

Hezbollah says will not accept 'partial ceasefire' with Israel

Iran threatens to freeze US talks if Israeli strikes in Lebanon persist

International Desk

Hezbollah will not accept a "partial ceasefire" with Israel, a senior official from the Lebanese resistance group said Tuesday, refusing to halt retaliatory attacks against northern occupied territories in exchange for Israel sparing Beirut's southern suburbs.

"We will not accept a partial ceasefire," Mahmud Qomati told AFP in a written statement, adding, "The Zionist enemy should know that any aggression against the suburbs could lead to a deeper and stronger response" from the group.

On Monday, US President Donald Trump announced a deal which Lebanese officials later said involved Israel refraining from attacking Beirut's southern suburbs in return for Hezbollah not attacking Israeli positions. Following the development, Iranian Parliament Speaker Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf on Tuesday warned that if Israel's attacks continue in Lebanon, the Islamic Republic will not only suspend peace talks with the United States but will also stand against the Israeli regime. Qalibaf made the remarks in a phone conversation with his Lebanese counterpart Nabih Berri amid Israel's deepest incursion into Lebanon in 26 years.

Qalibaf described the bond between Iran and Lebanon as unbreakable, stressing that any ceasefire agreement between Teh-

ran and Washington must include a halt to Israeli attacks on all fronts, particularly Lebanon.

"Over the past 48 hours, we have seriously pursued a halt to Israeli attacks. If the crimes continue, we will not only suspend the talks but also stand against the Zionist regime," he warned.

Berri, for his part, thanked the Islamic Republic for its efforts to stop Israeli atrocities. A halt to Israel's attacks on Lebanon has been one of Iran's key conditions in the ceasefire deal between Iran and the US, which has been in place since early April to give a chance to diplomacy to end a US-Israeli aggression against Iran, which began on February 28.

The Israeli regime not only failed to stop its aggression against Lebanon but it intensified its attacks and occupied more Lebanon's territories during its recent incursion. In recent weeks, the Israeli regime has launched deadly strikes on civilian areas and issued evacuation orders targeting southern Lebanese communities. Israel's acts of aggression have caused significant civilian casualties and widespread destruction of infrastructure in Lebanon.

The conflict between Israel and Lebanon's resistance group Hezbollah began in March after the Lebanese group launched military operations against the regime in response to its aggression against Iran. A truce to halt

the fighting began on April 17, but has never been observed.

The Lebanese Health Ministry says Israeli attacks have killed more than 3,370 people since early March.

Israel's aggression

Qalibaf's warning came after the Israeli regime escalated its strikes on Lebanon in recent days, with Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu saying that he ordered the military to strike the Dahiyeh area, a Shia-majority area in Beirut's southern suburbs, and issued sweeping evacuation orders covering the entire district. In response, Iran's central military command issued a warning that if Israel carried out its threat to bomb southern Beirut, Iranian forces would retaliate against northern occupied territories. Shortly after Iran's warning, US President Donald Trump said Israel and Hezbollah resistance movement in Lebanon agreed to dial back fighting. "I had a very productive conversation, and there will be no soldiers arriving in Beirut, and any soldier who was on the way has already turned back," Trump wrote following a call with Netanyahu.

Reciprocal halt in attacks

The Lebanese Embassy in Washington also announced that Hezbollah has agreed to an American proposal calling for a reciprocal halt in attacks with Israel, marking



People ride a motorbike past a destroyed building in an Israeli airstrike at a neighborhood in Beirut's southern suburbs on June 2, 2026.

ANWAR AMRO/AFP

a potential step toward reducing tensions in the region. According to the embassy, the development followed discussions between Lebanese President Joseph Aoun and US Secretary of State Marco Rubio as part of ongoing diplomatic efforts aimed at preventing a broader regional escalation. Under the US-backed proposal, Israel would suspend strikes on Beirut's southern suburbs, a key Hezbollah stronghold, while

Hezbollah would halt its attacks against Israel. Lebanese officials said the arrangement is intended to serve as the foundation for a wider ceasefire that could eventually be expanded across all of Lebanon. Despite efforts to end Israel's attacks on Lebanon, Lebanon's state-run National News Agency on Tuesday reported the death of eight more people in Israel's drone strikes on southern country.

Deputy FM: Trump's Lebanon intervention claim exposes US role in Israeli crimes

A senior Iranian diplomat questioned the United States' claims of preventing a major Israeli attack on the Lebanese capital Beirut, saying the statement exposes Washington's direct role in managing Israeli military atrocities across the region.

Deputy Foreign Minister for Legal and International Affairs Kazem Gharibabadi made the remarks on his X account on Tuesday, hours after US President Don-

ald Trump claimed that he had persuaded Israeli prime minister Benjamin Netanyahu to cancel a large-scale attack on Beirut, Press TV reported. Gharibabadi said recent developments in Lebanon, Syria, and occupied Al-Quds demonstrate that instability in the region is not the result of isolated tensions but rather Israel's actions and the impunity it enjoys.

Gharibabadi said Trump's remarks were

less a sign of Washington's commitment to peace but evidence of its role in Israeli military decisions.

"In this context, the US president's claim that he dissuaded Netanyahu from launching a major attack on Beirut is more than a sign of Washington's desire for peace and a confirmation of the United States' direct role in managing the aggressions of the Zionist regime," the senior Iranian diplomat wrote.

Gharibabadi then posed the central question arising from Trump's statement, asking, "If the decision to attack the capital of an independent country can be changed with a single phone call, the main question is why months of ceasefire violations, aggression against Lebanon, the displacement of people, and threats against the country's sovereignty continued with Western political and military support."

Trump's intervention signals ...

The third scenario would involve a large-scale attack on the outskirts of Beirut, followed by a direct response from Iran and Hezbollah and an expansion of the conflict to the Bab el-Mandeb front. Such a development would bring US-Iran negotiations to a complete halt and lead Iran to launch extensive strikes against US interests both within and beyond the region.

If this scenario materializes, Trump

would likely leave the region without an agreement, while Israel would face an extremely difficult situation.

Should the third scenario unfold, the US, after entering an intense conflict lasting several days, would eventually seek to end the war following new and severe asymmetric Iranian responses and mounting pressure on both global and domestic energy markets. In order to avoid a broader confrontation with global

geopolitical challenges, Washington would likely conclude the conflict by promoting a narrative of victory while providing certain international guarantees for Israel's protection. Given the highly fluid nature of the situation and the tactical disagreements between the United States and Israel regarding how to deal with Iran's power and regional influence, any of these scenarios—or an intermediate outcome between them—remains possible.

IRGC targets US-Israeli shipping in tit-for-tat attack on Iranian vessel

International Desk

Iran's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) Navy struck the giant cargo ship MSC Sariska, affiliated with the "American-Zionist enemy", with a cruise missile in a reciprocal operation after a US attack on an Iranian commercial vessel in the Sea of Oman.

The IRGC Navy's public relations department announced on Tuesday that the strike was a direct response to the "aggressive and treacherous attack" by the US military on the Iranian bulk carrier Lian Star.

The MSC Sariska, a Panamanian-flagged vessel, was targeted near Iraqi waters and sustained a major explosion.

The IRGC Navy warned that any further aggression by the US army in the region will be met with a decisive response.

A Swiss-based company said on Tuesday that two projectiles hit the container vessel in the Persian Gulf as it was leaving a port in Iraq.

Both the company MSC, based in Geneva, and the British maritime security agency UKMTO reported no injuries to crew members in the Monday's incident.



The UKMTO said the vessel was 40 nautical miles off the Iraqi port of Umm Qasr when the initial explosion occurred on Monday.

In a statement, MSC claimed that it "is a neutral commercial carrier with no affiliation to the United States or Israel."

On Friday, a US aircraft fired an AGM-114 Hellfire missile at the engine room of the bulk carrier Lian Star, disabling the vessel.

The Lian Star is a commercial vessel that was operating in international waters when it was targeted.

Iran has accused the United States of an act of state-sponsored maritime terrorism.

The exchange comes amid heightened tensions in the strategic waters of the Sea of Oman and the Persian Gulf.

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Sirjan Jahan Steel Company is pleased to announce the sale and export of 25,000 tons Pellet Fine under FCA delivery terms at the Sirjan Jahan Steel Company warehouse (Cross of Gol Gohar Mining & Industrial Co. Shiraz Road 50Km, Sirjan, IRAN) according to INCOTERMS 2020. Interested applicants are hereby invited to obtain the tender documents by visiting the official website of Sirjan Jahan Steel Company at sjSCO.ir, through the Sales and customer portal, Tender and Foreign Tender section.

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All bids on conformity to tender instruction should be submitted no later than **Monday, June 15, 2026.**

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