

TEHRAN — Iran's parliament speaker, Mihammad Bagher Ghalibaf, is set to visit Pakistan on Wednesday, leading a delegation of lawmakers in a move aimed at strengthening ties between the neighboring countries.

In a note published by Pakistani media ahead of the visit, Ghalibaf thanked Islamabad for its support of Iran against Israeli actions and emphasized the importance of cooperation and solidarity in confronting shared regional challenges. Ghalibaf's trip marks his first official visit to Pakistan and is seen as a step toward renewing longstanding diplomatic and parliamentary ties.

TEHRAN— Iran's Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi on Tuesday criticized the 2025 Nobel Peace Prize, questioning its credibility after it was awarded to Venezuelan opposition politician Maria Corina Machado.

In a post on X, Araghchi said the Nobel has long been "manipulated as a political tool against non-Western governments." He condemned Machado's praise of Israeli prime minister Benjamin Netanyahu, accused of war crimes, and her support for U.S. and Israeli military intervention in Venezuela. Araghchi said awarding a "peace" prize to someone advocating war and celebrating genocide undermines the Nobel's legitimacy globally.

## Viewpoint

### Verdict of Aban 13 Rallies

### Over 100 Veteran Artists to Showcase 200 Masterworks in Tehran



### Iran Grab Three Medals at CISM Weightlifting Contest



## President Pezeshkian Calls for Science-Led National Revival

TEHRAN — President Masoud Pezeshkian on Tuesday emphasized Iran's commitment to technological self-reliance, economic reform, and national defense, highlighting ongoing efforts to strengthen domestic innovation while addressing systemic economic and administrative challenges.

In Tehran, Pezeshkian toured the 16th Iran International Nano Technology Exhibition and the inaugural FarIran Exhibition for Emerging Technologies, held at the Tehran International Exhibition Center.

The events brought together more than 150 technology companies, including 80 knowledge-based Iranian products in sectors ranging from health, energy, agriculture, artificial intelligence, and software to advanced materials.

The exhibitions, organized by the Vice Presidency for Science, Technology, and Knowledge-Based Economy, aim to support homegrown technological solutions to national challenges and to showcase Iran's growing expertise in strategic and scientific domains.

During the visit, Pezeshkian personally examined innovations in scientific, industrial, and medical sectors, praising the efforts of Iranian researchers, engineers, and innovators.

He emphasized that technological products must serve dual purposes: ensuring profitability and providing social value.

"We must not only enhance the quality and export potential of these products but also ensure they are applied to deliver services to citizens, particularly in underserved areas of the country," he said.

He further encouraged ministries and corporations to actively support knowledge-based companies as part of their social responsibilities, noting that such support is critical to the development of the country's scientific and industrial ecosystem.

Hussein Afshin, Vice President for Science and Technology, explained that the FarIran Exhibition was designed to

promote domestic technological solutions that address complex national problems.

Afshin said that the products on display could save Iran \$1.35 billion in foreign currency and reduce government expenditures by 200 trillion tomans (\$1.8 billion). He added that the total market value of the products is estimated at 110 trillion tomans (about \$1 billion).

"All products introduced to the president today represent one year of sustained effort by Iranian experts and innovators," Afshin noted.

The exhibitions also included specialized panels, cultural and technological displays, and discussions aimed at fostering collaboration among researchers, investors, and industry stakeholders, while highlighting practical applications for new technologies in areas such as healthcare, energy efficiency, agriculture, environmental protection, and industrial production.

On Monday, Pezeshkian traveled to Kerman, where he met with the provincial governor and members of the local parliamentary delegation to address economic and administrative challenges.

Speaking on national economic concerns, he identified inflation as one of the most pressing issues facing the country, linking it to the uncontrolled expansion of government bureaucracy.

"Merely increasing administrative staff or creating new offices has exacerbated inefficiencies rather than solving systemic problems," he said.

Pezeshkian stressed the need for structural reform and improved management of government resources. He highlighted initiatives aimed at optimizing Iran's railway network to reduce domestic fuel consumption and to lower transportation costs across urban and intercity routes.

He also urged more efficient use of office space, lighting, and energy in public buildings, noting that better resource management could significantly reduce government expenditure.

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## Over 900 Cities Unite in Memory and Resistance



This combo shows rallies held in some of the Iranian cities on Tuesday.

TEHRAN — Hundreds of thousands of Iranians rallied across Tehran and more than 900 cities nationwide on Tuesday to mark the anniversary of the 1979 U.S. Embassy takeover, an event observed in Iran as the National Day of Fighting Global Arrogance.

The rallies, which drew students, youth, clerics, families, and veterans of the 1980s Iraq war on Iran, were held amid

heightened tensions following a 12-day confrontation with U.S. and Israeli forces in June, which left several Iranian civilians, military commanders, and nuclear scientists martyred.

Marchers carried Iranian flags and posters of those martyred in attacks by the U.S. and Israel while chanting slogans including "Death to America" and "Death to Israel."

The Tehran demonstration began at Palestine Square and proceeded toward the former U.S. Embassy, featuring speeches, religious chants, and cultural exhibitions depicting what officials described as decades of Western and Israeli "crimes."

Symbolic displays of Iranian missiles and centrifuges were presented along the route, while representations of U.S.

and Israeli flags were burned.

A symbolic trial of U.S. President Donald Trump and Israeli prime minister Benjamin Netanyahu was also held during the march.

Marchers pledged loyalty to Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei, and vowed to uphold the values of the Islamic Revolution and the legacy of martyrs, particularly students and youth, as central to safeguarding Iran's sovereignty.

Parliament Speaker Muhammad Bagher Ghalibaf told the crowd that the recent 12-day war revealed the enduring hostility of the United States, asserting that while tactics may have changed, the fundamental aim of preventing a strong, independent Iran remains.

"The same mentality of the Carter administration is being repeated against the Iranian nation, with more advanced tools," he said, referencing assassinations of Iranian scientists. "Their ultimate goal is nothing but blackmail and domination."

Ghalibaf stressed that Iran's (Continued on Page 7)

## Israel's Endless Wars: \$76 Billion Blown

TEL AVIV (Dispatches) -- Israel's military expenditures have skyrocketed to \$76.3 billion since the outbreak of the Gaza war nearly two years ago, official data revealed on Tuesday, underscoring the massive economic and human toll of the illegal entity's ongoing military campaigns.

The figures, reported by Israel's public broadcaster KAN and based on finance ministry data, indicate that the state has spent 250 billion shekels on operations spanning Gaza, Lebanon, and Iran since October 2023. Senior ministry officials admitted that mismanagement of reserve service days led to "the waste of billions of shekels" in payments to reservists.

Far-right finance minister Bezalel Smotrich justified the surge in war spending, stating that an increased budget is "necessary to enable growth in Israel's economy in the coming years," though

he did not provide specifics on funding allocations.

While exact breakdowns remain sparse, analysts say the total includes military operations, missile defense, compensation for settlers and businesses, and reconstruction costs.

Direct losses from the 12-day war with Iran alone are estimated at \$12 billion, including missile damage, business disruption, and infrastructure losses. Indirect losses, such as economic disruption and compensation, could push the total to \$20 billion.

The Israeli treasury has already absorbed 22 billion shekels (\$6.46 billion) in losses, and the military has requested an additional 40 billion shekels (\$11.7 billion) to replenish arms and sustain reserves. These figures exclude ongoing costs such as temporary housing for evacuees and property rehabilita-

tion.

Economists warn that the war has strained Israel's budget, with the deficit projected to rise to 6 percent of GDP amid declining economic growth. Adam Bloomberg of Israel's Histadrut labor federation estimated that the economic shutdown triggered by war cost \$294 million per day, with losses exceeding \$3.5 billion during the 12-day Iran war.

The Gaza war alone has resulted in nearly 69,000 deaths and over 170,300 injuries, according to the Gaza Health Ministry. The ceasefire in October 2023, under U.S. President Donald Trump's 20-point plan, temporarily halted hostilities.

Meanwhile, property and infrastructure damages in Israel remain extensive. Losses at the Bazan oil refinery in Haifa, Ben Gurion Airport, and the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange have disrupted en-

ergy, transport, and capital markets.

One Iranian missile strike on the diamond exchange, a sector accounting for roughly 8 percent of exports, triggered panic sell-offs, further destabilizing the economy.

Israel's military expenditure is spread across numerous categories: \$2.9 billion on operations and logistics, \$1.5 billion on compensation for displaced residents and businesses, and \$1.5 billion on damages from Iranian missile strikes. Additional losses in property, economic output, and company compensation further weigh on the economy.

Economists caution that unless unchecked, continued military engagement could lead to severe fiscal stress and potential economic collapse.

Compensation payments to over 36,000 claimants and (Continued on Page 7)