



people of Gaza. In addition to enduring this heavy defeat, the Israeli regime has also suffered another defeat in the media while trying to highlight its victimhood. The Israeli narrative and propaganda quickly lost its credibility. As the attacks intensified, Gaza was left devastated, hospitals were bombed, women and children and journalists were massacred, and water and electricity were cut off, the true face of Israel was shown to the world more

than ever before. The situation unfolded in a way contrary to Israel's desires. While the European and American heads of state continued to support Netanyahu and his hardline actions, the streets of Washington, Paris, London, Berlin, and others were filled with people who had come together in unprecedented numbers to support the people of Gaza and the freedom of Palestine, demanding an end to the war and a ceasefire. Stephen Walt, a renowned

political theorist, wrote in Foreign Policy that "sympathy will only increase the longer the war goes on and the more Palestinian civilians are killed, especially when the US government and some prominent European politicians are leaning so heavily to one side." Benjamin Netanyahu had said at the beginning stages of the Israeli assault on Gaza that this war would change the future course of events in the region. But will these changes be in Israel's favor? The evidence

and indications point to the contrary. Israel is losing its credibility more than ever before, and the more it continues its aggressions and crimes, its internal and international vulnerabilities become more apparent. Bloomberg magazine, maintaining that the war costing Israel's economy about \$260 million per day, wrote that the war against Hamas became "more expensive for Israel than first predicted and is putting a strain on public finances".

Thierry Meyssan, a French writer and researcher and author of the book "9/11: The Big Lies" said that this will be a very deadly and endless war. He added that Israel can restore the order in its favor, but it can never win. Therefore, what is evident is that the process of normalizing relations between Islamic countries and Israel has been suspended indefinitely. Contrary to the myth of invincibility, 1,400 Israelis have been killed in just one day, and over 200 have been taken captive. The global public opinion is more opposed to Israel's brutal actions than ever before. The narrative of what is happening in Palestine has moved out of the hands of the monopoly of media outlets that are aligned with Israel, and the issue of Palestine has become central. For the foreseeable future, Israel will not be a safe and attractive destination for global tourists. The shadow of new security threats and the prospect of new conflicts weigh heavily on the Israelis. All of this indicates that the conditions for Israel will not return to what they were before October 7.



#### Largest toll of UN staff

United Nations workers observed a minute's silence on Monday to honor the more than 100 employees killed in Gaza since the war began last month, the largest toll of humanitarian workers in the organization's 78-year history. Staff at UN offices in Geneva bowed their heads as a candle was lit in memory of the 101 employees of UN Palestinian refugee agency UNRWA killed in the Israeli assault on Gaza. UN flags across the world flew at half-mast. "This is the highest number of aid workers killed in the history of our organisation in such a short time," said Tatiana Valovaya, Director-General of the UN office in Geneva. "We are gathered here today, united in this

very symbolic location, to pay respect to our brave colleagues who sacrificed their lives while serving under the United Nations flag."

**EU calls for 'humanitarian pauses'** Meanwhile, the 27 EU member states have called for "immediate humanitarian pauses" to allow humanitarian aid to get into Gaza, the EU's high representative for foreign affairs Josep Borrell said. Palestinian Prime Minister Mohammad Shtayyeh on Monday called on the union and the United Nations to "parachute aid" into the Gaza Strip. "I call on the United Nations and the European Union to parachute aid into the Gaza Strip, especially the north," he said, referring to the area where fighting is most intense. Also, Germany's Foreign Minister Annalena

Baerbock has said it was vital to keep "hope alive" in the "unbelievable situation where so many people are currently losing hope" in Gaza. Australian Prime Minister Anthony Albanese has said the world must "distinguish between Hamas and Palestinian citizens" and mourn all civilian deaths, as he defended his government's response to the escalating crisis in Gaza. Joko Widodo, the president of Indonesia, home to the world's biggest Muslim population, called for a cease-fire ahead of meeting US President Joe Biden in Washington on Monday.

AP, AFP, Reuters, and the Guardian contributed to this report.

## US victim of its commitment to Israel

Region will not develop in Tel Aviv's favor

By Ebrahim Beheshti  
Staff writer

### INTERVIEW

*The Gaza war and the brutal attacks and killings by Israel will eventually come to an end. Two questions in everyone's mind are: What the United States, the most important supporter of Israel, will achieve or lose after the war is over? Will Washington's international and regional position and credibility improve or deteriorate? These questions were raised with Diako Hosseini, a senior international relations expert.*

**IRAN DAILY:** Stephen Walt, a well-known American theorist, has found analyzing the post-Gaza war conditions in the US to be challenging. He has pointed out that Washington's involvement in the Middle East affects its role in the Ukraine war and its competition with China. In your opinion, what position will the United States hold in regional and global relations after the Gaza war?

**DIAKO HOSSEINI:** The Gaza war was kind of a surprise for the Americans as well. The US became a victim of its fundamental weakness, which is its unjustifiable commitment to support the Israeli regime. As a result, Washington's positions in the Gaza war have called into question the country's credibility in the Arab and Islamic world, as well as among many countries that have a more realistic view of this war. Furthermore, the resources of the US have been strained in its competition with China, the Ukraine war, and its other priorities. The commitment to Israel forced Washington to be involved and preoccupied with the Middle East (West Asia) for years. The US is now confused. Although it tries to manage the crisis somehow and ultimately establish peace, its ability to broker peace has diminished. The US is unable to emerge from this crisis unscathed. The Gaza war and the US's support for Israel will not have any specific achievements for the US in line with the priorities it has set for foreign policy, and they will diminish its international credibility as well.



**Until recently, it used to be said that the United States was trying to withdraw from the West Asia region or reduce its presence in the area to focus more on the Far East and compete with China. Do you think the new circumstances will change this plan for the US?**

The Americans believed that by normalizing the relations between Israel and Saudi Arabia and reducing tensions with Iran, they could pave the way for their withdrawal from West Asia or reduce their presence in the region. However, the conflict in Gaza showed that the plan would not be easily operationalized. They indeed thought that by establishing security and stability in the region as a result of reducing tensions with Iran and normalizing the relations between Saudi Arabia and Israel, they would focus their resources on competing with China, managing the war in Ukraine, and further weakening Russia. They also thought that these plans would curb the enthusiasm of West Asian countries to develop relations with China. Now, however, these plans have undergone changes that are not in the US's favor. That's why I say that the Americans, too, were caught off guard in the Gaza war.

**Benjamin Netanyahu said in the early days of the war that this war would lead to fundamental changes in the region. Do you think the security arrangements in the region will be in favor of Israel after the Gaza war?**

A rational look at the developments on the ground shows that no one actor in this crisis will be able to manage the conditions and changes in their favor, not even the US. Israel's credibility has been damaged in every aspect. Given the continuation of the war and its uncertain prospects, as well as the ongoing genocide in Gaza by Israel, the situation will worsen for the Zionist regime. The massive demonstrations that were held in various parts of the world, especially in Western countries, and the criticisms that were leveled by some Western politicians and statesmen also indicate that the situation will not be in favor of Israel. Netanyahu's statement that the region will undergo fundamental changes is more of a self-assurance coming from Israel and the US. It seems that Israel will not return to the situation before October 7 under any circumstances.

US President Joe Biden (R) is welcomed by Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, as he visits Israel amid the ongoing conflict between Israel and Hamas, in Tel Aviv, Israel, on October 18, 2023.  
REUTERS

