

Predictive Approach To Visualization: Scenarios OF Hezbollah And Iran after T-4 Facing Israel In The Golan And Upper Galilee: After Completing The Progress In The South And Southwest In The Yarmouk Camp, The Black Stone Daria And Khan ARNABA TO The Town OF HAMIDIYA With The Golan Heights In The countryside Middle QUNEITRA?

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Abstract

February 2018 Israeli air defenses drop an Iranian plane carrying explosives entered its airspace, launched from TIFOUR airport in Homs February 2018 Israeli air defenses drop an Iranian plane carrying explosives entered its airspace, launched from T 4 airport in Homs

On April 9, an Israeli air raid on the al-T4 airport killed seven of the finest military experts from the Iranian Revolutionary Guards and those responsible for the electronic administration of the guided aircraft. Israeli military experts and analysts considered the air strikes a qualitative leap in Israeli air operations inside Syria, Iranian Revolutionary Guards in Syria On April 17, 2018, Syrian media reports reported inaccurate the response of Bashar al-Assad's defense forces to Israeli missiles targeting the Iranian hair base in Homs

The two organizations, led by General GADI EISENKOT, especially the intelligence, operations, logistic support, communications, cyber, and satellite images of Israel, confirm that there is an imminent military operation by Iran and Lebanese Hezbollah to attack Israel.

Especially since the satellite images and the Israeli intelligence effort showed that Iran is redeploying its forces in several bases in Syria, especially the spread of Iranian air formation and the identification of aircraft The suicide-laden march developed by Iran?

The inevitable assumption of the Israeli military leaders, especially General EISENKOT, confirms that the Iranian response to the strike on its military positions in TIFUR and Beirut will inevitably take place.

But did not these military and political bodies specify the nature of the operation and where would it be launched and would it include air strikes, missile use, and suicide bombers loaded with explosives to attack Israel?

Does this process include direct coordination between Iran, Hezbollah and Hamas to respond to Israel by opening multiple fronts in one?

Or will the Iranians and Hezbollah wait for Trump's decision on Iran's nuclear issue on May 12 to determine the type of strikes and target sites inside the country?

Or is it possible that the date of the Iranian response may be delayed to see developments in the introduction of legislation in the US Senate on the authorization and use of major military force in Iraq and Syria to strike Hard-line organizations such as Dahesh and pro-Iranian factions and others are voting on the legislation at the end of April?

In the coming weeks, the Israeli-Iranian direct confrontation in the Syrian arena may be highlighted by field changes that contribute to identifying the areas of confrontation inside Syria or near the Syrian-Israeli border in the Golan Heights and the Upper Galilee or near the Israeli border with Gaza or near the Syrian-Jordanian border?

Iran and Lebanese Hezbollah will shift from defense to attack and Israel will see a military surprise represented by a direct military confrontation with Iran and Hezbollah in the Golan and the Upper Galilee

After the liberation of the eastern GHOUTA, the goal of Iran and Hezbollah will be to advance towards the Golan and regain it

Through south and south-west toward Yarmouk camp, the Black Stone, DARAA and Khan ARNABAH, to the town of HAMIDIYA with the Golan Heights in the central QUNEITRA countryside

Therefore, Israel must move militarily to expand its control of the Golan Heights and annex new strategic areas near the Golan, most notably QUNEITRA, to prevent the success of this scenario? Golan Heights and its geo-strategic value for the Lebanese Hezbollah and Iran's Revolutionary Guards

By default, if Hezbollah, Iran, and Shiite militias succeed in reaching the Golan Heights, it will achieve two goals in one

2 / Provide the requirements for a successful attack by the Iranian Revolutionary Guards and the Lebanese Hezbollah to reach Israeli call centers and industrial zones

The destruction of Israeli military infrastructure and bases in a short period

Keywords: Scenarios Hezbollah Iran Post-T4 Reactions Progressing Yarmouk Camp, Black Stone, DARAA Khan ARNABA, Town OF HAMIDIYA Golan Heights Middle QUNEITRA?

1. Introduction The premise of our research starts from the following:

1 . 1 . The Hypothesis OF Research: The Hypothesis OF Research:

Our research paper seeks to address the issue of determining the most appropriate scenario for Iran and Hezbollah to respond to Israeli air strikes on Iran's bases in Capri and T4 in order to provide possible solutions to how Israel treats Israel.

With these responses militarily and politically?

In the coming weeks, the Israeli-Iranian direct confrontation in the Syrian arena may be highlighted by field changes that contribute to identifying the areas of confrontation inside Syria or near the Syrian-Israeli border in the Golan Heights and the Upper Galilee or near the Israeli border with Gaza or near the Syrian-Jordanian border?

Because it is within the framework of comprehensive strategic planning. Future studies, as a flexible multi-disciplinary branch, ensure the analysis of data based on reality and trends of events to achieve the desired goals. And in order to provide a scientific and objective vision of how the Iranian response and the Lebanese party to Israel after T4 Base of capillaries

We used the predictive method of visualization, which is usually used to study several scenarios and explore their results, and then choose the scenario that leads to the best results. It is the most common method used today, starting from the data to achieve the objectives

The hypothesis of our research stems from the following facts:

First: Iran and Lebanese Hezbollah will shift from defense to attack and Israel will see a military surprise represented by a direct military confrontation with Iran and Hezbollah in the Golan and the Upper Galilee

Second: After the liberation of the eastern GHOUTA, the goal of Iran and Hezbollah will be to advance towards the Golan and regain it

Through south and south-west towards Yarmouk camp, the Black Stone, DARAA and Khan ARNABAH, to the town of HAMIDIYA with the Golan Heights in the central QUNEITRA countryside

1 . 1 . 2 Problematic search:

First, our research paper seeks to address the timing of the Iranian and Lebanese Hezbollah to respond to Israel's strikes on their bases in T4 and BARBAROT. This knowledge enables the IDF to examine,

So that Israel will be able to absorb these Iranian strikes and perhaps neutralize them or reduce them with preemptive strikes of a qualitative nature within the Syrian arena or in the Gaza Strip, southern Lebanon, or even within the Iranian depth?

Second: the destruction of the headquarters of the main operations of DAASH in the Black Stone and the complete collapse of the armed factions in Yarmouk camp, Iran, Hezbollah and Bashar al-Assad forces, the army is racing against time to settle with Israel in the Golan and the Upper Galilee?

How so?

Because Iran and Hezbollah do not have time to waste because they will open a front with Israel ?

And the introduction of this must be the elimination of all pockets around Damascus and its south before the attack and the return of the Golan Heights and then use the suicide bombers loaded with explosives with the missile force to hit Israeli airports?

Third, Israel's other geo-strategic surprise will be the opening of multiple fronts against Israel from Iran to Lebanon through Iraq, Syria, Gaza, and Yemen. Israel will witness military surprises against its cities, airports and military sites, most notably striking across the Iraqi-Syrian and Jordanian-Jordanian borders. Is Iran and Hezbollah trying to get a shield?

1 . 1 . 3 ..Why the predictive approach to visualization?

The scenario is a method of looking forward to the future that has become a necessity in modern times, because it has value in conceiving possible possibilities for the future in different societies

The scenario is described as a possible future situation when certain conditions are met in a particular area

Or a set of coherent assumptions of possible future situations under certain circumstances

Conditional prediction focuses on the movement of key variables and their role in shaping the image of the future as prediction begins with a set of predetermined assumptions about the future

In light of the above, it can be said that the scenario depends on predicting the future of the phenomenon and identify the history of the phenomenon and reveal the nature of the mutual effects of this history and the group of forces that formed and likely to lead to the future and through our research tagged

- Predictive Approach to Visualization: Scenarios OF Hezbollah and Iran after T-4 Facing Israel In The Golan and Upper Galilee After Completing The Progress in The South And Southwest In The Yarmouk Camp, The Black Stone Daria And Khan ARNABA TO THE Town OF HAMIDIYA With The Golan Heights in the countryside Middle QUNEITRA?

By employing the predictive approach of perception and scenarios, we are exposed to the possibilities,

possibilities and alternative options of future developments of Iran's and Hezbollah's post-T4 reaction to attacking Israel via the Golan Heights and the Upper Galilee

Since the study of the future through the development of scenarios is a guiding or guiding work, it instructs the IDF officials to examine all the possibilities, including preparing for the scenario of attacking them from the Golan Heights and the Upper Galilee with other scenarios in order to help them not to decide what is possible and what is possible (Israeli military commanders and experts) to the kind of change that can be made and whether it is a radical or developmental change

1 . .1 . 4 ..The Israeli warlords should realize that the next

War in the north will be a different kind of challenge: Hezbollah is bleeding militarily in Syria, but its leaders and fighters are planning with Hamas and the Iranian Revolutionary Guards to open multiple fronts, but their strategic geo-strategic goal is the Golan Heights and the Upper Galilee?

The war can begin in one place and slide to another. The Golan front and the Upper Galilee are the surprise of the Iranian Revolutionary Guard and Hezbollah for Israel. This is a fact that IDF commanders must realize that Beyond the T4

Two goals

The first is to prepare for a war in Gaza whose nature has not yet been determined by rocket strikes, suicide drone aircraft or an attempt to cross the border with Israel.



תמונות חושפות בסיס צבאי באיראן ברמת הגולן

The Golan and the Upper Galilee will be strategically pursued by the Iranians and Lebanese Hezbollah to surprise Israel with the help of Hamas because the return of the Golan Heights is no longer a tactical objective for the Iranian Revolutionary Guards!

But a strategic goal to change the course of the battles not on the Syrian and Lebanese front, but trying to shift from defense to attack to the Israeli depth!

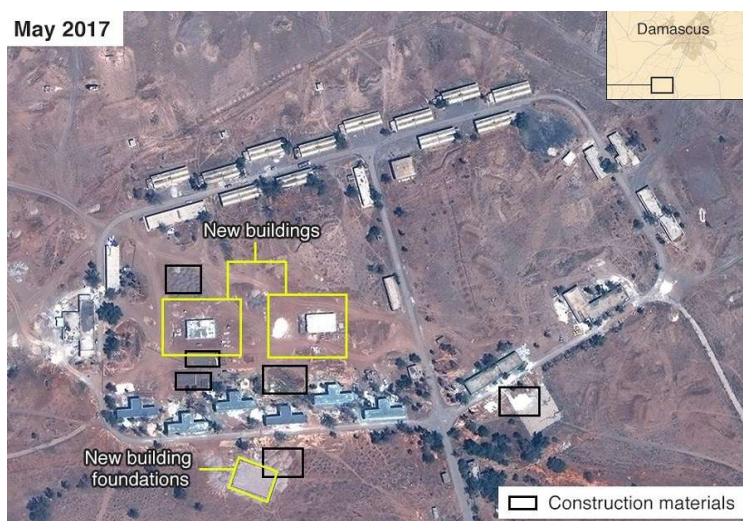
Which obliges Israel to prepare for multiple fronts in which the balance of power will change in favor of Iran and Hezbollah by targeting the infrastructure and settlements near the Golan after liberation?

Israel realized early this Iranian move, so it is working for a solution. "This is how the IDF trains in the Golan



Heights - the war in Gaza

איראן מקימה בסיס צבאי מסיבי באל-קסוזה, מדרום לדמשק, 14 ק"מ מדמשק וכ-50 ק"מ מרמת הגולן



Source: Digital Globe, McKenzie Intelligence Services

אנליסטים מעריכים כי כ-500 לוחמים יכולים להימצא באתר של אזרחות איראנית, פקיסטנית ואפגנית הפועלות בסוריה תחת שליטתם של משמרות המהפכה האיראניים.

האפשרות של נוכחות איראנית באתר מעלה את הפעולה הצבאית של ישראל בהפצצה אווירית, מזהירים מזה זמן רב כי הם לא יסבלו התפתחויות כאלה, במיוחד משום שהאתר נמצא במרחק של יותר מ-50 ק"מ מהגולן הכבוש.

Israel's Channel 14 has reported on exercises in the Golan and its eyes on Gaza as the summer approaches a possible war, the report said

The report came against the background of threats from Iran, training the army near the border with Syria to neutralize tunnels in the Gaza Strip.

"The war can start in one place and slide to another," said one of the leaders involved in the training.

In the context of the tension with Iran, two IDF brigades (GIVATI and the 401 Armored Corps) are training in the Golan Heights, specifically the possibility of a war in the Gaza Strip next summer

A tunnel infrastructure was drilled at a level simulating the area in the Gaza Strip, and the soldiers were shown during the stalemate operation.

The soldiers are pumping smoke to locate the other bearers, because the beacon built by the resistance is a branch network and a subdivision of underground sub-tunnels "

"We are not preparing for specific operations in a particular tunnel but to deal with a system called Hamas, we are seeking a shorter battle," said Colonel Ehud NEGMA, 401.

Said (commander of GIVATI Brigade)

Although the current training focuses on the Gaza Strip, both generals now know that the next war in the north will be a different kind of challenge: Hezbollah is bleeding militarily in Syria, but its leaders and fighters know very well that their economic reality and the pressure of Lebanese parliamentary elections are putting pressure to avoid any confrontation. (Hezbollah) will provide all logistical support to the Palestinian armed movements (the SABERIN, Islamic Jihad and Hamas) to target the Golan and the Upper Galilee to repeat the experience of 2015 when four rockets landed on the Golan and This time, the goal would be not rocket attacks but the liberation of the Golan Heights and Israel's destruction from the Upper Galilee, starting from an attempt to try the 1973 war when Egyptian President Anwar Sadat succeeded in dispersing the Israeli intelligence effort and breaking into

the BARLEV line. Today Hezbollah, the Iranian Revolutionary Guards, Hamas and Islamic Jihad, Egypt's experience: Will Israel soon be surprised by the storming of these forces by storming the Golan and targeting Israel from Upper Galilee? Are we facing a strategic military surprise by Iran and Hezbollah against Israel and the axis of surprise opening multiple fronts against Israel to disperse the Israeli military effort and thus liberate the Golan?

And remains a military question Is Israel capable of the act and the military reaction on several military fronts in one?

Especially since the Lebanese Hezbollah, its leaders and fighters, and logistical support from Iran, are combining a combat experience with the Israeli military leaders that they should not underestimate or underestimate? The Israeli army must understand that the next war may take place in its territory

It is tough, difficult and expensive. Has the IDF prepared for this coming confrontation because the post-T4 is not what it was before, according to Hezbollah leader Hassan Nasrallah when Israel threatened?

Therefore, the war against Israel could erupt and slip to another place (and I think) the Golan would be the desired target according to the graph of the battles beyond the eastern GHOUTA to approach the Syrian-Jordanian border to target DARAA and get close to the Syrian-Israeli border via central QUNEITRA to target Israel from the Golan and the Upper Galilee

Whoever thinks that Hamas is not interested in the war and also the Lebanese Hezbollah, everyone is planning a strategic surprise against Israel and the developments in the events between Israel and Iran are still explosive.

This could be reversed as a result of an Iranian response, and it could develop as a result of another Israeli strike on Syria's infrastructure, which could provoke a reaction.

What complicates the situation is the quietness of the axis of Iran, Hezbollah and Hamas so far not to respond to the Israeli air strikes on the command and control centers, the gathering of advisers and the leaders of the Revolutionary Guards in Syria, and does the calm explain the existence of a Russian veto for them not to respond or are they planning to target Israel from the Golan and the Upper Galilee?

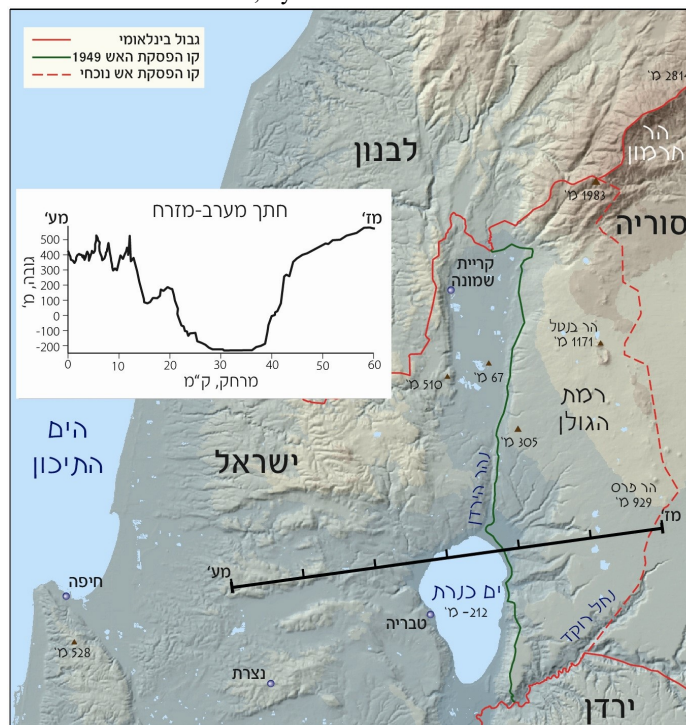
The question of the strong international actor in the Syrian-Russian war remains why have they not responded so far? The new strong neighbor Russia No one knows whether the Russians have run out of patience or will continue to curb things for the next few days, loaded with surprises, some of them tactical and the other strategic, is the IDF prepared for these surprises or not?

1. 1.5 . What is the geopolitical, strategic and military value of the Golan Heights?

In the Israeli strategic colonel?

The importance of the geo-strategic and military value of the Golan Heights lies in two values:

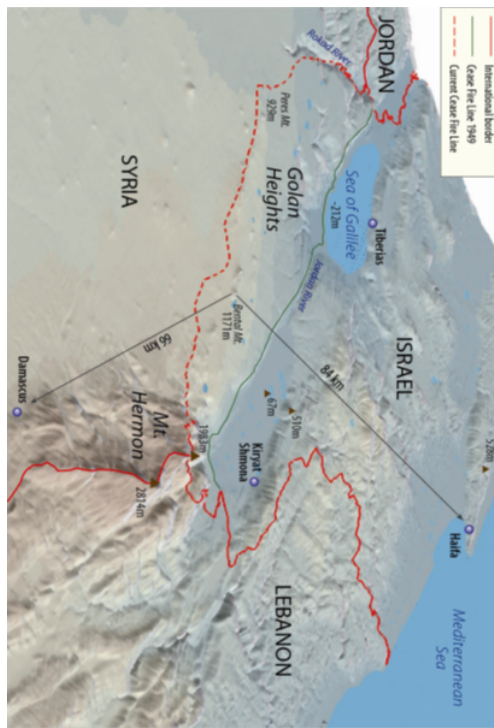
First: the IDF's control of the Golan Heights prevents realistically and not by virtual prevention of any surprise attack against the State of Israel from Lebanon, Syria or northern Jordan



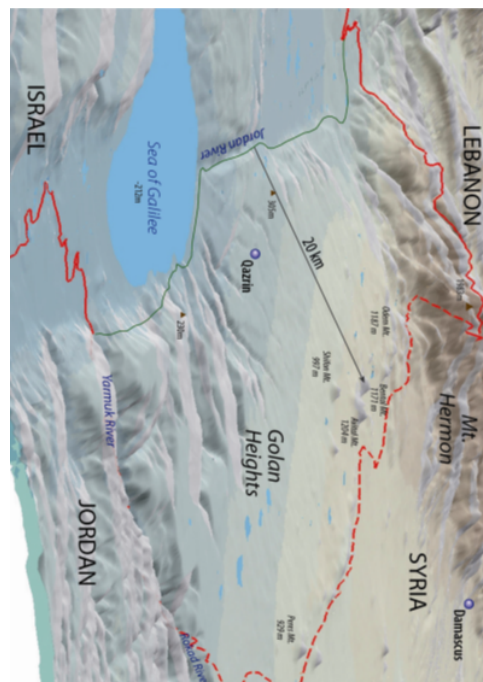
Note: All maps were created by The Center for Computational Geography,

Geography Department, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem. Map 1: Northern Israel

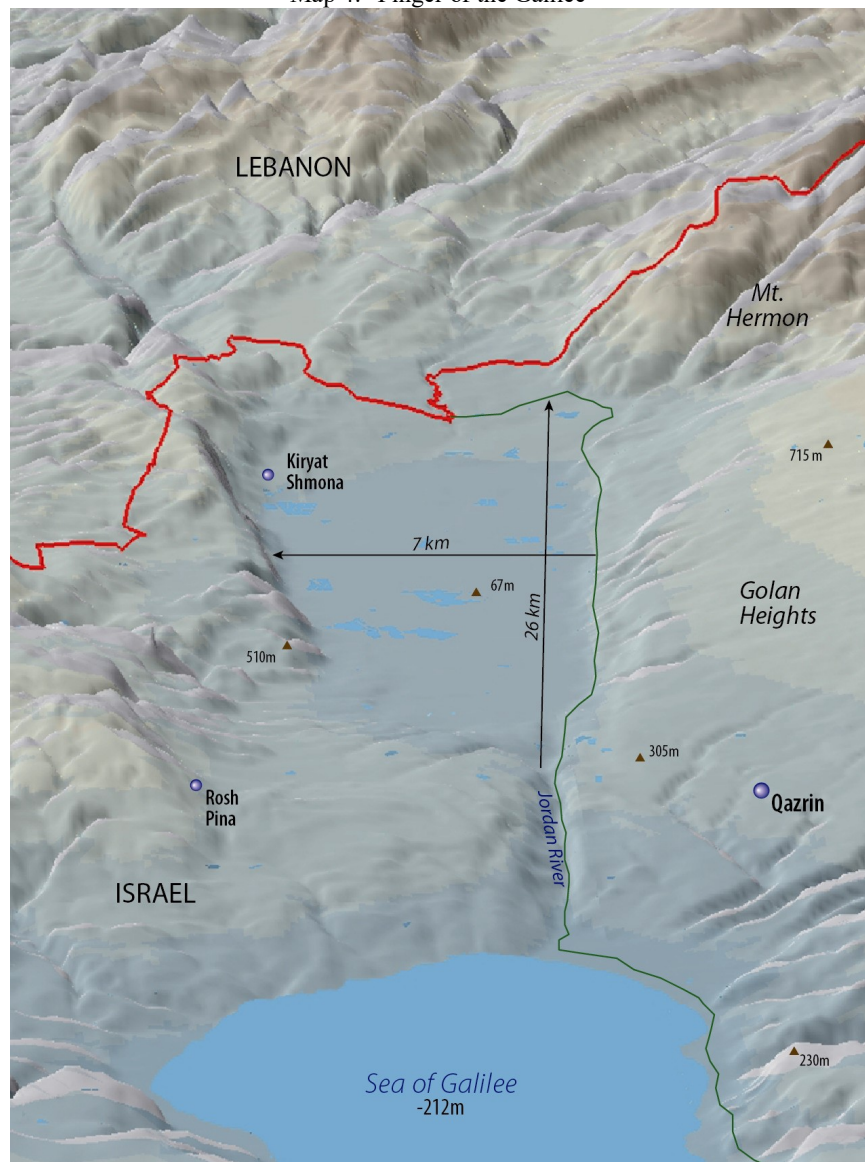
Map 2: Mount Hermon Overlooks Damascus and Haifa (A North to South Perspective)



Map 3: The Golan Heights



Map 4: "Finger of the Galilee"



Second: By default, if Hezbollah, Iran, and Shiite militias succeed in reaching the Golan Heights, it will achieve two goals in one

The first is to provide the requirements for a successful attack by the Iranian Revolutionary Guards and the Lebanese Hezbollah to reach Israeli call centers and industrial zones

Second: the destruction of infrastructure and military bases in a short period

Does Israel have legitimate reasons to keep its military forces in the Golan in the near and medium term?

General EIZINKON, the IDF chief of staff, affirms that the Golan has a strategic value: that Israel can launch preemptive strikes from this region, attack through Lebanon or northern Jordan, or form a movement of squatters through both countries (Lebanon and Jordan) against Syria. The Lebanese God spread over Syria, but more than that can through the Golan Heights to control the actions and military attacks in southern Lebanon? Heights are a major problem in the relationship between Israel and

Its neighbors in the north-eastern border of Israel and its neighbors in the north-east of Lebanon, Syria and Jordan determined by the Golan Heights?

The Golan Heights on the border of Mount Hermon in the north, the upper Jordan Valley and the Sea of Galilee in the west, WADI Yarmouk in South, and the RAQQADA River in the east. Golan Heights

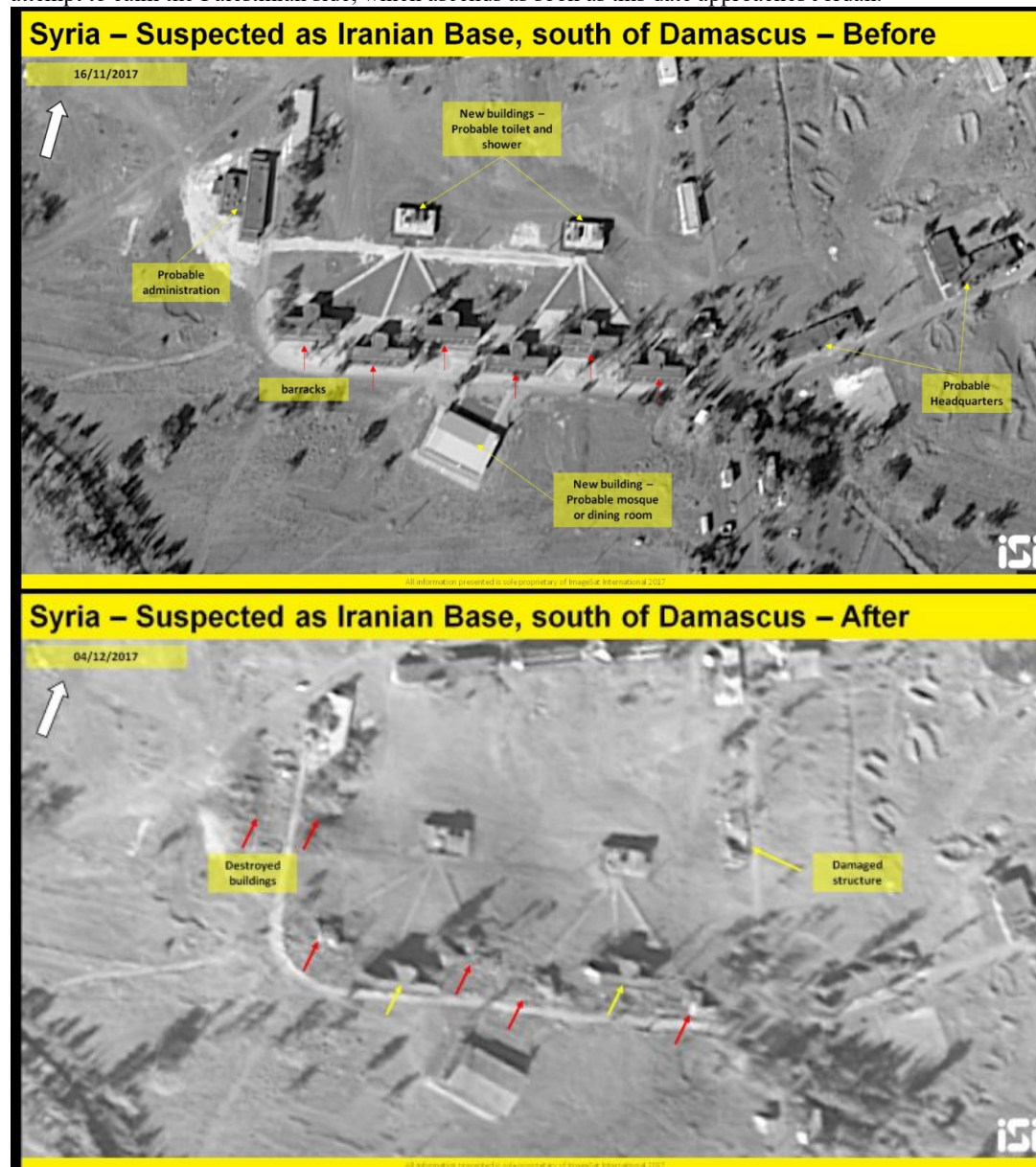
1500 square kilometers, rising from 400 meters in the south to 900 Meters in the area

Volcanic terrain and deep stream (valleys) on the western edge.
About 9500 Druze and Muslim population and about 2,500 Jews
People live in many small villages and Israeli settlements in this
Area. A limited number of roads leading from the Jordan Valley
Linking the northern Galilee in Israel with Damascus in Syria. Two main
Roads, from north-west to south-east, across all western and eastern corridors
Linking Lebanon to southern Syria
the settlements on the Golan Heights are not a factor of
strength for power between Israel and Syria and cannot play any role in
resolving military problems. Therefore, these settlements reflect
political significance as a bargaining object in future peace negotiations
or institute the intention of Israel to retain this geographical The security arrangements in the Golan Heights are
necessary from the military and political point of view. After the 1967 war, the Golan Heights were and will
continue to be considered an integral part of its military doctrine and will not be abandoned to its geostrategic
value. The experience of four decades proved the credibility and validity of this strategic geopolitical value of
the Golan Heights. The United States may contribute more effectively to the protection of Israel's national
security. Israel may see that the recent strikes of the US-British-British alliance on the research and chemical
facilities of Bashar Assad's regime were not Adequate but Israel wishes to be targeting centers and Iranian bases
deployed in Syria and that this tripartite alliance works strongly to prevent the arrival of Iran and Hezbollah in
Lebanon to the Syrian Golan Heights near the Israeli border, as well as prevent them from reaching the
Jordanian-Syrian border shield area
Perhaps this Israeli desire to target the bases and command and control centers of Hezbollah and Iran has
reached the tripartite alliance (the French-American-British) missile attack on Iran's positions in Hama and
Aleppo
The newspaper "TISHREEN" Syrian official has revealed earlier the source of the rocket attack on sites in the
provinces of Hama and Aleppo, and quoted field sources that the recent attack on sites in the provinces of Hama
and Aleppo, launched from US and British bases in northern Jordan.
A Syrian security source told "Sputnik" that the targeting of ammunition depots in the villages of Hama and
Aleppo is the result of most of the air strikes
1 . 1 . 6 .. What is behind the visit of the new US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo to Riyadh and the concern
caused by the increasing Iranian influence in the Middle East?
The visit of the new US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo to the Middle East visit important for a number of
reasons, including his character as a former director of US intelligence and his knowledge of all regional issues
and the military background. The Iranian nuclear file, will undoubtedly have a large part of the attention of the
new US Secretary of State during his visit to Riyadh
And the Qatari crisis, which has taken the opposite path and the attraction of Doha towards Iran and to approach
them significantly
A common factor is the concern over Iran's influence in the Middle East, which is a top priority for US Secretary
of State Mike Pompeo, which was evident in his talks with NATO officials on the first stop of the tour .
During his visit to NATO, the US Secretary of State seemed keen to provide a clear warning to the coalition
leaders of the growing Iranian influence in the current stage in the Middle East, specifically in Syria, Iraq and
Yemen, in particular Iran's attempt to complete its bases and command and control centers near the Jordanian-
Syria border has access to a shield as well as its proximity to the Syrian-Israeli border near the Golan Heights
And the role played by Tehran, which contributes significantly to the threat of Israeli, American and Western
interests directly. shield as well as its proximity to the Syrian-Israeli border near the Golan Heights
The message presented by Pompeo to NATO leaders on the seriousness of the Iranian role clearly shows that
there is a perception of the dangers posed by Tehran to Israel and US and Western interests, and therefore the
need to confront them collectively through NATO, in the light of the consensus of the major coalition forces on
the need to counter Iranian influence. The Middle East, which was evident in the positions announced by other
countries led by Britain, France and Germany.
And to limit the role of the Iranian and Lebanese Hezbollah must be formed by an international coalition to
target all research centers and laboratories of the Syrian regime Bashar al-Assad to produce chemical weapons
and also continued targeting the bases and centers of the Iranian Revolutionary Guards and Hezbollah leaders in
Syria a question at the airport or the airport of DABBA, Iranian revolutionary and Hezbollah in Syria
But Pompeo's message to NATO is not the only indication that Iran will be the administration's priority in the
next phase. The second leg of Pompeo's first foreign tour will be to Saudi Arabia, Tehran's first regional
adversary, and the country most affected by Iran's growing role. At the current stage.
Pompeo's visit to Saudi Arabia, where he is the first country to visit after assuming the position of foreign
minister after NATO, represents a major support for Saudi Arabia's role as one of the Middle East's most active

countries. This reflects the United States continuing its supportive role in Saudi Arabia, especially in the face of Iranian influence. Since the beginning of the era of President Donald Trump in the White House, where he was keen to visit the Kingdom in the first foreign visit after taking office.

The changes in the administration, especially with regard to the post of secretary of state, may have been a clear reflection of Trump's hardline approach to Tehran, as Pompeo knew his hardline stance toward Tehran, while former Secretary of State Rex TILERSON was more conciliatory, Iran's nuclear deal.

But the new foreign minister's visit to Jordan and Israel aims to coordinate with the latter on the May 15 ceremony, the transfer of the US embassy and the possibility of US President Trump's presence, as well as an attempt to calm the Palestinian side, which ascends as soon as this date approaches Jordan.



תמונות לוויין המתעדות נזק לבסיס האיראני בסוריה לוויין "ארוס" צילם את הבסיס האיראני באלקסווה ליד דמשק, שהותקה על ידי ישראל בסוף השבוע שעבר, על פי דיווחים זרים. בתמונות הלוויין של אימג'יסאט ניתן לראות כיצד נהרסו בנייני אל-קאעידה, שצפויים להיות מיושבים על-ידי כוחות הקרקע של איראן.

בסיס איראני חדש ליד דמשק מאיים על עימות חדש עם ישראל

תמונות לוויין חשפו את האחסון של רקטות קצרות ובינוניות

רשת "פוקס ניוז" האמריקאית, שצולמה בארה"ב, צילמה תמונות לוויין המציגות מה שנחשב לבסיס צבאי איראני חדש, הממוקם שמונה ק"מ מצפון-מערב לדמשק, וציין כי הבסיס מצויד בהאנגרים המשמשים לאחסון טילים לטווח קצר ובינוני, להגיע לכל

חלקי ישראל.



Conclusion

Israeli control of the Golan Heights: a strategic geo-political and high ground for Israel?

The supreme regime faces growing internal opposition, mostly composed of the Muslim Brotherhood.

Even if Israeli air strikes continue on vital targets, bases and command and control centers of the Iranian Revolutionary Guard and Lebanese Hezbollah in Syria, the potential military threat to Israel cannot be reduced, making the Israeli border, specifically the Syrian-Israeli border near the Golan, one of the most Through which the Iranian response to the post-T4 phase will be implemented

In our research, we tried to refer briefly to the geo-strategic advantages of Israel's control of the Golan Heights, which would be lost if it decided to withdraw from the region.

The second part of this research explores Israel's limited value of a peace treaty with Syria, emphasizing that the security disadvantages of transferring the Golan Heights to Syria under a peace treaty far outweigh the limited political advantages.

The third part of this paper analyzes the long-term viability of the status quo and suggests that Israeli military superiority and determination to keep the Golan Heights important in the Israeli deterrence process for any possible attacks from the region?

The security needs of the Golan Heights are a plateau, rising from 300 meters at the western end to 1,000 meters at the eastern end and covering a total area of 1,800 square kilometers (695 square miles). The Jordan River and the Sea of Galilee (part of the Syrian-African rift) represent its western border. The Yarmouk River limits its southern perimeter and is bordered by hills along the watercourse and the ROKAD River in the east. Mount Hermon, which is 2,814 meters high (partly in Israeli territory), represents the northern border of the highlands and provides Hermon an excellent point for the entire region - to Damascus, only 60 kilometers east, and to the Gulf of Haifa, on the Mediterranean Sea to the west. The Golan Heights on the Jordan River Valley, the Israeli Galilee to the west, and the area leading to Damascus from the east.

Militarily, an Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights as a result of its return by Lebanese Hezbollah and Iran's Revolutionary Guards would be very problematic.

Control of this area gives Israel many important advantages, including those that were decisive in repelling the sudden Syrian military attack in October 1973, and enabled Israel to maintain stability along these borders. In fact, despite the absence of a peace treaty, and despite regional tensions that eventually led to violent clashes between Israel and Arab actors, the border between Israel and Syria has remained calm since 1974.

Even the Israeli army did not face direct confrontation with the Syrian army in 1982 despite the Lebanese war and resulted in violent confrontations between the IDF and the Lebanese and Palestinian armed groups, but the clashes did not extend to the Golan Heights?

Golan Heights. The current boundary along the watercourse line - the hills in the eastern part of the plateau - is the best defensive line against a conventional military attack from the east. Such an attack must overcome the topographical superiority of the defensive force

The Israeli military presence in the Golan Heights also prevents the formation of an untenable enclave in the narrow strip (about 7 kilometers long and 26 kilometers long) from Upper Galilee, the northern part of Israel, an

area between southern Lebanon under the control of Hezbollah. Golan Heights Tens of thousands of Israeli citizens in this "finger of Galilee" can easily be separated from Israel and held hostage in the event of a coordinated attack by Syria, if it controls the Golan, and Hezbollah, which is logistically backed by Iran. However, this organization (the Lebanese Hezbollah), or others, has not been able to attack Israel on the Golan Heights. Is Israel going to be surprised to fight on several fronts against it and rule out its scenario of attacking the Golan Heights?

According to our research entitled: Predictive Approach to Visualization: Scenarios of Hezbollah and Iran after T-4 Facing Israel In The Golan and Upper Galilee After Completing The Progress in The South And Southwest In The Yarmouk Camp, The Black Stone Daria And Khan ARNABA TO The Town OF HAMIDIYA With The Golan Heights In The Countryside Middle QUNEITRA? Will the experience of the 1973 war be repeated after Egyptian President Anwar Sadat succeeded in dispersing the Israeli intelligence effort and breaking into the Barlev line?

Will the Iranian Revolutionary Guards and Lebanese Hezbollah succeed in achieving a similar scenario and surprise the IDF with a ground battle using suicide bombers and a very violent rocket-propelled grenade against Israel from both the Golan Heights and the Upper Galilee? Is it up to the estimates of the IDF and its political leadership represented by Prime Minister Netanyahu? Finally, we came to the conclusion that we believe in its strategic geo-strategic value

Israel has legitimate reasons to keep its military forces in the near and medium term? For the following reasons: The region north-east of the Sea of Galilee in the northern section of Israel is dominated by the Golan Heights which contains the major headwaters of the Jordan River and includes a border area between the states of Israel and Lebanon in the north, Syria in the east, and Jordan in the south.

This piece of terrain looks on the map like an elongated parallelogram extending approximately 70 kilometers north to south and 25 kilometers west to east. The northern boundary of the plateau is the towering ridge of Mount Hermon, which forms a natural barrier between Lebanon and Israel / Syria.

The western boundary consists of steep slopes leading to the upper Jordan Valley and the Sea of Galilee on the Israeli side. The southern boundary is another escarpment, falling from the plateau to the YARMUK River, a tributary of the Jordan River. The cease-fire line of the 1973 war connects in a north-south line, Mount Hermon and the RUQQAD / YARMUK Valleys, and constitutes the current eastern border. The plateau rises itself gently from south to north, with upper regions reaching altitudes between 400 and 900 meters above sea level. Mount Hermon, rising to 2814 meters above sea level Golan Heights and the Upper Galilee are the most realistic and virtual alternatives to Iran and Lebanese Hezbollah to respond to Israel after the latter attacked the military bases in T4 and BARBAROT?

All American and Israeli intelligence reports confirm the existence of intelligence, technical and military exchanges and cooperation between Iran and a number of Palestinian organizations, particularly the Islamic Jihad and Hamas, which are listed by the United States as terrorist organizations. The most prominent aspects of cooperation are supporting the two movements in developing their missile capabilities

In August 2015, four rockets landed on the Israeli Golan Heights and Upper Galilee, a joint effort between Islamic Jihad and the Quds Force of the Iranian Revolutionary Guards.

Thanks to the Israeli intelligence effort, these allegations were confirmed with the killing of the general in the Iranian Revolutionary Guards, Muhammad Ali al-HADADI, following an Israeli counterattack against the cell that fired the first shot

. According to a report by the Congressional Research Service in November, 2015, "Iran appears to be trying to rebuild its relationship with Hamas by providing its own missile technology to Hamas to build its rockets and to help rebuild Tunnels destroyed in the conflict with Israel in 2014."

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<https://www.fresh.co.il/vBulletin/showthread.php?t=261840>

2 . רמת הגולן – ויקיפדיה .
https://he.wikipedia.org/wiki/רמת_הגולן

דיסציפלינות שונות מגדירות באופן שונה את גבולות השטח המוגדר כרמת הגולן: כאזור גאולוגי וביוגאוגרפי, רמת הגולן היא רמה שטוחה השוכנת בין נהר הירמוך מדרום, הר החרמון מצפון, הכנרת ועמק החולה ממערב וחורן ממזרח. אף כי הגבול

הגאוגרפי (בצד מזרח) אינו ברור, כיוון שמישורי הבזלת של הבשן נמשכים עד לעומק סוריה. שטח הרמה הוא כ-1,800 קילומטרים רבועים, מהם ...

רמת הגולן – ויקימסע . 3

https://he.wikivoyage.org/wiki/רמת_הגולן

רמת הגולן הוא חבל ארץ המשתרע בצפון-מזרח ארץ ישראל באזור הגבול ישראל-סוריה, וכולל רמה טופוגרפית שטוחה המחורצת בכמה מהנחלים הגדולים ביותר בישראל. האזור נתחם בין הר ... ערך אנציקלופדי מורחב בוויקיפדיה העברית - היסטוריה של רמת הגולן. התיישבות ... היישוב הדרוזי מג'דל שמס שבצפון רמת הגולן הוא היישוב המאוכלס ביותר ברמה כיום. ... ברחבי רמת הגולן

הגולן לנצח ולתמיד? מאת שמואל מאיר - הארץ - הארץ . 4

<https://www.haaretz.com/בלוגים/דיאלוג-אסטרטגי>

רמת הגולן בחזרה לסוריה הוא ההסכם למחצה פה הראשון בנייר העמדה שנוסחו על ידי מתווך סטיבן דה מיסטורה בין משטר אסד לבין המורדים התהליך מתבצע על ידי מתווכים ובפיקוח הדוק הן שר החוץ לברוב וקרי

מה הודעת נתניהו ברמת הגולן? " באופן אירוני, הצהרת נתניהו על סיפוח הגולן התאחדה לרגע"

... רמת הגולן: האם יש לנו "תפיסה איראנית" המשטשת את התמונה? – דיאלוג . 5

<https://www.haaretz.com/>

שר החוץ הרוסי, לברוב, הציג את הדו"ח המפורט ביותר על הסכם שיתוף הפעולה האסטרטגי הראשון בין רוסיה - 9.7.07 לארצות הברית בנוגע למלחמת האזרחים בסוריה. הדגש בדבריו ... הכוח המחודש (ואולי המשופר) הוא התשובה לשאלה שעניינה רוב הישראלים: מי יפקח על השקט המגייס מגבולותיו ברמת הגולן ויכפה עליו וימנע כניסת כוחות עוינים באמצעים צבאיים

רמת הגולן לאחר המלחמה בסוריה מלאה הזדמנויות אסטרטגיות . 6

גבולות הגולן, המסומנים במשך שנים בשלווה פסטורלית, שינו את פניהם ונכנסו לתקופה חדשה שבה זירת הביטחון - 12.12.07 המרכזית של ישראל, בדמות ... או עלייה באש לעבר רמת הגולן, לישראל לאמץ אסטרטגיה לאומית חדשה ברמת הגולן

YNET - תושבי גולן: הם לא ירצו לבדוק שוב את העיצוב שלנ . 7

<https://www.ynet.co.il/articles/0,7340,L-3535173,00.html>

אולמרט מוכן לסגת מרמת הגולן ... " בין יתר, אולמרט בקר נמרוד טירה ליד החרמון, ונהנה כל זמן בג'יפ דרך בדרום רמת הגולן, " .. הנוף של הים של גליל המעקב הצמוד של ההתפתחות 33 יישובים במועצה האזורית גולן בעיר קצרין

שליטה ישראלית בגולן - בגין - מרכז סאדאת למחקרים אסטרטגיים [PDF] . 8

הערך האסטרטגי של רמת הגולן שוב

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/01402399808437726>

בר יוסף. על פי התבונה הרווחת, הגולן מספק לישראל פלטפורמה אידיאלית לתחנות האזהרה שלה, כמו גם s revisited. URI ... את קו ההגנה הטוב ביותר מפני התקפות קרקע סוריות מסיביות. מאתגר את האמונה הזאת, זה

החשיבות האסטרטגית של רמת הגולן על עניינים יהודיים

www.onjewishmatters.com/few-things-to-consider-as-we-get-closer-to-a-military-inter-...

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רמת הגולן - BBC News

www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-14724842

רמת הגולן, רמה סלעית בדרום מערב סוריה, בעלת משמעות פוליטית ואסטרטגית בגודלה. ישראל כבשה את רמת הגולן מסוריה בשלבים האחרונים של מלחמת ששת הימים ב- 1967. רוב הסורים

... גולן: חמישה מפתחות להבנת קונפליקט - אסטרטגיה

<https://www.csmonitor.com/World/Middle.../Golan-Heights.../Strategic-importance>

של הרמה COMPRZED יוני 2011 - חשיבות אסטרטגית. העלאת רמת הגולן היא בעלת ערך אסטרטגי. האזור הוא בעיקר . 12 כי יושב על יותר מ 1000 מטר מעל פני הים, אבל עולה לשיא של הר. חרמון בגובה של יותר מ- 9,000 רגל. השליטה על הגולן ... נותנת לישראל נקודת מבט שממנה

... הערך האסטרטגי של רמת הגולן - פיקוד על הגבהים

... ישראל / אסטרטגי-ערך-גולן-גבהים-גבהים-1 /.../reliefweb.int

גבול ישראלי-סורי - מדוע לא יוסר? ק"ל PDF 13

www.kkl.org.il/ENG/files/HEBREW...42/karka-42-1996-4.pdf

תקריות אלה נמשכו עד מלחמת ששת הימים. ב- 10 ביוני 1967, צה"ל כבש את רמת הגולן, ועצר את החלק הזה של הגבול לשמש גבול בינלאומי. בשנת 1981 הודיעה מדינת ישראל על סיפוח רמת הגולן. יש לתת את רמת הגולן לחלק בלתי נפרד ממדינת (ישראל. האם זה אותו הדבר על הגבול? אטלס קרטה (1980)

14 ... 21 December, 2017 - Israeli control over the Golan Heights: a strategic and high-level strategic land for Israel. ... Israel's limited value for a peace treaty with Syria, with emphasis on that. The security disadvantages of moving the Golan Heights to Syria. Under a much more limited peace treaty ...

Golan Heights - Wikipedia

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Golan_Heights

15 .. In addition to its strategic military importance, the Golan Heights is an important water resource, especially at the higher elevations, which are snow-covered in the winter and help sustain BASEFLOW for rivers and springs during the dry season. The heights receive significantly more precipitation than the surrounding, ...

[PDF] Israeli Control of the Golan Heights - Begin-Sadat Center for Strategic ...

<https://besacenter.org/wp->

16 ... With Syria. The first part of this study summarizes the strategic advantages of Israel's control over the Golan Heights, which will be lost by the withdrawal from the region. The second part of this study explores Israel's limited value for a peace treaty with Syria, stressing that the security ...

Facts on the Golan Heights - Reuters

The Golan Heights / Five Facts-About-The-Golan Heights

17 ... May 21, 2008 - Syria tried to regain the Golan Heights in the 1973 Middle East war, but the assault was threatened. The two signed an armistice in 1974 and the Golan has been reliably quiet since. - The Golan contains important water sources and has further strategic value because it overlooks northeastern Israel ...

The Golan Heights: History and Biblical Significance - Israel National ...

www.israelnationalnews.com> OPEDS

18 ... איראן מרחיבה את החזית הצפונית - ידיעות אחרונות

www.yediot.co.il/articles/0,7340,L-5006511,00.html

באוגוסט 2017. באופן קונקרטי, האיראנים רוצים ליצור את חזבאללה 2 - מיליציה שיעית שתפורסם ברמת הגולן לאורך הגבול עם ישראל - ותהיה כפופה להוראות מטהראן. כאשר מתרחש מצב כזה, כל עימות עם חזבאללה יוביל לעימות רחב יותר ... בזירה הסורית. יתר על כן, אסד, שנחלש ואוסל לאיראן, יהיה מחויב לסייע. עלול להיות עימות עם חזבאללה

ynet - הדרמה שלא ידעת: הסכנה הגדולה בגבול הגולן ... 19

https://www.ynet.co.il/articles/0,7340,L-4899555,00.html

בדצמבר 2016 - חזבאללה והאיראנים בוחנים את השתלטות רצועת הגבול בגולן. נראה כי היחידים הניצבים בפניהם הם המיליציות המתונות ו"הצבא הסורי החופשי". האם ישראל יכולה לאפשר את נפילת רצועת הגבול הסורית לחזבאללה? זו לא ... דילמה פשוטה, שכן סיוע למורדים המתונים פירושו מעורבות נוספת של ישראל במלחמת סוריה. אבל כאן, זה לא

חסר: מאפשר לאיראן לבנות את הבסיס שלה

איראן מנסה להיאחז בסוריה - המרכז הירושלמי לענייני ציבור ומדינה

jcpa.org.il/2017/03/להיאחז-בסוריה/

לאורך כל המלחמה בסוריה, הקפידה ישראל לכל אורך הדרך לשמור על "הקווים האדומים" שלה ולא לאפשר - Mar 7, 2017 לאיראן ולחזבאללה לבנות מאחזי כוח בצד הסורי של רמת הגולן, שיאפשר בסיס להתקפות עליה. ב-18 בינואר 2015 חוסל בכיר חזבאללה, ג'יהאד מורנייה, מירי טילים של מסוק ישראלי, בעת שסייר באזור קונייטרה ברמת הגולן עם כמה מפקדים אזוריים של ...

דיווחים על הלחימה במזרח התיכון. 21

www.forum.ladaat.info/viewtopic.php?t=10546&p=283127

יש להדגיש כי 11 מתוך 18 החיילים הדרוזים הרגו 11 מהם בקרבות באזור קונייטרה סמוך לגבול ישראל בקרבות נגד צבא המורדים וארגון "אל-נאסרה" (אל-קאעדה). ... בניסיון להבין מה קרה שם, הסתכלתי בדיוק על מפת השטח שבה התרחש הקרב. הנה ניסיתי להשלים את הפרטים כדי לבנות סיפור קרב מובן יותר, קרוב ככל האפשר לפרטים שנמסרו

מלחמת לבנון השלישית: דיון פתוח .. 22

... הדגש //www.fresh.co.il/vBulletin/showthread.php?t=593124 אתר אינטרנט

יחידה חדשה כבר כמה פיגועים על ישראל וסוריה ברמת הגולן במהלך שנת 2014. אגב, היה אחד מבכירי סמיר קונטאר, רוצח משפחת הרן חברי גרילה בשנות ה-70, וחזר ללבנון לפני עשור, חילופי אסירים

ynet - להפוך את סוריה לשיעית. מפעל ההתנחלויות האיראני .. 23

https://www.ynet.co.il/articles/0,7340,L-4923474,00.html

פרשן בעיתון "א-נהאר" הלבנוני מחמד נימר העלה את השאלה המטרידה: מדוע מבריחים המשטר ובעלי בריתו - Feb 16, 2017 את הסוגים לאזור אידליב? מה בכוונתם ... לדברי פחס, המשטר הסורי ורוסיה מבצעים היום את מה שעשתה ישראל לפלסטינים. הם מעמידים ... כל אזור שמיושב בשיעים מחזק מאוד את ההשפעה האיראנית והופך תשתית לבסיסים נוספים של חזבאללה

Israel Defense | השלכות המלחמה בסוריה על איראן והחזבאללה 24

www.israeldefense.co.il/en/node/29641

השלכות המלחמה בסוריה על איראן והחזבאללה. פרשנות על ההשלכות של העזרה האיראנית לסוריה על - May 16, 2017 הכלכלה והמשטר האיראני, והאבידות שסופג ארגון חזבאללה במלחמה בסוריה ... איראן הוציאה מיליארדי דולרים על המלחמה בסוריה, למשל בהעברה כל שנה של עשרות אלפי טונות של ציוד, תחמושת ועוד. מאמץ זה הוא על

אתגר אזורי של האיום הגלובלי - המרכז הירושלמי לענייני ציבור ומדינה PDF ... 25

jcpa.org.il/wp-content/uploads/2013/11/Iran-Heb-Book.pdf

תרגם דף זה

הברחות נשק. סוריה: תמיכה צבאית. משטר אסד. לבנון: נשק והדרכה. חזבאללה. עזה: חמאס. והג'יהאד האיסלאמי. עיראק: חימוש והדרכה. שיעים. מצרים: תמיכה. הג'יהאדיסטים ... בסיוע חזבאללה. חלק ד' מפרסום זה מתייחס לאיום האיראני על (הגבול הצפוני של ישראל בכוח צבאי. חזבאללה. תת-אלוף (במיל.) ד"ר שמעון שפירא מנתח

פיקוד צפון: "איראן מבקשת לייצר פיקוד קדמי בשטח סוריה" - הארץ ... 26

https://www.haaretz.co.il - חדשות < מדיני ביטחוני

חילופי אש בצפון, הרדוף, צה. ... המטוס, שהפציץ את קרון שיגור המל"ט בסוריה, נפגע מאש נ"מ □ הטיס - Feb 10, 2018 והנווט נשטח בשטח ישראל □ צה"ל תקף 12 מטרות, בהן איראניות □ נתניהו: הבהרנו לכולם שכללי הפעולה שלנו לא השתנו □ פוטינ ... באותו אירוע אמר מפקד אוגדת הבשן היוצא תא"ל יניב עשור כי "איראן וחזבאללה מבקשות לבנות באזור ציר

"רדיקלי".

27 .. מתיחות בגולן: החלה התקפת כוח סורי-איראני-חיזבאללה באזורי החרמון וקוניטרה ..

<https://www.debka.co.il/מתיחות-שיא-בגולן-החלה-התקפת-כוח-סורי-אי/>

Apr 27, 2017 - Sergey Shogun, כי ישראל לא תשב בחיבוק ידיים מול ריכוזים של צבאות איראן וחיזבאללה על גבול סוריה, ישראל would not stand for Iranian or Hezbollah ... 'ממשרות המהפכה האיראניים וכוחות חיזבאללה, שאורגנו במסגרת של אוגדה צבאית הנושאת את השם 'הטיבת מגן הדרום

28 .. Israeli control of the Golan Heights - Begin Sadat Center for Strategic Planning ...

<https://besacenter.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/09/MSPS90.pdf>

29 Strategic value of the Golan Heights again

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/pdf/10.1080/01402399808437726>

By U Bar Youssef - 1998 -

Northern Israel Eyes and Shield: The Strategic Value of. Golan heights. Yuri Bar Joseph. According to common wisdom, the Golan provides Israel with an ideal platform for its warning stations as well as the best defensive line available against a massive Syrian ground offensive.

30 Does Israel need to keep Golan? - Defense ...

www.dtic.mil/dtic/tr/fulltext/u2/a091599.pdf

Has been examined in terms of defense requirements from an advanced technological perspective applied to the strategic importance of the Golan Heights and its tactical meaning. Finally, the principles of defensive and offensive operations are examined under these requirements and the Golan Heights.

31 . Strategic Value for Israel - Europe News

https://en.europenews.dk/_ws/mediabase/_ts.../files/Strategic_Value_of_Israel.pdf

Of US strategic assets. The bastion of the Middle East terrorism capable of defending itself, 1. Israel as the United States of self-defense. Strategic assets: with the Golan Heights (a),. West Bank Mountain Range

32 .. Defensible Borders on the Golan Heights - Jerusalem Center For ...

www.jcpa.org/text/DefensibleBorders-GolanHeights.pdf

Defensible Borders on the Golan Heights. This analysis is composed of seven sections: Geography and History of the Golan Heights. . A Peace Agreement with Syria - Truth and Illusion. . Israel's Current Security Concept. . The Importance of Strategic Depth. . Security Arrangements Discussed in 1999-2000. . Changed