10.27.24 – Su- - - News - Sunday Smotrich urges US & Western allies to remove Iran mullah regime & nuclear program 10.27.24 – Su- - - News Placed in October 27 spot – Sunday Truck rams a bus letting off passengers, 37 hurt near base north of Tel Aviv 10.27.24 – Su- - - News - Sunday Russian plane lands in Israel, Hezbollah halted rockets briefly, a possible mediation 10.27.24 – Su- - - News - Sunday Israel's attack left Iran serious economic consequences & vulnerability to attack 10.26.24 – Sa- - - News Saturday Israel struck Iran's solid-fuel missile plant, disrupting production for years 10.26.24 – Sa- - - News Saturday Israel strike hit Iran secret military base, possibly conducting nuclear experiments 10.26.24 – Sa- - - News Placed in October 26 spot – Saturday IDF safely targeted around 20 Iran missile assembly & defense arrays & eye future sites 10.25.24 – Fr- - - News - Friday Q-3 3:05am Camp IDF inside Lebanon do what we did in Gaza, removing failed model of Resolution 1701 Placed in October 25 spot – Friday Q-3 3:05am Camp 10.25.24 – Fr- - News Macron's billion-dollar corruption with Hezbollah, disgrace the French & UNIFIL 10.25.24 – Fr- - - News - Friday Q-3 3:05am Camp Russia helps Houthis attack vessels in Red Sea for world's attention from Ukraine 10.24.24 - Th - - News - Thursday Camp IDF evidence Qatari-Hamas-Al Jazeera news prohibiting criticism on crimes & failures 10.24.24 – Th- - - News Placed in October 24 spot – Thursday Macron rejects Israel vs. barbarism as Hezbollah hostilities, reinforcing UNIFIL 10.24.24 – Th- - - News - Thursday Camp Israel's retaliatory strike on Iran delayed due to Pentagon preparation document leak 10.24.24 – Th- - News Placed in October 24 spot – Thursday Intense barrage of 50 rockets from Lebanon wounds 4 in northern Israel

- Wednesday Sukkot 08

IDF targets Beirut's Dahieh & broadcaster after rocket volley to central Israel

10.23.24 – We- - - News

10.23.24 – We- - - News – Wednesday Sukkot 08

Hezbollah fires 25 rockets toward Nahariya, man seriously injured by shrapnel

Placed in October 23 spot – Wednesday Sukkot 08 10.23.24 – We- - - News IDF strikes Tyre & Lebanese capital & weapons cache hidden in a mosque

- Wednesday Sukkot 08 10.23.24 – We- - - News

25 rockets & 4 UAVs intercepted in Galilee Panhandle, one UAV downed at Eilat

10.22.24 – Tu Sukkot 07

10.21.24 – Mo Sukkot 06

10.20.24 – Su Sukkot 05

10.19.24 – Sa Sukkot 04

10.18.24 - FrSukkot 03

10.17.24 – Th- - - News Placed in October 17 spot – Thursday Sukkot 02 Sinwar kill confirmed as IDF soldiers purged 3 terrorists in a booby-trapped building

10.27.24 - Su

Smotrich urges US & Western allies to remove Iran mullah regime & nuclear program

10.27.24 – Su

Smotrich: 'Palestinians are part of Iran's axis of evil'

Finance minister calls for US and Western allies to seize 'rare opportunity' to remove Iranian regime and its proxies and eliminate Tehran's nuclear program

Itamar Eichner|Yesterday | 16:06

Finance Minister Bezalel Smotrich said on Sunday that the 'Palestinians are part of the axis of evil," urging the next U.S. administration, along with Western allies, to topple the mullah regime in Iran.

Smotrich added that "Iran's nuclear program, which threatens the State of Israel and the entire Western world must be terminated."

Speaking at a local conference, Smotrich declared that "once in several generations, a rare opportunity arises to reshape history, alter global power structures and redefine the future. In the near future, we will face crucial decisions that could lead to a new, right Middle East."

Smotrich outlined two main pillars supporting this vision: a shift in Israeli and international perspectives and dismantling the axis of evil.

"The awakening in Israel and globally is a historic opportunity we must not miss to establish a new Middle East, where west of the Jordan River there exists one and only national definition—the state of the Jewish people," Smotrich said.

"The world has witnessed the horror and brutality that emerged from Gaza, and, like Israeli society, it now understands that if there is an Iranian axis of evil and a bloc of moderate states signing the Abraham Accords, the Palestinians are deeply embedded within Iran's axis of evil."

"The vast majority of Gaza's residents supported Hamas and its massacre, as did the Palestinian Authority and much of the Arab public in the West Bank," he added. "Those who back such acts and have not condemned them to this day are on the wrong side of history. They are deeply part of the Iranian axis of evil, 'the problem,' and cannot be part of the solution."

Smotrich falsely claimed that the PLO Executive Committee convened to hold a memorial for Hamas leader Yahya Sinwar. Instead, Palestinian officials held a memorial for all those killed in Gaza.

"The axis of evil has been metastasizing for many years and poses a threat not only to Israel but to the entire Western world," he said.

"We are eliminating Hamas, defeating Hezbollah, destabilizing the Iranian regime and acting beyond that. In one month, Israel has taken out Sinwar, Nasrallah and top terrorist figures, some of whom the U.S. has been pursuing for years. We can and must continue to join forces, work to bring down the Iranian mullah regime, and dismantle their nuclear program, which threatens global peace."

10.27.24 – Su

Truck rams a bus letting off passengers, 37 hurt near base north of Tel Aviv

Dozens hurt in suspected terror attack near Glilot military base

Truck rams into bus stop wounding at least 37 near the base north of Tel Aviv;

Emergency teams say at least 5 in serious condition, some still trapped; Driver of truck shot, neutralized

Raanan Ben-Zur|03:29

Dozens of people were hurt on Sunday in a suspected ramming attack outside a military base at Gillot, north of Tel Aviv, when a truck drove into a bus stop. Emergency teams said at least five people were badly wounded and some were still trapped. The driver of the truck, later identified as Rammi Natur, an Arab citizen of Qalansawe in central Israel, was shot and neutralized.

Magen David Adom reported that "at 10:08 a.m. a report was received at the 101 call center in the Yarkon region about a truck that hit a bus stop on Sderot Aharon Yariv in Ramat HaSharon. According to a preliminary report, MDA medics and paramedics are providing medical treatment to dozens of victims at the scene."

"We saw a number of people underneath the truck and others, also hurt, lying by its side. We began administering emergency medical care," paramedic Elior Yosef said. "This is a very difficult event but we worked quickly to provide the best medical response," he said.

Another eyewitness said she made it off the bus in time and saw the truck ram into it with force. She said people were trapped under its wheels. According to the Fire and Rescue services, two people were freed from under the truck and heavy equipment was brought in to lift the truck off the ground and ensure that no one else was beneath it.

Glilot is home to Israel's 8200 intelligence unit and has been a target of repeated attacks from Hezbollah and Iran.

An initial investigation revealed the truck arrived as a bus was letting off passengers, and rammed into the bus stop hitting the parked bus and people outside.

The driver was shot by armed civilians who were present.

10.27.24 - Su

Russian plane lands in Israel, Hezbollah halted rockets briefly, a possible mediation

10.27.24 – Su

Russian plane lands in Israel for possible mediation effort with Iran
Israeli officials refuse to comment on an aircraft from Moscow, which landed in the country as reports suggest the Kremlin is negotiating the release of Israeli-Russian hostages in Gaza

Itamar Eichner|02:05

A Russian aircraft landed in Israel on Thursday afternoon and later headed back to Moscow for reasons that are currently not clear. Officials denied reports a Russian delegation arrived in the country to negotiate the release of two Israeli-Russian captives held by Hamas: Alexander (Sahsa) Trufanov and Maxim Herkin.

Hamas' deputy politburo head Mousa Abu Marzouk visited Moscow on the same day and spoke with Russian Deputy Foreign Minister Mikhail Bogdanov about their release. Abu Marzouk said that the two Russian citizens would be a high priority for release in any future deal with the terror group.

The Russian arrival in Israel raised several questions: Why did a Russian plane connected to Russian President Vladimir Putin arrive? Was its arrival related to the delivery of messages from Israel to Iran via Russia or was it an attempt by Putin to mediate between Israel and Iran?

Did Russia convey Israel's messages to Iran, clarifying that nuclear facilities would not be targeted but military sites would be and that Israel would retaliate harshly should Iran attack again? Israeli officials declined to comment on the plane's landing, leaving answers unclear.

The Tu-214SR aircraft that landed in Israel is part of the special "Russia" flight unit, which is under Putin's administration. Russian media reported the plane had previously

landed at Ben Gurion Airport on October 17. The reports added that Hezbollah temporarily halted its rocket fire into Israeli territory for several hours during the Russian plane's stay.

During a weekend press conference, Putin said that Israel faced a terrorist attack last year, but that its response was disproportionate and cannot be forgiven. "No person on Earth can help but feel their heart bleed when they see what is happening in the Gaza Strip," Putin said.

He suggested that the war could be resolved via the establishment of a Palestinian state, adding that Russia "is in close contact with Iran." He also stressed Russia's intention to resolve Tehran's conflict with Israel based on compromises.

"Russia has been attempting to mediate between Iran and Israel for several weeks now," social activist Alex Tenzer, who monitors Russian media, said. "This is evident from Putin's words and meetings between Russia's Bogdanov and Israel's ambassador to Russia. Russia is trying to preserve its interests in the Middle East which are steadily deteriorating as Iran loses power."

10.27.24 - Su

Israel's attack left Iran serious economic consequences & vulnerability to attack

10.27.24 – Su

Iran's vulnerability after Israel's attack concerning, officials say in report
After Israel takes out Iranian aid defense systems protecting critical oil, petrochemical and gas sites sources say Iran's respond must be carefully considered because of the risks posed by another Israeli strike ynet|00:22

Israel's attack on Iranian air defenses early on Saturday has raised deep alarm in Iran, according to three Iranian officials who spoke to the New York Times. They protected several critical oil and petrochemical refineries and a large gas field and a major port in southern Iran, critical energy, and economic hubs, leaving them vulnerable to attack if the exchanges of blows between the two countries continue.

The sites include Bandar Imam Khomeini petrochemical complex, in Khuzestan Province; the major economic port Bandar Imam Khomeini, adjacent to it; and at the Abadan oil refinery, the refinery for the gas field, called Tange Bijar, in Ilam Province, according to the officials, one of them with Iran's oil ministry.

Hamid Hosseini, an expert on Iran's oil and gas industry and a member of the Iran-Iraq Chamber of Commerce said Israel was sending a clear message to Iran. "This can have very serious economic consequences for Iran, and now that we understand the stakes we need to act wise and not continue the tensions."

Iranian and Israeli officials told the paper that four Russian S-300 systems were destroyed in addition to those attacked last April when Israel attacked Iran in response to the Iranian missile and drone attack.

"This looks like a potential preamble to a much more effective strike against Iran's infrastructure and even nuclear sites," said Ali Vaez, the Iran director of the International Crisis Group. "Iranians don't have the capacity to replace these systems in a timely manner, which renders the country much more vulnerable in future tit for tats."

In addition to the aerial defenses, the sources said, the Israeli strike also targeted three large missile production bases: Falagh, Shaid Ghadiri and Abdol Fath, which belong to the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) and military sites in Parchin and Parand, using drones.

Aftermath of Israel's attack on Iran

While Israeli officials said the attack disrupted Iran's ability to produce missiles, the Iranians said the damage was minimal and production would resume quickly. The Iranian military said four of its soldiers who operated the defense systems were killed. Local media said the number of fatalities was expected to rise. Two of the soldiers were from the city of Mahshahr, near the Bandar Imam Khomeini petrochemical complex. Two Israeli officials said the initial plan of attack, prepared soon after Iran's October 1 ballistic missile strike, included attacks on Iran's energy industry and nuclear program.

But the Biden administration urged Israel to avoid those targets, out of concern that they would prompt a severe response that would destabilize the world's economy and drag the United States into a regional war.

Iranian officials including Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi said repeatedly in interviews and to their Arab counterparts that those targets would be a red flag and if attacked, Iran would respond forcefully. Agraghchi also sent a letter to the UN on Saturday urging the condemnation of Israel and calling its attack "unlawful and aggressive" and "against the sovereignty and territorial integrity" of Iran.

Iran's military claimed it successfully thwarted most of the Israeli attacks on its air defenses. In a statement the military said Israeli fighter jets did not enter Iran's airspace and fired missiles and drones from the airspace over Iraq. The force also accused the United States of complicity in "the crime," while Washington denied taking any part in the attack.

Three Israeli officials told the New York Times that command and control sites and a radar, were also targeted. Israel believes those were damaged severely and were put out of use. One of the officials said that satellite images after the attack showed that only the defense systems at the Bandar Imam Khomeini petrochemical complex were hit and not the complex itself.

Iran's supreme council met for an emergency session on Sunday and was briefed by military commanders about the damage and the targets that were attacked. Three Iranian officials told the paper that the council discussed how Iran would respond but said no decision was reached

Iran's supreme leader Ali Khamenei has the authority to order an attack on Israel, in his role as supreme military commander. He is expected to issue a statement later on Sunday.

10.26.24 – Sa

Israel struck Iran's solid-fuel missile plant, disrupting production for years

10.26.24 – Sa

Report: Israel struck Iran's solid-fuel missile plant, disrupting production for years Saudi media reports strike took facility completely offline, destroying around 20 heavy fuel mixers, each worth estimated \$2 million; sources familiar with Iran's missile industry say site will likely require at least 2 years to resume operations

Itamar Eichner, Lior Ben Ari | 13:27

Israel targeted an Iranian solid-fuel plant crucial to the production of K heibar and Qasem ballistic missiles, which were fired at Israel earlier this month, Saudi news site Elaph reported on Saturday, citing an informed source.

According to the Saudi news outlet, which often receives security information from Israel, the strike is said to have taken the facility completely offline, destroying around 20 heavy fuel mixers, each worth an estimated \$2 million. Sources familiar with Iran's missile industry told Elaph that the facility will likely require at least two years to resume operations.

Solid-fuel missiles, produced using these mixers, allow greater precision and defense advantages by avoiding the need for visible refueling seen with liquid-fuel systems. The solid-fuel propulsion improves both strike accuracy and durability, offering precision within a meter and increasing resilience against interception.

Earlier, The New York Times reported that Israel targeted a "critical component" in Iran's long-range missile production facilities. Israeli sources described the strike on Iran's surface-to-surface missile production facilities as a "strategic blow" that would severely hamper Tehran's missile manufacturing capabilities for years to come

"With the added damage to Iran's air defense systems, the message is clear," an Israeli official familiar with the strike said Saturday evening, warning that any Iranian retaliation "risks an even stronger response, with weakened defenses that leave them vulnerable."

An official reported that the Israeli strike was coordinated with the United States, targeting missile production sites rather than oil or nuclear facilities, per a U.S. request. "Both countries agreed on strategic military targets," the official said, adding that the operation weakened Iran's missile production and complicated its ability to supply weapons to Russia for its war in Ukraine.

Despite reports that Arab and European nations issued warnings to Tehran, Israel refrained from notifying Iran ahead of the strike. The operation included three waves targeting surface-to-surface missile factories, a move the official described as a "strategic blow" and a clear message that "the fear of Iran has ended."

Iran responded by downplaying the impact, though Israeli officials claim the strike caused severe damage to Iran's air defenses and ballistic missile capabilities.

Another senior Israeli source noted, "Israel's intelligence and Air Force operated in Iran as they saw fit, leaving Iran's leadership to face the new reality." The official also remarked that while Israeli public opinion often expects dramatic displays, the high level of U.S.-Israeli cooperation on security matters weighed heavily on operational decisions. The Security Cabinet unanimously approved the operation in a one-hour phone meeting, with National Security Minister Itamar Ben-Gvir emphasizing that "this strike is an opening move against Iran's strategic assets, a necessary step to counter the Iranian threat to Israel."

10.26.24 – Sa

Israel strike hit Iran secret military base, possibly conducting nuclear experiments

10.26.24 – Sa

Iran: Israeli strike hit 'secret military base,' possibly conducting nuclear experiments Israeli forces attack strategic military targets across Iran, including covert Parchin base near Tehran, known for missile and nuclear technology development; Parchin site previously identified by IAEA for potential nuclear weapon research Lior Ben Ari, Reuters | 07:50

Beyond Iran's admission of two soldiers killed, including an officer equivalent to the rank of major, Iranian sources informed The New York Times on Saturday afternoon that Israel successfully struck the secret military base at Parchin on the outskirts of Tehran.

"One of the drones hit, while others were shot down," they claimed. This base, also referred to as a "security facility" in various reports, is known for developing missile and suicide drone technologies, alongside nuclear technologies.

The Israeli strike involved dozens of fighter jets and aircraft, reportedly focusing on 20 different targets. According to the IDF, the operation targeted military complexes, air defense systems, missile production facilities, and ground-to-ground missile launchers in the Tehran province, as well as in the Khuzestan and Ilam provinces in western Iran. Iranian sources also told The New York Times that Israel attacked an S-300 air defense battery stationed at Imam Khomeini International Airport, which provides protection for parts of the Iranian capital. They added that at least three missile bases of the Revolutionary Guards were damaged in this round of Israeli strikes.

The Parchin area, located approximately 18 miles east of Tehran, has been a focal point of Iran's military activities. Our analyst, Ron Ben-Yishai, highlights that Iran has previously conducted experiments in this area aimed at enabling the production of nuclear weapons—the nuclear explosive device.

While there is no solid information indicating Iran has renewed its efforts to develop a nuclear warhead, if reports of the Parchin facility being attacked are accurate, the goal

seems to have been to thwart Tehran's ability to conduct experiments that would advance it in producing a bomb, should it decide to do so.

According to foreign reports, this is not the first time Israel has targeted this mysterious Iranian base. In May 2022, an "incident" was reported there, resulting in the death of engineer Ihsan Gad-Beigi.

The New York Times reported then that the facility was attacked by drones. According to the report, quadcopter suicide drones exploded on a "building of the Iranian Defense Ministry, where research is conducted for the development of drones and unmanned aerial vehicles." The newspaper noted that the method of operation mirrored previous Israeli strikes, to which Israel declined to comment.

A few days after the strike, the Iranian military announced that Iranian Chief of Staff Mohammad Bagheri and Iranian Army Commander Abdolrahim Mousavi visited a "subterranean drone base" whose location was undisclosed.

An Iranian state television reporter covering the visit mentioned that the visit took place on a Thursday and involved a 45-minute helicopter flight from Kermanshah in western Iran to the "secret underground drone facility." He reported that he was allowed to remove his blindfold only upon arrival at the base, allegedly leaving him unaware of its location. Photographs released by Iranian television showed rows of drones armed with missiles inside a tunnel, reportedly hundreds of meters underground.

The base where nuclear ambitions were nurtured

In a severe 2011 report by the International Atomic Energy Agency, about four years before the signing of the nuclear agreement, it was noted Iran built a facility at the Parchin military base for conducting hydrodynamic experiments, indicative of potential nuclear weapon development. The base was highlighted as a main focus of Iran's nuclear program, with reports of efforts to simultaneously detonate explosives integral to the bomb mechanism, alongside hydrodynamic experiments related to nuclear weapons development.

At Parchin, it was claimed that there exists a special facility where Iranians attempted to develop the explosive casing to encase enriched uranium hemispheres, initiating the nuclear reaction. Ben-Yishai noted that this casing must explode simultaneously with precision measured in nanoseconds, requiring special detonators known as krytrons, which time the explosion and thus initiate the reaction—resulting in a nuclear explosion. In the months following the severe report, assessments and satellite images suggested Iran was cleansing the Parchin site of evidence of military-related nuclear activity. Among other actions, the Institute for Science and International Security revealed satellite images showing a "pink cover" over a building at the military base, which UN inspectors sought to visit. The cover likely allowed Iran to clean or operate in the facility in a manner that prevented satellite tracking. A Western envoy said at the time that purification activities at Parchin were "intensifying," casting doubt on whether IAEA inspectors could find solid evidence there—even if granted access to the military site.

It became evident that the Iranians sought to conceal the existence of experiments on the casing and miniaturization of the bomb intended to allow its insertion into the warhead of ballistic missiles. They attempted to remove soil layers in the area to obscure radioactive

traces emitted during the use of nuclear materials, and also flushed the area with strong water currents.

In fact, only in September 2015, four years after demanding access to the facility, did IAEA officials finally gain entrance—two months after the nuclear agreement was signed with world powers.

That said, Iran has numerous underground facilities, some of which have been exposed in recent years. These underground bases typically house various types of drones, alongside missiles and electronic warfare systems, often located at significant depths underground. Additionally, nuclear development sites have been relocated underground following previous strikes.

Regarding air bases, according to Al-Jazeera, Iran possesses dozens of air bases spread across its western, eastern, and southern command regions. These bases are associated with either the Iranian Air Force or the Revolutionary Guards and support various military missions.

10.26.24 – Sa

IDF safely targeted around 20 Iran missile assembly & defense arrays & eye future sites

10.26.24 - Sa

IDF declares 'mission accomplished' following Iran strikes

Military says all aircraft returned safely after 3-hour strike on Iranian targets, reportedly aimed at missile production facilities, surface-to-air missile systems and other aerial capabilities; IDF warns Tehran against any retaliatory actions
Yoav Zitun|10.25.24 | 23:03

Israel completed a three-hour airstrike on Iranian targets early Saturday, 25 days after Tehran's October 1 ballistic missile attack on Israel.

The IDF announced that all aircraft had safely returned to base following the operation, which reportedly targeted around 20 sites, according to the New York Times.

"The strike was conducted in response to recent attacks by the Iranian regime against Israel and its citizens," the IDF said in a statement, adding that the "retaliatory strike has been completed, and the mission was fulfilled."

IDF spokesperson Daniel Hagari underscored Israel's resolve to defend itself, warning that Israel would respond if Iran continued to escalate violence in the region.

IDF spokesperson Daniel Hagari announces conclusion of attack on Iran Israeli strike on Iran on Saturday

According to the IDF, Israeli Air Force planes targeted missile production sites, surface-to-air missile arrays and other Iranian aerial assets intended to limit Israel's operational freedom.

Avoiding attacks on sites that could provoke a broader war, Israel focused on non-nuclear military targets, excluding Iran's oil and nuclear facilities. Military sources said dozens of

Israeli aircraft carried out the strikes across multiple areas in Iran, roughly 1,600 kilometers (1,000 miles) from Israel's borders.

"The extent of the damage will become clear later, but Israel now has greater operational freedom," sources noted, adding that additional targets remain for potential future strikes. "We remain fully prepared for defense and offense, with no changes to public safety guidelines on the home front," the sources said, highlighting Israel's focus on fighting in Gaza and Lebanon amid Iran's push for regional escalation. "Our reach across the Middle East has been demonstrated," they added.

Iran acknowledged the strikes caused damage but claimed it was minimal. Iranian media reported that Israeli planes targeted sites in Tehran Province and the western provinces of Khuzestan and Ilam.

A White House official expressed hope that Iran would refrain from retaliation, warning of "consequences" if it did. This official said that Washington expects the exchange of fire between Israel and Iran to conclude here, adding that the U.S. has communicated its position to Iran through multiple direct and indirect channels.

10.25.24 - Fr

IDF inside Lebanon do what we did in Gaza, removing failed model of Resolution 1701

10.25.24 - Fr

Inside Lebanon with IDF reservists: 'We are here to do what we did in Gaza'
The 646th Reserve Brigade uncovered Hezbollah's Radwan Force plan to invade the
Galilee, dismantling extensive weapon stockpiles and infrastructure just hundreds of
meters from the border; 'Even our emergency reserves don't have vests fully loaded with
magazines and grenades at this scale,' says one soldier
Yair Kraus|10.25.24 | 13:40

A short drive separates Israel's western Galilee from a Lebanese village harboring terrorist strongholds, where the IDF's 646th Battalion is gathering massive caches of weapons. A year after the reserve paratroopers defended Kibbutz Be'eri near Gaza, they now find themselves conducting offensive operations in Lebanese villages.

"Last year, on Simchat Torah, we were in defensive mode. Now we're on the offensive," said Col. Elad Shoshan, who became battalion commander just a week before the war began in October 2023. In the past year, Shoshan and his troops fought in Gaza's border region, Jenin, Nur a-Shams, and Rafah.

Most recently, they had been stationed in northern Israel, poised for this moment—to cross the border and restore the peace and security lost to tens of thousands of displaced Israelis. "Just as we defeated the enemy in Gaza, we're here to do the same in the north," Shoshan said. "We're dismantling enormous terror infrastructure, weapons caches beyond comprehension."

Troops who left behind families, careers, and lives now cross into Lebanon to change the situation on the ground. Shoshan noted, "Ultimately, civilians rely on us—this is our army. There's no other military, and they know they can depend on us." Across the border, I saw soldiers deeply engaged and surprisingly upbeat. Their mission is difficult and high-risk, yet immensely rewarding. Many sent messages of appreciation to families who celebrated the recent holidays alone, awaiting their return. "Our reservists are both the citizens calling for action and the soldiers executing it," Shoshan said. "They're here, answering each call, leaving entire lives behind to do their part."

Shoshan, who grew up in the Gaza-adjacent Moshav Yated, has lost friends and comrades in battles over the past year. Among them was Col. Aliim Saad, deputy commander of Brigade 300, who died in an encounter with terrorists that infiltrated Israel from a village near Adamit on October 9, 2023, along with two members of his command team.

"We have unfinished business with Hezbollah," Shoshan said. "Today, we've taken back the village where that cell launched attacks last year. We're uncovering weaponry stockpiles large enough to arm an entire battalion, stored just 500 meters from our border. Every street and home here was filled with equipment, ready for an attack on Israel. And this is just one of many positions Hezbollah prepared in its planned assault on the Galilee."

Driving through the village paths, soldiers march past houses, securing and neutralizing terror sites. The IDF, now operating with five brigades along Lebanon's border, aims to eliminate Hezbollah's capabilities, enabling displaced residents in the north to return home only when the threat is eradicated. At a command post, soldiers unload large quantities of weapons and gear uncovered in homes and underground facilities nearby. In recent weeks, they discovered a vast underground complex meant for Hezbollah's elite Radwan Force, complete with bunk beds, supplies, weapons, and launch sites abandoned during their retreat.

"Look at what we've found in just the past two hours," Shoshan said, pointing to piles of combat vests packed with grenades and magazines, each labeled with a fighter's name. "Even in our own reserves, we don't have vests this fully equipped," he admitted. Next to the vests lay stacks of kneepads, uniforms, winter gear, tactical helmets, and advanced night vision devices. They also found rocket launchers, shells, anti-tank missiles, machine guns, explosives, and countless rounds of ammunition, some clearly marked as coming from Moscow, Russia.

"In these fortified combat zones Hezbollah built—some just 50 meters from our border—we found fighting trenches and mines ready to be deployed," Shoshan added. "Hezbollah operatives could have approached the border in civilian clothing, armed and ready within minutes."

"I never expected this scale in a small Sunni village," he said. In some houses, troops were laying explosives for detonation as I crossed back over the border, seeing a massive gray cloud appear in the distance. "To the people of northern Israel, this is how we're dismantling Hezbollah's offensive network," he stated.

In the sky to our south, within Israeli territory, interceptor trails lit up as they countered another rocket barrage from deep inside Lebanon, severely injuring a Nahariya resident. More than 100 rockets had been launched just before the holiday. As I looked up in frustration, Shoshan explained, "We're not here to occupy all of Lebanon. Our mission is to dismantle enemy infrastructure and remove any threat near the border. The IDF has nearly completed this task."

According to him, "Thousands of Hezbollah fighters and leaders have been neutralized, and their long-range launch capabilities are diminished, but that alone won't stop the fire from Lebanon. It will require a binding agreement to make clear the consequences of non-compliance. If that fails, the IDF will respond forcefully. We can no longer rely on external enforcement, as we did after 2006. We'll take full responsibility this time."

Just before heading home, I met Maj. A, deputy commander of 420th Battalion and resident of Kiryat Shmona. A month ago, at the start of this ground maneuver in Lebanon, I interviewed him near his hometown. "The people here aren't interested in strategy or tactics; they just want the Hezbollah threat gone—an objective only achieved by pushing in and clearing out," he had told me then.

Now, with a look of relief, he's beginning to envision a future where he can persuade his wife and six children to return home after the war. "It's unbelievable to think that we lived here on a powder keg," he said. "We thought we were in the safest place, but our home was actually one of the most dangerous in the world. Hezbollah made a grave miscalculation by joining Hamas's attack, pushing the army to intervene. Without this response, we would've faced another failed model like Resolution 1701, risking a future surprise attack. Compared to what they had prepared for us here, Hamas was a mere warm-up."

10.25.24 - Fr

Macron's billion-dollar corruption with Hezbollah, disgrace the French & UNIFIL

10.25.24 - Fr

Macron's Dirty Game: The price of silence on Hezbollah

A report by journalist Georges Malbrunot claims that Rodolphe Saadé, owner of BFM TV and CMA-CGM, secured a billion-dollar contract to rebuild the Beirut port market after the 2020 blast in exchange for Macron's silence on Hezbollah's weapons, avoiding French taxes

Emily Schrader|10.25.24 | 12:43

France's recent hostility towards the Jewish state may be motivated by an additional layer of corruption, a respected French journalist has revealed.

Renowned journalist at Le Figaro and Middle East expert, Georges Malbrunot, made waves after he brought attention to the secret deal allegedly made in 2020 between French President Emmanuel Macron and Hezbollah in Lebanon — reported both in his book and in Le Figaro.

Malbrunot reported that the deal allegedly ensured Rodolphe Saadé, owner of BFM TV and the French maritime transport company CMA-CGM, received the contract to rebuild the market of the port of Beirut after the deadly Beirut Blast in 2020, in exchange for Macron's silence when it comes to Hezbollah's weapons. This was a deal worth billions of dollars and one that also allowed Saadé to avoid French taxes on much of the deal. In his book, Malbrunot quotes Hezbollah's Mohammed Raad who met with Macron during his visit to Lebanon in 2020 in a then unprecedented meeting between a Western democratic state and a terrorist organization: "Emmanuel Macron recognizes the existence of Hezbollah in the region and its importance, which is very important to us..." Malbrunot further quotes a Lebanese source close to Hezbollah who stated, "The French had told us that Emmanuel Macron would not address the issue of our weapons..."

Malbrunot notes that Saadé, who traveled to Lebanon with Macron during that same time period, also offered to send his private plane to Hezbollah backed Lebanese Minister of Transportation Ali Hamieh, to bring him to Marseille to close the contract. In the end, CMA-CGM did win the contract, and according to Mabrunot citing Lebanese sources this week, Hamieh was indeed sent Saadé's plane following the completion of the lucrative business deal.

If confirmed, which appears likely given Malbrunot's sources, the secret pact demonstrates profound corruption at the highest levels in France and can explain France's recent hostility towards Israel's actions in Lebanon — including the condemnation of Israel's operations in Gaza and Lebanon, the call for of an arms embargo of Israel, accusations that Israel is "intentionally" targeting UNIFIL troops, and the exclusion of Israel from the recent Euronaval defense show conference in France. This week France also pledged to provide \$100 million in aid to Lebanon after Prime Minister Netanyahu and French President Macron exchanged tense words regarding Israeli military actions in Lebanon, in which Macron accused Israel of "sowing barbarism."

Macron's increased hostility to Israel was also met with harsh condemnation from Israeli defense minister Yoav Gallant who wrote on X, "Macron's actions are a disgrace to the French nation and the values of the free world, which he claims to uphold..."

In response to the publication of the discrete pact back in 2020, Macron had a public altercation with Malbrunot in which he harshly criticized the journalist calling his report "irresponsible for France, irresponsible for those concerned here, and serious from an ethical point of view." However several years later, it seems Malbrunot's report proved accurate based on the evidence thus far.

It appears that the French President has put the corporate profits of CGM-CMA above the security of Lebanon and Israel alike — and in doing so has legitimized the Iranian backed terror group Hezbollah, despite their hijacking of the Lebanese government and terrorist activities. As such, it shouldn't be a surprise to anyone to see Macron making the kind of biased and unfounded accusations he has made in recent months against Israel.

10.25.24 - Fr

Russian satellite data given to the rebels in Yemen by IRGC members, allows a broader area to be attacked and serves Putin's strategic aim to destabilize the Middle East by prolonging the war ynet | 10.25.24 | 06:47

Russia provided targeting data for Yemen's Houthi rebels to target ships in the Red Sea, the Wall Street Journal reported late Thursday, as Russian President Vladimir Putin strengthened his ties with Iran and worked to further destabilize the Middle East.

The Houthi rebels who have been targeting maritime traffic since the outbreak of the war, claiming to support Hamas in Gaza, were given satellite data from Moscow that enabled them to increase their attacks in a broader area, the Journal reported citing two senior European security sources and another person in the know.

One of the sources said the data was provided to the Houthis by members of Iran's Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) who were embedded with the rebel group.

According to the paper, the assistance to the Houthis demonstrated how far Putin was willing to go to undermine the West's political and economic order and to destabilize the Middle East and Asia. According to analysts, by prolonging the war in the region, Moscow was forcing Washington to allocate resources and concentrate its attention away from Russia and China.

"For Russia, any flare-up anywhere is good news, because it takes the world's attention further away from Ukraine and the U.S. needs to commit resources—Patriot systems or artillery shells—and with the Middle East in play, it's clear where the U.S. will choose," said Alexander Gabuev, director of Carnegie Russia Eurasia Center, a think tank based in Berlin.

Russia has increased its cooperation with Iran and North Korea and has involved them in the war in Ukraine. Both countries have supplied the Russians with ammunition, drones and missiles and North Korea also sent some 3,000 of its soldiers to train in Russia. According to U.S. and South Korean officials, the assistance is vital for the Russians who are suffering a shortage of manpower and weapons and contributes to Russia's strategic aims in the Middle East.

10.24.24 - Th

IDF evidence Qatari-Hamas-Al Jazeera news prohibiting criticism on crimes & failures

10.24.24 - Th

IDF unveils new evidence of Hamas-Al Jazeera collaboration

Documents detail instructions from Hamas to Al Jazeera, including prohibiting criticism of Hamas, hiding information about failed rocket launches, and setting up a secure communication line between the two sides Einav Halabi|10.24.24 | 09:04

After revealing the affiliation of six Al Jazeera journalists in Gaza with Hamas and Islamic Jihad, the IDF on Thursday presented additional documents pointing to close collaboration between the terror organization and the Qatari news channel.

The documents outline directives from Hamas to Al Jazeera, including barring criticism of Hamas, concealing failed rocket launches, and establishing a secure communication line between the two parties.

One of the documents, from 2022, describes how Hamas gave Al Jazeera clear instructions on covering a failed Islamic Jihad rocket launch in Jabaliya that killed several Palestinians. Among the directives was a prohibition on using the word "massacre" to describe the incident, along with advice to minimize the number of images shown and to prevent panelists from criticizing Hamas. "We recommend you contact the Islamic Jihad leadership to understand the organization's guidelines and highlight its efforts in manufacturing and developing capabilities," Hamas wrote to the Qatari network. Another document from the same year reveals the instructions Hamas gave to journalist Tamer Almisshall regarding his coverage of the Islamic Jihad during Operation "Breaking Dawn" on his program "More Hidden than Revealed". The instructions were to support the "resistance" in Gaza and to prevent any criticism of the Islamic Jihad's rocket capabilities, in light of the high number of failed launches.

Additionally, a 2023 document shows Hamas decided to establish a "Jazeera Phone"—a secure line for classified communication with the channel, particularly for emergencies. "The documents reveal how Hamas directs Al Jazeera's media coverage to serve its own interests, preventing the public in Gaza and around the world from discovering the truth about its crimes against Gazan civilians," an IDF statement said.

Meanwhile, Qatari Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Mohammed bin Abdulrahman bin Jassim Al-Thani was asked about the IDF's allegations concerning Al Jazeera journalists' involvement in terrorism. He responded, "Al Jazeera must take action if there is any truth to Israel's claims against its journalists." At a press conference following his meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken, he added, "These allegations should be treated with skepticism."

"We are very proud of the Al Jazeera institution and its war coverage," the Qatari prime minister continued. "Al Jazeera operates according to the highest international standards of journalism. There is no justification for attacking journalists in conflict zones, and the excuses for doing so are unacceptable." Blinken was also asked about the matter and said he could not verify the Israeli claims.

10.24.24 - Th

Macron rejects Israel vs. barbarism as Hezbollah hostilities, reinforcing UNIFIL

10.24.24 - Th

Macron rejects Netanyahu's 'civilization vs. barbarism' framing in Hezbollah hostilities Speaking at international conference aimed at supporting Lebanon's population, French president reiterates call for arms embargo on Israel, takes swipe at PM's 'war of civilizations' narrative

Tamar Sebok, Paris|10.24.24 | 07:12

French President Emmanuel Macron took a swing at Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on Thursday, dismissing the Israeli leader's portrayal of the Israel-Hezbollah hostilities as a "war between civilization and barbarism."

Responding to Netanyahu's remarks in a French TV interview, Macron countered, "I've heard recent talk of a 'war of civilizations," but I believe there is a possibility for culture and civilization in the region."

Macron made the remark during an international conference in Paris to support Lebanon's population and sovereignty amid ongoing hostilities.

The French president reiterated his call for an immediate cease-fire and criticized Israel's continued operations in southern Lebanon and Beirut. He outlined four key goals for the conference: strengthening Lebanon's sovereignty, providing humanitarian aid, reinforcing UN peacekeepers (UNIFIL) and supporting Lebanon's security forces. The conference saw participation from 54 countries, including EU members, Gulf states, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Japan and Australia. The U.S. was represented by deputy secretary of state after Secretary Antony Blinken and Special Envoy Amos Hochstein were unable to attend due to scheduling conflicts.

Macron called for an end to hostilities, saying, "The war must end quickly." He condemned Hezbollah's drone attack on Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's home in Caesarea and criticized Israel's military operations in Lebanon, warning that a military offensive alone "will not solve the problem."

Macron, who recently suggested an arms embargo on Israel, stressed the need to separate the Gaza war from hostilities in Lebanon. "We must not export a war from another region to Lebanon," Macron said.

France pledged €100 million in aid to Lebanon, as part of the €426 million in needs assessed by the UN. Macron called for a return to UN Resolution 1701, which calls for the disarmament of militias in Lebanon and the deployment of Lebanese and UNIFIL troops along the Israel-Lebanon border, to restore peace and security.

Macron expressed full support for UNIFIL, the UN peacekeeping force in southern Lebanon, and condemned attacks on its personnel, saying, "Nothing justifies the shelling of UNIFIL soldiers."

Regarding Lebanon's military, Macron pledged France's assistance in training and equipping 6,000 new soldiers at Lebanon's request. He praised Lebanese security forces

for their role in maintaining order and fighting ISIS, and called for political stability in Lebanon.

Lebanese Prime Minister Najib Mikati urged the international community to expand its support, stressing that a cease-fire is essential for stability and the rebuilding of the nation. He reaffirmed Lebanon's commitment to implementing UN Resolution 1701 and supporting the U.S.-French proposal for a 21-day cease-fire.

10.24.24 - Th

Israel's retaliatory strike on Iran delayed due to Pentagon preparation document leak

10.24.24 - Th

Israel's retaliatory strike on Iran delayed due to Pentagon document leak, report says According to British daily The Times, leak forced Israel to revise plans and develop alternative strategy; 'There will be a retaliation, but it has taken longer than it was supposed to take,' intelligence source says Ynet|10.24.24 | 05:35

Israel's planned retaliatory strike on Iran has been delayed due to the leak of classified Pentagon documents detailing the specifics of the operation, British daily The Times reported on Thursday, citing an intelligence source familiar with Israel's preparations.

The leak, initially shared on a pro-Iran Telegram channel and later on X (formerly Twitter), included details about Israel's plans to use ballistic missiles against Iran, helping Tehran anticipate the attack patterns.

The report indicates that the leak forced Israel to revise its plans and develop an alternative strategy. "The leak of the American documents delayed the attack due to the need to change certain strategies and components," the source said. "There will be a retaliation, but it has taken longer than it was supposed to take." Israel had been preparing to target Iranian Revolutionary Guard military installations but had assured the U.S. that its response would not involve Iran's nuclear or oil infrastructure. The planned strike would be a retaliation for Tehran's October 1 attack, which saw over 180 ballistic missiles fired at Israel.

The leaked documents, classified as "top secret" and dated October 15 and 16, were verified by U.S. officials. They detail Israeli military preparations, including a large-scale air force deployment exercise and an aerial refueling drill.

The documents also refer to Israeli handling of air-launched ballistic missiles, with at least 16 missiles, codenamed "Golden Horizon," and 40 others called "ISO2" or "Rocks," being prepared for use, the latter a surface-to-air missile developed by Israeli defense contractor Rafael.

According to Rafael's website, the Rocks missile is designed to hit targets from long distances, traveling at supersonic speeds, and is capable of penetrating well-protected underground sites.

The documents were compiled by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) and the National Security Agency (NSA) and detailed Israeli military movements, including missile exercises and air force maneuvers in preparation for a potential strike on Iran. The absence of accompanying satellite images in the leaked files has led to speculation about how the information was obtained and disseminated.

The Pentagon has denied reports that Ariane Tabatabai, a U.S. Defense Department official of Iranian heritage, was behind the leak, as had been suggested in an earlier Sky News Arabia report. Pentagon spokesman Patrick Ryder confirmed that Tabatabai was not under investigation, while emphasizing that the department is fully cooperating with the inquiry into the classified documents.

The leak has heightened tensions between Israel and the U.S., with former Israeli intelligence officials warning of the broader implications. "The real harm is that it shows the U.S. is struggling to keep secrets," a former Israeli official told CNN.

As part of the ongoing investigation, U.S. authorities are examining who had access to the leaked documents, which were circulated on social media and picked up by major news outlets like CNN.

The leak comes amid growing concerns about Iran's activities in the region, including its support for Hezbollah and proxy militias in Iraq and Syria. Israel has been preparing for potential military action, particularly following reports earlier this year of a similar Israeli strike that allegedly destroyed an air defense radar near Isfahan after an Iranian attack in April.

10.24.24 - Th

Intense barrage of 50 rockets from Lebanon wounds 4 in northern Israel

10.24.24 - Th

Intense barrage of 50 rockets from Lebanon wounds 4 in northern Israel 2 moderately hurt and 2 sustain light injuries from shrapnel near Nahariya; Israeli jets target Hezbollah military sites in Beirut's Dahieh; 'Another example of terror group's cynical exploitation of Lebanese civilians and facilities,' IDF says
Lior Ben Ari, Yoav Zitun|10.24.24 | 03:03

Two people were moderately wounded and two others sustained minor injuries at the Klil Junction near Nahariya from shrapnel in a rocket barrage from Lebanon, the Magen David Adom (MDA) ambulance service reported Thursday morning. The injured were evacuated to the Galilee Medical Center in Nahariya.

Sirens warning of rocket and missile fire were triggered in Nahariya and several towns across the Western Galilee, including Shlomi, Klil and Kabri, among others. Additional alarms were sounded in the Upper Galilee, including Kibbutz Malkia and Moshav Dovev.

The IDF reported that approximately 50 rockets were fired from Lebanon into northern Israel, with some intercepted and others hitting open areas.

Shortly after, sirens sounded in the northern city of Safed and surrounding towns in the Upper Galilee. The IDF said that approximately 30 rockets were fired from Lebanon as part of that barrage, with most intercepted by air defenses, and the remainder landing in unpopulated areas without causing damage.

An additional 2 rockets were fired toward the coastal city of Acre in a separate salvo. Since the morning, over 80 rockets have been launched from Lebanon.

Meanwhile, Israeli Air Force fighter jets, guided by precise intelligence, struck multiple Hezbollah military sites in Beirut's Dahieh district overnight. These sites, used for the production and storage of weapons, were located within and beneath civilian buildings in heavily populated areas. "This is yet another example of Hezbollah's cynical exploitation of Lebanese civilians and infrastructure as human shields," an IDF spokesperson said, noting that several precautionary measures, including advance warnings to civilians, were taken to minimize casualties.

Meanwhile, the IDF said that Israeli fighter jets, guided by precise intelligence from the Military Intelligence Directorate, targeted several Hezbollah military sites used for the production and storage of weapons in the Dahieh district of Beirut, a Hezbollah stronghold.

The sites were located within civilian buildings, highlighting Hezbollah's use of civilian infrastructure as human shields. "This is another example of the terror group's cynical exploitation of Lebanese civilians and facilities," the IDF said, adding that numerous precautions, including advance warnings, were taken to minimize harm to civilians. Earlier, Hezbollah-affiliated newspaper Al-Akhbar reported that an Israeli drone targeted a motorcycle in the town of Souaneh in southern Lebanon. Additionally, Al Mayadeen, another Hezbollah-affiliated outlet, reported Israeli airstrikes in the southern Lebanon town of Khiam.

10.23.24 – We Sukkot 08

IDF targets Beirut's Dahieh & broadcaster after rocket volley to central Israel

10.23.24 – We Sukkot 08

IDF targets Beirut's Dahieh after rocket volley to central Israel
Lebanese media reports wave of airstrikes in Hezbollah's stronghold in the country after terror group fired four rockets toward Tel Aviv and surrounding area
Lior Ben Ari, News Agencies 10.23.24 | 15:27

Lebanese reports on Wednesday reported significant airstrikes were seen in Beirut's Dahieh district, considered to be Hezbollah's stronghold in Lebanon, following the terror group's targeting of central Israel with four rockets fired at the area earlier.

The strikes come after the IDF's Arabic Spokesperson Col. Avichay Adraee called on residents of the area to evacuate prior to the military's actions. Footage from the scene showed massive explosions and smoke plumes.

Following Hezbollah's firing toward central Israel, Palestinian sources reported late Wednesday one rocket fell in the West Bank town of Qalqilya, resulting in one man receiving minor injuries.

The two sides continue to escalate the conflict in the area amid the war in Gaza.

Hezbollah said in an earlier statement, published via its operations room, that it used "precision missiles" and new types of drones for the first time in their clashes against IDF troops.

The terror group said it had been able to push back Israeli troops in clashes in several border villages in southern Lebanon. However, the organization had made several such claims in the past that were proven inaccurate.

Meanwhile, Saudi news outlet Al-Hadath reported that an earlier IDF strike in Beirut was aimed at the offices of Hezbollah-affiliated network Al-Mayadeen. According to a Lebanese source talking to Reuters, the strike destroyed an office used by the pro-Iran Al-Mayadeen broadcaster. Two other security sources confirmed the office had been hit in an IDF strike on a multi-story building.

10.23.24 – We Sukkot 08

Hezbollah fires 25 rockets toward Nahariya, man seriously injured by shrapnel

10.23.24 – We Sukkot 08

Hezbollah fires 25 rockets toward Nahariya, man seriously injured IDF reports dozens of rockets were seen crossing into the country in fresh salvo fired from Lebanon; Israeli seriously injured after being hit by interceptor shrapnel Ynet|10.23.24 | 09:16

A 50-year-old Israeli man was seriously injured on Wednesday after an interceptor shrapnel hit his head in Nahariya, located in northern Israel. The IDF Spokesperson's Unit also reported that 25 rockets were launched toward the city, Golan Heights and Western Galilee regions from Lebanon. Sirens also sounded in Hadera, located further south.

The military added two launches were located targeting Tiberias and Afula and were both intercepted with no injuries reported.

Magen David Adom (MDA) paramedics who arrived at the scene provided the man with preliminary medical care before evacuating him to the Galilee Medical Center in the city. "We saw the man lying on the edge of the pier, unconscious and suffering from a severe head injury," Magen David Adom paramedic Nir Dayai recounted. "A passerby had bandaged the injured man with the guidance of the MDA's hotline and managed to stop the significant bleeding from his head."

"He told us that the injury was caused by shrapnel from the latest rocket barrage interception. We transferred him to the MDA intensive care unit while providing him

with medical treatment and evacuated him to the hospital. His condition is serious but stable," he added.

10.23.24 – We Sukkot 08

IDF strikes Tyre & Lebanese capital & weapons cache hidden in a mosque

10.23.24 – We Sukkot 08

One bomb, one building: Inside IDF's high-impact strategy in Beirut's Hezbollah bastion After rocket fire targeting northern Israel, IDF strikes terror sites in Tyre and Lebanese capital's Dahieh where building seen leveled with single bomb; Israeli forces uncover Hezbollah weapons cache in southern Lebanon mosque

Yoav Zitun, Lior Ben Ari, Einav Halabi|10.23.24 | 08:07

Another day of intense fighting in northern Israel unfolded as rockets were fired from Lebanon, and the IDF responded with airstrikes on multiple targets, including villages along the border and sites in Beirut's Shia-majority Dahieh district and Tyre.

The military reported that a building in Dahieh, a Hezbollah stronghold, was demolished using a single precision bomb after intelligence confirmed it housed terrorist infrastructure.

Overnight, Israeli Air Force jets, guided by military intelligence, targeted weapons production and storage sites, as well as Hezbollah command centers hidden within civilian buildings in Dahieh.

Following an IDF warning of imminent strikes in Tyre, Lebanese civil defense teams evacuated an entire neighborhood. Hezbollah-affiliated Al-Akhbar reported that Lebanese authorities closed roads leading to the city after receiving Israel's warning.

Reports later confirmed a drone strike in central Tyre, and additional targets were hit throughout southern Lebanon, including in the villages of Khiam, Wadi Barghaz, Taybeh, Siriane, Qasmiyeh, Qana, Baflay and Al-Jbour.

On Tuesday, the IDF destroyed a building in Dahieh believed to contain Hezbollah terror infrastructure on all floors. Footage of the operation showed the building collapsing with no damage to neighboring structures or harm to bystanders. The strike was carried out using a single JDAM (Joint Direct Attack Munition) bomb, following recent improvements made by the Air Force's performance analysis unit to optimize munitions use.

As military operations against Hezbollah continue, the IDF appears to be adopting a scaled-down version of the "Dahieh Doctrine" from the 2006 Lebanon War, using disproportionate air and artillery firepower against civilian infrastructure utilized by terrorist organizations.

Meanwhile, IDF Arabic spokesperson Lt. Col. Avichay Adraee posted on social media details about the alleged location of Hezbollah leader Hassan Nasrallah's bunker beneath Al-Sahel Hospital, which the military claimed housed over \$500 million.

"For Lebanese journalists struggling to find Nasrallah's hideout, the entrance is in the eastern of the two buildings north of the hospital, where half a billion dollars is reportedly stored," Adraee said, claiming Hezbollah has been blocking access to conceal the money. Simultaneously, IDF ground forces continued operations in southern Lebanon. The 205th "Iron Fist" Reserve Brigade reported destroying dozens of tunnels and other terror sites, eliminating dozens of terrorists and seizing large quantities of weapons. During their mission, soldiers uncovered a weapons cache hidden in a mosque in a civilian neighborhood, containing grenade launchers, shoulder-fired missiles, RPGs, Kornet missiles and combat vests. All weapons were confiscated and destroyed.

10.23.24 – We Sukkot 08

25 rockets & 4 UAVs intercepted in Galilee Panhandle, one UAV downed at Eilat

10.23.24 – We Sukkot 08

2 northern Israeli factories struck in fresh rocket barrage from Lebanon Buildings hit in Acre and Kiryat Bialik industrial zones; parked cars in Herzliya damaged by falling interception fragments after alerts issued for Tel Aviv, Nazareth regions; no injuries reported

Ynet|Updated:10.23.24 | 03:53

Two factories were in northern Israel on Wednesday morning during an incoming rocket barrage from Lebanon.

One factory was struck in the Na'aman Industrial Zone in Acre. It remains unclear whether the damage was caused by a direct rocket hit or from debris following an interception. Additionally, a building in the industrial zone of Kiryat Bialik was also reported damaged.

The IDF reported that around 25 rockets were launched from Lebanon into Israeli territory following sirens that sounded between 11:02 and 11:04 a.m. in the Upper Galilee, Central Galilee and Haifa Bay areas on Wednesday morning. Rocket and missile warning alerts were issued for Kiryat Motzkin, Kiryat Bialik, Kiryat Yam, Acre, Mitzpe Aviv, Kabul, Tamra, I'billin, Ein HaMifratz, K far Masaryk and Jadeidi-Makr in the Western Galilee region.

Most of the projectiles were intercepted, and the IDF confirmed the identification of several fallen projectiles. There were no immediate reports of casualties.

Additional sirens were heard in the northern Israeli city of Kiryat Shmona and the surrounding Galilee Panhandle towns of K far Giladi, K far Yuval, Metula and Tel Hai. Meanwhile, the IDF reported shooting down a drone that crossed into Israeli airspace from Lebanon, following earlier alerts in Ramot Naftali and Dishon in the Galilee Panhandle. Since this morning, the Israeli Air Force has intercepted four unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs).

Earlier, the IDF reported that two rockets fired from Lebanon were intercepted after crossing into Israeli territory.

One projectile was shot down over the Gush Dan region, which includes Tel Aviv, and another over the Galilee area in northern Israel.

Parked cars in Herzliya, north of Tel Aviv, were damaged by falling interception fragments. No injuries were reported.

Rocket alert sirens sounded across several cities, including Tel Aviv, Ramat Gan, Ramat Hasharon, Bnei Brak, Petah Tikva, Givat Shmuel, Herzliya, Kiryat Ono and Ra'anana in the Gush Dan and Sharon regions. Sirens were also activated in Nazareth, Yokneam, Reineh. Harduf and Bir al-Maksur in the Lower Galilee.

Meanwhile, the Islamic Resistance in Iraq, a pro-Iranian militia, claimed responsibility for drones launched from the east toward the southern Israeli resort town of Eilat.

Two drones launched from the east crossed into the sovereign waters of the State of Israel in the area of Eilat at around 5:30 a.m., the military reported. Both UAVs were shot down by the IAF. No alert sirens were activated "according to protocol," the IDF said.

Less than an hour later, the IAF intercepted a drone heading toward Israel while it was in Syrian airspace, according to the IDF. The Islamic Resistance in Iraq later claimed it launched a drone toward "a vital target in the Golan Heights."

10.22.24 – Tu Sukkot 07 10.21.24 – Mo Sukkot 06 10.20.24 – Su Sukkot 05 10.19.24 – Sa Sukkot 04 10.18.24 – Fr Sukkot 03

10.17.24 – Th Sukkot 02

Sinwar kill confirmed as IDF soldiers purged 3 terrorists in a booby-trapped building

10.17.24 - Th

Sinwar's body identified by dental records: Meet the soldiers who took him down Without prior intelligence, IDF Bislach troops encounter and kill 3 terrorists during counterterrorism operation, later realizing they may have eliminated Hamas leader and October 7 massacre mastermind

Liran Tamari, Yoav Zitun, Itamar Eichner | 10.17.24 | 10:30

The soldiers responsible for what is likely one of the most significant Israeli military achievements in the Gaza Strip since the start of the war are from the IDF's Infantry Commanders and Combat Training School, commonly known by its Hebrew acronym Bislach.

While clearing a terrorist stronghold, the troops identified and eliminated three terrorists in a booby-trapped building, which had previously been partially demolished by the IDF.

IDF forces discovered large amounts of Israeli cash and identifying documents on the terrorists' bodies. Due to the presence of explosives and grenades, drones were initially used to examine the bodies.

One of the terrorists bore a strong resemblance to Hamas leader Yahya Sinwar, leading troops to believe they may have killed him unintentionally, without prior intelligence. The exact location of the raid remains undisclosed for security reasons.

To confirm Sinwar's identity, soldiers photographed the body and sent the images to the Israeli police's forensic unit. Assistant Commissioner Aliza Raziel, head of the unit, confirmed that the teeth in the photos matched Sinwar's dental records from his time in Israeli custody.

"We had Sinwar's dental data on file, and the match was clear," Raziel said. "This was one of the most significant moments this year, allowing us to quickly provide critical information to the field."

Further evidence suggesting Sinwar's death included the presence of a senior Hamas commander known to frequently accompany him. Reports from Gaza indicated the other two terrorists killed were Sinwar's bodyguards, one of whom worked as a teacher for UNRWA and the other a high-ranking official in Hamas' National Security Office.

The IDF confirmed the killing of three terrorists and is investigating whether one was Sinwar. The military clarified that, despite rumors, the terrorists' identities have not yet been officially verified and that no hostages were found at the site.

Senior Israeli officials later said that the chances Sinwar was killed were "very high." A spokesperson for Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said that families of the hostages had been informed that no hostages were present at the scene.

"Sinwar was likely killed, and Israel remains committed to pursuing all those responsible for the October 7 attacks," a senior official added.

Defense Minister Yoav Gallant posted a brief message on X (formerly Twitter), quoting the Bible: "You will chase your enemies, and they will fall by the sword before you.' Leviticus 26:7." The post was accompanied by images of senior terrorist leaders Mohammed Deif and Hassan Nasrallah marked with an X, and another image of an X on a black background—an apparent reference to the potential killing of Sinwar.

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Ynet-News, October 15, 2024 – Tuesday

10.16.24 – We Sukkot 01

10.15.24 – Tu- - - News Placed in October 15 spot – Tuesday 14 Hezbollah slams BBC for joining IDF press tour in south Lebanon militia tunnels

10.15.24 – Tu- - - News – Tuesday 14

Israel plans strike on Iran, prepares for aftermath: deploying US THAAD missile defense

10.14.24 – Mo- - - News – Monday 13

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- Monday 13
10.14.24 – Mo- - - News
IDF air strikes in Lebanon send people further north, fearing ties to Hezbollah
                           Placed in October 14 spot – Monday 13
10.14.24 – Mo- - - News
Hamas forcing civilians to stay in combat zone, preventing evacuations
                            - Monday 13
10.14.24 – Mo- - - News
Germany's 2 Green Party ministers froze all requests to export arms to Israel
10.14.24 – Mo- - - News
                            - Monday 13
UAV drone size & terrain following guidance, evades interceptor sensors
                           - Sunday 12
10.13.24 – Su- - - News
Lawmakers direct IDF to lower number of attacks on Beirut after Netanyahu-Biden talk
10.13.24 – Su- - - News
                           - Sunday 12
At least 20 injured in serious condition, in 2-drone strike in Binyamina, north Israel
10.13.24 – Su- - - News
                           - Sunday 12
Israel contemplates a response to Iran missile strike, two weeks later, with US in the loop
10.13.24 – Su- - - News
                           Sunday
                                      12
Defense budget priority IDF requests bombs, missiles and interceptors & vehicles
10.13.24 – Su- - - News
                           - Sunday 12
IDF amazed at amount and quality of arsenal in Lebanon vehicles ready to emerge
10.13.24 – Su- - - News
                          Placed in October 13 spot – Sunday 12
UN making UNIFIL soldiers human shields just like Hamas used UNRWA in Gaza
10.13.24 – Su- - News – Sunday 12
Residents eyes and ears reported digging noises for 18 years; more tunnels are there
10.13.24 – Su- - News – Sunday 12
IDF refrains from attacks on civilian areas in Beirut after Biden, Netanyahu call
10.13.24 – Su- - - News – Sunday 12
Israel cabinet vote on scope and details of Israel's retaliation on Iran
10.12.24 – Sa- - - News
                           Placed in October 12 spot – Saturday 11
IDF has 59-pg document, 36-pg presentation, 17000 image blueprint for 9/11-attack
                           - Saturday 11
10.12.24 – Sa- - - News
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IDF: 320 Hezbollah rockets fired Into Israel over Yom Kippur weekend

Netanyahu says Hezbollah uses UNIFIL positions to attack Israel, forces must withdraw