

Israeli Occupation Attacks Syrian Port of Latakia

Syrian defense systems intercepted and destroyed most of the missiles

By The Cradle

Global Research, December 28, 2021

The Cradle 28 December 2021

Region: Middle East & North Africa

Theme: Intelligence

In-depth Report: **SYRIA**

All Global Research articles can be read in 51 languages by activating the "Translate Website" drop down menu on the top banner of our home page (Desktop version).

To receive Global Research's Daily Newsletter (selected articles), click here.

Visit and follow us on Instagram at @crg_globalresearch.

In the early hours of 28 December, the Israeli occupation launched an attack on the Syrian port of Latakia, leaving dozens of shipping containers in flames.

Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) reported that the occupation fired several missiles targeting the container terminal in the port. Quoting a senior military official, SANA said most of the missiles were intercepted and destroyed by the country's air defense system.

SANA added that firefighters were deployed to the site. Videos shared on social media show explosions followed by huge flames and plumes of smoke billowing from the port.

من العد.وان الإسرا.ئيلي على #ميناء اللاذقية pic.twitter.com/yI7m28Dsqf

— سانا عاجل (@SanaAjel) <u>December 28, 2021</u>

مـن عمليـات إخمـاد الحرائـق التـي تسـبب بهـا العـد.وان الإ.سـرائيلي علـى <u>#ميناء_اللاذقيـة</u> pic.twitter.com/ttjSW2UhuU

— سانا عاحل (@SanaAjel) <u>December 28, 2021</u>

A local television station reported that the attack also caused damage to a hospital and residential buildings near the port. Initial reports have not indicated if there were any casualties.

The attack is the second that the occupation has carried out on the port of Latakia in the month of December.

On 7 December, Israeli fighter jets fired missiles on the port destroying several shipping

containers. Israeli media claimed that the airstrike was targeting a shipping container that contained arms destined for the Hezbollah resistance movement.

The Israeli occupation has carried out hundreds of airstrikes on Syrian territory since 2011, when western-backed armed groups launched an insurgency to overthrow the government of Syria.

Five people were killed in the governorate of Homs on 24 November when Israeli missiles hit a residential building.

A Syrian soldier was killed on 16 December when the Israeli occupation fired a barrage of missiles into the southern region of Syria.

Damascus has, on numerous occasions, launched complaints to the United Nations demanding an end to the attacks by Israel.

Most of the Israeli missile attacks have been launched from the Syrian Golan that Israel has occupied since 1967 despite numerous resolutions from the United Nations demanding Israel's withdrawal from the territory.

*

Note to readers: Please click the share buttons above or below. Follow us on Instagram, @crg_globalresearch. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums, etc.

Featured image: Firefighters putting out a blaze caused by an Israeli airstrike on the Syrian port of Latakia on 28 December 2021. (SANA)

The original source of this article is <u>The Cradle</u> Copyright © <u>The Cradle</u>, <u>The Cradle</u>, 2021

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: The Cradle

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca