

Aid Deliveries Turn Fatal Amid Blockade Just as Israel Wants

GAZA CITY (Dispatches) — A 15-year-old Palestinian boy, Muhannad Zakaria Eid, was tragically killed when a humanitarian aid pallet fell on him during an airdrop over Gaza, underscoring the severe risks faced by civilians amid Israel’s intensified military invasion of the war-torn enclave.

Video footage shows crowds gathered near the so-called Netzarim Corridor in central Gaza around Eid’s lifeless body. Despite desperate attempts to resuscitate him, the boy succumbed to his injuries. His brother told Reuters that Muhannad was struck by a falling box dropped from planes, calling attention to the dangers of aerial aid deliveries. “They cannot bring aid through crossings, so they drop it on us — and children are dying,” he said.

Since the outbreak of hostilities in October 2023, at least 23 Palestinians have lost their lives and more than 120 have been wounded



The body of Palestinian boy Muhannad Eid, who died after being struck by a box of airdropped aid, is carried in Nuseirat, in the central Gaza Strip, Aug. 9, 2025.

in aid drops, according to the Gaza Government Media Office. The United Nations has repeatedly criticized airdrops as inefficient and hazardous, urging Israel to open land crossings for a steady flow of essential supplies including food, infant milk, and medical aid.

Meanwhile, violence continues unabated. The Gaza Ministry of Health confirmed that malnutrition-related deaths have surged, with five more Palestinians—including two children—succumbing within 24 hours, bringing the total to 217 since the war on Gaza

began.

Restrictions imposed by Israel have severely limited aid entry since a partial blockade lift in late May. The World Food Programme has called on Israel to allow at least 100 aid trucks daily, but only 60 drivers have been approved so far. Convoys face frequent delays and cancellations amid ongoing military activity.

International condemnation is mounting over Israel’s recent announcement to seize Gaza City—a move that threatens to displace hundreds of thousands more Palestinians. Diplomats from Australia, Germany, Italy, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom have warned that Israel’s plan will worsen the humanitarian catastrophe and violate international law.

In Gaza, residents remain defiant. “There is nowhere safe left,” said Umm Imran, a Gaza City resident. “We will stay.”

Iran...

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Food security remains a priority, with initiatives underway to reduce dependency on imported day-old chicks. “We have started a project to genetically improve the native Aryan chicken to enhance feed efficiency and reduce import needs,” Ghane’i said. He also mentioned the application of advanced technologies in fisheries to increase productivity amid climate challenges.

However, Ghane’i pointed to some obstacles in technology development, including a lack of clear responsibility for the execution of several important contracts signed years ago. “The fragmented nature of technology development has weakened our competitive advantage,” he said.

Looking ahead, Ghane’i outlined a strategic vision for the biotechnology sector’s role in the national economy. “Policy documents forecast that technology should contribute 7% to the country’s GDP. With an overall economic growth target of 8%, about 1.6% should come from technological innovation,” he said.

He called for a comprehensive approach involving investment in research and development, legal reforms, eliminating corruption, controlling unnecessary imports, and focusing on strategic technologies. “Without coordination, these plans risk becoming mere slogans,” he warned.

Ghane’i concluded by stressing that true technological progress requires simultaneous improvements in infrastructure, legislation, investment, and execution. “Only then can technology become a driving force for Iran’s economic growth,” he said.

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the invasion as collective punishment, warning it risks escalating the conflict beyond Gaza.

“Collective punishment of people in Gaza is unacceptable,” said a representative from China. Russia also urged restraint, cautioning against “reckless intensification of hostilities” that could destabilize the region further. Algeria’s ambassador to the UN called for sanctions against Israel, declaring, “The hour has come to impose sanctions on the enemy of humanity.”

The Palestinian ambassador to the UN, Riyad Mansour, described the invasion as “illegal and immoral,” emphasizing that over two million Palestinians are “enduring unbearable agony” under siege. He called for greater international efforts to protect civilians and allow unfettered access for humanitarian aid and foreign journalists.

As the invasion continues, the humanitarian situation deteriorates rapidly. Malnutrition-related deaths among Palestinian children have surpassed 100 since the war began, with hundreds more adults succumbing to starvation amid blockades and disrupted aid deliveries. Hospitals are overwhelmed, medical supplies critically low, and basic services failing under constant Israeli bombardment.

Amid this human catastrophe, voices within Israel express growing unease. Families of captives held by Hamas have called for labor strikes in protest of the ongoing military operations that they fear will jeopardize their loved ones’ lives. Meanwhile, Israeli forces continue military aggression in the occupied West Bank, displacing tens of thousands of Palestinians in what has been described as the largest displacement in the area since 1967.

The international community faces mounting pressure to halt the Israeli violence and hold the regime accountable for its aggression in Gaza. As Israel presses ahead with its invasion, many warn that without urgent intervention, Gaza’s humanitarian disaster will deepen, fueling further instability and suffering in the region.

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Armenian-American company registered in Armenia.” Still, he cautioned, “Any foreign presence in the region may have negative consequences for peace and stability,” a concern Iran has repeatedly communicated to both sides.

Regarding the ongoing war on Gaza, Araghchi voiced Iran’s strong condemnation of recent Israeli actions. “We do not accept any occupation or displacement of Gaza’s population and condemn the daily atrocities,” he stated.

He also praised the solidarity of Muslim and Arab nations: “Yesterday, 22 Islamic countries issued a joint statement. So far, the positions of Islamic and Arab countries have been very good.”

Pezeshkian...

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In that context, he called for mutual understanding and openness. “No one can claim absolute truth and others as absolute falsehood,” he said. “Even prisoners issued statements to defend the country. We must open our hearts to others and neighbors.”

Pezeshkian reiterated the importance of identifying and resisting Iran’s main adversaries — namely, “the United States and the Zionist regime” — and he warned against emotional or reactionary policies.

“The enemy seeks to create obstacles every day and imposes new sanctions,” he said, describing these actions as part of a larger strategy to weaken Iran from within. “If we believe in independence and conviction, we must endure hardships.”

Quoting Imam Ali (AS), Pezeshkian added, “If you are invited to peace, do not reject it.” He emphasized that decisions must be rooted in wisdom, not emotion. “We must not act emotionally. The Supreme Leader’s opinion must be the final word.”

Returning to the core theme of alignment with Ayatollah Khamenei, Pezeshkian concluded: “Once the Supreme Leader’s opinion is stated, no excuses should be made. We must speak for the good of the country and the people.”

Poll: 66% of Germans Call for Strong Action Against Israel

BERLIN (Dispatches) -- A poll conducted by Deutschland Trend for ARD television shows that 66 percent of Germans want their government to apply greater pressure on Israel to halt its ongoing genocide in the Gaza Strip.

The results came the same week German Chancellor Friedrich Merz announced a halt to the export of any military equipment to Israel that could be used in the Gaza Strip, effective until further notice.

The decision reportedly came in response to the outrage of the German people and global political condemnation received by Israel’s allies, es-

pecially the recent announcement of a plan by Israeli forces to fully occupy Gaza City.

The desire for more pressure to be applied on Israel to end its genocide has been on an upward trend since last year, when a Forsa Institute poll showed 57 percent of participants wanted greater pressure on Israel.

The Deutschland Trend poll also showed 47 percent of Germans believe their government is not doing enough for Palestinians.

Only 31 percent said Germany has a special responsibility toward Israel due to historic events - namely Germany’s role in the Holocaust - while 62 percent disagreed.

The recent decision by Mer to halt arms transfers to Israel was described by Muriel Asborg, a researcher at the German Institute for International and Security Affairs, as a “warning shot” that does not mark a fundamental shift in policy.

She noted that Berlin continues to resist stronger measures urged by some European states and by members of the ruling coalition, including the Social Democratic Party, which has called for broader sanctions against Israel.

The contrast in Germany’s outlook towards Israel is also reflected in the media.

Der Spiegel accused Israel

of violating international humanitarian law and condemning Berlin’s complicity in the onslaught against Gaza.

On the other hand, right-wing Bild has defended Israel’s actions, and even denied that a famine was happening in Gaza, and attacked Merz over the arms export halt.

Analysts link Berlin’s unwillingness to adopt a harsher stance to political, economic, and security considerations beyond historical factors, citing its close alignment with Tel Aviv and Washington, its role as Israel’s second-largest arms supplier, and its dependence on Israeli weapons systems such as the Arrow-3.

Iraqi PM Moves to Reinforce Control Over Resistance Groups

BAGHDAD (Dispatches) -- Iraq’s Prime Minister Muhammad Shia al-Sudani has approved comprehensive disciplinary and legal measures against senior commanders of a paramilitary faction within the Popular Mobilization Forces (PMF) following a recent violent incident in Baghdad that tragically resulted in three deaths.

The confrontation unfolded on July 27 at the Agricultural Directorate in Baghdad’s Karkh district, when armed elements affiliated with the PMF engaged federal police forces after a leadership change at the directorate. An official government investigation, ordered by Prime Minister al-Sudani, revealed that the ousted director—accused of corruption—had orchestrated

the deployment of Kataib Hezbollah fighters to challenge the new administration.

Kataib Hezbollah, a prominent faction within the PMF, has played a pivotal role in Iraq’s fight against the Daesh terrorist group, demonstrating unwavering commitment and sacrifice in protecting Iraqi sovereignty. Since its formal integration under the Iraqi military command in 2016, the PMF has remained a critical pillar of national security, operating with a degree of autonomy that reflects its grassroots origins and diverse composition.

Al-Sudani, who also serves as commander-in-chief of the Iraqi armed forces, swiftly established a committee to investigate the in-

cident and endorsed recommendations to remove the commanders of the 45th and 46th Brigades implicated in the clashes. The prime minister also ordered judicial proceedings against those involved and initiated a review of leadership structures within the PMF to strengthen oversight and accountability.

The investigation highlighted organizational challenges within the PMF, including the existence of units functioning outside formal command lines. Addressing these issues, al-Sudani emphasized the importance of integrating all security forces under state authority to ensure unity and effective governance.

The relationship between the Iraqi

government and the PMF remains a cornerstone of Iraq’s security framework, especially amid ongoing regional complexities.

The relationship between the Iraqi state and the PMF has been a point of tension with the United States.

The Iraqi parliament is discussing legislation that would solidify the relationship between the military and the PMF, drawing objections from Washington.

In an interview with The Associated Press last month, al-Sudani defended the proposed legislation, saying it’s part of an effort to ensure that arms are controlled by the state. “Security agencies must operate under laws and be subject to them and be held accountable,” he said.

Turkish Firm Unveils Sea-Skimming Drone

ISTANBUL (Dispatches) -- A Turkish firm has launched TALAY, a sea-skimming multipurpose drone, capable of stealth operations at just 30 centimeters above sea level.

The drone’s ability to fly so low to the surface of the water is a key feature. It utilizes the “wing-in-ground” (WIG) effect, where the surface provides a cushion of air that increases lift and efficiency. This allows it to fly at very low altitudes above the sea, making it very difficult to detect by conventional naval radar systems.

Designed for maritime and coastal missions, it can reach 124 mph, stay airborne

for three hours, and carry up to 66 pounds of sensors or munitions.

Powered by an electric engine and AI-assisted flight control, TALAY can conduct patrol, strike, or harbor attacks even in rough sea conditions. Its low cost allows for mass strikes on ports and ships, overwhelming short-range air defense systems.

The development of such a drone is seen as a potential game-changer in naval warfare. It offers a low-cost, stealthy, and highly effective way to challenge larger, more expensive naval assets. Analysts believe it could reshape naval tactics, especially in

close-in coastal and anti-ship operations.

The drone, which is considered a kamikaze or multi-role UAV, was developed by the Turkish firm Solid AERO in collaboration with Yonca Shipyard.

The TALAY was recently showcased at a defense industry fair, and a production-ready model was presented. The firm plans to begin mass production after completing maritime tests. It is reported that serial production of TALAY is set to begin in October 2026, with the first production units to be delivered to the Turkish Navy in early 2027.