

President: Iran will negotiate from position of strength amid 'full-scale war'

International Desk

Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian said on Wednesday that the country will negotiate from a position of strength and dignity to secure the rights of Iranians amid a "full-scale war".

Speaking at a government cabinet meeting on Wednesday, Pezeshkian said Iran is facing war "in all dimensions," while emphasizing that talks and negotiations are continuing alongside efforts to defend the country's rights.

"We are in a full-scale war in all dimensions," Pezeshkian said. "Of course, under these circumstances, while we are engaged in dialogue and negotiations, we speak from a position of dignity and strength to secure the rights of the Iranian people, while at the same time we are vigorously pursuing the plan of resistance and resilience, and we will certainly and without a doubt resist and make the enemy disappointed and frustrated."

Pezeshkian said the government must

not allow existing problems to damage people's livelihoods or disrupt the cycle of production, while calling for support for domestic production.

He described the preservation of national unity and internal cohesion as an essential prerequisite for defeating Iran's enemies and said, "I recommend avoiding, in any way, any issue that could create division and a rift in society".

Despite a hiatus in negotiations between Tehran and Washington due to the US violations of a Pakistan-mediated agreement to end the aggression against Iran, exchange of messages and proposals through regional mediators are underway to end the war and reopen the Strait of Hormuz, a vital global energy shipping route.

Qatar's Foreign Ministry official Ibrahim Al-Hashmi whose country alongside Pakistan are mediating the negotiations, said on Tuesday that the US and Iran are still engaged in talks despite an apparent deadlock seven months into the conflict.

According to Iranian officials, Tehran



Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian (R) chairs a cabinet meeting in Tehran on October 7, 2026.
● president.ir

is reviewing a Washington's response to its recent proposal to reopen the Strait of Hormuz, which was delivered to US officials during the 81st session of the UN General Assembly in New York.

US Vice President JD Vance said in an exclusive interview with Reuters that Iran must make a "meaningful" reduction in its nuclear enrichment capacity to satisfy US demands and end the seven-month war.

Vance has taken a leading role in negotiating a settlement to the conflict and brokered a provisional peace agreement in June that quickly fell apart. The war has jolted global energy markets and become a political liability for President Donald Trump and fellow Republicans ahead of November mid-term elections.



Speaking on Monday after a campaign trip in Alaska, Vance said any agree-

ment would require Iran to reduce its nuclear enrichment capacity.

Speaker warns of enemy plots to foment domestic insecurity after failure on battlefield

International Desk

Iranian Parliament Speaker Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf said on Wednesday that the enemy was seeking to create insecurity inside the country after it failed to achieve its goals in the battlefield.

Referring to the heavy and large-scale US military aggression against Iran during the 40-day war, Qalibaf said the Americans have realized that such military actions could not inflict damage on Iran and shifted their focus toward economic pressure and disrupting domestic security.

The top parliamentarian made the remarks in a meeting with Iran's police chief, Brigadier General Ahmad Reza Radan.

Qalibaf said the enemy's planning is centered on violent actions inside Iran, adding that this shows Iran's own priorities should focus on strengthening economic resilience and ensuring domestic security.

During the meeting, the parliament speaker also expressed his appreciation to commanders and all personnel of the Law Enforcement Command across the country for their efforts to serve the public and counter the enemy's plans. The US and Israel launched an unprovoked war on Iran on February 28, killing the Iran's Leader of the Islamic Revolution, Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei, senior military com-



Iranian Parliament Speaker Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf (R) speaks in a meeting with Iran's police chief Brigadier General Ahmad Reza Radan in Tehran on October 7, 2026.
● IRNA

manders and thousands of civilians.

Iran responded with a series of retaliatory operations targeting US military assets and bases across the region.

The escalation ultimately forced the US and the Israeli regime to agree to a ceasefire on April 8.

However, Washington soon violated the agreement by failing to respect Iran's arrangements concerning 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.

Senior MP blasts UNSC silence over US, Israeli crimes against Iran

International Desk

Iranian lawmaker Shamseddin Hosseini criticized the United Nations Security Council for its silence over US and Israeli crimes against Iran, saying the council's failure to act has further exposed the gap between the principles of the UN Charter and realities on the ground.

Speaking at the 153rd session of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Tanzania, Hosseini said large numbers of innocent people had been killed and extensive infrastructure had been destroyed during the attacks, while the Security Council had neither adopted a resolution nor condemned any aggressor over blatant aggression and crimes against civilians.

"Double standards are the main root of the erosion of the credibility of the United Nations, and we, as representatives of nations, cannot remain indifferent to this situation," he said.

Hosseini, a member of Iran's parliamentary delegation, also referred to the US deadly airstrike on a school in Iran's southern city of Minab on the first day of its aggression on February 28,

saying the Security Council's silence over the deaths of 168 children would undermine confidence in the UN's commitment to maintaining international peace and security.

"If a school in Minab is destroyed by a missile and 168 children lose their lives in the classroom, and the Security Council remains silent in the face of this crime, then who will believe the promises of the UN Charter to maintain international peace and security?" he said.

Hosseini identified the use of force, violations of the fundamental principles of the UN Charter, continued occupation, genocide and unilateral coercive measures against independent states as among the most significant threats to international peace and security.

The Iranian lawmaker said the United Nations' existing mechanisms had lost their effectiveness and argued that shifting the organization's approach from addressing the consequences of conflicts toward tackling their root causes should be an important part of efforts to make it more effective.

"We are at a juncture where the



Iranian lawmaker Shamseddin Hosseini (1st R) takes part in the 153rd session of the Inter-Parliamentary Union in Tanzania on October 7, 2026.
● ISNA

gap between the ideals of the UN Charter and realities on the ground is becoming increasingly apparent," Hosseini said.

He said the organization had repeatedly demonstrated its ineffectiveness, inaction and double standards, with its response in many cases being slow, selective and passive.

Hosseini also pointed to the Israel's onslaught in Gaza, saying that the Israeli crimes there had continued for months and that the Security Council had been unable to adopt even a ceasefire resolution because of repeated US vetoes.

Top commander vows unwavering support for Resistance until liberation of Al-Quds

International Desk

Iran will continue defending the Axis of Resistance unabated until the complete liberation of Al-Quds, said the chief of staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic.

Major General Ali Abdollahi said on Wednesday that Operation Al-Aqsa Flood of October 7, 2023, has fundamentally shattered Israel's calculations and accelerated the inevitable decline of the regime, Press TV reported.

The Iranian general pointed out that the historic operation "exceeded the imagination of the fake Zionist regime."

"October 7 transformed the Resistance Front's strategy from defensive to offensive for the legitimate defense of the Palestinian people and their land," General Abdollahi stated.

Addressing the enemies of the Islamic Ummah, particularly the "stateless, criminal Zionists," General Abdollahi warned that the legacy of the martyrs of Resistance fuels the fire of liberation. He specifically invoked the towering figures of the Resistance who were martyred by the United States and Israel, including the legendary Lieutenant General Qassem Soleimani, Sayyed Hassan Nasrallah, Ismail Haniyeh, and Yahya Sinwar.

"The epic-making of the exalted martyrs of the Resistance Front will continue," General Abdollahi said their blood and sacrifice will ultimately "bring about the end of the occupying regime."

Reaffirming the Islamic Republic's strategic, ideological doctrine, General Abdollahi pledged absolute adherence to the directives of the leadership, hon-

oring both the martyred Leader, Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei, and the current Leader, Ayatollah Seyyed Mojtaba Khamenei.

"By the grace of God," the commander said, the policies and strategic directives of the Leaders in defending the "sacred cause of Palestine and the Resistance Front will continue until the liberation of Al-Quds."

The October 7 operation dismantled the myth of the Israeli military's invincibility, shifting the regional balance of power.

While the United States and Israel launched a broader war against Iran in an attempt to break the backbone of Resistance and make up for their strategic humiliation, the aggression has only solidified the alliance between Tehran and the regional Resistance factions.



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