

GAZA STRIP (Dispatches) -- Israeli forces have committed 125 violations of the ceasefire agreement since it came into effect, resulting in the killing of 94 Palestinians and the injury of more than 344 others, the Gaza government media office said Tuesday. In a press release, the office said the Israeli "violations have resulted in the martyrdom of 94 civilians and the injury of 344 others, in a flagrant breach of all international laws and conventions."

Value of a man depends upon his courage; his veracity depends upon his self-respect and his chastity depends upon his sense of honor.

Amir al-Momeneen Ali (AS)

Israel's War Machine Turns on West Bank With Assassinations

JENIN, Occupied West Bank (Dispatches) — Israeli forces have intensified their campaign of raids, assassinations, and bombings across the occupied West Bank, as war minister Israel Katz ordered the military to “take all necessary measures” against what he called “terrorists” — a phrase Palestinians say has become shorthand for a policy of mass killings and destruction.

The latest escalation came hours after Israeli troops, backed by air power, assassinated three Palestinian resistance fighters near Jenin on Tuesday morning. The men — identified as Abdullah Jalamneh, 27, Ahmad Nasharti, 29, and Qais al-Baitawi, 21 — were members of the Jenin Brigade of the Islamic Jihad's Quds Brigades.

Israeli forces surrounded a cave in the village of Kafr Qud where the fighters had been sheltering, killing two by sniper fire before a warplane bombed the site, killing the third.

Katz later declared that Israeli forces would maintain a permanent presence in Jenin, Tulkarem, and the Nour Shams refugee camp.



From left to right: Ahmed Azmi Arif Nashti, 29, Qais Ibrahim Muhammad al-Baytawi, 21, and Abdullah Muhammad Omar Jalmana, 27, who were assassinated in the West Bank on Tuesday.

His remarks signaled a new phase in Israel's expanding military aggression — one marked by the use of fighter jets, drones, and heavy artillery inside densely populated Palestinian towns.

The Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ) condemned the assassinations, calling the use of snipers and airstrikes in residential areas “evidence of the occupation's brutality and criminality.”

Tuesday's killings follow months of relentless atrocities that have turned large parts of Jenin and Tulkarem into ruins. Since January, Israel's military has displaced tens of thousands of civilians, bulldozed neighborhoods, and destroyed infrastructure in what rights groups describe as collective punishment. Residents remain barred from returning home.

While Gaza clings to a fragile

ceasefire after more than a year of genocidal warfare that killed tens of thousands, the West Bank has become the next front in Israel's campaign of domination. Armed settlers, emboldened by the far-right regime, continue to attack Palestinians and seize land, as Israel accelerates settlement expansion and prepares de facto annexation of occupied territory.

Resistance groups have responded with escalating operations targeting Israeli convoys and outposts. The Jenin Brigade said its fighters used improvised explosives against invading forces in Qabatiya on Monday, claiming “confirmed hits.”

Israeli intelligence services claim to have intercepted several weapons shipments allegedly sent to West Bank factions. But for Palestinians, the immediate reality is one of relentless bombardment, night raids, and executions — a campaign of death and destruction that has turned the occupied West Bank into yet another open-air war zone, even as Gaza bleeds under a tenuous truce.

U.S. Sends Heavy Weapons to Syria Base Despite Pullout Pledge

HASAKAH, Syria (Dispatches) — The United States has deployed new military reinforcements to its base in northeastern Syria's Hasakah province, contradicting earlier pledges to scale back its presence and fueling fresh regional tensions over Washington's long-term objectives in the war-torn country.

Local sources and the so-called Syrian Observatory for Human Rights said a U.S. cargo plane carrying heavy weapons, ammunition, and electronic equipment landed this week at Kharab al-Jir Airport near the oil-rich town of Rmelan.

The aircraft was escorted by an attack helicopter, marking the second such landing this month after a similar delivery of air defense systems and heavy arms on Oct. 12.

The reported buildup comes despite a June announcement by U.S. envoy Thomas Barrack that Washington planned to reduce its military footprint in Syria, leaving only one operational base. “Our current Syria policy will not resemble that of the last century because those approaches have failed,” Barrack said at the time.

Roughly 2,000 U.S. troops remain stationed across several bases in Syria's northeast, officially tasked with supporting Kurdish forces. Syrian officials accuse Washington of using alleged counterterrorism operations as cover to maintain control over the region's energy resources.

Syrian media and local activists

have repeatedly reported convoys of U.S. tankers transporting crude oil from Hasakah to bases in northern Iraq.

The renewed U.S. deployments have intensified Ankara's concerns that Washington, and potentially Israel, are backing Kurdish groups aligned with the banned Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK).

Turkish officials fear the moves could pave the way for a de facto Kurdish entity in northern Syria — a development Turkey sees as a direct security threat.

In Syria's northwest, rivalries are deepening between Abu Muhammad al-Jolani's Hay'at Tahrir al-Sham (HTS) and U.S.-backed Kurdish forces. Jolani has urged Kurdish militants to integrate into

HTS's structure, a call the Kurds have rejected. The collapse of recent ceasefire deals between the two sides has led to renewed clashes, further destabilizing a country already fractured by years of war.

At the same time, Israeli forces have reportedly expanded their presence in southern Syria, planting landmines and establishing new checkpoints near the Golan Heights.

Analysts say the combination of continued U.S. militarism, Turkish suspicion, Kurdish aspirations, and Israeli actions risks pushing Syria closer to fragmentation. Despite repeated pledges of withdrawal, Washington's latest deployments suggest its involvement in Syria's complex conflict is far from over.

Symbolic Western Rebukes After Israel Attacks UN in Lebanon

BEIRUT (Dispatches) — The United Nations, France and the European Union have condemned an Israeli attack that targeted UN peacekeeping troops in southern Lebanon, but critics say the muted diplomatic reaction amounts to little more than a symbolic rebuke, allowing Israel to continue its near-daily strikes in defiance of last year's ceasefire.

UN spokesperson Stephane Dujarric said the weekend assault — involving an Israeli drone dropping a grenade near a UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) patrol and a tank firing toward peacekeepers near Kfar Kila — was “very, very dangerous.”

He said UNIFIL had lodged a “vehement protest” with the Israeli military, which has previously been accused of targeting peacekeepers with lasers and warning shots.

France's foreign ministry also condemned “the Israeli fire that targeted a UNIFIL detachment,” noting it was the fourth such attack this

month. The European Union issued a similar statement, urging Israel to respect UN Security Council Resolution 1701 and withdraw from Lebanese territory. Yet, observers say these condemnations have done little to restrain Israel's conduct.

Since the ceasefire between Israel and Hezbollah took effect in November 2024, Israel has launched near-daily air raids on Lebanese territory, often hitting civilian areas under the pretext of striking Hezbollah infrastructure.

On Monday, two brothers were killed in a strike on a sawmill in the village of Al-Bayyad in Tyre district. Over the weekend, at least three others were killed in southern and eastern Lebanon.

Israel maintains five military positions inside Lebanese territory — a violation of the truce that required a full withdrawal by January 2025. Despite repeated calls from the UN and European governments, the Israeli army has shown

no sign of pulling out.

Analysts and Lebanese officials accuse European governments of hypocrisy: while publicly calling for de-escalation, they have simultaneously pressured Beirut to disarm Hezbollah — a move critics say would leave Lebanon defenseless against future Israeli incursions.

“Europe's approach effectively rewards Israeli aggression while stripping Lebanon of any deterrence,” one Beirut-based political analyst was quoted as saying.

Israel's continued strikes and Europe's limited response have raised fears of a renewed conflict. Hezbollah leader Naim Qassem warned this week that “the possibility of war exists but depends on their calculations.”

For many in Lebanon, the condemnations from Paris, Brussels, and the UN ring hollow — symbolic gestures that have failed to prevent Israel from violating the ceasefire almost daily for the past year.

Over 300 Writers Boycott New York Times for ‘Whitewashing Israeli War Crimes’

LONDON (Dispatches) — The New York Times, long regarded as the United States' “paper of record,” is facing a widening revolt from within the global intellectual and artistic community, as more than 300 writers, scholars, and public figures announced a collective boycott of its opinion pages over the newspaper's systemic anti-Palestinian bias and complicity in Israel's ongoing war on Gaza.

In a blistering open letter, the group — which includes novelist Sally Rooney, U.S. congresswoman Rashida Tlaib, poet Kaveh Akbar, climate activist Greta Thunberg, writer Viet Thanh Nguyen, filmmaker Elia Suleiman, and journalist Muhammad el-Kurd — pledged to withhold contributions until the Times addresses “a decades-long failure to ethically and truthfully cover Palestine.”

The signatories, identifying themselves as “writers of conscience,” accused the Times of “laundering U.S. and Israeli lies” and “manufacturing consent for mass slaughter, torture, and displacement.” They demanded a public reckoning for what they described as the newspaper's role in normalizing Israel's siege and bombardment of Gaza, which UN officials have described as genocidal.

The group's letter issued three core demands: a full internal review of the Times' reporting and the creation of new editorial standards for Palestine coverage; a permanent ban on publishing con-

tributions from journalists who served in the Israeli military; and the retraction of the discredited December 2023 article “Screams Without Words.” That story, which alleged sexual assaults by Hamas fighters on Oct. 7, relied heavily on anonymous sources and was later undermined by new evidence, yet remains on the Times' website.

Independent investigations by The Intercept and Mondoweiss found most of the sexual assault claims unsubstantiated, while families of alleged victims accused Times reporters of manipulating testimonies to “score a journalistic coup.” Despite admitting that video evidence “undercuts” its reporting, the Times has refused to retract the piece — a decision the boycotters say epitomizes the newspaper's “ethical decay.”

Nearly 150 former Times contributors have joined the protest, arguing that the publication's influence amplifies its failures. “Editors across the West take their cues from the Times,” the letter said. “When it obfuscates or justifies Israeli war crimes, it sets the tone for an entire media ecosystem of denial.”

The statement ends with a demand for accountability and a call for the Times' editorial board to endorse a U.S. arms embargo on Israel — a measure, they write, that would mark “the first honest act of journalism the paper has committed in this war.”

Blame Game Escalates as Afghan-Pakistani Peace Talks Stall

ANKARA, Turkey (AP) — Peace talks between Pakistan and Afghanistan have hit an impasse in Istanbul after three days of negotiations, with state media in both countries Tuesday blaming each other for the failure to reach a deal while efforts by Turkey were still underway to end the deadlock.

The Istanbul talks are part of a broader diplomatic push to ease months of heightened tension between Islamabad and Kabul over cross-border attacks and militant safe havens — issues that have strained relations since the Taliban's return to power in Afghanistan four years ago.

Delegations from the two neighbors remain in Turkey, but it was not immediately clear whether a fourth day of talks would be held.

Pakistan Television early Tuesday reported that Turkish officials and several other countries are working to preserve the ceasefire agreed on Oct. 19 in Doha after the first round of negotiations. The agreement followed deadly cross-border clashes that killed dozens of soldiers, militants and civilians on both sides.

Three Pakistani security officials who had direct knowledge of the negotiations told The Associated Press that there is a deadlock in the talks in Istanbul over the reluctance of Kabul in accepting

what they described as Pakistan's logical and legitimate demands about assurances that Afghan soil not be used against Pakistan.

According to the Pakistani officials, the Taliban delegation was “not fully willing” to accept Pakistan's proposals and continued to seek guidance from Kabul before making decisions.

Afghanistan-controlled media RTA made similar accusations against the Pakistani side, saying Kabul “made every effort to hold constructive talks,” but that the “Pakistani side does not seem to have this intention.”

The recent fighting prompted Qatar to host the initial round of talks, which produced a ceasefire that both sides say is still holding despite the stalemate in Istanbul.

Islamabad-based security analyst Syed Muhammad Ali on Tuesday said Afghanistan's strategy at the talks was to slow the diplomatic process and shift focus to other bilateral issues. He noted Afghanistan's “reluctance to give clear, unambiguous and internationally verifiable commitment to act against Afghanistan-based Pakistani Taliban and other militants.”

All border crossings between the two sides have remained shut for more than two weeks, however, with trucks carrying goods stranded and waiting for the reopening of key trade routes.