

# Lawyer Palestinian Detainee Ends Hunger Strike

WEST BANK (Dispatches) – Palestinian detainee Khader Adnan has ended his 55-day hunger strike after the Zionist regime agreed to release him in two weeks, his lawyer says.

“Khader Adnan ended his hunger strike last night, after an agreement was reached to release him on July 12,” his lawyer Jawad Boulos said Sunday.

Boulos said that doctors at the Israeli hospital where he is being kept considered ways to start feeding him.

In a statement, the Palestinian Prisoners Club also confirmed that Adnan had begun to eat and drink.

On Sunday, Adnan’s family was allowed to visit him in the hospital for the first time since he began his hunger strike.

In recent days, Adnan’s health has worsened sharply, with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) calling for any necessary

measures to protect “the detainee’s moral and physical integrity.”

The 37-year-old Palestinian detainee began his hunger strike nearly two months ago to protest the Israeli practice of the so-called administrative detention, under which Palestinians are kept behind bars without charge or trial for months or years.

Adnan had said he would not end his hunger strike until Israel agrees either to release him or bring charges against him.

Adnan, a father of six from the West Bank city of Jenin, was abducted in July 2014 as part of an Israeli abduction campaign across the occupied West Bank.

According to the Palestinian Prisoners Club, Israel detained 383 Palestinians across the West Bank in December 2014.

Adnan had launched a 66-day-long hunger strike in 2012, which



Protesters in al-Quds chanting slogans during a demonstration in support of Palestinian prisoner Khader Adnan (portrait), who is in the Zionist regime’s jail without trial.

also led to his release following a deal with Israel.

The deal also saw the release of 2,000 other Palestinian prisoners who wanted an end to their admin-

istrative detention.

Over 7,000 Palestinians are reportedly incarcerated in 17 prisons and detention camps of the Zionist regime.

## Over Terrorist Attack

# Saudis Hold Demo in Solidarity With Kuwaitis

RIYADH (Press TV) – People in Saudi Arabia have taken to the streets to express solidarity with the people of Kuwait over a recent terrorist attack targeting Shia worshippers in a Kuwaiti mosque.

On Sunday, the demonstrators in the Qatif region of Eastern Province slammed the deadly bombing at Imam Sadiq Mosque in Kuwait

City, which was carried out on Friday during weekly prayers.

Waving black flags in mourning, the Saudi ralliers denounced the terrorist act. The participants also raised Kuwait’s national flag, and held banners with writing that said their sorrow and suffering is the same as those of the Kuwaitis and that they both have common

enemies.

The messages on the placards also referred to a similar terrorist attack on a Shia mosque in Qatif, which claimed the lives of at least 21 people in May, stressing that those who lost their lives in Qatif and Kuwait were killed by the same enemy.

On Friday, an assailant detonated his explosives at Imam Sadiq Mosque in Kuwait City, killing at least 27 worshippers and injuring more than 220 others.

The Takfiri ISIL terrorist group claimed responsibility for the terrorist attack.

Shias make up around one-third of Kuwait’s population of 1.3 million.

# Zionist Navy Seizes Swedish Ship En Route to Gaza



A file photo of the Marianne of Gothenberg vessel

GAZA STRIP (Dispatches) – The Zionist regime’s navy troops have reportedly captured a Swedish ship en route the Gaza Strip to break the regime’s long-time blockade of the Palestinian sliver.

Contact was lost earlier with one of

the vessels of the Gaza-bound Freedom Flotilla III as the Zionist regime’s navy ships approached the convoy, the Freedom Flotilla Organization said.

The Swedish-registered the Marianne of Gothenberg was surrounded by Israeli gunboats while it was on the

way to Gaza in an attempt to break the siege.

According to the Freedom Flotilla Coalition (FFC), their latest contact with the Marianne boat was when she was still in the international waters, about 105 nautical miles off the Gaza coast.

The group added that three sailing boats accompanying Marianne -- Rachel, Vittorio, and Juliano II -- have changed their course and are returning to their ports of departure.

“We demand that our respective governments act with humanity and to ensure the safety of all of the delegates on board the Marianne,” the campaigners said on their website.

“We call once again on the government of Israel to finally lift the blockade on Gaza and let the peaceful ship, the Marianne, reach its destination in order to deliver its cargo of dignity and hope. We urge all international organizations to work towards opening the port of Gaza to let people and

products travel freely to the world.”

The vessels are said to be carrying small amounts of medical supplies and aid, including solar panels.

The flotilla had planned to arrive at Gaza despite concerns over possible attempts by Tel Aviv to disrupt its mission as it did to the first flotilla in 2010. Back then, Israeli naval forces attacked the Turkish Mavi Marmara ship, which led to the death of 10 activists.

One year later, the second flotilla, Stay Human, also failed to carry out its mission.

In 2007, the occupying regime imposed a complete air, ground, and naval blockade on the Gaza Strip. The crippling siege has caused a serious decline in Gazans’ standard of living, unprecedented levels of unemployment and unrelenting poverty for the Palestinian enclave’s 1.8 million residents, which has been described by media as the world’s largest open-air prison.

# Pakistan Air Strikes Kill 23 Militants in Northwest

ISLAMABAD (AFP) – Pakistani military fighter jets have bombed militant positions in the country’s rugged northwestern tribal region close to the border with Afghanistan, killing nearly two dozen militants.

According to a statement released by the army on Sunday, at least 23 Taliban militants were killed after military warplanes pounded their hideouts and ammunition depots in areas across Khyber and North Waziristan tribal districts.

“(A) huge ammunition dump was also blown up during the strikes in Khyber,” the statement read.

Pakistani armed forces launched a massive operation against Taliban in North Waziristan in June 2014, after a deadly raid on the Karachi International Airport ended Islamabad’s faltering peace talks with the pro-Taliban militants.

The army also started an offensive in Khyber in October 2014, carrying out air raids and using ground troops, artillery, and mortars.

Pakistan stepped up its anti-terror campaign following a December 16, 2014, attack on an military-run school in the northwestern city of Peshawar, which claimed the lives of about 150 people, mostly children.

The army says it has managed to kill more than 2,700 militants over the past months.

The semi-autonomous tribal regions on Pakistan’s border with Afghanistan have been a hideout for Takfiri terrorist groups during the past years. The al-Qaeda and Taliban militants use the mountainous border area to launch attacks in both countries.

Insecurity and violence has been increasing across Pakistan’s northwest tribal belt following the US-led 2001 invasion of neighboring Afghanistan.

Thousands of Pakistanis have lost their lives by the wave of violence and militancy sweeping across the country.

## President...

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ways for Kurds to connect their stronghold in Syria’s northeast to the once-badly isolated border town of Kobani — which famously resisted a months-long ISIL siege — and perhaps even the Kurdish enclave of Afrin in Syria’s northwest. That would create a vast, contiguous zone of Kurdish control, which Turkey fears will stir up separatist sentiment among its own Kurdish minority.

Ankara is also eager to shake accusations that it is turning a blind eye to the ISIL group — especially after photos were published showing the grinning fanatics within a stone’s throw of the Turkish border during the battle for Tal Abyad.

Stein said the pictures were embarrassing.

“You had ISIL fighters walking within 10 feet (3 meters) of the border, smiling and waving at Turkish border guards,” he said, using an acronym for ISIL. “That gives the impression of complicity. It’s very damaging to Ankara.”

But the idea of military intervention across the border remains unpopular in Turkey. Any battles in urban areas would almost certainly mean heavy casualties in a fight against a determined and entrenched foe. The Dogan News Agency on Monday broadcast footage of what it said were ISIL militants digging ditches and planting mines across from the Turkish border.

Even a more limited intervention, such as artillery or air strikes, could increase the flow of Syrians seeking shelter in Turkey, which is already burdened with the world’s largest number of refugees.

Fighting in Syria could also weaken the standing of Turkey’s Justice and Development Party, which recently lost its parliamentary majority and is now courting potential coalition partners to stay in power.

Most seriously, any fighting in Kurdish areas of Syria risks derailing the peace process with Kurds in southeastern Turkey, overturning a key achievement of Erdogan’s leadership and potentially spreading violence across the country.

“If there is a decision to attack the cantons in Rojova (the Kurdish-controlled areas of northern Syria), it would amount to an attack on all Kurdish people,” senior Kurdish rebel commander Murat Karayilan said in a statement Monday. “Such an intervention would be an intervention that takes Turkey to civil war.”

More modest forms of intervention in Syria seem likelier. Turkey has long pressed the U.S. to set up a no-fly zone — to no avail — and previous plans for a buffer zone have been shelved. Stein believes Monday’s meeting will probably result in orders to Turkey’s border forces to take their gloves off.

## CIA...

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the prosecutors,” said James Harrington, the civilian attorney for 9/11 defendant Ramzi Binalshibh. “It’s beyond preposterous.”

The CIA declined to comment.

Among the images are those of cells and bathrooms at the detention sites, including a facility in Afghanistan known as “Salt Pit,” where the waterboard was photographed.

A U.S. official described the photographs of the Salt Pit as looking like a dungeon. The official added that many of the pictures appear to have been taken for budgetary reasons to document how money was being spent.

The bulk of the photographs depict black sites in Thailand, Afghanistan and Poland. There are fewer shots of prisons in Romania and Lithuania, which were among the last to be used before they were closed in 2006.

A former intelligence official who reviewed some of the photographs of the prison in Thailand described them as nondescript.

“It looked like a prison,” the former official said. “It all looked acceptable.”

A U.S. official said there are also photographs of confinement boxes where detainees such as Abu Zubaydah, who is now at Guantanamo, were forced into for hours.

Also among the photographs are images of Zubaydah shortly after he was captured in 2002; he was wounded in the leg during a shoot-out with Pakistani security forces. The pictures show his injury.

Later shots show him wearing an eye patch. A former CIA official said Zubaydah had a preexisting eye injury that was infected when the agency captured him. The eye was later removed.

“Why is it we are still learning about this stuff?” said Joe Margulies, Zubaydah’s attorney. “Who knows what is still out there? What else is there? That’s what is appalling.”

James Connell, defense attorney for Ammar al-Baluchi, one of the 9/11 defendants, filed a motion in January 2013 to compel production of “documents and information” relating to where the “accused or a potential witness have been confined.”

Connell said the military judge overseeing the case hasn’t ruled on that motion.

“If pictures from black sites exist, they are crime scene photographs,” Connell said. “The military commission rules require the prosecution to turn them over to the defense, but federal and international prosecutors should also get a copy — not to mention the public.”