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Iran-US MoU: Too Close, Too Far



A photo of the "special letter" that Pakistani Interior Minister Mohsin Naqvi delivered to Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi on June 7.

As a US-Iran MoU nears completion, Donald Trump's cycle of threats, walk-backs, and 39 separate claims of an imminent deal—paired with a long US history of bad faith—raises urgent questions about whether Washington can deliver consistency, let alone lasting peace

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Pezeshkian: Iranian nation united in defense amid pressure and threats

TEHRAN – President Masoud Pezeshkian said on Friday that the Iranian people have foiled the plans of the country's adversaries through nightly gatherings following the joint US-Israeli war that began on February 28.

Since the conflict began, Iranians from all walks of life across the country have staged rallies to denounce the aggression and express support for the Islamic Republic and armed forces. ▶ Page 3

Iran warns against further aggression, highlight strategic control and enhanced deterrence

TEHRAN — Senior Iranian military officials have underscored the country's strengthened deterrence capabilities, warning that any future aggression by the United States or its allies would trigger a swift and far more severe response, while emphasizing Iran's firm control over critical regional waterways and energy security.

In a statement marking the anniversary of Operation True Promise III and the Second Imposed War, the Islamic Revolution Guard Corps (IRGC) declared that the Islamic Republic stands in its strongest strategic position to date, citing enhanced military preparedness, intelligence superiority, and operational experience gained from recent conflicts. ▶ Page 2

From the Gulf of Tonkin to today: The same American playbook

By Syeda Farheen Naqi Mossvi

HAFIZABAD, Pakistan - From the Gulf of Tonkin to today, many people believe they have seen the same approach used again and again. The countries are different, the decades are different, and the reasons given are different, but the process often looks familiar: a disputed incident, dramatic headlines, growing political pressure, military action, and then years of conflict that ordinary people are left to live through.

In 1964, events in the Gulf of Tonkin off the coast of Vietnam were presented as a clear attack on American forces. Later, serious questions were raised about what had actually happened. By then, however, the decision to expand the war had already been made. What followed was not a limited operation but a long and costly conflict.

More than 58,000 American soldiers died in Vietnam, while millions of Vietnamese people suffered through years of destruction and loss. Back home, the war divided American society. Images of returning coffins, wounded veterans, and large anti-war protests became symbols of a conflict that many Americans no longer understood or supported.

The clash of false colonial narratives

By Wesam Bahrani

TEHRAN – In this new era of colonial domination, a constant stream of shifting and contradictory falsehoods distorts reality, creating confusion and making it increasingly difficult to distinguish truth from deception.

Conflicts used to normally occur between two or more competing narratives among different parties, each claiming to represent the truth while accusing the other of deception and falsehood.

Different narratives historically belonged to different sides, each interpreting events according to its own interests and priorities.

Yet the new colonial era has left nothing untouched. Outright lies issued by the same side now compete against one another, leaving foreign observers confused and uncertain. They are left with no choice but to select one version of events, despite knowing that all of them are false.

These false narratives are no longer limited to a report in a newspaper or a television channel that has built its reputation on misinformation.

Flamingo Revolution, Israeli footprint, and Albanian PM's Iranophobic ravings

By Garsha Vazirian

TEHRAN — The pink flamingo has evolved from a delicate wetland bird into the fierce emblem of a nation refusing to be erased.

In the streets of Tirana, tens of thousands of angry Albanians have been marching with inflatable flamingos held high, their powerful chants echoing off government buildings.

They have been fighting the wholesale auction of Albania's coastline and strategic sovereignty to a consortium of American billionaires, Arab monarchies in the Persian Gulf, and Israeli interests.

Throughout the capital, surging crowds carry massive banners declaring "Albania is not for sale," alongside defiant placards reading "No resort on our coast" and "Our land, our future, not Kushner's."

Marchers have filled the streets with thunderous chants of "Hands off Sazan," "Stop the sell-off," and "Sovereignty over resorts," transforming the political arena into a sweeping rejection of cronyism and foreign leverage.

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BRICS is Iran's strategic partner: agriculture minister

TEHRAN- Iran's Minister of Agriculture said: BRICS is Iran's strategic partner; half of our country's agricultural imports and one-third of its agricultural exports are carried out with members of this group.

According to IRNA reported on Friday, Gholamreza Nouri Ghezleji, on the sidelines of the first day of the BRICS Agriculture Ministers' Summit, emphasizing the extensive capacities of this group in ensuring sustainable food security, stated: The Islamic Republic of Iran, despite external pressures and unjust aggression in the form of unilateral sanctions, has succeeded in maintaining its food security by relying on domestic capabilities and adopting smart policies.

He said: We have informed the BRICS members that Iran's experiences in achieving production stability under difficult conditions can be exchanged and shared as a successful model. In this regard, the effective role of Iranian women and youth in advancing the goals of the agricultural sector has been a prominent part of our achievements. ▶ Page 4

Tehran, Moscow sign three-year tourism cooperation roadmap

TEHRAN – Iran and Russia have signed a tourism cooperation action plan covering the period from 2026 to 2028 during the sixth International Tourism Forum that runs from June 10 to 12 in Moscow.

The agreement was signed by Hojatollah Ayyoubi, senior adviser to Iran's minister of cultural heritage, tourism and handicrafts and head of the ministry's center for international affairs and diplomacy, and Dmitry Vakhrukov, Russia's deputy minister of economic development, following bilateral talks between the two sides, Tasnim reported on Friday.

According to the officials, the three-year roadmap is aimed at addressing obstacles to tourism cooperation, implementing previous agreements and reviving the joint tourism committee between the two countries. ▶ Page 6



Tehran honors winners of Trumpism art contest for defending global justice, peace

TEHRAN- The closing ceremony of the 3rd edition of the Trumpism International Cartoon and Caricature Contest was held at Tehran's Valiasr Square on Wednesday night, bringing together cultural officials and artists to honor works that challenge global hegemony and unilateralism.

The event was attended by several prominent cultural figures and artists, including Seyyed Mohammad Naderi, head of the Revayat-e Fath Art and Cultural Organization; Ali-Asghar Jafari, deputy head of the Foundation for Preservation of Works and Values of Sacred Defense; and Mohammad-Baqer Alami, head of the Art and Cultural Organization of Tehran Municipality, Mehr reported. ▶ Page 8

America's endless betrayals: From Mossadegh to midnight tweets

By Mir Mohammad Ali Khan

ISLAMABAD - America has never been a reliable partner on the world stage. From the dusty archives of the early 20th century to the blood-soaked fields of Asia, Washington has woven a tapestry of betrayal, toppling governments, fueling wars, and discarding allies when they no longer served its imperial appetite. Iran knows this pain intimately, but it is far from alone.

In 1953, the CIA, in league with British intelligence, orchestrated Operation Ajax to overthrow Iran's democratically elected Prime Minister Mohammad Mossadegh. His crime? Nationalizing Iran's oil to reclaim sovereignty from foreign exploiters. ▶ Page 3

TEHRAN PAPERS

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

Warships cannot secure victory over Iran

Kayhan, in an article, addressed Iran's power and America's strategic miscalculation. It wrote that unlike many regions where the United States experimented with trial and error, Iran is a powerful state-nation with a millennium-old civilization. Iran is not merely a political unit; it is a civilizational state with deep religious beliefs and a strong national identity. For Iran, the Persian Gulf is not just a waterway or a commercial route; it is part of its national identity and strategic security. Iran has built its defensive capabilities not on imported equipment but entirely through indigenous systems, designed with precise knowledge of its environment and an active-defense doctrine. The era of domination has ended. Any attempt to encircle or pressure Iran will not push it back; instead, it will accelerate the collapse of the very system that assumes the world must obey its commands. In this region, victory is achieved not with warships but with faith and determination — a truth the "terrorist US government," has failed to understand since 1961.

Iran: Iranian delegation's trip to the Shanghai summit

The Iran newspaper, in an interview with Mehdi Javaheri, head of the Interior Ministry's International Affairs Center, discussed the importance of Iran's participation in the Shanghai Cooperation Organization summit at this critical moment. According to Javaheri, the summit had a positive impact on the Islamic Republic's standing. The purpose of Iran's presence was to firmly and powerfully defend its positions, emphasize the preservation of territorial integrity, and pursue political objectives within the SCO framework. One of the main goals was to strengthen Iran's political status inside the organization. The most significant achievement of the Iranian delegation was the inclusion of two important clauses in the summit's final statement. These clauses, focused on Iran, national sovereignty, security, and territorial integrity, were of special importance to Tehran and demonstrated that Iran's active and effective participation helped reinforce its position among SCO member states.

Etemad: The uncertain future of negotiations

Etemad interviewed Majid Mohammad-Sharifi, an international relations expert, about the dimensions of Iran-Israel tensions and their impact on US policy. According to this analyst, based on recent remarks by J.D. Vance, one can infer that there are—however small—some differences between the US and Israel under current conditions. However, Washington, due to the start

Iran condemns US attack, urges global action against escalating regional tensions

TEHRAN — Iran's Foreign Ministry has strongly condemned the latest US military attack against the country, warning that Washington will bear full responsibility for the consequences of its actions and cautioning that continued international silence could deepen instability across the region and beyond.

In a statement issued on Thursday, the Foreign Ministry denounced "a large-scale act of aggression" by the United States, calling the attack a flagrant violation of international law, national sovereignty, and the principles enshrined in the United Nations Charter.

"The responsibility for the extremely dangerous consequences arising from this warmongering rests entirely with the ruling authorities of the United States," the ministry said.

According to the statement, the recent US strikes have effectively undermined the ceasefire agreement reached on April 8, 2026, while further escalating tensions in West Asia. The ministry also criticized the use of military facilities and territory in certain regional countries for launching operations against Iran, arguing that such cooperation places those states alongside the aggressors.

Tehran reaffirmed its determination to exercise its right to self-defense under international law and vowed to counter the sources of any future attacks against its territory.

of the World Cup and considerations related to the US midterm congressional elections, has no desire to enter a new military conflict with Iran. For now, America's main priority is keeping the Strait of Hormuz open so that normal energy exports and global economic flows continue. If Iran's actions are interpreted by Washington as steps toward a comprehensive agreement covering nuclear, missile, regional, and Israel-related issues, future dialogue may be possible — but this remains far from Washington's acceptance of Tehran's demands.

Javan: America on the path to a war of attrition

Javan argued that the United States has become a pawn in Israel's game. It wrote that the conditions surrounding negotiations and repeated ceasefire violations — including the US naval blockade — have never been acceptable to Iran. Trump's new adventurism could pave the way for strategic actions to break the maritime blockade against Iran and Hezbollah. A mistaken US attack on Iranian infrastructure, the article warns, would open new fronts and expand the war beyond the region. Responsibility for the consequences would fall on Trump, who has allowed a weak ally like Israel to make decisions for him. Everyone knows, the article continues, that Netanyahu's political survival depends on prolonging the war and that he fears a US withdrawal from the conflict. That Trump has tied America's fate to the desires of the Israeli government — dragging the US toward a costly, unwinnable war of attrition — is astonishing. Such alignment, it argues, is either a sign of subservience or a grave mistake that only a gambler with nothing left to lose would make.

Khorasan: Why Trump is angry

Khorasan examined the reasons behind Trump's anger and contradictory statements. It wrote that the real question is not why Trump is angry, but why the US president must, within a few hours, shift from calling negotiations "very good" to calling Iran a "dead bully," and from speaking of "progress" to threatening "destruction of infrastructure." The answer, it argues, lies in the same place Trump has been stuck for months: the Strait of Hormuz. What was supposed to be America's pressure lever has now become a symbol of Washington's strategic deadlock. When military power cannot produce the desired political outcome, the language of threats grows louder — but a louder voice does not necessarily mean a stronger position. Sometimes it simply signals that the speaker is more worried than ever about not being heard.

The ministry further called on the international community to take a clear position against "repeated violations of international norms" by the United States and Israel, warning that silence and inaction would encourage further lawlessness and threaten global security.

"The continued failure to confront such actions will push the world toward greater chaos and insecurity," the statement said.

Iran also urged the United Nations Security Council and the UN secretary-general to fulfill their responsibilities in maintaining international peace and security, criticizing "vague and insufficient responses" to recent developments.

The ministry argued that ambiguous statements in the face of clear acts of aggression risk emboldening those responsible and weakening the international legal order.

The concerns were echoed by Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi during a telephone conversation on Thursday with Kaja Kallas, the European Union's High Representative for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy.

During the call, the two diplomats reviewed regional developments and discussed the ongoing tensions stemming from "US aggression against Iran."

(See full text at tehrantimes.com)

Iran warns against further aggression, highlight strategic control and enhanced deterrence

From page 1 ▶ The IRGC said Iran now maintains comprehensive awareness of adversarial activities and remains fully prepared to respond decisively to any threat or miscalculation.

"Today, the Islamic Republic of Iran stands stronger, more prepared, and more deterrent than ever before," the statement said, adding that Iranian forces remain ready to deliver an "immediate, decisive, painful, and regret-inducing response" to any act of aggression.

The statement came amid heightened regional tensions following recent military confrontations involving Iranian and American forces. Iranian officials argue that Washington and its allies have repeatedly misjudged Tehran's capabilities and resolve, leading to strategic setbacks and a shift in the regional balance of power.

According to the IRGC, recent developments have reinforced Iran's deterrence posture while strengthening national unity and demonstrating the resilience of the country's defense structure.

Meanwhile, Commander of the Khatam al-Anbia Central Headquarters Major General Ali Abdollahi warned that continued threats against Iran's energy infrastructure could have far-reaching consequences for



global energy markets.

Speaking on Thursday, Abdollahi criticized 'contradictory American policies,' arguing that Washington simultaneously calls for negotiations while pursuing hostile actions that undermine regional stability.

He said such policies have contributed to growing insecurity in the region and jeopardized international trade routes, particularly around the Strait of Hormuz, one of the world's most critical energy corridors.

"If threats against Iran's energy infrastructure continue," Abdollahi warned, "oil and gas

exports will either remain available to everyone or become unavailable to all."

The commander further asserted that media campaigns and political rhetoric would not obscure 'repeated American failures' in confronting the Islamic Republic, warning that any renewed military action against Iran would provoke a stronger response and could further expand regional instability.

Separately, Deputy Chief of the Iranian Army for Coordination Rear Admiral Habibollah Sayyari stressed that Iran maintains firm control over the Strait of Hormuz and surrounding

maritime zones.

Speaking on a televised program, Sayyari stated that both sides of the strategic waterway are monitored and controlled by Iran's Armed Forces, emphasizing that maritime movements in the area are under close surveillance.

He explained that responsibility for securing the western side of the Strait of Hormuz, the waterway itself, and the Persian Gulf rests with the IRGC Navy, while the Iranian Navy oversees the eastern approaches to the strait and the northern Indian Ocean.

"No vessel can enter this region without being monitored," Sayyari said, highlighting Iran's extensive maritime capabilities.

The senior commander also pointed to the growing role of unmanned systems in Iran's military strategy, noting the rapid expansion of drone fleet and Iran's ability to deploy such systems under challenging operational conditions.

Referring to Iranian naval personnel killed during an American attack on the Dena destroyer near Sri Lanka earlier this year, Sayyari criticized the silence of international organizations and reiterated Tehran's commitment to holding those responsible accountable.

US containment strategy in West Asia

By Christoph Hörstel

BERLIN- Israel, armed by the U.S., is starving Gaza and pushing the yellow line inside to occupy 70% of the besieged and terribly battered coastal enclave.

My Gaza contact reconfirmed that the only crossing into Gaza is the southernmost Salam Abu Karem via Israel. Rafah is being closed.

The Zionist entity has lowered the daily number of trucks down to 60-70, which is 10% of what was written in the fraudulent so-called "ceasefire" on October 10, 2025. The consequence is SLOW starvation.

The world remembers former prime minister Ehud Olmert announcing the Gaza siege: "We will let them go hungry — but not starve". Successor Netanyahu first took to starving, then noticed that slow starvation is far more devastating in his multiple efforts to undermine civil life in Gaza.

Water is being withheld, too. Still, the Zionist criminals explode whole buildings. Rats are eating sleeping babies at night and deadly tired parents waking up from their cries. Useless cheap tents offer no protection.

To my best understanding and analysis, the Gazans are the first wholly traumatized population in the world. Nowadays, fantastic new healing techniques are available — but first, peace, stability, and lots of humanitarian aid are needed most.

And the Zionists have raised the level of brutalities against the West Bank to "make good" on Iran-imposed prohibition of strikes against densely populated Dahiyeh region in Beirut. The case numbers clearly indicate this in the last days.

However, it has not stopped brutal bombardments and explosions of whole settlement complexes, apartments, houses, or ancient sites in southern Lebanon.

The U.S. has just bombed 2 water reservoirs in Iran and threatened more. That is a very bad precedent.

Sustainable solutions proposal

The question is how to deal correctly and sustainably with these challenges.

Iran has taken a very sound decision in separating the two otherwise inseparable gangster enemies, the Zionist entity and the US, that I call "USrael," and punish both separately for their specific crimes.

Zionist entity against Palestine and Lebanon

As for the Zionist aggression and ultra-brutal oppression of Palestine, especially Gaza — and the proven level of political corruption in the whole world, not to act stronger against ongoing genocide — Hezbollah has taken up the heroic fight against an enemy who knows no legal boundaries.

Israel's minister of interior, security and



police, Itamar Ben-Gvir, is a convicted terrorist. He loves hanging Palestinian prisoners. Recently, he widened torture to foreign Sumud activists. And now he threatens families and children of Hezbollah members at their homes.

Around 740'000 Zionists, mostly armed settlers supported by 8000 to 10000 Zionist soldiers, confront 3.3 million unarmed Palestinians in the West Bank. The problem is two-fold:

Hezbollah's task of defending their Lebanon home is already very tough, since the Israeli occupation army has so much more personnel, arms, and, most of all, ACCESS to more support than Hezbollah.

When the U.S. wanted regime change in Libya, they invented "responsibility to protect", R2P. The execution and result of this anti-civilization intervention have shocked the world. Libya will need decades to recover.

In this situation, SCO and BRICS are called to ponder the idea of supporting more protection for the Gazans and, for that matter, the whole West Bank. Iran is the number one expert country for the protection of Palestine. So, as a first step, declaring ALL of southern Lebanon, including Beirut, off limits for Zionist aggression, seems a viable solution while deliberations are ongoing in friendly quarters.

Lebanon AND Gaza seek immediate and complete withdrawal of Zionist forces from their land and total opening of borders for help from the outside world. That is their right. Iran is their only hope left in this world.

Even the US population grows to understand that this is the only workable "path to just peace" in the region. As we understand, the "Greater Israel" project will not stop at Lebanese or Gazan borders. It appears to be self-evident. It's wiser to stop the Zionists where they are RIGHT NOW. Enough is

enough.

U.S. policies and their betrayed Arab vassals

Today, Donald Trump, the least supported U.S. President, has announced plans to destroy more of Iran, bridges and POWER STATIONS. Certain water reservoirs were already targeted.

In the past, Iran has very correctly and legally turned against the complicit Arab vassal supporters and their facilities. But the level of "USrael" lack of restraint, unscrupulousness, and criminality leads to a much-needed reconsideration: All Muslim populations all over the world sympathize deeply and strongly with their oppressed brothers in Palestine and Lebanon — the same as the growing vast global overall majority.

The U.S. and its allies do not care about these Muslims and others. In fact, they try their best to oppress them. Infamous special forces are serving in the rank and file of the Berlin police. Germany is a U.S. colony; a USrael colony for that matter.

Retaliation strategy for protection of Iranian water and energy installations, including oil and gas infrastructure, needs a "non-Rothschild" strategy, as we understand: The global Rothschild gang wants a devastating global crash of finance and economy sectors.

Appropriate answers to attacks on water and energy installations, including oil and gas infrastructure, may therefore be a shift in strategic targeting: concentrating the fire on US interests ONLY.

To begin with: sinking American ships. Only the infamous aircraft carrier "USS Gerald R Ford" may wait; it's beyond repair, and the poor guys obliged to still serve on board are pondering ideas of leaving the military anyway.

Iran-US MoU: Too close, too far

As a US-Iran MoU nears completion, Donald Trump's cycle of threats, walk-backs, and 39 separate claims of an imminent deal—paired with a long US history of bad faith—raises urgent questions about whether Washington can deliver consistency, let alone lasting peace

TEHRAN - Tehran and Washington appear to be preparing to finalize a memorandum of understanding aimed at permanently ending the joint US-Israeli aggression, but America's history of bad faith and failure to uphold its commitments remains a major obstacle to lasting peace.

On Thursday, Trump claimed he had called off scheduled strikes on Iran after progress on a potential peace deal. He said an agreement to end hostilities would be signed "maybe this weekend."

Earlier that day, the US president had said on Truth Social that American forces would hit Iran "VERY HARD TONIGHT." Trump also said the US would seek to control Iran's oil and gas facilities, including Kharg Island.

According to a CNN tally, Trump's latest reversal—oscillating between threats of strikes and walk-backs—brings to 39 the number of times since late March that he has said a deal with Iran is close, imminent, or nearly complete.

Prior to the April 8 ceasefire that paused the US-Israel war that began on February 28, Trump had warned that "a whole civilization will die tonight." Later, he threatened to bomb Iran "back to the Stone Age."

Some reports suggest that the MoU between the United States and Iran could be signed in Geneva on Sunday. Iran has not confirmed such reports.

Iran's position

Iran's Foreign Ministry spokesperson said on Thursday that major sections of a potential MoU are close to completion but referred to Washington's contradictions as the main obstacle.

"Textually, the text has almost been finalized in its major parts. The problem is that the contradictory positions of the United States have always caused turbulence and disruption in this process," Esmail Baghaei said.

Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi also said in a post on X on Friday that the media should refrain from speculation.



"The Islamabad Memorandum of Understanding has never been closer. Pending its finalization, the media should refrain from entering speculation about its content. In line with our responsible and transparent approach, all details will be shared with the public in due course," he said.

Reported details of potential MoU

Iran's Mehr News Agency has published details of the potential 14-point MoU, under which discussions on Iran's missile program and its support for regional resistance groups have been definitively taken off the agenda. It is expected to pave the way for talks on a deal to bring a permanent end to the US-Israeli war.

The 14-point document stipulates that final talks will not begin until the release of half of Iran's frozen funds, the suspension of Iran's oil sanctions, and the lifting of the naval blockade that the US imposed on Iran days after the April 8 ceasefire took effect.

First, the plan calls for an immediate and permanent cessation of hostilities on all fronts, including Israeli strikes in Lebanon. Second, it stipulates a US commitment not to interfere in Iran's internal affairs and to respect the country's sovereignty. Third, it emphasizes the full lifting of the US naval blockade on Iranian ports within 30 days. Fourth, it requires the United States to withdraw its forces from the vicinity of Iran. Fifth, it calls for the reopening of the Strait of Hormuz within 30 days under Iranian arrangements. Sixth, it envisages the suspension of sanctions on the sale of Iranian oil, petro-

chemical products, and derivatives, along with full access to Iran's financial resources. Seventh, it requires the United States and its allies to present reconstruction plans for Iran worth at least \$300 billion. Eighth, it sets out 60 days of negotiations to reach a final agreement on nuclear issues and the comprehensive lifting of US primary and secondary sanctions, as well as relevant UN Security Council and IAEA Board of Governors resolutions. Ninth, it reaffirms Iran's commitment under the NPT not to produce nuclear weapons. Tenth, during the negotiation period, the United States commits not to deploy additional forces in the region or impose new sanctions. Eleventh, it provides for the release of \$24 billion in frozen Iranian assets during the 60-day negotiations, with half made available before talks begin. Twelfth, it calls for the establishment of a monitoring mechanism to implement the agreement. Thirteenth, the final agreement would be endorsed by a UN Security Council resolution. Fourteenth, it stipulates that final negotiations would not begin before the release of half of the frozen funds, the suspension of oil sanctions, and the lifting of the naval blockade, and that the final deal would focus solely on nuclear-related issues, sanctions relief, and Iran's economic reconstruction, while discussions on Iran's missile program and support for resistance groups would be explicitly excluded from the agenda.

US bad faith

Prior to Trump's announcement about the MoU, Iran and the US saw

their worst escalation since the April 8 ceasefire. Earlier this month, Iran and Israel also traded fire over Israel's strikes against southern Lebanon. Before that truce deal takes effect, the US had accepted that Lebanon was part of the agreement and Pakistani Prime Minister Shahbaz Sharif, whose country has emerged as the main mediator, confirmed it. But both Tel Aviv and Washington reneged on the promise.

The US has a long history of bad faith. When the US and Israel attacked Iran in late February, Tehran and Washington were engaged in talks. A similar scenario was repeated in June last year, when Iran and the US were engaged in negotiations.

For now, it seems the MoU could be signed soon. But that does not mean that reaching a final deal will be easy, mainly due to Washington's contradictory statements and excessive demands.

Trump accepted a ceasefire with Iran on April 8 after the US and Israel failed to achieve their goals, which mainly included destroying Iran's military capabilities and pushing the country to surrender. This was in addition to Iran's strong military response to the aggression. Iranian armed forces hit Israel and American bases in the region during the 39 days of war, dealing severe blows.

In addition, Iran's full control over the Strait of Hormuz since the start of the war has sent shockwaves across the world, including the US. The war on Iran has increased fuel prices in the US and exacerbated a cost-of-living crisis. US prices in May rose at their fastest rate in three years, with inflation climbing to 4.2%. A recent Moody's Analytics study estimated that the war on Iran has cost US households around \$750 each, or approximately \$100 billion in total.

Amid Trump's near-record-low popularity and growing anger over the war on Iran inside the US, Trump should decide whether he wants a deal in practice or merely on paper.

Pezeshkian: Iranian nation united in defense amid pressure and threats

From Page 1 ▶ "In recent events, for more than 100 nights, the people of Iran have remained present in defense of their country and the Revolution. They have thwarted the enemy's plans, and many of the enemy's calculations and strategies have failed thanks to this solidarity and steadfastness," Pezeshkian said at a meeting of the General Assembly of Iran's Academy of Medical Sciences in Tehran.

He added that the Iranian people, despite all pressures and threats, will continue to defend the country's independence, dignity, and territorial integrity.

Pezeshkian said the assassination of Iran's Leader Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei, as well as military commanders and scientists, was aimed at hindering the country's progress and development.

Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei, along with several senior Iranian officials, were martyred on the first day of the US-Israeli aggression on February 28.



In response to the aggression, the Iranian armed forces launched 100 waves of retaliatory strikes against Israel and US bases in the Persian Gulf region.

Iran's strong military response prompted US President Donald Trump to accept a ceasefire on April 8. Tehran and Washington are expected to finalize a memorandum of understanding to pave the way for a permanent end to the war. Iran says US contradictions remain the main obstacle.

America's endless betrayals: From Mossadegh to midnight tweets

From Page 1 ▶ The Shah was restored, SAVAK terror followed, and Iranians learned that American "friendship" meant puppet strings attached to oil pipelines. This was not an anomaly. It was a pattern.

Look at Vietnam: over 19 years, America unleashed hell, claiming three million lives in a futile bid to prop up division and dominance. In Korea, two million Koreans perished in just three years of carnage. These were not liberations. They were exercises in raw power, leaving scars that still bleed across generations. Guatemala in 1954, Chile in 1973, countless Latin American interventions. Washington toppled leaders who dared prioritize their people over corporate interests.

Iran has watched this playbook unfold repeatedly. Promises of mutual respect dissolved into sanctions, coups, and proxy wars. America speaks of democracy while installing tyrants and arming aggressors. It preaches peace but delivers bombs. This history is not an ancient grudge. It is living proof that trusting Washington invites betrayal.

Trump's erratic dance. Midnight tweets, market chaos, and fake peace gestures

Donald Trump embodies this unreliability in its most chaotic form. His Truth Social rants swing wildly: one post praises Iran's resilience or hints at deals, the next threatens to "wipe Iran off the map." Markets react instantly. Oil prices spike, commodities tumble. It is as if scripted for cronies to profit from the volatility. This is not statesmanship. It is casino capitalism dressed as foreign policy.

Trump's administration openly admitted strikes served Israeli interests, not American ones. Erratic threats erode any credibility. While Iran maintains measured responses, adhering to its word, Trump flip flops shamelessly. He once called endless Middle East wars foolish, then dove in deeper, influenced by donors and allies. His contradictory statements do not build trust. They sow confusion, enriching insiders while ordinary people suffer economic whiplash.

Iran, by contrast, speaks little and honors commitments. It has never launched preemptive attacks on American soil or initiated aggression against neighbors in the modern era. Its posture is defensive sovereignty, rooted in centuries of resilience against empires. Trump's behavior exposes America's lack of seriousness: no coherent strategy, only impulses that destabilize the globe.

The Omani near deal and the vicious betrayal of February 2026

In February 2026, Omani Foreign Minister Badr bin Hamad Albusaidi publicly declared a U.S. Iran deal "90 percent done," with diplomacy on the cusp of success. Negotiators had made substantial progress in Muscat. Hours later, America and Israel unleashed vicious attacks, shredding trust and any illusion of good faith.

This was not miscommunication. It was calculated sabotage. Trump and cabinet members later boasted of acting "on behalf of Israel," a nation Iran has never attacked first.

The strikes eroded confidence built painstakingly through mediators. Iran approached talks with sobriety, offering frameworks for de-escalation while insisting on its rights. America responded with bombs.

LATEST NEWS

Will of Lebanese nation, Hezbollah not broken by aggression: Quds Force chief

In a post on X late Thursday, Commander of Iran's IRGC Quds Force Esmail Qaani wrote, "The Zionist regime must know that the occupation, aggression, and continuous crimes against the people of southern Lebanon will never break the iron will of the resilient Lebanese people and the fighters of the Hezbollah Resistance Movement."

Qaani said that Hezbollah will continue to be at the forefront of defending Lebanon and confronting the excessive demands of the Israeli occupying regime, and that the divine promise of the victory of truth over falsehood will be fulfilled.

Iran says US attacks on Indian ships constitute state piracy

Foreign Ministry spokesperson Esmail Baqaei condemned the brutal US attacks on Indian commercial vessels and stressed that the attacks on Indian ships in waters off Oman amount to state piracy.

In a post on his X account, Baqaei wrote, "The brutal US attacks on Indian commercial vessels, which have killed at least three Indian nationals, stand as clear evidence of America's ongoing policy of armed robbery and state piracy."

"We extend our sympathies to the families and friends of the slain Indian sailors and offer our sincere condolences to the Indian people and government," he added.

The international community must hold the United States accountable for its lawless conduct, which continues to threaten global peace and security while endangering freedom of navigation, the Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesperson underlined.

Iran will never bow to pressure, threats, envoys says

Iran's Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the United Nations, Amir Saied Iravani, said Iran has never negotiated under threats and pressure and will never submit to pressure or co-

ercion.

"The United States has repeatedly pursued this failed policy and should have learned by now that threats and military intimidation are counterproductive," the envoy added.

Qalibaf to US: You will be trapped in an endless quagmire

Parliament Speaker Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf wrote in a post on his X account that wrong strategies and impulsive decisions will reset the entire board for the worse, devastate energy infrastructure and markets, and create an endless quagmire in which "you will be stuck" for years.

"You will see a different Iran," he added.

'Unhinged US president cannot escape self-made quagmire with bombs'

Mohsen Rezaei, a member of the Expediency Discernment Council, wrote in a post on X, "The unhinged US president imagines that bombs can get him out of the quagmire he himself created."

"But Iranian missiles will sink him even deeper into it," he said, adding, "Washington must choose between accepting Iran's terms and losing the last shred of its credibility in the world."

If US attacks Kharg, Iran's response will go down in history: senior MP

The head of Parliament's National Security and Foreign Policy Committee said that the US president should understand that if he takes any "un-calculated actions" against Kharg Island or any other part of Iranian territory, "he will receive a response that will go down in history."

Ebrahim Azizi said that Donald Trump, the "delusional" president of the United States, has frequently threatened Iran, both during and before the 12-day war. He added that there is no doubt the Islamic Republic of Iran will deliver a decisive, crushing, painful, and regret-inducing response to any attack.

Regarding Kharg Island, he noted that the Iranian Armed Forces stationed there remain on

high alert. He further said that during the US-Israeli war of aggression against Iran, more than 9,000 American personnel fled the Persian Gulf and more than 14 US bases in the region were destroyed, describing the events as "humiliating for the United States."

Russia will continue strengthening relations with Iran

On the occasion of Russia's National Day on June 12, the Russian Embassy in Tehran released a message on its social media account, stating:

"We will continue to stand firm against all hostile conspiracies while simultaneously strengthening relations across various fields with our many friends and like-minded countries, among which the Islamic Republic of Iran is proudly included."

Threatening Iran means setting Middle East on fire, harming global economy: official

Mehdi Tabatabaei, Deputy for Communications and Information at the President's Office, emphasized in a message on X that threatening Iran is equivalent to setting the Middle East ablaze and inflicting severe damage on the global economy.

Judiciary chief says new strategic equations in West Asia will not change

In a post on his X account on Thursday, Judiciary Chief Gholamhossein Mohseni Ejei said the Iranian people stand "unshakeable and steadfast like mountains" and have firmly pledged to defend the very essence of the Islamic Republic.

"Our people have no fear of [US President Donald] Trump or others of his corrupt ilk," he added.

He said the United States and its "wicked" president must understand that "strategic equations and security arrangements in the West Asia region will never return to the status quo ante."

Mohseni Ejei criticized American leaders, particularly their "vile and wretched" president, saying their core problem is that they still have not understood the meaning of Iranian honor.

Iran's heavy oil price increases in May

TEHRAN-OPEC's latest monthly report showed that the price of a barrel of Iranian heavy crude oil in May rose by more than \$10 compared to April.

According to ISNA, the price of a barrel of Iranian heavy crude oil reached \$115.39 in May, an increase of \$10.24 compared to the price of \$105.15 in April.

The average price of Iranian heavy crude oil from the beginning of 2026 to May was \$94.97 per barrel, compared to \$72.89 in the same period of 2025.

OPEC's basket price averaged \$114.55 in May, a monthly increase of \$5.49 compared to \$109.06 in April.

OPEC's basket price from the beginning of 2026 to May reached \$94.50, compared to \$72.50 in the same period of 2025.

Based on secondary source data, OPEC's



crude oil production in May fell by 177,000 barrels per day (bpd) to 18.829 million bpd. Iran's oil production was 2.330 million bpd.

Production by OPEC's non-OPEC partners in the OPEC+ group fell by 9,000 bpd during the past month, to 14.303 million bpd. Total OPEC and non-OPEC production fell by 185,000 bpd to 33.132 million bpd.

Over 100 fishery projects to be inaugurated during Agriculture Week

TEHRAN- The head of Iran's Fisheries Organization said: Simultaneously with Agriculture Week, 105 fisheries projects in 19 provinces will be put into operation with the aim of strengthening food security and creating direct and indirect employment for more than 48,000 people.

Hamzeh Rostampour told IRNA: These projects will play an important role in developing the fisheries value chain and increasing production.

He stated that the implementation of these projects will create direct employment for 16,800 people and indirect employment for 31,800 people, and a total of about 16,000 families will benefit from its advantages.

Rostampour said: With the inauguration of these 105 provincial projects, the production capacity of Iran's fishery products will increase by 10,853 tons in the aquaculture sector, 26,000 tons in the fishing sector, and 785,000 ornamental fish.

He added: By implementing these projects, Iran's Fisheries Organization will take an important step towards achieving food security, sustainable development, and strengthening national authority through production, and our goal in this path, in addition to improving the livelihoods of coastal residents and producers, is to increase citizens' access to healthy and high-quality protein.

According to IRNA, the commemoration event of Agriculture Week of the Iranian year 1405 is being held from June 11 to 17 with the slogan "Food security in the shadow of national unity and authority" with various special programs and a new approach of "national narrative" regarding the activities of this sector and the role of producers in food production.

Last month, the director general of fishing ports development and management at the Iran Fisheries Organization (IFO) outlined actions taken in the previous Iranian calendar year 1404 (ended in late March), pointing to the implementation of around 16 major projects in the fishing ports sector, including breakwater construction, wharves, dredging of basins, and expansion of support buildings and core infrastructure along the southern coasts (the Persian Gulf and the Oman Sea).

According to Ministry of Agriculture, Mohammad Taheri also announced the completion of five port projects which, after being handed over to provincial fisheries bodies and operators, were officially inaugurated and brought into operation with the presence of senior officials.

He noted that despite unforeseen challenges and the severe conditions of the imposed war, effective steps were taken toward the construction, completion, and development of fishing ports across the country. These efforts aimed to upgrade infrastructure, improve efficiency, and enhance working conditions for fishermen.

The official acknowledged that some projects faced limitations or partial suspension due to wartime conditions, stressing that the department, in coordination with the organization's leadership, prioritized projects and continued pursuing key initiatives with full commitment. He expressed hope that with

improved conditions, full implementation of these projects would resume.

Taheri said that out of the total approved budget of 42 trillion rials (about \$84 million) for the previous year, only 6.0 trillion rials (about 14.3 percent) had been allocated. Despite the funding constraints, efforts focused on optimizing resource management to achieve the best possible outcomes.

He added that around 20 trillion rials (about \$40 million) in funding is projected for the current year under capital asset development programs, with additional allocations expected from the Makran coastal development plan and the presidential office for rural and deprived areas. If these funds materialize, at least seven new projects will be launched while 13 ongoing projects will continue, signaling a positive outlook for expanding fishing port infrastructure and strengthening sector capacity.

Meanwhile in April, the head of the Iran Fisheries Science Research Institute announced plans to implement over 200 research projects in the fisheries sector in the current Iranian year 1405 (starting March 21, 2026).

Agriculture, Mohammad Seddiq Mortazavi, referring to the institute's executive policies for the current year, stated: Given the country's circumstances, the institute will carefully pursue and implement the executive policies planned for the year 1405.

He added: In line with the approved priorities of the Strategic Council, the institute's research planning has been carried out with the aim of increasing resilience, sustainability, and enhancing fishery products in the areas of fishing, aquaculture, processing and value-adding, as well as the production of biological fishery products.

Mortazavi, referring to the macro-objectives of fisheries research, said: Increasing per capita consumption of aquatic products, preserving genetic diversity, rebuilding endangered aquatic stocks, and protecting aquatic ecosystems are among the most important objectives of this research, which are being pursued in cooperation with the Iran Fisheries Organization, the Iranian Veterinary Organization, the Environmental Protection Organization, the Vice Presidency for Science and Technology, and the Sea-Based Development Headquarters.

The head of the National Institute of Fisheries Science Research, emphasizing the role of education and knowledge transfer alongside research activities, stated: Achieving new global knowledge and localizing it through two-way technology transfer, as well as promoting research findings for transfer to the country's production sector, are among the most important missions of this institute.

He announced the goal of utilizing artificial intelligence in fisheries research activities and said: For the first time, the use of artificial intelligence in various research projects—including aquatic reproduction and rearing, aquatic health and diseases, nutrition and live food production, sustainable fishing with a species conservation approach, as well as the production of processed and biological fishery products—has been placed on the agenda.

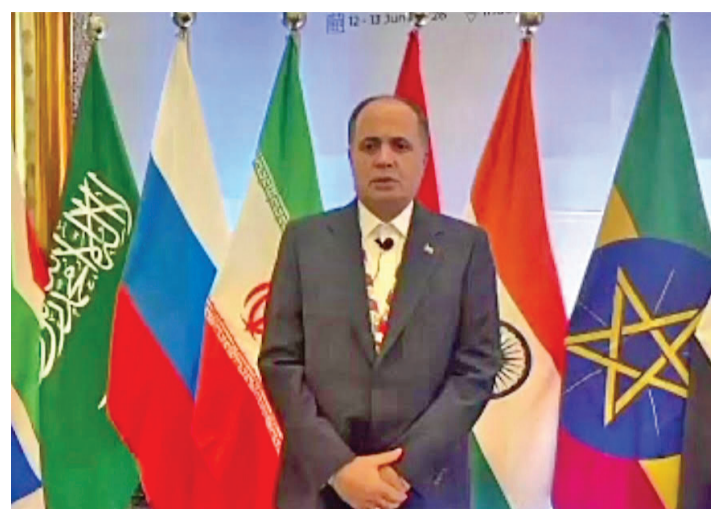
BRICS is Iran's strategic partner: agriculture minister

TEHRAN- Iran's Minister of Agriculture said: BRICS is Iran's strategic partner; half of our country's agricultural imports and one-third of its agricultural exports are carried out with members of this group.

According to IRNA reported on Friday, Gholamreza Nouri Ghezleh, on the sidelines of the first day of the BRICS Agriculture Ministers' Summit, emphasizing the extensive capacities of this group in ensuring sustainable food security, stated: The Islamic Republic of Iran, despite external pressures and unjust aggression in the form of unilateral sanctions, has succeeded in maintaining its food security by relying on domestic capabilities and adopting smart policies.

He said: We have informed the BRICS members that Iran's experiences in achieving production stability under difficult conditions can be exchanged and shared as a successful model. In this regard, the effective role of Iranian women and youth in advancing the goals of the agricultural sector has been a prominent part of our achievements.

Nouri noted: Our trade statistics prove that Iran's connection with BRICS member countries is deep and strategic. Currently, about \$25 billion of Iran's ag-



ricultural trade volume is conducted with the members of this group, which includes half of our country's agricultural imports and one-third of its agricultural exports.

He emphasized: These figures demonstrate the heartfelt and practical commitment of the Islamic Republic of Iran to developing and deepening cooperation.

The Minister of Agriculture continued: In line with achieving the lofty goals of this summit, the Islamic Republic of Iran has proposed the following as key axes for increasing cooperation, and fortunately, they were also approved in the final resolution.

He explained: We proposed that a common BRICS agricultur-

al commodity exchange be established for price transparency and the elimination of international intermediaries. Also, to accelerate trade, we proposed creating an independent financial and banking mechanism among BRICS members.

Nouri Ghezleh stated: Iran's proposals were welcomed by the members, and we are ready to develop technical cooperation and transfer agricultural knowledge.

The BRICS group, consisting of Brazil, Russia, India, China, and South Africa, has emerged in the last two decades as a political and economic force against the Western-led global order, especially the United States.

This group, founded in 2009, was formed with the aim of reducing the dominance of Western financial institutions and increasing the influence of developing countries in the international system. In the past year or two, especially with the expansion of its membership and the joining of countries such as the Islamic Republic of Iran, Egypt, Ethiopia, the United Arab Emirates, and Indonesia, BRICS has emerged as a more serious challenge to America's economic hegemony.

BRICS is world's largest capacity for agricultural cooperation

The Minister of Agriculture wrote in a message on one of the social networks: BRICS today is the world's largest capacity for agricultural cooperation.

According to IRNA reported on Friday, Gholamreza Nouri Ghezleh wrote on his X social media account: I participated in the BRICS summit in India with the agenda "Food security and support for small farmers".

He added: BRICS today is the world's largest capacity for agricultural cooperation.

Nouri emphasized: In this summit, we will participate not just as a member, but as an influential actor.

Does future of Iran's economy pass through corridors?

TEHRAN- At a time when Iran is seeking to diversify its trade routes due to trade and economic restrictions, regional realities indicate that Iran is not the only country trying to become the region's transit hub; Turkey, the UAE, Saudi Arabia, the Republic of Azerbaijan, and even some Central Asian countries also have extensive plans to attract trade routes and related investments.

Geopolitical developments in recent years, from the Russia-Ukraine war to shifts in global trade routes and the competition among economic powers for control of supply chains, have raised the importance of transit corridors to an unprecedented level. In such circumstances, Iran is more in the spotlight than ever before; a country located at the crossroads of East and West, North and South, which can become the connecting link between the multi-billion-person markets of Asia, Europe, and the region.

Although most discussions about corridors have so far focused on transit revenues, experts believe the real value of these routes lies in attracting investment, developing infrastructure, creating employment, and turning Iran into a regional economic hub; a capacity that, if properly utilized, could be one of the most important drivers of Iran's economic growth over the next decade.

In today's global economy, geography has once again become a determining factor. If in past decades it was thought that technology and digitalization would reduce the importance of countries' geographical positions, recent developments have proven otherwise. The Russia-Ukraine war, Red Sea crises, disruptions in some international shipping routes, and the increasing competition among economic powers for access to markets have once again demonstrated that transport routes and trade corridors play a vital role in the global economy.

In such an environment, Iran is positioned where many countries wish to be. Simultaneous access to the southern high seas, the Caspian Sea in the north, bordering 15 countries, and lying on the route connecting China, India, Russia, Central Asia, the Caucasus, West Asia, and Europe, gives Iran's economy a rare capacity.

Hasan Hassankhani, an economic expert, believes Iran possesses one of the most privileged geopolitical positions in the world. According to him, Iran is connected to vast regional markets through direct and indirect borders, and this very fact could turn Iran into one of the region's most important commercial centers.

Corridors; beyond transit income

One common mistake in analyzing corridors is limiting their benefits to revenue from goods transit. While the experience of successful countries shows that direct transit income is only a small part of the economic benefits of corridors. When an international trade route passes through a country, it is not just trucks, trains, and ships that traverse that route; rather, capital, technology, international companies, logistics centers, related industries, and employment opportunities also enter the economy

along with it.

Successful examples of this can be seen in Singapore, the United Arab Emirates, Turkey, and even the Netherlands. These countries have obtained a significant part of their economic growth not from the sale of natural resources, but by becoming global transit and logistics hubs.

In fact, corridors show their true value when they lead to the creation of a chain of economic activities; from the development of ports and railway lines to the establishment of industrial parks, goods distribution centers, modern warehouses, insurance companies, banks, and international transport companies.

Investment follows trade routes

Some economic experts believe there is a direct relationship between the development of corridors and attracting investment. An investor always looks for regions that provide faster and cheaper access to large markets. For this reason, the more Iran's position in international corridors is strengthened, the more attractive it will become to foreign investors. Suppose a Chinese, Indian, or Russian company wants to export its goods to regional markets.

If Iran can offer that company the fastest and cheapest transport route, the likelihood of that company investing in Iranian ports, free zones, logistics industries, and even domestic production units increases.

In this regard, Hassankhani emphasizes that Iran can use the investment capacity of countries like China. According to him, China invests hundreds of billions of dollars annually in various countries, and if even a portion of these investments is directed toward Iran's infrastructure projects, many of the country's logistical deficiencies will be resolved.

Among transit projects, the International North-South Corridor holds a special place. This route connects India to Russia and Europe via Iran and can reduce the time and cost of transporting goods compared to some traditional routes. The importance of this corridor is not limited to the transit of goods.

As trade volume increases between India, Russia, and the Eurasian countries, the need for investment in ports, railways, loading centers, export terminals, and logistics services will also grow. In other words, the development of this corridor could become a driving force for investment in the country's transport and infrastructure sectors.

Regional competition for future trade

The reality is that Iran is not the only country seeking to become the region's transit hub. Turkey, the UAE, Saudi Arabia, the Republic of Azerbaijan, and even some Central Asian countries also have extensive plans to attract trade routes and related investments. This very issue shows that the opportunity before Iran is not permanent. The more decision-making and implementation of infrastructure projects are delayed, the greater the likelihood that part of the country's transit advantages will be transferred

to rival routes.

Mohammadreza Sabzali-Pour, head of Iran's World Trade Center, believes that the development of corridors should not be merely a reaction to specific circumstances, but should be pursued as a long-term economic strategy. According to him, these routes, in addition to facilitating trade, can become one of the country's sustainable sources of income.

Role of private sector in Iran's logistics leap

One of the most important prerequisites for the success of corridors is the participation of the private sector. The government alone cannot provide the financial resources needed to develop all transport infrastructure. New ports, railway lines, transport fleets, logistics centers, and export terminals require large investments; investments that can be secured through the participation of domestic and foreign private sectors.

Sabzali-Pour emphasizes that many companies are ready to participate in transport and logistics projects, and if suitable conditions are provided, this capacity can be used to modernize the fleet and develop the country's infrastructure.

Economic diplomacy; completing link of corridors

No corridor can succeed without active economic diplomacy. Developing cooperation with China, India, Russia, Central Asian countries, the Caucasus, and regional neighbors is necessary for Iran to become the crossroads of regional trade.

Experts believe that embassies and economic attachés must serve the development of trade and attraction of investment more than ever before. In today's world, the competition among countries to attract capital and trade takes place not only at borders and ports but also in embassies, chambers of commerce, and economic negotiations.

Iran's economy has been dependent on oil revenues for years, but global developments show that countries are more successful when they can use their geographical position to create added value. Trade corridors have the capacity to transform Iran from a mere route for goods transit into a regional center for production, distribution, trade, and investment. In such circumstances, transit revenues will be just the beginning; because investment, employment, industrial development, increased exports, and sustainable economic growth will follow.

Now, a rare opportunity lies before Iran's economy. If the infrastructure is completed, investors are attracted, economic diplomacy becomes more active, and the private sector is placed at the center of decision-making, trade corridors could play the same role for Iran over the next decade that oil played in past decades; with the difference that this time the engine of the country's economic growth will not be a finite resource, but a permanent advantage called geography.

(Source: IRNA)

Flamingo Revolution, Israeli footprint, and Albanian PM's Iranophobic ravings

Jared Kushner's Sazan Island luxury project strips Albania of its sovereignty, sparking an unprecedented uprising against foreign domination

From page 1 ▶ Prime Minister Edi Rama, caught between his citizens and wealthy foreign paymasters, predictably chose a tired alibi by falsely blaming Iran.

The fortress for the corrupt Western elite

The spark for this uprising is a massive real estate deal conceived on a billionaire yacht. In 2021, Jared Kushner and Ivanka Trump scouted Sazan Island from a vessel owned by Nathaniel Rothschild, a spooky Epstein-linked financier named after the first Baron Rothschild.

Enchanted, they launched a plan to turn the uninhabited island and adjacent Zvernec wetlands into a luxury eco resort.

Kushner's private equity firm, Affinity Partners, bankrolled by a \$2 billion Saudi injection and Qatari capital, is the primary vehicle. Valued up to \$4.7 billion, the scheme envisions 10,000 hotel rooms, marinas, and converting historic military bunkers into elite amenities.

Sazan is no ordinary island. Sitting at the mouth of the Adriatic Sea, it was a Cold War military base fortified with nuclear bunkers and subterranean tunnels.

Handing this chokepoint to Kushner's syndicate is a blatant strategic transfer. The corrupt Western elite acquires a fortified playground, while Israeli forces



obtain a dual-use node for Mediterranean power projection.

This maneuver mirrors how Israeli-linked capital systematically grabbed tracts of land in Cyprus while embedding deep intelligence footprints across Greece.

The imaginary Iranian bogeyman

Faced with the Flamingo Revolution erupting in his capital, Rama reached for the oldest authoritarian trick.

He declared Tehran "the only malicious actor," claiming Iran jumped into this story to wage a "hybrid war."

This is the desperate whimpering of a corrupt politician who bartered so much of his country

he cannot face his people without pointing at a scapegoat.

Iran's Foreign Ministry spokesman Esmail Baqaei responded with surgical diplomatic derision. He advised Rama to calm down, stating that if the prime minister wants to sell national sovereignty, that is his own business.

Baqaei demanded Rama respect the intelligence of his own people rather than using external adversaries as convenient distractions.

Rama's theatrical pivot to international intrigue is entirely unsurprising.

In 2019, Lulzim Basha, the former leader of Albania's Democratic Party, explicitly linked the prime minister to organized crime net-

works, characterizing his regime as an entity thoroughly "captured by criminal and private interests."

The terrorist base in Manez

While Rama sermonizes about "malicious actors," his regime actively hosts one of the deadliest terrorist cults in the world.

Since 2018, Albania has sheltered roughly 3,000 members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq (MEK or MKO) at Camp Ashraf-3 in Manez.

The MEK is responsible for slaughtering tens of thousands of Iranians since 1979. It operates from Albanian soil partly as a cyber hub backed by Western and Israeli intelligence agencies, launching disinformation campaigns and cyberattacks against Iranian infrastructure.

In June 2023, Rama's police force raided Camp Ashraf-3, seizing 150 computer devices after finding operatives frantically trying to burn documents.

Rama accuses Iran of cyber aggression while protecting the command center of one of the world's most notorious terrorist groups.

Albanians are connecting these dots, seeing their nation transformed into a proxy vassal for a Western-Israeli axis. The graceful pink flamingo has become the fierce emblem of brave citizens who absolutely refuse to be erased from their own historic land.

From the Gulf of Tonkin to today: The same American playbook

From page 1 ▶ The Vietnam War ended, but the debate over American intervention did not.

Decades later, the United States entered Afghanistan after the attacks of September 11, 2001. What began as a mission to defeat terrorism turned into a 21-year war. Different presidents tried different strategies. Billions of dollars were spent. Thousands of lives were lost. Yet when American forces finally left, the Taliban returned to power.

For many people, the outcome was a reminder that military strength does not always produce the political results leaders expect.

The Iraq War followed a similar path. The invasion began quickly, but the years that followed brought instability, violence, and consequences that continue to affect the region today.

More recently, Gaza has become another focus of international attention. Years of blockade, military operations, and repeated fighting have shown how difficult it is to resolve deep political conflicts through force alone. Even after heavy destruction, the conflict remains unresolved and continues to shape daily life for millions of people.

Looking at these conflicts together, one point stands out. A powerful military can win battles, remove governments, and destroy targets, but it cannot easily create peace, trust, or long-term stability.

That is why many people are paying close attention to what is happening with Iran.

Iran has spent nearly 47 years living under sanctions, pressure, threats, and confrontation from the United States and its allies. During these years, Iranian leaders, military planners, and strategists have carefully studied American policies, methods, and military campaigns. They have watched Vietnam, Iraq, Afghanistan, Libya, and other conflicts unfold. Supporters of Iran's position argue that this long experience has given the country a deep understanding of how Washington applies pressure and how states respond to it. Whether one agrees or disagrees with that view, it is difficult to deny that Iran has spent decades preparing for the possibility of confrontation.

Iran is not simply another country in a political dispute. It is one of the world's oldest civilizations, with a long history, a strong national identity, and a population that has lived through war, sanctions, and foreign pressure for decades.

Today, many critics argue that the United States is once again using an old playbook to build support for confrontation with Iran. They believe disputed claims, media campaigns, and political pressure are being used to justify another conflict. Others disagree with that view, but the debate itself shows how much public trust has changed since the Vietnam era.

History offers a warning. Military power alone does not guarantee success. The United States entered Vietnam with overwhelming strength but failed to achieve its goals. Afghanistan became America's longest war and

ended without a clear victory. Iraq showed how quickly a military campaign can lead to years of uncertainty.

Iran is not Vietnam, Afghanistan, or Iraq. It has its own history, its own strengths, and its own place in the region. Any leader who assumes the same strategy will produce the same result may be ignoring important lessons from the past.

The world has also changed. In the age of smartphones and social media, governments no longer control information the way they once did. People can question official claims, compare different sources, and follow events in real time.

Perhaps the most important lesson is that ordinary people usually pay the highest price for war. Whether they live in America, Iran, or anywhere else in the region, they are the ones who face the human cost when conflicts grow beyond control.

From the Gulf of Tonkin to today, many people believe the same playbook is still being used. The difference is that the world has changed.

Iran is not a chapter waiting to be written by foreign powers. It is a civilization that has endured for thousands of years, survived empires, invasions, and immense pressure, yet remained standing.

Any leader who ignores that reality risks becoming another cautionary tale in the pages of history. The American old playbook no longer fits the architecture of the modern era.

'I condemn any attempt to sell property in the West Bank in London': Sadiq Khan

The mayor of London has condemned this weekend's "Great Israeli Real Estate Event", part of a roadshow promoting the sale of land and property in illegal Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank, Al Jazeera reported.

Mayor Sadiq Khan expressed "concerns" about the event due to take place in the British capital on Sunday, during a Mayor's Question Time session on Friday.

"Israeli settlements in the West Bank are unjustifiable and illegal under international law," Khan said in response to a question about the event from the United Kingdom's Green Party leader Zack Polanski.

"They are deeply tied to the ongoing displacement of Palestinians.

"I condemn any attempt to sell property in the settlements in the West Bank, be that in London or anywhere else in the world; I share concerns about the greater Israeli real estate event taking place in our city, which I oppose," Khan added.

The event is organized by My Home in Israel, a real estate agency focused on attracting overseas clients to buy property in Israel.

Rights groups, including Amnesty, have slammed the event for openly advertising the sale of land in illegal Israeli settlements in the occupied West Bank.

Khan said he had discussed the event with London's Metropolitan police and had been informed that any allegations of criminality re-

lating to the potentially unlawful sale of property at the event would be assessed by the Met as part of an investigation.

"Given the significant escalation in speed and scale of annexation measures under Israel's current government and the rise in state-backed settler violence, it is unthinkable that the UK government could allow an event to be held in the UK that openly promotes activities encouraging settlement expansion," Kristyan Benedict, Amnesty International UK's crisis response campaign manager, said in a statement.

"This isn't a property fair. It's apartheid and annexation with a sales pitch," he said.

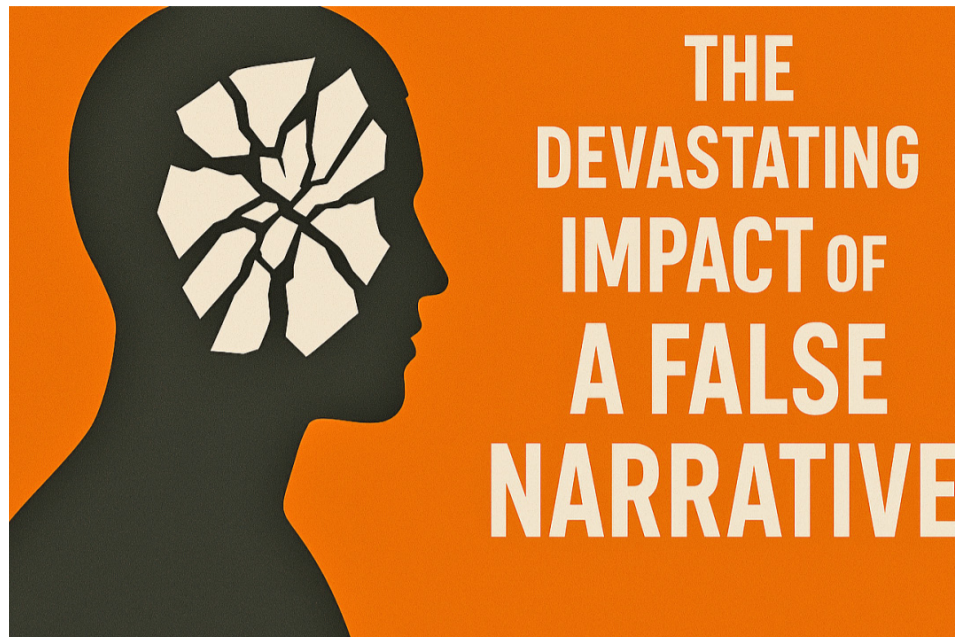
Israeli settlers are Israeli citi-

zens who live illegally on Palestinian land.

Israel started building illegal settlements after capturing the West Bank, East Jerusalem and the Gaza Strip in the June 1967 Six-Day War, and now, more than 700,000 settlers – 10 percent of Israel's population – live in 150 illegal settlements and 128 outposts spread across the occupied West Bank and East Jerusalem.

The government has openly funded and built settlements, and Israeli authorities give their settlers in the occupied West Bank about \$5.6m a year to monitor, report and restrict Palestinian construction in Area C, which is administered solely by Israel and comprises more than 60 percent of the West Bank.

The clash of false colonial narratives



By Wesam Bahrani

TEHRAN – In this new era of colonial domination, a constant stream of shifting and contradictory falsehoods distorts reality, creating confusion and making it increasingly difficult to distinguish truth from deception.

Conflicts used to normally occur between two or more competing narratives among different parties, each claiming to represent the truth while accusing the other of deception and falsehood.

Different narratives historically belonged to different sides, each interpreting events according to its own interests and priorities.

Yet the new colonial era has left nothing untouched. Outright lies issued by the same side now compete against one another, leaving foreign observers confused and uncertain. They are left with no choice but to select one version of events, despite knowing that all of them are false.

These false narratives are no longer limited to a report in a newspaper or a television channel that has built its reputation on misinformation. They have become official policy adopted by the United States of America and its regional proxy, the Zionist regime.

In a report published by the Israeli newspaper Haaretz, the author discussed a decision by the Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF) to halt the demolition of villages in southern Lebanon as part of the ceasefire agreement. The same report then cited a denial from the IOF's General Staff, only to later reaffirm that a Lebanese-Israeli understanding on this issue had been reached during direct negotiations.

Before the public could fully grasp the reality of the situation, the answer came from IOF warplanes, which launched strikes on several Lebanese towns and regions, including the assassination of two Lebanese Army officers and a soldier accompanying them in the TEBnine area.

The same pattern repeats itself in statements from officials of the administration of U.S. President Donald Trump. In the morning, there is talk of an approaching agreement. By noon, discussions intensify about Iran's imminent surrender to American conditions. By evening or before dawn, American warplanes strike Iranian territory, followed by a devastating Iranian response that demonstrates the firmness and resilience of the Islamic Republic's position. Then, the following morning, the American administration begins the cycle all over again.

The circle widens when discussing an "agreement" between the state of Lebanon and the Zionist regime. Everyone, including the strongest supporters and architects of this alleged agreement, knows that what is actually being discussed is nothing more than Lebanon's surrender, an even more submissive version of the May 17 agreement.

They also know that a political minority driven by sectarian anxieties cannot impose such an arrangement on the Lebanese people, no matter how divided they may appear. Yet the false narrative insists that the promised paradise of "peace" is only moments away, were it not for Hezbollah's refusal to surrender its weapons and the support it receives from the Amal movement led by the Lebanese parliament speaker.

This false narrative reduces all opponents and resistance forces to the Shia community alone, while history tells a very different story.

History is not the only thing that disproves this account; the present does as well. For 15 months after the so-called November 2024 ceasefire, the Zionist war machine never stopped targeting Lebanon and its people. Despite the restraint shown by Hezbollah in the face of repeated IOF violations, the pace of attacks did not decrease.

Instead, it escalated in a bid to impose a surrender agreement on the Lebanese state through force. Hezbollah and other Lebanese-based resistance forces were left with only one opportunity. The outbreak of a major war, such as the joint Zionist-American aggression against Iran, would thwart the Israeli regime's imperialist project before it could take root.

The Lebanese resistance movement and the Lebanese people paid the same price like all other nations that struggled for freedom and independence, undeterred by the crocodile tears shed by those who claim to defend sovereignty through the gateway of Tel Aviv.

The same narrative is repeated in the besieged Gaza Strip, which has been paying in blood for the past three years. The Zionist regime has killed around 1,000 Palestinians and injured more than 3,000 since an alleged "truce" came into effect on October 10, 2025. This is despite the fact that not a single shot has been fired from Gaza.

This narrative becomes even clearer when verified data shows that, since the beginning of the Gaza genocide, the IOF has killed more than 1,200 Palestinians and injured over 12,600 in the occupied West Bank, despite the presence of an authority that cooperates with the Zionist regime to a degree that Lebanon would never reach under any agreement.

The ability of Western media to influence minds has surpassed anything humanity has witnessed throughout its history. As for social media, it is flooded with false news and fabricated narratives, amplified by algorithms that remain under the influence of intelligence centers in the West and throughout the West Asia region.

Reality has exceeded the Western propaganda machine's ability to absorb and explain it. As a result, it has found no refuge except fabrication and distortion. How can this machine construct a narrative containing even a fragment of truth about a handful of fighters in Gaza standing against one of the most ruthless instruments of colonial violence, the Zionist regime?

Or about resistance movements, such as Hezbollah or Ansarallah, whose resources are far less compared to those of the United States, yet challenge American support for the Zionist regime and actively enter the battlefield.

Or about a country like Iran, capable of defying arrogant countries, delivering severe and historic blows to not just one but two nuclear-armed regimes simultaneously, prompting other nations to publicly declare that they are not part of the aggression and seek Iranian approval for the passage of their ships in the Strait of Hormuz.

Faced with the magnitude of losses on the ground of reality, there remains no option except the production of more and more false narratives. Today, the colonizer no longer writes the story; it has become the subject of it.

Goztepe S.K. interested in Mohammed Khalifeh

TEHRAN - Goztepe continue their search for a young and talented name that would entrust the goal after Mateusz Lis, while 21-year-old Iranian goalkeeper Mohammed Khalifeh is reportedly on the agenda.

For the last three seasons, the Polish goalkeeper Mateusz Lis who has played for Goztepe has signed with Lech Poznan, one of the country's well-established clubs. The Izmir team are expected to earn about 1m euros from this transfer. With the preparation of the 29-year-old experienced net guard to leave the team, the yellow-reds accelerated their search for goalkeepers.

Goztepe turned his attention to the Iranian Pro League for a transfer and put focus on Mohammad Khalifeh, a 21-year-old goalkeeper who dons an Aluminum Arak jersey. It was learned that Goztepe made attempts for the young goalkeeper and closely monitored his situation. It is stated that the preliminary agreement between Aluminum Arak and Esteghlal FC has been reached for Khalifeh, but the official signatures have not yet been signed. Reports also state that the player has not made his final decision.

While Esteghlal remain uncertain about the process due to the ban on transfers, it is emphasized that the Goztepe administration closely monitors the developments and also works on alternatives.

Iran down Hong Kong in 2026 AVC Women's Volleyball Cup

TEHRAN - Iran defeated Hong Kong in straight sets (25-14, 25-13, 25-18) at the 2026 AVC Women's Volleyball Cup on Friday.

Iran have lost to Indonesia, Kazakhstan and Vietnam and defeated Lebanon and Hong Kong and finished fourth in Pool B.

Team Melli will meet the fourth-place team of Pool A on Sunday for the seventh place.

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 June 8 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 re-branded last year and now holds 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, Chinese Taipei, Australia, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and Korea are in Pool A.

Ebrahim Shakouri calls for greater support for Iran U23 football team

TEHRAN - Ebrahim Shakouri, assistant coach of Iran's U23 national football team, has praised the preparations for the team's upcoming competitions and emphasized the need for greater support for youth football in the country.

Iran's U23 team are currently holding a training camp in Antalya, Turkey, as part of their preparations for 2026 Asian Games.

Shakouri expressed his satisfaction at returning to the Football Federation as a member of the U23 coaching staff.

"I consider myself a member of the football family. At one point, I was a football fan, then a player, later a football administrator, and now, thankfully, I have the opportunity to serve on the coaching staff of the U23 national team," Shakouri said.

"I am very grateful for the trust that Hossein Abdi has placed in me. Returning to the Football Federation and working alongside my former colleagues is a positive experience. This role represents a new and exciting challenge, and I hope it ultimately leads to a major achievement for Iranian football," he added.

Referring to the country's current circumstances and the challenges of organizing overseas training camps, Shakouri praised the efforts made by the federation.

"Everyone knows that the country is facing special circumstances. Economic issues and existing limitations have made things more difficult. Nevertheless, organizing a camp of this quality abroad is truly valuable, and all those who worked to make it happen deserve appreciation. The federation has done an outstanding job. The charter flight and suitable training facilities will certainly benefit the team," he said.

"The facilities provided to the team have created favorable conditions for player preparation. This demonstrates that the necessary support is being given to the U23 team, and we hope this support will continue through the competition period," he said.

Shakouri believes Iranian football needs a new approach if it is to end its long-standing struggles at the U23 level and secure success on the continental stage.

"To achieve success, special attention must be given to the U23 team. The players currently in this camp are experienced footballers, many of whom have already played at the senior level. The coaching staff is also made up of experienced and knowledgeable professionals, and this group deserves special support," he said.

One of the key strengths of the current camp, according to Shakouri, is the availability of nearly all the players requested by the coaching staff.

"This may be one of the few camps where almost all of the players desired by the coaching staff are present together. This is extremely important for any head coach and coaching staff and can greatly improve team cohesion," he noted.

Shakouri concluded by stressing the importance of long-term investment in youth development.

"If Iranian football wants to achieve lasting success, greater attention and support must be directed toward youth and U23 football. Sustainable success is the result of long-term planning, not short-term thinking," he said.

"The start has been very promising, and the atmosphere in the camp is completely professional. This gives us reason to be optimistic about the future of the U23 national team."

Tehran, Moscow sign three-year tourism cooperation roadmap

TEHRAN - Iran and Russia have signed a tourism cooperation action plan covering the period from 2026 to 2028 during the sixth International Tourism Forum that runs from June 10 to 12 in Moscow.

The agreement was signed by Hojatollah Ayyoubi, senior adviser to Iran's minister of cultural heritage, tourism and handicrafts and head of the ministry's center for international affairs and diplomacy, and Dmitry Vakhrukov, Russia's deputy minister of economic development, following bilateral talks between the two sides, Tasnim reported on Friday.

According to the officials, the three-year roadmap is aimed at addressing obstacles to tourism cooperation, implementing previous agreements and reviving the joint tourism committee between the two countries.

Speaking at the signing ceremony, Ayyoubi said discussions with Russia's deputy ministers of economic development and culture had created favorable conditions for expanding cooperation in tourism and cultural fields.

"Iran and Russia, through the



signing of this cooperation roadmap, seek to remove obstacles to the implementation of previous agreements and open a new chapter in bilateral tourism cooperation," Ayyoubi said.

He added that both countries possess significant tourism resources and that Russian officials had demonstrated a strong willingness to expand tourism ties despite what he described as a historical delay in the development of travel exchanges between the two nations.

Vakhrukov, for his part, said the memorandum constituted the latest operational plan guiding tourism cooperation between Iran and Russia over the next three years and addressed key issues related to bilateral tourism exchanges.

He said the agreement focuses on measures to facilitate travel by Russian tourists to Iran and Iranian tourists to Russia, including improvements in payment systems, visa procedures and flight connectivity.

"With the signing of this mem-

orandum, we now know exactly what steps need to be taken to develop tourism relations with Iran," Vakhrukov said. He added that Russia was prepared for tourism flows between the two countries to increase once regional conditions stabilize.

The agreement was signed at the conclusion of bilateral negotiations between the Iranian and Russian delegations.

During the meeting, both sides stressed the importance of facilitating financial transactions for travelers and called for the full implementation of existing monetary agreements between the two countries. They also emphasized enabling tourists to make payments using bank cards connected to Iran's Shetab network and Russia's Mir payment system.

The sixth International Tourism Forum opened on Wednesday at Moscow's VDNKh exhibition complex with a message from Russian President Vladimir Putin and the participation of representatives from Russian regions and delegates from 32 countries, including Iran.

Tehran, Beijing move to expand tourism ties

TEHRAN - Tehran and Beijing are working toward a joint roadmap to expand tourism cooperation and increase people-to-people exchanges, Iran's minister of cultural heritage, tourism and handicrafts underlined in a meeting with a senior Chinese tourism official in Spain.

Seyyed Reza Salehi-Amiri met Gao Zheng, China's vice minister of culture and tourism, on the sidelines of the 128th session of the Executive Council of the World Tourism Organization (UN Tourism), Mehr reported on Thursday.

During the meeting, the two officials dis-

cussed ways to expand bilateral cooperation in tourism, cultural heritage and cultural exchanges.

Salehi-Amiri said relations between Iran and China had entered a new phase following a recent meeting between Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian and Chinese President Xi Jinping.

"Iran and China already enjoy a desirable level of political and economic cooperation," Salehi-Amiri said. "The time has come for tourism relations to be elevated in line with the strategic nature of ties between Tehran and Beijing."

He said a joint action plan should be developed to strengthen tourism cooperation, adding that the 55th anniversary of diplomatic relations between the two countries provided an opportunity to launch joint projects, increase tourism exchanges and expand cultural links.

Salehi-Amiri also thanked China for its support of Iran during developments over the past year and said public perceptions of China in Iran had improved, citing survey results.

(See full text at www.tehrantimes.com)

Iran, Greece agree to develop tourism cooperation package, explore 'philosophical tourism'

TEHRAN - Iran and Greece have agreed to draft a joint cooperation package covering tourism, cultural heritage, education, investment and people-to-people exchanges.

The agreement was reached during a meeting between Iranian Minister of Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts Seyyed Reza Salehi-Amiri and Greek Tourism Minister Olga Kefalogianni at the 128th session of the Executive Council of the UN Tourism, Miras-e Aria reported on Thursday.

Salehi-Amiri said Iran and Greece, as two of the world's oldest civilizations, possess significant cultural and historical assets that can be used to strengthen tourism diplomacy and deepen ties between their peoples.


He said Iran was interested in benefiting from Greece's experience in maritime tourism, nature-based tourism and adventure tourism, adding that exchanges in tourism policy, destination management and investment attraction could help expand cooperation between the two countries.

The Iranian minister also proposed the development of what he described as "philosophical tourism," aimed at creating joint programs for academics, intellectuals and scholars from both countries.

"Iran and Greece are both important centers of thought, wisdom and philosophy in human history, and this unique capacity can be used to design joint initiatives involving universities, researchers and intellectuals," Salehi-Amiri said.

(See full text at www.tehrantimes.com)

Second 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://iets.mporg.ir> www.setadiran.ir

Second 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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PUBLIC RELATIONS

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Convention on Wetlands launching call for 2026-2028 Wetland City Accreditation

TEHRAN - The Convention on Wetlands is launching its call for applications for the Wetland City Accreditation for the 2026-2028 triennium.

This accreditation aims to recognize cities that maintain a positive and sustainable relationship with wetlands, particularly those of international importance.

It promotes the conservation and wise use of urban and peri-urban wetlands; the integration of wetlands into urban planning; public awareness and citizen participation; and the development of sustainable socio-economic benefits for local communities.

Resolution XII.10, adopted in 2015 during the 12th Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands (COP12), endorsed the establishment of an accreditation scheme, "Wetland City Accreditation of the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands".

Under this resolution, Contracting Parties recognize "the huge potential of urban areas in terms of education and public awareness related to wetlands conservation" and that the accreditation scheme "can assist cities, Contracting Parties and stakeholders in promoting awareness on the wise use and conservation of wetlands".

This accreditation scheme supports cities with branding opportunities and global recognition as model cities that maintain a strong and positive relationship with wetlands.

To date, 74 cities from 27 countries have been officially recognized as "Wetland Cities" by the Convention on Wetlands.

The Ramsar Convention on Wetlands was signed in the city of Ramsar, Iran, in 1971. This intergovernmental treaty provides the framework for international cooperation on wetland conservation. The convention officially came into force in 1975. Since then, many countries have become Contracting Parties to the convention.

The conservation and sustainable management of wetlands and their associated aquatic and



terrestrial ecosystems, the protection of migratory birds and wetland-dependent species, international cooperation on the exchange of knowledge and joint management of wetlands, especially transboundary wetlands, are among the main objectives of the Ramsar Convention.

Over time, the convention has developed management and research tools and has shared expertise among countries. More than 2,400 wetlands have been designated by the contracting parties.

The goal of the Ramsar Regional Centre - Central and West Asia (RRC-CWA) is to enhance the implementation of the Ramsar Convention in the region through training, research, advocacy, and public awareness programs. The RRC-CWA supports implementation activities of contracting parties for the effective management and conservation of wetlands. The contracting parties include 15 countries, namely Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Oman, Syria, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, the United Arab Emirates, and Uzbekistan.

In February 2025, Gandoman Wetland, a permanent inland freshwater wetland located in the Middle Zagros mountain range, was registered as Iran's 27th wetland of international

importance.

Gandoman, along with two other cities, namely Babol in northern Mazandaran Province, and Kiashahr in northern Gilan Province, has also been awarded Ramsar wetland city accreditation.

Wetlands conservation projects

Iran's geography is distinct, teeming with diverse landscapes. In Iran, 141 wetlands with ecological value, with an area of over 3 million hectares, have been identified, 27 of which were listed in the International Ramsar Convention.

The Department of Environment (DOE) has announced the beginning of a new phase of the wetlands conservation project (2025-2028) to strengthen sustainable livelihoods and alleviate pressure on the wetlands ecosystem.

Backed by successful experiences in Lake Urmia, the basins in Gilan, Fars, Parishan, and those in East and West Azerbaijan provinces, the project has provided the basis for promoting wetland protection and improving sustainable resource utilization, IRIB quoted Fereshteh Jadori, an official with DOE, as saying on November 25.

The pilot implementation of the project in Shadegan and Be-

hbahan in the previous phase yielded significant results, and these achievements led the project to enter a new phase with the support of international institutions and domestic agencies, she added.

The official went on to highlight the role of technical and vocational education and training in empowering local people to protect wetlands and improve their income.

The most recent strategies taken for the conservation of the wetlands are as follows. In June 2025, the DOE and the Ministry of Agriculture signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) to launch a national plan for empowering local communities to protect and promote the sustainable use of wetlands.

In February 2025, the DOE and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) extended their partnership by signing a three-year memorandum of understanding (MOU) to conserve Iranian wetlands projects in the country.

The MOU was signed by the head of DOE, Shina Ansari, and Resident Representative ad interim for UNDP in Iran, Ayshanie Medagangoda-Labé, in a meeting in Bushehr province, ISNA reported.

UNICEF provides Iran with pentavalent vaccines

TEHRAN - The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), in cooperation with the Ministry of Health and Medical Education (MoHME), and the MoHME designated private-sector partner, has delivered a shipment of pentavalent vaccines to ensure the continuity of routine immunization services for children across the country.

The Pentavalent vaccine protects children against five serious diseases: diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), hepatitis B, and Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib). As a cornerstone of Iran's routine immunization programme, the vaccine plays a vital role in protecting children's health and reducing preventable illness and death.

The consignment included 290,000 doses of vaccines procured as part of ongoing efforts to maintain a reliable supply of essential vaccines despite challenges like sanctions which affecting global procurement and supply chains, UNICEF website announced in a press release on June 11.

Building on this achievement, UNICEF will continue supporting the procurement and importation process, with an additional 2.3 million doses of Pentavalent vaccine expected to arrive in the coming months.

UNICEF has long partnered with national authorities to

support vaccine supply and strengthen immunization services in Iran, helping ensure that every child has access to life-saving protection.

In 2025, UNICEF procured large consignments of Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV), rabies, pentavalent, and rotavirus vaccines to immunize children against life-threatening diseases.

The vaccines were procured at the request of the Ministry of Health and Medical Education (MoHME).

Over 1 million doses of rotavirus vaccine were delivered on August 21 and 23, with earlier supplies in May. This vaccine protects children from severe diarrhea, a major cause of child illness.

On August 23, 2025, 15,000 doses of rabies vaccine arrived, with another 74,400 expected by the end of September. Rabies is a deadly disease spread through the bite of infected animals.

More than 255,000 doses of the pentavalent vaccine also arrived on August 23. This single shot protects babies against five dangerous diseases, including diphtheria, Hib, whooping cough, hepatitis B, and tetanus. It's usually given to babies in their first year, as part of their regular vaccination schedule.

On August 3, 2025, a shipment of 465,000 doses of the Pen-



tavalent vaccine landed in the country.

These deliveries, following the 12-day conflict in June, highlight UNICEF's close cooperation with the Iranian government and global partners like the GAVI Alliance. Together, they aim to ensure every child in Iran has access to life-saving vaccines, even in times of crisis.

On July 30, 2025, the latest batch of PCV, including 200,250 vials, arrived in Iran. This followed an earlier shipment in April that included PCV and the Rotavirus vaccine.

These efforts were made possible with support from the GAVI Alliance, a global organization that helps improve access to vaccines in low- and middle-income countries.

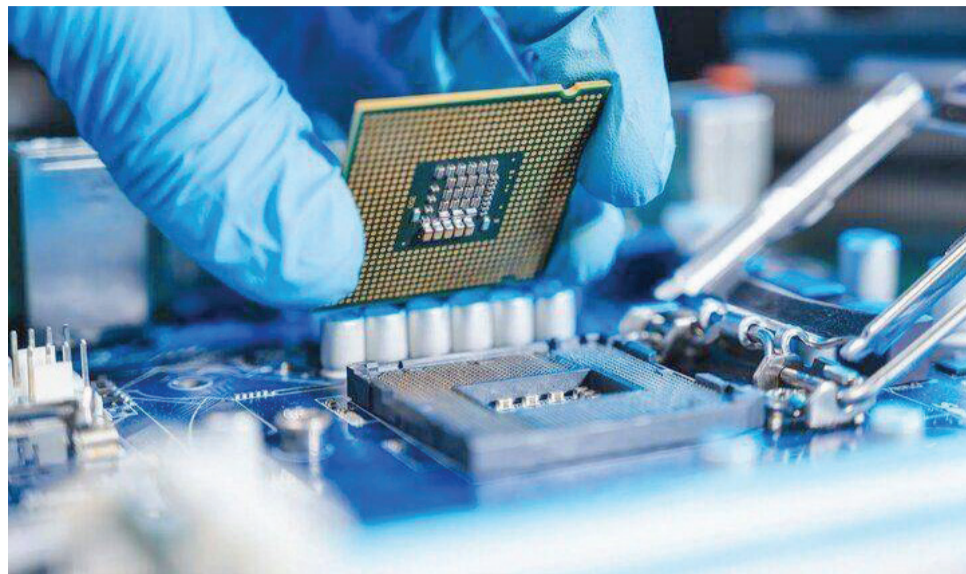
The health ministry started

distributing domestically made pentavalent vaccines across the country in May 2025, according to the head of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

"The main objective is to provide and improve timely access to vaccines to fully cover the country's immunization program; the Food and Drug Administration will manage and monitor the supply and distribution process around the clock," IRNA quoted Mehdi Pir-salehi as saying.

The pentavalent vaccine was integrated into the national vaccination programme in November 2014. According to the national vaccination program, each child must receive the pentavalent vaccine 3 times at 2-month intervals. The first is usually at the end of the second month of life.

Iran atop Islamic nations in microelectronics



TEHRAN - According to a recent report by the Web of Science that encompasses a twenty-year period, spanning from 2006 - 2025, Iran ranks first among Islamic countries in microelectronics technology.

Microelectronics serves as a key infrastructure in the advancement of new technologies such as artificial intelligence (AI), the Internet of Things (IoT), autonomous systems, and smart medical devices; it is regarded as one of the most fundamental foundations of the global digital and technological transformation.

According to the report, Iran secures first place in all sub-branches except one, IRNA reported.

In integrated circuits, polymer-based components, emerging devices, microsystems, and microelectromechanical systems (MEMS), Iran secures first place with 3443, 1342, 4855, and 14512 documents, respectively. Saudi Arabia ranks second with 2062, 1105, 2724, and 10423 documents, and Malaysia is placed third with 2038, 731, 2149, and 7966 documents, respectively.

In superconductor devices, Iran, with 3616 documents, ranks first, followed by Malaysia (1202 documents) and Egypt (1109 documents).

In semiconductor devices, Saudi Arabia (2671 documents) is placed first. Iran (1809 documents), and Pakistan (1406 documents) rank second and third.

Iran ranks third among Islamic countries for scientific publications

According to the recent ranking published by SCImago 2025, Iran, with 77,197 scientific articles, ranks third among Islamic nations.

The country ranked 18th globally. Compared to 75,990 works in 2024, the country has published 1,207 more articles in 2025, indicating a 1.6 percent increase; however, Iran's ranking has dropped one spot compared to 2024.

Turkey (with 99,588 articles) and Saudi Arabia (with 79,919 articles) are placed first and second in the region, 13th and 16th in the world.

The country ranked 17th in the world and second in the region in 2024. Turkey and Saudi Arabia ranked first and third, respectively, back then.

A review of Scopus data from 2014 to 2022 shows that Iran has always been the first among the countries in the region in terms of the number of publications and has been able to maintain this position.

In 2017, Iran ranked 17th in this index and maintained this rank until 2019. In 2020, Iran's rank increased by two places to 15, but in the last two years, this rank was lost, and in 2022 it returned to 17.

This is the third consecutive year that the country's ranking for scientific publications has experienced a downward trend, falling from 15 in 2023, to 17 in 2024, and 18 in 2025.

According to the seventh national development plan (2023-2027), Iran is planning to elevate the country's ranking for scientific productions to 12 by 2027, which seems to be difficult, considering the current situation.

Shahin Akhoundzadeh, an official with the health ministry, said due to sanctions, economic restrictions, and the limitations on publishing papers by Iranian scholars, particularly during the last three years, Iran's ranking in scientific productions has lowered from 15 in 2023 to 17 in 2024.

The country's advancement in science production requires compensating for the regression in research and technology through providing funds, facilitating research, and promoting meritocracy, which will reduce young elites' migration, as well, the health ministry's website quoted Akhoundzadeh as saying.

In 2025, China, with 1,352,563 articles, ranks first in the world, experiencing a 9.6 percent increase. The US (with 749,969 articles) is placed second; the number of published articles has dropped by 0.5 percent compared to 2024, though.

India (with 381,524 articles), England (with 260,524 works), and Germany (with 209,302 articles) ranked third to fifth.

Over 2,400 environmental houses, NGOs operating nationwide

TEHRAN - More than 1,360 environmental houses and 1,050 non-governmental organizations are voluntarily operating across the country in different fields, including training, promoting, preserving wildlife, cleaning up nature, planting saplings, and decision-making, an official with the DOE has said.

Public participation is one of the key factors in achieving sustainable development and increasing the country's resilience, IRIB quoted Mohammad-Hossein Bazigar as saying.

The country's environmental challenges, like climate change, water, soil, and air pollution, waste management, and water scarcity, are so pervasive that they cannot be addressed without the participation of the people and all stakeholders, he added.

Highlighting that environmental security is directly tied to national security, the official said every citizen can contribute to environmental protection, from managing water consumption and waste at home to assuming a role in the workplace and community.

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.

'We are all responsible for environmental protection'

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, marked from June 6 to 12.

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



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 13, 2026

GUIDE TO SPIRITUAL AWAKENING

A usurped stone in a house causes the ruin of that house.

Imam Ali (AS)

Prayer Times > Noon:12:04 Evening: 19:42 Dawn: 3:02 (tomorrow) Sunrise: 4:48 (tomorrow)

Iranian tenor Reza Fekri to perform at KotorArt International Festival

TEHRAN – Iranian tenor Reza Fekri will appear as a soloist at the opening ceremony of the KotorArt International Festival in Montenegro on July 13.

The KotorArt International Festival, held annually with the support of Montenegrin cultural institutions and under UNESCO supervision, is considered one of the most important artistic events in the Balkans and Southeast Europe, hosting prominent classical musicians from around the world.

According to the festival program, this year's opening concert, titled "TRAJANJE," will take place in the square in front of St. Tryphon's Cathedral. The program will feature Triptihon, a significant work by the renowned Croatian composer Ivan Brkanovič, ILNA reported.

In the performance, the Bokel Symphony Orchestra and the Academic Choir Ivan Goran Kovačić will take the stage. The large ensemble will be conducted by Maestro Mladen Tarbuk, and alongside Reza Fekri (tenor), other distinguished soloists including Mihaela Kristina Mlinarić (soprano) and Kresimir Stražanac (baritone-bass) will perform.

Born in Tehran, Reza Fekri, 33, has studied accounting, while simultaneously studying music privately. Among his teachers are singers Göksey Yaran and Hüseyin Likos, conductor Alireza Shafaghinejad, composer Idin Samimi Mofakham, and other musicians.

He has worked in the choirs of the Tehran Symphony Orchestra and the Alborz Sym-

phony Orchestra to name but a few; subsequently he began a solo career. Recently, he graduated from the University of Zagreb Academy of Music.

His repertoire includes the tenor roles in Orff's "Carmina Burana," Dvořák's "Requiem," works by Mozart, Rossini, Schubert, Donizetti, Verdi, and Bizet among others, including Iranian composers.

The singer has collaborated with conductor and composer Ali Rahbari, performing the tenor parts in his symphonic poems "Alamdar," "West-Eastern Divan" by Goethe, and poems from the cycle "My Mother Persia," as well as the role of Isaac in the opera "Abraham" and the role of King Xerxes (Xerxes) in the opera "Persian's Tragedy."

In March 2022, Fekri was the soloist at the world premiere of Rahbari's symphonic poem "Also sprach Zarathustra Spitama" in Zagreb, and in September of the same year – at its Russian premiere, which took place at the Mariinsky Theater. In that year, he appeared in a gala concert at the Helikon Opera in Moscow, held as part of the Cultural Program of the 2nd Caspian Economic Forum.

Since its founding in 2002, the KotorArt International Festival has focused on music, and since 2009, on numerous other artistic disciplines.

KotorArt has been developing the brand of the city of Kotor for 24 years, making it recognized in the country and region for the exclusivity and top artistic level of its programs.

Cartoon of Day



Hiding the Trash

Cartoonist: José Alberto Rodríguez Avila from Cuba

Tehran honors winners of Trumpism art contest for defending global justice, peace

TEHRAN- The closing ceremony of the 3rd edition of the Trumpism International Cartoon and Caricature Contest was held at Tehran's Valiasr Square on Wednesday night, bringing together cultural officials and artists to honor works that challenge global hegemony and unilateralism.

The event was attended by several prominent cultural figures and artists, including Seyyed Mohammad Naderi, head of the Revayat-e Fath Art and Cultural Organization; Ali-Asghar Jafari, deputy head of the Foundation for Preservation of Works and Values of Sacred Defense; and Mohammad-Baqer Alami, head of the Art and Cultural Organization of Tehran Municipality, Mehr reported.

In the "Trump Caricature" section, Hadi Asadi from Iran claimed the first prize, followed by Eden Rodriguez from Germany and Antonio Santos from Portugal. In the "Political Cartoon" category, Marcus from Brazil took the top spot, with Asier Sanz from Spain and Alireza Zakeri from Iran securing second and third places, respectively.

Addressing the gathering amidst a public crowd at the iconic square, Seyyed Masoud Shojai Tabatabai, the secretary of the contest, described the event as a powerful cultural tool to critique global arrogance and defend international justice.

"This artistic competition, featuring participants from 68 countries across five continents, proves once again that cartoons and caricatures remain one of the most effective cultural weapons to challenge hegemonic powers and behaviors that threaten global peace," Shojai Tabatabai stated.

He further explained that the artists competed in two main categories: "Political Cartoons" and "Caricature of Trump." Key themes included Trump's role in military escalations, support for military actions against oppressed nations—specifically the killing of people in Gaza—racism, anti-immigration policies, the violation of international treaties and threatening the freedom of media and independent journalists.

Explaining the perspective of the participating artists, Shojai Tabatabai noted that the submitted works do not limit Trumpism to a single person or administration; rather, they present it as a symbol of warmongering, economic pressure, censorship, and disregard for the rights of nations.

Book on brave women in early Islam published in English

TEHRAN – The English translation of Fatima Daulati's novel "I Will Return," has been released on the international publishing market by Lantern Publications.

Titled "Voices of the Veiled Age: The Forgotten Chronicles of Zubayda Bint Ja'far," the book has been translated into English by Sara Brown, Mehr reported.

The work, which was previously published in Persian by Ketab Jamkaran Publications, introduces the steadfast women who shaped Islamic history to a global audience through a narrative and historical approach. In the book, the author seeks to present a realistic portrayal of the role and bravery of women in early Islam.

At the height of the Abbasid Empire when Baghdad stood as the center of power and learning, Zubayda bint Ja'far lived at the heart of empire as the wife of Caliph Harun al-Rashid and a witness to its moral contradictions. From within the palace, she saw both the splendor of rule and the cost at which it was sustained.

When an elderly woman named Hababeh arrives bearing memory rather than wealth, Zubayda is drawn into a lineage of stories rarely granted space in historical record. Through these accounts emerge women whose faith endured



Alireza Zakeri (L) from Iran receives an award from Seyyed Masoud Shojai Tabatabai during the closing ceremony of the 3rd Trumpism International Cartoon and Caricature Contest at Tehran's Valiasr Square, June 10, 2026.

under persecution: Umm Ayman who stood beside the Prophet, Sumayya the first martyr of Islam, and others who defended the Household of the Prophet and safeguarded the Imams when power sought to erase them.

These narratives reveal a consistent truth: women often bound to unjust men or violent systems retained moral independence through unwavering loyalty to the true guides of Islam: the Prophets and Imams. Their courage was not accidental but born of proximity to truth and an instinctive need to protect it.

Grounded in authentic Islamic tradition and written with historical discipline, "Voices of the Veiled Age" restores to view the women whose fidelity preserved guidance itself offering a com-

pellent meditation on faith conscience and the quiet courage that shapes history long after empires fall.

Alongside the book's engaging content, the author's smooth writing style adds to its value. Fatima Daulati is a committed writer whose main focus is religious and historical fiction, and she has previously published successful works such as "The Fortieth Night," "On the Lap of the Moon," and "Sajjad."

Lantern Publications produces beautifully crafted books that preserve, articulate, and inspire engagement with the rich intellectual and moral tradition of Shia Islam.

It was founded on a simple but urgent conviction: that meaningful books shape meaningful lives. In an age of noise and distraction, the publications brings out works that endure, illuminate, and reconnect readers to truth, purpose, and intellectual depth.

Lantern Publications is dedicated to producing high-quality Islamic literature, with a particular focus on the rich intellectual, spiritual, and historical legacy of the Ahl al-Bayt (AS). Its catalogue spans theology, hadith, history, ethics, and children's literature—each title carefully curated to educate, inspire, and elevate.

Actors and musicians urge judge to drop 'terror link' in Palestine Action case

Actors including Steve Coogan, Miriam Margolyes, and Zawe Ashton have signed a letter urging a senior judge not to sentence Palestine Action activists as "terrorists" over a raid on an Israeli defense firm.

Charlotte Head, Samuel Corner, Leona Kamio, and Fatema Rajwani are facing lengthy jail terms on Friday after they caused an estimated £1 million in damage to the Elbit Systems factory in Bristol in the early hours of August 6 2024.

All four defendants were in an old prison van which smashed through the entry gates, before taking sledgehammers and crowbars to the company's equipment and property.

On Friday, Mr Justice Johnson is set to pass sentence on the activists at Woolwich Crown Court, and he will consider whether the crime had a "terrorist connec-

tion" that should lead to tougher jail terms.

In a letter published on Tuesday, a collection of actors, directors, activists, writers, comedians, artists and academics have urged the judge to reject the idea that the Elbit raid was related to terrorism.

Signatories include Harry Potter stars Paapa Essiedu, Zoe Wanamaker, and Miriam Margolyes, actors Zawe Ashton, Maxine Peake, Steve Coogan, Tobias Menzies, and Bella Ramsey, TV presenter Nadia Sawalha, singers Charlotte Church, Kate Nash, and Shirley Manson, comedians Ardal O'Hanlon and Alexei Sayle, directors Yorgos Lanthimos, Ken Loach, and Terry Gilliam, and best-selling author Sally Rooney.

Activist Greta Thunberg has also added her name to the list of more than 90 supporters to the message.

The letter urges the judge to "drop the use of the 'terrorism connection'", suggesting if he refuses when passing sentence it "would gravely undermine the right to protest and the impartiality of the judicial system itself".

Church said: "The Government failed in its duty to prevent genocide in Palestine."

"Now the courts are lashing out at young people who acted to try and stop it, when it's those making weapons for Israel that should be facing jail."

At a hearing last November, the judge ruled that criminal charges stemming from the Elbit raid had a "terrorist connection", at a time when Palestine Action had been proscribed as a terrorist organisation by the government.

That ban was adjudged to be unlawful by the High Court, while Court of Appeal judges are due to rule next week on whether they agree that proscription should be overturned.

Head, Corner, Kamio, and Rajwani were all convicted after two trials of criminal damage, but were acquitted of the more serious charges of violent disorder and aggravated burglary.

Their supporters say if the judge takes into account his "terrorist connection" ruling when passing sentence, it would be unfair as the jury did not know about this ruling.

Commenting on the letter, Ms Rooney suggested including the terror link as part of the sentencing would be seen as an "obvious effort to undermine solidarity with Palestine, but what it really undermines is UK law."