly women and children, who were killed and injured in armed conflicts in Gaza, Kolivand announced readiness to send humanitarian relief consignments as well as dispatch medical teams to Jordan to treat injured Palestinians.



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GUIDE TO SPIRITUAL AWAKENING

Lying would negatively influence your livelihood.

Prophet Muhammad (S)

Prayer Times » Noon: 11:50 Evening: 17:44 Dawn: 4:50 (tomorrow) Sunrise: 6:14 (tomorrow)

Cultural transformation plays vital role in fight against Israel, Iranian writer says



TEHRAN – A cultural transformation could hold the key to ending Israel's oppressive regime, Iranian writer and cultural expert Kurosh Aliani has said.

Solely relying on military actions and missile fire will not bring about significant change, ISNA quoted the writer of the book "Metastasis of Israel" as saying on Tuesday.

Instead, he emphasizes the importance of challenging the very foundations of Israel's ideology of apartheid.

As long as the idea of segregation persists and global powers find benefit in supporting it, Israel will continue to exist and perpetrate its crimes, he explained.

By discrediting the culture of apartheid on a global scale, the international community can create an environment where Israel's actions are no longer tolerated or accepted, he noted.

Widespread condemnation and rejection of apartheid can pave the way towards dismantling Israel's oppressive practices, he added.

Referring to the recent events in Palestine and Gaza, the writer emphasized the importance for journalists and media

activists to educate themselves about the complexities of the Israel-Palestine conflict.

Rather than conducting investigations, a simple act of reading and researching is sufficient to gain a basic understanding of the topic, he noted.

The abundance of written sources available on Israel and Palestine, making it easily accessible for those who are interested in learning, he added.

With a simple search, one can uncover a wealth of content that contributes to a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter, he explained.

Furthermore, the writer recommends the translation and reading of texts, books, and articles written by Israeli writers.

These sources provide a unique perspective, as Israeli writers openly discuss their own country's historical massacres with utmost candor, he said.

There are some books authored by Israeli founders and prime ministers that shed light on their own historical atrocities committed in Palestine that needed to be translated, he stated.



Photo exhibition displays Palestinians' resistance against Israel

From Page 1 ▶ Palestinian Resistance fighters launched Operation Al-Aqsa Flood against the positions of the Israeli regime in the occupied territories October 7, from the Gaza Strip, which shocked the regime, because such an inclusive and unprecedented operation occurred for the first time in 75 years of the Israeli occupation of Palestine.

With Israel's colossal intelligence defeat during the Hamas attack on the occupied territories, the regime seems to be bent on giving what Netanyahu has touted as a "historic" response to the Palestinian resistance. Israel is currently bombarding Gaza with no letup. The regime, which has imprisoned Gazans in the world's largest open-air jail for the past 16 years, has tried

to "clamp down on Hamas" by killing and maiming civilians, including women and children.

Hospitals, mosques, residential buildings and schools have been reduced to rubble in cities that were once vibrant with crowds of impoverished, but high-spirited people. Now, citizens must scour through the ruins of what was once called home, in a bid to find their loved ones.

Over 2,800 people, including more than 800 children, have been killed in Israel's bombing campaign in Gaza.

The photo exhibition is a visual narration of the events happening in the occupied territories. It narrates pride and resistance of the Palestinians in such conditions.

"With the Al-Aqsa Flood Until the Last Day" exhibition is the first exhibition that has an opening date but no certain end date. We hope that it ends by the victory of the Palestinian people," Seyed Ehsan Bagheri, director of Iran Photographers House, said at the opening ceremony.

Israel occupied Gaza in 1967 and in 2005 they dismantled their settlement. However, since 2007, Israel has placed Gaza under a land, sea, and air blockade making it the largest open-air prison. Plenty of evidence emerged of Palestinian children being killed, injured, and pulled out of rubble.

"The photos displayed in this exhibition are updated and changed every week. The older photos are

added in a smaller form on one of the walls of the gallery. We hope to witness the victory of the great Palestinian nation as soon as possible," he added.

Speaking about the selection of the photos, Bagheri said: "We did our best to communicate with the photographers and news agencies operating in Palestine to get the available photos and we try to continue the same trend so that we can have more up-to-date photos with more variety on display."

The exhibition is underway from Saturdays to Wednesdays, 10:00 am to 7:00 pm, at the Iran Photographers Gallery No. 1 based in Art Bureau, located on Somayeh Street, between Qarani and Hafez streets.

Tehran Short Film Festival sees surge of intl. entries, official says

TEHRAN – The 40th edition of the Tehran International Short Film Festival (TISFF) has experienced a significant increase in international entries this year, the secretary of the festival has said.

The festival secretariat received a total of 8,997 short films during the submission period for both national and international sections, Mehdi Azarpendar announced on Sunday.

Out of this figure, 1,781 entries were from the national section, while 7,216 were from the international section, he added.

The figure shows a remarkable growth of 44 percent in international submissions, whereas there was an 11 percent decrease in national entries compared to the previous year's edition, he explained.

He also highlighted that this upsurge in international submissions indicates an escalating interest among foreign filmmakers to partake in this year's festival.

Although the total number of accepted films may be lower than in previous editions, the organizers have emphasized the importance of quality, he noted.

As a result of the festival's global renown, the selection process has been strict, with films scrutinized closely for their quality.

Furthermore, he shared that Tehran Short Film Festival is known to be one of the most



competitive festivals on the international circuit. "In fact, out of 1000 entries, only eight make it to the festival stage."

For the first time, 55 percent of the accepted films are from provinces outside of Tehran, indicating significant growth in this area over previous years, he mentioned.

The festival's main objective is to exhibit the diverse and exceptional works of filmmakers hailing from various parts of Iran, he stated.

He also said that side events include film screenings, workshops, and talks by renowned film directors, alongside a special segment focusing on books and cinema, and a section dedicated to emerging talent.

This year's festival brings attention to the works of Dariush Yari, a leading figure in the short film industry, he added.

The festival also honors the memories of Morteza Pour-Samadi and Mehdi Emami, who

recently passed away, he concluded.

Back in August, the festival organizers announced that this edition of the festival received over 7,000 submissions from 131 countries.

Spain stands first with 913 submissions, and next comes India with 553 films, and then France with 494.

The countries of the U.S., China, Italy, Brazil, Russia, Britain, Turkey, Germany, South Korea, Mexico, Canada, Poland and Argentina stand next respectively.

The Tehran International Short Film Festival has been held for 40 consecutive years in Iran, by the Iranian Youth Cinema Society – one of the most renowned schools of cinema and short film production in Iran and throughout the world. With more than 80 branches across the country and a family of 250 thousand graduates, the Iranian Youth Cinema Society has gone through excellent educational and effective filmmaking courses, producing hundreds of short films every year and winning hundreds of awards from prestigious and prominent international film festivals in the past four decades.

TISFF is approved by the Academy Awards® (Oscars) and the winner of the Grand Prize becomes eligible for the Oscars.

The 40th edition of the Tehran International Short Film Festival will be inaugurated on Thursday and will run until October 24.

Israel-Hamas tensions hit Frankfurt Book Fair

The Israel-Hamas war is set to overshadow the Frankfurt Book Fair this week after the postponement of a Palestinian author's award ceremony sparked condemnation from top writers and the withdrawal of several Arab groups.

The world's biggest publishing trade event begins Wednesday just over a week since Hamas launched the shocking attack in Israel, unprecedented in its history, prompting Israel to respond with a relentless bombing campaign of the Gaza Strip, AFP reported Tuesday.

Organizers swiftly denounced the Palestinian militants' assault and rushed to reorganize the schedule, pledging Israeli voices would feature prominently.

The fair "stands with complete solidarity on the side of Israel," director Juergen Boos said in a statement.

But the run-up to the five-day event has been overshadowed by a furious backlash after an award ceremony for Palestinian author Adania Shibli was postponed.

She was due to receive the LiBeraturpreis, a German award, for her book "A Minor Detail," based on the real events of a 1949 rape and murder by Israeli soldiers.

The novel was nominated for a National Book Award for Translated Literature in 2020 in the U.S. and was longlisted for the International Booker Prize in 2021 as well.

It is organized by Litprom, which gives out the honor each year at the fair, but the group said they had decided not to go ahead with the ceremony "due to the war started by Hamas".

It said in a statement that it was looking for a "suitable format and setting for the event at a later point," while insisting that: "Awarding the prize to Adania Shibli was never in question."

However, in an open letter released Monday, over 600 signatories including high-profile authors, publishers and literary agents, condemned the move.

Postponing the award amounted to "closing out the space for a Palestinian voice," said the letter, whose signatories included Abdulrazak Gurnah and Olga Tokarczuk, both winners of the Nobel Prize for Literature.

"The Frankfurt Book Fair has a responsibility, as a major international book fair, to be creating spaces for Palestinian writers to share their thoughts, feelings, reflections on literature through these terrible, cruel times,

not shutting them down," it added.

Other writers who signed included Pankaj Mishra, William Dalrymple, Colm Toibin and Naomi Klein.

Arab publishers pulling out of fair

Moreover, some Arab publishing industry groups announced at the weekend they were pulling out of the fair.

These included the Sharjah Book Authority, in the United Arab Emirates, which said in a statement: "We champion the role of culture and books to encourage dialogue and understanding between people. We believe that this role is more important than ever."

The Emirates Publishers Association released a similar statement, while the UAE-based National newspaper reported the Arab Publishers' Association in Egypt had also pulled out.

While declining to comment on the decisions of individual exhibitors, Boos insisted the fair was "open to authors, publishers, translators and literature fans from all over the world." It is a "platform for both Israeli and Palestinian voices," he said.

The Frankfurt Book Fair, in its 75th edition this year, runs from October 18 to 22.

Cartoon of Day



Genocide in Gaza

Cartoonist: Nedal Ali Deep from Syria