

Drone Strikes U.S.-Linked LNG Vessels at Egypt's Damietta Port
DAMIETTA, Egypt (Dispatches) -- A drone struck a U.S.-owned floating liquefied natural gas (LNG) storage vessel at Egypt's Damietta Port on Wednesday, sparking a fire that spread to a second tanker, according to maritime security firms and security sources.
At least one unmanned aerial vehicle hit the Marshall Islands-flagged Energos Winter, a floating LNG storage and regasification unit chartered by U.S.-based New Fortress Energy, while it was docked at the Mediterranean port. The blaze subsequently spread to a second vessel, the Gaslog Salem, three shipping industry sources told Reuters.
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Kayhan International

Report: Yemen Mulls 'Toll System' for Bab al-Mandab Shipping
SANAA (Dispatches) -- The Yemeni Armed Forces (YAF), led by the Ansarallah resistance movement, is considering "imposing fees" on commercial vessels transiting through the southern Red Sea, regional sources told Reuters on Wednesday. The report comes a week after the YAF announced a blockade on Saudi shipping in response to over a decade of war and siege imposed on Yemen by the kingdom. "The objectives of such a move would be to normalize the practice of imposing fees on international waterways and increase pressure on the U.S. Chinese ships would be exempted from such fees ... [Ansarallah is] supportive of the arrangement," the report goes on to say.

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Viewpoint

Saudi Arabia's Suicidal Step Into Iraq

On National Day of Suhrawardi, Scholars Revisit Philosophy of Illumination



Iran Win Mixed Air Pistol Gold, Set World Final Record at Para Shooting World Cup



Yemen Downs Saudi Drone, Vows Naval Blockade Until Siege Broken



Surprise Missile Blow to U.S. Command Hub in Jordan

TEHRAN -- Iran's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) launched a ballistic missile strike against a U.S. airbase in Jordan early Wednesday, targeting the U.S. military's terrorist Central Command headquarters, while simultaneously halting three oil tankers attempting to transit the Strait of Hormuz through an unauthorized route.

"In response to the aggressive actions of the child-killing U.S. military, the brave fighters of the IRGC's Aerospace Force launched several ballistic missiles at a U.S. airbase and the U.S. military's Central Command's headquarters in Jordan," the IRGC said in a statement.

"As long as threats against the Islamic Republic continue and the unlawful and hostile actions of U.S. forces against our interests persist, resistance will also continue," the statement added, warning that "Threats by U.S. officials and unlawful interference against our interests must come to an end."

The strike came amid heightened tensions between Tehran and Washington following months of military confrontation and disputes over regional security arrangements.

Iran has demonstrated an increasing ability to strike U.S. military facilities across West Asia through combined operations involving attack drones and advanced ballistic missiles, investigative outlet The Intercept reported, citing a U.S. official.

According to the report, Iran has carried out retaliatory strikes against at least nine U.S. military outposts across the region since July 9, with the U.S. official saying several facilities sustained "significant damage."

The report said leaked footage from Jordan's Muwaffaq Salti Airbase showed U.S. troops taking shelter as warning sirens sounded during Iranian ballistic missile and drone strikes on July 17 and 18. The operations, according to the report, resulted in the deaths of three U.S. troops stationed at the base.

The U.S. official said Iranian forces had "overwhelmed" American air defense systems by combining drone attacks with advanced ballistic missiles. The official said the missiles were difficult to intercept due to their high speeds, advanced navigation systems designed to overcome electronic jamming, and their ability to change flight paths after launch.

The report also pointed to shortages of Patriot and THAAD interceptor missiles, saying U.S. forces have been forced to conserve defensive munitions. It cited previous assessments that U.S. and

allied forces had expended more than 11,000 munitions during the first 16 days of wholesale American-Israeli aggression against Iran from February 28 until April 7.

Iranian officials have hit out at the United States for continuing hostile actions despite a Pakistan-mediated memorandum of understanding signed last month, which called for an end to aggression on all fronts.

The strategic Strait of Hormuz has emerged as a flashpoint, where Washington has been breaching its commitments by attempting to open an unauthorized maritime route for vessels in defiance of the agreed arrangements.

On Wednesday, the IRGC Navy announced it had brought to a halt three oil tankers that "violated our warnings and continued sailing along an unsafe and unlawful route" in the strategic waterway under American instigation.

"The IRGC Navy once again warns that the unlawful interference and directives issued by the child-killing U.S. military to vessels operating in the region will not go unanswered," the IRGC stated.

Iran has imposed strict controls on transit through Hormuz since the early days of the U.S.-Israeli terrorist war against Tehran on February 28. While Iran agreed to gradually ease restrictions under last month's MoU, it reimposed checks after Washington violated a ceasefire agreement's terms regarding strait management.

The military actions follow a Tuesday ultimatum from Iran's Khatam al-Anbiya Central Headquarters, which warned that any country or company accepting compensation payments from U.S.-held Iranian assets for vessel damage would be permanently barred from the Strait of Hormuz.

Trump had announced on July 23 that the United States would utilize Iranian funds under its control to compensate for damages inflicted by Iranian attacks. Tehran dismissed this as illegal seizure of sovereign assets.

"We declare to all companies and countries that welcome Trump's proposal and use Iran's blocked assets under this pretext, that from now on, the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran will not allow any of their vessels to transit through the Strait of Hormuz," the command stated.

Despite the escalating confrontation, Rear Admiral Habibollah Sayyari, the Iranian Army's Chief of Staff and Coordinating Deputy, insisted that security across all land, sea, and air borders "remains good and stable."

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Resistance: The Price Will Be Heavy U.S., Saudi Airstrikes Hit Iraq as Millions Arrive for Arbadeen



A combination of pictures shows the aftermath of U.S.-Saudi airstrikes targeting Popular Mobilization Forces (PMU) positions across multiple Iraqi provinces as Iraqi resistance groups vow a decisive military response.

BAGHDAD (Dispatches) -- The United States and Saudi Arabia carried out coordinated aerial aggression against Iraq's Popular Mobilization Forces (PMU), also known as Hashd al-Sha'abi, early Wednesday, martyring at least 20 resistance members and wounding 32 others in strikes that targeted seven Iraqi provinces.

The joint terrorist assault came as millions of Muslims from Iraq, Iran, Pakistan, Azerbaijan, and other countries around the world converged on the holy city of Karbala to mark Arbadeen, one of the largest annual religious gatherings on earth.

The occasion has long served as a powerful platform for expressions of solidarity with the Axis

of Resistance and condemnation of U.S.-Israeli wars and expansionist policies, with observers viewing the timing of the attacks as a calculated show of hostility toward the gathering—an attempt to overshadow and intimidate the pilgrims who have assembled to honor Imam Hussain (AS) and reaffirm their commitment to resistance against oppression.

In separate statements issued early Wednesday, the Saudi Defense Ministry and the terrorist U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) announced the joint aggression, saying it targeted bases and weapons storage facilities belonging to the PMU, which serves as a coalition of anti-terror resistance groups. Turki al-Ma-

liki, spokesperson for the Saudi ministry, said the kingdom, in coordination with CENTCOM, had struck specific targets that he claimed had been involved in recent attacks on Saudi oil infrastructure.

According to preliminary reports citing Iraqi resistance sources, at least 20 fighters were martyred and 32 others wounded in the attack. The PMU said the casualty toll remains preliminary and could rise as special committees continue field assessments and gather more accurate information.

The PMU issued a statement describing the attacks as a "highly dangerous escalation" and a "blatant violation of Iraq's territorial

integrity," and an attack on the country's official security institutions.

The organization denounced the strikes as a "joint U.S.-Saudi terrorist attack" targeting its official headquarters in the provinces of Baghdad, Wasit, Nineveh, Basra, Kirkuk, Karbala and Diyala.

Iraq's Islamic Resistance had warned Saudi Arabia earlier this week against waging such strikes against Iraqi territory following Riyadh's allegations that attacks on its oil facilities had originated from Iraq.

The resistance had rejected the Saudi allegations as "baseless," describing them as "nothing more than a transparent attempt by the Saudi regime to cover up its complete failure to respond to the highly effective operations carried out by Yemen's resistance forces against the regime's deeply buried infrastructure."

Following the strikes, the Iraqi Resistance reiterated its warning and emphasized the certainty of a military response.

In a new statement, the resistance declared: "The Saudi regime is a dagger from behind and a dirty tool in the hands of the White House. They spilled Iraqi blood yesterday by sending suicide bombers and today by acting as mercenaries for their masters."

The statement added: "Even if their claim about the launch of attacks on oil facilities from Iraq were true, is it logical to respond to a failed attempt against an oil field by killing dozens of innocent people?"

The resistance also issued an ultimatum to Iraqi state institutions:

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Mossad on Maximum Alert as Iran Retaliation Fears Shake Zionists

TEL AVIV (Dispatches) -- Israel's Mossad spy agency has issued a general security warning to current and former regime officials, advising them to alter their daily routines and adopt heightened security precautions amid growing concerns over potential retaliatory strikes by Iran.

According to the Israeli news outlet Ynet, the warning reflects fears that Tehran may seek to target senior Israeli figures as part of its effort to avenge the terrorist assassination of its senior leadership.

Following the alert, the Zionist regime's internal security agency, Shin Bet, reinforced security measures around officials and instructed them to modify their regular schedules.

In an extraordinary measure, the departure point for the aircraft carrying Israeli prime minister Benjamin Netanyahu to Washington was changed from Ben Gurion Airport to Nevatim Air Base. Strict and classified security

protocols were implemented regarding the flight's departure time and route to create uncertainty and prevent any possible attempt to target the aircraft or the prime minister.

The United States has similarly adopted heightened security measures. The New York Times reported that the U.S. Secret Service advised President Donald Trump to use the older Air Force One rather than the newly refurbished aircraft gifted by Qatar during a return flight from Turkey, following intelligence regarding a possible assassination plot.

The security alert coincides with the arrest and indictment of a former Israeli soldier who served in a classified military unit on charges of spying for Iran.

In a joint statement, the Israel police, war ministry, and Shin Bet announced that the man was charged on July 16 at the Tel Aviv District Court with "contact with a foreign agent and attempted delivery of information for the ben-

efit of the enemy".

The investigation revealed that the suspect, who served in a classified unit during both mandatory and reserve duty, was in contact with "an individual who identified himself as an Iranian intelligence agent." At one stage, he was reportedly asked to assist in recruiting another soldier to establish contact with Iranian agents.

Over the past two years, dozens of Israeli settlers, including several soldiers and reservists, have been charged with espionage on behalf of Iran. In many cases, Iranian agents have recruited Israeli settlers via social media, particularly through Telegram.

A separate report detailed the sentencing of an active-duty soldier to five years in prison for sending videos of missile interceptions to an Iranian agent during the 12-day war on Iran in June last year.

Another reservist, 26-year-old Raz Cohen, was charged with

passing classified technical data regarding Iron Dome air defense systems to Iranian intelligence, including operational details, reloading algorithms, and the exact coordinates of seven Israel's terrorist air force bases. For his activities, Cohen received approximately \$1,000 in cryptocurrency.

The growing number of alleged Iranian agents has prompted Israel to open a new wing in Haifa's Damon prison for those indicted on espionage charges. Israeli authorities have enlisted rabbis and community leaders to help counter online recruitment efforts, with the haredi (ultra-Orthodox) community emerging as a key target.

The latest round of aggression against Iran began on February 28, when U.S. and Israeli forces launched large-scale strikes on Iranian territory. Iran responded with daily waves of missiles and drones targeting U.S. and Israeli assets across the region while closing the strategic Strait of Hormuz.