



Rouhani: Iran determined to boost economic ties with Turkey

2

IRAN DAILY



Minister: Exports to regional states among top priorities

4

Number 6214 • Monday June 10, 2019 • Khordad 20, 1398 • Shawwal 6, 1440 • Price 10,000 Rials • 16 Pages • www.iran-daily.com • newspaper.iran-daily.com

4-Page Special Issue Included



Hamas slams US envoy for condoning Israeli settlements

3



Iran routs Japan, moves up to second in VNL table

11



7,000-year antiques found in western Iran

12



Zarif urges Europe to normalize Iran economic ties, says diplomatic visits opportunity to find solutions

Political Desk

Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif said on Sunday that Europe is in no position to censure Iran for its military capabilities and called on European leaders to normalize trade ties with the Islamic Republic despite US sanctions, or face consequences.

"Europeans are not in a position to criticize Iran for issues that have nothing to do with the JCPOA," Zarif told reporters in Tehran, using the acronym for the 2015 nuclear deal.

"The Europeans and other signatories of the JCPOA should normalize economic ties with Iran... We will halt our commitments, or will take action in accordance with their measures," he said.

US President Donald Trump last year withdrew the United States from the world powers' 2015 nuclear deal with Iran and reimposed sweeping sanctions. Trump condemned the accord, signed by his predecessor Barack Obama, as flawed for not being permanent and for not covering Iran's ballistic missile program or its activities in the Middle East.

The West European signatories to the deal - France, Britain

and Germany - share the same concerns. However, they have defended the nuclear accord as a basis for future negotiations on a broader palette of security and other issues.

Last month, Iran scaled back some commitments under the 2015 deal and warned that in 60 days it would resume enriching uranium to a higher degree than that permitted by the accord if the Europeans failed to shield it against the US sanctions, which aim to cripple its oil-dependent economy.

Iran insists its nuclear activities are entirely peaceful, and has repeatedly refused to discuss its missile program.

German Foreign Minister Heiko Maas will visit Iran on Monday to explore options for preserving the fraying nuclear pact. Japanese Prime Minister Shinzo Abe is also set to fly to Tehran in an effort to ease tensions between Iran and the US.

Zarif said the trips are an opportunity for Iran to "outline its policies" and "look for a solution to counter policies that have targeted the whole world."

The trips come amid escalating tension between Iran and the United States. Fears that the war of words could flare into a military clash escalated when Wash-

ington dispatched the USS Abraham Lincoln carrier group, an amphibious assault ship, a Patriot missile battery and B-52 bombers to the region.

Stop using dollar

Zarif also said much of America's undue economic influence will be taken away if countries stop using the US dollar in their international transactions.

"America's power rests on the dollar, a great part of America's economic power will go away if countries eliminate the dollar from their economic systems," he said.

Trump has been attempting to exert economic pressure on Iran ever since he withdrew from the JCPOA. While Iran has been internationally verified to uphold its obligations, it has undergone the US pressures mainly because America has forced its trade partners who use the US dollar to stop or cut back on their own trade with Iran.

But the Islamic Republic is not the only country to face such pressure. Russia and China have been subjected either to US sanctions or unfair trade practices,

Zarif said. On Friday, President Vladimir Putin of Russia and President Xi

Jinping of China voiced unanimous concern about "inequalities" in the global economic system, a reference to the US dollar specifically called for the elimination of the US dollar from international trade.

China, which faces a trade war by the Trump administration, has said that the US practices constitute "economic terrorism" - a term earlier used by Foreign Minister Zarif of Iran to refer to the US sanctions pressure on the Islamic Republic.

In his Sunday remarks, Zarif reiterated that labeling and said the US was trying to pile up pressure on Iran "out of desperation."

Zarif said that Trump had, by his own admission, declared that the US was launching "an economic war" on Iran. This, he said, amounts to "economic terrorism" on the part of Washington.

"It amounts, by definition, to economic terrorism because the United States is putting pressure in terms of what its president calls warfare on normal ordinary Iranians in order to change the policies of their government," Zarif said.

Reuters and Press TV contributed to this story.

Ex-CIA chief: Pressure will not work with Iran



Former CIA director John Brennan said the US President Donald Trump administration's policy of pressure against Tehran is a failed policy because there is "a culture of resistance" in Iran.

In an interview with The Irish Times published on Saturday, Brennan said the Trump administration has been moving down a "cul-de-sac" with its policies toward Iran.

"The United States has gone down this cul-de-sac with Iran, by putting pressure on the regime, in the false belief that they will change. It's a culture of resistance in Iran," he said, Press TV reported on Sunday.

He referred to some of Trump's policies specifically.

"By renegeing on the Iran nuclear deal, by designating the IRGC as a terrorist organization, by tightening sanctions on Iran and forcing European parties to the agreement to renege on their obligations, the perception in Iran is that the Trump administration ultimately wants to overthrow the regime," Brennan said.

Since taking office in 2017, Trump has taken a progressively belligerent posture toward Iran. A year-and-a-half into his term, he unilaterally withdrew the US from an international nuclear deal with Iran - the JCPOA - and imposed sanctions against Tehran. He then began pressuring the other co-signatories, including European states, to also abandon the deal.

'Iran zealots'

The US president also listed Iran's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) as a "foreign terrorist organization."

Furthermore, Trump appointed as close aides a coterie of individuals known for their acrimony toward the Islamic Republic. Those figures, who include national security adviser, John Bolton, and Secretary of State Mike Pompeo, in turn worked to reinforce the administration's anti-Iran posture. In his interview, Brennan singled out Bolton and Pompeo as "Iran zealots."

In May, the US announced highly provocative plans to dispatch military reinforcements to the Middle East, including an aircraft carrier strike group and a bomber task force, citing an alleged, unspecified Iranian threat.

At the same time as taking those anti-Iran measures, Trump has also offered new talks with Tehran. At different times, his administration has offered talks, with or without preconditions.

Iran has rejected the preconditions and has said offers of talks do not go with threats and pressure.

UK's Boris Johnson says would withhold Brexit bill as PM

Boris Johnson, the leading candidate to succeed Theresa May as Britain's next prime minister, said he would withhold a previously agreed 39-billion-pound (\$50-billion) Brexit payment until the European Union gives Britain better exit terms.

The EU has repeatedly said it will not reopen discussion of the Brexit transition deal it reached with May last year, which British lawmakers have rejected three times, prompting May to announce her resignation earlier this month, Reuters wrote.

May stepped down as leader of the governing Conservatives on Friday.

Johnson, a former foreign secretary in May's cabinet, is popular with ordinary Conservative Party members, who will decide between the two candidates who come top in a series of votes by Conservative lawmakers over the coming weeks.

"I always thought it was extraordinary that we should agree to write that entire check before having a final deal. In getting a good deal, money is a great solvent and a great lubricant," Johnson told the Sunday Times.

Britain is due to leave the EU on Oct. 31. If Parliament does not approve a deal - and the government does not ask the EU for another delay - there risks being major economic disruption from a disorderly departure.

The 39 billion pounds represents outstanding British liabilities to the EU, which would be paid over a number of years according to the withdrawal agreement negotiated by May.

Johnson also said border arrangements with Ireland should be settled only as part of a long-term agreement, rejecting a "backstop" which would avoid checks on Northern Ireland's border but which Conservative lawmakers fear is a backdoor way of requiring Britain to continue to follow EU rules after Brexit.

The EU has said guarantees to keep the border open between Ireland and Northern Ireland are an essential part of the transition agreement.

Separately, one of Johnson's rivals, Environment Minister Michael Gove, said he would scrap the value-added tax (VAT) levied on most goods and services and replace it with a lower US-style sales tax.

Gove told the Sunday Telegraph he wanted to use "the opportunity of life outside the EU to look to replace VAT with a lower, simpler sales tax, ensuring our business tax structure is the most competitive in the G20 and reducing marginal tax rates for the poorest families to reward work."

China calls in foreign tech firms after Huawei sales ban



REUTERS

the tone was conciliatory.

Microsoft declined to comment.

The New York Times first reported on the meetings led by the National Development and Reform Commission (NDRC), saying major foreign tech firms were warned against complying with a US ban on selling American technology to Chinese firms or potentially face what the newspaper described as dire consequences.

It is not unusual for China to summon representatives of foreign and domestic companies, sometimes in groups, to make its views heard.

One person with another US tech company in China who was briefed by colleagues on the company's meeting told Reuters that the tone was "much softer" than expected.

"No mention of Huawei. No ultimatums. Just asked to stay in the country, contribute to the win-win negotiation," the person said, declining to be identified by name or company given the sensitivity of the matter.

"I think they realize they still need US tech and products for now; self-sufficiency will take a long time, and only after then they can kick us out," the person said.

The New York Times reported that other companies summoned for meetings last Tuesday and Wednesday included US computer maker Dell Technologies Inc., South Korea's Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. and SK Hynix Inc., and British chip designer ARM, which last month halted supplies to Huawei.

Samsung and SK Hynix declined to comment. Dell did not immediately respond on Sunday to an emailed request for comment and a spokesperson for ARM could not immediately be reached.

Separately, the editor of China's Global Times tabloid said on Saturday that Beijing was preparing to curb some tech exports to the United States. In a tweet, Global Times editor in chief, Hu Xijin, said that China "is building a management mechanism to protect China's key

technologies."

"This is a major step to improve its system and also a move to counter the US crackdown," he added. "Once taking effect, some technology exports to the US will be subject to the control."

Hu did not cite any named sources in his tweet. The Global Times is a newspaper published by the ruling Communist Party's official People's Daily.

Also on Saturday, Chinese state media outlet Xinhua reported that the NDRC would organize a study to establish a "national technological security management list system."

Last week, Reuters reported that Facebook Inc. was no longer allowing the pre-installation of its apps on Huawei smartphones.

Notice
Iran Daily will have
a sale price of 10,000 rials
as of Monday, June 10.