

Where is Lebanon Headed?

(Translated)

Al-Rayah Newspaper - Issue 610 - 29/07/2026

By: Engineer Magdy Ali

It has become evident official, Lebanon—represented by President Joseph Aoun, Prime Minister Nawaf Salam, and Parliament Speaker Nabih Berri—is moving toward a peace process with the Jewish entity. Aoun articulated this during his meeting with US President Trump, stating, “The ultimate objective of ending the state of hostility between Lebanon and ‘Israel’ forever.” Similarly, the Parliament Speaker is described as hailing from the South, supporting the cessation of hostilities, and exerting significant effort; indeed, the Speaker himself emphasized his rapport with the President and the Prime Minister—despite their prominent roles in steering toward peace with the usurping Jewish entity—by saying, “My relationship with President Aoun is excellent, and my relationship with Prime Minister Salam is enduring.”

Meanwhile, during his meeting with Aoun, Trump declared, “The Abraham Accords have been, I think a tremendous success, I think you’re gonna see a lot of countries joining, pretty soon”—a remark likely alluding to both Lebanon and Syria.

On the ground in southern Lebanon, the military situation indicates continued aggression by the Jewish entity. However, it is clear that the Hezb of Iran in Lebanon—which had repeatedly vowed to retaliate against attacks and refused to return to the November 2024 ceasefire agreement—is now restrained from responding. This restraint stems from the Hezb’s self-imposed adherence to the Memorandum of Understanding between the US and Iran, and its refusal to commit to the framework agreement between the Lebanese authorities and the Jewish entity. It is also bound by Iranian assurances not to engage in the current wave of escalation between the US and Iran—a conflict that began thirteen days ago and is currently marked by a cautious lull—leaving the Hezb’s stance regarding recent political developments limited merely to rhetorical posturing. The Hezb of Iran—through its MP Fadlallah and other Hezb lawmakers—has announced that it will not resort to street protests, nor will it withdraw from or undermine the government.

This is in addition to the military coordination on the ground between the Jewish entity and the Lebanese authorities—under American auspices—within the so-called “pilot zones.”

All these circumstances—whether stemming directly from the political authority or indirectly from various political factions—indicate that Lebanon is steadily moving toward a lasting peace with the Jewish entity. This is an outcome America desires and vigorously champions, even if it requires pressuring the Jewish entity—at this juncture—to curb the very aggressions that embarrass the Lebanese authorities and domestic political factions.

America has employed every possible means to cement the process of launching direct negotiations between Lebanon and the Jewish entity. This began with attempts

to eliminate the military presence of armed groups in Lebanon under the pretext of restricting arms solely to state control, followed by the Jewish entity's criminal strikes, and then by linking the Lebanon issue to Iran—thereby portraying America as a champion of Lebanese sovereignty by opening a direct path for the country, independent of Iran. The ultimate result of all this is Lebanon's open and direct pursuit of a peace process with the Jewish entity—a process that recognizes its right to neighborly relations, its right to occupy the blessed land of Palestine, and its right to a lasting peace; a peace that entity does not deserve so long as it occupies even a single inch of Muslim land.

On the surface, the current reality suggests that Lebanon is heading toward the “Abraham Accords”—or whatever name such agreements might bear—but is this what will actually come to pass? The promise of Allah—Mighty and Majestic is He—and the glad tidings His Messenger (saw) regarding the fighting of the Jews and their expulsion from Muslim lands—along with the return of the Ash-Sham to its status as the heartland of the Muslim World—is an inevitable reality. There are many indications of this: it has been demonstrated that Muslims, in general, do not require vast resources to fight the Jews—as evidenced by events in Gaza since Operation Al-Aqsa Flood—or even to confront America, as a faction of Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps has done, and continues to do so, challenging—albeit for strategic interests—America's immense military might. Furthermore, it has become apparent that the Ummah occupies a geographical position enabling it to strangle its enemies; the Strait of Hormuz is a prime example. Imagine, then, a scenario involving the straits of Gibraltar, Malacca, the Bosphorus, the Dardanelles, and Bab al-Mandab, as well as the Suez Canal, all under the unified command of a leadership devoted to Allah (swt), His Messenger (saw), and all the Muslims—specifically, the Second Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly-Guided Caliphate) on the Method of the Prophethood, leading an Ummah yearning for honor and empowerment. All of this—and more than can be detailed here—confirms that the various agreements currently being concluded will soon vanish into thin air, by the permission of Allah (swt); and the ultimate outcome belongs to the pious, fearing Allah (swt), if Allah—Blessed and Exalted is He—wills it.