

ALGIERS (Dispatches) – Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi on Tuesday met with his Algerian counterpart, Ahmed Attaf, to discuss enhancing bilateral relations and addressing regional and international issues.

During the meeting, the two diplomats reviewed the latest developments in bilateral relations and explored opportunities to expand cooperation in economic, commercial, cultural, and diplomatic arenas. Araghchi and Attaf also exchanged views on pressing regional issues, including the ongoing genocide in Gaza and Israeli aggression in the region.



LONDON (Dispatches) -- British politicians have warned that Britain's special relationship with the United States, as it threatens to attack Iran, is "putting us all at risk." Zack Polanski, deputy leader of the Green Party and a London Assembly member, told The Middle East Eye on Tuesday that it is "deeply irresponsible for our international policy to always be tied to American interests." Independent Member of Parliament Ayoub Khan also said that Britain, "as a key U.S. ally," should "encourage restraint and work towards de-escalation rather than allowing tensions to spiral into yet another devastating conflict."

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Viewpoint

Liars Are Perpetual Losers

'Ball in U.S. Court': Indirect Talks With U.S. in Oman

TEHRAN -- Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi said Tuesday that Iran will engage in "indirect" nuclear negotiations with the U.S. via Oman, coming after U.S. President Donald Trump claimed the two countries will be holding direct talks.

"Iran and the United States will meet in Oman on Saturday for indirect high-level talks. It is as much an opportunity as it is a test. The ball is in America's court," the foreign minister said in a post on X early on Tuesday.

Trump told reporters on Monday, following his meeting with Israeli prime minister Benjamin Netanyahu, that Washington will be "having direct talks with Iran, and they've started."

"It'll go on Saturday. We have a very big meeting, and we'll see what can happen," the U.S. president added.

Iran signaled its readiness for indirect negotiations recently in a response to a letter sent by Trump to the leadership in Tehran.

Iranian officials had previously vowed – following a surge in U.S. threats and harsh sanctions on Iran – that it would not negotiate under pressure.

"Such negotiations amount to dictation, and we do not believe in that approach. Indirect negotiations can help ensure a real and meaningful dialogue, and that's the path we will pursue," Araghchi said.

Araghchi, speaking in Algeria on Tuesday, said Iran's primary goal in the negotiations is to secure the rights of its people and achieve the lifting of sanctions.

"If the other side is genuinely willing, this goal is attainable, regardless of whether the talks are direct or indirect," he said.

The minister stressed that Iran

favors indirect negotiations and has no plan to engage in direct talks.

Araghchi said indirect talks have occurred many times in the history of international relations.

"There are countries that, due to historical or other reasons, refuse to engage in direct talks. The current negotiations between Russia and Ukraine, for instance, are taking place indirectly through the U.S., since neither side is willing to meet face-to-face."

Regarding the agenda of the talks, Araghchi dismissed Israeli speculation that the process would mirror U.S.-Libya negotiations from the early 2000s, which led to the dismantling of Libya's nuclear facilities.

"People may speculate or express their wishes, but what the Zionist regime has suggested—a 'Libya model' of negotiations—is merely a fantasy that will never be realized," he said.

The minister reiterated that Iran's nuclear program is entirely peaceful and legitimate and that the country is ready to take confidence-building steps to demonstrate the sincerity of its position.

"If there are any questions or ambiguities, we are ready to clarify. We are confident in the peaceful nature of our program, and we have no problem taking further steps to build trust—so long as they don't impose restrictions or undermine Iran's national goals.

"In return for confidence-building, it is only natural that the unjust sanctions imposed based on false accusations must be lifted."

U.S. Middle East envoy Steve Witkoff will attend the talks on Washington's behalf, while Araghchi himself will represent Iran.

Iran Names Leader's New Representative to India



Women Finish Second in 2025 Futsal Championship



Trumpism Signals Death of Liberalism, Globalization Americans Stockpile Goods as Trade War Escalates

Euronext CEO: U.S. Starting to Look Like Emerging Market



Photo credit: Vox

PARIS (Dispatches) -- A wide range of economists are voicing alarm over President Donald Trump's steep tariffs on imports into the United States, sparking a trade war that experts say could tip many countries into recession.

For Thomas Piketty, French author of the best-selling "Capital in the Twenty-First Century", "Trumpism is first of all a reaction to the failure of Reaganism" -- the liberalization of President Ronald Reagan in the 1980s.

"Republicans realize that economic liberalism and globalization have not benefitted the middle class as they said they would," the economist told AFP.

"So now they're using the rest of the world as a scapegoat," he said. "But it's not going to work: the Trump cocktail is simply going to generate more inflation and more inequalities."

Paul Krugman, the Nobel economics prize laureate, said the United States was essentially the founder of the modern trade system that had led to lower tariffs over the past decades.

"Donald Trump burned it all down," Krugman wrote on his popular Substack blog before the president's baseline 10 percent tariffs on imports took effect on Saturday.

"Trump isn't really trying to accomplish economic goals. This should all be seen as a dominance display, intended to shock and awe people and make them grovel," he said.

Krugman accused the U.S. administration of "malignant stupidity" at a time when "the fate of the world economy is on the line".

"How can anyone, whether they're businesspeople or foreign

governments, trust anything coming out of an administration that behaves like this?"

For Nasser Saidi, a former economy minister of Lebanon, "a major problem is the impact on the least-developed and emerging countries" from Trump's "seismic shock to the global trade landscape".

"Countries like Egypt, Lebanon or Jordan are going to face disruptions in terms of their trade relations" as well as the prospect of cuts to foreign investments.

"When you have tariffs of this type being set up, high levels of tariffs with no economic basis, what you're going to do is severely disrupt supply chains," he added.

"I think we're finished with the era of globalization and liberalization", which will lead countries in the Middle East, for example, to

reinforce ties with Asian partners.

Kako Nubukpo, an economist and former government minister in Togo, warned that Trump's tariffs will hit African nations already suffering from political difficulties.

"Those left behind by globalization appear more and more numerous. And so we've seen an increase in illiberal regimes, whether that's in Europe, Africa or America," he said.

But "protectionism is a weapon of the weak, and I think Trump has realized that in the competition with China, the United States is now the weaker one."

"It's a sort of neo-mercantilism, which assumes that international trade is a zero-sum game and fits perfectly with a belligerent worldview," Nubukpo said.

The United States is starting to resemble an emerging market more than a developed country, the head of pan-European stock exchange operator Euronext said.

"Fear exists all over," Euronext CEO Stephane Boujnah told France Inter radio. "The country (United States) is unrecognizable and we are living in a transition period. There is a certain form of mourning, because the United States that we had known for the most part as a dominant nation resembled the values and institutions of Europe and now resembles more an emerging market."

Boujnah said investors had been forced to grapple with uncertainty since Trump took office in January. "People ... have difficulty understanding the volatility of decisions that are made, so this worry is real, and it is a form of intimidation that diffuses in the system."

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Defying Airstrikes, Yemen Targets Tel Aviv, U.S. Warships

SANAA (Dispatches) -- The U.S. military conducted 22 airstrikes targeting several sites across northern Yemen on Tuesday, the country's Al-Masirah TV and residents said.

The strikes hit areas east and south of the capital Sanaa, the Island of Kamaran in the Red Sea, and areas both north and south of the oil-rich Marib province.

Residents described the airstrikes as very powerful and violent.

The latest wave of airstrikes came a day after U.S. airstrikes killed four children and wounded 25 others in Sanaa on Sunday night.

On March 15, the United States resumed airstrikes against Yemen to deter the country from

attacking Israeli ships following the collapse of the Gaza ceasefire deal between Israel and Hamas.

Yemeni forces say their operations are in retaliation to U.S. airstrikes on Yemen and aim to pressure the U.S.-backed Israel to stop its genocide in Gaza and allow aid into the besieged Palestinian enclave.

On Monday, Yemeni forces launched a drone attack on a "military target" in Israel's Tel Aviv and fired cruise missiles at two U.S. warships in the Red Sea.

"We carried out an operation against a military target in Tel Aviv, using a Jaffa drone," military spokesperson Yahya Sarea said in a televised statement aired by Al-Masirah TV.

"Our naval and air forces also

conducted a joint military operation targeting two U.S. destroyers in the Red Sea with several cruise missiles and drones," Sarea added.

He noted that the strikes on warships were "in response to the ongoing U.S. aggression and crimes against Yemeni people," referring to the latest U.S. airstrikes on a house in Sanaa Sunday night, which killed at least four people and wounded over 20 others, including 11 women and children.

Sarea stressed that the U.S. strikes would not deter Yemen from supporting the Palestinian people, vowing its operations would not cease until Israeli "aggression" against the Gaza Strip stops and the siege on it is lifted.

Sudden Revoking of Visas Alarms Students in U.S.

WASHINGTON (AP) — In a sudden and alarming move, the Trump administration has revoked the visas of around 150 international students across the United States, including those at prestigious institutions such as Harvard University and Stanford University.

The students were notified of the terminations in recent days, but the reasons behind the action remain unclear. This has caused confusion and fear among students and universities alike.

The abrupt visa cancellations have raised concerns about the future of international education in the U.S. Immigration lawyers and university officials have scrambled to assist affected students who now face potential detention and deportation.

As reported by The New York Times, the University of California alone had dozens of cases reported across its campuses, with several other universities, including the University of Texas at Austin and Minnesota State University-Mankato, also seeing affected students.

According to universities and media reports, at least 147 international students were impacted by the visa revocations, which appear to be part of a broader pattern of aggressive immigration enforcement under the Trump administration.

The affected students include graduate and undergraduate students who were caught in this unexpected crackdown. Some of the students targeted have already been involved in activism, partic-

ularly related to pro-Palestinian causes, while others have faced minor legal infractions, such as traffic violations, years ago.

As quoted by The New York Times, Miriam Feldblum, the CEO of the Presidents' Alliance on Higher Education and Immigration, said, "This upends all usual practice by the government," referring to the lack of explanation or formal justification for the visa cancellations.

"They are terminating students' statuses in a way they have never done before and with virtually no explanation and little recourse to correct or appeal by either the institution or the students."

As The New York Times reported, immigration lawyers have been receiving numerous frantic

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