

Editorial Dept. Tel.: 33911561, 33110251-9
 Ext.: 2334, 2336, 2337
 Advertising Dept.: 33110251-9 Ext. 2336
 Subscription Ext.: 2322
 Facsimile: 33114228 & 33111120
 Website: www.kayhan.ir/en
 E-mail: kayhanintl@yahoo.com
 P.O. Box: 11365/9631
 Address: Martyr Shah Cheraghi Street, Ferdowsi Avenue,
 Tehran – Islamic Republic of Iran

In the Name of the Most High Viewpoint

The Dragon's Deft Response to the US Bully

By: Kayhan Int'l Staff Writer

If we were to view the trade war with China from the US President's perspective, we might think that everything was perfectly sound, just like a naive person enamoured of Donald Trump's self-praise that he was smart, emotionally stable, and politically prudent, when, of course none of these things are true.

Naturally, this hasn't stopped Trump from blowing his own trumpet. On Tuesday, he repeated his favourite tale, the one about how the US is taking in billions of dollars from China, when, in reality, it is the American consumers paying the price of his senseless tariffs as US companies pull back on investments out of fear that Trump will drag his trade war with China indefinitely.

In July, China had imported some 2.27 million tons of soybeans from the US, and another 2 million tons were expected to be imported in August. But, in response to Trump's ever-increasing multi-billions tariffs, China had no other choice except to suspend imports of soybean and other agricultural products, thereby making US farmers lose billions of dollars.

Repeated failure to keep his word is also costing Trump in terms of credibility and reputation, and is sending a message that the world can no longer rely on the United States.

Last week, the 'Tariff Man' surprised both China and US investors by imposing a 10% tariff on \$300 billion of goods in September, and when reacted by halting purchases of American farm products and devaluing the Yuan, an outwitted Trump called Beijing "currency manipulator".

The bully in the White house had failed to calculate the dragon's deft move before starting the tariff war. The move by China in devaluating its currency for the first time in over a decade send an uproar in Donald Trump's administration.

China is a rational player in global politics and knows very well how to move its pieces on the chessboard and simply not fell to the tricks. China's Central Bank on Tuesday sharply opposed Trump's declaration, arguing the US will ultimately suffer from its decision and it would trigger additional financial market turmoil for the global economy.

Xi Jinping is too experienced a politician to sit idle to Donald the Dotard's quixotic moves, and is confident that China's strength lies in both its political system and its rich millennia-long civilization.

It is obvious the Chinese people are united and the domestic market is expanding at a brisk pace.

All this means, the ball is in the US court, with only two options left for Trump – either to continue the disastrous trade-war with China or eat the humble pie to sit and resume talks on the basis of mutual respect.

President Rouhani: U.S. Has Totally Lost Hope in Iran Regime Change



President Hassan Rouhani speaks to reporters after a cabinet session in Tehran, Aug. 7, 2019.

TEHRAN (Dispatches) – President Hassan Rouhani said here Wednesday the United States has fully lost hope in bringing about regime change in Iran.

Rouhani said all indications are that America has now realized it will not achieve its primary goal of regime change through imposing "very tough and extensive" sanctions on Iran.

"From all the messages sent to us directly and indirectly, from all developments we see in the world of politics and in the region that America has fully given hope of being able to change the Islamic Republic of Iran and break the Iranian people's independence," President Rouhani said.

"Today, American officials don't see the slightest chance of being able to defeat the Islamic establish-

ment and the Iranian people."

On Tuesday, Rouhani had another telephone conversation with French President Emmanuel Macron to discuss issues surrounding U.S. sanctions on Iran and related tensions.

Rouhani's office quoted him as having told Macron, "Concurrent with attempts by Iran and France to reduce tensions and create helpful conditions for lasting coexistence in the region, we are witnessing provocative actions by the Americans."

The U.S. imposed sanctions on Iran's Foreign Minister Muhammad Javad Zarif last week, arguing that he is an "apologist" for the actions of the Islamic Republic.

Rouhani told Macron Europe should act to facilitate oil exports and international banking for Iran

as part of its commitments under the 2015 nuclear agreement known as the JCPOA.

Iran has been pressuring Europe for measures to allow for Iranian oil exports and access to international banking. Despite promises to help Iran circumvent U.S. sanctions, Europe has not been able to do much in practical terms.

On Wednesday, Reuters cited an unnamed French official as saying that Rouhani has not been invited to this month's G7 summit.

The official was responding to a report by Al-Monitor that Macron had invited Rouhani to the summit in Biarritz to meet U.S. President Donald Trump. Rouhani rejected the proposal, according to the report.

Iran has reacted to renewed U.S. (Continued on Page 7)

Iran Calls Out U.S. on Hiroshima Bombing Anniversary

TEHRAN (Dispatches) -- Iran has called out the United States as the only nation to ever use nuclear weapons in combat nearly three-quarters of a century after the landmark atomic bombing of the Japanese city of Hiroshima during World War II.

Iranian Foreign Minister Muhammad Javad Zarif, who was recently sanctioned by the State Department for speaking on behalf of his government, tweeted Tuesday that "74 yrs after U.S. became first & ONLY regime to deploy a nuclear weapon—on a city, designed to maximize casualties—it is STILL targeting civilians." He added: "This time, with #EconomicTerrorism, violating a historic nuclear deal & punishing those who seek to adhere to it."

Since pulling out of a 2015 nuclear deal last year, President Donald Trump has imposed heavy economic restrictions on the Islamic Republic, frustrating the deal's other signatories—China, the European Union, France, Germany, Russia and the United Kingdom.

Zarif's post was accompanied by an article and slide-show in the Tasnim news agency detailing the events of August 6, 1945, when the U.S. dropped an atomic bomb on Hiroshima, killing at least 140,000 people before conducting a second attack on Nagasaki, killing an estimated 70,000 - most of them civilians in

both cases. No country before or since has ever used such a weapon of mass destruction during a conflict.

The U.S. has escalated tensions in the Persian Gulf and sought to form a coalition of foreign nations to patrol the strategic waters of the Strait of Hormuz, which are historically protected by Iran.

The U.S. is trying to project its campaign as a bid to secure the Persian Gulf, but "the Europeans argue that Washington created the problem in the first place by trying to kill off Iran's oil exports", the New York Times wrote last week.

China and Russia, which were involved in their own economic disputes with the Trump administration, have mostly blamed the U.S. for heightened tensions in the Persian Gulf, while Europe has largely called for de-escalation on both sides.

Senior Iranian officials such as Zarif have held meetings with Arab neighbors Iraq, Oman and the United Arab Emirates. Zarif has also said Tehran is open for talks with Saudi Arabia.

Since its defeat in World War II, Japan has become a close ally of the U.S., but Tokyo has attempted to play a peacekeeping role in frictions between Washington and Tehran in the Middle East. Japanese Prime Minister (Continued on Page 7)

Two IRGC Members Martyred in Clash With Terrorists

TEHRAN (Dispatches) -- Two members of Iran's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) have been martyred in clashes with terrorists in a northwestern region near the border with Turkey.

Maku Governor Hassan Abbasi said another soldier was wounded in the clash which took place in the Maku bor-

der region in West Azarbaijan province.

He said the injured guard is now in stable condition in hospital.

Terrorists operating in neighboring countries have repeatedly targeted Iranian military and security forces serving in border provinces.

The recent attack came less

than two weeks after an IRGC member was martyred by "counter-revolutionary" elements in western Iran, in clashes where a number of the terrorists were also shot dead.

The serviceman was injured in an encounter and shoot-out with a counter-revolutionary group in the city of Sarvabad in (Continued on Page 7)

The Holy Qur'an

سوره

Certainly Allah has turned (mercifully) to the Prophet and those who fled (their homes) and the helpers who followed him in the hour of straits after the hearts of a part of them were about to deviate, then He turned to them (mercifully); surely to them He is Compassionate, Merciful.
The Holy Qur'an (9.117)

PRAYER TIMINGS

Noon (Zohr)	13:10
Evening (Maghreb)	20:22
Dawn (Fajr) "Tomorrow"	04:43
Sunrise "Tomorrow"	06:17

Tehran Urges India, Pakistan to Pursue Dialogue

TEHRAN (Dispatches) -- Iran on Wednesday called on India and Pakistan to pursue dialogue over the disputed region of Jammu and Kashmir.

On Monday, India scrapped the special status granted to the Muslim-majority region which allowed it autonomy in exchange of joining the Indian union after independence in 1947.

The provision allowed Jammu and Kashmir to enact its own laws and disallowed outsiders to settle and own land in the territory.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Abbas Mousavi said Iran "is closely monitoring the Indian government's recent decisions on Jammu and Kashmir, and is carefully listening to the explanations provided by the Indian and Pakistani officials for the recent developments".

"Iran expects India and Pakistan, as its regional friends and partners, to take effective steps to serve the interests of people of the region by adopting peaceful approaches and dialogue," he said.

Since 1947, Jammu and Kashmir have enjoyed special provisions to enact their own laws. The provisions also protected their citizenship law, which disallowed outsiders to settle in and own land in the territory.

The Himalayan region is held by India and Pakistan in parts and claimed by both in full.

Since they were partitioned, the two countries have fought three wars -- in 1948, 1965 and 1971 -- two of them over Kashmir.

Some Kashmiri groups in Jammu and Kashmir have been fighting against Indian rule for independence, or for unification with neighboring Pakistan.

Thousands of people have been killed in the on-going conflict in the territory since 1989, according to figures by international human rights organizations.