

# Iran in a Week


Iran appears to be entering a pivotal phase, with the Parliament urging a review of the national defense doctrine in line with Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei’s emphasis on “power” and rejection of “imposed negotiations.” Lawmakers referenced the 2010 fatwa banning nuclear weapons but hinted at jurisprudential flexibility that could justify deterrence-driven

reinterpretation. They argue that traditional tools no longer suffice against emboldened adversaries. Khamenei, while reaffirming opposition to nuclear arms, stressed that deterrence stems from scientific, military and social strength rather than talks. His praise of youth achievements underscored the notion of “comprehensive power” as Iran’s ultimate safeguard. The

convergence of parliamentary and leadership messages suggests a gradual shift in Iran’s red lines. Continued external pressure could nudge Tehran toward a more assertive deterrence doctrine that fuses nuclear know-how, missile power and public mobilization into one strategy.

## News

### Politics:



**President Masoud Pezeshkian:** “The West cannot stop us; they struck us in Natanz, but they do not realize that it is people who build and will continue to build Natanz.”



**Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei:** “Negotiation with the United States over the nuclear file — and perhaps other issues — is a completely dead-end path.”



**Assembly of Experts member Mojtaba Hosseini:** “We have gained more from Syria than we spent there.”



**Atomic Energy Organization Chief Mohammad Eslami:** “Iran and Russia will sign an agreement to build new nuclear power plants in the coming days.”

### Security and Military:



**General Staff of the Armed Forces of Iran:** “We warn the government of Ecuador not to support the Front of Falsehood in order to please the hegemonic regimes of America and Israel.”



**Iranian MP Mohsen Zanganeh:** “The day before yesterday, we tested one of the most advanced intercontinental missiles in the country, and the test was successful.”



**Member of Parliament's National Security and Foreign Policy Committee Ahmad Bakhshayesh Ardestani:** “It is better for us to move toward building nuclear weapons as quickly as possible.”

### The Region and the World:



**US Department of the Treasury:** New sanctions imposed against Iranian individuals over coordinating financial transfers related to the sale of Iranian oil on behalf of the IRGC’s Quds Force.



**Donald Trump:** “I also obliterated Iran’s nuclear hopes by completely annihilating their enriched uranium.”



**Ecuador:** IRGC designated as a terrorist organization by the government.

### Economy:



**Exchange rate:** The price of the US dollar in Iran’s market breaks a historic record, reaching 106,000 toman.



**Deputy Foreign Minister for Economic Diplomacy Hamid Qanbari:** “The return of UN Security Council sanctions is merely symbolic.”



**Iranian media:** “Major shock” hits Iran’s capital market as the date for the return of sanctions draws near.

### Society and Culture:



**Education Minister Alireza Kazemi:** “We prepared a supplement on the 12-day war for all school levels so students gradually learn war narratives and missile capability.”



**Tehran University of Medical Sciences President Reza Raees Karami:** “Nearly 30,000 doctors now work outside medicine — showing a major exit from clinical practice.”



**University Professors’ Association Secretary Karen Abrinia:** “A quarter of science and engineering professors at top universities have retired early or gone on unpaid leave — signaling a brain drain.”

## Editorials

1



Jahan-e Sanat Newspaper

**What Should Be Told to the People About Sanctions?**  
The failure of technical cooperation between Iran and the IAEA prompted the E3 to quickly trigger the snapback mechanism, exposing Iran’s economy to a severe shock. Even limited new sanctions will burden already exhausted citizens. The question remains: should we feed the people illusions or show them part of the harsh reality?

2



Eqtesad Bouya

**A Silent Social Explosion**  
Poverty runs deep, markets are stagnant, factories are idle and workers are anxious. Shrinking dinner tables and fading hope signal an imminent social explosion unless officials act.

3



Setar-e Sobh Newspaper

**Iran’s Declining Economic Status**  
Household food budgets fell 65%, meat consumption dropped and Iran now ranks 10th among neighbors in income — below Iraq and Armenia.

4



Ebtekar

**The Official End of the Nuclear Deal**  
The deal, once meant for constructive engagement, now symbolizes diplomatic failure after the snapback mechanism and US maximum pressure strategy.