

Mayflower Compact is signed by Pilgrims at Cape Cod, establishing the first framework of government in the territory that is now the USA

German mathematician Gottfried Wilhelm Leibniz demonstrates integral calculus for the first time to find the area under the graph of the function  $y = f(x)$



Bonnie Prince Charlie's Jacobite army invades England in an attempt to restore the House of Stuart to the British throne

Yasser Arafat's death from unidentified causes is confirmed by the Palestine Liberation Organization, and Mahmoud Abbas is elected PLO chairman shortly after

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We've never been better equipped to fight back against the climate crisis. Thanks to the renewables revolution, the clean-energy economy is no longer tomorrow's promise. It's today's engine of progress.

@antonioguterres

02



Saddened to learn of the killing of Dr Adam Ibrahim Ismail in yet another tragedy for #Sudan's El-Fasher region. @WHO mourns the passing of Dr Ismail and demands an end to violence against health workers. Sudan's bloodshed must end. Peace is the best medicine.

@DrTedros

03



Glad to see increased participation by our youth in events like Ironman 70.3 which was held in Goa today. Such events contribute towards #FitIndia movement. Congratulations to everyone who took part. Delighted that two of our young Party colleagues, Annamalai and Tejasvi Surya are among those who have successfully completed the Ironman Triathlon.

@narendramodi

04



The American people have the ultimate advocate and champion for peace in @POTUS.

@SecRubio

Disclaimer: (Views expressed by columnists are personal and need not necessarily reflect our editorial stance)

# UK minister says claims BBC misled viewers with Trump edit 'incredibly serious'

● The concerns regard clips spliced together from sections of the US president's speech on January 6, 2021 that made it appear he was going to walk to the US Capitol with them and "fight like hell"

● In the undoctored clip, however, the president urged the audience to walk with him "and we're going to cheer on our brave senators and congressmen and women"

AFP | London, United Kingdom

A UK government minister yesterday described as "incredibly serious" alle-



U.S. President Donald Trump

gations over the way the BBC edited clips of US President Donald Trump in a flagship documentary programme.

The comments by Culture, Media and Sport Minister Lisa Nandy came as the broadcaster said its chair Samir Shah would

provide an explanation to a parliamentary committee on Monday.

Media outlets, including the BBC, reported Sunday that the response was expected to include an apology.

The concerns regard clips

spliced together from sections of the US president's speech on January 6, 2021 that made it appear he told supporters he was going to walk to the US Capitol with them and "fight like hell".

In the undoctored clip, however, the president urged the audience to walk with him "and we're going to cheer on our brave senators and congressmen and women".

At the time, Trump was still disputing President Joe Biden's election victory, in the vote which saw him ousted after his first term in office.

"The BBC chairman will provide a full response to the Culture, Media and Sport Committee on Monday," a BBC spokesperson said.

The edit was included in a documentary entitled "Trump: A Second Chance?", which was broadcast by the BBC the week before last year's US election.

## 'Bias' allegation

Nandy said the Trump edit was one of a number of concerns about editorial standards at the

BBC. "It isn't just about the Panorama programme, although that is incredibly serious, there are a series of very serious allegations made, the most serious of which is that there is systemic bias in the way that difficult issues are reported at the BBC," she told BBC television in an interview.

Nandy added that she was concerned about a tendency for editorial standards and the language used in reports to be "entirely inconsistent" whether it be on "Israel, Gaza... trans people or on this issue about President Trump".

The licence fee-funded broadcaster earlier this year issued several apologies for "serious flaws" in the making of another documentary, "Gaza: How To Survive A Warzone", broadcast in February.

In October it accepted a sanction from the UK media watchdog for the "materially misleading" programme whose child narrator was later revealed to be the son of Hamas's former deputy minister of agriculture.

## Palestinians recount 'black hole' of Israeli detention

AFP | Jerusalem, Undefined

Denied contact with his lawyer for months, now freed Palestinian prisoner Shady Abu Sedo said he lost all sense of time while he was held in Israeli jails during the war in Gaza.

The 35-year-old resident of the Palestinian territory was arrested in March 2024, five months into the war sparked by Hamas's October 7, 2023 attack on Israel.

Abu Sedo, a photojournalist, said he was arrested while working at Al-Shifa hospital in Gaza City and detained at Sde Teiman prison, a military facility in Israel used to hold Gazans during the war.

At the time of his arrest the Al-Shifa complex was at the centre of the war, with humanitarian organisations accusing Israel of rights violations while Israel accused Hamas of using it and other civilian facilities as command centres.

Abu Sedo was held under Israel's "unlawful combatants" law, which permits the detention of suspected members of "hostile forces" for months on end without charge.

A b u

Sedo said he was repeatedly confronted with claims from the Israelis that "they had killed our children, our women and bombed our homes".

"So, when I saw (my children), honestly, it was a shock," he told AFP by telephone after his release to Gaza on October 13 under the US-brokered ceasefire.

"Imagine, 100 days from five in the morning until 11 at night, sitting on your knees, handcuffed, blindfolded, forbidden to speak or talk," Abu Sedo said.

"You don't know the time, you don't know the days, you don't know where you are."

"After 100 days of torture, they took me for interrogation to confirm my identity. They tortured me without knowing who I was," he said, describing eye and ear injuries.

Then came a transfer to Ofer military prison in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, where he said conditions were "beyond imagination".

During his incarceration, Abu Sedo was able to speak with his lawyer only twice.

He said he hadn't been charged and that his detention had been "automatically extended" without

explanation. The Israeli military declined to comment on his case.

The Israel prison service says all inmates "are held according to legal procedures, and their rights including access to medical care and adequate living conditions are upheld".

## 'Unlawful combatants'

According to the Red Cross, the term "unlawful combatant" refers to someone who "belongs to an armed group, in a context where either the individual or the group do not fulfil the conditions for combatant status."

The term emerged in the United States after the September 11, 2001 attacks, when the administration of George W. Bush used it to justify the detention of terrorism suspects.

It was introduced into Israeli law in 2002 and denies protections typically granted to detainees and prisoners of war.

Israel then amended the law at the start of the Gaza war.

Under the revised legislation, prisoners can be detained for 45 days without an administrative process, compared with 96 hours previously.

Prisoners can be held for 75

days without a court hearing, up from 14 days, and this can be extended to 180 days.

In July 2024, Amnesty International demanded the law be repealed.

It said the legislation served to "arbitrarily round up Palestinian civilians from Gaza and toss them into a virtual black hole for prolonged periods without producing any evidence that they pose a security threat".

## 'Months to get appointment'

In late October, Israel issued an order banning the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) from visiting pris-

oners held as "unlawful combatants".

In practice, that will make law the status quo that has prevailed since the beginning of the war in Gaza.

The ICRC says it has not been allowed to visit detainees in jail since then, save for pre-release interviews conducted under ceasefire and prisoner exchange deals. Several rights groups have denounced what they say is a form of incommunicado detention for Palestinian prisoners, hampering the legal defence of detainees.

Israel holds around 1,000 "unlawful combatants" in military and civilian prisons, according to several NGOs.

For these detainees, "the lawyer is their only connection to the outside world," said Naji Abbas of Physicians for Human Rights. The rights group says that 18 doctors and dozens of other health professionals from Gaza are still languishing without charge in Israeli prisons.

"It takes months to get an appointment. We visit them but we have a lot of difficulties," said Abbas, adding that such visits often lasted less than half an hour.



The truce, which came into effect on October 10, saw 20 living hostages returned by Hamas to Israel in exchange for approximately 2,000 Palestinian prisoners.



Men pray over the body of 26-year-old Palestinian Ahmad Drawsheh, who was killed by Israeli forces, during his funeral in Al-Faraa refugee camp, near the city of Nablus in the Israeli-occupied West Bank