



Poet Shahriar hailed as bridge between Iran's national, ethnic identities

Arts & Culture Desk

Iran's Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts Minister Reza Salehi-Amiri hailed renowned Iranian poet Shahriar as a champion of national identity and a cultural bridge between Iran's national and ethnic identities at a ceremony marking Persian Poetry and Literature Day in Khoshkanab, his ancestral village in East Azarbaijan Province. Speaking at Shahriar's family home in Bostanabad, Salehi-Amiri described the poet as far more than a literary figure, calling him a lasting example of ethics, humanity and cultural life. He said Shahriar's stature has grown with time and that younger generations increasingly need to know his work and legacy, CHTN reported. "Shahriar is a symbol of national cohesion," the minister said, noting that the poet drew on his Azerbaijani cultural roots while embracing Iran's broader

national identity. He described Shahriar's ability to bring the two together as a distinctive feature of his legacy. Salehi-Amiri said Shahriar's poetry gave equal respect to Azerbaijani and Persian, allowing him to build a cultural dialogue between the two traditions. His work, he added, carried themes of humanity, affection, love and moral values beyond Iran's geographical and cultural borders. The minister also attributed Shahriar's enduring appeal to his close connection with ordinary people and everyday life. His poetry, he said, spoke in the language of the people and reflected their emotions and culture, allowing it to remain embedded in the collective cultural memory. "Every day, we need Shahriar more," Salehi-Amiri said, stressing the importance of introducing his literary and intellectual legacy in schools and universities. He said younger Iranians



Iranian Cultural Heritage, Tourism and Handicrafts Minister Reza Salehi-Amiri addresses a ceremony marking Persian Poetry and Literature Day in Khoshkanab, East Azarbaijan Province, on September 18, 2026, honouring poet Shahriar's contribution to Iran's national and cultural identity.

● IRNA

seeking to contribute to the country's future should become familiar with the poet as part of understanding Iran's cultural and national heritage. He also pointed to the international reach of Persian poetry, recalling that participants at a BRICS tourism ministers' meeting had cited Iranian poets and that many young people in India know Persian verse by heart. Khoshkhab, he said, forms an important part of the landscape in which Shahriar's poetic world took shape. His childhood memories, the area's natural scenery and his lived experiences there later



found expression in his poetry. Salehi-Amiri called for Shahriar's legacy to be preserved, documented and

made more accessible to younger generations as part of Iran's enduring literary heritage.

Ansarullah advances pave ...

To what extent can Ansarullah's ability to exert pressure on the Red Sea front affect the military and security calculations of the United States and the Israeli regime?

Any US action in the Red Sea, at least in the southern part of the Red Sea and below the Suez Canal, will be affected by Ansarullah's presence. Statements made by US President Donald Trump show that he has been forced to accept their presence in new areas of western Yemen. When he says that the United States will not take action against the Houthis, it implies that Ansarullah has the ability to exert pressure on and threaten US military forces in the Red Sea.

There is also a precedent of the United States reaching under-

standings with the Houthis and observing a kind of undeclared ceasefire with the movement. This itself indicates Ansarullah's superior ability to contain and control military activities in the Red Sea.

Israel will be heavily affected and will come under significant pressure from the expanded presence of Ansarullah forces in the southern Red Sea. Any movement of supplies to assist Israel through the southern Red Sea will no longer be possible. Therefore, Israel will most likely receive more forces, commercial supplies and various forms of oil and military assistance through the northern Red Sea and via the Suez Canal.

How have recent developments and the growing threats to Saudi Arabia's in-

terests and infrastructure affected Riyadh's security calculations?

After the Strait of Hormuz came under the control of Iran, Saudi Arabia was forced to move its oil exports, as far as possible, through pipelines from the Persian Gulf to the Red Sea. One of the most important areas for both storage and exports is the port of Yanbu, which is located on the Red Sea.

The pressure exerted by Ansarullah, and its declared policy of "siege for siege and pressure for pressure," is interpreted to mean that in response to pressure by Saudi Arabia and its allies on Yemeni ports such as Hudaydah or airports such as Sanaa International Airport, Ansarullah will also exert serious pressure and threats

against Saudi ports and airports.

The most important ports in this regard will be Jeddah and Yanbu, located in western Saudi Arabia on the Red Sea, as well as the airports in Jeddah, Jizan and Najran in southern Saudi Arabia.

Therefore, Saudi Arabia will come under considerable pressure, as much of its commercial and military traffic through the Red Sea will be affected by Ansarullah's threats. Oil exports and commercial air traffic to Saudi ports and airports will be severely restricted, placing significant pressure on the country's economic activity.

If the current trend continues, what scenarios do you envisage for the future of Yemen and regional equations?

The expansion of Ansarullah's presence and military capabilities in western Yemen, which in some areas could extend into southern Yemen, will create economic and energy problems for many countries. It can be said that most European countries will be affected, as will the United States, as well as African and Asian countries. Therefore, these countries will inevitably have to enter into talks with Ansarullah and reach new understandings. Saudi Arabia will also have to sit down with Ansarullah and inevitably implement their demands.

At the same time, through the smart moves it has made, Ansarullah has steered most Yemeni tribes toward a moderate position or firm neutrality. This could help reduce Saudi

Arabia's and the UAE's influence in Yemen and bring the movement closer to reaching intra-Yemeni agreements.

Some of the Pakistani forces hired by Saudi Arabia have been captured, and Pakistan will also inevitably have to reach understandings with Ansarullah in order to secure the release of its prisoners.

Turkey, which has entered into a trilateral understanding with Saudi Arabia, will also have to learn from its past experiences and approach the Yemenis in a spirit of understanding. Turkey's, or the Ottoman Empire's, past in Yemen was not a positive one. Given the defeat of Ottoman forces in Yemen, it is unlikely that Turkey would be willing to return to the failed experiences of the Ottomans in Yemen.

Iranian physician wins WHO eastern Mediterranean cancer prize

Social Desk

Amir Ali Hamidieh, a professor at Tehran University of Medical Sciences, was selected to receive the World Health Organization's State of Kuwait Prize for the Control of Cancer, Cardiovascular Diseases and Diabetes in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, Iran's Health Ministry said, with the award to be presented during the WHO regional committee's 73rd session in October 2026. Hamidieh, a specialist in pediatric hematology and oncology and stem-cell transplantation, was chosen in the cancer category. The formal decision was approved by the WHO Regional Committee for the Eastern Mediterranean following a recommendation from the prize's foundation committee, IRNA reported.

The award recognizes individuals who make outstanding contributions to the prevention, control or research of cancer, cardiovascular diseases or diabetes. It comprises a bronze medal and a cash prize and is presented



during the annual session of the regional committee.

Hamidieh's selection places an Iranian medical researcher among the 2026 recipients of one of WHO's regional public health prizes. The same decision named Professor Sir Magdi Yacoub of Egypt for cardiovascular diseases and Dr. Fatheya Al Awadi of the United Arab Emirates for diabetes.

The State of Kuwait Prize was established in 2003 to recognize advances in tackling major noncommunicable diseases across the Eastern Mediterranean. WHO says the award can honor contributions spanning prevention, disease control and research.

TENDER NO.: 08-38-0440049

Second Announcement

NATIONAL IRANIAN SOUTH OILFIELDS COMPANY
AHVAZ-IRAN

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
1	PDC BITS 4-1/8 & 5-7/8 & 6-1/8 & 8-1/2 & 12-1/4 & 12-1/2 IN	435 NO
2	NOZZLES FOR PDC BITS	8090 ST

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 117,287/29 EURO or 200,388,500,000 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
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