

Laith Marouf: Hezbollah's Position on US-Iran Ceasefire

#Nima

Hi everybody, today is Wednesday, April 8th, 2026, and our dear friend, our brother, Laith Marouf from Beirut, is here with us. Welcome back, Laith.

#Laith

Great to be with you, Nima. Congratulations to the Iranian people. Of course, there's a lot to talk about, and we don't know where things are going to go. But for now, it's definitely one of the biggest victories in anti-imperialist, anti-colonial, human struggle in a hundred years.

#Nima

And let's start with that, Laith. What's going on? We learned yesterday about the ceasefire. Both Donald Trump and the Iranians announced a two-week ceasefire — they're going to negotiate. And it was said by the Pakistani prime minister that Hezbollah, that Lebanon, is part of this. Hezbollah is part of the ceasefire. What's happening right now in Lebanon?

#Laith

Well, the Zionists are refusing to accept the conditions set by the empire that gives them all their weapons and protection, and they've been bombing Lebanon nonstop. I think more than 30 attacks have happened since the ceasefire came into effect. Up until now, Hezbollah is not responding to these attacks, but on the ground, in terms of movements of Israeli soldiers attempting to advance or anything like that, that's stopped. So what we've been seeing since the ceasefire was called is the Zionists attacking from the air at random cars and homes, locations around Lebanon. It's a lash-out by Netanyahu, trying to score some points for public consumption only — not points in terms of military advancement or anything like that. But again, we don't know where this is gonna go.

The whole ceasefire that's now been declared for two weeks is really very fragile, especially with the imperial capital weakening. You know, our viewers—some of them may remember from history lessons—can look at how the Roman Empire, for instance, collapsed, and how once the core of an empire starts weakening, what happens in the crucial provinces. In this situation, we can remember how the empire was split in two: the Eastern Empire and the Western Roman Empire. And we've

heard Netanyahu over the last few weeks talking about a Jewish empire in Western Asia. The collapse of American hegemony in this region may give Netanyahu the delusion that he can create an Eastern Empire—an Eastern Roman Empire—centered around Tel Aviv.

As we saw over the last few hours, the Emiratis and the Saudis also refused the ceasefire, firing drones and missiles at Iranian oil infrastructure on the islands of the Persian Gulf. Iran responded to those attacks, by the way. This shows that with the United States absent from this war—even if the ceasefire holds between the U.S. and Iran—these local provinces, former important provinces, may see themselves as having to fight on their own. And of course, that's suicidal. In its last wave before the ceasefire came into effect—its hundredth wave—Iran hit targets of Saudi oil infrastructure all the way in the Hejaz and on the Red Sea. I think that's why the United States rushed to accept the ceasefire.

#Nima

What you mentioned—the attack on Cedar Island—according to Iranian state media, they said it was the UAE, because Iran hit back at both Kuwait and the UAE. The response was to the UAE and Kuwait. Laith, do you think that... I think the importance of what has happened—and in Israel, you can see the opposition to Benjamin Netanyahu breaking out somehow, attacking him politically—it was a total defeat for Netanyahu. This war, the whole war, was a total defeat for him. On the other hand, we've seen the same thing in the Arab states, in the Persian Gulf, in the GCC countries basically—the same thing happening.

How do you see these two parties? We know that when it comes to the UAE, it's not really acting as an independent country—they're doing whatever Israel asks them to do. We know that. So how do you see the leverage Israel may have on these countries to sabotage everything? You know, as you mentioned, Israel is attacking Lebanon. But considering all of these countries—the UAE, Kuwait, together with Israel—how do you see their capacity to sabotage everything?

#Laith

Yeah, we go back again to the Roman example. Remember Caesar—when he won his campaigns in Gaul, in what is now France—those victories raised him to a point where he was able to stage a coup against the emperor. So Netanyahu sees himself as having achieved, in his mind, military victories that the empire—the capital of the empire and the emperor currently, Trump—couldn't achieve. Whether he's thinking of the killing of the leadership of the resistance in Lebanon, the destruction of Syria and the fall of Assad, or the mass genocide in Gaza, at this moment Netanyahu thinks he can go ahead without the empire and declare himself the emperor, as we see.

And these vassals in the region—the Saudis, the Kuwaitis, the Emiratis, the Qataris, the Bahrainis—you know, the so-called royal families, they see that if the United States leaves, they're gone. They cannot exist. Even Iran insisting on giving Oman half of the proceeds of the fees or levies for

crossing into the Hormuz Strait—that's a death note for all the other vassals in the Arabian Peninsula. Why? Because Oman is the cultural hub of the Arabian Peninsula. There are only three cultural hubs: Oman, Yemen, and the Hijaz. And Oman has a big population but very little oil or gas. This is why the British cut off the Emirates, which were called the Desert of Oman, and its fields—to cut down Oman.

And so what we see is that Oman is going to rise now. It's going to become the most important Arabian state in the peninsula because of this, and that means the end of the other vassals. What I'm saying is that these vassals are going to hitch their boat to the Israelis and Netanyahu, since Trump and the empire can't protect them. They see their last hope for survival as betting on Netanyahu going crazy, revolting against the capital of the empire, and declaring himself the emperor in the eastern provinces of the empire. This, I think, is where we're going—and that's a lesson, again, from history for people to learn.

#Nima

What we've learned from Mahmoud Abbas is that he's asking Iran—calling on Iranian mediators and the United States—to include Palestine and the West Bank in the ceasefire deal. I think the whole concept of this war, and what has happened so far in Lebanon and Iran, shows that the foundation of the problem is what's going on in Gaza and the West Bank. This is the real issue for all the forces of resistance—from Yemen, Iran, Iraq, Hezbollah in Lebanon, all of them. How do you see this ceasefire influencing the situation in Gaza and the West Bank?

#Laith

You know, those statements by Mahmoud Abbas show how scared he is of losing his position. I mean, if the United States stops supporting him—with the CIA training of the Palestinian Authority security forces, which are responsible for killing and jailing thousands of Palestinians in the West Bank, by the way, in collaboration with the Zionists—he can't survive. If the Gulf states, or vassals, are so poor that they're spending money just to rebuild the ruins of their own industries, they don't have money to give him. And he becomes even more irrelevant. So he's also trying to save his relevance by making this statement.

And it is, again, a clear example of how, when the capital of the empire is unable to control the peripheral provinces, what happens? You have somebody as irrelevant as Mahmoud Abbas jumping to the front of the line in the media, and whatever he says now becomes something for all of us to talk about. You see, he just revived himself from irrelevance by speaking to Iran directly and asking Iran not to forget him—by the way, Iran will never forget Palestine. The Iranian leadership and the Iranian people have, since 1979, risked their lives to stand for justice for the Palestinian people and for an end to the apartheid and colonialist regime that's been built here.

And this is, you know, some people are so pessimistic they just don't know our people, don't know our region. Look at these leftists, for instance, posting in the last few hours trying to undermine Iran's achievements or saying Iran's going to forget Palestine. They don't know what they're talking about. They really don't. Iran gave millions of people its support. All the wars Iran has fought, including the invasion by Iraq, were for Palestine. The Zionists wanted to make sure Iran wouldn't stand, at that moment of the revolution, to support Palestine in 1979—and that's why Iraq attacked. So I think the war is not over.

The United States may exit it. We don't know if this is actually going to hold. But this is a victory for the Palestinian people, and the liberation of Palestine is very close right now. The Zionists cannot defend themselves if the West abandons them. And if the Gulf monarchies—the Gulf vassals—don't have money to give to the Zionist colony to kill all the revolutionary movements in our region, to fight us, and to commit genocide... Right now, the Gulf countries don't have money. They can barely pay to rebuild their own infrastructure. The Zionist colony has no backing from the United States or the West in its expansionist projects, and we'll see if it can stand by itself.

#Nima

I think the importance of what you've said about Palestine is in how the acts of resistance have changed—what they were before the war and what they are today. We can literally see the contrast between the two, because before, they said the resistance was destroyed, that they weren't capable of doing anything, any sort of harm. Even yesterday we learned from the Israeli media that they underestimated Hezbollah. And these are huge discussions in Israel, because they thought they had defeated Hezbollah by the assassination of Sayyid Hassan Nasrallah and his commanders. That's not the case. I think Hezbollah has proved that.

#Laith

You know, our enemy, on the one hand, openly says this war is about Jewish supremacy—about having a Jewish colony and subjugating Arab and Muslim peoples, forcing us to accept the existence of this exclusive, supremacist colony against our will, against history, against geography. And at the same time, they don't understand—while openly saying these things—they don't understand that we have conviction. We believe in our own. Wow. What was that? That didn't sound like a sonic boom. It sounded more like some kind of attack, something nearby.

So clearly the Zionists are still—there are more sounds still—uh, not accepting that they are equal to us as human beings. They want to continue projecting their supremacy over us, whether through this—if it was a sonic boom just scaring everybody in a place for no reason, or if they've just attacked Beirut, which was very close—then it's a continuation of the supremacist objective of genociding the indigenous people. And this is why it's not going to happen. Look, it's been 100 years. We believe that all human beings come from one mother and one father, that we are all

equal. We believe there's only one God, and that God will judge us not on how we worship Him—because He's magnificent, He's magnanimous, He's the most forgiving—but on how we treat each other as human beings. Do we kill, steal, and covet our neighbor's things, or do we not?

And our enemy believes in a God that is vicious—one that says there's a chosen people and all the rest are Amalek, servants for those chosen people, and that they have the right to kill, steal, and covet their neighbor's things. And we have to accept it because we are slaves. This is a dichotomy that cannot coexist. And we, as Palestinians, as Arabs, as Muslims—as a billion people—cannot coexist with that. To be defeated like that is lunacy. For a population of 14 million Jews on this planet to think they can subjugate a billion and a half, or two billion, Muslims—and have those two billion Muslims simultaneously accept slavery, accept being less than—that's madness. To think there would be, among those two billion people, not one with honor, not one who would stand up.

Alhamdulillah, thanks to the Creator, human beings don't accept these conditions—no self-respecting human being does. And alhamdulillah, even after a hundred years of humiliation—the century of humiliation of Arab and Muslim peoples that passed us—God still blessed us with the birth of the Islamic Revolution in Iran. It broke that hundred years of humiliation through its support of the Axis of Resistance and the peoples in our region who have refused humiliation and given all they can for the cause—not only for our own liberation, but for the liberation of humanity. Today, people are waking up, just like me now, having to hear this bombardment of Beirut as I'm live with you here.

Today, the whole world is watching as the United States has backed down, while the vassals and the Zionists—the Jewish supremacists—are refusing to accept peace for all of humanity. The Zionists are now threatening the bread and butter on the tables in Europe, in America, in Africa, and in Asia, because they refuse to accept equality, because they refuse to give up the idea that they have the right to commit genocide at will. So tomorrow, everybody is going to have to make a choice: either Israel exists and all of humanity is enslaved to them, or we all come together and end this aberration in human history—this black cancer that has been bringing the whole world to the edge of nuclear holocaust, year after year, for decades.

#Nima

I think the situation with Hezbollah—not only militarily, but politically—is important for the continuation of what's going on in terms of putting pressure on the Israeli government. After all, we know that Benjamin Netanyahu doesn't care about ceasefires. We've seen before that the ceasefire between Lebanon and Israel was not respected by the Israelis. But how do you see, politically, what's going on between Hezbollah and the government in Lebanon? And how is that going to help the whole situation in putting pressure on Israel?

#Laith

I just want to say, I'm really sorry. I went off on that rant and missed actually answering your question. But now that you've asked me this...

#Nima

It was the bombing. It wasn't you. The bomb came, and you changed your—yeah.

#Laith

Yeah, yeah. No, it's crazy—living like this for two and a half years—and we can imagine our brothers and sisters in Gaza. You know, it's horrible here in Lebanon, but it's nowhere near what happened in Gaza and what's happening to them now. Look, the United States emperor himself is now at the edge of the end of his rule. We saw a huge number of congressmen calling for the removal of the president, for impeachment. We saw the Pope, for the first time in modern history, call on people to move against their president. And this is an American Pope. He stepped out on the street—no Pope has ever done this, not even for Palestine. He stepped out on the street and called on American citizens to pressure their politicians to end this war.

Because the American president openly called for genocide and the erasure of all civilizations. That's how weak the president is right now. That's how weak the empire is. Right now, Netanyahu—there are calls for his head from his own media, his own closest circles, and the opposition. They're calling it the worst defeat for Israel in its history. So when we talk about the situation inside the empire and inside the Zionist colony, politically, for the class that's ruling right now—now imagine vassals, irrelevant vassals like the prime minister of Lebanon, who can't even get a police force on the street to handle parking. Okay? He talks and talks, repeating and parroting the orders of the Zionists for the last forty days of this war, while Hezbollah is sacrificing to defend the country—and he's trying to attack them.

Well, today he is naked. His master has abandoned him—this prime minister—whose orders are so irrelevant that Hezbollah doesn't care what he says. So if, inshallah, this ceasefire continues, we will see the removal of this government. There will be changes all across the Arab world, with or without the continuation of this war. There will be permanent changes and the collapse of many of the vassals. Yes, I don't know how violent the situation is going to get or how things are going to play out, but there will be no return to the sectarian, skewed political system in Lebanon. The victors of this war, this time, will set the new parameters of political engagement in the country of Lebanon.

#Nima

Yeah, Laith, I think what we've seen so far on the battlefield—what's happened in this war, more than 30 days now—between Iran, the United States, and Israel on one side, and the Axis of Resistance on the other. It wasn't just Iran; it was Iraq, Iran, Lebanon, and then Yemen joined in.

But Yemen didn't join that much—they started, they sent some kind of fire, some missiles at Israel—but basically, they didn't do anything in the Bab al-Mandab or in the Red Sea. Do you think this was all planned on the part of the Axis of Resistance? Because many people are asking themselves, what has happened? What is the Axis of Resistance doing? What's your understanding of that—of what has happened?

#Laith

You know, there are two things about this war. Number one, you're trying to remove a settler colony from existence—one that had the backing of all components of the empire. That's not something you can do in a minute. As we've seen, part of this whole war was about re-educating the Western public and the world about the plight of Palestine and the Palestinian people. What does it mean to have a Jewish supremacist colony? People have awakened in a different way. So I think the strategists, the leaders in the Axis of Resistance, and all those who were martyred knew that this was going to be a long war, and that it needed to be drawn out.

Otherwise, this threat of nuclear attack that Trump made would have been the first blow on the first day of this war, on October 7, 2023. If the Axis of Resistance had gone full blast in support of the Palestinian people, we would have seen nuclear attacks—not only by the United States, but also by its other vassals like France, the UK, and so forth, and by Israel itself. Now, what we see is that after all those sacrifices by the leadership and by the peoples of the Axis of Resistance, the threat of nuclear attack by any component of the empire, except the Zionist colony, has been relieved. And the strategy of even keeping Yemen out of this battle over the last forty days, slowly letting them in, and showing the consequences on the world economy without Yemen even entering the battle, has allowed us to avoid reaching that point where Yemen closes the Bab al-Mandab and people start starving all around the world.

And this was, I think, some of the most patient, most humane war planning and strategy we've seen since World War II. I mean, can you believe it—that you defeat the empire in forty days, or that you defeat the empire in two and a half years if we want to include this, starting from the genocide in Gaza and the Al-Aqsa Flood? Can you believe that you changed the opinions of three generations in the West? These are historic moments, and it only happened because of the humanism—the humanism of our martyred leaders and our own peoples, who insisted not to become like the Zionists, not to become like the imperialists, and not to make the innocent suffer.

#Nima

Yeah. Faith, Iraq was under occupation for such a long time. We had not only the United States but also other countries—NATO was there, many troops from Europe and elsewhere, together with the United States. Right now, Iraq is experiencing something new, in my opinion, when it comes to the current situation and what's going on there. How do you see the situation in Iraq improving? Because they're in charge of their country now, and they're part of the Axis of Resistance. Before

this war, they weren't that bold. But now they're so bold, so important for the Axis of Resistance and for what's going on. What do you think the future of Iraq will be, and how could it influence the situation in Kuwait, by the way? How do you see that?

#Laith

Yeah, I mean, what we need to remember is that the empire was trying to collapse the original cultural, economic, and political hubs of the Arab peoples in Western Asia, with the psychopolitical redrawing of those artificial borders and the fabrication of all these vassal monarchies in the Arabian Peninsula. So Baghdad and Iraq, or Damascus and Syria, were the capitals of Arab culture and Islamic rule for centuries, okay? Oman and Yemen were the economic and political hubs in the Arabian Peninsula.

The artificial creation of cultural and political centers in the monarchies of the Arabian Peninsula couldn't be sustained without the direct presence of imperial troops on the ground to protect them, and the constant destruction of the other, natural, and historical cultural and political hubs in the region. So right now, with the exit of the United States from the region, nature will take its course—the river will return to its normal basin once the dam has been broken, okay? So right now, there will be a return to the power of Muscat, the power of Sana'a, and the power of Baghdad. And maybe, as we will see in Syria, the Iraqi government will now have to—well, the winner is going to have to decide the format. There's no more foreign interference forcing one side to be artificially raised and trying to ruin national harmony, while Iraq works on creating a national strategy.

So we'll see those changes, just like in Lebanon. And Syria, by the way—stuck between the new rising democracies and the more just representation of the people in Iraq and Lebanon—the regime of al-Julani is now living its worst days. I don't think even Turkey will intervene to save al-Julani once rebellions begin in Syria for change. The shift is going to be dramatic in the region, and all the psychopolitical—not only the Zionist colony that's going to collapse if we continue on this trajectory, but also all the psychopolitical borders—will give way as nature, history, and geography take their course.

#Nima

Do you think the GCC countries can all follow the same line of policy, or are we going to see some differences come to the surface as a result of this war?

#Laith

Yeah, I mean, I think the Emirates is a project that cannot be saved. You know, Oman may take control—I don't know how things are going to go. Kuwait definitely isn't sustainable, and neither is Bahrain. The Saudi regime may last longer; it's a bigger country, with a larger population. It's a different story. It's not a tiny principality or a group of city-states like Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, or the

Emirates. So, we'll see if there's any revolt within the Saud family—maybe some assassinations between different emirs.

We'll see what the results of the abandonment of imperial protection will be. And again, all of these things we're talking about are hypothetical—unless we return to a full war status at any moment. But if we do return to a full war status, then all of these vassal principalities will definitely cease to exist. So the fate of those unnatural states that were created at the end of World War I and World War II is already foretold, if there is a sovereign, independent power in the region like Iran and the axis of resistance, you know, with that backing from Iran.

#Nima

The situation in Syria is important for Lebanon—basically for Lebanon—because we've learned during this war that the government in Syria would somehow attack, or at least facilitate and help the Israeli government to attack Lebanon from their borders. And is that a concern for the government in Lebanon? Because after all, it's not just about Hezbollah and Israel; it's about the way the Syrian government, the Syrian HDS, is behaving. That's hugely problematic in the long run, if we assume that Israel is not going to back down from the hostilities it has against Lebanon. That's why Syria's role is important—there has to be some sort of understanding about Syria's position in that equation.

#Laith

Yeah, we saw last week, of course, the al-Julani regime entering tunnels on the border with Syria, showing that it's blocking the smuggling of Hezbollah weapons into the country to defend itself. That showed how docile and loyal the HTS al-Julani regime is to the Zionist colony in the West. And al-Julani was, at that time, running around in Europe, begging for more money and support, showing again his credentials—how he's supporting the Zionist colony. But, you know, the reality on the ground in Syria is that the al-Julani regime doesn't rule the country. There are areas that are occupied by the Zionists, and there are areas out of his reach, like Sweida.

There are, you know, areas that the Americans still occupy, areas under direct Turkish rule, and many parts of the country that are out of his reach. So we saw how this whole war on Iran—and the steadfastness of Iran and the amazing performance of the Axis of Resistance—actually inspired people in Syria to start demonstrating, to move toward the Golan Heights, and to start firing machine guns. Eventually, we saw missiles being fired from inside Syria onto Israeli bases in the occupied Golan Heights. All of this indicates that the al-Julani regime is very fragile. And now that the empire is accepting the ceasefire with Iran, with Iran coming out victorious and the Gulf countries becoming impoverished and unable to fund al-Julani's regime, that fragility is even clearer.

They pay the salaries—the Emiratis, the Qataris, and the Saudis pay the salaries of the current new government, including its army. And Turkey cannot fill that gap. Turkey doesn't have oil exports it

can waste on running these Wahhabi death squads. Even when it was coordinating the Wahhabi death squads in northern Syria, it was still paying through Qatari money. Now Qatar doesn't have that fluidity. None of these Gulf countries have that fluidity. So the al-Julani regime has to go beg the Europeans. But the Europeans have a problem with Erdogan; they don't want to raise his status. Al-Julani raises the status of Turkey and Erdogan by existing as a puppet of Erdogan. And they also don't have money to waste.

They're putting it all into Ukraine. So I think al-Julani's regime is at its weakest point right now. There could be armed revolts inside the country. He cannot defend his own positions, let alone stop people from going into the Golan Heights individually if they wish to, or if there are militias. So how is he going to attack Lebanon? It's impossible. And of course, Prime Minister Nawaf Salam and the Christian supremacist parties like Kataeb and Puwad were using the scarecrow of al-Julani to try to get people in Lebanon to accept Zionist demands. Now they're left again with nothing to use to scare the Lebanese people. I think al-Julani cannot keep a country together in Syria. It's impossible for him to intervene here in Lebanon.

#Nima

Just moments ago, since you mentioned it, it seems that Israel is striking the suburbs of southern Beirut. It was reported in the news that the explosion we heard just moments ago was because of that. And Laith, before wrapping up this session, I think what's important right now is to understand—since you mentioned the situation in Syria—that there are other countries, like Turkey, that are also important. Turkey is particularly important because it's directly connected to the situation in Syria. How do you see the communication between Turkey and the government of Hezbollah in Lebanon? Is that going to happen? Do you see anything like that developing to bring some sort of stability or control to the situation in Syria?

#Laith

Yeah, I mean, about these attacks right now on Al-Dahir — they're using GPUs, and there were tests done on earth samples from all around Lebanon, including sites in Al-Dahir and elsewhere. There's a lot of depleted uranium. The Zionists and the Americans—whatever the outcome of this war is—there will be decades of people born with deformities and high cancer rates because of the chemical and nuclear warfare. This use of depleted uranium in the middle of our cities, in the middle of our fields, all across the region from Iran to here—the most fertile lands in the world are getting poisoned because of this poison of Zionism and Jewish supremacy. Looking at the regional situation, a lot of countries will not be able to survive if they do not readjust to the realities of the new power dynamics.

Iran has proven that the United States cannot defeat it without triggering a nuclear holocaust, which would start a nuclear war and bring about the end of humanity, period. Every other power would come into play. And Iran right now has risen to be the new pole in a multipolar world. Iran is going

to be the leader of the Muslim population. Now, what does this mean? Before this war, there were rising centers of Muslim power. One of them was Turkey. Another was the Saudis, who were attempting to do that after destroying all the other Arab centers of power like Baghdad, Damascus, and even Cairo—Egypt, which should be much more important in the Arab world and on the global scale as the most populous Arab country and as a nation with a civilization that predates even Arab culture.

Like, Iran has that. It's a natural status that Egypt should have, but colonialism and imperialism are denying it. Now, there was another power, which is Pakistan, with its nuclear capability and missiles. That should also have been a leader in the Muslim world, but it's been denied that status through Saudi money. And, by the way, since the overthrow of Imran Khan, there are American special forces, the CIA, and others stationed at all the nuclear weapons sites in Pakistan to make sure that no patriotic Pakistani citizen mounts a coup or uses those nuclear weapons to stop something like the Holocaust and the genocide in Gaza. So what we see at this moment is Iran becoming the pole in the Muslim world, and Turkey and Pakistan specifically—with the collapse of Saudi importance and the nonexistence of Egyptian influence—there are only two other relevant Muslim states left, and they are Turkey and Pakistan.

Turkey, with its economy and its geographic location; Pakistan, with its huge population and its nuclear weapons. What we're seeing right now is that Iran has the joker card to offer these two states, allowing them to rise with it in international relevance. This corridor—from Pakistan through Iran to Turkey—could together become a determining factor for everything that happens from Central Asia to the Sahara in Africa, if these states manage to seize the moment, align with Iran, and escape Western hegemony. So we'll see not only Erdoğan having to answer to his people, but also the Turkish people asking, "Why do we need to tie our fate to NATO, the European Union, the Americans, or the Zionists?"

When we can, just by joining hands with Iran—without giving anything up, just by standing with our brothers and sisters there—we can rise to global importance. And that's a question that's going to be asked in Pakistan too, with hundreds of millions of people looking at their Persian-speaking brothers and sisters rising to this moment and saying, "Well, we have nuclear weapons. Why can't we be like Iran?" So there's a lot of cultural, historical, and political change, and new avenues that have opened to us—things that couldn't even have been dreamt of just a few days ago. We now have multiple good and hopeful outcomes ahead, if the leaders in Pakistan and Turkey actually listen to the will of their people, take the brotherly hand of Iran, and rise with it.

#Nima

Here's what the IDF said just moments ago: it completed the largest wave of strikes against Hezbollah infrastructure since the war started, bombing more than a hundred targets across the country, including Beirut. But we have to remember, this is a direct violation of the ceasefire. And, you know, Lebanon is part of the C-Square, and we have to understand what's going on with that.

#Laith

You see how jealous they are? They couldn't stand that Iran said, "We fired the hundredth wave, hitting all the way to the Red Sea shores and the Mediterranean shores, and we destroyed all of these targets." They needed to fire a hundred attacks—that's how envy works, okay? That's why it's one of the sins. They can't believe that Iran can reach the number 100. And they can't. They need to. Okay, Netanyahu and the Jewish supremacists think they have the last word. Well, no—you don't have the last word. And it's not over yet. The Zionist colony couldn't exist for one day, from 1948 until now, without the direct, unlimited support of the West. There are no more cowardly peoples, no more cowardly military on this planet than the Zionists.

The children of Gaza, with their bare feet, can defeat the whole Zionist colony if the world leaves them to fight it without supporting that colony. Okay? And they will have to pay for everything—for all the crimes they committed. This is not going to end today, right now, with the ceasefire. We'll be watching in the next weeks and months. If, inshallah, the ceasefire between the United States and Iran becomes a permanent agreement and the United States exits West Asia, we will see this colony collapse in front of our eyes, and the children, women, and men of West Asia will march into Jerusalem on our own feet to liberate it, if that is the case.

The minute there's no direct imperial support for the Zionist colony, it can't be sustained anymore. So, a hundred missiles into civilian buildings—they can't defeat a band of fewer than 3,000 fighters. By the way, that's what Hezbollah has on the border, just so people understand. Hezbollah refused to mobilize 95% of its own fighters, who begged to be sent to the front. Three thousand men right now in the south of Lebanon have stopped the advance of the Zionist military—about 150,000 forces combined. Three thousand men against 150,000 Israeli soldiers on the Lebanese border, and they couldn't move for 39 days. Yeah, a hundred attacks in a few hours on empty targets.

#Nima

Thank you so much, Laith. Great pleasure, as always.

#Laith

And see you soon. Thank you, Nima. And congratulations to all of humanity. Inshallah, this holds and we'll all be celebrating in Tehran. Hope so, hope so. Thank you, Laith. See you soon.