IRGC targets military centers in northern Israeli-occupied territories

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) has announced that it has targeted the Israeli regime's combat and logistics centers located in western Galilee, Haifa, Kafr Kanna, and Krayot cities.According to the IRGC's official information center on Friday, the attacks constituted the 93rd wave of Operation True Promise 4 in response to the aggression by the US and Israeli terrorist regimes.The statement described the strikes as a joint operation with Islamic resistance forces, involving a combination of solid- and liquid-fueled long-range guided missiles as well as suicide drones.The IRGC said the attacks were dedicated to prominent resistance figures Sayyed Hassan Nasrallah, the former secretary general of Lebanon's Hezbollah movement, and Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, the founder and spiritual leader of the Palestinian resistance movement Hamas, who was assassinated by the Israeli regime in 2004.

Qalibaf Raises Strategic Stakes of Bab el-Mandeb Strait amid US-Israeli War

Iranian Parliament Speaker Mohammad Baqer Qalibaf highlighted the global economic importance of the Bab el-Mandeb Strait, in remarks seen as signaling potential disruptions similar to tensions surrounding the Strait of Hormuz. In a post on his X account on April 4, Qalibaf pointed to the volume of critical global trade flowing through the Bab el-Mandeb Strait, raising questions about the share of key commodities and the role of major countries and companies. "What share of global oil, LNG, wheat, rice, and fertilizer shipments transits the Bab-el-Mandeb Strait?" he asked.

The spokesperson for the Ministry of Foreign

Destroying great bridges does not make the destroyers great

The spokesperson for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has reacted to the destruction of a bridge under construction in Iran's city of Karaj by American aggressors, saying that the enemies' ultimate goal was the destruction of Iran."Destroying great bridges, which stand tall as a proud testament to the ingenuity, dedication, and tireless effort of Iranian engineers and workers, does not make the destroyers great," Esmaeil Baqaei wrote on his X account on Friday."This DAESH/ISIS-style terrorist war crime, along with similar attacks on Iran's critical infrastructure, reveals one undeniable truth: their ultimate goal is the destruction of Iran — a goal they have pursued relentlessly for nearly five decades through political pressure, smear campaigns, economic sanctions, and the assassination of Iran's brightest scientists and experts.""Yet Iran stands taller, prouder, and greater than ever," the spokesperson further added.On April 2, a large civilian bridge under construction between the cities of Tehran and Karaj was targeted in an airstrike by US terrorists, resulting in the destruction of parts of the structure. The spokesperson for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has reacted to the destruction of a bridge under construction in Iran's city of Karaj by American aggressors, saying that the enemies' ultimate goal was the destruction of Iran."Destroying great bridges, which stand tall as a proud testament to the ingenuity, dedication, and tireless effort of Iranian engineers and workers, does not make the destroyers great," Esmaeil Baqaei wrote on his X account on Friday."This DAESH/ISIS-style terrorist war crime, along with similar attacks on Iran's critical infrastructure, reveals one undeniable truth: their ultimate goal is the destruction of Iran — a goal they have pursued relentlessly for nearly five decades through political pressure, smear campaigns, economic sanctions, and the assassination of Iran's brightest scientists and experts.""Yet Iran stands taller, prouder, and greater than ever," the spokesperson further added.On April 2, a large civilian bridge under construction between the cities of Tehran and Karaj was targeted in an airstrike by US terrorists, resulting in the destruction of parts of the structure.





Pezeshkian emphasizes Iran's firm resolve to defend itself against aggressors

Iranian President Masoud Pezeshkian, referring that Iran came under military aggression during talks with the US, emphasized the country's steadfast determination to defend itself against the aggressors.Pezeshkian and Ilham Aliyev, President of Azerbaijan, hold a telephone conversation on Thursday. During the conversation, Pezeshkian informed his Azerbaijani counterpart about the latest developments related to the US-Israeli aggression against Iran and the crimes committed, including attacks on schools, hospitals, and Iran's critical and industrial infrastructure.Referring to the fact that the Islamic Republic of Iran came under military aggression during the talks with the US, he stressed Iran's unwavering resolve to defend itself using all available capacities.The President also expressed gratitude for the sympathy and support from the government and people of the Republic of Azerbaijan.In a separate telephone call, Pezeshkian spoke with Alexander Stubb, President of Finland, on Thursday.During this conversation, while describing the dimensions of the military aggression against the country, Pezeshkian noted that the aggressors attacked Iran for the second time in the past nine months during a diplomatic process and imposed heavy human and material costs on the Iranian people.The destructive consequences of this illegal war are not limited to Iran or the region, but the entire world has been forced to pay the price because of the aggressive actions of the enemies, he said.



Stone Age": Donald Trump's public admission of a war crime"

Donald Trump's threat to "return a country to the Stone Age" constitutes a public admission of intent to commit war crimes by systematically destroying civilian infrastructure, in clear violation of international law. When Donald Trump speaks in an official address about "returning a country to the Stone Age," the issue is no longer just harsh political rhetoric or propaganda exaggeration; this statement inherently carries a framework of thought that clearly conflicts with the foundations of contemporary international law. If what is currently being pursued against Iran by Washington and its allies is examined through a legal lens, particularly international humanitarian law, it reveals a dangerous pattern of "systematic targeting of civilian infrastructure"—a pattern described in legal literature as a war crime. Within the legal system derived from the United Nations and foundational documents such as the Geneva Conventions, there is a key principle: the distinction between military and civilian objectives. This is an explicit legal obligation. Simply put, even in wartime, parties to a conflict are not permitted to target infrastructure essential for the survival of civilians. Now, if we place the alleged targeting of centers such as vital bridges, pharmaceutical complexes, or research institutions alongside the official statements of US officials, a concerning picture emerges: a kind of alignment between words and deeds that is difficult to justify within the framework of "military necessity."The "Stone Age" rhetoric takes on double significance here. Unlike vague threats, this phrase contains a clear objective: the widespread destruction of vital infrastructure to the point where normal life for society becomes impossible. In international law, such an approach is clearly recognized as "collective punishment" and even "attack on objects indispensable to the survival of the civilian population"—concepts explicitly prohibited by the Additional Protocols to the Geneva Conventions. Therefore, even before such a threat is fully executed, the mere utterance of it can be considered a violation of international obligations, because the threat of unlawful use of force is also prohibited under the UN Charter.Another important point is the changing nature of wars in recent decades. In the past, wars occurred mainly between armies on defined battlefields, but in new patterns, economic, health, and even scientific infrastructure have become legitimate targets—a process many legal scholars call the "militarization of civilian life." In such circumstances, attacking a pharmaceutical complex or a research center is not merely collateral damage, but part of a broader strategy to undermine a nation's capacity for survival and reconstruction. If we accept this analysis, what is being proposed against Iran today is no longer a limited war, but a kind of "structural pressure" on the entire society; pressure whose effects will continue for years and even decades.In this context, the role of Donald Trump as the primary decision-maker cannot be overlooked. Unlike traditional Western politicians who at least outwardly show commitment to human rights discourse, Trump's approach in many cases has been accompanied by an unprecedented bluntness—a bluntness that blurs the line between "threat" and "declaration of intent." This very characteristic doubles the concerns. Because in international law, intent and purpose also matter in assessing responsibility. When a high-ranking official speaks publicly about destroying vital infrastructure, these statements can be considered evidence of prior intent to commit acts that, if carried out, would fall under war crimes.On the other hand, the alignment of figures like Pete Hegseth with such rhetoric indicates that this approach is not limited to one individual but has permeated levels of the US decision-making structure. This is important from a legal perspective because responsibility in international law is not only individual but can also extend to states and even a network of decision-makers. For this reason, any action taken to realize such threats could pave the way for international prosecution, at least at a theoretical and legal level.