

Iran sets conditions for ending war with US

International Desk

Iran's top security official said the country has declared its conditions for renewed talks with the United States, saying that Washington should agree to Tehran's terms if it wants to escape from the quagmire of its war of aggression against the Islamic Republic.

Major General Mohsen Rezaei, who serves as the Secretary of Iran's Supreme National Security Council (SNSC), made the remarks in an X post on Saturday amid a stalemate in negotiations between Iran and the US to permanently end the war due to the latter's acts of mischief in the region, Press TV reported.

"Iran has conveyed seven conditions to the US government for the start of any negotiations. Tehran's message is clear and unequivocal: if Washington wants to extricate itself from the predicament it has created and avoid

becoming further entangled, it has no choice but to accept Iran's rights and conditions," he wrote.

In an exclusive interview with the Qatari-based news channel Al Jazeera published on Saturday, Rezaei said that Tehran had conveyed its conditions to Washington through Qatari mediators and that it is awaiting US President Donald Trump's response. "Our conditions are an end to the war on all fronts, the release of our frozen funds and an end to the naval blockade," he added. "It is in Washington's interest to accept these conditions." Meanwhile, the SNSC chief said that Iran was working under a new strategy to bring the war, which is still going on "in practical terms," to an end "as soon as possible."

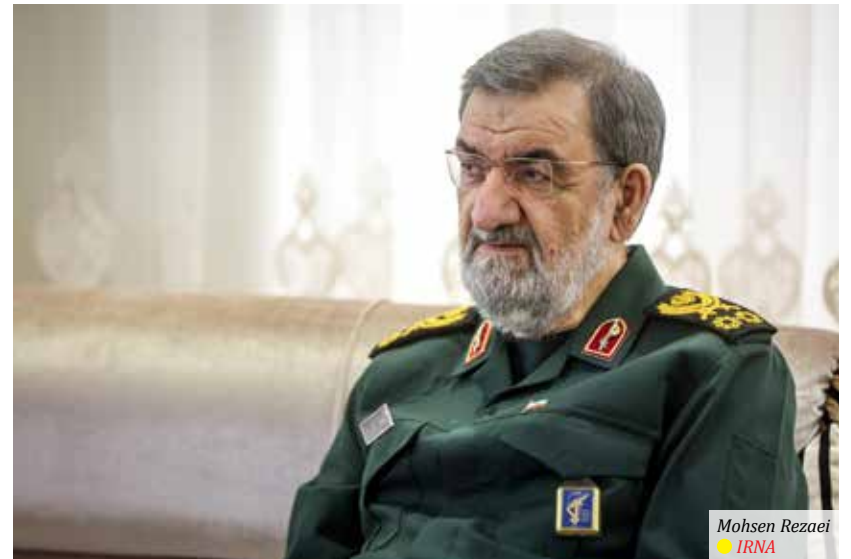
Iran considers another US aggression "very much on the cards" based on its military assessments, he noted, stressing that Tehran is prepared for a "decisive war."

He further said Iran's military planning has shifted since the two US-Israeli-imposed wars and is now focused on US naval assets stretching from the Persian Gulf to the Sea of Oman and the Arabian Sea.

The US and the Israeli regime waged their first criminal war against Iran, which lasted 12 days, in June 2025. Their second aggression began on February 28, 2026, and came to a halt in early April after 40 days. In both wars, Iran's resistance and successful retaliatory operations forced the aggressors to accept a ceasefire.

Iran has also maintained a tight grip on the Strait of Hormuz since the early days of the second imposed war.

In July, the US conducted waves of deadly air raids on Iran and imposed a naval blockade of the country in violation of the Islamabad Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Islamic Republic, signed on June 17,



Mohsen Rezaei
● IRNA

to end the war.

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strategic American targets across West Asia and declared the Strait of Hormuz closed to all traffic.

Pentagon probe finds cascade of failures behind deadly Iran school strike

International Desk

A Pentagon investigation into a US missile strike that killed more than 170 people at an Iranian school in February has identified a series of preventable failures, including outdated intelligence, gaps in civilian-protection staffing and an overreliance on artificial-intelligence systems, according to US officials involved in the probe.

Two Tomahawk missiles struck Shajarah Tayyebah Elementary School in the southern Iranian town of Minab on Feb. 28, killing at least 123 children among more than 170 victims.

Within hours, some Pentagon personnel concluded that the United States was likely responsible for the strike, the officials said. A preliminary internal review had reached the same conclusion by early March, according to previous reports. According to Bloomberg, the findings described by officials point to an accumulation of smaller failures rather than a single decision that caused the disaster. The full Pentagon investigation, ordered by US Central Command chief Admiral Brad Cooper in March, has not been publicly released and is believed to have been effectively completed for several months.

A senior administration official, responding to questions about when the White House learned the strike was a mistake, also cited the ongoing investigation and said: "The United States does



The photo shows the damaged building of the Shajarah Tayyebah Elementary School in the southern Iranian town of Minab, which was targeted by the US military on February 28.
● IRNA

not target civilians."

The United Nations' Independent International Fact-Finding Mission on Iran said this week that there were reasonable grounds to conclude that the Minab strike and another US attack on the same day amounted to war crimes. The panel said the United States had failed to do everything feasible to verify that the school was a military target and that the failure went beyond negligence.

Outdated intelligence

US officials said intelligence systems continued to reflect the site's earlier military status even though the facility had undergone substantial changes. Satellite imagery showed construction that separated the school from the military base, including new walls and entrances, according to an analysis of commercially available imagery. The changes appeared to have been completed by 2017, while imagery from the following year showed a brightly painted school alongside a soccer field

and other features associated with a functioning educational facility.

Questions over AI system

Officials also said some personnel at CENTCOM relied too heavily on Maven Smart System, an artificial-intelligence-enabled platform made by Palantir Technologies that integrates large amounts of information for military operations.

Maven can combine more than 150 data inputs and present them to commanders involved in activities ranging from targeting to command and control. Defense officials have increasingly incorporated the system into military operations over the past year.

The strike has become one of the deadliest US targeting errors involving children in the 21st century. The UN investigation said the failure to verify the target raised serious questions under international humanitarian law.

The Pentagon has yet to publicly accept responsibility for the attack, while the administration continues to maintain that the United States does not target civilians.

Iranian military warns US, allies against renewed attacks

International Desk

Iran's military headquarters warned Middle East nations they'll be "considered complicit" if the United States resumes major strikes on the country from American bases.

"We warn that if the countries of the region – by continuing their dual policy toward the Islamic Republic of Iran – align with the Great Satan's aggression against a powerful and sovereign Iran they will all be considered complicit in this evil and can no longer expect restraint or decency from Iran's powerful armed forces," the Khatam al-Anbiya Central Headquarters said in a statement.

It said if the US "commits any mistake" against Iran, "all its bases and interests in the region, without any limitation or consideration, will be targeted by sustained, effective and painful attacks."

"Based on the information received, the criminal America, in pursuit of covering up its defeats and achieving false gains in a war that began relying on the lies and staging of the Zionists and has continued through deception and trickery, has once again decided, with the green light of some regional countries, at a joint meeting in one of the European countries, to resume actions against the Islamic Republic of Iran," the statement read.

Earlier, Secretary of Iran's Supreme National Security Council (SNSC) Mohsen Rezaei warned that the Islamic Republic considers another US aggression "very



much on the cards" based on its military assessments, declaring that Tehran is prepared for a "decisive war."

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Ghalibaf: Strait of Hormuz will remain closed until Iran's conditions are met

International Desk

Iran's Parliament Speaker Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf reiterated Tehran's stance on the Strait of Hormuz, saying the critical waterway will remain closed until the US fulfils its commitments under the now-defunct peace deal that was signed in June. "Our messages have been conveyed clearly to the other side, and our conditions have been explained through mediators. The enemy knows full well that the path to deception and unilateral coercion is closed," Qalibaf said while addressing a parliamentary session.

"Until these conditions are met, Iran's legitimate rights are recognized, and the commitments made by the United States are fulfilled, there will be no prospect for returning to the previous negotiating framework and reopening the Strait of Hormuz." Iran restricted transit through the Strait of Hormuz, a strategic waterway responsible for a fifth of global oil demand, in response to the illegal US-Israeli aggression that began on February 28.

On June 17, Tehran and Washington



Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf
● ICANA

signed the Pakistan-brokered Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), whose Article 5 places responsibility for reopening and managing the Strait squarely in Iran's hands. However, Washington attempted to undermine Iran's sovereignty over the vital global energy chokepoint, resumed its airstrikes on Iran, and imposed a naval blockade in violation of the war-ending deal. The unlawful US measures prompted Iran to declare the Strait of Hormuz closed to all traffic.

Qalibaf said that Iran's strategy in dealing with the enemy could be summarized in strategic advancement and the imposition

of the will of the nation.

He further highlighted two strategic miscalculations within the country's political and intellectual circles that oversimplify the realities on the ground.

Both views, one of which advocates war and another surrender, serve the enemy's objective of disrupting Iran's unity, he added.

The top negotiator said, "We must fight rationally and from a position of strength, and negotiate with confidence and pragmatism when the time is right."

"That means using our full military capabilities when necessary to push the enemy back and inflict serious blows on it. But once we have achieved significant gains on the battlefield and the enemy is weakened, we should use diplomacy to consolidate those gains, impose a defeat on the enemy, and strengthen the foundations of our national power until we reach a position of deterrence."

Qalibaf emphasized that the old American order in West Asia has collapsed and that it is now up to the region's Muslim countries to shape and implement a new order.



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