

2 Yemeni Soldiers, 10 'Al-Qaeda' Dead in Car Bomb Attacks

SANAA (FNA) – Three simultaneous suicide car bomb attacks by Al-Qaeda on army posts in Southern Yemen and clashes that followed killed two soldiers and 10 militants on Sunday, an official said.

Dozens of terrorists had taken part in the dawn attacks that aimed to capture three army posts in Mahfad, in the restive province of Abyan, the military official said, AFP reported.

If you cannot get things as much as you desire then be contented with what you have.

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35 Killed in Attacks Across Afghanistan



Some 35 people, mostly Taliban militants, are killed in attacks across Afghanistan.

KABUL (Dispatches) – At least 35 people, including Taliban militants, have been killed in separate attacks across Afghanistan, officials say.

Afghan officials said on Sunday that six militants attacked a school in the Spin Boldak district in eastern part of Afghanistan's Kandahar Province.

"All the attackers were killed by

police. Also, one local policeman and one child were killed in the attack," said Deputy Interior Minister Ayoub Salangi.

The Afghan Interior Ministry also said that 21 militants were killed in military operations in Herat, Ghor, Paktia, Nooristan, Helmand, Logar and Baghlan provinces, while five others were killed in an overnight

operation in Helmand Province.

Taliban has stepped up its attacks against the Afghan government, foreign forces and civilians. The group has vowed to escalate the attacks on Afghan forces and US-led troops, their bases, diplomatic missions and vehicle convoys before the drawdown of the US-led foreign forces by the end of the year.

According to Afghan and UN officials, more than 2,500 Afghan civilians were killed and over 5,000 others wounded in Taliban-led violence last year.

The United States and its allies invaded Afghanistan in 2001 as part of Washington's so-called war on terror. The offensive removed the Taliban from power, but years into the invasion, the country is still grappling with insecurity.

Meanwhile, the United Nations mission in Afghanistan has sharply censured the death of over a dozen civilians at the hands of suspected Taliban militants in the war-ravaged country's central province of Ghor.

On Saturday, UN Secretary-General's Deputy Special Representative for Afghanistan Nicholas Haysom described the execution-style killing of 15 civilians in the Ghor Province as "deeply troubling, especially when Afghans nationwide are preparing to celebrate Eid al-Fitr with their families."

The UN official further offered condolences to the families of the victims, calling for a "prompt and thorough" investigation into the incident.

Syrian Troops Push ISIL Terrorist Out of Gas Field

DAMASCUS (Dispatches) – Soldiers of the Syrian army have taken full control over a gas field, captured by ISIL Takfiri terrorists earlier in Homs province.

The General Command of the Army said on Saturday that the Syrian troops, backed by local defense forces, recaptured the Shaar field in the suburbs of the province.

It added that the forces inflicted heavy losses on the ISIL terrorists and pushed them out of the field.

Following the conquest, the army's engineering units were engaged in clearing the region of mines and other explosive devices.

The Takfiri terrorists killed 270 people during their attack on the field earlier in July.

The victims consisted of security guards and civilians who were either killed during the raid or were summarily executed after they captured the area.

Since then the Syrian soldiers have been busy fighting with ISIL there and managed to take parts of the field by killing at least 40 Takfiri terrorists during a counter-attack on July 19.

Fueled by Western-backed terrorists, violence has gripped Syria for more than three years, leaving over 160,000 people dead and millions displaced.

According to reports, the Western

and their regional allies -- especially Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Turkey -- are supporting the terrorists operating inside Syria.

Meanwhile, the Syrian army carried out wide military operations against terrorists' concentration centers and hideouts in several areas around the country.

An army unit killed a big number of terrorists during targeting their concentration centers and destroyed vehicles equipped with heavy machine-guns in Handarat, Rasem al-Abboud, al-Sheikh Lutfi, Khan al-Asal, Tal Khattab, al-Sheikh Said, al-Zarbeh, Bawabiyeh, Babansh, Haret al-Shahadiyeen, Hreitan and al-Ramoussa in Aleppo, the state news agency reported.

In Daraa, an army unit destroyed a number of cars that were used by terrorists in Inkhel town and to the South of Khazan al-Oseileh in Daraa countryside.

Another army unit targeted a terrorists' concentration center on Qita crossroad in Om al-Mayaden town, killing many of them and injuring others.

In Homs, army units targeted terrorists' concentration centers in Kafar Laha, Wadi al-Kahef and al-Quneitrat in the rural area of the province, killing many terrorists and injuring others.

20 Turkish Police Charged in Wiretapping Probe



Former vice president of the intelligence department of the Istanbul police, Hayati Basdag (C), detained as part of a criminal probe over alleged corruption, holds up his hands as he leaves a hospital in Istanbul on July 22, 2014.

ANKARA (AFP) – Turkish prosecutors have charged 20 police officers with forging official documents and illegally eavesdropping on top officials, including Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan.

According to a Saturday report by Turkey's Dogan news agency, at least 20 former police officers have been indicted since Friday and remanded in custody pending a possible trial.

The report added that former Istanbul police intelligence chief Ali Fuat Yilmazer was separately charged with "forming and running a criminal gang" among other offences.

More than 100 serving and former police officers were arrested last week as part of a wiretapping investigation which came ahead of an August 10 presidential election in which Erdogan is standing.

The officers are accused of fabricating a probe as cover for wiretaps on top figures since 2010, including Erdogan, journalists,

cabinet members and the head of Turkey's National Intelligence Organization, Hakan Fidan.

Many of the police officers arrested were involved in an anti-government corruption probe and were removed from their posts earlier this year.

Turkey plunged into political crisis after dozens of government officials and prominent businessmen close to the Turkish premier were arrested for inquiry on graft charges on December 17, 2013.

The scandal, which turned into a very serious challenge to Erdogan's rule, led to a cabinet reshuffle.

Erdogan denounced the corruption scandal as well as a string of damaging leaks in the media, saying they were engineered by supporters of his rival Fethullah Gulen to undermine his government. Gulen, who has lived in self-imposed exile in the US state of Pennsylvania since 1999, has repeatedly denied any involvement.

UN Warns of Alarming Malnutrition in Somalia



The UN warns of alarming rates of malnutrition in the Somali capital.

NEW YORK (Press TV) – The United Nations has warned of alarming rates of malnutrition in the Somali capital, Mogadishu, due to inadequate funding, drought and instability.

"Alarming rates of malnutrition have been observed among displaced communities in Mogadishu," the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) said in a report released

at the weekend.

OCHA noted that Somalia's government had compared the situation to the run-up to a 2011 famine that left 260,000 people dead.

The report said aid agencies cannot meet the needs of 350,000 people who had escaped to the capital, adding that the aid organizations faced a shortage of funds and clashes in Mogadishu that could limit deliveries.

"The humanitarian community is mobilizing resources to address the serious situation, but the significant shortfall in funding for humanitarian activities has undermined the capacity to respond," OCHA said.

It underlined that food shortages are expected to get worse in areas mainly in the south and southeast of Somalia because of drought and

continued conflict in the country.

Somalia has been the scene of clashes between government forces and al-Shabab fighters since 2006.

The al-Shabab fighters have been pushed out of Mogadishu and other major cities in Somalia by the African Union Mission in Somalia, which is made up of troops from Uganda, Burundi, Djibouti, Sierra Leone and Kenya.

Thousands of people displaced by the conflict in Somalia live in basic makeshift shelters in Mogadishu, where al-Shabab fighters launch regular attacks against the government.

Earlier this month, the UN Food Security and Nutrition Analysis Unit cautioned that Somalia is sliding back into a severe hunger crisis, with parts of the capital being on the brink of famine.

UN Agencies Urge More Help for South Sudan

KHARTOUM (AFP) – Agencies affiliated with the United Nations (UN) have called on international donors to help the international body tackle looming famine in South Sudan.

The World Food Program (WFP) and the UN International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF) made the appeal in a joint statement after their senior directors visited the African country, where a third of the population is in crisis due to months of violence.

"They fear the world is allowing a repeat of what occurred in Somalia and the Horn of Africa just three years ago; when early warnings of extreme hunger and escalating malnutrition went largely unheeded until official famine levels were announced," the statement said.

The agencies' chiefs pointed out that some 50,000 children could die from malnutrition if proper action was not taken.

Top UNICEF director Anthony Lake stressed that the world "should not wait for a famine to be announced while children here are dying each and every day."

South Sudan plunged into violence in December 2013, when fighting erupted between troops loyal to President Salva Kiir and defectors led by former Vice President Riek Machar around the capital, Juba.

The conflict soon turned into an all-out war between the army and defectors, with the violence taking on an ethnic dimension that pitted the president's Dinka tribe against Machar's Nuer ethnic group.

Thousands of people have been killed in the violence and more than 1.5 million people have been displaced.

On Friday, the UN Security Council expressed serious concern about the "food insecurity situation" in South Sudan.