

Pezeshkian: Iran neither surrenders to bullying nor achieves anything by fighting

National Desk

Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian said on Sunday that Iran will not surrender to bullying and will achieve nothing by fighting either.

Speaking in a meeting with the chiefs of Iranian media on National Journalist's Day, Pezeshkian said the enemy imposes new sanctions on the country on a daily basis to pose obstacles on the way of the country's progress. He underlined that many differences must be resolved with patience and prudence, because fighting will not lead to any results.

Since unilaterally withdrawing from the 2015 nuclear agreement in May 2018, successive administrations in the US have heavily relied on sanctions as the centerpiece of America's "maximum pressure" policy toward Iran, despite Tehran's full compliance with the multilateral deal.

On May 8, 2018, US President Donald Trump during his first term withdrew



Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian speaks in a meeting with the chiefs of Iranian media on National Journalist's Day in Tehran on August 10, 2025.

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the US from the nuclear deal, officially called the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), and embarked on a confrontational policy against Iran.

The year 2025 saw Trump returning to the White House, after which he immediately reloaded his "maximum pressure" campaign against Iran in a different form and shape.

The two countries decided in April to begin new round of negotiations to resolve a dispute over Iran's nuclear program. Tehran and Washington held five rounds of talks but an unprovoked aggression by the US and its ally, Israel, against Iran derailed the negotiations. During the talks, the US insisted on zero uranium enrichment in Iran. But the Islamic Republic underlined that it will not accept the US demand.



President: Iran seeks 'constructive cooperation' with all countries

International Desk

Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian said on Sunday that Tehran seeks to expand "friendly relations and constructive cooperation" with all countries of the world.

Pezeshkian made the remarks in a meeting during which he received credentials from the new ambassadors of Ethiopia, Estonia, Djibouti, Laos, Cambodia, Burundi, Latvia, Myanmar, and Nepal.

The president said Iran is ready and interested in expanding relations with the mentioned countries in all political, economic, commercial, cultural, scientific, and technological fields, based on respect and aimed at ensuring mutual interests.

"On the path to development of peace, stability, tranquility, and welfare for all, we must cooperate, accompany, and have synergy with each other", he said. Touching upon the issue of Gaza, he said all countries, not least the Islamic countries, must make more serious efforts to stop Israel's crimes, lift the

blockade, and provide unlimited aid to the innocent people of Gaza.

"The massacre of innocent people and blocking their access to food, water, and medicine under the name of self-defense is an inhumane disaster," Pezeshkian said, stressing that the greater disaster is unfolding as Israel's crimes are being committed before the eyes of those who claim to advocate for human rights and democracy.

Nearly two years of Israel's brutal strikes on Gaza has killed more than 61,000 people in the besieged Palestinian territory. The regime has also imposed a restricted entry of humanitarian aid into Gaza for months, which has led to a widespread starvation. Nearly 200 Palestinians – half of them children – have lost their lives due to the forced starvation in Gaza.

The regime has also destroyed more than 88% of the Gaza Strip's total area and displaced two million Palestinians since launching its genocidal war on October 7, 2023.

'Hands off Gaza': Global rallies demand end to Israel's genocidal war

International Desk

Hundreds of thousands of demonstrators held rallies and marches in cities around the world in solidarity with Palestinians in Gaza, demanding an end to Israeli attacks on the besieged and bombarded territory as Israel-imposed starvation engulfs the entire population. Nearly two years of Israel's brutal strikes on Gaza has killed more than 61,000 people in the besieged Palestinian territory.

The regime has also destroyed more than 88% of the Gaza Strip's total area and displaced two million Palestinians since launching its genocidal war on October 7, 2023.

Israel's blockade on Gaza has also caused a widespread starvation in the Palestinian territory, which has claimed the lives of nearly 200 Palestinians – half of them children.

In Turkey's port city of Istanbul, thousands of protesters demanded more aid be allowed into the Strip, with organizers calling on the international community to take urgent action to end the humanitarian crisis.

Many also took to the streets in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, to protest the blockade and Western support for Israel, demanding the immediate and unrestricted delivery of humanitarian aid into Gaza.

In London, the Metropolitan Police said it arrested more than 466 people at a protest on Saturday against

the British government's decision to ban the group Palestine Action.

British lawmakers proscribed Palestine Action under anti-terrorism legislation in July after some of its members broke into a Royal Air Force base and damaged planes as part of a series of protests. The group accuses the UK government of complicity Israeli war crimes in Gaza.

Protesters, some wearing black-and-white Palestinian scarves and waving Palestinian flags, chanted, "Hands off Gaza" and held placards with the message "I oppose genocide. I support Palestine Action."

Several pro-Palestine rallies were also held across Spain, including in the capital, Madrid, to protest Israeli attacks and the starvation in the enclave. Carrying Palestinian flags, protesters shouted, "End to genocide".

In Switzerland's Geneva, thousands gathered at the Jardin Anglais to protest famine and malnutrition-related deaths in Gaza resulting from the Israeli blockade. The crowd staged a sit-in, shouting in English, French and Arabic to demand an end to international support for Israel's oppression of Palestinians.

Large rallies showing support for those suffering in Gaza have also been held in the Malaysian capital, Kuala Lumpur.

Similar protests were also held in Germany, Chile and Argentina.

Presidential advisor says Iran sensitive to security plans in Caucasus region

International Desk

A political advisor to the Iranian president said on Sunday that Iran has no objection to the removal of obstacles facing transportation routes in the Caucasus region, but it is sensitive to plans that would involve transregional powers into the security framework of the region.

Mehdi Sanaei made the comments in a post on X in reaction to a US-brokered peace agreement reached between Azerbaijan and Armenia on Friday.

He warned against setting the stage for increased tensions in the "historic Caucasus region" through such agreements which has granted Washington development rights to a strategic transit route across the strategic area.

Sanaei underlined that Tehran welcomes peace among its neighbors.

On Friday, Armenian Prime Minister Nikol Pashinyan and Azerbaijani President Ilham Aliyev signed the US-mediated peace deal at the White House.

The accord includes the creation of a transit corridor through Armenia to connect Azerbaijan to its exclave of Nakhchivan – a longstanding demand of Baku.

Under the deal, the United States will have development rights to the corridor – dubbed the "Trump Route for International Peace and Prosperity" (TRIIPP) – in the strategic, resource-rich region.

Iran has long opposed the modification of



the corridor – often referred to as Zangezur – fearing it would cut the Islamic Republic off from the Caucasus.

In a statement on Saturday, Iran's Foreign Ministry welcomed "the finalization of the text of the peace agreement by the two countries" but expressed "concern over the negative consequences of any foreign intervention in any way and form, especially in the vicinity of common borders."

The statement added that such a move would "disrupt the security and lasting stability of the region."

Christian-majority Armenia and Muslim-majority Azerbaijan have feuded for decades over their border and the status of ethnic enclaves within each other's territories.

The nations went to war twice over the disputed Karabakh region, which Azerbaijan recaptured from Armenian forces in a lightning 2023 offensive, sparking the exodus of more than 100,000 ethnic Armenians.



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