Iran war is Trump's lame excuse for pausing Taiwan arms package



The pause in the second US arms package for Taiwan, the largest since 1979 and worth around $14 billion, wasn't surprising following Xi Jinping's dire warning to Donald Trump during the Beijing summit earlier this month. After approving an $11.15 billion arms package for Taiwan in December, Trump didn't approve the second package, knowing that Xi would object during their meeting.

Behind closed doors, Xi told Trump, "If mishandled (the Taiwan issue), the two nations could collide or even come into conflict, pushing the entire China-US relationship into a highly perilous situation."

Eager to mend ties with China after last year's tariff war, in which Beijing furiously retaliated, and facing an unrelenting Iran and the Midterms with the lowest approval ratings, Trump was expected to succumb to Xi's pressure tactics.

"I will make a determination over the next fairly short period," he said when asked by a reporter aboard Air Force One about the second arms package while returning from Beijing.

Trump Retreats After Xi's Warning Trump backed off — at least, for now. The short timeline post the Beijing summit shows Trump's usual contradictory stance when faced with a strong adversary.

On May 20, Trump said for the second time that he would speak with Taiwanese President Lai Ching-te. However, the next day, May 21, acting Navy secretary Hung Cao informed a Senate committee that the US had paused the second weapons package, approved earlier by Congress. "Right now, we're doing a pause to make sure we have the munitions we need for (Operation) Epic Fury — which we have plenty of," he said. Taiwan was clueless. There's "no information indicating that the US intends to make any adjustments to this arms sale", Taiwan's presidential office spokesperson, Karen Kuo, said the next day. On the other hand, the US is bound by the 1979 Taiwan Relations Act to provide "such defence articles and defence services in such quantity as may be necessary to enable Taiwan to maintain a sufficient self-defence capacity as determined by the President and Congress".

The president is also bound to inform Congress promptly of "threats to the security or the social or economic system of the people on Taiwan, and any danger to the United States interests arising from such threats". The Act doesn't specify whether the US will intervene militarily if China attacks Taiwan. Besides, the Ronald Reagan administration gave Six Assurances to Taiwan that were declassified in 2020, with one of them stating that the US would not consult China before making decisions about selling arms to Taiwan. Trump clearly breached this assurance by pausing the second arms package. US Contradicts Itself on Taiwan Arms Cao not only contradicted himself but also secretary of war Pete Hegseth, Trump and secretary of state and acting NSA Marco Rubio. Cao told the Senate that the US had "plenty" of missiles and interceptors. However, he contradicted himself later. "We're just making sure we have everything," he said. The Trump administration has continuously insisted that the munitions stockpile isn't strained. Earlier this month, Hegseth told the House, "First of all, the munitions issue has been foolishly and unhelpfully overstated. We know exactly what we have. We have plenty of what we need."

What Iran's foreign minister's PhD reveals about global Islamism and Jamaat's ideology



Diplomats are judged by the statements they make, the crises they manage, and the dossiers they carry into closed-door rooms. Far less attention is paid to the ideas that shaped them before they entered office. That is why one quietly consequential fact about Iran's current foreign minister, Abbas Araghchi, deserves more notice than it has received: in his doctoral work at the University of Kent — 'The Evolution of the Concept of Political Participation in Twentieth-Century Islamic Political Thought' — he devoted substantial space to South Asian Islamism, particularly Abul A'la Maududi and Jamaat-e-Islami, and placed them in the same comparative conversation as the Muslim Brotherhood and other defining currents of twentieth-century political Islam.

This is not gossip about a politician's campus years. It is a reminder that the Islamist imagination — its arguments about sovereignty, law, the state, and political participation — has never respected national borders. When an Iranian scholar-diplomat treats Jamaat not as an eccentric local movement but as an intellectual peer of the Brotherhood, it tells us something about how influential Islamist thinkers and careful observers have understood the flow in ideas between Cairo, Lahore, and Tehran. For India, which often approaches political Islam primarily through the lens of militancy, that older, deeper map matters—because ideas typically outlive organisations and social influence often outlasts electoral cycles.

Araghchi's reading of Maududi — most clearly in the thesis's discussion of "Islamic theo-democracy" and Jamaat-e-Islami — cuts against lazy categorisation. Jamaat, in this telling, is not merely a party that sometimes wins and often loses. It is a disciplined cadre project aimed at producing a particular kind of society that will, in time, demand a particular kind of state. That strategic patience is precisely what makes comparisons with the Muslim Brotherhood unavoidable. The Brotherhood, too, built itself less as a conventional mass party and more as an ideological movement: a social base, an educational programme, an organisational culture, and a moral vocabulary that could slowly colonise public life.

It is tempting to treat such movements as "political" only when they contest elections or turn confrontational. Araghchi's thesis nudges the reader toward a different diagnosis: the durable power lies in the long game — what Maududi framed as the "Islamisation of society" preceding the creation of the Islamic state. If you accept that premise, then ballots are not the main battlefield; social reproduction is. Schools, literature, training circles, community institutions, and the steady disciplining of language become the real instruments of influence.

The intellectual core Maududi supplies to this project is, in many ways, starkly modern in form even as it claims divine authority in content. Maududi's political starting point, as Araghchi recounts, is a sweeping moral claim: the "root cause of all devilry and mischief" is the domination of man over man. Modern politics, he argues, merely replaces nature worship with man worship — parties, rulers, money-magnates, and dictators. Different idols, same impulse. The solution is not merely better governance but a fundamental relocation of sovereignty: repudiation of all masters and explicit recognition of God alone as sovereign. From this follows a theory of the state that is both simple and politically disruptive. Maududi's pillars of Islamic political theory —God as the real sovereign, God as the absolute legislator, and a state founded upon divine law — are not abstract theology. They are constitutional propositions. They set hard limits on what any legislature can do, what any public consensus can revise, and what any leader can claim. Even unanimous public desire, in Maududi's formulation, cannot modify divine law. Obedience to the government is conditional: it is owed only insofar as the government enforces God's law.

And yet Maududi does something politically astute. He rejects the European idea of a priestly theocracy — rule by a clergy class —but also refuses the Western premise that sovereignty rests in the people. To bridge that gap, he coins a term designed to sound familiar and thus usable: "theo-democracy". In Araghchi's account, Maududi describes it as a "divine democratic government" in which Muslims possess a limited popular sovereignty "under the suzerainty of God". The executive is constituted by the general will of Muslims and can be deposed; administrative matters not explicitly defined can be decided by consensus; interpretation is not monopolised by a priesthood. It is "democratic", but only within boundaries set by revelation. This is where Maududi becomes essential reading for any strategic understanding of political Islam: he borrows the machinery of modern governance — an executive, an advisory council or parliament and procedures resembling elections —while redefining the purpose of those institutions. Even his defence of a legislature is not law-making but "law-finding". The label remains modern; the sovereignty principle is inverted. In practice, that inversion is not a minor detail. It means ordinary political disagreement can be recast as a moral absolute, because the source of authority is placed outside the people. That is how political theology becomes political power.

Araghchi also traces the tension that such universal claims generate when they collide with the modern nation-state. Before the Partition of the subcontinent, Maududi's writings rejected nationalism outright, arguing that Islam's ultimate goal is a world community dissolving distinctions of race, language, and territory. Nationalism, he says, is a contrived division of humankind. Yet after Pakistan's creation, the argument begins to bend toward political reality: Jamaat commits to shaping Pakistan as a model Islamic state, and Maududi speaks of wishing his nation would have "the proud privilege" of leading an Islamic revolution.

This is not mere inconsistency; it is a structural dilemma for Islamism. The ideology is universal; the theatre is national. The result is a peculiar duality — movements operate inside nation-states while circulating an intellectual vocabulary that is, by design, transnational. That is precisely what makes Araghchi's comparative approach geopolitically significant. By placing Jamaat in the same analytical lane as the Muslim Brotherhood — and by implication, within the wider Islamist canon associated with figures such as Sayyid Qutb — he underlines that these movements were never meant to be read as sealed national stories. They were, and remain, episodes in a larger argument about the rightful source of law, the moral purpose of the state, and the boundaries of political participation. For India's national security discourse, this matters in a way that is easy to miss if we only look for operational footprints. The most consequential challenges do not always announce themselves as violence. They can arrive as sustained arguments about legitimacy—over years and decades — pressing on constitutional premises, reshaping public expectations, and constructing a moral language that makes certain political outcomes feel inevitable. A movement can lose elections and still shift the political centre of gravity.

This is also where South Asia's most sensitive questions, including Kashmir, enter the frame — carefully, without reckless allegations. Kashmir has long been a contest not only of territory but also of narratives: who holds rightful authority, what law is legitimate, and whether the state is merely an administrative unit or a moral project. In such spaces, ideological mobilisation and political theology matter because they offer a vocabulary that can sanctify politics, harden identities, and narrow the room for pluralism —not necessarily overnight, but steadily. One need not claim a direct line from a thesis chapter to an incident on the ground to recognise the strategic point: when sovereignty is framed as divine rather than popular, compromise can be delegitimised as surrender.

Araghchi's thesis, read from New Delhi, offers a useful corrective. Counterterror tools remain essential, but they are not the whole story. If ideological influence is built through education, organisation, and the patient disciplining of public language, then an exclusively kinetic or policing lens will always be late to the problem. The earlier contest is intellectual and institutional.

SYMBOLIC POSSESSION NOTICE

ICICI Bank | Branch Office: ICICI Bank Ltd Office Number 201-B, 2nd Floor, Road No. 1 Plot No-B3, WIFI IT Park, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane (West)- 400604

The Authorised ICICI Bank Officer under the Securitisation, Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 and in exercise of the powers conferred under section 13(12) read with Rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002, issued Demand Notices to the borrower(s) mentioned below, to repay the amount mentioned in the Notice within 60 days from the date of receipt of the said Notice.
Having failed to repay the amount, the Notice is issued to the borrower and the public in general that the undersigned has taken symbolic possession of the property described below, by exercising powers conferred on him/her under Section 13(4) of the said Act read with Rule 8 of the said rules on the below-mentioned dates. The borrower in particular and the public in general are hereby cautioned not to deal with the property. Any dealings with the property will be subject to charges of ICICI Bank Limited.

Sr. No.	Name of the Borrower(s)/ Loan Account Number	Description of Property/ Date of Symbolic Possession	Date of Demand Notice/ Amount in Demand Notice (Rs)	Name of Branch
1.	Arun Tivari & Dhirendra Tiwari - TBVPI00007095401 & TBVPI00007095402 & LBVPI00007097438 & LBVPI00007161360	Shop No-06, Shop No 105 & Shop No 106 Ground Floor, City Point, Project Name-city Point Enterprises, Plot No-122/1, Village-silvasa Of Union Territory Of Dadra And Nagar Haveli, Near Kilvani Naka Char Rasta, Gujarat, Silvasa-396230/ June 06,2026	February 16,2026 / Rs. 58,79,465.84/-	Vapi
2.	Arun Tivari & Dhirendra Tiwari - LBVPI00007200369 & TBVPI00007193023	Flat No-505, Fifth Floor, Imperial Tower-a, Hariya Park, Dungra, Survey No-2294 (old Survey No-222/1/paikee1), Village-dungra, Vapi-valsad, Vapi-396191/ June 06,2026	February 16,2026/ Rs. 19,79,560.34/-	Vapi
3.	Vishnu Nair & Vyshak P. Nair & Vasanta-LBVPI00006291053 & TBVPI00006276839	Flat No-703, 7th Floor, B Wing, Signature Heights, Plot No-89, Plot No-88/1, Village-amli, U.t. Of Dadra And Nagar Haveli, Near Yogi Hospital, Kilvano Road, Gujarat, Vapi-396191/ June 06,2026	January 31,2026/ Rs. 26,43,603.84/-	Vapi
4.	Nilesh Hariram Bhanushali & Shailesh Hariram Bhanushali - TBABD00006493109	Flat No. 001, Ground Flr, Housing Plot No. 1211/H-11, "Hari Darshan(Vapi)", Chanod Colony, GIDC, Vapi, R Sur No. 191/P & 199/p, Dist: Valsad, Sub-Dist: Pardi, Village: Chanod Colony, Gujarat, Vapi, 396195/ June 06, 2026	February 24,2026/ Rs. 17,88,651/-	Ahmed-abad
5.	Saiyad Lallan Abdulhamid & Firoja Lallan Saiyad & Saiyad Fardin Lallan - TBVPI00006437750	Flat No-504, 5th Floor, Jaivik Complex, New Survey No-3726 (old Surevy No-471/B/Paiki 4), Plot No D Paiki, Moje-Dungra, Opp. Dungra Parivar Complex, Silvassa Vapi Road, Gujarat, Vapi-396191/ June 06,2026	February 11,2026/ Rs. 18,51,528.73/-	Vapi
6.	Gayatri Chobey & Amit Choubey - LBSIL00004797747	Apartment No-208, Second Floor, Building No-A/2, Balaji Gems, Survey No-280/2/1 And 281/3/1, Village-Silvasa of The Union Territory Of Dadra And Nagar Haveli, Ultan Faliya, Near Ring Road Nakshtra Garden Road, Gujarat, Vapi-396191/ June 06, 2026	February 20,2026/ Rs. 7,15,062/-	Silvassa
7.	Vandana Digambar Patil & Swapnil Digambar Patil - LBSUR00005616665	Plot N0-160, Plot Type-D, Silver Park, Revenue Survey No-80/2, Block No-93, Moje-Jafrabad, Olpad, Near Gruham Luxuria, Gujarat, Surat-395010/ June 06,2026	February 25,2026/ Rs. 7,21,905/-	Surat

The above-mentioned borrowers(s)/guarantors(s) is/are hereby issued a 30 day Notice to repay the amount, else the mortgaged properties will be sold after 30 days from the date of publishing this Notice, as per the provisions under Rules 8 and 9 of Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002.

Date: June 10, 2026
Place: Vapi & Silvassa & Surat

Sincerely Authorised Officer,
For ICICI Bank Ltd.

WESTERN RAILWAY - VADODARA DIVISION

WALK-IN-INTERVIEW

ENGAGEMENT OF RETIRED STATE GOVERNEMNT OFFICIALS FROM REVENUE DEPARTMENTS ON CONTRACT BASIS IN VADODARA DIVISION

VACANCY DETAILS

Place	CATEGORY/ NAME OF POST	GRADE PAY	No of Post	AGE LIMIT	REMUNERATION IN RS, PER MONTH
Sr.DEN(Co)'s office, DRM Office Vadodara	Retired State Govt. Officials from Revenue Departments (Vadodara Area)	GP 4200 to 5400 or equivalent in State Govt.	01	Maximum 65 years (applicant of max 64 years may apply)	The remuneration will be determined by deducting the basic pension from the last pay drawn at the time of retirement. (All pay, allowances & leave admissible As per OM No. F.No. 3-25/2020-E. IIIA dated 09.12.2020 of deptt Of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance)

Experience: Work related to Survey, land acquisition matters & updating of land records, coordination with State Government agencies for forest/wild life clearances in projects where land acquisition is involved. The re-engagement will be offered purely on contract basis up to 21.02.2028 from the date of contract.

The Date of interview, Time & Venue are as under:-

Date & Day	Venue/Place	Time
16.06.2026 (TUESDAY)	Sr. DEN(Co)'s OFFICE, DRM OFFICE, PRATAPNAGAR, VADODARA-390004	11:00 AM ONWARDS

For more information log in to **www.wr.indianrailways.gov.in** and click on Divisions and than Vadodara (BRC) BRC 098

Like us on: facebook.com/WesternRly Follow us on: twitter.com/WesternRly

PHYSICAL POSSESSION NOTICE

ICICI Bank | Branch Office: ICICI Bank Ltd. Office Number 201-B, 2nd Floor, Road No. 1 Plot No. B3, WIFI IT Park, Wagle Industrial Estate, Thane (West)- 400604.

The Authorised ICICI Bank Officer under the Securitisation, Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 and in exercise of the powers conferred under section 13(12) read with Rule 3 of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002, issued Demand Notices to the borrower(s) mentioned below, to repay the amount mentioned in the Notice within 60 days from the date of receipt of the said Notice.
Having failed to repay the amount, the Notice is issued to the borrower and the public in general that the undersigned has taken possession of the property described below, by exercising powers conferred on him/her under Section 13(4) of the said Act read with Rule 8 of the said rules on the below-mentioned dates. The borrower in particular and the public in general are hereby cautioned not to deal with the property. Any dealings with the property will be subject to charges of ICICI Bank Limited.

Sr. No.	Name of the Borrower(s)/ Loan Account Number	Description of Property/ Date of Physical Possession	Date of Demand Notice/ Amount in Demand Notice (Rs)	Name of Branch
1.	Shaileshkumar Masharubhai Bhramnoliya / Bhartiben Shaileshkumar Bhramnoliya/ LBABD00006139352/ LBABD00006178743	Flat No. F/301, Third Floor, Smita Apartment, Survey No. 437 Paikee Hissa No. 2, F.P.No. 277, T.P. Scheme No. 3, Vejalpur, Sub Dist.: Ahmedabad-10 , Ahmedabad- 380051/ 07 June 2026	July 02, 2025 Rs. 40,89,384.00/-	Ahmed abad
2.	Dhasani Kapil Changomal / Dasani Radhikaben / Dasani Chhangomal /LBABD00005956051	Flat No. H-201, Mu. Tenement No. 0234-59-1591-0001, Second Floor, Laxmi Villa Greens, Survey No. 642, F.P. No. 52, T.P. Scheme No. 121, Village: Naroda, Tal.: Asarva, Sub Dist.: Ahmedabad-6 (Naroda), Ahmedabad / 07 June 2026	July 09, 2025 Rs. 16,56,068.99/-	Ahmed abad

The above-mentioned borrowers(s)/guarantors(s) is/are hereby issued a 30 day Notice to repay the amount, else the mortgaged properties will be sold after 30 days from the date of publishing this Notice, as per the provisions under Rules 8 and 9 of Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules 2002.

Date: June 10, 2026 Place: Ahmadabad

Sincerely Authorised Officer, For ICICI Bank Ltd.

WESTERN RAILWAY AHMEDABAD DIVISION

REPAIRS RELATED TO POH OF 120 TRACK MACHINES

E-tender Notice no. 01 2026-27 date 09.06.2026 Name of work: Repairs related to POH of 120 Track Machines for 03 years at CPOH ADI. **Tender No.: CWMCPOHADI2026-27-3 Advertised NIT cost:** ₹ 1421036977.43/- **EMD Cost in Rs.:** ₹ 28420700.00/- **Date of closing of tender:** 15/07/2026 @ 15:00 Hrs. **Date of opening of tender:** 15/07/2026 @ 15:15 Hrs. **Date of uploading of tender on IREPS.:** 09.06.2026 ADI 061

Like us on: facebook.com/WesternRly

TRUHOME FINANCE LIMITED (Formerly Shriram Housing Finance Ltd.)

Head Office: Level -3, Wockhardt Towers, East Wing C-2, G Block, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051; **Tel:** 1800 102 4345 ; **Website:** http://www. truhomefinance.in
Reg.Off.: Srinivasa Tower, 1st Floor, Door No.5, Old No.11, 2nd Lane, Cenatoph Road, Alwarpet, Teynampet, Chennai-600018

APPENDIX-IV-A [SEE PROVISION TO RULE 8(6)] SALE NOTICE FOR SALE OF IMMOVABLE PROPERTIES

E-Auction Sale Notice for Sale of Immovable Assets under the Securitization and Reconstruction of Financial Assets and Enforcement of Security Interest Act, 2002 read with provision to Rule 8(6)] of the Security Interest (Enforcement) Rules, 2002.
Notice is hereby given to the public in general and in particular to the Borrower/s and Guarantor/s that the below described immovable properties mortgaged/ charged to Truhome Finance Limited (formerly Shriram Housing Finance Limited), the Physical Possession of which have been taken by the Authorized Officer of Truhome Finance Limited, will be sold on "As is where is", "As is what is" and "Whatever there is" basis for recovery of the balance due to Truhome Finance Limited from the Borrowers And Guarantors, as mentioned in the table.
Details of Borrowers and Guarantors, amount due, Short Description of the immovable property, reserve price and earnest money deposit and date of Inspection are also given as:

Name of Borrowers/ Co-Borrowers/ Guarantors/Mortgagers	Amount of Recovery and date of Demand Notice	Reserve Price (Rs.) & Bid Increment	Date & Time of Auction	Contact Person Details – (AO and Disposal team)
1. Havaliya Bharatbhai Jivabhai And 2. Binaben Bharatbhai Havaliya All Residing At:-Hanuman Pura, At. Vanda, Hanuman Mandir, Vanda, Amreli-364525 Also At:-@Raj Momai Battery Nr. Hanuman Mandir, At. Vanda, Vanda To Savarkundla Road, Vanda, Amreli-364525 Also At:-Plot No. A-84, Shri Vinayak Residency, Nr. Sundarvan Residency, Nansad, Kamrej, Surat-394180. LAN:- SHLHSRAT0002318	Demand Notice Date: 12/08/2025 Rs. 21,03,808/- (Rupees Twenty One Lakh Three Thousand Eight Hundred Eight only) as on 07/08/2025 under reference of loan account no. SHLHSRAT0002318 with further interest at the contractual rate, within 60 days from the date of receipt of the said notice	Rs. 26,30,400/- (Rupees Twenty Six Lakh Thirty Thousand Four Hundred Only) **Bid Increment:** Rs. 10,000/- and in such multiples. **Earnest Money Deposit (EMD)(Rs.)** Rs. 2,63,040/- (Rupees Two Lakh Sixty Three Thousand Forty Only) **Last date for submission of EMD : 12/07/2026, Time 10.00 a.m. to 05.00 p.m**	**13-JULY-2026 & Auction Time: 11 AM to 1 PM**	**Debjyoti Roy - 98747 02021 Sandip Mahajan - 99989 44955 Property inspection Date. 20/06/2026, Time.11 AM to 1 PM**

Date of Possession & Type: 31/05/2026, Physical Possession
Encumbranches known: Not Known

Description of Property

All that piece and parcel of land bearing A-Type Plot no. 84 (as per passing Plan Plot no. A/84) admeasuring about 62.88 sq.mt. i.e. 75.20 sq. yard together with undivided proportionate share in Road and COP admeasuring about 18.86 sq.mt. (after KJP it was given Block no. 86-84 and after promulgation it was given New Block no. 1704 admeasuring about 63.00 sq.mt.) along with construction thereon admeasuring about 79.53 sq.mt. built up of Shree Vinayak Residency organized on land bearing Block no. 86 admeasuring about 23546 sq.mt. of Village Nansad Sub District Kamrej District Surat.
The said property surrounded by:-As Per Document:-East:- Adjoining Society C.O.P. West:- Adjoining Society Road, North:- Plot No. A/85 , South:- Plot No. B/83, As Per Site:-East:-COP , West:- Society Road, North:-Open Space South:- Plot no. 83

1) **For detailed terms and conditions of the sale, please refer the website of Truhome Finance Limited (Formerly Shriram Housing Finance Limited) website.**
2) **The intending bidders have to submit their EMD amount to be deposited by way of RTGS/NEFT to the account details mentioned herein below: BANK NAME: AXIS BANK LIMITED BRANCH: BANDRA KURLA COMPLEX, MUMBAI BANK ACCOUNT NO. Current Account No. 911020045677633 IFSC CODE: UTIB0000230.**
3) **The mortgagors/borrowers are given a last chance to pay the total dues with further interest before auction, failing which secured assets will be sold as per above schedule.**
4) **The mortgagors/borrowers are requested to collect your all remaining movable items within period of 7 days without damages of the property. If you fail to take movable assets, then it would be deemed that you have no claim and no interest in taking back such items. In case you still prefer to ignore this notice, we shall be constrained to treat them as unclaimed and waste materials and shall not be liable for any loss or damage whatsoever to such articles and also may sell all movable Items and adjust the amount against outstanding dues of your loan account. It will be also deemed that you have no claim and interest in taking back such items and also have no objection, if such items are disposed-off or sold by us as items are having negligible substantial value. Also note that by not taking the items within specified time, you will also relinquish any right or claim over such items in future.**

Place : Surat
Date : 10.06.2026

Sd/- Authorised Officer- Truhome Finance Limited (Formerly Shriram Housing Finance Limited)