

US military bases come under Armed Forces' fresh blitz

50 killed, 500 injured in anti-Iran American aggression

International Desk

Iranian Armed Forces on Saturday continued their retaliatory attacks on US military bases in regional countries in response to renewed US strikes which have so far claimed the lives of at least 50 people in Iran.

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) said on Saturday that its forces launched new attacks on US bases in regional countries, warning that countries hosting US forces should be prepared for reciprocal response if their territories are still used for attacks on Iran.

In Kuwait, the IRGC said its forces destroyed a radar installation at Ali Al Salem Air Base as well as a site where the US forces are stationed at the Camp Arifjan.

Jordan, another US ally in the region, was also hit by Iran's strikes, with the IRGC saying that its Aerospace Force destroyed at least two US fighter jets and three other military aircraft during a missile and drone strike at the Al Az-

raq military base in the Arab country. Jordan's Army, however, claimed that it had shot down 10 missiles.

Another IRGC operation targeted a US fleet's fuel support pier at Kuwait's Mina Al Ahmadi Port and an intelligence data center in Bahrain known as "Batelco".

The Iranian Army also said it targeted an air base used by the US forces in Bahrain.

Drones targeted "aircraft shelters and parking areas, fuel storage tanks of the US military at Sheikh Isa Air Base, as well as several connecting bridges", the Army said in a statement on Saturday. Army's drones also targeted the ammunition depot of the US military in Kuwait's Al-Udairi Camp, the headquarters and ammunition depots of the US military in the Ali Al Salem air base, and several communication bridges in the Arab country.

However, Kuwait accused Iran of targeting civilian sites and vital infrastructure after a strike on the power plant forced several power generation units

to be deactivated.

The Iranian Army added that the fuel tanks used by the US military in the Al-Azraq base in Jordan were also struck by drone attacks.

The attacks were carried out in response to days of US new strikes on Iran, which has targeted the country's infrastructure in several southern cities after US President Donald Trump threatened to widen strikes to hit power plants and bridges unless Tehran returns to the negotiating table.

Iran's Health Ministry said on Friday that 50 people have been killed and more than 500 injured since the renewed US strikes broke out a week ago. The latest casualties were reported in the southern province of Hormozgan where US attacks killed three people and wounded eight others.

Local authorities said 116 telecommunications towers had been knocked out of service, with landline, mobile and internet connections down in some northern areas of the province.

In Khuzestan Province, the deputy



The screenshot from a video released on July 18, 2026 shows missiles launched from an undisclosed location in Iran toward US military assets in the region.

● TASNIM

provincial governor said the US had attacked 95 locations in 12 cities over the past 10 days, according to Iran's Tasnim news agency.

Eight people had been killed in the attacks, he said.

Iranian authorities also said the supply of drinking water to several villages in the south had been cut off after the US had struck power facilities and desalination plant pumps in the village of Bonji, according to Tasnim.

Iran suspends MoU commitments after US breaches: Deputy FM

FM spox says Tehran 'never initiated any violations'

International Desk

Iran's deputy foreign minister said on Saturday that the Islamic Republic has suspended the implementation of all its commitments under the "Islamabad Memorandum of Understanding" after the United States violated its own obligations by attacking Iran.

"The United States has practically trampled on all of its commitments, stopped implementing all of them, and we have also suspended all of our commitments under that memorandum. We are not implementing any of them at present," Kazem Gharibabadi told the state broadcaster on Saturday.

"We are now focused on defending the country and responding to aggressors." In response to a question about any contact between the two countries for resumption of negotiations, the Iranian official said, "We were already engaged in negotiations, but unfortunately it was the Americans themselves who carried out these aggressive actions and violated their commitments under the Islamabad Memorandum of Understanding."

Gharibabadi said Iran's immediate priority is to defend the country in a "unified and decisive manner," adding that the United States had already received a response showing that its aggressive actions will go nowhere.

"If they are wise, they should choose other approaches," he said.

The deputy foreign minister said Iran's



Kazem Gharibabadi
● IRNA

current course of action is "the decisive defense of our country and teaching the aggressors a lesson."

Meanwhile, Iranian Foreign Ministry Spokesman Esmail Baqaei said in an exclusive interview with Sulaiman Ahmed, an independent British journalist and geopolitical analyst, that the Islamic Republic has never violated any agreements and invariably adhered to obligations.

When asked whether Iran had revoked the Islamabad MoU, Baqaei replied, "We never initiated any violations. No commitment we have made — whether the JCPOA, which was violated by the United States, or this MoU — has ever been revoked by Iran. The United States violated this agreement."

The spokesman added, "From day one, we made it clear that commitment is met with commitment. Since the United States violated its obligations, Iran will not fulfill its commitments either, as this is a reciprocal action. We made it clear that as long as this violation continues, Iran will be unable to implement its commitments."

Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian and his American counterpart Donald Trump digitally signed the agreement on June 18 to end attacks on all fronts, remove a US blockade affecting Iranian ports and the reopen of the Strait of Hormuz which was closed by Iran following the US-Israeli aggression in February.

The 14-point MoU also includes a commitment to clinch a final deal within 60 days on sanctions imposed on Iran as well as the country's nuclear program. However, the US violated the agreement by launching new aggression against Iran, forcing Tehran to abandon its commitments under the MoU. A top Iranian military adviser also warned that if the US continues the war for another two to three days, the country will enter an "offensive and destructive" phase. Mohsen Rezaei, military adviser to Iran's Leader Ayatollah Seyyed Mojtaba Khamenei, said in an interview that the policy of "both war and negotiation" has ended, adding that if US attacks continue, Iran's Armed Forces will no longer limit themselves to retaliatory strikes, and US bases and forces will no longer be safe within any political borders.

Rezaei said Iran has so far exercised restraint to prevent the war from expanding into a broader regional and international crisis. He warned that if the United States continues its anti-Iran actions, Iran will deploy additional military capabilities, including ground forces, and the war's scope will expand.

Iran files criminal charges against Reza Pahlavi over actions against nation



● REUTERS

National Desk

Iranian prosecutors have opened a criminal case against Reza Pahlavi, son of the former Shah of Iran, and several other people for acting against the Iranian people during recent developments across the country, Judiciary spokesperson Asghar Jahangir said on Saturday.

Jahangir said the case was launched by the Tehran Prosecutor's Office following a complaint filed by the country's Prosecutor General. He said the case relates to ac-

tions carried out during the 12-day war launched by the United States and the Israeli regime on Iran and Washington's recent aggression against Iran.

According to Jahangir, they are accused of collaborating with "hostile governments." He said they had called for military action against Iran, backed the country's partition and helped pave the way for attacks on infrastructure and military facilities.

Jahangir said investigations had found that the defendants, through networks affiliated with them inside Iran, had encouraged people to engage in violence, urban unrest, attacks on public and government buildings, the burning of mosques and copies of the Qur'an, and other violent acts.

He said the investigation also alleged that the defendants had sought to establish terrorist networks and had planned bombing operations and other acts of sabotage.

The MoU lies ...

Repeating that experience while Iranian soil is still exposed to direct military action would not constitute prudence; it would compound a known vulnerability.

Iran's negotiation team carry a specific institutional responsibility in this context. The team's function extends beyond managing procedural steps to safeguarding the integrity of Iran's core positions and the credibility of its deterrence posture. Continued engagement under present conditions produces three measurable harms. It risks fracturing domestic and elite consensus at a moment when cohesion is indispensable. It cedes control of the international narrative to the United States, which can portray Iran as the party obstructing diplomacy while its own actions violate the ceasefire and economic provisions. Most dangerously, it generates incremental momentum towards concessions on the nuclear file without any corresponding, ir-

reversible American steps on the military or sanctions tracks. Any resumption of talks in the current environment will be interpreted in Washington and allied capitals as confirmation that Iranian resistance has defined limits and can be eroded through calibrated aggression.

The United States has violated not only the specific terms of the MoU but the elementary prerequisites of good-faith diplomacy. Its conduct reveals a consistent pattern in which agreements are treated as tactical pauses rather than binding constraints. The 2018 withdrawal from the JCPOA despite Iran's verified compliance, followed by the current post-MoU strikes and sanctions reversals, demonstrates that American commitments remain subject to unilateral revision whenever domestic or regional calculations shift. Under these circumstances, continued participation in the present negotiation track does not advance Iranian security; it subsidises Amer-

ican pressure and erodes the very leverage Iran seeks to preserve.

A rational response, therefore, requires clarity. Iran should record the material breaches, declare the relevant provisions of the MoU suspended or terminated as a direct consequence of US conduct, and redirect national effort towards the consolidation of military readiness, economic resilience, and strategic partnerships. Future engagement, should conditions change, must be predicated on verifiable prior actions by the United States: sustained cessation of military operations, full restoration of economic measures, and credible guarantees against renewed coercion. Until those conditions exist, the only coherent course is to treat the agreement as having been rendered void by the party that systematically violated it. Iran's negotiation team has a professional obligation to present this assessment without equivocation.



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