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## Report: Albanian Police Take Control of MKO Camp

TEHRAN -- Albanian police authorities have reportedly taken control of the camp accommodating members of the anti-Iran terrorist cult Mujahedin Khalq Organization (MKO) near capital Tirana, imposing a strict curfew over the entire area.

The police in the southeastern European country do not allow either entry into or exit from the Ashraf-3 camp in the country's western town of Manëz, Iran's Tasnim news agency reported on Sunday.

Last week, Albania's Special Court on Corruption and Organized Crime ordered state authorities to prevent MKO ringleader Maryam Rajavi from entering the country.

Informed sources, speaking on condition of anonymity, said the verdict came after Albanian officials examined available pieces of evidence and concluded that the MKO was using the country to organize anti-Iran terrorist attacks.

Rajavi reportedly fled the Ashraf-3 camp to France after Albanian police forces raided the site on June 20 due to its engagement in "terror and cyberattacks" against foreign institutions. Authorities seized 150 computer devices linked to MKO's terrorist activities.

At least one terrorist was killed and dozens of others

were injured during the clashes at the camp. More than a week later, the police entered the camp again and security forces were deployed at the entrance to the camp to control all vehicles leaving the site.

Albania's Prime Minister Edi Rama later declared that the MKO must leave the country if it wants to use Albanian soil to fight against Iran, adding that his country has no intention of being at war with Iran and "does not accept anyone who has abused our hospitality."

The MKO has carried out numerous terrorist attacks against Iranian civilians and government officials since the victory of the Islamic Revolution in 1979. Out of the nearly 17,000 Iranians killed in terrorist attacks over the past four decades, about 12,000 had fallen victim to MKO's brutal acts of terror, including the killing of innocent women and children.

The European Union, Canada, the United States and Japan had previously listed the MKO as a "terrorist organization."

In 2012, the group was taken off the U.S. list of terrorist organizations, marking Washington's decision to begin collaborating with the notorious terrorist group in plans to undermine the Islamic Republic of Iran. The EU followed suit, removing the group from its list of terrorist organizations.

## Serbian Deputy FM Underlines Significance of Iran Ties

TEHRAN -- Iranian Foreign Minister Hussein Amir-Abdollahian has described the current status of relations between Iran and Serbia as progressive and favorable, stressing that Tehran sees no obstacles to upgrading its ties with Belgrade.

Amir-Abdollahian made the remarks in a meeting with Serbian Deputy Foreign Minister Goran Aleksić here on Saturday night.

The top Iranian diplomat called for the expansion of cordial relations with Serbia in all fields, saying his country faces no limits in developing its ties with the Balkan state in the areas of common interest.

For his part, Aleksić underscored the importance of friendly relations between Serbia and Iran.

"The presidents of both countries are particularly interested in promoting bilateral relations in

different spheres," he added.

Aleksić also expressed his satisfaction with the increase in the volume of trade between Belgrade and Tehran over the past year and wished for further growth of bilateral economic ties.

Last month, Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi expressed the Islamic Republic's support for peace, stability and calm in the Balkans.

In a meeting with Speaker of Serbia's Parliament Vladimir Orlić in Tehran on July 24, Raisi called for the promotion of relations between Iran and Serbia, especially in the economic and commercial fields.

He also emphasized the need to identify the capacities of the two countries and determine mechanisms for the development of relations in the joint commission of Iran and Serbia.

# Ghadir, Nasir Missiles Delivered to IRGC Navy



TEHRAN -- The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) Navy on Sunday took delivery of Ghadir and Nasir cruise missiles developed at the Defense Industries Organization, a subsidiary of Iran's Defense Ministry.

The delivery came a few days after the force held drills in the Persian Gulf in defense of the country's triple islands.

With a range of up to 300 kilometers, Ghadir (CM-300) missile is widely used in coastal launchers and naval combat vessels.

It employs an inertial guidance system for its initial phase and an active radar guidance for its final phase.

Ghadir missile weighs 700 kilograms and is comprised of a

165-kilogram warhead.

The missile receives the position of sea targets from radars and moves toward them using an internal guidance system or inertia based on the accelerometer and gyroscope.

After reaching the target, the missile locks onto it while guided in the form of an active radar.

Nasir (CM-90) missile has a turbojet engine and a maximum range of 90 kilometers.

It can be launched from coastal and marine platforms.

Weighing 351 kilograms, the missile is capable of carrying a 130-kilogram warhead at a maximum speed of Mach 8, which is 8 times the speed of sound.

Iranian military experts and engineers have in recent years made remarkable breakthroughs in manufacturing a broad range of indigenous equipment, making the armed forces self-sufficient.

Iranian officials have made clear that the country will not hesitate to strengthen its military capabilities, including its missile power, which are entirely meant for defense.

## General: Regional Security None of U.S. Business

TEHRAN -- A senior Iranian military commander says the security of the Persian Gulf, the Sea of Oman and the Indian Ocean has nothing to do with the United States.

Abolfazl Shekarchi, the spokesman of the Iranian Armed Forces, made the remarks while speaking to reporters, in response to reported U.S. plan to put guards on commercial ships going through the Persian Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz.

"What the security of the Persian Gulf, the Sea of Oman and the Indian Ocean has to do with America? What are you (U.S. forces) doing here?" the commander said, adding, "All the countries in the region are capable of establishing security in these waters."

The U.S. announced recently that it is planning to deploy its Marines, along with jet fighters and warships, in yet another act of intrusion into the Persian Gulf and far from their borders, in hopes of deterring Iran on its own turf amid repeated Iranian vows against foreign military presence in the strategic waterway.

The deployment of American troops and USS Bataan aircraft carrier to the Per-

sian Gulf, alongside advanced F-35 fighter jets and other warplanes, signals the failure of Washington's forceful economic and "diplomatic" measures against Iran and comes amid U.S. desire to focus most of its resources on nuclear rivals China and Russia, the Associated Press reported Tuesday.

Shekarchi said it is the U.S. policy to blame third countries for insecurity in the region and use it as a pretext to boost its military presence in regional waters.

The Iranian commander lashed out at the U.S. for looting the Muslim nations' resources to manufacture weapons and selling those arms back to the regional countries.

He said the weapons manufactured by the U.S. and Europe are now used against civilians in Gaza and Yemen, but they accuse Iran of interfering in the regional countries' affairs.

Pointing to drills conducted by Iran's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC)'s Navy in the Persian Gulf on Wednesday, Shekarchi said the maneuvers are aimed at sending a message to the regional countries that they do not need to rely on for-

eigners in order to ensure security of the region.

The senior military commander advised regional countries to put their trust in Iran, saying, "We guarantee the establishment of security in regional waters."

The IRGC Navy carried out its latest naval drills in Abu Musa Island to show its power and readiness to protect the security of the Persian Gulf as well as all the Iranian islands there.

The maneuvers involved operational combat, missile, drone, air and sea, electronic warfare, and rapid response units, along with the Basij volunteer forces.

Shekarchi further warned those who cast a covetous eye on the three Iranian islands in the Persian Gulf to heed the Islamic Republic's power in order to avoid any miscalculation.

The three Persian Gulf islands of Greater Tunb, Lesser Tunb, and Abu Musa have been historically part of Iran, the proof of which can be found and corroborated by countless historical, legal, and geographical documents in Iran and other parts of the world. However, the United Arab Emirates has repeatedly laid baseless claims to the islands.

The Holy Qur'an

And what reason have we that we should not rely on Allah? And He has indeed guided us in our ways; and certainly we would bear with patience your persecution of us; and on Allah should the reliant rely.

The Holy Qur'an (14.12)

### PRAYER TIMINGS

Noon (Zohr)	12:10
Evening (Maghreb)	19:22
Dawn (Fajr) "Tomorrow"	05:17
Sunrise "Tomorrow"	03:42

## Iran Blasts U.S. for 'Dark History of Using Nukes'

TEHRAN -- Iran on Sunday hit out at the "dark" U.S. history for using nuclear weapons for the first time as the world marked 78th anniversary of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Nasser Kanaani questioned U.S. calls for the elimination of weapons of mass destruction.

The U.S. has "a dark history of using nukes as a WMD & aiding an illegitimate regime with the largest nuclear arsenal," he wrote on his X account. "Is it fit to be the flag bearer of a nuclear weapons ban!?"

Kanaani also rejected Washington's claims about Iran's nuclear activities as "a deliberate repetition of a big lie."

On August 6, 1945, the U.S. dropped the world's first atomic bomb on Hiroshima, killing thousands instantly and about 140,000 by the end of the year. Three days later, it dropped a second bomb on Nagasaki, killing another 70,000.

In West Asia, the occupying regime of Israel is estimated to possess 200 to 400 nuclear warheads in its arsenal, making it the sole possessor of non-conventional arms in the region.

In recent years, Washington has been persistently attempting to fuel fears about Iran's nuclear program, whose peaceful nature has been verified by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).