

Iran in a Week

Amid renewed tensions with Washington, Iran appears to be shifting its deterrence strategy away from relying mainly on its nuclear program and toward exploiting its strategic position near the Strait of Hormuz, a vital route for global energy trade. By targeting commercial vessels and oil tankers, Tehran can raise

shipping and insurance costs while pressuring international markets without triggering a direct military conflict. The targeting of the Saudi tanker Widian and the Qatari tanker Al-Rukayyat suggests a broader strategy focused on maritime disruption and energy security rather than a specific country. Saudi Arabia and the Gulf Cooperation

Council have condemned such attacks as violations of international law and threats to global trade. Iran's objective appears less focused on closing the strait than on convincing markets that confrontation with Tehran will carry economic costs, turning global energy flows into a strategic bargaining tool.

News

Politics:



Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Esmaeil Baghaei: "We did not invite countries that have not officially opposed the US and Israeli aggression to attend the funeral ceremony of Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei."



The funeral ceremony for Iranian Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei was held amid the absence of new Supreme Leader Mojtaba Khamenei and leaders of Iran's allied countries.



Parliament Speaker Mohammad Bagher Ghalibaf: "Peace in Lebanon is impossible without Iran."



Iranian Ambassador to China: "We will give China special consideration regarding Strait of Hormuz transit fees, as it is a friendly country."



Parliamentary Economic Commission member Meysam Zohourian: "The Strait of Hormuz is the center of gravity for strengthening Iran's military superiority in the Ramadan War."




Deputy Foreign Minister for Legal and International Affairs Kazem Gharibabadi: "The security of Hormuz rests with coastal states; those who create crises will face the consequences of their actions."

Security and Military:



Khatam al-Anbiya Central Headquarters: "The Iranian armed forces will deliver a crushing response to the US aggression and terrorist act."



Head of the Political-Ideological Organization of Iran's Law Enforcement Forces Ali Shirazi: "The war has ended, but the revenge has not."



IRGC Spokesman Hossein Mohebbi: "Following the attack carried out by the terrorist US military early Wednesday, the IRGC's new air defense system struck and downed an MQ-9 drone over Khormoj in Bushehr Province."

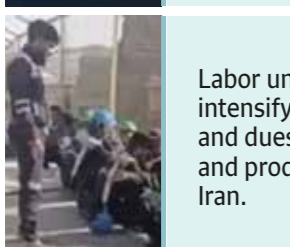


Military adviser to the supreme leader Major General Yahya Rahim Safavi: "I am confident that Iran will remain, while the Zionist regime will disappear."

Society and Culture:



Iran Human Rights Organization: Following the announcement of a ceasefire in early April, the Iranian authorities accelerated the implementation of death sentences, with at least 101 people executed in Iran in June alone.




Labor union protests are intensifying over unpaid wages and dues at industrial, mining and production units across Iran.



Iranian Human Rights Center: State institutions continue to exert pressure and systematically target religious students and Sunni activists in Iran.


Economy:



Iranian Agriculture Minister Gholamreza Nouri Qezeljeh: "There is no obstacle to purchasing from US companies if they respect our red lines, namely safety, quality, and price."



Former Central Bank Governor Mahmoud Bahmani: "The government has issued participation bonds and treasury bonds with an interest rate of 30%."




Iranian Parliament Agriculture Committee member Naderqoli Ebrahimi: "Raising bread prices without reforming the subsidy system was not the right decision."

The Region and the World:



US official to Reuters: "The US administration will revoke the general license allowing the sale of Iranian oil."



Military Watch Magazine: A Russian aircraft manufacturer has completed the production of 20 Su-35 fighter jets ordered by Iran.



Maritime AI data from Windward: IRGC boats forced six vessels off their Omani routes.

Editorials

1  Sazandegi newspaper

Peace on Paper, War on the Ground
Iran today needs strategic transparency more than ever. Maintaining an ambiguous gray zone serves neither Iran's security interests, its economy, nor its regional standing. If the goal is lasting peace and de-escalation, all actions must be directed towards that path. If a decision is made to confront, society has the right to know its objectives, costs and consequences. A policy of ambiguity may offer short-term tactical benefits, but in the long run it will only deepen mistrust and uncertainty. It is time to make a clear and responsible choice based on national interests between "war or peace."

2  Arman Emrooz

Alarm Over Rising Number of Female Prisoners
The growing number of women entering prison due to unintended crimes may appear at first glance to be merely a judicial statistic, but it is in fact a warning sign for society. It reflects deep changes in Iran's lifestyle patterns and women's economic roles, while also pointing to weaknesses in financial and legal awareness.

3  Mardom Salari

Corruption: The Killer of Development
The fight against corruption can never become a national principle if the corruption of rivals is condemned while that of allies is justified. Whenever corruption cases become a tool for political score-settling or for supporting certain factions — rather than genuine prosecution — they send society a message that the law is not applied equally. If Iran is to pursue a path of development, it must accept that corruption is the greatest obstacle standing in its way.

4  Jahan Eqtesad

From the Heart of the City, When Rising Prices Overwhelm People's Tables
The city is no longer what it once was. A few minutes walking through its streets are enough, not to look at shop windows, but to listen to citizens' conversations. Prices dominate every discussion — from bakeries to fruit shops, from taxi fares to utility bills, everything revolves around rising costs. The latest chapter in this ongoing crisis is the increase in bread prices, a commodity that has long been and remains a symbol of food security and the final safeguard for the livelihoods of poorer communities.