

Pezeshkian calls for shifting away from 'no war, no peace' stalemate

FM spokesperson: US harming diplomacy with ceasefire breaches

International Desk

Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian said on Wednesday that Iran "must move" beyond the current "no war, no peace" situation, stressing that war is not in the country's interest.

Pezeshkian made the remarks during a memorial ceremony for martyred leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Sayyed Ali Khamenei as peace talks between Iran and the United States have reached an impasse due to the US excessive demands and its violations of a ceasefire agreement brokered by Pakistan.

"We must get out of this 'no war, no peace' situation. War is definitely not in the country's interest, but that doesn't mean that if they want to violate our dignity, our soil and our land, we will surrender or back down."

The president said managing the country during war and crises was "difficult" and stressed the need for unity and cooperation among all parts of society to overcome challenges facing Iran.

"We must move forward with dignity in

a way that saves the future of our country from crises and storms," he said.

His remarks came as regional countries including Pakistan and Qatar are still making efforts to revive the negotiations which aim to produce a memorandum to end the joint US-Israeli aggression against Iran, end a blockade on Iran's ports, and secure the release of frozen Iranian assets.

According to ISNA, a Qatari delegation also arrived in Tehran on Wednesday to address remaining differences between the US and Iran.

"Following consultations with the US, Qatari negotiators travelled to Tehran this morning to meet with the Iranians in an effort to bridge the remaining gaps," a diplomat with knowledge of the situation said on condition of anonymity to discuss sensitive talks told AFP.

The diplomatic effort came after Iran and the US on Wednesday exchanged fire following the downing of an American helicopter over the Gulf of Oman, further straining a ceasefire that took effect in April 8.

The tit-for-tat attacks were the most



Iran's President Masoud Pezeshkian delivers a speech at a memorial for martyred Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Sayyed Ali Khamenei in Tehran on June 10, 2026.

● president.ir

severe escalation since the ceasefire was established. Since then, the US have repeatedly launched attacks on Iran in breach of the truce.

Iran's Foreign Ministry spokesperson Esmail Baqaei said on Wednesday that US strikes jeopardized ongoing negotiations. He accused the US of undermining diplomacy with its attacks and contradictory messages. He said that Israel was also harming the diplomatic process by continuing to violate the ceasefire in Lebanon.

"Following overnight events, we need to reassess ... Any diplomatic process requires a minimum stable environment," Baqaei said.

US President Donald Trump accused Iran on Wednesday of taking too long to negotiate a peace deal and warned it



would "have to pay the price."

"Iran is all talk and no action," he said on Wednesday. "They've taken too long to negotiate a deal that would have been great for them, now they will have to pay the price!!!"

Separately, Trump told a Fox News journalist that because peace talks had

stalled, he was getting closer to targeting Iran's power plants and bridges.

In response, Iranian Armed Forces spokesman Abolfazl Shekarchi said Iran has proven it can respond decisively to US threats. Shekarchi said Tehran has responded to all of Trump's threats and would "not back down."

Armed Forces respond to US assault with missiles, drones

International Desk

Iran's Armed Forces launched new attacks on US bases and assets in the region in response to the US strikes on southern parts of Iran as renewed exchange of fire prompted the head of the United Nations to caution against a return to all-out war.

According to Iran's Foreign Ministry, the escalation began in the early morning hours of Wednesday when the US carried out "savage attacks" on areas in southern Iran under the pretext that one of its Apache helicopters had targeted by Iran over the Strait of Hormuz on Tuesday night.

The ministry's statement slammed the attacks as a flagrant violation of the United Nations Charter, saying that, "With these aggressive actions, the US ruling administration once again demonstrated its criminal and warmongering nature." In response to the military aggression and the violation



● IRAN'S ARMY

of Iran's national sovereignty and territorial integrity, the country's "powerful armed forces" struck US bases and assets in the region that were the origin of these aggressions, the ministry said.

The Foreign Ministry also reminded all countries in the region — particularly those on the southern shores of the Persian Gulf — of their "legal and moral responsibility" to prevent the US and Israeli military from using their territory and facilities to design, organize, execute, or support aggressive actions against

Iran. "The Islamic Republic of Iran will not hesitate in exercising its inherent right to self-defense, including by targeting the origin of attacks as well as bases and logistics facilities used to execute and support aggressive operations against Iran," the ministry warned. According to the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC), the US military attacked several locations in Jask, Sirik, and Qeshm in the southern province of Hormozgan earlier in the day under the "false pretext" of an American helicopter's crash.

The American strikes had damaged a telecommunications tower in Sirik and destroyed two water reservoirs in the Bemani district of the county, the IRGC added.

The IRGC said its Navy responded to the attacks by carrying out a retaliatory drone strike against the headquarters of the US Fifth Fleet in Bahrain. The force later announced that it had also launched a missile strike against Washington's al-Azraq base in Jordan. An informed military source, meanwhile, said Iran used long-range solid-fuel Kheibar Shekan missiles to target the shelters housing the warplanes.

The IRGC added that, in total, 21 targets at American air and naval bases across the region were hit throughout the reprisal.

Additionally, the Iranian Army's said it launched waves of drone operations against American bases and the radar systems of the US Fifth Fleet in Bahrain.

Tehran slams UNSC nuclear meet as 'another display of hypocrisy'

International Desk

Iran's mission to the United Nations dismissed a Security Council meeting convened on the country's nuclear program as "another display of hypocrisy," stressing that there is no legal basis for invoking an expired resolution to target Tehran with sanctions.

The council met on Tuesday under an agenda item concerning the 1737 Committee, a sanctions body established in 2006, after a procedural vote that passed 11-2 with two abstentions. Russia and China voted against convening the meeting, while Pakistan and Somalia abstained.

A number of Security Council members, at the behest of the United States, repeated baseless claims against Iran's peaceful nuclear program and repeated the disinformation campaign of the United States and the Israeli regime like a "parrot," Iran's mission said in a statement. "Another show of hypocrisy and double standards at the UN Security Council meeting," the mission said.

The meeting ended without any result, and no representative of the UN Secretary-General submitted a report.

Tehran's mission underlined that there is no legal basis for the so-called 1737 Committee, no remaining Security Council sanctions resolution against Iran, and no justification for holding meetings under the "non-proliferation" agenda item.

UN Security Council Resolution 2231, which endorsed the 2015 nuclear deal known as



The United Nations Security Council meets on the Middle East at UN Headquarters in New York, on June 10, 2026.

● AFP

the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), expired on October 18, 2025, terminating the effect of previously imposed resolutions against Iran, Tehran said.

"This is a blatant abuse of the Security Council's authority and a deliberate attempt to mislead the international community," the mission said.

The mission reaffirmed Iran's commitment to the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), stating that for over five decades, it has remained a responsible state party and has never sought nuclear weapons.

"The real threat to the non-proliferation regime is the impunity of those who attack peaceful nuclear facilities under safeguards while claiming to uphold international law and non-proliferation," it noted.

Iran vows to protect own rights against 'flawed' IAEA resolution

International Desk

Iran's mission to the United Nations and other international organizations in Vienna said the Islamic Republic will protect its inalienable rights in response to a "flawed" resolution passed by the UN nuclear agency's 35-nation Board of Governors.

The resolution, submitted by the United States, Britain, France and Germany, was adopted with 21 votes in favor, three against (Russia, China and Niger) and 10 abstentions. Venezuela was reportedly not allowed to participate.

"Today, the Board of Governors adopted, with a shaky vote, another political resolution on Iran's peaceful nuclear activities, devoid of the professionalism expected from a technical body," the Iranian mission said in a statement.

It questioned how the IAEA can be trusted when it is "instrumentalized by

warmongers" and rendered incapable of even expressing concern over the "most extensive unlawful armed attacks, unprecedented in its history, on peaceful safeguarded nuclear facilities of a member state."

The statement noted that the resolution hypocritically supports a diplomatic solution while the US simultaneously engages in further acts of aggression against Iranian civilian infrastructure and promotes confrontation in other forums.

"A diplomatic solution needs a minimum of good faith."

In a joint statement delivered during the board meeting, Iran, China and Russia said issues related to the implementation of Iran's safeguards agreement are not connected to current conditions, given that the provisions of UN Security Council Resolution 2231 expired on October 18, 2025.

The three countries condemned repeat-

ed attacks on Iran's safeguarded nuclear facilities and threats to continue military action, warning that such measures weaken the non-proliferation regime and have created an unprecedented situation in the agency's history.

They described the draft resolution as political, unconstructive and inappropriate under the current sensitive circumstances, warning that its adoption could weaken cooperation between Iran and the IAEA and damage ongoing diplomatic efforts.

The resolution comes after two unprovoked US-Israeli wars of aggression against Iran, in June 2025 and February 2026, that directly targeted IAEA-monitored nuclear sites, including Natanz, Fordow, Isfahan and the Arak heavy water reactor.

Iran has repeatedly condemned the IAEA for its "dangerous and deliberate silence" over those attacks.



Mohammad Ali Rajabi
Cartoonist

CARTOON

