

Iran in a Week

The US–Iran crisis is unfolding between deterrence and diplomacy. The latest Geneva talks signal not a breakthrough but an effort to manage tensions. Negotiations function as tools within the broader rivalry. Washington uses sanctions and military pressure to build leverage, while Tehran treats time as a strategic asset to strengthen its position. Warnings from US commentators, including Tucker Carlson, about risks to global energy markets highlight the Gulf’s central economic role. Even a limited strike on oil facilities could fuel inflation and recession, pushing regional states to contain escalation. A fundamental divide remains. Washington seeks a broader agreement on missiles and regional influence, while Iran sees that as weakening its deterrence. The likely outcome is prolonged, managed instability with periodic pressure and talks to avoid wider conflict.

News

Politics:



Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei: “More dangerous than an aircraft carrier is the weapon that can send it to the bottom of the sea.”



Iranian Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Esmaeil Baghai: “We are ready to negotiate regarding the level of enrichment and the size of our reserves.”



Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi: “I came to Geneva with realistic initiatives to reach a fair agreement... Good progress has been made compared to the first round of negotiations.”



Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian: “We have repeatedly announced that we do not seek to possess nuclear weapons, and we are ready for any kind of verification.”



Expediency Discernment Council Member Mohsen Rezaee: “The same calamity that befell Hitler’s army in the Russian snow will befall America in Iran, and America will fall into the trap.”

Security and Military:




IRGC Deputy Commander-in-Chief Ahmad Vahidi: “The Iranian people, under the supreme leader and the government’s wisdom, will overcome this critical stage, and Iran’s word will be first in the world.”



Iranian Navy Commander Admiral Shahram Irani: “Two complex Iranian naval exercises will be held with 70 countries in the northern Indian Ocean and Indian waters.”




Iranian Defense Minister Brigadier General Aziz Nasirzadeh: “If any hostile action occurs against our country, we will respond with force in ways the enemies cannot imagine.”



IRGC naval forces are conducting “Smart Control of the Strait of Hormuz,” halting movement in the strait for a few hours during the exercise.

The Region and the World:



Russian President Vladimir Putin: “Russia supports Iran’s efforts to protect its sovereign rights, legitimate interests, and ensure the country’s security.”




Former Iranian Crown Prince Reza Pahlavi: “The Islamic Republic is weaker than ever and is on the verge of collapse.”



US Secretary of State Marco Rubio: “Reaching an agreement with Iran is difficult.”

Economy:



President Masoud Pezeshkian: “Previously, the salaries we paid individuals were 6,000 toman, which was equivalent to 6,000 dollars.”




Financial Action Task Force (FATF): Iran will remain on the blacklist.




Ali Hemmat Mahmoud Nejad: “Allocations for people with disabilities are not even enough to buy a single egg per day.”


Society and Culture:



Ali Reza A'rafi: “Today, Shiism is being spread in about 180 countries around the world by clerics who were trained after the Islamic Revolution.”



Father of Mahsa Amini: “They killed my daughter over a lock of hair, and now they hold interviews with girls without hijab at official events.”



Hossein Marashi: “We have latent anger and deep pain within society, rooted in the gap between the system and the public.”

Editorials


1


Arman Emrooz

“

Crumbling Economy and Domestic Policy Challenges: Negotiations between Iran and the United States go beyond foreign policy; they test the government’s ability to manage economic and social security.


2


Setar-e Sobh Newspaper

“

Isolation and War: Internal and external conditions are increasingly complex. Regional efforts to prevent war persist, but threats escalate.

3


Jomhuri Eslami

“

The Painful Trinity of People’s Lives: Iranians face the trauma of January 8–9, accelerating inflation, and uncertainty. Authorities must recognize these undeniable hardships.

4


Eqtesad Bouya

“

Hearing the People’s Voice: Recent protests cost many youth lives. Officials must expand engagement, diplomacy, and economic relations.