

Iran in a Week

Washington and Tehran are entering a volatile phase defined by mutual threats and constrained choices, where military pressure intersects with diplomatic risk management. The postponement of a US strike on Iran underscored the Trump administration's limited direct options and its need to balance deterrence against the danger of a regional

escalation that could disrupt oil markets and Gulf maritime security. Mediation by Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Oman, Egypt, as well as Russia and China, has produced a fragile de-escalation, clouded by uncertainty over the Iranian establishment's durability, the stance of security forces and the role of the opposition. Continued US military rhetoric

heightens risks for Iranian protesters without guaranteeing protection. Trump's threat against Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei reflects a shift toward symbolic targeting, aimed at deterring the establishment and signaling support for dissent, while avoiding a full-scale war.

News

Politics:



Iran's Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei: "The recent unrest was an American plot, and the US president is a criminal."



Former Iranian President Mohammad Khatami: "Returning to the 'forgotten republic' is the least costly and most effective path out of the current troubling situation."



Iran's Ambassador and Permanent Representative to the UN Office in Geneva Ali Bahreini: "Iran will never relinquish its right to peaceful uranium enrichment."



Iran's Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Alireza Enayati: "We appreciate the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's efforts to spare the region the horrors of war."



Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi: "The US government cannot cover up its crimes in killing Iranians by convening a UN Security Council meeting."



Iranian Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Esmail Baghaei: "The so-called 'Witkoff-Araghchi' channel still exists and will be used when necessary."

Security and Military:



Judiciary Spokesperson Asghar Jahangir: "The charge of moharebeh ("waging war against God") may result in death sentences."



Iranian security authorities: Three thousand individuals affiliated with terrorist groups have been arrested.



Senior Spokesperson of Iran's Armed Forces Brigadier General Abolfazl Shekarchi: "If the Leader of the Islamic Revolution is attacked, we will burn Trump's world."



Former IRGC Commander Mohsen Rezaei, addressing Trump: "If we enter a spiral of war, not a single American base will be safe, and there will be no room to talk about a ceasefire."



Warning from Iranian security agencies to Iranian citizens: Cooperation with the "Iran International" and "Manoto" networks is a crime.

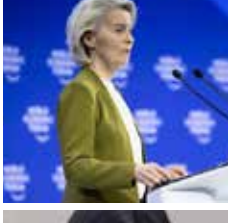


Commander of the IRGC Aerospace Force Brigadier General Majid Mousavi: "Iran's missile reserves have increased, and the force is at the peak of its readiness."

The Region and the World:



The Munich Security Conference has withdrawn its invitation to Iran's foreign minister in the wake of the crackdown on popular protests in Iran.



European Commission President Ursula von der Leyen: "The European Union will impose additional restrictions on exports of drone and missile technology to Iran, following the killings and violent suppression of protesters in the country."



UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Iran Mai Sato: "We estimate that at least 5,000 civilians were killed during the suppression of the protests."



European Union Aviation Safety Agency (EASA): European airlines should avoid entering Iranian airspace.



The Argentine government has designated the IRGC Quds Force as a terrorist organization.

Economy:



President Masoud Pezeshkian: "In every shipment carrying essential goods at the preferential exchange rate, there is hidden rent of no less than \$700 million."



CEO of the National Iranian Gas Company Saeed Tavakoli: "Gas shortages during peak periods reach up to 350 million cubic meters, and negotiations with Russia on gas imports are in their final stages."



Economy Minister Ali Madani-Zadeh: "There is no longer any allocation of preferential foreign currency for imports."



Head of Iran's Digital Businesses Union Reza Olfat Nasab: "Total losses have exceeded 40 trillion tomans (\$275 million and \$862,000)."

Society and Culture:



Reports indicate that the Iranian republic has entered the final stage of the "total digital isolation" project.



Tehran's Prosecutor's Office has filed lawsuits against dozens of sports and cinema figures for supporting the popular protests.



NetBlocks, the global internet monitoring organization: Internet outages in Iran have exceeded 280 hours.



Iran's Press Supervisory Board has suspended Hammihan newspaper over two reports it published on the suppression of the latest protests in Iran.