

BREAKING: Iran Deputy Commander: Beirut attack won't go unanswered

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#Nima

#Guest

Hi, everybody. Today is Sunday, June 14, 2026, and I'm here to talk about the latest news and what's going on between Iran and the United States and the Israeli attack on Dahia. Again, this is the second attack after Iran announced that if Israel attacks Dahia or if Israel attacks Beirut, Iran is going to respond, and they did. The first time Israel attacked, you remember what happened with the first attack. They attacked an empty building. They thought they were going to assassinate a few Hezbollah commanders, but the mission totally failed. Instead, they killed civilians, they killed ordinary people close to that building. Then today, we had the second attack on a building in Beirut.

The footage is—I'm sure you've seen the footage—and it's a huge bombing of the building. And Donald Trump came out just moments ago. He said that he's asking Iran not to respond. Basically, what he's talking about, he said Israel should have never attacked Beirut again, particularly at this time when Iran and the United States are reaching, or were achieving, some sort of agreement or deal or something like that. But the problem is that Donald Trump says nobody was hurt, nobody was injured or killed. That's a total lie. At least from what we've heard so far, we have one killed and four injured. And this is the reality of what's going on.

Right now in Iran, huge discussions are happening. I think they have made their decisions. They have made the decision to hit Israel. Israel is preparing for that. And we've learned from Channel 12 and 14 in Israel that Israel is preparing and ready for an Iranian attack. And what is happening in their mind, I think the calculation on the part of Iran is, if Israel is going to attack Dahia, right? The same moment. Because today, if you remember, Donald Trump was talking about, we are going to reach an agreement on Sunday, today. We're going to sign it. We've learned yesterday that they're going to sign the deal electronically, digitally, and it's going to be something like that.

Then you have the Israeli attack. You may feel that Israel did it because they want to sabotage the deal between Iran and the United States. That's part of the story. But Israel is testing Iran to see if Iran can respond or not. Because today, let's assume that it was supposed to be an important day

between the two sides, which I don't believe was the case. But Israel is trying to say, or trying to push, to force Iran into a response. They want Iran to retaliate. And Iran would retaliate, in my opinion. They're going to respond, and Israel is going to learn it. Because you remember the first attack, when they attacked Dahia, Iran attacked the northern part of Israel, as they said.

This is going to be the response. But later on, Israelis said that nothing happened. We intercepted all of the missiles and drones, which wasn't the case, at least from the footage. Later on, we learned, based on what Iranians published and this new photo, that it shows how they hit the Ramat David Air Base in Israel. You see, the picture on the left is before the attack, before the missile hit the building, and on the right, you see how Iran destroyed that building. And it wasn't just that. Coming back to what happened in the aftermath, we had the Israeli attack on Beirut, Iran responding to the northern part of Israel, then the Israeli attack on Iran, basically on those islands close to the Persian Gulf, to the Strait of Hormuz.

Then the Iranian response to the northern, central, and southern parts of Israel. After the second Iranian attack, Israel didn't respond. So then the United States came out, Donald Trump all of a sudden came out. We had an Apache helicopter in the region patrolling the Strait of Hormuz. It was hit by Iranian, I don't know, missiles or a drone or something like that. He didn't mention that. The Iranians hit the Apache helicopter. Later on, CNN reported that it was a drone attack, a Shahed-136 drone attack on the Apache helicopter. But the problem with that story, I think it was all made up, is that the Shahed drone is something that you program before sending it to the target.

You see that the target is going to be somewhere, a fixed target. It's not going to be movable because these are programmed drones. They're not going to chase the helicopter to hit the target. It's not the way the drone works. That's why I think that wasn't the case. I don't know if it was. That could be some sort of accident because there is a huge movement of drones in the region. And we have an Apache helicopter. That could be an accident. But sending a drone specifically to hit the Apache helicopter is impossible. Could be an accident, but it's impossible because the drone is not going to chase the helicopter to hit it. That was the story. And two pilots, Donald Trump said they're alive, no injuries, nothing. They survived the accident or the attack.

So that was all the story. Then we had, at night, the American attack on Iran and the Iranian response. And we've seen at least two or three attacks on Siri Island in the Persian Gulf. We had two attacks on Bandar Abbas, the city close to the Persian Gulf. And that was the whole outcome of the American attack on Iran. They tried to hit the petrochemical plant in Assaluyeh, but the cruise missiles they used to hit the target were intercepted by the Iranian air defense system, which was a new sort of improvement that showed, because we were talking about how the Iranian air defense system was improved during the ceasefire, the so-called ceasefire. But they have shown how capable they are right now.

And all these attacks, remember, the Israeli attack on Iran and the American attack, later on the American attack on Iran, they used fighter jets far, far away from the Iranian borders. They stayed

far away from Iranian borders and hit the targets from outside of Iranian airspace. They didn't get close to the Iranian airspace. If I'm not mistaken, there was one fighter jet trying to invade the Iranian airspace, which was forced out by the Iranian air defense system. That was the whole story. Then came the Iranian response. Iran hit targets in Bahrain, Kuwait, and Jordan. And every time I want to say Jordan, because in Persian we call it Jordan, in English we call it Jordan. And here are the targets. One of them was in Kuwait. If you see that, this is refueling, you know, getting back to the target.

Here is one of the targets of the Iranian attack on Kuwait, which was a fuel bladder, or they call it storage for aircraft fuel. It's a newly built hangar in Bahrain. I said Kuwait — in Bahrain, in Isa Air Base in Bahrain. And this building was built in 2025 and was destroyed in the latest Iranian attack on Bahrain. Then later on, we have new footage coming out of Iran showing particularly the targets of Iranian attacks. This is in Bahrain — one of the latest radars in Bahrain is the early warning radar in Bahrain that was destroyed by the Iranian attack. And this other one in Bahrain is, you know, those buildings, the storage of jet fuel that was used by the United States during these attacks, because every time Israel is trying to attack Iran, they're not going to be able to do it without the help of the United States.

We have to keep that in mind because of the distance. When the fighter jets are coming toward Iran, they have to refuel, you know, because the distance is considerable. So they have to refuel on the way to Iran and on the way back to Israel. So Iran has hit these two important buildings in Sheikh Yusuf in Bahrain, an American base. And then the other target was in Kuwait. This is, again, an early warning radar in Kuwait that was hit in Ali al-Salem Air Base. And as you see in the photo on the left and on the right, the building was totally destroyed. And this was the story.

But the problem right now for Iran, in my opinion, is if they back down. Because before coming to this live, we've learned from the media — Channel 12 and Channel 14 in Israel — they're talking about the Trump administration trying to put a lot of pressure on Iranians not to respond to the Israeli attack. Because, as Donald Trump said, nobody was killed, nobody was injured, so nothing has happened. Let's calm down and not respond to the Israeli attack on Beirut. That's impossible. That's not gonna happen, in my opinion. What is happening is Iran is going to, again, Iran is going to attack the northern part of Israel in response to what Israel was doing.

As we talked today, there is a military delegation in Iran trying to bridge the gaps, the final moments, the details. There are some details that they're working on, it seems, both sides — Iranians and Americans — are working on. But imagine, this day you have an Israeli attack on Dahia. What does that mean? It means that Donald Trump doesn't have the power that he tries to brag about every time. He doesn't have any sort of leverage. He doesn't have any sort of power to show to the world that he's running the show. No, Donald Trump is not running the show, in my opinion. And his influence and his administration are dominated by Israelis who are supporting Israel.

First Israel, second the United States. I don't know if they have the United States as a second option, maybe some other aims of Israel. But Netanyahu has just shown who's running the show. He doesn't care about the United States. That's why, you know, your ally is Israel, but you're begging Iran not to respond to the Israeli attack. That's so weak. If your ally doesn't care about what you're talking about, how can you expect that your declared enemy, your so-called enemy, is going to abide by what you're asking for? This is not happening. And Iran is going to respond. Iran is going to hit the targets. Iran is going to hit the northern part of Israel.

I don't know if they're going to hit some targets in the central or the southern part of Israel. But we have to understand that the situation is so critical right now. Israel is doing everything, everything to destroy any sort of opportunity between Iran and the United States to achieve some sort of deal. That's the reality. I'm not optimistic about the deal at all because I don't see anything coming out of the deal. But just having the concept, having just this sort of two sides coming together, signing something electronically, which I don't know if that means anything these days. And the negotiations, remember what was the negotiation?

Negotiation is all about two sides talking to each other, not directly through the military government, through the government in Pakistan. This is the whole problem. Because when you want to reach a deal, you have to negotiate directly. And that didn't happen because the United States is not prepared. Donald Trump is preparing his way out of the region. He's not trying to make a deal with any sort of, you know, long-term strategy in the Middle East. Today, what he posted was, "Calm down, we're on this, we're going to put an end to the war on all fronts, including Lebanon, and this is going to be a beautiful future for the Middle East, with peace and prosperity."

These are huge lies. Dude, on the same day that you're trying to make a deal, Israel is attacking Dahiya, and not only Dahiya. In the southern part of Lebanon, they're destroying everything. Just look at the footage that's coming out of Lebanon today. They're hitting targets, they're hitting buildings, destroying everything. This is the reality that Iran is facing, that acts of resistance are facing. Are they going to back down? I don't see that happening. After all, what does that mean, a deal? What would be the benefit for Iran out of this deal? Are they going to get their frozen assets? The most important point, in my opinion, is to put an end to the war between Israel and Lebanon.

And Israel has to withdraw totally, totally from Lebanon. Without achieving that, you're not going to get any sort of deal in the region. Israel is going to do the same thing as they did in the West Bank and in Gaza. That's why they're arguing, you know, little by little, you go, destroy, and there is nothing there. Nobody's living on that land. And you say, now the new chapter is coming, now the annexation is coming. They want to annex the southern part of Lebanon. That's part of the greater Israel. And I think that's the main reason that nobody should believe that any sort of agreement would happen between Iran and the United States. As Iran keeps saying, the first point is putting an end to the war on all fronts.

And nothing is happening considering that point. But Donald Trump is trying to trick Iranians, in my opinion, with this deal. He says, let's do it. If you're serious about doing such a thing or making a deal with Iranians, how come you understand these attacks on Lebanon? How do you understand that? How come you're not putting pressure on Israel? Netanyahu doesn't care about whether you... Because Netanyahu sees this as... Right now, I don't know if you saw the latest post of Yair Lapid, who's the guy, the alternative for Netanyahu and his administration. He posted a sort of long text on X. What he's talking about, he says, various points.

He says, we still need to hope that the reports about the agreement with Iran are not true. He's talking about the agreement between Iran and the United States. But if they are, this is one of the most shocking failures of Israel's foreign and security policy. And it's all about Benjamin Netanyahu and his weakness if they achieve that. The points that he's mentioning in this post that he holds, he sold the Americans an overly optimistic script without detailing the risks, misled them, and lost their trust in the middle of the war. You know, he's basically saying that the Israeli government is not putting pressure on the United States. Netanyahu is not doing that the proper way. I don't know what else they can do. They're doing everything.

The United States is just—look at the United States today. Remember the Biden administration. Many people were somehow laughing at the administration. They're doing nothing. They're sending bombs. They're giving Israel everything. They did that. They did all of it, you know. They sent the bombs, they sent drones, they sent everything to Israel—interceptors, call it, name it, everything. They supported Israel under attack in Gaza, in the West Bank, and they destroyed everything. So coming back right now, what is the difference between the Biden administration and the Trump administration? The Trump administration is going beyond that. They crossed each and every line. Those red lines, they don't exist anymore.

They're attacking Iran, the attacks on Lebanon. They're going to set to the Litani River. No, let's cross the Litani River. Let's go to Beirut. Let's go to, you know, Dahiya and hit. These are escalations that are happening on the same day that he's trying to sign an agreement. This is ridiculous, beyond ridiculous. I don't see, and Israel doesn't want that. Looking at Benjamin Netanyahu, it doesn't matter if Benjamin Netanyahu is in power or someone like Yair Lapid or Naftali Bennett. These are all the same sort of mindsets. One of them is saying that, you know, maybe they may differ when it comes to domestic policy in Israel, but when it comes to foreign policy, they're all the same.

Nothing matters to them when it comes to destroying Gaza, Lebanon, the attack on Iran. The problem is right now that Iran has changed the whole calculation in the Middle East. And the calculation right now is not going to be defined. The new equation, I think Iran has to respond and will respond to the Israeli attack. There is no way to show that you're serious in the way that you're talking about Lebanon. You're talking about the acts of resistance. You're talking about Gaza. So that's going to be the calculation on the part of the Iranians. But when it comes to the deal, there are still a lot of important points for Iranians to be considered. One of them is the Strait of Hormuz. What would be the future of the Strait of Hormuz?

Iran just said they're going to control it. Donald Trump said there would be no toll or something like that, no... no toll is going to be charged. But Iran's point, Iran's foreign minister said the same thing, that the toll system is against international law. We're going to charge the countries who are using the Strait of Hormuz with a new system service fee or something like that, an administrative fee or an environmental fee, something like that. But they're going to control the Strait of Hormuz. It seems, based on what the Iranian foreign minister said on Iranian state media, that it's going to be together with the Omani government. They're all together. And remember, the Strait of Hormuz is something like 22.5 or 24.5 miles wide. And, you know,

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Then you look at 12.5 and 12.5 based on international law. You have your own territory. When it comes to the sea, it's going to be 12.5 kilometers, and 12.5 kilometers from Oman—they're going to overlap. There are no international waters when it comes to the Strait of Hormuz. So basically, two countries, Iran and Oman, are going to manage the Strait of Hormuz. So the other countries may come to some sort of agreement with these two countries, Iran and Oman, and they may have some sort of talks amongst themselves. This is the plan on the part of the Iranians. And the United States is not going to be part of this, Strait of Hormuz.

They're not going to be part of the discussions, not the United States nor Israel, because I don't see anybody seeing Israel today as it was before this war started. The Israeli picture has been shattered and destroyed. You remember before the attack on Iran, everybody was saying, after the United States, they have the best fighter jets, they have the best air force, and they're going to do this and that. Iran is nothing compared to the military budget on the part of the Iranians. And look at what Israel has, what the United States is bringing to the region. Those days are gone. Those days are gone.

And the impunity of Israel is—the impunity of Israel in attacking other countries and destroying buildings and killing people—those days are gone as well. And Iran has to show that. Iran has shown that. And I think the new attack, when it comes, in the coming hours, I think you're going to see an Iranian attack. And that's the whole calculation of the region. Donald Trump, if he's serious, he has to do something about Israel. There is no way to achieve any sort of agreement without achieving a deal, without bringing back Israel to the cage—putting Israel back into the cage. Is that possible for the United States? No. I don't see that happening.

Maybe I'm too negative about Israel, but the only reason that I'm saying this—look at the behavior of Israel. It's getting more hawkish. They're attacking more and more instead of backing down. Every time Donald Trump says Israel has to do this and has to do that, and we are doing this because of Israel, just assume all of this is happening because of Israel. And the United States came into this war, attacking Iran because of Israel. They destroyed the economy of GCC countries because of Israel. They killed many Iranian civilians—3,500, mostly civilians, were killed because of

Israel. They're attacking the water tanks in the southern part of Iran because of Israel. Did Iran respond in a proper way?

Did Iran hit desalination plants in GCC countries and Israel? No, Iran didn't do that. They didn't. Iran responded to the attack on the energy infrastructures in Iran the same way. They attacked energy infrastructures in Qatar, in the UAE, and other GCC countries—Bahrain, Kuwait, call it. But they didn't attack desalination plants. That's why I think they're responding. Iran has, in my opinion so far, what my assessment is, a totally comprehensive strategy when it comes to the response and the way that they retaliate against the Israeli and American attacks on Iran and on Lebanon. It's not just about Iran anymore. It's about Lebanon as well. It's about Gaza. It's about Palestinians.

Because Israel—what Israel sees, in the eyes of Israel, if they back down from Lebanon, they're going to be forced out from Gaza and from the West Bank. This is the way that Israel sees the case, because that is a huge defeat for Israel. I think the war has been a huge strategic and economic defeat, and geopolitically, looking at the situation in the Middle East, that was a huge defeat for Israel. Just looking, you may ask yourself, why Israel—why does Israel, if they're attacking in the southern part of Lebanon and they're destroying the cities—and these are important, by the way, cities in the southern part of Lebanon, which so far Iran said the southern part of Lebanon is going to be part of the deal.

But the red line, as I understand it, was Beirut and Dahiya. If you attack Dahiya and Beirut, we're going to respond. But in the southern part of Lebanon, there is some sort of perception on the part of the axis of resistance that Hezbollah can handle that or can defeat Israel in the southern part of Lebanon. That's why they're not going that far to attack Israel by any sort of attack in the south. I'm talking about Iran attacking Israel because of what's going on in the southern part of Lebanon. So Israel is not capable of defeating Hezbollah. That's why they need to escalate it. They need to put a lot of pressure on civilians, on society in Lebanon. They have to do this. When you're losing, you do this. If you're willing, just the same thing is happening in Ukraine.

Remember, Ukraine is not winning on the battlefield. That's why they need to escalate. They need to send these drones to hit civilians in Russia, deep inside Russia. But if you're capable of using those drones, use those drones on the battlefield. The same thing is happening with Israel. Israel, the only reason they're attacking Dahiya and Beirut is because they're experiencing huge losses in the southern part of Lebanon. Just, you know, I don't know if you saw yesterday, there is footage coming, there is footage of an Israeli drone. Here is the footage. And looking at this drone, Hezbollah just yesterday uploaded the footage showing the downing of an Israeli Heron 1 MALE drone at an altitude of seven kilometers with an advanced Iranian surface-to-air missile.

And this is the capability of Hezbollah. As time goes by, they're getting better — the use of drones, the use of rockets, ambushes in the southern part of Lebanon. They're getting better and better. They're getting more experience, and this experience is putting them in a better position. And you see how they're capable of hitting these drones. These are huge, these are expensive drones for

Israel. Just before this happened, we had the Hezbollah attack on Merkava tanks — huge. Looking at the picture, this is the picture that was mentioned by, you know, Hezbollah. And this photo came out of Lebanon showing the Hezbollah ambush of an advanced column of Israeli tanks, blowing up at least two Merkava tanks.

So far, if I'm not mistaken, more than 300 Merkava tanks were destroyed in the last five or six weeks. These are huge losses for Israel. Looking at not only Merkava tanks, but together with the batteries of the air defense systems, Iron Dome, and the communication system, look at the casualties — how the casualties on the part of the Israeli soldiers are just increasing. These are huge losses for Israel. They have never experienced this before. This is the new reality in the southern part of Lebanon. And that's why they have to do this. That's why they have to escalate it. And they see if the United States does something, makes some sort of deal with Iran, their position is going to weaken and weaken more, as Yair Lapid said — the Israeli position.

So, coming back to the deal between Iran and the United States, two important points: the Strait of Hormuz will remain under the control of Iran. Donald Trump cannot do anything about it, and it's going to be together with the Omani government. The case of Lebanon is the most critical case in that deal, which I don't see happening. That's why I don't see the deal being signed by the two sides, as Israel is trying to, you know, they attacked Lebanon and crossed those red lines. And let's see, with the Iranian attack on Israel, with the response from the Axis of Resistance. My understanding is it's going to be Iran attacking Israel. Maybe Yemen is going to do the same thing. I mean, Yemen is going to respond to Israel. This is the assessment so far.

Let's see what the perception is on the part of Iranians. And the other point with the case of the Iranian deal, the Iranian-American deal, as they call it, the so-called deal, is the frozen Iranian assets. We have learned that the moment Iran signs the deal, they're going to release the Iranian frozen assets, something like \$12.5 billion, because they have frozen something like \$24–25 billion in Iranian assets. And it's going to be released by the government in Bahrain. As I said before, Bahrainis are right now — the people from the Bahraini government are in Tehran right now, talking with Iranians.

Let's see the Iranian attack and the Iranian response or retaliation on Israel. How is that going to change the situation? I assume that Donald Trump, in the aftermath of the attack, comes out and says, so you attacked Lebanon, Iran attacked you, so we're done with the attack. And coming back to the same thing, you remember that. These are the cycles of the continuation of the war, tit for tat. That's not going to end. Donald Trump came out last time and said, we are done with the retaliations. Let's go negotiating. Let's make some sort of deal. But Israel is going to respond to the Iranian attack, and then Iranian retaliation. This is the problem.

It seems that Israel, based on what Israelis are talking about, I don't know if we can say 100% that Israel was coordinating the attack before today, before attacking Dahieh. They said they had the green light from the United States before attacking Dahieh. If that was the case, the way the Israeli

media is putting it out, this is the end for Iran. You have to be realistic. You cannot live with some sort of dream of achieving this because it is impossible. The Trump administration — you have no diplomacy, you have no negotiations, you have no understanding between the two sides. Nothing has happened regarding the negotiations. Some points, weak points, in my opinion, after all.

Let's assume the United States accepts, or in the deal, they're not talking particularly about the Strait of Hormuz. Who's going to change the reality of the Strait of Hormuz? Iran doesn't need the United States to accept that. Iran has control, as we talk, of the Strait of Hormuz. Iran doesn't need that, and it's not going to be mentioned in the deal. This is the first point. Second point, Lebanon — one of the most important points — is that going to bring some sort of sanity to the behavior of Israel? I don't see that happening. So there is no point in having a deal with the United States. In Gaza, in the West Bank, is that going to bring some sort of change? No, nothing.

So, what is the issue for you? What is the benefit for Iran to make some sort of deal with the United States? With the blockade? You can argue the blockade is putting a lot of pressure on the Iranian economy. But it's not just about one side being influenced by the blockade. The United States itself is influenced by the blockade. It's not about Iran. The global economy is influenced by that. I think Iran can outlast the United States in the case of a blockade. They don't need this deal to put pressure on the United States. They can fight. And let's see how long the United States can continue this blockade. It's a huge duty, by the way. It's not something easy.

And they were not that effective, as Donald Trump is trying to brag about. It was not 100%. We were not controlling the whole Persian Gulf. They couldn't—nothing was coming in and nothing going out—that's a big lie, by the way. First of all, Iran is not totally dependent on the Strait of Hormuz, on the Persian Gulf. They can do it, as you've seen so far. In the Persian Gulf, they can go through Pakistan and then to Iran, as Pakistan prepared that or cooperated with Iran. They can go to the north. They have the Caspian Sea. The borders of Iran are huge. They have many other options. But for the United States to stay in there, it's a huge cost, not only militarily but geopolitically, and for the suffering of the global economy. The reason that Donald Trump is talking about the deal, while he knows that he cannot control Israel, is because of the global economy, because everything is collapsing.

Everything is collapsing. The next, I would say, four to five weeks, we're going to see huge pressures on everybody—on Europe, on the United States, and on the global economy, on Japan, South Korea, all these allies. Just imagine how the United States sacrificed all of these allies because of these desires or these sort of fantasies of Israel, of greater, you know, destroying Iran, doing regime change in Iran they don't care about. Just look at the way that Japan sees, South Korea sees the United States today, or GCC countries. I'm not talking about, as though I know what's going on in the mind of the leadership in these countries, but if you're a logical, a rational sort of, you know, mindset, you would say, so what is it? What is it, this war on Iran, the Strait of Hormuz?

We are getting hit by the war. We're not getting our oil through the Strait of Hormuz. Who's benefiting from that? Nobody. The war has destroyed GCC countries by destroying their economy, putting a lot of pressure on Japan and Korea, South Korea. And Europeans are in a dire situation. Just imagine what is happening with the case of Ukraine and how the United States sabotaged the Nord Stream pipeline to make Europe more dependent on the United States, and how costly the oil and energy are for Europe if they receive them from the United States. So coming in, the problem of the Strait of Hormuz and the whole sort of thing they were facing before, it's a new sort of shock, a new sort of blast on the European economy. The oil reserves, the energy reserves are getting worse.

And the United States, remember what Donald Trump was doing. He was using the peace deal. We are negotiating. We are so close. I don't know if you saw that clip on CNN. More than 39 times Donald Trump said, we are reaching a deal. The United States and Iran are getting a new deal. And it's going to be everything. It's going to be big and beautiful and so calm. And we are going to—every time he's using the American resources, the American reserves of oil and gas and everything they have to balance the oil market. Together with this sort of argument, this sort of fake news that he's producing, he's calling all of these outlets, mainstream media, fake news, fake news. He's the foundation of the fake news, basically producing more fake news than all the media around the world.

The guy is so and so, and he was able to manipulate the oil market together with the U.S. reserves of oil, and putting that together with the propaganda that he has produced so far, he could control the oil market. And this is the problem right now. I think we are getting to some sort of moment for Iran. Iran needs to reconsider, reassess its position. Crucial point. First and foremost, it doesn't matter if they reach an agreement with the United States or not. It's going to be under Iranian control. Blockade—one of the benefits, if Iran and the United States get some sort of agreement or deal, that would be a benefit. Iranian frozen assets would be a benefit for Iran if they achieve some sort of agreement. I don't know how soon they can get their frozen assets.

As we've learned, it's going to be 50% the moment they're signing the agreement, and later on in the next 60 days or in the next—because in the agreement, when you sign an agreement, you have something like 60 days to achieve the final agreement, which I don't see happening. And the final agreement going in 60 days, then 60 days, and 60 days, as it was the same case for Ukraine. Twenty-four hours to put an end to the war. Today he talked with Zelensky and said, "Beautiful, happy birthday, you're doing great," and this and that. But the war is still there. And the United States is not putting an end to this war. And just imagine, that was 24 hours. And right now they're talking about 60 days. Is it going to happen? Or is Iran going to get its frozen assets? I don't see that happening.

Are they going to put—because not only frozen assets—it seems that the United States is going to lift, or it's this sort of waiving of the sanctions on the Iranian energy sector, basically Iranian export of oil. And the other point, petrochemical productions of Iran—he somehow would lift the sanctions

on the Iranian energy sector, if you can put it this way. These are the benefits for Iran: sanctions, blockade, frozen assets. The other two points, straight and foremost, nothing is related to the United States and the U.S. position. The case of Lebanon—the United States cannot do anything. Just remember that. It's not going to happen. Israel is going to decide about the situation in the southern part of Lebanon. It's not the U.S. It's not going to be the president of the United States or whoever comes next.

Because this is a long story. It's not the story of today or yesterday or the day before. Since 1948, Israel has been doing this. And they're continuing with the same sort of attitude. It's about destroying, leveling everything, killing the people, then annexing the land. They're doing the same thing in Syria. Those people who were arguing—you remember when Assad was in power and they said the problem is Assad, Bashar al-Assad is the problem. Right now you have the new head of HTS in Syria. Has Israel stopped attacking Syria? What is happening to Syria? They're advancing. They're getting more land. And what is the importance of that land? Twenty percent of the fresh water of Syria is under the occupation of Israel today. They're trying to do the same in the southern part of Lebanon. It's all strategic on the part of Israel.

It's not just about the land. It's about the resources of that land, how they can control everything. And there was a meeting between Al-Jolani Al-Sharah and the Lebanese Prime Minister. In that meeting, he said to Nawaf Salam, he said, there is no point in negotiating with Israel. There is no point. This is the head of HTS. He's not even related or close to the acts of resistance. He's totally in the hand of, under the thumb of, the United States government. But he's saying that. That's a big story, in my opinion. That's huge for the government in Lebanon. The government in Lebanon is in the same position. They're under the thumb of the United States because they think as much as they can see, they can improve the situation. No. You back down, you're weak. And they're going to destroy you.

They're going to go after you. You fight back, they back down. They reassess their position. This is the way it works in the Middle East. That's why Iran has to respond. Iran has to respond to the Israeli attack. And they will do that. Because if you back down, it's a sign of weakness. Remember, Iran was negotiating with the United States. Even negotiations with these people are a sign of weakness. They negotiated. They were negotiating with the United States two times, and the United States attacked them. Israeli attack in June 2025, an American attack together with Israel, a joint Israeli-American attack on the 28th of February this year. This is—you negotiate, you're weak.

And I think this is the new reality. You fight back. There is no other way to understand. Looking at the situation with the negotiations, it shows no sign of negotiation or any sort of talk. It's all about the battlefield. The Strait of Hormuz is the outcome of the battlefield. The blockade, if they try to lift the blockade, is going to be the outcome of the battlefield. Lebanon is going to be decided on the battlefield. There is no way to negotiate on Lebanon and what's going on in Lebanon. You have to decide about the future of the region. You have to force Israel out of Lebanon. There is no way to negotiate and get it out through negotiations. It has never happened.

And I don't know why you can be optimistic about that happening through negotiations. This is the reality. And I hope the leadership in Iran understands what's going on. And this is an important moment. It's not about the deal. The deal can be signed in a little letter and document. There was a big deal. There was a big agreement between Iran and the JCPOA. That was, even if not comparable with what's going on right now. JCPOA, Iran and the United States negotiated on that deal for something like three years, two and a half to three years of negotiations. Not only politically, but technical things coming together, negotiating, then signing the agreement.

And the day after, Donald Trump came in and destroyed everything. Nothing is there. So the leadership in Iran, the leadership in the Axis of Resistance, should understand this is the reality. It doesn't matter what you're doing the day after the signature. You're signing the deal. They're going to come out and say, we don't care about it. It doesn't provide us, it doesn't benefit us, so let's throw it in the trash. And this is the moment for the Axis of Resistance to reassess, to reevaluate what's going on. Are they going to benefit? It's not about Iran. Remember that. It's not about Iran, because Iran is defined within the Axis of Resistance.

With Yemen, with Iraq, with Lebanon, with Gaza. Because if you want to put an end to the genocide, I think this is a very crucial and important moment to pursue that. You're not backing down. You're not letting Israel continue with this genocide. Because the genocide is expanding. It's not shrinking. The shrinkage of the genocide is not happening. They're expanding the genocide. And this is the moment that you have to stay. You have to fight back. You have to force them into some sort of understanding that they're not going to continue with these sorts of attacks. It's impossible for the Axis of Resistance to back down. Backing down is going to be weakness. It's going to be the end for you.

Don't let the United States, in my opinion, they don't have to let the United States achieve what they couldn't achieve on the battlefield. Right now, they dream or they want to achieve it with this sort of deal between the two sides. That's why Iran has to fight back, has to show the importance of their position. Let's see what would happen later on today. We're gonna have more news about what's going on. I think from what we've seen so far and the latest news somehow, I think it's showing that Donald Trump, as reported, Trump told Axios, here is what Donald Trump said to Axios when he was asked, why did Bibi have to do this effing attack? And he said, I was so pissed off, Donald Trump saying that.

I let him know that he has no effing judgment. I let him know that. Who cares about what's going on anymore? I don't see these people in Iran looking at what's going on in Iran. They don't care what's going on between Benjamin Netanyahu and Donald Trump. As they see Iran within the Axis of Resistance, they see the same position for Israel. And they don't see the United States and Israel as two different enemies. They see they're totally the same thing. The United States is doing what Israel is asking for. Israel is using the United States as a proxy. The Trump administration managed to turn the United States into a perfect proxy of Israel in the Middle East.

If the United States wants to survive strategically in the region, in West Asia, they have the opportunity to do that — to show the people in the region that they're not a vassal of Israel in the region, that they have their own sort of sovereignty. But we haven't seen that so far. Donald Trump is not showing us that the United States is a sovereign country. Just imagine how ridiculous that is — a superpower is not a sovereign country when it comes to Israel, and they have to follow Israeli policies. And Donald Trump said moments ago that he told Iran not to respond. If they respond, it's going to ruin everything. I think the signing will still happen today in a few hours, but Iran should not launch missiles at Israel. Let's see what would happen.

This is Donald Trump putting a lot of pressure on Iranians not to respond. But unfortunately, if you cannot control your ally, the guy you supported, the guy you sacrificed everything for, for Israel, if you cannot control him, you cannot expect to control Iranian behavior and Iranian retaliation. Let's see what would happen today. Thank you so much for being with me today. I tried to summarize what was going on, what's going on right now. And let's see what would happen. My understanding is the Iranians are going to hit Israel hard, and they're going to hit them hard to teach them a lesson that they cannot continue with this sort of behavior. Let's see what would happen. Thank you so much, and see you soon.