

### **TIME AND TIDE WAIT FOR NO MAN**

As the June 30, 2015 deadline for an Accord to be formerly agreed between The Islamic Republic of Iran and the P5+1 – the five Permanent Members of the United Nations's Security Council plus German – it appears to many people, including this medium, that such an Accord is, at this time, but a pipe dream: It ain't gonna happen, no matter how many times Secretary of State of The United States of America, Mr John Kerry, continues to orate suggestions to the contrary.

But, should there be a miracle, forthcoming from the mouths of the powers-that-be in Tehran, the Capital City of Iran, whereby an Accord is agreed, it would, most assuredly, be at the expense of common sense.

Such an Accord would be followed by most of the free nations of the world, feeling extremely uncomfortable, knowing fully well that, some time in the not-too-distant future, Iran would have the ability to become another nuclear power.

And, having that ability to become a nuclear power must, inevitably, lead to '*being*' a nuclear power, along with the development of nuclear weaponry, leading to the construction and amassing of a veritable arsenal of weapons of mass destruction.

Israel has stated on numerous occasions, in very definitive language, that it would not suffer a nuclear-armed Iran.

This must suggest, very decidedly, that it would not wait for Iranian-produced, nuclear-armed missiles to rain down upon its territory that is the home of about 8.24 million people, 75 percent of whom is Jewish.

Only a fortnight ago, The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia made it known to Secretary of State John Kerry that it wanted new security measures to be put in place in order to guard against any and all destabilising actions by Iran.

Saudi Arabia is well aware that Iran is supplying arms and ammunition to the Houthi rebels, fighting in The Republic of Yemen, while, concomitantly, Saudi Arabia is attempting to re-establish the rightful Government of President Abd Babbuh Mansu Hadi.

Saudi Arabian airplanes have been bombing cities and regions where it is known that the Houthi rebels are active. These actions, however, have had little material effect, thus far.

The United States of America is known to be considering the implementation of a set of new security initiatives, aimed at the creation of an enhanced defence system in order to guard against any attacks from Iranian missiles, aimed at the region, encompassing Saudi Arabia, The State of Kuwait, The United Arab Emirates, The State of Qatar, The Sultanate of Oman and The Kingdom of Bahrain.

The situation in Yemen, with Iran, continuing to arm the Houthi rebels, and, even, sending senior, Iranian Army officers to assist the Houthi High Command in aspects of modern warfare of the kind in which the Houthis are currently engaged, has muddied the waters, considerably, since the P5+1 started its negotiations with Iran over its nuclear programme, more than two years ago.

Muddying the waters even further, today, include:

- Statements from the Ultimate Leader of the theocratic republic of Iran, Ayatollah Ali Hoseini-Khamenei, of late; and,
- The US Senate, having voted, overwhelmingly, to pass a new Bill, giving The Congress the right to review – and to reject if thought necessary – any international agreement with Iran with regard to that country's nuclear programme.

### **Remove All Sanctions, Immediately**

Ayatollah Ali Hoseini-Khamenei insisted, on Thursday, April 9, 2015, that all sanctions, imposed on the country, *'must be completely removed on the day of the agreement (the Accord) ...'*

US President Barack Hussein Obama has made it clear that his Administration is in favour of a gradual relaxation of sanctions in order to monitor the progress of the Accord.

Should Iran violate, materially, any part of the Accord, then existing sanctions and, perhaps, new ones may be expected to be forthcoming.

Ayatollah Ali Hoseini-Khamenei, also, has gone on record, stating that, with regard to an Accord that includes periodic inspections of Iran's nuclear facilities by The International Atomic Energy Agency or, for that matter, any other international entity, so empowered, he was opposed to such a requirement as an integral part of an Accord.

He said:

*'One must absolutely not allow infiltration of the security and defence realm of the State (of Iran) on the pretext of inspections (of the country's nuclear facilities).'*

Whether or not Ayatollah Ali Hoseini-Khamenei is playing *'hard to get'* is anybody's guess, at this juncture, but his statements, certainly, seem to suggest, putting the fox to guard the henhouse at a time, just about seven weeks prior to the approach of the June deadline.

While Ayatollah Ali Hoseini-Khamenei is an extremely clever cleric, to be sure, he is, after all, a cleric. As such, it is unlikely that he enjoys, spending his time, dabbling in politics, especially international politics.

However, at the same time, he has a duty of fidelity to defend his *'fiefdom'* from infidels.

He is known not to suffer fools gladly: His orations, having been carefully measured, are expected to be strong guidelines along which the elected government of Iran is not expected to take umbrage, but to learn from his sage words as to what is best for the theocracy over which he is the Ultimate Leader.

It is quite likely that Ayatollah Ali Hoseini-Khamenei is not especially concerned as to whether or not the Accord comes into existence by the June deadline.

His major concern may not be the Accord, at all, but, in its stead, there is the matter of continued expansion of Islam in the Middle East, initially.

The vicarious acts of Iran in respect of the funding and supplying of arms and ammunition to the Houthi rebels in Yemen, while, in the West Bank and Gaza, as well as in Lebanon, Iran's support of the terrorist group, known as The Hezbollah, may well be considered proof of this assertion.

And this would be especially so should the Houthi rebels prove to be victorious and turn to Iran, expressing deference to Ayatollah Ali Hoseini-Khamenei for their military successes.

Thus, the indelible influence of Ayatollah Ali Hoseini-Khamenei and of The Islamic Republic of Iran would have been expanded much further than the country's geographic borders.

## **The US Senate Will Not Play In President Obama's Court**

On Thursday, May 7, 2015, The US Senate voted to pass a Bill that would give The Congress the right – perhaps, ‘*obligation*’ is a more appropriate noun than ‘*right*’, in this context – to review and to reject, if thought necessary, any international agreement with Iran, such an agreement whose main objects were to prevent Iran from becoming a nuclear power, leading to the creation of an arsenal of nuclear weaponry.

The vote by the US Senate on May 7 was passed: 98:One.

The House of Representatives is, now, considering this matter.

It is likely that President Barack Hussein Obama will be forced to sign the Bill into law if it passes The House of Representatives without material changes.

The Republican Speaker of the House of Representatives, Mr John Boehner, in support of the Bill, said, among other things:

*‘I look forward to (the) House passage of this Bill to hold President Obama’s Administration accountable.’*

Should an Accord with Iran be finalised by the June deadline – which seems highly unlikely – The Congress would have 30 days to review the Accord, and, during these deliberations, the Obama Administration would be barred from waiving any US sanctions with regard to Iran.

In the event that the Accord is disapproved by The Senate and The House of Representatives, it would spike the guns of the Obama Administration, making it impossible to waive Congressional sanctions.

It is law that only The Congress may permanently rescind sanctions.

According to Senator Ben Cardin, the proposed Bill’s Co-Sponsor:

*‘There is bipartisan concurrence that we (the Senate) do not trust Iran.’*

From the point of view of President Barack Hussein Obama, this Bill, if passed, is a decided threat to the success of the nuclear talks with Iran, thwarting much, if not all, of the work that has, already, been done to bring the two sides to a position that could be considered a common ground, leading to an agreement.

## **Conclusion**

In the opinion of **TARGET** (), the June deadline for there to be an Accord between the P5+1 and Iran is highly unlikely – if not impossible.

It would be a terrible mistake and an erroneous conception on the part of the Obama Administration to think that Iran cannot survive without coming into an Accord with the West.

Ayatollah Ali Hoseini-Khamenei has laid down, in very clear and definitive language, of his objections to the Accord in its proposed, present form, as he sees the situation, today, and the US Senate and The House of Representatives are about to make it difficult, if not impossible, for an Accord to be reached by the June deadline – if at all.

On more than one occasion, Ayatollah Ali Hoseini-Khamenei has labelled The United States of America as being the shaitan to Islam and, especially, the shaitan to The Islamic Republic of Iran.

More than two years have passed and, to this day, Iran remains worlds apart from reaching a consensus with the West in respect of agreeing to curbs, being placed on its nuclear programme.

Meanwhile, Iranian centrifuges spin, 24 hours per day, 365 days per year.

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