



Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian addresses the United Nations General Assembly during the 80th session of the annual event in New York on September 24, 2025.
● [president.ir](https://www.president.ir)

‘Unacceptable’: Pezeshkian nixes US nuclear demand, vows to overcome sanctions

International Desk

Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian on Saturday slammed as “unacceptable” US demands that Tehran hand over its enriched uranium in exchange for a three-month reprieve from sanctions. The United States “wants us to hand over all our enriched uranium to them, and in return they would give us three months” exemption from sanctions, Pezeshkian told reporters in New York before leaving for Tehran. “This is by no means acceptable,” he said.

He previously said France had made a similar proposal, offering only a one-month delay for the sanctions that will take effect on Sunday after the UN General Assembly on Friday failed to adopt a resolution that would have extended sanctions relief for Iran for another six months under the 2015 nuclear deal.

“Why would we put ourselves

in such a trap and have a noose around our neck each month?” he asked, accusing the US of pressuring Europeans not to compromise. Despite Iran’s cooperation with the UN nuclear agency, Western powers have claimed that they saw insufficient progress to justify delaying sanctions, after a week of top-level diplomacy at the UN General Assembly.

European powers, France, Germany and Britain, triggered the so-called “snapback” mechanism a month ago, which reimposes international sanctions removed under the nuclear deal.

Efforts to overthrow Islamic Republic

Pezeshkian reiterated that Iran had no intention of developing nuclear weapons, stressing that Washington and Israel were instead using pressure to try to overthrow the Islamic Republic. Talks over Iran’s nuclear program had also involved Steve Witkoff

– Special Envoy of US President Donald Trump – who said Washington did not want to harm Iran and was open to further discussions.

But Pezeshkian dismissed Witkoff as unserious, saying he backtracked on earlier understandings that collapsed after Israel launched its latest military campaign against Iran in June.

The sanctions are aimed at imposing new economic pain to pressure Iran, but it remains to be seen if all countries will enforce them.

Dmitry Polyansky, the Russian deputy ambassador, said Friday that Moscow, a top partner of Iran, considered the reimposition of sanctions “null and void.”

Measures to counter sanctions

The Iranian president assured that “necessary measures have been taken” for this scenario, citing Iran’s alliances with neigh-

bors, BRICS, and Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) countries, as well as the resilience of the Iranian people, as reasons the nation would “overcome this situation.”

The US already has unilateral sanctions on Iran and has tried to force all other countries to stop buying Iranian oil, although companies from China have defied the pressure.

Trump imposed a “maximum pressure” campaign during his first term when he withdrew from a landmark 2015 nuclear agreement negotiated under former president Barack Obama, which had offered sanctions relief in return for curbs on Iran’s nuclear program.

Pezeshkian said that Iran would not retaliate against the sanctions by leaving the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), warning that unnamed powers were seeking a “superficial pretext to set the region ablaze.”

FM lambasts US, E3 reimposition of int’l sanctions against Iran

Tehran recalls ambassadors from UK, France, Germany

International Desk

Iran’s Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi on Friday lambasted the United States and the European powers for what he called “illegal and void” the reimposition of international sanctions against Iran, saying that the US betrayed diplomacy and the Europe buried it.

Araghchi made the remarks in a statement after the UN Security Council under pressure from the Western countries failed to adopt a resolution put forward by China and Russia to delay the return of international sanctions on Iran, which had been removed under the 2015 nuclear agreement.

On Friday, the US, the UK, France, Denmark, Greece, Panama, Sierra Leone, Slovenia, and Somalia vetoed the draft measure that sought to delay the imposition of the coercive economic measures against Tehran for six months.

It came nearly one month after the three European parties to the nuclear agreement – Germany, France and Britain – triggered the so-called snapback mechanism which reimposes international sanctions against Iran. “The so-called ‘snapback’ mechanism [now] remains in force, which will see sanctions re-imposed on Tehran this weekend, following the termination of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA),” according to the UN. The measure will again freeze Iranian assets abroad, halt arms deals with Tehran, and penalize any development of Iran’s ballistic missile program, among other measures.

In an address to the Security Council, Araghchi noted how the Islamic Republic had invariably acted in full compliance of the nuclear deal, the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty, and the NPT’s Safeguards Agreement as verified in 15 International Atomic Energy Agency reports. The compliance, he stated, has rendered all attempts at tarnishing Iran’s peaceful nuclear energy program illegal.

False allegations

The foreign minister reminded

that the US and the three European countries have been trying hard to bring pressure to bear on Iran over their false allegations concerning its nuclear program, despite their own numerous violations of either the nuclear accord or the international law to target the country.

He cited the US’s illegal and unilateral withdrawal from the deal in 2018, the E3’s breaking its promise of returning Washington to the accord, and the unlawful and unprovoked American attacks on Iran’s nuclear facilities in June as some examples.

Accordingly, Araghchi described the push to return the Security Council’s sanctions as a “stark abuse of power.”

The Friday vetoes, cast in this context, are likewise “legally void, politically reckless, and procedurally flawed,” he added.

Additionally, the official underlined that October 18 would mark the automatic “Termination Day” under Resolution 2231, which has endorsed the nuclear agreement.

All nuclear-related restrictions “will end permanently” on that day, he added.

Araghchi, hence, called on the UN secretary-general “to avoid any attempt to revive sanctions-related mechanisms within the Secretariat.” In his statement after the security council meeting, the Iranian foreign minister said, “Today’s crisis is the direct result of US withdrawal and Europe’s inaction. The US betrayed diplomacy. The E3 buried it.” “For years, the US and the E3 misrepresented Iran’s peaceful program. They echoed Israel’s false claims — even as Israel maintains the region’s only nuclear arsenal, outside the NPT. The double standard is glaring.”

US, E3 want confrontation

Referring to the US and the E3 move to block the resolution proposed by Russia and China, the Iranian foreign minister said, “Their words and actions do not match. Their goal is confrontation, not dialogue.”

“Iran’s position on snapback is clear: it is illegal, void, and has no standing.” The Iranian foreign minister under-



Iran’s Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi briefs the press after a UN Security Council vote on a draft resolution to delay the sanctions on Iran at the UN headquarters in New York, US, on September 26, 2025.
● [BIANCA OTERO/DPA](https://www.biancaotero.com)

lined that the E3 which has breached the nuclear deal, cannot claim “significant non-performance.”

“Resolution 2231 restrictions will expire permanently on October 18, 2025. Any attempt to revive or extend them is null and void.”

The Iranian foreign minister also called on the UN chief to stay clear of any role in reviving expired sanctions.

“Those who pursue this unlawful path will bear full responsibility for damaging the UN’s credibility and for the humanitarian impact on the Iranian people,” Araghchi said.

“This dangerous precedent must not stand. If agreements can be broken at will, no nation can trust international commitments. If unlawful measures are enforced by power instead of law, the Security Council itself will lose authority.” Meanwhile, Iran’s Foreign Ministry summoned on Saturday the country’s ambassadors to three European countries for consultations following the irresponsible action of three European countries.

“Following the irresponsible action of three European countries in abusing the JCPOA dispute resolution mechanism to reinstate repealed UN Security Council resolutions, the ambassadors of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Germany, France, and the United Kingdom have been summoned to Tehran,” the ministry wrote in a statement.

Larijani: Hezbollah holds special place in hearts of Muslims

Iran’s top security official urges regional unity against Tel Aviv

International Desk

Iran’s top security official called on regional countries on Saturday to put their difference aside and cooperate closely as they face what he billed “Israel’s conspiracies.”

Ali Larijani, head of Iran’s Supreme National Security Council, spoke in Beirut where he arrived earlier Saturday to attend the first anniversary of Israel’s assassination of Hezbollah leader Sayyed Hassan Nasrallah in Lebanon.

“Since my last visit to Beirut, many developments have taken place in the region, the behavior of the Zionist regime has become more evident to the nations, the words that Martyr Nasrallah spoke decades ago are today clear to everyone,” Larijani highlighted.

He also described Hezbollah as an authentic movement within the resistance front, stressing the importance of its effective political engagement to help improve the conditions of the Lebanese people. Larijani hailed the resistance as a strategic asset for the Islamic world, saying Hezbollah in particular stands as a powerful force against the Israeli regime. “Lebanon may be a small country, but it is strong in confronting Israel because of the determination that has taken root among its younger generations. Hezbollah holds a special place in the hearts of Muslims,” he added.

Amid Israel’s conspiracies, regional states should closely cooperate and even if there were disagreements they should put these disagreements aside, he said after a meeting with Lebanon’s Parliament Speaker Nabih Berri.



Mohammad Ali Rajabi
Cartoonist



Referring to the Israel’s strike on Qatar earlier this month, Larijani said that, “Today, it has become evident to all that the Zionist regime shows no mercy to any country, the incident in Qatar clearly demonstrated this.”

On September 9, the Israeli regime attacked the headquarters of Hamas in Doha, while the resistance group’s leaders gathered to discuss the latest Gaza cease-fire proposal – an act Qatar slammed as “state terrorism.”

Top Hamas leadership survived the assassination bid, but six people were killed in the unprecedented bombing that sparked global condemnation.

Larijani also attended a ceremony in Beirut to commemorate Sayyed Hassan Nasrallah who was assassinated on the evening of September 27, 2024 by Israel in Beirut’s southern suburbs.

Since the beginning of Israel’s genocidal war on Gaza in 2023, the Lebanese resistance group launched attacks on Israel’s military positions inside the occupied territories in support of Palestinian fighters in the Gaza Strips.

