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Army and IRGC: Two Swords, One Shield

What lies behind enemy claims of divisions within Iran's armed forces?

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A magnificent funeral procession was held in Tehran for two Army air defense system operators who were martyred in an Israeli strike on Monday. The victims were named Seyed Bahman Hosseini and Alireza Abiri.

Quds Force chief says Resistance front forming new security belt from Hormuz to Bab el-Mandeb

TEHRAN— Commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) Quds Force has said that the Axis of Resistance is shaping a new regional security architecture stretching from the Strait of Hormuz to the Bab el-Mandeb Strait, warning that any further Israeli or US military actions in the region would be met with a coordinated response.

In a message issued Monday night amid escalating regional tensions, Brigadier General Esmail Qaani praised the "timely and powerful action" of Yemen's resistance movement, saying its recent operations reflected the strategic awareness and growing cohesion of the resistance front. ▶ Page 2

US Apache helicopter goes down near Hormuz Strait

A U.S. Army AH-64 Apache went down near the Strait of Hormuz on Monday, and officials are investigating whether Iranian fire brought it down, two American officials and a third source with knowledge told Axios.

Time magazine also said it remains unclear if the helicopter fell victim to a mechanical failure or if it was shot down by Iranian forces.

The U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) said the "cause of the incident is under investigation."

The crash comes after Israel and Iran exchanged strikes for the first time since the April 8 ceasefire, with President Trump urging both sides to show restraint. ▶ Page 5

Iran's sets new equations, gaining from the foe's misconceptions

By Batool Subeiti

LONDON – Iran's immediate response to Israel's strike on Dahiyeh, Hezbollah's stronghold in Beirut, came as a surprise to many observers. Through this action, Iran established a new deterrence equation in West Asia. The Israeli side subsequently sought to test the credibility of this equation through limited provocations, effectively "testing the waters" of Iran's declared policy.

For the first time in the history of the Islamic Revolution, Iran intervened directly in response to military strikes against its allies. This new doctrine holds that any aggression against Iran or its allies, or any violation of agreements involving them, will trigger an immediate response from Iran proportional to the scale of the aggression or breach.

The objective of the Israeli military operation in Beirut's southern suburbs was to test the credibility of Iran's new deterrence doctrine. Many believed that Iran would refrain from responding, as it had during an earlier phase.

Israeli efforts to spread crime in Gaza: The goals and tools

By Wesam Bahrani

TEHRAN – In Gaza, the Israeli regime's systematic targeting of security agencies is an attempt to achieve several objectives, foremost among them portraying the coastal enclave as a lawless region where no authority exists.

During the past seven months of relative calm in Gaza, scores of people have been killed and injured as a result of successive Israeli assassination operations. These attacks specifically targeted first- and second-tier leaders within the Palestinian resistance forces.

Among them were Ezzedine al-Haddad and Mohammed Awda, chiefs of staff of the Qassam Brigades in the Strip, along with other commanders handling sensitive, highly complex, and critical files.

Among the resistance forces that suffered the heaviest blows during this period were those tasked with maintaining security and stability in the small, devastated enclave.

A blue sweater and a shoe in the bombed schoolyard

By Garsha Vazirian

TEHRAN — Over 100 days have passed since the missiles struck. Over 100 days of grief that does not diminish, of mothers holding schoolbooks of their martyred children, of small graves that should never have been dug.

Over 100 days have bled away, and the Pentagon's sham "investigation" has produced not one shred of accountability. It has yielded only a polished monument of silence.

The dust in Hormozgan has settled, the bodies have been identified by names hastily written on bloody notebooks, but Washington remains a fortress of denial.

On February 28, Tomahawks were unleashed on the Shajareh Tayyebeh primary school in Minab. There are 155 martyrs: 73 boys, 47 girls, 26 teachers, seven parents, one school bus driver, and one pharmacy technician.

Imagine you are the father or mother of Makan Nasiri. Over 100 days have passed; for you, it has been over 100 years. No remains have been found. Nothing. Zilch. Nada.

▶ Page 5

High price of war on Iran: US airlines bleed billions as conflict hits 100 days

TEHRAN— As the war on Iran passes the 100-day mark, the United States is paying a devastating price? with its airline industry suffering mounting losses that are now being passed on to American travelers.

New data reveals that U.S. airlines paid nearly \$6.5 billion in fuel costs in April alone, according to a report from the Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS). That figure is up more than 26 percent from March and a staggering 78 percent from April 2025.

The cost per gallon of jet fuel in April reached \$4.11 — 94 cents higher than March and \$1.81 above the same month last year.

The root cause, industry officials say, is the ongoing U.S. and Israeli military campaign against Iran, which began in late February. In response, Iran's military restricted transit through the Strait of Hormuz, a narrow waterway through which roughly one-fifth of the world's oil passes. ▶ Page 4

Pamenar cited as model for youth return and women's role in rural tourism development

By Afshin Majlesi

TEHRAN – Pamenar Village in Iran's southwestern Khuzestan province has emerged as an example of how rural tourism can help reverse migration, create jobs and strengthen local participation, with young residents and women playing a central role in the village's development, a tourism official said the Tehran Times on Monday.

Mehdi Baharvand, head of the office for tourism attractions and products development at Iran's Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts, underlined that migration from villages to larger cities has been one of the main challenges facing rural communities in recent years. ▶ Page 6



© Mehr/Saeed Reza Razavi

Photo collection chronicles Tehran's resilience amid American-Zionist aggression

TEHRAN— The "Tehran: The Frontline of Resistance" photo exhibition opened Monday at Tehran Baladieh (Tehran Municipality Palace), attended by officials and artists. The collection chronicles the city's defiance against the American-Zionist regime's aggression, documenting the Ramadan War's aftermath and the heroic efforts of relief teams.

The exhibition also features the massive public funeral processions for the martyrs during the war. By capturing both the scars of war and the grandeur of national solidarity, the event honors those who stood firm in the face of recent atrocities.

Inside the bombing of Iran's historic Pasteur Institute

TEHRAN—Iran's civilian infrastructure was heavily targeted by a relentless campaign of U.S.-Israeli aerial bombardment throughout the 40 days of active war that began on February 28. From dense residential districts to schools and public hospitals, seemingly every protected site was struck during those harrowing weeks.

One of the most egregious examples of this pattern is the assault on the Pasteur Institute of Iran. For over 106 years, the medical research center has functioned as a cornerstone of public health, providing life-saving vaccines and vital clinical services not only to Iranians, but to millions of people across the broader region. Despite its internationally recognized status as a humanitarian facility, ▶ Page 7

Scan this QR code to watch the video.



TEHRAN PAPERS

In the following column, we take a look at some important contents and views in yesterday's Iranian newspapers.

Iran prepared for a long war

Siasat-e-Rooz, in its headline, focused on the missile and drone strikes against positions of the Zionist regime. During the ceasefire, Iran had clearly stated that the ceasefire must apply to all fronts, including Lebanon. However, the Zionists ignored this agreement and continued their attacks on Lebanon, which ultimately led to Iran's powerful missile and drone operation against the regime's positions. Despite the ongoing threats from the United States and the Israeli entity, Iran has prepared itself for a prolonged war. Iran will raise the level of tension and the scale of punishment against the Israelis to a point where they regret continuing their crimes. The coming days will show that the calculations of both Israel and the United States are consistently wrong. The Americans must also understand that they cannot evade responsibility for Israel's crimes; they will pay a price. Israel's fronts are not separate from America, and Iran will not allow the United States to put on a deceptive show.

Javan: Iran's two strategic weapons

Javan analyzed two powerful tools that have caused concern in Washington and Tel Aviv. According to the article, when Washington says Iran must not obtain nuclear weapons, it does not only mean an atomic bomb or a nuclear warhead. In its view, Iran already possesses two strategic weapons and has used them. The first is Iran's control over the Strait of Hormuz, which can shock global energy markets, pressure energy-importing economies, and force major powers such as the United States, China, Japan, and the European Union to react. The second strategic weapon is Iran's geopolitical position at the heart of Eurasia. Iran sits at the junction of Central Asia, the Caucasus, the Middle East, and South Asia — a geography that grants it exceptional strategic importance. Iran's location has itself become a strategic weapon, one that is reshaping the balance of power in Eurasia.

Jam-e-Jam: Finger on the trigger against ceasefire violations

It is obvious that if the United States or the Zionist regime attempts to attack Iran or violates any part of the ten-point agreement, this would constitute a breach of the ceasefire, and Iran has the right to defend itself. A ceasefire is a two-way road. It is not acceptable for Americans to speak of a ceasefire while simultaneously encircling Iran militarily, attacking parts of the country at times, and allowing the Zionist regime to strike Lebanon. Iran had previously stated that the ceasefire must also include the

entire Axis of Resistance. Yet the Zionist regime has not respected this, and the United States has either been unable or unwilling to stop it from attacking Lebanon. In any case, the soldiers of the Islamic Republic and our brave commanders have their fingers on the trigger and are ready to carry out retaliatory actions — with greater intensity and in a manner that will cause deep regret — should Israel or the United States take any military step.

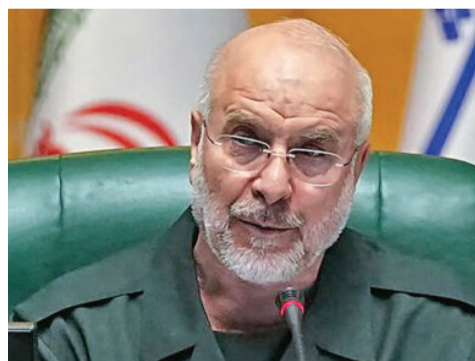
Farhikhtegan: Iran's major victory cannot be censored

Farhikhtegan wrote that Iran's strength — and the world's acknowledgment of it — can no longer be concealed. After one hundred days, Iran demonstrated at every level that it is a power capable of resisting and imposing its will. In this new order, the world has recognized a state that can, even in the midst of war, manage its economy in a way that minimizes harm to its people, preserve social cohesion despite enemy plots, and simultaneously exert broad economic and military pressure on its adversaries across multiple fronts. International media, including American outlets, were unable to maintain censorship in the shock that followed the war. Instead, they openly acknowledged Iran's power, capabilities, and the pressure levers it revealed in its confrontation with the United States. One hundred days after the war, the world now looks at Iran differently.

Hamshahri: When the Islamic Republic changed its war doctrine

Hamshahri analyzed Iran's Sunday-night missile operation against Israel, calling it highly significant from an international security perspective. Iran has changed its doctrine regarding legitimate defense and has effectively extended the red line of enemy aggression to the borders of Israel. Since the Islamic Revolution, this is the first time the Islamic Republic has attacked Israel in response to Israeli strikes on the territory of another country — not Iran itself. This means the lines of confrontation have shifted, and Iran has redesigned new red lines. Iran's deterrence had already existed to some extent, in the sense that Israel knew any attack on Iran would be met with a response. But now Iran has proven that it will also respond to Israeli attacks on Lebanon. This creates psychological cohesion among resistance forces and confronts Israel with a new challenge: from now on, every act of aggression will take place under the shadow of Iran's threat of retaliation.

Qalibaf to US and Israel: Break commitments and we'll respond in other languages



TEHRAN - Iran's Parliament Speaker and top negotiator Mohammad Bagher Qalibaf has issued a new warning to the United States and Israel against violating a ceasefire that paused their late February aggression.

"We prefer the language of diplomacy, but we speak other languages far more fluently. Break your commitments, and we'll switch to what we speak best. You ride the horse you saddled!" Qalibaf wrote on X on Tuesday.

Tehran and Washington reached a ceasefire on April 8, which paused a joint US-Israeli military campaign that began on February 28. The truce included a halt to Israeli strikes in Lebanon.

However, Israel has continued its attacks in Lebanon, while the United States has also

targeted Iranian ships and areas in southern Iran, including Qeshm Island, in violation of the agreement.

In response to continued Israeli attacks in southern Beirut, Iran on Sunday carried out a missile barrage on Israel. Iran said it dealt a "painful blow" to Israel and warned of a crushing response if the strikes continue.

Earlier on Tuesday, Qalibaf also praised Iranians for ongoing nightly street rallies since the start of the conflict. "100 days of the jihad of a nation that rose up to preserve dear Iran."

He added, "God's blessings be upon you who had Iran's back, disappointed the enemy, and pulled the country out of the jaws of ravenous wolves that had sharpened their teeth to force Islamic Iran into submission."

"Long live Iran and long live the resistance of the great Iranian nation."

The nightly demonstrations have become a powerful display of national unity, reflecting solidarity with the armed forces and broad public backing for the country's leadership, while also signaling resilience, cohesion, and determination in the face of external pressure and ongoing regional tensions.

Quds Force chief says Resistance front forming new security belt from Hormuz to Bab el-Mandeb

From page 1 ▶ "If necessary, others will also come," the Quds Force commander said.

"From the Strait of Hormuz to Bab el-Mandeb, and from the Persian Gulf to the Red Sea, there will be a new security belt of resistance," he added, portraying the emerging alignment of regional resistance groups as a deterrent against external military pressure.

Qaani warned that continued "aggression" by Israel and the United States would provoke a broader reaction from resistance movements across the region.

Addressing Israel and its allies, he said, "Fighters Without Borders are overseeing your transit chokepoints. Continue your aggression, and they will grip your throat."

His remarks came against the backdrop of renewed military escalation following Israeli strikes on Beirut's southern suburbs and repeated violations of the ceasefire agreement that took effect on April 8.

The latest tensions have triggered a series of Iranian military responses targeting Israeli military infrastructure. The IRGC



announced that it had struck the Ramat David Airbase with ballistic missiles, describing the facility as one of the launch points for Israeli operations against Lebanon, including attacks that caused civilian casualties and displacement in Beirut's Dahiyeh district and parts of southern Lebanon.

Earlier on Monday, the IRGC said it had carried out Operation Nasr (Victory), targeting the Tel Nof and Nevatim airbases in the occupied territories. Iranian officials said the operation was conducted in response to Israeli missile strikes against radar in-

stallations inside Iran.

Meanwhile, Iran's Khatam al-Anbiya Central Headquarters announced on Monday afternoon that military operations against Israel had been suspended, while emphasizing that the decision should not be interpreted as a sign of restraint or a reduction in military readiness.

In a statement, the headquarters said the Iranian Armed Forces had delivered a "painful response" to Israeli actions in southern Lebanon and Beirut's Dahiyeh area in support of the Lebanese people. It stressed that the suspension of opera-

tions remained conditional and warned that any future attacks would be met with "far more severe and crushing measures."

The comments reflect Tehran's broader position that regional security cannot be achieved through military pressure and that continued Israeli military actions risk expanding the scope of confrontation across West Asia.

The Strait of Hormuz and the Bab el-Mandeb Strait are among the world's most strategically important maritime chokepoints, serving as key routes for global energy shipments and international trade. Iranian officials have repeatedly argued that instability in these waterways is directly linked to ongoing regional conflicts, particularly those involving Israel and its allies.

Qaani's remarks underscore growing coordination among members of the Axis of Resistance—including groups in Lebanon, Yemen, Iraq, and elsewhere—as regional tensions continue to rise following recent military exchanges involving Iran, Israel, and resistance movements across the region.

Iran, US exchange views on final negotiating text, envoy says

TEHRAN— Iran and the United States are continuing to exchange views to finalize a draft agreement aimed at advancing ongoing negotiations, according to Iran's ambassador and permanent representative to the United Nations, Amir Saeid Iravani.

Speaking to reporters following a United Nations Security Council meeting on Afghanistan on Monday, Iravani said Tehran and Washington remain engaged in indirect communications through Pakistani mediation and are continuing to exchange proposals and viewpoints in pursuit of a final text.

"The two sides have not yet reached the final text," Iravani said, adding that efforts to complete and finalize the document remain underway.

Asked by an Associated Press reporter whether the process could be concluded by the end of June, the Iranian diplomat expressed cautious optimism, saying, "we hope so."

Iravani also underscored that the existing ceasefire arrangement is "comprehensive" in nature and extends beyond Iran, encompassing the broader region, including Lebanon.

His remarks highlight one of the most

sensitive issues in the ongoing negotiations. Iranian officials have repeatedly stressed that any lasting agreement must address regional security concerns and include an end to Israeli military operations against Lebanon.

The status of Lebanon and continued Israeli military activities there have remained central points of discussion in diplomatic exchanges since a ceasefire was announced on April 8 by Pakistani Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif. Tehran has consistently maintained that regional stability cannot be separated from developments in Lebanon and that any sustainable arrangement must take into account the security concerns of countries and resistance movements across the region.

The latest comments come amid growing speculation about the prospects for a rapprochement between Tehran and Washington following months of indirect contacts.

On June 1, US President Donald Trump told ABC News that he believed an agreement with Iran concerning the extension of the ceasefire and the reopening of the Strait of Hormuz could be reached "within the next week."

Meanwhile, Iranian Foreign Ministry



spokesman Esmail Baqaei has indicated that the negotiations have entered an advanced phase. According to Baqaei, the two sides are working on the final stages of drafting a memorandum of understanding focused primarily on ending the conflict and establishing a framework for implementing ceasefire-related commitments.

Tehran has repeatedly emphasized that any agreement must be practical, enforceable, and capable of guaranteeing the commitments undertaken by all parties. The Islamic Republic has also stressed that trust remains a key challenge in the negotiating process, citing previous disputes over the implementation of agreements and ongoing sanctions-related issues.

Iranian MP says Lebanon remains integral to any future agreement with US



TEHRAN - A senior Iranian lawmaker has emphasized that Lebanon and the broader Resistance Front remain non-negotiable components of Iran's regional policy, while expressing deep skepticism about Washington's willingness to reach a credible and implementable agreement with Tehran.

In an interview with CNN, Ebrahim Azizi, chairman of the National Security and Foreign Policy Committee of Iran's Parliament, dismissed recent claims by US President Donald Trump that a breakthrough in relations between Tehran and Washington may be within reach.

"We do not think he is being honest," Azizi said, arguing that

Iran has yet to see tangible evidence of a genuine American commitment to diplomacy.

The lawmaker stressed that Tehran views negotiations as one component of a broader strategic contest rather than an alternative to it.

"We have said many times that we accept negotiations as a continuation of the battlefield. We consider negotiations part of the battle," he stated.

According to Azizi, Iran remains open to dialogue if it can be convinced of Washington's sincerity and willingness to abide by the rules and commitments of any negotiated framework.

However, he said the Islamic

Republic currently sees no "serious will" on the part of the United States to establish an agreement that can be effectively implemented. As an example, he pointed to Iranian assets frozen abroad, describing the issue as clear evidence of Washington's lack of commitment to confidence-building measures.

Addressing questions related to Iran's nuclear program, Azizi said that discussions concerning uranium enrichment and nuclear-related issues are not currently part of the ongoing negotiations.

"We are not negotiating on those matters at this stage," he said, adding that such issues are not on the agenda of talks at the moment.

Asked whether a peace agreement between Iran and the United States is achievable, the senior parliamentarian said the outcome depends entirely on Washington's future conduct.

"If the same behaviors continue, then we have no trust at all," he said. "Without trust, negotiations cannot continue, and naturally, there will be no result."

At the same time, Azizi sug-

gested that progress remains possible if Iran's conditions are met, particularly in areas related to economic interests, financial transactions, banking restrictions, and regional concerns.

He specifically underscored the importance of Lebanon, describing it as an inseparable element of Iran's strategic calculations.

"We will by no means retreat backing the Resistance Front, its members, and especially Lebanon," he said.

Azizi's remarks come amid continuing tensions in the region and ongoing debates over the future of diplomacy between Tehran and Washington. Iranian officials have repeatedly stated that while they remain open to negotiations, any agreement must guarantee Iran's economic interests and respect the country's regional red lines.

The lawmaker's comments reflect Tehran's longstanding position that trust, reciprocity, and respect for previously agreed commitments are essential prerequisites for any meaningful progress in relations between Iran and the United States.

Army and IRGC: Two swords, one shield

What lies behind enemy claims of divisions within Iran's armed forces?

TEHRAN - Two Iranian Army personnel were martyred in the latest Israeli strikes on Monday, amid a broader strategy pursued by US President Donald Trump to sow division within Iran's military establishment and undermine the unity of its armed forces.

A funeral ceremony for the Army's air defense forces, Bahman Hosseini and Alireza Abiri, was held in Tehran on Tuesday.

Israel carried out strikes in several cities across Iran, including Tehran, on Monday. This followed Iran's missile barrage against Israel in response to the regime's persistent attacks on Lebanon. The strikes marked the first direct confrontation between Iran and Israel following a ceasefire on April 8. The truce between Tehran and Washington paused the US-Israeli war that began on February 28. Iran's strong military response to Israel and American bases in the Persian Gulf region prompted Trump to accept the ceasefire.

Before the April 8 truce was finalized, Iran explicitly communicated to the United States that halting Israel's war in Lebanon was among its conditions. According to Pakistani Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif, Trump fully agreed to the condition at the time.

Nonetheless, in violation of the deal, Israel continued to carry out deadly strikes in Lebanon and southern Beirut, which were met with Iran's response. Iranian officials said the country's armed forces dealt "painful" blows to Israel in the latest missile strike and warned of a "crushing" response if the Tel Aviv regime further escalates.

Trump has tried to distance himself from the latest Israeli aggression against Iran. Some experts believe it is unlikely that Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu acted without US approval, while some other experts argue that Trump is at odds with Netanyahu over the war on Iran. Irrespective of this debate, there is little doubt that both Trump and Netanyahu pursue overlapping strategic objectives toward Iran.

During 39 days of war, both the US and Israel failed to defeat Iran militarily. In mid-April, the US imposed a naval blockade on



Iranian ports to exert economic pressure on Iran to push the country toward surrender, but to no avail. The US and Israel have also resorted to media, psychological, and information warfare, while it remains unclear whether the April 8 truce can develop into a permanent end to the February 28 war.

Trump's psychological warfare

In line with such psychological and media warfare, Trump attempted to project an image of disunity between Iran's Army and the Islamic Revolution Guard Corps (IRGC) in an interview with Fox News late last month.

He claimed that the US had not attacked Iran's Army, which he referred to as the "military".

"Their military, we've sort of left it alone, because we think that their military is somewhat moderate... We've actually left their military alone. People would be surprised to hear that," Trump said in the interview.

Iran's Army is tasked with protecting the country's borders, while the IRGC, in addition to its other responsibilities, is involved in operations abroad. For example, it played a key role in helping Iraq and Syria defeat the ISIL terror group in those Arab nations.

During the recent war, and the war that the US and Israel launched on Iran in June 2025, both the Army and the IRGC defended the country against aggression. Those who lost their lives came from both branches.

Major General Seyed Abdolrahim Mousavi, the Chief of Staff

of Iran's Armed Forces, who was martyred on the first day of the Israeli-American aggression on February 28, was from the regular Iranian Army. Besides, a US Navy submarine, USS Charlotte, killed more than 100 personnel of the Iranian Army when it targeted the Dena destroyer on March 4.

At least these instances indicate that there is no distinction between IRGC and Army personnel when facing external attacks. Trump's portrayal of the Army as "moderate" is viewed as part of a broader attempt to advance a bipolar narrative within Iran's armed forces.

Iran's armed forces remain united

The US and Israel were under the illusion that the Iranian military would collapse days after the February 28 war. However, contrary to such expectations, the IRGC and the Army carried out 100 waves of missile and drone attacks against their adversaries, demonstrating coordination and unity within Iran's armed forces. The US and Israel also expected Iranian military commanders to defect or flee, but not a single senior commander did so.

Exposing Mossad's plot

Following the start of the 12-day war in June last year, The Washington Post revealed that Israeli intelligence operatives placed at least 20 calls to senior Iranian military figures. These agents demanded that Iranian forces record surrender videos denouncing the Islamic Republic within 12 hours or face annihilation alongside their families.

"We will kill you, your family, your children, everyone, with the dirt," one Mossad agent told an IRGC general, adding, "We're closer to you than your own neck vein."

Yet, not a single general complied. Not one fled. Not one betrayed their nation. This collective act of defiance is often cited as an example of the limits of coercive psychological warfare.

US failed strategy

Trump is now attempting to replicate a similar strategy by driving a wedge between the Army and the IRGC.

Security and intelligence analysts generally note that psychological warfare aimed at fragmenting an adversary's military cohesion is a common feature of modern hybrid conflicts. Such strategies rely on amplifying perceived internal divisions to weaken deterrence and morale. However, case studies of Iran's military structure during recent regional conflicts suggest that both the IRGC and the regular Army have increasingly operated under a coordinated command structure during external threats.

Experts also argue that attempts to distinguish between military branches—portraying one as "moderate" and the other as "hardline"—tend to have limited effectiveness when confronted with institutional cohesion reinforced by shared national security perceptions. In this context, analysts view Iran's battlefield coordination as a key factor that has so far reduced the impact of psychological and media-based pressure campaigns.

LATEST NEWS

■ Ex-Irish MEP Mick Wallace in Tehran: "Zionism has reached its end"

Speaking at the "Right Side of History" medal ceremony in Tehran, former Irish Member of the European Parliament Mick Wallace delivered a sharp critique of Western powers, accusing them of racism for failing to condemn the ongoing genocide in Gaza.

Wallace stated that people worldwide have every right to question how Gaza's genocide unfolds while Western nations remain silent. He attributed this silence to entrenched racism within Western structures.

"The world is changing," Wallace said. "After the genocide in Gaza, nothing will be as it was before." He accused the United States of killing across the globe with its military might and resorting to genocide whenever military victory proves elusive, citing France's actions in Africa as an example.

Wallace emphasized the vital importance of resistance, calling it "life itself."

"Zionism has reached its end and cannot survive the events of the past few years," Wallace declared. "Truth and justice will prevail."

■ Canadian activist voices support for resistance at Tehran ceremony

Charlotte Kates, a Canadian human rights lawyer and coordinator of the Samidoun Palestinian Prisoner Solidarity Network, expressed support for the regional Resistance Front in a video message to the Right Side of History Medal ceremony held in Tehran.

Referring to a message by the Leader of the Islamic Revolution to American youth,

Kates said recent developments have demonstrated that the Resistance is "on the right side of history." She praised Iran's role in supporting resistance movements and called on activists in Western countries to stand in solidarity with Palestine, Lebanon, Iran, Yemen, and Iraq.

Kates also urged greater international efforts to end 'genocide, Zionism, and imperialism,' advocating for a free Palestine and a more just world.

■ Former envoy highlights strategic importance of Iran's northern corridors

Former Iranian Ambassador to Russia Mehdi Sanaei said Iran's northern transit corridors through the South Caucasus have gained greater strategic importance amid ongoing regional tensions. Speaking at a panel during the St. Petersburg International Economic Forum, Sanaei stressed the significance of the 3+3 regional mechanism and criticized US, NATO, and Israeli involvement in the Caucasus, arguing that it has hindered economic development and contributed to regional instability.

■ Iran condemns US-drafted IAEA resolution as "provocative"

Iran's mission to international organizations in Vienna has denounced a US-drafted resolution at the IAEA Board of Governors as "unnecessary and provocative," warning that it could be used to justify further action against Iran's nuclear facilities. Tehran rejected allegations of non-cooperation, arguing that military attacks on safeguarded nuclear sites disrupted monitoring activities and created the current technical challenges cited by the agency.

■ Iranian army ground force ready to counter any threat, Cmdr. says

Brigadier General Ali Jahanshahi, commander of the Iranian Army's Ground Force, said units deployed along the country's borders are in full combat readiness and prepared to deliver a decisive response to any potential threat. Speaking during an inspection of the 71st Abu Dhar Mechanized Infantry Brigade on Iran's western border, he emphasized the force's vigilance and operational preparedness to confront external hostilities.

■ Iran calls on Asia-Pacific nations to unite against war and worker exploitation

Iranian Labor Minister Ahmad Meydani urged Asia-Pacific countries to work together against war and the exploitation of workers, speaking at the ASPAG Labor Ministers' Meeting on the sidelines of the 114th International Labor Conference. He criticized 'a global system driven by conflict and economic inequality' and called for greater cooperation to promote peace, social justice, and sustainable development across the Global South.

■ Iran condemns US boasting over seized assets, quotes Macbeth

Foreign Ministry spokesperson Esmail Baqaei has described as "shameful" the US expression of pride in the seizure of Iranian assets, sharing a video of remarks by the US Treasury secretary about the issue. In a post accompanying the video, Baqaei cited lines from William Shakespeare's Macbeth: "Now does he feel his title / Hang loose about him, like a giant's robe / Upon a dwarfish thief."

Trump booted at NBA Finals amid US economic fallout from Iran war

TEHRAN - As Americans grapple with rising fuel and consumer prices amid the war with Iran, President Donald Trump was met with jeers from spectators at the NBA Finals in New York City.

Trump was booed at the basketball game after frustrated ticketholders waited for hours in queues on Monday because of the extensive security measures surrounding his appearance.

Boos echoed through the arena when cameras showed Trump on giant screens saluting during the national anthem. Despite the reaction, Trump later downplayed the incident, telling reporters: "It was, I think, mostly cheers. It was loud, and it was very enthusiastic."

At first glance, the catcalls may have been linked to confusion and delays caused by heightened security checks. However, such explanations pale in comparison to the growing public frustration with Trump's handling of the war that has inflicted mounting economic costs on ordinary Americans.

More than three months after Washington and Tel Aviv launched military strikes against Iran on February 28, the conflict continues to weigh heavily on the US economy. Iran's ability to maintain effective control over the Strait of Hormuz since the outset of the war has sent shockwaves through global energy markets, disrupting a vital shipping route that previously carried about one-fifth of the world's oil trade.

The resulting surge in oil and gasoline prices has intensified cost-of-living pressures across the United States, eroding public confidence in Trump's leadership and pushing his approval rating close to historic lows.

According to a Reuters/Ipsos poll completed on Monday, only 35 percent of Americans approve of Trump's performance in the White House, a figure hovering near the lowest levels of his political career. The rating is just one point above the 34 percent recorded in April and close to his first-term low of 33 percent in December 2017.

Hezbollah condemns anti-Iran remarks by Lebanese officials

TEHRAN - Lebanon's resistance movement Hezbollah has praised Iran's recent response to the Israeli aggression, describing it as clear evidence of Tehran's moral, political, and operational commitment to Lebanon, while sharply criticizing certain Lebanese officials for "anti-Iran positions" aligned with foreign agendas.

In a statement issued on Tuesday, Hezbollah said Iran's response came at a critical moment when regional stability depends on enforcing agreements and holding Israel accountable for repeated violations of ceasefire arrangements and international commitments.

The movement stressed that Iran's support for Lebanon's legitimate rights and its willingness to bear the political and material costs associated with that support once again demonstrates that Tehran stands firmly behind Lebanon.

"Iran's response underscores that regional stability depends on holding the Zionist enemy accountable to international agreements," Hezbollah said, adding that Israel's continued military operations against Lebanon, including attacks on Beirut's southern suburbs (Dahiye), constitute a direct violation of the ceasefire agreement and reflect the regime's disregard for diplomatic commitments.

Hezbollah also praised the supportive operations carried out by Yemen's Ansarullah movement, describing them as part of a broader effort to deter Israeli aggression and preserve regional stability. According to the statement, Iran's response, together with support from Ansarullah, was intended to send a clear message to the United States that unconditional backing for Israeli military actions undermines diplomatic frameworks and risks the collapse of existing agreements.

The group reiterated that Iran has consistently insisted that any future agreement must include a comprehensive ceasefire on all fronts, particularly an end to Israeli attacks against Lebanon.

At the same time, Hezbollah strongly rejected 'false accusations' directed at Iran by some



The poll underscores widespread dissatisfaction with Trump's decision to go to war with Iran and the economic fallout that followed. While gasoline prices have eased slightly in recent weeks amid hopes of a diplomatic breakthrough, Americans remain deeply pessimistic about the future. Nearly 60 percent of respondents said they expect fuel prices to rise further over the next year, compared with only 17 percent who believe prices will improve.

The economic burden of the conflict appears to be hitting Trump particularly hard on the issue that helped return him to the White House. Just 22 percent of Americans approve of his handling of the cost of living, while 70 percent disapprove. The figures are even worse than those recorded by former President Joe Biden at the end of his term, despite Trump's repeated promises to tame inflation and lower energy costs.

The growing discontent is increasingly reflected in the political landscape. The Reuters/Ipsos survey found that registered voters would back Democrats over Republicans by 41 percent to 37 percent if congressional elections were held today, highlighting the political risks facing Trump and his party ahead of November's midterm elections.

For many Americans, the boos that greeted Trump at the NBA Finals may have symbolized more than frustration over security delays. They reflect broader public anger over the economic fallout of the war with Iran. A Moody's Analytics estimate put the economic cost of the Iran war at around \$100 billion, or roughly \$750 per US household.



Lebanese political figures. The movement argued that Tehran's longstanding support for Lebanon, despite high political and economic costs, reflects deep-rooted humanitarian principles and historic ties between the two nations.

The statement criticized recent remarks and positions taken by some Lebanese officials, saying they reflected foreign dictates rather than Lebanon's national interests. Hezbollah described a joint stance adopted by certain Lebanese figures alongside the United States and Israel against Iran as a violation of diplomatic norms that ultimately serves Israeli interests.

"Lebanese officials should appreciate Iran's supportive positions rather than respond with ingratitude and insults driven by external pressures," the movement said, emphasizing that such actions would not alter Iran's commitment to Lebanon.

Hezbollah further urged Lebanese authorities to take advantage of Iran's support and the evolving regional political landscape, including recent diplomatic developments and negotiations facilitated by Pakistan, to strengthen bilateral relations with Tehran.

The movement asserted that the combined deterrent power of the resistance and regional support would enable Lebanon to compel Israel, via indirect negotiations, to withdraw from occupied territories, facilitate the return of displaced residents, and foster national reconstruction.

Iran, Belarus emphasize expansion of industrial, commercial, logistical cooperation

TEHRAN- The Minister of Industry, Mining and Trade of Iran, in a meeting with the Deputy Minister of Industry of Belarus, emphasized the development of bilateral cooperation in the fields of industry, trade, transport, logistics, and joint production.

In this meeting, the two sides, referring to the growing economic relations between the two countries, stressed the need to increase the volume of trade exchanges and identify new opportunities for cooperation in various industrial and manufacturing sectors.

The Minister of Industry, Mining and Trade, pointing to the industrial capabilities of the two countries, cited cooperation in the supply of mining machinery as one of the important axes of joint cooperation and called for expanding interactions among active companies in this field.

During the meeting, the issue of joint tractor production in Iran was examined, and the two sides emphasized utilizing existing technical and industrial capacities to develop cooperation in this sector. Also, areas of cooperation for the joint production of urban and intercity buses and trucks with the participation of companies from both countries were discussed.

The Minister of Industry, Mining and Trade considered the development of transport infrastructure and facilitation of communication among economic activists as requirements for expanding economic relations and stressed the need to establish direct air lines between Iran and Belarus, as well as facilitating the visa issuance process for traders and citizens of the two countries.

In another part of the meeting, the readiness of Iran to export medical equipment, medicine, and health sector products to Belarus was announced, and the two sides emphasized the development of cooperation in this sector.

Furthermore, the development of logistical cooperation and utilization of the capacities of the North-South International Corridor was emphasized as one of the important axes of joint cooperation. The two sides assessed the use of this strategic route as an effective ground for facilitating trade, reducing transport costs, and increasing economic exchanges between the two countries and the region.

At the end of the meeting, the two sides emphasized the continuation of consultations, follow-up of agreements, and strengthening of joint cooperation in the industrial, commercial, and transport fields in order to enhance the level of economic relations between Iran and Belarus.

Iran, Belarus negotiate development of cooperation in agricultural sector

Iran's Deputy Minister of Agriculture and head of the Agricultural Research, Education and Extension Organization, during a trip to Minsk, met with the Minister of Agriculture of the Republic of Belarus, on June 5, and discussed the development of relations between the two countries.

Gholamreza Golmohammadi and Yuri Gorlov exchanged views on common areas of cooperation between the two countries in agriculture, applied research, modern technologies, and development of scientific and technical interactions.

In this meeting, which was held in the presence of Alireza Sanei, the Ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Belarus, the two sides emphasized the need to utilize existing capacities to enhance the level of bilateral cooperation and develop agricultural relations between Iran and Belarus.

The Deputy Minister of Agriculture, who traveled to Minsk to participate in the Agriculture Summit of Shanghai Cooperation Organization member states (AgroSCO-2026) and the 36th International Specialized Agricultural Exhibition Belagro-2026, also met with some other senior scientific and agricultural officials of this country during the trip.

Golmohammadi met and held talks with Piotr Kazakevich, Deputy Chairman of the Presidium of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus (NASB), at the academy's premises.

In this meeting, the two sides examined the scientific and research capacities and capa-



bilities of Iran and Belarus in agriculture and emphasized the expansion of joint cooperation in various fields.

Soil mechanization and development of smart agriculture, utilization of modern technologies and equipment to increase crop productivity, exchange of genetic resources and seeds, introduction and development of climateresistant varieties, restoration of damaged and degraded soils, and implementation of joint research projects were among the most important topics discussed in this meeting.

According to another report, visiting the international specialized exhibition "Belagro 2026" of Belarus at the BELEXPO international exhibition center in Minsk was another item on the Deputy Minister of Jihad Agriculture's agenda.

This event, now in its 36th edition, is the largest specialized agricultural and food industry exhibition in Belarus and every year hosts companies, research institutes, producers, and agricultural activists from various countries around the world.

On the sidelines of this exhibition, the international forum "AgroSCO2026: Growth Strategy" was held with the participation of representatives from Shanghai Cooperation Organization member states.

Golmohammadi, as the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran, delivered a speech at this meeting and elaborated on Iran's perspectives and capacities in the field of agricultural research, modern technologies, and regional cooperation, especially cooperation among SCO member states.

Iran, Belarus hold 18th Joint Economic committee meeting in Tehran

The eighteenth session of the Iran-Belarus Joint Economic Committee meeting convened in Tehran, in last December, bringing together senior ministers, business representatives and experts from both countries to outline a new phase of commercial, industrial and scientific collaboration.

The meeting was co-chaired by the two countries' industry ministers.

Speaking at the session, Iranian Industry, Mining and Trade Minister Mohammad Atabak said the committee is expected to produce substantive agreements that will broaden cooperation across economic, commercial, scientific, cultural and investment fields.

He said the implementation of the free trade agreement between the Islamic Republic and the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU), along with plans for a special economic zone, represents "a turning point" in the commercial and industrial history of member states.

Atabak added that these arrangements give national policymakers and private-sector actors a wider platform to pursue long-term economic development and to deepen regional engagement.

The minister highlighted plans to reinforce legal frameworks, expand university-level scientific cooperation and support business-to-business engagement with Belarus. Years of political and economic interaction—including sector-specific working groups and high-level visits—have helped create conditions for broader joint projects across industry, science, culture and trade.

According to Atabak, the formation of dedicated working groups in industrial, health, medical and agricultural sectors has enabled companies in both countries to advance practical cooperation.

He said the two governments aim to raise bilateral trade volumes in line with their economic capacities and complementary strengths.

High price of war on Iran: US airlines bleed billions as conflict hits 100 days

TEHRAN- As the war on Iran passes the 100-day mark, the United States is paying a devastating price? with its airline industry suffering mounting losses that are now being passed on to American travelers.

New data reveals that U.S. airlines paid nearly \$6.5 billion in fuel costs in April alone, according to a report from the Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS). That figure is up more than 26 percent from March and a staggering 78 percent from April 2025.

The cost per gallon of jet fuel in April reached \$4.11 — 94 cents higher than March and \$1.81 above the same month last year.

The root cause, industry officials say, is the ongoing U.S. and Israeli military campaign against Iran, which began in late February. In response, Iran's military restricted transit through the Strait of Hormuz, a narrow waterway through which roughly one-fifth of the world's oil passes.

Efforts by the Trump administration to negotiate reopening



the strait have repeatedly failed. Over the weekend, Iran and Israel exchanged strikes for the first time in weeks, setting back peace talks once again.

As a result, traffic through the strait remains critically low.

\$18 billion wiped from profit forecasts

The soaring jet fuel costs are tearing through airlines' margins. A Sunday report from the International Air Transport Association (IATA) now expects global airlines to achieve a combined net profit of just \$23 billion this

year, a shocking \$18 billion less than its previous projection.

The IATA, which represents more than 370 U.S. and international carriers, also predicts that net profit per passenger will plummet from \$9.10 in 2025 to only \$4.50 this year.

Willie Walsh, the IATA's director general, said bluntly that the war on Iran and rising fuel costs "have shifted the outlook for airlines to the worse."

"Some of the additional cost is being recuperated by adjusting prices and improving efficiency,

but it will not be sufficient to maintain profitability at the previous year's level," Walsh added. "Smaller carriers that started the year with weak balance sheets are certainly struggling."

American travelers pay the price

In the United States, passengers are already feeling the pain. Major carriers have raised baggage fees to offset higher fuel costs. Spirit Airlines ceased operations in May after filing for Chapter 11 bankruptcy twice in the prior two years.

Last month, Airlines for America warned that domestic airlines are cutting flight frequencies on some routes, deferring aircraft deliveries, and raising fares "when necessary" ahead of the summer travel season, including during the FIFA World Cup, when millions of Americans and international visitors are expected to travel.

For U.S. taxpayers and travelers alike, the cost of war on Iran is no longer distant. It is showing up at the airport, in every ticket, and on every baggage tag.

Belal gas field development accelerated; first development well drilled

TEHRAN- The development of the Belal gas field, as one of the key and strategic projects of the oil industry in the Persian Gulf, has entered a new implementation phase with significant technical progress in drilling and platform construction.

This field, due to its proximity to the giant South Pars field, holds strategic importance for increasing the country's gas production, and is now rapidly moving toward exploitation relying on the specialized capability of the Petropars Group.

According to IRNA, the Belal gas field is one of Iran's offshore gas fields in the waters of the Persian Gulf, located within the operational area of South Pars, and is recognized as one of the important oil industry projects for increasing the country's gas production capacity.

Due to its geographical location and proximity to existing infrastructure in the South Pars region, this field has strategic importance.

According to the development plans of the oil industry, the Belal field is being developed with the aim of increasing natural gas production, supplying feedstock for gas refineries, and enhancing offshore resource extraction. The field's proximity to South Pars facilities allows the use of some existing capacities for gas transmission and processing,

which can reduce development costs and accelerate exploitation.

The development plan includes drilling production wells, constructing and installing an offshore platform, building gas transmission pipelines, and connecting to processing facilities. The development of the Belal field is being pursued within the framework of the general policy of increasing gas production capacity and optimal use of the country's offshore infrastructure.

Given the growth of gas consumption in the country and the high share of offshore fields in energy supply, the development of fields such as Belal plays an important complementary role in the sustainability of Iran's gas production and can be effective in strengthening energy security and ensuring continued stable gas supply.

* 45% progress of the exploitation platform Hamidreza Saqafi, CEO of the Petropars Group, announced an important step in the development of the Belal gas field and stated: With the completion of drilling of the first development well of this field and 45% progress in the engineering, construction and installation of the exploitation platform deck, the implementation of this strategic project in the Persian Gulf has entered a new phase.

Referring to the progress of the project, he said: The development of the Belal gas field is

underway with priority given to well drilling operations and simultaneously the construction of the exploitation platform deck in Khorramshahr yard. In the latest technical step of the project, drilling of the first development well has been completed, and the progress of engineering, construction and installation of the platform deck has reached 45%.

Saqafi, pointing to the acceleration of execution operations at Belal field, added: After completing the construction and installation of the jacket and deploying the drilling rig, drilling operations for the field's wells began. At this stage, the driving of conductor pipes for eight wells has been carried out, and the Tie-back operation for descriptive well BLG-8 has also been successfully completed.

He continued: In one of the most important parts of the field development plan, the first development well named BLG-10 was drilled, and reservoir logging operations for this well have also been completed.

The CEO of the Petropars Group, emphasizing the company's role in executing upstream oil industry projects, said: The Petropars Group, which is one of the subsidiaries of the Ministry of Petroleum, as the executive arm of the National Iranian Oil Company, has employed all its specialized and operational capability to complete the infrastructure of this field.

'In the name of war, but for exploitation and military capitalism!'

TEHRAN - Ahmad Meydari, Iran's Minister of Labor and Social Welfare, spoke at the virtual webinar of the Asia-Pacific Labor Ministers' Meeting of the International Labor Organization.

According to ILNA, Meydari said in an online meeting of the Asia-Pacific Group ministers at the 114th International Labor Conference in Geneva: 'In line with "building a harmonious world with lasting peace and general welfare," my proposal, as I stated at the opening session, is to dedicate next year's theme to "War and the Workers of the World." A meeting in which we condemn war loudly and use all our capacity to prevent it.

The text you are reading is the full text of this speech.

Dear colleagues,

Honorable ministers of labor of the Asia-Pacific region,

Distinguished guests,

This year I could not participate in this event. I am glad to share some points with you in this meeting.

What is our issue today? It is the same question that Cyrus the Great asked the King of Lydia.

Herodotus, in his book 'Histories,' recounts that when the King

of Lydia invaded the Persian Empire and was defeated by Cyrus, instead of taking revenge and shedding his blood, the King of Persia asked the defeated king: 'Who persuaded you to attack my country and become my enemy instead of my friend?'

Today, the question is the same. A question that has echoed through history: Why war? Why enmity instead of friendship?

But war is only the tip of the iceberg; the hidden half of the reality of war is a world system based on conflict, exploitation, and military capitalism. A system built on the plunder of energy resources, mineral raw materials, agricultural products, and cheap labour. But what is the cost of this 'cheapness'? The entire burden of this system falls on the shoulders of our exploited workers and farmers across the world, especially in the Global South.

In the logic of military capitalism, the wealth and continued wealth of global powers depend on the deprivation of others and the use of violence to ensure this domination.

We clearly see the evil consequences of this destructive path in the genocide of Gaza, the destruction of Lebanon, Iraq, and

Syria, and the economic plunder of Venezuela. Iran, too, has repeatedly been targeted by such attacks and conspiracies because of its huge oil and gas reserves, rich mineral resources, and sensitive geographical location.

But what is the answer to Cyrus the Great's question and how do we end the system of domination?

BRICS and similar alliances are seeking a way to transform this unjust, war-mongering system. As clearly stated in the BRICS joint statement, the members of this organization seek to build a world rooted in cooperation, peace, and mutual benefit.

The goal of these countries, as emphasized in that statement, is 'building a harmonious world with lasting peace and general welfare.'

In Asia, from the end of World War II until now, we have witnessed remarkable economic and industrial growth without resorting to colonialism or exploitation. Our progress has been based not on conflict and exploitation, but on the fundamental principles of cooperation and mutual respect.

The answer of Islam and other religions to the issue of ending war and the system of domination is a cultural and profound answer. True peace in the world

can be founded on the concept and vision of 'barakah' (blessing). A profound concept that teaches us that divine blessings are infinite and always increasing — meaning they can be shared with all human beings.

Just as in international trade, if it is fair and free, the benefits of all expand.

War, domination, and exploitation are built on a destructive illusion. An illusion that says one nation's gain can only come at the expense of other nations.

In this regard, and for building a harmonious world with lasting peace, my proposal — as I stated at the opening session — is that next year's theme be devoted to 'War and the Workers of the World.' A meeting in which we condemn war loudly and use all our capacity to prevent it.

Let us choose the path of blessing. Let us choose abundant good instead of exploitation. Let us come together and, as ministers of the Asia-Pacific group, unite to convey this message to the world.

'If the people of the towns had believed and feared God, we would have opened for them blessings from the heaven and the earth.' [A verse from Holy Quran]

May God's peace be upon you.

A blue sweater and a shoe in the bombed schoolyard

100+ days after the Pentagon vaporized a primary school in Minab, a look at the architects and accomplices behind the modern My Lai

From page 1 ▶ All you have left of your little boy, the apple of your eye, is a crumpled blue sweater and a single shoe found in the schoolyard.

Or imagine you are the parent of one of the 47 martyred girls. You sit beside a symbolic grave, knowing the men who did this will never see a courtroom. "What was their crime?" you ask. "What was their crime?"

Naming the machinery

This slaughter was executed by the political architects of the American war machine. Donald Trump made the decision to wage a genocidal campaign of aggression against Iran. The campaign has been known as Trump's "war of choice."

He has proved his bloodlust by threatening to "destroy the Iranian civilization" and bomb Iran "back to the stone ages," declarations that left no room for doubt that his war has deliberately consumed the innocent.

Trump's weak gaslighting, claiming the strike was done by Iran despite clear Tomahawk missile wreckage in the rubble, was a malicious attempt to cover up a massacre.

Behind him stands Pete Hegseth, the "War" Secretary who dismantled civilian harm reduction frameworks, demanding "maximum lethality" over tepid legality. He provided the blood-thirsty moral license to shrug off a primary school.

CENTCOM Commander Brad Cooper went before Congress to insult the memory of the dead. He hid behind the clinical label of a complex investigation, claiming the school sat on an active cruise missile base.

Satellite data from a decade prior proves the school had been physically walled off and operat-



ing purely as an educational institution since 2016.

At sea, Leigh R. Tate and Jeffrey E. York sat in an air-conditioned combat information center, ordering the Tomahawks to fire. They oversaw a triple tap strike, ensuring children seeking refuge in the school's yard and prayer room were vaporized.

Yet the guilt does not end with the American uniform or the executive office. The roster of the complicit extends to the Israeli regime, for obvious reasons.

The military-industrial giants, Raytheon which manufactured the Tomahawk missiles that shredded children's bodies alongside corporate titans such as Boeing and Lockheed Martin whose quarterly earnings swelled with every new war, are drenched in the blood of Minab.

So too are the self-proclaimed Iranian "opposition" figures in Western capitals, the diaspora mercenaries who lobbied feverishly for U.S.-Israeli strikes on their own homeland, proving their blind loyalty to foreign regimes that merely used them as useful idiots and discarded them

like dirty tissues once their purpose was served.

Add to them the European governments that mouthed "grave concern" while refusing to condemn the massacre, the paralyzed United Nations Security Council, and the Western press corps that have systematically laundered the Pentagon's lies. All are accomplices. All will be remembered.

A psychology of dissociation

How do the killers sleep at night? How does the weapons officer close his eyes without seeing their faces? How does the captain who gave the launch command kiss his own children without tasting the ashes of Minab on his lips?

They sleep because the empire has perfected a psychology of dissociation.

The kill chain fragments responsibility. The Tampa analyst sees a pattern of life. The lawyer checks boxes. The sailor executes a command. Each link tells themselves the system did it.

But the system is made of human beings. They sleep because patriotic mythology teaches

them that killing Iranians is valor. They are told they are sheepdogs, when they are all wolves.

The modern My Lai

History proves this was a structural blueprint. On March 16 of 1968, American soldiers slaughtered over 500 unarmed civilians under the pretext of clearing a Viet Cong stronghold.

Over half a century later in Minab, the same framework was deployed. The blueprint is identical. The military denies the event, blames the victims as human shields, opens an internal investigation to exhaust public memory, and grants absolute immunity.

Sleep does not equal peace. The murderer's slumber is stitched together by denial and patchwork with rationalizations.

One day, those stitches will tear. History is littered with the bones of empires that thought they could kill without consequence.

The blood spilled in Minab cannot be washed away by bureaucratic delay, nor can it be isolated from the wider sea of slaughter that has defined this aggression.

The 155 lives stolen from that primary school are part of a staggering, bloody ledger; in total, more than 3,400 people have been martyred in the recent war on Iran, of whom approximately 1,460 are civilians, innocent women, men, children, and the elderly.

These thousands of stolen breaths now haunt the clinical hallways of the Pentagon and echo in the cold sonar pings of the warship hulls that engineered their execution.

The murderers cannot erase these stains or escape the cumulative weight of a justice that history is already preparing for the courtroom of eternity.

Israeli efforts to spread crime in Gaza: The goals and tools

From page 1 ▶ These included both government security agencies and their counterparts within the resistance movement's security structures, which play a decisive security and intelligence role in Gaza, particularly since the outbreak of the genocidal war in October 2023.

Since the beginning of the Gaza genocide, Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) have deliberately targeted all government police and security agencies, destroying their centers and capabilities. It has also pursued and assassinated their commanders and officials of all ranks and positions.

Thousands of officers and personnel from these agencies have been killed or wounded, creating an unprecedented security vacuum that led to disastrous consequences, including widespread theft, rising crime rates, and a significant increase in killings linked to family disputes.

Despite the tremendous efforts made by these agencies to address the severe disruption caused by the IOF aggression and their persistent attempts to reorganize themselves using younger personnel within their ranks, the ferocity and relentless nature of the Zionist campaign prevented them from implementing most of the emergency plans they sought to implement during the genocidal war.

After several critical months of security vacuum, Palestinian resistance forces sought to compensate for part of the gap created by the paralysis of police and security institutions. They assigned selected members, particularly those affiliated with their security units, to undertake these duties. These individuals possessed extensive experience in community security, protecting the home front, confronting collaborators working with the IOF, tracking them, and thwarting their plots and schemes.

Although these units were also targeted by the IOF, much like the government's police and security agencies, they proved more capable of absorbing the impact and minimizing the consequences. This was due to their decentralized structure, lack of exposure to the IOF



by limiting the use of identifiable vehicles and equipment, and the concealment of the identities of personnel working in this sensitive field.

About five months after the genocidal war started, the resistance movement's security agencies, together with some government institutions that had regained part of their operational capacity, succeeded in significantly restoring domestic security in Gaza. While conditions did not return to pre-genocide levels, they improved considerably compared to the situation that prevailed immediately after the outbreak of the genocide, especially during its first four months.

Over the past two months, the IOF intensified its targeting of the resistance front's security agencies after apparently obtaining intelligence about some of their senior leaders. Government security institutions, which had managed to restore some of their facilities during the current truce, were also affected. The IOF targeted these facilities and centers, killing those inside, including civilian visitors and inmates.

Within the resistance movement's security and intelligence agencies, many active leaders were targeted either through direct assassinations by fighter jets and surveillance drones or through traitorous militants that carried out several assassination operations, most of them concentrated in the central governorate and Khan Younis. These attacks targeted senior security officials with extensive experience in security and counterintelligence work, while another set of IOF operations aimed at senior resistance security officials failed.

Several days ago, IOF warplanes bombed several residential apartments in four different areas of Gaza City, causing many casualties among men, women, and children. Those killed included senior leaders within Hamas's General Security Service, widely regarded as the central security institution operating inside Gaza.

These systematic attacks against the Palestinian resistance movement's security agencies and government security institutions serve several objectives.

Chief among them is portraying Gaza as a territory beyond the rule of law, where chaos is the prevailing norm, a dangerous place for anyone inside, and that the international community must support any security or political body other than the Palestinian resistance movement to restore order.

This is pursued through several methods, including spreading rumors and false news built on distortions and exaggerated figures, particularly regarding the scale of lawlessness and levels of social violence. While such problems cannot be entirely denied, they are portrayed as far more severe than they actually are by the Israeli regime's narratives and their agents.

Another policy by the Zionist regime to reinforce this narrative is fueling family disputes, which have reportedly become a notable aspect of daily life in Gaza. Through collaborators and social media, the occupying regime instills hatred among citizens and promotes divisions between residents and displaced people, rich and poor, and between those who own homes, partial homes, tents, or makeshift shelters.

These comparisons, which the occupying regime is seeking to transform into a broader social culture, have become a major factor behind many disputes. They are frequently linked to killings and thefts that have reportedly increased in recent months, as most of Gaza's population suffers from poverty, destitution, and limited means due to the suffocating Israeli blockade.

(See full text at tehrantimes.com)

Iran's sets new equations, gaining from the foe's misconceptions

By Batool Subeiti

LONDON – Iran's immediate response to Israel's strike on Dahiyeh, Hezbollah's stronghold in Beirut, came as a surprise to many observers. Through this action, Iran established a new deterrence equation in West Asia. The Israeli side subsequently sought to test the credibility of this equation through limited provocations, effectively "testing the waters" of Iran's declared policy.

For the first time in the history of the Islamic Revolution, Iran intervened directly in response to military strikes against its allies. This new doctrine holds that any aggression against Iran or its allies, or any violation of agreements involving them, will trigger an immediate response from Iran proportional to the scale of the aggression or breach.

The objective of the Israeli military operation in Beirut's southern suburbs was to test the credibility of Iran's new deterrence doctrine. Many believed that Iran would refrain from responding, as it had during an earlier phase. This assumption was rooted in the expectation of continuity—that Iran would maintain the same posture of strategic patience it had previously adopted to allow for preparation and readiness.

This occurred at a time when Israel had not yet displayed the degree of its brutality that later became a defining characteristic of its conduct following the October 7 incident.

After October 7, Israel appeared to operate under the assumption that it could dismantle the Axis of Resistance and eventually strike at its backbone in Iran. Following a series of Israeli actions—including the attack on Iran's consulate in Damascus, the assassination of Hamas leader Ismail Haniyeh in Tehran, and, most significantly, the assassination of Hezbollah Secretary-General Sayyed Hassan Nasrallah in Beirut—Tehran concluded that Israel's escalation had reached unprecedented levels and that a punitive response had become necessary.

When Donald Trump returned to the White House, Benjamin Netanyahu appeared to believe that the time had come to settle scores with Tehran. In June 2025, Israel launched a surprise war against Iran with U.S. backing and direct Pentagon involvement. Iran's re-

sponse forced Israel to seek a ceasefire.

However, on February 28, Israel and the United States jointly attacked Iran, apparently believing that such an operation could destabilize or even topple the Islamic Republic. The attack proved costly for Washington and Tel Aviv. Iran responded by taking the drastic step of closing the strategic Strait of Hormuz, through which roughly a quarter of the world's oil and gas supplies pass.

After punishing Israel and humiliating the United States, Iran agreed to a conditional ceasefire on April 8. The agreement included all fronts, including a cessation of Israel's military operations in Lebanon. Yet Israel sought to manipulate the ceasefire by violating its terms.

Israeli leaders continued military operations in Lebanon while testing the credibility of Iran's warnings. They appeared to calculate that if violations went unanswered, further breaches could be undertaken and later presented as strategic achievements.

However, Iran reinforced its new deterrence equation by demonstrating that every violation would be met with an immediate response.

Likewise, what Tehran viewed as partial incursions against Iranian islands near the Strait of Hormuz were met with swift retaliation, reinforcing the message that both Israel and its principal ally, the United States, were confronted with a new reality on the ground.

Another assumption held by Israel and its allies was that Iran would not jeopardize its own security for the sake of its allies. According to this line of thinking, if Iran failed to respond, further military pressure could be applied, particularly against Hezbollah, Tehran's closest ally in Lebanon.

Israeli leaders also sought to promote the perception that Iran was abandoning its allies. The objective was to weaken confidence in Tehran among resistance movements and regional partners.

The new equation established by Iran has altered the rules of the game. Israel has come to realize that Tehran is serious about defending its allies and that any breach of agreements or escalation on any front is likely to provoke a response.

US Apache helicopter goes down near Hormuz Strait



A U.S. Army AH-64 Apache went down near the Strait of Hormuz on Monday, and officials are investigating whether Iranian fire brought it down, two American officials and a third source with knowledge told Axios.

Time magazine also said it remains unclear if the helicopter fell victim to a mechanical failure or if it was shot down by Iranian forces.

The U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) said the "cause of the incident is under investigation."

The crash comes after Israel and Iran exchanged strikes for the first time since the April 8 ceasefire, with President Trump urging both sides to show restraint.

Both crew members were rescued around 7:30 pm ET, about two hours after the helicopter went down off the coast of Oman, CENTCOM said in a post on X. They are in stable condition.

"The pilots are fine. Yeah," Trump told re-

porters, according to the Associated Press. "Nobody injured. We are going to issue a report tomorrow. But the pilots are fine."

The cause of the crash may become clearer once the two, who are undergoing treatment, are interviewed, one official said.

A source familiar with the incident said there was a dramatic hours-long search before the crew was found.

A U.S. Navy surface drone found the crew in the water and carried out the rescue — the first-time maritime drones have been used for such a mission, CENTCOM spokesman Capt. Tim Hawkins told Axios.

The drone is part of the 5th Fleet's Task Force 59, which operates maritime drones, sometimes with AI, Hawkins says.

The crucial passage between the Persian Gulf and the Gulf of Oman, through which around a fifth of global oil production flows, largely remains under Iran's chokehold.

Iran sweep past Lebanon in 2026 AVC Women's Volleyball Cup

TEHRAN – Iran swept past Lebanon in straight sets (25-9, 25-8, 25-15) at the 2026 AVC Women's Volleyball Cup on Tuesday.

The 2026 AVC Women's Nations Cup, featuring the 12 best Asian women's national teams, outside those competing in the Volleyball Nations League, started on Saturday at the Candon City Arena, an 8,000-seater in the northern Filipino city of Candon, and will finish on June 14.

Formerly known as the AVC Women's Challenge Cup, the annual international tournament was rebranded last year and will now hold its second edition as the AVC Women's Nations Cup.

In addition to vying for a prestigious continental trophy, the participating teams will aim at gaining valuable FIVB Volleyball World Ranking points and potentially at securing entry to the VNL and other top-tier competitions.

The 12 teams in the 2026 AVC Women's Nations Cup are divided into two single round-robin pools of six.

Hosts Philippines, who made the podiums at the previous two editions – with bronze in 2024 and silver in 2025 – lead the lineup in Pool A. The pool also features the bronze medalists of the 2023 and 2025 editions Chinese Taipei, Australia, who reached the semifinals in 2024, Uzbekistan, who finished fourth in 2022, as well as competition rookies Korea and Kyrgyzstan.

Defending three-time back-to-back champions Vietnam headline Pool B as well as Iran, Kazakhstan, Lebanon, Indonesia and Hong Kong.

Team Melli, who had lost to Indonesia 3-1 and Kazakhstan 3-1 in their first two matches, will play Vietnam on Thursday.

Iran's friendly match against Grenada canceled

TEHRAN – Iran's scheduled friendly match against Grenada in Mexico has been canceled after the Caribbean side was unable to travel

due to a lack of player readiness.

Team Melli, currently holding a training camp in Tijuana, Mexico, had arranged the match as part of their preparations for the upcoming tournament. However, Grenada were forced to withdraw after failing to assemble a squad ready for the trip.

This is the second friendly match Iran has lost ahead of the competition. Earlier, Iran had been set to face Puerto Rico in the United States, but that fixture was also canceled after the national team's training camp was relocated from the U.S. to Mexico.

Iran have been drawn in Group G alongside New Zealand, Egypt, and Belgium. Team Melli will begin their campaign against New Zealand in their opening group-stage match.

FIFA Secretary General holds talks with Iran delegation

TEHRAN – FIFA Secretary General Mattias Grafström and Iran Football Federation (FFIRI) President Mehdi Taj hold online talks after team touches down in Mexico

A highly productive discussion focused on ensuring that Iran's participation in the tournament is smooth

After the Iran delegation settled into their Team Base Camp for the tournament at Centro Xoloitzcuintle in Tijuana, Mexico, Mr Grafström and Taj spoke in an online meeting that follows the constructive talks held in Istanbul, Turkey, last month.

The discussion centered on coordination and planning to ensure Iran's smooth participation in the tournament.

"President Taj and I had a highly productive discussion, just as we did when we met face-to-face in Istanbul," the FIFA Secretary General said. "With the team now in Mexico, FIFA will continue dialogue and collaboration with the FFIRI to ensure the team and the delegation's experience is a positive one, and they have all the conditions necessary to compete on the pitch. We look forward together to the weeks ahead."

Iran have been drawn in Group G and play New Zealand (15 June, Los Angeles), Belgium (21 June, Los Angeles) and Egypt (26 June, Seattle).

Iran defeat Brazil in 2026 IWBF Men's Repechage

TEHRAN – The Iran men's national wheelchair basketball defeated Brazil 75-63 in the 2026 IWBF Men's Repechage on Tuesday.

Mahdi Abbasi led Team Melli by 31 points, while Cristiano Clemente scored 22 points for Brazil.

Headed by Behrouz Soltani, Iran are drawn into Group B alongside Senegal, Brazil, and Poland. The World Championship Repechage Tournament is being held from June 8 to June 12 in Suphan Buri, Thailand.

The first-placed team in Group B will automatically qualify for Ottawa 2026 IWBF World Championships. The remaining qualification games on 11 June will determine the other teams advancing from the tournament.

Team Melli, who had defeated Senegal 77-24 in their first match, are scheduled to meet Poland on Wednesday. The Iranian team first held a training camp in Turkey, where they play Galatasaray and Fenerbahce teams.

The Repechage tournaments represent the final opportunity for teams to secure qualification for the 2026 IWBF Wheelchair Basketball World Championships in Ottawa, Canada. Behind every game is a dedicated team of technical officials working to ensure the competitions are delivered to the highest international standards.

Ghanbarpour named Iran U15 coach

TEHRAN – As part of its long-term strategy to strengthen youth development and build a sustainable future for Iranian football, the Football Federation has moved forward with the re-establishment of the national youth structure by appointing Mostafa Ghanbarpour as head coach of the Iran U15 national team.

The Technical Committee conducted a comprehensive review of the country's youth football system and identified the absence of a national youth team as one of the key gaps in the player development pathway.

During a specialized meeting chaired by Ali Targholizadeh, committee members concluded that the discontinuation of the national youth team since 2018—largely due to various factors, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic—had negatively affected talent identification and player development at the grassroots level.

Pamenar cited as model for youth return and women's role in rural tourism development

From Page 1 ▶ Mehdi Baharvand, head of the office for tourism attractions and products development at Iran's Ministry of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts, underlined that migration from villages to larger cities has been one of the main challenges facing rural communities in recent years.

He said the trend has been driven by a lack of sustainable employment opportunities, economic limitations, insufficient public services and the pursuit of higher education. In some cases, he added, migration has led to the gradual depopulation of villages and reduced incentives for young people to return after completing their studies.

Despite these challenges, Baharvand said the experience of several villages across the country has shown that tourism can serve as a driver of rural revitalization, employment generation and the return of former residents.

Among these examples, he identified Pamenar Village as a case demonstrating how tourism can contribute to local development through community participation and the use of local resources.



"Pamenar today is not only a tourism village but also a symbol of reconnecting with local roots and restoring human capital in rural areas," Baharvand said.

According to him, one of the village's distinguishing features is the return of a number of educated young people who have chosen to settle in their hometown and become involved in tourism-related activities.

He said the experience demonstrates that migration is not necessarily a permanent and irreversible process and that

appropriate planning can encourage younger generations to remain in or return to rural communities.

Baharvand said women and girls in Pamenar have become active participants in the village's cultural, social and economic development and play a direct role in tourism activities.

Unlike some development models where women remain on the margins of economic activity, he said, women in Pamenar are considered among the main contributors to the local tourism sector.

He noted that women are involved in producing local foods, baking traditional bread, preparing indigenous products and creating handicrafts. These activities have enabled part of the tourism value chain to remain within the village and generate income for local households.

"The presence of women is visible and influential throughout the tourism economy of the village," Baharvand said.

He added that tourism development in Pamenar is not limited to a small number of activities and involves broad participation from different segments of the local community.

Alongside women, young people and men in the village are active in a range of tourism-related services, including accommodation, transportation, boating, guiding visitors, content production, camping activities and the promotion of the area's attractions.

According to Baharvand, this diversity of activities has transformed tourism from a source of income into a platform for social and economic cooperation among residents.

(See full text at www.tehrantimes.com)

Tasting chikoo, papaya and guava; a unique experience for tourists in Darak Village

TEHRAN – Darak Village, a nominee for the UN Tourism Best Tourism Villages 2026 program and located in Zarabad county, Sistan-Baluchestan province, has recently played host to a number of tourists, travel bloggers, content creators and social media influencers who traveled to the region to explore its unique tourism potential, a tourism official told the Tehran Times on Tuesday.

Known for its extraordinary landscape where the sea, desert, palm groves and tropical orchards meet, Darak offers visitors a distinctive image of

Iran's natural and cultural diversity.

Coinciding with the visit of these tourists, an exhibition of local and tropical agricultural products was held at the Eco Camp Ecologde in Darak Village. The colorful exhibition showcased one of the village's most important tourism assets: agritourism, the official said. "A wide variety of tropical fruits and local agricultural products, including chikoo, mango, guava, banana, lime and papaya, were displayed for visitors. For many tourists, it was their first opportunity to see some of these

fruits up close and learn about their cultivation and harvest methods."

However, the exhibition was reportedly more than a simple display of products. One of the most attractive parts of the event was the fruit-tasting experience, which allowed visitors to sample the unique flavors of the region. Many tourists tasted fruits such as chikoo and papaya for the first time and became familiar with their characteristics and nutritional value.

(See full text at www.tehrantimes.com)

New hotel management schools planned for Kish and Anzali as Tehran admissions begin

TEHRAN – Student admissions officially opened on Tuesday at Tehran's Hotel Management School, while plans are underway to establish similar institutions on Kish Island and in Bandar Anzali, the head of the Tourism Group of the Social Security Organization (HEGTA) said.

Speaking to journalists on Monday, Alireza Tabesh, chief executive of HEGTA, told the Tehran Times that the launch of admissions marks a step toward expanding specialized education

and training for Iran's tourism and hospitality sector.

Tabesh said HEGTA is also pursuing the establishment of a second hotel management school on Kish Island, citing the growing accommodation capacity of one of Iran's main tourism destinations.


"There are more than 50 active hotels on Kish Island, and another 50 hotels are under construction," he said. "Given this capacity, and

based on an agreement signed with the Kish Investment and Development Company, we plan to establish a second hotel management school on the island in cooperation with the University of Tehran."

He said the initiative is intended to help train the workforce needed by the hospitality industry and support the development of tourism services on the island.

(See full text at www.tehrantimes.com)

First Announcement 2199591



NATIONAL IRANIAN SOUTH OILFIELDS COMPANY
AHVAZ-IRAN

TENDER NO.: 08-38-0440059

The National Iranian South Oil Company (NISOC) is seeking to procure the specified goods listed in the table below through a Qualitative Evaluation Call for conducting a public tender via the Government Electronic Procurement System (SETAD). All stages of the tender process including the receipt of tender documents, submission of bidders' proposals, and the opening of bid envelopes, shall be carried out exclusively through the Government Electronic Procurement System (SETAD) portal at www.setadiran.ir. Bidders who have not previously registered must complete the registration process on the aforementioned portal and obtain an Electronic Signature certificate to participate in the tender.

Item	Material Description	Quantity
01	COILED TUBING REEL STRING, SINGLE TYPE, H2S SERVICE FITTING FIG. 1502 WING WITH INTERNAL/EXTERNAL CORROSION INHIBITOR TEST CERTIFICATE/ANALYSES, WELDING LOCATION AND MATERIAL CERTIFICATE ATTACHED ON EACH REEL SHIPPING SPOOL: STEEL OD SIZE, WALL THICKNESS AS SPECIFIED REF. QUALITY TUBING, GLOBAL TUBING, TENARIS, JASON LONG SIZE: 15000 FT OD. 2.375 IN. NOM., W/T.0.134 TO 0.203 IN.	05 RL

Vendors who intend to participate in aforesaid tenders are requested to send their "Intention To Participate" letter via fax to the following number along with their resume according to Qualitative Assessment Form no. 1, available at: www.setadiran.ir, not later than 14 days after the second announcement, otherwise, their requests for participation in the tender will be disregarded. The applicants should have relevant background in supplying the required goods and capability to provide and submit a bid bond of **15,041.73 EURO** or **25,507,678,270 RIAL**, in favor of NISOC.


ONLY ACCEPTABLE DELIVERY TERM IS CFR, BANDAR IMAM KHOMEINI, IRAN PAYMENT TERM IS C.A.D INCLUDING 25% ADVANCE PAYMENT, SUBSEQUENT TO NISOC'S MATERIAL APPROVAL.

FOREIGN PURCHASING DEPARTMENT
Bldg. No. 104, Material Procurement Management Complex,
Kouy-e-Fadaeian Islam (New Site), Ahvaz, Iran
Tel. No.: 061 341 23589 Fax No.: 061 34457437

PUBLIC RELATIONS

www.shana.ir www.nisoc.ir <http://fiets.mporg.ir> www.setadiran.ir

First Announcement 2199593



NATIONAL IRANIAN SOUTH OILFIELDS COMPANY
AHVAZ-IRAN

TENDER NO.: 08-38-0440058

The National Iranian South Oil Company (NISOC) is seeking to procure the specified goods listed in the table below through a Qualitative Evaluation Call for conducting a public tender via the Government Electronic Procurement System (SETAD). All stages of the tender process including the receipt of tender documents, submission of bidders' proposals, and the opening of bid envelopes, shall be carried out exclusively through the Government Electronic Procurement System (SETAD) portal at www.setadiran.ir. Bidders who have not previously registered must complete the registration process on the aforementioned portal and obtain an Electronic Signature certificate to participate in the tender.

Item	Material Description	Quantity
01	COILED TUBING REEL STRING, SINGLE TYPE, H2S SERVICE FITTING FIG. 1502 WING WITH INTERNAL/EXTERNAL CORROSION INHIBITOR TEST CERTIFICATE/ANALYSES, WELDING LOCATION AND MATERIAL CERTIFICATE ATTACHED ON EACH REEL SHIPPING SPOOL: STEEL OD SIZE, WALL THICKNESS AS SPECIFIED REF. QUALITY TUBING, GLOBAL TUBING, TENARIS, JASON LONG SIZE: 15000 FT OD. 1.5 IN., W.T.0.125 IN.	08 RL
02	LONG SIZE: 22000 FT OD. 1.5 IN., W.T.0.125 IN.	02 RL

Vendors who intend to participate in aforesaid tenders are requested to send their "Intention To Participate" letter via fax to the following number along with their resume according to Qualitative Assessment Form no. 1, available at: www.setadiran.ir, not later than 14 days after the second announcement, otherwise, their requests for participation in the tender will be disregarded. The applicants should have relevant background in supplying the required goods and capability to provide and submit a bid bond of **19,585.69 EURO** or **33,213,294,836 RIAL**, in favor of NISOC.

ONLY ACCEPTABLE DELIVERY TERM IS CFR, BANDAR IMAM KHOMEINI, IRAN PAYMENT TERM IS C.A.D INCLUDING 25% ADVANCE PAYMENT, SUBSEQUENT TO NISOC'S MATERIAL APPROVAL.

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President: We are all responsible for environmental protection

TEHRAN – President Masoud Pezeshkian has underlined the shared responsibility of each individual for the protection of the environment, saying, “We all bear the responsibility to care for the environment.”

Referring to Article 50 of the Constitution, which regards the protection of the environment as a public duty, the president said, “We all bear the responsibility to care for the environment,” IRNA reported.

“World Environment Day and Week warn about the present and the future of life on Earth,” he wrote on his X account on the occasion of World Environment Day, observed on June 5 every year, and National Environment Week, being observed from June 6 to 12.

All governments and societies need to prioritize the sustainability of natural infrastructures in any decision and action, he added.

No national security without environmental security: DOE head

The head of the Department of Environment (DOE), Shina Ansari, has elaborated on different measures taken to address environmental challenges, saying that national security cannot be realized without paying attention to the environment.

Environmental degradation, air and soil pollution, and the destruction of protected areas have shown that environmental security is directly tied to national security, she noted.

In a press conference on the occasion of the National Environment Week, Ansari said that over the past Iranian year (March 2025 –March 2026) apart from environmental challenges like drought, climate change, and dust storms, the country went through complicated situations experiencing the irreparable harms caused by the two imposed



wars (the 12-day war in June last year, and the recent 40-day war) on civilian, cultural, and environmental infrastructures.

“Despite all these challenges, the Department of Environment has stood by the people and the country, striving to mitigate the adverse impacts and strengthen national security.”

The national resilience depends on environmental security. Without clean water, air, fertile soil, and sustainable biodiversity, it is impossible to talk about sustainable security, Ansari added.

Referring to the theme of World Environment Day 2026, ‘Act Now for Climate’, Ansari said this year’s theme highlights that despite all the problems and obstacles, continuous commitment and efforts are required to address environmental challenges, particularly regarding climate change, to enhance resilience in various sectors.

The action plan to address sand and dust storms is approved, and it is being implemented in hotspots. The establishment of a forest fire-fighting center to increase national operational capacity is on the agenda.

To mitigate air pollution, the DOE supplied about 421 million liters of

low-sulfur fuel oil to power plants and scrapped 530,000 worn-out cars.

Despite water scarcity, the national wetlands working groups were held regularly to manage water resources and ensure their water rights,” Ansari stated.

Following the outbreak of the imposed war, the DOE, as the responsible organization for the protection of the country’s environment, has conducted some field, technical, and multilateral inspections in the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman to monitor marine environmental risks.

Referring to waste management, Ansari noted that the DOE’s main approach focuses on recycling, up-cycling, and moving towards a circular economy; an approach that, in addition to protecting the environment, also helps develop environmentally friendly businesses and create green jobs.

According to Ansari, restoring the role of the DOE in implementing the principles of the Convention on Biological Diversity is one of the most important measures of the current administration, which contributes to integrating policies and implementing Iran’s commitments to biodiversity.

DOE updating national document on public participation

The DOE is updating and completing an existing national document on public participation in environmental protection.

The document involves perspectives, objectives, and governing principles, including transparency and accountability. Once completed, the document will benefit from public participation in all parts, from making decisions to implementing them in the environment sector, ISNA quoted Hadi Kiadaliri, the DOE’s deputy head for public participation, as saying.

To enhance public participation in environmental protection, the department found it essential to focus on training students at schools. So, DOE, in cooperation with the Education Ministry, has launched a project to train eco-friendly practices among students who will be environmental helpers later.

According to Kiadaliri, a total of 26,000 students from all over the country have participated in the project so far. “If the students are successfully trained and equipped with the needed skills, they will be our best ambassadors in society. Training programs may be costly, but it is worth the price, as these students will train the generations to come,” the official added.

The official stated that a document on promoting the culture of preserving the environment among governmental bodies has already been developed and submitted to them, elaborating on their measures which will later be assessed by the DOE.

He went on to say that measurement of success does not rely on short-term achievements. Focusing on long-term environmental governance will lead to success since it involves change in life style.

Inside the bombing of Iran’s historic Pasteur Institute



TEHRAN—Iran’s civilian infrastructure was heavily targeted by a relentless campaign of U.S.–Israeli aerial bombardment throughout the 40 days of active war that began on February 28. From dense residential districts to schools and public hospitals, seemingly every protected site was struck during those harrowing weeks.

One of the most egregious examples of this pattern is the assault on the Pasteur Institute of Iran. For over 106 years, the medical research center has functioned as a cornerstone of public health, providing life-saving vaccines and vital clinical services not only to Iranians, but to millions of people across the broader region. Despite its internationally recognized status as a humanitarian facility, the institute was not spared from the onslaught; it sustained severe damage during repeated strikes that took place over the course of three days.

The Tehran Times recently visited the Pas-

teur Institute to conduct a close inspection of the facility following the attacks. This exclusive report documents the catastrophic scale of the damage, examining the shattered laboratories and the disruption to critical medical research. Beyond the structural ruin, our visit also focuses on the resilience of the personnel—the brave staff members who were present when the bombs fell. Their firsthand accounts reveal the terror of the attack and their unwavering commitment to their mission, even as their workplace lay in ruins around them.

While the center faces significant challenges, the Tehran Times also tried to highlight how, despite the wreckage, the staff continues to fight to maintain essential vaccine production and biomedical research. A comprehensive video report documenting this investigation, including interviews with survivors and a look at the destroyed research wings, is now available on the Tehran Times website.

Tehran, Minsk discuss ways to beef up co-op in health sector

TEHRAN – The head of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), Mehdi Pirsalehi, and the Belarusian ambassador to Iran, Dmitry Koltsov, have explored avenues to enhance ties in the health sector, particularly in supplying medicines and medical equipment, and expediting medical trade exchange.

The officials met in Tehran on Tuesday, during which Koltsov announced his country’s willingness to facilitate the import of medicine and pharmaceutical raw materials from Iran, IRNA reported.

The official stressed the importance of utilizing reliable banking mechanisms and formal trade channels to ensure the sustainability of the pharmaceutical supply chain needed by Belarusian citizens.

For his part, Pirsalehi highlighted the high capacity of the country in manufacturing high-quality medicines and medical devices, and called for the removal of potential impediments to the export of the vital commodities.

The two sides agreed to continue technical consultations to establish a proper platform for the entry of high-quality Iranian medical products into the Belarusian health product basket

Self-sufficiency in medicine, medical equipment

The issue of medicine and medical equipment production and self-sufficiency in these areas is one of the government’s priorities, Health Minister Mohammad-Reza Zafarqandi has said.

Medicine and medical equipment are two important areas related to people’s health, he said, adding: “We are trying to reach self-sufficiency for the supply of medicine and medical equipment,” IRNA reported.

In 2025, the head of Iran’s Union of Medical Equipment Manufacturers and Exporters said that medical equipment worth around \$20 million is exported to more than 60 countries annually.

More than 70 percent of medical equipment and 100 percent of normal hospital beds are

domestically made, IRNA quoted Abdolreza Yaqoubzadeh as saying.

Also, over 95 percent of specific ICU and CCU beds and more than 85 percent of operating room medical equipment, such as anesthesia machines and other equipment, are manufactured with cutting-edge technology in the country, he added.

Yaqoubzadeh went on to say that the country’s need for medical equipment production is three to four billion dollars per year, some one billion dollars of which is imported.

Some 600 medical equipment companies are active in the country, producing around 99 percent of the medicine supplied to the domestic market.

Medical equipment manufacturers in the country produce and supply over 10,000 types of medical equipment to domestic and foreign markets. Now, various pieces of laboratory equipment are manufactured at prices much lower than the same foreign products.

National document on health, climate change strategy being developed

TEHRAN – The Health Ministry is developing a national document on health and climate change to mitigate the impacts of climate change on public health and to develop a climate-resilient health system.

So far, a draft of the document has been provided and revised by the experts and professors from medical universities in an expert working group on reducing environmental threats to health, IRNA reported.

The document aims to strengthen inter-sectoral cooperation to protect public health, prevent and reduce adverse impacts of climate change, and promote health system resilience in the face of natural hazards.

Climate resilience of health systems is the touchstone of their ability to anticipate, prevent, respond to, cope with, and recover from adverse conditions and climate-related tensions.

The document comprises five goals, 24 strategies, and 106 action plans, establishing a framework for coordinated planning and imple-

mentation by various agencies to address health-related consequences of climate change.

The document will be submitted to the supreme council for health and food security to be approved.

Environmental health is cornerstone of community health

Environmental health is the cornerstone of community health, a valuable opportunity to reflect on the importance of a healthy environment and its vital role in ensuring human health and well-being, an official with the health ministry has said.

In a situation where air pollution has become a serious health hazard in metropolises and industrial areas, contributing to a large share of premature deaths worldwide, it is critical to adopt scientific, cross-sectoral approaches to reduce air pollutants’ emissions and enhance air quality through clean energies, IRNA quoted Alireza Raeisi as saying.

The official made the remarks on the occasion of the World Environ-

mental Health Day, which is celebrated on September 26 every year.

Lauding the efforts of environmental health experts and managers, Raeisi expressed hope to improve environmental health by utilizing modern technologies and the expertise of the universities of medical sciences.

The 2025 theme of the day, ‘Clean Air, Healthy People’, underlined the role of air quality in promoting public health. The focus of the day was to promote awareness and action on the impact of clean air on public health, addressing air pollution, climate change, and respiratory diseases.

Air pollution contributes to respiratory diseases, heart conditions, and climate change. Everyone has a role to play in reducing air pollution and advocating for clean air policies. Sustainable practices and policies can mitigate the effects of air pollution and improve people’s health and wellbeing.

According to the World Health Or-

ganization (WHO), a healthy environment could prevent nearly a quarter of the global disease burden.

The ongoing environmental crisis is profoundly affecting health as climate change intensifies, biodiversity declines, and pollution becomes ubiquitous. The health impacts of poor environmental conditions occur not only directly but also indirectly, through effects on food production, migration, economic instability, and social inequalities.

Urgent action is needed to transform how we live, work, produce, consume, and govern. Strengthening primary prevention is essential, given the substantial reduction in disease burden it can offer, as well as the potential savings in healthcare costs and resources. Cross-sectoral collaboration is crucial in addressing the environmental determinants of health, including the health, energy, industry, agriculture, and transport sectors. Integrating actions across these sectors often leads to significant co-benefits and cost reductions.

Reimagine: Beyond the world we know, a new relationship with our ocean

TEHRAN – World Oceans Day 2026 was marked on June 8 under the theme “Reimagine: Beyond the world we know, a new relationship with our ocean”, inviting us to change the way we see and care for the ocean.

The ocean covers over 70% of the planet. It is our life source, supporting humanity’s sustenance and that of every other organism on earth.

The ocean produces at least 50% of the planet’s oxygen, it is home to most of earth’s biodiversity, and is the main source of protein for more than a billion people around the world. Not to mention, the ocean is key to our economy with an estimated 40 million people being employed by ocean-based industries by 2030.

Even though all its benefits, the ocean is now in need of support.

With 90% of big fish populations depleted, and 50% of coral reefs destroyed, we are taking more from the ocean than can be replenished. We need to work together to create a

new balance with the ocean that no longer depletes its bounty but instead restores its vibrancy and brings it new life.

“Reimagine”, the theme of World Oceans Day 2026, invites us to change the way we see and care for the ocean. For too long, we have viewed it as something distant, when in fact it is part of our daily lives: the air we breathe, the food we eat, and the climate balance that makes our existence possible. Let’s stop being mere beneficiaries of its resources and let’s become true guardians of its future.

World Oceans Day reminds every one of the major role the oceans have in everyday life. They are the lungs of our Planet and a major source of food and medicine and a critical part of the biosphere.

The purpose of the Day is to inform the public of the impact of human actions on the ocean, develop a worldwide movement of citizens for the ocean, and mobilize and unite the world’s population on a project for the sustainable management of the world’s oceans.

Iran shakes with over 110 earthquakes in a week

TEHRAN – A total of 111 earthquakes have been recorded across the country in a week from May 30 to June 5, according to the seismological networks of the Institute of Geophysics of the University of Tehran.

Statistically, 92 earthquakes with magnitudes smaller than 3, 17 earthquakes with a magnitude between 3 and 4, and two earthquakes with a magnitude between 4 and 5 have occurred in the country, IRNA reported.

Of the total quakes, one had a magnitude of 4.8 on the Richter scale, which occurred on June 5 in Fars province.

Among the provinces of the country, Ilam experienced the highest number of earthquakes, with 28, followed by Kerman, Northern Khorasan, and Khorasan Razavi with 12, 11, and 10 earthquakes, respectively.

During the same period, no earthquakes were recorded in Tehran, Qom, Qazvin, Ardabil, Alborz, Bushehr, Kohgiluyeh-Boyerahmad, Zanjan, Markazi, and Sistan-Baluchestan provinces.

A total of 2,380 earthquakes with a magnitude of more than 2.5 on the Richter scale were recorded across the country over the past calendar year (March 2025–March 2026) according to the Seismological networks of the Institute of Geophysics of the University of Tehran, Mehr news agency reported.

Out of recorded earthquakes, 910 had a magnitude greater than 3, 130 had a magnitude greater than 4, and 15 had a magnitude greater than 5 on Richter scales.

The Iranian plateau is located in a very seismically active region of the world and is known not only for its major catastrophic earthquakes but also for the disasters relating to natural hazards, especially earthquakes.

About 2 percent of the earthquakes in the world occur in Iran, but more than 6 percent of the victims of the world’s earthquakes during the 20th century are reported from Iranian earthquakes.



Managing Director: **Mohammad Mahdi Rahmati**
Editor-in-Chief: **Mohammad Sarfi**

Editorial Dept.: Fax: (+98 21) 43051601
Email: info@tehrantimes.com
Switchboard Operator: Tel: (+98 21) 43051000
Advertisements Dept.: Tel: (+98 21) 43051430
Public Relations Office: Tel: (+98 21) 43051505
Subscription & Distribution Dept.: Tel: (+98 21) 43051430



No. 18, Moghadasi Alley, Nejatollahi St., Tehran, Iran P.O. Box: 14155-4843 Zip Code: 1599814713

JUNE 10, 2026

GUIDE TO SPIRITUAL AWAKENING

There are five activities that I won't leave off till I'm alive so that they would become part of my tradition. [One of them] is greeting children.

Prophet Muhammad (S)

Prayer Times > Noon:12:04 Evening: 19:41 Dawn: 3:02 (tomorrow) Sunrise: 4:48 (tomorrow)

Arasbaran Cultural Center to screen "Who You Think I Am"

TEHRAN- "Who You Think I Am," a 2019 drama film directed by French filmmaker Safy Nebbou, will be reviewed at the Arasbaran Cultural Center in Tehran on Wednesday.

Film critic Kourosh Jahed is set to attend a screening of the film followed by a review session.

Starring Juliette Binoche, François Civil and Nicole Garcia, "Who You Think I Am" is a gripping French drama that navigates the blurred lines between reality, digital artifice, and the psychological desperation of a woman grappling with invisibility.

Based on Camille Laurens' novel, the film is a masterclass in suspense, told through layers of unreliable narration and nesting stories.

The plot centers on Claire (Binoche), a 50-year-old literature professor and divorced mother of two. Her journey begins in the aftermath of a casual, unsatisfying affair with a younger man named Ludovic. When Ludovic begins to ghost her, Claire's insecurity leads her to a dangerous experiment: she creates a fake Facebook profile under the name Clara Antunès, using photos of a beautiful, 24-year-old woman. Her initial goal is to spy on Ludovic through his roommate, Alex (François Civil), but the deception quickly spirals into an emotional entanglement.

As Clara, Claire finds the validation she craves as an older woman in a youth-obsessed society. Alex falls deeply in love with the digital ghost, but the pressure to meet in person eventually forces Claire to kill off Clara by claiming she is moving to Brazil. The trauma of the breakup leads to a devastating revelation: Ludovic informs Claire that Alex,

heartbroken by the psychopath who deceived him, has committed suicide.

However, the film's structure is built on a series of therapy sessions between Claire and Dr. Bormans (Nicole Garcia), where we realize that Claire's story is not a straightforward confession. The narrative shifts as Claire reveals the photos used were of her own niece, Katia, whom she had raised. As the sessions progress, Claire presents a manuscript—an alternative ending to her story—where she and Alex meet and find happiness, only for her paranoia to destroy them once more. Dr. Bormans observes that even in her fiction, Claire refuses to grant herself a happy ending, a sign of her deep-seated guilt and mental fragility.

The final act deconstructs everything the audience thought they knew. Through a meeting between Bormans and Ludovic, it is revealed that Alex is not dead; Ludovic had lied to punish Claire after recognizing her voice. More importantly, Claire's trauma is traced back to its root: her husband Gilles had left her specifically for her niece, Katia. This betrayal catalyzed her obsession with reclaiming youth and her niece's identity.

"Who You Think I Am" is a chilling exploration of the spectacle of the self in the age of social media. It portrays the internet as a space where the psyche can hide, but also where it can be utterly destroyed. In the haunting final scene, Claire—partially healed but still tethered to her addiction—reaches for her phone to call Alex. It is a poignant reminder that while avatars can be deleted, the emotional scars of digital intimacy are permanent.

Cartoon of Day



Trump Threatens Netanyahu

Cartoonist: Fares Garabet from Germany

TMoCA hosting final "Art & War" exhibition, showcasing post-war European masters' works

TEHRAN – The Tehran Museum of Contemporary Art (TMoCA) is hosting the fourth and final installment of its "Art & War" event series.

Launched on June 8, the exhibition highlights a curated selection of works from the museum's treasured collection, focusing on the visual narratives of European artists in the wake of the Second World War, Honaronline reported.

Titled "Nine Artworks by Post-War European Painters," the exhibition showcases nine significant paintings displayed in the museum's lobby. It invites audiences to reflect on the lasting legacy of World War II—a conflict so expansive that its impact on political thought, philosophical currents, individual and international rights, and the trajectory of aesthetics remains an undeniable force in the subsequent decades.

In its curatorial statement, the museum emphasizes that the post-war era necessitated a period of radical re-evaluation: "Something for review, something for reconstruction, and something for transition and the ritual of forgetting."

While many artists of the period engaged directly with the imagery of war, the exhibition explores a more internal dialogue among creators. It delves into a collective impulse toward a "social forgetting"—a deep, pervasive effort to move past the unresolved ugliness of the conflict



and usher in a new world of self, society, and art.

The exhibition features a distinguished lineup of influential artists, including Francis Bacon, Pierre Soulages, Arnaldo Pomodoro, Max Beckmann, Giorgio Morandi, Günther Uecker, and Hans Hartung. Through their unique visual language, these masters narrate themes of tragedy, reconstruction, abstraction, and the haunting weight of historical memory.

The "Art & War" program provides a unique opportunity to revisit and analyze how con-

temporary wars influence the formation of different art movements.

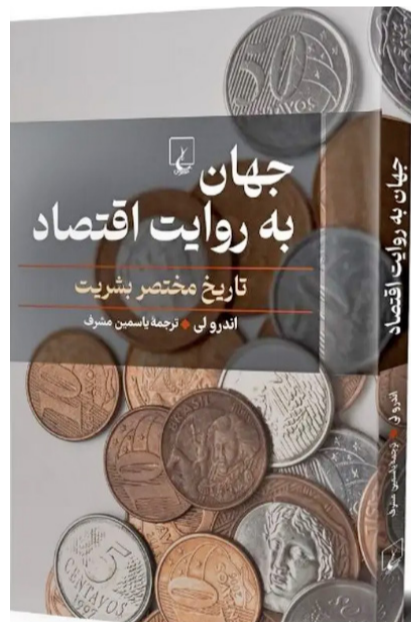
The exhibition has been planned as an artistic reaction to the 40-day American-Zionist assault on Iran (from February 28 to April 8), which martyred about 3,500 people, including the Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khomeini, several officials and military commanders, as well as numerous civilians, including women and children.

During the 40-day war (also known as the Ramadan War), besides some military targets,

the US and Israel launched organized attacks against civilian infrastructure, including residential homes, hospitals, refineries, power plants, schools, universities, art and cultural spaces, bookstores, museums, and ancient sites in several cities, causing total or partial damage and injuring innocent people.

The final exhibition of the "Art & War" series is open to the public daily, with the exception of Mondays, through June 16 at the Tehran Museum of Contemporary Art, located next to Laleh Park on N. Kargar Street.

Andrew Leigh's "How Economics Explains the World" available in Persian



TEHRAN – The Persian translation of the book "How Economics Explains the World: A Short History of Humanity" written by Andrew Leigh has been released in the Iranian book market.

The book has been translated by Yasamin Moshref and published by Qoqnoos Publishing House, ILNA reported.

In "How Economics Explains the World," originally published in 2024, Harvard-trained economist Andrew Leigh presents a new way to understand the human story. From the dawn of agriculture to AI, here is the story of how ingenuity, greed, and desire for betterment have, to an astonishing degree, determined our past, present, and future.

This book indeed tells a big story. It is the story of capitalism – of how our market system developed. It is the story of the discipline of economics, and some of the key figures who formed it. And it is the story of how eco-

nomics forces have shaped world history.

Why didn't Africa colonize Europe instead of the other way around? What happened when countries erected trade and immigration barriers in the 1930s? Why did the Allies win World War II? Why did inequality in many advanced countries fall during the 1950s and 1960s? How did property rights drive China's growth surge in the 1980s? How does climate change threaten our future prosperity? Readers find answers to these questions and more in the book.

Andrew Leigh is a member of the Australian Parliament. He holds a PhD from Harvard University, and is a fellow of the Academy of Social Sciences in Australia. Before being elected in 2010, he was a professor of economics at the Australian National University. His books include "The Shortest History of Economics," "The Luck of Politics," and "Randomistas."

Tehran theater to host reading performance of "An Inspector Calls"

TEHRAN- Tehran Theater Hall will be playing host to a reading performance of English playwright J.B. Priestley's "An Inspector Calls" on June 20.

The performance will be directed by Azita Momenian, based on a Persian translation by Mehdi Amini.

The performance will be held by a cast composed of Shahram Samiei, Nahid Bakhtiari, Niloufar Abbasi, Hamidreza Solgi and Saeideh Rouhani.

"An Inspector Calls" is a seminal piece of mid-20th-century English theater, functioning as both a drawing-room drama and a modern morality play with a sharp socialist edge. First performed in the Soviet Union in May 1945—a context that underscores its political weight—it saw its London debut the following year at the New Theater.

Set in the fictional industrial town of Brumley in April 1912, the play unfolds over a single evening, capturing a moment of transition just before the onset of World War I. The story focuses on the Birlings, a prosperous upper-middle-class family. As

the play opens, Arthur Birling, a wealthy factory owner and magistrate, is celebrating his daughter Sheila's engagement to Gerald Croft. The atmosphere is one of self-congratulation; Arthur delivers a lecture to the young men on the virtues of self-reliance and "looking after one's own," while expressing total confidence in a future of industrial progress and his own impending knighthood.

The celebratory atmosphere is shattered by the arrival of Inspector Goole, a mysterious and commanding figure investigating the suicide of a young woman named Eva Smith, who died after drinking disinfectant. Though Arthur initially denies knowing her, the Inspector reveals that Eva worked in Birling's factory. Arthur admits he fired her two years prior for leading a strike for higher wages, asserting that his only responsibility was to keep labor costs low. He remains entirely remorseless, viewing his actions as a standard business decision.

As the interrogation continues, the Inspector reveals that Eva's misfortune was a cumu-

lative effort. Sheila is the next to be confronted. She confesses that, while shopping at an upscale store called Milwards, she used her social status to have Eva fired from her new job. Sheila's motivation was petty jealousy; she felt Eva, a shop assistant, looked better in a dress Sheila wanted than she did herself. Unlike her father, Sheila is overcome with guilt, realizing that her vanity had direct, devastating consequences.

The focus then shifts to Gerald Croft, who recognizes the girl by another name: Daisy Renton. Gerald admits to having met her at a bar where she had resorted to prostitution. He rescued her from a difficult situation, providing her with housing and financial support, eventually becoming her lover. While Gerald's intentions were initially charitable, he eventually discarded her when the affair became inconvenient. Heartbroken and destitute, Eva was forced to seek help elsewhere.

The narrative reaches a peak of hypocrisy with Sybil Birling, Arthur's wife. As a leader of a prominent charity, she was Eva's

last hope. Pregnant and desperate, Eva approached the committee calling herself Mrs. Birling. Sybil, offended by what she saw as a mockery of her name, used her influence to deny the girl any aid. She blamed Eva's irresponsibility and insisted that the father of the child should be held accountable—completely unaware that the drunken young man she was condemning was her own son, Eric.

In the final movement of this interrogation, Eric enters and confesses to his involvement. After meeting Eva at the same bar as Gerald, he forced himself on her and later stole money from his father's firm to support her. Eva, exhibiting more integrity than the Birlings, refused the stolen money and severed contact.

The play concludes as a stark indictment of the Birlings' collective lack of social conscience. Through Goole, Priestley warns that we are all members of one body, responsible for each other. If society fails to learn this lesson, it will eventually be taught in "fire and blood and anguish."