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Paragraph 3, Article 3 of the UN Definition of Aggression considers the naval, land, or air blockade of a country a war crime. Therefore, the continuation of the naval blockade of Iran by the United States is, legally speaking, a clear violation of the ceasefire agreement.

The continuation of the blockade will not yield any military, political, or economic advantage for Donald Trump. Rather, it increases the likelihood of the ceasefire ending sooner than the specified deadline, and of retaliatory actions by Iran in the Strait of Hormuz and Bab el-Mandeb in the Red Sea. As a result, it will make the continuation of negotiations very difficult.

Iran is not blockadable from a geopolitical perspective; because in addition to its long maritime borders, it has 15 neighboring countries on land. Many of its neighbors, behind the scenes and contrary to the promises they make to the Americans, are eager to help Iran circumvent the sanctions.

The naval blockade of Iran in the Persian Gulf will not cause Tehran to back down; because not only did Iran demonstrate its military capability during the war to strike Israel and US bases in the region and to prolong the war, but also, under the influence of this war, national unity in Iran has reached an unprecedented level in the last five decades. The magnificent nightly gatherings of the Iranian people from various ethnic groups and walks of life in city squares, demanding revenge, are evidence of this reality. The reason for this is the anger of the Iranian people at the attacks by the US and Israel on infrastructure, civilian areas, civilians, as well as the commission of cultural genocide through attacks on Iran's cultural and historical heritage (see: <https://ahmadkazemi.com/?p=10909&lang=en>).

According to the initial agreement between Iran and the US before the start of the Islamabad talks, the ceasefire was supposed to be established on all fronts of the conflict, including Lebanon. Israel's goal in continuing its attacks on Lebanon is to eliminate any possibility of an agreement between the US and Iran in the coming days. Israel has been the single most important obstacle to an agreement between Iran and the US in the last 48 years.

From Iran's perspective, the Axis of Resistance is a unified front. Therefore, if Israel's aggressions against Lebanon continue and the naval blockade of Iran persists, the likelihood of the resumption of war in the coming days, despite the efforts of mediators, will intensify. Although this is against the interests of the United States, this situation is of no importance to Netanyahu. Especially given that he had promised the Israelis security in the north, but the powerful and surprising attacks by Hezbollah in Lebanon have shown those promises to be hollow. Therefore, violating the ceasefire also serves Netanyahu's domestic purposes.

The negative consequences of this war for the American people are of no importance to Israel. This is while, if the war continues, the two factors of time and energy will create severe economic consequences for the American people. It will also divert Washington's focus from the real threats facing the country at the international level. Unfortunately, with Netanyahu's influence in the White House, the thoughts and decisions of the US President are surrounded by a pro-Israel team and the Epstein faction, and Trump has become the executor of the "Israel First" policy. For this reason, in Trump's fluctuating

positions and contradictory statements, only one thing remains constant: his unconditional support for Netanyahu, who has been accused of war crimes by the International Criminal Court. For this reason, there is pessimism in Iran regarding Trump's adherence to the ceasefire.