

بلائی که شرکت‌های هواپیمایی بر سر «سفر» مردم می‌آورند

فروش بلیت هواپیما در مسیرهای داخلی و خارجی از ۴۰ تا ۷۰ درصد کاهش داشته است، نه تنها سفرهای توریستی بلکه بیزنسی هم کمتر شده است. طرفداران صندلی‌های «بیزنس و فرست کلاس» هم دیگر ترجیح می‌دهند با کونومی‌ها سفر کنند.

سال‌های ۹۵ و ۹۶ اوج سفرهای خارجی ایرانی‌ها بود. سرجمع حدود ۱۹.۵ میلیون سفر خارجی برای این دو سال ثبت شده است. عددی که حجم زیادی از انتقادها را متوجه خود کرد و...

گزارشی از قاچاق سوخت؛

پروژه‌های ملی تشنه بودجه، سود ۱۴۰۰ درصدی در جیب قاچاقچیان

سوداگران در حالی با قاچاق روزانه حدود ۱۰ میلیون لیتر بنزین و کسب سود هشت تا ۱۴ برابر، منابع و ثروت‌های ملی را در گالن‌های سوخت به آن سوی مرزهای مرند که پروژه‌ها و طرح‌های متعدد اقتصادی کشور به علت کمبود بودجه و اعتبار نیمه کاره مانده‌اند، وضعیت قاچاق بنزین و انواع دیگر سوخت به صورت غیر قابل‌کنترلی در حال افزایش است، به طوری که روزانه ده‌ها میلیارد تومان از منابع و ثروت‌های کشور در داخل گالن‌های بنزین به آن سوی مرزها قاچاق می‌شود. در حالی که پروژه‌های متعدد اقتصادی...

اخبار اصفهان
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یادداشت
ایبنا

بازی اقتصادی
به نام تلاطم بازار؛

به استراتژی
همکاری نیاز است

اقتصاد را می‌توان به یک صحنه بازی تشبیه کرد که در آن مردم به دو گروه بازیگر تقسیم می‌شوند: خریداران و فروشندگان. تلاطم انواع بازارهای اقتصادی از بهمن ۱۳۹۶ مساله‌ای غیرقابل انکار است که عوامل مختلفی را می‌توان در ایجاد آن موثر دانست؛ اختلاف معنی دار نرخ ارز در بازارهای رسمی و غیررسمی، کمبود تقاضای ناشی از افزایش بی‌برنامه صادرات برخی از انواع کالاها، تغییرات غیرقابل پیش‌بینی مقررات حاکم بر بازار، فقدان کنترل و نظارت کافی بر عملکرد اقتصاد، عدم هماهنگی نهادهای دولتی مرتبط با فعالیت‌های اقتصادی، فساد اداری، نظام مالی و بانکی ناکارآمد، افزایش انتظارات تورمی، افزایش تقاضای کاذب، ورود هیجانی خریداران به بازار عواملی است که قطعا هر یک سهم قابل‌سنجشی را در بی‌ثبات ساختن بازارها به خود اختصاص می‌دهند...

ادامه در صفحه ۲

حال ناخوش حوزه نشر:

آرام‌تر ورق بزنید، گران است!

یک ناشر: در ابتدای افزایش قیمت‌ها نشرانی که می‌توانستند، کاغذ وارد کردند و نفروختند و به نوعی احتکار کردند و وقتی ناشران دیگر به کاغذ نیاز داشتند و کاغذ فروشان کاغذ نمی‌فروختند، آنها خواستند با قیمت بیشتر کاغذ را به ما بفروشند.

تازه‌ها

گزارش
زومیت

نوکیا ۷.۱ رسماً معرفی شد؛ میان‌رده ۳۵۰ دلاری با دوربین دوگانه

طبق وعده پیشین نوکیا، این شرکت امروز از نوکیا ۷.۱ رونمایی کرد؛ دستگاهی که در کنار طراحی زیبا، از قیمت مقرون به صرفه‌ای برخوردار است.

HMD Global، شرکت مادر نوکیا امروز از نسل جدید گوشی نوکیا ۷ با نام نوکیا ۷.۱ رونمایی کرد که بازار میان‌رده‌ها را هدف قرار می‌دهد.

نوکیا ۷.۱ دارای صفحه‌نمایشی با بردیگی بالای نمایشگر است که رزولوشن ۲۲۸۰ × ۱۰۸۰ را در اندازه‌ای ۵.۸۴ اینچی ارائه می‌کند. محافظت از این نمایشگر بر عهده پوشش گوریلا گلس ۳ است تا خیال کاربران تا حدودی از بابت خط و خش راحت باشد. با این حال، نکته مهم درباره این صفحه‌نمایش، پشتیبانی آن از فناوری HDR ۱۰ است که در گوشی‌های میان‌رده به ندرت دیده می‌شود؛ افزون بر این، امکان تبدیل آنی محتوای ویدیویی HDR به SDR نیز وجود دارد.

قدرت‌بخش نوکیا ۷.۱ نیز پردازنده میان‌رده اسنپدراگون ۶۳۶ از شرکت کوالکام است که در کنار ۳ و ۴ گیگابایتی (به انتخاب کاربر) و حافظه ذخیره‌سازی ۳۲ یا ۶۴ گیگابایتی به انجام فرامین کاربر می‌پردازد؛ با این اوصاف، اگر از افرادی هستید که به حافظه ذخیره‌سازی زیادی نیاز دارید، نوکیا امکانی را فراهم کرده تا از طریق درگاه حافظه جانبی MicroSD به فضای ذخیره‌سازی بیشتری دسترسی پیدا کنید.

نوکیا برای دوربین سلفی این دستگاه، سنسور ۸ مگاپیکسلی با گشودگی دیافراگم f/۲.۰ را در نظر گرفته که در کنار پشتیبانی از هوش مصنوعی، امکان قفل‌گشایی دستگاه از طریق شناسایی چهره را فراهم می‌کند. در قسمت پشتی دستگاه نیز دوربین دوگانه‌ای قرار گرفته

آداما

کیاب‌ترکیه برای اولین بار در اصفهان

مرداوچ، خیابان فارابی
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آزمایشگاه دکتر سجادی

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تلفن‌های تماس: ۳۲۶۵۸۷۷۷ فکس: ۳۲۶۵۲۱۰۸

بخش خصوصی قادر به توسعه کسب و کارهای فضای پایه در کشور است

کسب و کارهای فضای پایه از عرصه‌هایی است که با توجه به ظرفیت بالای نیروی انسانی و علمی در کشور، فرصت جدیدی برای واحدهای فناوری نوپا و شرکت‌های دانش‌بنیان متعلق به بخش خصوصی می‌شود.

کسب و کارهای فضای پایه بر اساس فناوری فضایی در خدمت رفاه جامعه، مدیریت منابع و ارتقای بهره‌وری تعریف می‌شود. فناوری فضایی به مجموعه دانش‌ها و فناوری‌های مرتبط با بررسی فضای اطراف کره زمین گفته می‌شود؛ شناخت فضای پیرامون، موشک، ماهواره، اعزام انسان به فضا، شاتل، ایستگاه‌های فضایی و غیره از شاخه‌های فناوری فضایی محسوب می‌شوند. با توجه به رشد روزافزون کاربرد دانش و صنایع فضایی در زندگی بشر، طرح‌های فضایی در چند دهه اخیر از انحصار برخی شرکت‌های بزرگ یا دولتی خارج شده و بخش خصوصی به طور جدی وارد آن شده است.

در زمان حاضر طرح‌های فضایی توسط چند گروه انجام می‌شود که یکی از آنها شرکت‌های خصوصی بزرگ با سرمایه‌گذاری‌های کلان هستند که بیشتر در بحث سفرهای فضایی و گردشگری فضا فعالیت دارند. از طرفی با توجه به اینکه کاربرد فضا فقط به سفر خارج از زمین محدود نمی‌شود، یکی از حوزه‌های مهم و پرکاربرد این حوزه، مطالعه زمین از منظر ماهواره‌ها و سنجش از دور است که پردازش اطلاعات حاصل از آن بسیاری از نیازهای بشری را برطرف می‌کند. بیشتر مردم کاربرد ماهواره‌ها را در حد ارتباطات رادیویی و تلویزیونی، مخابراتی و مطالعات هواشناسی می‌دانند اما اطلاعات حاصل از سنجش از دور برای بسیاری دیگر از عرصه‌های کاربردی و نوپا، کمتر ثمر است. مطالعه پدیده‌هایی مانند کاهش منابع آب سطحی و تغییرات پوشش گیاهی مراتع از جمله این کاربردهای جدید است که به گفته مدیر مرکز آموزش نجوم ادیب‌اصفهان، زمینه جدیدی را برای گسترش کسب و کارهای فضا فراهم کرده است.

مهدی اسحاقی با بیان اینکه مطالعه پدیده‌های زیست‌محیطی از جمله کاربردهای سنجش از دور است، افزود: بررسی کیفیت محصولات کشاورزی و پدیده

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به دنبال سهم ۱۰ درصدی از گردشگری سلامت

گردشگری یکی از حوزه های مهم راه اندازی استارت آپ هادر سال های گذشته در ایران بوده است و تاکنون در این زمینه ده ها استارت آپ بزرگ و کوچک راه اندازی شده است که حتی تعدادی از آن ها می توان به جرات گفت ایده هایی کاملا شبیه هم و حتی کبی دارند اما در این بین افرادی هم هستند که دست به کارهایی جدید زده اند و اتفاقا همین تفکرات باعث شده که به موفقیت هایی دست پیدا کنند که استارت آپ «آریامد تور» یکی از آن هاست. استارت آپی در حوزه گردشگری سلامت که به دنبال جذب توریست های خارجی است که برای انجام انواع کارهای درمانی خود به دنبال کشوری ارزان با پزشکانی متخصص می گردد و در این بین ایران حتما شانس بالایی را دارد، به خصوص در شرایط کنونی که قیمت دلار و دیگر ارزهای خارجی در کشورمان بسیار رشد کرده است. در سایت مخصوص این استارت آپ نوشته شده: «آریامد تور پلتفرم گردشگری سلامت (مدیکال توریسم)، بستری برای جذب بیماران خارجی و معرفی آن ها به پزشکان و بیمارستان های با کیفیت ایرانی است. بیمارانیکه به منظور دریافت خدمات پزشکی، درمانی و زیبایی به ایران سفر می کنند، آریامد تور در کنار خدمات درمانی برای بیماران، خدمات اقامتی و گردشگری را نیز توسط تامین کنندگان فراهم آورده است. در حال حاضر بعضی از بیمارستان ها و پزشکان به صورت مجزا فعالیت هایی در جذب بیماران خارجی انجام می دهند، اما رقابت بالای بین المللی و پیچیدگی های بازاریابی در خارج از کشور سبب می شود این فعالیت های جزیرهای و تنها چندان موفقیت آمیز نباشد. در نتیجه لزوم یک سایت تخصصی برای معرفی حرفه ای خدمات دهنده های ایرانی در سطح جهان انکار ناپذیر است. آریامد تور می کوشد با تمرکز و استفاده از نیروهای متخصص بازاریابی دیجیتال، پتانسیل بالای آرایه خدمات پزشکی و زیبایی، ایران را به علاقه مندان به مدیکال توریسم نشان دهد و همچنین با کمک آژانس های گردشگری، تسهیلاتی برای سفر آسان و با صرفه به ایران رامهیا کند.» مهم ترین خدماتی که این استارت آپ ارائه می دهد شامل معرفی مناسب بیمارستان ها، کلینیک ها و پزشکان ایرانی در سطح دنیا با هدف جذب بیماران خارجی و گردشگران سلامت و همچنین تسهیل گری سفر به ایران برای بیماران خارجی با تعریف بکیج های متنوع سفر و با همکاری آژانس های گردشگری است. البته آن ها هیچ بیمارستان و یا کلینیکی ندارند و مستقیما خدمات پزشکی ارایه نمی کنند و فقط پزشکان و بیمارستان هایی که به مسافران خارجی خدمات می دهند را معرفی و تلاش می کنند بیماران راحت تر پزشک و بیمارستان مورد نظرشان را انتخاب کنند.

جالب است بدانید استارت آپ آریامد تور را گروهی از بچه های جنوب تهران و شهری راه اندازی کرده اند.

این چرخه چهار مرحله ای را به خاطر بسپارید؛

مدیر فروش موفق یعنی این!

آنها، سوالاتی را آنها بپرسید که مهارت های هیجانی شان را کشف کنید. خود آگاهی، خود کنترلی (خود تنظیمی)، خود انگیزشی، همدلی، و مهارت های بین فردی از جمله مهارت های مرتبط با هوش هیجانی هستند. اگر نیروی با استعداد و هوش هیجانی بالا پیدا کنید خیلی سریع میتوانید نکات لازم را به او بیاموزید.

۲. کنترل خوب است اما نه اینکه از حد تعادل خارج شود مدیران طراز اول به خوبی می دانند که افسراد زمانی که تحت کنترل بیش از حد باشند، نمی توانند بهترین عملکرد خود را رایه دهند، اما مدیران معمولی تصور می کنند برای نیل به بهترین نتیجه باید افراد زیر مجموعه خود را در تمام جزئیات کنترل نمایند. آنها نه تنها برای کارکنان خود دقیقاً مشخص می کنند که چه کارهایی باید انجام دهند، بلکه جزئیات کامل مربوط به نحوه انجام آن را نیز در اختیار آنها قرار می دهند تا از درست انجام شدن کارها اطمینان حاصل نمایند. مدیران کارآزموده بیشتر بر نتایج کوتاه مدت و بلندمدت خود متمرکز می شوند، لذا به فروشندگان اجازه می دهند از استعدادهای توانایی های خود برای نیل به این مهم استفاده نمایند. در واقع، به کارکنان اجازه می دهند بخش قابل توجهی از شیوه و فرایند کار را مشخص کرده و سپس با مافوق خود هماهنگ بشوند.

اگر نمی توانید به راحتی چنین اجازه ای به کارکنان خود بدهید، از خود بپرسید چرا نمی توانید به آنها اعتماد کنید؟ یک ضرب المثل چینی می گوید «فقط افسردی را استخدام کنید که می توانید به آنها اعتماد کنید و سپس به آنها اعتماد کنید.» اگر نمی توانید به کارکنان خود اعتماد کنید، پس چرا آنها را استخدام کرده اید؟

یادآور می شوم تمام انسان ها به

۱. بیشترین تجربه به استعدادهای فروشندگان اهمیت دهید آیا می دانید به دنبال چه استعدادهای و توانایی هایی هستید؟ ابتدا باید مشخص کنید نیروهای فعلی فروش شما دارای چه مهارت ها و استعدادهایی هستند. نکته مهم این است که به دنبال استعدادهای برتر باشید. استعدادهایی که نیروهای فروش شما را از نیروهای شرکت های دیگر متمایز سازد.

متغیر دیگری که با مقوله استعداد ارتباط تنگاتنگی دارد، هوش هیجانی نیروهای فروش است. به جای مطالعه چندباره رزومه نیروهای فروش برای سنجش میزان تجربه

ایده های خلاق تجاری و تبدیل به اپلیکشن می شوند

استارت آپ ها و ایده های کسب و کار های نوپا بخش مهمی از این ایده های اقتصادی برای سرمایه گذاران هستند. از این رو ایده های استارت آپی که قابلیت تبدیل شدن به اپلیکیشن دارند پس از بررسی از سوی یک شرکت ایده پرداز به سرمایه گذاران معرفی می شود. شرکت ها و افرادی که می خواهند در استارت آپ ها ورود کنند، یکی از اهداف شان به اوج رسیدن زودتر از دیگر بنگاه های تجاری است. حال با توجه به اینکه نخستین رویداد استارت آپی شرکت تله پرومو (TelePromoStart-app) با توجه به اینکه نخستین رویداد استارت آپی شرکت تله پرومو (TelePromoStart-app) با توجه به اینکه نخستین رویداد استارت آپی شرکت تله پرومو (TelePromoStart-app) امکان تبدیل شدن به اپلیکیشن موبایل را دارد تا ۱۷ مهر آرایه و پس از بررسی کارشناسان و تایید از طرف شرکت برای ایده اپلیکشتی منتخب، سرمایه گذار بیابند و ایده خود را تجاری کنند. علاقه مندان برای شرکت در این جشنواره می توانند با مراجعه به وبسایت جشنواره به آدرس http://telepromo.ir/submit-idea برای این رویداد، ثبت نام و ایده خود را ثبت کنند که جایزه های نیز برای افراد برتر در نظر گرفته شده است، برای نفر اول ۲۰۰ میلیون ریال، نفر دوم ۱۰۰ میلیون ریال، نفر سوم ۵۰ میلیون ریال اعتبار در نظر گرفته شده است.



صورت عدم ارتقا جریمه شوند. توجه داشته باشید که این شیوه به هیچ وجه درست نیست. اولویت شما باید این باشد که کارکنان در پست هایی به کار گرفته شوند که با استعدادها و توانایی هایشان بیش ترین قرابت را داشته باشند.

در بسیاری از شرکت ها، عملکرد خوب باعث ارتقای افراد به سمت های بالاتر می شود. در واقع، آنها به سطحی که احتمالاً از عهده وظایف آن بر نمی آید، ارتقا پیدا می کنند. به این پدیده اصل پیتر گفته می شود. مدیران کارآزموده افراد را در جایی به کار می گیرند که بیش ترین تناسب را با توانایی های آنها دارد. بسیاری اتفاق افتاده است که فروشندگان موفق به سمت سرپرست فروش یا مدیر فروش ارتقا می یابند، اما نه تنها عملکرد مناسبی ندارند بلکه میزان فروش شرکت نیز تحت الشعاع قرار می گیرد.

ممکن است در شرکت شما افراد در

اصلاح کنند. همه انسان ها در کنار نقاط قوت خود دارای نقاط ضعف نیز هستند. بنابراین، بر نقاط قوت کارکنان خود هم متمرکز شوید.

۴. گرفتار اصل پیتر نشوید.

چه بسا یک فروشنده قابل و فعال که تیپ شخصیتی احساسی دارد در سمت فروشنده بسیار موفق باشد اما این فرد چون توانایی اداره چند نفر را ندارد نباید او را ارتقا دهیم. در این صورت، پس از مدتی پیشیمان به کار می گیرند که بیش ترین تناسب را با توانایی های آنها دارد. بسیاری اتفاق افتاده است که فروشندگان موفق به سمت سرپرست فروش یا مدیر فروش ارتقا می یابند، اما نه تنها عملکرد مناسبی ندارند بلکه میزان فروش شرکت نیز تحت الشعاع قرار می گیرد.

ممکن است در شرکت شما افراد در

برخی از مدیران نقاسط قوت افراد را بدیهی فرض می کنند و صرفاً به نقاط ضعف آنها توجه می کنند. آیا به نقاط قوت کارکنان خود واقف هستید؟

بهترین مدیران فروش می دانند که نمی توانند افسراد را به طور کامل

کنترل احتیاج دارند اما اگر این مورد هم از حد خارج بشود انسان ها را به ربات فرمانبردار (نه فرد تصمیم ساز و تاثیر گذار و خلاق) تبدیل می کند.

۳. بر نقاط قوت متمرکز شوید.

چه بسا یک فروشنده قابل و فعال که تیپ شخصیتی احساسی دارد در سمت فروشنده بسیار موفق باشد اما این فرد چون توانایی اداره چند نفر را ندارد نباید او را ارتقا دهیم. در این صورت، پس از مدتی پیشیمان می شویم و نتیجه این اتفاق افتاده است که فروشندگان موفق به سمت سرپرست فروش یا مدیر فروش ارتقا می یابند، اما نه تنها عملکرد مناسبی ندارند بلکه میزان فروش شرکت نیز تحت الشعاع قرار می گیرد.

استارت آپ

شما کار آفرین هستید یا خواست آفرین؟

۱- کار آفرین ها عاشق کار کردن هستند

همیشه از کار آفرین ها شنیده اید که می گویند اگر می خواهید موفق شوید باید عاشق کاری که انجام می دهید باشید، ولی کم تر شنیده اید که بگویند شما باید به طور کلی عاشق کار کردن باشید. جمله بالا تا حدی بازی با کلمات بود ولی اگر با دقت آن را بخوانید متوجه می شوید که همین جمله ساده تا حدی می تواند به شما در دنیای کسب و کار کمک کند. اکثر کار آفرین های موفق فقط عاشق کار خودشان نبوده اند، بلکه به کسب و کار و فعالیت در معنای عام آن هم علاقه مند بوده اند.

برای اینکه بتوانید یک ایده را از طرح به یک کار بزرگ و موفق تبدیل کنید باید سرمایه گذارها، مشتریان، همکاران و کارمندان خود را راضی کنید که به تصورات و برنامه های شما ایمان بیاورند. اگر خودتان عاشق محصولات و خدمات خود نباشید و به کار خود باور نداشته باشید، چرا دیگران باید به شما اطمینان کنند؟

اجازه دهید یک سوال از شما بپرسم: اگر پول و زمان برای شما نامحدود بود آیا باز هم دل تن می خواست که کار خودتان را راه بیندازید؟ اگر پاسخ شما به این سوال منفی است پس از همین حالا بدانید که نمی توانید یک کار آفرین باشید و بهتر است وقت خود را خرج ایده های تان نکنید. اگر همین امروز دست از ایده پردازی بردارید کلی وقت و پول برای خودتان ذخیره می کنید.

به بیان دیگر می توان این طور نتیجه گرفت که یک کار آفرین عاشق کار کردن و رسیدن به اهداف کاری خودش است ولی یک خواست آفرین فقط دوست دارد فکر کند که یک کار آفرین است.

۲- کار آفرین ها از پیش رفتن نمی ترسند

وقتی بحث کار آفرینی باشد، قدم برداشتن و پیش رفتن جایگاه مهمی دارد. کار آفرین ها حتی وقتی وبسایت، طرح یا محصول شان هنوز آماده نشده هم با اطمینان کامل به جلو گام بر می دارند.



گزارش
استارت آپ شو

به نظر می رسد این روزها همه خودشان را یک کار آفرین می دانند و به دنبال این هستند که بتوانند تبدیل به یکی از بهترین کار آفرین های دنیا بشوند. اما حقیقت این است که هزاران هزار فرد در دنیا وجود دارند که فکر می کنند یک ایده خیلی خوب دارند و با آن می توانند یک کار آفرین فوق العاده شوند ولی هیچ وقت نتوانسته اند که این ایده را به مرحله عمل برسانند و قدم در راه کار آفرینی بگذارند. می توان این افراد را خواست آفرین نامید.

خصوصیات ویژگی های زیادی وجود دارد که یک کار آفرین را از یک خواست آفرین متمایز می سازد، اما مواردی که در زیر به آنها اشاره می شود مهم ترین و متداول ترین این خصوصیات هستند





Fall in Love
With Badab-e
Surt, Iran's
Terraced Hot
Springs



Iran is not only an ancient civilization with plenty of historical sites, but it also has an abundance of natural wonders. A perfect day trip from Tehran, this natural beauty lets you witness geological rock formations that glow in the sunlight and dazzle the eyes. Grab your camera and head to the colorful stone terrace of Badab-e Surt.

Geology enthusiasts will especially fall for Badab-e Surt. Located in the Mazandaran province, the name comes from a combination of bād, gas, āb, water, and surt, the old name of the village of Orost located 7 kilometers to the west. Although there are a handful of similar places on earth, such as Mammoth Hot Spring in the U.S. and Pamukkale in Turkey, Badab-e Surt is unique due to its distinctive orange hue, resulting from a concentration of iron oxide.

This travertine terrace sits at 1,840 meters (6,040 feet) above sea level and is the culmination of thousands of years of limestone deposited by water flowing from two mineral hot springs, which are thought to have medicinal properties on account of their high mineral content. As water reaches the surface, carbon dioxide degasses, depositing mineral carbonate. Because the heavier minerals settle at the top of the steps, the water becomes clearer as it flows down, turning this site into a dreamy, sky-reflecting staircase of mirrors that shifts colors depending on the time of day the sunlight glistens upon it.

How to Get There

It may not be the most easily accessible site, but Bâdâb-e Surt is well worth the visit. About 370 kilometers from Tehran, two main routes from either Semnan or Mazandaran lead to this location. The Semnan route passes through Semnan city, towards Mahdishahr, Shahrmirzad, and Fulad Mahalleh before reaching Orost, the village after which the site is named. The more scenic of the two routes goes through Mazandaran and passes through Sari and the forests around Kiasar before arriving at Orost.

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Isfahan Old Houses:treasury In Isfahan From Safavid Era To Qajar Period



There is a treasury of old houses in Isfahan from Safavid era to Qajar period. Unfortunately, several old houses were destroyed. Construction of new streets, especially in historic axis of Isfahan, which dates back to Safavid and Qajar dynasty, is an unforgivable mistake.

Isfahan Amin House

A beautiful Qajar mansion, which has lost its courtyard, during modernizing the old quarters. During Qajar dynasty, beautiful private houses were constructed, their own lives were important and there was a competition for building comfortable places for their private lives. Plaster work and mirror work of this building is remarkable.

Isfahan Sheikh Al Islam House

One of the most glorious houses in Isfahan. Mirror work, plasterwork and fabulous inlaid ornamented doors are famous. The house has large courtyard, a pool of water in the center, with two beautiful flowerbeds at the two sides. High walls, northern and southern building, a large fantastic reception hall and beautiful ornamented rooms. The house, especially the courtyard was used for religious ceremonies. In the Moharram month, on first ten days the house held ceremonies, which commemorated the third Shiite, Imam Hossain mourning.

Isfahan Alam's house

The Alam's house is a historical house in Isfahan, Iran. The owner of the house was one of the Qajar aristocrats. The house has a yard, which is surrounded from every side by residential parts. The northern part is distinguished by a columned veranda

and has a reception hall. There are two rooms on the two sides of the reception hall. In this hall, there are stucco and decorations with cut mirrors. The hall faces to veranda by seven sash windows and leads to the rooms by khatamkari doors. The southern part of the house is a narrow and long dining room, which has painted windows. Eastern and western parts have identical plans. Both of them have reception halls, which lead to the smaller rooms. All parts of the house have been decorated by brickwork, tiles, stucco and gilding. This house was built during Qajar dynasty, similar to other house, having a large courtyard, the magnificent eivan and beautiful rooms, the reception hall and rooms next to it, the stained glass large windows. Each part of the house is rich by decorated. Tile work stucco work, brick works are fantastic. This house similar to many other buildings was repaired and restored.

Isfahan ANGURESTAN- E MALEK

Angourestan- e Malek "The vineyard", it was built in the early Qajar dynasty. Next to Angourestan a Hoseinieeh was built. Malek Al Tojjar was one of the richest merchants of Qajar period. His name came after this building, because it was passed to him. During the false expansion of Isfahan and construction of the new imposed designs, which were imported by, so called modern architects and urban planners a part of Angourestan and the related Hoseinieeh was demolished. Later the Angourestan's courtyard was roofed. At the northern part of the building, there is a magnificent room. The merchant and his wife were buried there. This monument is used as a Hoseinieeh now and closed to public

Isfahan Mojtahed Zadeh House

On Ahmad Abad Ave. across from Golzar Street, there is an old quarter named Dar-

ol- Betiekh about 200 mters farther down Ahmad Abad, a house No 100, called Dar -ol- Quran branch is located.

Repaired many years ago and adapted to a cultural religious center, it resembles a children institute.

It covers an area of 400 square meters with an alcove on its northern side, with plaster work, gilt work and an attractive general decorative genre.

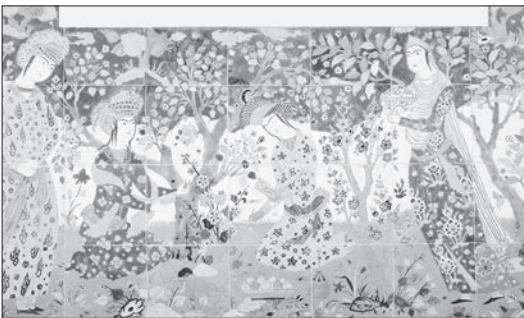
Isfahan Dibai House

Is located in the Harunie district, in the center of the Isfahan's Old Quarter:

Dibai House is a traditional Persian residence that has been restored entirely and in detail. Transformed into a hotel, offers its guests the opportunity to stay in a historic mansion at the very center of the Old City, and surrounded by a picturesque and artistic setting. Dibai House dates from the 1670's. Nevertheless, modern facilities have been carefully added, so that the house can boast of being able to offer a truly comfortable and altogether enjoyable accommodation. Dibai House has ten rooms to cater for twenty guests. There are three single rooms, five twin rooms, and two triple rooms. Two of the twin rooms are en-suite, whilst the other rooms share five modern bathrooms. The house has various common areas, open to all: The shah neshin, or talar. This room is a feature common to all traditional Persian residences and was historically the house's main daily hub, and where guests were received and entertained. Nowadays it is used as a big living room. Spacious shabestans, or basements, where the dining room is located. The chai khane, or tea room, with a samovar and fresh local pastry, a place to chill out and relax enjoying a cup of tea. The magnificent hoz khane, or pool house, with intricate window and mirror works, paintings, reliefs, and beautifully crafted walls.

There is a treasury of old houses in Isfahan from Safavid era to Qajar period. Unfortunately, several old houses were destroyed. Construction of new streets, especially in historic axis of Isfahan, which dates back to Safavid and Qajar dynasty, is an unforgivable mistake.

Shah 'Abbas and the Arts of Isfahan



In 1597–98, Isfahan became the new capital of Iran when Shah 'Abbas I (r. 1587–1629) moved the Safavid government there as part of his larger plan to lift the country from the slump into which it had fallen. In order to revive the national economy, Abbas courted foreign traders and made commercial agreements with several European nations. He increased carpet and textile production in state workshops and settled 300 Chinese potters and their families in Iran to capitalize on the vogue for Chinese ceramics. He then relocated the Armenians from the city of Julfa, who controlled much of the Persian end of a bustling international silk trade, to a neighborhood in Isfahan called New Julfa and gave them the monopoly on silk exports. 'Abbas also created a new standing army that halted the encroachments of the Mughals and the Ottomans and restabilized the country's territories.

'Abbas reinforced the image of the Safavid polity with the architecture of his new capital. From the old Seljuq city center, he built a two-kilometer-long bazaar to a new town square called the Maidan-i Shah, located to the south near the Zaianda River. Four commanding structures were ranged on the sides of this square: an entrance to the bazaar painted with murals depicting 'Abbas' victories over the Uzbeks on the north, the Shah Mosque (1611–66) on the south, the Mosque of Shaikh Lutfallah (1603–19) on the east, and the 'Ali Qapu, a two-story audience hall, on the west. The four bases of the Safavid state—religion, trade, military, and the royal family itself—were thus united in one monumental visual statement.

Jean Chardin, a French jeweler who traveled throughout Iran in 1664–70 and again in 1671–77, exclaimed that Isfahan was "the greatest and most beautiful town in the whole Orient." He described the city's population as a mix of Christians, Jews, fire-worshippers, Muslims, and merchants from all over the world. He counted 162 mosques, 48 colleges, 1,802 caravanserais, 273 baths, and 12 cemeteries, testifying to 'Abbas' extensive architectural work in the city. Among the most scenic quarters was the area behind the 'Ali Qapu, where a series of gardens extended to the Chahar Bagh, a long boulevard lined with parks, the residences of nobles, and the palaces of the royal family. Tile panels and frescoes from the pavilions of the Chahar Bagh in the Museum's collection are examples of the lavish decoration of these structures.

Shah 'Abbas was also an active patron of painting and book production. His commission of a Shahnama reestablished the royal painting atelier that had shrunk during the reigns of his two predecessors. He also had the fifteenth-century Timurid manuscript Mantiq al-tair (Language of the Birds) refurbished; four paintings were added and the manuscript presented to the shrine at Ardabil in 1609. His reign witnessed the careers of such artists as Aqa Riza, Sadiqi Beg, Riza-yi 'Abbasi, and Mir 'Imad.

After 'Abbas' death in 1629, both the Safavid state and its capital suffered. His successors were ill-prepared to rule, and cities such as Shiraz rose to prominence as regional rulers became more powerful. The glory days of Isfahan came to an end in 1722 when the city was besieged by one of the Afghan tribes then in rebellion against the Safavids, and the dynasty, for all intents and purposes, ceased to rule.

Termeh: Iranian Handwoven Cloth



Termeh is a type of Iranian handwoven cloth, produced primarily in the Isfahan province. Weaving Termeh requires a good wool with tall fibers. Termeh is woven by an expert with the assistance of a worker called "Goushvareh-kesh". Weaving Termeh is a sensitive, careful, and time-consuming process; a good weaver can produce only 25 to 30 centimetres (10 to 12 in) in a day. The background colors used in Termeh are jujube red, light red, green, orange and black. Termeh has been admired throughout history: Greek historians commented on the beauty of Persian weavings in the Achaemenian (532 B.C.), Ashkani (222 B.C.) and Sasanidae (226–641 A.D.) periods and the famous Chinese tourist Hoang Tse sang admired Termeh. During the Safavid period (1502–1736 A.D.), Zarbaf and Termeh weaving techniques were significantly refined. Due to the difficulty of producing Termeh and the advent of mechanized weaving, few factories remain in Iran that produce traditionally woven Termeh. Rezaei Termeh is the most famous of the remaining factories.

RESTAURANT	ADDRESS	TEL
Shahrzad Restaurant	Abbas Abad Street, Esfahan, Iran	+98 31 3220 4490
Khan Gostar Restaurant	Hakim Nezami Street, Jolfa Hotel, Jolfa, Esfahan, Iran	+98 311 627 8989
Firouz Sherbat Cafe	Jolfa St. Near the Vank Church, Esfahan 81464, Iran	+98 31 3626 8009
Hermes Restaurant & Cafe	Jolfa Alley, Nazar St, Esfahan 81464, Iran	+98 31 3629 3349
Manouchehri House Restaurant	No. 49, 7 Emarat, Sabet Alley, Mohtasham Street, Kashan 87134, Iran	+98 31 5524 2617
Arabo Sandwich	Kelisaye Vank, Esfahan, Iran	+98 31 3627 6325

US trade deficit jumps to six-month high in August despite Trump tariffs

The US trade deficits spiked in August to its highest level in six months as exports of tariff-targeted goods fell and imports hit a record high, suggesting that the trade war with China could lower economic growth in the third quarter. The US Commerce Department said on Friday the trade gap widened to 53.2\$ billion in August, an increase of 6.4 percent, from 50\$ billion in July. The trade gap — the difference between what America sells and what it buys abroad — was 50\$ billion in July. Exports of goods and services fell 0.8 percent to 209.4\$ billion in August. Soybean exports dropped 1.0\$ billion and shipments of crude oil fell 0.9\$ billion. Imports of goods and services increased 0.6 percent to a record 262.7\$ billion in August. The politically sensitive goods trade deficit with China surged 4.7 percent to a record high of 38.6\$ billion. The trade gap with Mexico hit 8.7\$ billion -- both the highest monthly totals ever. The trade deficit continues to widen despite President Donald Trump's "America First" policies, which have led to a bitter trade war between the United States and China. Washington has also engaged in tit-for-tat import duties with Canada, Mexico and the European Union. The jump in trade deficit suggests that trade could subtract as much as one percentage point from gross domestic product in the third quarter. In September, Trump announced 10 percent tariffs on 200\$ billion worth of Chinese goods and China slapped 60\$ billion in retaliatory tariffs on US goods. The American tariffs would rise to 25 percent in January. Trump initially imposed 25 percent tariffs on 50\$ billion on Chinese imports in the summer and has threatened to target everything China sells to the United States. Higher tariffs would have both positive and negative effects for the country imposing them. Consumers would face higher costs as the prices of imported goods reflect the higher tariffs. On the other hand, they might turn to domestically produced goods, boosting their nation's economy.



NEWS

Iran welcomes foreign Investment in renewables

The head of the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Organization of Iran – a state-owned entity also known as Satba – announced the Energy Ministry's readiness for attracting foreign investors in the country's renewable sector. Staba chief, Mohammad Sadeghzadeh, noted that the government welcomes foreign investments in the renewable ventures in a bid to increase the clean energy's share in the country's energy mix as well as exporting the renewables output. He was addressing the second IORA Renewable Energy Ministerial Meeting in Greater Noida, India. Indian Ocean Rim Association (IORA) comprises Australia, Bangladesh, Comoros, India, Indonesia, Iran, Kenya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Oman, Seychelles, Singapore, Somalia, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Thailand, the UAE and Yemen. The Energy Ministry has called on Satba to prepare the ground for private sector investment in and export of renewables. Satba is obligated to devise the regulations and establish the infrastructure for investors to generate and sell electricity to foreign buyers. The scheme could also help to harness renewable energies, including geothermal, solar and wind power for domestic use. The country's power output currently stands at about 80 gigawatts. The lion's share of power is produced with the help of fossil fuel-based power plants. The share of renewables in Iran's energy mix is as low as 612 MW.

India to Continue Iranian Oil Imports after US Sanctions

In the first clear indication of India's willingness to continue trade with Iran despite US sanctions, state refiners have contracted import of 1.25 million tons of crude oil from the Persian Gulf nation and are preparing to replace dollar payments with rupee trade. Top industry sources said Indian Oil Corp (IOC) and Mangalore Refinery and Petrochemicals Ltd (MRPL) have contracted 1.25 million tons of Iranian oil for import in November, the month when the US sanctions against Iran's oil sector will kick in, the Economic Times reported. While India wants to continue importing Iranian oil, US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo last month said Washington would consider waivers on the embargo but made clear that these would be time-limited, if granted. Sources said IOC is importing the "usual" monthly volumes of oil from Iran. It had planned to import 9 million tons of Iranian oil in the 19-2018 fiscal (April 2018 to March 2019) or 0.75 million tons a month. US sanctions against Tehran will become effective from November 4, which will block payment routes. Sources said India and Iran are discussing reverting to rupee trade after November 4. "Iran has been off-and-on taking rupee payments for oil it sells. This rupee it uses for paying for imports of medicines and other commodities. A similar arrangement is in works," a source said. Details of the payment mechanism would emerge in the next few weeks, he said. Oil refiners such as state-owned IOC and MRPL could use UCO Bank NSE 1.76- % or IDBI Bank NSE 0.79 % to route oil payments to Iran, sources said.

Era of Bank Secrecy Ends as Swiss Start Sharing Data

The era of mystery-cloaked numbered Swiss bank accounts has officially come to a close as Switzerland, the world's biggest center for managing offshore wealth, began automatically sharing client data with tax authorities in dozens of other countries.



The Federal Tax Administration (FTA) said on Friday it had for the first time exchanged financial account data at the end of September under global standards that aim to crack down on tax cheats, Reuters reported. Bank secrecy still exists in some areas — Swiss authorities cannot automatically see what citizens have in their domestic bank accounts, for example — but gone are the days when well-paid European professionals could stash wealth across the border and beyond the prying eyes of their tax man. The initial exchange was supposed to be with European Union countries plus nine other jurisdictions: Australia, Canada, Guernsey, Iceland, Isle of Man, Japan, Jersey, Norway and South Korea. "Cyprus and Romania are currently excluded as they do not yet meet the international requirements on confidentiality and data security," the FTA said. Transmission of data to Australia and France was delayed "as these states could not yet deliver data to the FTA due to technical reasons", it said, adding that it also had not yet received data from Croatia, Estonia and Poland. About 7,000 banks, trusts, insurers and other financial institutions registered with the FTA collect data on millions of accounts and send them on the Swiss tax agency. The FTA in turn sent information on around two million accounts to partner states. It put no value on the accounts in question. The information includes the owner's name, address, country of residence and tax identification number as well as the reporting institution, account balance and capital income. This lets authorities check whether taxpayers have correctly declared their foreign financial accounts.

U.S. actively considering waivers on Iran oil sanctions; report

The Trump administration is actively considering waivers on sanctions it will reimpose next month for countries that are reducing their imports of Iranian oil, a U.S. government official said on Friday. The administration withdrew from a deal over Tehran's nuclear program in May and is unilaterally reimposing sanctions on Iran's crude oil consumers on Nov. 4. Iran says it has abided by the 2015 nuclear deal, which was struck with five other world powers, besides the United States.

The administration is "in the midst of an internal process" of considering exceptions called SRE waivers, or significant reduction exemptions, said a government official, who spoke on the condition of anonymity. It was the first time a U.S. official said the administration was in the process of considering waivers. Secretary of State Mike Pompeo said in India last month that the administration would consider waivers and that some buyers of Iranian oil would take a "little bit of time" to unwind their trade with Iran. White House National Security Adviser John Bolton said on Thursday that the administration's

objective was that there be no waivers and "exports of Iranian oil and gas and condensates drops to zero." He added that the administration would not necessarily achieve that. The administration is "prepared to work with countries that are reducing their imports on a case-by-case basis," the official said. The comments followed news that India, Iran's No. 2 oil customer after China, will buy 9 million barrels of Iranian oil in November. It was an indication that India will continue purchasing crude from Iran, despite the Trump administration's push to get countries to stop their purchases

Pakex-minister urges enhanced trade ties with Iran

Pakistan has no other option but to enhance trade ties with Iran, Pakistan's former interior minister Rehman Malik said in a recent interview with Iran's official news agency. Pakistan has to watch for its own interests, Malik said during a recent

interview with the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA). And if you watch your own interests, your neighbors are more important, more than anybody else, he added. "I think interaction between the two countries is very important to enhance bilateral ties", the senator of Pakistan People's Party (PPP) said, referring to frequent high-level exchange of visits between the two friendly countries. Malik said now that the United States has put Iran under sanctions,

Islamabad must support Tehran. You cannot bully people in the world, the Pakistani lawmaker said, referring to the unilateral US withdrawal from the 2015 Iran nuclear deal and re-imposition of sanctions against Iran and threatening other countries that continue to engage with Iran with secondary sanctions. Even the European allies of the US have not said yes to the sanctions, he said. He went on to reiterate that Pakistan

has no other option but to boost trade relations with Iran. "We have already signed agreement with Iran regarding import and export, how can those agreements which have been signed already can be stopped or will be affected with the new [US unilateral] sanctions," he said. Malik added that these are the sanctions from one country, they are not from the UN. So government of Pakistan has to assess intelligently what is good for Pakistan, he said.

NO 53

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Sudoku

Solution: NO 52

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

Iran's III Imports from Russia Double in Value

A report on Iran's imports in the first half of the current Iranian year shows the value of imports from Russia has doubled when compared with the corresponding period last year. The Iranian Customs Office's report on half-yearly imports indicates that Russia has exported more than \$633 million in goods to Iran between March 21 and September 22. Figures show that the value of imports from Russia has risen by 99.88 percent in comparison to the previous year. China, the United Arab Emirates, South Korea and India were the four top exporters to Iran in the 6-month period,

although the value of imports from all of the four countries has declined. The largest reduction in the value of Iran's imports came in trade with the UAE and Turkey. Iran and Russia, both faced with US sanctions, have devised plans to increase trade interaction and ease mercantile regulations. Iranian President Hassan Rouhani has described Tehran and Moscow as "strategic partners". In June, Rouhani and his Russian counterpart Vladimir Putin in a meeting in China highlighted the need to maintain and promote economic relations between the two sides.

اخبار اصفهان

ISFAHAN NEWS

What's News economy

Japan's crude import costs to rise from replacing Iranian barrels

Japan's crude oil import costs are set to rise from September as local refiners start to replace Iranian barrels with more expensive supplies from the Middle East and elsewhere, while the upward trend in international outright oil prices remained firmly intact. Replacing Iranian oil will be 'a significant economic loss' for Japanese refiners, who still hope to see Japan exempted from US sanctions that snap back on November 5, an industry source familiar with the situation said, reported Platts. The VLCC Yufusan arrived at Kii, in Japan's southwest on October 3 after loading oil at Assalouyeh and Kharg Island in Iran and Mina Al Ahmadi in Kuwait, according to S&P Global Platts trade flow software cFlow. Japan's Iranian oil imports will likely decrease in September after showing a fourth consecutive month of year-on-year increase until August amid signs that domestic refiners were attempting to take as many cargoes as possible before US sanctions against Iran come into effect in November. Some Japanese refiners have started looking to secure alternative term supplies to Iranian oil, starting from around January, as well as asking for incremental supplies from existing key suppliers from the Middle East, according to market sources. Iranian export grades have long been considered highly attractive and economical feedstocks for many Northeast Asian refiners, market sources said. Analysts indicated that the likely cutback in Iranian crude imports and higher intake from other Middle Eastern suppliers could increase Japan's overall crude procurement costs by around 1\$-0.50\$ per barrel.


GOLD PRICE PER OUNCE

.....

1,198.7\$

Currency: IRR

USD	42000
GBP	55092
CHF	42340
EUR	48427



We not eager to meet with President Trump; zarif

Iran. Now they just withdrew from the [1955 Treaty of Amity] that we have with the United States because the International Court of Justice ruled against them,' Zarif added. 'That tells you that whatever you negotiate with this president and with this administration, they're not going to be bound by it.'

The Hague-based ICJ, which is the principal judicial organ of the United Nations, announced its ruling on Wednesday regarding the July lawsuit brought by Tehran against Washington's decision to re-impose unilateral sanctions following the US withdrawal from the nuclear agreement Iran signed with the P1+5 group of countries in 2015. Iran's lawsuit argued that the sanctions violate the terms of the 1955 Treaty of Amity between Iran and the US. It also called on the court to order Washington to immediately suspend the measures.

Iran warns 'racist, narcissist Israel' against thoughtless statements against Iranians

Iran has lashed out at Israel's President Reuven Rivlin for making insolent comments against the Iranian nation, warning the Tel Aviv regime's racist, narcissistic and impolite officials of the consequences of their thoughtless remarks. It is a shame that officials of a regime which has "brutality, aggression, disgracfulness, maliciousness and deceit" as among its main characteristics, are addressing the richly-cultured, brave and civilized Iranian people in such an insulting way, Iran's Foreign Ministry Spokesman Bahram Qassemi said. During remarks on Thursday, the Israeli president, whose role in government is largely ceremonial compared with the prime minister, said, "From our point of view, now is the time to join the effective sanctions on Iran and not to circumvent them." "The Iranian beast must be starved and not fed. This is the only way to guarantee the stability of the world," Rivlin added.

Kerry warns of military conflict after Trump pulls out of Iran nuclear deal

Former US Secretary of State John Kerry has warned of increased risk of war with Iran after President Donald Trump pulled out of the 2015 nuclear deal, saying regional leaders had privately pressed the White House to take military action.

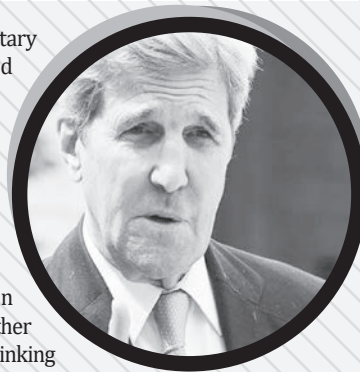
By withdrawing from the historic accord, Trump has "made it more likely that there will be conflict in the region because there are people there who would love to have the United States of America bomb Iran," Kerry told the Council on Foreign Relations on Friday.

Kerry, a former senator and presidential candidate, played a key role in negotiations between Iran, the US and other world powers that led to the signing of the nuclear deal, officially known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA). Under the accord, Iran undertook to limit its

nuclear activities in return for removal of sanctions.

Kerry said that Saudi Arabia's late king Abdullah and Egypt's ousted president Hosni Mubarak had both told him that the US should attack Iran. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu had also asked then US President Barack Obama for the green light to bomb Iran's nuclear facilities, he said. In May, President Trump pulled the US out of that deal despite warnings from other signatories and pledged to reinstate tough sanctions against Iran. While UN inspectors had repeatedly declared that Iran was in compliance of the JCPOA, Trump called the deal a disaster for not addressing other issues including Iran's missile program and its rising influence in the region. Tensions have increased between the Trump administration and Kerry, who has criticized the White House's approach toward Iran as "ill-advised" and based on no "broad strategy." The former diplomat has also accused Trump of "making things up" about Iran. Trump's anti-Iran foreign policy is "ill-advised" and based on no

"broad strategy," says former Secretary of State John Kerry. Kerry angered Trump in May following reports that he had secretly met with world leaders in a bid to salvage the Iran deal ahead of Trump's announcement to withdraw from it. The president has been at loggerheads with Kerry ever since, frequently mocking him on Twitter. "I see that John Kerry, the father of the now-terminated Iran deal, is thinking of running for President," Trump tweeted last month. "I should only be so lucky — although the field that is currently assembling looks really good — FOR ME!"



last

US sanctions on Iran can affect trade of humanitarian goods: Nephew

Richard Nephew, who served as the lead sanctions expert for the US team negotiating with Iran, is of the opinion that it is certainly true that US sanctions on Iran can affect the trade of humanitarian goods and the hostile licensing policy from the United States on civil aviation licenses is a complication.

The fellow at the Center on Global Energy Policy at Columbia University, says, "ICJ asked for the US and Iran to avoid taking steps that would exacerbate the situation. The US would interpret this only as steps that would foreclose the kind of trade that the ICJ suggests must stay in place."

Following is the text of the interview:

The International Court of Justice (ICJ) ordered the US to lift a part of its restrictive measures against Iran. Do you think that Trump administration will commit to respecting the vote?

This is not how I see the ICJ's ruling. What the ICJ ruled, in my view, is that the United States needs to ensure Iran can obtain humanitarian goods as well as access to items for safety of flight. It is certainly true that sanctions can affect this trade and the hostile licensing policy from the United States on civil aviation licenses is a complication. But, the ICJ does not say that the United States must lift its sanctions. Rather, it just says that they need to accommodate this trade, as these licenses would do.

The ICJ suggested that the US avoids the implementation of forthcoming sanctions against Iran. Shall we expect the US to respect the vote?

Well, as noted above, the US would interpret the ICJ's ruling as only



ensuring there are allowances for the types of trade that are to be permitted. This is fundamentally different than stopping new sanctions, though I acknowledge the ICJ also asked for the US and Iran to avoid taking steps that would exacerbate the situation. The US would interpret this only as steps that would foreclose the kind of trade that the ICJ suggests must stay in place. ICJ ordered the US to allow the exports of "humanitarian" goods such as food, medicines, agricultural products and aviation safety equipment. Do you think that the US will exclude these items from the sanctions?

Yes, it already has.

For the food, medicines, and agricultural products part, the US has wide-ranging licenses that would permit this trade by US and foreign companies. Though banking and shipping sanctions may complicate this, they don't preclude this trade. Civil aviation represents the closest-to-the-line prohibitions in the new US sanctions, in that the licensing policy is decidedly hostile to the trade. But, it is not completely forbidden and, in this way, the US will argue it has already

done what it can. For this complaint to have much teeth, there would have to be a clear case of clear safety of flight licenses being denied.

According to ICJ, the US must lift the restrictions on "humanitarian" goods but as you know, on a general basis, the sanctions will place the strict limits on Iran financial transactions. What's your opinion on this matter?

Yes, that's the real issue here. The ICJ did not weigh in on financial sanctions or any other. Consequently, there are no real, solid arguments to be made that the ICJ ruling would require modification of those sanctions on the US part. But, ultimately, this is why the ICJ ruling was unlikely to change anything practical with regard to sanctions imposition: the US does have sovereign right to take some of these steps even if, as I have maintained, they are ill-advised. For its part, Iran's real win here is that it has an international body on the record in support of some of its claims and arguments. That has political salience and may be helpful in managing foreign partnerships.

United States needs to ensure Iran can obtain humanitarian goods as well as access to items for safety of flight. It is certainly true that sanctions can affect this trade and the hostile licensing policy from the United States on civil aviation licenses is a complication.

Iran Not to Compromise on Security: Police Chief

Iranian Police Commander Brigadier General Hossein Ashtari hailed the improved security situation in the country and said the Islamic Republic's Armed Forces will not compromise on security. In a speech in Tehran Saturday morning on the occasion of the Police Week, Brigadier General Ashtari described the week as an opportunity to have more contacts with the people and provide them with more services. He further pointed to violent protests held earlier this year over price hikes and said his colleagues performed well

in dealing with the incidents.

"Today, the people's security is a red line of the Police and the Armed Forces," the commander said, adding, "We would not compromise on or trifle with (the issue of security)..."

During late December and early January, peaceful protests over rising prices and economic problems broke out in some Iranian cities, but the unauthorized gatherings turned violent after a number of opportunists, some of them armed, vandalized public property and launched attacks on police stations and government buildings.

Iranian security officials say they have hard evidence that the protests were directed from abroad.

They say many rioters arrested in the unrest have been trained by the MKO or had links with Takfiri terrorist groups.



Following the unrest, people held several demonstrations across the country to condemn the violent riots and acts of vandalism, and voice support for the Islamic Republic's Establishment. Iranian officials maintain that people have the right to stage protests to express their opinions as long as rallies comply with the legal conditions.

report

S Arabia to Survive '2,000 Years' without US, Crown Prince Tells Trump

Saudi crown prince Mohammed bin Salman said Saudi Arabia could survive for 2,000 years on its own and without the support of the US.

"...if you look at the United States of America, when for example they wanted to free the slaves. What was the price? Civil war. It divided America for a few years. Thousands, tens of thousands of people died to win freedom for the slaves," Bin Salman told Bloomberg, in a wide-ranging interview published Friday. "Here we are trying to get rid of extremism and terrorism without civil

war, without stopping the country from growing, with continuous progress in all elements," the crown prince claimed. "So if there is a small price in that area, it's better than paying a big debt to do that move."

Bin Salman brushed off US President Donald Trump's humiliating comments about Saudi Arabia perishing within two weeks without American support, claiming that his kingdom existed decades before the US and will need "something like around 2,000 years to maybe face some dangers."

"Actually, we will pay nothing for our security," the prince firmly stated, explaining that since Trump's statements were clearly addressed to a domestic audience he did not find them offensive. "We believe that all the armaments we have from the United States of America are paid for, it's not free armament," he reiterated.

Explaining that, after Trump became US president, Saudi Arabia has already agreed to procure nearly 60 percent of its arms from Washington, he emphasized that Riyadh owes nothing extra because



it always pays for weapons supplies in cash. "I love working with him. I really like working with him," bin Salman said of Trump, calling his comments a "one percent" disagreement between allies.

NEWS

Missing Interpol Chief Detained in China for Questioning: Report

Interpol President Meng Hongwei has been detained in China for questioning as part of an investigation against him, a media report said Saturday, a day after he was reported missing in his native country. Meng, 64, the first Chinese head of the international law enforcement agency headquartered in France, was "taken away" for questioning by discipline authorities "as soon as he landed in China" last week, Hong Kong-based South China Morning Post quoted a source as saying. It was not immediately clear why he is being investigated or exactly where he is being held. Meng, who is also a vice-minister at China's Ministry of Public Security, is under investigation in China, the Post reported amid mystery surrounding his disappearance after his wife reported to the French police that he had gone missing. The French police said on Friday that they have launched a probe for Meng after being contacted by his wife. Interpol, which is based in Lyon, said on Friday that it was aware of reports of Meng's "alleged disappearance" and that the issue was a matter for the relevant authorities in France and China. Meng was last seen in France on September 29, according to reports from France. So far neither the public security ministry nor the foreign ministry in China has commented. Under China's supervision law, a suspect's family and employer must be notified within 24 hours of detention, except in cases where doing so would hinder an investigation. It appears Meng's wife was not informed.

EU must take concrete action to end Saudi war on Yemen

The European Union should take concrete action to put an end to Saudi Arabia's military aggression against Yemen, says an academic, adding that condemnation alone cannot save the lives of Yemeni people. The comments came after the European Parliament called for imposing an arms embargo on Saudi Arabia because of its deadly war on Yemen. "The solution has to be direct action against the governments backing the Saudi invasion. The UK and the US is directly involved in the bombing campaign, we have bombs made in the US falling on children in Yemen, we have bombs made in France and weapons made in Britain being used and as this goes on it is a hypocrisy for the EU to really take these postures I think. They need to be much more effective and we need to be aware that these kind of gestures have happened many times before," Kenneth Fero, lecturer at Coventry University said in an interview.

EU's Juncker defends Iran nuclear deal despite US sanctions

The European Union should remain strong on its commitment to the Iran nuclear deal and not be swayed by a change in policy from the United States, the head of the European Commission said in a speech Friday. Jean-Claude Juncker gave an address at the Austrian Parliament where he said the EU should defend its participation in the historic pact – which saw Tehran trade in its nuclear program for less restrictive international sanctions – so that European businesses were not affected by fresh US sanctions drawn up after President Donald Trump's decision to scrap his country's involvement in the 2015 deal.

Europeans have resorted to the implementation of the 'Blocking Statute' in order to protect European companies cooperating with Iran to counter US sanctions imposed on Iran. Also, Brussels is set to launch a new mechanism to continue legal banking exchanges with the Islamic Republic of Iran against Washington's financial sanctions.

ISFAHAN NEWS

The First Bilingual Economic Newspaper In Isfahan Province

5000 Rials

Sunday, October 7, 2018
No. 61

Tehran to host first intl. off-road, camping expo

Iran's Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts and Tourism Organization (ICHHTO) is set to hold Off-road, Camping, Adventure and Related Industries Exhibition for the first time in the country.

According to ICHHTO's website, the five-day event will commence at the iconic Milad Tower in north of Tehran on Oct. 15 and will last through Oct. 19.

The move comes as ICHHTO sectors, especially tourism, are receiving special attention by the government.

Enthusiasts can visit the website at www.ichto.ir for details about the event and for registration.



Headlines

US sanctions on Iran can affect trade of humanitarian goods: Nephew

Era of Bank Secrecy Ends as Swiss Start Sharing Data

Isfahan Old Houses:treasury In Isfahan From Safavid Era To Qajar Period

CALL TO PRAYER TIME IN ISFAHAN

Morning call to prayer:

04:41:19

Noon call to prayer:

11:51:10

Evening call to prayer:

17:58:15

WEATHER



High: 23° c

Low: 8° c

Not as warm



We not eager to meet with President Trump; zarif

The US is not a reliable negotiating partner and Iran is not actually eager to negotiate with that country, Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif said in an interview with Qatar-based Al Jazeera network in New York.

'We're not actually eager to meet with [US President Trump] because the United States is not a reliable negotiating partner,' Zarif told UpFront host Mehdi Hasan.

Elsewhere in the interview which was released on Friday, Zarif referred to US withdrawal from the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), adding 'The nuclear deal is the best the United States can get, and it's the best Iran can get, and it's the best the international community can get.'

'They were always saying that we want a treaty with



U.S. actively considering waivers on Iran oil sanctions; report

Isfahan and Florence meet each other for twentieth time

The 20th annual meeting of Isfahan and Florence, sister cities, held on Thursday. The sisterhood agreement of this twins concluded during

the trip of Lamberto Dini, the foreign minister of Italy with his political corps in 1998.

During the meeting Alireza Jafari-Zand, an archaeologist, Referred to the role and the influence of different nations on culture and said "What we can take advantage of in the modern world is the cultural interactions and the language of culture that has a significant role in communications and the developments of human knowledge."

Saying that one of the most important features of Italian people is their connection with the Persian language, he added, "In the research conducted about the works of Hakim Abolghasem Ferdowsi by Italian people, their connection with the Persian language is obvious, even a few years ago, a square in Rome, the capital of Italy, was called Ferdowsi."

Pointing to this fact that the relationship between Iran and Italy in Safavid era is one of the prominent cases of the cultural interactions, an Iranologist, Mohammad Hassan Riahi said, "Flourishing the relationship between Isfahan



and Italy was amazing due to the transference of the ex-capital to Isfahan in Safavid era."

"Florence has a harmonious and homogeneous architecture; it is interesting to hear that some buildings have been built with a time interval of 700 years. You should know that all of buildings in Italy are constructed according to one standard principle. But in the historical city of Isfahan that dates back at least to Achaemenid era, there is no harmony, and we are faced with the cluttered architecture; but constructing Chaharbagh pavement was one of the positive steps taken in this regard.

Isfahan municipality interacts with World Bank to solve environmental problems

"Isfahan municipality has negotiated with different international organizations and institutions to take advantage of their experiences and knowledge to solve the environmental problems," the mayor of Isfahan said.

"Air pollution is very important matter, so Isfahan municipality tries to provide a safe and healthy environment for citizens to have a peaceful life by using the fundamental strategies," Ghodrattollah Nowrouzi said. "Atmospheric and acoustic pollution threatens Isfahan; so far, we have interacted with all related departments and organizations of Isfahan and Tehran provinces to reduce the pollutants," he added.

"The most important measures which have been taken by Isfahan municipality to reduce the pollutants are developing the public transport network, enhancing the public transport services, strengthening the subway infrastructures, recommending people to use their cars less than before, filtering the factories around Isfahan and observing the environmental issues," he noted.

Saying that the municipality tries to receive the technical



assistance and necessary knowledge from international environmental organizations such as the World Bank, he said, "The municipality has focused on this subject to make the environmental pollution more tangible for all people." Referring to establishing the Air Quality Monitoring Stations in Isfahan, Nowrouzi said, "Nine stations are active throughout the city to monitor air and sound; Improving the stations is on the agenda to provide us with highly accurate data."

Foreign tourists visiting Iran up %51 in Sep.

The head of Iran's Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts and Tourism Organization (ICHHTO) says the number of foreign tourists visiting the country surged %51 in the first six months of the current fiscal year (started on March 21) in comparison with similar period last year.

According to Ali Asghar Mounesan, the surge comes despite the decline in the number of inbound tourists in first six months of the past year.

Data released by ICHHTO, shows that 2,619,310 foreign tourists entered the country in the first half of last year, down

from 2,701,859 the year before.

However, last year's collective number of tourists shows a slight growth. A total of 5,113,524 foreign tourists traveled to Iran in the last Iranian year, showing a %4.33 increase year on year.

Implicating the depreciation of the rial's value to dollar, the official noted that Iran has become a considerably cheap destination for foreign visitors.

Therefore, the growth in tourism is expected to rise through the current year, Mounesan added.

China strategist slams Trump's 'outdated imperialist thinking'

US President Donald Trump possesses an 'outdated imperialist thinking' which will lead to US's eventual decline, a Chinese military strategist said.

Trump's out-dated imperialist thinking puts the US and the world in hot water; Qiao Liang, who co-wrote 'Unrestricted Warfare' with Steve Bannon, told the South China Morning Post on Saturday.

The expert on strategic military affairs was of the opinion that the United States has fallen into decline due to the problems it has created.

He sharply criticized Trump and said through stupid and imperialist thinking, the US president has made efforts to wage a trade war against China.

The US "is declining because they have so many problems,

which were all created by themselves, but they put the blame on China', Qiao further told the Hong Kong English-language newspaper.

Qiao argued by provocative actions and some emotional tricks, Trump seeks to ally US Republicans with him to win the mid-term elections, and the trade war with China is part of the scenario.

The Chinese strategist said, in a bid to remain the world's only superpower, the United States is trying to contain China through a trade war and hiking tariffs on Chinese goods.

According to Bannon, 'Unrestricted Warfare' was published in 1999 and a number of experts who have been closely involved with the situation in the United States and China have contributed to it.

UN concerned over India's deportation of Rohingya to Myanmar

The UN refugee agency (UNHCR) has expressed deep concern over the fate of seven Rohingya Muslim men deported from India to Myanmar despite warnings they could face persecution in their country of origin.

India deported seven Rohingya Muslim refugees, who had been incarcerated since 2012 for illegal entry, to Myanmar on Thursday. "UNHCR continues to seek clarification from the (Indian) authorities on the circumstances under which these individuals were returned to Myanmar," spokesman Andrej Mahecic told reporters in Geneva. He added that the UN agency was "concerned that they did not have access to legal counsel, were not given the chance to access asylum processing and have their claims assessed in India."

Before their deportation, the UN denounced the forcible return of the Rohingyas as a violation of international law, slamming New Delhi for ignoring the danger they faced in their country of origin. Myanmar's Rakhine has been the scene of communal violence since 2012. Many Muslims have been killed while tens of thousands have been forced to flee as a result of attacks by Buddhists. The refugees largely live in camps in dire conditions. Last year, Myanmar's armed forces, backed by Buddhist extremist mobs, launched a state-sponsored crackdown campaign against Rohingya Muslims in Rakhine, using a series of attacks on military

posts by gunmen they linked to Rohingya as a pretext. The crackdown, described by UN rights officials as a textbook example of ethnic cleansing, forced over 700,000 Rohingyas to flee to neighboring Bangladesh, where they are camped in overcrowded refugee centers in dire living conditions.

According to Press TV, Rohingya Muslims, who have lived in Rakhine State for many generations, are denied citizenship and branded illegal immigrants who hail from Bangladesh, by Myanmar's officials. Last year, Prime Minister Narendra Modi's Hindu nationalist government ordered to deport the Rohingyas, whom New Delhi described as a security threat. An estimated 40,000 Rohingyas live in India after having fled violence in Rakhine. The Supreme Court is hearing a case challenging the order as unconstitutional. Mahecic had no information on the whereabouts of those deported to Myanmar, noting "Current conditions in Myanmar's Rakhine state are not conducive for safe, dignified and sustainable return of stateless Rohingya refugees." UNHCR aid workers on Friday began to assess conditions in three Rakhine townships, following a limited assessment last month in 23 villages where they found that "the Muslim communities are not allowed to move freely", Mahecic said. "Fear and mistrust are the prevalent sentiments there now," he added.