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In the Name of the Most High Viewpoint

Beware of Betrayals

By: Kayhan Int'l Staff Writer

Call him Donald the dastardly dotard or Trump the terrified terrorist, the US president is a criminal to his very core.

This is fully evident from his dubious record as a fraudster businessman and a pretentious politician who neither knows the rules of diplomacy nor of war, and is also completely ignorant of the art of negotiations for making any deal.

Wonder, why such an enemy of peace and stability deserving capital punishment was placed at the apex of power in Washington!

We in Iran are the victims of his crimes against humanity that has only strengthened our spirit of resistance, both on the battlefields of war and on the negotiating table, with the firm resolve to achieve our inalienable rights.

These include our firm control of our own Strait of Hormuz, the immediate and unconditional release of all our criminally frozen assets, payment of war damages, and non-interference in our indigenously developed nuclear fuel cycle and uranium enrichment as per our peaceful industrial needs.

Of course, these do not compensate the loss of dear life we have suffered from the joint US-Israeli war, and our martyrs including the 170 primary girl students will never come back to life.

Our greatest martyr of the recent 40-day unprovoked war was our beloved Leader of the Islamic Revolution, Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei (RA), whose legacy, however, lives on and inspires to emerge victorious in our struggles against injustice.

Our present Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Mojtaba Khamenei, as the worthy successor to his martyred father, fully believes in these points as well as the need to be cautious and on guard against the devilish nature of Trump, who never fulfils any of his commitments.

Do not feel elated about this rascal's signature on any document, which he will breach any moment.

We should also dauntlessly stand against his threats with eyes focussed on the overall situation of the region and with our fingers firmly on the trigger to retaliate against any provocation.

Last but not the least, the Iranian negotiators currently in Switzerland should not fall into the pit of yet another self-deception by the flattering remarks of the US Vice president, J.D. Vance or dream about supposed prospects of future cooperation between Tehran and Washington, since falsehood never meet.

Pezeshkian: Iran Has No Fear of War, Armed Forces Fully Prepared



President Masoud Pezeshkian watches Iranian Army divisions parading in Tehran on April 18, 2025 to mark the National Army Day.

TEHRAN – President Masoud Pezeshkian said on Sunday that while war is in no one's interest, Iran's armed forces are fully prepared to defend the country and Tehran has no fear of prolonged war.

“War is not in anyone's interest, and its continuation will not benefit any party,” Pezeshkian said at the Central Bank of Iran's 33rd Monetary and Banking Policy Conference in Tehran. “This does not mean that we are afraid of war.”

The president praised the readiness of Iran's military, including both the Army and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC), emphasizing that the Iranian people have consistently demonstrated resilience in the face of pressure and military aggression.

Pezeshkian said the Iranian armed forces “have shown that they stand

strong, and will continue resiliently if the war drags on,” adding that Iran remains capable of sustaining its defense if hostilities continue.

The president highlighted the recently signed memorandum of understanding between Iran and the United States, stating that most of its provisions are beneficial to the Iranian nation.

As a direct economic result of the talks, Pezeshkian said \$6 billion of Iranian funds held in Qatar will be unfrozen and returned to the country.

He clarified that the sole point raised by the United States is that Iran must not possess an atomic bomb, a position that aligns with Tehran's existing policy. “When the U.S. requested to put this longstanding declaration in writing, the Iranian side proceeded to sign the

agreement,” he said.

The president reaffirmed Iran's fundamental right to uranium enrichment, stating that the opposing side has been forced to accept this position.

Pezeshkian identified three main factions dissatisfied with the diplomatic breakthrough: Israeli prime minister Benjamin Netanyahu, who he said opposes the talks and seeks to prevent regional stability; foreign-based violent monarchist groups that oppose national stability; and any internal or external currents that work against peace.

He called upon experts and academics to find scientific solutions to lower the country's inflation rate, stating that hundreds of ways exist to rescue the economy and restore public purchasing power.

Senior Officials to U.S.: Honor Your Commitments or Face Consequences

TEHRAN – A senior advisor to the Leader of the Islamic Revolution cautioned against optimism over negotiations with the U.S., warning that Washington's history of breaking promises demands vigilance as Iranian.

Mohsen Rezaei, a former chief commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) and military advisor to Ayatollah Seyyed Mojtaba Khamenei, said in a post on X that the United States failed in its strategy to force Iran to surrender through “peace through strength” and was now “insisting on negotiations out of desperation”.

“The enemy has shown that it is a promise-breaker. We must be care-

ful; any optimism will be exploited by the enemy,” Rezaei warned.

The negotiations in Burgenstock, Switzerland, follow the June 18 electronic signing of the Islamabad Memorandum of Understanding by Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian and U.S. President Donald Trump.

The 14-point deal, mediated by Pakistan with support from Qatar, calls for a permanent end to hostilities on all fronts, including Lebanon, the phased lifting of U.S. sanctions, and the removal of the naval blockade on Iran within 30 days.

However, Iran's Foreign Ministry spokesman Esmail Baghaei warned on Saturday that Israeli

violations of the Lebanon ceasefire have placed the entire agreement at risk, with the United States failing to uphold its commitment to restrain Israel.

Baghaei stressed that negotiations on a final agreement can only begin after five key provisions of the memorandum—including Clause One, which requires a halt to the war on all fronts—are implemented.

“While Iran has remained committed to its obligations, the other party was required to compel the Israeli regime to halt its attacks in Lebanon. Its failure to do so amounts to a clear violation of the understanding,” Baghaei said.

(Continued on Page 7)

The Holy Qur'an

And (as for) those who believe and do good, We will most certainly do away with their evil deeds and We will most certainly reward them the best of what they did. The Holy Qur'an (29.7)

PRAYER TIMINGS

Noon (Zohr)	12:06
Evening (Maghreb)	19:45
Dawn (Fajr) “Tomorrow”	04:49
Sunrise “Tomorrow”	03:02

Judiciary Launches Over 500 Cases Against U.S., Israel Over War Crimes

TEHRAN – Iran's judiciary has launched more than 500 criminal and civil cases related to acts of aggression by the United States and Israel, with over 32,000 plaintiffs seeking compensation for damages suffered during two separate wars, the country's prosecutor general said.

Mohammad Movahedi Azad told national television that legal proceedings began immediately after the 12-day war in June 2025, when Israel assassinated military commanders, nuclear scientists, and civilians before the U.S. joined the conflict by bombing three nuclear facilities.

Authorities have since filed over 200 criminal complaints currently under review, with some compensation judgments already issued against Washington and allied nations, Movahedi Azad said. More than 300 civil lawsuits have been registered, with 2,000 lawyers volunteering to assist victims in domestic and international legal forums.

The cases escalated following a second, 40-day war launched on February 28, 2026, when the U.S. and Israel jointly assassinated Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei and senior commanders.

The terrorist coalition bombed critical infrastructure including oil depots, gas refineries, and power plants—more than 2,000 energy facilities were targeted, according to Deputy Energy Minister Mostafa Rajabi Mashhadi.

Hundreds of civilians were killed, including more than 168 schoolchildren who died when Shajarah Tayyebah Elementary School in Minab was struck on the first day of the assault.

Judiciary Chief Gholamhussein Mohseni Ejei described the attacks as “deliberate” war crimes under the 1949 Geneva Conventions, citing the targeting of civilians, hospitals, schools, universities, and residential homes.

“The enemy must be grabbed and punished,” he said, vowing to pursue cases internationally until Iran's rights are restored.

Iran's Red Crescent Society has forwarded 35 war crimes dossiers to international bodies, including the International Criminal Court, according to its head Pirhussein Koolivand. Two specialized branches of the Tehran Prosecutor's Office have been assigned to handle the cases, with prosecutors working around the clock, Movahedi Azad said.

MKO Rally Dispersed by French Police in Humiliating Blow to Terrorist Group

PARIS (Dispatches) – French anti-terrorism police on Saturday dispersed a banned rally organized by the Mujahedin Khalq Organization (MKO) terrorist group in central Paris, arresting around 20 people and dealing a humiliating blow to the violent organization's leadership as it struggles to maintain relevance in Europe.

The gathering, which organizers had touted as a 100,000-person show of force, drew only a few hundred supporters to Place Vauban before police moved in, according to French media reports.

The Paris administrative court had banned the event

Thursday, citing “serious risks of clashes” with Iranian monarchists and the potential for public order disruptions “in the current particularly tense national and international context”.

The intervention marks a significant embarrassment for Maryam Rajavi, the MKO's ringleader, who had poured millions of dollars into promoting the event.

Video footage showed CRS riot police using pepper spray to disperse demonstrators, amid the deep and increasingly violent rivalry between the MKO and monarchist groups.

According to sources famil-

iar with the court's ruling, the ban was motivated in part by intelligence suggesting potential bomb attacks by elements linked to former SAVAK operatives – the shah-era intelligence apparatus – against the MKO gathering, reflecting the growing lethality of the feud between the two violent factions.

The Paris debacle echoes the MKO's humiliating defeat on June 20, 2023, when Albanian anti-terrorism police stormed the group's Ashraf-3 camp near Tirana. That raid, which injured 15 police officers and 21 MKO members, was launched over the group's involvement in “terror and cyberattacks”

against foreign institutions.

The United States backed the Albanian operation, with a State Department spokesperson stating that Washington does not regard the MKO as a “democratic representative of the Iranian people” and remains concerned about allegations of abuse committed against its own members.

The MKO, which is designated a terrorist organization by Iran and was historically listed by the United States and European Union before being delisted in 2012 and 2009 respectively, has been involved in the killing of nearly 17,000 Iranian civilians over the past four dec-

ades. The group collaborated with Saddam Hussein's regime during the Iraqi war on Iran in the 1980s.

The French government's decision to ban the rally came hours after Foreign Minister Jean-Noel Barrot spoke with his Iranian counterpart Abbas Araghchi about ending the war against Iran.

Paris has previously faced criticism from Tehran for hosting MKO activities, with Iran's Foreign Ministry describing the group's continued presence in France as “a clear example of support for terrorism” and a violation of UN Security Council Resolution 1373.