Requiem for humanity



In such conditions, it may be challenging to speak of the principles of necessity and propor-Page 1 > tionality when these principles are applicable when there is a legitimate goal. However, the conflict in Gaza and the West Bank of Palestine is fundamentally an illegitimate war. In this regard, the principle of distinguishing between military and non-military targets can be applied, which has been flagrantly violated in the most egregious manner. Hospitals and medical centers, meant to assist the wounded, have become the primary targets of the aggressors. In reality, the entire 2.3 million strong population of the Gaza Strip, including children, women, and men, has been subject to indiscriminate attacks by occupiers.

Today, the international community witnesses the failure of international mechanisms. Mechanisms created with reliance on the Charter of the United Nations for the achievement of international peace and security have collapsed. Humanitarian principles established under the framework of human-friendly international law are systematically violated one by one. The 70-year roller coaster journey that the United Nations has undergone for international coexistence is now being critically assessed with a modern brutality! If international mechanisms such as the responsibility to protect and humanitarian interventions are to be employed, the time to put them into action is now!

In the struggle against the oppressed people of Gaza, it is not a matter of determining which of the criminal titles under Article 8 of the International Criminal Court statute has been committed. The more precise question is which of the 50 enumerated items has not been committed so far?! Additionally, systematic genocide as a crime process and racism as a continuous crime must also be addressed by the International Criminal Court.

Supporting elements and supporting states of this regime should not be overlooked. Support for the Zionist regime is, in fact, support for the continued violation of international norms. The issuance of weapons and deliberate obstruction of obtaining a ceasefire and stable truce in Gaza are tangible examples of Article 25 of the International Criminal Court statute and fall under incitement to genocide. The United States and European troika, committed to preventing genocide under the 1948 Genocide Convention, have themselves become complicit in one of the facilitating elements of the crime. Political maneuvering and adopting double standards have become a poisonous pest for international oversight institutions. Since 2015, Palestine has been a party to the International Criminal Court statute, and, naturally, crimes committed within its territory fall under the jurisdiction of the Court. How is it that the Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court immediately arrives in Ukraine within 24 hours of the crisis's onset, forming the largest investigative team to examine the potential dimensions of the incident, while after a

month, and under public pressure, not for sympathizing with the oppressed people of Palestine but to express solidarity with the families of Zionist victims at the Pafah border crossing?

tims at the Rafah border crossing? All these questions and inquiries of this nature have distressed the collective conscience of the international community! The global community has lost its resilience in the face of these perplexing and shameful contradictions, and today, public opinion worldwide is directly on the stage.

The widespread protests involving thousands of people around the world, including in the United States and Europe, against the Zionist regime's child-killing policies serve as a clear testament to the human emotions at stake. Therefore, the crimes committed in Gaza should not go unpunished. Perhaps the main reason for the impunity of the Zionist regime during the 48 days of aggression and crimes against Gaza is the long-term negligence that has been realized under the comprehensive support of the United States and some European governments. Public pressure has demonstrated that international issues can yield results regardless of the political will of Western leaders. The demands for accountability from the Zionist regime and its supporters must continue, and this widespread anger should persist until the authorities of the regime are criminally prosecuted.

In this regard, the Islamic Republic of Iran, within the framework of its principled and active approach to stopping the Zionist regime's aggression against the Palestinian people, has engaged in continuous consultations with many countries, particularly Islamic governments, at various levels. The immediate cessation of the massacre of the people of Gaza and urgent humanitarian assistance has been a top priority during this period. The sending of letters by the honorable president to the leaders of 50 world countries, their participation in the summit of the Organization for Islamic Cooperation, virtual participation in the BRICS summit, participation in the executive committee meeting of the Organization for Islamic Cooperation, more than 50 telephone consultations with foreign ministers worldwide, regional visits to countries such as Iraq, Lebanon, Syria, Qatar, Turkey, etc., participation in the General Assembly of the United Nations in New York and the Geneva summit, and the call for economic and trade sanctions against the Zionist regime have been on the diplomatic agenda. The 48 days of unjust war and aggression have temporarily halted in the face of the resilience and determination of the Palestinians and the demands of people worldwide. Efforts to end aggression and the rights abuses of the Zionist regime, as well as laying the groundwork for the realization of the right to self-determination of the resilient Palestinian people, will continue. We believe that the future lies with the people of Palestine, and the occupying regime and its Western supporters will ultimately succumb to the iron will of the Palestinian people!

The criminal died

Henry Kissinger, a distinguished diplomat and foreign policy theorist, died on Thursday night at the age of 100. Widely regarded as a diplomatic genius, his pivotal roles in global conflicts have consistently been evident throughout his career. But who was he really? A serving politician or a war criminal?

Born in May 1923, Kissinger was an American politician of German descent who earned the Nobel Peace Prize. The former U.S. Secretary of State breathed his last at the age of 100 in his Connecticut residence. He played a decisive role in shaping U.S. foreign policy during the administrations of Richard Nixon and Gerald Ford. Even until a few months ago, he remained engaged in mediating tensions in regions like Ukraine and China, with the United States relying on his crucial decision-making role. Additionally, he co-founded a consulting firm named Kissinger Associates.

Coming from a Jewish family, Kissinger lived in Germany until 1937, when he was 15 years old. Fleeing the rise of the Nazis, the Kissinger family, including him, relocated to the United States. Kissinger's initial studies were in accounting, although they remained incomplete. Subsequently, he joined the army and later became closely associated with the U.S. intelligence system. In the following years, his interest in international relations led him into the U.S. foreign policy apparatus. After obtaining bachelor's, master's, and doctorate degrees, Kissinger commenced teaching international relations at Harvard.

In 1969, President Richard Nixon appointed him as the National Security Advisor, marking his significant influence on U.S. foreign policy in two administrations. Throughout this period and subsequent era, Kissinger utilized his capabilities for de-escalation, positioning himself not as an anti-war politician but as a theorist seeking to control conflicts and consider U.S. interests.

Supporting the withdrawal of U.S. forces from Vietnam, even during a period when America viewed such withdrawal as a defeat, Kissinger's role in establishing a ceasefire in the conflict earned him the Nobel Peace Prize in 1973. The award generated controversy, leading to the resignation of two Nobel Committee



members. Despite this, the destructive Vietnam War concluded, with Kissinger attributed a heroic role.

Dark spots in Kissinger's political life

His support for the dictator Augusto Pinochet remains a stain on his career, haunting him until his last days. Conversely, many attribute the decades-long Cold War and Moscow-Washington rivalry to Kissinger's realpolitik. While holding governmental positions until 1977, he later transitioned into America's foremost foreign policy theorist, a role he continued until his passing. At the age of 100, during a trip to Beijing, he played a crucial role in establishing U.S.-China relations, meeting with Chinese President Xi Jinping.

Kissinger's impact extended beyond academia. He contributed articles to think tanks and served as a consultant in the National Security Council and the U.S. Department of State during the presidencies of John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson. Kissinger, married twice to Felicity (1949–1964) and Nancy Kissinger (1974 to the present), had a daughter named Elizabeth and a son named David. Alongside George W. Bush, he played a role in the 9/11 Commission and resigned due to the negative atmosphere surrounding him. The stain from the overthrow in Chile remained indelible. The Intercept, in a report on the death of the seasoned American diplomat, highlighted that few people globally have been as involved in death, destruction, and human suffering as Henry Kissinger. Investigations in 2023, based on a unique archive of U.S. military documents and interviews with survivors and American witnesses in Cambodia, revealed that Kissinger, possibly the most powerful National Security Advisor in U.S. history and the principal architect of America's war policy in Southeast Asia from 1969 to 1975, was responsible for the deaths of non-combatants in Cambodia. Experts assert that Kissinger played a significant role in attacks in Cambodia resulting in the deaths of 150,000 non-combatants.

"Mick Wallace," an Irish legislator in the European Parliament, shared on the social media platform "X" on Friday night regarding "Henry Kissinger," the former U.S. Secretary of State: "Henry Kissinger was a War Criminal who helped destroy the lives of millions - So sad that he was never held to account. Now #EU is giving its unconditional support to #Israeli Regime who are committing endless War Crimes against the #Palestinians - They must be held to account."

