



Iran outclasses Japan to finish 4th at World Grand Champions Cup 13!

The deal is done

Leader welcomes nuclear deal, praises negotiators



EU foreign policy chief Catherine Ashton (3rd from L) delivers a statement in Geneva, Switzerland on Nov. 24, 2013. British Foreign Secretary William Hague, German Foreign Minister Guido Westerwelle, Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Javad Zarif, Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi, U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry, Russian Foreign Minister Sergei Lavrov, and French Foreign Minister Laurent Fabius (from L to R) are also seen in the photo.

TEHRAN TIMES Political Desk TEHRAN — Supreme Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei has praised the Iranian negotiating team for their achievement in reaching a deal with the six major powers.

In response to a congratulatory letter sent by Iranian President Hassan Rouhani on Sunday, Ayatollah Khamenei said this achievement can serve as a basis for additional prudent measures in the future.

"Undoubtedly, God's blessings and the Iranian nation's prayers and support have created this success" and will continue to create achievements in the future as well, God willing, the Leader stated.

He added that resistance against excessive demands should be the criteria for officials.

In his letter to Ayatollah Khamenei, President Rouhani thanked the Leader for his support and guidelines and praised the Iranian nation for their unwavering backing, saying these factors led to a breakthrough deal with the 5+1 group (the United States, France, Germany, Britain, China, and Russia).

"Undoubtedly, this breakthrough is the result of God's blessings, the Leader's guidelines, and the unwavering support of the Iranian nation," Rouhani said in his letter to the Leader.

After four days of intensive negotiations in Geneva, Iran and the 5+1 group clinched an interim deal on Iran's nuclear program in the early hours of Sunday morning.

TEHRAN TIMES Political Desk TEHRAN — Iran and the six major powers reached a historic deal in the early hours of Sunday morning, according to which Tehran will offer some concessions in exchange for limited relief from the sanctions imposed on the country.

The deal on Iran's nuclear program was clinched after four days of marathon talks between Iran and the 5+1 group (the five permanent members of the UN Security Council plus Germany) in Geneva.

U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry and the Chinese, Russian, French, British, and German foreign ministers joined the talks on Saturday to participate in the push to seal an interim nuclear deal with Iran.

EU foreign policy chief Catherine Ashton led the negotiating team of the 5+1 group, and Iranian Foreign Minister Mohammad Ja-

vad Zarif led the Iranian negotiating team.

Deal creates opportunity for a comprehensive solution: joint statement

Ashton and Zarif issued a joint statement on the agreement, in which they said, "After intensive negotiations we reached agreement today on a joint plan of action which sets out an approach toward reaching a long-term comprehensive solution.

We agreed that the process leading to this comprehensive solution will include the first steps of initial reciprocal measures to be taken by both sides for a duration of six months.

We also share a strong commitment to negotiate a final comprehensive solution.

The adoption of a joint plan of action was possible thanks to a sense of mutual respect and the determination to find a way forward which is beneficial to all of us.

The implementation of this first step creates the time and the environment needed for a comprehensive solution which remains the shared goal and on which talks will begin soon.

The work on the implementation of this first step will begin shortly.

We look forward to swift implementation which we will jointly monitor in close coordination with the IAEA.

Finally, today's agreement is a significant step towards developing our relationship in a more constructive way."

Iran to be provided with limited sanctions relief

According to a fact sheet released by the White House, in return for the steps that Iran would take under the agreement, "the P5+1 is to provide limited, temporary, targeted, and reversible relief while maintain-

ing the vast bulk of our sanctions, including the oil, finance, and banking sanctions architecture."

The White House also wrote, "If Iran fails to meet its commitments, we will revoke the relief. Specifically the P5+1 has committed to:

- Not impose new nuclear-related sanctions for six months, if Iran abides by its commitments under this deal, to the extent permissible within their political systems.

- Suspend certain sanctions on gold and precious metals, Iran's auto sector, and Iran's petrochemical exports, potentially providing Iran approximately \$1.5 billion in revenue.

- License safety-related repairs and inspections inside Iran for certain Iranian airlines.

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