

Iran WIPES OUT US Bases in SIX Gulf States, Lindsey Graham DEAD | Marandi

Seyed Mohammad Marandi discusses why Trump is fuming after Iran's massive retaliation spanning the UAE, Jordan, Qatar and nearly every Gulf state as US attacks overnight blow back into all out war as Lindsey Graham's death sends shockwaves across the US and Israeli regimes. Subscribe for more in-depth geopolitical analysis! Leave your thoughts in the comments below! Support the Channel: Patreon: <https://www.patreon.com/dannyhaiphong> SUBSCRIBE ON RUMBLE: Rumble: <https://rumble.com/c/DannyHaiphong> Follow Me on Social Media: Twitter: <https://twitter.com/DannyHaiphong> Telegram: <https://t.me/DannyHaiphong> Support the channel in other ways: <https://www.buymeacoffee.com/dannyhaiphong> Substack: chroniclesofhaiphong.substack.com Cashapp: \$Dhaiphong Venmo: @dannyH2020 Paypal: <https://paypal.me/spiritofho> #iran #iranwar #lindseygraham

#Danny

Welcome back to the show, everyone. As you can see, I am joined by Professor Mohamed Marandi, joining from Iran. We are going to get right to the news. Everyone hit the like button as you come on. Actually, as we speak today, Iran has just conducted a surprise attack on Kuwait, on U.S. bases in Kuwait. The American air defense system was hit by three Iranian ballistic missiles. And this comes as, as we speak right now, the United States is conducting strikes along the Iranian coast and Qeshm Island as the battle for Hormuz, as some people are calling it, continues. Now, Iran's retaliation this time around to U.S. strikes overnight was quite extensive.

Even in just a matter of a half hour, we saw five Gulf states hit U.S. bases in Qatar, Kuwait, the UAE, Bahrain, and Jordan. All found ballistic missile and drone strikes finding their way. U.S. command centers and MQ-9 drone hangars at Prince Hassan Base in Jordan were hit, and this surprised many in Oman. Ballistic missiles, the IRGC said, actually caused the full destruction of a logistical support center for U.S. aircraft carriers in Oman, which, of course, has been the subject of much of the dispute that the United States has over the Strait of Hormuz issue. This is all in reaction to the U.S. conducting 140 strikes overnight and conducting strikes right now against Iran.

So this is two straight days, and all of this is in reaction to Iran answering Trump's ultimatum with the Strait of Hormuz being destroyed—closed. A very busy day. Lindsey Graham is also dead. He died at 71. He was a big champion of Israel and of this war, and very few peace-loving people are sad to hear this. But Professor Marandi, your reaction, especially to Iran's retaliation and what is happening now, now that the United States is saying that Iran is going to pay the price for its closure, or its stated closure, of the Strait of Hormuz? CENTCOM is denying it. Back to you now.

#Seyed M. Marandi

First, we have to keep in mind that during the 39–40 day war—well, the war is ongoing—but in the first 39 or 40 days, when we had heavy airstrikes and missile strikes taking place on both sides, the United States constantly claimed that it was wiping out Iran's military infrastructure. And Western media was very quiet about what was happening to U.S. bases and U.S. assets, and what was happening in occupied Palestine. And then, after the war, we saw that Western media, close to the state, close to the military, close to intelligence, were admitting that Iran's underground bases, its missiles, its drones, were very much intact. And then they gradually admitted that U.S. bases across the region were devastated.

So when we see today, or during the last few days, the United States claiming that they wiped out all these Iranian assets, like they bombed these drone storage centers—that's, of course, fake. Because all of Iran's key—first of all, we have to go and look at the past. In the past, every day during the war, during the hot war, they were claiming that they were destroying all of Iran's assets and all of its storage centers and all of its missiles and drones, and it turned out to be fake. So what they're doing, what they're saying now, is also fake. And one example is when they say they bombed Iran's drone storage centers. Iran's drone storage centers are deep underground. They have no access to them, just as they had no access to them during the fighting, during the 40 days.

So that's one thing. The second is that, in general, Iran's military assets are spread out. They have decoys everywhere, and everything that can be put underground is kept underground until it's needed. Whereas U.S. assets across the region are on the ground because Americans did not prepare themselves for a long war. And these regimes in the region bound to the United States, which are all complicit in this war—Kuwait, Jordan, the Emirates, Bahrain, Saudi Arabia—they're all a part of the war. Oman now is cooperating with the United States, and that's why Iran struck Oman today. Of course, Iran is striking American assets mostly, but if this continues, Iran will punish these regimes as well. But in any case, the point is that their assets are all right in front of Iran.

And since they're desert countries, all of their critical infrastructure is on the ground right in front of Iran. Their oil and gas assets are either in the Persian Gulf or alongside the Persian Gulf. So everything that they have, whether it's military, the Americans, or these regimes, or their infrastructure, is right in front of Iran, alongside the coast for the most part—the critical infrastructure. But the bases, some alongside the coast, near the coast, some here and some deeper inside, they're all exposed. So when the Iranians strike the Americans, they destroy critical infrastructure. When the Iranians strike these Arab regimes, they make them extremely vulnerable. But when they strike Iran—at least when they strike military infrastructure, when they attempt to—often they fail.

And another thing I should point out is that the Americans have been bombing boats—privately owned boats, barges, and fishing boats—and claiming that these are speedboats. So while the Iranians are bombing U.S. military targets, the Americans are bombing ordinary people's assets in

order to destroy the economy, in order to destroy the lives of these families who depend on these boats to make a living. But in any case, we are where we are now. And this was all expected. You and I have discussed this before. We always believed the chances of the war restarting were very high because the United States is incapable of abiding by its commitments.

When they lost on the battlefield and they lost in siege warfare, we had an agreement, an MOU, and we discussed this in the past. You know, in Iran, Iranians have always been very skeptical about the U.S. implementing its obligations. So what is the United States violating? Trump is constantly threatening Iranian officials, the Iranian people. That's a violation of the MOU. The Americans are not allowed to threaten Iranians during the period when the MOU is in place, when it is being implemented. The United States has not released Iran's stolen assets. That was supposed to happen immediately. The United States has expanded the sanctions regime.

That was not supposed to happen during this period. These are all violations. The United States lifted sanctions on Iran's oil exports, but now it's reimposed them—another violation. The only thing that the United States has not violated is the siege, and that is because they know that if oil and energy do not flow from the region, their economy is going to crash. Trump admitted this when he signed the MOU, and people across the spectrum in the United States were attacking him for this horrible defeat and this deal. He was saying, "I don't want to be a Herbert Hoover, and I don't want to preside over an economic depression, and we only have four weeks left of energy supplies."

That's the only reason he hasn't violated that. But then, in addition to all these things that he's violated, he tried to carry out one more key violation of the deal. And that is in Article 5. Oh, and there's also Lebanon. The United States was supposed to force the Israeli regime to leave, to end the slaughter, to end the death and destruction, and it hasn't. That's Article 1. But Article 5 says that during the period of the MOU, the Iranians are supposed to normalize the situation in the strait. And there's no talk of the Americans. This is for the Iranians.

What Trump did was, immediately, they tried to create their own court to undermine Iran's leverage. But that's a violation of the deal. So Iran warned the Americans day after day and warned the ships, which are largely from Saudi Arabia, the Kuwaitis, the Emiratis, the Qataris, and the Bahrainis. They warned them to stop violating the deal, but they insisted. So a couple of days ago—two, three days ago—Iran struck three ships at least. And then the United States struck Iran again, and that is another violation, attacking Iranian forces. So the Americans have been violating everything—everything except for the siege itself, which they are fearful of doing.

Because if they reimpose a siege on Iran, the Strait of Hormuz will be shut down completely and permanently, and it will be like a time bomb. Since Trump has already said that the energy situation is reaching a critical point, then we will move very swiftly towards crisis. It's not going to be like four and a half months ago where we had to wait four months to get here. We're already near a crisis

point. Restarting a war would be catastrophic. But in any case, the Iranians believe that we're heading for war and that the clashes are going to continue and perhaps expand. And the Iranians believe that the Americans are quite possibly, if not probably, going to initiate a land operation.

And they've been preparing themselves for that since the ceasefire. Iran has exported large quantities of oil, as we discussed before, at the beginning of the MOU. Tens of millions of barrels have been exported by the Iranians. They imported lots of supplies and essential goods into the country to prepare themselves for the next stage. In other words, Iran is determined to outlast the Americans in this war. Iran has been preparing itself since the ceasefire. They're expanding their underground bases. They're expanding their drone and missile production. They're bringing in new technology. They're increasing supplies. They have deployed many thousands of new decoys of all sorts. And they're prepared for this decisive battle.

#Danny

Well, Iran's retaliation, Professor Rondi, has been very rapid to these attacks. Even just as you were speaking, there's more news coming out. According to Fars News in Iran, three U.S. military personnel have been killed in Iran's missile strikes on U.S. positions in Kuwait, several others reportedly wounded. Of course, the United States has not released this information. And then Barak Ravid, our favorite Mossad Unit 8200 so-called reporter, says that U.S. officials just told him that the U.S. military conducted, an hour ago, a few strikes on missile and air defense systems, as well as IRGC small boats at a couple of locations around the Strait of Hormuz. And, of course, one of those locations was Qeshm Island, as we reported earlier.

#Seyed M. Marandi

Mr. Morandi, isn't he the guy who just yesterday or the day before—what was it, yesterday—was saying that Iran said these were rogue elements that fired the missiles?

#Danny

Yes, yes.

#Seyed M. Marandi

They were sorry.

#Danny

Right. They were sorry that they fired at the tankers. And also, I think his report was that they were going to release a statement in the coming days. But then there was a note in that statement that said an anonymous U.S. official said things will get very bad for Iran if the statement doesn't come

out, which essentially means there's not actually information there. It's all, of course, speculation. Your thoughts on that, and of course, the rapid nature of Iran's retaliation—I mean, a land operation—it's not looking good for U.S. assets in these other countries. What would it look like against a land invasion in Iran, where that's Iranian territory? Your thoughts on this?

#Seyed M. Marandi

Well, if you go back to our discussions during the hot war, the 39–40 day war, I should really figure out how long it was, because sometimes I say 39 days, sometimes I say 40 days. But during that period, we discussed...

#Danny

It looks like we lost you. Professor Morandi, if you're still there, you can rejoin us at any time. Hopefully, your connection returns.

#Seyed M. Marandi

The Iranians wanted the war to...

#Danny

I'm sorry, Professor Morandi, we lost you. Yeah, we lost you. We lost you right after you said, I don't know if it's 39 days in terms of the war. So restart your thought.

#Seyed M. Marandi

Yeah, I was just saying that the Iranians, back then during the war—the hot war—we discussed this on multiple occasions. The Iranians wanted the war to last longer, and they wanted the Americans to carry out a land operation because their calculations were that if the United States got more deeply involved, they would be defeated. And then, when they were forced to ultimately withdraw and retreat, they'd never come back again. In other words, we wouldn't have what we have today. And I personally thought that the ceasefire came a bit too soon.

Maybe the Iranians should have waited. That was my, you know, I was saying it back then, that maybe the Iranians should wait a few more days. And also, during the MOU negotiations, I thought that if Iran waited a couple more weeks, it would have been better. But now the Iranians are where they want to be. They want Americans to come in. They want them to fight. They want them to come and carry out a land operation. And of course, the Strait of Hormuz is a ticking time bomb because every hour that goes by, the global energy shortage intensifies, and Trump is under greater pressure. So he's a desperate person right now.

#Danny

Yeah. Yeah, Professor Morandi, maybe you can help us answer the question now. Okay, now that we've seen the retaliation, we've seen the strikes on both sides, all of this is being framed by CENTCOM as about keeping the Strait of Hormuz open. So the question is, who controls the Strait of Hormuz right now, Professor Morandi? The Persian Gulf Strait Authority announced today that due to recent illegal activities of the U.S. military forces in the region, passage through the Strait of Hormuz is currently not possible for any vessel. And I want to play you what Donald Trump said this morning on NBC regarding this issue.

#Speaker 1

You obviously launched a fresh round of strikes overnight. Iran said overnight the Strait of Hormuz is closed. CENTCOM came out this morning and said the Strait of Hormuz is open. Which is it, Mr. President?

#Speaker 2

And I don't want to talk about it because I want to honor the life of Lindsey Graham. So I don't want to talk about it. I told you that before the call. Yeah, it's open. We bombed the hell out of them last night. They're very, very evil and sick people. We had meetings with them for the last— they agreed to a deal yesterday, a perfect deal for us. No nuclear, no this, no that, no nothing. They gave up everything. And then after that, they left the room, and then within an hour, they launched a drone and a ship. I said, you people are sick. You're sick people. And so it's one of those things. I don't want to talk about it. Finally, before I leave.

#Danny

So, Trump doesn't want to talk about it. Iran is full of sick people. The Strait of Hormuz is totally open, but they fired on a ship after they gave up everything to us. They left the room—sneaky Iranians, for some reason. But what's the truth here? Who actually controls the Strait? What is the status, actually, now that we have this player?

#Seyed M. Marandi

Well, first of all, does anyone on this planet believe that any Iranians were in a room with the Americans, and they agreed to something, and they went out? I mean, he just makes stuff up all the time, and it's so amazing how there are no consequences. I mean, a little child—if they were serial liars—they'd be in trouble. But Trump apparently can get away with anything. The second also, I mean, Iran must truly be evil for someone whose name is, like, what, tens of thousands of times in the Epstein files? I don't know how many times his name is there—like 15, 20,000 times. And for him to say that we are sick, I mean, that says a lot about us, I guess. Obviously, there were no

talks, and I've been saying that there are no talks on my Twitter account and in my different discussions that I've had online.

The Iranians have said very clearly that there will be no more negotiations until the United States implements the MOU. And that's it. So as long as the United States refrains from implementing the MOU, there are not going to be any talks. If they want to fight a war, we're ready to fight a war. If they want to have a cold peace, we'll have a cold peace. But Iran will not implement the deal if the United States doesn't implement the deal. That's why the Strait of Hormuz is closed, because this was the state of affairs before the signing of the MOU. So if the United States wants to behave like it was behaving before the MOU, then Iran is going to behave like it was behaving before the MOU. But at the end of the day, there was a reason why Trump accepted the memorandum of understanding.

He said so himself. He said, I don't want to be a Herbert Hoover. I don't want to preside over an economic depression. There are four weeks left of energy supplies. So in that regard, I don't think much has changed, because since the signing of the MOU, larger quantities of oil and energy have left the Persian Gulf, but not enough to decrease the shortage. In fact, the shortages have probably continued to increase somewhat. In other areas, they're definitely increasing, because the number of ships that would pass through the Strait of Hormuz before the war—I don't know, like between 130 to 170, I don't know the accurate numbers—but even after the MOU, it was like in the 20s, the 30s, maybe a day or two in the 40s.

But so the shortages are growing—helium and other petrochemical products, fertilizers, and all the other things that are produced. But even the oil, which was going through the Strait of Hormuz in greater amounts than other products, even that was not enough to decrease the shortages. So let's just assume—let's forget about helium and fertilizers and all the other products that are produced—and let's assume that the amount of oil that's been leaving the Strait was enough not to increase the shortages further. That basically means there are four weeks left of reserves. And so if he wants to go to war, then what happens after four weeks?

#Danny

Hmm. Yeah, it doesn't seem like anything good for Iran is going to happen after four weeks. Well, I had a question for you in terms of, you know, Iran's response here. I think it should be noted to the audience that these strikes that happened overnight, it seemed like they began actually with HIMARS and various other missiles being fired from countries like Bahrain. And that makes, of course, Iran's response very understandable. And Iran has said many times that Bahrain, Kuwait, that a lot of times these are the countries where the attacks are being launched from. But let me just add one thing. Sorry, I'm afraid I'll forget.

#Seyed M. Marandi

The drones, the planes, the refueling planes—they come from Saudi Arabia, they come from Jordan. I mean, all of these countries are involved. Some are more deeply involved and some less so at the moment. But it's not as if it's just one or two countries. All of them are involved in one form or another.

#Danny

Yeah. Well, I wanted to ask you actually about Israel. I've got a flood of messages asking me, why hasn't Iran struck Israel in this process, given that I believe in this period after the hostilities—and I believe it was around 40 days that the war lasted, from February 20th to April 8th—but I believe a lot of assets were actually moved to Israel, to Ben Gurion, because of the damage done to a lot of the other bases. Why do you believe that Iran hasn't struck Israel during this period, especially given that Israel continues to violate that clause number one with the U.S.'s blessing?

#Seyed M. Marandi

Well, right now, the focus is on the most important issue element, or the most important issue of this entire war. The reason why the United States came—literally, Trump came begging for a ceasefire—was because of the Strait of Hormuz. So this war, this battle, is over the Strait, and the Iranians are going to make sure that the United States does not gain control. So the focus is there. If the Israeli regime gets involved now, obviously, or if its territory is directly used, then obviously that will change the equation. But Iran right now is not striking Saudi Arabia either, so it is focusing on those countries that are more directly involved in this current battle. Because if Iran defeats the United States—and it will defeat Trump—then everything changes.

So right now the focus is here, but if the war expands, obviously Iranian strikes will expand, whether it's the Israeli regime or whether it's these regimes in the region. Right now Iran is refraining from striking targets in these countries. They're focusing mainly on U.S. bases, U.S. missile systems, and U.S. assets. They're not expanding the war to strike anything else in these countries. So we'll have to see how the war escalates. If there's a land invasion, then everything changes. Or if the United States starts striking Iranian critical infrastructure, then everything changes. Then the Iranians will wipe out the critical infrastructure in these countries in the Persian Gulf.

And all you have to do is look at the temperatures right now in Dubai and the humidity in Dubai and see that if they have no electricity and they have no water, then with those temperatures, I don't think anyone will be able to stay there—the country will have to evacuate. And the same is true with all these other countries. The United States should be very careful about escalation. They should be very careful because right now they're targeting civilian boats. And if they continue doing this sort of thing, I think the Iranian response—and maybe the Iranians have already determined to start striking in retaliation on the other side of the Persian Gulf—but in any case, the escalation ladder is, I think for the Iranians, very clear.

And right now the Iranians and their allies in Yemen are not going to shut down the Red Sea, but that can happen. Iran's allies in Iraq can do what they did during the last war, and many things can happen in the days and weeks ahead. We're just at the beginning, but we'll have to see how it plays out. Potentially, I'm not saying for sure this is going to last very long, because as I said, this is not like the beginning of the war. It took us four months to get to these critical shortages, to get where we were, and then we had the MOU. So now, if it restarts, I think we're going to get to a very painful situation for the U.S. and global economy in the coming weeks.

#Danny

And again, as we've been talking, there's already more and more information coming out about what's going on, even just now. There are reports, as you said, that Iran may begin striking oil infrastructure. It may have already begun. It seems that Kuwait—and this is from Kuwait, the Kuwaiti army, for whatever that's worth—is saying that there was an oil platform struck by a drone attack, as well as three military sites in Kuwait.

#Seyed M. Marandi

It's understandable because, as I said, the Americans, they are unable to strike substantial military targets because they're all underground. And so what do they do? They start targeting Iranian boats, and they pretend that they're owned by the Revolutionary Guards or by the armed forces. But it's clear from the footage that people are putting out online—ordinary people—they're filming their own boats and their destroyed boats. These are war crimes. And the Iranians have said during the previous fighting that if infrastructure is struck, then Iran will retaliate, because these countries in the Persian Gulf, they are complicit. They're part of this war, so they have no reason to complain.

#Danny

Right. And before getting into the infamous Lindsey Graham, I wanted to ask one last question about the Oman situation. A lot of this, I guess, around, if we want to call it, this war has to do with the Strait of Hormuz, and it has a lot to do with Oman and the United States trying to reopen this corridor, whatever that is even supposed to mean. But the U.S. was trying to push ships through with air cover unsuccessfully, as we now know. We are back at war. But Iran did strike Oman for the first time, did strike this port, this Duqm port in Oman, a big logistics hub for the U.S. military. Do you believe that the Iranian and Omani potential for cooperation on the Strait of Hormuz is now dead, or is it more sophisticated than this? Because now Oman is in this war. Oman was toeing the line, attempting to, but now with war, can't really stay neutral. What are your thoughts about what's going on here?

#Seyed M. Marandi

Well, the Iranians have bombed U.S. electronic warfare capabilities in Oman because they were being used to prevent Iran from striking ships that were violating the MOU and passing through the U.S.-declared corridor, which is a violation of the MOU. So the ships passing through are violations. The corridor itself is a violation. The ships being owned by these regimes in the Persian Gulf and the corridor declared by the United States—what the Americans were doing was they set up electronic warfare installations in Oman, and Iran bombed them this morning. And also, the logistical hub was struck as well. The reason is that Oman is cooperating with the United States.

And the more they cooperate with the United States, the more they become like the Bahrainis and the Kuwaitis and the others. So they should not expect the Iranians to look away. And Oman so far has been fortunate because it refrained from getting involved in war and it reaped the benefits. But if it wants to bring that to ruin, it's up to the Omani government itself. Of course, Iran knows that Oman is under a lot of pressure from the United States. The United States essentially imposed that corridor in Oman. Remember a few weeks ago, Trump said that he may have to bomb Oman. So none of the countries in the region, unlike Iran or Yemen, have no expectations.

I mean, look at Erdogan, hand in hand with Trump, walking around and Trump saying that he's more faithful than even the Europeans to him as the genocide goes on—Gaza and the occupation of southern Lebanon. And, you know, the others are worse. The other leaders in the region, or at least they're not any better. I can't say they're worse, but at least they're not any better. So Oman, our expectations of Oman are not great. So we understand when they're under pressure, but now they're allowing the Americans to set up installations to use their territory against Iran, and they're allowing the United States to set up a corridor.

Iran has no choice but to make sure that the United States is not able to use Oman against Iran. So, you know, I know Oman is in a very difficult situation, but there's nothing that Iran can do about it. Iranians still talk with the Omanis because they know that Oman, unlike the others, did not participate in this war from the beginning. Others were hoping that the Americans would wipe out Iran in a couple of days and they would reap the benefits and it would be over. But Oman didn't do that. And these countries lost big time. Oman gained. But now, if Oman is forced to behave differently, Iran will be forced to behave differently.

#Danny

Well, I want your reaction now to another development that occurred that is relevant to Iran, insofar as the Epstein class at war with Iran is concerned, and that is Lindsey Graham, dead at 71. He has been a vocal proponent and a material proponent, given his investments with AIPAC, his deep relationship with AIPAC and the Iran military-industrial complex in war with Iran. I want to play this very short clip of his comments on Iran, just to underscore who outlasted who here.

#Lindsey Graham

When this regime goes down, we're going to have a new Mideast. We're going to make a ton of money. Nobody will threaten the Strait of Hormuz again. But when this...

#Danny

So he's not only deceased, but he also is not prophetic. But let's listen to a few more of his words just to get a sense of who Lindsey Graham was, because unlike a lot of U.S. politicians, actually, or maybe I should say like many, if you just listen to their words, you get a good sense of who they are. This is him at the Republican Jewish Coalition, Zionist entity.

#Lindsey Graham

So I just want to say I feel good about the Republican Party. I feel good about where we're going as a nation. We're killing all the right people, and we're cutting your taxes.

#Lindsey Graham

Trump is my favorite president. We've run out of bombs. We didn't run out of bombs in World War II.

#Danny

Very gleeful that the United States has run out of bombs. And this is what he said about the Ukraine conflict, where he was in Kyiv prior to his death. And many note that the drone factory he visited was destroyed by Russia, some speculating maybe he was in that factory. It seems unlikely. But here is what he said about Russia.

#Lindsey Graham

Free or die. Free or die. Now you are free. Yes, and we will be. And the Russians are dying. It's the best money we've ever spent.

#Danny

So there you go. That's the type of person Lindsey Graham was. Well, he also said some very interesting things about Gaza. Oh, right, I can get that one. Nuke Gaza. Yeah, I think that's it.

#Seyed M. Marandi

Yeah, yeah. So, yeah. Well, you know, there are many Lindsey Grahams in Washington. All the Zionists are Lindsey Grahams. He was just more crude in the way he spoke. When he said, "I'm feeling good, we're killing all the right people," this was, I think, just a few days after the slaughter of the 168 little schoolgirls at their elementary school.

#Seyed M. Marandi

So obviously they were killing all the right people, because that's what they were doing, and that's what they've been doing for almost three years now in Gaza. Every day they're killing kids in Gaza—every day, including today, yesterday, the day before. Every day people are being killed. Then in Lebanon, we see the same thing. So for Lindsey Graham, for the Zionists, for the Zionist lobby, for the supporters of Zionism, we are all Amalek, and our children are Amalek. And killing our kids is the right people to kill, I suppose. I mean, definitely for them.

#Danny

Yeah, and I found a clip for Samarandi. Sorry about that, I was muted. Regarding Gaza, here is Lindsey Graham on that.

#Lindsey Graham

So when we were faced with destruction as a nation after Pearl Harbor, fighting the Germans and the Japanese, we decided to end the war by bombing Hiroshima and Nagasaki with nuclear weapons. That was the right decision. Give Israel the bombs they need to end the war they can't afford to lose, and work with them to minimize casualties. Can I say this? Why is it okay for America to drop two nuclear bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki to end their existential threat war? Why was it okay for us to do that? I thought it was okay. So Israel, do whatever you have to do to survive as a Jewish state.

#Danny

So that was his comment. And that wasn't a reference to Iran. That was actually a reference to the war, the genocidal war that Israel began after October 7, 2023. To you, Professor Moradi.

#Seyed M. Marandi

Yeah, so this is basically what all the media outlets in the United States right now are endorsing by mourning his death. This is what American leaders—congressmen, senators—are endorsing when they speak of him with respect. But in reality, he is just one of the ordinary genocidal American politicians. The only difference is that he is very clear and open in his genocidal ambitions. Others are more subtle—not everyone, of course—but most are more subtle, especially nowadays when the entire country has turned away from the Israeli regime. The majority are disgusted with the genocidal aspirations of the Zionists. But he, until the very end, had a great lust for slaughter.

#Danny

And apparently other forms of us too, but that's a different story. Yeah. Yeah, that's to say the least, given his close relationship with Jeffrey Epstein. Well, Benjamin Netanyahu does not agree with us in taking lightly Lindsey Graham's death. Here's what he had to say on Fox News about his death.

#Benjamin Netanyahu

He was such an American patriot. He was unabashedly for America, and he was unabashedly against the enemies of America, and he spoke what he thought. You know, I had a way with him—he had this charming southern drawl, and you knew something was coming when he would say, "Well, I'm just a poor old southern boy." And then you know he's coming in with the most penetrating insight that few people can deny and that everybody recognizes as the truth. He had a way with him. He was a wonderful, wonderful friend, a great American patriot, and a great champion of the Israel-American alliance. And I'll miss him personally a lot, a lot. I really, really do. I thought the world of him, and I think the world has lost a great human being. America has lost a great senator.

#Danny

So there is Netanyahu. And people should not forget, when Hurricane Helene was destroying the United States, causing massive damage, Senator Lindsey Graham, who, you know, is a representative of parts of the areas that were hit pretty hard, or at least close to it—here is how he reacted to it.

#Lindsey Graham

You know, I've been going all over South Carolina like most people, hadn't slept much. But look what's going on in Israel. Our friends in Israel are surrounded by people that want to kill them, destroy them—a second Holocaust in the making. And Biden says, "Be proportional." What is the proportional response to people who want to kill you and your family? They're running out of ammunition in Israel. We have to help our friends to keep the war over there from coming here.

#Danny

Mind you, that was a segment on Hurricane Helene where he was asked about it. So, a great American patriot for Israel. But Netanyahu said, first of all, to you:

#Seyed M. Marandi

I think it's clear as day. This is what the American political establishment is. He's not unique. He's just more crude and more outspoken. And he's more clear. It's easier to see the ugliness of the political regime in Washington when one looks at the graph, but no one should think any of the other U.S. senators are really any different. I mean, who would be the most progressive U.S.

senator? That would be Sanders, right? Okay. He's always supported the Israeli regime. He's always supported apartheid. He's always supported ethnic cleansing. He supported them during the genocide when the South Africans put out their—and people should read this, they should read this—their complaints to the International Court of Justice. He was saying that I support Israel.

And it was clear in their complaint that the Israelis had genocidal intent. It was obvious. They were saying there are no innocents in Gaza. They're Amalek. We have to cut off their food. We have to cut off medicine. It was clear what the plan was. They said, wipe out everyone. And Sanders... There's no real difference between someone like Sanders and Lindsey Graham, someone who supports genocide in a more quiet fashion and now is sort of distancing himself from Netanyahu, but he's not distancing himself from this genocidal ideology. So what's the real difference between Sanders and Lindsey Graham? Lindsey Graham.

It's like saying if Netanyahu is forced out and loses the next election, someone better will come to power. No, they're all the same. They may be forced to pull out of Lebanon or to change some policies in Gaza because of all the damage that Netanyahu has done to the regime, but they would still be the same. They'll still be the same supremacists who consider the rest of humanity to be subhuman. So Lindsey Graham's death is a good thing. Any evil person, when they leave this world and go to hell, where they should be—and they will be—he is there, I'm sure. When they leave this world, it's a good thing, but no one should think that anything is going to change in Washington in his absence.

#Danny

Yeah, and back to Iran in our final 15 minutes, Professor Rondi. I want to ask, you know, given that the United States seems to be obsessed—we've heard about Kharg Island over and over and over again, especially during the 40 days or so of hostilities and U.S. aggression, U.S.-Israeli aggression. But what I've noticed is almost in every instance since the U.S. has restarted its aggression, since the April 8th so-called ceasefire, Qeshm Island has been very much a focus. Today, for example, almost all the strikes that are being witnessed are on Qeshm Island. Do you believe, since you believe that there is a possibility of a land operation, that this could be where the United States focuses their efforts? They seem to be very keen on striking there.

#Seyed M. Marandi

But what difference does it make? I mean, it may be Qeshm, it may be Kharg, it may be other islands, it may be the mainland. But ultimately... I mean, let's first of all go back to the funerals. We had tens of millions of Iranians on the streets in Tehran, in the holy city of Qom, the holy city of Mashhad. And we had many millions of people in Iraq on the streets during the funeral. The Islamic Republic of Iran has shown itself to be stronger than the United States on the battlefield in defending itself and its assets and its sovereignty. It has shown itself to be capable of outlasting the United States in siege warfare. In the MOU, the Iranians outmaneuvered the United States. They

outmaneuvered Trump. They exported tens of billions of barrels of oil immediately after the signing, and they imported all sorts of supplies that they needed.

And then in the funerals, they showed that the legitimacy of the Islamic Republic of Iran is far greater than Western countries. That crowd that you saw in Tehran is unprecedented anywhere on this planet. Anywhere on this planet. And then in the other cities. And then people came out in 36-degree temperature. It took me hours to get there, hours to get back. And I was there for hours. And, you know, you're wearing black. And a lot of people couldn't even go, like my parents, you know, like people with small kids or people who were working in hospitals. And many people never got there. They got stuck in the underground or they got stuck in heavy traffic. But in any case, this huge crowd shows not only the greater popular legitimacy, but it shows the depth of that legitimacy.

See how dedicated people were and how emotional they were. And then, Danny, a lot of Iranians are struggling because of the war. They bombed their factories. They bombed their places of work. The United States imposed a siege. We've had maximum pressure sanctions. People were struggling. They went out and spent a full day in this gathering. People who are struggling went across the city, some of them, and spent an entire day in the heat. They weren't on a beach. They weren't resting at home. They didn't go on vacation somewhere. It wasn't easy. Wearing black, and as I said, in the sun, in the summer of Tehran, it's not easy. In Qom, the city of Qom, the holy city of Qom in Iran, it's even hotter. So, this is not a rally-around-the-flag effect. This is far greater than any rally around.

Where in the world have we seen such scenes, such emotions for an individual? And people carrying for hours these flags. I didn't carry a flag. I didn't have a flag, but that heat, I'm sure, would have been a burden in itself. So this is the strength behind the armed forces. This is the strength behind the leader. This is the strength behind the Islamic Republic. So the United States, if it wants to wage war against Iran, these are the people that they're dealing with. That's why Iran won the war in the first place. That's why they won siege warfare, because people are willing to tolerate, and people have been demanding revenge. Before the fighting began, they were demanding revenge. They were saying, this is not acceptable. We want revenge. Millions of people.

So the United States is not in a good situation at all when it comes to Iran or Iraq. I mean, the Americans keep trying to dominate Iraq, control Iraq. You know, all Iraqi oil exports, the money goes to the American bank, and they decide if they give the Iraqi government the money or not. Can you imagine colonialism and imperialism any worse than that in today's world? It's Venezuela on steroids. And then what does Iran do for Iraq? Iran gives Iraq electricity and natural gas. And because the United States imposes sanctions, the Iraqi government cannot pay for it. But Iran, Ayatollah Khamenei, the martyr, refused to cut the electricity and gas as long as they had extra supplies, because they said the Iraqi people need it, even if their government is not allowed to pay for it.

So this is the difference, and people in Iraq see the difference between Iran and the United States. And the people in Iraq saw that it was Iran, it was Hezbollah, it was General Soleimani who came in

to help Abu Mahdi al-Muhandis and the Iraqi armed forces to defeat ISIS. ISIS that Erdogan and the dead dictator of Qatar, who died today—Erdogan and him and the other regimes in the Persian Gulf and Abdullah in Jordan—they all funded under the authority, under the umbrella, under Obama's umbrella of Timber Sycamore, the Timber Sycamore operation. So they saw when Baghdad, the capital, was about to fall, Iran come in and save the day, Hezbollah come in and help save the day, along with the Iraqi armed forces and the volunteers.

So this is what the United States is up against. Do you think that the Iraqi people are going to allow the United States to gain the upper hand in this region? Do you think that the people in Iran who were on the streets in Tehran and Qom and in Mashhad, these tens of millions of people and all those tens of millions of others in different parts of Iran who obviously couldn't make it—do you think that they're going to allow the United States to gain the upper hand? They don't have a chance in the world. This country is different from other countries. Their religious ideology, their Islamic Shi'i identity, their thousands of years of heritage, of civilizational heritage, makes them steadfast.

As I've discussed before on your show, the Iranian, the Shi'i interpretation of the Prophet and his household is one of justice and defending the oppressed and standing up against the oppressor, protecting the disenfranchised. That's why Iran is always—I mean, even now, as Iran is under siege and under maximum pressure sanctions, it's been bombed and it's being attacked by the United States—Iran sent Venezuela aid. What other country does that? Who does that? So this is not a nation that the United States can undermine. And we will see in the days and weeks ahead if Trump gets up or not. We've already been over this discussion multiple times during the '39, when they thought that the war would be over within a couple of days. You and I were having this discussion, saying no, nothing is—Iran will win this war, and Iran will win today as well.

#Danny

I can't hear you, Danny. Sorry, I was muted. I pulled up a map earlier. This is kind of the terrain in which the U.S. is launching most of its aggression in these renewed strikes. And, you know, when I look at where Kish Island is—I'm probably saying that wrong—when I look at where it is, when I look at exactly what it would mean for the U.S. to send a ground force there, it seems like it would be a very ripe target for Iran's missiles and drones. And I don't know about the population density or anything on that island, but even so, Iran has shown a quite accurate target bank over the course of this war, meaning I don't—if the United States sends ground forces there, they could be easily targeted if the record of Iran's drones and missiles is anything to go by. But your final reactions, first of all, to what's going on and anything else you'd like to say?

#Seyed M. Marandi

Well, actually, I've never been to Kish Island, but the University of Tehran has a building there, so some of my colleagues have been. It's a large island in relative terms. But if the Americans take it, the Iranians will constantly strike them until they have to leave. That's the plan. The Iranians will let

the Americans come in, whether it's the mainland or the islands, and then they'll hammer them, and they'll strike them with drones day and night, missiles. And remember, the territory—if you can go back to the map for a second—the mainland in Iran in this area is all mountainous, full of mountains. And Iran has all sorts of military assets in those mountains. And Iran's drone and missile cities, the underground cities, many of them are well over 1,000 kilometers away from the Strait of Hormuz.

So how is the United States going to stop the missiles and drones from striking targets across the region, as well as the occupation forces? Iran can strike them from anywhere they want. And as I said, they're expanding their missile bases, they're expanding their drone bases, they're producing new missiles and drones, they're replacing the old missiles and drones that were used with new missiles and drones—new high-tech missiles and drones. And Iran has been, just as they've been preparing for an attack by the Americans with their underground missile and drone bases, they've been preparing for a ground war for decades. And during the ceasefire period, they've been preparing more for war. And again, if you go and look at the temperature in the Persian Gulf region, it will be hell for American soldiers who want to invade.

So we don't know what's going to happen because the United States is not a rational regime. It is irrational, and it is deeply influenced by Trump's ego, his arrogance, and by the Zionist lobby and the Israeli regime. That's why Joe Kent, in his resignation letter—that's why he resigned, I assume. He said Iran's not—I mean, he is a Trump appointee. He was the head of counterterrorism. He resigned right after the war began. And he said Iran wasn't developing nuclear weapons. He said Iran wasn't a threat to the United States. And this war is all about the Israeli regime and the Zionist lobby. So we shouldn't expect rational behavior from Washington because they're being pushed by the Zionists. And Trump, of course, is not a rational person. He's deeply sinister and irrational.

So to expect, I mean, if the United States was going to do what's logical, it would implement the MOU and just get out and end this whole episode and spare the global economy. But we're dealing with Trump and the Zionists. And therefore, Iran is prepared for the worst. And that's what Iran did. As soon as it signed the MOU, not only was it preparing itself militarily beforehand, but immediately, all those tankers that were full of oil that Iran had in the Persian Gulf and couldn't leave because of the siege, they immediately sent them to the Asian markets. So Iran has been preparing itself. I don't like war. I don't like war anywhere. But if we have to fight, we will fight to the finish. And Iran will win this war. And the axis of resistance will win. But it will be devastating for the world.

#Danny

It will be. Yeah. I think that's a great place to end, Professor Morandi. I want to thank everyone who gave a super chat. I'll put you up on the screen—Panzer, Jose Manuel, Rodney, and again, Rodney. Thanks so much for your contributions. Thanks to everyone who moderated today. Thank you so much for all your hard work. Thanks to everyone who viewed today. Make sure you hit the like button because that boosts the show. Professor Morandi, our mutual friend Alastair Crooke is on tomorrow, July 13th, 11 a.m. Eastern Time.

#Seyed M. Marandi

People should buy his book. People should buy his book **Resistance**. Also **Going to Tehran**, as I've said multiple times, by Clinton. Peter Osborne's book **A Dangerous Solution**, and Gareth Porter's book **Manufactured Crisis**. These are very good books to read—better than anything else in the English language. Do not forget Gaza. Yes, that's Alastair's. I think people should read it if they want to understand Iran better. Also **Going to Tehran** and the books by Peter Osborne and Gareth Porter. But people should not forget Gaza, no matter what happens. We have war with the United States. People should, every day, remind everyone about Gaza. We should not let Gaza be forgotten. Of course, Cuba as well, Venezuela as well, and Lebanon, of course. But Gaza, every day, should be—should be giving reminders to everyone that we can.

#Danny

Yeah, definitely. It's all interconnected. And as you always say, Professor Morandi, Iran is being—or they're attempting to punish Iran—for its support of Palestine. That's a major reason for this, especially when the designs are for the whole region. And so Palestine's victory, or its future victory, cannot be allowed. Professor Morandi, thanks so much for joining again. Everyone, hit the like button before you go. Join me tomorrow, 11 a.m. Eastern Time, right here, July 13th. All the places for supporting this channel are in the video description below, and I'll see you tomorrow. Take care. Bye-bye.