

Ben Gvir Storms Al-Aqsa With Settlers Under Armed Guard

OCCUPIED AL-QUDS (Dispatches) – Israel’s far-right security minister, extremist Itamar Ben Gvir, led a provocative raid on the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound on Wednesday, the second day of the Jewish holiday of Sukkot.

Accompanied by hundreds of extremist settlers and protected by heavily armed Israeli forces, Ben Gvir’s incursion is being widely condemned as a blatant violation of the internationally recognized status quo governing the sacred site.

Al-Aqsa Mosque, located in occupied East Al-Quds, is Islam’s third holiest site. According to long-standing arrangements, upheld by international law and codified in the 1994 Israel-Jordan peace treaty, the site is to remain an exclusively Islamic place of worship, administered by the Jordanian-run Islamic Waqf. Under these rules, non-Muslim prayer is strictly prohibited.

Despite this, Ben Gvir entered the mosque’s courtyards and participated in Jewish rituals, post-



Extremist Israeli minister Itamar Ben Gvir leads a provocative raid on the Al-Aqsa Mosque compound under the protection of heavily armed Israeli forces.

ing triumphantly on social media: “We are the owners of the house on the Temple Mount.”

The term “Temple Mount” is used by Zionists to refer to the elevated compound where Al-Aqsa sits.

“I only pray that our Prime Minister will allow a full victory in Gaza as well – to destroy Hamas, God willing, to return the hostages, and we will achieve an absolute victory,” Ben Gvir

added in a post on X, further inflaming tensions.

According to the Islamic Waqf, around 1,300 settlers stormed the mosque on Wednesday, following the entry of another 500 on Tuesday. These incursions were facilitated by Israeli police who forcibly removed Palestinian worshippers from the site and imposed tight restrictions on Palestinian access to the area, including identity checks, arbitrary

entry bans, and age restrictions.

The far-right minister’s actions are part of a growing pattern, according to Israeli watchdog Ir Amim, which recently warned that Israel is “steadily taking control” of Al-Aqsa.

The group’s report highlighted how Israeli authorities increasingly exploit Jewish holidays to expand settler presence at the site, while simultaneously eroding Muslim access and obstructing Waqf operations.

Aviv Tatarsky, a researcher at Ir Amim, warned that “under the guise of religious connection,” the Zionist regime is using the holidays to consolidate political control over the site, creating “a potential flashpoint” in the already volatile Old City.

The raid by Ben Gvir – a figure long known for his anti-Arab rhetoric and links to extremist settler groups – marks yet another escalation that threatens to destabilize Al-Quds and further inflame regional tensions.

Israel’s...

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prisoner exchange aligned with Trump’s framework.

However, he pointedly hit out at Israel for violating ceasefire agreements and continuing the blockade and attacks, particularly in northern Gaza, even as negotiations proceed.

“Israel has never honored its promises throughout history,” al-Hayya said, calling for concrete guarantees from the international community and the states facilitating the talks to ensure the cessation of hostilities and respect for any agreement reached.

The human toll of the conflict remains staggering. Since October 2023, Israeli atrocities in Gaza have resulted in the deaths of nearly 67,200 Palestinians, the majority women and children, and have rendered Gaza almost uninhabitable.

The relentless bombardment has caused widespread displacement, severe shortages of food and medical supplies, and the spread of disease. The humanitarian crisis continues to deepen, highlighting the urgency for a meaningful ceasefire that respects Palestinian rights and dignity.

Hamas’s stance throughout the negotiations underscores its commitment to securing the political and human rights of Palestinians while refusing to capitulate to demands for disarmament or unconditional surrender.

The movement maintains that any lasting peace must guarantee the aspirations of the Palestinian people for freedom, stability, and statehood.

The international community’s role remains crucial in ensuring that the negotiations lead to a just and enforceable agreement, one that ends the cycle of Israeli violence and allows Gaza’s people to rebuild their lives free from occupation and siege.

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In many ways, this echoes Yaghi’s own philosophy. “Science gave me wings,” he said following the Nobel announcement. “It can do that for anyone.”

He often describes science as the greatest equalizer, a domain where ideas matter more than credentials, and where merit rises above circumstance.

In 2017, he received the Albert Einstein World Award of Science. He holds honorary professorships and affiliations in countries across Asia and the Middle East, including China, South Korea, Vietnam, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

His collaborations have extended well beyond academia, bringing his work into partnerships with industry and government for practical applications in carbon capture, hydrogen storage, and water harvesting.

Despite his accolades, Yaghi remains clear-eyed about the road that brought him here. He speaks often about the importance of investing in minds everywhere, particularly in places affected by poverty, war, or displacement.

His work is not just about molecular frameworks—it’s about building the frameworks of opportunity and access that allow science to thrive anywhere.

The materials Yaghi has designed may one day help hydrate deserts, clean polluted air, or power the next generation of sustainable technologies.

But perhaps just as important is what his story represents: a powerful demonstration that intellect is universal, and that science, at its best, does more than solve problems—it changes lives.

Tehran...

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He praised resistance groups including Hamas, Islamic Jihad, and Hezbollah, and noted the expansion of the resistance movement beyond West Asia, with support spreading across global cities.

“The borders of this geography are

no longer limited to Gaza, Sana’a, or Beirut, but now extend to cities such as Sydney, Berlin, Barcelona, Madrid, London, Amsterdam, Toronto, and even across American cities and universities,” he said.

Ghalibaf highlighted growing international boycott campaigns against Israel, pointing to the recent Sumud Flotilla as a symbol of this global solidarity with the Palestinian cause.

President...

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and food, amid the challenges posed by U.S. and European sanctions.

Bangerter expressed his commitment to strengthening bilateral relations and Switzerland’s role as a reliable communication channel between Tehran and Washington.

Pezeshkian separately emphasized the need for unity among Muslim countries to confront shared threats, including Israeli atrocities in Gaza, in a meeting with Indonesia’s new ambassador Rolliansyah Soemirat.

Pezeshkian described Islamic solidarity as a “central pillar” of Iran’s foreign policy and urged Muslim nations to collaborate across scientific, cultural, economic, political, and security sectors.

Soemirat reaffirmed Indonesia’s support for the Palestinian cause and Iran’s right to peaceful nuclear technology, while committing to expand cooperation with Tehran on multiple fronts.

Pezeshkian also met with Tamakolo Ouattara, the new ambassador of Ivory Coast, highlighting the importance of developing economic ties as part of Iran’s broader engagement with Africa.

The Iranian president called for the activation of a joint economic committee to facilitate cooperation in sectors including agriculture.

Ouattara stressed diplomacy’s role in advancing mutual interests and expressed commitment to enhancing bilateral relations.

Iran...

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“This sea is not a place where there is room for maneuvering by extra-regional powers,” Irani said during a naval commanders’ meeting on Tuesday, underscoring the shared objective of maintaining regional maritime security.

The agreement comes amid growing military cooperation between Iran and Russia in the Caspian Sea, which holds an estimated \$3 trillion in energy reserves and remains a strategic hub for regional power dynamics.

In July, the Iranian and Russian navies conducted a three-day joint search-and-rescue exercise, CASAREX 2025, emphasizing their commitment to a “Safe and Secure Caspian Sea.”

The pact highlights the littoral states’ intention to exclude outside powers from involvement in the Caspian, reaffirming a collective approach to regional security.

Eslami...

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negotiations are handled by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs under the guidance of the Supreme National Security Council.

On September 9, Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi and IAEA Director General Rafael Grossi agreed on practical steps to resume cooperation after talks in Cairo, Egypt.

The agreement followed Iranian Parliament’s unanimous legislation to suspend all cooperation with the IAEA in response to the U.S.-Israeli attacks on three nuclear sites, which Tehran condemned as violations of international law and the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

Araghchi confirmed on Sunday that the Cairo agreement is no longer valid, following the reimposition of United Nations sanctions under the controversial “snapback” mechanism initiated by three European countries.

Putin Attends Regional Summit in Dushanbe Focused on Afghanistan

KABUL (Dispatches) -- Russia and Central Asian leaders will meet in Tajikistan to discuss regional security, with Afghanistan’s worsening situation expected to dominate the summit agenda.

Russian President Vladimir Putin will travel to Tajikistan on Thursday for a high-level summit with Central Asian leaders to discuss regional cooperation and security, with Afghanistan expected to feature prominently on the agenda, the Kremlin said.

The meeting, the second Russia-Central Asia Summit, will bring together the presidents of Russia, Tajikistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, and

Uzbekistan.

The talks will be held in Dushanbe and are aimed at strengthening multilateral ties and coordinating efforts on trade, energy, and counterterrorism.

Kremlin aide Yuri Ushakov told reporters in Moscow that discussions would focus on expanding cooperation in areas including commerce, investment, logistics, and industry.

“Given the situation in Afghanistan and the Middle East, special attention will be paid to ensuring regional security,” Ushakov said.

Russia’s ambassador to Tajikistan, Semyon Grigoryev, said

Putin would also hold separate talks with Tajik President Emomali Rahmon to discuss the security situation in Afghanistan.

Grigoryev noted that Moscow and Dushanbe maintain close coordination both bilaterally and within regional frameworks such as the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO).

Russian Security Council Secretary Sergei Shoigu recently warned that more than 23,000 fighters from international terrorist groups are now present in Taliban-controlled Afghanistan, calling the situation “a serious threat to regional and global se-

curity.”

The Dushanbe summit comes amid Moscow’s efforts to reaffirm its influence in Central Asia as security concerns grow along Afghanistan’s northern frontier. Leaders are also expected to sign several agreements on trade, transport, and defense cooperation.

Analysts say the summit underscores Russia’s bid to consolidate regional partnerships amid geopolitical uncertainty. The focus on Afghanistan, and the risks of cross-border militancy, is likely to dominate the talks as Central Asian nations seek assurances on security and stability.

Iraq in Talks With U.S. Over Turkmen Gas Imports Via Iran

BAGHDAD (Dispatches) -- The Iraqi Ministry of Electricity revealed that it is in talks with the United States regarding gas supplies from Turkmenistan.

Iraqi officials were quoted as saying last month that the government has chosen to delay the gas import contract signed with Turkmenistan due to objections from the U.S. The agreement permits Iran to receive a quarter of the gas supplied across its borders.

The spokesperson for the Iraqi Electricity Ministry, Ahmed Musa, told correspondents that gas imports from Turkmenistan are being discussed to reassure the U.S. that the supplies are to fulfill local needs until domestic gas production becomes sufficient.

Musa added that the step does not affect the sanctions imposed on Iran, given that the deal is with Turkmenistan.

Iraq signed a memorandum of understanding in 2023 with Turkmenistan to import the necessary gas for its power plants, as stated by the Ministry of Electricity.

The ministry noted that the initiative will require further negotiations concerning the transportation of gas through Iran.

Power plants in Iraq depend on gas imports from Iran, which cover one-third of the country’s energy needs.

The gas supply agreement with Turkmenistan aims to provide Iraq with an average of 20 million cubic meters per day.

The gas will be transported to Iraq via pipelines that connect Turkmenistan and Iran.

This approach has been hindered by the Trade Bank of Iraq (TBI)’s inability to issue a letter of credit to allow Iraq to pay for gas imports due to U.S. sanctions on Iran.

checkpoint before retreating from the area.

Similar movements were reported along the road connecting Al-Samdaniyah al-Sharqiyah and Al-Ajraf, where Israeli forces established another temporary checkpoint before pulling back a short time later.

In addition, a convoy of six Israeli military vehicles entered the villages of Bir Ajam and Buraika, where troops conducted a brief patrol before returning to their positions inside the Golan Heights.

The incursions are part of a series of Israeli military aggression across the Quneitra countryside that has intensified since

the fall of the former Syrian government in December 2024.

After the collapse of the official Syrian government, which was carried out through Israeli-American conspiracy and provocation, Israel was able to gain greater influence on Syrian soil, deploying its military forces a few kilometers from Damascus.

Israel has also significantly increased its influence in Quneitra.

Syria is now under the control of Mohammed al-Jolani, the leader of Hay’at Tahrir al-Sham (HTS), the hardliner group, which is linked to Al-Qaeda and Daesh.

Israeli Forces Stage Multiple Incursions in Southern Syria

DAMESQUS (Dispatches) -- The countryside of Quneitra in southern Syria has witnessed several simultaneous Israeli incursions targeting areas near the occupied Golan Heights.

Local sources told reporters that an Israeli military patrol infiltrated the village of Umm Batna in central Quneitra shortly after midnight Tuesday, moving through several streets before withdrawing early Wednesday morning.

The sources added that another patrol entered the village of Al-Muallaqa south of Quneitra at dawn on Wednesday, where Israeli soldiers briefly set up a temporary