Control...
(Continued From Page One)

IRGC Navy to all ships, and disobedience and disregard of these regulations by vessels and accompaniment with the invading U.S. army to pass through unauthorized routes of the Strait of Hormuz will be accompanied by such incidents."

The public relations office of the IRGC's Imam Sajjad Corps in Hormozgan province announced that "two American LUCAS drones were destroyed in the sky over Bandar Khamir by the fire of the air defense of the warriors of the IRGC and under the cover of the country's integrated air defense network".

The IRGC's public relations office said in a separate statement that "moments ago, the 55th advanced MQ-9 drone was intercepted and destroyed by the Aerospace Force's new advanced defense system and under the control of the country's integrated air defense network in the sky east of the Strait of Hormuz."

It said that "two U.S. MQM-170 reconnaissance drones were grounded in the sky south of Qeshm Island by the action of the advanced electronic warfare systems of the Aerospace Force of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps," adding that "counting these two, the number of American drones of this type that have fallen into the hands of the Guards' elite officers has reached four."

"Thus, the invading American enemy once again failed to achieve its intended objectives from the use of these drones and, by the grace of God, another page of defeat and failure was added to the black record of the terrorist commander of CENTCOM, Brad Cooper," the statement said.

The IRGC also released footage showing "the moment of direct impact of a defense missile on an advanced American MQ-9 Reaper drone in the sky east of the Strait of Hormuz," describing the aircraft as "one of the most valuable reconnaissance and combat drones of the invading American army."

Counting the interception, the number of U.S. MQ-9 drones whose destruction has been announced has reached 55 — "a statistic that indicates heavy damage to the American drone fleet," Tasnim said.

After the announcements, reports said several explosions were heard on Qeshm Island and in Bandar Lengeh, with the nature of the blasts not immediately clear, and that air defence systems were activated at the Omidiyeh air base in Khuzestan province.

The announcement came as Major General Ali Abdollahi, chief of the General Staff of the Armed Forces and commander of the Khatam al-Anbiya Central Headquarters, issued a message marking 13 Aban, the national day of struggle against global arrogance.

"Today, the combined battle of Iran and America, beyond a military war, is shifting the geometry of global power, and powerful Iran has emerged as the fourth pole of power through the control of the Strait of Hormuz as the vital energy chokepoint and the determination of the rules of access to it; and the unipolar order has kneeled before this new reality that: 'Nations and regional powers can provide their security without relying on the American security umbrella,'" Abdollahi said.

He said that "military power is not a goal for us; it is a tool. Iran does not seek war, but our doctrine, based on realities and the requirements of the time, has moved from 'defense' to 'offensive initiative' and from 'crisis management' to 'order-building.'"

Abdollahi outlined five principles for sustainable security: "1. Ending the war on all fronts, especially Lebanon and Gaza; negotiation simultaneous with threat is imposition. 2. Complete removal of sanctions and the release of the Iranian nation's blocked assets. 3. Payment of compensation for the imposed wars; the Iranian nation is not a debtor, it is a creditor. 4. Recognition of Iran's sovereignty over the Strait of Hormuz and the replacement of the 'Hormuz mechanism' with the worn-out American security umbrella. 5. Guarantee of non-aggression again and the formation of endogenous security arrangements in West Asia."

"This five-principle plan is not a peace plan from a position of weakness; it is a doctrine of order-building from a position of power and in the light of active resistance," he said. "Iran does not seek hegemony; rather, it seeks the end of a domination that was imposed 73 years ago with the 1953 coup and today, in the shadow of the lessons of 13 Aban, has reached the end of its road."

Abdollahi warned the "satanic enemy camp" that the armed forces "consider smart combat readiness the requirement of 'maximum deterrence' and, by updating the target bank and placing the material and non-material assets of the American-Zionist enemy in the line of fire, will respond to any level and type of threat with an immediate, effective and geographically unrestricted response."

Iran ...
(Continued From Page One)

recently outlined to senior commanders the scope and scale of how the armed forces should respond to any new aggression.

"Accordingly, our military and strategic response to any enemy miscalculation will be unpredictable in a way that we will spell an end to their erroneous calculations and [destroy] all their material and non-material assets," Ghalibaf said.

He said the United States and its regional allies have learned from the two recent wars against Iran that "the era of excessive demands is over".

"We are at the highest level of defensive readiness on the military and operational fronts. If Washington once again makes a strategic miscalculation, it should know that this time, it will face a new battlefield and will find itself even more desperate than it is today in search of a way out."

Ghalibaf said Iran has delivered "a strong and rational" response to the United States through mediators regarding the Strait of Hormuz, which Tehran has closed in retaliation for American violations, and that "the ball is now in America's court to prevent a war."

He identified national cohesion as Iran's most important asset, describing it as both its strongest weapon and its most effective means of deterrence.

Trump escalated his criminal threats on Tuesday, claiming in a Fox News interview that the United States had struck an Iranian air defense facility overnight—an attack he dismissed as a "small-scale attack, not a war"—while boasting that Washington "completely controls" the Strait of Hormuz, a claim contradicted by Iran's closure of the waterway.

"Look, I'm not looking to kill lots of people, but if we have to, we'll have to," he said, claiming "we have them totally where we want," without providing evidence.

The remarks capped three days of escalating threats. At a rally in Iowa on Sunday, Trump declared: "The only reason why I'm not finished with Iran is I want to be nice... But at some point, we're going to have to give them the hammer." On Monday, he said the United States could strike Iran's Kuh-e Kolang mountain "in one hour."

Brigadier General Alireza Sheikh, executive deputy of the Iranian Army, said the Air Force's capacities are preserved and combat-ready, vowing that the armed forces keep "fingers on the trigger" to respond to any level of enemy threat.

He said Iranian pilots had neutralized advanced enemy radar networks and strategic assets during recent wars, proving that "technological asymmetry can be overcome with creative and fearless strategy."

The remarks served as a direct rebuke to Trump's repeated claims that Iran's military capabilities had been "annihilated," including his declaration that "Iran's Navy is gone, their Air Force is gone."

Sheikh said: "We, military personnel, never analyze threats politically. Our duty as military personnel is to be ready for defense. The Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Armed Forces are 100% ready to respond to the enemy at any level of threat, and are now fingers on the trigger, ready to fulfill our duty."

Survey ...
(Continued From Page One)

The poll was carried out by Lebanon's Center for Consultative Studies and Documentation and covers "the liberation issue and political positions."

The survey also states that 62 percent of Lebanese Shia believe securing an end to Israeli occupation is the most important issue Lebanon faces.

Armed resistance is the most effective means of liberating south Lebanon and guaranteeing the country's security and sovereignty, according to 48.4 percent of Shia respondents.

Fifty-three and a half percent believe that the decision for "war and peace" should rest "exclusively" with the resistance, while 37.6 percent support the idea that a decision on the matter should be reached through an agreement between the state and the resistance.

Eighty-one percent of the Shia community do not trust Lebanese President Joseph Aoun, and only 12 percent are "satisfied" with government policies. Eighty-one percent also believe the government should be changed.

Additionally, the poll reveals that 84 percent believe the resistance's weapons "provide protection and deterrence for as long as the [Israeli] threat remains."

The Lebanese government regularly demands that the decision of "war and peace" rest with the state.

However, the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF) does not have sufficient funding, equipment, training, or experience required to expel Israeli troops from Lebanon.

The poll comes as Beirut continues to push for the disarmament of Hezbollah at the request of Washington and Tel Aviv.

Israel refuses to withdraw from Lebanon unless Hezbollah is disarmed across the country. Hezbollah rejects this and has vowed to expel Israeli occupation forces from the country.

In June, the Lebanese state agreed to an unconstitutional framework deal with Israel after several rounds of illegal direct talks carried out under U.S. sponsorship. The Lebanese resistance has declared the deal "null and void."

The disgraceful deal bars Lebanon from filing legal complaints against Israel for war crimes in the country.

It stipulates a gradual withdrawal of Israeli occupation forces from Lebanon in tandem with Hezbollah's disarmament and handover of weapons to the state.

Yet Hezbollah refuses disarmament and demands a Lebanese "national defense strategy" that would incorporate its weapons into the state and make them available for use in the event that Lebanon is attacked.

In August last year, the Consultative Center for Studies and Documentation found that a majority of the country's citizens are against Hezbollah surrendering its weapons to the state without a guaranteed national defense strategy.

According to the results, 71.7 percent of citizens do not believe the army is capable of confronting Israeli attacks on its own. Additionally, 76 percent believe that Lebanese diplomatic relations are not enough to deter Israel.

The poll also reveals that 58 percent of Lebanese are against the surrender of Hezbollah's weapons "without a defensive strategy."

Thousands of Lebanese have been killed by Israel since early March 2026 alone. Hundreds of thousands more have been displaced.

Tel Aviv's forces continue to rig and detonate civilian infrastructure across south Lebanon.

Rezaei ...
(Continued From Page One)

Rezaei said the seven conditions have resolved ambiguities that existed in the Islamabad understanding, citing the management of the Strait of Hormuz and the collection of tolls.

He also said that if nuclear talks were to take place, Iran would demand its rights as a member of the Non-Proliferation Treaty, adding that Tehran is firmly standing up for the rights of the Iranian nation and was mindful of the question of time.

"We are now waiting for the American response; the Strait of Hormuz has no possibility of reopening unless Iran's seven conditions are implemented," Rezaei said.

Trump...
(Continued From Page 2)

among those potentially scapegoated.

Democrats are already discussing impeachment proceedings against the war secretary should they gain control of Congress. Hegseth has reportedly explored political exit options, including interest in a Senate seat in Tennessee.

Sunday's report was published ahead of the midterm elections and coincides with heavy anticipation of a renewal of the war on Iran. Israel, which reportedly also played a key role in pushing Trump into the war, is on high alert and is expected to take part in any new aggression against Iran.

Several reports in recent weeks have said that a new terrorist against Iran is set to launch after the midterms.

The stakes could not be higher. U.S. journalist Tucker Carlson claimed on November 2 that Trump was "days away" from ordering a nuclear strike on Iran's Kuh-e Kolang. "Bibi (Netanyahu) calls Trump about it every day," Carlson added, quoting an unnamed observer with knowledge of the matter.

Iran has vowed an "unrestricted" response to any new escalation. Iranian security forces spokesmen have repeatedly described the U.S. position in West Asia as collapsed, citing the destruction or damage to multiple American bases and the inability of Washington to protect its forces or achieve its political goals.

Tehran has maintained that any renewed aggression will be met with decisive retaliation, with no geographical limits, and that the Islamic Republic will not return to the pre-war status quo regarding regional security arrangements.

The Atlantic's report underscores what Iranian officials have said from the beginning: the U.S.-Israeli aggression was launched on flawed assumptions, exaggerated assessments of Iranian weakness, and a desire by certain officials to tell their president what he wanted to hear rather than the operational reality.

At least 23 U.S. service members have been killed and thousands wounded, while Iranian retaliatory strikes have destroyed multiple American and allied facilities. The war around the Strait of Hormuz has driven up energy prices for American consumers already facing a cost-of-living crisis.

Army...
(Continued From Page 2)

"Today's developments and military confrontations also show that the policy of pressure and threat, despite changes in tools and methods, remains on the agenda of the enemies of Iran's independence," it said.

"This reality once again proves that understanding the nature of the threat and maintaining national vigilance is a permanent necessity for safeguarding the independence, security and interests of the Iranian nation."

The army affirmed that "the Iranian nation today, with the same logic of independence-seeking and dignity-seeking, and with the valuable measures of the Supreme Leader, stands against any domination and aggression".

It said that "Iran's authority is not defined by accepting the will of foreign powers, but by reliance on faith, national unity, scientific capability and the defensive power of the children of this land."

In a separate statement, the Guardian Council said "no plot can prevail over the faith and solidarity of the nation," describing 13 Aban as "the symbol of the collapse of the arrogance of domination and the beginning of a new era of national dignity."

"The root of America's enmity with the Iranian nation is not a passing encounter, but a historical, identity-based and even civilizational hostility," the Guardian Council said.

"From decades ago and with the ominous 1953 coup, America has always sought to swallow Iran and collapse its national cohesion."

It said that "confronting arrogance is not merely a slogan, but is rooted in the constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran," and that "today, too, the enemies, relying on the same old approaches, are trying to target a unified Iran by creating a new imposed war and sedition and chaos."

"Experience of recent years and the repeated failures of the enemies against the will of the Iranian people proved that no plot can prevail over the faith and solidarity of the nation," it said.

"Any attempt to weaken Iran's position will only lead to strengthening the defence base and authority of this country."

The Guardian Council called on all Iranians, especially students, to take part in nationwide rallies on 13 Aban to convey "the message of resistance and non-submission to the world."

Baqaei...
(Continued From Page 2)

field of diplomacy and regards the concept merely as a tool to impose and dictate its will even to its close partners," Baqaei said.

This monopolistic approach, he said, has never been accepted by Iran and has led the Iranian nation to the firm conclusion that the hostility of the other side goes beyond the political structure and is inherently tied to Iran's existence and identity.

He cited statements such as returning Iran to the Stone Age and emphasizing a millennia-old challenge with Iranians as revealing the anti-Iranian character of this strategy.

The "Stone Age" reference was a direct response to President Donald Trump, who declared in an April address to the nation that the United States would "hit them with extremely powerful blows and return them to the Stone Age" within two to three weeks.

The "millennia-old challenge" remark referred to Secretary of State Marco Rubio's October speech at the Acropolis in Athens, where he invoked the Greco-Persian Wars of 480 BC—specifically Xerxes' march on Athens—to frame the current confrontation as a civilizational struggle and labeled the Islamic Republic a "cult of death".

Baqaei said the Iranian people's unparalleled resistance in recent months is a continuation of standing against a hostility that did not begin today but dates back to the 1950s.

He cited U.S. interventions and British sanctions against the nationalization of the oil industry—a project repeated with the fabrication of the nuclear file and the portrayal of national capacities as a threat.

He stressed that the main goal of the enemies is to prevent the fruition of the country's human capital, civilizational heritage and geopolitical position so that Iran does not reach its rightful place.

Baqaei said reliance on past experience and components of national power has meant that not only have scenarios to weaken Iran failed, but the country's historical authority has been further reproduced and consolidated.

Two...
(Continued From Page 2)

A notable point in the case, the statement said, was the confession of the majority of defendants against one another, with 20 defendants present at the scene reconstruction describing the entire incident.

Ebrahimi, son of Rasoul, and Maleki, son of Abolfazl, were among the main perpetrators of the crime and, based on documentation, their own confessions and the confessions of other defendants, were present at the scene armed and carried out numerous criminal acts, it said.

According to a Faraja report, Ebrahimi was present at Aliakhani Square on Jan. 8 with a red scarf covering his head and face, the statement said. According to other defendants present with him, Ebrahimi carried a cleaver at the scene and destroyed public places and property and assaulted security officers.

Ebrahimi fled after the crime and hid at the home of a relative, where he was immediately identified and arrested along with his brother, who had participated in the riots, it said. At the time of arrest, several bladed weapons including qama and cleaver blades, knives, an axe, an electric shocker and brass knuckles were seized from the defendant.

Maleki, known as "Daei-chi," was actively present at the scene and carried a bladed weapon throughout, the statement said. Evidence and documentation, mobile phone tracking, the terrorist's account of the catastrophe and other rioters' statements showed he was present at the scene and played a role in the heinous killing of the police officers, it said.

After their arrest, the case was heard in the judiciary, and the terrorists were sentenced to death for "moharebeh" (waging war against God) and "corruption on earth" through acts against national security that caused severe disruption to public order and widespread insecurity, by drawing weapons and creating terror and insecurity, it said.

The rulings were reviewed by the Supreme Court after the terrorists appealed and were upheld by the court's judges given the documentation and the heinous crime, and were carried out on Tuesday morning, the statement said.

Soldier...
(Continued From Page 2)

However, in recent years, the Islamic Republic has vastly bolstered its border security and enhanced its domestic intelligence-gathering capabilities.

Separately, one member of the 377th Mobile Assault Brigade of the Iranian Army was martyred and another was wounded in a terrorist attack by hostile groups in the southeast of the country.

During the attack and ensuing clash, one terrorist was also killed and another was wounded before fleeing the scene, Tasnim said.

The martyred soldier was identified as First Lieutenant Hojat Vafafardeh, an officer of the Criminal Investigation Police in Saravan County, according to the Sistan and Baluchestan police information center.

He was martyred in an armed attack by unknown individuals, the center said, adding that efforts by law enforcement and security officers to identify and arrest the perpetrators of this cowardly act are ongoing and further news will be announced subsequently.

The Public Relations Office of the IRGC Ground Force's Quds Headquarters also announced that, with precise intelligence dominance, a terrorist team that had been previously identified and was under intelligence monitoring fell into an ambush by anonymous guardians of Imam Zaman in the Quds Headquarters and the IRGC provincial intelligence organisation before it could carry out its terrorist action. One terrorist was killed in the operation, a number were arrested and the remaining elements fled, it said.

The Quds Headquarters once again declared that undermining the security of the dear people of Sistan and Baluchestan Province is a red line, and terrorist teams carrying out missions on the orders of the defeated enemy are under intelligence surveillance, it added.

Tasnim also reported that a video showing several passing cars being stopped on the Khash-Zahedan axis was presented by a channel affiliated with the Jaish al-Adl terrorist group as evidence of setting up a checkpoint and seizing control of the road.

According to local reports and eyewitness accounts, the incident involved several armed individuals affiliated with the group entering the Eskelabad area in two Peugeot vehicles, briefly stopping some passing cars, filming the scene and then leaving.

Eyewitnesses said the stoppage and the presence of armed individuals at the location lasted only about two to three minutes, a significantly shorter period than the claim of several hours of control over the road.

Global ...
(Continued From Page 3)

of Iran's material and spiritual support for oppressed nations and its unwavering commitment to the Palestinian cause as practical manifestations of this approach, which, he said, stands in opposition to the hegemonic policies pursued by the United States.

Hojjat al-Islam Janan Asghar Molaei, Friday prayer leader at Hilal Mosque in India, highlighted the martyred Leader's practical efforts to establish the World Forum for Proximity of Islamic Schools of Thought.

He said the Leader pursued the path of Islamic rapprochement with the aim of restoring the dignity, honor and rightful standing of the Muslim Ummah. Referring to his firm opposition to proposals by the United States that would undermine the Palestinian cause, Molaei stressed that people of faith must never trade their conscience and religious principles for material interests.

In another address, Hojjat al-Islam Noorali Deylam, director of the Islamic Centre of Golestan Province in northern Iran, underscored the necessity of unity between Shia and Sunni Muslims as a prerequisite for the realization of a new Islamic civilization.

He recalled the historic contribution of Islamic civilization to humanity's scientific advancement, warning that Western powers seek to undermine Islam's standing through division, discord and soft warfare. He emphasized that Muslims must set aside ethnic and sectarian differences and stand united against attempts to fragment Muslim countries.

The webinar also featured an analysis by Tunisian researcher and lecturer Zahabia al-Fahem, who examined the intellectual and educational framework underpinning the martyred Leader's thought.

Emphasizing that social reform begins with the reform of the individual, she said his vision focused on nurturing individuals who are guided by a sense of mission, possess independence and maintain a strong national identity.

Such individuals, she said, can serve as the cornerstone of a new Islamic civilization and stand firm in the face of the materialistic foundations of Western civilization.

Poultry...
(Continued From Page 3)

Leader. Through an observational approach, the filmmakers follow individuals and communities whose efforts contribute to preparing their cities and organizing the reception.

Vahid Ronaghi serves as the film's narrator.

Vanguard is seeking a place in the competition lineup of the 20th edition of the Cinema Verite International Documentary Film Festival.

The documentary's creative and production team also includes editor Mehdi Ansari; sound designer Mehrdad Jelowkhani; artistic adviser Ruhollah Movahedi; writer Negin Riazi; researcher Zahra Husseini; production manager Farid Marzouqi; cinematographers Saeed Farhang and Hussein Bakhtiari; colorist Shahryar Sepehri; lettering designer Muhammad Javad Mazlaqani; and poster designer Shadan Hashemi.

Rahbari...
(Continued From Page 3)

engagements have also provided opportunities to introduce works by Iranian composers and performers to international audiences.

Among these collaborations are performances featuring Iranian tenor Reza Fekri, violinist Amin Ghafari and tar players Aydin Olyanasab and Mahsa Kharati, alongside works by Iranian composers Amir Mahyar Tafreshipour and Mehran Rouhani.

Meanwhile, Iranian musicians Pouria Ghelich Khani and Ahmad MirMa'soumi have received a Silver Medal at the 15th Global Music Awards for their collaborative composition Nature's Enigma: 706, recognized in the Cinematic New Age category.

The work combines Ghelich Khani's piano melody and composition with MirMa'soumi's orchestral arrangement, bringing together musical inspiration drawn from the natural world and the expressive possibilities of orchestral music.

Ghelich Khani, a photographer and multidisciplinary artist whose work explores the intersection of art and environmental concerns, developed the composition around the relationship between music and nature. His visual experiences and engagement with the natural environment provided the initial inspiration for the piece.

MirMa'soumi subsequently expanded the composition through orchestral arrangement, using instrumental layering and sonic depth to create an expansive, cinematic soundscape.

Speaking about the project, Ghelich Khani described the relationship between art and environmental protection as a long-standing concern in his creative and research activities. He said the collaboration with MirMa'soumi had been particularly meaningful, describing the composer and orchestrator as a major influence on his musical development.

He dedicated the award to Iran's natural environment, which he described as an enduring source of artistic and intellectual inspiration.

Tasbihi's...
(Continued From Page 3)

Nor is the wound merely an image of physical injury. It becomes a rupture in the continuity of the body, a point at which the body's relationship with itself, with the other and with the external world is fundamentally altered. Perhaps the monster emerges precisely from this impossibility of separation: a being that cannot be understood through reference to a single face or an autonomous limb.

The monster does not appear outside humanity. Rather, it takes shape in the forms that human relationships assume under the pressure of violence. It is a body whose constituent parts threaten one another, yet none can recover its former identity outside the very bonds that hold them together.

Here, skin is no longer the final boundary between self and other. It is the place where the two encounter and enter into one another, even in the midst of hostility. And the wound is the trace of a connection that persists even after rupture.