

Lebanese Government's Helplessness Against Israeli Attacks

By: Kayhan Int'l Staff Writer

Lebanon is under aggression and occupation but there is no defence measures – let alone liberation efforts – in a country under daily bombing by Israel - which taking advantage of the impotency of the government in Beirut - is building a wall inside Lebanese territory, well beyond the UN demarcated borders.

Yet the Lebanese president in a strange move that further shows his abject weakness against the US-Israeli designs on his country says he might lodge a complaint with the UN Security Council, instead of asking the Hezbollah to use its legendary firepower to demolish the wall and drive out the Zionists.

Joseph Aoun, himself the former commander of the Lebanese army, did not even order the country's armed forces to confront Israel's lawlessness in blocking local residents from accessing over 4,000 square meters of their occupied territory.

It is indeed the sign of acute self-humiliation for the Lebanese government to dance according to the tunes of the US as well as of Israel by pressuring Lebanon's legendary anti-terrorist movement to disarm, when Hezbollah is the only means of the country's defence and resistance.

Tensions in southern Lebanon have been heightening for weeks, as the Zionist terrorist force continues to carry out almost daily airstrikes within Lebanese territory, aimed at Hezbollah members and the resistance movement's infrastructure.

Israel's aggression, launched in October 2023 and escalating into a full-scale offensive by September 2024, resulted in the targeted terrorist killing of senior Hezbollah figures, including the renowned Secretary-General Seyyed Hassan Nasrallah, in addition to the deaths of over 4,000 civilians, besides leaving nearly 17,000 others injured.

In spite of the UN-brokered ceasefire in November 2024, the Zionist forces have refused to withdraw from the occupied parts of southern Lebanon.

The United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) has also confirmed the building of a wall on Lebanese territory by the Zionist entity in violation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1701 and of Lebanon's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Hezbollah has warned that its patience already stretched thin, it does not need the permission of anyone to start its resistance measures.

Hezbollah's defence against Israeli attacks and encroachment demands retaliation by missiles on strategic sites in Occupied Palestine as well as ground action to demolish the wall.

President: Armed Forces Can Help Tackle Economic Imbalances



President Masoud Pezeshkian speaks at a meeting of the Defense Ministry's Strategic Council in Tehran on Sunday.

TEHRAN – President Masoud Pezeshkian said on Sunday that the capabilities of the Defense Ministry and the country's armed forces could play a key role in addressing structural economic imbalances and supporting national development goals.

Speaking at a meeting of the Defense Ministry's Strategic Council, Pezeshkian emphasized that the technical and human-resource capacities of the armed forces could be harnessed "to help resolve problems and manage the country's imbalances."

He added that these capacities could help align the efforts of various state sectors and maximize their combined effectiveness.

"With regard to the missions of the Defense Ministry, this ministry can play an effective role in coordinating and complementing the capacities of different sectors of the country and utilizing its achievements in construction, technical, and infrastructure fields," Pezeshkian said.

The president's remarks came as the Strategic Council convened with Defense Minister Brigadier General Aziz Nasirzadeh briefing on the ministry's plans to expand national defense capabilities, enhance cooperation with public and private sectors, and facilitate technology transfer and joint industrial projects.

Nasirzadeh also outlined the ministry's actions during the June 12-day war with Israel and the support provided to Iran's armed forces.

Pezeshkian visited sites damaged during the conflict and paid respects at the Tomb of Unknown Martyrs, highlighting the symbolic role of national sacrifice in shaping the country's security and resilience.

The president drew parallels between the current economic challenges and Iran's historical experience in mobilizing society during the 1980-88 war with Iraq.

"Just as different sectors of society came together to defend the country during that period, today

resolving the country's problems requires practical, jihadist-style management, not theory alone," he said.

Pezeshkian also criticized adversaries' attempts to exploit economic pressures to fuel public dissatisfaction.

"The enemy knows that a military attack alone cannot bring down the Islamic Republic," he said. "They try to exacerbate economic problems and imbalances to intensify discontent."

He highlighted inefficiencies in Iran's administrative system, describing a "bloated administrative structure" and its associated costs as key drivers of chronic budget deficits.

"It is unacceptable to fund an administrative system, pay its staff, and yet see public dissatisfaction with the quality of services," he said, urging reforms to improve efficiency and productivity as the government prepares next year's budget.

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Ghalibaf: Iran to Back Lebanon's National Decisions

TEHRAN – Iran will continue to back Lebanon's national decisions, Parliament Speaker Muhammad Bagher Ghalibaf said on Sunday, stressing the importance of maintaining stability in the Arab country.

Speaking during a meeting with a Lebanese parliamentary delegation led by Ali Hassan Khalil, deputy to Lebanon's Parliament Speaker Nabih Berri, Ghalibaf expressed Tehran's support for Lebanon's sovereignty and political cohesion.

"We have always supported national decisions in Lebanon and emphasize maintaining a calm and stable environment in the country," Ghalibaf said.

He praised the close relationship between Iran and Berri, describing it as "very sincere" and highlighting frequent coordination on regional issues.

Ghalibaf also referenced the late Qasem Soleimani, the top Iranian general assassinated in a U.S. drone strike in Baghdad in January 2020, who had worked in Iraq, Syria, and other countries with the aim of defending the Muslim community against takfiri and Israeli terrorism.

"Martyr Soleimani acted without distinction between Sunni and Shia and considered enemies of the Islamic world as enemies of Iran," he said.

Ghalibaf hit out at Israel's conduct in the region, noting that ceasefire agreements, including with Lebanon, have often been violated by the Zionist regime.

"The ceasefire was only on paper. Whenever the Israeli regime finds an opportunity, it continues its crimes and expansionism. Since

the ceasefire, 300 people have been killed in Lebanon," he said.

He also praised Berri's leadership during times of conflict. "Mr. Nabih Berri is a symbol of unity and a prudent figure in Lebanon. He acted wisely throughout the recent conflicts, and I followed these developments closely," Ghalibaf said.

Khalil, speaking on behalf of Berri, expressed appreciation for Iran's support, especially during periods of regional conflict.

"Iran stood with Lebanon during one of the most difficult wars in recent times. We hope Iran will continue to support us in facing future challenges," he said.

Khalil also reiterated that despite ongoing Israeli aggression, Lebanon and the resistance remain committed to the terms of the ceasefire.

Intel Minister: New Plan Will Help Counter Foreign Infiltration

TEHRAN – Iran's Intelligence Minister Esmail Khatib says a new parliamentary plan aimed at countering infiltration by foreign intelligence services, governments, or organizations could support the country's security apparatus.

Speaking to the Majlis news agency, Khatib said the "sys-

tem of global arrogance" seeks to impose infiltration on Iran through a combination of attacks and hybrid warfare, with the ultimate goal of regime change.

He described infiltration as a longstanding tool used by adversaries in various countries, sometimes resulting in so-called

"color revolutions."

Khatib added that, thanks to the unity, commitment, and patriotism of the Iranian people, such efforts have not succeeded in Iran, including during past events such as the 2009 unrest.

"The plan can serve as a visible framework to assist intelligence and security agencies,"

The Holy Qur'an

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Those who believed and fled (their homes), and strove hard in Allah's way with their property and their souls, are much higher in rank with Allah; and those are they who are the achievers (of their objects).

The Holy Qur'an (9.20)

PRAYER TIMINGS

Noon (Zohr)	11:49
Evening (Maghreb)	17:15
Dawn (Fajr) "Tomorrow"	06:42
Sunrise "Tomorrow"	05:15

Army Chief: Defense Capabilities Continuously Being Strengthened

TEHRAN – Iran is continuously working to enhance its defensive capabilities in response to ongoing threats, Army Chief Major General Amir Hatami said on Sunday.

Speaking during a meeting with members of the Civil Commission of Parliament, Hatami emphasized that the armed forces are committed to advancing the nation's defense power.

"Among the components of national power, those related to defense belong to the armed forces and the Army of the Islamic Republic, and we have not lost a moment in this field," he said.

Hatami cited the role of national leadership, public cohesion, and military sacrifices during a 12-day war in June. He credited the ceasefire to the combined efforts of Iran's armed forces and the resilience of its people.

"The cohesion, empathy, insight, and determination of the Iranian nation, together with the efforts of the armed forces, compelled the enemy to request a ceasefire," Hatami said.

He added that the lessons learned from the war have strengthened national awareness and preparedness for future threats, noting that the Iranian public now has a clearer understanding of perceived adversaries' intentions.

"Today, our people are more aware of the adversary's intentions than before. They understand the threats and recognize that the approach to confronting them relies on the same strategies that proved successful during the 12-day war," he said.

he said, adding that all measures and policies are focused on maintaining security, cohesion, and the sacred unity emphasized by the Supreme Leader.

The plan, currently under review in the Parliament's National Security and Foreign Policy Commission, has already had several articles approved.