



International Politics

The Iran Question

Name:

Section:

Score: ____/5

Directions: Read the following article and then come up with a proposal on how to come to a peaceful resolution on the topic. Determine what type of treaty the United States and Iran could possibly sign to limit tensions and why you think they would 1. Sign the treaty and 2. How the treaty would help both sides. If Iran

refuses to listen to the United States and other countries what action do you propose to use against them? Why do you think it will work?

Iran urged to enter 'serious' nuclear dialogue

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Six world powers have urged Iran to enter "serious dialogue" on its nuclear programme "without preconditions".

The US, UK, France, Germany, Russia and China called on Iran to co-operate fully with UN inspectors and allow them to visit the Parchin military site.

The countries have until now disagreed on their approach to Iran, with the West seeking a tougher line and Russia and China urging conciliation.

Iran says its nuclear programme is purely for peaceful purposes.

But it is widely thought to be seeking to develop nuclear weapons.

On Wednesday, diplomats raised concerns about the secret military development site at Parchin, amid speculation of possible clean-up activities there.

The six countries - known as the P5+1 - are attending the talks at Vienna headquarters of the UN's nuclear watchdog the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to prepare for future talks with Iran.

An IAEA board meeting had been adjourned for one day on Wednesday to allow for further talks after the envoys failed to agree on what line to take towards Iran.

'Concrete results'

But after Thursday's talks they released a joint statement saying: "We call on Iran to enter, without pre-conditions, into a sustained process of serious dialogue, which will produce concrete results."

The statement said negotiations would "address the international community's long-standing concerns and that there will be serious discussions on concrete confidence building measures".

The group expressed concern that two previous visits to Iran by IAEA inspectors had failed to resolve questions the agency had, and urged Iran to co-operate in particular over the Parchin site.

The IAEA has previously said it suspects the Parchin site may be being used for nuclear weapons related testing.

IAEA inspectors last visited Parchin in 2005 and in February this year they were turned away despite "intensive efforts" to visit.

But on Iran suggested on Monday that it would be prepared to grant UN weapon inspectors access to Parchin in the future.

The complex, south of Tehran, is dedicated to the research, development and production of ammunition, rockets and explosives.

On Wednesday, IAEA inspectors said satellite images of the site suggested trucks and earth-moving equipment were being used, possibly to clear up traces of nuclear tests.

Two diplomats told the AP news agency that Iran could be trying to cover up tests of a neutron device used to set off a nuclear blast.

The IAEA talks comes amid growing speculation that Israel is planning to unilaterally carry out a pre-emptive strike on Iran's nuclear facilities.

On a visit to Washington this week, Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said time was running out to prevent Iran from obtaining nuclear weapons.

US President Barack Obama has criticised the "loose talk of war" - he has insisted there is still time to solve the crisis diplomatically, but has refused to rule out a military option.

On Thursday, Iran's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei welcome Mr Obama's attempts to dampen the calls for a strike on Iran, calling them "an exit from illusion".