



Navy commander hails Iran as effective power in fighting terrorism

2

# IRAN DAILY



Presale deal inked with German petchem buyer

4

Number 5721 • Sunday September 3, 2017 • Shahrivar 12, 1396 • Zihijjah 12, 1438 • Price 5,000 Rials • 12 Pages • www.irandailyonline.ir

## Rouhani: Iran-South Africa cooperation key to global peace promotion



president.ir

Iranian President Hassan Rouhani said Saturday cooperation between Iran and South Africa can play a leading role in promoting peace and stability across the world.

"Iran and South Africa can make valuable efforts for [improving] international peace and stability and [serving] the interests of developing countries through joint cooperation in international circles," Rouhani said in a meeting with South Africa's Speaker of the National Assembly Baleka Mbete in Tehran, Press TV wrote.

He added that the two countries share a stance on many regional and international issues and have "good and effective" cooperation in international organizations.

Rouhani praised growing relations between Tehran and Pretoria, saying, "The Islamic Republic of Iran's will is to strengthen all-out relations with African countries, par-

ticularly South Africa."

He also voiced Iran's support for the bolstering of cooperation with South Africa in various economic fields, including mining, energy, tourism and banking, expressing Tehran's readiness to export technical and engineering services to Pretoria.

The speaker of South Africa's National Assembly said her country shares views with Iran on many international issues and stressed the importance of developing cooperation with the purpose of promoting global peace and friendship.

Mbete said Pretoria is determined to strengthen cooperation with Tehran in all areas.

### Cooperation on anti-terror fight

Meanwhile, Iranian Parliament Speaker Ali Larijani said the Islamic Republic and

South Africa are cooperating with each other in the fight against terrorism.

Speaking to reporters after meeting Mbete, Larijani added that the two countries could boost cooperation in the fields of oil, gas, petrochemical industries, transportation and investment.

The top Iranian lawmaker expressed hope that Mbete's visit to Tehran would pave the way for boosting mutual ties, particularly in trade.

The speaker of the South African parliament said her country is willing to make all efforts to help Iran join BRICS, the association of five major emerging national economies, namely Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa.

Mbete praised Iran's achievements in the field of education, adding that Tehran can play an influential role in a forum like BRICS.

## Lebanon PM rejects Israeli claims about 'missile factories'

Lebanon's Prime Minister Saad Hariri rejected Israel's claims that Iran is building factories to produce missiles in Lebanese territory, accusing the Israeli regime of carrying out "deception campaigns."



AP

In an interview with French daily Le Monde, Hariri said Israel "knows very well there are no missile factories in Lebanon."

During a meeting with United Nations (UN) Secretary General Antonio Guterres in Beirut-Moqaddas earlier this week, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu claimed that Iran was "building sites to produce precision-guided missiles... in both Syria and in Lebanon."

Israeli Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman also echoed Netanyahu's accusations against the Islamic Republic in a meeting with the UN chief, saying Iran was "working to set up factories to manufacture accurate weapons within Lebanon itself."

Later, Israeli media claimed that Hariri had raised "objections" and was acting to stop the alleged factory construction.

In the Le Monde interview, however, the Lebanese prime minister rejected the allegation altogether.

"The Israelis are used to conducting campaigns of deception," he said.

As another case in point, Hariri referred to and dismissed Israeli claims about Lebanon's resistance movement Hezbollah.

"They [the Israelis] say Hezbollah controls Lebanon, and that is not true. Hezbollah is present. It's in the government and it has support in the country."

But this doesn't mean Hezbollah controls all of Lebanon," he said.

Last month, in a meeting with Russian President Vladimir Putin in Russia, Netanyahu accused Iran of trying "to establish a foothold in Syria."

According to a report by rt.com, Netanyahu was told that Moscow, "which views Iran as key to resolving the [Syrian] crisis," would "note Israeli interests," in what likely amounts to a diplomatic dismissal of the Israeli claims.

Russia and Iran have been in close coordination to assist the Syrian government in its war on terror groups.



Colombia's FARC political party looks to coalition for 2018 elections

3



Russia in sight for Germany, Kane grabs double

11



London festival to host five Iranian films

12

## Syrian Army gains in Daesh's last central Syria bastion

The Syrian Army and its allies were fighting on Saturday in Daesh's last pocket in central Syria after taking the heavily defended village of Uqairabat on Friday, a monitor reported.

The enclave lies close to the main road running between the cities of Homs and Aleppo near the town of Al-Salamiya, and has been the site of intense fighting for months. Evicting terrorists from the area is viewed as necessary to improve security on the road, Reuters wrote.



SPUTNIK

The Syrian Army, aided by Russian airstrikes and Shia fighters including Lebanon's resistance movement Hezbollah, has advanced deep into eastern Syria this year against Daesh.

It is pushing to relieve its besieged enclave in the city of Deir Ezzor, one of the cities on the Euphrates to which Daesh has fallen back after losses in both Syria and Iraq, but has left the pocket in central Syria in its rear.

Later on Friday, a military media unit run by Hezbollah said the army had captured Uqairabat, which it described as Daesh's stronghold in that region.

The war monitor, the Britain-based Syrian Observatory for Human Rights, said the army and its allies had also taken other villages in the area, aided by Russian helicopters, and reported that intense fighting continued.

## Rohingya Muslims flee as over 2,600 houses burned in Myanmar's Rakhine

More than 2,600 houses have been burned down in Rohingya-majority areas of Myanmar's northwest in the last week, the government said on Saturday, in one of the deadliest bouts of violence involving the Muslim minority in decades.

About 58,600 Rohingyas have fled into neighboring Bangladesh from Myanmar, according to UN refugee agency UNHCR, as aid workers there struggle to cope, Reuters reported.

Rohingyas fleeing to Bangladesh say a campaign of arson and killings by the Myanmar Army is aimed at trying to force them out. The treatment of Myanmar's roughly 1.1 million Rohingyas is the biggest challenge facing leader Aung San Suu Kyi, accused by Western critics of not speaking out for the Muslim minority that has long complained of persecution.

The clashes and army crackdown have killed nearly 400 people and more than 11,700 "ethnic residents" have been evacuated from the area, the government said, referring to the non-Muslim residents.

Human Rights Watch, which analyzed satellite imagery and accounts from Rohingya fleeing to Bangladesh, said the Myanmar security forces deliberately set the fires. "New satellite imagery shows the total destruction of a Muslim village, and prompts serious concerns that the level of devastation in northern Rakhine state may be far worse than originally thought," said the group's deputy Asia director, Phil Robertson.



REUTERS

Near the Naf river separating Myanmar and Bangladesh, new arrivals in Bangladesh carrying their belongings in sacks set up crude tents or tried to squeeze into available shelters or homes of locals.

"The existing camps are near full capacity and numbers are swelling fast. In the coming days there needs to be more space," said UNHCR regional spokeswoman Vivian Tan, adding more refugees were expected.

The Rohingyas are denied citizenship in Myanmar and regarded as illegal immigrants, despite having roots that date back centuries. Bangladesh is also growing increasingly hostile to Rohingyas, more than 400,000 of whom live in the poor South

Asian country after fleeing Myanmar since the early 1990s.

Jalal Ahmed, 60, who arrived in Bangladesh on Friday with a group of about 3,000 after walking from Kyikampyin for almost a week, said he believed the Rohingyas were being pushed out of Myanmar.

Many aid programs running in northern Rakhine prior to the outbreak of violence, including life-saving food assistance by the World Food Programme (WFP), have been suspended since the fighting broke out.

More than 80,000 children may need treatment for malnutrition in northern Rakhine and many of them reported "extreme" food insecurity, WFP said in July.

**IRAN DAILY**  
 promotes your interest.  
 For placing ads, contact  
**Tel: 88745309**



President Hassan Rouhani on Saturday sent a message to his Uzbek counterpart, Shavkat Mirziyoyev, congratulating him on the country's National Day.

OPINION

John Bolton urges Trump to foment sectarian civil war in Iran

By Arvin Hariri\*

Madness. Madness is the word that comes to mind at the mention of John Bolton. The late under secretary that helped mastermind the disastrous war in Iraq is once again in the news for releasing a plan on how to kill the Iran deal and instigate a civil war in Iran. It is important we not gloss over the gravity of what he is suggesting.

Given his supposed lack of access to the President, Bolton decided to take his advice to the media, in hopes of catching Trump's eye. His advice? Secretly conspire with "allied" nations to fund terrorist organizations in an ethnic civil war inside Iran. Then, control all of Iran's territories through terrorist proxies and failed states, deny all Iranians visas, and ultimately make the Iranian government "pay for 9/11."

The memo encourages US backed ethno-sectarian bloodshed, similar to that of Syria today. Specifically, it proposes the backing of Balochi and Kurdish insurgents. Baloch terrorist and criminal networks have already claimed the lives of approximately 3,000 Iranian border guards and soldiers.

But there's more. Bolton even suggests ending "all visas for Iranians, including so called 'scholarly,' student, sports, or other exchanges." That means that his plan is to start a sectarian civil war in Iran and then trapping every single civilian in the war zone. So much for Bolton's self-proclaimed love for the Iranian people.

Moreover, he demands compensation for Iranian "acts of terror," including 9/11. The notion that Iran orchestrated 9/11 is completely unfounded, only adding to the insult of Saudi Arabia being on the list of nations he intends to "conspire with against Iran". After all, 15 out of 19 hijackers in the September 11th attacks were Saudi nationals.

It's hard to understand the rationale behind Bolton's thirst for war. After all, Iran is being compliant with the nuclear deal, despite many headline conservatives predicting that they wouldn't be.

In his memo, Bolton justifies his actions by claiming that Iran is a "grave threat to Israel", and that "Iran's refusal to allow inspections of military sites also provides important reasons for the Administration's decision." He continues by speculating that Iran is working with North Korea on missiles and promises that the truth can be exposed by "providing new, declassified information on Iran's unacceptable behavior". So all in all, Bolton's grounds for waging war on Iran are "classified" and the nation ought to just take his word for it.

Ultimately, Bolton is looking for excuses to wage war against Iran, and deliberately get thousands of civilians killed. When there is no presentable excuse, he formulates his own under the guise of "classified information."

Instead of creating a legacy of war, death, and betrayal, America ought to honor the Iran nuclear deal and double down on diplomacy in the Middle East, instead of continuing Bolton's decades long project of destabilizing the region.

\* This article was first published on huffingtonpost.com.

Navy commander hails Iran as effective power in fighting terrorism

Iran's Navy Commander Rear Admiral Habibollah Sayyari said Iran is an effective power in fighting marine terrorism as the country's 47th flotilla returned home from a mission in high seas on Saturday.

"Iran's naval flotillas have been deployed in line with international law to provide security for commercial ships and oil tankers passing through the Gulf of Aden, a region which has become insecure due to piracy," Sayyari said in a military ceremony in the southern port city of Bandar Abbas, IRNA reported.

He noted that the navy has saved more than 4,000 trade vessels across the waters of the Gulf of Aden and north of the Indian Ocean.

Sayyari added that Iranian naval forces are monitoring all movements by regional and transregional vessels in northern parts of the Indian Ocean.

Iran has proved its mighty presence in high seas over the past nine years, while many believed that such presence would be temporary, he added.

Highlighting the navy's self-sufficiency in manufacturing various equipment, the commander said his forces are capable of carrying out any operation in any part of the world.

In recent years, Iran's naval forces have increased their presence in high seas to secure naval routes and protect merchant vessels and oil tankers against pirates.



IRNA

Iran expresses sympathy for victims of South Asia floods

Iran's Foreign Ministry spokesman in a message expressed sympathy with the Indian, Nepalese and Pakistani governments and nations over death of more than 1000 people following disastrous floods in the South Asian countries.

Last month's monsoon rains and heavy flooding in parts of South Asia left nearly 1,470 people dead and affected over 43 million others, IRNA reported.

Countries in the South Asia region are frequently hit by deadly flooding during the June-September monsoon season, but international aid agencies believe that the situation is far from normal this year, as homes, schools and health centers have been heavily damaged by torrential rains and the ensuing flash floods.

"While some flooding is normal dur-



AFP

Death toll provided by the Britain-based Oxfam charity group shows that in India, Nepal and Bangladesh, 1,170, 143 and 140 people have so far been killed, respectively.

Separately, Pakistani officials also said on Friday that at least 16 people lost their lives in flood-hit Karachi, the country's largest city. According to Karachi's main emergency aid agency, 11 of the victims died as a result of electrocution, as rising waters become electrified in low-lying parts of the southern city, which is the latest major urban center in the region to be hit by heavy monsoon rains, Press TV

ing the monsoon season, for most of the communities hit this level of flooding is unusual and unheard of," Oxfam said in a statement on Thursday, adding that in some areas the rainfall had been the heaviest in 60 years.

According to a report by Save the Children, across the monsoon-affected areas in India, Nepal and Bangladesh, at least 18,000 schools are destroyed or heavily damaged, while the unaffected ones are being used as shelters for displaced people. The aid group added that some 1.8 million children could not attend classes in those areas.

China urges continued JCPOA implementation by all sides

China hailed Iran's commitment to the 2015 nuclear deal, as verified by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), urging all parties to continue to honor their contractual obligations.

The IAEA is tasked with monitoring Iranian compliance with the landmark deal, officially called the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA). The atomic agency has verified continued Iranian compliance in its latest report, which has been sent to IAEA members and obtained by the media, Press TV reported.

Addressing a regular press conference on Friday, Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Hua Chunying said, "China has noted the latest report submitted by the IAEA director general, which once again confirmed Iran's compliance with the JCPOA."

"China welcomes that and commends the efforts made by Iran and the IAEA," Hua said, adding, "We hope that all relevant parties could carry on with their implementation of the JCPOA, and that the IAEA could continue honoring its obligations with an objective, unbiased, and professional attitude."

The IAEA report comes as the United States - a party to the deal that seems to want to withdraw - has been attempting to portray Iran as being in violation of the agreement.

It also came shortly after the US

pressed the IAEA to request access to Iranian military sites for inspections, an attempt that was meant to undermine the deal. US Ambassador to the UN Nikki Haley flew to IAEA headquarters in Vienna last week to personally lobby with the nuclear agency.

That attempt fell flat as the IAEA report came out, and IAEA officials - aware of US intentions to politicize the issue - later anonymously told Reuters



AP

that the agency was not going to request access to Iranian military sites.

"We're not going to visit a military site... just to send a political signal," said one IAEA official.

The agency has "had no reason to ask" for inspections of Iranian military sites, said a second.

The administration of US President Donald Trump is the only party to the deal that has been attempting to undermine it. Other parties, the UK, France, China, Germany, and Russia, all continue to strongly support it.

Top commander: Iran's skies among safest in region

The chairman of the Chiefs of Staff of the Iranian Armed Forces said Iran's skies are among the safest in the region.

"We can assure [all] that our country has a safe airspace... one of the safest in the turbulent Southwest Asia region," Major General Mohammad Baqeri said on Saturday on the sidelines of an exhibition showcasing the achievements of the Khatam al-Anbiya Air Defense Base.

"That [safety]," he said, "has resulted in many flights' rerouting to Iranian skies and using our airspace, which is a source of great pride for the country," Press TV reported.

Major General Baqeri also said that air defense

had been the top priority of the Iranian Armed Forces over the past years.

He said aerial and missile attacks remained likelihoods - however distant - and warranted the attention to air defense.

The Iranian commander said that Iran was not behind other countries in terms of air defense capabilities.

In recent years, Iran has upgraded its military capabilities, including its air defense system, through deploying both indigenous and foreign weapons systems.

The Islamic Republic practices a military doctrine of deterrence.



IRNA



Israel arrested a 60-year-old Palestinian woman for allegedly trying to carry out a stabbing attack against the regime's troops in the West Bank.

# US-led forces acknowledge killing 61 more civilians in Iraq, Syria

The US-led coalition said on Friday it had confirmed another 61 likely civilian deaths caused by its strikes in Iraq and Syria, raising to 685 the number of civilians it has acknowledged killing since the conflict began.

The coalition said in a statement that during July, it had investigated 37 reports of civilian casualties. It found that only 13 of the reports were credible and there were an estimated 61 unintentional civilian deaths, Reuters wrote.

The coalition is investigating another 455 reports of civilian casualties caused by its artillery or airstrikes, the statement said. It has now acknowledged at least 685 civilian deaths due to its air and artillery strikes since the conflict began in August 2014.

The deadliest incident investigated in July was a March 14 strike near Mosul. That strike is believed to have killed 27 civilians in an adjacent structure, the statement said.

The US-led coalition has been conducting airstrikes against what are said to be Daesh targets in Iraq and Syria since 2014.

The military alliance has repeatedly been accused of targeting and killing civilians. It has also been largely incapable of fulfilling its declared aim of destroying Daesh.

The Syrian Ministry of Foreign



Affairs and Expatriates, in two separate letters sent to UN Secretary General António Guterres and rotating President of the UN Security Council Amr Abdellatif Aboulatta on August 24, stated that the

US-led coalition was perpetrating war crimes and crimes against humanity through aerial bombardment of residential neighborhoods.

The Syrian Foreign Ministry

also stressed that the military alliance was using internationally-banned white phosphorus munitions in flagrant violation of international law and the Charter of the United Nations.

## Colombia's FARC political party looks to coalition for 2018 elections

Colombia's disarmed FARC rebels have their eye on forming a political coalition for the 2018 elections, ex-rebel leaders said on Friday, as the group marked its transition to a political party with a concert in Bogota's central square.

The former Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), whose political party will be called the Revolutionary Alternative Common Force, ended its part in a decades-long war that has killed more than 220,000 people, under a 2016 deal which granted amnesty to most of its fighters, Reuters reported.

The decision by the group to preserve its famous Spanish FARC acronym raised eyebrows, given many Colombians associate the word with decades of bloodshed. Whether the ex-rebels can convince Colombians, many of whom



FARC leader Rodrigo Londono, known by his nom de guerre Timochenko, speaks during the launching of the new political party Revolutionary Alternative Common Force, at the Plaza de Bolívar in Bogota, Colombia, on September 1, 2017. Julia Symmes Cobb, Nelson Bocanegra.

revile them, to back the new party remains to be seen.

The FARC will hold 10 automatic seats in Congress through 2026, under the terms of the accord, and may campaign for others.

Both legislative and presidential elections are set for 2018 and the party plans to reach out to ideological allies to try to form a coalition, without abandoning its Marxist commitments to land reform and social justice, the group said.

"We are continuing, via an exclusively political path, our historic goal and aspiration for a new order of social justice and true democracy in our country," said secretariat member Ivan Marquez at a closing event for the group's six-day conference to inaugurate the new party.

## OPINION

### Forget our misguided friendship with Saudi Arabia: Iran is our natural ally

Wahhabism sponsored by Riyadh is the gravest threat to Western security and values

By John R. Bradley\*

The Saudi town of Awamiya — like so many countless cities across Iraq, Syria and Yemen that are witnessing an unleashing of the ancient hatred of Sunni for Shia — now exists in name only. Last month, days before an assault on its Shia inhabitants by the Saudi regime, the UN designated it a place of unique cultural and religious significance. But under the guise of fighting Iran-backed terror cells, the Saudis then subjected Awamiya's entire civilian population to the indiscriminate use of fighter jets, rocket-propelled grenades, snipers, heavy artillery, armored assault vehicles and cold-blooded executions.

More than a dozen Shia, including a three-year-old boy, were killed. Hundreds of young men were rounded up. At least 500 homes were flattened, and 8,000 residents were forcibly removed from those that remained. Saudi soldiers recorded themselves dancing and singing amid the rubble of the town's once-beautiful old city. They stomped on a poster of a revered Shia cleric from the eastern province, Nimr al-Nimr, beheaded last year for "sedition". And they denigrated the town's "cleansed" local Shia as "rejectionists" and "dogs" — language identical to that of their fanatical Wahhabi brothers in Iraq and Syria, who rejoice in slaughtering Shia in the name of ISIS [Daesh]. The mass beheading of 14 local Shia activists, including a severely disabled teenager, is said to be imminent.

In the wake of this sectarian carnage it seems preposterous that Donald Trump stood next to Saudi Arabia's King Salman in Riyadh in May at the launch of a new center to combat Islamic extremism. In a keynote speech, Trump had, just as bizarrely, singled out Iran and its Shia proxies as the instigators of terrorism and sectarian bloodshed in the region. In the past, such Saudi duplicity was laughed off in the name of selling the infantile princes billions of dollars in arms (from which they take massive kickbacks) and heightening their borderline-insane obsession with the supposedly existential threat posed by Iran to Israel and the latter's despotic Sunni allies.

The joke isn't funny anymore. Last month, the former head of M15, Jonathan Evans, warned that Britain will face an Islamist terror threat for at least 30 years. Only the most blinkered observer would find it difficult to understand his concern. For with the near fall of ISIS, thousands of jihadists steeped in the caliphate's Wahhabi ideology are returning to Britain and Europe, determined to keep alive the dream of massacring infidels. It is our own civilization that faces the real existential threat. The wave of terror attacks in Spain, Finland, Britain and Belgium has happened in a year in which Europe has witnessed at least one serious jihadist incident every week.

A recent report, suppressed by the UK government, revealed the majority of funding for UK mosques that promote Islamist extremism, and which play a crucial role in radicalizing homegrown jihadists, originates from Saudi Arabia and other Persian Gulf Arab countries that also embrace the odious Wahhabi ideology. These findings tally with other exhaustive studies on the expansion of Islamist extremism, both here and in Europe, which have singled out the spread of Saudi-sponsored Wahhabism as the gravest threat to our security and values. All were similarly ignored by those who rule in our name.

Saudi Arabia is thus being given the green light by our treacherous political elite to ensure that, as the dream of the caliphate in the Middle East fades, murderous jihad will grow with increasing fury on our doorstep. The argument that intelligence from Saudi Arabia helps prevent attacks sounds increasingly hollow, given how many terrorist acts are being carried out regardless. The defeatist rhetoric about how jihadist atrocities are something we must learn to live with, like mudslides and hurricanes, is no less infatigating. Terror attacks are not a natural phenomenon; they are the result of circumstances fomented by politicians' decisions. If we have any hope of combating the Islamist menace, politicians must wake up, first and foremost, to the fact that mass immigration of mostly young Muslim men into a Europe where Saudi-funded Wahhabi Islam dominates mosques and madrasas is cultural suicide. Political understanding of the Sunni-Shia conflict in the Middle East, and how that relates to the Islamist terror threat, must likewise be re-evaluated. The atrocities in Awamiya demonstrate nothing if not the absurdity of the notion that the Wahhabis are our friends in the fight against extremism and that the Shia are our mortal enemies. By any objective measure, the exact opposite is true.

Like the Jews, and very much unlike the Wahhabis, the Shias have no interest in converting everyone else to their religion; and the Iranians even have the decency — if that is the right word — to distinguish between Israel and Jews in anti-Zionist government rhetoric. Saudi Arabia promotes the kind of anti-Semitism the Nazis would have been proud of, while damning the Shia as collectively evil. Iran has a democracy and a vibrant press that, while hardly comparable to what we take for granted in the West, puts to shame anything found in Saudi Arabia. Iran has never invaded another country; Saudi Arabia is presently destroying Yemen.

Moreover, when geopolitical pragmatism has dictated, Iran has offered to work closely with the West, while at every turn, by funding its jihadist proxies, the Saudis and their allies in the western intelligence communities have been working against us. After the September 11 attacks, carried out by mostly Saudi nationals, Iran — which of course has no sympathy for Al-Qaeda — rounded up hundreds of Arab terrorists and provided intelligence to Washington to aid the war on terror. In 2009, Tehran was publicly offering to help Washington rebuild and stabilize Afghanistan.

None of that is to mention the elephant in the room. Without the heroic military sacrifices of Iran and its Shia ally, Hezbollah, on the front lines in the crumbling caliphate, ISIS would not today be in its final death throes there, and Al-Qaeda jihadists (whom we funded, trained and armed) would not be running for their lives. The US has also worked alongside Iranian generals in Iraq in the joint fight there against ISIS. Even today, US Special Forces are working with the Lebanese army as it launches a simultaneous push with Hezbollah against "Islamist" terrorists created by Saudi and other Sunni countries that are still causing mayhem on the other side of the Syrian border.

Why do we never hear this other side of the story? One reason is that almost all the "experts" on the region, who contribute countless op-eds to US newspapers, brief US intelligence officials and appear as pundits on TV, work for think-tanks funded by the Arab monarchies or Israel. Former British and American diplomats who were based in Riyadh and Jeddah are notorious for retiring on the Saudi gravy train. And our Foreign Office, as always taking its orders from Washington, continues to stand uncritically alongside Israel. The latter feeds the clerics in Tehran are building a nuclear arsenal to make good on their repeated promise to wipe the Jewish state off the map.

But here, again, a pragmatic reassessment is in order. Israel, after all, is a nuclear power, and has the best-trained and equipped army in the region. If it cannot fight its own battles now, it will never be able to. And truth be told, the only thing the clerics really care about is maintaining their grip on power. Even the Iran-hating, Israel-loving White House grudgingly accepts that Tehran is abiding by the internationally brokered nuclear treaty. The bottom line is that Iran poses absolutely no threat to us.

In fact, the only people that ISIS foot soldiers are more determined to slaughter than Westerners are the Shia. With that knowledge, we should be embracing the maxim that my enemy's enemy is my friend. Let us fully let the Saudis know we have had it with their terror funding by launching a ferocious crackdown on all manifestations of Wahhabism. Let us simultaneously do away with the sanctions imposed against Tehran. In this way, we can build on Iran's extensive shared intelligence and close military cooperation with the US — the most effective way of convincing the country to abandon any lingering nuclear ambitions it may have. Let Britain finally break free of Washington's disastrous Middle East military interventions and duplicitous alliances with Saudi Arabia and its Wahhabi proxies. Only by doing so can we face down the real causes of Islamist terror. We would also be in prime position to benefit from post-sanctions Iran's \$600 billion foreign investment opportunities.

\* John R. Bradley also writes for the Daily Mail and the Jewish Chronicle and is the author of four books on the Middle East. The above article was taken from The Spectator, a journal published in the UK.

## Trump's policies overshadow Germany's federal elections



By Hossein Ziaei

Controversial policies pursued by US President Donald Trump have posed big challenges to the European Union.

The EU, particularly Germany, is struggling to cope with such policies.

Presently, Trump's behavior is one of the hot topics discussed in Germany's electoral campaigns ahead of this month's federal elections and the election of the country's next chancellor.

Polls suggest that the Christian Democratic Union (CDU), led by Chancellor Angela Merkel, is 17 percent ahead of the Social

Democratic Party (SPD), due to achieving a good economic growth rate and reducing unemployment.

SPD's leader Martin Schulz is criticizing Merkel's moderate policies toward the Trump administration to influence public opinion and reduce his party's gap with the CDU in the polls.

In other words, Trump's call on Merkel to boost the country's military spending in NATO by two percent, to reach \$70 billion, has provided a good opportunity for Schulz's party to question the incumbent chancellor's approaches.

Earlier, German Minister of Foreign Affairs Sigmar Gabriel slammed Merkel's stance toward the White House as a political mistake.

He also called on Berlin to adopt reciprocal measures against Trump's policies.

Although Merkel is under fire for adopting

a moderate approach toward the adventurous policies of the Trump administration, she has partly managed to counter these policies.

Merkel has also adopted rational approaches in response to the White House's threats to abandon the Paris climate agreement, its threats against North Korea's missile program, and the Iran nuclear deal (JCPOA), as well as the G20 summits and the issue of migrants.

These rational policies have led to the isolation of Trump's aggressive stance.

To sum up, despite domestic pressure on Merkel for refusing to reciprocate the US president's approaches, her party is leading in the polls.

Now, a question remains unanswered: Will the September 24 election end a coalition system in Germany, or will Merkel have to form a political coalition with her rival's party?



## SPECIAL NEWS

Domestic Economy Desk

## CBI predicts 5% economic growth in current year

Central Bank of Iran (CBI) has forecast an economic growth of at least five percent for the year to March 20, 2018.

CBI Governor Valiollah Seif further said that most of the economic sectors have improved remarkably during the fiscal year which started on March 21, therefore the country will register at least a five percent economic growth by the end of the year, reported Xinhua.

Based on CBI figures, the Iranian economy expanded by 12.5 percent during the year to March 20, 2017, but the figure is largely attributed to the rise in Iran's oil exports brought about by sanctions relief.



IRAN DAILY

Iran has emerged from recession in the fiscal 2014-15 with a three percent growth after two years of recession.

On August 30, Zambian President Edgar Lungu lauded Iran's significant economic progress and hailed the long-standing ties between the two countries.

Zambia is eager to learn about how Iran has successfully exploited oil resources for the benefit of its citizens, Lungu said in a meeting with Iranian Ambassador to Zambia Ahmad Erfanian, Zambia Daily Mail reported.

He said Zambia admires Iran's significant economic progress and its position as one of the world's largest holders of oil and gas reserves.

Iran and Zambia have a long-standing history of collaboration, particularly within the framework of Non-Aligned Movement, he underlined, expressing confidence that during the tenure of the Iranian ambassador, the two countries will continue to expand cooperation.

Erfanian said Iran is advanced in science, medicine and agriculture and is ready to share its experiences with Zambia.

Expansion of relations with African nations in all political, economic and cultural fields tops the agenda of Iran's foreign policy.

Rouhani, who was reelected as president in May, has repeatedly stressed his government's interest in boosting relations with African states.

## Trade ties with neighbors top on gov't agenda: Official

Trade and economic relations with neighboring and regional countries is a priority for the government, said vice president for economic affairs.

Mohammad Nahavandian made the remarks in a meeting with economic officials from the southeastern province of Sistan-Baluchestan, IRNA reported.

"The government seeks to pave the way for businessmen to become familiar with markets in neighboring countries through constant contacts," said the official.

"Iranian government is preparing the ground for the private sector to take the best advantage," he added.

Referring to the fierce competition in the world to attract foreign investment, Nahavandian said Iran is trying hard in this field, too. He underlined that foreign investors cannot ignore Iran's market.

According to the objectives of the Sixth Five-Year Development Plan (2017-22), \$65 billion of foreign investment should be absorbed in various sectors, said Deputy Director of the Organization for Investment, Economic and Technical Assistance of Iran Akbar Qahremani on August 26.

"This expected amount of investment includes \$30 billion in finance, \$20 billion in economic partnership and \$15 billion in direct investment, which requires a change in the attitude of managers and authorities towards attracting these funds," he said.

"Capital is cowardly, so to speak, and it does not go where there is no security; this agreement represents the existence of security in the Iranian economy," said a member of the Tehran Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Mines and Agriculture Abbas Argon.

He added, "Increasing foreign investment, foreign contracts, and foreign facilities can encourage other countries to enter the Iranian economy."

"Iranian economy is in need of financing at a cheaper rate than the banking system and the government must provide a place for the entry of foreign capital."

However, it is not enough to bring resources only and there is need for effective resource management where these resources are spent on sectors that have economic advantage, leading both to economic growth and employment opportunities.

"We need to direct the bulk of these resources to the private sector: as long as the private sector does not develop, we cannot have a wealth-generating economy with sustainable growth," Argon said.



SHANA

# Presale deal inked with German petchem buyer

Iran's Marjan Petrochemical Plant signed a contract with a German company for the presale of methanol, the plant's managing director said.

According to Shana, Hassan Beigi further said, "Marjan is the first petrochemical project that has managed to secure a presale deal with a European company."

Based on the deal, he said, the period for return on investment is estimated at two years.

This is while countdown has begun for the official inauguration of the plant. The construction of Marjan Petrochemical Complex has witnessed a physical progress of 96 percent and will begin methanol production by

March, he said.

Once operational, the plant will operate with a capacity of producing 1.650 million tons of methanol.

Kaveh, Bushehr and Marjan are three major petrochemical plants which Iran has planned to launch in the year to March 2018.

## Iran discovers huge iron ore reserves in Yazd

A new iron ore mine estimated to hold two billion tons of reserves with iron content of 70 percent has been discovered in the central province of Yazd, said an official.

massive steelmaking project in the country's east which is being promoted as the 'South Pars' of the steel industry. Sangan, which is estimated to hold 1.2 billion tons of iron ore, will

vestors.

The country is courting international prospectors into a sector which boasts some of the world's most stupendous riches but remains vastly



IRNA

The reserves were discovered recently at a depth of 1,500 meters, Director General of Industry, Mine and Trade Department of Yazd Province Mohammadreza Alamard-Yazdi said at a news conference, Press TV reported.

Describing the mine as unique in the world in terms of reserves and iron content, he said it will help the capacities of Yazd and Iran in general in a huge way since the country's total reserves of iron ore, the main component in steel making, exceed three billion tons.

"Altogether, 90 percent of Yazd Province is mineral-rich with 28 promising and significant areas explored so far," he said.

Iran ore reserves of Gol-e Gohar in Kerman Province in south-central Iran are one of the biggest in the world yielding up to five million tons a year.

Iran is also advancing a

to be developed with an initial investment of \$2 billion.

Iran's steel sector is up for a surge in the next eight years with the country targeting exports of 20-25 million tons. It exported four million tons of steel last year, according to Director of the Iranian Mines and Mining Industries Development and Renovation Organization (IMIDRO) Mahdi Karbasian.

Currently, 16 million tons of steel are produced in Iran, the bulk of which is consumed domestically.

Iran is the Middle East's biggest carmaker and steel is strategically important in view of its massive oil and gas industry, transportation network, water supply, urban centers and mammoth construction.

Karbasian had said Iran planned \$29 billion in investment in the mining sector, of which \$15 billion is expected to be provided by foreign in-

vestors. The projects include production of aluminum, steel, rare earth elements, copper, gold and coal.

Iran possesses seven percent of the world's total mineral reserves worth about \$700 billion, including the world's largest deposits of copper, zinc and iron ore, but officials say this figure could rise to \$1.4 trillion with new discoveries. Most of the mineral reserves are located in the provinces of Kerman, Yazd, East and West Azarbaijan and Golestan.

Incomplete iron ore projects such as concentration, pelletizing and sponge iron production are a priority, with exports expected to stop from 2019.

The plan is in line with Iran's bid to move toward processed products and do away with the sales of raw materials, added Karbasian.

## Iran building solar power plant in Persian Gulf

Iran has begun the construction of a 10-MW solar power plant on Qeshm Island, the first photovoltaic power station on the Persian Gulf island.

Managing Director of Qeshm Free Trade Zone Hamidreza Momeni said the plant will be built in an area of about 150,000 square meters in Tula industrial town on Qeshm Island, Xinhua reported.

A domestic energy company will implement the project in two phases, employing Italian and German technology, Momeni said.

The first phase of the project, which requires about \$2.6 million in investment, is planned to go on stream in one year, he said.

Iran is a strong market for renewable power projects, former energy minister Hamid Chitchian said, adding, "Foreign investors have submitted investment proposals worth \$5.6 billion to develop renewable projects in Iran."

The Switzerland-based firm Durion Energy AG, in collaboration with Germany's Adore GmbH, has developed Iran's Mokran solar complex in the Sistan-Baluchestan Province.

According to Mahmoud Dashbbozorg, managing director of Khuzestan Regional Electricity Company, a German company will also invest \$82 million on a wind farm in Arvand Free Trade Zone with the help of its Iranian partner, Tose'eh Zist Arvand Investment Company.

## Iran's car imports up 43%

Iran imported 38,000 cars worth \$1,042 billion in the five months to August 22 indicating a growth of 43 percent compared to the figure for the same period last year.

Trend News Agency cited Trade Promotion Organization of Iran as reporting that Iran had imported 26,500 vehicles in the corresponding period last year.

The value of the imported cars also registered a 50-percent growth compared to the figure for the same five-month period last year which was \$700 million.



IRNA

Iran's car imports during July 23-August 22 stood at 12,000 vehicles, worth \$289.3 million.

Over 1.350 million cars were produced in Iran in the fiscal year to March 21.

The country plans to produce three million cars annually in the next five years.



Vietnam imports more fertilizers

Vietnam imported over 3.3 million tons of fertilizers worth \$905 million in the first eight months of this year, recording respective year-on-year surges of 24.5 percent and 23.2 percent.



# Asian factories raise production

gelectrogenos.com

Asia's factories cranked up production in August as global demand remained strong, confounding expectations that growth may have peaked, but worries about China's massive debt and monetary tightening in the West are likely to keep businesses and markets on edge for months to come.

Similar manufacturing activity surveys from Europe and the US later on Friday are expected to show strong growth, too, paving the way for a gradual rollback of the radical stimulus introduced after the global financial crisis, Reuters wrote.

In China, manufacturing activity accelerated to a six-month high, buoyed by the sharpest increase in new export orders in seven years and higher prices, a private survey showed.

That echoed similarly robust official data suggesting the industrial sector is continuing to prosper from a year-long, government-led building boom. In both cases, economists had expected growth rates to ease.

The third quarter is now looking strong enough that China could sustain much of the momentum from its forecast-beating 6.9 percent growth in the first half of the year, despite a regulatory crackdown on riskier types of financing and debt and a slew of measures to cool its overheating property market.

Indeed, ratings agency Moody's Investors Service this week raised its growth forecasts for China, South Korea and Japan.

Julian Evans-Pritchard, China economist at Capital Economics, said, "The surveys point to resilient industrial activity last month."

But he added: "Investment growth has cooled recently and we anticipate a further slowdown as the impact of tighter monetary conditions continues to feed through. If we are right, the current strength of industrial activity can't be sustained for long."

Manufacturing also expanded solidly in the world's number three economy, Japan, as domestic and export orders

picked up.

The pick-up in new business was generally more modest than in China, however, suggesting its economic growth may moderate from an eye-popping four percent annualized rate in the second quarter.

Other Asian electronics producers were also still riding high.

Taiwan's manufacturing survey saw the fastest growth in four months, while South Korea's exports beat expectations and posted their longest run of growth in almost six years.

South Korea is the first among major exporting countries to publish its monthly trade figures.

India's activity also unexpectedly rebounded in August, in a sign there was light at the end of the tunnel, with the shock of last year's demonetization cash crunch and confusion over a new goods and services tax likely to ease in coming months.

Data showed Indian economic growth unexpectedly cooled in the June quarter to a three-year low of 5.7 percent.

Main Indices of TSE

Index	Value	Change	Percent
Total Index	83303.9	2522.5	3.11
Industry Index	72324.6	2306.2	3.29
Free Float Index	91772.9	3826	4.27
First Market Index	58656.4	2388.7	4.21
Second Market Index	180038.4	2030.5	1.14

Overall Index details on 20170902

First	83294.6	Change end of year(%)	919.04%
High	83315.6	Historical highest	89500.6 (20140105)
Low	83299.3	Historical lowest	100 (1369/1/6)
Close	83303.9	Base Value	100 (1369/1/6)
Change	2522.5		

Industry Index details on 20170902

First	72331.8	Change end of year(%)	1034.32%
Max Value	72344.9	Historical highest	75181.9 (20140105)
Max Value	70278.2	Historical lowest	1226.8 (1377/8/25)
Closing	72324.6	Base Value	
Closing	2306.2		

Free Float Index details on 20170902

First	91796.4	Change end of year(%)	
Max Value	89665	Historical highest	105040 (20140105)
Max Value	89154.9	Historical lowest	
Closing	91772.9	Base Value	
Closing	3826		

Main Board Index details on 20170902

First	58642.4	Change end of year(%)	787.77%
Max Value	58674.5	Historical highest	67441.4 (20140105)
Max Value	56380.7	Historical lowest	
Closing	58656.4	Base Value	4740.4 (1381/6/2)
Closing	2388.7		

Secondary Index details on 20170902

First	179996.0	Change end of year(%)	1317.58%
Max Value	180040.1	Historical highest	181353 (20170522)
Max Value	177894	Historical lowest	
Closing	180038.4	Base Value	4740.4 (1381/6/2)
Closing	2235.2		

US job growth slowed in the month of August, according to a report from the Bureau of Labor.

This was a weaker than expected report. In August, the US economy added 156,000 jobs, fewer than economist forecasts of 180,000, according to ABC News.

The unemployment rate ticked slightly higher, from 4.3 percent to 4.4 percent.

Jobs gains for June and July were also revised lower.

June was revised down from 231,000 to 210,000, and July was revised down from 209,000 to 189,000.

Gus Faucher, PNC chief economist, said, "Although job growth was somewhat softer in August, and there were downward revisions to job growth in both June and July, the labor market remains in good shape."

"The economy has added 185,000 jobs per month on average over the past three months. This is about double the pace needed to keep up with underlying growth in the labor force, and thus job market slack continues to diminish."

He believes the unemployment rate, should move slightly lower over the rest of 2017 and into 2018.

Mark Hamrick, senior economic analyst at Bankrate.com, said, "On the face of it, the August employment data came in on the lighter side at 156,000."

"Payrolls growth was below expectations and we had downward revisions reducing June and July payrolls by a



MIKE GROLL/AP

## US adds fewer jobs than expected in August

total of 41,000 jobs. Still, with an average of 185,000 jobs added over the past three months, we're still creating enough jobs to continue reducing slack in the work force. We've learned not to panic because of one month's set of numbers."

Where the jobs are

- Manufacturing employment rose by 36,000

- Construction employment rose by 28,000
- Professional and technical services continued to trend up in August, adding 22,000 jobs
- Healthcare employment continued on an upward trend over the month, adding 20,000 jobs
- Employment in food services also increased by 9,000 jobs
- Mining employment also rose in

August, adding 7,000 jobs

Stubbornly weak wage growth

Wage growth has consistently disappointed with average hourly earnings up just 2.5 percent over the past year.

In August, average hourly earnings rose by just three cents to \$26.39, after rising by nine cents in July.

With the backdrop of strong new job creation and a tightening labor market, experts are wondering why wages aren't rising more, and the stagnation could keep the Federal Reserve from hiking interest rates until sometime next year.

Possible impact from Hurricane Harvey?

While the damage is still being assessed in Houston, this could be the costliest storm in history.

That said, Harvey's impact is not accounted for in this jobs report.

For comparison, in the first 10 months after Katrina, New Orleans lost 95,000 jobs in industries like tourism, port services and healthcare. Construction notably added jobs due to the rebuilding efforts.

While we do not yet know what impact Harvey will have on jobs, one benefit to the Houston economy is how diversified its businesses are — from energy to healthcare — Houston is home to 20 Fortune 500 companies.

## Five South Korean carmakers' sales fall

South Korea's five carmakers said their combined sales fell 1.6 percent on-year last month due mainly to weak demand from overseas markets.

The five automakers — Hyundai Motor Co., Kia Motors Corp., GM Korea Co., Renault Samsung Motors Corp. and SsangYong Motor Co. — sold a total of 631,870 vehicles in August, down from 642,170 units a year earlier, according to the companies' sales data, Yonhap reported.

Their domestic sales fell 12 percent to 120,847 cars last month from the previous year's 107,677 units. Overseas sales also declined 4.4 percent to 511,023 autos from 534,493 during the same period, the data showed.

Lower demand from China, the world's biggest automobile market, was a major drag on the carmakers, with export gains by GM Korea and Renault Samsung helping to offset their sluggish domestic sales.

Hyundai and Kia, which together form the world's fifth-largest carmaker by sales, suffered the most in vehicle sales in China. The two carmakers saw their sales there plunge 41 percent and 54 percent, respectively, to 351,292 units and 149,672 in the January-July period.

Seoul and Beijing have been at odds over the deployment of an advanced US missile defense system called THAAD in South Korea, which China objects to due to military reasons. Local campaigns against South Korean products affected sales of Hyundai and Kia vehicles in China.

In August, Hyundai Motor sold a total of 336,625 cars, down six percent from a year earlier. Sales by its sister brand Kia Motors rose one percent year-over-year to 222,740 last month, the companies said.

To help revive sluggish sales, they plan to launch a series of new models in their major markets later this year.



automotive.logistics.media

Major Currencies

Currency	To USD	Currency	To USD
Turkish Lira	0.2923	Chinese Yuan	0.1524
Euro	1.1861	UAE Dirham	0.2721
British Pound	1.2953	Kuwaiti Dinar	3.3143
Australian Dollar	0.7972	Iraqi Dinar	0.0008
Japanese 100 Yen	0.0090	Saudi Riyal	0.2666

Major Commodities

Crude Oil	\$47.35	Silver	\$17.80
Gold	\$1329.90	Platinum	\$1010.70
Copper	\$3.11	Wheat	\$439.75



## Developed nations need to do more to tackle climate change

Swiss President Doris Leuthard stressed the need for the industrialized and developed nations to do more to tackle climate change.

Pointing to the devastating rains that pounded Mumbai, Leuthard said climate change was a slow process and was talked about only when tragedies occur, according to PTI.

The Swiss president also emphasized on investing in new technologies that could lead to solutions in stabilizing the situation.

Her remarks that industrialized and developed nations should take more responsibility to deal with climate change, assume significance in view of the US pulling out of the Paris climate deal.

"We have only one planet and (in view of) the increase in the temperature worldwide, we should have 2.8 planets. We must act very fast and do more to come from 2.8 planets to one planet," Leuthard, who was on a four-day India visit, said.

She was addressing students at an event on "Energy Policy and Climate Change" organized by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation and the Energy and Resources Institute (TERI).

## Amazon study discovers 381 new species

Researchers have discovered 381 new species during a two-year study in the Amazon region.

The report by the WWF conservation body and Brazil's Mamirauá Institute for Sustainable Development said that on average a new species was discovered every two days, BBC reported.

But all the newly discovered animals and plants were found in areas at risk from human activity, the authors warned.

More than 2,000 new species were found between 1999 and 2015.

The report, published in São Paulo, is the third in a series and covers the years 2014 and 2015.

The Amazon rainforest, the largest in the world, is famous for its diversity of species and habitats.

Ricardo Mello, coordinator of the WWF Brazil Amazon program, said the fact that researchers were still finding hundreds of species was proof that there was much more work to be done in the region.

But Mello warned that human activity such as farming and logging were posing a risk to the flora and fauna of the Amazon.

# Great Barrier Reef pollution plan better, but not good enough

The draft water quality improvement plan, released by the federal and Queensland governments, aims to reduce the pollution flowing from water catchments to the Great Barrier Reef over the next five years.

It is part of the overarching Reef 2050 Long-Term Sustainability Plan to protect and manage the reef until mid-century, phys.org wrote.

Water quality is one of the biggest threats to the reef's health, but the new guidelines still fall short of what's required, given the available scientific evidence.

The draft plan, which is open for comment until October, presents several important and commendable advances in the management of water quality on the Great Barrier Reef.

It addresses all land-based sources of water pollution (agricultural, urban, public lands and industrial), and includes social, cultural and economic values for the first time.

The principal sources of pollution are nitrogen loss from fertilizer use on sugarcane lands, fine sediment loss from erosion on grazing lands, and pesticide losses from cropping lands.



sciencemag.org

These are all major risk factors for the Great Barrier Reef.

The draft plan also presents updated water quality targets that call for reductions in run-off nutrients and fine sediments by 2025.

Each of the 35 catchments that feeds onto the reef has its own individual set of targets, thus

helping to prioritize pollution-reduction measures across a region almost as large as Sweden.

The Great Barrier Reef suffered coral bleaching and death over vast areas in 2016, and again this year. The 2017 Scientific Consensus Statement, released with the draft water quality plan (and on which one of

us, Jon Brodie, was an author), reported:

"Key Great Barrier Reef ecosystems continue to be in poor condition. This is largely due to the collective impact of land run-off associated with past and on-going catchment development, coastal development activities, extreme weather events and

climate change impacts such as the 2016 and 2017 coral bleaching events."

Stronger action on the local and regional causes of coral death are seen to be essential for recovery at locations where poor water quality is a major cause of reef decline.

These areas include mid-shelf reefs in the Wet Tropics region damaged by crown of thorns starfish, and inner-shelf reefs where turbid waters stop light reaching coral and seagrass.

Human-driven threats, especially land-based pollution, must be effectively managed to reduce the impacts on the Great Barrier Reef.

But although the draft plan provides improved targets and a framework for reducing land-based pollution, it still doesn't reflect the severity of the situation.

The 2017 Scientific Consensus Statement reported that "current initiatives will not meet the water quality targets" by 2025.

This is because the draft plan does not provide any major new funding, legislation or other initiatives to drive down land-based pollution any further.

# Pars Diplomatic Real Estate

## Apartment

Duplex Apt in Farmanieh  
210 sq.m, 3 Bdrs., fully furn  
modern, outdoor pool, garden  
\$4500

Suitable for Diplomats  
Ms.Diba: 09128103206

Limited summer Offer  
in Jordan  
140 sq.m flat Apt, 3 Bdrs., 4<sup>th</sup>  
floor peaceful residency, \$1400  
Ms.Sara 09128103207

New Apt in Zafaranieh  
500 sq.m, 4 Bdrs., 1 master  
garden, spj, big balcony  
gym saloon

Suitable for Residency of  
Ambassadors & Diplomats  
Ms.Diba: 09128103206

Apt in Mahmoodieh  
120 sq.m, 2 Bdrs., new &  
clean, cozy, close to shopping  
mall and Valiasr st. in a  
peaceful neighborhood, furn  
\$1900

Ms.Sara 09128103207

Apt in Jordan  
5<sup>th</sup> floor, 140 sq.m, 3 Bdrs. fully  
furn, parking, diplomatic  
\$2000

Ms.Diba: 09128103206

## Villa

Duplex Villa in Mahmoodieh  
550 sq.m, 4 Bdrs., parking &  
sauna, with convenient access  
to Valiasr and Palladium,  
\$7000

Ms.Sara 09128103207

Luxury Villa in the North  
duplex, 1200 sq.m built up,  
2000 sq.m land, 5 Bdrs., big  
saloon servant, indoor pool,  
Spj renovated, beautiful and  
green garden, semi furn,  
renting also for Iranian,  
\$18000

Suitable for Embassies  
Ms.Diba: 09128103206

Unbelievable Villa in  
North of Tehran  
7000 sq.m land, 2200 sq.m  
built up, duplex, 7 Bdrs.,  
big saloon green garden,  
renovated waterfall

Suitable for  
Embassy or Residency  
Ms.Diba: 09128103206

Luxury Villa in Elabieh  
1500 sq.m, 900 sq.m built up  
duplex, green garden, outdoor  
pool, renovated, furn &  
unfurn  
\$15000

Suitable for  
Embassy & Residency  
Ms.Diba: 09128103206



Holder of  
ISO 9001 :2008  
ISO 10004 :2012  
ISO 10002 :2014

From Oxford Cert Universal

Best Consultation,  
Best Services, Best Result

Section Manager "Tina 09128103205"

Tel: 22662452-8, fax: 22667173

Hot Line: 28141

info@parsdiplomatic.com

## Building & Office

New Commercial Building in  
Saadat Abad  
totally around 10000 sq.m  
built up, unbelievable building,  
each floor 1500 sq.m, flat, 180  
parking

Suitable for  
foreign companies  
Ms.Diba: 09128103206

Whole building in Jordan  
each floor 126 sq.m, duplex  
store open space, full glass,  
smart AC furn/unfurn, storage,  
900 sq.m pkg, suitable for  
companies to use as Office  
Each floor available for  
Sale & Rent

Ms.Sara 09128103207

Luxury Office in  
Valiasr\_Jordan  
100 sq.m to 230 sq.m, almost  
new lobby, guest parking,  
good access to highway, full of  
foreign company  
Price per each sq \$40  
Ms.Diba: 09128103206

Office in Bokharest  
500 sq.m, flat, renovated, lobby  
parking

Price per each sq \$45  
Suitable for companies  
Ms.Diba: 09128103206

## Ideal offers

Luxury Apt in Jordan  
70 sq.m, 1 Bdr., good access  
top floors, \$1500  
Suitable for foreign Companies  
Ms.Diba: 09128103206

Apt in Velenjak  
1<sup>st</sup> floor, 270 sq.m, 3Bdrs., fully  
furn, diplomatic, nice and cozy  
\$3000  
Ms.Diba: 09128103206

Nice Apt in Zafaranieh  
4<sup>th</sup> floor, 130 sq.m, 2 Bdrs.  
completely renovated, luxury  
furn, cozy & diplomatic, near to  
Paladium, \$2300  
Ms.Diba: 09128103206

Office in Jordan  
100 sq.m to 240 sq.m, full of  
foreign companies, could be  
flat, parking lot with extra  
visitors parking, lobby security,  
renovated, almost new  
Price per each sq \$40  
Ms.Diba: 09128103206

Apt in Elabieh  
150 sq.m, 3 Bdrs., fully furn  
cozy and quit, \$2000  
Suitable for Diplomatic  
Ms.Diba: 09128103206

مالکین محترم  
ویلاي شما را جهت اجاره به منزل سفیر  
و مدیران شرکت‌های بین المللی  
در مناطق شمالی تهران نیازمندیم

بهترین مشاوره، برترین سرویس، بالاترین رضایت

مالکین محترم املاک مبله و غیر مبله، مسکونی، اداری و تجاری، ویلا  
و مستغلات شما را جهت اجاره به سفارتخانه‌ها و شرکت‌های خارجی نیازمندیم

مالکین محترم  
ساختمان دربست در مناطق شمال تهران  
جهت اجاره به یک سفارتخانه  
و کمپانی‌های خارجی نیازمندیم

# Breastfeeding could help children eat veg

**B**reastfeeding is said to give babies the best possible start in life. Studies show it can protect against infections, improve school performance and even bolster IQ.

And now scientists have found breast milk could also hold the secret to getting children to eat their vegetables, [dailymail.co.uk](http://dailymail.co.uk) wrote.

Scientists have found breast milk could also hold the secret to getting children to eat their vegetables. Researchers discovered babies whose mothers have lots of veg in their diet while they are breastfeeding are much less likely to turn their noses up at them as they get older.

They believe newborns exposed to the subtle flavor of vegetables through their mother's milk get used to the presence of them in their diet.

This makes it less of a shock to their taste buds when they encounter strong-tasting greens when they start eating solid foods.

The discovery could help millions of mothers who want their children to eat healthily but fear a battle getting them to accept foods like carrots, broccoli and cabbage.

US researchers got new mothers to drink beetroot, celery or carrot juice, and tracked their infants' eating habits as they grew older.

The results, published in the American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, showed babies who drank veg-flavored breast milk were less likely to reject vegetables when they were served up as solid food.

Researchers at the Monell Chemical Senses Center in Philadelphia studied 97 new mothers who were breastfeeding and split them into two groups.

One group was told to drink vegetable juice for between one and three months. The rest drank water instead. When the babies were eight months old,



ndtv.com

researchers monitored their responses as they were fed cereals laced with carrots or broccoli.

The results showed babies were more likely to eat their greens even if the mothers drank vegetable juice for as little as one month.

In a report on the findings, scientists said the foods that lactating mothers eat influence what children will eat too.

They added: "Early life may be an optimum time for both infants and their mothers to learn to like the taste of healthy foods."

The UK has some of the lowest breastfeeding rates in the world despite the benefits associated with it.

Around 80 percent of British mothers breastfeed at some point, but many switch to formula milk very early in their child's life.

A 2016 study found only one in every 200 babies in the UK is breastfed until the age of 12 months, compared one in four in the US and more than one in three in Norway.

In India, 92 percent of babies are given breast milk until they are at least a year old.

World Health Organization claims childhood obesity, diabetes and infections could all be significantly reduced if more mothers could be persuaded to breastfeed.

## What is a stoma?

A stoma is where a section of the bowel is brought out through an opening in the stomach area — and bowel movements are collected in a pouch attached to the skin.

The surgical procedure to create the stoma is called a colostomy, [express.co.uk](http://express.co.uk) reported.

People often need a colostomy if they have been treated for bowel cancer, or sometimes Crohn's disease or diverticulitis.

Bowel Cancer UK said there are currently 120,000 people in the UK living with a stoma.

It is also estimated that around 13,000 undergo stoma surgery every year — with one in 500 people in the UK living with a stoma.

A colostomy is formed of the large bowel, and an ileostomy is formed from the small bowel.

The procedure can be reversed, but some are permanent.

Andrea Robson, who lives in Tooting, London, was diagnosed with bowel cancer last year.

Her condition was also more complicated because she also has a condition called ulcerative colitis, a form of inflammatory bowel disease.

She said: "At the end of 2016, I was diagnosed with colon cancer and was already suffering from Ulcerative Colitis."

"Cancer, well that was a bomb shell, a shock and you could said the day I was told was the day my life changed."

"Just over a week before my surgery, I was measured for my stoma."

"I was told to wear my favorite jeans, was moved in various ways, I had to cough, lie, sit, slump, stand, twist and my tummy was marked."

"This was all to position my stoma so it didn't sit in a crease or where my clothes would sit."

Robson said she was 'petrified' of the procedure — and having her 'insides on her outside'.

She said: "I was having major surgery, I'd see it, have to clean it, see poop and change the bag."

"My body would change forever with a bag, poop and scars."



express.co.uk

"Would people know I had it, would they judge or laugh at me? These thoughts constantly swirled in my brain. I had no choice, I was having a stoma whether I liked it or not, it would essentially save my life."

Robson was taught by her stoma nurse to change the bag, clean the stoma and cut the bag off.

"In just over a week I changed my bag myself, alone."

She said she wasn't discharged from hospital until she felt confident to deal with her stoma alone.

"I would psyche myself up to change my bag, it took a while to do. I'd hug my mum afterwards, but I could do it."

"This is now a quick routine, I change my bag every other day and it takes about 10 minutes."

"Living with a stoma is all about trial and error, you learn foods that will cause a balloon bag, a leak."

Robson said she has had to learn which foods to avoid — including skins, nuts and popcorn and has to drink a lot more to avoid dehydration.

"You need to be careful it doesn't squish your stoma or bag. You don't want a leak while walking down a street."

She said she has had to buy more clothes — including elasticated waists and said maternity jeans are useful.

"After months having a stoma I now know it doesn't stop you from living your life, you can still go out, still exercise, still work, still be you, but now with your very own designer bag."

"Yes it can be tough at times — you hear the crinkle of the bag and sigh. But you know the mind and the body is a wonderful thing, you learn to adapt, to cope, be happy and to carry on."

"It's much better to have a stoma than to be poorly or worse not here."

## Researchers build first functional vascularized lung scaffold

Researchers at Columbia University have become the first to successfully bioengineer a functional vascularized lung scaffold to treat disease.

The scaffold allows the removal of the pulmonary epithelium while maintaining the viability and function of the vascular network and the lung matrix, UPI wrote.

The study, published in Science Advances, aimed to overcome the issue of finding new ways to promote lung repair and increase the number of donor lungs to treat end-stage lung disease. End-stage lung disease is the third leading cause of death worldwide, accounting for 400,000 deaths per year in the US alone.

The lung has more than 40 different types of cells and the total surface area between the airway and the vasculature is about the size of a tennis court, making previous efforts to bio-engineer functional lungs from



engineering.columbia.edu

fully decellularized or synthetic scaffolds that lack functional vasculature more difficult.

The team at Columbia University reported they are the first to successfully bioengineer a functional lung with perfusable and healthy vasculature in an ex vivo rodent lung.

The approach allows for the removal of pulmonary epithelium while still maintaining the viability and function of the vascular network and lung matrix.

Gordana Vunjak-Novakovic, a pioneer in tissue engineering who directs the Laboratory for Stem Cells and Tissue Engineering at

Columbia, said, "We developed a radically new approach to bioengineering of the lung."

"We reasoned that an ideal lung scaffold would need to have perfusable and healthy vasculature, and so we developed a method that maintains fully functional lung vasculature while we remove defective epithelial lining of the airways and replace it with healthy therapeutic cells."

"This ability to selectively treat the pulmonary epithelium is important, as most lung conditions are diseases of the epithelium."

Researchers developed an airway-specific method to remove the pulmonary epithelium while still preserving the lung vasculature, matrix and other supporting cell types such

as fibroblasts, myocytes, chondrocytes and pericytes.

They ventilated the lungs following lung cannulation in a rodent lung and perfused them on an ex vivo lung perfusion system, or EVLP. Researchers then used a mild detergent solution to remove epithelial cells, while protecting the vasculature by circulating electrolytes and energy substrates at the same time.

Vunjak-Novakovic said, "This is a major step forward in bioengineering lungs."

"The creation of de-epithelialized whole lungs with functional vasculature may open new frontiers in lung bioengineering and regenerative medicine."

This project could not have been successfully completed without the interdisciplinary effort that made us step out from our zone of comfort, and try novel approaches in collaboration with bioengineers, clinical scientists, and stem cell scientists."

## New body lotion could help millions suffering from high blood pressure

A cream rubbed into the skin could help millions suffering from high blood pressure.

The body lotion boosts the level of magnesium in the blood, British scientists have discovered, according to [express.co.uk](http://express.co.uk).

A diet low in the essential mineral is known to increase the risk of hypertension or high blood pressure — a potentially life-threatening condition.

The breakthrough was hailed last night as a viable alternative to taking magnesium pills.

Lindsay Kass, of the University of Hertfordshire, said: "Many people do not like taking pills or have difficulty swallowing them."

"But a cream could be used easily on a daily basis — for example by rubbing it into the skin after showering."

"Low magnesium intake has been shown to cause many health problems,

including high blood pressure and cardiovascular issues, so these creams could potentially be a good way to contribute to the increase in magnesium levels and therefore help in reducing the associated health problems."

High blood pressure kills about 10 million people worldwide every year and is the leading risk factor for stroke and heart disease.

In the UK a third of adults suffer from the condition, which can lead to heart attacks, stroke, heart failure and dementia.

The magnesium cream was found to significantly boost levels of the mineral in the blood, helping to regulate blood flow around the body.

The study, published in the journal PLOS One, is the first to examine the effects on human beings rather than animals.

Kass worked alongside Andrea



express.co.uk

Rosanoff of the Center for Magnesium Education and Research in Hawaii.

They studied a group of healthy adults who were randomly assigned into magnesium cream or placebo groups, then instructed to apply two 5ml spoonfuls of cream a day for two

weeks.

After 12-14 days urine and blood samples were collected and compared with the original findings.

After the magnesium cream intervention, researchers found a clinically relevant increase in magnesium levels in

the blood not seen in the placebo group. Exercise is known to deplete magnesium levels but for non-athletes in the group there was a statistically significant rise in magnesium in the blood.

High blood pressure puts extra strain on blood vessels, the heart and other vital organs such as the brain, kidneys and eyes.

Unchecked it can lead to arterial disease, aneurysms, kidney disease and vascular dementia.

Blood pressure is recorded with two numbers. Systolic pressure (the higher number) is influenced by the force with which your heart pumps blood around your body.

Diastolic pressure (the lower number) is determined by resistance to the blood flow in the blood vessels.

The ideal is between 90/60mmHg and 120/80mmHg while 140/90mmHg or above is considered high. All adults

over 40 are advised to have a blood pressure check at least every five years.

The National Health System (NHS) recommends sufferers slash salt intake, cut down on alcohol and caffeine, quit smoking, exercise and lose weight.

Responding to the research, Professor Jeremy Pearson, associate medical director at the British Heart Foundation, said: "Getting enough magnesium is essential as part of a balanced diet."

"Our bodies use it to turn the food we eat into energy and it may help to lower blood pressure, which can reduce the risk of coronary heart disease and stroke."

"This small study suggests that creams might be another option for people with low levels of magnesium, but oral supplements are more familiar, simpler to take and more effective. If you are concerned about your magnesium levels then speak to your GP."



The fossil of a 200-million-year-old sea creature was accidentally discovered in the Lower Saxony State Museum in Hannover, Germany after being mislabelled.

## New procedures may limit spread of disease inside airplane cabins

New research out of Florida State University offered policy makers new strategies for limiting the spread of disease among airline passengers.

Computer models suggested revised boarding procedures and the use of smaller plane cabins could reduce the risk of infection during a serious disease outbreak, UPI wrote.

Airlines shuttle millions of people all over the world every day, and thus provide the ideal means for isolated outbreaks of infectious disease to grow to global proportions — to pandemic levels.



UPI

Occasionally, fear moves policy makers and airline officials to cancel flights to and from areas affected by serious disease outbreaks.

But by preventing the flow of medical resources, such a response can negatively

affect those most at risk.

Scientists at Florida State used computer simulations to develop a more pragmatic response.

Using current models of human behaviors and the localized spread of disease, researchers designed sophisticated algorithms to predict how different boarding procedures and plane parameters influence the spread of disease inside the tight-quarters of an airplane cabin.

FSU computer scientist Ashok Srinivasan said, "There's been a lot of boarding and deplaning research framed in terms of speed and efficiency, but we aren't looking for efficiency. We're looking to decrease the spread of disease."

"It turns out that procedures that are generally good at getting people onto a plane very fast are also very bad at preventing infection."

Research suggested clustered crowds encourage the spread of infection. The popular three-zone boarding methods employed by most airlines encourages clustering.

Srinivasan said, "When you have many zones, people in the same zone tend to come very close to each other, close enough to easily transmit infections."

"The latest simulations, run on the massive Blue Waters super-computer, suggest two zones of randomized boarding would better limit clustering."

"When you have passengers board randomly, people are less likely to spend extended periods of time close to each other."

The simulations showed, counterintuitively, smaller cabin sizes further diminished the odds of spreading infections — smaller spaces limit the opportunities of clustering.

Researchers don't expect their recommendations — detailed in the journal *Physical Review E* — to be adopted across the board. Instead, new boarding methods and the use of smaller cabins could be adopted for specific flights during the event of a serious disease outbreak.

Srinivasan said, "On the whole, random boarding does take longer, but if passengers had to choose between getting Ebola and being seated a few minutes later, we suspect they'd prefer the latter."

## Death star could send huge haul of comets towards Earth

Scientists discovered that 1.3 million years from now a star will brush past our solar system, potentially sending a huge mass of comets hurtling towards Earth.

The star, Gliese 710, will come within 1.4 trillion miles of our Sun — well within the Oort Cloud, a huge shell of icy objects surrounding the solar system and extends around 9.3 trillion miles. When it gets this close, the gravitational force of the star has the potential to disrupt this body of comets, the impact of which could be catastrophic for the inner solar system planets, Yahoo reported.

The discovery of this forthcoming close encounter was made by looking at the past and future trajectories of 320,000 stars in the Milky Way. Coryn Bailer-Jones, from the European Space Agency, used data from the ESA's Gaia Mission — a project to create a 3D map of the Milky Way, surveying over 1,000 million stars in the process.

He combined this data with existing information, he was able to find the stars that will come closest to use over the next five million years.

His findings, published in *Astronomy and Astrophysics*, showed that there are 16 stars that will come within two parsecs (one parsec is equivalent to around 19 trillion miles) of the Sun over the next five million years.

He found 97 stars that come within 93 trillion miles of the Sun. To exert an influence over the Oort Cloud, it is estimated a star would need to come within 37 trillion miles.

Of the 16 closest — a few of which Bailer-Jones acknowledges have 'dubious data' — Gliese 710 will come closest.

This star, the ESA noted, has a mass of around 60 percent of our Sun and is traveling very slowly — around half the speed of most stars in our galaxy. This will give it plenty of time to disrupt the Oort Cloud, possibly sending comets hurtling towards us.

Overall, Bailer-Jones estimates that over the past five million years, and five million years into the future, the average rate of a stellar close encounter is one every 50,000 years.

The ESA said in a statement, "It is important to note that it is not guaranteed that a star would actually perturb any comets such that they entered the inner regions of the Solar System, and even if they did, if Earth would be in the firing line."

While the risk of Gliese 710 poses to Earth is unclear, we do know that in about four billion years, the Milky Way will collide with our neighboring galaxy Andromeda.

When this happens the consequences will be catastrophic, throwing both into disarray and eventually leading to the formation of one, giant hybrid galaxy.

# Human footprints may rewrite evolution history

Scientists said they may have found human footprints in Greece that date back to a time when it is commonly believed our ancestors were still only in Africa, potentially changing our ideas of how the species evolved and dispersed.

The footprints, found embedded in rock in an area called Trachilos on the Greek island of Crete, are 5.7 million years old, according to a study in the journal *Proceedings of the Geologists' Association*, reported *ibtimes.com*.

"They show hominin-like characteristics" — the creature that made the tracks walked on two legs using the soles of its feet, had five toes, with the innermost ones more developed than the outer digits, and did not have any claws.

The researchers also noted the presence of a distinct ball in some of the tracks.

Uppsala University said in a report about the research, "Human feet have a very distinctive shape, different from all other land animals."

"The feet of our closest relatives, the great apes, look more like a human hand with a thumb-like [big toe] that sticks out to the side."

Analysis suggested the animal that made the tracks was an ancient member of the human family, but Crete is not within geographical area where our ancestors were known to roam 5.7 million years ago.

Another problem is that previously collected fossil evidence suggested that human ancestors had more ape-like feet for more than a million years after this time period, which clashes with the new findings.

"The interpretation of these footprints is potentially controversial," the scientists wrote.

At the time, the potentially human tracks were forged into the Trachilos rock, in the later part of the Miocene



ibtimes.com

geological period, the geography of Crete was different.

The island, which now sits in the Mediterranean Sea to the southeast of the Greek mainland, north of the border between Libya and Egypt in northern Africa, was still separating from the rest of Greece. A land bridge connecting western Crete disappeared about five million years ago.

"Whatever the exact timing of the separation process, it is clear that Crete

never had a direct connection to the southern shore of the Mediterranean," the study explained.

"Its late Miocene mammal fauna, including the Trachilos trackmaker, must have arrived from the north."

Because there was no connection between Crete and the coast of Africa, if the tracks were indeed made by a human ancestor, it wouldn't just expand the range of hominins from Africa to Greece — the expanded range would

also at minimum have to include the Levant, Asia Minor and the southern Balkans to transport the prehistoric humans all the way there, the scientists said.

"That route bringing our ancestors out of Africa would cross at least through western Asian countries along the Mediterranean like Lebanon and Syria (the Levant); up and west through Turkey (Asia Minor); and perhaps through a final stretch across a country like Bulgaria (the southern Balkans) before landing in mainland Greece and all the way down to Crete."

The authors said they "must also entertain the possibility" that the tracks were not the product of a human ancestor, but rather were made by another yet-to-be-discovered primate that evolved human-like foot anatomy.

It would not be the first time that species in different evolutionary lines separately evolved similar characteristics, a phenomenon known as convergent evolution.

"The first of these interpretations is clearly more straightforward," the authors noted.

However, even if the tracks being made by a human ancestor is a simpler explanation based on our current knowledge of ancient primates, they said nature does not always operate in such a simple fashion.

"What makes this controversial is the age and location of the prints," researcher Per Ahlberg said in the Uppsala University report.

"This discovery challenges the established narrative of early human evolution head-on and is likely to generate a lot of debate. Whether the human origins research community will accept fossil footprints as conclusive evidence of the presence of hominins in the Miocene of Crete remains to be seen."

## Europe unveils world's most powerful X-ray laser

The world's most powerful X-ray laser has begun operating at a facility where scientists will attempt to recreate the conditions deep inside the Sun and produce film-like sequences of viruses and cells.

The machine, called the European X-ray Free Electron Laser (XFEL), acts as a high-speed camera that can capture images of individual atoms in a few millionths of a billionth of a second, *theguardian.com* wrote.

Unlike a conventional camera, though, everything imaged by the X-ray laser is obliterated — its beam is 100 times more intense than if all the sunlight hitting the Earth's surface were focused onto a single thumbnail.

The facility near Hamburg, housed in a series of tunnels up to 38 meters underground, will allow scientists to explore the architecture of viruses and cells, create jittery films of chemical reactions as they unfold and replicate conditions deep within stars and planets.

Scientists are already engaged in a fierce competitive bidding process to be among the first to get time on its six beamlines.

Olivier Napolé, a member of the French Atomic Energy Commission who helped build the complex, said, "The laser is the biggest, and the most

powerful, source of X-rays ever made.

XFEL is the world's third major X-ray laser facility — projects in Japan and the US have already spawned major advances in structural biology and materials science.

The European beam is more powerful, but most significantly has a far higher pulse rate than either of its predecessors.

Robert Feidenhanl, chairman of the European XFEL management board, said, "They can send 100 pulses out per second, we can send 27,000."

This matters because to study chemical reactions or biological processes, the X-ray strobe is used to capture flickering snapshots of the same system at different time-points that can be stitched together into a film sequence.

At XFEL, scientists will be able to collect data at a far quicker rate and miss less of the action between shots.

Allen Orville, who runs the XFEL hub at the UK's Diamond Light Source, is among the first users who will start data collection in two weeks.

Orville is focused on

understanding the molecular mechanics of how enzymes make antibiotics, such as penicillin, with the ultimate goal of being able to develop new ways to produce antibiotics in the future.

Previously, scientists have been able to measure the crystal structure of the beginning and end-products.

But, according to Orville, this is like trying to understand an Olympic high-jump contest based on pictures of the athlete on the bench before the jump and lying on the mat afterwards.

Orville said, "We're trying to

get the enzyme at the top of that high bar.

"We hope we'll be able to see the very complex reaction cycle including some of the short-lived intermediates that have never been seen before."

Another planned experiment will aim to reveal the process by which molecules capture light and turn it into energy during photosynthesis.

Feidenhanl said, "You might use that as an input to make an artificial device to do the same. That's my dream."

The centerpiece of the facility is the world's longest — a mile long superconducting linear accelerator, designed to provide the energy needed to generate X-ray flashes a billion times brighter than the best conventional radiation sources.

The tunnel's temperature is kept at 2°C above absolute zero.

The electrons are then beamed between a series of magnets that send them on slalom-like path, where at each wiggle they emit X-rays, which coalesce into an intense laser beam.

The wavelength of the X-rays is about 0.05 nanometers, comparable to the radius of a hydrogen atom.

It hits the target and the resultant scattered radiation, picked up by detectors, reveals the sample's internal structure — just before it is destroyed.



theguardian.com



Childhood cancer survivors may face steep out-of-pocket medical expenses well into adulthood, a recent US study suggested.

## Vaccines expected to save 20 million lives

New research from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill shows that vaccines in the world's poorest countries will have prevented 20 million deaths by 2020.

The study, published in the Bulletin of the World Health Organization, found that vaccination efforts since 2001 not only saved lives, but will also have saved \$350 billion in healthcare costs by 2020 with a larger economic and social value of lives saved and disabilities prevented of \$820 billion, UPI reported.

Sachiko Ozawa, an associate professor of the UNC Eshelman School of Pharmacy, said in a press release, "Vaccination is generally regarded to be one of the most cost-effective interventions in public health."

"Decision-makers need to appreciate the full potential economic benefits that are likely to result from the introduction and sustained use of any vaccine or vaccination program."

Researchers analyzed the impact of Gavi, the global vaccine alliance launched in 2000 to provide vaccines to children in the world's poorest countries. With Gavi, 580 million children have been vaccinated in 73 countries.

The savings, calculated in 2010, include averted treatment, transportation costs, productivity losses of caregivers and those due to disability and death.

"Our examination of the broader economic and social value of vaccines illustrates the substantial gains associated with vaccination," Ozawa said.

"Unlike previous estimates that only examine the averted costs of treatment, our estimates of the broader economic and social value of vaccines reflect the intrinsic value that people place on living longer and healthier lives."



UPI.COM

The study showed that each of the Gavi supported countries will have avoided an average of \$5 million in treatment costs per year as a result of vaccines against hepatitis B, human papillomavirus, Japanese encephalitis, rotavirus, rubella, measles, yellow fever and three strains of pneumonia and meningitis.

The greatest economic benefit was seen from

vaccinations against hepatitis B, measles, haemophilus influenzae type B and streptococcus pneumoniae.

By 2020, the vaccines are estimated to have prevented roughly 20 million deaths, 500 million cases of illness, nine million cases of long-term disability and 960 million years of disability, the researchers reported.

India's large youth demographic is often touted as the country's biggest (yet-to-be-realized) asset. But the insidious presence of learning disability in its classrooms is often overlooked. In fact, it was only as recently as last year that the Central Government's Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act included Specific Learning Disability as one of the 21 new health conditions on its list for the very first time.

Specific Learning Disability is a generic term for a group of neuro-behavioral disorders that affects the acquisition and use of skills related to reading (dyslexia), writing (dysgraphia) or arithmetic (dyscalculia) in individuals who otherwise possess normal intelligence, thehindu.com wrote.

It is not uncommon for parents and teachers to wrongly associate learning disability with mental retardation.

As experts point out, early intervention and remedial teaching can offset the problem and help to reintegrate learning-disabled children into the mainstream. But awareness about it remains low.

M. Prabhavathy, assistant professor and head of Center for Differently Aabled Persons (CDAP), Bharathidasan University, said, "With any other disability, the signs are very clearly identifiable, but this is a hidden disorder. Our education system at present doesn't cater to these children, who often get labelled as slow learners."



THE HINDU.COM

The Tiruchi-based center trains educators to spot learning disability and formulate lesson plans for students who are lagging behind in class.

With few statistical studies on the prevalence of learning disability available in India, those in the field point to a combination of factors that pushes these intelligent children out of society.

Parents who tend to obsess over their child's academic performance create a situation where the desire to come first in everything assumes an inflated importance.

Children who cannot keep up, show their frustration through excessively rebellious behavior or withdraw completely from social interaction.

Sometimes this leads to an extreme outcome of learning

disability children being sent off to special needs schools.

Manasi Uday, a psychologist in Tiruchi, said, "The worst thing that can happen to a learning disability child is to have him admitted in a special school where children with severe retardation and other loco-motor disabilities study. It's a big blow to his or her self-esteem."

"Parents have to learn to accept their children as they are, and stop emphasizing on grades or certain professions like medicine or engineering as a sign of excellence. There are hundreds of jobs out there that don't require intensive reading and writing skills," she said.

Manasi recently organized a seminar to raise awareness about the issue in collaboration with the National Service

Scheme (NSS) wing of National College in Tiruchi. She is hoping to create a resource center dedicated to learning disability in the city.

Certification for special educators is an area that needs greater attention from the authorities, she said. Standardized testing tools are hard to use in a multilingual society, especially when they are in a language that the child is not familiar with.

"Generally parents ask for Intelligence Quotient (IQ) assessment, not learning disability tests, which are in English or Tamil," said Manasi. "We use the Binet-Kamat Intelligence Test for most preliminary testing. But if the child already has a perception problem, the BKT tool is not accurate, because the child cannot understand the

language. The test then is not an assessment of your intelligence, but of your knowledge of the language, so how can it guide us in spotting learning disability?"

How effective is remedial teaching? Teachers can be trained to spot and rectify mild to moderate learning disability in the current education system, but severe cases will require specialist care, said Manasi.

"Any child before the age of eight can be trained successfully through remedial teaching because he or she doesn't have to unlearn a lot," she said.

"It is a sad fact of schooling that kids who don't fit in are often bullied or ridiculed by their peers. Learning disability kids tend to be socially withdrawn, and after the age of 12, it becomes harder to apply basic modes of remedial instruction."

"Teachers have to be very patient, and adjust the pace of the lessons to their level of understanding. You can see results in a matter of weeks or at the most, a year of remedial teaching," she added.

What about children in the State board schools whose learning disability is diagnosed late because of the 'no-fail' policy until Class 8?

Prabhavathy of CDAP, said, "Such children should be given an opportunity to shift to vocational education after senior school, because they are quite creative. The only other option for them is to drop out from schooling completely."

## Nature in workplace makes employees healthier

Bringing nature into the workplace can help reduce stress and increase creativity and focus, research showed.

Some researchers suggested humans have an innate need to be connected with nature. This is called biophilia. But as housing density, commute times, and office hours increase, we are spending less and less time in natural environments, phys.org wrote.

Workplace stress costs American businesses up to \$190 billion every year in healthcare costs alone. This is why bringing nature into the office can have such a big impact on employee wellbeing.

Incorporating nature into the workplace can take many different forms including living green walls, indoor trees and planter boxes. Even views of nature on television screens or art can positively impact mood and wellbeing.

Just being able to see nature has been shown to increase both self-esteem and mood, particularly among younger people.

Attention restoration theory suggested that looking at nature can cause the brain to shift into a different mode of processing. Researchers studied brain scans of people who were randomly assigned to look at pictures of a green meadow or a concrete roof for 40 seconds.

Even this brief glimpse of nature was enough to shift the brain into a more relaxed mode.

Researchers also got the participants to do a task that measured their attention. The ones who had seen the picture of the meadow performed significantly better than the others, making less mistakes and getting less distracted.



INTERNAPCDN.NET

Several other experiments and studies that included sounds of running water and forest smells also show that exposure to nature not only improved subjective measures of stress, but also physiological factors like heart rates and blood pressure.

Researchers in America looked at the connection between environment and employee sickness. They found that 10 percent of employee absences could be explained by office design that did not include views of nature or sufficient daylight.

Another study from the UK found that bringing plants into workplace not only increased productivity by 15 percent, but also increased concentration and workplace satisfaction.

But even where there aren't windows onto nature, and it isn't possible to bring in plants, some of the same effects can be achieved.

Simulated views of nature, using high definition televisions, have also been shown to create positive effects, such as lowering heart rates and blood pressure.

But it's not just the sights and sounds of nature that are beneficial. It's also good to create spaces where employees can go to take time out, such as indoor gardens.

These spaces provide opportunities for restoration, privacy and retreat from noise.

The importance of well-designed spaces such as these for employees appears particularly relevant with the rise of open-plan workplaces where employees may have little respite from noise and distraction.

## Parents of mentally ill teens not more likely to store guns safely

Parents of adolescents with depression or bipolar disorder are no more likely than households without a mentally ill teen to follow safe firearm storage practices, a recent US study suggested.

Researchers examined survey data on gun storage from 279 parents or guardians who had at least one gun in their household and at least one adolescent 11 to 17 years old, Reuters reported.

Overall, only 69 percent of respondents said they kept all firearms locked up and unloaded, which is recommended by pediatricians to keep guns out of kids' reach and reduce the likelihood weapons will be used in accidental shootings or suicide attempts.

While safe storage was slightly more likely in households with a teen suffering from a mental health or substance use issue, the difference wasn't statistically significant.

Lead study author Dr. Joseph Simonetti of the VA Denver Healthcare System and the University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver, said, "The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends that parents prevent their children from accessing household firearms either by removing them or locking them."

"This is even more critical when an adolescent is at increased risk for suicide — in these cases parents and guardians should ensure that adolescents don't have access to a firearm to prevent them from making an irreversible decision during an emotional crisis."

"It's important to know that 90 percent of suicide attempts by firearm result in death."

The phone survey involved members of a large health network covering the states of Washington and Idaho. Respondents were asked to agree or disagree with a series of statements like, "I know how to teach my children to stay away from guns effectively."

Overall, 141 households in the analysis, or roughly half, had a teen with medical records indicating treatment or diagnosis of depression or bipolar disorder in the previous two years, researchers report in the Journal of Adolescent Health, online August 16.

One in four teens lived in a household with a firearm, and eight percent lived in a home with a loaded firearm.

About one in four parents and guardians said they had just one gun in their household, while more than half reported keeping at least three firearms.

Keeping at least one gun loaded in the home was slightly less likely in households with a mentally ill teen, but again, the difference could have been due to chance.

## Nine in 10 malaria infections reported in inter-Korean border areas

Nine out of 10 malaria infections in South Korea occur in border areas with North Korea, a member of a provincial government disease control body said Saturday.

Officials at the government of Gyeonggi Province that surrounds Seoul said Saturday that a college professor belonging to the province's Committee on Infectious Diseases argued against the construction of a large-scale housing complex and crowd facilities within 10km of the inter-Korean border, citing the dangers of malaria originating from North Korea, Yonhap wrote.

"An analysis of local malaria patients found that over 90 percent of the infections occurred within 10km of the Demilitarized Zone (DMZ). Accordingly, large-scale housing and other crowd facilities should not be built in

the border areas," the professor was quoted as saying. The DMZ bisects the Korean Peninsula and forms the de-facto border between the Koreas.

According to data, 235 malaria patients have been reported in Gyeonggi Province so far this year, which account for 58.6 percent of the nation's total of 401. In the same period of last year, the province witnessed 307 malaria patients.

In Gyeonggi Province, Goyang reported 54 malaria patients, followed by Gimpo with 51 and Paju with 42. At present, large-scale housing complexes or multiuse facilities are being built in Paju and Gimpo, which are both located within 10km of the border.

The province has asked municipalities of the border



DAILY/MAIL.CO.UK

areas to more thoroughly conduct quarantine activities against mosquitoes.

## Fisherman wrestles with giant tuna fish



SOLENT NEWS

**A** Welsh fisherman spent more than two hours reeling in a giant 7ft 7in (231cm) tuna fish which weighed a record-breaking 500lb.

Sea charter skipper Andrew Alsop, 48, fought with the fish before pulling it aboard with the help of five crew members 45 miles off the West Wales coast in the Celtic Deep area of the Irish Sea, daily-mail.co.uk reported.

The whopping 36st (504lb) blue fin tuna weighs three times as much as Alsop and is believed to be the biggest fish ever caught in Wales.



In the epic battle, the giant fish dragged his boat for more than two-and-a-half miles after it was hooked.

Alsop, skipper of the White Water craft, was cheered on by his crew and his charter passengers as he wrestled with the 7ft 7in tuna.

After returning to his base at Neyland, Pembrokeshire, he said: "It is the fish of a lifetime. We've had Welsh shark fishing records off the boat but this was actually the first time in 20 years that I was both the skipper and the angler."

When the team realized a massive fish could be on the end of a line, Alsop passed over the controls of the boat to fisherman Gavin Davies so that he could take the rod.

Alsop said: "I really didn't think we had any chance in a million years of holding it on the tackle."

"At one stage I thought 'I can't do this' — the fish was pin wheeling and fighting. But I had to land it, or it would just have been another fisherman's tale."

"I knew it would be big but when it eventually came up it was even more massive than I thought."

"It took six of us to get it on board. We made sure we had plenty of photos then put him back in the water — he was pretty tired but hopefully he would be ok."

"It was an absolutely mad day, to be honest, and I was aching all over afterwards."

Davies said: "I'd gone with the boys for a day out shark fishing but we never expected this."

"I've never seen anything like it — it was a mega fish and mega rare. It was an absolutely brilliant day."

Blue fin tuna were once common in British waters but dwindled after World War II when mackerel and herring stocks were decimated by over fishing.

Returning stocks of the smaller fish and warmer waters have seen tuna populations slowly recover.

## Germany's Duisburg claims world's highest sandcastle

The world's highest sandcastle is now standing 16.68 meters tall in the German city of Duisburg.

A German travel operator organized the construction of the mammoth sandcastle, bringing in 3,500 tons of sand over the past 3½ weeks to the site at a former steelworks in the inland city.

DPA reported that Jack Brockbank, a representative of Guinness World Records, certified the record on Friday. It takes the title from a 14.84-meter sandcastle built early this year in India.



EPA PHOTO  
A general view of a sand castle at the Landschaftspark Nord in Duisburg, Germany, August 31, 2017.



A close-up picture from the world's highest sandcastle

The new sandcastle is decorated with sand models of tourist attractions such as

Athens' Acropolis, Barcelona's Sagrada Familia and the Leaning Tower of Pisa. It is supposed to stand until at least September 24.

## Girl who had a brain tumor removed prepares to start school

A girl of four who had a brain tumor the size of an orange removed when she was a baby is preparing to start school.

Lyra Cole had initially been diagnosed as just having a virus before the growth on her head was discovered, according to daily-mail.co.uk.

She was only five months old when she underwent 11 hours of emergency surgery to remove the tumor.

But Lyra made a full recovery and she is now excited to be starting primary school.

The family, from High Bridge, Somerset, were told on four occasions in late 2013 that the youngster only had a virus and would recover on her own.

But her parents, Ellie Hawkes and Dan Cole, refused to accept the diagnosis — particularly after she started vomiting two or three times a day.

Eventually, they took Lyra to hospital, where she had a CT scan. Cole, an engineer with energy firm EDF, said: "This [scan] revealed she had a tumor the size of

a small orange growing in the back of her brain.

"Ellie and I were numb and in total shock. Although we didn't believe she had a virus, we never in our worst dreams thought it would be this."



PA

Lyra had a low-grade choroid plexus papilloma, a rare form of brain tumor that can particularly affect infants, and was taken to Frenchay Hospital in Bristol where she underwent emergency surgery the next day.

The procedure was successful but, within months, the little girl was struggling to see due to a cyst growing on her optic nerve.

Thankfully a second operation restored her sight. Cole, 36, said: "By the time she came round and was back on the ward it was obvious her sight was coming back."

"Lyra looked happy and, instead of looking through us as she has previously done, there was a discernible difference that she was actually looking at us."

The youngster, who enjoys gymnastics, has her scar hidden by her hair.

Cole added: "Lyra loves talking to people. She can't wait for school and to wear her new 'mooniform' as she calls it."

Hugh Adams, from charity Brain Tumor Research, said: "It's wonderful to see Lyra grow up and head off to school. Brain Tumor Research is focused on funding research to find a cure for brain tumors, so more families can see their children grow up."

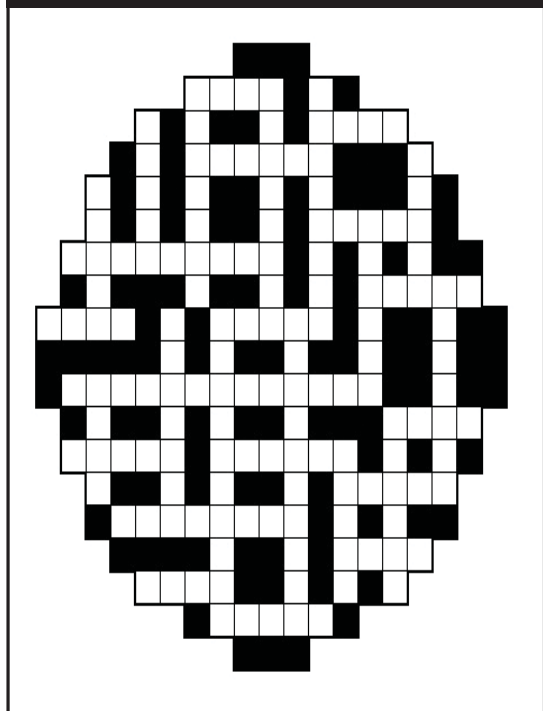
## PICTURE OF THE DAY



TOBY MELVILLE/REUTERS

Two stag deer clash antlers during the beginning of the rutting season in Richmond Park, London, the UK.

## Global Word



**4 letters**  
IRAN  
LAOS  
LIMA  
MALE  
ROME  
SUVA  
UTAH

**5 letters**  
ARUBA  
BOISE  
IDAHO  
INDIA  
ITALY  
MALTA

**MIAMI**  
NIGER  
PERTH  
TONGA

**6 letters**  
BRUNEI  
DUBLIN  
MANAMA  
UGANDA

**7 letters**  
BAHRAIN  
SOMALIA  
URUGUAY

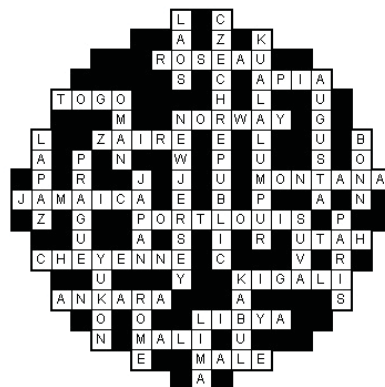
**8 letters**  
BRASILIA  
HONOLULU  
SANTIAGO

**9 letters**  
KATHMANDU

**10 letters**  
AZERBAIJAN  
BATON ROUGE

**13 letters**  
LIECHTENSTEIN

## Yesterday's solution



## Sudoku

Sudoku was inspired by the table devised by Iranian mathematician Khwarazmi. Fill 9x9 grid with digits so that each column, each row and each of the nine 3x3 sub-grids that compose the grid, contains all of the digits from 1 to 9.

8								1
5	3						9	7
	9		1		5			6
			4	9	3	8	5	
			5	2	6	7	4	
	2		8		4		9	
3	1						8	6
4								5
5	2	7	3	1	6	9	8	4
6	4	8	2	6	7	1	5	3
3	9	3	4	1	8	7	2	6
8	1	4	7	9	2	5	3	6
	9	3	9	1	4	5	8	7
2	2	5	7	3	8	6	4	9
4	6	3	5	8	1	2	9	7
7	8	9	6	2	4	3	1	5
1	5	2	9	7	6	3	4	8



Iran's Rasht team claimed the top spot at the 2017 Asian Cities Team Chess Championship in India, collecting 16 points and four individual gold medals through Arash Tahbaz, Ali Faqimavaz, Shahin Sadeh and Amir-Mohammad Soozankar.

# UEFA opens FFP investigation into PSG's transfer activity



JONATHAN BRADY/PA

UEFA announced a formal investigation into the multi-million pound transfer window spending of Paris Saint-Germain, and whether it has complied with financial fair play (FFP) rules requiring clubs to break even.

The decision to investigate now, rather than wait for the normal retrospective look at clubs' financial years which begins in March, follows widespread concern and complaints from Barcelona, Real Madrid and the Spanish league president Javier Tebas, that PSG is flouting the rules, the Guardian reported.

The £198 million signing of the Brazilian striker Neymar from Barcelona last month was by far the most paid for any footballer ever, and PSG followed that this week with a complicated £167 million signing of the 18-year-old forward from Monaco, Kylian Mbappé.

In a statement, European football's governing body said, "The Investigatory Chamber of the UEFA Club Financial Control Body has opened a formal investigation into Paris Saint-Germain as part of its ongoing monitoring of clubs under Financial Fair Play (FFP) regulations. The investigation will focus on the compliance of the club with the break-even requirement, particularly in light of its recent transfer activity."

It is understood that a decision on whether PSG has breached the rules still cannot be taken until the end of the financial reporting period. But the UEFA committee has taken the unusual step of investigating in order to support the credibility of the FFP rules and monitor how PSG accounts for its mammoth spending. The committee will also be able to examine the means of funding the Mbappé signing, following reports that PSG will use an initial loan period, which will delay the actual payment to Monaco until the following financial year.

The FFP rules seek to discount any artificial means by which clubs meet the requirement to approach breaking even – currently losses are limited to €5 million in total for the 2015-16, 2016-17 and 2017-18 periods, or €30 million if an owner is entirely covering the extra €25 million. Investment in youth development, a stadium and other infrastructure is allowed and offset against any loss greater than that.

The UEFA statement said the investigatory chamber "will regularly meet in order to carefully evaluate all documentation pertaining to this case."

Potential sanctions for a breach of FFP range from withholding Champions League prize money and reducing the size of a club's squad, to the strongest measure of exclusion from the competition.

PSG, owned by the Qatar sovereign wealth fund QSI, has form for breaching FFP rules, having accepted a €60 million reduction of prize money and a reduction in squad size in May 2014, after a previous UEFA investigation.

PSG was considered then to have artificially inflated its income by means of a sponsorship deal with another state-owned enterprise, the Qatar Tourism Authority, reportedly for €200 million a year.

UEFA said that it had only accepted the Qatar Tourism Authority deal as income at a figure "significantly below that submitted by the club." Some within UEFA are thought to have wanted to ban PSG from the Champions League then, but they were not a majority.

In a statement, PSG said it was "surprised" by UEFA's approach and was "very confident in its ability to demonstrate that it will fully comply with Financial Fair Play rules for the fiscal year 2017/2018."

It said that it had already had exchanges with UEFA to demonstrate how it would comply with FFP rules, highlighted the fact that it has "many high value" players under contract that it could sell to balance the books and anticipated an additional 20 percent to 40 percent uplift in revenues.

## Sharapova, Venus Williams into US Open 4th round

Venus Williams continued her US Open campaign when the American beat Greek Maria Sakkari 6-3, 6-4 on Friday to advance to the fourth round.

Also in third round of the women's competitions, Maria Sharapova's mix of grit and power were enough to see off American teenager Sofia Kenin 7-5, 6-2, Reuters reported.

Hitting winners and unforced errors in almost equal measure in the opening set, the former world number one however, dug deep to take the advantage.

Kenin's tank was empty in the second set and Sharapova, who next faces Latvian 16th seed Anastasija Sevastova, opened up a 3-0 lead and ended the contest on the first match point when the American sent a backhand



GETTY IMAGES

Roared on by the Arthur Ashe Stadium crowd, Williams, who won two titles at Flushing Meadows in 2000 and 2001, overcame serve problems to set up a meeting with gritty Spaniard Carla Suarez Navarro.

She has now reached the last 16 in every grand slam this year, a feat she last achieved in 2010.

"We had never faced each other and she came out having nothing to lose and it's always dangerous so I'm happy I went through," said Sharapova, who won her only US Open title in 2006.

The Russian made nine unforced errors in the first three games, which continued



GETTY IMAGES

"I'm playing at home. I've got a lot to accomplish here, and I'm happy to get the win," she said, before adding she was expecting a similar game style from Suarez Navarro as Sakkari.

"She's feisty. I know I have to come out, play well, have you all (the crowd) behind me and get a win."

### 'She had nothing to lose'

Sharapova, who made her competitive comeback in April after a 15-month ban following a positive test for meldonium, battled through the first two rounds and it seemed that she would also struggle against the 18-year-old Kenin.

throughout the first set but she broke in the 12th game when Kenin could not retrieve a powerful flat forehand and she then raced through the second set.

It was a relief for Sharapova after she had to endure two three-set matches to reach the third round.

"Coming into this match playing two three-setters, I'm just happy I got it done in two. Give my body a little bit of a break," she said.

"I took a day off yesterday just as a prevention."

"I did not see the ball too well at the beginning of the match. I wasn't getting the shots that I wanted ... but got better as the match went on."

## Russia in sight for Germany, Kane grabs double

Mats Hummels' late header sealed Germany a 2-1 win over the Czech Republic in Prague to leave the defending champion on the brink of qualifying for the 2018 World Cup.

The win maintained Germany's perfect run of seven straight wins on the road to Russia which leaves the European giant five points clear of nearest rival Northern Ireland in Group C with three games left, AFP reported.

Germany hosts fourth-placed Norway, which is out of the running, on Monday.

to face the Irish. The defeat effectively ends the Czechs' slim hopes of qualifying for the World Cup after collecting just nine points from their seven games so far.

"Of course, we cannot be satisfied with the way we played," said Germany coach Joachim Loew. "The Czech Republic defended well, but we made life difficult for ourselves."

### Kane scores a double

Harry Kane scored a brace to help Gareth

Southgate's lackluster England to a 4-0 win over minnows Malta in its 2018 World Cup qualifier.

Southgate's lackluster England to a 4-0 win over minnows Malta in its 2018 World Cup qualifier.

Southgate's lackluster England to a 4-0 win over minnows Malta in its 2018 World Cup qualifier.



GETTY IMAGES

Mats Hummels (2nd L) scores with a late header as Germany beats the Czech Republic 2-1 in Group C of the European qualifiers for the 2018 World Cup in Prague, the Czech Republic, on September 1, 2017.

If Joachim Loew's men win that and Northern Ireland fails to beat the Czechs, Germany will qualify before its trip to Belfast in Oc-

tober to face the Irish. The defeat effectively ends the Czechs' slim hopes of qualifying for the World Cup after collecting just nine points from their seven games so far.

Southgate's lackluster England to a 4-0 win over minnows Malta in its 2018 World Cup qualifier.

## Barca put off by Coutinho's €200m price tag



REUTERS

Barcelona claimed that Liverpool named its price for Philippe Coutinho, but the Spanish side was unwilling to pay it.

Liverpool has insisted that the midfielder was not for sale at any price this summer but Barcelona director of professional sports Albert Soler claimed that stance changed on deadline day in Spain, The Independent reported.

"On Friday, after weeks of offers and talks, Liverpool put a price on the player that we wanted [Coutinho]," he said alongside sporting director Robert Fernandez in a news conference on Saturday.

"A price of €200 million and we decided we wouldn't do it. That's an example of the way football is now. This club and this board will not

get involved in that, though. What's happened in the transfer market this summer has taken us to a totally different model of football which we're not used to."

The summer window has seen spending spiral across Europe and Soler conceded that his club wasn't willing to compete on such inflated terms.

"Countries have become the principle agents in the world of football. We haven't wanted to put the club at risk, a club of 150,000 members which is run responsibly," he added.

"We're in a market where a goalkeeper has gone for €50 million. We won't get involved in that. We won't put the club at risk. UEFA and the ECA have to take a decision and reflect on what's going on."

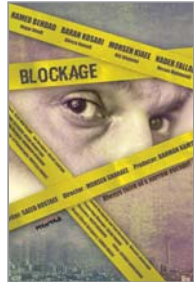


## Art & Culture

### 'Blockage' to participate in South Korean filmfest in Oct.

Iranian film 'Blockage', directed by Mohsen Qaraei, has been selected to participate in Busan International Film Festival (BIFF) in South Korea.

In addition to the Iranian flick, nine other films have been selected to take part in the 'New Currents' section of the festival's 22nd edition, ISNA reported.



Other flicks to compete in the 'New Currents' section are from India, China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and South Korea.

'Blockage' reflects the overwhelming chaos a vicious despicable man, working as a street vendor control officer, faces.

Earlier this month, Hamed Behdad, the leading actor in the flick, won the first prize of the 11th Celebration of Iranian Cinema Critics and Screenwriters.

Born in the northern Iranian city of Behshahr in Mazandaran Province in 1984, Qaraei made his debut with the feature film 'Don't Be Tired!'.

The 'New Currents' section of the South Korean festival is a venue for talented Asian directors to showcase their works.

This year, BIFF will be held in the port city of Busan, South Korea, during October 12-21.

### Iran, South Korea sign deal on joint film production

Iran and South Korea signed a contract to co-produce a motion picture for the first time in the history of the two countries.

The agreement was signed in a ceremony by the representative of Iran's Vice Presidency for Science and Technology and the deputy culture minister of South Korea, Mehr News Agency reported.

Eshragh Cinema Institute and Documentary and Experimental Film Center will cooperate with a South Korean company to



mhrnews.com

produce the motion picture. The film script was recently completed.

The film narrates a historical and mythical story based on the cultures of the two countries. It is scheduled to be produced by Iranian producer Ali Nouri Oskoui and Suk Sun-Ju from South Korea. Kim Hyun-Jun will be the director of the film.

Lately, Iran's cinema industry has become more active in international arenas. About two weeks ago, American actor Val Kilmer signed on to star in '1st Born', a comedy to be made by Iranian director, Ali Atshani. This is the first joint Iran-Hollywood production.

# IRAN DAILY



» License Holder: Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA)  
 » Managing Director: Sadreddin Mousavi  
 » Editor-in-Chief: Kambakhsh Khalaji  
 » Editorial Dept. Tel: +98 21 88755761-2  
 » Editorial Dept. Fax: +98 21 88761869  
 » Subscription Dept. Tel: +98 21 88521954, +98 21 88748800  
 » ICPI Publisher: +98 21 88548892, 8  
 » Advertising Dept. Tel & Email: +98 21 8850067- irandaily@iranagahiha.com  
 » Website: http://www.irandailyonline.ir  
 » Email: irandaily@icpi.ir  
 » Printing House: Iran Cultural & Press Institute

Add: Iran Cultural & Press Institute, #208 Khorramshahr Avenue Tehran/Iran

Iran Daily has no responsibility whatsoever for the advertisements and promotional material printed in the newspaper.

## London festival to host five Iranian films

Five Iranian films will take part in the 61st London International Film Festival.

This year Majid Majidi's latest film titled 'Beyond the Clouds' — the most important representative of Iranian cinema — is among the 12 films in the competition section of the event, the festival's official website wrote.

The event will host 242 features, documentaries and short films from nearly 50 countries.

'Esrafil' directed by Aida Panahandeh and short film titled 'Retouche', by Kaveh Mazaheri, are the other Iranian flicks to be screened in the fest's 'Love' section.

Another Iranian short film titled 'Lunch Time' directed by Alireza Qassemi will be pitted in the 'Travel' section of the international festival.

The movie titled '24 Frames', which is the last work by the late internationally renowned Iranian auteur Abbas Kiarostami, will participate in the 'Creation' section of the London-based event.

The documentary titled 'Chouka, Please Tell Me What Time Is It?' co-directed by Arash Kamali Sarvestani and Behrouz Bochneri and a joint production of the Netherlands, Australia and New



Guinea, is also one of the 12 films to take part in the competition section of the festival.

The 61st London International Film Festival will be held from October 4 to 15.

### 'Melancholia' wins 'Union of Bulgarian Filmmakers' award

Iranian feature 'Melancholia', directed by Morteza Atash-Zamzam, won the 'Union of Bulgarian Filmmakers' award at the 25th Love is Folly 2017 international film festival in the Bulgarian city of Varna.

'Melancholia' competed for 'Gold Aphrodite' award with 12 other flicks in the festival's main competition section and managed to scoop the 'Award of the Union of Bulgarian Filmmakers', Mehr News Agency reported.

The film narrates the story of those suffering from bipolar disorder but are not aware of their mental condition.

Atash-Zamzam expressed delight over the warm reception extended to 'Melancholia' at the festival. He added that he has been invited to be a member of the panel of jury at a Bulgarian festival devoted to films for children and adolescent.

The festival began on August 25 and will end today.

### Winners of Noor competition awarded

The winners of the Second International Noor Student Competition; Recognition of Professor Jackie Ying were awarded for their remarkable achievements at the event's closing ceremony.

The ceremony, which was held at Andisheh Hall of the Art Bureau on Friday, coincided with Eid al-Adha (Feast of Sacrifice) — an important festival on the Islamic calendar which marks the climax of the annual Hajj pilgrimage.

The competition was launched in 2016 by the Mustafa (PBUH) Science and Technology Foundation (MSTF) to recognize and cultivate young talents in the field of science and promote scientific cooperation between educational centers, MSTF website reported.

The first round of the competition was held concurrent with the 1,000th anniversary of authoring 'The Book of Optics' by Ibn al-Haytham to commemorate the eminent Muslim scholar.

The second round of the competition featured 1,194 works — one-minute films of each contestant's scientific experiments — submitted by 5,109 students in 2,194 groups.

Students involved in all fields of science including physics, chemistry, biology, mathematics and astronomy

were permitted to take part in the event.

During the ceremony, the winners of the contest and top educational centers were honored for their achievements.

competition was the amount of efforts made by the students, the number and significance of their initiatives and the degree of creativity used in the production of the submitted



en.abna24.com

The 2017 edition of the competition was named after Professor Jackie Ying, one of the prominent scholars of the Muslim world in the field of science and technology. Ying was also one of the laureates of the Mustafa (PBUH) Prize 2015 — a science and technology award — for her achievement in the field of Bio and nanoscience.

The ceremony was attended by Chairman of Policymaking Council of the Mustafa (PBUH) Prize Sorena Sattari and Secretary of the Council Mahdi Saffarinia.

The criteria for selecting the winner of this edition of the

works and the level of their attractiveness.

Fifty out of the total number of the selected works will enter a contest to be broadcast on TV.

Addressing the ceremony, Saffarinia said, "Noor Student Competition provides a favorable opportunity for domestic and foreign students to improve their knowledge in the fields of mathematics, physics and chemistry."

He noted that the competition provides students with the opportunity to increase their knowledge in different scientific fields and improve their teamwork skills.



The Seventh National Celebration of Identical Twins and Triplets was held at Azadi Sports Complex in Tehran on September 2, 2017.



M. MAHDI DORANI/tasnimnews.com

### Weather

