

Iran in a Week

Amid rising tensions and sustained US pressure, signs are emerging that President Donald Trump's hardline strategy toward Iran might be paying off. Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi announced that indirect talks with the United States will begin in Oman next Saturday — despite recent Iranian refusals to negotiate under threat.

The shift suggests that Tehran is taking US threats more seriously, especially after US strikes on Houthi targets in Yemen, direct White House accusations against Iran regarding regional instability and Israeli efforts to push Washington toward conflict with Tehran. While Iran insists on indirect talks — a condition Washington has yet

to formally accept — Araghchi's remarks hint at a more flexible stance. He stated that the mode of negotiation is less important than the willingness to reach an agreement. This could open the door to direct talks in the future, especially if trust is rebuilt and the United States signals a genuine commitment to resolving the nuclear issue.

News

Politics:



Advisor to the Supreme Leader Ali Larijani: "The United States is capable of finding common economic interests with Iran."



Pezeshkian during a phone call with the Saudi crown prince: "Iran has never sought to enter into war or conflict, and the non-peaceful use of nuclear energy has absolutely no place in its security and defense doctrine."



Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi: "Indirect negotiations between Iran and the United States will begin on Saturday."

Security and Military:



1 IRGC Deputy Commander for Political Affairs Brigadier General Yadollah Javani: "If the threats against the nuclear program are carried out, Iran will reconsider its defense doctrine and the nature of its nuclear program. The meaning of reconsideration is very clear."



2 Advisor to the Interior Minister Nader Yar Ahmadi: "The number of Afghan nationals — both legal and illegal — in the country has reached 6.1 million. More than 1 million of them were deported over the past year."

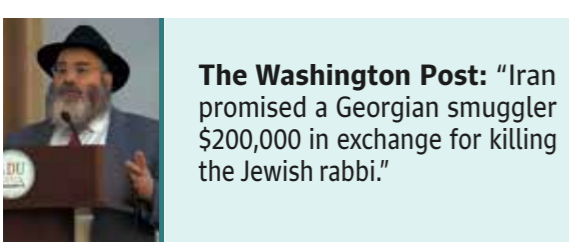


3 Commander of the IRGC Navy Alireza Tangsiri: "If our ships are attacked, we will respond in kind, and if they seize our ships, we will seize theirs. No one can strike us and escape, and even if we have to chase them into the Gulf of Mexico, we will do it."

The Region and the World:



NATO's Supreme Allied Commander Europe Christopher Cavoli: "Russia has expanded its military and economic cooperation with Iran."

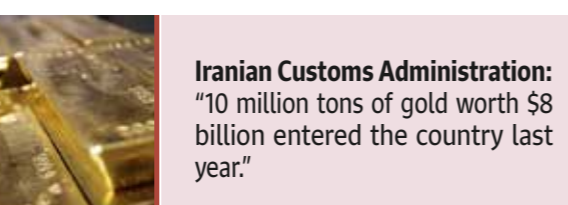


The Washington Post: "Iran promised a Georgian smuggler \$200,000 in exchange for killing the Jewish rabbi."



Fox News Channel: The mouthpiece of the Islamic Republic (Kayhan newspaper) incites shooting at Trump's 'skull!'"

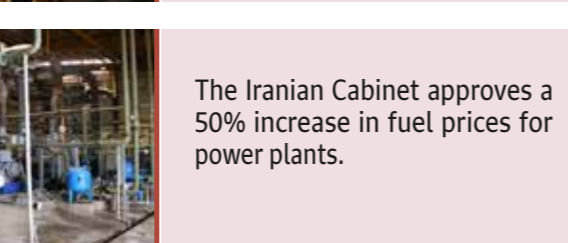
Economy:



Iranian Customs Administration: "10 million tons of gold worth \$8 billion entered the country last year."



The bilateral agreement between Iran and Finland to avoid double taxation and combat tax evasion has been submitted to Parliament.

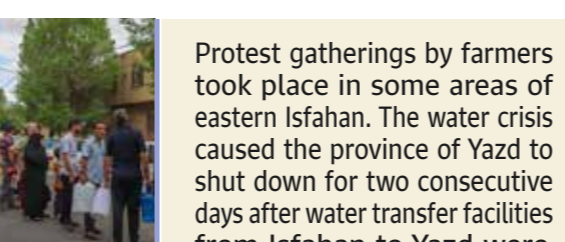


The Iranian Cabinet approves a 50% increase in fuel prices for power plants.

Society and Culture:



Traffic Police Chief Teymour Hosseini: "880 deaths and 1 million road accidents occurred on Iranian roads during the Nowruz holiday."



Protest gatherings by farmers took place in some areas of eastern Isfahan. The water crisis caused the province of Yazd to shut down for two consecutive days after water transfer facilities from Isfahan to Yazd were



UN Special Rapporteur on Human Rights Mai Sato: "The number of executions in Iran could exceed 1,000 by the end of 2025 if this trend continues."

Editorials



Will Iran's Nuclear Doctrine Change?

Ali Larijani said that if Iran's nuclear sites are bombed, public pressure might push the country to revise its nuclear doctrine and pursue weapons. The comment triggered widespread online reactions. Larijani's statement is seen by some as a reasoned response to ongoing threats from Trump and Netanyahu, and aligned with national interests.



The Rial Under the Knife; When the National Currency Becomes a Victim of Chaos:

The collapse of the rial reflects more than economic failure — it is a blow to national trust and identity. Inflation weakens livelihoods and shatters people's dreams. The currency's steady fall is dragging people's lives toward crisis.



Dialogue and reconciliation instead of conflict:

Iran's social divide is widening. The people's resistance focuses on inequality and crisis, while the ruling establishment promotes ideological resistance. Internal dialogue, like foreign diplomacy, is vital.