

US-Iran War NOT OVER, Iran Readies STRIKE as Israel SABOTAGES | Marandi

Seyed Mohammad Marandi discusses Israel's sabotage of the US-Iran MoU deal which now hangs in the balance as Tehran prepares retaliation against Israel's latest attack on Beirut. PATREON.COM /DANNYHAIPHONG Support the channel in other ways: <https://www.buymeacoffee.com/dannyhai...> Substack: chroniclesofhaiphong.substack.com Cashapp: \$Dhaiphong Venmo: @dannyH2020 Paypal: <https://paypal.me/spiritofho> Follow me on Telegram: <https://t.me/dannyhaiphong> #iran #iranwar #trump #israel

#Danny

Welcome back, everyone. As you can see, I am joined by Professor Mohammad Marandi, joining me from Iran. Professor Marandi, I wanted to first get right to the latest developments. So the memorandum of understanding has been subject to much attention, this Islamabad agreement, that it appears the two sides are nearing a deal. But now we have the breaking news that as the Trump administration has been signaling that they've achieved the greatest deal that they could ever achieve, we've heard from the Iranian side that the agreement actually contains much of the terms that they wanted in the first place. And now we also have the bombing of Beirut that Israel has conducted very soon after we were told by anonymous U.S. officials that this deal is basically done. What exactly is happening right now? And the bombing of Beirut, this is by Israel. I mean, this is a red line once again crossed.

#Mohammad Marandi

Danny, are you becoming a, uh, revolutionary Shia Muslim? You've become very otherworldly. No like button, no pressing the like, no—it's all spiritual now for you.

#Danny

Yes. We are together in the sacrifice, but continue.

#Mohammad Marandi

Well, anyway, do press the like button, Danny. He's too shy to ask you to do so. It's difficult to say what's happening, obviously, because things are so fluid. And it's clear that the Israeli regime wants to disrupt any agreement. And of course, the Iranians have not said that the text is agreed upon, and it's not. The Iranians have issues that need to be resolved. And the claims made by the Americans or the Trump regime or Axios or whoever is this mouthpiece of the White House

nowadays, those claims are not accurate. And yet what the Israeli regime did today can be interpreted in two ways, in two different ways, but also it could be both. One is that the Israeli regime wants to wreck the deal, and it wants to undermine the Trump regime because the Trump regime wants out because of the growing global energy crisis.

And we're all hearing nowadays that even senior energy experts and senior figures in energy companies are now openly saying that things are going to get very bad pretty soon. So the Israeli regime wants to block Trump's effort to have a deal. Another interpretation could be that the Israeli regime has convinced Trump of a good cop, bad cop approach, where since the Iranians still have issues with the text, in order to force Iran to change its position and to give concessions, or just to undermine the deal. And Trump has agreed to allow them to undermine the deal for whatever reason. That could be another approach. In other words, it could be something with the consent of the White House, either as good cop, bad cop, or because the White House has been convinced that they have to listen to the Zionists.

Or it could be a mixture of these things. But in any case, I think it's pretty clear that Iran will punish the Israeli regime and that the deal will not benefit from what happened today. In other words, it will make the Iranians much more cautious about signing an agreement. And there's no doubt that no concessions will come out of this. In fact, it will be the opposite. The Iranians will be more concerned about the ability of the United States, or the will of the United States, or the intention of the United States to fulfill any obligations in a potential deal. So basically, all that aside, what the Israeli regime and the Zionists have done today is that they've pushed the global economy closer towards catastrophe.

#Danny

Yes. And Professor Morandi, now I wanted to ask, given this, I don't know if you saw the Israeli media in the lead-up to the Beirut bombings. I mean, what we had essentially was Donald Trump touting that this deal was all but done, that everything had been agreed upon, that Iran was going to promise no nuclear weapons, reopen the Strait of Hormuz, and that essentially the United States was getting everything that it wanted. And then Israel came out with a number of scathing pieces about the deal itself. Here in the Jerusalem Post, they published "JCPOA 2.0: Trump's Deal Risks Undercutting Efforts Against the Iranian Threat."

It's not enough for Israeli officials to say that Trump understands Israel's position. It's not a great deal. It's a dangerous one. And they specifically cite that Iran's government, Iran's leadership, has not been sufficiently weakened enough to essentially meet Israel's demands. And then I don't know if you saw here, DD Geopolitics reported on what Ynet said, which is that Israeli officials are saying that Trump has stabbed them in the back. According to Israeli outlet Ynet, senior officials in Israel believe the deal damages Israel's interests and fails to address core threats posed by Iran's nuclear and missile program.

Our voice is not being heard. It's a bad deal. No one is happy about it. Everyone understands it's bad for us and harms Israel's interests. And then we had the bombing of Beirut—bombing Beirut as we record this, Professor Morandi. And they say it's in response to Hezbollah. But, of course, this is what is always being said when Israel takes its frustrations out on the Lebanese population. You know, Professor Morandi, is Trump trying to surrender and Israel sabotaging it? Or is this once again some careful game that both the U.S. and Israel are playing to both extend the war while at the same time feigning that there are efforts to stop it?

#Mohammad Marandi

Both interpretations can be true. As I mentioned earlier, it could be that this is good cop, bad cop. It could be that the Israelis have convinced Trump to allow this to happen so maybe they could get concessions, or they've convinced Trump to let them carry out this operation to show their strength. Or there is a division between the Trump regime and the Netanyahu regime. I personally think that all of these could be true, and they could be true at the same time, simultaneously in some ways. But I have a feeling that this is more about the Israeli regime trying to undermine the deal. And Trump is a weak person, so it's not that it has been so far difficult for them to do that. Remember, we, the United States and the Iranians, already had a deal after the 39-day war.

We had a ceasefire, which included Lebanon. And then, as soon as that ceasefire was announced, the entire Lebanon—literally, different parts of Lebanon, including areas controlled by the opponents of the resistance—were carpet-bombed by the Israelis. And that undermined the ceasefire. And then Trump sided with Israel and said Lebanon was not part of the deal. And of course, the Pakistani mediator had to come out and say that no, it actually is part of the deal. So because of that, Iran prevented those ships from the five regimes that helped the United States, the five regimes in the Persian Gulf that assisted the United States in the war, from moving.

And we are still... that hasn't changed. So because of Netanyahu, for two months, the Strait of Hormuz has been limited in operation. So Netanyahu and Trump have both created this global crisis. Netanyahu has made it, created an environment for it to continue. And now, as there is a possibility for a deal, even though we're not there yet, and as I said, contrary to what Trump and others have said, there's not a final text yet. But as we appear to be closer to a deal, an agreement, the Israelis are striking Beirut in order to undermine it. And I think that there will be punishment soon. The Iranians will punish the Israeli regime. And I think that there won't be an agreement now, for the time being at least.

#Danny

So we saw, Professor Morandi, that there were rallies in the streets today in Iran—this is in Tehran—asking for there to be no negotiations with the United States at this time, that they cannot be trusted, that the United States can't be trusted to accept the deal. And of course, this comes as the anniversary of the 12-day war has just happened. And so there's a lot of, I think, understandable

mistrust, given that there are a lot of people who were killed and who died in this—who died in both the 12-day war and in this latest iteration. So what do you make of the Iranian people's mood right now about the terms of a deal with the United States, and whether that will impact ultimately the final outcome here?

#Mohammad Marandi

Well, again, this is something that we've been discussing, you and I, for quite a long time now, for years now. And that is that in Iran, you have very differing voices and differing views on all sorts of different issues. And the media in Iran lashes out at different politicians and factions, and we have a big debate right now going on in the country over the deal. And last night, in the gatherings and the squares, there were arguments taking place between different people. And then there were gatherings against the deal as well. So a segment of Iranian society, I don't know what percentage it is, does not like this deal at all. And they point out its shortcomings. And I think that some of the points that they make are valid.

Some of the points that they make, I don't think, are valid. And the supporters of the current trajectory, they support the deal. And I think that some of the points that they make are valid, and some of the points that they make are not so valid. So both sides have valid arguments to make. But I think that in any case, what is important to note is that this is ordinary in Iran, and this is, I think, a healthy thing. And this also forces the negotiators to take into account the voices of those who are opposed. And I think that is going to have an impact on the negotiations. But at the end of the day, what the Israeli regime has done is more important than what any of the two sides could say on the streets or in their media outlets.

And that is that the Israelis have forced a situation upon Iran where it's going to have to punish the regime and where it's also going to become more cautious about any deal with the United States, because basically the Israeli regime, if you know, one interpretation—which I think is a valid one—is that the regime is trying to undermine the deal and thus impose its will on the American people. And if they are allowed to do that, then what's the point in negotiating with the United States? Because once we have a deal, then this is going to happen again and again and again. And so right now, that is going to make Iran more cautious.

It's going to, I think, delay Iran's response. It's going to delay the deal. And it's going to make Iran demand more assurances in any deal. That's how I would interpret the situation. Of course, we have to see what happens in the hours and days ahead. My belief is that Iran will strike the Israeli regime. My belief is that we won't have a deal today or tomorrow or anything like that because of the circumstances. But remember, Danny, every delay draws us closer to the critical situation with regard to global energy supplies. Every single day. We've been talking about this for weeks now. But, you know, it's always been getting closer and closer. But now we're hearing from the mainstream that things are getting very dangerous. So, you know, some say late June, some say early July, some say late July or the end of July.

No one knows, but we are getting there. And even if there is an agreement, let's say next week, let's say late July, mid or late July, June, the catastrophe is still going to hit. It's just going to get worse. So each day that goes by deepens the crisis and lengthens the crisis. And there's only one entity that has to be blamed, and that is the Zionists. The Zionists, the Israeli regime, they're the ones to blame. They're the ones who are dragging the entire—whether you're in India or you're in Bangladesh or you're in Nigeria, or you're in Uganda or you're in Argentina or Bolivia or the United States or the UK—what the Israeli regime and the Zionists and Netanyahu and Trump are doing is wrecking the global economy and wrecking the lives of perhaps billions of people across the world.

#Danny

And Professor Irani, I think it's a good time to get to the terms then of what Iran, or at least what a senior Iranian official, is said to have provided to Reuters as to what is actually in this deal. Here are some of these terms. According to the senior Iranian official, they said it included the following: that Iran immediately reopens the Strait of Hormuz to all commercial vessels while the U.S. lifts its naval blockade on Iranian ports, and that the U.S. agrees not to impose any new sanctions on Iran until a final deal is reached. The U.S. will waive oil sanctions on Iran for a specified period, allowing Iran to sell oil and receive revenue. The U.S. agrees to release 25 billion U.S. dollars of Iran's frozen assets, including direct cash transfers, cooperation among regional countries, and financial credit lines.

And then Iran agrees it will neither produce nor acquire a nuclear weapon or nuclear weapons. Tehran agrees to maintain the nuclear status quo until a final deal is reached. And the U.S. agrees Tehran will dilute its highly enriched uranium stockpile inside Iran, with a mechanism for doing so to be discussed within two months. So, Professor Irani, what do you make of these terms? Is there a reason then for the Iranian people to be concerned? I've heard some critics say that giving up the Strait of Hormuz leverage is a big mistake. Is that exactly what you interpret out of these terms? I mean, they're very broad terms. Just saying you're going to open it does not really give any definition for how that happens. So what are your thoughts on these terms that were outlined and leaked on this proposed agreement?

#Mohammad Marandi

Well, first of all, I would advise you never to use Reuters, because Reuters—hey, when they say that Iranian officials gave them that information, they are almost always lying. Reuters is especially dishonest when it comes to anonymous sources and things like that, at least when it comes to Iran. And that's something that I was personally involved with, so I know that they've been dishonest, because during the nuclear negotiations, I was involved with media. I knew things that Reuters was lying about, but they were saying that Iranian sources gave them the information.

And that's why the Iranian delegation in Vienna refused to cooperate with Reuters at all, because it was constantly lying. So what we are now having a public discussion about in Iran is the content of

the deal. Of course, the deal has details, but I think the biggest issue is implementation. Those who are opposed to the deal are not opposed to the outline of the deal so much as they are opposed to the assurances, or the lack of assurances, that the deal needs. We've had that before with the nuclear deal. I think that was by far the most important agreement we've had with the United States so far, and they cheated Iran.

Iran implemented its side of the bargain after the 2015 deal, and the Americans didn't under Obama. They cheated Iran very, very extensively. And people are very concerned that this deal, which is much more important than the nuclear deal, will be a repeat of history where the Iranians open the strait, and the Americans don't open the trade, or they don't release Iranian assets, or they don't remove sanctions and use technical excuses. They're very good at lying and using technical issues, saying there are regulations or certain problems that prevent this from happening.

And then they try to keep, you know, that's exactly what Obama did. And then they would bomb here or bomb there in self-defense. And the Israelis would kill people and massacre families and so on. And then you would see Western media and Twitter and everyone in their news sections say that, yes, this was in defense. So they all basically go along the line. So there are those who fear that this deal does not contain the assurances that it should have. And those who support the deal believe that it does. It does have those assurances, and the assurances lie in the fact that Iran controls the Strait of Hormuz. I don't want to give my own personal opinion because it doesn't help.

I don't want to make this... If I give my personal opinion, I think it doesn't help the discussion because it's not going to change anything in Iran. But I think that both sides actually have very strong arguments to make, and both sides are a bit, I think, unfair to the counter-arguments made by the other side. With regards to the Strait in particular, I think that Iran will have that leverage. I think there's no doubt. And that Iran has said that it will not take tolls, but it will take fees—insurance or, you know, what's it called... environmental protection, environmental protection. Yeah. Global warming. I know the West should be very happy about this.

Hey, and safety and all that. And also the Iranians, they can close it again if the other side does not abide by this deal. But when it comes to the assets, Iranian assets that have been stolen by the Americans, I don't know if the assurances are enough, or lifting the siege, or in particular Lebanon and Gaza. These are, for me, issues that are very questionable. I mean, the United States—because the United States has no problem with the genocide, and we know that. The West, the Western governments, the British, the French, the Germans, they all support the genocide. And they've gone back to their 18th century.

They're openly 18th century in their behavior now. It's the mask of human rights and human dignity and human honor, women's rights and children. Well, that's all gone. They've shown their ruthless side and they're determined to carry on. So the Iranians cannot count on the West putting any pressure on the Israeli regime. The only way that Iran can make sure that the slaughter ends is to make sure that the deal is enforced. And so those assurances, when it comes to Lebanon and Gaza,

become even more sensitive. But then again, others would argue that, well, if they don't abide by their commitment, we'll shut down the Strait and Hormuz.

#Danny

It's complicated.

#Mohammad Marandi

I don't have a clear-cut answer. I don't know which side is... I can't choose a side. I mean, even though I don't want to choose a side, when I think about it, I really don't know which side has the better argument. But the Israelis have actually... they've shifted the debate. Because by attacking Lebanon, now the focus is on retaliation and the lack of trust toward the United States, especially since the regime has said that they informed the United States about the attack.

#Danny

Yes. Well, let's get into that, because that might all be a moot point when it comes to the debates over particular terms in the agreement. We have our favorite former Unit 8200 Mossad agent turned reporter, Barak Ravid, reporting that the Israeli military notified CENTCOM shortly before the strike in Beirut took place, Israeli and U.S. officials say. And then I'll just go up—he did a report on Mohammad Ghalibaf, Iran's chief negotiator, saying that this strike on Beirut could undermine the U. S.-Iran deal. Zionist aggression in Dahia has once again shown America does not have the will or the ability to fulfill its obligations.

You cannot score points by giving the regime a green light. The game of bad cop, good cop is old. If you do not have the will and ability to fulfill your obligations, it's not possible to talk about continuing on the path. So... this seems pretty clear-cut, Professor Morandi. We have a game being played, and it doesn't really matter who's wagging the dog's tail or if the tail is wagging the dog. It seems like every time there is a deal about to close in, it actually ends up being not true because Israel plays the role of spoiler and does so at the expense of the Lebanese people, and of course, the Palestinian people at other times.

#Mohammad Marandi

And the world. And the world, yeah. Yeah, because the world is going to pay the price for this war. It's not as if this is just limited to the tens of thousands of people in southern Lebanon who are being bombed every day. I mean, it's more than tens of thousands, but each day, tens of thousands—this neighborhood, that neighborhood, this town, that city—the millions of people in Lebanon and all are being terrorized every day and many being slaughtered. And the same is true in

Gaza. The Israelis don't care about them. The Americans, the Europeans don't care about them. That's clear. And they're going to pay the price for it. The Israelis will murder women and children in order to block the deal.

That's clear. But what I'd like to stress is that this behavior is also pushing the entire global economy toward greater crisis. In other words, the global economic crisis that we're seeing today is a creation of the Zionist regime and the Zionist lobby. They push for this war. We know that. Everyone knows that. But Joe Kent's resignation letter, I think, since he was on the inside, makes it clear that this was a Zionist war. This was an Israeli war. And then after the 39 days of fighting, when there was a ceasefire, again, it was Netanyahu who undermined the deal. We could have had the Strait of Hormuz moving toward normalization two months ago, but he blocked it.

And now again, we're close to a deal, although it remains to be seen what the deal will look like exactly, if we ever get there. And then they go and murder people. I mean, they're murdering people across Lebanon, but Beirut was a red line. So now, by doing this, he is pushing the world even further toward the cliff. And ultimately, as things stand, I think the world is going to fall over the cliff. But the longer the Strait of Hormuz is closed, the more damaging the fall and the longer the pain and suffering will be because of what has happened. So Israel is not only carrying out genocide in Lebanon and in Palestine, but it is imposing misery upon the entire international community.

#Danny

And I'm becoming more and more convinced, Professor Morandi, that there's a lot of criticism of Donald Trump for being this kind of bumbling, incompetent. Even now there are questions about his mental faculties and whether he is all there and capable of doing his job. But I actually think this is the point. I truly believe at this point, after all that we've seen, ever since he took office again following the Biden regime, that the Trump regime is actually, I believe, serving a role of almost like the insane clown role. Whether he's doing it on purpose, I don't know if he's actually put together enough to make this kind of plot. But he is empowered by those who actually control U.S. foreign policy and U.S. policy as a whole to behave the way he does. And I believe he serves the role of, you know, putting eyes on him while the policy ends up being very continuous anyway. And one example of this appears to be the reports that Trump wanted a deal done exactly on June 14th because it's his birthday.

#Mohammad Marandi

And this is being reported in the mainstream media as if this is relevant at all.

#Danny

And now, of course, you have Israel bombing Beirut, and you have Iran saying, wait, hold on a minute, we're not here to give gifts to Trump on his birthday. That's not at all the purpose of

negotiations with the United States to end the war. So, Professor Morandi, what do you think of this? Because it does seem like this is just such a pattern over and over and over again that I'm hoping people will get the lesson that not only can we not trust the United States, but there might be an insidious game being played, maybe like psychological warfare, where we are really just truly, you know, imbued with and hit over the head with Trump's antics, while the pattern builds up and we're just seeing this as new over and over again. What are your thoughts on this?

#Mohammad Marandi

Well, there's no doubt that Trump is abnormal, that he is easily influenced, and that he changes his mind regularly. But I believe that this energy crisis is something that people in power in the United States must definitely be fearful of. It could create instability in the United States, and it will create greater hatred toward the Israeli regime because everyone knows that the crisis, the coming crisis, and the difficulties they see now are due to the fact that Trump has carried out war against Iran at the behest of the Israeli regime.

And is this something that Zionists would benefit from, when ordinary Americans and ordinary Indians and ordinary Koreans and ordinary Kenyans and so on feel that their hardship is due to Netanyahu and the Israeli regime and the Zionist lobby, which controls the United States and Trump? I don't think that benefits the United States. I don't even think it benefits the Israeli regime. I actually think that Netanyahu, him and his people, by doing this, they're undermining the Israeli regime. The last two—you know my opinion—the last, ever since October the 7th, you know, we're gradually getting to three years. But ever since then, ever since the start of the genocide, I think it's all been downhill for the Israeli regime.

Now, some will say they took territory in Gaza and Lebanon and Syria, especially Syria—huge amounts of land—and the Syrian government obviously being a proxy regime, they won't do anything. Even now that Hezbollah is fighting, you'd think that this would be the ideal time for them to put pressure on the Israeli regime and try to take back territory. But no, instead they're trying to block the border between Syria and Lebanon to help the Israelis and to prevent Iran from smuggling assistance to Lebanon. But in any case, I think that they have taken territory. But the damage that has been done to the Israeli regime—its image, its standing across the globe—is irreversible. But Netanyahu is not fighting for Israel.

He's fighting for Netanyahu. And the thugs around him, they are just fanatical fools who don't understand what this damage means. And of course, the United States is being irreversibly damaged. I think that the damage that will ultimately be brought upon the U.S. economy will be in many, many trillions of dollars. This is just the tip of the iceberg, and this is just the beginning. So I don't think—I mean, if Trump is half sane, and I do think he's still half sane—I think he quite recognizes that this is not good news. And if the analysts and the experts are true about the markets, he is in big trouble, especially since the midterms are getting closer and the strait is still not open.

And of course, after what happened today, I wouldn't—I'm not a betting man, thank God—but I wouldn't bet on the deal today. And I would, if I was a betting man, I think I would guess that the Iranians will strike the Israeli regime. I don't have information. I cannot—you know, no one, I've not spoken to anyone. So, uh, and I'm not a decision maker, but in any case, whatever was, uh, whatever, however, whichever way you look at it, this potential agreement is going to be set back, and the crisis is going to get worse if there is an agreement.

And the mistrust will only grow when it comes to implementation. The mistrust in Iran towards the United States is infinite, but it will only grow when it comes to implementation. It will make having an agreement harder, and it will make the Iranian government tougher in implementing the deal because it does not want the critics of the deal to be able to tell them, "We told you so." So when it comes to implementation, they're going to be, in my opinion, more harsh. And thus, they could easily close the Strait of Hormuz again. In any case, what I'm saying is that I think that Trump probably knows that it's best to have a deal.

#Danny

Yeah, I mean, the pressure—I don't know if anyone's been following this channel or just following these developments in general—if you put a thread together over what it's been like since April, when the initial cessation of hostilities occurred between Iran and the United States, or at least what was said to be a cessation of hostilities that didn't really come to pass. But nonetheless, over this time period, the tension and the pressure for the Trump regime to come to some kind of actual—whether we want to call it a deal, a pause—because I do believe the U.S. and Israeli regime's agenda when it comes to the region and Iran is, of course, not going to be transformed by a deal. It seems like the only thing that will actually change the behavior of the U.S. and Israeli regime is, as you said, punishment and the capacity of Iran and the Axis of Resistance to fight back.

#Mohammad Marandi

But nonetheless, that's why I think that the Israelis are not working in the interests of the regime itself or the United States, because by delaying the deal, they're giving the Iranians, first of all, a big public diplomacy victory. Because the world is seeing the Israeli regime as disrupting an attempt to stabilize the global economy. And second of all, if Iran does not sign a deal now or plays hardball, the world will see it as justified after what has happened today. In other words, Netanyahu is doing this for himself. But if you look at it objectively, this is not to the benefit of the United States nor the Israeli regime.

#Danny

Well, what's so interesting, Professor Virati, is every time this happens—and now we are getting to, since the 12-day war, more than a handful of times—every time we have a situation where Iran is

taking part in actual diplomacy. And as you have noted on the show, Mohammad Ali Baf, I mean, he's a very talented individual. He's highly educated. He has multiple positions now within Iranian leadership. And he's not the only one participating in these talks. They're sending—Iran sends their best. But every time this happens, Israel and/or the United States completely violate the actual framework for any kind of diplomacy right as diplomacy is taking place.

So they strike, they attack. And every time this happens, it does undermine this narrative greatly, even for people who don't follow these developments. If they were just given an outline of what's happened since the June 12-day war, we see that now saying Iran is the aggressor, Iran is the threat, is pretty ridiculous given the fact that the dynamic actually is that Iran engages in talks and then the United States and/or Israel eventually attack, usually innocent civilians, not even military targets, to undermine it.

And that means that it's actually Israel and, of course, the United States at its back. You know, that is the real threat. And that's just more and more obvious. So soon people—and I think this is already happening, even in the United States—will say, wow, Iran is only striking Israel because Israel is killing people in Lebanon. And that is a huge, I believe that's a huge shift that's only going to get worse. So it's almost as if the fervor to keep the war going is actually completely undermining the legitimacy of the very narrative that justifies the war. It's not a great situation to be in.

#Mohammad Marandi

No, it's a terrible situation for them to be in. And that's why, despite 47 years of anti-Iranian propaganda, both by Arab regimes, regional regimes in the American camp—the governments, whether Turkey or the Persian Gulf or Egypt and so on—their antagonistic narratives towards the resistance over the years and Iran, that's why it's all failing. That's why Western media narratives, Western think tank narratives are all collapsing. Because everyone is seeing what's going on now. Everyone sees that it's the axis of resistance that is trying to stop the genocide, and everyone else is either complicit or part of the genocide.

And everyone sees that the bad guys, the Iranians, are the ones who are being responsible at the negotiating table. They're the ones who are acting rationally. And the West and its allies are the ones who are undermining negotiations, undermining agreements, undermining ceasefires, and pushing the world toward catastrophe. So they're both genocidal. And the Iranians are seen as, and the Axis are seen as, the only people opposing genocide in Lebanon and Palestine, and the only ones who are willing to do something about it. And then, on the other hand, we see that it's the Iranians who are willing to sit down to have a deal, but it is these genocidal actors who are undermining ceasefires and potential deals every step of the way.

It's not, it doesn't look good at all. And I don't think it's—I think it's only going to make it worse for the midterms. And not that I have any faith in the Democrats. I have zero faith in them. The leadership of the Democratic Party is just as obedient to Zionism. We saw that under Biden's

presidency. But there is a dramatic shift taking place inside the United States among the general population. And this is not something that can be ignored. And therefore, I think that the implications of what's going on will not be good for the Israeli regime at all, and it will not be good for Zionism at all either, regardless of whether their supporters in the Democratic Party gain the majority or not.

#Danny

Indeed. Well, Professor Morandi, I appreciate you joining as always.