

Will the War End Soon and an Agreement Be Reached Between America and Iran?

(Translated)

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On September 9, 2026, the spokesperson for Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), Hossein Mohebbi, stated, "If America wants to end this situation, it must, alongside completely stopping the war, refrain from repeating threats, withdraw the 'Israeli' army from Lebanon, end the blockade imposed on Yemen, release \$24 billion in frozen Iranian assets, and cease all interference in the country's nuclear and missile capabilities."

These conditions were included in the 14-point Memorandum of Understanding, which was signed by the President of Iran and the President of America on June 18, 2026. The discussion regarding nuclear capabilities was covered under point 8 of the Memorandum, noting "The Islamic Republic of Iran reaffirms that it shall not procure or develop nuclear weapons... blended on site under the supervision of the IAEA." Likewise, point 12 stated that "The United States of America and the Islamic Republic of Iran agreed that an executive mechanism will be established to monitor the successful implementation of this MOU and the future compliance of the final deal."

It appears that the objection of the IRGC to the Memorandum of Understanding stems specifically from these two items. This signifies American interference in Iran, as Washington will remain in coordination with Tehran to execute the agreement and maintain permanent communication until it turns Iran into a dependent state. While the IRGC seeks independence, the stance of the politicians and their forceful defense of the memorandum reflects their willingness to return to their former status as a state orbiting in America's sphere.

For this reason, matters did not proceed as planned, and the memorandum remains fraught with landmines and open to various interpretations. On June 25, 2026, America announced that it would not release Iran's frozen funds in cash, but rather to purchase American soybeans, corn, and wheat for the benefit of the Iranian people, a proposition that Iran rejected. Consequently, on June 26, 2026, America launched its first attacks on Iranian targets following the signing of the memorandum. The IRGC retaliated with strikes against American positions in the Gulf region. Thus began reciprocal attacks between the two sides, which have not ceased to this day. The 60-day period stipulated in the Memorandum of Understanding for reaching a final agreement has elapsed, although it provided for the possibility of an extension. Since neither party has declared its cancellation, the memorandum remains in effect. Meanwhile, America declared that it will use force and an economic blockade to compel Iran into submission while continuing negotiations to reach a final agreement.

America made control over the Strait of Hormuz a major issue in order to project a sense of grand achievement, having failed to realize the primary objective for which it launched the war—to turn Iran into a subordinate state.

On September 10, 2026, "The Wall Street Journal" quoted informed American sources stating that Iran utilized advanced ballistic missiles capable of maneuvering during flight and targeting moving objects, with precision far exceeding previous models. It further reported that several American military aircraft sustained damage due to strikes targeting the Muwaffaq Salti Air Base in Jordan, resulting in damage to 9 military planes. This occurred despite America firing more than 30 Patriot missiles to intercept Iranian attacks, while top advisors to Trump secretly raised the possibility that the war against Iran could persist throughout the remainder of his term. On September 12, 2026, Trump announced that he believes the war will most likely cease following the Congressional midterm elections scheduled for coming November.

This indicates that Iran possesses the capacity to sustain the war and that America has failed to achieve its objective. Trump had hoped to accomplish this goal before these

elections to secure a major victory for his party, but he is now unable to halt the conflict, which may well continue until the end of his presidential term. Indeed, "The Wall Street Journal" reported on September 10, 2026, that Trump's senior advisors secretly raised the possibility of the war on Iran continuing for the remainder of his term in office.

Trump attempted to halt the conflict by initiating negotiations, signing the memorandum, and claiming that he had destroyed most of Iran's power and taken control of the Strait of Hormuz. However, reality refutes his assertions, forcing him to continue the war. He has likely fallen into the same quagmire as his predecessor George W. Bush, who launched two wars against Afghanistan and Iraq between 2001 and 2003, only to encounter fierce resistance from Muslims in both countries. Bush was subsequently left searching for a way to withdraw from them, making those wars a humiliation for him, his Republican Party, and America as a whole. If Trump fails to stop this war during his term, he will leave it behind as a disastrous legacy for his successor.

Thus, America ignites wars based on false pretexts, destroying crops and livestock and spreading corruption across the land. It cares for nothing except its own interests and imposing its global hegemony.

This war has revealed that the influential force in Iran is the IRGC, which appears to be effectively leading the country. Politicians had convinced the Supreme Leader—the ultimate decision-maker—to approve their request to sign the Memorandum of Understanding. However, the IRGC maintained a temporary, reluctant silence out of respect for the Supreme Leader, who seemingly seeks to walk a fine line to maintain balance between the politicians and the IRGC.

The politicians desire to reach an understanding with America and maintain the previous policy of orbiting within America's sphere, whereas the IRGC seeks independence. When America realized that the IRGC is the dominant force, it sought to establish direct relations with it and mobilized Trump's favorite field marshal, Asim Munir—the de facto ruler of Pakistan—yet it failed in this endeavor. Consequently, America resumed launching attacks without formally declaring that it had restarted the war it initially waged against Iran on February 28, 2026, and halted after 40 days.

This war has exposed America's political methodology, as it deliberately employs deception and breaches understandings and agreements, utilizing them merely to buy time for achieving its own interests rather than honoring them, maneuvering around their execution and reneging on them whenever it sees no benefit. The U.S. reneged on the previous nuclear deal with Iran, its agreements with Russia, and international accords such as the Climate Accord and the Open Skies Treaty, while withdrawing from numerous international organizations. Thereby, it forfeits its credibility, rendering itself an untrustworthy rogue state. Consequently, no party can feel secure regarding any agreement concluded with it.

In pursuit of its interests, the U.S. knows neither friend nor foe; it is capable of waging economic and political warfare against its own friends, as it did with Canada and Europe, while threatening to seize Greenland from Denmark and demanding the annexation of Canada. Furthermore, it fabricates lies to justify its aggression, as it did with Afghanistan, Iraq, and now with Iran.

The U.S. may also turn against its loyalists who orbit in its sphere and against its agents; it turned against its agents such as Hosni Mubarak, Bashar al-Assad, Pervez Musharraf, Suharto, and others when their people revolted against them for executing its commands. Likewise, it turned against Iran, which previously orbited in its sphere and served its interests in the region.

Therefore, the Khilafah (Caliphate) state will deal with America just as the Messenger of Allah (saw) dealt with the Roman Empire, followed by the Khulafaa' Rashidun (Rightly Guided Caliphs), until they defeated it and expelled it from the region now called the Middle East. Subsequently, the Khulafaa' (Caliphs) after them pursued it to its very heartland in Istanbul and came close to conquering Rome, which will be conquered by the upcoming second Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly-Guided Caliphate) state, soon to be established by the Permission of Allah (swt).