

Iran in a Week

On the 100th day of US-Israeli military operations against Iran, which began on February 28, Iran quickly moved to retaliate. Israeli warplanes struck Beirut's southern suburbs on June 7, echoing dynamics associated with the 12-Day War of June 2025. In that earlier phase, Iranian missiles and drones reportedly launched a surprise

strike on occupied cities inside Israel in a calculated strategic strike, while Netanyahu's government, despite reported warnings from Trump, targeted sites in central Iran. By the 103rd day (June 10), US Central Command had entered the escalation with missile strikes on Iranian sites, prompting Iran to respond by striking US bases

in Kuwait, Bahrain and Jordan. The war thus expanded through indirect exchanges. Iran has since emphasized a unified regional battlefield, particularly in its defense of Lebanon and Hezbollah, with officials framing it as doctrinal. It also signals continued leverage over Hormuz and broader regional allied fronts.

News

Politics:



Expediency Discernment Council Chairman Sadeq Amoli Larjani: "Any agreement with the United States must embody a strategic transformation."



Senior adviser to the supreme leader Mohsen Rezaei: "Negotiations with the United States have currently reached an impasse. The ball is now in Trump's court."



Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi: "Leave our region if you want to be safe."



National Security Committee Spokesman Ebrahim Rezaei: "We are establishing an Iranian equation in the region. It will be somewhat painful and costly for the Americans, but they will eventually get used to it."



Deputy Foreign Minister Kazem Gharibabadi: "We will charge fees for providing maritime services even in the absence of war."



Ebrahim Rezaei: "I kiss the hand of that fighter who once again slapped the Satan in the Strait of Hormuz by shooting down an American helicopter."

Security and Military:




Khatam al-Anbiya Central Headquarters: The army and IRGC forces launched an attack on several US bases in the region in response to attacks on southern Iran.



IRGC Quds Force Commander Esmail Qaani: "From the Strait of Hormuz to the Red Sea, this is the new security belt of resistance."



IRGC spokesperson: "The destruction of a passenger terminal at Kuwait Airport was the result of a malfunction in the American Patriot systems."




Technical equipment and ground systems, used to support and guide attacking fighter jets, were discovered and seized in the forested highlands of Tonekabon in Mazandaran Province.


The Region and the World:



The US Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) announces sanctions on a network of individuals, entities and vessels responsible for shipping Iranian-origin liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).



The US House of Representatives votes in favor of a resolution to end the war on Iran.



The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA): Iran has only allowed access to the Bushehr nuclear power plant.

Economy:



Tehran's main stock index rises to 4.516 million points.



MP Jafar Zanganeh: "Currently, between \$1.5 million to \$2 million are being collected from each ship passing through the Strait of Hormuz."



The Statistical Center: Inflation rates reach between 200% and 430% for some food items.

Society and Culture:



Minister of Communications: "The process of removing some previously imposed internet restrictions will take some time."



Head of the National Emergency Organization: "15 people were injured in recent attacks carried out by the Zionist regime."



Iran's Ambassador to Mexico: "The national football team was informed that it must enter the United States on the same day as its match and leave US territory immediately after the game ends."

Editorials

1  (Arman Melli Newspaper)

Brain Drain and Two Questions

In recent years, migration has become a major challenge facing the country. Some officials speak of a large-scale return of elites, even "reverse migration." Regardless of whether this can be proven through data, confidence in the return of elites remains questionable.

2  Jomhuri Eslami

Sowing Division Serves the Enemy!

The war is taking place on the "battlefield," while these people shout war cries from the "streets." The war is in Lebanon, while they say: "Those who do not want to fight must leave." This group will never set foot on the battlefield, yet they wage battles — according to what pleases the enemy, not themselves.

3  Shargh

Diplomacy at Point Zero

This is not the place for profiting from radicalism: Those who today beat the drums of continued confrontation from the safety of the capital, accusing frontline diplomats of fear and compromise, have no record in politics except being MPs who reached office with few votes. For them, foreign policy is not a field of national interest, but a platform to prove ideological purity to their limited base.

4  taadol newspaper

Prices After the War

Rising prices are a key problem affecting Iranian households, with serious implications for public and national security. The market is experiencing unstable prices, and people are suffering continuous increases in the cost of goods and services. Rising production costs, higher raw material prices and declining economic activity have placed heavy pressure on economic institutions.