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In the Name of the Most High
Viewpoint

Do Trump and Kim really Trust Each Other?

By: Kayhan Int'l Staff Writer

It seemed to be a good start, at least for the cameras that clicked in Singapore on Tuesday as North Korea's Leader 34-year old Kim Jong-un – a deft politician with an iron resolve to protect the Korean Peninsula from American hegemony – and the 73-year old US President Donald Trump – a quixotic character with a criminal's penchant for breaking pacts, promises and peace of societies – shook hands with each other, uttered some broken sentences, exchanged smiles and signed documents supposedly defusing the age-old enmity between Pyongyang and Washington.

Do the two really trust each after having traded the choicest expletives over the past year such as "rocket man" and "dotard", and threatened to ignite a nuclear war?

The coming months, or perhaps years, will answer this question, and who will outsmart the other, although for the moment both the US and North Korea have agreed to tone down tensions.

As observers point out, leaving aside the fanfare and the euphoria over what was viewed as an improbable meeting, the document signed did not mention the previous US aim of "complete, verifiable and irreversible denuclearization".

It also did not indicate any new commitment from Kim in addition to what he had already pledged to do last April during his historic meeting with South Korean President Moon Jae-in at the two Koreas' unnatural US-imposed separation at the 38th Parallel.

It is interesting to note that in response to Kim's call for denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula, Trump merely said, without any concrete commitment, that he hopes to withdraw US forces from South Korea, then quickly adding: "that's not part of the equation right now."

Plus, the economic sanctions continue to be in place for North Korea with no sign of being lifted.

Kim also did not raise the issue of mutual nuclear disarmament, which is essential to durable peace in East Asia and the world, in view of the criminal stockpiling of doomsday weapons by the US that should be also dismantled if there is any fair agreement.

So what was the whole Summit about?

It is obvious to anyone, even with a little knowledge of international developments that Trump has spent his past year-and-a-half as US president ripping up international agreements, knocking international organizations off-balance, imposing new trade penalties on even Washington's traditional allies, raining down missiles on Syria, and threatening the Islamic Republic of Iran with new sanctions following his unmanly exit from the seven-nation international nuclear accord (JCPOA) thereby trying to unsettle the unwritten global diplomatic and economic order.

No doubt his criminal moves, bordering on state terrorism, have drawn roars of approval from the illegal Zionist entity and reactionary Arab regimes, notorious for their treason against fellow Muslims and slavish attitude towards the US. At the same time Trump's actions have eroded forever whatever little credibility his predecessor had tried to build with Iran. France, Canada, Germany, and other West European countries have also realized the devilish nature of Donald Trump.

In view of these undeniable facts, North Korea should be extra cautious in trusting Trump, because a mere dropping of the guard will provide the US with a golden opportunity to do irreparable harm to Kim and North Korea.

Iran Set to Counter U.S. Nuclear Deal Withdrawal



Iranian Parliament speaker Ali Larijani speaks with reporters on the sidelines of unveiling the 'Iran's Economic Book' in Majlis, Jun 12, 2018.

TEHRAN (Dispatches) - Iranian parliament speaker Ali Larijani on Tuesday said that the country has devised plans to maintain and increase the level of foreign investment after the U.S. withdrawal from the 2015 nuclear deal.

"Given the fact that the Americans have acted against the moral codes and international rules and undertakings and withdrawn from the nuclear deal officially, this move has somehow affected investment in Iran and we have adopted certain measures in this

regard and some negotiations are underway," Larijani told reporters.

He added that Iranian experts should work out a more precise framework based on the U.S. behavior in coming months.

On Monday, Iranian government spokesman Mohammad Baqer Nobkhat also had announced plans to resist against the U.S. sanctions after its withdrawal from the 2015 nuclear deal.

"We have adopted proper measures to defuse or decrease impacts

of these sanctions," Nobkhat told reporters on the sidelines of the 51st meeting of the headquarters for economy of resistance.

U.S. President Donald Trump announced on May 8 that Washington would pull out of Iran nuclear deal and reinstate nuclear sanctions on Iran.

This is while most world powers, including Russia, China, and the European Union have repeatedly stressed that keeping the deal is in the interest of world peace and security.

Iran's UN Envoy Blames U.S. for Middle East Conflicts

TEHRAN (Dispatches) - Iran's ambassador to the United Nations Gholam Ali Khoshroo said the U.S. government is the root cause of chaos in the Middle East but is shifting the blame on Iran to cover up its aggressive and reckless policies.

In an interview with Chris Hedges, a columnist writing for Truthdig, Khoshroo explicated Iran's policies on major international issues.

"The failed policies, or lack of policies, of the United States, which violate international law, have left the Middle East in total chaos," Khoshroo said in the interview in New York City.

"The United States, to cover up these aggressive, reckless and costly policies, blames Iran. Iran is blamed for their failures in Yemen, Iraq, Afghanistan, Syria and Lebanon."

The Trump administration "is very naive about the Middle East

and Iran," the ambassador said. "It can only speak in the language of threats—pressure, sanctions, intervention. These policies have failed in the region. They are very risky and costly. Let the Americans deal with the problems of the countries they have already invaded and attacked. America lacks constructive power in the Middle East. It is unable to govern even a village in Iraq, Afghanistan, Yemen or Syria. All it can do is use force and destructive power. This U.S. administration wants the Middle East and the whole world to bow to it. This is not a policy conducive to sound relationships with sovereign states, especially those countries that have resisted American influence."

"The plan to arm 'moderate' rebels in Syria was a cover to topple Syrian President Bashar al-Assad," Khoshroo further said.

Turning to the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), Kho-

shroo said, "The Iran nuclear deal was possible following several letters by president Barack Obama assuring the Iranian leadership that America had no intention of violating Iranian sovereignty."

"America said it wanted to engage in a serious dialogue on equal footing and mutual interests and concerns. These assurances led to the negotiations that concluded with the JCPOA. From the beginning, however, America was not forthcoming in its dealings with us on the JCPOA."

"President Trump, however, even as a candidate, called the agreement 'the worst deal America ever made,'" the ambassador said. "He called this deal a source of embarrassment for America. Indeed, it was not the deal but America's unilateral decision to walk away from an agreement that was supported by the United Nations Security

(Continued on Page 7)

Report: Tehran to Issue Bonds for Investment in Oil Sector

LONDON (Reuters) - Iran will issue bonds in the coming months to fund oil projects, the head of its Securities and Exchange Organization (SEO) said on Tuesday, a month after the United States withdrew from a nuclear deal and said it would reimpose unilateral sanctions.

It was not immediately clear whether Iran would seek foreign buyers for the bonds, something which could prove difficult given concerns among Western companies that they could be penalized by Washington for continuing to work with Tehran.

The U.S. sanctions on Iran's petroleum industry will take ef-

fect on Nov. 4, but many European refiners, as well as buyers in Asia, are already winding down Iranian oil purchases.

In May, French oil major Total said it might pull out of its investment in Iran's South Pars gas field if it cannot secure a waiver from the U.S. government.

"The Securities and Exchange Organization (SEO) and the oil ministry have been negotiating for one and a half years over the issuing bonds for oil projects ... We are hopeful that this would be implemented in a few months," the head of SEO, Shapour Mohammadi

(Continued on Page 7)

The Holy Qur'an

And they swear by Allah that they are most surely of you, and they are not of you, but they are a people who are afraid (of you).
The Holy Qur'an (9:56)

PRAYER TIMINGS

Noon (Zohr)	13:04
Evening (Maghreb)	20:42
Dawn (Fajr) "Tomorrow"	04:02
Sunrise "Tomorrow"	05:48

FM Zarif Leaves Tehran for South Africa

TEHRAN (Dispatches) - Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif started his official trip to South Africa on Tuesday to hold talks with senior officials of the African country about a range of issues, including ways to boost Tehran-Pretoria relations in diverse fields.

Heading a high-ranking political and economic delegation, Zarif left Tehran for Pretoria at the official invitation of the South African authorities.

He is planned to meet with South African President Cyril Ramaphosa and Minister of International Relations and Cooperation Lindiwe Sibusiso to discuss the bilateral relations between the two countries.

The two sides will also exchange views about the future of the 2015 nuclear deal, known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA).

During the trip, the Iranian delegation is also slated to attend meetings with other political and economic officials of the African country.

Expansion of relations with African nations in all political, economic and cultural fields is top on the agenda of Iran's foreign policy.

Border Guard Martyr in Mirjaveh

TEHRAN (Dispatches) - Iranian border guard Akbar Masoumi Nejad was killed on Monday evening in an operation against the narcotics smugglers in Mirjaveh border.

The shootout took place between Mirjaveh 128 commando unit and drug traffickers.

Mirjaveh is a town in Sistan-Baluchestan province. It is the main road crossing point between Iran and Pakistan. The Pakistani border post is at Taftan.

Ramadhan Day-to-Day Applications

28th day

“اللَّهُمَّ وَفِّرْ حِطِّي فِيهِ مِنَ النِّوَافِلِ، وَ اكْرِمْنِي فِيهِ بِأَحْضَارِ الْمَسَائِلِ، وَ قَرِّبْ فِيهِ وَسِيلَتِي إِلَيْكَ مِنْ بَيْنِ الْوَسَائِلِ، يَا مَنْ لَا يَسْغِلُهُ الْحَاحُ الْمَلِحِينَ.”

“O Allah, in (this month) show Your mercy upon me. Bestow on me Your Blessings and keep me away from sins. Cleanse my heart of all impurities. O One Who is Merciful on His believing servants.”