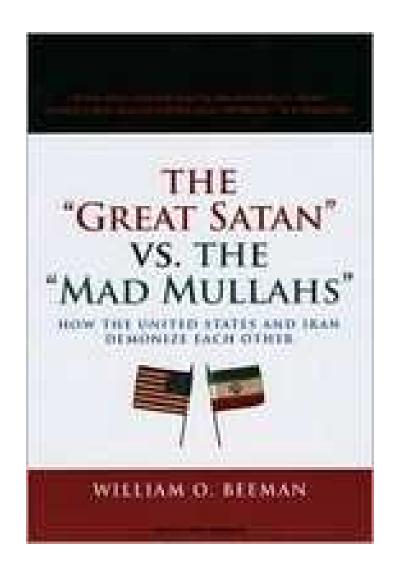
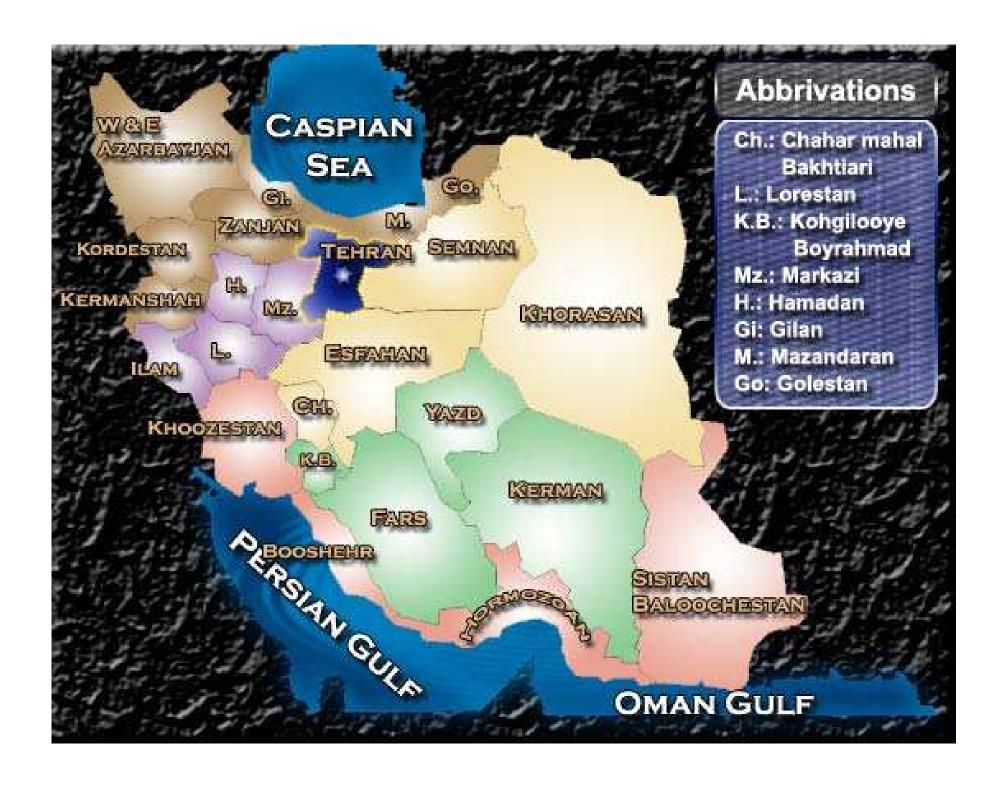
U.S. Iranian Relations in the Age of Obama

(Shameless plug)



Iran is geographically diverse



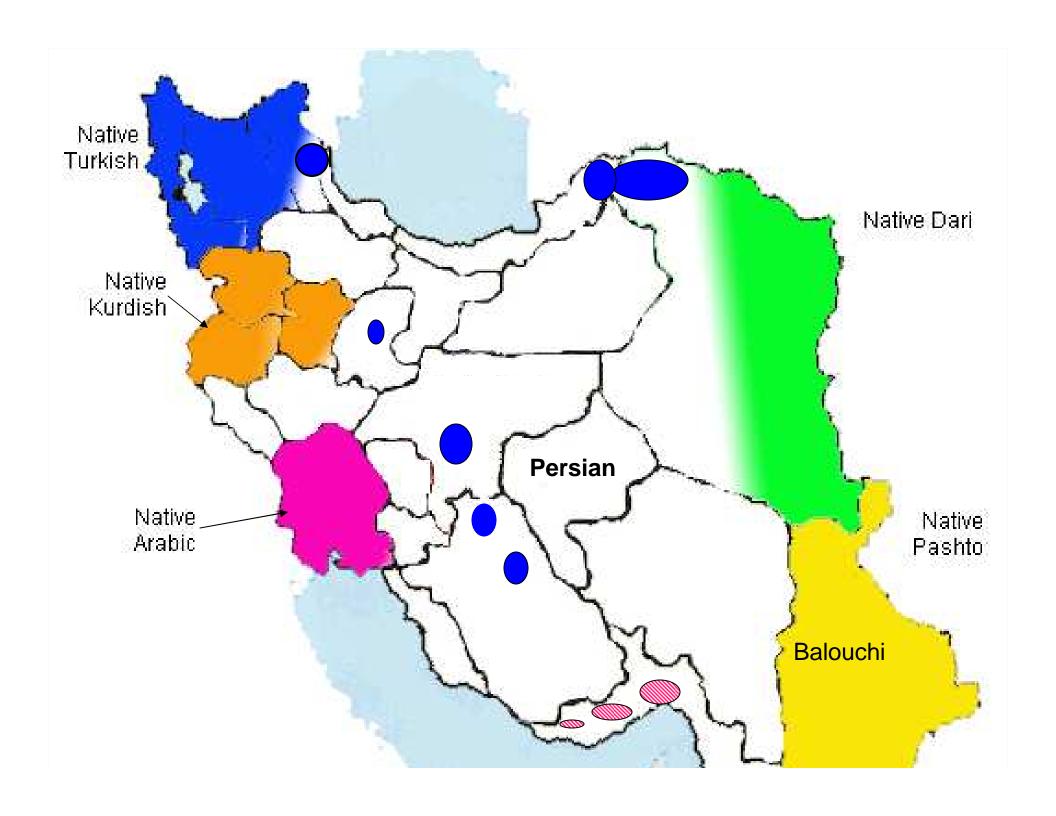




Iranian Culture has wide Influence



Iran is Ethnically Diverse



Some Ethnic Groups in Iran

Irani	23630000	Turkmen, Turkomani	1012700
Azerbaijani, Azeri Turk	14500000	Parsee	759550
Kurd, Iranian	4178500	Kurd, Central	696360
Mazanderani, Tabri	3306600	Hazara	611690
Gilaki	3236700	Baloch, Western	456740
Kurdi, Southern	3038200	Baloch, Southern	410160
Luri, Lori	2531800	Khorasani Turk	405090
Persian, Dari	1712500	Takistani	222800
r ersiaii, Dari	17 12300	Rashti	205590
Bakhtiari	1519100	Arab, Gulf	202550
Qashqai, Kashkai	1519100	Kurmanji, Northern Kurd	202550
Domari, Gypsy	1322600	Jew, Judeo-Persian	200520
Arab, Iranian	1215300	Aimaq, Timuri	200500
		Armenian, Ermini	172980
		Mamasani	126590

Some Ethnic groups in Iran



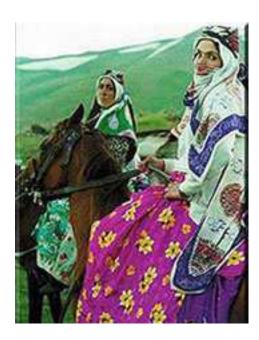
Gulf Arab



Bakhtiari



Khuzistani Arab



Luri



Azerbaijani



Baluchi

More ethnic groups



Turkmen



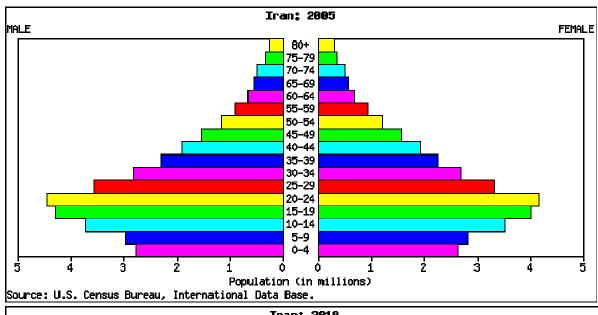
Kurd

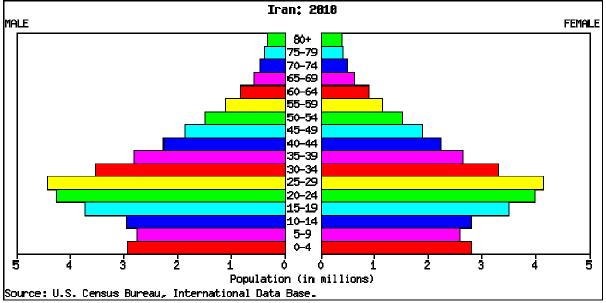


Qashqa'i

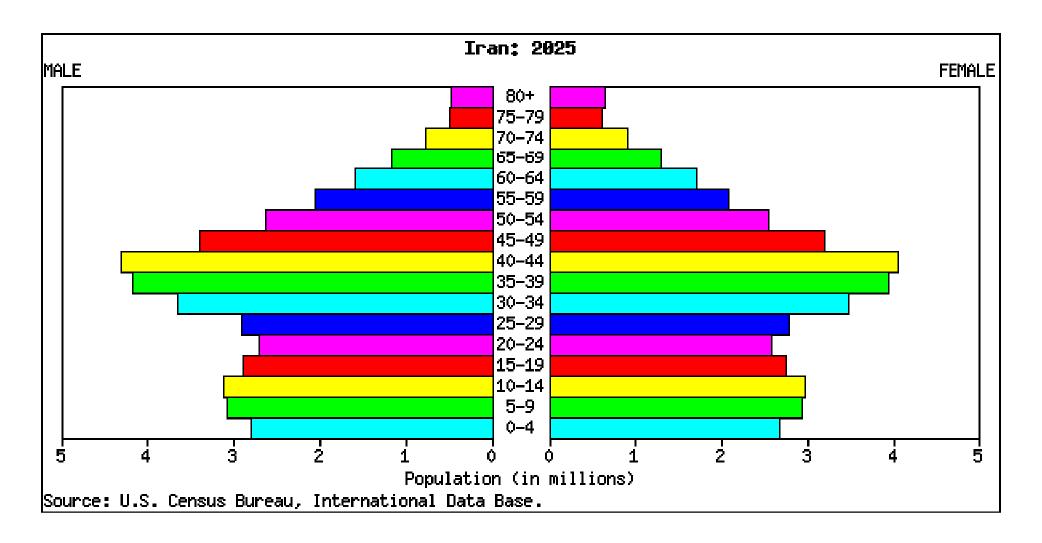
Iran's Population is Rapidly Changing

Iran Population Changes

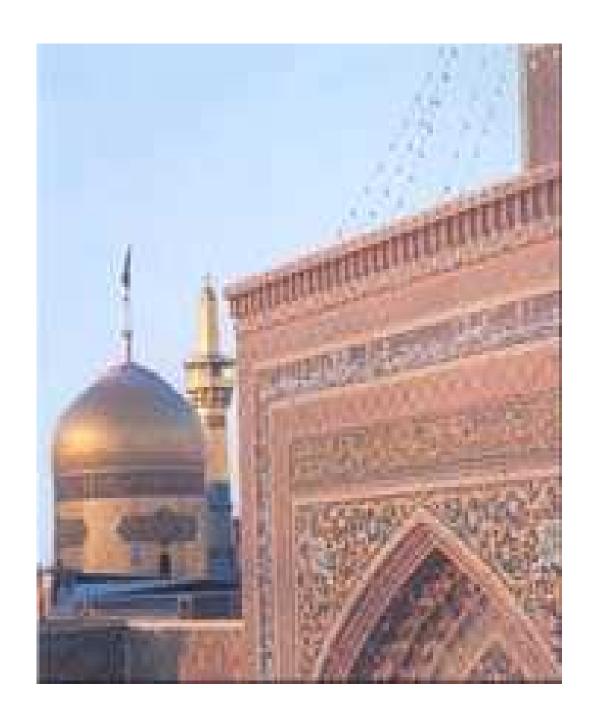




Iran Population 2025



Iran is Traditional





Traditional Bread



Iran is modern



Café in Tehran







Iranian Fashion Show

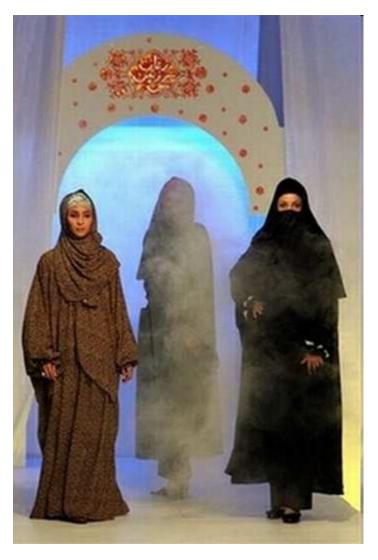


More Fashion









Women play a large role in modern life

Women and Sports

 Until recently the Iranian federations for men and women in all sport were strictly seperated, but now the Sports Ministry has decided that from September onwards all sports will have united federations.

Women's Chess Champions

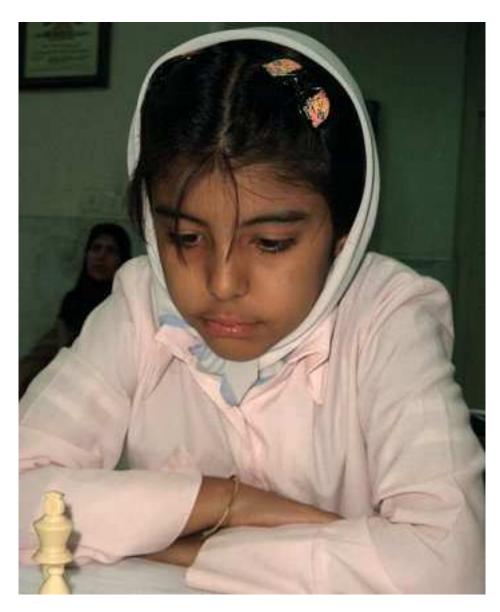
The Iran Women's
 Championship, which
 was held in the Iran
 Women Champions
 Station in Tehran from
 August 27 to September
 3, 2004, saw 170 players
 compete in the Open and
 50 players qualify for the
 final.



Paridar Shadi, Iranian Women's Chess Champion



Shirin Navabi—Three Times Iranian Chess Champion in the Abu Dhabi Open Chess Tournament, 2004



Sima Ghafouri—Young Iranian Chess Talent

Married Chess Champions



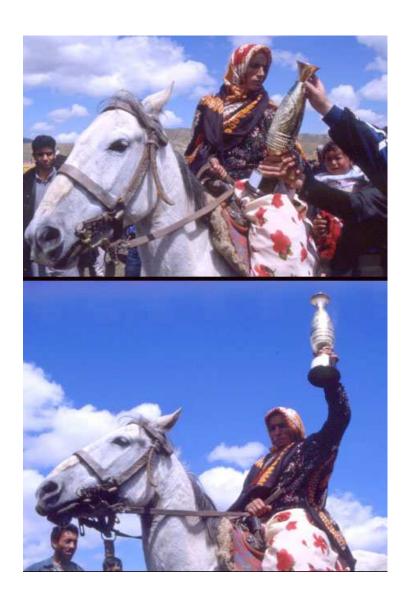
 Before the revolution Iran had three IMs (Harandi, Shirazi and Sharif). Today it has two GMs and five IMs. Top GM Ehsan Ghaem Maghami, 21, last year married WIM Shayesteh Ghaderpour, 20, who was the Iranian Women's Champion at the time.



Women campaigning for reform candidate Khatami in 1999

East Azerbaijan Horse Racing

 This race, the first of which started 12 years ago, is meant for Nomads as the race is called mosabegheyeh savarkari ashayer (The Nomads' Horse Racing Competition). There are four competition categories, Men and Women Horse Racing as well as Camel Riding for Men and the Best Sheep competitions



Women polo team





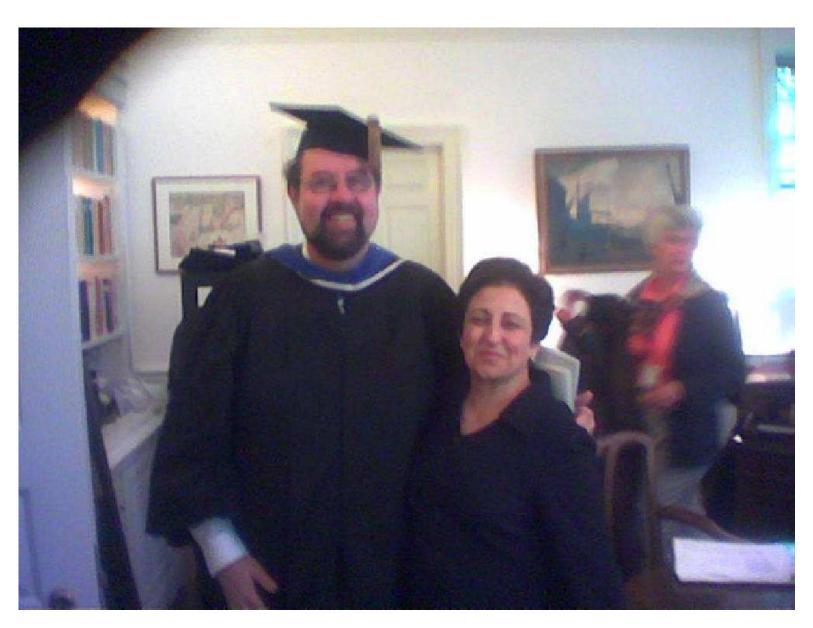
Young girls in Karate training in Iran greet President Khatami

Some prominent Iranian Women

Rakhshan Bani-Etemad Mother of Iranian Cinema



Shirin Ebadi—Nobel Prize Winner



Simin Daneshvar Prizewinning Author



Laleh Seddigh—champion race-car driver



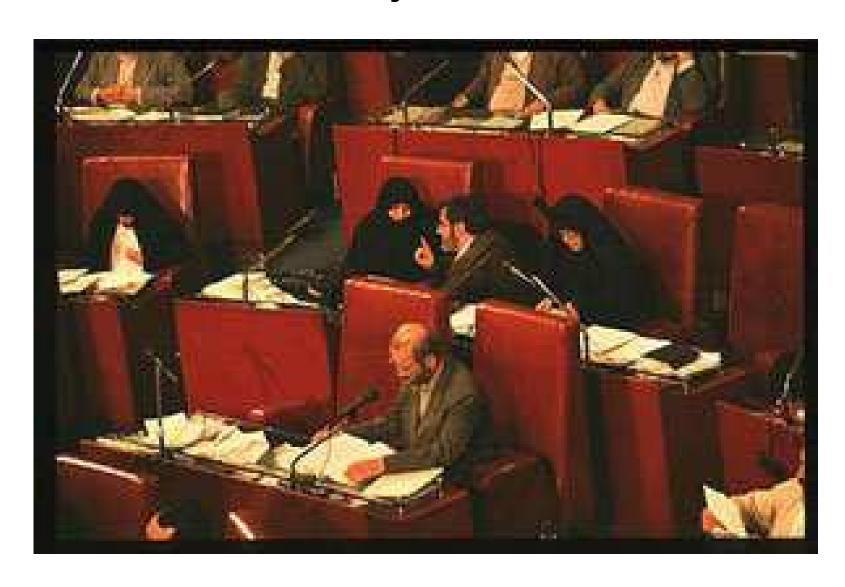
Forough Farrokhzad—famous Iranian noet



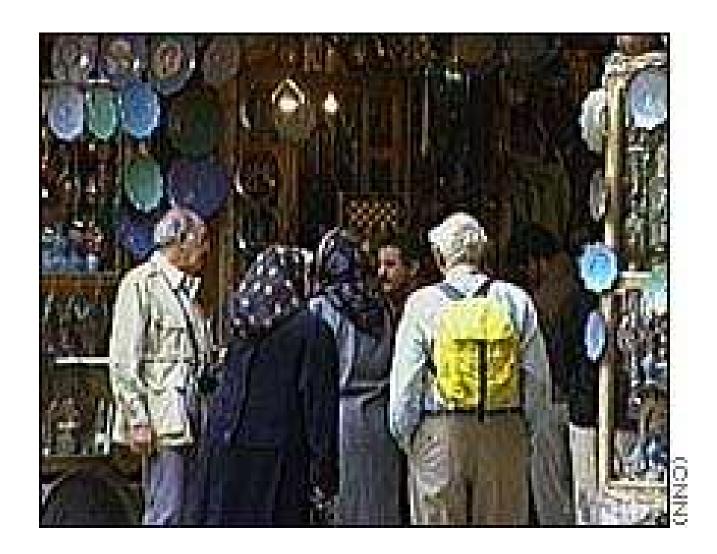
Women soccer fans defy authorities in match against Bahrain June 9, 2005



Female Majlis Members



Many people visit Iran





PARS TOURIST AGENCY

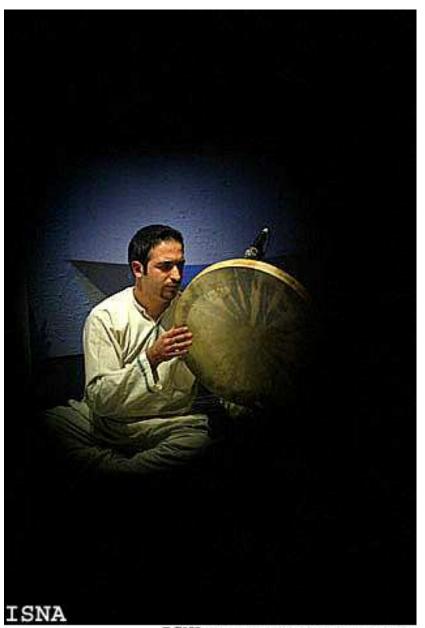
No need to be afraid of dress code in Iran .PTA has designed different patterns for the tourist who want to have beautiful and easy-to-handle Iranian dresses. It is for free for our package tours but others should pay 40 USD . It will be given to you in Tehran airport. You can order one by filling out the form below.



Iranian Arts are paramount

ISNA/PHOTO: MORTEZA FARAJABADI

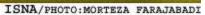
Faces of Iranian Music



ISNA/PHOTO: MORTEZA FARAJABADI









ISNA/PHOTO: MORTEZA FARAJABADI

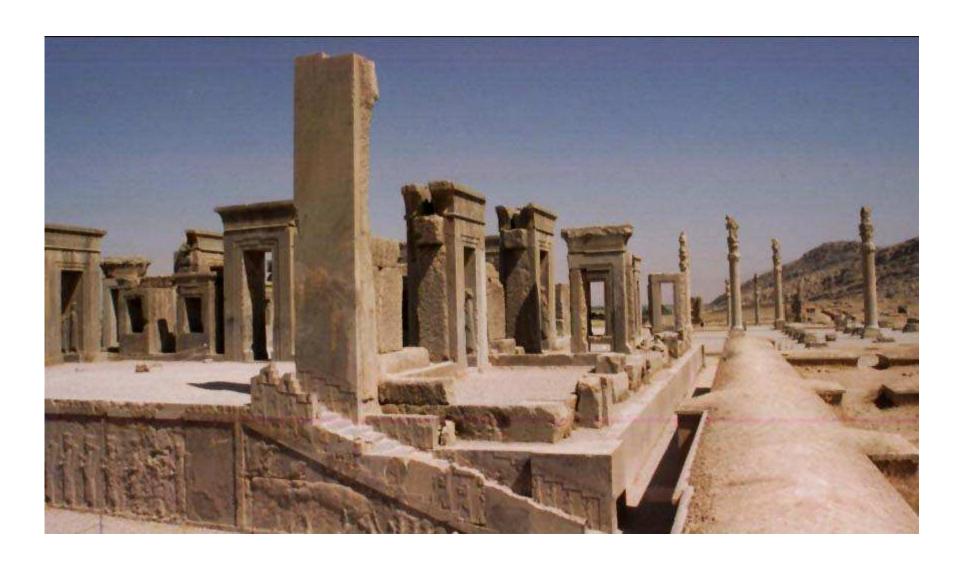




Nakhsh-e Jahan Square in Isfahan



Persepolis



Tomb of Hafez in Shiraz





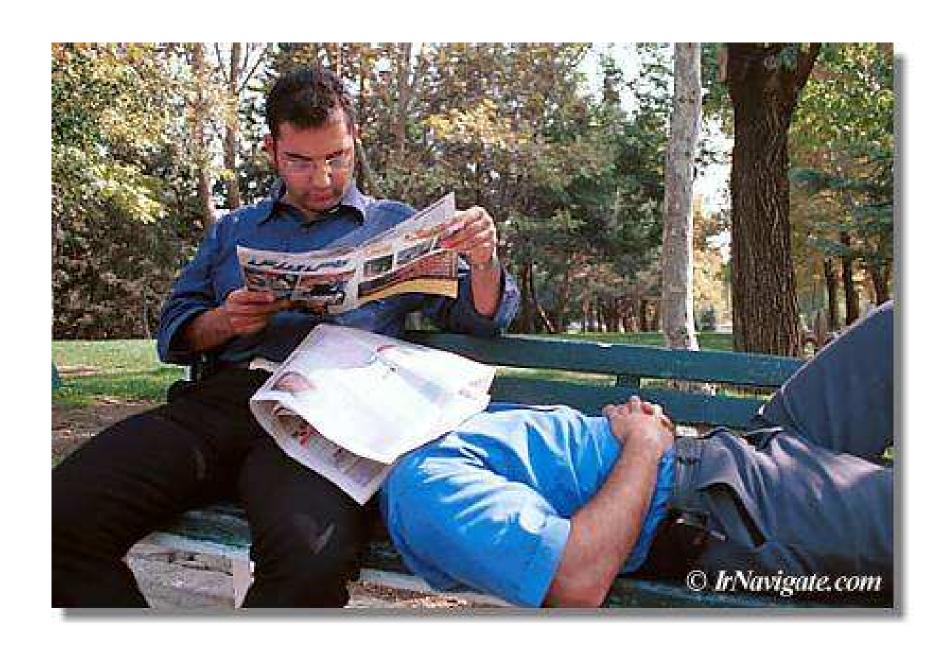
Darband north of Tehran



Life in Iran can be very pleasant

Relaxing in Tehran







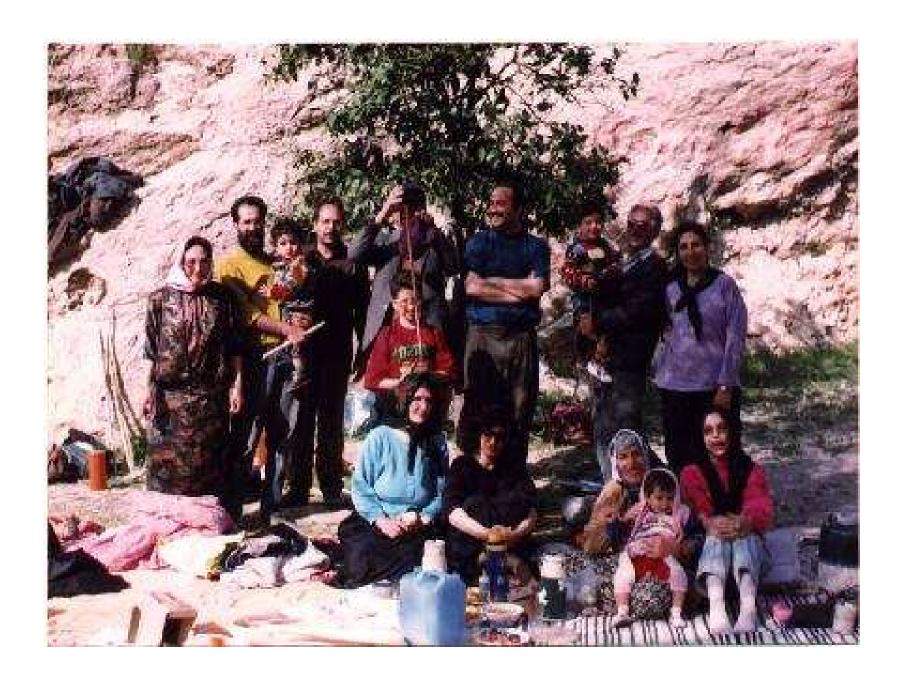


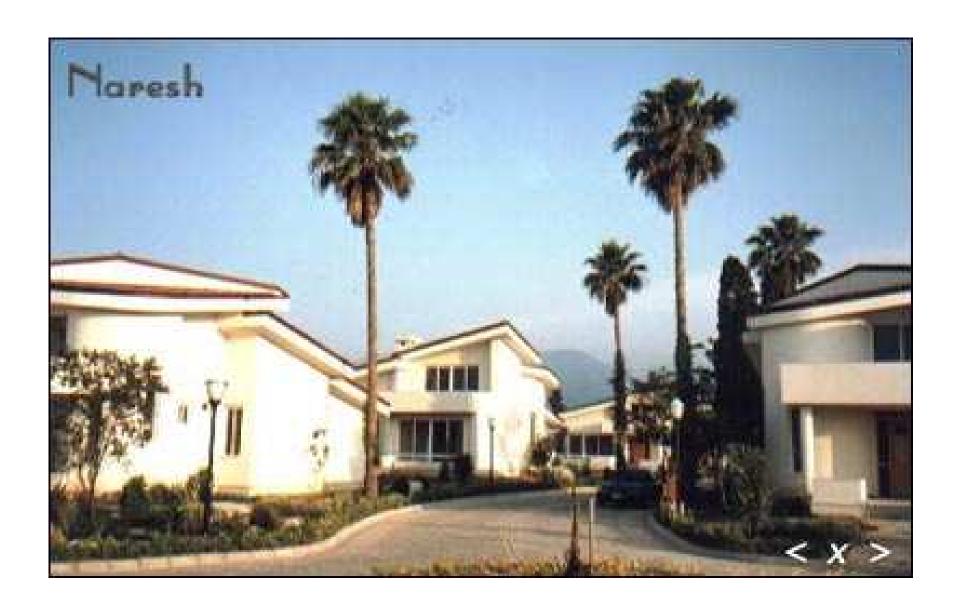
Body building competition in Tehran



Ski Resort in Dizin

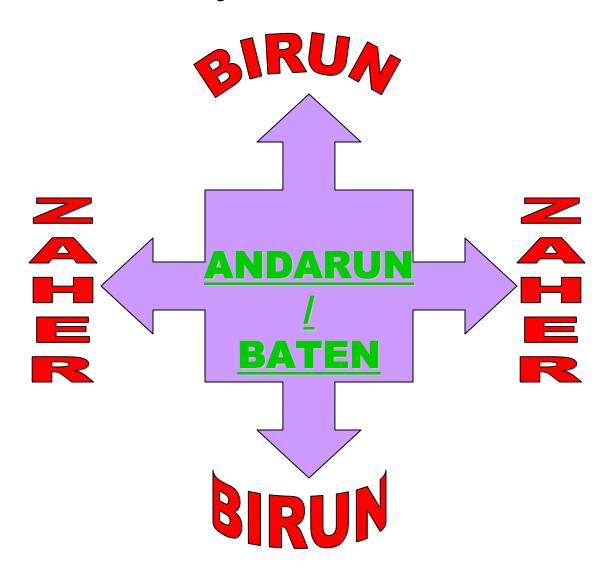






Insides and Outsides are Important

Intimacy and distance









Iranian Majles Members



Economic Statistics

- The Iranian middle class is 46% of the population
- Poverty level is 5% (lower than the U.S.)
- Income distribution in the United States and Iran is nearly the same.
- Unemployment is very high
- The nation is still heavily dependent on oil

Accusations

- Iran is the Chief State Supporter of Terrorism
- Iran is building nuclear weapons that threaten Israel
- The Iranian government provides weapons that kill Americans in Iraq

Terrorism

- 1. Although Iran helped found Hezbullah in Lebanon, it has no control today. Contributions from Iran to Hezbullah amount to 20% of Hezbullah's annual budget.
- 2. Iran has aided Hamas, but Iranian contributions to Hamas amount to 15% of Hamas' annual foreign contributions. The largest sums come from Saudi Arabia
- 3. The Taliban and Al-Qaeda are opposed to Shi'ism. Iran has no cooperative ties to these groups.

Nuclear Weapons

- 1. There is no evidence that Iran has a nuclear weapons program.
- 2. If Iran did have a program, it is many years away.
- 3. Iran's president has made hostile remarks about Israel, but he has no control over the nuclear program, the military or foreign affairs.

Weapons for Iraq

- 1. Undoubtedly weaponry has come into Iraq from Iran—just as it has come into Iraq from Turkey, Russia and the United States.
- 2. The United States has no evidence that any weaponry in Iraq was provided by Iranian government entities, though they have tried very hard to prove this.
- 3. The United States appears to have abandoned these accusations, though some politicians continue to make them.

Changes under President Obama

- Hiring of advisers who actually know something about Iran, e.g. Vali Nasr
- Decision made to talk to Iran in face-toface talks
- Flexibility on nuclear program
- Reduction of hostile rhetoric
- Commitment to cooperation with Iran on matters of mutual interest.

Previous communication with Iran

- With no diplomatic relations, talks had to take place in secret or through intermediaries
- Other conversation had to take place through the media—tending to slogans
- Little opportunity to forge personal ties or understand the communication styles of the other side.

Advantages of Formal Diplomatic Talks

- Protects the parties—no blame in talking to the other side
- Allows extended talks without public disclosure.
- Provides venue for side conversations on issues of mutual interest
- Builds trust as parties get to know each other.

Measures for discussion

- Acknowledge Iran's treaty rights under the Nuclear Non-proliferation treaty
- Continue diplomatic discussions with no preconditions
- Foster cultural and academic exchange
- Restore diplomatic relations
- Withdraw economic sanctions
- Engage Iran in discussion of human rights

Areas of cooperation

- Drug trafficking
- Treatment of AIDS and other internationally dangerous diseases
- Environmental concerns
- Regional stability—including Iraq
- Control of violent dissidents
- International Trade