

Gazans See El-Fasher Crisis as Mirror of Their Own Suffering

GAZA STRIP (Dispatches) — Palestinians in Gaza see the horrors unfolding in El-Fasher, Darfur, as a mirror of their own suffering under siege and bombardment.

For over two years, Gaza has endured a genocidal blockade, leaving residents without food, medicine, or electricity. Now, as images of starvation and massacre in El-Fasher spread, Gazans say the world’s silence feels painfully familiar.

Umm Alaa Abu Shahla, displaced with her five children, said, “When I saw what’s happening in El-Fasher, I felt we were living the same story. We are without food or medicine, and the world does nothing.” Muhammad Abu Shalmalah, who lost a leg in an Israeli attack, added, “I thought we were alone in our suffering. But others in Sudan suffer the same while the world remains silent. This is solidarity from one wounded person to another.”

The United Arab Emirates has a central role in the crisis in Darfur.



For only the third time in 20 years, the UN has declared a full-blown famine at Zamzam refugee camp on the outskirts of El-Fasher, Sudan.

Sudan has accused the UAE of providing financial, military, and logistical support to the Rapid Support Forces, which carried out the siege of El-Fasher, enabling mass killings, starvation, and displacement.

Arms shipments and weaponized drones reportedly supplied by the UAE have intensified the humanitarian catastrophe, making it complicit in one of the deadliest

assaults on civilians in Sudan in decades.

At the same time, the UAE’s normalization with Israel under the Abraham Accords has emboldened Israel’s ongoing genocidal policies in Gaza.

By forging political, economic, and military ties with Tel Aviv, Abu Dhabi has given Israel a freer hand to carry out airstrikes, enforce blockades, and suppress Palestin-

ian resistance, while Palestinians in Gaza are left besieged, hungry, and voiceless.

For Gazans, the UAE’s actions are a double blow: direct complicity in El-Fasher’s massacre abroad, and indirect facilitation of genocide at home. Both betray a disregard for Palestinian and Sudanese lives, exposing the UAE’s alliance with power over its responsibility to humanity.

For the first time, UAE senior diplomat Anwar Gargash publicly admitted the country’s mistakes in Sudan. Speaking in Bahrain, he acknowledged that failing to sanction the instigators of the 2021 coup, and empowering the RSF over Sudan’s civilian government, was a “critical mistake.”

Gargash said Persian Gulf states, including the UAE, actively weakened democratic civilian rule and backed RSF commander Hemedti, creating the conditions for the civil war and the humanitarian catastrophe in Darfur.

Erdogan Ally Condemns U.S. Call for Israel Engagement

ISTANBUL (Dispatches) — Devlet Bahçeli, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan’s nationalist ally, on Tuesday sharply criticized the U.S. ambassador in Ankara for saying that Turkey and Israel could move into a new phase of cooperation across the region.

Bahçeli, the leader of the Nationalist Movement Party (MHP), that is a key ally of Erdoğan’s ruling Justice and Development Party (AKP), spoke at an MHP meeting in parliament and criticized U.S. Ambassador to Turkey and Special Envoy for Syria Tom Barrack, who said earlier in

Bahrain that his “bet” was that if momentum around the Gaza agreement continues, Turkey and Israel would move from confrontation toward economic cooperation.

Bahçeli called the remarks “an advanced level of loss of reason” by an ambassador who wants to “draw a political course for the country where he serves” and said foreign mission officials in Turkey “must know their place.”

Barrack made his comments at the Manama Dialogue security forum, where he also said Turkey and Israel could form part of a wider regional align-

ment that stretches from the South Caucasus to the eastern Mediterranean.

Turkey halted all direct trade with Israel on May 2, 2024, when the Turkish Trade Ministry announced that all exports and imports “covering all products” had stopped, in response to Israel’s military campaign in Gaza and domestic pressure over images of mass civilian casualties.

President Erdoğan has repeatedly described Israel’s actions in Gaza as genocide, joined the case against Israel at the International Court of Justice and cast Turkey as one of the few

states willing to use economic tools against Israel.

Turkish officials say the trade embargo remains in force and stress that it will only end after a permanent ceasefire in Gaza and an uninterrupted flow of humanitarian aid.

At the same time, shipping and customs data reviewed by independent outlets show that hundreds of vessels have continued to sail between Turkish ports and Israeli occupied territories since the embargo was announced, often through intermediaries, sparking criticism from activists who accuse Ankara of hypocrisy.

Afghanistan Accuses Pakistan of Allowing U.S. Strikes; Islamabad Denies

ISLAMABAD (Dispatches) — Pakistan has denied accusations of covert cooperation with Washington, emphasizing it has not authorized U.S. attacks on Afghanistan from its territory and reaffirming its commitment to resolving disputes with Kabul through peaceful channels.

Speaking to reporters at army headquarters, Pakistan military spokesperson Lieutenant General Ahmed Sharif Chaudhry dismissed claims by Afghanistan’s caretaker government of secret cooperation with the United States. “We have never permitted the Americans to carry out drone at-

tacks on Afghanistan from Pakistani territory,” Chaudhry said, describing the allegations as an attempt to deflect blame.

Chaudhry said Pakistan’s “one-point agenda” with Afghanistan is to ensure that its territory is never used by militants to target Pakistan. He highlighted Islamabad’s participation in the Doha and Istanbul processes aimed at addressing cross-border militancy, but stressed that if diplomatic efforts fail, Pakistan is prepared to respond.

The military spokesperson also addressed rising tensions with India, accusing New Delhi of sup-

porting destabilizing elements in Afghanistan to operate against Pakistan. He warned that any hostile action would be met with a “swift and forceful response,” including potential maritime-based operations.

On the Gaza crisis, Chaudhry said any decision to deploy Pakistani forces would be taken by parliament and the government, reflecting Islamabad’s cautious approach amid ongoing ceasefire violations.

The military reiterated frustration with Kabul’s failure to curb the Tehreek-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) and other militant groups. Paki-

stan has reported eliminating 1,667 militants this year, including Afghan nationals, and warned that the current ceasefire could collapse if militants operate from Afghan soil.

Observers note that Pakistan’s insistence on ending militant sanctuaries remains a key precondition for peace, while the Taliban have rejected accusations of harboring foreign armed groups.

Analysts warn that unless monitoring mechanisms are operationalized and mutual trust rebuilt, the fragile truce between Islamabad and Kabul could deteriorate rapidly.

Over...
(Continued From Page One)

response remains rooted in self-reliance, resistance, and preservation of sovereignty.

He highlighted achievements in nuclear, nanotechnology, defense, and medical sciences, urging the nation to resist psychological warfare from Western media and foreign powers.

At the conclusion of the rallies, an official resolution was read, emphasizing that 13 Aban symbolizes national resistance to foreign domination and commemorates students and youth who pioneered the 1979 revolution.

The statement reaffirmed Iran’s commitment to opposing U.S. and Israeli influence globally, supporting movements against foreign hegemony, and defending Palestinian rights.

It called for unity around the leadership of Ayatollah Khomeini, safeguarding military and economic independence, and continuing scientific and technological self-sufficiency. Participants pledged loyalty to the Leader and vowed to uphold the values of the Islamic Revolution and the legacy of martyrs.

13 Aban, observed as both Student Day and the National Day of Anti-Arrogance, commemorates three key historical events in Iran’s modern history: the 1964 exile of Imam Khomeini to Turkey in protest against the U.S.-backed “capitulation law,” the 1978 killing of protesting students, and the 1979 U.S. Embassy takeover.

The day symbolizes national dignity, resistance, and defiance against foreign adversaries in Iranian collective memory. Officials stressed that the rallies serve as a reminder of Iran’s determination to safeguard its sovereignty, independence, and right to self-determination.

Echoing this sentiment, Foreign Ministry spokesperson Esmaeil Baghaei wrote on X that 13 Aban recalls these three defining events and underscores the Iranian nation’s determination to defend its independence, dignity, and right to self-determination.

He noted that in a world where expansionism and arrogance are reproduced through military aggression, broken agreements, sanctions, economic pressure, and technological monopolies, the struggle against global arrogance takes the form of firm resistance, insistence on justice, intellectual independence, and the promotion of domestic scientific and technological progress.

“The memory and path of all those who stood for Iran’s independence, dignity, and freedom are honored,” Baghaei said.

President...
(Continued From Page One)

“To solve systemic problems, reform must start with ourselves — from our offices and our immediate workplaces,” he said.

Addressing regional cooperation, Pezeshkian said that Iran could transform external pressures and sanctions into opportunities by leveraging the capacities of neighboring countries.

“By using the capacities of our numerous neighbors effectively, we can mitigate sanctions and turn challenges into opportunities for reinforcing regional collaboration,” he noted. He also called for unity among Islamic nations in the face of external threats.

On national defense, Pezeshkian underscored that Iran does not seek war but remains vigilant. “Our defensive strength today is not comparable to the period before the recent 12-day war,” he said.

“Any hostile action by adversaries will receive a rapid, decisive, and painful response.” He described Iran’s defense capabilities as a deterrent, ensuring that the country can protect its sovereignty while pursuing scientific and economic development.

Pezeshkian also highlighted the role of modern technologies in improving public services. Using healthcare as an example, he noted that telemedicine and remote diagnostics could reduce the need for building new hospitals in every city.

“Specialists can examine and treat patients remotely and, if necessary, refer them to advanced medical centers,” he said. He added that these innovations could also help expand access to healthcare services in rural and underserved areas.

Israel’s...
(Continued From Page One)

emergency evacuations of more than 10,000 residents exacerbate the budget strain, with the Zionist regime likely to raise taxes, cut public services, or increase borrowing to manage the deficit.

Smotrich’s insistence on maintaining the atrocities “as long as necessary” highlights the Zionist entity’s prioritization of military objectives over economic stability. Even with \$76 billion already spent in Gaza, he has urged prime minister Benjamin Netanyahu to continue operations, framing the expenditure as essential to security and future economic growth.

The sheer scale of Israel’s spending exposes a brutal reality: relentless military escalation drains the economy and destroys vital infrastructure. With every missile fired and every operation launched, the financial and material toll grows, pushing the illegal entity closer to collapse.

QatarEnergy Threatens to Cut Europe LNG Shipments

DOHA (Dispatches) — QatarEnergy has warned it could halt gas supplies to Europe if the European Union does not amend a new sustainability law that the company says is unworkable and could threaten its global operations.

Speaking at the ADIPEC energy conference in Abu Dhabi, Qatar’s Energy Minister and QatarEnergy CEO Saad al-Kaabi said the company has contingency plans if it decides to stop European shipments.

Kaabi reiterated previous threats, emphasizing that the EU’s Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence Directive, which requires companies to address

environmental and human rights risks across their entire supply chain, is “impossible” to fully implement.

“We can’t reach net zero, and that’s one of the requirements, among other things,” Kaabi said. “Europe needs to understand they need gas from Qatar. They need gas from the U.S. They need gas from many places around the world. It’s very important they look at this seriously.”

The directive, which could impose fines of up to 5 percent of global revenue for non-compliance, requires companies to implement climate transition plans aligned with the Paris Agreement’s 1.5°C target, even for

operations outside Europe.

Kaabi described the rules as overreaching, saying they threaten QatarEnergy’s ability to operate successfully in Europe while maintaining global business.

QatarEnergy is a major LNG supplier to Europe, providing roughly 12–14 percent of the bloc’s imports since Russia’s invasion of Ukraine in 2022. With European demand rising after Russia’s supply cuts, Kaabi’s comments signal potential disruption in a key energy market, underscoring tensions between corporate interests and the EU’s ambitious green policies.