

... یک عذر تقریباً عمومی و بهانه همگانی برای فرار از زیر بار ازدواج و تشکیل خانواده مساله فقر و نداشتن امکانات مالی- را رد می کند و می فرماید: از فقر و تنگدستی آنها نگران نباشید و در ازدواجشان بکوشید چرا که «اگر فقیر و تنگدست باشند خداوند آنها را از فضل خود بی نیاز می سازد.» حال چه شده که در ایران اسلامی مردم به قول محکم قرآن بی اعتماد شده و از ترس فقر ازدواج را به تعویق می نندازند؟ آیا تجمل گرایی بیش از حد در امر ازدواج عامل سخت شدن ازدواج ها شده است؟

خداوند فرموده اند شرایط مالی ازدواج را فراهم می کنیم اما در این آیه اشاره ای نشده که هر گونه اشراف گرایی در زمینه ازدواج حل خواهد شد! پس چرا جوانان ماتوقع بیش از حد در امر ازدواج دارند؟ به نظر می رسد الگوبرداری جوانان ایرانی در حال حاضر شبکه ها تلوزیونی و زندگی سبتری هایی شده که جزو اقشار مرفه جامعه هستند و هر کسی توان رقابت با آنها در امر تجمل گرایی را ندارد!

لاجرم سسن ازدواج افزایش یافته و مشکلات بعدی به تبع از ازدواج نکردن گریبان گیر جامعه اسلامی ایران شده است.

۲- کوچکترین نهاد جامعه خانواده است و به همین دلیل آسیب پذیرترین گروه نیز در برابر آسیب های اجتماعی خانواده است. به طوری که اکثر مشکلات و آسیب ها ابتدا در خانواده بروز پیدا می کند و در صورت عدم پیشگیری و بر خورد ناصحیح با آنها، به درون جامعه نیز رسوخ می کند. یکی از مهم ترین ارکان یک خانواده کهنسالان آن هستند که به دلیل تجربه خود به عنوان منبعی از برکت در خانواده محسوب می شوند. امروز ما بر این باوریم که آرامش و امنیت اجتماعی و اقتصادی کشور را مدیون تلاش های بی دریغ نیاکان ویزگان مان هستیم.

خردورانی که طی سال های فعالیت خود از هیچ کوششی مضایقه نداشته و با پشتکار و سخت کوشی و صفت پایدیر در عرصه آبادانی و سازندگی این مرز و بوم، چرخ های عظیم توسعه و پیشرفت را به حرکت درآورده اند. از این رو قدر دانی از زحمات بانزشتگان و سالمندان کشور امری ضروری است که بر گردن جامعه و فرزندانان است. پیامبر اعظم(ص) فرمودند: «خوشا به حال کسی که به پدر و مادرش نیکی کند؛ خداوند عمرش را زیاد می کند»

پیرها و کهنسالان از قدیم الایام در فرهنگ ایرانی مورد احترام بوده اند و همواره رسم بود که در دوران پیری زندگی توأم با آرامش از سوی فرزندان برای ایزر گزها رقم بخورد اما سال ها است که در کشور با گذشتن به پیری مساوی است با هجوم آوردن مشکلات ریز و درشت اقتصادی. به نظر می رسد انصاف نباشد فردی که یک عمر در جهت اهداف جامعه تلاش کرده است در کهنسالی این چنین مورد بی مهری قرار گیرد. آیا حق یک سالمند نیست که در پیری دغدغه حقوق بخور و نمیر عقب افتاده خود را نداشته باشد آیا حق بانزشتگان کشورمان نیست که حداقل در این سن با آرامش اقتصادی زندگی کنند؟

راه اندازی کارخانه ۵۰ساله با پنج سال حقوق معوق

سرپرست وزارت تعاون، کار و رفاه اجتماعی گفت: کارخانه حریر نخ اصفهان که پنج سال حقوق معوقه داشت و از چرخه اشتغال خارج شده بود، به حالت اولیه فعالیت خود برگشت. انوشیروان محسنی بندپی در حاشیه بازدید از کارخانه حریرنخ اصفهان در جمع خبرنگاران اظهار کرد: این کارخانه پنج سال معوقه داشت و عملاً از چرخه تولید و اشتغال خارج شده و به تعطیلی کامل رسیده بود، اما با حمایت هایی که صورت گرفت و با تجربه و استعداد مدیرعامل آن، کارخانه به حالت اولیه فعالیت خود برگشت.

وی با بیان این که در حال حاضر ۳۷۰ نفر در این کارخانه مشغول به کار هستند، افزود: حالت نشاط، شادابی و تداوم اشتغال را در چهره تک تک افراد حاضر در اینجا مشاهده کردیم، اضطراب و نگرانی از این که کارخانه دوباره با ر کود مواجه شده و شرایطی ایجاد شود که افراد شاغل در اینجا با بیکاری اجباری مواجه شوند، پایان یافته است.

سرپرست وزارت تعاون، کار و رفاه اجتماعی خاطر نشان کرد: با تلاش های مدیرعامل کارخانه حریر نخ اصفهان، این کارخانه به حالت اولیه خود برگشته است و تولیداتش هم در صنعت نساجی از کیفیت بسیار خوبی برخوردار است.

رقبایی که در جهان گوی سبقت را از ما ربوده اند؛

غبار بی رونقی بر تاروپود فرش اصفهان

■ در گذشته چین وامروز کشورهای هندوستان، بنگلادش، افغانستان و ترکیه اقدام به تولید و صادرات فرش کرده اند ولی ایران به دلیل هزینه بالای مواد اولیه ای که به کشور وارد می شود، اوضاع نابه سامانی را سپری می کند.



بروز تخلف از طریق اتحادیه تولید کنندگان فرش که اختیارات زیادی دارد، در زمینه مقابله با مجرمان و نیز پاسخ به مطالبات خود، اقدام می کند. با تمام این شرایط هنوز هم عزم جدی برای پایبندی به این قانون وجود ندارد و اگر امروز کسی اقدام به کپی نقشه های فرش کند، صاحب اثر فرایندی طولانی را برای احقاق حق خود باید طی کند اما این اقدام اخیر باعث ترس متخلفین شده و آمار سرقت آثار کاهش پیدا کرده، هر چند همچنان ادامه دارد.

با کمال تأسف شاهد هستیم یک طراح فرش هزینه و به ویژه زمان بسیاری صرف می کند تا طرح، آماده ارایه برای بافت شود، اما متأسفانه به علت عدم پایبندی مناسب به قانون کپی رایت (copy right) در کشور به راحتی توسط برخی، از بافت فرش عکس گرفته شده و از طریق نرم افزار های موجود به نقشه برگردانده و طرح منع قانونی، توسط دیگران بافته می شود.

■ طراحان نقشه فرش چگونه آثار خود را به بازار عرضه می کنند؟

طراحان به چند شکل آثار خود را به فروش می رسانند. عده ای از تولید کنندگان سفارش گرفته و طرح های مورد نظر آنها را تحویل می دهند، برخی طرح فرش را که ترسیم می کنند خود نگه داشته و برای فروش به افراد مختلف عرضه می کنند، البته عده ای هم هستند که همان گونه که گفته شد به کپی غیرقانونی طرح ها دست می زنند، برای مثال یافته هایی که بدون اجازه از کارفرما طرح فرش را به نوعی سرقت کرده و به کسانی که در بازار فرش، کار آنها کبی طرح است می دهند و از این طریق زحمات یک طراح فرش و هزینه هایی که صاحب اثر برای خرید آن انجام داده با منفعت طلبی عده ای از بین می رود. در برخی موارد نیز شاهدیم که بعضی از این طرح ها سر از کشورهای دیگر در می آورد و به جای رونق صنعت فرش ایران، بافندگان دیگر کشورها از طرح های بی نظیر ایرانی بهره مندمی شوند.

■ گستر دگی فعالیت انجمن های طراحان نقشه فرش به چه میزان است؟

انجمن های طراحان نقشه فرش که در حدود ۱۰ استان فعالیت دارند، امور آموزشی و اطلاع رسانی خود را زیر نظر مرکز ملی فرش انجام می دهند. مرکز ملی فرش نیز انجمن های سراسر کشور را از لحاظ مادی و مشاوره ای تحت حمایت قرار داده و حلقه وصلی میان هنر جوان رشته فرش و انجمن ها برای برگزاری دوره های کارورزی و آموزش های تخصصی است.

چه ملاک هایی سبب تفاوت میان نقشه فرش شهر های مختلف می شود؟

هر منطقه ای مبتنی بر فرهنگ جغرافیایی و مختصات جامعه شناسی خود شروع به طراحی، بافت و تولید فرش می کند، مثلاً عشایر دهنی باف هستند، از طرح های هندسی در فرش های خود استفاده می کنند و مواد به کار رفته در آن نیز از محصولات خود عشایر و از دل طبیعت با ساز و کار تمامآ سنتی است، اما خصوصیات فرش اصفهان تفاوت بسیاری دارد، تار آن از ابریشم و به طور مثال در برخی شهرها نسبت به اصفهان، اصالت چندانی ندارد یا به جای استفاده از کرک، تمام ابریشم بافته می شود، برندهای بعضی شهرها نیز در سطح بین المللی شناخته شده تر است و بی شک مشتریان خاص خود را داشته که حاضر به پرداخت بهای بیشتری برای آن نسبت به سایر برندها هستند.

■ ویژگی فرش های صادراتی در طرح و بافت چیست؟ آیا ایران در این عرصه حرفی برای گفتن دارد؟ فرش های صادراتی ارزش و قیمت بالاتری دارد و خواه ناخواه طرح های مخصوص به خود را می خواهد؛ به طور مثال میزان ابریشم موجود در آن بیشتر است به تبع آن نیز در طرح فرش نیز باید ظرافت و دقت بیشتری انجام شود. باین وجود وضعیت فرش در عرصه بین المللی به خاطر کم توجهی به صادرات آن که در نتیجه بی سلیقگی و

معاون عمرانی استانداری اصفهان: وضعیت آب را مدیریت کردیم

معاون عمرانی استانداری اصفهان با بیان اینکه ما آب را مدیریت کردیم، گفت: همان سهمیه هایی که از گذشته بوده با توجه مضیقہ های آبی امسال تعدیل شده و به بخش های مختلف تخصیص داده شده است، آب هیچ بخشی به بخش دیگری داده نشده است.

علی مقدس زاده با بیان اینکه آب سهمیه بندی شده است، اظهار داشت: سهمیه هر مصرف کننده ای مشخص است. چه مصرف کنندگان آب شرب استان اصفهان که پنج میلیون شهروند هستند و چه صنایع و محیط زیست و انتقال به یزد، بنابراین براساس حجم آبی که ذخیره شده و موجود بوده این سهمیه ها هم از قبل وجود داشته و هم تعدیل شده است.

وی خاطر نشان کرد: این سهمیه بندی آب سبب شد که امسال هم آب شرب مصرفی استان صدمه ای وارد نشده

و جیره بندی نشود و هم اینکه صنایع دچار مشکل در تأمین آب نشدند، علاوه بر این به محیط زیست آسیب جدی وارد نشد و ما این

آب را مدیریت کردیم.

معاون عمرانی استاندار اصفهان تأکید کرد: امسال اتفاق خوبی با این نوع مدیریت افتاد که خدا را شکر به هیچ بخشی آسیب جدی وارد نشد.

سیاست های اشتباه مسئولانی که علاقه چندانی به صادرات صنایع دستی با حجم زیاد نداشتند، تضعیف و همین عامل باعث شد تا رقیبان ایران در عرصه جهانی رو به افزایش رفته و صنعت فرش ایران هرسال مهجور تر از قبل شود.

■ فرش ایران چه رقیبانی در بازار جهانی دارد؟

در گذشته چین و امروز کشورهای هندوستان، بنگلادش، افغانستان و ترکیه اقدام به تولید و صادرات فرش کرده اند ولی ایران به دلیل هزینه تولید فرش اصفهان بسیار زیاد است که البته در صورت تحقق، هزینه تولید فرش نیز کاهش یافته و حیات دوباره ای به آن خواهد بخشید. به طور مثال هر کیلو ابریشم یک میلیون و ۲۰۰ هزار تومان است که در هر مترمربع فرش دستبافت، پنج کیلو کرک و ابریشم استفاده می شود بنابراین هر چه ابریشم بیشتری در بافت فرش استفاده شود، با افزایش قیمت ارز، هزینه های تولید را آتقدر بالا می برد که مشتریان توان خرید به شکل وسیع را ندارند.

■ مواد اولیه برای بافت فرش از کجا تأمین می شود؟ آیا کشور به تنهایی قابلیت پاسخگویی به آن را دارد؟

تولید ابریشم ایران در قسمت شمال کشور انجام می شود و حتی اصفهان نیز قبل از بحران خشکسالی ابریشم تولید می کرد اما اکنون عمده ابریشم کشور از چین وارد می شود، قزاقستان، ازبکستان و تاجیکستان نیز از صادر کنندگان ابریشم به ایران هستند.

کرک نیز در کنار تولید محدودش در کشور، از نپوزلند وارد می شود، تولید کرک در ایران به دلیل پرورش محدود دام و همچنین محدودیت واحدهای صنعتی داخلی، چندان چشمگیری نیست

هر ساله در آستانه مهر ماه، خرید لوازم تحریر مورد نیاز دانش آموزان همچون دفتر، کتاب، مداد، مداد پاک کن، خط کش و ... به دغدغه جدی خانواده هایی که یک یا چند فرزند محصل دارند، تبدیل می شود، اما امسال شرایط به گونه ای متفاوت است، چرا که با افزایش نرخ کاغذ و مشکلاتی که بر سر واردات مواد اولیه و هم چنین لوازم تحریر وجود دارد، مردم با گرانی قابل توجهی نسبت به سال گذشته روبرو هستند.

اما اینکه فروشندگان لوازم تحریر چقدر در بالا بردن قیمت این اجناس بر اساس سلیقه شخصی شان عمل می کنند و اجازه دارند که قیمت کالاهای مورد نیاز بخش زیادی از اقشار محصل را بالا ببرند، جای سوال است. مدیر بازرسی و نظارت اصناف استان اصفهان در این باره گفت: بازرسی اصناف با نزدیک شدن به آغاز فصل بازگشایی مدارس، از ۱۵ شهریور ماه طرح تشدید بازرسی ها را آغاز کرده است. جواد محمدی فشارکی افزود: این بازرسی ها با کمک ۱۰۰ داخلی نیز از لحاظ کیفی هیچ کم و کاستی با مشاهده خارجی خود ندارد.

مدیر بازرسی و نظارت اصناف استان اصفهان با تأکید بر اینکه اغلب لوازم تحریر مورد نیاز سال تحصیلی جدید در فروردین ۹۷ خریداری و وارد استان اصفهان شده است، گفت: لوازم تحریر موجود در بازار با ارز ۴۲۰۰ تومانی خریداری شده است، بنابراین فروشندگه باید باندند که از این نظر به شدت زیر دربین بازرسی اصناف هستند که مبادا این اجناس را با ارز ۱۰ تومانی و یا بالاتر از آن بفروشند، در غیر این صورت به شدت با آن ها برخورد می شود.

وی با تأکید بر اینکه مردم نیز باید توجه داشته باشند که بازار ما از برخی اقلام لوازم تحریر ایرانی همچون دفتر اشباع است، تصریح کرد: مردم باید در حد توان از کالاهای ایرانی خریداری کنند، چرا که تولیدات خارجی ضمن برخورداری از قیمت بالاتر، از نظر فرهنگی نیز با شرایط کشورمان همخوانی ندارد و لوازم تحریر داخلی نیز از لحاظ کیفی هیچ کم و کاستی با مشاهده خارجی خود ندارد.

مدیر بازرسی و نظارت اصناف استان اصفهان با تأکید بر اینکه اغلب لوازم تحریر مورد نیاز سال تحصیلی جدید در فروردین ۹۷ خریداری و وارد استان اصفهان شده است، گفت: لوازم تحریر موجود در بازار با ارز ۴۲۰۰ تومانی خریداری شده است، بنابراین فروشندگه باید باندند که از این نظر به شدت زیر دربین بازرسی اصناف هستند که مبادا این اجناس را با ارز ۱۰ تومانی و یا بالاتر از آن بفروشند، در غیر این صورت به شدت با آن ها برخورد می شود. وی با تأکید بر اینکه مردم نیز باید توجه داشته باشند که بازار ما از برخی اقلام لوازم تحریر ایرانی همچون دفتر اشباع است، تصریح کرد: مردم باید در حد توان از کالاهای ایرانی خریداری کنند، چرا که تولیدات خارجی ضمن برخورداری از قیمت بالاتر، از نظر فرهنگی نیز با شرایط کشورمان همخوانی ندارد و لوازم تحریر داخلی نیز از لحاظ کیفی هیچ کم و کاستی با مشاهده خارجی خود ندارد.



■ وضعیت شاغلان در حوزه طراحی نقشه فرش در اصفهان به چه صورت است؟

تولید فرش دستبافت از طرح تا صادرات در ۳۶ رشته انجام می شود و افراد زیادی را در عرصه های مختلف به خود جذب می کند هر چند که اکنون رونق گذشته را ندارد، به طور مثال زمانی که جمعیت ایران ۵۵ میلیون نفر بود هشت درصد از جمعیت کشور در صنعت فرش فعال بودند و از این راه کسب درآمد می کردند، اما اکنون حداکثر یک و نیم میلیون نفر شاغل در این عرصه هستند. طراحی نقشه فرش نیز یکی از این عرصه هاست که هم اکنون بیش از ۵۰ نفر هنرمند به طور جدی، زیر نظر انجمن طراحان نقشه فرش دستبافت اصفهان آن را بی می گیرند هر چند که شغل مستمری هم ندارند و این مطلب از اوضاع ناخوشایند مجموعه فرش ایران حکایت دارد.

■ مهمترین چالش پیش روی طراحان نقشه فرش چیست و چه اقداماتی در این زمینه انجام شده است؟

چندین سال بود که انجمن طراحان نقشه فرش در شهرهای مختلف دغدغه بزرگی درباره ثبت نقشه های فرش داشتند تا طرح هایی که در اختیار تولیدکننده قرار می گیرد به اسم او ثبت شده و قابل کپی شدن نباشد. بالاخره با همت وزارت فرهنگ و ارشاد اسلامی سامانه ای زیر نظر کتابخانه ملی ایجاد شد تا مالکیت معنوی آثار طراحان نقشه فرش نیز رسمیت پیدا کرده و گام مهمی برای مقابله با سرقت آثار این هنرمندان برداشته شود، صاحب اثر با رجوع به این سامانه می تواند عکس طرح خود را بارگذاری کرده و به نام خود ثبت کند و انجمن نیز در صورت

فرش های صادراتی

ارزش و قیمت بالاتری

دارد و خواه ناخواه

طرح های مخصوص

به خود را می خواهد؛

به طور مثال میزان

ابریشم موجود در آن

بیشتر است به تبع آن

نیز در طرح فرش نیز

باید ظرافت و دقت

بیشتری انجام شود.

رابطه مستقیم قیمت موبایل بانوسانات ارزی

مهم ترین معضل این صنف است.

گزارش فارس

رییس اتحادیه صنف فروشندگان و تعمیر کنندگان تلفن ثابت و همراه در استان اصفهان گفت: کمبود کالا عامل مهمی است که به افزایش قیمت ارز در شرایط فعلی دامن زده و در واقعیت است افزایش یابد.

حسن میر شمشیری در رابطه با وضعیت کلی اتحادیه صنف فروشندگان و تعمیر کنندگان تلفن ثابت و همراه اظهار کرد: با توجه به اینکه تمام محصولات این صنف وارداتی است و ارتباط مستقیمی با نوسانات ارز دارد لذا هر تغییری که در این بخش اتفاق افتد به صورت مستقیم بر عملکرد این صنف نیز تأثیر گذار است.

وی اضافه کرد: در حال حاضر با توجه به نوسانات ارزی مهم ترین مشکلی که برای فعالان صنف فروشندگان موبایل رخ داده است، ناتوانی در تأمین کالا برای عرضه در بازار است.

رییس اتحادیه صنف فروشندگان و تعمیر کنندگان تلفن ثابت و همراه در استان اصفهان اذعان داشت: حجم تقاضا نسبت به گذشته اندکی در این بخش کاهش یافته که مهم ترین عامل آن نیز گرانی محصولات عرضه شده به دلیل افزایش قیمت ارز است اما در مقابل افت عرضه به شکل محسوس دیده می شود و



توضیحات دادستانی کشور درباره فیلتر برخی سایت‌های فروش بلیت هواپیما

بعد از فیلترینگ سایت‌های فروش آنلاین بلیت و حواشی پیش آمده بر سر آن، در نهایت معاون دادستان کل کشور نیز به این مساله واکنش نشان داده و اعلام کرده که در خواست فیلتر سایت‌های فاقد مجوز از ناحیه سازمان هواپیمایی کشوری و در چارچوب وظایف قانونی آن سازمان به عمل آمده است.
بااین حساب به نظر می‌رسد که سازمان هواپیمایی کشوری در فیلترینگ این مجموعه‌ها آنچنان هم بی تاثیر نبوده و در خواست اولیه از سمت آنها و وزارت راه ارا به شده است.
پیش از این «امیر ناظمی» عضو غیرموظف هیات عامل سازمان فناوری اطلاعات تاکید کرده بود که سازمان هواپیمایی کشوری نقشی در این فیلترینگ نداشته ولی در گفتگو با «رضا الفت نسب» دبیر انجمن صنفی کسب و کارهای اینترنتی این گمان مطرح شد که بی تاثیر بودن مطلق سازمان هوا پیمایی کشوری را نمی توان صد در صد درست دانست و با اظهارات جدید دادستان کل کشور، مشخص شده که این سازمان در خواست اولیه را به دادستانی ارایه کرده است.

خرم آبادی در صریحاً در کانال شخصی اش در پیام رسان سروش نوشته است:

«فیلتر برخی از سایت‌های غیر مجاز فروش بلیت هوا پیما به در خواست معاون وزیر راه و شهر سازی و رئیس سازمان هواپیمایی کشوری انجام شده است»

خرم آبادی در کانال شخصی خود در پیام رسان سروش بیشتر در این مورد نوشته است:

«سازمان هواپیمایی کشوری یکی از علل بالا رفتن قیمت بلیط هواپیما و برخی دیگر از نابسامانی‌های مربوط به حوزه فروش بلیط را فعالیت سایت‌های غیر مجاز مربوط به خدمات مسافرتی اعلام کرده و با ارایه فهرست برخی از این سایت‌ها از دستگاه قضایی در خواست کرده به منظور جلوگیری از اجحاف به مسافران و ممانعت از اخلاف شبکه فروش بلیط از ادامه فعالیت آن‌ها جلوگیری نماید

به موجب تبصره ۱ ماده ۷ قانون توسعه صنعت ایرانگردی و جهانگردی، وزارت راه مرجع صدور و تمدید مجوز دفاتر خدمات مسافرتی است و به موجب تبصره ۲ ماده مذکور فعالیت دفاتر مسافرتی فاقد مجوز، جرم است و باید از ادامه فعالیت آن‌ها جلوگیری شود؛ بنابراین در خواست فیلتر سایت‌های فاقد مجوز از ناحیه سازمان هواپیمایی کشوری در چارچوب وظایف قانونی آن سازمان بعمل آمده است.»

او در ادامه متن نوشته شده در کانال خود ضمن ابراز تعجب نسبت به حواشی پیش آمده بعد از فیلترینگ این سایت‌ها اعلام کرده که تبصره‌های ۱ و ۲ قانون توسعه صنعت ایرانگردی و جهانگردی فعالیت سایت‌های غیر مجاز فروش بلیط هواپیما را منع کرده است: «سایت‌های فیلتر شده به محض دریافت مجوز و اعلام سازمان هواپیمایی کشوری رفع فیلتر خواهند شد.»

به حداقل رساندن جست و جو برای یک شغل مناسب و مصاحبه‌های طاقت فرسای پی در پی، کار دشواری است به ویژه با توجه به این واقعیت که قابلیت اشتغال شما بستگی به کیفیت رزومه شما دارد.

راه حل چیست؟ کار کردن بر روی ایجاد رزومه قابل توجهی که نشان می دهد شما یک کاندیدای ارزشمند برای آن جایگاه شغلی هستید و شانس استخدام شدنن را بالاتر می برد. بنابراین، چگونه رزومه قابل توجهی را ایجاد می کنید؟ ما به هفت نکته کاربردی و طلایی که شما را به یک رزومه موفق و جذاب می رساند، اشاره می کنیم:



۱. مهارت‌های تان را فهرست وار بنویسید
مهارت‌ها و استعداد های خود را در قسمتی که تجارب شغلی تان را نوشته اید بگنجانید. یادتان باشد که کارفرما به دنبال فهرست بلندبالای مهارت‌های متقاضیان نیست، بلکه می خواهد بداند که شخص شما چرا و چطور به در در شرت کش می خورید. اما یک استثنا هم وجود دارد و آن اینکه وقتی برای فرصت‌های شغلی مهارت‌محور مثل کارشناس فناوری اطلاعات در خواست می دهید، اشکالی ندارد که در یک قسمت مجزا به مهارت‌های مرتبطتان نیز اشاره کنید، چرا که این قبیل فرصت‌های شغلی به افرادی با مهارت‌های مشخص احتیاج دارند.

۲. طولانی گویی نکنید
نه اینکه مجبور باشید کل رزومه تان را فقط به یک صفحه محدود کنید، چون در بعضی موارد واقعا نمی شود همه چیز را فقط در یک صفحه گفت. اما حواس تان باشد حتی یک کلمه اضافه ننویسید. رزومه دو صفحه‌ای برای شخصی که ۳۰ سال تجربه کاری دارد عادی است، اما نه برای یک تازه فارغ التحصیل. جملات طولانی با کلمات قلمبه سلمبه به کار نبرید و سعی کنید نوشتار تان را حد امکان ساده و قابل فهم باشد. قرار زندگی تان اشاره کنید، بلکه فقط به اطلاعات شغلی مرتبط بپردازید. از افعال مجهول و علتم اختصاری استفاده

۳. اطلاعات تماس تان را در دسترس و جلوی چشم بنویسید

مدیران بخش استخدام اینقدر سرشان شلوع است که اصلا وقت نمی کنند در رزومه تان از این قسمت به آن قسمت، دنبال اطلاعات تماس بگردند. پس برای اینکه شغل مورد نظر تان را از دست ندهید، آدرس ایمیل تان را هاپیر لینک خود را کامل بنویسید، همواره این احتمال وجود دارد که اطلاعات شخصی تان مورد سرقت قرار بگیرند. بنابراین، همین که نام استان، شهر و کدپستی تان را بنویسید کفایت می کند، در صورتی که فکر می کنید محتویات حساب‌های کاربری تان در شبکه‌های اجتماعی مثل لینکدین ممکن است به استخدام کمک کند، بد نیست به پروفایل لینکدین و سایر شبکه‌های اجتماعی خود نیز لینک دهید.

۳. مطالب را طوری تنظیم کنید که هیچ نکته مهمی از چشم خواننده دور نماند
خیلی از ما تحت تاثیر دنیای اینترنت عادت کرده‌ایم که وقتی متنی به دستمان می‌رسد، خودمان را مجبور نکنیم که کلمه به کلمه‌اش را از بالا انتهای صفحه بخوانیم، بلکه مدام چشم می چرخانیم و بعضی قسمت‌ها با سرعت عبور می کنیم. به همین دلیل، رزومه خود را طوری تنظیم کنید که قسمت‌های مهمش نادیده گرفته نشوند. شاید بد نباشد نکاتی را که قابلیت‌های تان را نشان می دهند بولد یا برجسته کنید تا هنگام چشم چرخاندن در صفحه گم نشوند.

۴. ظاهر رزومه را خاص و

۴. ظاهر رزومه را خاص و

چشم گیر طراحی کنید
سعی کنید ظاهر رزومه خود را به شکلی طراحی کنید که خاص و چشم گیر باشد. البته اینکه چقدر اجازه دارید در ظاهر رزومه تان خلاقیت به خرج دهید، تا حد زیادی به ماهیت شغلی که در خواست می کنید، بستگی دارد. مثلاً یک گرافیکست طبیعتاً بیشتر می تواند روی طراحی رزومه خود مانور دهد تا یک حسابدار.

پیشنهاد می کنیم رزومه تان را تک رنگ طراحی نکنید، اما حواس تان باشد که

با استفاده از قالب‌های آماده در وقت تان صرفه جویی می شود، اما ممکن است این کار تان توی ذوق کارفرما بزند و به همین دلیل کنار گذاشته شود. در عوض، پیشنهاد می کنیم رزومه تان را به سلیقه خودتان طراحی و سازماندهی کنید، طوری که نشان دهد مناسب ترین فرد برای آغاز همکاری هستید.

در انتخاب رنگ‌ها دقت کافی به خرج دهید. برای اینکه حرفه‌ای تر به نظر برسید، بهتر است فقط قسمت‌های هدر یا همان سر صفحه را با رنگ آبی بنویسید و در باقی قسمت‌ها از رنگ مشکی استفاده کنید. در مورد سبک حروف هم می توانید به طور مثال به جای فونت رایج و پر کاربرد «فازنین» از فونت تبسم به طراحی استاد اسداله چهره پرداز یا فونت‌های دیگری استفاده کنید که با سلیقه خودتان و الزامات حرفه‌ای تناسب داشته باشند.

بزرگ ترین اشتباهی که تازه کاران مرتکب می شوند این است که اطلاعات شان را در قالب‌های آماده وارد می کنند. با استفاده از قالب‌های آماده در وقت تان صرفه جویی می شود، اما ممکن است این کار تان توی ذوق کارفرما بزند و به همین دلیل کنار گذاشته شود. در عوض، پیشنهاد می کنیم رزومه تان را به سلیقه خودتان طراحی و سازماندهی کنید، طوری که نشان دهد مناسب ترین فرد برای آغاز همکاری هستید.

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Muharram is the first month of lunar calendar when my people try to show their love and respect for Imam Hussein-the grandson of Prophet Muhammad-in lots of traditional rituals during the first ten days of this month. The tenth day of Muharram, known as the Day of Ashura, is the most important day of the Mourning as it's the day of Imam's martyrdom.

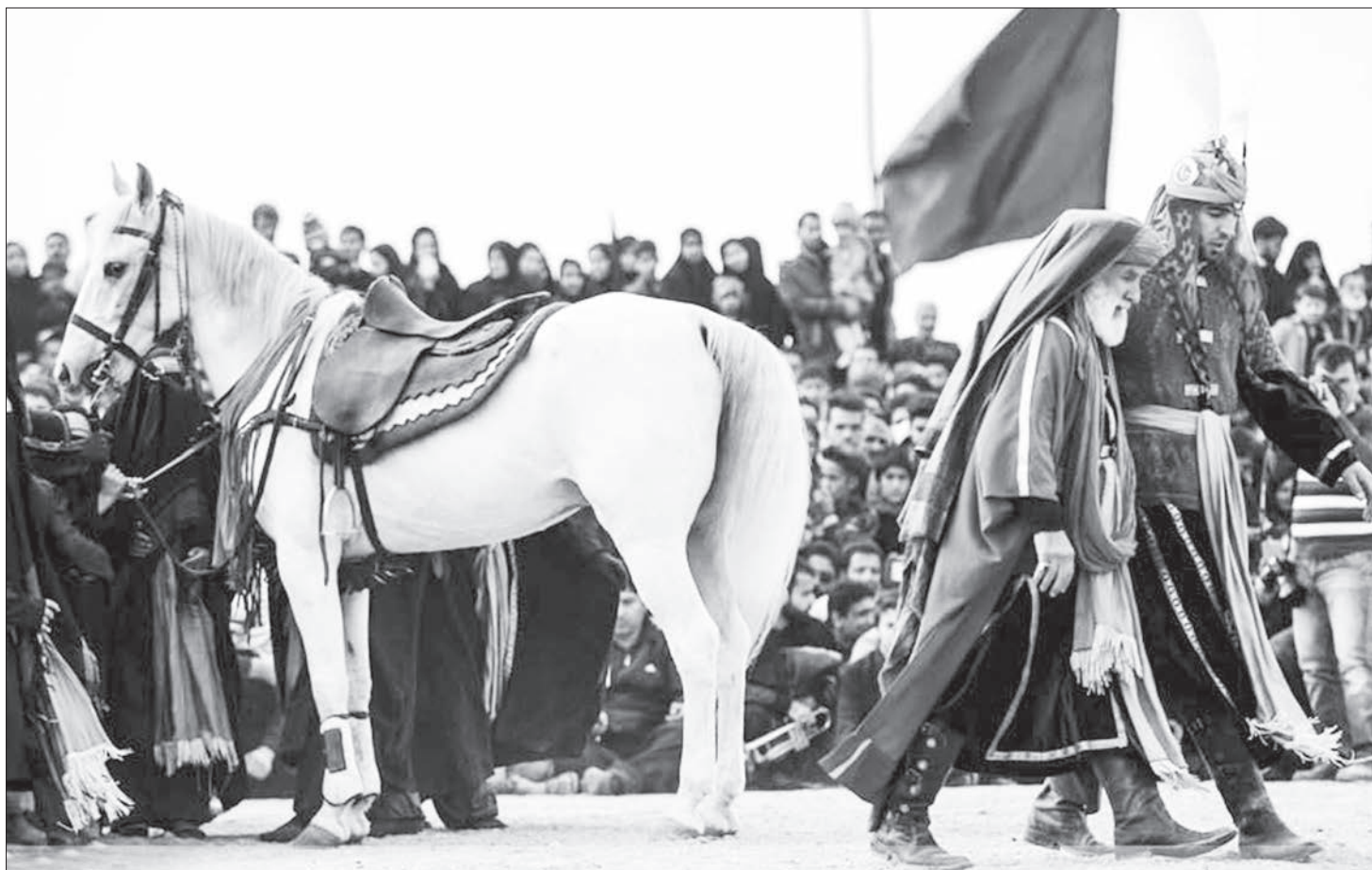
Behind these rituals you can hear the shout of freedom through the history with the massage of awakening for all human beings. The Iranians hospitality and generosity this time are presented in free meals called "Nazri" for everyone in the town especially poor people. Visiting Iran during Ashura and Muharram can be a truly extraordinary experience - and a perfect time to experience one of the most important and significant events of Shia Muslims in Iran. You might think it sensible to avoid Iran during the Ramadan month or travel to Iran during Ashura followed by the most important religious holiday, just as you might skip China during the Lunar New Year or Europe during Christmas. However, Ashura in Iran can be a fascinating time to travel in the country, as it allows particular insights into the Shia Muslims and hospitable disposition of the Iranian people. A visit to Iran during Muharram and Ashura is one of the best opportunities to learn about its most prominent religion - and a chance to learn about a local culture in a new and intimate way. On the day of Tasu'a literally means ninth and in the Islamic calendar refers to the ninth day of Muharram, and the next day that is Ashura on all government offices, universities, sporting arena, Bazaars, museums are closed on this day.

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Local Muharram Customs Across Iran



Muharram is known as one of the holiest months in the Islamic calendar. It also marks one of the biggest differences between Shia and Sunni Muslims. What has made this period of time special in Shia Muslim countries like Iran, is the mourning for Hussain ibn Ali (Imam Hussain) who is highly respected among Shia Muslims?

Imam Hussain is highly regarded for his stand against Yazid, the caliph who ruled Muslim lands. Hussain, his family and followers (which consisted of 72 people) were deprived of water for more than three days, and were eventually killed or taken captive by the army of Yazid I at the Battle of Karbala. In Iran, there are widespread mourning ceremonies for Imam Hussain during Muharram (September 12 - November 12, 2018) and Safar (November 12 - December 12, 2018) months. The majority of these ceremonies take place in the first 10 days of Muharram, with Tasu'a and Ashura (9th and 10th day of Muharram) being the key dates for these ceremonies. These ceremonies have been customized to match the cultural habits and traditions of different regions in Iran. As a result, many variations of Muharram mourning can be experienced in different villages and cities of Iran, and we are going to go through some of them in this article.

Sine Zani & Zanjir Zani (Most Common)

Death is usually symbolized by black, and so, it is customary to wear black throughout the whole day, as well as the whole month. One of the most common forms of public mourning involves a tradition known as Sine-Zani (Chest beating). The process involves a rhythmic and unified beating of the chest with the palm of the hand, in tune with percussion drums and vocal music, very similar to Christian Gospel. This same process is also seen using a lashing tool with short metallic chains attached to the wooden handle, which is used to inflict more pain upon

observant mourners, making them closer to Imam Hussain.

Nakhl Gardani

Muharram ceremonies in Yazd are famous for what is known as 'Nakhl Gardani'. A huge wooden structure is carried around on the 10th day of Muharram (Ashura) as a symbol of carrying Imam Hussain's coffin. The wooden structure (Nakhl) is decorated with fabrics, mirrors, swords, flags, and other religious symbols. The famous Nakhl that gets carried around in Amir-chakhmaq Square in Yazd on the day of Ashura is supported by hundreds of men. The decorations surrounding each Nakhl is taken off after the ceremony and the wooden base can be found in its dedicated spot throughout the year until it gets used again the following year. Yazd is famous for the 'Nakhl Gardani', but it's not the only place with this tradition. There are other desert cities and villages who follow the same tradition.

Ta'zieh

Ta'zieh can be described as a type of traditional Persian theatre. Many of the religious ceremonies we nowadays see in Iran have their roots from prior to Islam. Both Nakhl Gardani and Ta'zieh are based on pre-Islamic Persian traditions. In fact, Iranians had the same tradition of mourning for Siavash (a mythic Persian prince who got betrayed and killed; the origins of myth date back to the 3rd millennium BC) each year, and when they converted to Shia Islam, they continued to practice the same rituals with new religious symbols. Nowadays, the many Ta'zieh shows you can find during the month of Muharram are all dedicated to showing the tragic story of Imam Hussain and his 72 companions war in Karbala, Iraq. Most Ta'zieh shows take place in the first 10 days of Muharram. Their duration can be as short as a few minutes to more than an hour. Ta'zieh shows sometimes take place in public squares, however, they are usually in mosques and religious centers. You can find Ta'zieh in many cities in Iran, though cities like Isfahan (particularly

the neighbouring city of Khomeini Shahr to the west of Isfahan), Arak, and Yazd are famous for their strong Ta'zieh culture.

Gel Mali

Another Muharram tradition which is mostly seen in Luristan province is 'Gel Mali'. Pools of mud are prepared three days before Ashura (the 10th day), and men spread mud on their heads and shoulders. Putting mud on the body is a sign of great disaster and can also be observed when loved ones have passed away. Some choose to have their entire body covered with mud, therefore the name of this process literally translates to 'drop in mud'. The mud is not washed from the body until the afternoon of Ashura.

Mash'al Gardani

The act of turning around a torch in a circular pattern is known as "Mash'al Gardani". This ritual can be usually observed among Arab ethnic groups, as well as cities like Qom, Shahr-e Rey, and Ardakan. In the first day of Muharram, torches are set on fire and carried around by groups of mourners to announce the beginning of Muharram. The same ritual takes place on the 8th night of Muharram to show that the day of Ashura, the date Imam Hussain was martyred by his enemies, is close. In this ritual, groups of people holding and rotating the torches move around neighborhoods while religious music is being played.

The Rich History Behind Muharram Mournings

The ceremonies and rituals discussed in this article are just a small portion of what can be experienced during Muharram mournings in Iran. It is fascinating to see how even the smallest villages in the country have harmonized their own cultural habits with Muharram mournings. This diversity can even be felt even closer in the public meals that are served during Muharram (Nazri), with each region having its unique Nazri offering. Most of these rituals are uniquely found in Iran because a lot of them have a history longer than Islam.

WHERE TO STAY

Setareh Hotel: Great Location And Hotel



Isfahan Setareh Hotel is located within the historical context of Isfahan, and it has an estimated 500 meter distance from the city's main historic and touristic sites such as Ali Qapu Palace, Naqsh-e Jahan Square, Lotfollah Mosque, etc. A combination of traditional architectural style with the modern one was used in constructing this six-floor hotel, making it able to satisfy the wide range of tastes that the guests have. Serareh Hotel has one traditional restaurant, a summer (roof) restaurant, and a regular one. The quality of the food and other services all accord with the latest hotel management standards around the world. Setareh Hotel, with calm and pleasant environment and combination of modern and traditional architecture and beautiful decorations, is located in the historical part of Isfahan, about 500 meters to Naghsh-e Jahan square. Constructed on six floor with 52 different rooms and suites, benefiting suitable decoration and appropriate facilities. This hotel also includes a traditional restaurant, a summer restaurant on the roof, coffee shop, Internet Cafe, room service and private parking places and try to provide a calm and pleasant environment for the tourists traveling to Isfahan.

See what travelers are saying:

Abdüsselam G: Nice hotel, i would stay again
We stayed for 2 nights in this hotel. It's very close to Naqshe Jahan Square. Staff speaks good English and was very friendly. The breakfast (included) was nice. Rooms and bathrooms were clean. We used the laundry service which was nicely done. On last morning when we overslept and missed the breakfast, they sent breakfast to our room and didn't charge for it. When i needed to buy bus ticket to Yazd, they tried to buy ticket online for me (i don't have Iranian credit card, obviously), unfortunately the company's site wasn't working so that i had to go to the bus terminal to buy ticket. They let our bags stay in the hotel after we checked out, since there was 5-6 hours to our bus' departure.

WHERE TO EAT

Malek Soltan Jarchi Bashi: delicious Food And Beautiful Restaurant



The repair operations of the Malek Sultan Jarchibashi traditional bath-house dates back to the Safavid era in order to use it as a traditional restaurant and tourist attraction place. Since the year 2003 this restaurant has started operating with a cost of 4,350,000,000 toman by Haj Sayed Ahmad Eftekhari and on March 9th, 2012 it was officially opened. It should be mentioned that due to forcible detainment, some parts of this structure has not been restored and repaired yet and in the near future, with the help and support of provincial authorities and especially the Cultural Heritage Organization, it will join this complex again. In this ceremony, Isfahan's governor, the director of Cultural Heritage Organization, Isfahan Handicrafts and Tourism Organization, the managing director of Isfahan Municipality Renovation and Restoration Organization and a number of the authorities and directors of these organizations and related offices, along with a group of advocates and university professors in the field of tourism, and a number of artists from Isfahan Broadcasting center, were present. Up until a few years ago, this valuable historic structure (registered in the national historic monuments under No. 11545) was used by people for bathing, but then it was destroyed due to wear and tear and lack of appropriate care, which some photos of this structure before restoration can be found here in the Gallery section. Currently, this dining-restaurant has the capacity to serve 250 to 300 guests. Constructing a parking lot and Isfahan crafts and souvenir shops are some of the future projects for this complex.

A Live Museum


'Jarchi Historical Bath' is one of the old baths of Isfahan, which is related to the past (the Safavid) era. It was the biggest bath in Isfahan at that moment. It had 2 men and women baths. It was built concurrently to the construction of Naghsh-e Jahan Square in Isfahan. It was in the big market of Isfahan near the Jarchi mosque. According to the historical inscription of the mosque, it was seemingly built with mosque building in 1611 by Malek Soltan Jarchibashi - Shāh Abbās I.

Iranian Lawmaker Calls for FATF Guarantees

A senior lawmaker has voiced support for three of four legal measures required from Iran to be in good standing with the Financial Action Task Force, but said a guarantee is needed from the global watchdog that Iran will be able to reap the expected benefits when it fulfills its commitments. In a talk with ICANA, the official news outlet of the parliament, Mohammad Reza Pour-Ebrahimi, the head of Majlis Economic Commission and a vocal MP, discussed Iran's legal requirements to fulfill its action plan with the Paris-based intergovernmental organization tasked with combating money laundering and financing of terrorism. "Amendments to the Anti-Money Laundering Law and the Combating Financing of Terrorism Law have been reviewed and approved by the parliament and face no problems,"

Financial Tribune quoted him as saying. "They will even significantly help create transparency." Pour-Ebrahimi noted that the bill aimed at joining Iran to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, also known as the Palermo Convention, was met with a degree of resistance from the Guardians Council, made up of six Muslim clerics appointed by Leader Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei and six jurists elected by the parliament, which is charged with ensuring draft laws do not contradict religious laws or Iran's Constitution. However, as Pour-Ebrahimi pointed out, "latest news from members of the Majlis Legal and Judicial Commission indicate that inconsistencies may be removed". That only leaves the bill aimed at joining Iran to the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, also known as the FT Convention. Pour-Ebrahimi said there are serious concerns about the bill.

"Passing the bill aimed at joining the Islamic Republic to this convention is not in the national interest of the country under the current circumstances," he said. The lawmaker conceded that many inside Iran are concerned what will happen to the country and its already limited banking relations should it fail to complete the action plan, stressing that "to alleviate these concerns, guarantees must be obtained". "In other words, if our country approves and implements all four bills, there are no guarantees that international banks will work with Iran. Therefore, views concerning this issue are not positive and guarantees need to be obtained from the Financial Action Task Force," he said.



اخبار اصفهان

ISFAHAN NEWS

ECONOMY

Sunday, September 16, 2018, No.45

اخبار اصفهان

ISFAHAN NEWS

What's News economy

♦\$1b for Production, Employment

Amember of Majlis Plan and Budget Commissionsaid the Leader Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei has consented to the allocation of 1\$ billion from the National Development Fund of Iran for boosting production and employment. Ali Kazemi also told the parliamentary news website ICANA that although any withdrawal from the country's sovereign wealth fund has to be ratified by the Majlis, the Leader has to approve it. "It now rests with the government to make that proposal through a bill or send as an amendment of the 19-2018 budget," Kazemi said.

♦Bank Loans Rise 3.3% in Value

Bank lending increased %3.3 in volume during the four months to July 22, the latest figures showed. Iranian banks and credit institutions granted 1.1 quadrillion rials (8.2\$ billion) in loans to customers, compared with 1.08 trillion rials (7.9\$ billion) four months earlier. Loans offered under the partnership contracts constituted the bulk of this figure, %34.9, while %5.7 went to Qarzol-Hassaneh (interest-free) loans and %27.2 to installment sale loans.

♦Germany looking at payment system with Iran to save JCPOA

Germany and its European partners are considering setting up a payments system with Iran to save 2015 nuclear deal known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA). Germany and its European partners are considering setting up a payment system with Iran that allows the continuation of business transactions with the Islamic Republic once U.S. sanctions kick in, an economy ministry spokeswoman said. "As you know, it is a central goal of the EU and the German government to ensure that the processing of transactions is secured," the spokeswoman said during a regular government news conference. "All options are being considered."

TECH

Iran proposes to hold tourism expo in Japan

Iranian ambassador to Japan Morteza Rahmani Movahed proposed holding of an exhibition featuring Iran's tourism potentials and handicrafts in Japan. He brought forward the proposal in a Saturday meeting with the Tadashi Shimura, president of Japan Association of Travel Agents (JATA). Touching upon considerable and diverse potentials of Iran in the tourism industry, Rahmani Movahed said that Iran has its special attractions for all the tastes of Japanese tourists. The Iranian envoy highlighted that implementing this proposal depends on appropriate support from JATA. Shimura, for his part, welcomed the proposal, saying that introducing Iran's tourism attractions to Japanese people is a great opportunity and Japanese media and travel agencies can take part in the event. Japanese tourists are more interested in monuments and historical buildings and prefer eco-lodges to hotels, he noted.

Iran's gas condensate exports drop nearly 41%

Iran's export of gas condensates from March to August stood at 4.1 million tons worth \$2.1 billion, which shows a 41% decline in weight and 23% decline in value compared to the same period last year. According to the latest customs figures of Iran's foreign trade, 4.167 million tons of Iranian gas condensate, valued at \$2.169, was exported to target countries in the first five months of the current Iranian fiscal year, corresponding to a period from March 21 to August 22. The gas condensate exports takes 9 percent and 11.23 percent share of Iran's total exports in terms of weight and value, respectively. Meanwhile, Iran's gas condensate exports in the same period last year stood at 7.139 million tons valued at \$2.8 million. The exports took 14.97 percent and 16.49 percent share of the country's total exports in terms of weight and value. Accordingly, the export of gas condensates from March to August shows a 41.62% decline in weight and 22.53% decline in value compared to the same period last year.

Iran's Aluminum Consumption Growth Twice Global Rate

EghtesdadOnline: The global average aluminum consumption growth stands at 6% per year while the rate is 12% in Iran, according to Chairman of Iranian Mines and Mining Industries Development and Renovation Organization Mehdi Karbasian. Vehicles manufacturing with 25% has the highest share of aluminum consumption in the world, followed by building industry with 25%, packaging with 17% and electricity industry with 12%. IMIDRO is planning to launch the construction of two factories: an alumina powder factory in the Parsian Special Economic Energy Zone in Bushehr Province with a production capacity of 800,000 tons per year, in addition to another factory for aluminum rolling at Lamard Special Economic Zone in Fars Province with a production capacity of 160,000 tons per year. According to Karbasian, the latter is scheduled to become operational by the end of the fiscal year (March 2019). "When operational, Iran's ranking as the world's 18th major aluminum ingot producer would improve to the 12th spot," he said.

EU looking at payment system with Iran to thwart US sanctions

The European Union's biggest economic powers are planning to create a "special purpose" financial company to thwart US President Donald Trump's sanctions and help Iran continue to sell oil in Europe and do business transactions.

The move by France, Germany and Britain, and supported by the EU comes after Trump in May unilaterally withdrew from the 2015 Iran nuclear accord, which the Europeans, Russia and China continue to support and have pledged to do their utmost to protect. EU officials on Friday confirmed the plan to create the "special purpose vehicle," which was first reported by Spiegel, the German news site. When asked about the financing model, a spokesperson for the German Finance Ministry said, "The German government is working together with the European External Action Service and the European Commission, as well as France and the United Kingdom, on maintaining financial payment channels with Iran. The negotiations on this are intensive and ongoing. There are different models under consideration. "As you know, it is a central goal of the EU and the German government to ensure that the processing of transactions is secured," she said during a regular government news conference. "All options are being considered." A French official added the EU needed "a financially independent sovereign channel" in order to keep the Iran deal alive. The plan under review in Berlin and Brussels would involve establishing a kind of clearing house for all European trade with Iran. A form of commercial entity known as a "special purpose vehicle" would be established, with European governments as shareholders. The new company would act as an intermediary for cross-border payments to and from Iran, with no involvement from European commercial or central banks, which are frightened of becoming the target of American countermeasures. The clearinghouse is likely to be based in Luxembourg, but its capitalization remains unclear. The European Investment Bank and national development banks, like Germany's KfW, may be involved, although here too there is genuine fear of American retribution. One EU official explained that the



"special purpose vehicle" would effectively function as an accounting firm, providing a loophole to keep trade flowing between EU countries and Iran. If Italy wanted to buy Iranian oil, it could wire money to the firm, which would handle the rest of the transaction. Iran, similarly, could wire money for the purchase of European products. The special purpose vehicle would keep the money for the transactions within the EU, and outside the reach of US control over global money-transfer systems. It would also avoid the need to use banks that are afraid of being cut off from doing business in the US financial market if they are accused by the US Treasury Department of violating the sanctions. A first battery of renewed US economic sanctions took effect against Iran last month, and further sanctions — including sanctions on the Iranian oil sector, a mainstay of the country's economy — are set to take hold in November. While the EU has already taken steps to obstruct Trump's sanctions — including potential penalties against firms that enforce the American sanctions without permission of the European Commission — officials in Europe still fear that the US dominance of the world financial system will block most

business with Iran. Tehran itself has warned the Europeans that they should develop new ways of trading with Iran by early November if they want to preserve the nuclear deal, known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA). The US wants all businesses and countries around the world to stop doing business with Iran. News of the EU plan comes only two days after European Commission President Jean-Claude Juncker vowed in his final State of the Union address to increase the role of the euro in international trade, particularly in terms of energy purchases. Word of the European plan to prop up Iran's oil industry is certain to further damage the already badly-strained transatlantic relationship. European governments have rarely acted so decisively in opposition to American foreign policy. Their action is partly motivated by what is viewed as an American attack on European sovereignty. Trump's government is seen as coercing compliance rather than working out agreed policy. A determined effort to get around US sanctions would also encourage European businesses to stay the course in Iran. Reuters, politico.eu and handelsblatt.com contributed to this story.

European governments have rarely acted so decisively in opposition to American foreign policy. Their action is partly motivated by what is viewed as an American attack on European sovereignty.

NO 37

Sudoku

Solution: NO 36

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News

3.2€ Billion for Essential Imports

Central Bank of Iran Governor Abdolnasser Hemmati announced on his Instagram page that 3.2€ billion have been allocated for the import of essential goods in the past one month. Hemmati added that in the wake of the intensification of US sanctions and within the principles of Resistance Economy, CBI will seek to strengthen its assets and work toward meeting the basic needs of the public. On Wednesday, CBI also issued figures related to hard currency trade in the Secondary Forex Market between exporters and



importers. According to the bank, between Aug. 7 (the day CBI eased currency controls) and Sept. 11, trade volume reached 2.81€ billion. Hard currency allocated to imports during this period, amounting to 2.45€ billion, indicates that currency supply has so far outweighed demand.

GOLD PRICE PER OUNCE	
1,193.7\$	
Currency	IRR
USD	42000
GBP	54887
CHF	43400
EUR	48845

Economic Calm Is Right For Every Elderly Person

... creation. Reflection in Quranic verses indicates the importance of family ties, respect for parents, and respect for the upbringing of children. Family is the smallest institution of the community and therefore the most vulnerable group against social harm is family. So that most problems and injuries occur first in families And if they are not prevented they also penetrate the community. It seems that the modeling of the Iranian youth is now the television and the lives of volunteers who are just the prosperous sectors of the society, and anyone can compete with them in luxuries! In the long run, the age of marriage has increased and the next problems due to the lack of marriage have been plagued by the Islamic Society of Iran. One of the most important pillars of a family is elderly which, because of their experience, are considered as a source of blessing in the family. Today, we believe that the peace and security of the country's social and economic life are owed to the efforts of our ancestors and elders. Reasonable people who have been struggling for years and with inexhaustible perseverance and hard work for the development and construction of this country, have moved the wheels of development and progress. Therefore, it is necessary to appreciate the efforts of the retired and elderly people of the country which is the duty of society and their children. Elders have been respected in Iranian culture since ancient times But for many years, it has been equating to aging, with the plunge of economic and financial problems. It does not seem fair to say that a person who has been trying to live up to the goals of the community has become so obstinate in the old age. Is it true that the elderly will be worried about his Low and late salary? Do not our retirees have the right to live in economic calm at least at this age?

Iran: World Must Take UK's Plot for Syria Seriously

Iran's Ambassador and Permanent Representative to The Hague Alireza Jahangiri said the world needs to seriously consider US Senator Richard Black's recent warning of a fake chemical weapons attack in Syria by British MI6 spy agency to pin the blame on Damascus. " (Senator) Black's stance on a possible gas attack in Syria proves what has been declared repeatedly in the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) meetings," Jahangiri wrote on his Twitter account on Friday. Jahangiri, Iran's permanent representative at the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons underlined that the international community should pay careful attention to the Republican senator's remarks in order to prevent disasters like the Iraq war. Jahangiri's remarks came after Senator Black warned that Britain's MI6 "is planning a fake chemical weapons attack on Syria; this proves what has been said many times in the OPCW's meetings. If the world takes such statements seriously, we will not see any disasters like the Iraq war."



The Iran-Saudi/Arab Conflict and the Path to Peace

Iranian ex-diplomat and former nuclear negotiator Hossein Mousavian has reviewed the path to maintain peace with Saudi Arabia and Arab countries.



By: Hossein Mousavian

Mousavian recently addressed "West Asia Conference" on Changing Security Paradigm in West Asia: Regional and International Responses which was held with the attendance of scores of resident diplomats, authors, research centers and Indian media in New Delhi.

The following is the full text of Mousavian's speech: The West Asia is in the midst of a historic tumult. As conflict and terrorism have spread, some historic regional powers have collapsed and the geopolitical landscape that underpinned the regional order for decades has been upended.

Among the seminal factors contributing to regional instability and the spread of radicalization have been:

1. The continuing Israeli occupation of Palestine,
2. Saddam's invasion of Iran in 1980 and Kuwait in 1990,
3. The 2001 U.S.-led invasion of Afghanistan,
4. The 2003 U.S. invasion of Iraq,
5. The outbreak of the "Arab Spring" in 2011,
6. NATO-GCC war on Libya in 2011,
7. Orchestrating and recruiting tens of thousands of terrorists from over 80 countries to bring regime change in Syria, and
8. The 2015 Saudi-US war on Yemen.

These developments have effectively:

1. Torn up much of the Arab world;
 2. Dragging major Arab powers Iraq, Libya and Syria into civil war and terrorism,
 3. The collapse of U.S. regional allies in countries like Egypt and Tunisia,
 4. The flow of tens of thousands of terrorists into the region and beyond,
 5. The advent and spread of ISIS and other terrorist groups in the region and beyond.
- As traditional Arab powers Egypt, Iraq, Libya and Syria have fallen into disarray, Saudi Arabia—today effectively led by the -33 year-old Crown Prince Mohammad bin Salman—is attempting to take the mantle of leadership over the Arab world.

The new regional power dynamic has in effect seen the formation of two major blocs, one comprised of Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Israel, and the United States under President Donald Trump, and the other including Iran, Russia, Syria, Hezbollah, Iraq and other popularly-mobilized militias such as the Hashd Al-Sha'abi in Iraq and the Syrian Defense Forces.

While the United States and Russia are, the two most consequential global powers affecting the fate of the Middle East, at the regional level Iran and Saudi Arabia are the main actors.

Saudi Arabia has in recent years veered away from its traditionally conservative and behind-the-scenes foreign policy approach to a far more assertive and openly hostile to Iran strategy

It is a fact that Saudi-Iran have influence on crises in Yemen, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Bahrain, Qatar, and elsewhere in the region. However, the US, Israel and Saudi Arabia blame Iran for the discord in the Arab world and instability in the region despite the success of the Iran nuclear negotiations in alleviating international concerns of Iran's potential pathways to nuclear weapons.

But from the Iranian point of view, the real reasons behind flailing Arab unity and the crises in the region



have little to do with Iran and lie closer at:

1. Dysfunctionalities of Arab states,
2. Decades of dictatorship and corruption in Arab countries,
3. The spread of Wahhabism,
4. Arab-Arab wars such as Saddam invasion of Kuwait, GCC invasion of Libya and Saud-UAE invasion of Yemen, and
5. Riyadh's doorstep in many cases.

For instance, the cause of Palestine which for years was the top source of angst and unity in the Arab and Muslim world, has today lost its significance to such a degree for the Saudi government pressuring Palestinians to accept maximalist Israeli demands.

In December 2017, the New York Times, citing "Palestinian, Arab, and European officials," stated that Mohammad bin Salman had presented Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas with "a plan that would be more tilted toward the Israelis than any ever embraced by the American government."

On December 2017, 6 President Trump formally recognized Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, reversing nearly seven decades of American foreign policy because he was sure Bin Salman is committed to confront Iran and to push Palestinians to compel to Israeli demand.

In short, the reality is that the Arab world, led by Saudi Arabia, is seemingly on the verge of historic capitulation to Israel.

The (Persian) Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) is for all intents and purposes now also defunct. This too is not for anything to do with Iran, but chiefly due to the smaller Persian Gulf states' perennial fear of falling victim to hegemonic Saudi aspirations—as exemplified by Saudi Arabia effectively turning Bahrain into its own province and most recently with the Saudi-led blockade of Qatar.

Doha officials now regularly proclaim before the world that Saudi Arabia seeks to turn them into a puppet state.

The chaos that has engulfed Libya in crisis, has also had nothing to do with Iran, but is due to the regime change military operation that overthrew Muammar Gaddafi in 2011 led by NATO and U.S. Arab allies, including the UAE and Saudi Arabia.

In Yemen, the narrative of "Iran-backed" Houthis instigating a civil war is simplistic and ignores any historic context. The fact is that the Saudi assault on Yemen, has resulted in thousands of civilian deaths, triggered an unprecedented cholera epidemic, and taken the country to the edge of widespread famine in what has become the world's worst humanitarian

US Imposes North Korea-Related US President Greenlights Tariffs on About 200\$ Billion More in Chinese Products

US President Donald Trump has reportedly given a go ahead to additional tariffs on Chinese goods worth about 200\$ billion. The instruction to aides comes despite attempts by the Treasury to restart talks with Beijing. The news was initially reported by Bloomberg and Fox News and later confirmed by Reuters. According to reports, the Donald Trump administration has decided to delay the public announcement of the measure "based on concerns raised in public comments".

Trump ordered the new salvo in his trade war with China after meeting Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin, Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross, and US Trade Representative Robert Lighthizer, Bloomberg sources said. Mnuchin was earlier trying to kick-start negotiations with China, which responded in kind to the previous round of -25 percent tariffs on goods worth 50\$ billion and promised to act likewise in the future.



NEWS

Ties with China, Russia important to Iran: Fmr FM

Enhancing relations with China and Russia is of great importance to Tehran, Iran's former foreign minister said adding that the three countries should take initiative to solve problems resulted by the US withdrawal from the nuclear deal. The joint statement issued by Chinese and Iranian presidents signed two years ago in Tehran is a good basis for boosting bilateral relations and there have been talks on the ways of implementation of the statement, Head of Iran's Strategic Council on Foreign Relations Kamal Kharrazi said at a meeting with directors of Shanghai International Studies University. Kharrazi, who serves as the Minister of Foreign Affairs from 20 August 1997 to 24 August 2005, is currently in China to discuss issues of mutual interest with the senior Chinese officials. Meanwhile, Head of the university Yang Jiemian also echoed the remarks by Kharrazi, calling for regular meetings of the two countries' officials to implement the statement. 'Forty years ago, the Islamic Revolution in Iran and reforms in China set the ground for enhancement of relations by the two sides, resulting in stronger ties along with an increase in the two countries' regional influence,' he said. Iran and China should know their strategic advantages and use them while enjoying each others' experiences, Yang said.

Iranian, S Korean MPs call for expansion of ties regardless of US pressures

In a Saturday meeting, Asadollah Abbasi, the president of Iran-South Korea parliamentary friendship group, and Kang Seok-ho, a senior member of the South Korean National Assembly, said that bilateral relations must not be affected by US pressures. "Old communications between Iran and South Korea must not be affected by US pressures," said Asadollah Abbasi, the president of Iran-South Korea parliamentary friendship group, calling for bolstering and cementing friendly relations at the current stage. The Iranian senior legislator made the remarks in a meeting with Kang Seok-ho, the Chairman of the South Korean National Assembly's Foreign Affairs and Unification Committee, on Saturday in Seoul. "There are numerous venues of cooperation in areas of politics, economy, culture and parliament in the two countries and the barrier s should be removed and the ground should be paved for expanding and extending communications and interactions," said MP Abbasi referring to huge capacities of cooperation between Iran and South Korea.

Pompeo Slams Kerry for 'Inappropriate' Meetings with Iran Officials

US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo lambasted his predecessor, John Kerry, for meetings with Iranian officials in back-channel talks and accused him of "actively undermining" the Trump administration's policy toward Tehran. "What Secretary Kerry has done is unseemly and unprecedented," Pompeo told a news conference, adding that he "ought not to engage in that kind of behavior", Reuters reported. "It is inconsistent with what the foreign policy of the United States is, as directed by this president. It is beyond inappropriate," Pompeo deplored. Pompeo's criticism of Kerry came a day after US President Donald Trump accused the former secretary of state of "illegal" meetings on Iran in a late-night tweet. Kerry, in a radio interview with Fox News as part of a book tour, said he had met with Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif "three or four times" since the end of his term in January 2017. He has also accused the Trump administration of pursuing a policy of regime change in Iran.

report

Iran, China can beat existing challenges together: Chinese official

Tehran and Beijing together can overcome present challenges and risks, Director of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China said.

Song Tao made the remarks Saturday in a meeting with the visiting Head of Iran's Foreign Policy Strategic Council Kamal Kharrazi.

The world is facing with unprecedented developments, said the Chinese official adding that Iran and China are both effective in their regions.

He urged both sides to boost bilateral cooperation.

Song Tao underlined designing an Eastern plan so that countries with a short-term historical record could not impose their political systems on others and claim managing the world.

Kharrazi, for his part, referred to the good cooperation between Tehran and Beijing, saying grounds have been prepared for both capitals to have more cooperation in the region.

He pointed to the development project for Iran's Chabahar Port and connecting it to Pakistan's Gwadar port (a deep-sea port situated on the Arabian Sea at Gwadar in Balochistan province of Pakistan), as well

as the project to connect Chabahar to the western parts of Iran.

The project is to be completed with the help of China.

Kharrazi hoped that Tehran-Beijing cooperation in Chabahar will lead to their cooperation in reconstruction projects for Iraq and Syria.

During the meeting both sides discussed energy transmission to the east of Iran through the Peace pipeline (IP Gas) and west of the country through Iraq and Syria.

Cooperation on continuation of Iran oil purchase, preserving Iran nuclear deal



also known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) and the importance of establishing cooperation with the P1+4 were among other topics reviewed by the two senior officials.

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CALL TO PRAYER TIME IN ISFAHAN

Morning call to prayer:
05:26:23
Noon call to prayer:
12:58:11
Evening call to prayer:
19:26:11

WEATHER



High: 36° c
Low: 18° c

sunshine, hot

اخبار اقتصادی
ISFAHAN NEWS
EDITORIAL
hamidreza Goortani

Economic Calm Is Right For Every Elderly Person

One of the most important pillars of the Islamic community is the family. On the one hand, the formation of a family has a direct and close relationship with solving family problems and personal disruptions and on the other hand, it has a clear connection with solving social problems. Hence, if a family is challenged, it will directly affect the community. Sociability and the desire to live with others lie in the presence of every human being for this reason, when human beings turn from social life and the formation of a family; they have violated the laws of...

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EU looking at payment system with Iran to thwart US sanctions

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New issue of Sepahan Tourism Monthly (Kooleh) Released



The tomb of Amir Kabir's daughter

In the labyrinth of Gheisarich

Let's take subway at new school year

"Organizing urban traffic" and "facilitating students' transition" are among the certain priorities of Traffic and Transportation Organization of Isfahan Municipality during the first two weeks of October. With the cooperation of Isfahan General Department of Education and other responsible organizations, we will be able to solve the upcoming problems regarding the students' transitions," Alireza Salavati said. As we know with the beginning of the new school year, the number of vehicle travels will increase. The main solution to escape this heavy traffic is using public transportation. "The first priority of Traffic and Transportation Organization of Isfahan is to encourage students to use public transportation options such as the subway, bus, and taxi," the deputy director of Traffic and Transportation Organization of Isfahan Municipality emphasized. "This year, with the cooperation of General Department of Education of Isfahan, 70,000 students will use the school buses," Salavati said. He also announced the special rules for activities, behaviors, and dress codes of taxi drivers and said that Isfahan Bus Company is trying



to increase the quantity and quality of the bus fleet to welcome the city trips which are going to be increased next week.

"Bus transportation is provided to students in such a way to meet parents' satisfaction. With the cooperation of the General Department of Education of Isfahan Province, 50 buses are allocated to students' cultural and recreational trips," said the Transportation and Traffic deputy director of Isfahan Municipality. "Let's Take the Subway" is a special program which is carried out with the cooperation of Cultural, Social, and Sports Organization and the Citizenship Culture Committee of Isfahan Municipality; according to this plan, students are the main priority of transportation fleet," announced Salavati. The headway will be reduced to 10 minutes coincide with the beginning of the school year.

Iran: Oil market too tight for US zero export target



The US will find it difficult to cut Iran's oil exports completely as the oil market is already tight and rival producers cannot make up the shortfall, a top Iranian official said.

Iran: Oil market too tight for US zero export target. Washington is seeking to cut Iranian oil exports to zero by November as it reimposes sanctions, and is encouraging other producers such as Saudi Arabia, other OPEC members and Russia to pump more to meet the shortfall, Reuters reported. Even so, the expected loss of Iranian oil, declining supply from another OPEC member Venezuela and other outages

are boosting crude prices, which this week hit \$80 a barrel, the highest since May.

Iran's OPEC Governor Hossein Kazempour Ardebili, said in comments to Reuters that a "supply shortage" meant that the United States would not be able to meet its zero export target.

"There is no spare capacity anywhere," he said. A longtime adviser at Saudi Arabia's Energy Ministry also said last month that current US sanctions on Iran were unlikely to stop Iranian oil exports completely. Under pressure from US President Donald Trump to lower oil prices, the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries and allies agreed in June to boost production, having participated in a supply-cutting deal in place since 2017.

While OPEC production has increased since then, Saudi Arabia has added less crude than it initially indicated. Kazempour has voiced skepticism that other producers can add much more oil.

The OPEC governor is typically the second most senior post in a country's OPEC delegation after the oil minister. Kazempour has represented Iran in that position for many years.