Turkey's Opposition Leader Challenges President to Resign

ANKARA (Dispatches) - Turkey's main opposition leader has challenged President Recep Tayyip Erdogan to resign if it is proven that the government influenced the judiciary in the post-coup crackdown in the country. Republican People's Party (CHP) leader Kemal Kilicdaroglu made the remarks in a Tuesday speech for hundreds in the town of Camlidere on the outskirts of Ankara on the sixth day of his "walk for justice" protest march from Ankara to Istanbul.



Thought for Today

Whoever is not diligent in his work, will suffer; whoever has no share of Allah in his wealth and in his life then there is no place for him in His Realm.

Amir al-Momeneen Ali (AS)

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UN Reports Rise in Zionist Regime's Ties With Syria Terrorists

NEW YORK (Dispatches) United Nations UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres has expressed concerns about a spike in contacts between the Zionist regime's armed forces and terrorists in Syria in recent months.

In a report released recently, Guterres warned that the growing interactions between the two sides could lead to escalation and cause harm to members of the UN Disengagement Observer Force deployed to the Golan Heights.

According to the report, UN observers listed 16 meetings between the Zionist troops and the Syria terrorists in the border area, including on Mount Hermon, in proximity to UN outposts in Syria's Quneitra Province and the Golan Heights, from March 2 to May 16.

"Relative to the previous reporting period, there has been a significant increase in interaction" between Zionist troops and individuals from the Syrian side of the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights, "occurring on four occasions in



Two terrorists ride a motorcycle towards an abandoned UN base at Syria's Quneitra border crossing with the occupied territories, on November 28, 2016.

April and on one occasion in May," the report said.

In its previous report released in March, the UN listed at least 17 interactions between the two sides between November 18, 2016, and March 1, 2017.

The figures show a significant increase when compared with only

February, three in March, eight in two such meetings recorded between August 30 and November 16, 2016.

> The report said people likely affiliated with the terrorist groups, some of them armed, arrived at an Israeli outpost accompanied by mules and were greeted by the sol-

"In some instances, personnel

and supplies were observed to have been transferred in both directions. On all occasions, the unknown individuals and mules returned to the Bravo (Syrian) side," it added.

The UN chief said such interactions have "the potential to lead to clashes between armed elements and the Syrian Arab Armed Forc-

"All military activities in the area of separation conducted by any actor pose a risk to the ceasefire and to the local civilian population, in addition to the United Nations personnel on the ground," he wrote.

Earlier this week, The Wall Street Journal reported that the Zionist regime has been providing terrorists in Syria's Golan Heights with a steady flow of funds and medical supplies.

Citing terrorist commanders and people familiar with the Zionist regime's thinking, the paper said the regime's "secret engagement" in the war aims to install a buffer zone on the Syrian border with elements friendly to Tel Aviv.

'Boycotters Hacked Oatar News Agency'



Qatari Attorney General Ali Bin Fetais al-Marri speaks to reporters in Doha on June 20, 2017.

DOHA (Dispatches) - Qatar says it has evidence showing the same "neighboring" countries that are leading a boycott campaign against Doha had a hand in the alleged hacking of its state news agency, an incident that triggered an unprecedented diplomatic crisis in the Persian Gulf region.

Attorney General Ali bin Fetais al-Marri Ali bin Fetais al-Marri told a press conference in Doha on Tuesday that the hacking incident originated in "neighboring countries," without naming them.

"We have evidence to show that iPhones originating from the countries laying siege to us have been used in this hacking. We have enough evidence to point the finger of blame at these countries," Marri

Last month, the Qatar News Agency (QNA) released comments attributed to Emir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani, describing Iran as an "Islamic power," praising the Palestinian resistance movement Hamas and criticizing U.S. President Donald Trump.

Qatar said hackers had broken into the QNA website and published the fake news, but the denial did not convince the Riyadh regime and its Persian Gulf Arab allies.

Elsewhere in his remarks, the Qatari attorney general said it was "very soon" to give specific phone numbers for those he said were responsible for the hacking.

He also noted that Qatari investigators had traced the internet service providers used to the Saudi-led allied countries.

"We have sent the information to the countries concerned and we are awaiting their response," Marri pointed out, adding, "As far as we are concerned, the case is very

Following the hacking report, Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Egypt severed diplomatic ties and cut off transport links with Qatar in early June, accusing Doha of supporting terrorism, an allegation rejected by the Qatari government.

They put 12 organizations and 59 people associated with Qatar on a terror sanctions list.

Marri said the blacklist was "baseless" and stressed that Qatar would legally pursue those who had done harm to it.

Qatar has long been at odds with other Arab countries about the Muslim Brotherhood, which the UAE and Egypt regard as a terrorist group

WHO:

1,146 Killed Due to Cholera in Yemen Since April



The file photo shows a child being vaccinated.

World Health Organization says 1,146 people have been killed due to an outbreak of cholera in Yemen since late April, as the impoverished Arab country continues to suffer from Saudi Arabia's deadly

The WHO's Yemen office said

SANAA (Dispatches) – The in a statement that over 166,976 suspected cases of cholera had been registered in the country since April 27.

> The northwestern province of Hajjah has recorded the highest number of deaths from the disease with 195 fatalities.

Yemeni public health authori-

ties said on Saturday that Cholera had so far spread to 20 of the country's 22 governorates or

On June 14, Save the Children voiced alarm over the raging spread of the cholera epidemic in war-torn Yemen, saying one child becomes infected every

British charity Oxfam recently estimated that the waterborne disease now kills at least one person per hour in Yemen.

The international charity also said the rate with which the Yemenis are catching the disease had tripled in just two weeks, warning that the number of the infected could rise as high as 300,000

Cholera, which causes severe diarrhea and dehydration, is transmitted through contaminated drinking water and could

prove fatal in up to 15 percent of untreated cases.

The ongoing war against Yemen has destroyed the country's health sector, making it difficult to deal with the epidemic. Over two years of war and con-

flict have reduced Yemen's public healthcare capabilities by 55 percent. All operating hospitals and clinics are now over-burdened by the epidemic for lack of medicine, equipment and staff.

Nearly 3.3 million Yemeni people, including 2.1 million children, are currently suffering from acute malnutrition.

In March 2015, the Saudi regime and its allies began the campaign against Yemen to reinstall its former government. The war has killed over 12,000 civilians. The invasion has been compounded by a Saudi blockade of the country.

Bahrain Court Gives Death, Jail Sentences to Dissidents

MANAMA (Dispatches) - A court in Bahrain has handed down death sentence to an anti-regime activist and sentenced another to life in prison as the ruling Al Khalifah regime presses ahead with its heavy-handed clampdown on political dissidents and pro-democracy campaigners in the Persian Gulf

Bahrain's Fourth High Criminal delivered the death verdict to the prime suspect and sentenced the other defendants to life imprisonment in connection with a bomb explosion that ripped through a car in the village of Eker on June 30, 2016, killing a woman and injuring her three children, Arabiclanguage Lualua television network reported.

The woman was later identified as 42-year-old Fakhriya Mosallam Ahmed Hasan.

The court also revoked the citizenship of the two, and passed three-year prison sentences to seven other defendants.

Ahmed al-Hammadi, head of the Terrorist Crimes Commission, said the decisions issued against the accused are based on oral evidence.

The court ruling against the second defendant, identified as Hassan Jassim Hassan al-Haiky, comes as he lost his life on July 31, 2016, after being tortured during interrogation at the notorious Criminal Investigation Building.

Hayki was among three suspects arrested in connection with the Eker bombing. The Public Prosecutor's Office claimed in a statement that the trio had confessed to their involvement in the attack, and Bahraini judicial authorities ordered their imprisonment then.

Hayki was subjected to severe torture for 10 days, before Bahrain's state-run television channel broadcast his pictures, which showed tiredness and fatigue on

Thousands of anti-regime protesters have held demonstrations in Bahrain on an almost daily basis ever since a popular uprising began in the country in mid-Feb-

They are demanding that the Al Khalifah dynasty relinquish power and allow a just system representing all Bahrainis to be established.

Pakistan to Fence Border With Afghanistan

ISLAMABAD (Dispatches) – Pakistan will soon begin the construction of a fence across its porous border with Afghanistan in order to improve security.

The Pakistani army said in a statement on Tuesday that the first phase of fencing would focus on the northwestern tribal regions of Bajur, Mohmand and Khyber.

The military said new forts and border posts would be built in order to improve surveillance and defense.

Pakistan's restive northwestern tribal region along the border with Afghanistan is regarded by authorities as an area prone to cross-border infiltration.

Pakistan says its recent move to fence the

crossings is aimed at curtailing the movement of militants and stopping them from entering the country.

Both countries have long pledged to improve security in the region and go after terrorist groups based in the rugged and mountainous border areas. But the exact location of the border has long been disputed by Ka-

The Pakistani military has dismissed Afghanistan's criticism of the fencing plan, saying the activity is being performed well inside the Pakistani territory.

Last year, Pakistan started building a barrier at the main border crossing in the northwestern town of Torkham. The move irked

the government in Kabul.

both countries.

The two countries are in a dispute over the demarcation of the border, which is a key battleground in the fight against the Taliban. Islamabad recognizes the Durand Line, the 1896 British-mandated border between the two neighbors, but Kabul says activity by either side along the line must be approved by

Successive governments in Afghanistan have never recognized the British-drawn colonial era border line with Pakistan.

Pakistan and Afghanistan regularly accuse each other of sheltering their enemy insurgents. Both sides, however, deny such an allegation.