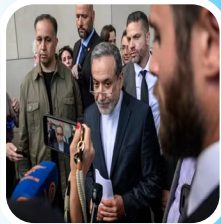


HOUSTON (Dispatches) -- The Trump administration is considering imposing new restrictions on Iranian diplomats attending the upcoming United Nations General Assembly in New York, intensifying its ongoing crackdown on foreign delegations. An internal State Department memo obtained by The Associated Press reveals that, in addition to already severe limits on Iranian diplomats' movements in the city, officials are contemplating barring them from shopping at large wholesale clubs such as Costco and Sam's Club without prior approval. This move comes amid a wider review of visa policies targeting delegations from Iran, Sudan, Zimbabwe, and Brazil for the upcoming UN General Assembly starting September 22.

VIENNA (Dispatches) -- Iran's ambassador to Vienna-based international organizations, Reza Najafi, announced upcoming expert-level talks with the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to establish a new framework for cooperation. Speaking to IRIB, Najafi said the negotiations will focus on defining how Iran and the UN nuclear agency will work together moving forward. Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi emphasized that Tehran will not provide any new cooperation with the IAEA until the negotiations conclude.

Araghchi Warns EU to Keep Diplomacy on Track



Rahmatun Lil'Alameen Festival to Blend Culture, Faith, Unity



Youth Karate Athletes Secure Two Golds, One Silver at Asian Championships in China



Declaring Decisive Battle, Yemenis Mark Prophet's Birth



Iran Emerges Stronger After 12-Day War

TEHRAN — Major General Ali Abdollahi, the newly appointed commander of Iran's Khatam al-Anbiya Central Headquarters, declared that the Iranian Armed Forces have emerged stronger and better prepared following the recent 12-day war with Israel and the United States.

Appointed by Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei after the martyrdom of Major General Gholam Ali Rashid and his successor Major General Ali Shadmani—both assassinated during Israeli strikes—General Abdollahi emphasized that Iran's military capabilities have significantly improved.

"The Armed Forces are better prepared than before the recent imposed war and possess greater and more advanced capabilities," Abdollahi told reporters during the birth anniversary of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon Him) and the start of Unity Week, an annual event fostering Sunni-Shia solidarity.

He praised the "sacred unity" of the Iranian people during the war, attributing the failure of hostile objectives by the Zionist enemy and the United States to this national cohesion. Abdollahi warned against ongoing psychological and media warfare orchestrated by enemies attempting to destabilize Iran.

"The enemy is attempting to inflame the domestic atmosphere through psychological and media warfare, even as it grapples with internal, regional, and international challenges of its own," he said.

The Khatam al-Anbiya Central Headquarters, which oversees joint operations of Iran's armed forces, remains steadfast in defending the country's sovereignty, Abdollahi affirmed. "The Armed Forces are always fully prepared to protect the country's sovereignty, national security, and the achievements of the Islamic Revolution," he said.

The recent war began on June 13 when Israel launched

an unprovoked aggression, martyring over 1,000 Iranians, including top military commanders and nuclear scientists. The United States escalated the aggression by bombing three Iranian nuclear sites, a clear violation of international law.

Despite these attacks, Iran's retaliatory operations effectively halted the aggression on June 24.

Brigadier General Ali Muhammad Naeini, spokesperson for the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC), stated that Israel and its allies lack the capability to initiate another war and are instead resorting to psychological tactics to keep Iran in a state of tension.

"The enemy cannot start a new war, but it wants to keep the country in a warlike atmosphere filled with worry and tension," Naeini said. "We are not the initiators of war, nor do we fear it. If war occurs, we hold the upper hand and possess a deterrent power that will make the enemy regret."

Naeini underscored that the war exposed the collapse of Israel's security doctrine. Contrary to the regime's miscalculations, the Iranian people did not capitulate after the initial strikes but instead delivered a "crushing response to the delusional enemy."

He added that the war highlighted Iran's national unity, military strength, and effective leadership, strengthening the country's resolve.

"The enemy has shifted to economic and psychological warfare in revenge for the steadfastness of our people," Naeini said. "But our armed forces are fully prepared for any threat at any level, with capabilities far greater than in the past."

The Iranian Air Force also played a critical role during the conflict. Brigadier General Hamid Vahedi, commander of the Islamic Republic of Iran Air Force (IRIAF), revealed that pilots and technical staff conducted continuous combat,

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Flight from Zion: Settlers Flee as Israel Cracks



Settlers say they carry a "burden of Israeliness" — the guilt and fear that others might see them as supporting Israel's policies even after migration.

TEL AVIV (Dispatches) -- A striking new report by the Hebrew-language daily Globes reveals a worrying trend among Israeli settlers: at least one in every eight now holds a foreign passport.

Far from mere symbols of status, these passports have become essential lifelines for settlers amid the growing turmoil engulfing the occupied territories. This mass acquisition of alternative citizen-

ships reflects a deep-rooted sense of insecurity and an urgent readiness to flee at a moment's notice.

The report traces the phenomenon back more than a decade but notes a sharp acceleration in recent years. Israel now ranks eighth worldwide in 2025 for the number of people seeking foreign passports. This surge highlights a profound crisis of confidence among settlers in their regime and

entity, fueled by ongoing war, political upheaval described as a de facto legal coup, and the destabilizing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Countries abroad are increasingly wary, imposing stricter measures on naturalization applications from Israeli settlers due to the sheer volume of requests. This international skepticism signals growing awareness of Isra-

el's internal fragility and declining legitimacy on the world stage.

Voices within settler society attribute this exodus primarily to the ongoing Gaza war and the Zionist regime's aggressive military policies. Many settlers acknowledge a bleak reality: repeated assaults and harsh governance have left settlers feeling vulnerable and abandoned. "We clearly understood that we need a real country elsewhere to support us," one settler told Globes, underscoring the erosion of settler trust.

This phenomenon starkly contrasts with Israel's aggressive posture externally—its militarism and expansionism have failed to translate into domestic stability or confidence. Instead, these policies have intensified internal divisions, prompting many settlers to hedge their bets by securing foreign protections. The growing desire for alternative citizenships exposes a regime riddled with contradictions: projecting strength abroad while fostering fear, uncertainty, and doubt at home.

The mass flight mentality signals the unraveling of Israel's settler-colonial social fabric and

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Death Toll Surges to Over 2,200 Crushed by Quakes, Afghanistan Calls for Global Help

JALALABAD, Afghanistan (Reuters) -- Two powerful aftershocks struck eastern Afghanistan 12 hours apart, triggering fears of more deaths and destruction on Friday in a region where earthquakes have killed about 2,200 people as rescuers battled mountainous terrain and harsh weather.

Iran offered humanitarian aid to assist with relief efforts, sending around 200 tonnes of supplies through the Iranian Red Crescent Society and pledging further support to help the affected communities.

Survivors in the earthquake-prone region are scrambling for basic amenities as the United Nations and other agencies warn of a critical need for funds, food, medical supplies and shelter, with the World Health Organization seeking funds of \$4 million.

The latest aftershocks followed two earthquakes that ravaged a nation already crushed by war, poverty and shrinking aid. The Taliban administration estimated 2,205 deaths and 3,640 injuries by Thursday.

Ambulances ferried to hospital 13 people injured after Thursday night's tremor of magnitude 6.2 in Nangarhar province, with its epicenter in the district of Shiwa near the Pakistan border, said regional health spokesman Naqibullah Rahimi.

Ten were discharged after treatment and three were in stable condition, he added.

A Reuters witness said details of the damage were still being collected after continuous aftershocks in Nangarhar, with its capital Jalalabad about 150 km (95 miles) from Kabul.

Friday's earthquake of mag-

nitude 5.4 struck the southeast at a depth of 10 km (6.2 miles), the German Research Center for Geosciences (GFZ) said, just hours after Thursday's event.

With houses built mostly of dry masonry, stone, and timber, some families preferred to stay in the open to guard against shocks, rather than return home.

Residents of the Nurgal district of Kunar have left their homes to live in tents, on the surrounding high land near a river, or in the open, for fear of more tremors.

Fallen rocks and earth blocked access to some badly affected villages, holding up rescue and relief efforts, they said.

The week's first earthquake of magnitude 6, just before midnight on Sunday, was one

of Afghanistan's deadliest, unleashing damage and destruction in Nangarhar and Kunar provinces when it struck at a shallow depth of 10 km (6 miles).

A second quake of magnitude 5.5 on Tuesday caused panic and interrupted rescue efforts as it sent rocks sliding down mountains and cut off roads to villages in remote areas.

The two initial quakes flattened villages in both provinces, destroying more than 6,700 homes, and rescue workers pulled bodies from the rubble on Thursday.

Afghanistan's earthquakes mainly happen in the Hindu Kush mountain range, where the Indian and Eurasian tectonic plates meet.

Landslides and debris on key roads hampered relief work, the

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