

World raps US for Iran strikes, warns of 'irreversible' consequences

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## Iran's indigenous nuclear tech imperishable by attacks: **IRGC**

Pezeshkian says Israeli defeat forced US to enter war

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### Iran's fresh strikes target Israel's main airport, biological research center

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The screen grab from a video released by the Iranian media on June 22, 2025, shows Kheibar hypersonic ballistic missiles being fired from an undisclosed location in Iran toward Israel for the first time since the Israeli aggression earlier in June. The missile has a range of 2,000km and can carry a 1,500km warhead.

## Iran's Armed Forces shift balance of war

> **By Reza Karami**  
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### OPINION EXCLUSIVE

Since the onset of the Israeli aggression on Iran, the Zionist regime's calculations regarding the progression and outcome of the conflict have proven fundamentally flawed. Their initial assumption was that Iran lacked the capability to effectively counter their offensives, and that Iran's retaliatory strikes would have little to no impact on the situation in the occupied territories. It was believed that following a surprise attack on Iran—including the assassination of military commanders and nuclear scientists, as well as strikes on military sites and nuclear facilities—Iran would be incapable of mounting a meaningful response. According to these assumptions, Iran would quickly resort to international organizations, seeking a cease-fire and an end to the conflict. However, the Iranian armed forces' effective response to

the strikes has significantly altered the equations of war. Had the Zionist regime known that Iran would hit back with such decisiveness, scale, and impact—and that replacements for martyred commanders would be rapidly appointed and military capabilities swiftly restored—it is unlikely they would have committed the grave mistake of attacking Iran in the first place. As seen thus far, multiple rounds of missile and drone strikes have been launched by the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) and the Iranian Army against Israel. With each operation, Iran's striking capability and success in targeting key locations have surpassed previous missions in both precision and damage. The so-called "Iron Dome," long touted by the Zionist regime of Israel as an impenetrable shield, has proven otherwise in the face of Iranian strikes. The volume, speed, and maneuverability of Iranian missiles and drones have overwhelmed Israeli air defenses, resulting in many projectiles

evading interception. As evidenced by published photos and videos of impacted areas, Iranian missiles and drones have managed to penetrate multiple layers of Israeli air defense batteries and deliver severe blows to the enemy. Another noteworthy aspect of the current conflict is the extent of fear and panic spreading across the occupied territories due to Iran's attacks. The geographical reality is that Israel occupies a limited and densely packed area. Consequently, missile strikes anywhere in this small region inevitably affect a large portion of the population, both physically and psychologically, due to the noise, smoke, and fire from the explosions. Moreover, residents of the occupied lands have never experienced attacks of this magnitude and nature. Iran's operations are not comparable to past actions by resistance groups in the region. As a result, following Iranian strikes, the Zionist population has been gripped by deep anxiety, as widely reported. Large numbers of people are

now fleeing the occupied territories by any means available. By contrast, Iran is a vast nation. Even in the current conflict, where Israel has concentrated its attacks on Tehran, a missile strike in one part of the capital might go completely unnoticed in other districts due to the city's size. The compact and densely populated nature of the occupied territories, however, amplifies the psychological and physical impact of Iranian missile explosions, instilling widespread fear. Those Zionists who have not managed to flee the region have no option during Iranian strikes but to rush into shelters or endure profound fear and panic. Meanwhile, the international community and various global figures have begun discussing the possibility of a cease-fire. But before considering whether to pursue peace talks or continue the war, several points must be taken into account. First and foremost, the decision to end the war or engage in negotiations lies within the authority of Iran's Leader who is the command-

er-in-chief. Based on national circumstances and interests, the Leader will determine the appropriate course of action, which will then be implemented by Iran's military and diplomatic apparatus. Another key consideration is that sustained pressure on the Zionist regime through continued attacks will expose their inability to defend against Iranian operations even more clearly than at present. This, in turn, would strengthen Iran's strategic position and provide greater security in the future. However, agreeing to a cease-fire while Israel has not yet been punished or paid the price for its aggression against Iran could risk emboldening the regime. A restored and reinforced Israel might gain the confidence to launch another offensive. Thus, the logical course of action is to maintain Iranian offensives until Iran's aerial superiority over the occupied territories is fully evident to all, and the Zionist regime's inability to intercept Iranian missile strikes becomes undeniable.

US pushing world into unprecedented tensions, law of jungle: **Araghchi**



Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi speaks during a press conference on the sidelines of the 51st session of the Council of Foreign Ministers of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) in Istanbul, Turkey, on June 22, 2025.  
● OZAN KOSE/AFP

#### International Desk

Iran's foreign minister maintained that Sunday's highly aggressive move by the United States against peace and stability is driving the world toward "unprecedented tensions" and "effectively promoting a law of the jungle".

Speaking at a press conference in Istanbul, Abbas Araghchi strongly condemned American and Israeli attacks on Iran's peaceful nuclear sites at Fordow, Natanz, and Isfahan.

The top diplomat urged the Security Council, the UN secretary-general, the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and other international bodies to step up and act in response to this blatant breach of international law, regardless of the extent of damage to the facilities. "The US military action against peaceful Iranian nuclear facilities is a clear breach of international law and, under Article 2(4) of the UN Charter, the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and Security Council Resolution 2231, amounts to flagrant aggression and violation."

Iran's top nuclear negotiator emphasized: "Of course, the door to negotiations must always remain open, but the current situation is different. My country has been attacked, and we must respond based on our legitimate right to self-defense."

Stressing that the US has effectively entered the conflict, the Iranian FM noted that in the recent weeks, once Israel torpedoed talks between Tehran and Washington, and now, the US itself followed suit and sabotaged Araghchi's Friday talks with his European counterparts in Geneva.

Asked what options Iran has — such as striking US bases or closing the Strait of Hormuz — Araghchi replied: "We have various options." The Iranian foreign minister concluded: "We must wait, respond firmly, and once these aggressions stop, we will decide on diplomatic efforts on the other side."