

Poll: Majority of Germans Think Zionist Offensive in Gaza 'Unjustified'



Zionist troops take positions during an Israeli raid at the Nur Shams camp for Palestinian refugees near the occupied West Bank city of Tulkarm, on January 4, 2024.

BERLIN (Dispatches) – A new poll has found that the majority of Germans are becoming more critical of the Zionist regime's policies and the ongoing invasion of Gaza, Anadolu Agency reports.

Some 61 percent of Germans said they believe that the occupying regime's military actions in Gaza are unjustified as they have claimed

too many civilian victims. Only 25 percent voiced support for the regime's ongoing onslaught.

The representative poll was commissioned by the German public broadcaster, ZDF, and it was conducted by the foundation, Forschungsgruppe Wahlen, last week.

Despite growing public pressure, the German government remains

one of the strongest supporters of the Zionist regime's invasion. Chancellor Olaf Scholz has repeatedly said that his country bears special responsibility for the regime due to its Nazi past.

Israel launched a relentless military onslaught on Gaza on 7 October that has so far killed over 24,000 Palestinians.

Complaint Filed Against UK Ministers' Complicity

A UK-based advocacy group has filed a criminal complaint against senior UK politicians, including ministers, slamming their complicity in war crimes committed in the Gaza Strip.

The International Centre of Justice for Palestinians (ICJP) said on Tuesday it handed over hard drives and evidence dossiers to the Metropolitan Police's War Crimes Unit last week.

"This is just the first tranche of our evidence and the first list of suspects... we will add further offenses and further categories of suspects including commentators who continue to support war crimes," Tayab Ali, director of the ICJP and head of international law at Bindmans LLP, told a press conference.

"Each account not only serves as evidence but also as a solemn reminder of the human cost of this conflict. We will accept nothing less than a thorough and impartial investigation into these allegations."

Leader...

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essential for the Friday Prayer leader to socialize with people and for him to be a people person," he said.

Ayatollah Khamenei said another obligation that needs to be fulfilled by Friday Prayer leaders in their important mission involves showing care and kindness towards the people.

The Leader touched on the exceptional qualities of the Iranian people, highlighting their strong morals and faith. He noted that even those who do not strictly adhere to certain Islamic practices still possess a deep reverence for God and spiritual values.

Another quality of the Iranian people, emphasized by the Leader of the Islamic Revolution, is their commitment and willingness to defend their country and the Islamic system against all kinds of attacks from detractors.

"Our people have shown their loyalty in every situation when the country and the Revolution needed to be defended. They did this by coming to the streets, by practicing patience, by shouting slogans, by showing their support and even by going to the battlefield."

The Leader further stressed the necessity of people's participation in the upcoming elections, saying it is their right to take part in the elections so they can choose their representatives in the legislative and law enforcement bodies.

IRGC...

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peace, stability, and security in the region and respected other countries' sovereignty, nonetheless, Tehran will not hesitate to exercise its legitimate and legal right to deter all sources of threats against its national security, defend its citizens and punish the criminals," Kanaani said.

He said the terrorist attacks that took place in Iran resulted from a "miscalculation by the enemy", adding the Islamic Republic launched "a targeted operation" against positions of terrorists using "precise projectiles" after it identified them drawing on its high intelligence capabilities.

"Terrorism is a global threat, and Iran is determined to counter-terrorism within the framework of joint regional and international cooperation," Kanaani added.

The IRGC added that its missile strike on the Iraqi Kurdistan Region has totally destroyed the Mossad center there.

Among the key targets was Azhi Amin, a former member of an Al-Qaeda affiliate, who was reportedly killed in the IRGC operation.

The missile strike against the Mossad center, the statement said, was in retaliation for the recent assassinations of the resistance front's commanders, especially those of the IRGC, by the Zionist regime.

Brigadier General Amir-Ali Hajizadeh, the commander of the IRGC's Aerospace Division, said two dozen missiles were launched from three Iranian provinces during the operation.

According to his remarks, four Kheibar-Shekan missiles were launched from southern Khuzestan to a terrorist position in Syria's Idlib province.

During a phone call with the chief commander of the IRGC Major General Hussein Salami, Hajizadeh said "At 12 o'clock, everything was done successfully."

Hajizadeh also said that four ballistic missiles were fired from Kermanshah and seven others from East Azarbaijan to the Mossad spy center.

Meanwhile, he said about nine more missiles targeted other terrorist groups in Syria.

Daesh claimed responsibility for two explosions that martyr nearly 93 people and wounded scores of others at a memorial for Iran's top anti-terror commander General Qassem Soleimani in the southeastern Iranian city of Kerman on January 3.

Iranian President Ebrahim Raisi has said the cause of the terrorist bombings in Kerman can be traced back to the grudge that Zionists hold against Gen. Soleimani as he jeopardized the plans to establish another Israel in the region by creating and backing Daesh terrorist group.

Qatar PM: Gaza Not There Anymore

DOHA (Dispatches) – Qatar's prime minister warned on Tuesday of the massive destruction inflicted by the Zionist regime's invasion of Gaza and criticized the occupying regime's war minister's rejection of a cease-fire in the battered enclave.

The war has also triggered a humanitarian catastrophe that has displaced most of Gaza's

2.3 million population and pushed more than a quarter into starvation, according to the United Nations.

Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman Al-Thani made the remarks during the World Economic Forum in Davos.

He said Qatar believed that defusing the conflict in Gaza would stop the escalation on

other fronts, adding that the current regional situation is a "recipe for escalation everywhere."

Al-Thani reiterated that diplomacy is the only way forward in Palestine, noting that no amount of Israeli force throughout the years brought the path closer to peace.

"There are some politicians

who thought that the Palestinian issue can be put under the rug, but what happened after Oct. 7 shows that Palestine is a central issue, not for the region but for the entire world.

"We need something that makes resolution mandatory for any party who will come to power in Israel," added Al-Thani.

Israel's Shin Bet Law to Allow Spying on Journalists

WEST BANK (Dispatches) – The Zionist regime's so-called security agency, known as the Shin Bet, has been granted the authority to spy on journalists, according to a draft new law.

A report in Haaretz said the draft law gives the Shin Bet the power to conduct covert searches of computers and mobile phones without the owner's knowledge.

The law, however, would exclude lawyers, doctors, psychologists and clergy from being searched in the same way.

If searches are needed to be carried out for these professions, further procedures need to be undertaken in order to see any data.

The law is expected to grant the Shin Bet additional powers, including receiving comprehensive access to databases of state authorities, such as the police, national insurance and government ministries.

It also stipulates that the Shin Bet can receive material from "almost any database required for the fulfillment of its duties" and the power to approve such measures will be with Zionist prime minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

However, the law states that if there is an "urgent need" the head of the Shin Bet can receive material from databases even without

a permit from the prime minister.

The Shin Bet will also be able to use the Pegasus spyware, under minimal supervision from the Knesset and under no supervision from the courts.

The draft law was published by the regime last month, and 15 January was the last day to submit any objections to it. After that, comments are examined before a final version is brought before the regime.

A number of objections were submitted on Monday by the journalists union to the prime minister, stating that the law violates the freedom of the press and the public's right to know.

According to the organization, the amendments to the law could allow for critical information from journalists to be shared, which they say "disproportionately harms the freedom of press and the principle of confidentiality of sources and information, including the information about journalists."

The union also stated that by seizing the journalists' devices to conduct searches, it will leave them without access to their archives and the tools to be able to carry out their profession.

The law has also received criticism from several lawyers and NGOs.

Turkish Airstrikes Militant Positions in Northern Iraq, Syria

ANKARA (Dispatches) – Turkey's military has carried out airstrikes against Kurdish militants in northern Iraq and Syria.

The overnight operation destroyed 23 targets, the Turkish Ministry of National Defense said on Tuesday. The operation extends a recent escalation in violence across Turkey's southern border, as regional tension continues to rise amid the Zionist regime's bombardment of Gaza.

The upswing in the conflict began on Friday when nine Turkish soldiers were killed in clashes with Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK) fighters in northern Iraq. Ankara responded

with air attacks and military operations in the area, as well as in northern Syria.

The latest air raids were carried out on Monday at 10pm (19:00 GMT) in the Metina, Gara, Hakurk and Qandil regions of northern Iraq, close to the city of Erbil, as well as in northern Syria. The action will ensure border security and prevent attacks, the ministry said.

"Twenty-three targets were destroyed, including caves, shelters, tunnels, ammunition warehouses, supply materials and facilities used by the terrorist organization," the ministry said in a statement on social media plat-

form X.

Many fighters were "neutralized", the post said – a term commonly used to mean killed or captured.

The ministry also shared a video that it said showed footage from the operation.

The PKK, designated a terrorist group by Turkey, the United States and the European Union, took up arms against the Turkish state in 1984. More than 40,000 people have been killed in the violence.

Turkish forces regularly strike PKK militants based in the mountains of northern Iraq.

Spokesman...

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and the UK against Yemen that have violated the Arab nation's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

"After the bitter experience of siding with the U.S.-led coalition in Iraq and Afghanistan, Canberra has once again taken a wrong course and is aiding and abetting the United States' destabilizing measures in the region," Kanaani stated.

He also appreciated the "awakened and justice-advocating" public opinion in Australia after a large number of Australians voiced support for the Palestinian nation and demanded an end to the Zionist regime's brutal attacks on the civil infrastructures and children and women in Gaza, calling on the Australian statesmen not to allow the far geographical distance to prevent their political far-sightedness and comprehension of the political and security realities in the region.

Brick...

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the patterned bricks represent four distinct features: a river, a mountain, a dam or embankment, and irrigation channels.

In conclusion, the archaeologist emphasized that the Akkadian-inscribed brick, coupled with the patterned ones, likely offers insights into the political and economic significance of Garan on the western borders of ancient Elam.

The name Elam was given to the region by others—the Akkadians and Sumerians of Mesopotamia—and is thought to be their version of what the Elamites called themselves—Haltami (or Haltamtī)—meaning "those of the high country." "Elam", therefore, is usually translated to mean "highlands" or "high country" as it comprised settlements on the Iranian Plateau that stretched from the southern plains to the elevations of the Zagros Mountains.

Susa was formerly the capital of the Elamite Empire and later an administrative capital of the king of Achaemenian, Darius I and his successors of 522 BC. Throughout the late pre-historic periods, Elam was closely tied culturally to Mesopotamia. Later, perhaps because of domination by the Akkadian dynasty (c. 2334-c. 2154 BC), the Elamites adopted the Sumerian-Akkadian cuneiform script.