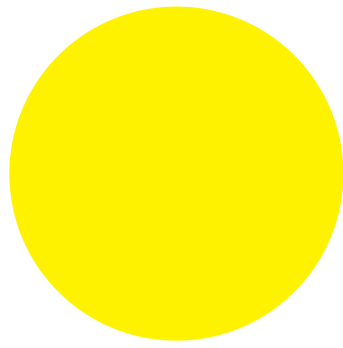


SCO roundly condemns Israeli aggression on Iran



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Pezeschkian stresses foreign investment in transit infrastructure development

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US Embassy takeover marked Iran's 'Zero Hour'



By Ali Kakadezfuli
Managing director

OPINION

The 1979 seizure of the US Embassy in Iran ushered in a "zero hour," profoundly reshaping Iran's political structure. Some analysts argue that this event should not have occurred and believe that, had it not happened, today's Iran—especially in economic terms—would be significantly better off, with its people enjoying greater prosperity. However, America's involvement in other countries' affairs makes such optimism difficult to buy with certainty. Nonetheless, even if we accept these analyses, they fall short as a "sufficient analysis." Now, 45 years after the event, it's crucial to consider its broad impacts. In this essay, without refuting or engaging with other analyses, I tend to introduce a new perspective suggesting that the embassy takeover was a response to the historical need for "independence."

A new political architecture rooted in independence

This event should not merely be seen as a protest against foreign intervention at that time. Rather, it served as a historic opportunity for redefining Iran's national and political identity. Especially in the context of designing a new government structure, this event highlighted the critical value of "independence." Iran's history shows that the desire for independence has been a fundamental driving force in shaping its national identity and politics, with roots that extend beyond the formation of the Islamic Republic.

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IRICA reports 12-fold increase in car imports

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Six countries compete in Iran's children's theater festival in Hamedan

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American plot against cease-fire in Gaza, Lebanon



By Afifeh Abedi
International affairs expert

OPINION

EXCLUSIVE

There has been a noticeable shift in the public diplomacy approach of the American-Israeli-Western alliance, aiming to separate the peace process of Lebanon, as well as both crises with Iran. This political and public diplomacy is evident across various platforms. The Israeli regime continues its ethnic cleansing in Gaza, prohibiting journalists and aid workers from entering the area to prevent the scale of humanitarian disasters from being reported beyond Palestinian borders. Simultaneously, Western and Hebrew media have been reporting details of a proposed cease-fire plan for Lebanon. Israeli media recently claimed to have uncovered a draft of a potential cease-fire agreement between Israel and Lebanon. This plan, titled "Cease-fire Declaration and Related Commitments to Strengthen Security Arrangements and Necessary Actions to Implement UN Security Council Resolution 1701," has been exchanged between Tel Aviv and Beirut. Strangely, there is no mention of Hezbollah in the proposal.

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Leader Warns of 'Tooth-breaking Response' to US, Israel

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Leader of Iran's Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei addresses a group of students during a meeting in Tehran, on November 2, 2024. khamenei.ir