

# Kayhan International

Kayhan Group of Newspapers

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

## Candidate to Head IAEA: Iran Deserves Goodwill, Not Sanctions



Marta Ziakova is running for the post of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) chief.

BRATISLAVA (Dispatches) -- The 2015 nuclear deal between Iran and the remaining signatories can still be saved after the U.S. withdrawal, the Slovak candidate to head the United Nations nuclear agency said on Thursday, adding Tehran should be offered some goodwill instead of sanctions.

"The remaining parties, so-called E3+2 countries including China, France, Germany, Russia and the United Kingdom, that are still committed to the deal should find a way to help Iran in this difficult situation (to show) that deals should be honored," Marta Ziakova, who is running for the post of International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) chief, told Reuters.

"Iran hasn't got much for keeping its part of the deal so far but it has to return to the full implementation of its commitments under the deal," she added.

Tension has risen between Tehran and Washington since last year when U.S. President Donald Trump quit the nuclear pact and imposed sanctions on the Islamic Republic that were lifted under the agreement.

In retaliation for the U.S. "maximum pressure" policy, Iran has gradually reduced its commitments to the pact and plans to scale them back further if the European parties fail to keep their promises to shield Iran's economy from

U.S. penalties.

"It was very unfortunate for the USA to withdraw from the deal without any renegotiations at first, but at the same time it was not fortunate of Iran to start violating its nuclear-related commitments. This is why we now we find ourselves in a vicious circle that requires a political solution to be broken," Ziakova said.

Iran will continue reducing its commitments under its 2015 nuclear deal until it reaches the "desired result," Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei said on Wednesday.

Trump wants to renegotiate a deal that ends Iran's ballistic missile program, further curbs its nuclear program and halts its role across the Middle East.

Iran has ruled out talks on the country's defense capabilities.

IAEA chief Yukiya Amano died in July. The IAEA's 35-nation Board of Governors hopes to pick his successor this month.

Four candidates have been nominated - Amano's former right-hand man Cornel Feruta of Romania, Argentina's ambassador to the IAEA Rafael Grossi, nuclear test-ban body chief Lassina Zerbo of Burkina Faso, and Ziakova.

Iran has improved its cooperation with the UN nuclear agency, the IAEA's

acting chief said on Friday.

The International Atomic Energy Agency, which polices Iran's nuclear deal with major powers, told Tehran last month that "time is of the essence" in addressing what it describes in its jargon as concerns about the completeness of Iran's safeguards declarations to the agency.

Feruta, who is heading the agency provisionally after the death in July of its longtime chief Yukiya Amano, reported progress on Friday.

"Some engagement is ongoing, and this engagement is currently taking place," Feruta told reporters, adding that this new engagement was in relation to his call in September for action by Iran, though he still declined to go into specifics.

The progress was the result of meetings with various senior Iranian officials in recent weeks, he said.

"This is an ongoing process ... I cannot prejudice how this is going to end. The engagement doesn't mean that the issues are completely addressed, but it's a step in the right direction," Feruta said.

At the same time, Iran continues on its course of reducing the deal's restrictions on its nuclear activities step by step in response to U.S. economic sanctions.

## Zangeneh: Iran, a Friend of All Neighbors

MOSCOW (Press TV) -- Iranian Minister of Petroleum Bijan Zangeneh has called on the regional states to view Iran as their friend, expressing Tehran's preparedness to work with its neighbors to secure the Persian Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz.

"We are prepared to join hands with other countries in the region and protect the security of Persian Gulf and Strait of Hormuz together," Zangeneh told reporters in Moscow on Thursday night.

"This must be carried out by ourselves (littoral states of Persian Gulf)," he added.

He also urged the regional states to consider Iran as their friend "because Iran is a friend of everyone".

"In my opinion, there is basically no enemy in this region. The enemy is outside the region," he added.

The Iranian minister said even if there were conflicts in the past, "Iran was not the initiator or the one who created it."

Zangeneh's comments came a few days after President Hassan Rouhani said lasting security and peace in the Persian Gulf, the Sea of Oman and the strategic Strait of Hormuz could be established only through cooperation among regional states.

Speaking in a meeting with his Russian counterpart Vladimir Putin on the sidelines of a summit of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) in Yerevan Tuesday, Rouhani described regional peace and stability, in addition to freedom of movement and security of vessels in the Strait of Hormuz, as among Tehran's principled policies.

Last month at the meeting of the UN General Assembly, Rouhani introduced Iran's initiative for promotion of peace and stability in the region, entitled the Hormuz Peace Endeavor (HOPE).

"The Iranian initiative is meant to promote peace, stability, prosperity, mutual understanding as well as cordial ties among all people bordering the Strait of Hormuz," Rouhani said in his

meeting with Putin.

"This plan embraces various areas of cooperation, including collective energy security, freedom of navigation and free transport of crude oil, among countries on the Strait of Hormuz and trans-regional states," Rouhani highlighted.

On Wednesday, Foreign Minister Muhammad Javad Zarif said Iran will welcome Saudi Arabia's change of policy "with open arms" if it comes to the realization that it cannot buy security through arms purchases and extra-regional help.

"We have always said that we seek understanding with our neighbors and we are not after tensions," Zarif told reporters on Wednesday on the sidelines of a cabinet meeting.

"If the Saudi government comes to the conclusion that it cannot provide its security through arms purchases and delegating its sovereignty to the others and moves toward [promoting relations with the countries of] the region, it will definitely be met with Iran's open arms," he added.

Zarif made the remarks in response to a question about reports that Saudi Arabia had given the green light to a third country to arrange a meeting with Iran.

## Germany's Support for Zionist Regime Riles Iran

TEHRAN (Dispatches) -- Iran has censured Germany for supporting the occupying regime of Israel and its crimes in Palestine, Lebanon and Syria, calling on Berlin to stop turning a blind eye to the realities of the Middle East region.

In an online statement, Foreign Ministry spokesman Abbas Mousavi condemned a Tuesday statement by the German Federal Foreign Office that underscored the German government's support for Tel Aviv and called for Iran's "practical steps to de-escalate tensions" in the region.

The German statement was issued in reaction to remarks made by the chief commander of Iran's

Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC), who said on Monday the Zionist regime is on its path toward collapse.

Mousavi said the only way to bring calm back to the Middle East and end all escalations in the region was by countering Israel's aggression.

"The Islamic Republic of Iran sees countering Israel's destructive, interfering and inhumane actions by all parties as the only way to de-escalate tensions in the region," he said.

He also called on Germany to take into account the realities of the region so that it could address the high expectations about its ef-

fective and constructive role in establishing lasting peace and stability in the region.

He noted that Tehran views supporting Palestinians and other oppressed people of the region as its Islamic and humane commitments.

A German official, also on Monday, called on Chancellor Angela Merkel to put the occupying regime of Israel's security above "possible economic interests" that comes with the Iran nuclear deal -- known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA).

Uwe Becker, commissioner of the Hessian federal state government for Jewish life and the fight

against anti-Semitism, said Berlin should "freeze" relations with Iran and instead push for sanctions against the country to show its support for Israel in the face of "the current escalation."

Iran and the other signatories of the JCPOA -- the UK, France, China, Russia and Germany -- have been struggling to salvage the deal after the U.S. abandoned it in May 2018.

The U.S., under President Donald Trump and with direct support from the Zionist regime, has imposed several rounds of tough economic sanctions on Iran in order to force the Islamic Republic into negotiating a new deal.

## Iran Envoy 'Invited' to Foreign Ministry: Russia

MOSCOW (Dispatches) -- Russia's foreign ministry summoned the Iranian ambassador on Friday over the detention of a Russian journalist in Tehran, ministry spokeswoman Maria Zakharova said.

Moscow has close economic and political ties with Tehran, and it is unusual for the latter to target Russian citizens.

"Due to the detention in Tehran of Russian citizen Yulia Yuzik, Iran's ambassador has been invited to the foreign ministry to facilitate a quick clarification of the circumstances of the incident and the protection of the rights of the Russian citizen," Zakharova wrote on her Facebook page.

In a brief phone conversation

with her mother late on Thursday, Yuzik said security forces had broken into her hotel room and detained her on suspicion of having ties to Israeli intelligence services, her ex-husband Boris Voitsekhovskiy told Reuters.

"The representative of Russia's consulate is now at the Iranian foreign ministry trying to resolve this issue," he said,

adding that Yuzik had been in Iran at least once before, when she spent a few months working for a local media outlet.

"(This time) she just went there as a private person. She just went there, stayed at the hotel, chatted with local journalists," he said.

Voitsekhovskiy said Yuzik last visited Occupied Palestine

about 15 or 17 years ago to report on the occupying regime of Israeli army's daily life for Russia's "Komsomolskaya Pravda" newspaper.

Yuzik has no lawyer and an Iranian court will decide on Saturday whether to let her go or press formal charges and keep her in custody, Voitsekhovskiy said.

**The Holy Qur'an**

*Like those before you; they were stronger than you in power and more abundant in wealth and children, so they enjoyed their portion; thus have you enjoyed your portion as those before you enjoyed their portion; and you entered into vain discourses like the vain discourses in which entered those before you. These are they whose works are null in this world and the hereafter; and these are they who are the losers.*

**The Holy Qur'an (9.69)**

PRAYER TIMINGS	
Noon (Zohr)	11:53
Evening (Maghreb)	18:01
Dawn (Fajr) "Tomorrow"	04:39
Sunrise "Tomorrow"	06:02

## France's Interference 'Unacceptable': Ministry

TEHRAN (Dispatches) -- Iran hit out at France on Friday for "unacceptable interference" in its domestic affairs after it sought consular access to detained Iranian national Fariba Adelkhah.

Iran does not recognize dual nationality and has rejected similar requests from other Western governments for consular access.

"The foreign ministry considers the French government's move unacceptable and deems it an interference in our country's domestic affairs," ministry spokesman Abbas Mousavi said in a statement.

"Adelkhah is an Iranian national and she benefits from all the rights of an Iranian citizen.

"There is no basis for this interference by the French foreign ministry... not only does this step not help the case in any way but it risks complicating the judicial proceedings."

A spokesman said Thursday that the French foreign ministry had "repeatedly requested consular access to Adelkhah and her release."

The French government claims Adelkhah is a research director at the Centre for International Studies and Research at Sciences Po University in Paris.

Iranian judiciary spokesman Gholamhussein Esmaili confirmed her arrest on July 16.

Iran and the United States have one month to get to the negotiating table, France's foreign minister said Friday.

French President Emmanuel Macron attempted, but failed to broker talks between U.S. President Donald Trump and Iranian President Hassan Rouhani in New York last week.

(Continued on Page 7)