No talks with US until Iran's 'seven conditions' met: *Speaker*

International Desk

Iran's Parliament speaker and lead negotiator Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf said that there will be no practical measures or negotiations with the United States until Iran's seven conditions to end conflict are met.

Addressing a parliamentary session on Tuesday, Qalibaf rejected recent remarks by US President Donald Trump and Treasury Secretary Scott Bessent as baseless rhetoric and empty threats, and said Iran's position is clear and unchanging.

"Threats and insults against the proud people of Iran, and the emphasis on economic pressure, are but a sign of the Americans' desperation in the face of our dear, resistant, and independent nation," Qalibaf said.

He warned that in response to the enemy's movements, Iran is prepared to deliver a decisive response and alter the geography of the battlefield in the event of any miscalculation.

Qalibaf was referring to threats by Trump on Sunday that he may order fresh military attacks against Iran after the New Year if Tehran does not reach an agreement with Washington.

The US and Israel launched a war of aggression against Iran in late February 2026, amid diplomatic talks between Tehran and Washington on a replacement for the 2015 nuclear deal that Trump abandoned during his first term in 2018.

Following 40 days of conflict, Iran and the United States signed a 14-point memorandum of understanding on June 17. The agreement included a ceasefire and a 60-day window for further negotiations.

Washington breached the deal by trying to escort ships through the Strait of Hormuz without any Iranian coordination.

Iranian Parliament Speaker Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf (R) speaks during a parliament session in Tehran on November 24, 2026.
ICANA



Diplomatic efforts to resolve the differences have stalled due to Washington's failure to abide by the Islamabad Memorandum of Understanding.

Tehran has stated that any diplomatic resolution requires Washington to meet seven conditions recently set out by Iran to end the conflict and reopen the Strait of Hormuz.

These conditions include the permanent cessation of hostilities, the lifting of sanctions, the release of frozen Iranian assets, the removal of the US naval blockade on Iranian ports, and guarantees preventing future aggression.

Tehran court holds hearing on US missile strike on Minab school

International Desk

A court in Tehran held a hearing on war crimes committed by the United States during its missile strike on an elementary school in Iran's southern city of Minab on the first day of its aggression against Iran on February 28.

The case concerns the killing of 168 children, teachers, and other victims at the school on February 28, when the United States and the Israeli regime began their unprovoked aggression against the Islamic Republic.

The hearing took place at Branch 55 of the International Court of Tehran, presided over by Judge Majid Hosseinzadeh, and attended by senior judicial officials, international lawyers, media representatives, and families of those either martyred or injured.

Opening the proceedings, Hosseinzadeh said the families had filed claims against the US government, its president, and senior Israeli officials, seeking punitive damages and compensation for material and moral damages.

Hassan Abdolianpour, head of Iran's Central Bar Association, said the proceedings had to establish the identities of those responsible and the evidence linking them to the attack.

He stressed that the decisions behind the attack needed to be examined through targeting records, intelligence assessments, command documents, and technical evidence.

Abdolianpour also called for the issuance of summonses to nine US Navy destroyer commanders to examine their responsibility for the losses.

Lawyer Hossein Tanhaei presented documents showing that the school complex, comprising separate elementary schools for boys and girls and a preschool, operated under the supervision of Iran's Education Ministry since October 2015.

According to the evidence submitted, 403 children were enrolled at the institution when it was attacked, alongside 36 staff members. Academic records, report cards, photographs, and satellite imagery were presented to establish its continuous educational activities and civilian character.

The court also heard testimony from Reyhaneh Mahdikhah, a surviving student whose sister was killed in the US strike.

"Our school was not a military facility. And even if it had been, would that have justified tearing the students limb from limb? They had no weapons. They went to school carrying nothing but their schoolbags and stationery," she said.

Atefeh Zakeri, the teacher of the school, described multiple explosions that destroyed the school, saying she pulled injured children from beneath the rubble, despite suffering injuries herself.

'School deliberately targeted'

Eyewitness Jafar Ghassemi said he heard three powerful explosions and rushed to the scene. He said the school was deliberately targeted and that the location was struck again at around 2:30 p.m. (local time).

Several fathers recounted the devastating loss of their children and the difficulties of identifying their remains.

Hassan Salari, who lost his wife and two children, said his son was identified through his pencil case and his wife through her wedding ring. His eight-year-old daughter was subsequently identified at a morgue.

Other parents described finding their children's remains days after the attack, including through DNA testing.

The plaintiffs' legal team also invoked the Geneva Conventions, the UN Charter, and customary international humanitarian law, calling for investigations into the weapons used, targeting decisions, and chain of command.

UN envoy condemns Bahrain's 'baseless accusations'

International Desk

Iran's ambassador to the United Nations strongly rejected Bahrain's accusations against the Islamic Republic, describing them as a deliberate attempt to distort facts and conceal Manama's role in facilitating continued US military aggression against Iran.

In a letter addressed to UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres and the Security Council on Monday, Iran's Ambassador and Permanent Representative Gholamhossein Darzi said Bahrain's allegations were baseless and intended to misrepresent Iran's defensive measures, Press TV reported.

According to the letter, Darzi said Bahrain was attempting to conceal its undeniable role in supporting ongoing US aggression against Iran.

He stressed that the continued use of regional countries' territories, airspace, military bases and logistical infrastructure, particularly in Bahrain and Kuwait, to facilitate US military attacks against Iran carried serious consequences under international law.

"No state can evade its international obligations or responsibility by allowing its territory to be used as a platform for aggression against another sovereign state," Darzi said.

He added that states are obligated not to knowingly allow their territories to be used by another country to carry out acts of aggression against a third state.

Darzi said US military aggression against Iran was continuing unabated, in clear violation of the country's sovereignty, territorial integrity and the fundamental principles of the UN Charter.



Gholamhossein Darzi
IRNA

He cited several recent attacks on Iranian territory, including US airstrikes on November 2 and 17 against coastal areas in southern Iran, targeting facilities and infrastructure on Qeshm Island and near Sirik in Hormozgan Province.

He also referred to an attack on a radar facility on Hengam Island on November 20.

In response, Iran targeted the source of the attack in Bahrain on November 21, striking a US radar system stationed at the American military base of Sheikh Isa, the ambassador said.

Darzi stated that any alleged targeting error was attributable to US electronic warfare and jamming operations hosted by Bahrain.

He further said credible information and evidence showed that US military drones and other military assets were being used from regional bases, including those in Bahrain and Kuwait, to carry out attacks against Iran.

TENDER NO.: 08-38-0540014
Second Announcement
NATIONAL IRANIAN SOUTH OILFIELDS COMPANY
AHVAZ-IRAN
N.I.S.O.C

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	UNIT
1	● SLICKLINE SPOOLED ON IRON REEL ● H2S, CO2 AND CHLORIDE ION TRIM ● TYPE: SUPA-75 OR SANNICRO-26 ● STAINLESS STEEL UNS N08926 (ALLOY 25-6) ● REF. "SANDVIK (ZAPP-GROUP)", "BRIDON" ● SIZE 0.108 INCH X 20000 FEET	40	RL
2	SIZE 0.125 INCH X 20000 FEET	10	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 than14 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 **46,375 EURO** or **95,585,539,360 RIAL**, in favor of NISOC.
ONLY ACCEPTABLE DELIVERY TERM IS DDP, NISOC WAREHOUSES, IRAN PAYMENT TERM IS C.O.D., SUBSEQUENT TO NISOC'S MATERIAL APPROVAL.

FOREIGN PURCHASING DEPARTMENT
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