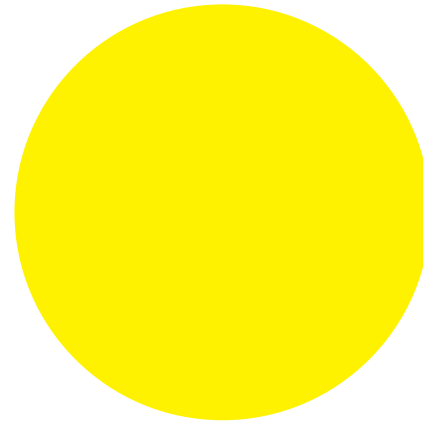


A child killed every 10 minutes in Gaza: **WHO**

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Iran Daily



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Vol. 7432 • Sunday, November 12, 2023 • Aban 21, 1402 • Rabi' al-Thani 27, 1445 • Price 40,000 Rials • 8 Pages

Raisi: Stop Israel's 'Killing Machine'

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EXCLUSIVE



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Iran to tackle stray dogs conundrum

Stray dogs have become a problem in Iran due to the lack of a comprehensive law. In the first half of the current Persian year (starting on March 21), five people lost their lives due to dog attacks.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Export of mining, mineral products tops \$7.4b: IMIDRO

IRNA - Iran exported more than \$7.4 billion worth of mining and mineral products in the first seven months of the current Iranian year (March 21 to October 22, 2023), the Iranian Mines and Mining Industries Development and Renovation Organization (IMIDRO) announced.

In this period, the export of mining and mineral products from the country registered a 38 percent increase in weight, and 7.5 percent hike in value, compared to the same period last year, according to IMIDRO.

Tehran to host 23rd int'l electricity exhibition

IRNA - The 23rd edition of the Iran Int'l Electricity Exhibition (IEE) and the first edition of the Iran Electricity Industry Tech Market Festival will kick off in Tehran on November 14.

Iran's Energy Minister Ali Akbar Mehrabian, the energy ministers of a number of participating countries, deputies and senior managers of Iran's electricity industry as well as some of the foreign guests will attend the inaugural ceremony of the exhibition.

A total of 474 domestic companies and representatives of 110 foreign companies from 12 countries, including Italy, the Czech Republic, Germany, China, South Korea, Croatia, Turkey, Spain, India, Slovenia, Poland and Japan will take part in IEE 2023 exhibition.

NPC seeks integrated approach to exports

SHANA - Iran's National Petrochemical Company seeks to adopt an integrated approach to exporting petrochemical products to target markets, said the NPC managing director. Morteza Shahmirzaei added integration within exporters will lead to Iran's successful presence in international petrochemical markets.

Lifting agricultural tariffs will increase exports: MP

By Sadeq Dehqan & Reza Abesh Ahmadlou
Staff writers

Head of the Agriculture, Water, Natural Resources and Environment Committee of the Iranian Parliament announced the removal of tax tariffs on agricultural products, adding that it will increase the export of the products. Talking to Iran Daily, Mohammad-Javad Asgari called the removal of tariffs on the export of agricultural products a turning point in production and export of the agricultural sector, noting that with the removal of tariffs and increased monitoring of the production and export of agricultural products, the country would earn more foreign exchange and create good job opportunities.

"The issue of removing tariffs on agricultural products was included both in the sixth and seventh development plans of the country, and it was already announced that any imposition of tariffs on the export of agricultural products is prohibited." Some countries are interested in importing Iranian agricultural products due to their organic nature and compliance with the Carnes period in Iran, the lawmaker said.

Carnes period is called the shelf life of poisons. This period starts

as soon as the poison spraying is finished and continues until the time of decomposition of the chemical substances.

He assessed the country's agricultural products export condition as suitable, saying that to have stable export income, we should diversify the export of agricultural products along with establishing commercial cooperation with more countries.

The export of agricultural products in the first six months of the current Iranian year (1402) hit 2.618 million tons, worth \$1.567 billion, which has decreased by 4,000 tons in terms of weight compared to the same period last year, but had an increase of \$22 million in terms of value.

According to statistics by the Trade Promotion Organization, the agricultural sector made up six percent of the total non-oil exports of the country.

Referring to the imposed sanctions on Iran, he stated that the sanctions do not include agricultural products, so it is possible to help increase forex income for the country by focusing on exports in the agricultural sector. "We can reduce the effects of sanctions on the country's economy through production and export," Asgari said, noting that sustainable exports depend on providing high-quality, healthy, standard products with appro-



appropriate packaging.

To support production and export of agricultural products, high tariffs should be imposed on the imports of products, the MP noted, adding that agriculture is the largest private sector in the country, employing four million people.

Considering that there is a popu-

lation of over 500 million in the region, who are interested in receiving Iranian agricultural products, it is necessary to remove the problems and legal obstacles of exports in order to pave the ground for the growth of exports to neighboring countries.

In order to increase exports, burdensome regulations should

be removed from the process of exporting agricultural products so that exporters do not have to worry about these issues, the MP said, noting that, on the other hand, incentives for the export of agricultural products should be introduced so that the exporter is more encouraged to export.

Iran to join shale oil market: NIOC

Economy Desk

The reserves of shale oil in Qalikhuh region of Aligudarz in the western Iranian province of Lorestan will enable the country to enter shale oil market, said an official with the National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC).

A sum of 15 years of field research has been conducted in the area of Aligudarz as many sampling teams have carried out the required tests which led to extraction possibility from the above ground field, added NIOC Director of Exploration Mehdi Fakour.

Shale oil extraction is catego-

rized in two ways, said the official, explaining that in the first way, drilling wells of 1,200 meters with very expensive methods are performed only under the conditions that \$30-\$40 of added-value is gained by each extracted barrel, which makes the process cost-effective.

Fakour added that there is no need for such expensive process of shale oil extraction in the above ground field of Lorestan.

"The researchers of the oil exploration in the Research Institute of Petroleum Industry (RIPI) have achieved a new method on Iran's shale oil extraction, which will be regis-

tered globally," the official announced.

A pilot plant has been built which is developed by the Iranian method, the NIOC official said, explaining that it is collecting oil, condensates and associated gas, which enjoys a very high price that will contribute to the economy of the country.

Emphasizing that the oil specification of the region should be assessed before extraction, he expressed hope that in the next two to three months, the technical and economic report will be completed by the RIPI to start the extraction operations.

**Seven-month steel output up 2%: ISPA**

The latest report by the Iranian Steel Producers Association (ISPA) indicates that Iran's steel output rose by two percent during the first seven months of the current Iranian year (March 21-October 22), compared to the same period last year.

The ISPA, in its recent report, has announced that the production of Iran's steel products during the seven months to October

22 has reached 13 million tons, IRNA reported. During the seven months, 18.497 million tons of semi-finished steel (billet, bloom, slab) were produced, which shows a 0.7 percent rise compared to the same period last year (18.366 million tons).

Iranian steel plants produced 11.693 million tons of billets and blooms, and 6.804 million tons of slabs in the said period.



Date: 1402/08/21 - No.: 55/02/20731

INVITATION TO RENEWAL OF ONE STEP INTERNATIONAL TENDER

First Announcement

AGRICULTURAL SUPPORT SERVICES COMPANY

Agricultural Support Services Company, hereinafter will be referred as ASSC, a subsidiary of the Ministry of Jihad-Agriculture of I.R. of Iran, is considering the purchase of 2x30000±5% MTS of Granular Mono Ammonium Phosphate GMAP (11-52) through renewal of one step international tender.

All of the qualified and interested companies are invited to receive tender documents from **Tuesday** dated **14/11/2023** until **Wednesday** dated **22/11/2023** (7 working days) from our purchasing committee (located at the 9th floor, no. 1, fourth alley, Gandhi St., Tehran, Iran).

The bidders are requested to submit their letters of introduction, along with remittance bill of Iranian Rial 1,200,000 to ASSC's account no. 4001039704005791 with SHEBA no. IR250100004001039704005791 at the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran through payment order of SATNA or PAYA with the 30 character identification code of 3580397822635006500000000000006.

The bidders are required to submit their sealed and stamped envelopes containing offers latest on **Saturday** dated **23/12/2023** (during official working hours) to our security office, located on the 8th floor. Meanwhile the meeting for the opening of the envelopes will be on **Sunday** dated **24/12/2023** at 14:00 with the presence of bidders' representatives in our purchasing committee (9th floor, no. 1, fourth alley, Gandhi St., Tehran, Iran).

1 The bid bond value should be at € 325000 or in equal value of that in any other foreign currencies, except US dollars, based on the Telegraphic Transfer rate of the basic and essential commodities on CBI's ETS website, www.fxmarketrate.cbi.ir, on 5/11/2023 for each lot of 30000 MTS ± 5% in bank guarantee.

2 The bidders are permitted to submit the bid bond in Iranian Rial. Therefore, the value of bid bond for each lot of 30000 MTS ± 5% will be IRR 99,405,336,880 which must be only submitted by the bidders.

3 After approval of ASSC's Financial Manager, the bidders are permitted to use their previous and definite outstanding claims as the bid bond.

For more information, you may refer to our website www.assc.ir, and <http://iets.mporg.ir> or contact us by phone no. 00982188776325.

Public relations and international affairs of agricultural support services company

Boosting maritime tourism in Mazandaran Province is vital



● ILNA



● IRNA

Iranica Desk

The booming of maritime tourism in Mazandaran Province has become one of the important goals of various administrations over the past two decades. It still remains a prominent strategy for fostering the tourism economy of this province. So far, steps have been taken to make appropriate use of the capacity of the sea and the coast in Mazandaran Province, but it is no secret that the steps taken are far from tapping into the existing potential of the shores of this province.

Over the past two years, there has been a significant increase in efforts to develop maritime tourism in Mazandaran Province. One notable accomplishment

was the launch of a recreational ship in Noshahr in March.

The ongoing endeavors to enhance infrastructure and develop the necessary facilities in the captivating and vital tourism sector of Mazandaran Province are progressing. Moreover, under the guidance of the governor, new initiatives have been launched to outline a comprehensive vision and pursue a strategic approach for the advancement of the province's maritime tourism.

Mazandaran Province's Deputy Governor-General for Coordinating Development Affairs Ahmad Tavakoli said that with regards to the governor's directive regarding the optimal use of coastal areas and the Caspian Sea, continuous meetings have

been held, and a guideline for issuing permits for the establishment of tourist docks and platforms has been developed.

"Our relentless pursuit and ultimate objective are to meticulously delve into every detail and explore all possible avenues. Our aim is to create an environment conducive to prosperity by the year 2031, allowing the coastal city dwellers to fully harness the bountiful opportunities presented by the tourism industry.

"Our goal is to make the economy of Mazandaran Province flourish, which is heavily dependent on the sea. We hope to see a day when the Caspian Sea is filled with commercial and recreational ships, and an economy that positively impacts the coastal

people," he said.

The coastal area from Ramsar to Farahabad stretches for approximately 300 kilometers and is under the supervision of the Mazandaran Ports and Maritime Organization. This region is known as Noshahr port's special economic zone. The remaining coastal areas of the province are managed by the Amirabad Ports and Maritime Organization.

Mazandaran Province is a prime destination for millions of travelers and tourists all year round, thanks to its remarkable position in the field of tourism, natural wonders, and historical sites. According to surveys, around 90% of visitors flock to this lush and verdant province in the north to indulge in the beauty of

its pristine beaches and enchanting Hyrcanian forests.

According to the latest statistics from the Cultural Heritage, Handicrafts, and Tourism Organization, a huge number of people registered their overnight stays in Mazandaran Province from March 21-October 21. Currently, the adventurers and tourists in Mazandaran are enjoying exciting sea excursions using state-of-the-art marine vehicles such as jet skis and boats. During this year's Nowruz (Iranian New Year holidays, March 21-April 2), more than 20,000 enthusiastic travelers cruised across the majestic waters of the Caspian Sea. This unforgettable experience was made possible, thanks to over 2,000 boats and vessels.

Currently, the adventurers and tourists in Mazandaran are enjoying exciting sea excursions using marine vehicles such as jet skis and boats.

Monabat-kari: Timeless beauty of traditional art in Abadeh



● mana.ir

Iranica Desk

Abadeh, a city located in Fars Province, is renowned for its rich historical and cultural heritage, boasting numerous attractions of significance. The residents of Abadeh possess remarkable artistic skills and are capable of producing a wide variety of handicrafts. One particularly renowned craft of the city is *monabat-kari*, which involves intricate wood carving and has a long and ancient history.

The exquisite *monabat-kari* masterpieces adorning the Marmar Palace (Iran Art Museum) in Tehran were expertly crafted by renowned artists, including the esteemed master Ahmad Amami, hailing from Abadeh. In order to shed light on this precious form of art, an interview was conducted by ISNA with

Behzad Ahmadi Farsani, the deputy head of Fars Province's Cultural Heritage, Tourism, and Handicrafts Organization. He said that there are 44 world craft cities in the world and, luckily, 11 of them are in Iran, with two of them located in Fars Province. Abadeh is the World Craft City of Wood Carving, and it has been registered by UNESCO since 2018. He said the Secretariat of

the World Craft City of Wood Carving has been set up in the old building of Abadeh's City Council, serving as a hub for promoting, advancing, and providing educational classes in the art of wood carving.

"Several educational wood-carving workshops have been organized, and we have provided support to a group of individuals. Additionally, the woodcarvers from this city have been offered a free pavilion at the Tehran Handicrafts Exhibition," he said.

The symbol of wood carving has been placed at the entrance of Abadeh and its boulevards.

Highlighting that the market demand is the primary hurdle for handicraft industries in the province, he said that, unfortunately, all branches of handicrafts are grappling with sales challenges, and we aspire to find a prompt solution to this problem.

He highlighted the presence of 10 collective wood carving workshops in the city, along with the issuance of approximately 4,000 individual wood carving licenses. Additionally, he revealed that an estimated 1,300 women are passionately involved in creating wood carving masterpieces in this city.



● MEHR



● IRNA



Raisi urges Muslim countries to stop Israel's 'killing machine'

International Desk

Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi called on all Muslim countries to use all means to stop Israel's "killing machine" in the Gaza Strip and its attacks on hospitals, schools and refugee camps. Speaking at a summit of Arab and Muslim leaders in the Saudi capital Riyadh, Raisi said that Israel's use of phosphorus bombs has turned Gaza into a pile of rubble. The Iranian president said that the regime's brutal actions have killed more than 11,000 people – most of them women and children. Raisi noted that 3,000 others are buried under rubble.

Netanyahu pushes back Western calls for protecting civilians

A child killed every 10 minutes in Gaza: *WHO*

International Desk

Israel's prime minister pushed back Saturday against calls from Western allies to do more to protect civilians in Gaza, where a child is killed on average every 10 minutes in the be-

sieged strip, according to the World Health Organization. Israeli troops encircled Gaza's largest hospital where doctors said Saturday five patients died, including a premature baby, after the last generator ran out

offuel. The regime's deadly strike hit the hospital compound on Friday killing at least 13, as heavy fighting between Hamas and Israel has sent tens of thousands of civilians fleeing their homes. Israel has portrayed Shifa

Hospital as Hamas' main command post, claiming fighters that rampaged through southern Israel on October 7 were using civilians as human shields there and had set up elaborate bunkers underneath it. Hamas and Shifa staff deny the allegations. Hamas has asked the United Nations and the International Committee of the Red Cross to send missions to come to Shifa to investigate the Israeli allegations.

Red Cross raises alarm

The director general of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Robert Mardini, has said the organization is "shocked and appalled" by the images and reports emerging from Shifa Hospital. He said the "unbearably desperate situation" must stop now and that patients and staff must be protected. The Palestine Red Crescent Society (PRCS) has said Israeli tanks are 20 meters away from Quds Hospital

in Gaza. "Direct shooting at the hospital, creating a state of extreme panic and fear among 14,000 displaced people," it posted to X on Saturday. In recent days, fighting near Shifa and other hospitals in the combat zone of northern Gaza has intensified and supplies have run out. Israeli tanks, which have been advancing through northern Gaza for almost two weeks, have taken up positions around the Nasser Rantissi and Quds hospitals, medical staff said earlier, raising the alarm. Gaza Health Ministry spokesman Ashrafal-Qidra said Israel had bombed Shifa hospital buildings five times. "There is no electricity. Medical devices stopped. Patients, especially those in intensive care, started to die," said Mohammed Abu Selmia, the director of Shifa, speaking by phone over the sound of gunfire and explosions.

WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus told the United Nations Security Council on Friday that a child is killed on average every 10 minutes in Gaza, warning: "No-where and no one is safe."

Health care system 'on its knees'

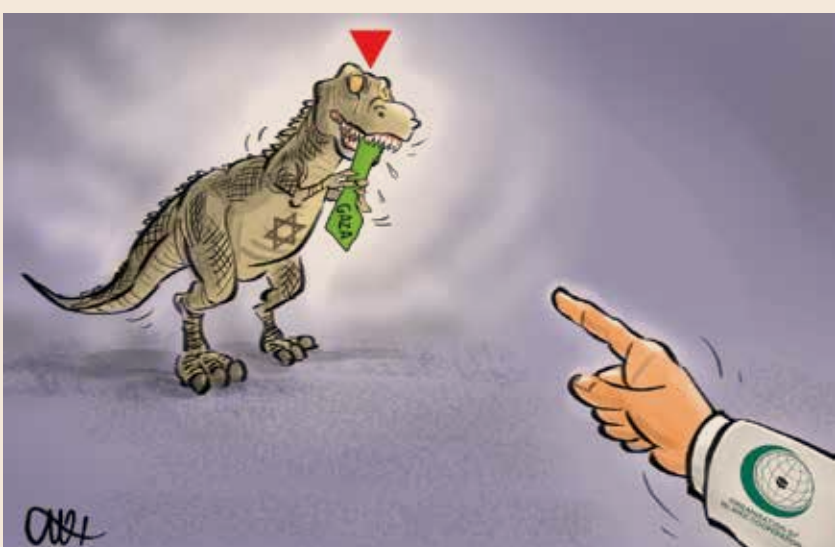
He said that half of Gaza's 36 hospitals and two-thirds of its primary health care centers were not functioning and those that were operating were way beyond their capacities, describing the health care system as being "on its knees". "Hospital corridors crammed with the injured, the sick, the dying. Morgues overflowing. Surgery without anesthesia. Tens of thousands of displaced people sheltering at hospitals," Tedros told the 15-member council. Israel has struck Gaza - an enclave of 2.3 million people - from the air, imposed a siege and

launched a ground invasion, killing more than 11,000 people, mostly civilians and many of them children. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said on Saturday that the responsibility for any harm to civilians lies with Hamas, repeating long-standing claims that the resistance group uses civilians in Gaza as human shields. He said that while Israel has urged civilians to leave combat zones, "Hamas is doing everything it can to prevent them from leaving."

'No justification' for bombing

His claims came after French President Emmanuel Macron pushed for a cease-fire and urged other leaders to join his call, telling the BBC there was "no justification" for Israel's ongoing bombing. He called on Israel to stop bombing civilians in Gaza, saying there was "no justification" and the deaths were causing

Mohammad Ali Rajabi
Cartoonist





● SAUDI PRESS AGENCY

Waiting on practical steps of Islamic leaders



By Hamidreza Asefi
Former spokesman of Iran's Foreign Ministry

OPINION
EXCLUSIVE

The Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) held a summit in Riyadh on Saturday to review the situation in Gaza and the crimes of Israel against the Palestinians. The participation of the Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi in the summit shows how much the Islamic Republic of Iran is focused on the Palestinian cause.

Given the depth of the crisis created by the Israeli crimes in Gaza, it seems that the summit was a bit overdue. Of course, to hold a summit at the level of leaders needs a ton of groundwork, which may have been a little time-consuming, but it was still expected to happen much sooner than this.

Israel has proven that it wants nothing to do with any international norms and principles. So, it is not afraid of taking destructive steps such as killing women and children. This will to rampage is of course reliant on the support of Western countries, with the United States and the United Kingdom at the top. If it weren't for their support, Tel Aviv wouldn't have dared to commit genocide with such ease.

In contrast to the positions taken by some countries including those in the West, the people around the world did not stand for the Israeli crimes. In recent days, we saw the largest gatherings and demonstrations take place in support of Gazans and stopping the war. These gatherings indicate that the Israeli regime has lost the favor of public opinion in the world.

Israel does not put an end to its crimes despite such widespread protest for two reasons. One, the Israelis suffered a heavy blow from Hamas on October 7, and now they are trying to wreak more havoc and kill people to cover up that tremendous failure. Two, they rely on the support of the US and the UK.

In the meantime, to hold the OIC summit at the level of the heads of state as a show of unity from Islamic countries supporting Palestine is an achievement. However, the summit can be truly effective and game-changing only when it is accompanied by practical steps. Even though issuing a joint statement and making addresses during the summit can fuel anti-Israeli sentiments, it does not alleviate the pain of the people of Gaza.

The Islamic countries have various potentials that can be used to pressure Israel. It is said that more than 70 percent of the crude oil needed by Israel is provided by Islamic countries. A large part of the regime's trade is with Arab and Islamic countries as well. Therefore, in the Riyadh summit, the leaders of the Islamic countries can go over the methods for utilizing these potentials to put pressure on Israel and reach effective solutions.

Two other items should be put on the summit's agenda. Recently, a minister of Netanyahu's cabinet said that using the atomic bomb in Gaza is one of the regime's options. This confirms that Israel does have nuclear weapons. The international community should be worried that such a bloodthirsty regime possesses nuclear weapons without international oversight.

The Islamic Republic of Iran has for thirty years been advocating for a Middle East nuclear-weapon-free zone. I, for one, hope that the Iranian delegation to the Riyadh summit focuses on the Israeli minister's threat and puts the nuclear-weapon-free Middle East on the agenda of the summit, too.

The Islamic world has ample opportunities and potential to change the course of the Gaza war if there's a will to do so among their leaders. There's an English saying, "Where there's a will, there's a way."

To find a way and help the people of Gaza and Palestine requires a will on the part of the Islamic countries.

The Iranian president hit out at the United States for providing financial and military support to Israel. Undoubtedly, the US government is the mastermind and main accomplice of Israel's crimes, Iranian president said, adding that claims of legitimate self-defense is the history's bitter irony. He was referring to remarks by US officials who have claimed that Israel is acting in legitimate self-defense following Hamas' October 7 attack on the occupied territories.

Raisi also said that US officials, in their statements, claim that they are not seeking to expand the scope of the conflict but, in action, they provide the fuel needed for Israel's war machine. He urged the leaders of

Muslim countries to adopt a decisive decision on the situation in Gaza. "Islamic governments should designate the army of the occupying and aggressor regime as a terrorist organization," Raisi told the summit.

Boycott Israel

He called for "cutting any sort of political or economic relations with the Zionist regime" as important steps to be taken by Islamic countries.

Implementing a "trade boycott against the Zionist regime, especially in the energy field, should be prioritized," he added.

He also called for an end to the blockade imposed on the Palestinian territory by the Israeli regime, which has restricted the entry of water, fuel, electricity and

medicine to the besieged territory since the beginning of the conflict.

The Iranian president said the crimes committed by the regime in Gaza are a clear example of war crimes and crimes against humanity, and called for setting up an international tribunal to prosecute the leaders of the US and Israeli regime.

Raisi also urged nations that have ties with Israel to sever them and called for greater support for Palestinians.

The United Arab Emirates and Bahrain normalized ties with Israel in 2020, and Saudi Arabia has been in talks with the regime's officials for months to normalize relations.

Raisi said that if it were not for the resistance of the people of Gaza and the

West Bank and Lebanon, today many Arab and Islamic countries would be engaged in a war with the Israeli regime.

Iran is the main supporter of the resistance movements in the region. Raisi was among dozens of leaders who attended the joint Islamic-Arab summit in Riyadh.

'Unmatched genocidal war'

The Palestinian Authority President Mahmoud Abbas said at the summit that Palestinians are facing an "unmatched genocidal war", and called on the US to pressure Israel into halting its offensive on Gaza. Abbas said Palestinians needed international protection in the face of Israeli attacks.

Turkey's President Recep

Tayyip Erdogan, who also addressed the summit, has been quoted as saying that an international peace conference should be convened to find a permanent solution to the conflict between Israel and Palestinians.

"What we need in Gaza is not pauses for a couple of hours, rather we need a permanent cease-fire," Erdogan said in his address to the summit in Riyadh.

Egypt's President Abdel Fatah al-Sisi called for an immediate sustainable cease-fire in Gaza "without restrictions or conditions". "The policies of collective punishment of the people of Gaza... are unacceptable and cannot be justified by self-defense or any other claims. They must be stopped immediately," he said.

"resentment". Macron said Israel had the right to protect itself after the Hamas attacks, but he added: "These babies, these ladies, these old people are bombed and killed."

Following Hamas' Oct. 7 attack on Israel, in which now the regime says the death toll had been revised to around 1,200 from a previous estimate of 1,400, Israel's allies have defended the country's right to protect itself. But now, into the second month of war, there are growing differences in how many feel Israel should conduct its fight.

The US has been pushing for temporary pauses that would allow for wider distribution of badly needed aid to civilians in the besieged territory where conditions are increasingly dire. However, Israel has so far only agreed to brief daily periods during which civilians are able to flee the area of ground combat in northern Gaza and head south on foot along the territory's main north-south artery.

Since these evacuation windows were first announced a week ago, more than 150,000 civilians have fled the north, according to UN monitors.

London's weekly protests

Since Hamas's attack,

there has been strong support and sympathy for Israel from Western governments, including Britain's. But the Israeli military response has also prompted anger, with weekly protests in London demanding a cease-fire.

In London, a large pro-Palestinian march kicked off on Saturday following scuffles nearby between far-right protesters and police, who launched a major operation to avert clashes between the two rival groups.

The pro-Palestinian march drew counter-protesters from right-wing groups to the capital on what is Britain's day of remembrance for war veterans.

Organizers have said the rally on Armistice Day could be one of the largest political marches in British history.

A Palestinian flag has been wrapped around a first world war memorial near London's Wellington Arch. Protesters were later seen by PA reporters climbing the statue, with one holding a megaphone and shouting: "Free, free Palestine".

AP, AFP, Reuters, and the Guardian contributed to this report.



Children react during the funeral of the Faojo family, killed in Israeli bombing on Rafah in the southern Gaza Strip on November 11, 2023. ● SAID KHATIB/AFP



Former Labour party leader Jeremy Corbyn (2nd right) joins protesters with placards and flags taking part in the 'National March For Palestine' in central London on November 11, 2023. ● HENRY NICHOLLS/AFP



By Amirhadi
Arsalanpour
Staff writer

The future of Hassan Yazdani's career has been the main talking point in the Iranian media since the freestyle wrestler sensation underwent surgery on his injured shoulder a couple of weeks ago.

Coming days after the Iranian's gold-winning campaign at the Hangzhou Asian Games, the operation on the torn meniscus is believed to keep the 28-year-old away from action for five to six months.

A winner of a national-record nine world and Olympic medals, Yazdani had to struggle with the injury through September's World Championships in Belgrade, where he had yet another disappointing finish, by his own standards, suffering a fall defeat against his familiar foe David Taylor, which gave the American a 3-1 lead in the head-to-head battles with the Iranian wrestler in the recent four major finals – including the showdown at the Tokyo Olympics.

A third world silver was still enough to secure a freestyle 86kg berth at the 2024 Summer Olympics – starting July next year in Paris – for the Iranian, meaning the Rio 2016 gold winner will not have to be involved in the qualification events for the Games.

While Yazdani has promised to "come back with a 100-percent fitness in the

near future", last week's comments by the chairman of the Iranian Wrestling Federation Alireza Dabir – a gold medalist in Sydney 2000 – raised doubts over the wrestler's form ahead of his quest for a third Olympic medal.

"No wrestler in Iran has fully recovered from a shoulder injury over the past 20 years. That's what happened to me as my career came to an end when I was 25. Hassan showed great passion and resilience to participate at the World Championships and win a medal there but he just couldn't continue like this. I hope he will be the first wrestler to overcome the problem," Dabir said.

Many believe the decision to send Yazdani to two major events in quick succession contributed to his worsening conditions but Dabir said it was the Iranian's "own choice to go to Hangzhou."

Veteran Iranian Mansour Barzegar, the head coach of the national team in the 90s, shares Dabir's opinion, saying: "From what I've seen over the years, no wrestler has ever been able to wrestle again after a shoulder injury."

Some experts view, however, have offered optimism over Yazdani's shape on his return.

Orthopedic surgeon Professor Sohrab Kayhani, a member of the Iranian Wrestling Federation's presiding board, said: "All I can say is that Hassan is not an ordinary person. We're



UWW

talking about a wrestling great here and his mental and physical attributes are different from other people. I'm positive he will be back stronger after spending his recovery time."

Yazdani's surgeon, Dr. Hamidreza Aslani, says the Iranian had a successful surgery but insisted that "his recovery process" will play a decisive role.

"It will all depend on Yazdani's determination from now on as it is important for him to adhere to his rehabilitation program," said Dr. Aslani.

The timeframe for Yazdani's return means the Iranian will only have two to three months to prepare for the Olympics.

Mohsen Kaveh, Dabir's deputy in the Iranian freestyle

team, says the period will be enough for Yazdani to head to the French capital as a favorite for glory.

"He is in a league of his own. I'm sure he'll put in all his efforts to make it to the Games," said Kaveh, though he added there are other alternatives for Yazdani, should he fail in the race against time for a proper challenge in Paris.

"Our priority will definitely be Yazdani but Ali Savadkouhi has recently moved up to the 86kg class and could be in contention for the Olympics, along with [former world silver and bronze medalist] Alireza Karimi as well as Hadi Vafaeipour," Kaveh said.

Kamran Qasempour, a world 92kg champion

in 2021 and 2022, who missed the September's Worlds with an injury, may also join the list of the contenders for the Iranian 86kg singlet in Paris in the coming months as he is eager to add an Olympic medal to his trophy cabinet. Only time would tell which Iranian will pose a threat to Taylor's title defense in Paris.

LeBron stars as Lakers beat Suns



BARRY GOSSAGE/GETTY IMAGES

BBC – LeBron James claimed 32 points and 11 rebounds as the Los Angeles Lakers ended a three-game losing streak with a 122-119 win at the Phoenix Suns.

Kevin Durant scored a game-high 38 points for Phoenix in what was both teams' in-season tournament opener. The Suns led 96-89 at the end of the third quarter after Durant scored nine points in a span of 71 seconds. But the Lakers opened the fourth quarter with an 11-0 run to take the lead and ultimately held on.

After missing Wednesday's game at Houston with a hip injury, Anthony Davis added 18 points for the Lakers, who won on the road for the first time in six tries.

Both teams now have a 4-5 record this season, with the Suns having played without Devin Booker (cal) for the sev-

enth time in eight games.

Elsewhere, Luka Doncic scored 44 points on 17-of-21 shooting as the Dallas Mavericks beat the visiting Los Angeles Clippers 144-126. Kyrie Irving added 27 points for Dallas, who are now 7-2.

The Philadelphia 76ers enjoyed a seventh straight win as Joel Embiid had 33 points and 16 rebounds in a 114-106 win at the Detroit Pistons.

Jaylen Brown scored a game-high 28 points to help the Boston Celtics end a two-game losing streak with a 121-107 home win against the Brooklyn Nets, with Jayson Tatum adding 23 points.

Karl-Anthony Towns scored 29 points as the Minnesota Timberwolves came from behind for their fifth straight win, beating the San Antonio Spurs 117-110, despite 29 points from number one draft pick Victor Wembanyama.

Iranian seven-man football side crowned Asia-Oceania champion

Sports Desk

Iranian seven-a-side team lifted the men's trophy at the IFCPF Asia-Oceania Championships in Melbourne, Australia.

Moslem Mehrabian and Abbas Torabi were on the scoresheet as Iran defeated the host 2-0 in Saturday's final showdown to book a place in next summer's IFCPF World Cup in Madrid.

There further glory for the Irani-

ans after the final as Torabi finished as the leading marksman of the event, while Vahid Navab was named the Best Goalkeeper in the men's competition.

Japan defeated Thailand 3-0 to stand on the third podium.

Iran began its title run with a 3-0 win against Japan, before victories over Australia (3-1), Thailand (5-0), and India (6-0) sealed a top-spot finish in the group for the country.



FOOTBALL AUSTRALIA

First Announcement


N.I.S.O.C
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National Iranian South Oilfields Company (NISOC) intends to purchase the following goods

items	Material Description	Quantity
1	DRILL PIPE 2-7/8" HT-PAC THREAD S-135 GRADE, PSL2, WT 10.4 PPF,	37200 FT

Vendors who intend to participate in aforesaid tenders are requested to send their "Intention To Participate" letter via fax to the following number along with their resume according to Qualitative Assessment Form no. 1, available at: www.nisoc.ir, not later than 14 days after the second announcement, otherwise, their requests for participation in the tender will be disregarded.

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Tender documents including the materials through technical specifications and Qualitative Assessment Forms can be accessed via: www.nisoc.ir-materialprocurementmanagementtab

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Iran to tackle stray dogs conundrum



Social Desk

Stray dogs have become a problem in Iran due to the lack of a comprehensive law. In the first half of the current Persian year (starting on March 21), five people lost their lives due to dog attacks. However, the Department of the Environment (DoE) is working to pass legislation regarding these animals in collaboration with custodian institutions, especially the Ministry of Interior and municipalities. The goal is to minimize the damage to human health and the environment.

Dogs are known for their loving and kind nature. In today's world, they are considered companions and often become like family members and losing them can be a great source of pain. However, we occasionally hear about dogs attacking humans, and unfortunately, such incidents have been on the rise in recent years. Experts believe that the increase in stray dogs is a significant contributing factor. Stray dogs, left to roam the streets and alleys freely, pose a danger to humans and even wildlife.

In our country, herds of stray dogs freely roam the outskirts of cities, sleeping wherever they please and attacking anyone who crosses their path. In many countries, a dog without a collar is considered ownerless. In some Western countries, if a dog is found without a collar or leash, it is captured. If the dog has an owner, heavy fines are imposed, and if it does not have an owner, it is temporarily kept for a specific period, usually between three to ten days, until its owner is found or someone agrees to take responsibility for it. If a new owner is found, the expenses incurred during those few days are covered by the new owner. If the original owner is identified, they are required to pay the expenses and may face additional

fines.

However, in Iran, the situation of stray dogs is dire, with their numbers increasing day by day. Consequently, the harm they cause to humans is also on the rise. According to the country's Forensic Medicine Organization, from March to September 2023, 784 people sought examination and assessment for injuries caused by dog bites. Among them, 593 were men, and 191 were women. The province of Razavi Khorasan had the highest number of reported injuries, with 102 cases, followed by Tehran with 98 cases and Isfahan with 83 cases. Tragically, five people lost their lives due to dog bites, four of whom were male and one was female.

In a report titled "Overview of the challenges of managing free-roaming dogs in the country," the Office of Infrastructure Studies of the Islamic Parliament Research Center stated that the relationship between humans and dogs has evolved in today's lifestyle. Dogs play various roles, such as protecting human lives, assisting in natural disaster situations like earthquakes, aiding the police, safeguarding livestock, and providing companionship to the blind and elderly.

The report also mentioned that from a zoological perspective, dogs are considered domestic animals and do not naturally belong to any specific habitat on the planet. Therefore, their presence in any wildlife habitat can be seen as the introduction of non-native or invasive species.

According to the report, a free-roaming dog is defined as any dog that lacks behavioral control, regardless of whether it has an owner or not. The effects of these animals on wildlife include direct hunting of vulnerable species, competition for food with other animals, the spread of diseases, hybridization with wild canids, and

the creation of an unsafe environment. Regarding the impact on human health and social environments, cases such as the spread of diseases transmissible between dogs and humans (like rabies and hydatid disease), threats to public health, environmental pollution, dog bites, human casualties, and mental distress can be mentioned.

According to the Department of Common Human and Animal Diseases of the Ministry of Health, approximately 320,011 cases of animal bites were registered in Iran from March 2022 to March 2023, with nearly 81 percent of these cases involving dogs.

Statistics from the Infectious Diseases Management Center of the Ministry of Health, Treatment, and Medical Education show that despite spending over nine million Euros on importing human anti-rabies vaccines into the country in the last two years, 30 people have died from rabies during the same period. Moreover, Iran ranks third in the world for the number of rabies deaths resulting from dog bites between 2002 and 2020, with 37 deaths. Furthermore, dogs have played a role in the extinction of at least 11 wildlife species and pose a potential threat to 188 species. Iran is among the countries with 21 to 25 endangered animal species, and free-roaming dogs pose a serious threat to these valuable and endangered species. Asian leopards, of which there are only 17 pairs left in the country, are particularly at risk from stray dog attacks.

Free-roaming dogs are also carriers of various diseases that can affect other species, including rabies, canine distemper virus, and canine

parvovirus. These diseases have threatened species such as African lions, Ethiopian wolves, Caspian seals, and other carnivores in the 1990s.

Also, the interbreeding of dogs with wolves or jackals poses two significant threats: the loss of genetic integrity in canines and an increased risk of attacks on humans and livestock.

Stray dogs also disrupt habitats and instill fear in wildlife. Their presence reduces the populations of mammals and birds, especially ground birds, in their habitats. In urban and rural environments, they pose various harms and threats to humans.

Other effects of free-roaming dogs on human health include injuries, amputations, and deaths caused by bites. In a research study conducted in August of last year, dogs were ranked as the third deadliest animal for humans after mosquitoes and snakes, causing approximately 30,000 deaths. The management practices for free-roaming dog populations vary from country to country, with common methods including culling, sheltering, birth control, and financial incentives, which have shown success to a large extent. However, in our country, there are numerous challenges in managing the population of stray dogs. These challenges include the absence of comprehensive dog management laws, the limited role of the country's Veterinary Organization in managing stray dogs, inadequate education and awareness about responsible dog ownership, the presence of free-roaming dog centers due to unrestricted access to waste and uncontrolled feeding practices, insufficient focus on the role and capacity of animal shelters in managing stray dogs, and a lack of a comprehensive

database on the status of the stray dog population. Additionally, there is inadequate attention to anti-rabies vaccination for dogs in addressing the issue of free-roaming dogs in the country.

The DoE, as the guardian of Iran's wildlife, is taking steps to address this issue. They have organized working group meetings to discuss how to control the population of stray and herding dogs. According to the DoE's deputy director of Natural Environment and Biodiversity, serious and well-informed decisions should be made in these specialized working group meetings to effectively control the population of stray dogs. Emotional decision-making can lead to future problems that are difficult to manage.

"As long as there is an abundant food supply for stray dogs, their population will continue to grow exponentially. Therefore, it is crucial to reduce the availability of food for stray dogs through proper waste management and responsible disposal to prevent their population from increasing," said Hassan Akbari.

Gholamreza Ebdali, the director general of the DoE's Office of Wildlife Protection and Management, emphasized the need for comprehensive laws and collaboration among various institutions, including the Ministry of Interior and municipalities, to address the issue of stray dogs.

"In some countries, laws have been implemented to prohibit the feeding of dogs by hand, and heavy fines have been imposed to discourage such practices. Similar laws should be enacted in Iran to protect wildlife populations and human communities from the harm caused by stray dogs," he said.



Flight of no return

How migratory birds fall victim to the greed of poachers in Fereydunkenar

Social Desk

Fereydunkenar bird market in the northern Mazandaran Province in Iran, has gained a notorious reputation as one of the darkest places for migratory birds. Every year, millions of birds flock to the Fereydunkenar international wetland seeking refuge from the harsh winter, only to meet an untimely end there. Mazandaran Province owns two internationally recognized wetlands, Miankaleh and Fereydunkenar, along with numerous local wetlands and reservoirs. Additionally, it is home to over 800 dams, covering an area of 17,000 hectares, which attract around

90 species of wintering migratory birds, totaling approximately two million individuals.

However, a pressing question arises: how many of these birds manage to escape the clutches of these deadly lagoons?

Miankaleh and Fereydunkenar used to be ideal locations for wintering of migratory birds. However, these birds are now being hunted in thousands at once within these wetlands.

Statistics paint a bleak picture, revealing that between 700,000 and 1,500,000 migratory birds are killed in Fereydunkenar and Sorkhrud areas alone.

Although the exact figures remain

unknown, it's estimated that four million birds choose Iran as their winter haven – a third to half of them winter exclusively in Fereydunkenar wetland while the remainder are scattered across the country.

The diverse array of bird species, ranging from waterside birds and waterfowl to waders, egrets, herons, cormorants, ducks, geese, and swans, along with their predators such as falcons, eagles, owls, and hawks, all migrate to this area. However, the once-promised sanctuary has become their final resting place, with their beds and plates now mere commodities in the wild bird market. In an interview with Fars News Agency,

Iranian ornithologist Arash Habibiazer revealed a horrifying truth.

"In a single day, over 3,000 wild birds were mercilessly slaughtered in a farm within Fereydunkenar. This massacre, taking place in an area protected under the Ramsar Convention, demands immediate action. These migratory birds hold greater significance than 'Omid,' the Siberian crane that found respite in Iran," he said.

Habibiazer emphasizes that the birds arriving at these wetlands face large-scale slaughter, with some being sold to zoos and bird gardens.

"The hunting persists as long as there are customers, attracting individuals from

other provinces who come to purchase these unfortunate creatures. Whether slaughtered or kept alive, the birds are sought after for bird gardens, wildlife trafficking, and taxidermy," he said.

The staggering sums exchanged for these birds, dead or alive, drive a lucrative business, making it difficult to sever its ties. The market's turnover is astonishingly high, ensuring that a significant number of individuals will continue to partake in the hunting.

If the slaughter of these birds persists, we must bid farewell to these charming immigrants, as they either face extinction or choose to bypass Iran altogether, avoiding a tragic fate.

'Welcome to Isfahan' rare book display in Doha



The Museum of Islamic Art (MIA) library in Doha is hosting 'Welcome to Isfahan', a rare book display and a remarkable collection that examines the rich history of Isfahan during the Safavid Empire.

This exhibition offers an extensive guide for those eager to explore Iran's heritage, culture, and the city's renowned architectural wonders, artistic achievements, delectable cuisine, groundbreaking scientific advancements, and even an intriguing European perspective on the city's unique charm, The Peninsula Qatar reported.

On its website, MIA described it as a window into Isfahan's past. The 'Half the World is Isfahan' book, for instance, recounts a year-long motoring journey throughout Iran. The author, Caroline Singer, provided the narrative, while her husband, Cyrus Baldrige, contributed with six full pages of sanguine crayon drawings and over a hundred marginal sketches.

One of the focal points of the display is 'Meet the Shah,' which introduces visitors to Shah Abbas I, an important ruler in Isfahan's history. During 1597-1598, he shifted the imperial capital to Isfahan, where he implemented transformative reforms and commissioned projects that shaped the city into a new economic, political, and artistic hub.

Among the treasured books on display is 'History of Art in Persia' by Georges Perrot, published in 1892.

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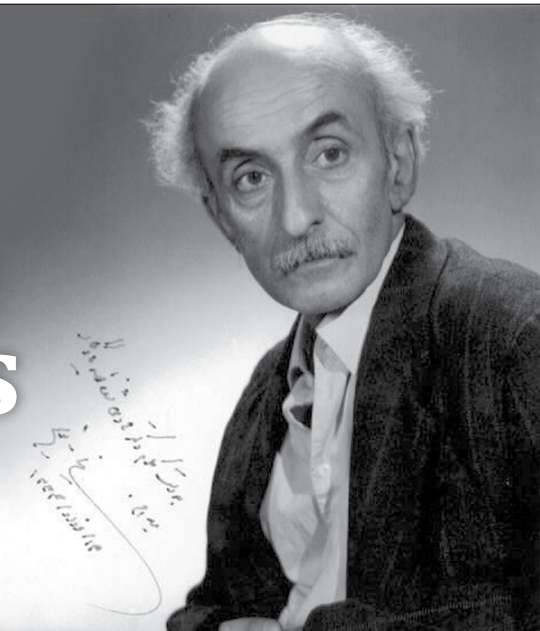
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Vol. 7432 ● Sunday, Nov. 12, 2023 ● Price 40,000 Rials ● 8 Pages

Nima Yushij poems still remain mysterious



Arts & Culture Desk

Nima Yushij, the prominent figure in the contemporary literature of our country, turns 128 today, November 12. He revolutionized poetry, laying the foundation for a transformative life in the realm of poetry, introducing the sweetness of Persian language to the world.

Nima, a poet of the Mazandaran forests, breathed depth into Iranian poetry and always expressed his love for his homeland, saying, "I am Yush, I love my homeland." In his speech to the First Congress of Iranian Writers, 1946, in Tehran, Nima said: "My first years of life were spent among the shepherds and horse-herders who, in their seasonal movements from one grassland to another, every evening sat around the fire on the mountainside for long hours."

Well-regarded as the sun at the center of Persian literature, he's considered the father of modern poetry, harmonizing classical and rhythmic verses into a poetic symphony, Mehr news agency reported. His poems guided people; however, society deemed him mad, a seeker of legends. Nima, a child of nature, added depth into his poetry through symbols. Literary enthusiasts and experts view Nima's language as simple and clear, conveying social message in support of the oppressed.



Nima soars with phoenix wings in the sky of Iranian literature. His thoughts, rooted in Nima's deep reflections, remain mysterious despite the years. Scholars recognize him as a tradition-breaker in Iranian literary history. Although Nima's form (free verse) is well-known and easy to understand, the meaning of Nima's revolutionary work is still unclear.

Ali Esfandiari, aka Nima Yushij, born on November 12, 1895, in Yush village, Mazandaran. In his 64 years of life, he revolutionized the millennia-old standards of

Persian poetry with strong and reasoned verses. His works include diverse articles, reflections, and love letters, offering insights into social conditions and contemporary poetry analysis.

Yushij began writing poetry when he was a high school student. Until the age of 12, he lived in Yush, a village in the northern province of Mazandaran, near the Caspian Sea, where his father was a farmer. It is said that Nima did not write in 1932 and 1933. However, in 1934, he composed the poem 'Soqrim Castle.' From then until

1937, Nima faced personal and psychological challenges, and, as Mehdi Akhavan-Sales described, he stayed at home to be excommunicated.

Between 1937 and 1940, Nima returned to writing with works like 'The Phoenix' and 'Scavengers'.

In addition, Nima demonstrated solidarity with Prime Minister Mohammad Mosaddegh, evident in works like the poem 'The Amen Bird,' published in Atomak magazine, supporting the nationalization of the Iranian oil industry.

Impact of painting on cinema, contemporary cineastes



By Behdad Najafi Assadollahi
Painter, multimedia artist

Throughout the course of art history we have seen the coexistence and influence of various artistic fields. This, often accompanied by synergy, has significantly contributed to the overall outcomes of interactions between different artistic fields, fostering notable growth and development. Moreover, interdisciplinary collaboration has led to creativity, both quantitatively and qualitatively, playing a crucial role in advancing artistic activities.

Among these fields, painting and cinema share a special connection. The roots of this connection can be found in their nature, form, methods, and influential elements in the process of its creation. These two fields, primarily grounded in visual perception and their interaction with the audience, can be perceived as closely linked. Therefore, the roles of color, light, and composition can be considered fundamental factors linking them together. Both painting and cinema, through the creation of visual atmospheres, based on the mentioned visual characteristics, captivate audiences and engage them in the experience.

Although sound, music, and auditory perception also play significant roles in cinematic works, many renowned filmmakers have crafted timeless scenes relying solely on visual techniques, without using auditory

elements. Each of these scenes is recalled in art history discussions through a representative image, typically possessing the characteristics of a painting, including composition, color, light, and more.

After providing an overview of the common factors and the bond between painting and cinema, we explore the major practical methods of interaction and collaboration between these two in today's world.

Artists: A significant number of prominent filmmakers initially entered the realm of art through painting and other visual arts. Notable examples include the late Abbas Kiarostami, who started his artistic journey with painting at the age of 18 and later ventured into photography and filmmaking. Internationally, figures like Jean Cocteau, Andy Warhol, John Huston, and Alfred Hitchcock have followed similar approaches.

Biographies of painters: The use of painters' biographies in shaping the screenplay and narrative of films is another significant aspect. Films centered around the lives of painters such as Van Gogh, Modigliani, and Goya are some of these examples.

Paintings: Incorporating paintings into the creation of the main storyline, as seen in films like 'Girl with a Pearl Earring,' based on Johannes Vermeer's painting of the same name, demonstrates how paintings can inspire cinematic narratives. Paintings may also be used not as the main subject but to influence the storyline, as exemplified in the famous James Bond film 'Dr. No,' where

the stolen painting 'Portrait of the Duke of Wellington' becomes a significant element in the plot.

Set designing: Paintings are employed in two primary forms in cinematic films' set designing. In the first form, significant sections of the scene are created and implemented through painting, as seen in films like 'An American in Paris' directed by Vincente Minnelli and Hitchcock's 'Rope.' In the second form, paintings, along with other visual artworks like sculptures, play a key role in designing and composing scenes, enhancing the film's attractiveness, beauty, and impact.

Main locations: The use of museums, galleries, art exhibitions, and other art-related venues as primary and secondary film locations establishes a connection between the film and the audience through cultural and artistic lenses. Moreover, many films feature main or supporting actors engaging in artistic professions, such as painting, buying and selling artworks, which, depending on the film's narrative, influences the interaction between painting and cinema.

Influence: Using painting principles and techniques to enhance the narrative impact of film scenes is a common practice. A memorable example is the binary sunset scene in 'Star Wars: Episode IV - A New Hope' (1977), where the extraordinary creation of a sunset scene using painting techniques leaves a lasting impression on viewers. In terms of applying painting principles in

cinema, Quentin Tarantino's 'Kill Bill' is noticeable. The film's use of color and the application of specific color palettes, including yellow, orange, and black, alongside appropriate composition, significantly contribute to creating visually captivating and mesmerizing cinematic scenes.

Improvement of social class in film: Depicting scenes of art appreciation, artwork acquisition, and participation in art events, especially with a focus on painting, serves as an effective method to illustrate cultural growth and social class transformation in many successful cinematic works. This directly highlights the high status of art in human societies.

Other topics: Exciting themes such as art theft, plagiarism, illegal economic transactions, etc., have been used in successful films, emphasizing the value and unique position of paintings and, more broadly, art and artistic works in cinema.

As previously mentioned, drawing inspiration from another art form is not a new concept, and we have witnessed this throughout art history. The cinematic adaptation of painting, especially when the artworks possess a narrative content, significantly enhances the storytelling and character development in films.

In addition, the application of color, light, camera angles, and scene composition is strikingly evident in the successful cinematic works and memorable scenes recorded in the history of cinema.