

Trump administration's direct talks with Hamas break an old taboo

written by Prof. Kobi Michael | 06.03.2025

Prof. Kobi Michael: "Any negotiation, mainly direct negotiation, provides Hamas with a broader layout or space of maneuver as well as legitimacy. Furthermore, it enables Hamas to manipulate and play between Israel and the U.S."

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Israel's Strategic Challenges and the Path Forward in Gaza

written by Prof. Kobi Michael | 06.03.2025

Prof. Kobi Michael: The conflict with Hamas is part of a broader regional war, involving Iran and the "resistance axis." If Israel fails to achieve its goals in Gaza, it will face threats on other fronts, potentially widening the conflict. Israel is now positioned as a strong regional power, and it must act accordingly, particularly in dealing with Hamas. Although Europe and the UN may oppose further military action in Gaza, the U.S. remains a crucial ally. If Israel decides to resume military operations, international support will likely align with the U.S., and the war is expected to be shorter than the previous 15-month conflict.

The interview took place on ILTV on March 4, 2025.

Reorganizing the Region: A New Approach to Gaza and its Neighbors

written by Ruth Wasserman Lande | 06.03.2025

Ruth Wasserman Lande: As for Jordan, it is very fragile, with 70% Palestinians already living there, and there are already internal issues with the Palestinian population. "Do we need more Palestinians from Gaza to move to Jordan?" This would only create additional security challenges for Israel.

The solution I'm proposing, which might seem a bit off the radar, is Qatar. Qatar "has been funding and supporting Hamas" and has the infrastructure from the World Cup, the money, and land that is 30 times larger than Gaza. This could be a much better solution for the Palestinians in Gaza. "They would enjoy living in a more prosperous country like Qatar, rather than under Hamas rule in Gaza."

I understand that Qatar would not gladly accept such a solution, and neither would Egypt or Jordan. The question is, "What leverage will the United States use to make this possibility a reality?"

The interview took place on Channel I24 on March 3, 2025.

Israel's Security Challenges: The Fight Against Hamas, Iran, and Regional Instability

written by Dr. Raphael BenLevi | 06.03.2025

Dr. Rafael BenLevi discusses the severity of recent attacks in Israel, emphasizing the necessity of IDF operations in Judea and Samaria as it serves as the main front in the current multi-front war. He questions the Palestinian Authority's ability to act as a stabilizing force, highlighting Israel's intervention in counterterrorism efforts.

Regarding Hamas, he warns that any arrangement allowing it to remain in power would be a strategic disaster for Israel and the broader Middle East, benefiting Islamist factions.

He is skeptical about Arab states stepping in to remove Hamas, stressing that Israel is the only actor capable of doing so. On Iran, he argues that only a credible military threat can halt its nuclear ambitions, as diplomatic negotiations are unlikely to yield real results.

He also discusses Hezbollah's grip on Lebanon, suggesting Israel's actions have shifted the regional balance of power. Regarding Syria, he acknowledges its ongoing instability and the need for Israel to safeguard its interests, expressing doubt that the regime has truly changed.

The interview took place on Channel I24 on February 27, 2025.

Israel's Role in Countering Iran: Strategy, Pressure, and Geopolitical Realities

written by Dr. Raphael BenLevi | 06.03.2025

Dr. Raphael Ben Levi: A new nuclear deal between Iran and the United States seems unlikely because the US will demand a true rollback of Iran's capabilities to ensure that it cannot develop a weapon, whereas Iran would only accept a deal that would leave open the possibility of attaining a weapon in the future while removing the economic pressure. Israel remains the only country willing to take direct action against Iran's nuclear ambitions. While the U.S., Europe, and even Russia oppose a nuclear Iran, none are prepared to intervene militarily. This places the burden on Israel, which must maintain a credible military threat.

The interview took place on TV7 Israel News on February 25, 2025.

<https://youtu.be/r5juctKgsoI>

Hamas' Inhumanity and Israel's Struggle for Justice

written by Ruth Wasserman Lande | 06.03.2025

Ruth Wasserman Lande: Hamas, a designated terrorist organization, profits from the bodies of the dead and kidnapped civilians. This is not just an Israeli or Jewish tragedy—it is a human tragedy, incomprehensible to anyone who values life, freedom, equality, and democracy. Israel sanctifies life and the duty of giving a proper burial to those murdered by its enemies. Yet, in exchange, Israel is forced

to release not just prisoners, but convicted terrorists—murderers who have carried out attacks against civilians. These terrorists, some serving life sentences, will be released near Israel’s borders—Gaza, Judea and Samaria, and East Jerusalem. It is surreal.

The interview took place on Fox News, February 26, 2025.

509 Days in Captivity: Israel’s Fight Against Hamas

written by Ruth Wasserman Lande | 06.03.2025

Ruth Wasserman Lande: For 509 days, Hamas has held hostages in Gaza, with 63 still trapped in inhumane conditions. Today, Israel mourns the brutal murder of the Bibas babies and their mother, while their father, recently released after 500 days in captivity, returns to a devastating reality. The tragedy is not just Israeli or Jewish but a human one, exposing Hamas’ true nature as a ruthless terrorist organization. They openly prepare for more war, exploiting ceasefires to regroup, rearm, and use humanitarian aid to further their goals. Hamas leaders have made it clear they will never disarm or abandon their fight, ensuring ongoing violence and radicalization.

Published on Israeli Citizen Spokespersons’ Office, February 26, 2025.

Like a ‘pack of bloodthirsty

hyenas!

written by Arsen Ostrovsky | 06.03.2025

Arsen Ostrovsky on Sky News (Australia), underscoring the deep-seated complicity of 'ordinary' Gazans in both the Oct 7th attacks and the sickening scenes of them jeering the coffins of Kfir & Ariel Bibas, and the emaciated hostages. Ostrovsky also called on the international community, especially the Arab and Muslim world, to condemn this ongoing obscenity.

The interview took place on Sky News Australia on February 24, 2025.

Only another intelligence failure away from disaster

written by Meir Ben Shabbat | 06.03.2025

Meir Ben Shabbat: Israel's immediate goal is to prevent these attacks from becoming a trend, through a combination of measures. The tools should not be applied gradually, but rather start immediately with force, including house demolitions, deportation, asset seizure, and punishing accomplices who employ or transport illegal residents. Citizens have a key role both in maintaining vigilance and in armed rapid response.

Published in Israel Hayom, February 24, 2025.



As Russia's influence in Syria wanes, Turkey steps in

written by Prof. Kobi Michael | 06.03.2025

Prof. Kobi Michael: Russia's interest in Syria is really crucial, and in exchange for that interest they would be willing to invest quite a bit of effort and maybe bend.

The new Syrian regime also has an interest in cooperating with Russia, since it is still under intense scrutiny from the international community, especially the United States. It needs, so to speak, to think about all the security guarantees it can generate for itself, and it can dictate certain conditions to the Russians from a position of strength.

Sharaa could extract economic carrots from Russia, and more importantly, military supplies, because the new Syrian army does not have a functioning force,

and the Americans or Europeans would not sell them weapons. I'm not sure the Chinese would agree to sell them much. As a result, the new Syrian regime could demand military supplies from the Russians in exchange for letting them stay.

Turkey, too, looks set to equip the new Syrian military, but its capabilities still fall short of Russia's in this respect.

Published in JNS, February 20, 2025.

