

Iran open to nuclear inspections but never stands 'bullying': *Pezeshkian*

International Desk

Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian said on Saturday that Tehran remains open to inspections of its nuclear facilities but it "will never put up with bullying and coercion."

"We do not accept others making decisions for the future and destiny of our nation; the Islamic Republic of Iran has always been open to hearing logical arguments, but it will never put up with bullying and coercion," Pezeshkian said in a meeting with Kazakhstan's Foreign Minister Murat Nurtleu in Tehran.

Pezeshkian's remarks came amid nuclear talks between Iran and the US, which have faced an obstacle over the US demand for Iran to stop enriching uranium under any new deal.

The talks began on April 12 and the two countries have held five rounds of negotiations mediated by Oman to resolve a decades-old dispute over Iran's

nuclear program.

In recent weeks, Tehran and Washington have clashed over the issue of uranium enrichment, which Washington says must be brought to zero. Tehran maintains its nuclear program is exclusively for civilian purposes and views its enrichment industry as a red line.

On May 31, Iran said it had received "elements" of the US proposal through Omani mediators, the details of which have not been publicly disclosed.

The Iranian president said on Saturday that depriving nations of knowledge, technology, and scientific achievements is "unacceptable and intolerable."

He said that Iran has repeatedly stated clearly — and demonstrated in practice — that it has never sought the production of nuclear weapons.

Iran's nuclear activities are entirely transparent and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has repeatedly confirmed it.

On Friday, US President Donald Trump asserted that Iran will not be allowed to enrich uranium, despite reports that the deal Washington has proposed would allow Tehran to do so at low levels for a temporary period.

"They won't be enriching. If they enrich, then we're going to have to do it the other way," Trump told reporters, hinting at a military strike against Iran's nuclear sites if a deal does not pan out, while reiterating that a diplomatic agreement is his preferred option.

Leader of Iran's Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei said on Wednesday that uranium enrichment is the key to the country's peaceful nuclear program, and that the United States "cannot have a say" on the issue.

"If we have 100 nuclear power plants but don't have enrichment, they will be of no use to us," because "nuclear power plants need fuel" to operate, he said.



Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian (R) shakes hands with Kazakhstan's Foreign Minister Murat Nurtleu during a meeting in Tehran, Iran, on June 7, 2025.
● president.ir

Tehran obtains 'strategic, sensitive' Israeli intelligence: *National TV*

International Desk

Iranian national broadcaster (IRIB) reported on Saturday that Tehran had obtained a trove of "strategic and sensitive" Israeli intelligence, including files related to the illegal entity's nuclear facilities and defense plans.

"Iran's intelligence apparatus has obtained a vast quantity of strategic and sensitive information and documents belonging to the Zionist regime (Israel)," the state broadcaster said, citing informed regional sources.

The report did not include any details on the documents or how Iran had obtained them. The intelligence reportedly included "thousands of documents related to the regime's nuclear plans and facilities," it added.

Iran's intelligence community did not immediately comment on the report. According to state television, "the data haul was extracted during a covert operation," and included a "vast volume of materials — including documents, images, and videos."

The report said the data was thoroughly reviewed by Iranian authorities after being securely transferred to the country.

The sources said that although the operation to obtain the documents was carried out some time ago, the sheer volume of materials and the need to transport them safely into Iran necessitated a news blackout to ensure they



● Israel's Dimona nuclear facility

reached the designated protected locations.

They also noted that the abundance of documents is so vast that reviewing them, along with viewing images and videos, has consumed a significant amount of time.

Back in May, Israeli authorities said that they had arrested two settlers suspected of carrying out "intelligence-gathering missions" at Iran's behest near the military affairs' minister's home.

The arrests are the latest in a spate of cases in which Tel Aviv has charged its own settlers with spying for Iran since the start of the war in Gaza in October 2023.

Police and the Shin Bet domestic security

agency said that, "In a joint operation... Roi Mizrahi and his friend, Almog Attias, both 24, were arrested at the end of April for committing security offenses after collecting intelligence in Kfar Ahim," where Defense Minister Israel Katz lives.

Iran and Israel have waged a years-long campaign of covert and overt operations against each other, ranging from cyberattacks to drone strikes.

Tehran, which does not recognize Israel, accuses the regime of orchestrating the assassinations of several of its nuclear scientists.

Last year, tensions between the two foes reached an all-time high as they exchanged direct fire amid Israel's on-going war in Gaza.

Travel ban reflects 'racist mentality' of US policymakers: *Iran*

International Desk

Iran on Saturday blasted US President Donald Trump's travel ban on Iranians and citizens of 11 other mostly West Asian and African countries, saying Washington's decision was a sign of a "racist mentality."

Alireza Hashemi-Raja, the Foreign Ministry's director general for the affairs of Iranians abroad, called the measure, which takes effect June 9, "a clear sign of the dominance of a supremacist and racist mentality among American policymakers."

He said that, "The decision to ban the entry of Iranian nationals — merely due to their religion and nationality — not only indicates the deep hostility of American decision-makers towards the Iranian people and Muslims but also violates... international law."

Trump's proclamation on Wednesday will bar citizens from 12 countries starting on Monday at 12:01 a.m. EDT (0401 GMT).

The countries are Afghanistan, Myanmar, Chad, Congo Republic, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Haiti, Iran, Libya, Somalia, Sudan and Yemen.

The ban, which Trump claimed was necessary to protect against "foreign terrorists", was reminiscent of a similar move he implemented



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during his first term in office from 2017 to 2021, when he barred travelers from seven Muslim-majority nations.

The Foreign Ministry official said that the ban was discriminatory and would "entail international responsibility for the US government."

Iran and the US severed diplomatic ties shortly after the 1979 Islamic Revolution, and their relations have remained deeply strained since.

The United States is home to the largest Iranian community outside Iran.

According to figures from the Iranian Foreign Ministry, in 2020, there were some 1.5 million Iranians in the United States.

Trump's executive order came days after Sunday's attack at the Colorado rally, in which authorities said more than a dozen people were hurt. The suspect is an Egyptian man who had overstayed a tourist visa.

Israel behind 'sabotage, contamination' in disputed sites: *Iran's nuclear agency*



International Desk

Iran on Saturday censured a recent report by the head of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), pointing the fin-

ger at Israel for carrying out acts of "sabotage" and causing "contamination" at the sites where the IAEA claims traces of uranium have been found.

The Atomic Energy Organiza-

tion of Iran (AEOI) published a "clarifying report," which it had submitted to the agency on May 31, and said the country's nuclear activities should not be presented as a "matter of concern" by IAEA chief Rafael Grossi since there was "no ambiguity regarding Iran's current nuclear activities or any diversion in its materials or nuclear operations" in his latest report.

The document addressed four locations—Turquzabad, Mariwan, Varamin, and Lavizan-Shian — which had been the focus of IAEA inquiries.

"Iranian security officials have recently, through extensive investigations, uncovered further indications confirming that sabotage or hostile acts were involved in the contamination of those sites," it said.

The report insisted that "all nuclear materials and activities in Iran have been fully declared to the agency and verified by it," adding that Iran "has made every effort to identify the origin of such particles at those locations."

The IAEA has previously reported that uranium particles were discovered at three "undeclared" sites in Iran. The agency's latest report, which has not been made public but has been seen by some media outlets, reportedly added Lavizan-Shian to the list of disputed sites.

Iran maintains that dispute over those sites had already been resolved in earlier cooperation with the IAEA.

The AEOI report stressed that the new data cited by the agency was provided by "an

archenemy of Iran," which had been "conspiring against Iran's relationship with the agency" and had been "responsible for sabotage, attacks, and threats of attack against Iran, as well as the assassination of Iranian nuclear scientists."

"An assessment based on such data calls into question the claim of impartiality and professionalism," the AEOI report added. "Ironically, the very same entity is a non-NPT member and the only possessor of weapons of mass destruction in the region."

Israel, which is widely believed to possess hundreds of nuclear warheads but is not a signatory to the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), has been linked to acts of sabotage targeting Iranian nuclear sites and

the assassination of several Iranian nuclear personnel.

Grossi's new report on Iran is expected to be discussed at the IAEA's Board of Governors meeting in Vienna from Monday to Friday.

Iran has strongly condemned the report and slammed the IAEA chief for politicizing the issue.

According to Western diplomats cited by some media outlets, the UK, France, and Germany — with US backing — are expected to propose a draft resolution against Iran, the first of its kind in years. The draft reportedly accuses Tehran of failing to meet its obligations to the agency.

Iran has warned it will take reciprocal measures if the resolution is put to vote.