

US Full Scale War Plan LEAKED After Yemen's Missiles Burn Riyadh | Mohammad Marandi

Professor Seyed Mohammad Marandi reacts to Iran just leaked US intel plans for a full-scale attack as Yemen's strikes on Saudi Arabia trigger massive panic in the Trump regime over dwindling military options. Join this event after watching: <https://www.youtube.com/live/y0psuxhmG18> LIKE the video and Subscribe for more in-depth geopolitical analysis Leave your thoughts in the comments below! Support the Channel: Patreon: <https://www.patreon.com/dannyhaiphong> SUBSCRIBE ON RUMBLE: Rumble: <https://rumble.com/c/DannyHaiphong> Follow Me on Social Media: Twitter: <https://twitter.com/DannyHaiphong> Telegram: <https://t.me/DannyHaiphong> Support the channel in other ways: <https://www.buymeacoffee.com/dannyhaiphong> Substack: chroniclesofhaiphong.substack.com Cashapp: \$Dhaiphong Venmo: @dannyH2020 Paypal: <https://paypal.me/spiritho> #yemen #iranwar #trump

#Danny

Welcome back to the show, everyone. As you can see, I'm joined by Professor Saeed Mohammad Marandi to go over the latest developments. Hit the like button, everybody, as we get started here. We begin with Iran's Central Military Command sending a stern warning to the United States after it caught and then leaked the details of U.S. intel that it received that said that the United States is preparing an attack and utilizing regional countries in order to make this happen. Now, this comes, Professor Marandi, as Fox News and media across the United States have reported on warnings given by the U.S. State Department all across the region, airspace closures, flight cancellations, imminent, as Donald Trump and Benjamin Netanyahu both rushed back to their respective countries in order to react to what many are saying now.

Well, here's the payoff. What many are saying now is because of Ansar Allah's strikes on Riyadh that have occurred in the last 24 to 48 hours. And there are reports from Israeli media and CNN that Donald Trump had rushed back to the White House not only to possibly discuss options for striking Iran imminently, but also to engage in a campaign, a military operation against Ansar Allah after Yemen hit Saudi Arabia's international airport in Riyadh. Professor Marandi, the United States looks like it's about to restart this war now, not just on one front, but on two. Your reactions to this in particular? There are even reports that say the U.S. might try to occupy Bab al-Mandeb. I mean, I couldn't think of a bigger disaster than that. But your reactions first to the war threats that Iran has uncovered and how it all relates to the Ansar Allah situation.

#Mohammad Marandi

Well, the United States has been waging war against Iran for well over six months. And the United States has kept all of its equipment in the region, and its troop levels remain very high. And in recent days, there have been troop movements and the movement of assets in a way which indicates that they want to launch an assault on Iran or that they're prepared to launch an assault on Iran. They may also carry out an attack on Yemen, but the Iranians are on full alert, the Iranian armed forces, and they believe that something could even happen tonight. And all of this, again, when you look at the situation in Yemen and what Trump said about Yemen just a few days ago, that he has no plans for Yemen, just shows once again that nothing that comes out of the White House is worth analyzing.

They will say one thing one day; they'll say something different the next day. One day they'll talk about negotiations making great progress. The next day, depending on the markets or their short-term needs, they'll say something completely different. And the mainstream media, when it comes to Iran, when it comes to the Israeli regime, when it comes to the Axis of Resistance, they will not critique Trump in the way in which they do on other issues. So Iran, Yemen, Hezbollah, the Palestinians, they have a special status in Western media where criticism of Trump or attacks on Trump are toned down a great deal. But it's quite possible that there will be an assault, and the Iranians, they prepared for an all-out war. And the prediction is that if he attacks Iran, he will either do one of two things.

He will either carry out an assault on the military and also try to murder senior officials with or without the Israeli regime, all of which will fail, and it will hurt the United States badly because the Iranians are ready for that sort of war. So everyone is wondering why he would restart the war in the first place. Or he may go for Iranian infrastructure. If that happens, then the Iranians are going to do what we've been discussing for a very long time now on your show. And that is that they're going to go and destroy the infrastructure of all those countries that were involved in this war. And you see from the statement that you read from the Iranian military command that the information was leaked from the meeting that was held in Europe between Iran and senior officials from the Israeli regime and regimes in the Persian Gulf region, and Jordan.

So these regimes are part of the war. So the Israeli regime, the regimes in the Persian Gulf, their infrastructure will be targeted, and we know what will happen then. So again, if he carries out a major assault on the military, it's bad news for the global economy. If he carries out an assault and tries to destroy Iran's infrastructure, that's even worse for the global economy. I don't see how this serves any purpose for the United States. It's going to make the economy worse. It's going to make the global economy worse. The Iranians are prepared for war. And personally, I'm against—of course, I'm against war—but personally, I think that if there is to be war, the timing is good for Iran right now. This is before the midterms, and it could hurt Trump in a very, very big way.

#Danny

Yeah, not to mention that Ansar Allah and the Yemeni offensive, which has taken the Bab al-Mandab Strait, that leads to all kinds of potential problems, especially related to the global economy, should a war escalate. And if we're talking about the U.S., either one, Yemen or Iran, it will escalate, lead to severe economic pain, if not militarily, a lot of pain too, because Iran is already getting ready. As you said, Iran has just deployed, it seems like, 420,000 Iranian troops to its borders, likely in preparation to what you just outlined for us, that there have been troop movements. And I think Iran has also reported movements along its borders of potential proxies. Here is Fox News on how they're reporting on Trump's deliberations right now, in particular on Iran.

#Trey Yingst

I just spoke with President Trump about the situation with Iran. He tells Fox News he's in a deciding mode, and that very big things are going to be happening in the not-so-distant future. The president described the current choices on the table as wiping Iran out, letting them rot economically, or making a deal. He added, "My question is, if and when do I blow the entire nation up? They better behave."

#Danny

Professor Morandi, what do you make of these words? It almost feels like déjà vu in some sense, but again, we know that the United States doesn't seem to have a rational bone in its body when it comes to its approach toward Iran right now. Your reaction to those words?

#Mohammad Marandi

I don't think Hitler or Saddam Hussein or any of the despots of recent history ever spoke about a nation in that sort of manner, that they will wipe out a nation. And then he can just say it, and then the Western media will be completely indifferent. British media, leftist media, you know, like The Guardian or The New York Times, the liberal media, they'll be totally indifferent, and European MPs or parliamentarians, they'll be all quiet. I mean, this is unprecedented, the language that Trump uses about Iran. We've never seen this sort of thing in human history. I don't recall, at least, that in recent human history, someone would say openly in the media or the world here that I will just destroy a nation. Not like I'll destroy this government or I'll hurt this government or I'll punish this leader.

No, this is like, "Iran, I'll just destroy Iran. I'll just destroy the United States. I'll wreck the United States." What sort of creature says that, and what sort of creatures watch and move on? It says a lot about the United States. It says a lot about the collective West. And I mean, of course, the elites. I don't mean ordinary people. I think everyone knows that. But in any case, this is not going to change anything in Tehran. It's obvious that Trump, if he attacks Iran, as I said, it'll either be a limited strike or it will be an extensive strike. Either way, the Iranian response will hurt the United

States because Iran will shut down the Strait of Hormuz in any case. But if they target Iran's infrastructure, then I think that's the end of Saudi Arabia.

I mean, I'm sure that'll be the end of Saudi Arabia, Qatar, the Emirates, Kuwait, and Bahrain, and it will devastate the Israeli regime. So these countries will effectively, they'll come to an end. But again, he, you know, if he—I mean, the only smart move for Trump is for him to walk away and accept the MOU. Because even if he just walks away without implementing the MOU—forget accepting, implementing the MOU—if he just walks away, that's not going to normalize the situation in the Strait of Hormuz, because the Iranian demands have to be met. And he also has the problem with the Red Sea and the Yemeni government. It's not the Houthis; it's the Yemeni government. It's the armed forces of Yemen and Ansarullah who are in charge. If he wants to go and get into another war with them, I'm not quite sure how ordinary Americans will think about that either.

#Trey Yingst

Hmm.

#Danny

Well, yeah, I mean, Ansar Allah has—the Yemeni government, Yemeni armed forces in particular—been fighting back against Saudi Arabia, which, mind you, the United States does help. Saudi Arabia—it's not not involved in that. Well, everyone should know that there's nothing Saudi Arabia can do independently of the United States militarily. And you've gone over that, Professor Marty. You can go over it a bit again after I ask you this. You know, Saudi Arabia has already struck Yemen, what, 500, 600 times at least since this campaign renewed. But Ansar Allah has still shown an incredible ability to hit Saudi Arabia.

In particular, it's hit its Aramco oil facility, its international airport, its air base. And the damage is so bad that Saudi Arabia is not only begging for help from Israel, but also wanting a ceasefire now. But it's not getting that. So there's, I think, a lot of trouble for the United States if it gets involved in the Bab el-Mandeb Strait. I can only imagine that only leads the U.S. further not only into a military quagmire, but also economic pain. Your thoughts on this? I'm having a hard time thinking through what this would actually—I mean, when you think about—accomplish. I'm just even trying to think, in the minds of the Epstein class, how this would satisfy their ends.

#Mohammad Marandi

Actually, I was speaking earlier today with a mutual friend of ours, and we were saying the same thing, that there's nothing rational coming out of the United States or the West in general either, the way in which they're provoking Russia and talking about war all the time, which, by the way, doesn't

help them when it comes to dealing with West Asia. I mean, the very fact that both wars—the wars in, let's say, West Asia is one theater, although it isn't one war—what's going on between Yemen and Saudi Arabia and Iran and the United States and the Israeli regime.

But by pushing for conflict in both of these theaters, the West is undermining itself. It is spreading its capabilities thin, and it's going to get a lot worse, especially because both wars are escalating. And the West seems to want to escalate in Europe. I mean, the insane language that they're using about waging war against Russia, it just makes you wonder what's wrong with these people. But in the case of Yemen, which we have to always remember, this war started with the Saudis bombing Sana'a International Airport. And you're right, the Saudis have been begging the Americans, and they've been begging Pakistan and Turkey.

And I don't think Pakistan and Turkey—I mean, I didn't think they would from the beginning—but I didn't think that they really wanted to get involved, because it's obvious that people see Saudi Arabia as a sinister force and as a tool of the empire, and as a regime that has besieged the people of Yemen for well over a decade and starved its women and children and slaughtered hundreds of thousands of people in its dirty war, which was supported by the entire West. And so even the verbal support that the governments give doesn't show them in a good light at all. It makes them seem like they're supporting a genocidal regime.

Just like when Erdogan transports oil to the Israeli regime as we speak, which hasn't looked good at all for him over the last few years, this would not go well for him either. So I don't think they really want to get involved. We'll have to see how things play out. But the Americans, the Israelis, whoever joins the Saudis will be in the American and Israeli camp. And so it's difficult to imagine how this is going to play out. Ultimately, though, I think there's a very strong possibility that the United States will launch a war against Iran or Yemen or both. It's the troop movements, the movements of U.S. assets in the region. From what we're hearing from Iranian commanders and the Iranian military, it indicates that something is happening.

#Danny

How much of this, Professor Rondi, is tied to energy, this behavior? Because on the one hand, generally, what's been the pattern is that Trump has dampened escalatory rhetoric before the markets close. And then toward the end of the weekend, albeit we're here now, that rhetoric and those plans end up firing back up right before the market opens. How much do you think this is about the energy markets? There's a major crisis afoot, of course, all over the world already. It's already being told to the general public it's going to get worse by mainstream economists and analysts, which is really devastating, to say the least. But here we are. How much of this behavior by the United States do you believe is tied to this?

#Mohammad Marandi

Well, it's not just energy. But you and I have been talking about this since the war began, that this was ultimately going to happen. And we kept saying, and I also kept saying, that the United States was pushing the world economy towards the cliff. And although we could never name, say, give a particular date for this event to take place, because there's so many variables and so many things happen and there's so many mini deals and things like that, that would have been impossible. But the situation has been getting progressively worse throughout this period of time. Mainstream media has just discovered these shortages over the last couple of months. Basically, they downplayed this for a very long time.

But it was clear from day one that this was where things were going. Because as long as the United States is at war with Iran, as long as there's no agreement that is acceptable to Iran, then the situation is not going to get better. It's going to progressively get worse. And so tomorrow is going to be worse than today, and the day after tomorrow, worse than tomorrow. I mean, the price of oil may fluctuate, but it's just progressively going to go up, or diesel, or gasoline, or helium, or fertilizers, or all the petrochemicals, or sulfur, and all the refined products. It's just going to get worse. And I don't know what sort of situation we'll be in a month from now, but if Trump maintains the status quo, it's going to get worse.

If he escalates into some sort of, let's say, assault on the Iranian military and the Iranian state, then it gets even worse. If he carries out an all-out assault on Iran based on his own despicable language that he used with the Fox reporter, then it's catastrophe. It's immediate catastrophe for the world. And I think it will be far worse than the 1930s because the global situation is very different from the 1930s. The global population is much greater. The high-tech capabilities that exist today, which, if you combine that with the unrest and the instability that we're going to see across the world as a result of the depression, will make the world a much more dangerous and violent place. I think the movement of populations will increase tenfold.

If you see people trying to go to North America or to Europe today in large numbers, they'll be flooded with people under those circumstances, even though Europe and the United States will be collapsing. But when people have to go, they'll just go out of desperation to wherever they think may be a better place. So it would be a catastrophic situation. But even if he does not go after Iran's infrastructure and he just engages in a limited war, we're still going to be moving in that direction. And even if he just continues with the current status quo, we're still moving in that direction, but at a slower pace. It's sort of like a highway where you have different lanes and they have different speeds. This is how it is. It's a highway to hell.

#Danny

Yeah, it's one way. It's one way right now, at least.

#Mohammad Marandi

With the Zionists, there's only one way. All roads lead to hell.

#Danny

Yeah. Yeah. Well, yeah, first of all, that's 100 percent the case. And, you know, as you said, with the Zionists too, we have to ask ourselves: how much of a role is Israel playing in this right now? Because, first of all, Trey Yingst, as you mentioned, Fox reporter, he's embedded in the Israeli establishment regime, so-called defense establishment. That's where he bases himself out of. So that should be telling in and of itself. But also, Miriam Adelson's rag, Israel Hayom, reported that, or at least this is what they're peddling, that Israel and the United States should deepen their military, technological, intelligence, and economic integration to such an extent that inflicting financial harm on Israel would also carry a significant cost for Washington.

I mean, this is how Israel is talking about this. Of course, there's already deep plans underway to integrate the U.S. and Israeli militaries even more than they are now. But the economic costs of all of this are also affecting Israel. We know that their Eilat port has been suspended again because there are all of these dangers now for them in the Red Sea with the Ansar Allah movement. So, your thoughts on how much Israel might have to do with this push toward renewed aggression?

#Mohammad Marandi

It's really interesting, though, how the Israelis are so open about how they view the United States. And, you know, if we're hurt, it should be done in a way so that if we're hurt, they're hurt. If we're punished, they're punished. That's how, that's, I think, from what you read, if I listened correctly, that's effectively what the Israeli regime was saying. They don't care about the United States. They don't care about the American people. They'll sacrifice the entire country for the interests of the regime. And that's what they're doing now. Because this war doesn't make any sense. Any of the scenarios that Trump speaks of don't make sense. Of course, a deal—there is a deal. And Iran is not going to accept a different deal. It's the MOU, nothing else.

So either Trump implements the MOU, or we have a continuation of the crisis. And that means bad news for the world. It's bad news for the American people, but it's good news for the Israeli regime. That's what they want. So they don't care about the United States. And it's so—it's stunning how you won't see that in Western media. No one will speak of it in that way. None of them. I haven't seen such a thing before. So when you ask, you know, when you think about, like, why is Trump doing this? The only thing that comes to mind is that he's compromised, that he's badly compromised, because nothing makes sense anymore. It's just—and the Iranians are not going to, they're not going to be intimidated. They're not going to back down, but they're going to see this.

I mean, they're going to fight till whenever this takes, no matter what the pressures are, because they know that they have to defeat Trump. There's just no other option. So they put the MOU out there. He signed it. He can implement it. If he does that, then okay. But otherwise, there's no way

out of this situation. He has to implement what he signed on to. So why doesn't he do that? Why did he refrain from doing that? I just think it's Israel. I mean, I think it's his ego too, his arrogance. But I think it's much more than that, because he's really wrecking the globe. The news, as you were saying, the crisis has now arrived. We're hearing about big problems in Europe. There were already problems in countries which were more vulnerable across the Global South. But now it's becoming global.

#Danny

Yeah, yeah, for sure. Professor Morandi, now, you know, is this headed also toward a big naval confrontation? Because Mohsen Rezaei of the Supreme National Security Council—he's now the secretary—said that, you know, if the United States escalates again, and now they've uncovered a plot that the United States does plan on doing this, American warships better flee the Indian Ocean. That's where they're parked now, essentially the Arabian Sea into the Indian Ocean, 400-plus kilometers away from the Persian Gulf. But he said they need to flee further because Iran has technology now that can, both in terms of missiles and jamming equipment, et cetera, reach them, and that they're holding this card out for that time. What do you make of this? And is this where this is also heading? Because Iran is obviously saving a lot of different cards for strategic purposes, or at least that's how it looks to me. Some might say otherwise. What do you say?

#Mohammad Marandi

You know, Danny, while countries in this region have been spending a lot of money for decades on their military, Iranian military expenditure has traditionally been lower than all other countries in this region. From Turkey to Armenia and Azerbaijan to Central Asian countries to countries in the Persian Gulf, Iran spends a lot less. It spends much more wisely, as we've seen in the results of the war so far, but it's been spending a lot less. But ever since the war began, the government, the Pezeshkian administration, has put a lot of money into the armed forces. And so the Iranians are strengthening their military capabilities. Their R&D, their research and development, is very well funded now.

The military in general is very well funded. So whatever capabilities we've been seeing over the past six, seven months now—it's almost seven months now—today they're improving rapidly. So Iran's capabilities now are significantly superior to what they were a few months ago. And we've seen that trajectory. We've seen how, after like the first 40 days, how it was, and then we saw that after Trump undermined the MOU, the memorandum of understanding, the Iranians were increasingly effective in their strikes against the United States and in threatening U.S. aircraft. So I believe that if war starts, the capabilities that Iran has now are far greater than what they were before.

Iran is far less vulnerable than the United States military because, as we've discussed on multiple occasions together, Iran's assets are all underground. And during the past six months, they've been expanding their underground bases and their underground command and control centers. And so while much of what the Iranians have is underground and spread out across the country because it's

their home turf, the Americans, they're out in the open. They are in clearly defined places, whether on the sea or on land. They're very vulnerable. And of course, the Strait of Hormuz can be completely shut down very easily.

And we have the crisis, the war that Saudi Arabia provoked with Yemen, alongside that. So I think that the U.S. Navy is very vulnerable. And if the United States escalates and, let's say, goes after Iran's critical infrastructure, I have no doubt that Iran will target those ships in order to sink them. And if a ship is struck with a hypersonic missile, then I think that would definitely be a mass casualty event. And if multiple ships are struck, then imagine what that means. But even if the United States carries out a major war against the Iranians, meaning heavy strikes across the country targeting the military, I think that we should not at all be surprised if Iran launches missiles at those ships.

#Danny

First of all, our friend Pepe Escobar often says that Iran is running out the clock right now on the United States. Mohsen Rezaei also said that the U.S., all it has to do is come back to the terms of the memorandum of understanding and actually implement them to avoid economic catastrophe. Some have asked, first of all, as we've approached this question before, why doesn't Iran, with these capabilities, just strike now and deal a fatal blow right now? Is Iran running out the clock on the United States with regard to the economy? And also, how much does Yemen's offensive now play into this in terms of aiding Iran's effort? Of course, the media wants to say that Iran is backing Ansar Allah, the Houthis, as they call them, and controlling them, and Iran needs to rein them in and all of this. But nevertheless, even if that's 150% untrue, there are questions about how much does this now benefit Iran in helping run out this clock? What are your thoughts on this?

#Mohammad Marandi

There's no doubt that it helps Iran. But these two wars are not directly linked. Why are they not directly linked? Because the Saudis started that war. The Saudis helped the Americans start this war. But the Saudis themselves started the war with Yemen. It wasn't Yemen that provoked this war. When the 12-day war was being carried out and the Saudis were allowing the Americans to use their airspace to refuel Israeli jets, Yemen did not initiate conflict. During the 40 days of fighting that we had, when Americans and Israelis carried out their massive assault, the U.S.-led assault on Iran, Yemen didn't enter the war. So obviously, this argument that they're just some tool is nonsense. The Saudis initiated this conflict, and now they're paying the price.

They are the aggressors. And they have been besieging the people of Yemen for many years. And anyone who says otherwise, they're just distorting reality. And what Western media usually does is they conveniently forget or they delete the facts. And then they portray whatever they want in a way which makes it seem as if Ansarullah or the Yemeni armed forces are the aggressors. So they'll just call them the Houthi militia or the Iranian proxies in Yemen, and that sort of language. Whereas it is a government, Ansarullah. It's not the Houthis, it's Ansarullah, which is much broader than the

Houthis. And Ansarullah is in a coalition government with other groups in managing Sana'a under siege, under economic warfare, something which the West doesn't want people to know.

Western media doesn't want anyone to know. And sadly, in Turkish media and other places, they are trying to depict it in a different light. But people still remember who it was that was standing up for Gaza, who it was that shut the Red Sea for the Israelis and paid a heavy price for doing so in order to stop the genocide, while everyone else was either indifferent or silent or complicit. So no, there's no direct link, but Iran benefits. And so does Ansarullah. So do the Yemeni armed forces benefit from Iran's status in the Strait of Hormuz. Both benefit because they have a—the antagonist is the empire. It's the empire that I was speaking earlier about, Ukraine and West Asia, and how it's spreading out the capabilities of the West.

Well, the same is true in West Asia. When the United States, thanks to its own foolishness and the foolishness of the Saudi regime and other regimes in the region, when they have two theaters of war, then that makes it all the more difficult for them and easier for Yemen and for Iran. And of course, it speeds up the global economic crisis that they've brought upon themselves and the world. So I think that's pretty clear, that both benefit, but they're not proxies. And that's just to belittle them and to insult them. If they were just proxies, they would not have the incentive to fight a much more powerful force, a force that is very well funded by the Saudis and has all the latest weapons and technology and has the Saudi Air Force backing them up all the time.

So the reason why they defeat them so easily is because they are highly motivated. Whereas the Saudi-backed militias, they're just paid to fight. They're not on the side of the Palestinians. They're fighting the people who've been working to help the children of Gaza, to spare and save the children of Gaza. So it's obvious why they're losing. But Western media will try to distract people away from reality or hide the reality and make this look like some sort of Iranian aggression on Saudi Arabia, which is, of course, complete nonsense. What was the first part of your sentence?

#Danny

No, I think you...

#Mohammad Marandi

Sorry, your question.

#Danny

No, no, I think you answered it very thoroughly altogether, Professor Rodney, because I did want to now follow up with: are we underestimating, when I say we, I guess I mean people who are observing this development, especially with regard to Yemen. Now that Yemen is hitting Riyadh, I mean, I've had Alastair Crooke on this show, I've had others, they're saying that Riyadh itself, the

regime, is in big trouble now generally. For the first time, that's the first time I've actually heard that since this war began back in 2014, the genocide and Ansar Allah's resistance to it. The first time I've heard Saudi Arabia could be in complete trouble, meaning that its government may not exist for very much longer.

And then are we underestimating the impact of this particular offensive? Iran, Alastair Crooke has said, has already engaged and put into practice a revolutionary change in the region. Ansar Allah, in many ways, in just weeks, has done a very similar thing. But are we underestimating how important Saudi Arabia's downfall would be, especially to the U.S. empire? Some have even said that this chaos is like controlled chaos, and the U.S. is perfectly fine with it. I thought that Saudi Arabia was the pillar, at least, of the petrodollar, Professor Moradi. Your thoughts on this? There's a debate going on about this, and I'm just wondering how you see whether we are underestimating—we being those observing it—how big this actually is.

#Mohammad Marandi

Well, the United States is doing so much to destroy this region that I do understand those who believe that this is some sort of conspiracy by the United States and Israelis to destroy the region. I don't think that's true. I think it's just their foolishness and their stupidity and their arrogance that has led them to this situation. But they've done so badly that, you know, that interpretation does make sense in a certain way. But I don't think that's true. I don't think that the destruction of this region will do the United States any good because it will bring about instability at home. The United States cannot replace the Persian Gulf for energy, and it would be catastrophic for the U.S. economy.

Billionaires will make their billions, but ordinary people will suffer. I don't think unrest in the United States is what the U.S. government wants. And the Israeli regime—some say the Israeli regime would like the United States to leave the region and for these countries to collapse so that they can take over. I don't see that as being true either. The Israeli regime only exists because of massive U. S. support and assistance. And just by changing the law to integrate the military, we see evidence of that. And they're becoming increasingly intolerant about dissent in the United States with regards to Israel, as we're seeing even in the music industry. So this is just stupidity on behalf of the Americans and the Zionist lobby, which doesn't care about the United States.

The Israel firsters in the United States were pushing the United States towards catastrophe because they think that this benefits them, but it doesn't. It hurts them. But in the short term, it may benefit Netanyahu and his coalition, but in the long run, none of this is helping the Israeli regime. It's despised across the world, and not only do people see it as genocidal, but they also see this global economic catastrophe as being the result of the behavior of the Israeli regime and the Zionist lobby. But going back to the question that I remember now, you said, is Iran running out the clock? This is something that you and I discussed for the last few months, that the Iranians are patient, that they know that this war is going to lead to global economic consequences, and that Iran can wait.

Iran is patient. Iran will suffer. Iran does suffer. Iran's not suffering in the way in which Western elites like to think. They go on television saying Iranians don't have food and taking pleasure in this war. I don't want to use that word, but in this lust. It's sort of like they have a lust to see Iranians die, children die of hunger and pain and suffering. That's how Western American senators and congresspeople are, you know, elites. And talking about how the Iranians have no food, they're suffering, the country is falling apart. You know, just like this reporter, when he quotes Trump, there's no outrage that he may destroy the country. It's all okay and normal for these people. But life is not like that.

In Iran, if you go out in the streets, all the shops are full. All the shops, the supermarkets, wherever you go, it looks normal. And you go to restaurants, there are people there. It's all normal. But it's more difficult. There's high inflation, not like three digits or anything, but it's high inflation, and life is more difficult than before. But the Iranians know that they have to be patient. I've seen recent polls that came out. I've seen polls that have come out just a few days ago. And it's quite clear that ordinary Iranians recognize what needs to be done. So the Iranians are going to be patient. The United States may be able to instigate riots here or there, or armed insurrection in this place or that place or in this city.

They will try to do that, as they've done before, but it's not going to work. It's not going to change anything. The Iranians will hold the fort until the United States is forced to withdraw. And I think that will happen ultimately because the economic situation is not sustainable. Americans can't just go on for years with this war and have the economy of the American people go constantly downhill. Until when? To when can this continue? So Iran is prepared to continue this war, as I've said before. They've shifted to a wartime economy, the administration, the government. That means that they're planning for a very long war. But I don't see the Americans, the Trump regime, as being capable of sustaining this for over two years. It's just, you know, we're already seeing right now, before the midterms, the energy crisis growing very rapidly.

Well, it's not going to get better in the next two years. It's just going to get worse. And Saudi Arabia, as you were saying, you're quoting Alastair, is in a very dangerous situation because the Saudis and these other governments have nothing but oil or natural gas. That's it. They don't have anything else that would help them. So if they can't export oil and natural gas, and oil and gas installations are very vulnerable, they can easily be destroyed, as we're seeing right now with Ansarallah, then there's nothing left. And I've already said before on your show that the Strait of Hormuz is not really important. If Iran wants to stop that flow of energy, all it has to do is destroy the oil and gas installations in the Arabian Peninsula.

And they're all either in the Persian Gulf or near the shores. So once you destroy those, you don't even need the Strait of Hormuz anymore. It's not important. Whether it's open or closed, it's irrelevant. So this is going to continue to go downhill. And that's why, Trump, time is not on the side of the United States. They can pretend that it is. Yes, they can make life more difficult for Iran, but Iran will continue to move forward. And meanwhile, the economic situation in the West will

deteriorate. And at some point, people who are already opposed to the war, they're going to become increasingly angry, and that's going to be potentially dangerous. So Saudi Arabia, I believe, is in a dangerous situation. I'm not saying it will fall tomorrow, but it is in a dangerous situation.

It's a tribal country. Many of the tribes are not happy. The Saud family is not happy. Remember what they did in the Ritz? What Mohammed bin Salman did to all his relatives? Put them in prison, beat them, and took their money. And their money was basically money taken from the country's wealth. But in any case, Saudi Arabia is not in an ideal situation. The United States is not at all in an ideal situation. And Iran will resist. It has no option but to remain steadfast because it knows that backing down will only lead to further ruthlessness by the United States. The new chair of the Supreme National Security Council—by appointing him, the leader has made that clear—that Iran is going to be on the offensive from now on.

#Danny

Yeah, and I want to throw into consideration, too, with regard to the global economic consequences, a potential global depression because of what is happening to oil and, of course, all of the attachments to supply chains, et cetera, relating to it.

#Mohammad Marandi

And LNG.

#Danny

LNG. Yes, all of it. So all of this being, you know, this shock that we're experiencing, that's going to get worse, according to even the most mainstream analysts. Yeah, the United States doesn't, you know—unlike the Great Depression of almost 100 years ago now, about 100 years ago now—the United States cannot industrialize itself out of that. That's what it did during World War II, which allowed it to recover, and much of the global economy to recover, or at least some of the global economy to recover. They can't do that anymore. Obviously, we know this from the last four decades. The U.S. has hollowed out its industry. China won't be able to also be as stabilizing a force as it was during the 2008-2009 crisis because we're not talking about a speculative crisis facilitated by finance capital.

We're talking about a crisis that, yes, finance capital has something to do with, but there's oil, there's commodities that won't be moving. They can't really move. China's not going to be able to keep up the demand going because it's not because Chinese people are poor, but they're not going to be able to import them anyway because it's not coming through, and demand will have dropped like crazy everywhere else. So China won't be able to save the global economy for the United States either. So this is a disaster that doesn't really have a predictable endgame. In the past, during economic crises, there was something the U.S. could rely on to re-stabilize things from the mess

that's been made. Now this mess could be very permanent if the U.S. doesn't change its behavior. And I think that's what makes this moment a bit unprecedented for historical purposes. Professor Miranda, your thoughts on this?

#Mohammad Marandi

Well, back then, the world was controlled by the Western empires. And, of course, the United States was a rising empire, and the European powers were existing empires, or there were existing empires among them. So the rest of the world was impoverished and wrecked, held back by the empire. That is not the case anymore today. So the West is losing control. So not only is it facing economic depression, it's also losing its hold over the rest of the world. It is going to become a much more provincial power. I'm not saying—I don't want to diminish the importance of the United States—but at the end of the day, a lot of its wealth stems from the fact that it controls much of the world. Right now, it controls almost all of Latin America.

It has installed right-wing governments across the board. The only place left is Brazil. But if the United States confronts major internal upheaval and economic crisis, it won't be able to exert that sort of control over the rest of the world. In fact, I think that you're going to see tens of millions of people on the move from Latin America to North America because when the crisis hits, it hits everyone. And where do people go when they cannot remain where they are? They'll go to where people before them traditionally went to. You can say that things are horrible in the United States, but that's still where they're going to move toward. The same is true with Africa. The same is true with West Asia.

All those areas that the West has destroyed over the last few decades, and where we've seen constant flows of millions of people leaving and moving to Europe and North America, I think those numbers will increase tenfold. Again, not because the situation in Europe and North America will be any better than the rest of the world, but because that's where these people have always been going. So it's going to be catastrophic. And again, with all the new technology, imagine when you have instability in all the different continents and within societies, and then these new technologies that are available, how they can be used for war and violence and death and destruction. I can imagine pretty dystopian things happening, a pretty dystopian world that is not really something you'd want to think about. But I see a global economic depression as leading to chaos everywhere.

#Danny

Yeah, I understand. As the kids say, you don't want to manifest such a thing. But nevertheless, the U.S. elite, they are indeed manifesting this based on their actions and behaviors. And we can't underestimate, too—you asked earlier, for how long, for how deep can this crisis be pushed? How bad can it get? And I don't want to underestimate the U.S. elite, the owning class, their capacity to make people, in particular also ordinary people in the United States, suffer. We can't underestimate that. They are very tolerant towards such a thing.

But the unrest, the economic upheaval, social upheaval that comes with that, as well as the fact that ultimately, again, we have to understand this economic system is also about competition. So usually when crises happen, there's a lot of consolidating that happens, and a lot of elites do not like to engage in that kind of more cutthroat kind of losses. They want to merge. They want to rake in massive profits under more stable conditions because a lot of people lose, actually. A lot of elites lose during economic crises. They get smaller. Some get more powerful. Others get much weaker. So there's a big...

#Mohammad Marandi

The world becomes more dangerous for them. Look how intolerant they are even now. Like in the United States, some musician, some rapper says Palestine should be free. But look also at the reaction to all this. I mean, this is not a situation that they can necessarily control. If the economy collapses, then it's unclear how a nation that is already angry, that already feels that its wealth has been taken away from it, that foreign entities are controlling it, that they are punished for saying certain words or certain phrases or certain sentences—I'm not sure that that is something that will allow the oligarchy to remain in power, because they're becoming increasingly despised and their names are becoming household names.

#Danny

Yeah.

#Mohammad Marandi

People know who they are now. In the United States, everyone knows who owns TikTok. Everyone knows who owns CBS. Everyone knows who the funders of Trump are. Everyone knows who's behind the war against Iran. And remember, all of this, this whole crisis, what is this crisis about? It's about genocide. The resistance opposes the extermination of the Palestinian people. And the Epstein class, the West, the elites, the media, the government support the extermination of the Palestinian people. So this whole global crisis is revolving around the genocide in Gaza. It's all about the genocide in Gaza. These entities are opposing the genocide: Yemen, Iran, Hezbollah, the resistance in Iraq, and everyone else is complicit, indifferent, or they support it.

Besides the ordinary people, civil society, but I'm talking about governments, states, people in power. This is what it's all about. The war in Iran is all about Palestine. It's about Iran's independence. It's about the fact that Iran is the only country in this part of the world, and perhaps across the world, major powers aside, like Russia and China, that's completely independent. It's about that, but it's also about the fact that Iran and the resistance are saying, "Stop killing, stop exterminating these Palestinians." That's what it's about. If it wasn't for Palestine, this global catastrophe wouldn't be happening as we speak. Yeah, it certainly wouldn't be at the level where it

is. And I just want to pull this up as we close the show. As you were talking about how this is all about Palestine, I just want to bring

#Danny

...up how net favorability of Israel, and this is another big issue that the U.S. ruling elite has to face, has gone down to an aggregate negative 16. That's from plus 51 from the U.S. public back in July 2018. And all of the individual polls, Fox, Ipsos, Marquette Law, and Pew, show negatives across the board. So much of the world is agreeing with the axis of resistance, Professor Moradi. And I think that is an astonishing thing that could very well lead to more positive outcomes in the near future and in the distant future as things develop.

Professor Moradi, I want to make sure also that before we head out, you get your final word in. But I want to make sure—I'm about to speak at this event. I'm going to put the link in the video description, on China's foreign policy and the making of a multipolar world. It's a book launch. I contributed a chapter to this book, whether China's foreign policy is, quote unquote, good enough, taking on some of the arguments. And I will talk about China and Iran's relationship, as well as China and Palestine's relationship in particular. So, Professor Moradi, final words before we head out of here.

#Mohammad Marandi

We should just all keep reminding everyone that the genocide is ongoing, remind people that they're killing kids every day in Palestine, in Gaza, that they are displacing Palestinians and killing Palestinians in the West Bank, that they're bombing Lebanon every day, and that this needs to be stopped. And the regime has to pay the price for all of its crimes against humanity.

#Danny

Everybody hit the like button before you go. That helps boost the show and YouTube's algorithm. I want to thank you, HankersTube, for giving five gifted memberships, and OrDoc for the super chat. Everyone hit the like button. Of course, as I said before, the event I will be speaking at in about 10 minutes is in the video description. Do check it out. And Professor Moradi, we'll be back soon. So I will see you all again tomorrow. Actually, tomorrow our mutual friend Daniel Davis, 11 a.m. Eastern Time, will be joining the show for the first time to go over developments. So join us then, September 21st. Bye-bye.