

T Police official confirms deaths at Tehran protests

Tehran Times Political Desk
TEHRAN — The deputy national police chief has confirmed that some protesters were killed at gatherings in Tehran on Sunday, the IRIB website reported.

One person was shot dead, two were killed by a car, and one fell off bridge, Deputy National Police Chief Ahmadreza Radan said in a television interview late on Sunday.

He added that 300 protestors were arrested by the police.

In addition, dozens of policemen were also injured, Radan said.

The intelligence minister said some counter-revolutionary forces were among those arrested.



Israel can't play military card against Iran: think tank

Israel's top strategic think tank has held a closed-door war game which showed that Israel will fail to push U.S. President Barack Obama into a war with Iran.

The November 1 war game at Tel Aviv University's Institute for National Security Studies (INSS) showed that Israel will find itself diplomatically sidelined and militarily muzzled as the United States pursues a nuclear deal with Iran next year.

According to the scenario, Iran will keep enriching uranium, perhaps even winning the assent of the West.

"The Iranians came out feeling better than the Americans, as they were simply more determined to stick to their objectives," said Giora Eiland, a former Israeli national security adviser who played Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu in the war game.

Reflecting Israel's relative isolation, Eiland and his team spent much of the simulation sequestered from the multilateral talks in the snug, three-storey INSS building.

"Our leverage over the Americans, when we could prise them away from the Iranians and Europeans and others, was limited," Eiland told Reuters.

"Pretty much the only card we had to play was the military action card. And that's a faded card," he added.

(Source: Press TV)

In Iran, protesters clash with security forces

The Iranian capital on Sunday witnessed sporadic anti-government protests on the anniversary of the Shia Muslim Ashura religious event, with security forces clashing with protesters.

Protestors took to some central and downtown streets in Tehran, hijacking the Shia Muslims Ashura event during which people commemorate the 7th century death of Prophet Muhammad's (PBUH) grandson, Hussein (PBUH).

The protesters reportedly chanted slogans against top Iranian government officials.

Meanwhile, Iranian police forces fired shots into the air and tear gas to disperse protesters.

According to witness accounts, several banks, bus stops and a number of trash-cans were set on fire during the protests.

A report published by reformist news websites Parlemannews and Kaleme said that the nephew of defeated presidential candidate Mir-Hossein Mousavi has been shot dead by unknown assailants.

(Source: Press TV)

Iran to host conference on nuclear disarmament



Iran's top nuclear negotiator Saeed Jalili stands in front of a photo of A-Bomb Dome after the world's first atomic bomb attack during his visit to Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum in Hiroshima, western Japan, Thursday, Dec. 24, 2009.

Tehran Times Political Desk
TEHRAN — Iran plans to hold an international conference on nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation, a top Iranian security official said on Thursday.

Saeed Jalili, Iran's Supreme National Security Council Secretary, made the remarks during his visits to the site of nuclear bombardment in Hiroshima and the city's memorial museum.

He told also reporters that the U.S. must be stripped of its nuclear weapons and

the veto right at the UN Security Council as the "least punishment" for dropping nuclear bomb on Hiroshima in 1945.

Unfortunately, the U.S. was not censured for such a horrendous crime, instead, the country was awarded veto right at the Security Council, he said.

"The Hiroshima disaster showed that certain powers like the U.S. make no hesitation to kill innocent people whenever they find it meets their interests."

60 years have passed since the tragedy

took place and unfortunately, none of the U.S. presidents has come to Hiroshima to apologize for committing such a crime, he stated.

Even Barack Obama, who uses slogan of change, did not come to Hiroshima during his recent visit to Japan, he added.

"Of course, the real apology is that the U.S. is stripped of nuclear and other weapons of mass destruction," Jalili observed.

"I hope that the U.S. president accepts invitation by Hiroshima mayor and come to Hiroshima and apologize to (Hiroshima's) people," he noted.

The high-ranking official also said the fact that the U.S. and other major powers are not committed to eliminating their nuclear weapons, is "the biggest threat to global security".

He called on the international community to pressure Washington to eradicate its atomic arsenal.

During the final stages of World War II in 1945, the United States conducted two atomic bombings against Japan. The bombs killed as many as 140,000 people in Hiroshima and 80,000 in Nagasaki by the end of 1945, with roughly half of those deaths occurring on the days of the bombings.

Ahmadinejad tells West: Iran is united

TEHRAN — President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad has warned the West that it must not assume that Iran is a divided society as the country faced some demonstrations following the June presidential election.

"The Western politicians think something happening in Iran and Iran has become weakened. That is a mistake. They do not know Iran. The people of Iran are united and they would certainly defend rights and interests," Ahmadinejad explained.

The president also added the West must not think that Iran's position has been weakened in defending its legal rights as it faces some opposition at home by some groups.

"There are different views that exist in this country. There are differences of opinion, there are rivals, competitors and they are serious. But the majority of the nation is united and they are determined to protect their independence," the president said in an interview with Britain's Channel 4 News broadcast on Wednesday.

He also said the officials "in the UK and

the U.S. must accept the realities in the world."

The president said Iran enjoyed friendship with the West under the dictatorship of the Shah regime but the West changed its behavior immediately after democracy prevailed in the country in 1979.

"Before the revolution we had a dictatorship in Iran. And they had friendly ties with the dictator. But since we have had democracy and freedom in our country they have risen against us."

He advised Washington and London to revise their approach toward Tehran.

"I believe it will be good for the U.S. and British officials to could change attitudes. They should experience friendship."

The president reiterated the position that Iran does not seek "anything beyond" its rights and again insisted that "we are against confrontation."

On a threat by the United States, France and Britain that if Iran does not agree with the offer to exchange its lightly-enriched uranium for a higher enriched nuclear fuel for its research reactor in Tehran it

will face further sanctions, the president said, "Actually we have given the proposal for the exchange of the fuel and according to the regulations they have to provide the fuel without any conditions."

"We have offered a proposal in order to provide opportunity for them - in order to have an opportunity for cooperation instead of confrontation. And it is a very simple procedure."

"But they are insisting that to have conditions for giving us the fuel - political conditions I mean - while the exchange of fuel is a technical job."

The president said Iran is legally authorized to produce nuclear fuel with a purity of 20 percent for its Tehran research reactor that produces radioisotopes for medical uses.

"We are in a position to produce 20 percent grade uranium. We have given this offer in order to provide an opportunity for them. If they do not use the opportunity we are in position and we are able to produce that grade of uranium. We have no problem doing it."

(Contd. on P. 15)

T Tehran not opposed to exchange of nuclear fuel in a third country

◆ *Tehran to hold tender for 10 new nuclear power plants*

Tehran Times Political Desk
TEHRAN — Iranian Foreign Minister Manouchehr Mottaki announced late on Thursday that Tehran is not opposed to a simultaneous exchange of its low-enriched uranium for a higher enriched fuel in another country.

However, Mottaki said the West must first prove its sincerity that it will not backtrack an exchange deal.



MOTTAKI

"We have no problem for exchange of uranium on the soil of another country but they must first build confidence and prove their goodwill," Mottaki said on IRIB's channel 2 "Special Program".

"The ball is in their own court, they should answer us," Mottaki said in an address to the 5+1 group (five permanent members of the UN Security Council and Germany).

Iran has already demanded guarantees that it will receive the 20 percent enriched uranium if it agrees to a trade for its low-enriched uranium.

Mottaki had disputed Western claims that Iran has rejected the proposal to exchange its low-enriched uranium for 20 percent enriched nuclear fuel for the Tehran research reactor.

In the first stage Iran is ready to exchange 400 kilograms of its low-enriched uranium on Kish Island in the Persian Gulf, Mottaki told reporters on the sidelines of The Manama Dialogue on Dec. 12.

Mottaki said Western powers should provide Iran with 20 percent enriched fuel it needs for its Tehran research reactor because it is a humanitarian issue, otherwise the country will produce the fuel itself.

Research reactor in Tehran manufactures medical radioisotopes for cancer treatment.

Tender for producing nuclear plants

The top diplomat also stated that Iran is planning to hold soon a tender for building 10 new nuclear power plants in line with the country's plan to produce 20,000 megawatts of nuclear electricity annually.

Yemen conflict

Commenting on the war in Yemen, Mottaki said the country is in a difficult situation and killing Yemeni civilians will not benefit anyone.

If Saudi Arabia is concerned about its borders with Yemen, it can defend its borders but interfering in Yemen's affairs will not solve any problem, he commented.

He dismissed allegations that Iran is interfering in Yemen's affairs, saying Yemeni officials have acknowledged that Iran is not meddling in their internal matters.

Iran identifies 80 subversive foreign institutes

Iranian Intelligence Minister Heidar Moslehi says dozens of foreign organizations that attempted to create havoc in the Islamic Republic have been identified.

"During the seditious efforts, various NGOs were used. To date, 80 foreign institutes, foundations, and funds that are active in this process have been identified," the Fars news agency quoted Moslehi as saying on Tuesday.

He noted that the leaders of the sedition effort tried to propagate the idea that Iran's 2009 presidential election was rigged in order to encourage acts of civil disobedience.

"One of these institutes has allocated a \$1.7 billion budget," Iran's intelligence minister stated.

(Source: Press TV)

Iraq: Oil well media hype seeks to damage Iran ties

Iraqi authorities react to the media hype created about an oil field in the Fakkeh region saying such efforts are aimed at damaging the cordial relations between Iran and Iraq.

"Iraq does not intend to damage ties with any of its neighbors including Iran," the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) quoted Maysan Province Governor Muhammad Shia Al Sudani as saying.

He added that joint committees between the two countries are investigating the issue.

The Iraqi official made the remarks in response to the recent hype by some American and Arab media outlets which claimed that Iranian soldiers had crossed into the Iraqi territory and seized an Iraqi oil field.

Iran rejected claims that its armed forces had taken control of the oil well within Iraqi borders, stressing that the well in question is not located on Iraqi soil.

An Iraqi army commander in Maysan, Habib al-Hussaini, said that Iraq is committed to international border regulations.

He added that Iraqi forces are currently settled in border regions of Maysan and added that no other forces are presently stationed in the area.

"Iraqi security and border forces have control over oil wells in the region," added the Iraqi commander, dismissing claims that Iranian forces had taken over a big oil well.

(Source: Press TV)



Central Bank of the I.R. of Iran
Security Paper Mill

PUBLIC TENDER NO 88/K-91

-Tender Holder: Security Paper Mill of the Central Bank of I.R. Of Iran

-Tender subject: purchase of 750 mt cotton.

-Place of receiving tender documents:

No47, 7th Negarestan St., Pasdaran Ave. Tehran. Iran

- deadline for submitting tender proposal:

January, 12.2010

-Tender deposit: An unconditional and extendable bank guarantee for the amount **50000 Euro or its equivalent of 725,000,000 Iranian Rials** (as tender document terms)

Address of tender holder: No47, 7th Negarestan St., Pasdaran Ave. Tehran. Iran

-Security Paper Mill reserves the right to accept or reject any proposal at its sole discretion.

-It should be noted the priority for bidders is given to the domestic participants in equal condition.

For further information, prospective bidder may contact us via the following phone No., fax or e-mail:

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