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News of the day with Nasser Kandil

Yemen Strikes Preemptively Against U.S. Fleet, Hitting Ships

Occupying Entity's Leaders Admit Difficulty in Yemen War, See Gaza Deal as Closer

Fidan in Damascus to Declare War on SDF and Outline Syria's New State

The political editor wrote:

The recent Yemeni strikes on the occupying entity's territory and U.S. fleets in the Red Sea have dominated headlines across global television networks and newspapers. Notably, Yemen successfully launched its operations precisely when it was under imminent attack. A Yemeni hypersonic missile struck Tel Aviv, evading all air defense systems, including the U.S.-made THAAD. Simultaneously, Israeli warplanes were preparing to attack Yemen's strategic sites, such as the port of Hodeidah and electricity plants in Sana'a. At the same time, U.S. ships and aircraft carriers were gearing up to launch assaults on Yemen, only to be met with 17 cruise missiles and 8 drones targeting the

American fleet. These strikes set multiple ships ablaze and forced the remaining vessels to retreat to a safe distance.

In the occupying entity, discussions of failure dominate the narrative. The term "failure" has become a daily refrain in Hebrew newspapers and television channels. This acknowledgment reflects a profound sense of defeat for which the entity appears to have no solution. Repeated Yemeni hypersonic missile strikes have exposed the incapacity of the entity's air defense systems to counter this threat. Experts, setting aside the bluster and threats of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, now advocate for recognising the complexity of the confrontation with Ansar Allah. They highlight Yemen's vast, rugged terrain - an environment navigable only by Yemenis - and its population of nearly 35 million. Yemen's extensive resources, advanced military industry, courageous leadership, and extraordinary alignment between its leadership and people contribute to its resilience.

Yemen's unwavering support for Palestine, both in the leadership's rhetoric and the popular consciousness, further amplifies its significance. Every Friday, millions of Yemenis fill public squares, chanting for Palestine. Many are now warning the occupying entity against the delusion of waging war on Yemen and urging expedited negotiations with Gaza's resistance. Such an agreement, they argue, is the only viable way to halt Yemeni attacks. Among Yemen's most notable

achievements is its control over Red Sea shipping lanes, culminating in the closure of the Eilat port in southern occupied Palestine.

In Damascus, Turkey's Foreign Minister Hakan Fidan spoke as if presiding over a Turkish mandate, outlining the future of a "new state" in Syria. Ignoring concepts like democracy, civic governance, inclusivity, and citizenship, Fidan focused instead on a constitution that "respects the rights of sects" and a system to "protect minorities". His speech's central theme, however, was a declaration of war on the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF). Fidan made clear Turkey's intent to launch this war should Damascus fail to eliminate the SDF phenomenon.