

Qatar Summons Indian Envoy Over Insulting Remarks on Prophet

ANKARA (Anadolu) – Qatar summoned the Indian ambassador on Sunday over insulting remarks on Islam’s revered Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) by a spokesperson of the ruling party.

In a statement, the Qatari Foreign Ministry said it summoned the Indian envoy to voice “disappointment of Qatar and its total rejection and condemnation to the controversial remarks made by an official in the ruling party in India against Prophet Muhammad.”

Naveen Kumar Jindal, a spokesperson of the Bharatiya Janata Party, made an offensive



Qatar has summoned the Indian ambassador over insulting remarks on Prophet Muhammad (PNUH).

tweet on the Prophet against the backdrop of communal incidents, triggering a wave of con-

demnation at home and abroad. According to the statement, Qatari Minister of State for

Foreign Affairs Soltan bin Saad al-Muraikhi handed a note to the Indian envoy asserting that “these insulting remarks would lead to incitement of religious hatred, and offend more than two billion Muslims around the world”.

The statement welcomed a move by the Indian ruling party to suspend the spokesperson from “practicing his activities in the party.”

Doha is expecting “a public apology and immediate condemnation of these remarks,” via the Indian government, it added.

similar viewpoints in the media inside the country, the Leader added.

Ayatollah Khamenei said today the people are more oriented toward religion and the Islamic Revolution than at the beginning of the Revolution, citing remarkable examples of the people’s honoring of resistance and clerics.

“The millions of people who participated in the burial ceremony of Martyr Soleimani, whose body had been torn apart, in order to respect that revolutionary man who fought for God and resisted, and the burial ceremonies for the demise of outstanding clerics such as Ayatollah Safi-Golpayegani and Ayatollah Behjat are not comparable with the memorial ceremonies held for political and artistic personalities. This shows the people’s belief in clerics, religion, struggle for the cause of God and resistance.”

The Leader said the enthusiastic presence of the youth in the centers for Itikaf, large spiritual gatherings, and the glorious rallies for the 22nd of Bahman and Quds Day are other signs of the nation’s loyalty to the path of our magnanimous Imam.

“Another example of the people’s religious zeal is the people’s – the elderly, the youth and children throughout the country - expression of love for the Imam of the Time (Imam Mahdi). A manifestation of this is the song that is being sung these days.”

The Leader advised Iranian youths not to let the enemy and anti-revolutionary forces erase the identity of the Islamic Revolution and distort truths about it.

He also called on Iranians to prevent Imam Khomeini’s memory from being forgotten or distorted in society.

The Leader further called for efforts to prevent reactionaries from increasing their influence.

“A reactionary attitude means a return to Western politics and the Western lifestyle. We should not let the country regress toward a reactionary attitude as a result of the influence of the western lifestyle that had dominated the country during the corrupt Pahlavi rule.”

The Leader touched on the importance of revealing the enemy’s lies and its psychological warfare.

“Some time ago, the Greek government stole some of our country’s oil due to an order from the Americans. But when the self-sacrificing, valiant soldiers of the Islamic Republic confiscated the enemy’s ship carrying oil, they accused Iran of theft through their extensive propaganda machines. But it was them who had stolen our oil. Taking back something that had been stolen is not an act of theft.”

Ayatollah Khamenei also warned against a campaign on the virtual space to insinuate a sense of disappointment.

“In the internet, some people only insinuate a sense of having come to a dead end inside the country. This is done either out of ignorance or for money. Of course, during the time of the Imam too, some people wrote in the newspapers that the country had reached a dead end. But the Imam stated that it was they who had reached a dead end, not the Islamic Republic.”

The Leader finally called on everyone to appreciate the value of revolutionary officials.

“As well as criticizing the executive officials, Imam would also explicitly thank them in certain cases. Therefore, now that the enemy is trying to damage the reputation of revolutionary officials, the heavy responsibility of appreciating these officials should be carried out.”

Referring to examples of valuable services rendered by officials in recent days, the Leader of the Islamic Revolution stated, “One of the Minister’s presence in Abadan for several days and the President’s and the Vice President’s meeting with those hurt by this tragedy to console them are valuable examples that deserve our appreciation. Of course, the agents behind the harm inflicted in the case of Abadan and other events must be punished as well.”

Bennett...

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Israel, considering the three factors of economic crisis, poor security situation and social divisions.

There has been intense public anger in recent months in the Israeli-occupied territories over rising costs, after the price of both gasoline and electricity, as well as basic goods, went up.

According to the Economist Intelligence Unit’s (EIU) Worldwide Cost

of Living index, the coastal city of Tel Aviv is ranked the most expensive city in the world.

Tel Aviv rose to the top spot from fifth place last year, beating out Paris and Singapore, which were tied for second place.

U.S. ...

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The shootings come after a gunman slaughtered 19 children and two teachers at Robb Elementary School in Uvalde, Texas last month. Residents who would normally be celebrating the first full week of summer vacation are now attending funerals instead.

The shooting has triggered new debate over gun rights – and calls from gun violence survivors and gun reform advocates to enact change.

Iran...

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the southern part of the country from the Zionist military occupation in the early 2000s.

The occupying regime waged two wars on Lebanon in 2000 and 2006. On both occasions, the occupying regime was forced to beat a humiliating retreat thanks to Hezbollah’s spirited resistance and heroic defense of the country’s sovereignty and territorial integrity.

“In Lebanon, the Islamic Republic has had the upper hand by supporting us to liberate the south and protect it against invasion,” al-Baghdadi remarked.

He spoke at length about Imam Khomeini’s life and legacy, hailing the late founder of the Islamic Revolution for laying the foundation of a revolution independent of the east and west.

The Revolution has turned into “a model of reformation and defense of Muslims’ interests,” the Lebanese official stated.

Envoy...

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international law, particularly the illegal sanctions on the Islamic Republic.

Sanctions on Syria

Another senior Iranian diplomat on Saturday condemned the West for the imposition of unilateral and unlawful sanctions on the Syrian people censuring the international community for its inaction.

Ali Asghar Khaji, a senior aide on political affairs to Iran’s foreign minister, made the remarks during a meeting between representatives of Astana guarantor states in the Syrian peace process, including Russia and Turkey, and United Nations special envoy for Syria Geir Pedersen.

Khaji slammed the West for “unilateral and illegal sanctions against Syrian people” and saying no to Syria’s reconstruction until there is a transition away from President Bashar al-Assad.

He also condemned the Zionist regime’s growing attacks targeting Syrian infrastructure and civilian areas amid international communities’ inaction.

Pedersen, for his part, thanked Iran, Russia, and Turkey for their cooperation and support for continued consultations with the Syrian constitutional committee.

The senior UN official touched on the latest round of talks among Syrian parties within the framework of the constitutional committee talks, saying that the “encouraging and positive ambience” could “pave the way for better results in the future”.

The senior diplomats of the three guarantor states also outlined their views regarding the recent developments in Syria and expressed concern over the uptick in the suffering of the Syrian people.

The committee, comprising representatives of Syria’s government, opposition, and civil society, is facilitated by the United Nations and seeks to reconcile the Syrian government headed by President Assad and the Syrian opposition, in the context of the Syrian peace process.

The UN hopes that this would lead to negotiations which would subsequently lead to a peaceful end of the Syria war.

‘We Feel Betrayed’

Activists: Biden’s Visit to Saudi Arabia Breaches Values

RIYADH (Middle East Eye) – Saudi activists and rights groups have condemned the upcoming visit of U.S. President Joe Biden to Saudi Arabia, saying the president is betraying his values by meeting with Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman, who has been accused of rights abuses including murder, torture, and the killing of civilians in the Yemen war.

Several reports have indicated that the U.S. president will be travelling to Saudi Arabia later this month where he will meet with bin Salman, who is also known by his initials MBS. In speaking with reporters on Fri-

day, he confirmed that he would be travelling to the region at some point.

“Saudi Arabia would be included in that if I did go, but I have no direct plans at the moment,” Biden said, claiming that he was still committed to human rights.

Abdullah Alaoudh, a Saudi academic who is also the son of jailed Islamic scholar Salman al-Awda, said he and other Saudi activists felt “betrayed by Biden”.

“President Biden came into office promising accountability for the crown prince’s reign of terror. But with one fell swoop,

Biden is gambling all hope of justice for MBS’s countless victims like my father,” Alaoudh told Middle East Eye.

“It was salt in the wound when Trump bragged about ‘saving [MBS’s] @\$\$.’ But how is Biden any better if he kisses the ring of this murderer, this torturer, this war criminal and autocrat?”

“If Biden gives him the U.S. meeting MBS so desperately wants, the bloody handshake will send a clear message to tyrants everywhere: you can always count on America to betray its values and reward bad behavior.”

The planned visit comes as the U.S. president is seeking to secure lower fuel prices and shore up support for isolating Russia after the conflict in Ukraine.

The meeting with MBS will mark a stark contrast to when Biden said he was looking to “recalibrate” the US relationship with Saudi Arabia, and said that he would only speak directly with MBS’s father, the ailing King Salman.

U.S. relations with Saudi Arabia have been strained since the assassination of Jamal Khashoggi, a columnist for the Washington Post and a critic of bin Salman at the Saudi consulate in Istanbul, Turkey.

Half of Egypt’s Doctors Left Country in Unprecedented Brain Drain

CAIRO (Middle East Eye) – The health sector in Egypt is at risk of collapse due to the unprecedented migration wave of Egyptian doctors, according to a report published by the Al-Quds Al-Arabi newspaper.

The latest statistics show that tens of thousands of doctors have left Egypt over the past three years, the London-based daily said.

Their migration has turned into a crisis in the country, which prompted a member of parliament to submit a request for a public debate to clarify the government’s policies on doctors leaving to work abroad.

MP Hazem El Gendy said during a parliamentary session this week that “during the

recent period, especially the last three years, Egypt has witnessed an unprecedented migration wave of medical personnel, which trigger successive warnings, fears of the effects of these waves of migration on the Egyptian health system and the level of services provided to patients”.

He pointed out that the Doctors’ Syndicate has repeatedly demanded the government take urgent steps to stop the mass migration of young doctors at a time of a severe deficit in their number and the small number of students being admitted to medical schools, all of which threaten the future of medical care in Egypt.

The lawmaker revealed statistics which show that about 110,000 doctors have left the country in the past three years - half of Egypt’s estimated 215,000 doctors.

“The reason for the emigration of doctors is the low wages,” he said, “as well as the low medical capacity and supplies inside public hospitals, despite the increase in budgets allocated to the medical sector and its tangible development - in addition to seeking better opportunities for scientific research and the lack of legal protection for doctors in the exercise of their profession, as many of them are subjected to verbal and sometimes physical abuse inside hospitals by patients’ families.”

matic and economic affairs, and public services. Denying these achievements is an injustice. Of course, we have had our share of failures too. In other words, we have had both achievements and weaknesses and failures.”

Nevertheless, Ayatollah Khamenei said, the role of the far-reaching camp of the enemies from the time of the victory of the Revolution and up until today should not be ignored.

“It was not the Islamic Republic that gave birth to this enmity. Rather, because the Islamic Republic is opposed to oppression, arrogance, decadence and in favor of spirituality by nature, oppressors, the Arrogant Powers, the evildoers and those opposed to spirituality naturally show hostility toward it.”

The Leader said one of the main reasons behind enmities toward the Islamic Republic was the Imam’s determined separation from the West.

Support for Palestine, handing over the Israeli regime’s embassy to the Palestinian nation and also criticizing the hypocrisy and crimes of European countries and the U.S. are important examples of the Imam’s separation of

the Islamic civilization, philosophy and system from western civilization and thinking, he said.

The Imam’s great distinction was the way he familiarized the people with the concept of resistance and injected a spirit of endurance into the Iranian nation.

“Thanks to the Imam, the Iranian nation has become a completely resistant, strong nation today. Resistance has become an outstanding term in the political literature of the world,” the Leader said.

The Leader pointed out two of the enemies’ plots against the Iranian nation.

“In the first plot, the enemies have pinned their hopes on popular protests to damage the country. They are trying all kinds of tricks to turn the people against the Islamic Republic, including: psychological work on the people, activities in the internet, spending money and employing mercenaries.”

The second plot, he said, involves promoting a wrong notion about the imminent decline of the Islamic Republic.

“Ill-intentioned people used to say in the beginning of the Revolution that

the Revolution would fall in the space of six months. Later, when their calculation proved to be wrong, they promised that it would fall in the next six months. But today more than eighty of these six-month periods have passed in the life of the Revolution, and that thin sapling has turned into a sturdy, strong tree. Their current calculations are wrong just like they were in the past.

“In the Islamic Republic, the people are a very important factor, and the enemies will not be able to turn the nation against the Islamic Republic,” the Leader said.

Citing the reason behind the enemies’ continuous mistakes in their calculations, Ayatollah Khamenei pointed to the role of some treacherous Iranian counselors in making wrong calculations.

“These treacherous counselors betray not only their own country but also the Americans because they lead them to failure with their wrong counsel.”

In addition to the Americans, who make these statements under the influence of their unaware, treacherous counselors, there are some naïve people inside the country who express

Imam’s...

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“In the new model and political system presented by the Imam, there is both spirituality and people’s rights, the execution of divine rules and consideration for certain public exigencies, insistence on the administration of economic justice and attending to the poor, insistence on the production of wealth, the rejection of oppression and accepting oppression, the improvement of science and the economy, the improvement of the defensive mechanism of the country, national unity and solidarity, cherishing diversity and diverse political viewpoints, and an emphasis on the piety and purity of officials and their competence and skill,” he said.

“To what extent was Imam’s school and model realized during his time and afterwards?” the Leader asked.

“Based on my knowledge of the realities of the country, my response is that the Islamic Republic has accomplished great feats in all areas such as democracy, scientific achievements, diplo-