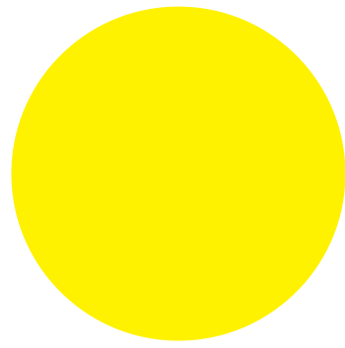


Iran's oil exports to China hit new high despite US sanctions

3 >



# Iran Daily

Vol. 7799 • Sunday, April 6, 2025 • Farvardin 17, 1404 • Shawwal 7, 1446 • 100,000 rials • 8 pages

irandaily.ir | newspaper.irandaily.ir | IranDailyWeb

## Pezeshkian: Iran favors dialogue 'on equal footing'

2 >

All Iranians to fight back any US aggression

### OPINION

A group of Iranian academics, lawyers, human rights defenders, journalists, and independent political activists have spoken out in a strongly worded letter to UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres, warning that any US military action against Iran over its nuclear program would set off "great chaos" in the Middle East and unite the whole nation to confront aggression.

The letter, released 5 April and signed by more than 300 individuals, directly addressed US President Donald Trump's recent threat to "bomb" Iran should diplomatic efforts to strike a nuclear deal fall through.

The signatories described the threat as "a flagrant violation of the UN Charter and a threat to global peace," urging the international community not to turn a blind eye to such rhetoric. The full text of the letter follows.

This statement has been drafted by hundreds of university professors, lawyers, human rights advocates, journalists, and independent political activists, including critics of the Establishment's policies, some of whom have felt the sting of imprisonment or various forms of deprivation. The addressees of this letter are first the secretary-general, the General Assembly, and the High Commissioner for Human Rights of the United Nations, and then the US statesmen, the American people, and the global public opinion.

### Iran's historical experience with war

We have experienced 8 years of war waged by Saddam Hussein's regime, which was supported by all global powers even when it resorted to chemical attacks. Many still suffer from the aftermath of those chemical attacks, for which the German government was the supplier. This war was not solely with Saddam's regime, as he was the proxy force of both Eastern and Western powers and received military and political support.

We have witnessed the miseries of war and do not wish for it again. In the last century, Iran never initiated any war, but past experiences have shown that when faced with foreign aggression, the nation stands united and strong in its defense.

### Nuclear issue and JCPOA

The West's double standards, which portray Iran's peaceful nuclear program - despite being under the supervision of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) - as a threat, while remaining silent about Israel's nuclear arsenal, which is neither a member of the Non-Proliferation Treaty nor under any international supervision, have not only imposed unjust pressure on Iran but also fueled extremism. In this regard, after years of tough negotiations with the P5+1 group, Iran reached an agreement with the US and Europe known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA). Despite Iran's adherence to the deal, the Trump administration unilaterally walked out of it without offering any justification. Furthermore, the US imposed the harshest sanctions on the Iranian people, leading to shortages in medicines, vital goods, and industrial resources.

Page 2 >

## Trump's global tariffs trigger outrage, bear heavily on Wall Street

2 >



A demonstrator holds a T-shirt bearing a slogan in several languages during the nationwide "Hands Off!" protests against US President Donald Trump and his advisor, Tesla CEO Elon Musk, in Washington, DC, US, on April 5, 2025. AMID FARABI/AFP



Non-oil exports set new record while Iran trade deficit reaches \$14.6 billion

3 >



2025 Beach Soccer World Cup: Iran given Portuguese test in group stage

6 >



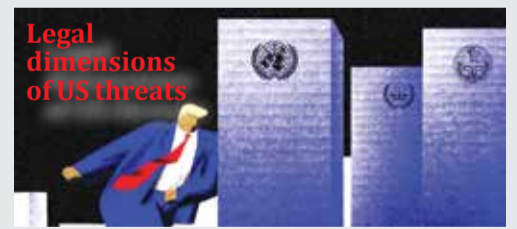
Timeless elegance of historical houses in Shiraz

7 >



Nowruz tourism booms in Iran Over 35m hit roads, 4.8m visit historical sites

8 >



### OPINION

Legal dimensions of US threats In the intricate realm of diplomacy, the line between pressure tactics and violations of international law is increasingly blurred. Recent remarks from US officials have raised eyebrows, hinting at military action against Iran, which could be seen as a breach of the UN Charter. The ongoing economic sanctions imposed on Iran also spark debate—are they a covert form of aggression? As the situation unfolds, the potential legal ramifications loom large, with Iran possibly seeking justice through international courts. The stakes are high: threats that stray from legal boundaries could destabilize not just regional security but the very fabric of global order itself. What does this mean for the global order and rule of law? For more on this, check out page 4.

See page 4 >