

Zionist Plane Flies Over Saudi Airspace to Non-Persian Gulf Destination

RIYADH (Dispatches) – In a first, a Zionist commercial flight flew over Saudi Arabia’s airspace to a non-Persian Gulf destination since Riyadh opened its skies to all air carriers, including those of the Zionist regime, last month.

The flight operated by the second-largest Zionist airline Arkia departed Ben Gurion Airport after 1:15 a.m. local time on Tuesday (2215 GMT Monday) and was scheduled to land in the Republic of Seychelles off the coast of East Africa six hours later.

The occupying regime’s media outlets reported that the new route shortened the duration of the flight by 20 minutes.

“Tonight, an Arkia plane will become the first Israeli licensed plane to fly over Saudi Arabia — not to Dubai, but to the Seychelles. The route will go through Jordan in the area of the Dead Sea and turn left to Petra, continuing along Saudi Arabia’s Red Sea shores,”



Tunisian protesters lift placards depicting a crossed out portrait of Abu Dhabi’s Crown Prince Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed al-Nahyan and the word “traitor”, during a protest against the leaders of the UAE after their deal with the Zionist regime to normalize relations, in front of the UAE embassy in Tunis, on August 18, 2020.

Arkia’s chief pilot Din Gal said in a statement ahead of the flight.

“From there, it will continue on its regular route through Eritrea... We soon hope to see shorter flights to India and Sri Lanka.”

The development comes hours after Lebanon’s Arabic-language al-Mayadeen television news

network, citing Zionist media reports, said an Israeli administrative plane (T7-WZZ), in service of Shino Aviation, had landed in the Saudi capital of Riyadh.

The Saudi regime in November 2020 granted permission to Zionist airlines to use its airspace for flights to and from the UAE and

Bahrain, in a move seen as a precursor of the normalization of ties between the two sides.

But that authorization was not extended to flights departing and arriving at other destinations until last month as part of a multilateral agreement to transfer control of a pair of Red Sea islands from Egypt to Saudi Arabia that was brokered by the Biden administration.

In mid-July, Saudi Arabia, in an apparent gesture of openness towards the occupying regime, announced that it was lifting restrictions on “all carriers” using its airspace.

The Saudi General Authority of Civil Aviation (GACA) said in a statement on its Twitter page at the time that the country’s airspace was open to all carriers that meet its requirements for overflights, in line with international conventions that say there should be no discrimination between civil aircraft.

Sisi Supporters Offended by Opinion Article Predicting Fall of Mideast Regimes

CAIRO (Middle East Eye) – An article outlining reasons for the fall of authoritarian regimes, written by a prominent supporter of the Egyptian government, has triggered widespread reactions from officials and media personalities affiliated with the government of Abdel Fattah el-Sisi.

Emad el-Din Adeeb, 66, is among Egypt’s most well-known journalists and pro-government public figures.

Although Adeeb’s article was first published on 14 August on the Lebanese website Asas Media, officials who toe the government’s line recently described it as “offensive”, and claimed that the banned opposition group, the Muslim Brotherhood, could exploit it.

Mahmoud Mosallam, a journalist and a member of Egypt’s Senate, told Ten Channel on

Sunday, “I am sad that such an article is in the name of the writer Emad el-Din Adeeb. I cannot fathom until now that he wrote these difficult words.”

In 2013, Adeeb supported Sisi’s coup d’etat against the elected government of Mohamed Morsi. However, in recent years he has warned of civil unrest in Egypt if corruption was not tackled and the economy kept deteriorating.

Adeeb, who currently lives in Abu Dhabi, wrote in the article titled “14 reasons for the fall of rulers and regimes,” that corruption, lack of interest in people’s public good, ruling by whim, and favoring family members in government positions were part of the recipe for instability of regimes in the Middle East and the fall of leaders.

“I fear greatly for our regimes and peoples from now until the

middle of next year, when the livelihood, poor services and the impossibility of daily life will become the fuel of devastating social unrest,” Adeeb wrote.

Although Adeeb did not mention the government of Egypt or President Sisi, his article was interpreted as an analysis of Egypt’s political and economic situation.

On Monday, Adeeb told CNN in Arabic that his article talks “about the world’s political systems throughout history, and it has nothing to do with the Egyptian case”.

However, pro-government officials were not pleased with it. Mosallam told Ten Channel that he felt “saddened by the Brotherhood’s celebration of Adeeb’s article”.

Mustafa Bakri, an Egyptian MP and Sisi supporter, also told channel Ten “Why does Emad

el-Din Adeeb write in this pessimistic language? It is as if he wants to tell the world that Egypt is on the verge of a great chaos that could eat everything green and dry.”

“Yes, we suffer from a difficult reality, and there are many groups that suffer from high prices, but why are these articles published at this moment? Is it an attempt to provoke frustration?” Bakri said.

In another controversial article in June, Adeeb wrote that Egypt is in need of an immediate financial assistance plan to avoid the risk of total collapse.

He urged Persian Gulf countries to provide financial aid to Cairo before a likely “return to what the country witnessed in 2011,” referring to the mass protest movement that overthrew long-time autocrat Hosni Mubarak.

Saudi Court Jails Mecca Imam for 10 Years

RIYADH (MEMO) – The Saudi Court of Appeals has sentenced Sheikh Saleh al-Talib, a prominent imam and preacher at the Grand Mosque in Mecca, to ten years in prison, a human rights organization says.

The organization said the Court of Appeals overturned the Specialized Criminal Court’s decision acquitting Sheikh al-Talib of the charges against him.

Forty-eight-year-old al-Talib was arrested in August 2018, but no official explanation was issued for his arrest. He was an imam in Mecca at the time.

Nasrallah... (Continued From Page One)

foiled by the commanders of both Hezbollah and the army,” h said. “We won’t be dragged into a civil war or sectarian strife.”

Nasrallah added that Hezbollah has been always ready to delineate a defense strategy for Lebanon.

“Any effort to liberate Lebanon’s occupied lands is a national responsibility. Our responsibility in the next stage is to stabilize the deterrence equations to protect Lebanon’s land, people and wealth. Therefore, Israel’s threats about demarcation of maritime borders are worthless.”

Touching on relations between Hez-

bollah and the Syria, the movement’s leader said the support for Syria is permanent and will never waver.

“Syria is the cornerstone of the resistance front and our partner in refusing to surrender to Israeli conditions,” he said, adding, “Day after day we become more convinced about our choice and decision to get involved in Syria’s war.”

Nasrallah said, “If Syria is exposed to any similar attack, we will not hesitate to get involved in that confrontation.”

He also highlighted Hezbollah’s support for the return of Syrian refugees to their homes, saying that political pressures from the U.S. have so far prevented this from happening.

“We have always stood by the oppressed people of the region, including

in Yemen, Iraq and Afghanistan, and will also do this in the future,” Nasrallah said.

In another part of his speech, Nasrallah said when it comes to domestic situation in Lebanon, Hezbollah’s main plan is to cooperate with other political groups to build a just and powerful government.

“We seek to establish a government that will not be dependent on U.S. embassy. We seek an independent country free from all forms of dependency.”

Nasrallah said the movement has been serving the Lebanese people during the past 40 years in all cultural, social, economic and political fields.

“Despite sanctions and the blockade, we will continue to fully serve the people,” he said.

CNN... (Continued From Page One)

She told CNN that, it had become imperative for the UAE “to secure itself without relying on others -- the U.S. in particular -- and engaging with Iran is a part of that.”

Ties between Abu Dhabi and Tehran have been progressively improving since then. The UAE is now the top exporter to Iran with bilateral trade rising to \$21.4 billion in four months from March this year, from just \$7 billion for all of 2019, according to Reuters.

“Financially and commercially, the UAE benefits the most from lessening regional tensions,” Abdulkhaleq Ab-

dulla, a political science professor in the UAE, told CNN. “Even during the worst of political tensions between the two countries, trade was uninterrupted. It went down, but never stopped.”

The rapprochement comes amid uncertainty about the progress of indirect talks between the U.S. and Iran to restore the nuclear agreement.

If the talks fail, observers say regional tensions could escalate as they did when then-U.S. President Donald Trump withdrew from the agreement, potentially dragging the region to war.

Saudi Arabia and Bahrain are the only Persian Gulf Arab countries with no ambassador in Tehran.

Iran said on Monday that talks with Saudi Arabia were a separate matter from talks to revive the nuclear pact, adding that cooperation between Tehran and Riyadh could help restore calm and security in the Middle East.

The resumption of diplomatic ties is “not a silver bullet,” Baharoon said. “It is an important step, nonetheless. Diplomatic ties are lines of communication that help directly in reducing tension and dealing with it. [We] can’t have cooperation if we are not talking to each other.”

Euro... (Continued From Page One)

that inflation would be a temporary spike, but the rise in prices was higher, longer and more widespread, said Monica Defend, head of the Amundi Institute.

Markets are betting that the Fed will raise rates by 75 basis points next month, when the European Central Bank and the Bank of England are also expected to raise their base rates.

Defend said that while the company’s earnings showed some resilience, margins will come under pressure later this year.

The euro, which is trading at \$0.9920 against the dollar, is expected to fall to \$0.9600 by December given Europe’s worst outlook, Defend said.

“The U.S. and the eurozone are going two different ways,” she said.

Iran ... (Continued From Page One)

Iran’s will to enhance its ties with the African country.

Amir-Abdollahian confirmed that Tehran seeks all-out expansion of relations with Mali and has special plans for this purpose.

He is scheduled to meet with Mali’s president, before he departs for Tanzania on Wednesday.

The visit is part of a wider policy roadmap in Iran. The foreign ministry says Tehran is looking to expand ties with African nations including Mali in the fields of economy, banking, and trade.

President... (Continued From Page 2)

the Popular Administration considers the priority of its work to pay attention to the people, believe in the people, and run the country by the people, and it truly believes in trusting the people, especially the youth, and considers it to be the way of Imam Khomeini (RA)”.

Pointing out that Imam Khomeini (RA) trusted the people and the youth in the Sacred Defense, the President added, “His trust in the people and the youth led to the victory of the revolution and the stabilization of the revolution and the Islamic system, so we should pay practical attention to Imam Khomeini, the people, and youth at the top of our work”.

Raisi called another important point in the life and teachings of Imam Khomeini (RA) to be the implementation of justice and stated, “The Popular Administration considers the covenant with Imam Khomeini (RA) to be very important for the implementation of this principle”.

The President listed this important point as the difference between Imam Khomeini (RA) and some other theologians and clarified, “The difference between Imam Khomeini (RA) was that he believed that contemporary man should practice religion in the context of society, and the efforts of the government and statesmen should be based on this”.

Raisi stated that our second covenant with Imam Khomeini (RA) is that, like him, we consider religion to be a savior and happiness-creating prescription for

human society, which should be implemented and operational in the society.

Pointing out that a figure like General Haj Qasem Soleimani is also moving in this direction and receiving the attention of the people, the President said, “This is why, according to the interpretation of the Leader of Islamic Revolution, Martyr Soleimani is considered a school”.

Raisi considered the implementation of justice to be an important and pivotal point and added, “In his teachings and books, after the victory of the Islamic Revolution, Imam Khomeini (RA) always emphasized that justice can be implemented”.

The President stated, “Imam Khomeini (RA) always emphasized that it is justice-loving people who can execute justice and therefore always emphasized on choosing people who have excellent human qualities and especially the quality of justice”.

Iranian president and members of the cabinet also paid tribute to the martyrs of the Islamic Revolution and the Holy Defense.

This ceremony was also attended by Hassan Khomeini, the custodian of the mausoleum of Imam Khomeini (RA).

Government week in Iran marks the martyrdom of former president Muhammad Ali Rajaei and his prime minister – Muhammad Javad Bahonar.

Iran’s... (Continued From Page 2)

“I would like to add that establishing a Middle East zone free of weapons of mass destruction is long overdue after the consensual adoption of the resolution 1995.”

He noted that a detailed plan of action has been adopted by consensus to ensure the success of a conference in 2012 in the presence of all countries in the Middle East on the establishment of a Middle East zone free of nuclear weapons and all other weapons of mass destruction.

“However, after delays in convening the Conference, at the first, second and third sessions of the Preparatory Committee, in 2012, 2013, and 2014 the NAM [Non-Aligned Movement] and regional countries warned that any further delay in convening the 2012 conference would seriously jeopardize the overall implementation of the conclusions and recommendations for follow-on actions and would represent a major setback in that regard,” the Iranian diplomat said.

“Now, we expect the current Conference to reject the impediments to convening the conference. The failure to convene the conference in 2012 contradicts and violates the collective agreement of the States parties contained in the conclusions and recommendations for follow-on actions adopted by the 2010 Review Conference and contravenes the letter and spirit of the 1995 resolution on the Middle East.”

Israel, which pursues a policy of deliberate ambiguity about its nuclear weapons, is estimated to possess 200 to 400 nuclear warheads in its arsenal making it the sole possessor of non-conventional arms in West Asia.

The illegitimate entity has, however, refused to either allow inspections of its military nuclear facilities or sign the NPT.

What has emboldened Tel Aviv to accelerate its nuclear activities, according to observers, is the support from the U.S. and Europe, the two countries most critical of Iran’s peaceful nuclear program.

Over the years, the regime has assassinated at least seven Iranian nuclear scientists and conducted a series of sabotage operations against the Islamic Republic’s nuclear facilities.

IRGC... (Continued From Page 2)

The IRGC spokesman Brigadier General Ramezan Sharif said at the time that the Zionist regime will be dealt with decisively for the killing of the two advisors.

“The Zionist enemy knows that it will not benefit from such crimes and will receive a decisive response,” he said.

The IRGC, in a statement, vowed to avenge the martyrdom of the two slain advisors.

“Undoubtedly, the Zionist regime will pay the price of this atrocity,” the IRGC’s Public Relations Office said in a statement at the time.