

# Kayhan International

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## Anti-U.S. Sentiments Run High After 40 Years



Exterior shot of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran which shows liberty and American captive statues at the entrance, pictured October 2, 2013.

**T EHRAN (Dispatches) —** For those who were there, the memories are still fresh, 40 years after one of the defining events of Iran's 1979 Islamic Revolution, when protesters seized the U.S. Embassy in Tehran and set off a 444-day crisis.

The consequences of that crisis reverberate to this day.

Veteran Iranian photographer Kaveh Kazemi recalled snapping away with his camera as he stood behind the gate where the Iranian students would usher blindfolded American workers to those gathered outside waving anti-American banners and calling for the extradition of the deposed Shah Muhammad Reza Pahlavi.

"Sometimes they would bring a U.S. flag and burn it, put it in flames and then throw it among the crowd," said Kazemi, now 67, pointing to the spot. "They would come and chant 'death to America,' 'death to the shah' ... it changed the world as I knew it."

Anger toward America had already been growing throughout 1979 as Iran's revolutionary government took hold, but it boiled over in Oc-

tober when the United States took in the ailing shah for medical treatment.

After several protests, the students raided the embassy on Nov. 4 and took 98 workers captive.

What initially began as a sit-in devolved into 444 days of captivity for 52 Americans seized in the embassy. It prompted President Jimmy Carter to expel Iranian diplomats and launch a failed rescue mission before the Americans were eventually released on the last day of his presidency, setting off decades of hostility that turned the country from a former U.S. ally into perhaps its greatest adversary.

Many of those sentiments remain today amid the escalating tensions between Tehran and Washington, following the disintegration of Iran's 2015 nuclear deal and the subsequent U.S. sanctions that have hit ordinary Iranians hard.

Outside the former embassy's shaded red brick walls, which were in the process of being painted with anti-U.S. murals for the upcoming anniversary, former protester Hussein Kouhi said he turned out in 1979

to denounce what he called U.S. intervention in Iran's internal affairs, something he says continues today.

"I had a good feeling then, but we have had a bad fate," said Kouhi, now 76, as he blamed the U.S. for shortages of medicines in Iran because of the sanctions. "Even today, if we allow, it (the U.S.) will come here to plunder Iran, just like it's doing to other countries in the region. No foreigner is a friend of Iran. They all lie."

Zahra Tashakori, a 41-year-old schoolteacher, agreed, saying she was glad the American presence was long gone.

"Look at their movies. They promote violence and other bad things in the societies," she said. "They ruined wherever they intervened in the region. Just look at Iraq, Afghanistan and Syria."

The Trump administration insists upon continuing its "maximum pressure" campaign against Iran.

As it does every anniversary, Iran plans to hold protests outside the former embassy—widely known as the "Den of Espionage".

### Iran, Malaysia in Talks to Sort Out Banking Issues

**T EHRAN (Dispatches) --** Iran is in talks with Malaysia to solve problems concerning banking restrictions on Iranian nationals by some Malaysian financial institutions, Iran's Foreign Ministry spokesman Abbas Mousavi said on Thursday as quoted by Xinhua news agency.

Reports said on Wednesday that banks in Malaysia are closing the accounts of Iranian individuals and companies, what is believed to be a measure linked to sanctions im-

posed by Washington against Tehran.

The Straits Times has learnt that more than 4,000 foreign nationals residing legally in Malaysia were affected by the closing of their banking accounts with Maybank and CIMB, the two largest Malaysian banks.

The residents affected include Algerians, Iranians, Iraqis, Nigerians, Syrians, Ukrainians and Yemenis, sources told The Straits Times.

"Unfortunately, under the influ-

ence of the United States' economic terrorism, some Malaysian banks have considered restrictions for opening accounts and providing services to Iranian nationals," Mousavi was quoted as saying by Press TV.

"Our country's embassy in Malaysia is in talks with Malaysian state institutions and banking officials ... various rounds of talks have been held with relevant Malaysian officials to find a solution to this problem," Mousavi said, as quoted by Xinhua.

He expressed hope that the "friendly country of Malaysia" will adopt measures based on goodwill to resolve the problem.

Malaysia's Prime Minister Mahathir Muhammad, asked on Wednesday why some bank accounts of Iranians were terminated, said: "Our ties with Iran are very good. But we face some very strong pressure from certain quarters, which you may guess."

"We are forced to do this because if we don't, they will close our banks aboard," The Star quoted him as saying. He described the move as "a kind of bullying by powerful people".

eration with the agency with goodwill and mutual respect," he added.

Tensions with the United States have escalated sharply since it began reimposing unilateral sanctions lifted under the nuclear deal.

The European parties to the deal—Britain, France and Germany—have repeatedly said they are committed to saving the accord, but their efforts have so far borne little fruit.

Tehran has hit back by suspending its compliance with

parts of the deal until sanctions relief is restored.

"The path for diplomacy is open... the Europeans and especially the French are still trying to act on their commitments," Mousavi said.

Yet the attempts have so far "failed to reach any tangible results" and "if the situation goes on as it is, (Iran) will most probably take the fourth step," he added.

Iran has said it will unveil a fourth package of measures on Monday.

### Iran's Jahangiri Tells Abdullah: Afghanistan Should Watch for Daesh Influx

**T ASHKENT (Dispatches) --** Iran's First Vice President Es'haq Jahangiri on Friday warned that the Daesh group may seek to transfer its terrorists to Afghanistan after its defeat in Iraq and Syria, urging the Afghan government to remain vigilant.

Jahangiri made the remarks in a meeting with Afghanistan's chief executive Abdullah Abdullah in Uzbekistan on the sidelines of the 18th meeting of the council of heads of government of member states of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO).

"Afghanistan's government should show great sensitivity in this regard and prevent efforts by Daesh terrorist group to increase insecurity along the borders," Jahangiri said.

Last week, U.S. President Donald Trump announced that Daesh leader Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi had blown himself up after being trapped him inside a dead-end tunnel in a village in Syria.

Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei last year expressed regret over the deaths of Afghan civilians in terrorist attacks by Daesh, saying the United States was relocating the terror group from the Middle East to Afghanistan.

By transferring the Daesh terrorist group from Iraq and Syria to Afghanistan, the U.S. sought "to justify the continuation of its presence in the region and to create security for the Zionist regime," Ayatollah Khamenei said.

Jahangiri on Friday pointed to recent presidential elections in Afghanistan and expressed hope that the country would witness more development with the establishment of the legal and popular government.

He added that the elections were

an "important step towards democracy" and expressed hope that ongoing problems would be solved in Afghanistan as soon as possible and security would be restored to the country through vigilance of Afghan authorities.

"The Islamic Republic of Iran, like in the past, will support the government elected by the Afghan nation," Jahangiri said.

Pointing to an agreement signed among Iran, Afghanistan and India in 2016 to boost trade and economic cooperation in Iran's Chabahar port, Jahangiri said, "Both state sector and private sector are ready to make investment and carry out necessary measures in this regard."

He urged Kabul and New Delhi to play a more active role in implementing the agreement. "Chabahar can pave the way for India's connection and interaction with Central Asia and be a gate for Afghanistan to connect to important countries in the world."

In May 2016, Iran, India and Afghanistan signed a key trilateral deal, known as the Chabahar agreement, to establish a strategic transit and transport route connecting the three countries.

The Afghan chief executive, for his part, said the Daesh terrorist group seeks to expand its activities in east Afghanistan and stressed the importance of thwarting such a plot through collective cooperation.

Abdullah said Tehran and Kabul enjoy growing trade and economic relations and expressed hope the two sides would finalize an agreement for comprehensive cooperation after the announcement of the final election result and the establishment of a new government in Afghanistan.

its compliance with the 2015 agreement with major powers, which has been severely undermined by Washington's abandonment of it in May last year.

Iran hopes that during Grossi's tenure, the IAEA "can neutrally and professionally undertake its international responsibilities and sensitive missions," Foreign Ministry spokesman Abbas Mousavi said in a statement.

"Iran is ready to maintain and expand interaction and coop-

**The Holy Qur'an**

*Had it been a near advantage and a short journey, they would certainly have followed you, but the tedious journey was too long for them; and they swear by Allah: If we had been able, we would certainly have gone forth with you; they cause their own souls to perish, and Allah knows that they are most surely.*

**The Holy Qur'an (9.42)**

**PRAYER TIMINGS**

Noon (Zohr)	12:17
Evening (Maghreb)	18:15
Dawn (Fajr) "Tomorrow"	05:14
Sunrise "Tomorrow"	06:38

### Netanyahu Doesn't Count on U.S. Against Iran: Report

**TEL AVIV (Dispatches) --** Zionist PM Benjamin Netanyahu told a group of ministers recently that they should not expect the U.S. to take serious action against Iran, according to a report Thursday.

Netanyahu hinted publicly for the first time at unease with Washington's hesitancy to take action, echoing statements in recent weeks from officials speaking off the record about Iran's "growing boldness", the Times of Israel reported.

"Iran's brazenness in the region is increasing and even getting stronger in light of the absence of a response," he said at a military graduation ceremony.

Privately, according to a report from Channel 13 news Thursday, he has been more vocal.

Several weeks ago, Netanyahu told cabinet members in a closed-door meeting that U.S. President Donald Trump would not act against Iran until U.S. general elections in November 2020 at the earliest, according to the report.

The report, which did not cite a source for the information, said Netanyahu told the ministers that in the interim the Zionist regime would have to deal with Iran on its own.

The occupying regime's military officials have expressed fears in recent days that Iran is beginning to respond to Zionist attacks in Syria, the Israeli newspaper said.

On Wednesday, air force chief Amikam Norkin said the occupying regime's complete air defense array had been placed on alert to guard against missile or drone attacks from Iran or pro-Iran groups across the region.

Tensions surrounding Iran have ramped up in recent months, with the U.S. sending extra troops and a warship to the Persian Gulf, but Washington (Continued on Page 7)

### Tehran Hopes New IAEA Chief Will Act 'Neutrally'

**TEHRAN (Dispatches) --** Iran said Thursday it hopes the UN nuclear agency will act "neutrally" under its new head and vowed to maintain cooperation with its inspectors monitoring a landmark 2015 nuclear deal.

Argentina's Rafael Grossi took the helm of the International Atomic Energy Agency on Tuesday following the death of his predecessor, Yukiya Amano of Japan, in July.

The UN agency is tasked with monitoring Tehran's nuclear activities to assess

its compliance with the 2015 agreement with major powers, which has been severely undermined by Washington's abandonment of it in May last year.

Iran hopes that during Grossi's tenure, the IAEA "can neutrally and professionally undertake its international responsibilities and sensitive missions," Foreign Ministry spokesman Abbas Mousavi said in a statement.

"Iran is ready to maintain and expand interaction and coop-