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In the Name of the Most High Viewpoint

Pezeshkian Reiterates Neighbors in Iran's Foreign Policy



Turkmenistan's National Leader Gurbanguly Berdimuhamedow is greeted by Iran's Minister of Roads and Urban Development Farzaneh Sadegh upon arrival in Tehran on Wednesday.

TEHRAN -- Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian on Sunday underlined the place of neighboring and regional countries in his administration's foreign policy agenda in a phone conversation with his Uzbek counterpart Shavkat Mirziyoyev.

Pezeshkian called the Central Asian nation a friend and brother of Iran and congratulated its leader on the country's Independence Day. He expressed confidence that relations between Iran and Uzbekistan will further grow on the basis of mutual respect.

Mirziyoyev took power in Uz-

bekistan in December 2016, following the death of Islam Karimov, who had ruled the country since independence in 1991.

Meanwhile, Pezeshkian will attend the 2024 BRICS Summit in Russia in October.

The first summit of BRICS members after the expansion of the intergovernmental organization will be held in Russia's Kazan from October 22 to 24.

Pezeshkian will also take part in the event at the formal invitation of his Russian counterpart Vladimir Putin.

Iran's consul in Kazan Davoud

Mirzakhani met with the assistant to the Republic of Tatarstan's president in Kazan to make arrangements for the BRICS summit.

Russia has taken over the rotating presidency of BRICS this year.

Iran, Egypt, the United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia and Ethiopia were the five new members that formally became full-fledged members of BRICS at the beginning of 2024.

BRICS was founded in 2006 and initially included Brazil, Russia, India and China. South Africa joined the intergovernmental organization in 2011.

Jordanian, Iranian FMs Discuss New Israeli Aggression

TEHRAN -- Jordan's foreign minister and his Iranian counterpart have discussed intensified Israeli aggression in the occupied West Bank as well as measures to end war in Gaza.

Ayman Safadi and Abbas Araghchi spoke over phone, during which they said that halting Israeli aggression in Gaza is the first step in stopping a regional war.

Safadi congratulated Araghchi on his appointment as new foreign minister and wished him well in his new position. The two ministers also followed up on the talks held by Safadi with former Iranian foreign minister Ali Bagheri Kani in Tehran on August 4.

They also reviewed variety of other topics, stressing the need to maintain open communication between the two countries in order to address any unresolved issues and build partnerships based on respect and cooperation.

The two ministers agreed to hold a face-to-face meeting at the UN General Assembly sessions in New York City next month.

Meanwhile, the director general for international peace and security at the Iranian foreign ministry said Israel is the main obstacle to achieving stability and sustainable development in the Muslim

world and the West Asia region.

Asadullah Eshraq Jahromi made the remark in an address to the 50th session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) in the Cameroonian capital of Yaounde.

Eshraq Jahromi expressed deep concern over the ongoing Israeli atrocities against the oppressed Palestinians in the besieged Gaza Strip over the past 11 months and roundly denounced the assassination of Hamas chief Ismail Haniyeh in Tehran.

He called on the international community and the OIC to adopt a decisive measure aimed at the immediate cessation of Israeli actions, which amount to war crimes, crimes against humanity and genocide.

He also underlined the need for holding Israel to account for the crimes it is perpetrating in the occupied Palestinian territories and elsewhere in the region.

Eshraq Jahromi emphasized that the root causes of insecurity and tensions in the West Asia region need to be addressed. "The occupying Zionist regime is the main obstacle to the achievement of stability and sustainable development in the Muslim world and regional countries. The destabilizing actions and policies of the

regime are a formidable obstacle to cooperation among Muslim countries as well as regional economic convergence among OIC member states," he said.

Elsewhere in his remarks, Eshraq Jahromi pointed to Iran's geopolitical location in regional and international corridors, stating that the new Iranian administration attaches great importance to increased regional convergence, cooperation and communication besides enhancement of ties with neighbors.

He also highlighted the tremendous potential of Iran's commercial ports in the Caspian Sea, the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman, its extensive rail network, and the high transit capacity of the country to connect to OIC member countries.

Eshraq Jahromi denounced the imposition of economic sanctions, stating that the unilateral coercive measures are in violation of international law as they are disruptive to economic stability and a major impediment to development and access to resources and technology.

He finally emphasized the Islamic Republic's unwavering commitment to expanding economic cooperation with the OIC member states and cooperating with Muslim countries to advance common principles and interests.

Health Officials Confirm 178 Dengue Fever Cases

TEHRAN -- Iranian health officials have confirmed that 178 people have contracted dengue fever in the country in the last five months, 38 of whom have never left the country.

The health ministry said the epidemiological experiments showed the majority of the diagnosed cases had a history of traveling abroad. A total of 131 of the cases had taken trips to the UAE, seven to Pakistan, one to Oman, and one to Benin in West Africa.

Currently, the southern and southeastern border provinces of Hormozgan, Sistan and Baluchestan, Khuzestan and Bushahr are red-alert areas for Aedes aegypti, or the yellow fever mosquito, that can spread dengue fever.

The northern and northwestern border provinces Golestan, Gilan, Mazandaran, and Ardabil are also dotted with the other variations of the mosquito, Aedes albopictus, also known as the tiger mosquito or forest

mosquito, that can spread the disease.

The mosquitoes live and grow near human habitats. When a mosquito bites a person infected with dengue virus, the virus enters the mosquito's body and it transfers the virus by biting another person.

The most common symptoms of the acute viral disease are high fever, headache, body aches, nausea, and rash. In severe cases, it will have hemorrhagic manifestations.

The Holy Qur'an

O you who believe! most surely many of the doctors of law and the monks eat away the property of men falsely, and turn (them) from Allah's way; and (as for) those who hoard up gold and silver and do not spend it in Allah's way, announce to them a painful chastisement. The Holy Qur'an (9.34)

PRAYER TIMINGS

Noon (Zohr)	12:04
Evening (Maghreb)	18:50
Dawn (Fajr) "Tomorrow"	05:37
Sunrise "Tomorrow"	04:09

Claim of IRGC Officer Training Russian Forces 'Baseless'

TEHRAN -- The Iranian foreign ministry has dismissed that an Iranian serviceman has been training Russian military forces on Ukrainian soil, calling the claim "baseless".

Ministry spokesman Nasser Kan'ani reiterated Iran's opposition to war, reiterated the need to halt the conflict and peacefully resolve disputes between Russia and Ukraine.

"Such baseless claims are made with specific political motives and objectives," he said, adding the accusations contradict Iran's principled approach to the conflict in Ukraine.

His remarks came after Ukraine's prosecutor general said a case had been opened against a general of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) on suspicion of aiding Russia in the war with Ukraine.

Iran has repeatedly and categorically refuted the accusation of involvement in the military conflict between Russia and Ukraine.

AI to be Used in Beefing Up Eastern Borders

TEHRAN -- The commander of the army's ground force, Brigadier General Kioumars Heidari, has outlined Iran's plans to secure its eastern borders using artificial intelligence.

Heidari stated that the entire plan to seal the eastern borders is based on artificial intelligence technologies.

He said that merely constructing a wall is not sufficient for border security, and that modern technologies and artificial intelligence are being employed in the process.

Heidari said engineering units of the army's ground force have been tasked with the mission and that the project is anticipated to be finished before the designated deadline.

Iran is currently constructing a 930-kilometer-long wall along its eastern border with Afghanistan in a bid to enhance security and prevent drugs and human trafficking.

Syria, Turkiyeh Rapprochement Augurs Well for Islamic Unity

By: Kayhan International

The recent reports of possible rapprochement between Syria and Turkiyeh augur well for regional peace and Islamic solidarity after over a decade of unnecessary animosity that benefited the common enemies, that is, the US, and the illegitimate Zionist entity.

Ankara seems to regret its role in having served as a conduit for terrorists from various places infiltrating Syria to try to dismember that country with funds from reactionary Arab regimes and lethal American armaments including chemical weapons.

This unwise policy that led to half a million Syrian people being killed since 2014 by the terrorists among whom Godless elements known as DAESH and wrongly called the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), committed the most horrible crimes against humanity, including Islamic sanctities and historical cultural heritage to the shock of the civilized world, backfired on Ankara.

The result was influx of over three million Syrian refugees who soon became a burden on the host country's already deteriorating economy, leading to tensions with the Turkish people -- mainly because of the terrorist elements that resorted to a series of bomb blasts.

Unfortunately it took Turkiyeh a decade to realize the folly of supporting in Syria divisive elements on the payroll of the US and the Zionist entity in spite of the retreat of reactionary Arab regimes from financing terrorists and vying with each other to mend fences with Damascus.

Thanks to the steadfastness of Syria's Sunni Muslim majority that rallied behind President Bashar al-Assad, along with the valuable advisory role of Iran, the ground support provided by Lebanon's legendary anti-terrorist movement the Hezbollah, and the air cover of Russia, the US-Zionist plot was defeated.

Anyway better late than never. Ankara's feelers of resumption of relations with Damascus, especially in view of the genocide of the Palestinians in Gaza by the Zionist entity, is a welcome development.

Recently Turkish Defence Minister Yasar Guler has expressed satisfaction with the process of rapprochement and restoration of diplomatic relations with Syria, stating that a quick normalization of mutual ties is in the interest of both neighbouring countries.

He noted that Turkish President Rajab Tayyeb Erdogan's statement about his willingness to meet with his Syrian counterpart Bashar al-Assad has drawn positive response.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, which has played a mediating role to end the thaw between Ankara and Damascus, appreciates the developments, and hopes that Turkiyeh would heed Syria's insistence on withdrawal of Turkish troops from the northern parts and formal end of support for terrorist groups.

Only a united approach by the regional countries will halt the US-Zionist crimes against the Palestinian people.