

Diplomatic efforts underway to bring Iran, US back to negotiating table

International Desk

Mediators are doing their utmost to bring Iran and the US back to the negotiating table as tensions between the two countries are again running high in the wake of Washington's threats against Tehran.

Qatari Foreign Ministry spokesperson Majed Al-Ansari, whose country along with Pakistan has been mediating between Tehran and Washington, said on Sunday that Qatar is working with the United States and Iran to resume talks, noting that US officials have indicated that Washington wants a deal.

Speaking on the sidelines of the Qatar Economic Forum in New York, Al-Ansari said Qatar had been exchanging ideas with Washington and Tehran over the past few weeks in an effort to restart negotiations.

"We have been working together through our mediator team with both

Tehran and the United States to see if we can get it restarted again. A lot of ideas have been thrown back and forth," Al-Ansari said, adding that Qatar was trying to "bridge the gap and find the right moment to move forward."

"We have heard statements on the record from various administration officials who have confirmed that the United States wants a deal, and the United States wants a solution to this war," he said.

Al-Ansari said any settlement should provide regional stability while establishing an international understanding to protect strategic waterways, including the Strait of Hormuz.

"Open the strait, stop the war. These are the two main objectives of everything that we're doing right now," he added.

Pakistan's Interior Minister Mohsin Naqvi also arrived in Tehran for talks

with Iranian authorities.

According to IRNA, the visit will focus on "expanding ties and coordinating ongoing matters between the two neighboring countries".

Naqvi has made several trips to Tehran since Pakistan began its mediation efforts between Iran and the US.

The US and Iran signed a memorandum of understanding in Islamabad in June to end the US-Israeli aggression against Iran and launched negotiations toward a final agreement. However, the talks later collapsed over the US violations of the agreement.

The aggression against Iran began on February 28 with US-Israeli strikes on different Iranian cities.

Iran retaliated with attacks on the US military bases in regional countries and Israel's positions in the occupied territories as the conflict continued to spread.

An April ceasefire put an end to the



Pakistan's Interior Minister Mohsin Naqvi (L) meets his Iranian counterpart Eskandar Momeni upon his arrival in Tehran, Iran, on September 21, 2026.
IRNA

most intense fighting after Tehran and Washington signed the 14-point Islamabad agreement.

However, the US began attacking Iran in July after it violated the terms of the agreement under the pretext of Iranian

strikes on vessels in the Strait of Hormuz.

The US also recently shifted toward a campaign of what it calls "economic asphyxiation" of Iran, imposing sanctions on various sectors in Iran.

Pezeshkian to travel to New York today to address UNGA

International Desk

Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian will leave Tehran for New York on Tuesday to attend the 81st session of the United Nations General Assembly.

The director general of public relations at the president's office Habibollah Abbasi said in a statement on Monday that Pezeshkian is scheduled to address the General Assembly on Wednesday, adding that during the visit, he will also meet and hold talks with some heads of state and officials from countries participating in the assembly.

According to the official, the president's schedule in New York also includes a meeting with prominent Iranians residing in the United States, as well as discussions with American intellectuals and



think tanks.

A high-ranking Iranian delegation will accompany President Pezeshkian. Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi, part of the delegation to the UN, left Iran on Sunday evening for a stopover in Qatar.

Abbasi, meanwhile, described US refusal to issue visas to some members of the delegation, including members of the president's media team, as "an unprecedented hostile move by the US admin-

istration."

The 81st General Assembly session is to begin on Tuesday at the UN headquarters in New York under the general theme of restoration of trust among nations.

President Pezeshkian's visit comes nearly eight months following the launch of the latest round of the United States' and the Israeli regime's unprovoked aggression against Iran.

US President Donald Trump has signaled he is open to meeting Pezeshkian in New York.

The potential encounter would come at a striking moment as Iran has sent Washington a list of conditions for renewed negotiations while Iranian military leaders warn that any new US attack would trigger retaliation against American bases and interests across the region.

IRGC threatens to hit new targets if US attacks



International Desk

Iran's Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) on Monday warned it would attack new targets and deploy new weapons if the US launches further attacks on the country, adding that, "We will definitely change the geography of the war."

Almost seven months into their war, Tehran and Washington remain locked in a stalemate, though neither side appears willing to return to full-scale war.

The IRGC's spokesman Second Brigadier General Hossein Mohebbi said in a statement that, "There will certainly be significant changes in our defense and our counteroffensive" in the event of a new US attack.

"We will introduce new weapons with new capabilities into the battlefield, and the world will be surprised," he said.

"Our targets will not necessarily be the same as before either. We have new targets that have not yet been attacked."

Mohebbi also identified several areas in which the United States has suffered

strategic defeats in its unprovoked war on Iran.

"The United States has been defeated in this war, and its defeat is also a historic and humiliating defeat, but it does not have the courage to admit and accept this defeat," he said.

The US and the Israeli regime waged their first criminal war against Iran, which lasted 12 days, in June 2025. Their second aggression began on February 28, 2026, and came to a halt in early April after 40 days.

In both wars, Iran's resistance and successful retaliatory operations forced the aggressors to accept a ceasefire.

Mohebbi said Washington has failed to reopen the Strait of Hormuz despite possessing the world's largest navy and having defined one of the main reasons for its regional and global presence as ensuring energy security and freedom of navigation.

His remarks came days after the central command of Iran's military said the US is planning new action against Tehran.

Israel's atrocities against Palestinians have dealt most devastating blows to UN's credibility: *Tehran*

International Desk

Iran's Foreign Ministry said that Israel's decades-long occupation, terrorism, violations of international law and "unprecedented crimes" in the occupied Palestinian territories have dealt severe blows to the credibility and standing of the United Nations and international law.

In a statement on Monday ahead of the annual session of the United Nations General Assembly, the ministry expressed deep concern over the continued Israeli crimes against the Palestinian people, particularly genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity in Gaza and the occupied West

Bank, Press TV reported.

The ministry said the international community has a responsibility to take serious and decisive action to halt the genocide of Palestinians.

"Occupation, terrorism, lawlessness and the unprecedented crimes of the Zionist regime in occupied Palestine, as well as its aggression and crimes against countries in the region over the past eight decades, have undoubtedly dealt the most severe blows to the credibility and standing of the United Nations and international law," the statement said.

The ministry also strongly condemned the Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's

hu's "shameless insult" against Al-Aqsa Mosque and the desecration of the Burqa Wall.

It said the Israeli regime, with comprehensive military, financial, and political-media support from the United States and some countries that claim to uphold human rights, has committed one of the largest genocides in modern history in Gaza over the past three years.

The statement further slammed Israel for resorting to systematic and widespread killings and torture of Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza in pursuit of an "evil plan" to "erase Palestine through colonialism."

Grand Ayatollah Shobeiri Zanjani passes away at age of 98

National Desk

Ayatollah Seyyed Mousa Shobeiri Zanjani, a prominent Shia scholar and senior source of emulation, passed away at the age of 98, his office said on Monday.

He had been admitted to a hospital in the holy city of Qom on Friday evening after a pulmonary complication and remained under intensive care for two days before his passing. Funeral and burial arrangements will be announced later, his office said. The statement said early on Monday that the respected cleric devoted his



life to deep scholarship, sustained academic efforts, and the preservation and advancement of authentic Islamic jurisprudence, according to IRNA. It also highlighted his endeavors to promote Islamic teachings, safeguard

the foundations of Shiism, and serve the Iranian nation with sincerity and concern.

Grand Ayatollah Shobeiri Zanjani was born on March 2, 1928, in Qom, three months after his father, the late Ayatollah Sayyid Ahmad Shobeiri Zanjani, settled beside the shrine of Hazrat Fatima Masoumeh (peace be upon her). His passing is a heavy loss for the seminaries of Qom and Najaf, for the followers of the Ahl al-Bayt, and for the Islamic Republic, which has always regarded its great jurists as guardians of the faith and of the nation's spiritual identity.

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