

BEIRUT (Dispatches) -- Israeli forces intensified attacks across southern Lebanon on Friday, conducting airstrikes, artillery shelling, and large-scale explosions in multiple towns despite a ceasefire agreement.

Israeli warplanes carried out two waves of airstrikes targeting Mansouri, south of Tyre, while a massive explosion shook the town at midday, with sounds and tremors felt by residents in Tyre and neighboring villages. Israeli forces also detonated explosives in Aitaroun and Beit Lif in the Bint Jbeil district.

Whoever gives up saying “I do not know” meets destruction.

Amir al-Momeneen Ali (AS)

Families in Gaza Bury 105 Recovered Bodies as Israeli Genocide Continues



People attend a mass funeral of 105 victims whose remains were recovered nearly three years after a terrorist Israeli strike, in Gaza City, Oct. 1, 2026.

GAZA STRIP (Dispatches) -- Families in Gaza City have held a mass funeral for 105 Palestinians, including 37 children and 38 women, whose bodies had been buried beneath the ruins of 16 residential buildings in the Al-Taj area for nearly three years.

Civil Defense crews, backed by Egyptian and International Committee of the Red Cross teams, recovered the remains during a 17-day search through the rubble.

Hundreds of mourners prayed over the Palestinian flag-draped remains before their burial in Gaza City's Sheikh Radwan neighborhood on Thursday, a day after families held a candlelit vigil at the Yarmouk site where their relatives were killed.

Israeli warplanes destroyed the buildings that held 138 apartments on October 25, 2023, while bombing residential blocks in the city's Yarmouk area. Among the 105 killed were 37 children and 38 women, whose families waited nearly three years to lay them to rest.

Taghreed al-Hanawi lost her daughter, physician Alia Ramzi al-Hanawi, along with her son-in-law and four grandchildren. "Their family was completely erased

from the civil registry," she told Anadolu Agency. "Today the wound has reopened, but at last I was able to hold their remains and bury them with dignity."

Fawaz Ziyara, a survivor who lost relatives in the attack, said around 300 people were killed when the block was hit, adding that more bodies and missing people are still under the rubble.

Mamdouh Atallah, who attended the funeral, put the death toll from the strike at around 450, among them children, women and elderly people.

At a Civil Defense press conference, relatives representing around 20 families pleaded for heavy machinery to reach the bodies still buried at the site, equipment that Israel's siege on Gaza continues to keep out of the strip.

Civil Defense crews said they have pulled more than 630 bodies and human remains from the ruins of Gaza's buildings since November 2025, while Palestinian authorities estimate that more than 8,000 people are still entombed beneath the rubble.

Meanwhile, Israeli forces continued atrocities across Gaza and the occupied West Bank.

Palestinian, Ibrahim Abu Oweimer, was killed Friday evening when an Israeli drone struck the Abu Oweimer family home in the Nuseirat camp in central Gaza.

Another Palestinian, Ibrahim Munir al-Masri, was killed and others injured in an Israeli drone strike near the Ansar intersection west of Gaza City.

Three Palestinians, including a girl and an elderly woman, were injured by Israeli gunfire in the Al-Mawasi area and near Hamad City northwest of Khan Younis.

Israeli military vehicles opened heavy fire on residential areas and tents sheltering displaced people in northern, eastern, and southern Khan Younis, while Israeli warships fired on the Khan Younis coast.

Israeli forces also carried out a major demolition operation targeting homes and buildings in the Al-Tuffah neighborhood east of Gaza City, and conducted large-scale demolitions south of Khan Younis.

In Awarta, southeast of Nablus, settlers attacked Palestinian vehicles and abducted a 17-year-old youth. Israeli forces raided the town, and the Red Crescent treated five cases of tear gas suffocation, including a 70-year-old woman.

In Nablus governorate, three Palestinians were injured when settlers, under Israeli military protection, assaulted farmers during the olive harvest in Beita, Jama'in, Awarta, Osarin, Beit Furik, and Deir Sharaf.

Israeli forces fired sound bombs and toxic gas toward citizens and solidarity activists. In Beita, settlers fired live ammunition at farmers during the olive harvest.

In Salfit governorate, settlers and Israeli forces prevented farmers from harvesting olives in Deir Istiya and forced farmers from their land in Farkha and Haris. Israeli forces detained three farmers from Haris while they were harvesting.

In Ramallah, Israeli forces arrested a Palestinian woman at the entrance of Al-Mughayyir village. In Jenin, Israeli forces stormed Zababdeh, raided homes, and arrested Muhammad Abdul Karim Turkman, and launched an arrest campaign targeting workers in Bartaa.

In occupied Al-Quds, Israeli forces obstructed the olive harvest in Silwan, preventing residents from entering lands in Wadi al-Rababa and seizing harvesting tools and crops.

Resistance Axis Credits Armed Struggle for U.S. Expulsion From Iraq

BEIRUT (Dispatches) -- Resistance groups across West Asia have welcomed the withdrawal of U.S. forces from Iraq as a historic victory, attributing the departure to sustained military pressure and popular resistance rather than diplomatic negotiation.

Lebanon's Hezbollah congratulated Iraq on a "great historic achievement," stating that the U.S. forces departed "in failure and humiliation" after failing to achieve their objectives against the will of the Iraqi people.

The movement credited the withdrawal to the "steadfastness of the proud Iraqi people, their valiant resistance, and their free and unyielding will," along with thousands of martyrs and wounded.

Hezbollah emphasized that the event confirms occupation forces will never succeed in subjugating free peoples, and that their ultimate fate is "decline, defeat, and collapse".

Iran's Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) described the expulsion as "the herald of West Asia's liberation from the yoke of the Great Satan's domination".

The IRGC said the withdrawal was not achieved through negotiations or concessions, but through "the determination of a people who stood their ground, the blood of those who gave their lives, and a resistance whose resolve was never broken".

It called on Washington to leave the entire region and allow its peoples to manage their own security, noting that two decades of U.S. presence brought not security but "insecurity, terrorism and instability".

Yemen's Foreign Ministry, affiliated with the Ansarullah movement, congratulated the Iraqi people and the Popular Mobilization Forces on the expulsion of American occupiers, terming it a significant victory for the

Iraqi nation.

The ministry stated that the triumph would not have been achieved without Iraqi resistance, underscoring that foreign occupation, regardless of its duration, is ultimately doomed to failure.

Iraq's Al-Nujaba movement declared the departure a "victory" resulting from adherence to the "military option," stating that the U.S. was compelled to sign what it termed a "forces withdrawal agreement" after military operations forced it to retreat "against its own will".

The group pledged to remain a steadfast supporter of Iraqi security forces striving for an independent and sovereign Iraq.

Kataib Hezbollah secretary general Abu Hussein al-Hamidawi stated that "the resistance has won this round, and the victor is the one who imposes his conditions on the enemy".

The group denied reaching any disarmament agreement with the Iraqi government, insisting its weapons would remain under its control until full sovereignty is achieved.

The withdrawals followed sustained military operations by Iraqi resistance factions. A member of the Ansarullah al-Awfiya movement stated that between 80 and 183 strikes per year were directed against U.S. forces since 2015, which he described as the direct factor forcing their withdrawal.

The Islamic Resistance in Iraq reaffirmed its right to retain arms to protect Iraq's sovereignty, stating it is not bound by any government or political agreements on withdrawal timelines.

Celebrations broke out across Baghdad, Basra, and other cities as Iraqis took to the streets with national flags and fireworks, declaring the country "liberated" from foreign influence and its sovereignty restored.

Over 200 Groups in 60 Countries to Protest Israeli Genocide in Gaza

LONDON (Dispatches) -- More than 200 civil society organizations, trade unions, student federations, human rights networks and grassroots groups are preparing coordinated actions on October 10 to mark the anniversary of what organizers describe as Israel's genocide in Gaza and to demand an end to Israeli atrocities.

The Global Day of Action, convened by the Global Alliance for Palestine (GAFP) with support from the Anti-Apartheid Movement (AAM) and the Global Coalition against Occupation of Palestine (SANED), is expected to bring together groups in more than 60 countries.

Organizers said the mobilization would include major demonstrations in London, Sydney, Cape Town, São Paulo, Rabat, Quito, Mexico City, Istanbul, Santiago, Reykjavik and Bangkok, alongside blockades and civil interventions targeting government and commercial sites.

Participating organizations are also preparing coordinated legislative campaigns, including constituent delegations to lawmakers, parliamentary inquiries into arms exports, emergency debates and calls for restrictions on arms, energy and trade with Israel.

Other groups plan interventions targeting government institutions, public spaces, companies and financial institutions that organizers link to military supply chains supporting Israel's war effort.

Organizers said cultural programs, public teach-ins, film screenings, vigils and student-led educational activities are also planned, with several actions extending across multiple days in Athens, Modena and Kuala Lumpur.

Participating organizations include the Stop the War Coalition and the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament in Britain, the Federation of Palestinian Entities of Latin America, the Australian Palestine Advocacy Network, Viva Palestina Malaysia, MyCare, CODEPINK, Labor for Palestine and the Palestine Solidarity Alliance in South Africa.

The campaign is built around two demands: "Defend the Land" and "End the Genocide," addressing both Israel's continuing offensive in Gaza and settler violence, land seizures and military raids across the occupied West Bank.

"After three years of relentless genocide and mounting regime-sponsored settler violence, the fiction of restraint and the hollow promises of international diplomacy stand completely exposed," said Dr. Anas Altikriti, secretary-general of GAFP.

"October 10 is a decisive intervention built upon the tireless work of our global movement," Altikriti said, adding that activists are mobilizing "across every continent under one clear mandate: to defend the land, end the genocide, halt military supply lines, and enforce universal international law."

Ansarullah-Led Forces Advance on Ta'iz, Sever Supply Routes to Aden

SANA'A (Dispatches) -- Ansarullah-led Yemeni armed forces intensified operations against Saudi-backed mercenaries and the fugitive former regime across multiple fronts in Ta'iz province, while conducting retaliatory strikes targeting Saudi positions in southern Yemen and inside the kingdom, as Sana'a-based authorities firmly rejected Riyadh's accusations regarding the holy city of Medina.

Field reports on Friday indicated that Yemeni forces were advancing on key supply routes and strategic positions in Ta'iz province, directly targeting the arteries connecting northern and southern Yemen.

Advancements were reported in the Jabal Habashi, Al-Shamaytayn, and Samie areas, with a push toward Al-

Turbah. The newspaper Al-Akhbar reported gains in parts of southern Ta'iz, aiming to exert pressure on the main routes between Ta'iz and Aden.

Hajja al-Abd has emerged as a pivotal battleground, serving as the primary communication route between Ta'iz and Lahj/Aden.

Any prolonged disruption of this passage would severely hamper the transfer of troops and equipment from the south to the Ta'iz fronts. Field reports detailed intense clashes on this axis, with Yemeni forces reportedly attempting to sever the supply lines of Saudi-backed forces.

The Saudi-backed former regime announced that fighter jets conducted 20 airstrikes against Yemeni forces in Ta'iz province over a three-hour period. Reports also indicated the clo-

sure of approximately 19 entry routes to the province due to the intensity of the fighting.

The reported death of Muhammad Salem Abdullah Al-Khoulani, chief of staff of the Strike Forces affiliated with the so-called Presidential Leadership Council, underscored the ferocity of the battle.

Meanwhile, Yemeni armed forces conducted a dual missile and drone attack targeting positions in the Al-Buraika district of Aden province, where Saudi troops are stationed. A Yemeni military source confirmed that any attempt to reconstitute Saudi military deployments on Yemeni territory would be targeted immediately.

Retaliatory operations against Saudi Arabia continued, with Khamis Mushait and Jazan targeted.

Yemen's Foreign Ministry stressed that the "criminal" Saudi regime poses a threat to the Muslim holy sites — not Sana'a, which has been making sacrifices to defend them.

The statement came after Saudi Arabia accused Yemeni armed forces of attacking a power distribution station in Medina on Tuesday.

The ministry slammed Riyadh for repeating its "false narrative" and exploiting the sanctity of the Muslim holy sites, stressing that the Saudi regime, rather than Yemen, "poses a threat to the Ummah's holy sites".

Chairman of Yemen's Supreme Political Council Mahdi al-Mashat held the Saudi regime fully responsible for any attack on the holy cities of Mecca and Medina, warning against any false-flag attack.

Violence Escalates Across Syria Under Jolani's Rule

DAMASCUS (Dispatches) -- Violence escalated across multiple Syrian provinces on Friday, underscoring the security challenges facing the government of former Al-Qaeda and Daesh deputy Abu Muhammad al-Jolani.

In southern Syria, armed groups opened fire on internal security posts and residential homes in the Mazraa area of western Suwayda province, state broadcaster Alikhbariah reported.

The attackers were described as "outlaws," with no immediate reports of casualties. The incident follows a pattern of unrest in the Druze-majority province,

where local forces loyal to Sheikh Hikmat al-Hijri have clashed with Jolani forces and blocked students from reaching exam centers.

In the northwest, multiple powerful explosions rocked the Taftanaz Military Airport in Idlib province, with witnesses reporting the blasts coincided with reconnaissance flights over the area.

In eastern Syria, two people were injured when a sticky bomb detonated near a vehicle at an internal security checkpoint in the Jazrat al-Buhamid area of Dayr al-Zawr. The attack came roughly 24 hours after a shooting on a passenger bus in Homs province

killed and wounded 11 people.

Meanwhile, in the northeast, hundreds of residents in Hasaka's Arab-majority Ghweran neighborhood demonstrated after Friday prayers, demanding full central regime control over the province and an end to the Kurdish-led administration's presence. Some protesters burned a Kurdish flag, sparking counter-demonstrations by Kurdish residents.

The Jbessa gas pipeline in Dawr al-Zawr was allegedly repaired and returned to service Friday after sabotage damaged an 18-meter section on September 28.