

Leader... (Continued From Page One)

“It is possible that some people, with complete sincerity and out of goodwill, have criticisms regarding the performance of some officials,” he said.

“In my view, while their concern for the system is, like those individuals themselves, a valuable asset and in itself a desirable matter, these dear ones—some of whom are among the pioneers of insight—must be careful that this approach, first, does not inflict injustice upon an innocent person, for that itself becomes a cause of deprivation from divine blessings and grace.”

“And second,” he continued, “it must not lead to the defeat of unity and social cohesion; by observing these considerations, criticisms will lead to prosperity and the flourishing of affairs.”

He further warned that “the enemy must not receive any sign of weakness from us, including this weakness,” adding that “whenever we fully observe these precautions, it will inevitably be forced into retreat.”

The Leader expressed appreciation to the Iranian people for their historic participation in the funeral ceremonies despite hardships and limitations.

“Once again I sincerely thank each and every one of the dear people, who themselves are mourners for the martyred father of the Ummah and who, despite difficulties, limitations and hardships, created a historic epic in the farewell to the Martyr of Iran.”

He also thanked senior religious authorities, scholars, intellectuals, cultural, social and political activists, state and military institutions, and officials and representatives of the proud Resistance Front and Islamic movements for their efforts and participation.

“I hope that all those who, in whatever way, participated, accompanied and expressed solidarity in this historic epic will be blessed by the special grace and prayers of our Master, may God hasten his noble reappearance,” the message said.

IRGC... (Continued From Page One)

technology, and artificial intelligence assets of companies with American shareholders across the region if Washington continued striking Iranian transportation infrastructure.

“The child-killing American regime should know that if it continues to strike bridges and transportation infrastructure, then, with God’s grace, from now on, we will destroy the most important industrial, information technology, and artificial intelligence assets of companies with American shareholders throughout the region, wherever they may be,” the statement said.

IRGC Aerospace Force Commander Majid Mousavi asserted that Tehran will continue its attacks until the U.S. ceases its military operations targeting Iran’s southern coast and the Strait of Hormuz.

The IRGC hit out at the U.S. for targeting civilian infrastructure inside Iran in an attempt to conceal battlefield setbacks.

The statement noted that “no international body exists to stop the U.S. military’s atrocities,” and cited the Qur’anic principle: “Whoever transgresses against you, respond against him in the same measure as he transgressed against you.”

The Army of the Islamic Republic said its naval forces launched a coast-to-sea cruise missile at a hostile vessel belonging to the “invading American enemy” in the northern Indian Ocean, and separately targeted a U.S. military ammunition depot and fuel storage facilities at Camp al-Adiri and Ali al-Salem Airbase in Kuwait.

An Israeli writer and political analyst

based in the UK described Iran’s retaliatory strikes as historically unprecedented, saying Washington is confronting “a real army” for the first time and acknowledging the Islamic Republic’s military precision and operational effectiveness.

In a post published on his X account on Saturday, Alon Mizrahi noted that no military force in history had inflicted such precise and effective strikes against American forces.

“No military in history has hit U.S. forces with the efficiency and precision of Iran’s armed forces,” he wrote.

Mizrahi said the U.S. has little experience confronting a conventional military power capable of sustained operations. “Americans don’t even know what it means to take on a proper military, and they are being destroyed,” he said.

The analyst also hailed Iran’s military strategy, describing it as combining advanced military capabilities with ideological commitment.

“Iran fights like a modern superpower with the spirit of a holy, native Islamic military,” he said, adding that “they are still using only a small part of their capabilities.”

Mizrahi further described the war as one of the most significant military confrontations in modern history, saying, “We are witnessing the grandest and most epic battle since the Red Army vanquished the Nazis in World War II.”

U.S.... (Continued From Page One)

since June 27. The death toll includes five women and two children under 18. The attacks have also damaged electricity infrastructure and struck near a children’s cancer treatment hospital in Ahvaz.

Under Article 54 of the Fourth Geneva Convention, attacks on facilities essential to civilian survival, such as water infrastructure, are strictly prohibited. Legal experts have warned that strikes on water treatment plants could constitute war crimes under international law.

The military escalation comes despite a Pakistan-brokered memorandum of understanding signed in June, whose first clause mandates cessation of aggression on all fronts. The United States has perpetrated numerous violations against Iranian territory since April 7, when President Trump announced a unilateral ceasefire in the latest round of American-Israeli aggression targeting the Islamic Republic.

Iran’s Permanent Representative to the United Nations Amir Saeed Iravani urged the Security Council to take immediate measures to halt U.S. aggression, warning that continued military actions pose a serious threat to international peace and security, freedom of navigation, and regional stability in the Persian Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz.

Iravani stated that if the UN fails to act, Iran reserves its inherent right under international law to take all necessary measures to protect its sovereignty, territorial integrity, and national interests.

Aliabadi said Iran will lodge complaints against the U.S. in international courts over the attack on the desalination plant in Jask.

Baghaei ... (Continued From Page One)

“This is while we had taken all necessary measures to ensure the safe transit of vessels.”

He emphasized that no country can be expected to fulfill its commitments unilaterally, and that Iran has not revoked the MoU despite repeated U.S. violations.

“We have never started violating it,” he said, adding that the United States had breached its commitments under

the Islamabad MoU.

The spokesman of Iran’s negotiating team with the U.S. said that since Washington failed to uphold its obligations, Tehran will no longer fulfill its commitments either “because this is a reciprocal action”.

According to Baghaei, Paragraph 5 of the memorandum, which focuses on the Strait of Hormuz, very clearly states that Iran would develop mechanisms for the future management of the strategic waterway in consultation with Oman and through discussions with other regional countries.

He noted that Tehran had already been engaged in such a process even before the MoU was signed.

Baghaei explained that the MoU envisioned a 30-day period to ensure shipping traffic would return to normal and establish mechanisms for the safe passage of vessels.

However, he said, the United States launched military action against Iran only 21 or 22 days after the signing of the MoU, preventing the process from being completed within the agreed 30 days.

Baghaei pointed out that the Strait of Hormuz has only two coastal states, Iran and Oman.

“During the war initiated by the United States on February 28, it exploited the waterway for military aggression against Iran while simultaneously using its military bases in the Persian Gulf countries to facilitate attacks,” he emphasized.

As a coastal state, he said, Iran is entitled under international law to take necessary measures to ensure that the waterway is not misused by aggressors to attack the country or undermine its national interests.

The spokesperson also condemned U.S. threats to attack Iran’s infrastructure, including bridges, power grid, and reactors, which are tantamount to “targeting an entire nation and an admission of genocide”.

Baghaei emphasized that Iran had never attacked anything other than the US military bases and assets in the Persian Gulf countries.

“We will defend ourselves with all our strength. This is what we deserve and are entitled to in accordance with international law. We have no choice but to fight back,” he pointed out.

Foreign... (Continued From Page 2)

had already received a firm response and had learned that it would not achieve its objectives through acts of aggression.

“If they are wise, they should choose other approaches,” he added.

Baghaei separately stated that Iran currently has no plans for negotiations and is focused on defense, emphasizing that the armed forces will respond with full force to any aggressor. “If they strike, they will be struck back,” he said.

Baghaei condemned the United States and Israel for targeting civilian infrastructure and residential areas in their attacks, describing them as violations of the UN Charter and international humanitarian law, and amounting to war crimes.

He noted that U.S. strikes in Hormozgan province on Friday killed eight civilians, including four women and four men, among them two disabled brothers.

According to Iran’s health ministry, U.S. attacks since July 6 have killed at least 50 people and wounded more than 500.

The Iranian spokesman asserted that the entire U.S. campaign over the past 47 years has targeted civilians through unilateral sanctions, “maximum pressure” campaigns, and now military actions.

The United States resumed military aggression against Iran last week in violation of the MoU, which both sides signed on June 17 in an effort

to halt wars on all fronts. Iran has responded with several rounds of drone and missile strikes against U.S. military assets across the region.

Indictments... (Continued From Page 2)

The accused in that case face charges including cooperation with hostile parties, espionage during wartime, financing terrorism, propaganda against the Islamic Republic in cooperation with Israel and the U.S., incitement to violence, and attempts to undermine Iran’s territorial integrity.

The Judiciary would announce the outcome of both cases after the Revolution Court completes its proceedings and issues final verdicts in accordance with the legal process, Jahangir added.

The indictments come amid heightened tensions following the 2025 12-day war and the second U.S.-Israeli aggression against Iran in February, which saw large-scale military exchanges between the Islamic Republic and U.S.-Israeli forces.

The indictments against Pahlavi follow earlier announcements by Tehran’s Public and Revolutionary Prosecutor, Ali Salehi, who had previously issued charges against him for incitement of unrest during riots in January, with officials suggesting the charges could carry severe penalties, including the possibility of capital punishment.

Reza Pahlavi, the eldest son of Iran’s deposed monarch, has lived in the United States since the 1979 Islamic Revolution.

He has received backing from the United States and Israel for his campaign to overthrow the Islamic Republic under a plan which Western media has revealed amounts to fragmenting the country and turning Iran into small states.

Iran International and Manoto are London-based Persian-language television networks in the pay of Iran’s adversaries, including Israel.

The Tehran Revolution Court is a special judicial body that handles cases involving national security, espionage, and offenses against the state.

Yemen’s... (Continued From Page 2)

to Iran for efforts to break the blockade.

During the “Friday of warning and mobilization” demonstration, participants chanted slogans such as “Aggression for aggression” and “Siege for siege,” hailing the steadfastness of the Yemeni nation.

Meanwhile, Yemen’s Grand Mufti Allama Shams al-Din Sharaf al-Din addressed mass Ashura commemorations in Sanaa, saying: “Trump in his war against Iran seeks victory and delusion. What brought him to the negotiating table were the missiles and the culture of jihad and martyrdom embodied in the axis of jihad and resistance.”

Al-Houthi congratulated Iran on a “great victory” over the United States and Israel during the Ashura commemorations, praising Tehran’s resilience and pledging unwavering support.

“The great victory of the Islamic Republic of Iran over the enemies of the Islamic nation is a significant victory for the entire axis of jihad and resistance,” he said.

Al-Houthi also warned that Yemen is closely monitoring Israeli moves in Somalia’s breakaway region of Somaliland, where Israel recognized independence in December 2025.

“We are closely monitoring developments in Somaliland and the enemy’s attempts to transform it into a foothold to control the Gulf of Aden, the Bab el-Mandab Strait, and

the Red Sea,” he said.

He warned that Yemen will target any Israeli presence in Somaliland, adding: “Yemen will neither stand idly in the face of any Israeli presence in Somaliland, nor will it wait for those who fail to act.”

Yemenis view any Israeli deployment near the strategic Bab el-Mandeb strait as a direct threat to Yemen’s national security and sovereignty.

Execution... (Continued From Page 2)

A forensic medical report cited 45 entry wounds from pellets on the victim’s head, face, neck, and upper right arm, determining the cause of death to be brain hemorrhage from the shotgun blast.

Following court sessions where the defense presented its arguments, the court found Khoshkar guilty of intentional murder and sentenced him to qisas, or retributive justice in kind. The verdict was appealed and subsequently reviewed by the Supreme Court, which upheld the sentence. The execution was finalized after legal formalities were completed and at the request of the victim’s family, the judiciary confirmed.

Tehran... (Continued From Page 3)

works have become increasingly valuable as collectors seek historically important pieces with strong cultural identity.

Iranian Modernists Dominate the Top Rankings

Following Sepehri’s record-setting result, several other major names from Iran’s modern art movement achieved exceptional prices.

A calligraphic diptych titled “Mohabbat” (“Love”) by Muhammad Ehsai ranked as the second-highest-selling work of the night, reaching 36.85 billion tomans.

An untitled painting by Parviz Kalandari, one of Iran’s most influential modern painters known for his distinctive architectural landscapes and mixed-media compositions, sold for 27.5 billion tomans, placing third among the auction’s top results.

Other leading sales included:

- An untitled painting by Abolghasem Saeedi — 26.95 billion tomans
- “Summer, Winter (From the Maghrebi Series)” by Aydin Aghdashloo — 25.85 billion tomans
- “Van Gogh’s Ear” sculpture by Parviz Tanavoli — 25.3 billion tomans

The strong performance of Tanavoli’s sculpture was particularly notable, reflecting continued demand for Iranian sculpture alongside the traditional dominance of painting and calligraphy in the local market.

Farshchian Works Strengthen Classical Art Segment

The auction also confirmed the continued appeal of classical Iranian art. Two works by the late master miniaturist Mahmoud Farshchian crossed the 10-billion-toman mark.

His painting “Gol-o Morgh” (“Flowers and Birds”) sold for 15.62 billion tomans, while another untitled work reached 13.42 billion tomans.

The success of Farshchian’s works demonstrated that collectors remain interested not only in modernist movements but also in Iran’s traditional artistic heritage, including miniature painting, calligraphy and decorative arts.

Strong Results Across Mid-Market Works

Beyond the headline-breaking sales, the auction showed broad market participation across a wide range of prices.

A total of 20 works sold between

five and 10 billion tomans, including pieces by:

- Masoud Arabshahi
- Leili Matin Daftari
- Parvaneh Etemadi
- Kourosh Shishegaran
- Jazeh Tabatabai
- Nasser Assar
- Sadegh Tabrizi
- Faramarz Pilaram
- Bahman Mohasses
- Manouchehr Niazi

Several works in this category attracted competitive bidding, suggesting that collectors are not only pursuing the highest-value masterpieces but are also actively investing in historically significant artists from Iran’s modern art canon.

Another 36 works sold between one and five billion tomans, representing artists from multiple generations, including:

- Behjat Sadr
- Nasrollah Afjei
- Nasser Ovissi
- Hussein Kazemi
- Fereydoun Lashai
- Muhammad Ebrahim Jafari
- Ahmad Esfandiari
- Mirza Agha Emami
- Ali Akbar Sanati
- Abbas Katouzian

The lower-priced segment also remained active, with 32 works selling below one billion tomans, demonstrating that Tehran Auction continues to serve a broad collector base rather than only elite buyers.

A Historic Moment for Iran’s Art Economy

The record-setting outcome arrives at a challenging moment for Iran’s broader economy, making the auction’s performance particularly significant for cultural institutions, artists and market professionals.

Before the event, expectations among organizers and observers were cautious due to economic conditions and uncertainty surrounding consumer spending. However, the final results suggested that high-quality Iranian artworks continue to function as valuable cultural assets and alternative investments.

The first Tehran Auction, held in June 2012, generated total sales of only 2.15 billion tomans. Over the following decade, the event evolved into Iran’s most prominent commercial art marketplace, creating a platform for established masters, emerging collectors and international visibility for Iranian artists.

The 25th edition now stands as a milestone in that evolution, proving that despite economic challenges, Iran’s visual arts market remains active, competitive and capable of producing record-breaking results.

Box... (Continued From Page 3)

when admissions fell below 40,000, although attendance remains well below the spring peak that saw weekly admissions approach 300,000.

Earlier in the year, Iran’s strongest frame reached 297,239 admissions during the week of May 23–29, underscoring the market’s continued volatility as exhibitors seek to sustain momentum through the summer season.

Semnan... (Continued From Page 3)

by the Semnan governor’s office on Saturday, the governor said the conference could help promote cultural and religious tourism, strengthen Semnan’s standing in the field of cultural heritage and create new opportunities to introduce the county’s historical monuments to the international community.