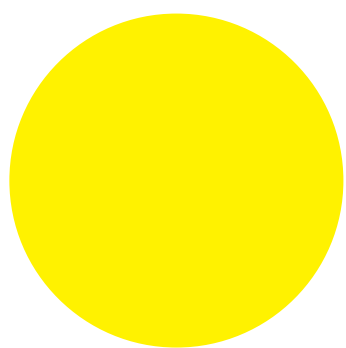


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# Iran Daily

Vol. 7969 • Tuesday, November 04, 2025 • Aban 13, 1404 • Jumada al-Awwal 13, 1447 • 100,000 rials • 8 pages



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## Tehran not to relinquish 'inalienable rights' in nuclear talks: *FM spox*

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### Leader: Cooperation with Iran at odds with US support for 'damned Zionist regime'

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Leader of Iran's Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei addresses students in Tehran on November 3, 2025 on the eve of the National Day of Fight Against Global Arrogance which coincides with the anniversary of the 1979 takeover of the US Embassy in Tehran.

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Key water, power projects launched to ease shortages, drive 'sustainable growth'

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US must drop 'illusion of Iran's unconditional surrender'

OPINION



The 63rd Pugwash Conference, titled 'Eighty Years After the Atomic Bombings: A Time for Peace, Dialogue, and Nuclear Disarmament,' is underway in Hiroshima, Japan, from November 1 to 5. Former Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif delivered the keynote speech on the third day of the event, urging the United States to let go of the notion of Iran's "unconditional surrender" and to move toward "genuine negotiations." Zarif emphasized that any lasting solution requires treating Iran not as a "permanent threat to be contained," but as "an equal partner in global affairs, with legitimate interests and a valuable stake."

Below are excerpts from his address:

US seeks talks as pressure campaign fails to bring desired outcome

INTERVIEW  
EXCLUSIVE



The 12-day war waged by Israel against Iran in June and followed by direct US involvement

threw a wrench into the already fragile negotiations between Tehran and Washington, leaving both sides in limbo. During that period, the US once invited Iran to "peace", but Tehran, wary of Donald Trump's intentions, steered clear of a direct engagement. Months on, speculations of renewed message exchanges between Iran and the United States have begun to surface, reportedly channeled once again through Oman's traditional mediation route. Iran's government spokesperson confirmed receiving a message via the Foreign Ministry but kept a lid on its contents.

The key question now is whether these messages could pave the way for breaking the current diplomatic deadlock. In an exclusive interview with Iran Daily, international relations analyst Nozar Shafiei weighs in on Washington's possible shift in tone and the prospect of a gradual move toward compromise.

IRAN DAILY: How would you interpret the nature of the recent communication? Could it mark a shift in Washington's stance toward Tehran, or is it just part of the usual warnings and threats? SHAFIEI: This possible message signals the emergence of a new set of circumstances following the US strikes on Iran's nuclear sites and Israel's attacks during the 12-day war. The fact that messages are being exchanged at all is significant, even though there might have been previous, less-publicized communications. If Iranian officials acknowledge receiving such a message, it clearly reflects a changed environment.

This message might set the stage for fresh directions in Iran-US relations, or at least inject new energy into the negotiation track. But the crucial questions remain: Is the content threatening or conciliatory? Does it outline a roadmap for the future, or only restate old positions? Is it identical to the message Trump sent before the war and the bombing of Iran's nuclear facilities, or has it been updated with Iran's concerns in mind? These details will determine whether this could indeed open the door to breaking the diplomatic stalemate. From Washington's point of view, several factors seem to be at play: first, the US believes that after bombing Iran's nuclear facilities, Tehran has lost access to its key infrastructure, at least for now. Second, the US helped broker a truce in Gaza and may see a chance to bring Iran into a broader peace framework. In other words, since Iran received military strikes, Washington might assume Tehran could be more open to dialogue.

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Hamas accepted Gaza cease-fire for 'tactical, strategic' reasons:

Veteran diplomat Missing pieces of Trump's plan

INTERVIEW

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Iran coach Saei urges 'realism' over poor run at world taekwondo meet

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Kashan teaches world how to live with desert

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Over the past three decades, Iran's nuclear program has been interpreted through two dominant lenses. Its adversaries have portrayed it as a covert attempt to produce nuclear weapons. Others, have viewed Iran's activities as a legitimate pursuit of advanced technology that has never reached a weapons threshold. Both narratives, are built on a false premise that Iran's nuclear program is ultimately aimed at producing a weapon. Four decades of sanctions, cyberattacks, and assassinations of scientists have neither forced Iran into capitulation nor pushed it toward weaponization. Even the recent unprovoked aggression by two nuclear powers failed to alter this reality. It is hoped that the United States has drawn two key lessons from its failed collaboration with Israel in this aggression. First, the assault achieved none of its objectives, as Israel ignored the fact that Iranians always unite in the face of invasion and defend their country. The conflict also proved that Iran has both the capability and the will to inflict serious damage on two nuclear powers. The second lesson the United States must grasp is that Iran's nuclear capabilities, contrary to Trump's delusions, cannot be destroyed.

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