

Iran in a Week

Nearly 100 days after the outbreak of the US-Israeli war against Iran on February 28, the Middle East continues to experience the conflict's political, economic and security repercussions. Around 40 days of intensive military operations were followed by a fragile ceasefire, yet tensions have persisted through military incidents and mutual accusations. Recent

developments included US-Iranian confrontations near the Strait of Hormuz and Iranian strikes targeting US interests in Bahrain and Kuwait. Inside Iran, authorities are seeking to reinforce control over the strategic waterway through legislation and military deployments, while inflation and rising poverty deepen domestic concerns. Reports that President

Masoud Pezeshkian had resigned were later denied. In Washington, US President Donald Trump is caught in a strategic stalemate over the Iran war, while Israeli President Benjamin Netanyahu continues Israeli military operations in southern Lebanon despite efforts to prevent a broader escalation involving Beirut.

News

Politics:



Supreme Leader Mojtaba Khamenei: "The United States will find no safe place from which to perpetrate evil and maintain military bases in the region."



Chairman of Parliament's National Security Committee Ebrahim Azizi: "If the attacks on Lebanon do not cease completely, difficult days await the Zionist entity and US forces in the region. They know very well that this is not a threat; our fingers are on the trigger."



Military affairs adviser to the supreme leader Mohsen Rezaei: "We will break the naval blockade either through negotiations or through direct action."



President Masoud Pezeshkian: "We must clearly explain the existing realities to the people so that all segments of society can participate in solving the country's problems."



Member of Parliament's National Security and Foreign Policy Committee Alaeddin Boroujerdi: "US bases outside the region will be destroyed if Trump commits any act of folly."



Former Head of the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran Ali Akbar Salehi: "We have become closed off and isolated, and the state of our international relations is unclear."

Security and Military:




Iranian Armed Forces Spokesman Abolfazl Shekarchi: "If a new war begins, Iranian attacks will extend beyond the region."



An Iranian police officer was killed by militants in Inranshahr, southeastern Iran.



IRGC Aerospace Force Commander Majid Mousavi: "Our patience over the enemy's actions in Iran's southern provinces and Lebanon is nearing its limit."



Khatam al-Anbiya Central Headquarters Commander Ali Abdollahi: "If Netanyahu bombs Dahiyyeh and Beirut, residents of northern areas and military settlements in the occupied territories should leave if they wish to avoid harm."

The Region and the World:



US treasury secretary: The United States has seized approximately \$1 billion in Iranian digital assets.




Pars Oil and Gas Company CEO Touraj Dehghani: Gas production from the South Pars field has resumed.



Iran's Anti-Tobacco Association Secretary-General Mohammad Reza Masjedi: Tobacco use among girls aged 13-15 has risen by 135%.




The US Treasury Department announced sanctions on an Iranian agency attempting to control shipping through the Strait of Hormuz.



A number of Iranian economists and university professors: The number of people living below the poverty line in Iran could exceed 40 million this year.



Amnesty International: Since February 28, over 6,000 people have been arrested in Iran, including protesters, journalists, lawyers, rights defenders, critics and people from minority communities.



President Donald Trump: "Iran really wants to make a deal, and it will be a good deal for the U.S. and those who are with us."




Statistical Center of Iran: Inflation reached 57.7% during the second month of the Iranian year (April 20 - May 20).



Deputy Sports and Youth Minister Alireza Rahimi: About 18 million Iranians have never married; marriage cannot be promoted through slogans or coercion.

Editorials




War Rhetoric, Negotiations and Public Rationality
Some present direct, endless war with the United States as the only option and reject the idea of negotiations, reflecting radicalism rather than revolutionary thinking.



Economic Fallout of the Conflict
Reports from Iranian cities point to rising layoffs and worsening conditions after the recent rounds of conflict.



Internet Access and Constitutional Debate
Internet restrictions are described as unconstitutional. Critics say they isolate citizens, limit knowledge and may weaken legitimacy over time.



The Hormuz Strait's Digital-security Dimension
The Strait of Hormuz is also part of digital and financial infrastructure. Disruptions to cables and cloud systems could be viewed globally as threats to daily life, trade and data security.