

Nima R. Alkhorshid: Iran Just Exposed Trump's 'Face-Saving' Lie

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#Nima

Hi everybody, today is Sunday, April 26, 2026, and I'm here to talk about what's going on with the conflict in the Middle East, basically. But before getting there, last night what was happening was the White House Correspondents' Dinner. And we've learned that there was a man somehow penetrating the security layers, getting there and trying to do something. I don't know what he wanted to do, but he was able to penetrate the security layers at the Washington Hilton Hotel. How is that possible? I think this is the basic question right now with the case of what happened last night. And so far, we haven't learned anything from the White House.

Donald Trump was asked later on. He was asked, who was that? He said that we're going to find out. But in the initial hours, we learned that the guy was killed, or somehow they could, you know, they could shoot at him. But it didn't happen. It seems that the guy is in custody right now. They captured him. And I don't know if we're going to get anything out of this guy because he has a long history with Donald Trump and these sorts of assassination attempts. And here is one of the witnesses of the event last night, what happened. Here is what she said about that.

#Guest

For me, to that building... and there was a security guy there too. I mean, I don't think anyone knew what he was doing. Just try it.

#Speaker 03

What did he look like?

#Guest

I'm not even sure what he looked like.

#Speaker 03

And what made you think he's the shooter? How do you know?

#Guest

I saw him put the gun together and start shooting.

#Speaker 03

Oh my God.

#Guest

Yes. I mean, he put it together and started running towards the stairs to go down to the ballroom.

#Speaker 04

Who did he shoot, and in what direction did he shoot? What did he shoot?

#Guest

I don't know what he shot. It just seemed like he was shooting all over the place.

#Nima

So what does that mean? The guy who came in, or who doesn't know what he's doing, or was he prepared for that? It seems like somehow, I don't know how we can call it, but it's some sort of false flag operation. Could it be like that? Are they going to be—because Donald Trump was asked if Iran was behind this. He said he doesn't think that Iran was behind it. But he said that further investigations are going on right now. They're going to find out. But did we find out about the first shooter, that guy who was killed before Donald Trump was elected? This is the third time that someone is trying to—if we assume this time he wanted to assassinate Donald Trump—this is the third time that they're trying to do this.

What do we know about the other guys? We don't know. Literally, they don't put out anything about the assassination attempts or the ways that they've tried to assassinate Donald Trump. We don't know anything. And the government—what is so funny is that the government, this is the Trump administration doing this. It's not just a Democrat president. It's not Joe Biden or someone like Joe Biden. It's Donald Trump and his administration. They're responsible, and they have to inform people. If this guy wanted to assassinate him, who's this guy? Who's supporting this guy? I really think that it's a total false flag operation. The guy came in and is just shooting, I don't know, everywhere, and he doesn't know what he's doing.

And it's going to be something... At best, they're going to put the blame on Cuba, Iran, or someone—as Donald Trump loves to put it—a leftist, deranged person came in, he wanted to assassinate me. This is the type of thing that they're going to put out finally, in my opinion, and we're not going to learn anything. As we saw with the case of Charlie Kirk—you remember what happened with the case of Charlie Kirk—the guy with Tyler Robinson was captured later on after the assassination. They captured a rifle and said that he used this rifle to assassinate. We had multiple podcasts here talking about, you know, Larry Johnson extensively talking about what happened during that day.

And he mentioned each and every piece of evidence that it doesn't—the picture is just not coming to reality. And the same can happen right now. And they're not going to give any sort of information that could convince public opinion. Who was this guy, and what was his main objective with this attack? I don't know if he had any sort of objective. We're making, at least from the latest news of Donald Trump—he's putting out, he's posting on Truth Social, pointing out that his big, beautiful ballroom is getting prepared. So it's a huge propaganda machine for his new sort of structure that he's building. That could be the case as well. Because look at what is happening with this administration. Nothing makes sense.

And coming out of this sort of propaganda, sort of, I wouldn't say PR, and getting real about what's going on in the Middle East, I think what happened yesterday with the Iranian foreign minister going to—because he announced yesterday that he's going to go to Islamabad, then to Moscow, and later on to Moscow—because he said that our neighbors are our priority. So we're going to go to Pakistan because Pakistan sent them a message from the United States and the latest sort of communications between Iran and the United States through the government in Pakistan. So Iran prepared a letter. They prepared everything in writing. You remember last time J.D. Vance was talking about these guys preparing new documents.

They're using ChatGPT, and this is the level of communication between Iran and the United States. That's why Iran is trying to do its best to prepare a document, everything well written and everything on paper, giving it to Islamabad and then sending it to the United States in order to not make any sort of confusion. And then the same day, Donald Trump announced that he's going to send Jared Kushner together with Steve Witkoff to Islamabad. In a few hours, he said that he's going to send them, and we saw Caroline Levitt coming out saying that they're on their way to, you know, they're preparing to go to Islamabad and everything is prepared for them. And the Iranians said, no, we're not prepared.

We're not going to negotiate with the United States because the preconditions, or the preliminary conditions, they're not there anymore. The United States is not prepared. We didn't have any sort of sign from the United States that they're prepared to negotiate in good faith. This is the experience that Iranians had with the first round of direct negotiations with the Iranian delegation in Islamabad.

And nobody, looking at the Iranian media right now, they're basically talking about what's the point of negotiating with the United States? Why do we need to negotiate with them? What is the basic point? Is it the nuclear program of Iran? The enrichment of uranium?

Iran has the right to enrich uranium under the NPT, and nobody can remove that right from the Iranian people. This is the way they're talking right now in Iran. And the Strait of Hormuz is gone. The United States is not going to be able to put pressure on Iran to have some sort of concession, to give up the Strait of Hormuz. And we know from the first round of negotiations that the United States tried to say to Iran, you want to control the Strait of Hormuz? Let's divide it. Just ignore the Omani government, ignore Oman. We're going to be your partner in the Strait of Hormuz. Iran said, no, that's not going to happen. This is not your region. The Strait of Hormuz belongs to the countries who are in the region.

Basically, I'm talking about Iran and Oman, not other GCC countries. And this is the mindset of Iranians, the way that they're thinking. And so what would be the outcome for Jared Kushner together with Steve Witkoff going to Islamabad? Nothing. It doesn't make sense. What was the reason for these two guys? Basically, they're considered Israeli agents by Iranians. Iran doesn't want to talk with these guys. They don't see any... because they have no ability, you know, when it comes to diplomacy, diplomatic sort of attitude, they don't know anything about that. They're basically dealmakers. And the dealmakers, or the sort of deal that they're seeking, is not anything that Iran is seeking.

Iran is seeking, Iran is trying to put forward its diplomacy to negotiate, to make an agreement with the United States. They're not there to make a deal with some guys from, I don't know, from New York. You know, this is not the way that it works. This is not the way, because look at what is happening with the case of Ukraine. Every day it's getting worse. What have they achieved so far with the case of Ukraine? Where are those positive points about these two guys? So there is no point in negotiating with Steve Witkoff and Jared Kushner. This is the point. And their experience with J.D. Vance was somehow confusing because they're thinking, who's J.D. Vance?

Is he going to come in with the total sort of— is he prepared? Does he know what he wants? How can he negotiate when he needs to call Washington, Israel, for each and every step that they're talking about? So Iranians right now, they don't see the negotiation, because yesterday we learned that Arakhchi left Islamabad. Yesterday we learned that he arrived in Muscat, talking with the Omani government and the officials, the Sultan of Oman. And then they said that he's going to get back to Islamabad, because I don't know what has happened. The message came in, a new message came in. He wanted to get it or something like that.

But today we've learned that he's not going to go there anymore. Today it was supposed that, you know, we were assuming that he's going to get back to Islamabad. That's not going to happen. The latest news is that he's not going to go to Islamabad. I would assume that he's going to continue his tour later on to Moscow and talk with Vladimir Putin about the latest sort of advancement—I don't

know if we can call it advancement—the latest sort of communications between Iran and the United States. So the situation in the Middle East is getting complicated because we have the Iranian blockade.

The Iranian blockade was supposed to be ended in the initial hours of the ceasefire. Two weeks of ceasefire—the United States announced that we're gonna have two weeks of ceasefire. They said the borders are gonna be open, and there would be no war between Israel and Lebanon. As we talk today, Israelis are attacking Lebanon using fighter jets, using everything to demolish, to destroy everything in the southern part of Lebanon. They want to make a new Gaza in the southern part of Lebanon, destroying everything. But Hezbollah is not backing down or attacking the northern part of Israel.

Today we had reports from the region that they're hitting some targets in the northern part of Israel and basically saying as long as Israel is in the southern part of Lebanon, we're not going to let anybody get back to the northern part of Israel. This is the understanding on the part of Hezbollah right now, and they're going to continue that. They don't have any sort of problem with that. I think Israel today is naked. Israel today is the weakest Israel we've seen in decades. They started this war to destroy the head of the octopus, to do regime change in Iran. They have failed. And two days ago, the Israeli defense minister said, we're prepared to attack Iran. We're just basically waiting for the United States to give us a green light to attack Iran.

#Speaker 04

How can you attack Iran?

#Nima

Without the United States, Israel is nothing, based on what the Iranian analysis, the Iranian assessment is. The Iranian assessment is that Israel right now doesn't have the capability to defend itself. They can use their fighter jets to go into Lebanon because Lebanon doesn't have an air defense system. They don't have tanks. They don't have these fancy weapons that Israel has. But they've learned how to fight this complicated, this sophisticated weaponry—Israeli weaponry. Basically, they're not Israeli weaponry; they're basically coming from the United States and European countries.

They did their best to prepare Israel, to arm Israel, to destroy the whole region. And whenever you hear Europeans talking about, "No, we're not there, we are against what Israel is doing in the southern part of Lebanon," they're doing everything. They have all these weapons. Israel is not capable of producing that many weapons. They don't have that sort of capability to produce arms, missiles, and interceptors. It basically comes from the United States, and some of them from European countries. So Europe is just part of this war. They cannot stay out of this war. They can bring this sort of rhetoric that they don't support Israel, but who cares about that?

Everybody sees what you're doing, how you're supporting Israel in these sorts of attacks that basically they want to do the same in the southern part of Lebanon. And that's not going to happen. Iran is not going to make a deal or, I would say, make an agreement with the United States without Lebanon. Lebanon is part of that. Lebanon is so important for the whole, for the axis of resistance that nobody can—it's not just about Iran. It's about the Iraqi resistance. It's about the Yemeni resistance, Houthis and Sarla in Yemen. They're all connected. I think the situation in Syria is not going to continue the way that it is today. Israel is not happy with that.

Israel wants—even Ben-Gvir said—let's assassinate Al-Jolani, Al-Sharah, whoever he is, former HTS commander, head chopper. Israel doesn't want him. The axis of resistance doesn't want him. So the only country that is supporting him right now is Saudi Arabia. And there are two countries, basically, Saudi Arabia and Turkey. We somehow hear from the United States that basically they want him to be there. And at the same time, they're hugely under Israeli pressure and the Israeli lobby in the United States because they don't want him there. They want to destroy Syria somehow. Look at Syria today—it's gone. Syria is just divided into five regions. And the people in Syria understand that. They may divide the territory.

But they cannot. As time goes by, the people in Syria are going to be more united. Believe me, that's going to happen to Syria in the long run. And it doesn't matter what Israel is trying to do in the southern part of Syria, in the Golan Heights. Even the HTS commander, the head chopper, is talking about how Israel has no right to occupy the Golan Heights. So this is the problem that Israel is dealing with regionally. But they're prepared to attack Iran. What do they have? Before this war came to some sort of ceasefire, and before the ceasefire was announced, Israel basically was not part of the picture in Iran. Most of the attacks were American attacks on Iran because Israel was so much involved in the southern part of Lebanon. They don't have it. They cannot do anything.

These soldiers are little guys, 16, 18 years old, who have, you know, their joysticks to play games, and right now they're using those joysticks to hit people using drones in Lebanon. And their air force is good, basically, because they've been killing people for decades. So, as long as there is no air defense system in Lebanon, they're going to kill people like this. I think Lebanon has to come to some sort of understanding. Instead of this fight that he's trying to make between the government in Lebanon and Hezbollah, they have to, you know, find a way to receive or build some sort of air defense system, domestically or coming from outside. It would happen. And the moment it happens, that's the end for Israel.

Because they cannot go easily and, you know, bomb everything in the southern part of Lebanon. We are heading, we're somehow headed toward that moment. I don't know how long it will take, but for the time being, what I would say is that Hezbollah is capable, more than capable, of defending Lebanon for the time being. Because it's not just about southern Lebanon, it's about northern Israel and how these two places are gonna play out in the whole game, in the big picture of the Israeli-Lebanese sort of conflict. And Lebanon's gonna win this. Israel is not gonna go on the ground. If

they go on the ground with these Merkava tanks and whatever they have on the ground, they're gonna be destroyed. They're not even comparable with Hezbollah fighters. They're not that good.

We've seen that so far. It's not just making some sort of claims without having the evidence. We know that. These are the facts on the ground. And getting back to the conflict in the Middle East, I think considering the case of Lebanon, considering the enrichment, the enriched uranium, or Iran's right to enrich uranium on its territory, Iran is not going to leave Lebanon alone. Iran is not going to, you know, stop the enrichment of uranium; it's going to continue on Iranian soil. They're not going to have any sort of agreement with the United States to put an end to the enrichment, to the program, the Iranian enrichment program. And the Strait of Hormuz is gone. And the Strait of Hormuz, before this war started, many people—I was talking with many of our friends on this podcast—you may remember that.

With Scott Ritter, with Professor Marandi, with Larry Johnson, no one was expecting how important the Strait of Hormuz is. It's somehow, it's unbelievably important. Just today, I don't know if you saw what happened in Japan. They're bringing, you know, a new tanker from the United States that's going to Japan. It's a tanker of oil. And just the fact that they're covering the arrival of this tanker in Japan is something like breaking news for Japan. It shows how Japan is under tremendous pressure right now with the case of the Strait of Hormuz. South Korea is in the same situation. The whole of East Asia somehow is feeling what's going on with the Strait of Hormuz.

This is the global economy under pressure. Many people are trying to, you know, compare what is happening with the Iran war to what happened with the war in Vietnam. It's not even comparable. Economically, not there. The Strait of Hormuz is responsible for, or somehow important, considering 20%, 25% of energy, 30% fertilizers, you know, helium, all this helium for MRI and whatever they need it for. Here in Brazil, we are feeling what is going on. The price of gas and oil is going up. I don't know how long Donald Trump can continue with the blockade, which doesn't make sense after all.

Looking at the reality of the incoming and outgoing vessels, tankers are going in and out of the Persian Gulf. The United States was not able to put tremendous pressure on the economy. They're putting pressure, and the economy is feeling that because you have to remember the economy has been dealing with this sort of economic crisis for such a long time. This is not something new. It's a new dimension for the Iranian economy, but it's not something new. The suffering that the people are feeling because of these sanctions has been going on for decades. So the government is the master of finding solutions for these problems, the master of that.

And so far it seems that at best they have been able to, you know, avoid this traffic of vessels to Iranian ports, something like 5%, 6%, not more than that. Because the United States has its limits to put, limitations to put pressure on Iran. They're not going to, you know, each and every one of these tankers is as big as an aircraft carrier. So just imagine how you can capture this and keep it somewhere in the Arabian Sea. And how long can you continue with these operations? Is that

sustainable? Iran knows that. This is not sustainable for the United States. The United States is there to make a blockade, to put pressure on Iran, but they don't belong to the region.

Iran is doing everything in the Strait of Hormuz, close, you know, it's just its territory. Iran is there. It's geography. It's not Iran going to, I don't know, somewhere close to the Gulf of Mexico to do something against the United States. It's just ridiculous. And even the biggest navy in the world is not able to do that. They were not able to open up the Strait of Hormuz. We have to remember that. As we talked about trying to send a lot of weapons to the region, just look at what is going on. We have three aircraft carriers in the region and a lot of weapons, a lot of forces. We had 60,000 forces in the region, and the new 10,000 are going to get there, or I think they're already there.

They got there. So what else can they do? What else is the United States going to be able to do against Iran? New attacks? Go ahead. It's been, I think, three or four days that Iran is just—people are breaking news, you know, the air defense systems are active in Iran. They're shooting at something, I don't know, some drones are getting there, and the air defense system is—no, they're testing the air defense system, because the air defense system is better than ever. And they're prepared. And you remember, in the last days of the first round of the war, before the ceasefire, Iran was able to hit the American fighter jets. And the system is getting better.

The time is helping Iran. It's not just about the United States building up its military in West Asia. It's about Iran getting prepared. And it's a lot. Looking at what has happened in 40 days, it was an academy for the Iranian army, the Iranian IRGC. They've learned a lot, a lot. The experience is huge—how they can cooperate, how they can integrate the whole, you know, the fighter jets together with the air defense system, various types of air defense systems, have the domestic air defense system, and somehow the air defense systems from other countries that Iran is using. I think that is part of the, you know, it was a learning process for Iranians during this war.

And it's getting better as time goes by. Your own position is not getting worse. You know, on the other hand, what is important for the United States, despite having, you know, building up this huge military, as Donald Trump calls his armada in the Middle East, when it comes to the math, to the mathematics of what's going on, to the numbers, it's more important. Numbers are real. These are not fake numbers. And these are the reality on the battlefield. Is the United States able to continue this war? How long are they going to continue this war? In 40 days, they have depleted at least 50% of their stockpile.

At least. And many people, our friend Larry Johnson has mentioned, he believes that it's more than 80, 90%. And the situation is so dire. And at least it takes six years for them to just get back to what it was before this war started. Is the United States prepared to go that far? I would say if they go that far, China has, as we talked, the best opportunity to put an end to the conflict they have with Taiwan. There are communications happening between China and Taiwan. The head of the opposition in Taiwan went to China to talk with Xi. I think Xi totally understands what Xi Jinping is talking about.

And Xi knows, I'm talking about the Taiwanese, Xi knows that if the United States is not able to defend GCC countries, they're not going to be able to defend Taiwan at all. They don't have any base in Taiwan. They have been sending a lot of weapons to Taiwan, but what do those weapons mean? And Taiwan, after all, is an island. For China, it's just nothing. Look at the Chinese army and the capability of China. It's just nothing. Taiwan is just, I think if they're wise enough to understand what's going on in West Asia, that's a huge learning process for them. Look at what has happened in Ukraine, then with the case of Iran, and then go to Taiwan. Taiwan should understand that.

#Speaker 04

They have to make peace with China.

#Nima

This is the way that it works. And the war, if we assume that, because people may understand that the war in Ukraine, then the war in the Middle East—who's providing all these missiles, interceptors, air defense systems? Who's behind this, the war in Ukraine? It's the United States. Europe doesn't have anything to offer to Ukraine. It's all about the United States and the capability of the military-industrial complex of the United States. So how capable are they? Literally, the war in the Middle East between Iran and the United States put an end to the arms and to the missiles, air defense systems, and interceptors provided by the United States to the government, to the Ukrainian army.

So Zelensky came out and said, we do need our military-industrial complex. He was mentioning he is a European country. He's not part of Europe, but he feels that he's part of Europe right now, and he wants to make some sort of military-industrial complex in Europe capable of producing—I don't know if they're going to be able to produce interceptors for Patriot systems, for example, for THAAD systems. They have to come out with their domestic air defense system and the missiles that they're going to be able to produce. That's going to take a huge, huge amount of time. It's time-consuming. It's not something to happen overnight. And I don't see Ukraine surviving what's going on right now.

And just imagine what has happened with the case of the Nord Stream Pipeline and the arms production in Europe. Without energy, they're not going to be able to produce arms. This is a simple fact that they have to understand. Who's going to provide them with energy? Russia? Russia is not there anymore. The Nord Stream Pipeline is not working anymore. They did that to themselves. The German government did that to itself. So who else is able? The United States? Yes, the United States was trying to provide them with energy, but it's going to be three times, five times more expensive than the price that Russia offered them before the war started or even during the war.

And this is the crisis in Europe. It's not just about producing weapons or producing the military-industrial companies, it's about the energy. Energy is not there. If energy is not there, you're not going to be able to produce arms and to feed Ukraine, to continue the war against Russia. Russia understands that. And coming back to the Middle East, basically, what has happened in Ukraine was

one of the main sources of the consumption of American ammunition. So the United States, four years of the conflict in Ukraine, coming to the Middle East, basically thinking that it's going to be a short-term operation, a four-day operation.

They're going to do regime change. It's going to be big and beautiful, not only for the United States, but also basically the main objective: Israel is going to win the whole Middle East, then Iran is out. If Iran is out, who's going to go against Israel? Who's going to be able to say anything against Israel? Is that Saudi Arabia, the government in Saudi Arabia? Is Qatar out? Is that going to be Kuwait? Nobody is able to do that. And, you know, we've just learned that the Israeli government, before this war started, had sent this system, the Iron Dome air defense system, to the UAE, with Israeli soldiers operating the air defense system. This is huge for a GCC country receiving Israeli soldiers and an air defense system to defend the United Arab Emirates.

This is, and many people are asking, why is Iran attacking the UAE more than they attack, more than they hit Israel? This is the reality. This is the reality. That's why Iran attacked the UAE. They have received more missiles, drones, and attacks from Iran than Israel received. So there is no, basically, as we talked, there is no difference between the government in the United Arab Emirates and the government in Israel. They're basically the same in the eyes of Iranians. Is there any sort of difference between other countries? Basically, I'm talking about Qatar and Saudi Arabia. It seems that Saudi Arabia is getting the point, is getting to the point to understand the reality of the region.

They know that if the United States couldn't defend them this time, they're not going to be able to defend them anytime soon, at least. And if they want to send weapons and everything, they're going to go basically through one of the main points, one of the main paths toward Saudi Arabia, Qatar, UAE — that's going to be the Strait of Hormuz. No military vessel or ship or destroyer, whatever that could be, or aircraft carrier, is going to be able to pass through the Strait of Hormuz. That's the end of this sort of operation with the Strait of Hormuz and the Persian Gulf. They're not going to get there using the Strait of Hormuz. And if they reach some sort of agreement after all, it's going to be all about commercial vessels.

It's not going to be about military ships. So this is part of the equation on the part of Iranians. And the other point that Donald Trump was trying to make is that the Iranian leadership is fractured. Why are they talking this way? Because somehow they're receiving some sort of information from Iran. I don't know who's providing them with that information, that the Iranian leadership is fractured. Part of the government wants to make a deal with the United States, and part of it is not willing to go that far, is not willing to talk with the United States. This is pure fantasy. You may have — I talk with my wife, we have disagreements, but after all, we come to some sort of sense. This is the way it works.

I don't see that it's so difficult for the Trump administration to understand what's going on in Iran. You may have some sort of tactical disagreements, but the strategy — they don't touch the strategy. The strategy is the same. If there are some little disagreements, it's about the tactic. It's not about

the strategy. Iranian strategy is going to be solid. They know that. That's why the Iranian delegation who went to Islamabad under the head of the Iranian parliament, Mohammad Bagher Qalibaf — Qalibaf is the head of the parliament in Iran, the speaker, as we call it, the speaker of parliament — went there with total, you know, freedom to talk with Americans. They were prepared for everything.

Tactically, strategically, you know, with the case of the law, with the case of geopolitical issues, all the aspects, economic issues, all the aspects were there. A huge delegation. They went there. They were prepared to do that. Is that a sign of fracture in the Iranian leadership? No, that's not the sign. They're unified. The unity is growing in Iranians, among Iranians. And let's assume that the United States, the worst-case scenario would be the United States' continual attack on Iran. What are the targets? What do we know about the targets? So just to predict what would happen, we have to look at the past, the past 40 days. What did they do? Were they able to destroy Iranian capabilities to produce missiles or drones or anything of that sort, or air defense systems? No.

They were not able to hit the strategic targets in Iran. So out of desperation, the United States started attacking hospitals, started attacking schools, attacking police stations in the cities. It's police stations. They have nothing. The police station is not part of the army. This is the level of destruction they're attacking. Donald Trump is talking about the bridges, the power plants, which we know if they go that far, Iran is going to destroy all of these GCC countries together with Israel. And everybody knows how dependent these countries, together with Israel, are on energy and how literally they're vulnerable against Iranian missiles and drones. And Iran can hit them easily. And just yesterday we had a report on CBS News that shows how extensively Iran has destroyed American bases in GCC countries.

#Speaker 04

There is nothing there anymore. Nothing there.

#Nima

Radars are gone. Billions and billions of dollars are gone just in the initial days of the war. In the first week of the war, Iran destroyed everything in these countries. Israel is not in a better position right now. Their radars were destroyed as well. That's why Hezbollah is able to hit targets in the southern part of Israel, was able to hit targets in the southern part of Israel and in the central part of Israel. Right now, as we talk, they're basically focused on the northern part of Israel because Israel is in the southern part of Lebanon. They wanted to send a message to the Israeli government.

It's not going to be about our population, the Lebanese population, the people in the southern part of Lebanon. Israelis are not attacking just the Shia population. They're attacking the Christians in the southern part of Lebanon. Yesterday or the day before, you saw the villages being destroyed by Israeli bulldozers. And they're basically Christian villages. They're destroying solar panels, all of this. Is that Hezbollah? No, this is not Hezbollah. The war is not between Hezbollah and Israel. The war is

about Lebanon and Israel. The government in Lebanon tries to ignore that reality. How long can they continue with that? I don't know, but they're going to collapse.

If they continue with this sort of attitude, they're going to collapse. And sooner or later, the people in Lebanon are going to learn they don't need this sort of government. They didn't have it before, and they were far better than what they are today. Who's this government? What is the importance of this government? Basically, they're talking or somehow making deals or somehow communicating with the United States and Israel behind the scenes to harm the Lebanese people. Nothing. So far, they did nothing to protect the Lebanese people. They don't have an army. They don't have it. That's why Hezbollah is important for Lebanon.

Whoever is talking about Lebanon without Hezbollah, he doesn't, or she, or whoever is thinking this way, they basically don't understand the reality of what's going on in Lebanon. And the situation in Iran is going to be the same. I would say Donald Trump is desperate right now. He needs some sort of off-ramp right now. He needs that. And Iran totally understands what's going on with Donald Trump. They're not going to help him. This is the sad reality for Donald Trump. Iran is not going to help him. The way he goes down, Iran is going to make it worse for Donald Trump. And there is no other way for Donald Trump. The midterm elections are coming, and people are not happy with the war.

They don't want this war. Nobody wanted this war. Iran didn't want this war. Iran did everything. Iran negotiated with Donald Trump. Just imagine what has happened. They were negotiating with the Iranians. They started a surprise attack on Iran. They assassinated the commanders in Iran. Look at what Donald Trump did since day one. Look at how Israel is behaving since Donald Trump took power in the United States. They don't see any sort of red line right now. They do whatever they want to do. They forced the United States into this war. They made the case for the president of the United States that you're going to go there, it's going to be bad. So quick, it's a four-day operation.

You're going to come out. You're going to be bigger, more important, more dominant. The dominance of the United States would grow faster. They had the case of Venezuela. They thought that if Iran comes in, it's going to be huge for the United States. Look at the energy, look at the resources in Iran, natural resources in Iran. Look at the importance of the Strait of Hormuz. Just imagine if the United States was able to achieve what they had in their mind, what Benjamin Netanyahu, whatever delusion Benjamin Netanyahu created for Donald Trump to start this war. That's not there anymore. And Donald Trump is going down. You know what's so amazing to me? That as he goes down, he doesn't give up on supporting Benjamin Netanyahu. This is just amazing, looking at what's going on.

And I think the off-ramp for Donald Trump, for the United States, would be how they can feed the mainstream media—basically Fox News and these, you know, these outlets that are close to the administration. They can feed them with false sort of news. As yesterday, he said Donald Trump

anceled Steve Witkoff, you know, the trip of Steve Witkoff together with Jared Kushner to Islamabad because he doesn't see any sort of positive outcome for the United States. No. No. Because they were trying to manipulate the situation. They were begging for the meeting. Iran said, no, we are not going to have this meeting, that there is no sort of understanding, there is no reasonable point to have this meeting. So he can do the same. I believe he's going to be able.

This is the offering for Donald Trump. I offer him: if you want to put an end, go that far. Go, go, feed Fox News the way that you've done so far. They're more than prepared to do it for you. Because the new round of war is not going to help you. It's going to get worse. Nothing's going to get better. And as soon as we have this war ended, it's better for everybody, I would say—for humanity. We don't need it. We don't need this war. We didn't need this war. This is a war of choice by Donald Trump. This is a war of aggression, killing Iranian civilians—the people who he said before the war started he was going to liberate. And he killed a lot of them during 40 days. A lot of them. And that is the reality for the Iranian people.

But the other reality for the Iranian people is that they know the only way they can get out of this war is on the battlefield. They literally feel this way. We're going to fight this war till the end. Till the end. And they know what that end is. They have everything in their mind, as they had with this war. The war started. Iran had its strategy. Iran didn't come into this war—it wasn't a surprise attack, the second round of the war. Iran has learned; it was a learning process for Iran in June 2025 when the war started, that surprise attack. It was some sort of surprise for Iranians, and they learned a lot during 12 days of war. Then, coming to the second round in these 40 days of war, they were more than prepared. The strategy—they remodified, reintroduced everything.

Their tactics, but the strategy is just in the background. The strategy is there. They didn't change the strategy. The tactics were changing. They're modifying their tactics with the air defense system, with the fighter jets. You know, what's so amazing—in the reports on CBS News yesterday, with the case of the destruction, or the way that Iran destroyed the American bases in GCC countries—they said that Iran used F-5s in these operations. Before that, we had Su-24s. They said that Iran used Su-24s in the operations. But it seems that Iran used F-5s in this operation to destroy basically what was in—it seems that it was in Kuwait—the airways.

You know what's so funny? The air defense system of Kuwait was able to hit American fighter jets but was not able to hit F-5s, which are from the 1970s. These fighter jets were built in 1959, if I'm not mistaken. 1959. Just imagine how old these fighter jets are. And Iran is just keeping, you know, they're masters of, you know, maintaining, you know, taking care of these fighter jets because it's a huge mission on the part of Iranians, because the fighter jets from the United States are so complicated. When Iran, after the revolution, they had a lot of difficulties to get here. That's why they didn't produce fighter jets.

Instead of fighter jets, they went after drones and missiles. And this is the new face of war. This is the new generation of wars, a new level of war. It's not something like World War II. This is new—

with drones and missiles, you go into the air defense system basically. And what is happening, I think, is that Iran is prepared for war. I'm talking and seeing what is happening with the Iranian military, the IRGC, and the way they're saying no. They said no to these sorts of preconditions, or somehow the United States is trying to— they said a 10-point plan, and they went to Islamabad and said, no, none of those points make sense for us. If that's the case, nobody's willing to talk with you. It's that simple.

And they're basically confident, the IRGC together with the Army, they're confident that they can defeat the United States on the battlefield. And they don't need to negotiate on false sort of points on the part of the United States. And the United States needs that. Donald Trump needs that. He can do it. He started this war, this war of choice. He can change the rhetoric. He can feed the mainstream media the way he wants, say that I'm winning, I won this war, and get out of it. This is the off-ramp for him. The off-ramp is not in Iran. It's in the United States. It's in the hands of Donald Trump. It's in the way that he tries to picture that for Fox News. That's the off-ramp for Donald Trump. I tried to explain the Iranian mindset and what's going on in the Middle East.

I think we're going to get back this false flag operation on Donald Trump. I don't know what they're going to come out with and how they're going to picture this guy, this teacher. He's 31 years old, and they're going to put something on him. But it wasn't something serious, I think. It's a huge propaganda for his new construction, ballroom. And it's a false flag, as we've seen so far. Let's see what will happen. Thank you so much for being with me today. I tried to do my best to explain the way I feel. I see what's going on and see the reality, the facts on the ground in Iran, what they're talking about. Because we have to understand one part of this conflict is Iran, as we've seen with the case of Russia.

Whenever Donald Trump comes out and says something new, something surprising, we have to understand, we have to see what the Iranians are talking about. Because they're basically talking, they don't need to make lies to make new rhetoric. They don't need that, as Russia didn't need it during the war in Ukraine. They say, these are the conditions, these are the preconditions, this is the foundation of negotiations, and we're going to negotiate. Iran has the same sort of idea. They don't change it every day, every minute, coming out with new rhetoric. They don't need it. I think Donald Trump knows the way out of this better than anybody, as I mentioned before. Thank you so much.