On the supposed Israeli strike on Iran and its nuclear program

By Dino Ramzy on Tuesday, December 25, 2012 at 10:41pm

The world, especially in the Middle-East is heading to a disaster, it's like a gun-powder keg that is about to go off any day now. If you follow the news you must have heard of Iran's nuclear program and how it has been slowly and steadily building a nuclear weapon. There is a delicate power-balance in the Middle-East that has been kept for the longest time, mainly between all the Arab countries collectively on one hand and Israel on the other. The Arabs enjoyed numerical superiority over the Israelis, more than 20 to 1, and the way the United States and the world have maintained that balance is by ensuring Israel always has an advantage over its Arab neighbors, mainly two things, an advanced Missile program and nuclear weapons. Traditionally there have been those two sides, the Arabs were kept from acquiring advanced missile capabilities and nuclear weapons by any means, example on that the $1.3 billion the United States pays Egypt annually not to peruse either. Egypt has the technology to produce both missiles and nuclear weapons but might lack the financial resources to do so, on the other hand you got other countries that lack the technology but has more than enough financial resources to do so, such as Saudi Arabia. Common-sense would say put one and one together and although it hasn't happened yet, it will always remain an option if the need arises. Now there is a third player in the region, Iran. It won't be the first time a country in the region tried to acquire missiles and nuclear weapons, Saddam's Iraq tried, and failed in the late 1970s and early 1980s. The problem with the Iraqi program was that it was more of a crash-program, meaning it was designed to produce a nuclear weapon as fast as possible which lead to many mistakes that doomed the program. For nuclear capabilities there are two sides, the weapon itself and the means of delivering it. Ballistic Missiles are the safest and best way to do so, not only does a Ballistic Missile offer the safest way to deliver a nuclear weapon, it offers a country that possesses one an excellent deterrence capability as Ballistic Missiles can also be armed with conventional weapons plus Chemical and/or Biological ones, simply a country with Ballistic Missiles capabilities can retaliate against any aggression from an enemy. The right way to do it is to first work on an advanced Ballistic Missile program, and when the missiles are ready, or near ready then focus should shift on the nuclear capabilities, Iraq ran both programs simultaneously which puts a strain on the country's resources. Also when developing nuclear capabilities it is not only about the weapon, what is more important is building indigenous know-how, in other words have most of the technology of the program locally manufactured, instead in Iraq's case, and for the sake of time, they relied heavily on foreign components and technologies, mainly French, instead of taking the time to develop them locally. The result was that Iraq put all of its eggs in one basket; they had all their nuclear production in one single location, the "Osirak" reactor 17 kilometers (10.5 miles) southeast of Baghdad, making its program mush easier to target and destroy. That was exactly what happened. On 7 June 1981 Israel carried operation "opera" that destroyed the reactor which was under construction. On 7 June 1981, a flight of Israeli Air Force F-16A fighter aircraft, with an escort of F-15As, bombed and heavily damaged the reactor. Israel claimed it acted in self-defense, and that the reactor had "less than a month to go" before "it might have become critical, the Iraqi nuclear program never recovered and that was the end of the Iraqi Nuclear program. The Iranians studied and learned from the Iraqi mistakes, learned from them and incorporated all focused first and foremost on acquiring the knowledge and know-how, something that also gives them a level of security in case their nuclear program is attacked which is something the Iranians know is not a matter of if but when and how. They also spread their nuclear-program on many different facilities, too many in fact to make a pre-emptive strike against the nuclear facilities a tactically very difficult mission to accomplish, redundancy increases chances of survival and the Iranians applied this very same principle it's nuclear program. Even in the case of a successful strike against the Iranian nuclear infrastructure, all that can be accomplished is a delay in the progress, even if it is a significant delay it still won't kill the program like the case was with the Iraqi program, there is only one weapon in the Israeli arsenal that can neutralize the Iranian nuclear program and act as a sufficient deterrent for any future attempt, tactical nuclear weapons, a small-yield fission device of which Israel has many, however Israel can't come out using it's nuclear weapons from the get-go, enough reasons have to be created to justify the use of nuclear weapons, even if it means sustaining a significant number of casualties on the Israeli side, it would be a heavy price but a necessary one. In my opinion this is how it's going to happen, the IAF (Israeli Air Force) will launch a massive air-strike on most, if not

all the key Iranian nuclear sites, the raid will cause damages but won't deliver an Iraqi-style fatal blow to the Iranian program, Iran can and will retaliate using its extensive arsenal of tactical ballistic missiles. The Israelis do have an ABM (Anti-Ballistic Missiles) system called the "Iron Dome". This system is a 3rd generation upgrade to the Patriot PAC-3 missiles (with the ARROW missile being the 2nd upgrade). Such systems have a success rate of less than 20%, it went through a trial by fire in the latest conflict in the Gaza strip against crude Palestinians "Quassam" missiles and the numbers don't lie, still around the 28% interception success rate, even if the Israelis managed to double or even triple that success rate for an ABM defensive system still even if less than 20% of the Iranian missiles managed to go through the Israeli defenses this will cause enough damages and casualties to make an Israeli strike on Iran's nuclear-program very costly. The plan is for a strike, absorb the retaliation from Iran and its proxy fighters of Hezbollah in southern Lebanon, at which point the Israeli propaganda, aided by Israel's allies, will go into full gear to portray Israel and its people as the victims, given that there will be civilian casualties, at which point the use of tactical nuclear weapons would be justified, and only then will Israel use it's true might and go for the kill. Their Iron-Dome ABM system will be used in key areas and use the Iranian retaliation to lay the base for a justifiable nuclear strikes against the Iranian targets, tactically it is very simple, conventional strikes from the air will only cause a delay to the Iranian nuclear program, in order to effectively destroy the program with enough deterrence not to resurrect it again are limited-yield tactical nuclear weapons, there is no way Israel will allow Iran to possess any offensive nuclear capabilities under any circumstances and Israel will go to any length to ensure that, even if few hundred or even thousand Israelis have to pay with their lives. The simple fact is that only tactical nuclear weapons is the only viable solution in the Israeli arsenal to neutralize the Iranian nuclear threat, unless the Israeli military has some sort of a secret weapon up its sleeve that can take out all the Iranian nuclear infrastructure and stop the barrage of Iranian missiles that are sure to follow an Israeli or even American attack, something that is highly unlikely. The second important thing is the question when? When will this attack take place? The most important thing is that time is NOT on the Israeli side. Once a nuclear reactor goes "HOT", meaning it is loaded with nuclear fuel it can't be attacked, if it is this will cause dangerous nuclear fall-out that will have devastating effects not only on Iran itself but on the whole region and the world, it would be a similar situation to the Soviet "Chernobyl" nuclear reactor disaster in the late days of the former Soviet Union. So Israel has to carry-out its attack before any major Iranian site goes HOT. According to intelligence information available to the general public this critical cut-off time when the Iranian reactors go HOT is fast approaching, and the longer the Israelis wait, the harder it gets. Also there were few things that had to be taken care of before an Israeli strike on Iran. First was Hezbollah in Lebanon, and the IDF tried to weaken it and neutralize it since 2006, something that proved to be problematic. In my opinion the IDF will deal with Hezbollah at the same time, and in a similar way to which Israel will deal with main land Iran, as Hezbollah proved too powerful to be taken out in a similar fashion to the IDF's operation in southern Lebanon in 2006. Second comes the Israeli-Syrian front along the Golan Heights, and we all know the current situation in Syria, it can't get any better for Israel. Also comes the internal issue of the Palestinians in the Gaza strip and the rest of Israel. A strike on Iran will be a major operation, and Israel had to neutralize Hamas in Gaza, and we all remember the recent troubles in Gaza and the Israeli operation there. One thing that must have struck any observer odd was the IDF's mobilization of 40,000+ of its reserve forces and not go through with a land-operation, this is something that never happened in the IDF's history before, the main point of the whole operation was to sign a cease-fire with the Palestinians and it will be something that Israel will use to its advantage when the time comes to strike Iran by using International troops and placing them between Gaza and the rest of Israel, and that cease-fire was sadly engineered by Egypt, missing the whole purpose behind that cease-fire, it was the Israeli target from the whole operation in Gaza and they got exactly what they wanted! Also there is the issue of the smuggling routes from which weapons and military support funnels from Iran to Hezbollah and they mainly run through Sudan and not so long ago we saw the IAF air-strike on targets in Sudan, I believe it wasn't just the munition factory as publicly stated by both sides, I think there was more to it than that, mainly weaken or disable the smuggling routes to Iran's proxy-fighters. That is why I say that the time to carry-out the Israeli operation against Iran and its nuclear-program is a matter of months now and will take place any day right now, especially that the Israeli government is calling for early elections for no apparent reason, I believe it will be right after the Israeli elections whenever it takes place. The consequences of such Israeli action will be catastrophic on the whole region, it will be something that carry the weight

of starting a massive regional conflict, but the problem is the Israeli arrogance that the region witnessed many times since the inception of Israel in the late 1940's. Only time will tell if my theory is right or wrong.