

# A new Beginning

After 30 years of tensed relation between USA and Iran, finally after a dramatic change in us leadership and in a wake of a new initiative, senior US diplomat Richards Holbrooke (Obama's handpicked) and Iran's Deputy Foreign minister had a brief collateral meeting at an international conference in Hague .

End of the day both party agreed to stay in touch, Hilary Clinton, US foreign secretary said the meeting was designed partly to allow the diplomatic turn with Iran.

During the Meeting Akhundzadeh (Iranian Convoy) pledged to help the reconstruction of its neighbor and criticized US plans to send more troops into Afghanistan.

USA and Iran were separated from each other for 30 years, since young Iranians attacked US embassy in Tehran and took more than 50 Americans hostage for 444days. Last time USA and Iran worked together when USA forced out Taliban Government. Now it's seemed to be a proper time for two nation to work together on a common problem.

Representatives of the two nations are rarely even in the same room with one another for long time, but they have had accidental-on-purpose public meetings on the sidelines of different international gatherings.

US delegate delivered a carefully written welcome note for a new relationship to Iranian delegate, during the face to face meeting two parties. The welcome note claimed to be Obama Administration's Aim to Test Iran's proper intention to take step to some common concern.

Report

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# USA Iran Relation

**1953 - 2009**

**1953:** Iran's nationalist Prime Minister Mohammad Mossadeq is overthrown in a coup engineered by US and British intelligence services. Western powers subsequently support the pro-US monarch Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, whose rule is backed up by a widely feared secret police.

**1979:** The Shah is forced to flee the country in the face of a popular revolt which culminates in the creation of an Islamic republic.

**November 1979:** Militant students storm the US embassy in Tehran and take all 63 staff members hostage in a siege that lasts 444 days. The US imposes sanctions on Iran.

**April 1980:** The United States severs diplomatic relations with the Islamic regime; they have remained ruptured ever since.

**September 1980:** Iraqi president Saddam Hussein invades Iran, sparking a devastating conflict that lasts eight years. The United States tacitly backs Iraq.

**1986:** Despite mutual enmity, members of the US administration of president Ronald Reagan seek to sell arms to Tehran and use the proceeds to help Nicaraguan rebels. The scandal becomes known as the Iran-Contra affair.

**1988:** In the final days of the Iran-Iraq war, a US warship shoots down an Iranian passenger plane over the Gulf, killing all 290 people aboard.

**1995:** The United States boosts sanctions against Iran, which it accuses of supporting terrorism.

**2001:** Following the attacks of September 11 on the United States, Iranian and US officials meet over the future of Afghanistan.

**January 2002:** US President George W Bush identifies Iran, along with North Korea and Saddam Hussein's Iraq, as an "axis of evil".

**March 2003:** The US-led invasion of Iraq brings American and British troops to Iran's borders but also empowers Iraq's Shiite Muslim majority population, natural allies of Iran.

**November 2004:** Iranian foreign minister Kamal Kharazi and US secretary of state Colin Powell are placed next to each other at a dinner in Egypt, but no substantive talks take place.

**June 2005:** Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, an anti-Western hardliner, wins a presidential election in Iran, prompting concern in Washington.

**August 2005:** Bush refuses to rule out attacking Iran, which he accuses of seeking to develop nuclear weapons.

**January 2006:** Iran says it is resuming uranium enrichment activities after agreeing to suspend them. The US further strengthens sanctions.

**May 2006:** Ahmadinejad writes to US president George W Bush setting out his vision for ending conflict. The overture is laughed off by the White House.

**2007:** The United States repeatedly accuses Iran of arming groups which are fighting its forces in Iraq. In May, the two countries hold direct talks on the situation in Baghdad.

**November 2008:** The US president-elect, Barack Obama, accuses Iran of supporting terrorist groups and seeking to gain nuclear weapons.

**January 20, 2009:** After his inauguration as president, Obama says he is willing to talk to Iran, saying: "If countries like Iran are willing to unclench their fist, they will find an extended hand from us."

**January 28, 2009:** Mahmoud Ahmadinejad announces that he will seek a new term as Iranian president, and calls on the United States to withdraw its troops from around the world.

**February 10, 2009:** Launching celebrations to mark the 30th anniversary of Iran's Islamic Revolution, Ahmadinejad says his country is

prepared for dialogue "in a climate of equality and mutual respect."

**February 24, 2009:** US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton names veteran Middle East negotiator Dennis Ross as the US pointman in dealings with Iran.

**March 5, 2009:** Clinton announces that Iran will be invited to a high-level conference on Afghanistan in late March. Iran says it is open to attending.

**March 20, 2009:** Obama broadcasts his Nowruz New Year's message to the Iranian people and leaders calling for a new era of cooperation.