Hormuz...

(Continued From Page One)

"Today, as a result of the self-inflicted disgrace of the arrogant powers, America's waning power and domination have suffered an irreversible decline in both dimensions of its strength: hard power, particularly military might, and soft power, or international influence. The process of its collapse has accelerated," he said.

The Leader identified comprehensive national progress, national unity and social cohesion as the foundations of Iran's strength and its ability to deter further aggression.

"The only way to reach the point of absolute deterrence is to continue the strategy of 'Iran Ever Stronger' along the path of comprehensive progress," he said.

He stressed that unity, solidarity and social cohesion must govern "every individual and collective word and action" of the Iranian nation and its officials.

Ayatollah Khamenei described the unity of the Resistance Front and the actions of resistance movements in Palestine, Lebanon, Iraq and Yemen as signs of a broader transformation in the regional and international balance of power.

He said their "intelligent, powerful and inspiring actions" had created "a bright and hopeful dawn" for the elevation of the Front of Truth and the establishment of a new world order.

"Whenever the Front of Truth is armed with faith in God, perseverance and self-sacrifice, the Front of Falsehood, regardless of its power, capabilities or composition, will be unable to withstand it. Retreat and defeat will be its inevitable fate," he said.

The Leader added that the Iranian nation's faith in the righteousness of its path has deepened through the teachings of Islam, the principles of the Islamic Revolution and the legacy of its leaders, Imam Khomeini and martyred Leader Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei.

Tracing the roots of American hostility toward Iran, Ayatollah Khamenei pointed to the August 19, 1953 coup, saying Washington orchestrated it to ensure the continued plunder of Iran's national resources, particularly its oil.

"The roots of America's oppression of the Iranian nation go back more than seven decades, to the time when Washington orchestrated the August 19, 1953 coup to ensure the continued plunder of Iran's national resources and wealth, particularly its oil," he said.

He described the decades preceding the 1979 Islamic Revolution as a period of American efforts to exploit Iran's resources and preserve a dependent political system. Washington established SAVAK, the Shah's intelligence and security organization, and imposed a repressive security atmosphere that enabled the regime to suppress protests, he said.

The Leader also cited American support for separatist groups, coup plotters and the Mujahedin-e Khalq terrorist group following the Revolution, as well as comprehensive support for Saddam Hussein's Ba'athist regime during the First Imposed War, the downing of an Iranian civilian passenger aircraft, prolonged economic sanctions and support for riots and subversive activities, including armed backing.

The First Imposed War refers to the 1980-1988 Iraq war on Iran, which began with Iraq's invasion of Iran in September 1980.

He also recalled the assassination of Lieutenant General Qassem Soleimani, whom he described as "the national hero of Iran and the Islamic Ummah," and the seizure of Iranian assets in various countries.

Ayatollah Khamenei further cited direct American military aggression during the Second and Third Imposed Wars, referring to the 12-day and 40-day U.S.-Israeli aggressions, respectively. He said these wars resulted in the martyrdom of numerous prominent figures, scientists and commanders, alongside large numbers of ordinary Iranians, from newborn babies and young children to the elderly.

He identified martyred Leader Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei as foremost among those assassinated.

"At every stage, America's arrogant rulers and their lackeys have relentlessly pursued one objective: imposing their domination and forcing Iran into submission," he said.

The Leader said Washington is now openly pursuing Iran's disintegration, the submission of its people, the collapse of its political system and the destruction of its ancient civilization.

Yet, he stressed, American designs have repeatedly encountered the determination of the Iranian nation. "At every turn, they have run up against the unyielding wall of realities on the ground and the steadfast rock of the proud Iranian nation's determination," he said.

Ayatollah Khamenei rejected hopes that changes in American political parties or administrations could alter Washington's approach toward Iran, as well as the idea that concessions could persuade the United States to abandon its hostility.

"Those who still harbor even the slightest hope that America's behavior might change, that partisan or political shifts within the system of domination might alter its course, or that concessions to Washington could persuade it to abandon its hostility toward the Iranian nation are gravely mistaken," he said.

"The ultimate ambition of the Great Satan is the unconditional surrender of the Iranian nation," he declared.

He warned that even the slightest inclination toward submission would squander the national capital accumulated through the blood of martyrs and the sacrifices of the Iranian people, emboldening the enemy to make further demands and launch additional acts of aggression and war.

The Leader said the confrontation has become a continuous struggle, with "not only November 4 but every single day and hour" now an occasion for standing firm and fighting the Great Satan.

Ayatollah Khamenei identified young people, university students and schoolchildren as the leading force in building Iran's future, urging them to overcome despair and embrace hope and self-confidence.

"The vanguard in building a bright and glorious future for our beloved Iran is our young people, university students and schoolchildren," he said.

He called on them to demolish the dark fortress of "despair, hopelessness and the belief that nothing can be achieved" and establish the bright home of "hope and We Can."

He said fulfilling this mission requires exceptional preparation and equipping oneself with the "weapons" of knowledge, piety, skills, ethics, determination and extraordinary effort, alongside a shared commitment to achieving lofty objectives.

Ayatollah Khamenei expressed hope that the Iranian nation would soon experience victory, prosperity and comprehensive progress through divine grace and the prayers of the Imam of the Age, while the decline of American domination accelerated.

"They see it as far away, while we see it as near," he said, quoting verses 6 and 7 of Surah Al-Ma'arij in the Holy Qur'an.

U.S. ...

(Continued From Page One)

Trump had carried by double digits in 2024. By Wednesday morning, the scale of the loss had shattered any Republican attempt at spin.

"This is a disaster of the first magnitude," Bill Miller, a top Republican lobbyist in Texas, told the BBC. "It's on him. It's not on anybody else. It's a total, complete rejection of President Trump. Nobody saw it coming like this."

A senior Senate Republican official was even more blunt. "We are beyond candidate quality. It's a bloodbath," the official told Politico. "Trump did this."

The terrorist war on Iran sat at the center of the wreckage. Trump himself conceded as much. "I think a part of it was Iran," he told Fox News, adding that voters supported his actions but "weren't willing to do the short term consequences of paying more for gasoline."

A White House ally described the combination of the war, tariffs, and the immigration crackdown as a "perfect storm" that created "palpable frustration" within the party, with anger at Trump "extremely high."

The numbers were brutal. An exit poll by Responsible Statecraft found that 74 percent of voters said the war was a "crucial" or "major" factor in their vote, and 62 percent believed using military force against Iran was the "wrong decision." Trump's disapproval rating stood at 60 percent on Election Day, with approval at 37 percent—the lowest for any president before a midterm since Harry Truman in 1946.

Senator Peter Welch of Vermont did not mince words. "The president has forced us into an illegal war in the Middle East," he said in a statement, calling the result "a clear repudiation of Donald Trump's reckless agenda and his failure to deliver for the American people."

House Democratic Leader Hakeem Jeffries, poised to become the first Black speaker in history, declared simply: "America is back."

British Prime Minister Andy Burnham, speaking after the results, said the outcome demonstrated the urgency of ending the war on Iran, which has driven fuel prices higher. "The world has an opportunity now to unite around the issue that is affecting us all, and that's the cost of living," he said.

Spanish Prime Minister Pedro Sánchez framed the result in broader terms, writing on X that American voters had rejected "policies that only make people poorer," as well as hatred, machismo, climate denial, and elite privilege. "We saw this in Brazil," he wrote. "Now it has happened in the United States. And soon it will happen in Spain."

Trump, for his part, refused to accept personal responsibility. "I wasn't on the Ballot and if I was, we would have won IN A LANDSLIDE!" he posted on Truth Social. He later shared an image of a red cap emblazoned with the word "VETO," signaling confrontation rather than conciliation.

But the Republican Party's own operatives had already rendered their judgment. "It was just one mistake after another," said Gregg Peppin, a Republican strategist in Minnesota. "Clearly, in state after state, people did not like the president's policies."

The war on Iran, launched on Feb. 28 with U.S.-Israeli strikes, has cost American taxpayers at least $47.1 billion, according to Pentagon estimates. It has martyred thousands of Iranian civilians, including more than 165 people in a strike on a girls' school in Hormozgan province. And on Tuesday, the American people delivered their answer.

As voters delivered their verdict, Trump spent Election Day floating an extraordinary escape hatch. In a phone interview with Fox News' "Fox & Friends," the president claimed he enjoys a 99 percent approval rating in Israeli occupied territories and mused about abandoning Washington altogether.

"If people ever get tired of me in the U.S., I'll move to Israel and become prime minister," Trump said. He provided no polling evidence for the 99 percent figure, which he has cited repeatedly since at least May.

Senator Chris Murphy, a senior Democrat on the Foreign Relations Committee, said the election was "a verdict on a war that made America weaker and Iran stronger." He added: "The American people have now done what our generals could not — they have ended a war of choice that served no American interest."

Representative Ro Khanna went further, calling the result "a defeat for the war party and a victory for diplomacy." He said: "The message from the ballot box is unmistakable: the American people reject the illegal war on Iran, and they reject the politicians who sold it to them. Tonight, Iran won and the architects of this war lost."

Former U.S. negotiator and sanctions official Richard Nephew wrote on X that the outcome represented "a comprehensive defeat of the maximum-pressure paradigm" and that "Iran emerges from this election with its position strengthened and its adversaries politically broken." He said the vote "confirms what Tehran has argued all along — that the war was a strategic blunder that isolated Washington, not Iran."

Trita Parsi, executive vice president of the Quincy Institute, said the results were "a decisive American repudiation of the war on Iran" and that "the war's architects have been defeated at the ballot box, not on the battlefield — and that is a victory for Iran by any measure." He added that the vote signaled the collapse of the coalition that had pushed for confrontation with Tehran.

Iranians...

(Continued From Page One)

in over 80 locations under the national slogan "United and Steadfast Against Arrogance".

The annual commemoration, known as Aban 13 in the Iranian calendar, marks three pivotal events: the 1964 exile of Imam Khomeini, the 1978 killing of protesting students, and the 1979 embassy takeover. This year's rallies unfolded amid renewed U.S. threats, with President Donald Trump repeatedly warning of further military aggression against Iran.

Participants issued a final resolution demanding retribution for the martyred Leader of the Islamic Revolution, Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei, and the 168 students martyred in the southern city of Minab. The statement condemned the criminal acts of Washington and Tel Aviv and emphasized the absolute necessity of seeking justice.

The resolution stressed the need to update the enemy's target bank in preparation for any fresh war of aggression, ensuring that all U.S.-Israeli assets remain within the crosshairs of Iran's armed forces.

In a major geopolitical stance, it demanded that Iranian officials initiate an "honorable withdrawal" from the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) in response to broken promises and threats of hegemonic powers.

Participants pledged unwavering allegiance to the Leader of the Islamic Revolution, Ayatollah Seyyed Mojtaba Khamenei, and called on the armed forces to maintain maximum deterrence, preparing for an "immediate, impactful response without geographic limitations".

The statement concluded by reaffirming Iran's steadfast support for the Axis of Resistance across Palestine, Lebanon, Yemen, and Iraq, stressing that the "unity of fronts" is the decisive factor in shaping the new security order in West Asia.

Tehran Mayor Alireza Zakani addressed the Tehran gathering, declaring that the defeat of the United States and the Israeli regime in recent regional developments and the latest U.S. elections are a direct product of the Iranian nation's resilience. He emphasized the authority of the Islamic Republic and the ultimate failure of Western plots to subdue Iran.

"From sanctions and crimes to military aggression against our soil, the U.S. has tried everything," Zakani said. "We thank God that, with the will of the nation and the leadership, we have brought humiliation to the U.S. in all dimensions."

Zakani pointed out that foreign powers who orchestrated plots for "regime change" in Iran are now engulfed by their own domestic fires.

"Those in the U.S., the Zionist regime, Europe, and some regional countries who sought 'regime change' in Iran are today caught in the flames of their own domestic protests and crises," he stated.

He further asserted that European nations hosting U.S. military bases, which participated in sanctions and acts of aggression against Iran, are now deeply indebted to the Iranian people and obligated to issue official apologies and compensate for damages.

Reflecting on the war launched in February 2026, Zakani noted that the enemy believed assassinating the late Leader Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei would achieve their ultimate goals.

"But they realized that you, the people, became the guardians of the country's leadership in the days when the nation was without a leader," he told the crowds, praising the public's unity.

The rallies also featured symbolic displays of Iran's defensive capabilities, with models of Iranian missiles and centrifuges exhibited along the march route in Tehran.

The demonstrations underscored the nation's unwavering commitment to the principles of independence, resistance, and defiance of global arrogance, as Iranians from all walks of life—students, religious groups, and ordinary citizens—joined the commemorations.

IRGC...

(Continued From Page 2)

They said the efforts have ended in "a humiliating defeat."

The IRGC said its naval monitoring demonstrated that control of the Strait of Hormuz remains in its hands and that enemy attempts to alter the region's equations will go nowhere.

It also said its forces are ready to deliver the final blow to Israel and the United States.

According to IRGC statements, Iranian air defenses have downed a total of 15 U.S. MQ-1 and 56 MQ-9 drones since the war began. The IRGC has captured four additional American MQM-170 reconnaissance drones using electronic warfare systems.

Iran...

(Continued From Page 2)

The operation also involved law enforcement, border, customs, security and financial intelligence units from CSTO member states, as well as observers from Iran, China, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, the UN Office on Drugs and Crime, the Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism, and Commonwealth of Independent States customs bodies.

CSTO data cited by Russian media reported that the operation uncovered 790 drug-related crimes, including 81 cases of smuggling, dismantled 101 drug gangs, and seized more than 11.4 tonnes of controlled substances, including about 11 tonnes of narcotics, 9.4 kilograms of psychotropic substances, 23 kilograms of potent substances and eight tonnes of precursors.

More than 202,000 drug-containing plants were seized, 213 firearms and over 1,722 rounds of ammunition were confiscated, and 376 people were detained for drug-related crimes, including 135 foreign nationals from non-CSTO states. Fifty-nine wanted individuals were also arrested.

The CSTO is a Eurasian intergovernmental military alliance originally signed in Tashkent in 1992 by Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia and Tajikistan. It became a regional international organization in September 2003 with its headquarters in Moscow.

Armenia's participation has been in question since late 2024 following Yerevan's statements about possibly suspending membership, though this has not visibly disrupted the activities of the five other members.

Police...

(Continued From Page 2)

Dastgoshadeh were killed and another officer was wounded.

Sistan and Baluchestan, a southeastern province bordering Pakistan and Afghanistan, has experienced a series of armed attacks targeting security forces in recent weeks.

On Oct. 29, Iran's Intelligence Ministry said its forces had dismantled four armed cells in the province and arrested 16 members, while detaining three others for transmitting information about security and defense facilities to U.S.-Israeli espionage networks.

The ministry said some of those arrested had entered Iran from abroad, and that "a number of the arrested terrorists were responsible for the martyrdom of security personnel in Iranshahr County." Security forces seized nine Kalashnikov rifles, two U.S.-made M4 rifles and seven handguns.

On Oct. 27, Iranian security forces arrested several members of the Jaish al-Adl terrorist group near Bampour during a pursuit operation, provincial officials said. On Oct. 21, police killed an armed individual in Khash County after occupants of two Peugeot vehicles opened fire on officers investigating suspicious activity.

Boursieh...

(Continued From Page 3)

Other weekly performers included Yousef Hatamikia's action drama "Escort," which grossed 1.609 billion tomans ($5,959), and Elham Ebrahimi's animated feature "Battle of the Kites," which earned 1.503 billion tomans ($5,567).

Kazem Daneshi's crime drama "The Death Bath" (Zendeh Shour) added 1.421 billion tomans (approximately $5,263) during the week. The film, featuring Bahram Afshari, Sara Bahrami, Hamed Behdad, Amir Jafari and Shabnam Moghaddami, has accumulated 198.965 billion tomans, or approximately $736,907, since its July release.

Mehdi Shamuhammadi's "Successor" generated 1.122 billion tomans ($4,156), while Hamid Nematollah's "The Idol" earned 723 million tomans ($2,678).

The cumulative box-office rankings show "Khanom Valede" firmly in first place, followed by "The Death Bath" and Soroush Sehhat's "The Pool" (Estakhr).

The leading titles and their reported lifetime earnings, converted at the specified exchange rate, are:

"Khanom Valede" — 302.359 billion tomans ($1,119,848).

"The Death Bath" — 198.965 billion tomans ($736,907).

"The Pool" — 175.880 billion tomans ($651,407).

"Escort" — 65.368 billion tomans ($242,104).

"The Savior Ship" — 59.109 billion tomans ($218,922).

"Scholarship" — 41.565 billion tomans ($153,944).

"Killing Without Killing" — 28.863 billion tomans ($106,900).

"Napoleon in the Apricot Garden" — 23.549 billion tomans ($87,219).

"Successor" — 11.032 billion tomans ($40,859).

"The Roof" — 9.689 billion tomans ($35,885).

Other films on the chart include "Bamboolak," "The Idol," "Battle With the Crab," "Battle of the Kites," "Snow White," "Both of Them," "I'm Scared" and "Cafe Sultan."

The week also saw the theatrical debut of "Hashiyeh," directed by Muhammad Alizadeh-Fard and produced by Yousef Mansouri.

The film opened Wednesday, Nov. 4, but recorded a modest start, selling just 70 tickets and generating 10 million tomans, approximately $37, by the reported cutoff.

Its cast includes Hadi Kazemi, Mehran Ahmadi, Sajjad Babaei, Venus Kaneli, Mitra Rafie, Javad Ghamati and Mahmoud Nazaralian.

Yad...

(Continued From Page 3)

highlighting the importance of literature, visual arts and historical documentation.

On Tuesday, Culture Minister Seyyed Abbas Salehi visited the "Minab School" group exhibition at the Art Bureau in Tehran, where works by contemporary Iranian painters addressed the tragedy.

Accompanied by cultural officials, Salehi met participating artists and viewed their works. He described the Minab school tragedy as a historical and global catastrophe, emphasizing that artistic efforts could help transform the event into an enduring message for national and international audiences.

He also praised the artists for documenting the tragedy through different visual perspectives, stressing the ability of painting and other visual arts to communicate powerful messages and engage public memory.

The exhibition featured works by artists including Behzad Shishegaran, Sirous Moqaddam, Gholam-Ali Taheri, Morteza Asadi, Kazem Chalipa and Abdolhamid Ghadirian.

In a separate development, Minister of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts Seyyed Reza Salehi-Amiri called for a coordinated cultural and international campaign to preserve the memory of Minab's victims.

Speaking at a meeting of the committee following up on the Minab tragedy on October 20, 2026, he stressed that Minab should be regarded as more than a geographical location, describing it as an important historical and cultural issue.

Salehi-Amiri called for combining legal follow-up, documentation, media activities and artistic production to ensure that the tragedy remains part of collective memory in Iran and beyond.

He specifically highlighted the potential of books, poetry, cinema and theatre to communicate the human dimensions of the tragedy, particularly the loss of children, to younger generations and international audiences.

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(Continued From Page 3)

transportation, Tolouei described their safe return under the country's prevailing circumstances as a significant undertaking that required meticulous planning and close coordination among the relevant authorities.

He said the operation had been successfully completed through the full cooperation of the Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts and other government bodies.

Tolouei also expressed his appreciation to the Chinese partners for their cooperation in organizing and hosting Land of Kindness. He acknowledged the contributions of the directors, curators, specialists and other professionals who had been involved in the exhibition's conception, planning, organization, implementation and logistical support over the past two years.

Featuring 151 historical and cultural objects from museums across Tehran Province, Land of Kindness travelled to five major cultural and historic cities in China, attracting considerable interest from Chinese audiences.