

Developments in the War of America and the Jews Against Iran

(Translated)

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When America launched its aggression together with its protégé, the Jewish entity, against Iran on February 28, 2026, it set the duration of the war at four days. It believed that once the head of the regime and the first-tier leadership were struck, the second-tier leadership would surrender and submit to its conditions just as happened in Venezuela, when its president was kidnapped and his deputy surrendered to them.

However, that did not happen. Iran remained steadfast and confronted this aggression. Trump's arrogance even increased to the point that he declared he would participate in appointing the Supreme Leader, and that he did not want Khamenei's son to assume the position. However, his hopes were dashed.

The New York Times reported, citing informed sources on March 12, 2026, that "advisers remained confident that killing Iran's senior leadership would lead to more pragmatic leaders taking over who might bring an end to the war."

This was also acknowledged by his Secretary of Defense, Hegseth, on March 10, 2026, who said: "I can't say that we anticipated necessarily that's exactly how they would react."

After the four days had passed, Trump spoke about two weeks to settle the battle, and perhaps four weeks. He wants to end it before it escalates, and begins to affect him domestically, especially since the midterm elections for Congress are scheduled on November 3, 2026.

Generalized analogy in politics is a mistake. Every state and every event has its own circumstances and conditions. Likewise, stripping an event of its specific circumstances and context is also a mistake.

However, arrogance and hubris have blinded Trump, just as they had blinded his Republican predecessor George W. Bush when he attacked Afghanistan in 2001 and Iraq in 2003, and as they had earlier blinded George H. W. Bush when he attacked Somalia in 1992.

They rely on their military power, their economic dominance, and the silence of others in the face of their arrogance, or even their participation in it.

For this reason, they deal with each country individually without any major power confronting them. This is not as used to happen during the days of the Soviet Union, when the United States had to take the communist major power into account and seek agreement with it from 1961 until 1991, the year of its collapse. However, after that, the United States became the dominant power in the international arena.

Now that the war has entered its third week, Donald Trump has begun to retreat from his original objectives, or to claim that he has already achieved them, and now wants to stop the war. He listed these objectives as preventing Iran from acquiring nuclear weapons, stopping it from developing long-range missiles, and encouraging the Iranian people to rise up and seize power.

Meanwhile, Iran began striking oil facilities in the Gulf States, which affected oil production, and it closed the Strait of Hormuz, through which about 20% of the world's energy supplies pass.

As a result, a global oil crisis emerged: supplies decreased and prices rose both inside the United States and around the world. Even the release of record quantities from strategic petroleum reserves failed to curb oil prices, which resumed their upward climb as Iran escalated its attacks on oil facilities.

Thus, Donald Trump began making confused and inconsistent statements. On March 11, 2026, Trump told Axios in a brief phone interview that the war with Iran will end "soon" because there is "practically nothing left to target." "Little this and that... Any time I want it to end, it will end," Trump said during the five-minute call. This appeared to be a step toward ending the war.

He also expressed growing frustration over the war's impact on oil supplies. Trump told Fox News's Brian Kilmeade that ships holding at the Strait of Hormuz need to "show some guts" and push through the channel. In other words, he was asking them to risk their lives for the sake of United States, yet none of them seemed willing to show such courage.

On March 14, 2026, he began calling on other countries to intervene to help him reopen the Strait of Hormuz.

He was exposed by Democratic senator Chris Murphy, who wrote on social media, "I can't go into more detail about how Iran gums up the Strait but suffice it say, right now, they don't know how to get it safely back open."

This came after the Trump administration presented its plans to the US Congress in a closed session.

The New York Times also exposed him by stating: "On Feb. 18, as President Trump weighed whether to launch military attacks on Iran, Chris Wright, the energy secretary, told an interviewer he was not concerned that the looming war might disrupt oil supplies in the Middle East and wreak havoc in energy markets." This assessment was based on the Jewish-American attack on Iran in June 2025, known as the Twelve-Day War. The New York Times added, "Even during the Israeli and U.S. strikes against Iran last June, Mr. Wright said, there had been little disruption in the markets. "Oil prices blipped up and then went back down," he said."

Donald Trump was forced to contact his Russian counterpart Vladimir Putin, hoping that he might help him.

Russian Presidential Aide Yury Ushakov stated on 9 March 2026, that, "Donald Trump telephoned Vladimir Putin to discuss a number of highly important issues related to the current international situation. Naturally, particular attention was given to the situation surrounding the conflict with Iran. I would note at the outset that the conversation was businesslike, frank and constructive... Today's call, incidentally, lasted about an hour... The President of Russia set out a number of considerations aimed at achieving a prompt political and diplomatic settlement of the Iranian conflict, including in light of the contacts he has recently held with leaders of the Gulf states, with President of Iran Masoud Pezeshkian and with the leaders of several other countries..."

Following this, Trump announced that he had a phone call with Putin and that it was positive... and that the United States may consider easing the sanctions imposed on Russia's oil.

Majid Takht-Ravanchi, Iran's Deputy Foreign Minister, said, "We stipulate that no further aggression be carried out in order for a ceasefire to take place. Several countries, including China, Russia, and France, have contacted us regarding a ceasefire."

It appears that the US is moving toward opening a channel through Russia or others to negotiate with Iran to end the war, in a way that would save the US from its predicament and allow it to appear victorious.

However, such an outcome may not materialize and could end up similar to the fate of George W. Bush, especially if Iran continues launching missile strikes against American bases, oil facilities in the region, and deep inside the Jewish entity.

The Jewish entity's hope that its swift aggression with the United States would topple the Iranian regime by killing its leadership, and quickly decide the battle has been dashed. It was surprised by Iran's strong response to their aggression, as well as by the significant damage caused by Iranian missiles.

It appears that Iran has the capability to liberate Palestine, but it has not made that its objective. It had an opportunity when the mujahideen in Gaza raided the Jewish entity, which was when Iran was present in Syria on the frontlines, through its militias. However, it heeded U.S. messages urging it not to expand the scope of the war, such that American took Iran out from Syria and struck Iran's Hezb in Lebanon.

Iran believed that aligning itself with the US, and heeding its messages, would guarantee the preservation and strengthening of its regime, expand its regional influence, and enable it to develop nuclear weapons and advance its missile industry. However, the US sought to limit these ambitions and turn Iran into a subordinate state.

We do not expect Iran to abandon its mixed republican, democratic system, its narrow nationalism, or its sectarian bias to declare the Khilafah (Caliphate), unify the Muslim lands, liberate Palestine, and support Muslims everywhere.

Had it done so, the US would not have been able to establish its military bases in the region, and the Jewish entity would not have survived. Instead, the Jewish entity has already committed its atrocities in Gaza, and its people awaited the support of Iran, only to be abandoned by Iran, like other countries in the region. Moreover, Iran itself would not have been subjected to the aggression that is going on now.

This war demonstrates that Muslims, when they establish their state the Khilafah on the Method of the Prophethood, are capable of defeating the US and eliminating the Jewish entity. Therefore, it is a Shariah obligation for them to support those working to establish it.