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In the Name of the Most High Viewpoint

The Great Satan and its Devilish Minions

By: Kayhan Int'l Staff Writer

Half a century ago when that Sage of the Age, Imam Khomeini (RA) labelled the US regime 'Great Satan', it was not an emotional expression or an off the cuff remark.

It was the deep study of the history and evolution of the regimes marching in and out of Washington and their devilish policies.

The Father of the Islamic Revolution very well aware of the genocide of the native Amerindians, slavery of the black Africans, racism against the yellow-skin east Asians, discrimination against the Hispanics, cheating fellow white-skinned European Christians, hating Muslims, atomic bombing of Japan, devastation of Korea, massacre of the Vietnamese, aiding Israel's unending holocaust of the Palestinians, and so on.

For the past 47 years, the US has never ceased its diabolical policies against the Islamic Republic. It has frozen hundreds of billions of Iranian assets, tried to overthrow the popular system of government, imposed an 8-year through Saddam, sanctions of every kind, politicked civilian nuclear file, and now imposed two wars in complicity with the illegal Zionist entity.

If this is not Satanism then what is it? What do you call the bombing to a mass death over a 150 children of a primary school in Minab and destroying the infrastructure, including waterworks and power plants? Is it not sadistic to target wedding parties with missiles and turn them into funerary?

The crimes of the US and its terrorism of human societies around the world are innumerable and rightly deserve the satanic label.

Iran's Parliament Speaker aptly described to the whole world the inhuman devilish nature of the US, especially the current dastardly dotard in the so-called White House in Washington – Donald Trump.

In the words of Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf: "If a power acts like Satan, chooses targets like Satan, and kills like Satan, it is Satan. If it shields a junior Satan that does the same, then it is the Great Satan."

If any regime, or head of a country, whether out of fear of the inflated US power or the devilish urge to aid the diabolism of Donald Trump by providing bases to attack a fellow Muslim country, and then criticising it Islamic right to retaliate, then it should also be called satanic and Satan.

Poll: 75% of Iranians Back Hormuz Policy 'Even at Cost of War'



Commuters make their way past a billboard referring to President Donald Trump and the Strait of Hormuz, installed on a building at the Valiasr Square in Tehran on May 2, 2026.

TEHRAN — A credible academic poll shows that more than 75 percent of Iranians support the country's management of the Strait of Hormuz, even at the cost of war, a senior Iranian official said on Wednesday, citing the figure as evidence of growing national unity.

Saeed Karami, deputy for political and cultural affairs at the Leader's representative office in Iranian universities, made the announcement in a post on the social media platform X.

"According to the latest poll by a credible academic center, the level of Iranian support for Iran's policy of managing the Strait of Hormuz – even at the cost of war – exceeds 75 percent," Karami wrote.

"The noteworthy point is that this figure has been increasing in recent months," he added.

Karami also directed sharp criticism at the United States and Israel, writing: "The desperate American enemy

still does not know the Iranian nation... Iran's military forces, backed by this popular support, will secure a great national victory and will bring Trump and Netanyahu down from power."

Iran's authority over the Strait of Hormuz is firmly rooted in international law and historical precedent. As a coastal state with a long coastline along the strait, Iran exercises sovereign rights over its territorial waters in accordance with the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS).

The strait is not merely an international shipping lane but a body of water bordered by Iranian territory, and Tehran maintains that its management of the waterway falls within its sovereign rights.

Under UNCLOS, coastal states have the right to regulate passage through their territorial waters, including the authority to ensure maritime security

and environmental protection. Iran has consistently maintained that its management of the Strait of Hormuz is a legitimate exercise of these sovereign rights.

Iran's position is further reinforced by historical precedent. The strait has long been considered part of Iran's maritime domain, and Tehran has consistently asserted its authority over the waterway. The Islamic Republic has repeatedly made clear that ensuring the strait's security and stability falls under its jurisdiction.

Karami's remarks come as Iran faces increased U.S. and Israeli military terrorism in and around the Persian Gulf. Iran has repeatedly made clear that any threats to its sovereignty or territorial integrity will be met with a decisive response.

The poll results demonstrate that the Iranian people stand firmly behind their country's leadership on this critical national security issue.

Minister: Iran Builds War Crimes Case Against U.S., Israel

TEHRAN — Iran's Justice Minister Amin-Hussein Rahimi said Wednesday that perpetrators of crimes against the Islamic Republic must not be allowed to feel impunity, as Tehran seeks to build a legal case over acts of aggression and war crimes.

Speaking at a conference titled "International Pursuit: From the Field to the Courtroom," Rahimi outlined Iran's legal strategy to document and prosecute violations of international law, including at-

tacks on civilian targets and political figures.

"Under international law, if a country is attacked, the right to self-defense is recognized," Rahimi said. "But the question is: which war did the Islamic Republic of Iran initiate, or which country did it attack, to justify such an assault? Therefore, the essence of this action constitutes the international crime of aggression."

The minister emphasized that even in times of war, parties to a

conflict are bound by the rules of international humanitarian law.

"In addition to the principle of aggression, numerous violations of international regulations and the commission of war crimes have occurred, which must be precisely documented and pursued," Rahimi said, referring to attacks on civilian targets and individuals.

He noted that such violations extend beyond one or two incidents, encompassing a series of actions

(Continued on Page 7)

Armenia Cedes Mineral Wealth to U.S., Deepening Aras Contamination

TEHRAN — The Aras River, a vital waterway flowing through Armenia, Azerbaijan and Iran, is facing an environmental catastrophe as American demand for strategic minerals drives increased mining activity in the Caucasus.

The Zangezur Copper-Molybdenum Combine, one of the world's largest producers of molybdenum, has for years been dumping toxic chemical waste into the Okhchuchay River, which flows into the Aras River after passing through the Zangilan region. The pollution has caused severe and destructive environmental consequences for the entire region, reports said.

Molybdenum, a strategic metal essential for aerospace, defense equipment and advanced technolo-

gies – including supersonic aircraft and missile coatings – is now at the center of a geopolitical scramble as Washington seeks to reduce dependence on China and Russia for critical minerals.

The Zangezur complex alone accounts for approximately 2.2 percent of global molybdenum production. The Kajaran mine, one of the world's largest open-pit mines, has been in operation since 1962.

Environmental concerns have intensified following a July 20 executive order signed by U.S. President Donald Trump, which imposed severe restrictions on purchasing critical minerals from U.S. geopolitical rivals.

The order enabled Washington to secure Armenia's critical mineral and rare earth wealth through a compre-

hensive framework agreement signed on May 26, 2026, binding Yerevan to U.S. strategic objectives.

The United States has also signed similar agreements with Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan, while promoting the "TRIPP Route" transit corridor to transport minerals from Central Asia and the South Caucasus through Turkey to the United States.

However, Armenian media reports have raised concerns that increased extraction and export of molybdenum from the Zangezur mines, driven by U.S. demand, will exacerbate the already severe pollution of the Aras River.

The environmental damage is compounded by the complex ownership structure of the Zangezur complex. The majority shareholder is Roman

Trotsenko, a Russian billionaire closely linked to the Kremlin, whose company GeoProMining Armenia acquired 60 percent of the complex in 2021.

In February 2024, the Biden administration imposed sanctions on GeoProMining, prompting Trotsenko to reportedly transfer his assets to Svetlana Yershova, a trusted associate. Armenian media investigations have revealed that Yershova serves as a front for Trotsenko, a legal tactic to circumvent U.S. sanctions.

"The transfer of Zangezur molybdenum to America, while attractive for Armenia's economy, is fraught with serious geopolitical risks," an Armenian media report said. "It seems unlikely Washington would want to purchase minerals from a company

whose profits end up in the pockets of Russian tycoons."

This has led to speculation about a potential deal between Washington and Moscow to resolve the ownership issue. Reports emerged that Konstantin Sokolov, a Russian-American businessman close to Trump and executive director of the U.S.-funded TRIPP+ fund, has purchased the Teghut copper-molybdenum mine – Armenia's second largest – from Russian bank VTB, a sanctioned institution.

Analysts suggest the transfer of the Teghut mine from a Russian bank to Sokolov, and his appointment at the helm of the U.S. fund, may indicate a complex behind-the-scenes compromise between Washington and Moscow.

The Holy Qur'an



You do not serve besides Him but names which you have named, you and your fathers; Allah has not sent down any authority for them; judgment is only Allah's; He has commanded that you shall not serve aught but Him; this is the right religion but most people do not know.

The Holy Qur'an (12.40)

PRAYER TIMINGS

Noon (Zohr)	12:03
Evening (Maghreb)	18:47
Dawn (Fajr) "Tomorrow"	05:37
Sunrise "Tomorrow"	04:10

President Pezeshkian Briefs Cabinet on 'Fruitful' SCO Summit

TEHRAN -- President Masoud Pezeshkian briefed his cabinet on Wednesday on the outcomes of his recent trip to Kyrgyzstan for the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) summit, highlighting progress in economic, cultural and trade relations with member states.

The president, who attended the SCO heads of state meeting in Bishkek, described the talks as "fruitful" and said the discussions were focused on enhancing engagement and expanding ties in diverse areas.

"Each of these meetings yielded beneficial results and favorable outcomes," Pezeshkian told the cabinet session.

The cabinet approved several key measures during the Wednesday session, including the establishment of a Supreme Council for Art and Literature, a request to parliament to prioritize consideration of a bill for Iran's membership in the Women's Development Organization of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, and authorization for the entry and clearance of eight hospital lifts donated by charitable organizations.

Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi also presented a comprehensive report on recent meetings and negotiations within the SCO framework.

Araghchi elaborated on the constructive interactions between Iran and SCO members, emphasizing the formation of dynamic and growing relations aimed at realizing the country's national interests, the report said.

Iran formally joined the SCO as a full member in 2023, strengthening its ties with China, Russia, and Central Asian states as part of its "Look East" foreign policy strategy aimed at reducing Western influence and countering sanctions.

The SCO membership has provided Tehran with a platform to expand economic cooperation and offset the impact of U.S.-led sanctions.

A senior Iranian official said that the president's engagement with SCO leaders had opened new avenues for trade and investment, particularly in transportation and energy sectors.

"Iran's strategic location as a transit hub between Central Asia and the Persian Gulf was a key focus of the discussions," the official said.