

TEHRAN (Tasnim) – Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyed Ali Khamenei was to host President Hassan Rouhani and members of his cabinet for Iftar or breaking of the fast on Tuesday.

Parviz Esmaili, deputy for communications and information at the president's office, said Rouhani and his cabinet would attend the ceremony. Rouhani earlier said all the country's objectives had been achieved after a nuclear deal was reached.

TEHRAN (Dispatches) -- An Iranian deputy minister said on Tuesday that Tehran would try to return at the maximum capacity to the European market which constituted 42-43% of the country's oil exports before sanctions were imposed. "How much of that share in the European market is reclaimed depends on our performance but we will try to raise it to the maximum level," said Mohsen Qamsari said, who is also head of international affairs at National Iranian Oil Company (NIOC). The Asian market is still Iran's top priority, he said.

**Viewpoint**

By: Kayhan Int'l Staff Writer

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**"Violence Claims 15,000 Iraqi Lives Since 2014"**



## President: All Objectives Achieved

TEHRAN (Press TV) -- President Hassan Rouhani said on Tuesday the Islamic Republic achieved all four objectives it was seeking through-out intensive nuclear talks with six world powers.

"We were following four objectives in these negotiations. As part of today's agreement and under this Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, all the four objectives have been achieved," Rouhani said in a televised address after the conclusion of talks between Iran and the P5+1 countries.

He enumerated the objectives as Iran's ability to go ahead with its nuclear activities, lifting of "cruel and inhumane sanctions" annulment of all "illegal" sanctions adopted by the UN Security Council against Iran and the withdrawal of Iran's nuclear dossier from the Security Council.

Rouhani said the sanctions regime imposed on the Islamic Republic was never successful, adding that the bans only targeted the Iranian nation.

He said the nuclear case had played into the hands of those involved in an Iranophobia campaign.

The Iranian president added that resistance of the Iranian nation guaranteed their victory in the nuclear talks.

"Today, we are at an important juncture in the history of our country and our Islamic Revolution and the situation in the region," Rouhani said.

He said some powers had had some illusions over the past 12 years regarding Iran, but "a new page has been turned and a new chapter has begun".

"Iran will honor the agreement, if the other side abides by it," the Iranian president said, adding that the Iranian nation always keeps its promises.

President Rouhani said there are phases to a final agreement, and today served as the first of those steps, where all parties involved in the negotiations came to terms on the text of an agreement and its annexes. The negotiating partners agreed that the next phase will be within the coming days, he added.

Rouhani said as a result of the talks, all sanctions imposed on Iran including the financial, economic and banking sanctions will be fully lifted and not suspended on the day of implementation of agreement.

The Iranian president said the day of agreement will come when the United States and the European Union clearly announce the lifting of all sanctions. From that day, President Rouhani added, Iran will begin implementation of its commitments.

President Rouhani recalled his

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## Scientists: Pluto Larger Than Thought

LAUREL, Md. (Reuters) -- Mysterious Pluto looms large and turns out to be larger than expected as NASA's New Horizons spacecraft wraps up a nearly decade-long journey, with a close flyby on track for Tuesday, scientists said.

The nuclear-powered probe was in position to pass dead center of a 60-by-90-mile (97-by-145 km) target zone between the orbits of Pluto and its primary moon, Charon, at 7:49 a.m. EDT on Tuesday, said managers at New Horizons mission control center, located at the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory outside of Baltimore.

After a journey of 3 billion miles (4.88 billion km), threading that needle is like golfer in New York hitting a hole-in-one in Los Angeles, project manager Glen Fountain told reporters.

During the 30-minute dash past Pluto and its entourage of five moons, New Horizons will perform a carefully choreographed series of maneuvers to position its cameras and science instruments for hundreds of observations.

Already, scientists have learned that Pluto, once considered the ninth and outermost planet of the solar system, is bigger than thought, with a diameter of about 1,473 miles (2,370 km), some 50 miles (80 km) wider than previous predictions. Pluto is now officially bigger than Eris, one of hundreds of thousands of mini-planets and comet-like objects circling beyond Neptune in a region called the Kuiper Belt. The discovery of this region in 1992 prompted the official reclassification of Pluto from planet to "dwarf planet".

Size matters, even for dwarf planets. The notch up in girth means that Pluto consists of slightly more ice and a little less rock than predicted, an important detail for scientists piecing together the story of how it and the rest of the solar system formed.

"The Pluto system is a fossil remnant of the beginnings of our solar system," said NASA chief scientist John Grunsfeld. "We're going to learn more about that."

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# Nuclear Accord



Top nuclear negotiators pose for a group picture at the UN building in Vienna.

VIENNA (Dispatches) -- After long, fractious negotiations, world powers and Iran struck a historic deal Tuesday.

Iranian President Hassan Rouhani said "a new chapter" has begun in his nation's relations with the world.

Beyond the hopeful proclamations from the U.S., Iran and other parties to the talks, there is deep skepticism of the deal among Iranian and U.S. lawmakers. Obama's most pressing task will be holding off efforts by Congress to levy new sanctions on Iran or block his ability to suspend existing ones.

The deal was finalized after more than two weeks of furious diplomacy in Vienna. Negotiators blew through three self-imposed dead-

lines, with top American and Iranian diplomats both threatening at points to walk away from the talks.

Secretary of State John Kerry, who did most of the bargaining with Iranian Foreign Minister Muhammad Javad Zarif, said persistence paid off. "Believe me, had we been willing to settle for a lesser deal we would have finished this negotiation a long time ago," he told reporters.

The economic benefits for Iran are potentially massive. It stands to receive more than \$100 billion in assets frozen overseas, and an end to a European oil embargo and various financial restrictions on Iranian banks.

The breakthrough came after several key compromises.

Iran agreed to the continuation of a UN arms embargo on the country for up to five more years, though it could end earlier if the International Atomic Energy Agency definitively clears Iran of any current work on nuclear weapons. A similar condition was put on UN restrictions on the transfer of ballistic missile technology to Tehran, which could last for up to eight more years, according to diplomats.

Washington had sought to maintain the ban on Iran importing and exporting weapons.

Iran, backed by Russia and China, insisted the embargo had to end as their forces combat regional scourges such as the ISIL.

Another significant agreement

will allow UN inspectors to press for visits to Iranian military sites as part of their monitoring duties. However, access isn't guaranteed and could be delayed.

Under the accord, Tehran would have the right to challenge UN requests, and an arbitration board composed of Iran and the six world powers would then decide on the issue. The IAEA also wants the access to complete its investigation of past work by Iran, and the U.S. says Iranian cooperation is needed for all economic sanctions to be lifted.

IAEA chief Yukiya Amano said Tuesday his agency and Iran had signed a "roadmap" to resolve outstanding concerns, hopefully by mid-December.

## Greek Talks Cost Germany Its Image

BERLIN (AFP) -- Chancellor Angela Merkel may appear to be the victor in the Greek bailout standoff but many Germans looked on in dismay at the heavy cost to the country's image.

Merkel and her hardline finance minister, Wolfgang Schauble, drove a tough bargain at the marathon negotiations, in line with Berlin's stated goal of defending the cause of fiscal rectitude.

But while Merkel, often called Europe's de facto leader, has grown used to Nazi caricatures on the streets of Athens, a backlash appeared to be mounting this time at home too.

Commentators of all political stripes said they feared that Berlin's "bad cop" stance in Brussels had brought back "ugly German" stereotypes of rigid, brutal rule en-

forcers.

"The German government destroyed seven decades of post-war diplomacy on a single weekend," news website Spiegel Online said.

"There is a fine line between saving and punishing Greece. This night the line has disappeared," tweeted Mathias Mueller von Blumencron of the conservative standard-bearer Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung as the details of the German-brokered austerity-for-aid deal emerged.

"Merkel managed to revive the image of the ugly, hard-hearted and stingy German that had just begun to fade," the centre-left daily Sueddeutsche Zeitung wrote.

"Every cent of aid to Greece that the Germans tried to save will have to be spent two and three times over in the coming years to polish that image again."

After a shock Schauble proposal for a temporary Greek exit from the euro or "Grexit" surfaced over the weekend, spooking Athens and many European partners, the Sueddeutsche asked in an online forum "Is Germany too hard on Greece?" It drew an outpouring of sympathy, along with some criticism, for Athens.

Spiegel called the package that was finally hammered out a "catalogue of cruelties" that read like a "plan to humiliate Greece".

During the negotiations, two German comedians captured the mood, creating an Internet sensation with a viciously satirical video called "Our precious German euros".

The pair mimic loud-mouthed wealthy Germans having a phone conversation in which they simply quote headlines from the powerful

pro-Grexit daily Bild.

"I think we Germans should be asked if we want to keep paying!" shouts one. "Sell your islands, you broke Greeks... and the Acropolis too!" screams the other.

The sketch, which has already been viewed more than one million times on YouTube, ends with the tagline: "This summer, we Germans have a historic opportunity -- not to behave like assholes for once."

Nils Minkmar, a German historian and journalist, said that the tortuous series of negotiations with Athens appeared to have been conducted by bean-counters rather than diplomats.

"Had someone communicated the German position professionally, then perhaps we would not come off looking so horribly disagreeable," he said on Twitter.

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