

Pezeshkian: Iran not seeking war but will resist until aggressors' defeat

International Desk

President Masoud Pezeshkian vowed that Tehran will maintain its steadfast resistance until the aggressors feel "complete regret," dismissing US President Donald Trump's recent social media claims of an impending American victory and plummeting oil prices. In a post on X on Tuesday, Pezeshkian emphasized that while the Islamic Republic has always opposed war and prioritized regional stability by avoiding warmongering, it will not back down in the face of foreign aggression. "Just as it has bravely stood up in defense against aggression until today, it will continue this resistance with strength until the complete regret of the aggressors," the president stated, affirming his administration's unwavering commitment to protecting the rights and sovereignty of the Iranian nation. The Iranian president's remarks come

in response to a post by Trump on his Truth Social platform, where the US leader attempted to project confidence amid a seven-month war on Iran that has yielded no victory for Washington. "Oil prices will drop precipitously, like everything else is dropping (but more!), when we WIN the war with Iran," Trump wrote. He promised Americans that gasoline would fall to three dollars a gallon, and "ultimately, below two dollars a gallon," adding that it would happen quickly and that "Iran will never have a Nuclear Weapon. MAGA!" Trump's optimistic projections stand in contrast to the reality on the ground. Since launching a massive war of aggression and a sweeping economic pressure campaign against Tehran, Washington has tried, to no avail, to force Iran into capitulation. The US has deployed a naval blockade of Iranian ports and launched "Operation Economic Outcast," a sweeping initiative aimed at severing Iran's fi-

nancial ties with the outside world. However, despite months of brutal assaults and maximum economic pressure, Iran's military and political leadership remain unbroken. Tehran has successfully leveraged asymmetric warfare to inflict heavy damage on US forces and drain critical American munitions stockpiles. Furthermore, Trump's promise of sub-two-dollar gasoline ignores the fundamental geopolitical leverage Iran currently holds over global energy markets. In response to the US-Israeli war of aggression that began in late February, Iran effectively restricted transit through the Strait of Hormuz, the world's most critical energy chokepoint. With roughly 20% of global petroleum consumption historically passing through this narrow waterway, Tehran's maritime chokehold has triggered a massive global energy shock.



The disruption has not only sent global crude prices soaring but has also sparked a severe "diesel shock" within the United States, where the spread be-

tween diesel and crude prices recently surpassed \$95 per barrel due to strangled West Asian exports and declining global refinery capacities.

Yemen hits Saudi oil facilities in response to Riyadh's bombing campaign

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The Yemeni Armed Forces on Tuesday launched attacks on four cities in Saudi Arabia, setting oil installations ablaze in what appeared to be a significant expansion of the war in the Middle East.

The military operations were conducted in response to Riyadh's three-day bombing campaign that included a deadly attack on a Yemeni prison. Yemen's Armed Forces spokesperson Brigadier General Yahya Saree said in a statement that dozens of ballistic missiles (UAVs) struck Aramco infrastructure in the cities of Abha, Najran, and Jizan, as well as the King Khalid Air Base in Khamis Mushait.

The unprecedented escalation comes in response to 121 Saudi airstrikes launched over the past 72 hours against multiple Yemeni governorates, including Ma'rib, Al-Bayda, Al-Hudaydah, Taiz, and Al-Jawf.

The most devastating of these attacks targeted the central prison in the Al-Hazm district of Al-Jawf Province.

According to the Yemeni Ministry of Public Health and Population, the airstrike left 14 casualties: seven people were killed, including six inmates and a visiting child, and seven others were wounded, including a female visitor.

General Saree emphasized that Sau-



This handout image released by Yemen's Ansarullah resistance movement on September 7, 2026, shows a ballistic missile strike on trucks carrying military equipment from Saudi Arabia to the Al-Wadiah military camp in Yemen's Hadhramaut Province.

di Arabia has launched these new rounds of airstrikes and committed further massacres in tandem with a tight, suffocating blockade against its southern neighbor.

He warned that the Yemeni military will not let the aggression go unanswered, promising even stronger and wider strikes if the attacks continue.

Riyadh calls for halt to strikes

A Saudi Foreign Ministry statement said that the country would "take all necessary measures to defend its sovereignty," demanding a halt to the Yemeni strikes on Saudi territory and oil tankers in the Red Sea. Sausi Arabia said that more than 70 people were wounded in Yemen's attacks. The strikes come after weeks of escalating clashes between Yemen's Ansarullah movement and Saudi-backed government forces in Yemen, which shattered a four-year truce in the country's civil war.

Fighting has raged on multiple fronts including Yemen's west coast, with Saudi-backed Yemeni forces saying they have made territorial gains in

the provinces of Hodeida, Taiz and Baydah.

The Yemeni military reiterated its commitment to the "siege for a siege" equation.

"All the actions, attacks, and troop buildups of the Saudi enemy will not intimidate our beloved country," the Armed Forces declared, vowing to continue operations deep inside Saudi territory until the aggression ceases and the blockade is fully lifted.

On July 20, the Sana'a government imposed a maritime blockade on Saudi Arabia in the Red Sea, targeting vessels associated with the kingdom.

This move was announced as a direct countermeasure to the oppressive 12-year land, air, and sea blockade imposed on Yemen by Riyadh.

The current flare-up is the latest chapter in a devastating war that began in March 2015, when Saudi Arabia and a coalition of allies launched a comprehensive military offensive and blockade against Yemen.

Return to normal shipping in Hormuz hinges on US commitment to Islamabad MoU: Araghchi

International Desk

Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi said on Tuesday that talks between Iran and Oman on establishing a temporary transit route through the Strait of Hormuz had made significant progress, while he said a return to normal shipping depended on the United States returning to its commitments under an Islamabad memorandum.

In a phone call with Japanese Foreign Minister Toshimitsu Motegi, Araghchi blamed the current regional tensions on the US failure to honor its commitments under the memorandum.

"The solution is simple. The return and adherence of the US side to its commitments and its signature in the Islamabad memorandum will pave the way for a return to normal conditions," Araghchi said.

Araghchi also outlined the latest state of Iran-Oman discussions on the strategic waterway, saying the two countries had made significant headway in talks aimed at establishing a temporary route for maritime traffic.

He stressed that consultations between Tehran and Muscat would continue to reach agreement on mechanisms for the future management of the Strait of Hormuz.

Motegi, meanwhile, voiced concern over the escalation of tensions in the

region and stressed the need for continued consultations and diplomatic coordination among regional states and other countries with an interest in the area.

The Japanese foreign minister said such efforts should aim to restore security in the region and ensure free and safe passage through the Strait of Hormuz, one of the world's key maritime routes for energy and trade.

Iran and Oman, both coastal states on the strait, have for weeks been discussing the future of navigation through the waterway, with Tehran saying progress had been made to agree a temporary shipping route.

Iranian forces have restricted traffic through Hormuz, a vital energy conduit, since the war with the United States broke out on February 28. The US has imposed a counter naval blockade on Iranian ports.

Mediation efforts by regional countries are also underway to resolve tensions between Tehran and Washington.

On Sunday, a Qatari delegation held a meeting in Tehran with Iranian foreign minister as part of ongoing regional efforts aimed at reducing tensions.

The Sunday visit followed a trip by Qatar's Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman Al Thani, who travelled to Tehran on August 27.

Iran slams Canada's submission to US intimidation over Strait of Hormuz

Iran strongly condemned a joint statement by Canada's foreign and finance ministers as a distortion of facts, an act of appeasement toward Washington, and a display of strategic confusion that aligns Ottawa with US military aggression and economic warfare against the Islamic Republic.

In a post on X on Monday, Foreign Ministry spokesperson Esmail Baqaei noted the timing of the Canadian statement: "On the very day the US president, in blatant contempt for Canada's sovereignty and independence, portrayed the entire country as part of the United States, Canada's foreign and finance ministers chose to further appease their bullying neighbor—this time by targeting Iran with a statement that distorts every fact about the situation in our region."

He emphasized that Ottawa is fully aware of the facts on the ground. "Canada knows full well that the Strait of Hormuz was open and secure before USrael launched a war of aggression against Iran on 28 February," Baqaei rejected Canada's self-portrayal as a defender of international norms. "Canada cannot credibly present itself as a champion of 'peace and security,' 'freedom of navigation,' and 'international law' while simultaneously backing US military aggression and Washington's illegal, interventionist actions in our region."

The spokesperson questioned Ottawa's priorities: "If freedom of navigation is truly the issue, why does Canada—having itself experienced American bad faith and knowing that US signatures are 'written in pencil'—choose to sup-

port U.S. military aggression and economic terrorism instead of calling for an end to American aggression, blockade, and economic warfare?"

He concluded that the Canadian position "is neither 'diplomacy' nor 'responsible statecraft.' It is a display of strategic confusion and submission to intimidation—a choice that will not even shield Canada itself from American bullying and aggression."

The remarks came in response to a September 6 statement by Canadian Foreign Minister Anita Anand and Finance Minister François-Philippe Champagne that condemned what they called Iran's "destabilizing activities," including alleged threats to vessels in the Strait of Hormuz, and voiced support for US-led efforts to "reopen" the waterway along with additional sanctions.



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