

Israel's Scenarios After the Downing of Its F16 Aircraft in Syria the Formation of an International Coalition to Lure Iran and Hezbollah to Face Direct in Syria, Southern Lebanon and Gaza

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Abstract

This is not the first time that the Israeli air force has lost one of its warplanes. But today the surprise was a kind of strategic surprise: why? Today, a modified F16 warplane, known as the "Suva" (Storm), is being dropped from the F-16 series. Israel has about 300 fighters, which entered active duty in 2004 and have high electronic capabilities. Which were targeted by SAM missiles five relatively old compared to the Israeli air defense system. And here lies the secret of strategic surprise? How can an old Syrian air defense system shoot down an Israeli warplane with high electronic capabilities!

Returning to the archives of the Israeli air force, we recall the biggest air battle between the Syrian air force and the Israeli air force

The battle of the Beqaa Valley after the Israeli offensive in June 1982, one of the largest air battles in history between the Syrian air force and the Israeli air force

Which destroyed in this battle about 90 Syrian aircraft without destroying any Israeli aircraft. This battle witnessed the destruction of most Syrian air defense batteries (15 out of 19) Sam 3, Sam 6 and Sam 7, and the Israeli operation lasted only two hours. Where the Syrian forces failed to destroy any Israeli aircraft because it became old and unable to keep up with the Israeli air force superior to the technical and intelligence and operations, which evolved more than it was in the (1973 war), where these batteries proved effective in that war. Syrian forces from most areas of Lebanon.

Thus, the downing of the technically superior Israeli aircraft is a warning signal for the Israeli air force to restore its military calculations by looking for new options to confront the advanced air defense system not in Syria, but in the Lebanese Hezbollah and Iran, because neutralizing the Israeli air force is tantamount to ending the myth. The IDF is superior to its air force

It is necessary to look for alternatives not only to confront the advanced air defense systems of Syria, Hezbollah and Iran, but also to prepare for suicide bombers

Because what happened today to bring down the technically advanced Israeli plane was not an emergency event related to the loss of a military aircraft, which is possible in any military confrontation, but the real value of what happened today militarily lies in the fact that Israel has to consolidate its military accounts and prepare for what is far from facing a sophisticated defense system, Israel should ask itself what if the Lebanese Hezbollah in the next confrontation would launch 100 or 500 or even 1,000 rockets into Israel, how would Israel's air defense systems deal with them?

What happened today is a message to Israeli military experts and advisers that they have to rethink their calculations because the rules of the game have changed today. Israel lost a warplane in exchange for a UAV. Was the loss identical or not?

Israel has only one way to pressure the United States to form an international coalition whose main purpose is to draw up joint American-Israeli plans to draw Iran and Lebanese Hezbollah into direct confrontation

According to military experts and political analysts, Israel will not go to war against Hezbollah, Iran and Hamas alone.

In other words, Israel will not take part in any future war against Hezbollah and oppose Hamas by launching missile strikes on command and control positions, military bases of the Iranian Revolutionary Guards, Lebanese Hezbollah bases in Syria, or even qualitative strikes on command centers. Control and nuclear reactors within Iran.

Unless the following three conditions are met

First, the United States must be at the head of the international coalition

Second, NATO must take part in these military strikes

Thirdly, the Arabs, especially the Gulf states, especially Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, must cover the expenses of this war financially, politically and informally

"Russia and the next Lebanon war: how can Moscow benefit from the conflict between Israel and Hezbollah?" Dmitry ADAMSKY, in an article in Foreign Affairs,

That Russia has an interest in a limited war between Israel and Iran to consolidate its presence as a key player in the Middle East that ends the extension of Iranian influence in Syria

Keywords: Israel's scenarios after the downing of its aircraft in Syria formation of an international coalition to

lure Iran and Hezbollah direct confrontation

1. Introduction

The premise of our research starts from the following:

First, the downing of an Israeli fighter aircraft over Syrian territory was not a strategic surprise for Israel's military leadership, in contrast to the Israeli political and military desire for Russians and Americans not to allow Iran to complete its military bases. And develop advanced missile capabilities in Syria and Lebanon. And to reach 50 kilometers from the border of the Golan because that is a threat to the north-eastern borders of Israel?

Secondly, Israel sent clear military and political messages to both Russia and the United States of America that it would continue to target ports, airports or Iranian Revolutionary Guard bases and precision guided missile production facilities from the Lebanese Hezbollah in Syria, as well as targeting military bases, command and control centers For the Lebanese Hezbollah party in Syria

And targeting these centers and bases in Syria

Is part of Israel's military strategy of preventing Iran from completing the road supply route linking Hezbollah to Syria via Iraq?

Thirdly, Israel will strengthen its intelligence and operational coordination not only to protect its northeastern borders, but also to strengthen its intelligence and intelligence presence in the eastern Euphrates River in the northern and eastern parts of Syria, to urge America

to pressure the Iraqi government to complete the construction of three US military bases HAWAJA, Tall Afar and QAYARA for the purpose of cutting the road on Iran to complete its land route from DIYALA to Salah al-Din and Tal Afar

Israel also urged America to go to the Anbar desert And strengthen its military presence for the provisions of its control on the Iraqi-Syrian border and cut the road

On Iran to provide a secure corridor those supplies to Hezbollah and its military bases in Syria across Iraqi territory

Provide a safe passage for the supply of Lebanese Hezbollah and its arrival in Syria through Iraqi territory?

1.1 Problematic search

The problem arises from the following:

First, despite the presence of US-Russian-Israeli coordination, Iran is not allowed to establish

Its military bases and command centers and its permanent and mobile rocket launchers near the Russian facilities located in the port of TARTOUS and HAMEIM

However, Israel believes that the United States should undertake a broader military effort against the continued military presence of the Lebanese Hezbollah and Iran in Syria and the formation of an international coalition to draw the Lebanese Hezbollah and Iran into a direct confrontation.

However, the military and realistic facts of the size of regional and international competition in Syria

Confirms the following truth

Israel is satisfied with the graph of the power distribution movement between the United States and Russia, the main players controlling the movement of regional players in Syria, namely Iran, Turkey and Israel

Second, Israel will not draw Washington and Moscow to face direct or indirect confrontation in Syria by investing in US-Russian coordination over their territorial dominance in Syria by continuing to target the military bases, command and control centers of the Iranian Revolutionary Guards and Hezbollah in Syria with air strikes

Or temporary rockets until the United States completes the process of forming a regional and international coalition to strike Iran or at least tactical qualitative strikes on Iran's nuclear reactors or its command and missile bases, which Israel knows will soon be realized.

Therefore, Israel will continue to target Iran and Lebanese Hezbollah and the depletion of their military capabilities, cut off their roads and support their logistical support in Iraq and Syria

Thirdly, all the scenarios for predicting the high rate of Israel's attraction to Iran and Lebanese Hezbollah to a direct confrontation are open and coupled with a difficult equation. The more Iran and the Lebanese Hezbollah stay close to the north-east border,

This means that Israel will continue to target Iran and Hezbollah's missile bases in line with the right of self-defense. Perhaps it will develop into the formation of the United States of America for an international coalition whose mission is to confront Iran and Lebanese Hezbollah and their bases deployed in Syrian territory. Backed by Shiite factions represented by Hezbollah and the rest of the Shiite factions when they tried to get close to DEIR al-ZOUR and specifically the oil and gas sites scattered in this region

However, the direct military confrontation between Israel and Iran will occur soon because Israel will not accept the approach of Iran from its north-eastern border. Moreover, developments in Syria, especially the results of the olive branch, Turkey's proximity to Afrin and MANBEG, Iran

And it is a fact and the Iranians know that it is a fact but they are working with every effort to delay it by continuing their intervention in the Yemeni, Iraqi, Syrian and even Bahraini

And the Israelis know very well that if the Israeli-Iranian confrontation took place, the Lebanese Hezbollah would stand on the verge of crisis, and perhaps it would stand in the middle of the road. Why?

Because the internal Lebanese public opinion will hamper the reaction of Hezbollah, considering that the confrontation between Iran and Israel will have repercussions that are governed by several considerations,

The first is the US financial sanctions on Lebanon's Hezbollah and the curtailment of support for the Lebanese government as a result of the placing of some Lebanese banks under US sanctions

Second, the economic situation and the deterioration of the living conditions of the Lebanese citizen will lose the Lebanese Hezbollah one of the elements of steadfastness because the citizen did not bear a new war with Israel economically on the one hand and the presence of 800 thousand Lebanese employees in the Arab Gulf States

The possibility of their deportation to Lebanon under US pressure on these countries would be a time bomb threatening the internal Lebanese peace and isolating the Lebanese party because the 2006 war year is not 2018

The Lebanese will not stand up economically in the event of confrontation between Iran and Israel and the intervention of the party in favor of Iran!!

But Israel realizes that the danger is not on its strategic interests

But the real danger will be borne by the Americans in Iraq because Iran under the shadow of continued support for Iraqi Shiite factions, the possibility of endangering US interests in Iraq will be a reality !!

1. 1.2 What a fact Infiltrated an Iranian drone "SIMORG" in northeastern Israel. According to Israeli military sources,

Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu confirms

Our policy is clear: Israel defends itself against any aggression and any attempt to harm our sovereignty. By Iran or Hezbollah

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu said

"A series of consultations were held today with the Minister of Defense and with the Chief of the General Staff of the IDF, our policy is clear: Israel defends itself against any aggression and any attempt to harm our sovereignty.

Iran made this attempt on 10/2/2018. They have violated our sovereignty. She sent a plane to our territory from Syria. The air force dropped that plane and hit the control center it launched.

Israel also struck hard Iranian and Syrian targets that worked against us. This is our right and our duty and we will continue to practice them as needed. No one will make a mistake.

She spoke with Russian President Vladimir Putin.

I reiterated in our conversation that we have a right and a duty to defend ourselves from attacks against us from Syrian territory. We agreed that security coordination between our two armies would continue.

She also spoke with US Secretary of State Rex TILERSON about developments over the past 24 hours and other transformations in the region.

I would like to make clear: Israel's approach to peace, but we will continue to defend ourselves with firmness and determination in the face of any aggression against us and any Iranian attempt to be militarily stationed in Syria or anywhere else.

The Israeli prime minister added

I have been warning for some time about the dangers of Iran's military entrenchment in Syria. Iran seeks to use Syrian territory to attack Israel for its professed goal of destroying Israel. This morning Iran brazenly violated Israel's sovereignty. They dispatched an Iranian drone from Syrian territory into Israel. And this demonstrates that our warnings were 100% correct.

Israel holds Iran and its Syrian hosts responsible for today's aggression. We will continue to do whatever is necessary to protect our sovereignty and our security.

IDF Chief of Staff GADI EIZENKOT, PM Netanyahu, and Defense Minister Avigdor LIBERMAN IDF Chief of Staff GADI EIZENKOT, PM Netanyahu, and Defense Minister Avigdor LIBERMAN

Residents of the Golan Heights awoke on Saturday to air raid sirens after an Iranian drone entered Israeli airspace from Palmyra, Syria.

The drone was shot down, and the IAF retaliated by striking Iranian targets in Syria. However, the Syrian army fired Russian-made surface-to-air missiles at the IAF's F-16I "SUFA" fighter jet, which the IAF confirmed as downed.

The plane's pilots ejected, but both sustained injuries.

An IDF investigation showed that just before 4:00a.m. Saturday, the IAF identified an unmanned Iranian aircraft infiltrating into Israeli airspace. The aircraft remained in Israeli airspace for a minute and a half before being shot down.

In response, four IAF F-16I attacked the drone's control center deep in Syria. While they were operating, Syria

fired dozens of surface-to-air missiles, and one of them hit an F-16, causing the pilot and navigator to eject once they reached Israeli territory. One of them suffered severe injuries, and the other was injured lightly.

Meanwhile, the IAF responded to the attack on the F-16 by beginning a large-scale operation against Iranian targets in Syria, destroying at least four sites and additional facilities as Syria fired surface-to-air missiles towards the planes, activating Israel's air raid sirens on the northern border.

The situation calmed down later on Saturday, and Israel's top security officials are closely following the events.

IAF Chief of Staff TOMER Bar on Saturday afternoon said, "The Iranian drone was a very advanced model. It remained in Israeli air space for a minute and a half."

"This is the first time one of our planes has been hit by enemy fire since 1983.

"The Syrians have a lot of nerve to fire missiles at us, and we therefore operated in a very wide-scale and comprehensive fashion. The IDF response constitutes a severe blow to the Syrian air force's defenses. We hit their fire control center, communications systems, and Iran's listening centers."

Regarding the pilots' ejection from the planes, Bar said, "The pilots had just attacked the control center which had operated the Iranian drone sent into Israel. We are examining whether the pilots' injuries are from the missile or from the ejection. It's not clear that whether the missile hit the plane, but we estimate that it did. The missiles were fired by Syria, and no one else."

"The pilots did not report that they had been injured, but followed ejection procedures. They were rescued quickly and we are investigating what happened there. We will also check how the plane's defense systems operated."

1 .1 3 .. Why did Syria drop the Israeli fighter?

Does Syria have surface-to-air missile systems for low altitudes, high altitude and high altitudes?

These are the specifications of the SAM-5 missile which dropped the Israeli fighter

Russian SAM-5 / S-200 missiles, likely to have been used by Syria to bring down the Israeli warplane and spy plane at dawn on Tuesday 10/22/2018 southwest of QUNEITRA and Damascus. Sam-5 / S-200:

Is a Russian long-range air defense system. This system addresses intermediate objectives to high altitude and is designed primarily to defend large areas of land against attacking bombs and strategic aircraft is a factor in the ranks of the Syrian Arab Army. Each SAM-5 battery consists of six rocket launchers and a fire-fighting radar that can be connected to a long-range radar station. Technical Specifications:

Length 10 meters Diameter: 100 cm with boosters without 80 cm The maximum width of the tailgate is 165 cm.

Weight at launch: approximately 10000 kg. Warhead: very explosive Number of launch platform launchers: 1 on a stationary launch pad Routing method: wireless router in the first stage, then a positive radar router Drive mode: Three-phase drive motor. Maximum speed: 3.5 Mac Maximum range: 300 km Minimum range: 80 km Maximum height: 29 km

1 . 1 . 4 Why did Syria drop the Israeli fighter?

Syria has a Russian-made missile system, including the "Bokm2". Syria also has surface-to-air missile systems for low altitudes and other high and high altitudes, most notably the S-200 missile system, which the Syrian regime said had dropped an Israeli F-16 fighter on February 10, February 2018.

The Israeli army admitted to dropping an F-16 fighter after being fired from within Syria, and then announced that one of the pilots on board was seriously injured, and later confirmed that he targeted 12 sites belonging to the Syrian regime and Iran in response to the incident.

According to Al-Jazeera's director in Palestine, WALLD Al-AMRI, an F-16 fighter was hit by Syrian anti-aircraft fire before landing on the western slopes of the Israeli-controlled area of JABAL al -Sheikh.

The most prominent Syrian-owned systems, most of which are Russian-made:

S-200: The S-200 or SAM-5 is a long-range Russian-made air defense system designed in 1967 with a range of more than 150 kilometers and can hit the target accurately.

Syria obtained S-200 missiles from the former Soviet Union in the 1980s.

The Syrian military media published information on the S-200 missiles and said each battery consisting of six rocket launchers and a fire-fighting radar could reach a long-range radar station.

The S-200 has a length of 10 meters and a diameter of one meter with boosters, without 80 cm, while the weight at launch is 10 tons.

The maximum speed of the missile is 3.5 Mc, the maximum range 300 km and the minimum range of 80 kilometers, the height of 29 kilometers.

The rockets are launched with radio guidance in the first stage, and then guided by a positive radar.

In May 2013, news sources quoted a Syrian military source as saying that Russia delivered a series of S-200 missiles and their launch pads to the Syrian army after the outbreak of the Syrian crisis, and that Syrian experts completed their training on the missile system, which has been under the supervision and control of the party Syrian conflict, without the need to be managed by Russian experts.

In March 2016, activists said that Bashar al-Assad's regime had transferred the S-200 missile system from the Damascus-Damascus military airfield to an unknown destination

This is not the first time that the Israeli Air Force has suffered a loss. Today, however, the surprise was greater in the downing of a modified F16 warplane, known as the "Suva (Storm)," of the F-161 series. Israel has about 300 fighters, In 2004, and has high electronic capabilities. Which were targeted by SAM missiles five relatively old compared to the Israeli air defense system.

And return to the memory of the Israeli Air Force:

During the war, the Israeli forces relied on Lebanon in particular and on the rest of the Arab countries in general. They relied mainly on the air force and carried out thousands of air raids on various villages and towns. In the face of this aerial superiority, Lebanon did not have an effective anti-aircraft weapon, especially since Israel had equipped its aircraft with anti-weapons devices that were owned by the Lebanese Amal movement in general.

In spite of all this, Amal movement in several stations succeeded in dropping military aircraft belonging to the Israeli air force. The most prominent of these stations are:

- 1986: Amal movement drops an Israeli warplane and captures a pilot during an Israeli air raid on southern Lebanon. The Amal movement confronted Israeli aircraft and one of them was shot down. Two pilots were on board. The Israeli army tried to save the second (Ron Arad), but failed, especially as Amal's men immediately forced him out of the area to a safe place.

- 1988: Lebanese Shiite militiamen succeeded in shooting down an Israeli MJKR reconnaissance plane in the TIRFELSIYA area of Tire district of southern Lebanon.

1996: During the Israeli war on Lebanon in April, the Amal movement shot down an Apache military helicopter during its raid on the hills of the Sultan and the villages of Kiribati SILM and MAJDAL SILM The plane was destroyed while the fighters retained some of the wreckage.

- In the July 2006 war, Hezbollah succeeded in shooting down an Apache helicopter carrying soldiers heading to southern Lebanon, killing two Israeli soldiers and wounding six others in a crash.

* As we recall the largest air battle between the Syrian Air Force and the Israeli Air Force: *

The battle of the BEKAA Valley after the Israeli invasion in June 1982, one of the largest air battles in history between the Syrian Air Force and the Israeli Air Force, where about 90 Syrian aircraft were destroyed without the destruction of any Israeli aircraft. This battle witnessed the destruction of most Syrian air defense batteries (15 out of 19) Sam 3, Sam 6 and Sam 7, and the Israeli operation lasted only two hours. Where the Syrian forces failed to destroy any Israeli aircraft because it became old and unable to keep pace with the Israeli air force, which evolved more than it was in the (1973 war), where these batteries proved effective in that war. The result of this battle was the withdrawal of Syrian forces from most areas of Lebanon

1.1.5 US backs Israel's right to self-defense

Pentagon, State Department, emphasize Israel has a right to defend itself, express concern over Iran's 'behavior'. In a statement, Pentagon spokesman Adrian Rankine-Galloway said, "The [US] Department of Defense did not participate in this military operation."

"Israel is our closest security partner in the region and we fully support Israel's inherent right to defend itself against threats to its territory and its people.

"We share the concerns of many throughout the region that Iran's destabilizing activities that threaten international peace and security, and we seek greater international resolve in countering Iran's malign activities." Meanwhile, State Department spokeswoman Heather NAUERT said, "The United States is deeply concerned about today's escalation of violence over Israel's border and strongly supports Israel's sovereign right to defend itself."

"Iran's calculated escalation of threat, and its ambition to project its power and dominance, places all the people of the region - from Yemen to Lebanon - at risk.

"The US continues to push back on the totality of Iran's malign activities in the region and calls for an end to Iranian behavior that threatens peace and stability."

1.1.6 What are the geopolitical and military dimensions of Israel's sudden discovery of its bombing of the presumed nuclear base of al-KIBAR in northeastern Syria?

Was this disclosure a double Israeli message to both Iran and Hezbollah that they would be future targets for Israel?

How will the Iranian response and Lebanese Hezbollah respond to this Israeli message? Will America and Israel come to war against Iran and Lebanese Hezbollah?

Does Iran dare to approach Israel's borders in the Golan Heights? Does Hezbollah have the missile capability to hit specific targets inside Israel?

The Times of Israel revealed that Iran is building military facilities near Russian bases in Syria, pointing out that this is an Iranian maneuver to avoid targeting these facilities for fear of damaging relations between "Israel" and

Russia, and its construction indicates Iran's intention to strengthen its presence Military in Syria
The newspaper says that the buildings built by Iran under the guise of building residential buildings for civilians, but later turned out to be facilities for the accommodation of Shiite fighters, according to a source who asked not to be identified.

The source who spoke with the Hebrew newspaper denied that Iran had coordinated this with Russia, which makes the Russian forces as human shields in any future conflict with Israel.

The Iranian move, as described by the Hebrew newspaper, one of the many developments taking place in Syria, which indicate that Moscow and Tehran are no longer their relationship to Syria is ok, Moscow, which was seeing the presence of Shiite militias the need to continue control of Assad, Iran to expand its presence in Syria.

According to the source, Russia rejected an Iranian request to establish a seaport on the sea in Tartous, where Iran sought to take the port of space as much as the area monitored by Russia to establish a port there.

A serious report on the work of Israeli intelligence on the Syrian reactor was published as it was written

Alex Fishman in YEDIOTH AHRONOTH wrote last Friday, 23/3/2018

The security department of the Office of the State Comptroller tracked in 2007 the process of detonating the nuclear reactor, in real time, from the decision-making process in the "depositors" until the destruction of the reactor in Syria. In a very confidential report submitted to the then prime minister Olmert, In the work of the Israeli intelligence services who were assigned to reveal the nuclear reactor, and the result was "a strategic surprise



Figure 1 the presumed nuclear base of al-KIBAR in northeastern Syria

Was the late discovery of the Syrian nuclear reactor a "resounding intelligence failure" for the AMAN Division, as determined by former Mossad chief TAMIR Pardo? Or did the Israeli intelligence act correctly when it managed to bring the tip of the thread that exposed the Syrian nuclear program?

It was found that in 2007 the State Comptroller presented a report that included an examination of the intelligence issue surrounding the discovery of the Syrian reactor. The conclusion in the report was clear: the State Comptroller found serious shortcomings in the work of the intelligence agencies responsible for issuing a warning about a nuclear reactor in Syria, Strategic surprise.

So ?

Why did Israel suddenly reveal its bombing of the presumed nuclear base of al-KIBAR in northeastern Syria?

Does this disclosure mean that there are expected US and Israeli air operations against Iranian nuclear reactors?

The strikes are expected to be carried out deep in Iran and aimed at destroying Iran's nuclear capabilities in full And remind Iran of the Israeli strike on the Syrian atomic reactor in DEIR al-ZOUR in 2007 a strong message to the Iranians that you are the next target for us sooner or later?

And that possible Israeli air and missile strikes on Iranian nuclear sites in the coming period. Mainly aimed at blowing up Iranian nuclear reactors, enriching uranium and conducting research deep into Iran.

And there is great American-Israeli readiness for the expected strike on Iran after intelligence warnings that the Iranian regime is actually preparing to increase uranium enrichment and take advantage of its existing stockpile in the manufacture of nuclear weapons. Especially after it became almost certain to withdraw US President Trump from the nuclear agreement in May 2018

The expected Israeli strikes on about 9 Iranian nuclear reactors will be so strong that Iran cannot repel or respond to them and is focused in Iranian depth in a way that the Iranian regime does not imagine

The goal is to destroy it and strip Iran of any possible nuclear power.

The sources also revealed that the United States and the forces that will participate with them in this strike will use the Iraqi airspace even without the approval of the Iraqi government.

The expected strike will be as intense and intense as the Israeli strike on the Syrian atomic reactor in DEIR al-ZOUR in 2007. But it will be much bigger in terms of its extension and multiplicity of targets that Washington will bombard.

A report by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) showed that Iran had issued a diplomatic warning

to Washington by proposing the possibility of building nuclear reactors for ships and that it remained committed to its restrictions under the nuclear agreement signed with major world powers

The Israeli air and missile strikes will include Iran's nuclear sites, which are divided into four main branches: research centers, enrichment sites, nuclear reactors and uranium mines.

The first targets of Israeli air and missile strikes will be the NATANZ reactor, a 100,000 square kilometer uranium enrichment facility built eight meters underground and protected by a 2.5-meter wall protected by another concrete wall. In 2004, its roof was reinforced with reinforced concrete and covered with 22 m of land. He had disclosed his presence and another site in the exhibition AIREZA JAFARZADEH in 2002.

It is followed by a nuclear reactor in the city of Bushehr built by Russia for Iran.

In addition to nuclear facilities in Isfahan, where uranium is purified from impurities there in order to convert it chemically to HEXA fluoride uranium and then cooled and cleaned until it becomes solid. And the ARDKAN plant, the site of Iranian nuclear fuel, which was completed in 2005

In the city of Qom, there is an Iranian nuclear site to enrich uranium.



Figure 2 Bushehr nuclear reactor



Figure3

Arak reactor for heavy water research and commensurate with the production of depleted plutonium in the manufacture of nuclear weapons.

Figure 4 In January 2012, Iran said it had begun enriching uranium at its heavily guarded Fordo facility, near the holy city of Qom.





Figure5 The map developed by the Belfer American Center for Science and Security and Military Affairs of the most important sites of Iranian nuclear, which will certainly be accompanied by the US military and the Israelis or others in the event of a determination to launch a preemptive strike of the Iranian nuclear program

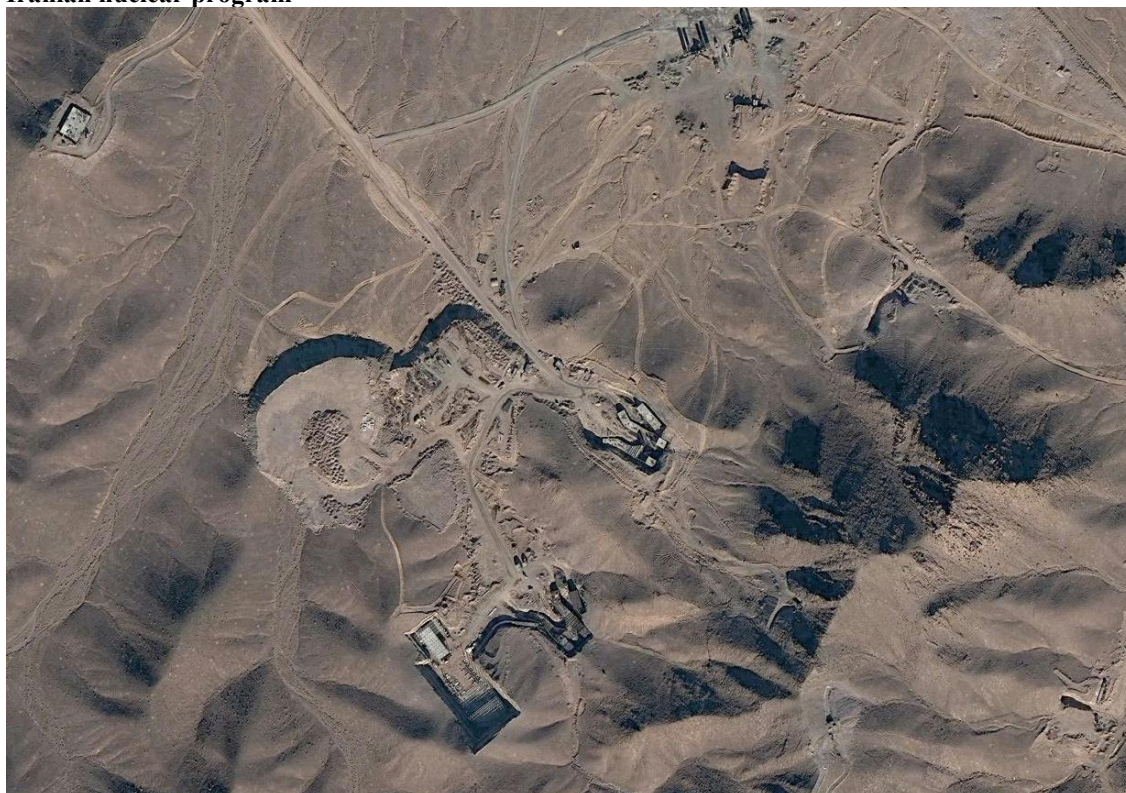


Figure 6 The Fordo station is located underground 80 meters deep down a mountain pyramid rich in solid rocks to protect it from any air attack, mountainous area fortified south of the capital Tehran. It was intended to enrich uranium to a purity of 20%
 To be fuel for a medical research reactor in Tehran producing radioactive isotopes for the treatment of cancer

patients, but Western intelligence agencies say the station is well suited to produce small amounts of highly enriched uranium suitable for the nuclear weapons program

And finally the Arak reactor for heavy water research and commensurate with the production of depleted plutonium in the manufacture of nuclear weapons.

Israel may target other sites as there are Iranian nuclear sites close to the SAMAND mine, the Ceyhan area, Khuzestan, and ANARK

Israel's intelligence minister Israel Katz said Israel's 2007 bombing of a suspected Syrian nuclear reactor was a message to Iran that Israel would not allow it to possess nuclear weapons.

"After Israel officially admitted for the first time that it carried out the 2007 air strike on the al-KIBAR site in DEIR al-ZOUR, the operation and its success proved that Israel would not allow the possession of those who threaten its survival with nuclear weapons, including Iran," Katz said at a Twitter account.

Meanwhile, US President Donald Trump said

The deadline set for the decision on the nuclear agreement with Iran will end and everyone will see what he will do.

Why does Israel reveal a video to strike a Syrian nuclear reactor after 11 years and what message does Tel Aviv want to send to the concerned person, and this announcement came in conjunction with Trump's statement?

The Israeli army officially acknowledged the destruction of a suspected Syrian nuclear reactor in an air strike in 2007, saying the air strike removed a significant threat to Israel and the region and was a "message" to others.

The announcement of an "out-of-the-box operation" came after the end of a military order of more than 10 years in which no Israeli official was prohibited from speaking about the operation.

The Israeli army commander, General GADI EISENKOT,

"The message from the attack on the nuclear reactor in 2007 is that Israel will not allow the construction of capabilities that threaten its existence."

"This was our mission in 2007 and our message remains today and will be our mission in the near and distant future," EISENKOT said.

For his part, Defense Minister Avigdor Lieberman said that the whole region must absorb the lesson from this strike. As Lieberman pointed out in a statement

That "the motives of our enemies have grown in recent years, but the ability of the IDF has also grown," stressing that "everyone in the Middle East will work well to accommodate this equation."

The timing of Israel's decision to declare and justify the strike comes after Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has made repeated calls in recent months for the United States and the international community to take firm action on Iran, Syria's ally.

Netanyahu has repeatedly warned that Israel will not allow Iran to develop a nuclear weapon "now, 10 years, or at any time" and will not allow the construction of missile factories in Syria that could threaten it or provide advanced weapons to the Tehran-backed Hezbollah.

YEDIOTH AHRONOTH: Moshe YA'ALON, the former chief of staff, said that "the leaders of the region in the Middle East and North Africa realized that their armies cannot face" the Israeli army "

As a result, they split into two directions: "terrorism", missiles and guerrilla warfare.

The second is the non-conventional threat, especially nuclear threats. We must direct it by all possible means, even if the use of force is required.

SHAUL MOFAZ, former chief of staff and defense minister: When I was defense minister, John Bolton, the newly appointed US national security adviser at the White House, tried to persuade me to attack Iran.

MOFAZ's new national security adviser, John Bolton, tried to persuade Israel to blow up Iran's nuclear program, MOFAZ said.

And that the selection of John Bolton for the post of US national security adviser is a nail in the coffin of the Iranian nuclear agreement, because he is the most opposed to the nuclear agreement with Iran, and that supporters of the elimination and overthrow of this regime.

The appointment of John Bolton raises concerns about the future of Iran's nuclear deal.

And that John Bolton is a well-known face of the Iranian regime, he has very sharp positions against the Iranian regime, because, according to him - considers that the Iranian regime is always causing new conflicts in the region.

Bolton says the Iranian regime is not only a terrorist threat, but also a nuclear threat, and believes that the only solution to prevent the subversive acts of this regime is to overthrow and overthrow it.

Two Israeli high-tech F35 fighter jets flew in Iranian airspace on 28/3/2018, the Kuwaiti newspaper Al-JARIDA reported on Sunday.

And that the two fighters crossed the Syrian airspace into Iraqi airspace, including to Iran, where they carried out reconnaissance missions and targets in the areas of Bandar Abbas, Isfahan and Shiraz, flying at a high altitude over other sites suspected of its relationship with Iran's nuclear program on the Gulf coast.

And that the aircraft exceeded all radars in the region, was the operation in coordination with the American side,

knowing that Israel and the United States carried out the exercises "Cobra Junior" joint.

The seven F35 fighters that have entered Israel, some of which have recently carried out air strikes in Syria and on the Lebanese-Syrian border, can fly nonstop twice a day in each direction from Israel to Iran.

IDF Chief of Staff GADI EIZENKOTT revealed that the army resumed its raids on sites in Syria after the shooting down of the Israeli F16 fighter jet last month.

In an interview with Israel's Jerusalem Post, EIZENKOTT said Iran did not dare to approach Israel's border in the Golan Heights, and that Hezbollah had no rocket capability to hit specific targets inside Israel.

The appointment of a hawk from the American hawks "against Iran and President Assad as indicators of the completion of measures to strike Iran and Lebanese Hezbollah soon, especially as some personalities like appoint

The military and political Mike POMPIO for the position of secretary of state instead of Rex TILERSON, after the dismissal of the latter by President Donald Trump. Pompeo is considered a hawk against Moscow, and has previously warned Putin is a dangerous leader.

And was known for his rejection of the nuclear agreement with Iran, before he headed the intelligence agency and supported the new minister, former US President Barack Obama, to hit the head of the Syrian regime,

US newspapers quoted Pompeo as saying,

Trump "will not tolerate Assad's use of chemical weapons, and he is fully prepared to respond."

"We are currently considering the allegations of chemical use in al-GHOUTA, and the party responsible for it whether Assad or Russia or Iran," he said.

Adding that the official responsible for using them "will receive a response appropriate to the damage caused by" and threatened the United States of America to move militarily.

Then the drums of war touched on the Middle East and everyone is listening to them, led by Iran and Lebanese Hezbollah? The United States and Israel

They have a plan ready to strike Iran,?

The US aircraft carriers take their positions in the Arabian Gulf and the Mediterranean, accompanied by nuclear submarines and the iron dome deployed in Israel along the northern and southern borders and Israeli-American military maneuvers.

And without delving into the enumeration of indicators of this war, the preparation is in full swing and the apparent reason is the Iranian nuclear program and the Lebanese Hezbollah

- But there are other reasons for this war not declared - is the destruction of all the forces that pose a threat to the security of Israel, notably Iran, Hezbollah and the popular crowd, the Iraqi and prevent Iran from possessing nuclear consensus with military experts that the missile strikes of the nuclear reactor will eliminate it despite the fortifications built under Earth to protect these reactors.

If hit Iran would be a game of dominoes if a stone is dropped from which will fall Vicky stones in the end ??

Conclusion

IDF Chief of Staff GADI EISENKOTT is likely to embark on a devastating war this year that will come to Hezbollah in Lebanon, ruling out Iran's intervention to help its allies in the region.

"This year's chances are for a bigger war than the last three years of my mandate, and I will probably lead the army in a war that will break out during my last two years of service," EIZENKOTT said in an interview with the Israeli Al-MASDAR website.

He added: "The greatest military threat to Israel lies in the northern front of the Hebrew state, which is Iran, Syria and Lebanon," noting that his country's military operations in Syria are continuing "and will not stop."

The Israeli minister predicted a major war with Hezbollah in 2018, but said that if the war broke out, it would not be like its predecessors. "Everything under Hezbollah's use in Lebanon will be destroyed, from Beirut to the last point in the south."

He added that Israel had already set thousands of targets in Lebanon to strike in the event of war with Hezbollah.

He said that the Israeli army had set up several high buildings for Hezbollah and planned to destroy them, stressing that "the image of the destruction that will be left by the war will not be forgotten by anyone in the region, where dozens of Israeli battalions will participate in coordination with the air force, military intelligence and sea weapon" Granted to civilians"

What are the reactions of the Lebanese Hezbollah and Iran in the event of a military confrontation with Israel?

As for the Lebanese Party, it will, by virtue of its military presence

To expand the frontier with Israel, and by launching more of its rockets from stationary and mobile bases in Syria

The question is whether Syria allows Hezbollah and Iran to target Israel with rockets from its territory.

Sources in Israel indicate many understandings with the Syrian government to prevent the approach of Hezbollah or any Iranian faction from Israel's northern border with Syria,

Israel's chief of staff, EIZENKOTT, said Israel had strategic alternatives

It will depend on the Israeli air force

Israel relies on air strikes to prevent the arrival of rocket convoys transferred to "Hezbollah" from the Syrian territory,

Or to destroy Iranian arms stores close to the Lebanese border.

That the military maneuver, "JONBER Cobra," which was launched in early March 2018 with the participation of 2,500 US soldiers, is an indication of Israel's readiness to confront the near with Hezbollah,

In September 2017, Israel conducted a large-scale military exercise simulating the war with Hezbollah, the largest exercise of its kind in 20 years, during which the various scenarios for the war with Hezbollah were simulated.

The Israeli escalation culminated in the threat of war against Hezbollah and Lebanon in January 2018 because of Iran's armed presence and the precision missile factories Tehran is building in Lebanon,

These accusations were raised at a meeting between Netanyahu and Putin in Moscow in January 2018,

Netanyahu said after the meeting: "We talked about Lebanon,

"Israel is not trying to escalate, but the interests require the willingness of the Israeli army and the security forces, as well as political readiness," which Lebanese Prime Minister Saïd Hariri considered a pretext to justify policy.

Israel is aggressive.

Iranian support: In June 2017, Hassan Nasrallah said that if Israel tried to enter into a new war with Lebanon, it would find itself facing thousands of fighters from many countries, such as Iran, Iraq, Yemen, Afghanistan and Pakistan.

This is confirmed by the statement of "QAIS AL-KHAZALI", leader of ASAIB "AHI Al-Haq" one of the factions, "the popular crowd" in Iraq, in a clip during a tour of the gate of Fatima in the "town of KAHR KALLA" south accompanied by elements of "Hezbollah" "We are fully ready to stand together with the Lebanese people and the Palestinian cause against the Israeli occupation"

Israeli military experts and analysts confirm that there is a development in Hezbollah's capabilities, which allows the party to threaten Israeli security, prompting Israel to carry out large-scale aerial surveillance, target caravans coming from Syria, and may escalate further by penetrating airspace. And to carry out bombing operations from them, while avoiding penetrating the Syrian sphere in anticipation of Syrian air defenses.

Some estimates indicate that Hezbollah has more than 150,000 rockets, and Israel may resort to ending this threat. The next war will be a decisive one, not a deterrent,

In an article published in March 2018, the Israeli newspaper "Rai al-Yawn" reported that the Israeli army conducted secret maneuvers parallel to the joint Israeli-American maneuvers. Some sources told this newspaper that the American leadership gave the green light to its Israeli counterpart to wage war on Lebanon. To be a lightning war for a limited number of days,

But it remains dependent on Israel's ability to launch air and missile strikes against Iran and Hezbollah's Lebanese missile bases in Syria and Lebanon so that these strikes will limit their capabilities, in addition to the Arab Gulf states, especially Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, to support Israel politically, politically and financially. Working in the Gulf countries before the start of Israeli air strikes will contribute to the acceleration of the collapse of the Lebanese Hezbollah internally because Hezbollah can not face Israel militarily and at the same time can face an internal Lebanese public opinion suffering conditions of a difficult and angry this ??

As is the case with Iran, any military confrontation in light of the deteriorating reality of the Iranian living Iranian citizen will not be in favor of Iran, but the economic factor will be in the interest of Israel

Therefore, Iran, Lebanese Hezbollah and even Hamas do not want war with Israel because their economic reality does not contribute to a direct military confrontation with Israel

Therefore, the economic situation will play a central role in any direct confrontation between the Hezbollah, Iran and Hamas front with Israel

The axis of Iran, Hezbollah and Hamas may have a military arsenal, but they do not have the fundamentals of economic stagnation compared to Israel, which is superior militarily and economically and supported by the Gulf States and internationally by the United States of America

Based on the above, the following conclusions can be reached:

First, Israel realized that the United States was on its way out of Syria and would be willing to impose a ban on the use of chemical weapons, but the United States had no intention of threatening or changing the Assad regime at the moment...

Secondly, for Israel, it still expects an Iranian response to the destruction of its T4 air base

This is also expected to be a calculated response. But the Israelis make it clear that they will not tolerate any such response and threaten to attack Iran aggressively against any action they take against it

Third, most of your experts and military analysts, especially the Israelis, agree that if both of them (Iran and Hezbollah) move against Israel from Syrian territory, the price will be paid by Assad and his regime. But the Assad regime will disappear?

Assad himself will disappear from the world map if the Iranians try to harm Israel or its interests from Syrian territory. "

Therefore, Russia advised Iran not to do so because Israel is determined to do so until the end

Israel will continue to attack Lebanese Hezbollah bases and the Iranian Revolutionary Guard in Syria. Israel hopes that Nasrallah will not be tempted to attack Israel across its northern border. If this war breaks out, Israel can expand the frontier with Hezbollah in Syria and Lebanon together, If that happens, Hassan Nasrallah must know that his fate will not be different from Assad's and will pay the price very high

Fifth, Israel is confident that the United States will strongly support Israel's continued strikes against Iranian targets and Lebanese Hezbollah bases in Syria. Moreover, the US administration should continue to retain the right to take special action against Iranian command and control centers and Hezbollah in Syria when it threatens These are American individuals or American interests.

That the US strikes on chemical weapons infrastructure would target the conventional military capabilities of Bashar al-Assad's regime

Sixth: Your majority of Israeli military experts and analysts confirm the readiness of the IDF to counter any aggression against Israel and its army's willingness to engage with you on more than one front in Gaza, South Lebanon and Syria, but they identify the following facts:

1 / that the United States should also target the forces that played a key role in Assad's victories, specifically ground units such as the Armored Division IV, the Republican Guard and the Tiger Force, as well as air units that receive explosive barrels and weapons Chemical.

2. The US targeting of the conventional capabilities of Bashar al-Assad's regime serves Israel's military strategy in the face of Hezbollah and Iran's Revolutionary Guard and its bases in Syria in the foreseeable future, because this (American strikes on Assad's military capabilities) could hinder the regime's war effort far more than strikes Focusing only on the capabilities of chemical weapons.

If US strikes reduce Assad's major ground and air units, it would increase the burden on Russia, Iran and the Islamic Republic's "Shiite Legion", raising the costs of their intervention and eventual outcome to protect Israel's national security and advance the threat to Israel's borders With Syria on the Golan.

And that the chances of misjudgment and escalation will continue between the Iranian and Israeli sides as they approach these Iranian forces from southern Syria because Israel is well aware that if tolerated with this presence, it means practically giving time to Iran to complete the construction of its facilities and military bases in southern Syria and the future outcome of the opening of a new military front with Israel

This is something Israel's military commanders have always warned against meeting with American officials and urging them to put an end to the Iranian-Lebanese proximity to the Israeli-Jordanian border. Israel is cautiously considering these new developments in southern Syria and the strategic objectives behind them. Israel is unlikely to sit idly by.

It is therefore time for both the United States and the international community to pay attention to the dangerous consequences that may result from this development.

These risks are clear to Israel and Jordan, and to the consequences of the ongoing war in Syria. The United States must reconcile these risks with its tendency to accommodate Iranian interests in Syria. Taking a broader view of the situation in Syria requires a proactive strategy to stop and deter the Iranian-led axis before approaching the Israeli and Jordanian borders.

In general, opening an active front with Israel in southern Syria allows Hezbollah, Iran, and Shiite militias important options in confronting Israel,

Member of the Knesset KSENIA SVETLOVA:

The attack in Syria will not change anything if the United States does not have a systematic policy on what happens there. Even if they succeed in preventing the production of chemical weapons at the moment, the massacre there will continue and Iran will continue to take root

According to Israeli intelligence, Iran and Hezbollah have long sought to establish an operational infrastructure near the border between Israel and Syria for use against Israel in times of tension and war. These include the recruitment of activists in local villages, the deployment of rockets and improvised explosive devices, and plans for operational attacks

The evidence of this is the statement of Hezbollah Secretary-General Hassan Nasrallah:

(We no longer accept the separation of the fighting fronts), and the Lebanese pro-party media boasted of a single front with Israel stretching from the border point of Rosh HANIKRA - Rosh HANIKRA - on the Mediterranean coast, to the Golan

But SAYYED Hassan Nasrallah forgot a clear fact, such as the sun, that Hezbollah may have the advantage of rocket technology, but the party knows very well that it does not have the fundamentals of economic steadfastness with Israel. The deterioration of the Iranian currency and the American pressure and its sanctions on Iran and Hezbollah and their economic and financial blockade have led to a reality that Hezbollah is aware of lies in the following:

It is clear that Hezbollah has no interest in escalating with Israel on a large scale. The wounds of the Lebanon war in 2006 have not yet healed, and because the party is engaged in war in Syria and even in Iraq where its fighters are involved.

Hezbollah is also focused on strengthening its standing in Lebanon, especially as it is ahead of Lebanon's parliamentary elections, fearing Sunni jihadism and dormant cells in Lebanon. It is worth mentioning that the popularity of Hezbollah in Lebanon has fallen dramatically in Lebanon because of its fight against the regime of Bashar al-Assad, and has realized that igniting another war with Israel would wreak havoc in Lebanon and undermine its legitimacy in the country and this fact serves Israel so the confrontation will continue in the long term. The close perspective between Iran and Lebanese Hezbollah on the Syrian arena until the United States and Israel complete all the international and regional preparations to strike Iran, although this depends on the US position on the nuclear agreement with Iran and the repercussions of the US embassy to Jerusalem. Mays knows very well including the Iranians that Israel

Sooner or later because Israel has not and will not allow Iran to enter the nuclear club and threaten the Israeli national security!!!

Finally, we can say the following:

First: Israel supports any attack by the United States on Assad's chemical weapons facilities. However, from Israel's point of view, the most serious strategic problem in Syria is entrenching Iran, and the attack on chemical weapons facilities will not solve them.

Second: Russia decided to hand over the Syrian regime S300 America and Israel threatened that they would not allow the arrival of this weapon to the Syrian regime and considered the delivery of this weapon exceeded all red lines.

The danger lies not only in the capability of this weapon. The danger lies in the geographical location of Damascus. The Syrian regime from Damascus can impose an air embargo on flying inside Israel

Israel is also concerned about the arrival of this weapon to the Lebanese Hezbollah and therefore Israel will not allow the continued presence of Iran and Hezbollah from the Israeli and Jordanian borders because that presence will threaten the Israeli national security

References

1 / הסלמה בצפון - הגיגות בסוריה ובלבנון: "שלב אסטרטגי חדש" - נענע 10

<https://www.10.tv/news/155130>

היום (ללא קרדיט). לפנות בוקר נכנס מל"ט איראני לשטח ישראל, בסוריה מחלקים ממתקים בעקבות אירועי - Feb 10, 2018. בתגובה תקפו מטוסי צה"ל מטרות איראניות בשטח סוריה. במהלך התקיפה נורה באזור בקעת בית שאן, והופל על ידי חיל האוויר. בהתרסק בסמוך ליישוב הרדוף שבגליל F-16 טיל נגד מטוסים שפגע במטוס ישראלי. הצוות נשט את המטוס, שהתרסק בסמוך ליישוב הרדוף שבגליל F-16 טיל נגד מטוסים שפגע במטוס ישראלי.

הסדר הסורי" בלבנון: הפיכת לבנון למדינת חסות סורית בתקופת . 2. אסד האב

www.terrorism-info.org.il/Data/pdf/PDF1/142h_1268974188.pdf

. ביטחוני. לישראל. ולפיכך. יש. למנוע. כניסת הצבא הסורי ללבנון ובלית ברירה אף במחיר של. עימות צבאי. בין ישראל לסוריה ידה. של. האסכולה הראשונה. היתה על העליונה ותפסתה היא זאת. שעמדה ביסוד המדיניות. הישראלית. אשר. א. פשרה הכנסת . כח צבא סורי. מאסיבי ללבנון תוך הידברות עקיפה עם סוריה באמצעות האמריקאים .

3. המכון לחקר תקשורת המזרח התיכון

אתר לבנוני: בתוך שנה יהיו לחזבאללה כחצי מיליון טילים איראניים המכוונים אל ישראל

www.memri.org.il/cgi-webaxy/item?4644

האתר הלבנוני, "דאחיה" התומך בחזבאללה, פרסם ב-9.2.18 כתבה בה נטען כי ציר איראן-עיראק-סוריה פועל - Feb 13, 2018. במרץ כדי שבתוך שנה יהיו בידי חזבאללה כחצי מיליון טילים בסוריה ... על הבורות הללו תונח דלת רחבה שתתרומם לגובה של 3 .. מטרים לצורך שיגור הטיל ו[מיד] לאחר השיגור הדלת תינעל ותהפוך לחלק מפני השטח, כך שהמטוסים הישראליים לא יגלו את

4 Understanding Iran's Role in the Syrian Conflict - RUSI

https://rusi.org/.../201608_op_understanding_irans_role_in_the_syrian_conflict_0.pdf ...

relations with key players, including Russia, Hezbollah, the Gulf States and the Syrian period, ... and extent of Tehran's relationship with Damascus, and its impact on other key relationships in Syria. Much has changed in Iran's relations with the region and with effort to fight terrorism and extremism in the Middle East

5 Iran and Israel face off in Syria, as if it was not complicated enough

<https://www.brookings.edu/.../Iran-and-Israel-face-off-in-Syria-as-if-it-wasn't-complicate> ...

Feb 13, 2018 - Israel's air attack on a manned Iranian command and control unit in Syria last weekend-and the Syrian shoot-down of an Israeli plane involved in the operation-marked a major escalation in the conflict between Israel and Iran in Syria. For now, things have quieted, with both sides seeming to understand

6 Israel, Hezbollah and Iran: Preventing another War in Syria | Crisis Group

<https://www.crisisgroup.org/middle-east/.../eastern/.../Syria/182-israel-hizbollah-and-ira>

Feb 7, 2018 - Russia has indicated scant interest in doing so, but if it does not, hostilities between Israel and Iran may threaten its accomplishments, particularly ... from consolidating a permanent military presence anywhere in Syria, which, it fears, would strengthened their hand in future wars as well as their influence today

פרש - צה"ל משנה גישה חיבאללה אינו ארגון גרילה, חיבאללה מוגדר כצבא 7
<https://www.fresh.co.il/vBulletin/showthread.php?t=598027...>

אני מניח שלהגדרה של החיבאללה "כצבא" יש משמעויות אופרטיביות/אסטרטגיות ולכן הקביעה. השאלה האם החיבאללה באמת מוגדר "מילוני" כצבא פחות משמעויות מבחינת הצבא. אם החיבאללה מוגדר כצבא פועלים נגדו כפי שפועלים מול צבא (שמדינתו לבנון). האם זאת גישה נכונה? האם היא עדיפה על הגישה של לבנון 2 בו ישראל הפרידה במידה רבה בין לבנון כמדינה לבין ...

... כותרת: האישיור בישראל על דבר התקיפה בסוריה, הוא רק שלב אחד נוסף 8
https://www.israpost.com/Community/articles/Pop_Show.php?...

צעדי אסד, והתגובה הישראלית באמצעות הצנזורה של צה"ל יום לאחר מכן, היא רק עוד שלב אחד במשחק השח-משח הצבאי-מודיעיני המתנהל בין ירושלים ודמשק. ... ביטול איסור הפרסום בישראל על עצם קיום התקיפה, הוא ניסיון לסגור פרק בשלב הזה ולחייב אותו, לפחות לתקופה הקרובה, שלא להגיב על BBC-של העימות הצבאי עם סוריה, לכבול את בשאר אסד אל דבריו ב של ישראל היא הישג צבאי גדול" - וואלה! חדשות F-16-נסראללה: "הפלת מטוס ה 9

בעולם < המזרח התיכון > <https://news.walla.co.il>

של ישראל היא הישג צבאי גדול" - וואלה! חדשות F-16-נסראללה: "הפלת מטוס ה 10

בעולם < המזרח התיכון > <https://news.walla.co.il>

בשבוע שעבר ההגנה האווירית פעלה כמו בכל הפעמים הוקדמות ואללה עזר בהפלת המטוס הישראלי". הוא אף - Feb 16, 2018 הכחיש כל מעורבות איראנית בלבנון. במהלך התקרית בשבת שעברה הופלו מל"ט איראני שחדר לישראל מסוריה ומטוס קרב של ... "ואמר כי זהו "שלב אסטרטגי חדש F-16-חיל האוויר, שנפגע מאש נ"מ של צבא סוריה. הארגון השיעי חגג את הפלת מטוס ה פרש - 10.02.18 כטב"מ איראני חדר מסוריה והופל ע"י מסק"ר, 11 מטוסי סופה

<https://www.fresh.co.il/vBulletin/showthread.php?t=603562>

צה"ל תקף בשעה האחרונה מטרת איראנית בסוריה בעקבות חזירת כטב"מ איראני לשטח ישראלי. הכטב"מ" - Feb 10, 2018 יורט ע"י מסוק אפאצ'י של חיל האוויר ולכן הופעלה האזעקה בעמק בית שאן. בתגובה ירו הסורים אש נ"מ כבדה – ולכן הופעלו אזעקות בגולן". הינה הודעת דובר צה"ל עצמה: "צה"ל באמצעות מסוק קרב יירט בהצלחה מטוס איראני ללא טייס ששוחרר מסוריה ...

בצד בניית מענה לסיכונים הפוטנציאליים, חותר חיבאללה להשיג מהמשטר הסורי יכולות צבאיות מתקדמות, - 12Jun 4, 2013 שהימצאותן בידיו עלולה להרתיע את ישראל ולאתגר את עליונותה הטכנולוגית. טרור נגד ישראל. חסן נצראללה התייחס בנאומו (רדיו נור, 9 במאי 2013) למה שכינה פתיחת חזית רמת הגולן לפיגועים ע"י המשטר הסורי בעקבות התקיפות שיוחסו לישראל.

חדשות בעולם - חדשות - כתבות נוספות - 13ynet

<https://www.ynet.co.il/headlines/0,7340,L-192-11303,00.html>

האירוע הביטחוני החריג שהתחיל לפנות בוקר (שבת), הסתיים, לפחות מבחינת ישראל. כל צד מתגאה בהישגיו, - Feb 10, 2018 וגם לצד השני אין כרגע אינטרס להמשיך בפעולות עם זאת, אבל נרשמו שני תקדימים בעייתיים מבחינת ישראל, בראשם הפיכת ... המלחמה בין ישראל לאיראן לגלויה. המאבק בינינו לבין איראן, שמתנהל כבר 30 שנה מתחת לשולחן, בפעילות חשאית ודרך לארה האחרונים והתמרונים הקרוב הצבאי העימות

בעימות בין ישראל לאיראן, רוסיה קוטפת את הפירות – מידה 14

בעימות-בין-ישראל-לאיראן-רוסיה-קוטפת-את- <https://mida.org.il/2018/02/13/>

אין הוכחה ישירה לכך, אולם מעקב אחר רצף האירועים מאפשר לקבוע שגיחות חיל האוויר פסקו אחרי השיחה - Feb 13, 2018 בין נתניהו לנשיא הרוסי, ולכן נראה שמי שקטף את הפירות בעימות החזיתי הראשון בין ישראל לאיראן זו דווקא רוסיה. סגן השר מייקל אורן אמר בראיון לרשת בלומברג כי ישראל סומכת על הנשיא פוטין שיוכל למנוע מהעימות בין ישראל לאיראן להתדרדר ...

איראן מתכוננת להשמדת ישראל" - ערוץ 7 15

<https://www.inn.co.il/News/News.aspx/349111>

ממשל אובמה השיג דברים רבים, אך לא התייחס לבעיות שבעסקת איראן. המדיניות הישראלית שהייתה צריכה - Jun 21, 2017 להיות אל מול איראן נעשתה הרבה פחות אפקטיבית ועקבית". על הסיכוי שיהיה עימות בין ישראל לאיראן הוסיף לויטה: "אני חושב שיש יותר סיכוי שארצות הברית תיכנס לעימות עם איראן מאשר ישראל. יש יותר סיכוי שישראל תצא לעימות מאיר ליטבק - אירן וישראל: האיבה האידאולוגית ושוורשיה [PDF] 16

in.bgu.ac.il/bgi/iyunim/14/meirl.pdf

ישראל לאיראן סיוע נרחב בתחומי החקלאות והפיתוח האזורי, ואילו איראן היתה ספק. הנפט העיקרי של ישראל מאז שנות החמישים. 3. נראה כי מאפיין עיקרי של העוינות האיראנית לישראל הוא שהיא אינה עומדת לעצמה, אלא מהווה מרכיב חשוב בתפיסת המשטר בנוגע למעמדו של האסלאם בעידן המודרני. ולאתגרים הניצבים לפני המוסלמים בעת החדשה. לפי תפיסה זו, ... העימות בין

ישראל ואיראן מגסות להסתיר את הקרב המשפטי שמתנהל ביניהן בשווייץ. הפרטים

<https://www.haaretz.co.il/magazine/premium-1.2540225> -

במישור הגלוי קיים נתק מוחלט בין ישראל לאיראן, ושני הצדדים מחליפים ביניהם רק אימונים וגיוויים. אולם - Jan 16, 2015 בחדרי חדרים מתקיימת כבר שנים הידברות שקטה בין נציגים רשמיים משתי המדינות בעניין חוב ישראלי ישן, של מיליארדי דולרים, לחברת הנפט הלאומית של איראן. ישראל ניסתה להתחמק מתשלום באמצעות סחבת בירוקרטית, תעלולים חקיקתיים ... ושענות

חמאס משדר לישראל בשני ערוצים: עימות מזוין או הסדר מדיני

<https://www.al-monitor.com/.../israel-gaza-strip-hamas-idf-great-ma...>

Mar 29, 2018 - המערכת הביטחונית בישראל מתוחה לקראת "צעדת השיבה" שמתכנן המאס ביום שישי הקרוב [30 במארס] לאורך גבול עזה עם ישראל. ... גם צעדת השיבה והתמרונים הצבאיים הכוללים הפצת תמונות של חמושים בכל רחבי עזה ותשדירים של עז א-דין אל-קסאם בשידורי תחנות אל-אקצא ואל-קודס נעשים מתוך מטרה מחושבת אחת:

19- מתחנות ארה"ב,רוסיה,סוריה,צפון ...

www.forum.ladaat.info/viewtopic.php?t=12203&p=389329

האיום הצבאי הולך וגובר ופעילות הטרור מהשטחים ומעזה מחריפה. מואצת אספקת אמצעי לחימה איראניים לחיזבאללה. רוסיה מאיימת על ישראל שתתקוף את מטוסי חיל האוויר אם יטוסו מעל המרחב האווירי של סוריה ולבנון. איראן מודיעה שתחדש את הפקת האורניום המועשר ושולחת בחשאי יועצים צבאיים לעזה לסייע להמאס. ישראל נזעקת וקוראת לארה"ב להתערב. טראמפ מודיע

20Israel, Hezbollah and Iran: Preventing Another War in Syria | Crisis Group

<https://www.crisisgroup.org/middle-east.../eastern.../Syria/182-israel-hizbollah-and-ira...>

Feb 7, 2018 - Russia has indicated scant interest in doing so, but if it does not, hostilities between Israel and Iran may threaten its accomplishments, particularly ... from consolidating a permanent military presence anywhere in Syria, which, it fears, would strengthened their hand in future wars as well as their influence today

21Iran and Israel face off in Syria, as if it was not complicated enough

<https://www.brookings.edu/.../Iran-and-Israel-face-off-in-Syria-as-if-it-wasn't-complicate...>

Feb 13, 2018 - Israel's air attack on a manned Iranian command and control unit in Syria last weekend-and the Syrian shoot-down of an Israeli plane involved in the operation-marked a major escalation in the conflict between Israel and Iran in Syria. For now, things have quieted, with both sides seeming to understand.

22Understanding Iran's Role in the Syrian Conflict - RUSI

201608_op_understanding_irans_role_in_the_syrian_conflict_0.pd ...

relations with key players, including Russia, Hezbollah, the Gulf States and the Syrian period, ... and extent of Tehran's relationship with Damascus, and its impact on other key relationships in. Syria. Much has changed in Iran's relations with the region and with effort to fight terrorism and extremism in the Middle East

23Iran and Israel Could Go to War Next Year The National Interest Blog

nationalinterest.org/blog/the-buzz/iran-israel-could-go-war-next-year-24640

Feb 25, 2018 - About Israel and Iran, and North Korea, Pompeo said, "Whether it's Lebanese Hezbollah, the threat that it [Iran] presents to both Lebanon and to Israel; ... Regarding 2018, 24 direct conflict between Israel and Iran is not only on the horizon but now: interception of an Iranian drone over Israel

Israel Preparations to Take on Iran and Hezbollah in Syria | RAND

<https://www.rand.org/.../2018/.../Israel-prepares-to-take-on-Iran-and-Hezbollah-in-Syria>

February 17, 2018 - Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu attends a weekly cabinet meeting, Jerusalem, February 11, 2018 ... While this most recent clash represents a significant escalation in the conflict between Israel and Iranian forces in Syria, Israel has conducted several strikes on Syrian territory in recent years,

25Amid the chaos of Syria, will Israel and Iran launch an all-out war

<https://www.theguardian.com/.../2018/.../amid-chaos-Syria-will-Israel-Iran-launch-all-o>

Feb 17, 2018 - Either country will benefit from a new Middle East conflict, but unless they cease military clashes, such as those inside Syria last weekend, hopes of peace ... Israeli commanders are particularly engaged by Iran's construction of an underground factory in Lebanon that will, they say, provide Hezbollah with ...

26Israel's Coming War With Hezbollah - Foreign Affairs

<https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/israel/2018-02.../israels-coming-war-hezbollah>

Feb 21, 2018 - Another war between Israel and Hezbollah is almost inevitable. ... Israel's Coming War With Hezbollah. A New Conflict May Be Inevitable. By Mara Karlin ... Israel responded with massive retaliation against a slew of Iranian and regime-affiliated military targets in Syria. Tensions in the region are only going ...

27 ..5 reasons why Israel is ready for war with Hezbollah in Lebanon

www.jpost.com/.../Israeli-Conflict/Israel-is-ready-for-war-with-Hezbollah-in-Lebanon-...

12 years ago, Hezbollah and Israel were left gutted by a summer war that was cost for both sides. ... February 8, 2018. 3 minute read. > ... The Assad regime, along with its allies Russia, Iran and Hezbollah - Iran's proxy in the region - have the opposition in Syria's civil war on the run. Iran and Hezbollah are ..

28Russia Can Keep the Peace Between Israel and Iran - The Atlantic

<https://www.theatlantic.com/international/.../2018/02/israel...iran-hezbollah.../553217/>

Feb 13, 2018 - There are still many unanswered questions about the reported incident with the Iranian drone in northern Israel last week, but two things should be clear. First, the 12-year-old lull between Israel and Hezbollah will come to an end if a new understanding about the rules governing conflict in this region is not ...

29Israel's War With Iran Comes Out of the Shadows – NY Mag

nymag.com/daily/.../2018/02/israels-war-with-iran-comes-out-of-the-shadows.html

Feb 12, 2018 - Saturday's clash signals that Syria could become the theater for a direct confrontation between two of the most powerful states in the Middle East. ... few years, Israel has intervened sporadically in its neighbor's civil war to prevent Iran from using it as a conduit for weapons to Hezbollah fighters in Lebanon.

