

Leader: Iran has achieved deterrence, not concerned about threats



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Mausoleum of Sheikh Safieddin, a tourist destination in Ardebil



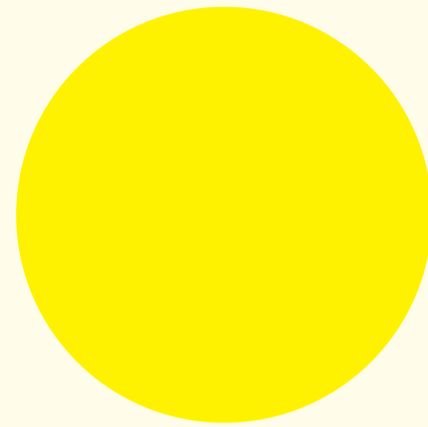
EXCLUSIVE

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Relying on regional exports has led to jump in economic growth: MP



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Raeisi: Trump must face 'fair tribunal' for General Soleimani's assassination



Will ICJ order release of Iranian assets frozen in U.S.?

International Desk

The final hearing of the case related to the freezing and confiscation of the assets of Iran's Central Bank, Bank Melli, and a number of other Iranian banks and companies by the U.S. administration and courts at the International Court of Justice (ICJ) in The Hague began on Monday and will continue until Friday.

At the ICJ, Iran's representative, Tavakol Habibzadeh, pointed to the history of U.S. actions against human rights and international law



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against Iran since the 1979 Islamic Revolution and called for the condemnation of the United States and compensation for the damages the Iranian government has suffered.

Iran's lawyers, citing legal standards and international judicial procedures, showed that the laws approved by the U.S. and its courts' decisions against Iran are in breach of its obligations under the 1955 Treaty of Amity, Economic Relations and Consular Rights between Washington and Tehran.

Richard Visek, acting legal adviser of the U.S. State Department, claimed Wednesday that Iran cannot complain about U.S. courts confiscating assets because the actions that led to the asset freeze were the result of Iran's own illegal conduct.

"Iran's case should be dismissed in its entirety," Visek said at the ICJ hearing.

Iran brought the case against Washington in 2016 for breaching the friendship treaty by allowing U.S. courts to confiscate some \$2 billion in Iranian assets, including \$1.75 billion from the Central Bank of Iran, to be given in compensation to victims of terrorist attacks.

President at the 77th session of the United Nations General Assembly:

We will pursue the fair trial of the former US President's crime through a fair court. Dr Raisi described the outstanding and leading role of the Islamic Republic of Iran in standing up to coercive and interventionist policies, including curbing American-made terrorism and preventing any change in the map of the countries in the region under the command of the martyred Lieutenant General Soleimani, and emphasised, "We will pursue a fair judicial investigation into the crime of the former American President through a fair court".

Addressing the 77th session of the United Nations General Assembly on Wednesday morning local time, Ayatollah Dr Seyyed Ebrahim Raisi, the President of the Islamic

Republic of Iran referred to the harms and dangers of the current and declining world order, and emphasised the intensive and continuous efforts of the Iranian nation for the formation of a just order in the world.

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An excerpt of the President's speech is as follows:

Mr Chairman
Ladies and gentlemen

The basic yardstick for building a better world is justice. All human ideals are ultimately measured by justice. "Rationality based on revelation" believes in a broad framework for justice; justice means negation of injustice. We are the standard-bearer of justice that negates all levels of oppression, including "oppression to oneself, God, society, and the universe." The desire to establish justice is a divine deposit in everyone's existence, and the accumulation of injustice causes nations to move in the form of popular revolutions. Although many movements did not reach the maturity of the revolution and many revolutions deviated from their original path, the success of some nations, such as the Iranian nation, in continuing the nature of their revolution, has kept the hope of establishing justice alive in the hearts of

the people of the world. The Iranian Islamic Revolution was the crystallisation of the movement of the Iranian nation towards justice, which despite various seditions, has been able to protect the dignity and originality of its ideals. In the first step, the nation of Iran built the foundation of an advanced civil-political order based on "rationality emanating from revelation" in the name of the Islamic Republic, and in the second step, it seeks to form a "just international order and system". The key elements in this path are "godliness, awareness, altruism, and multilateralism".

Ladies and gentlemen
I am proud to represent a nation that has a great civilisational heritage. A nation that has always been free and has thwarted the attempts of hegemony to enslave its destiny for centuries. A nation

that has always considered oppression as a cause of destruction and throughout its history has also fought against the captivity of other nations from "Babylonian captivity" to "Palestinian captivity".

We believe in a common destiny for humanity and support the universalisation of justice. We wish for others what we like for ourselves and we do not impose on others what we do not like for ourselves. The Iranian nation believes that justice creates unity, and oppression creates war.

If a country claims justice inside itself, but abroad, it trains all kinds of terrorists and kills the nations, or forces the nations to surrender by imposing various pressures, it should be a shame for humanity, freedom, and justice

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