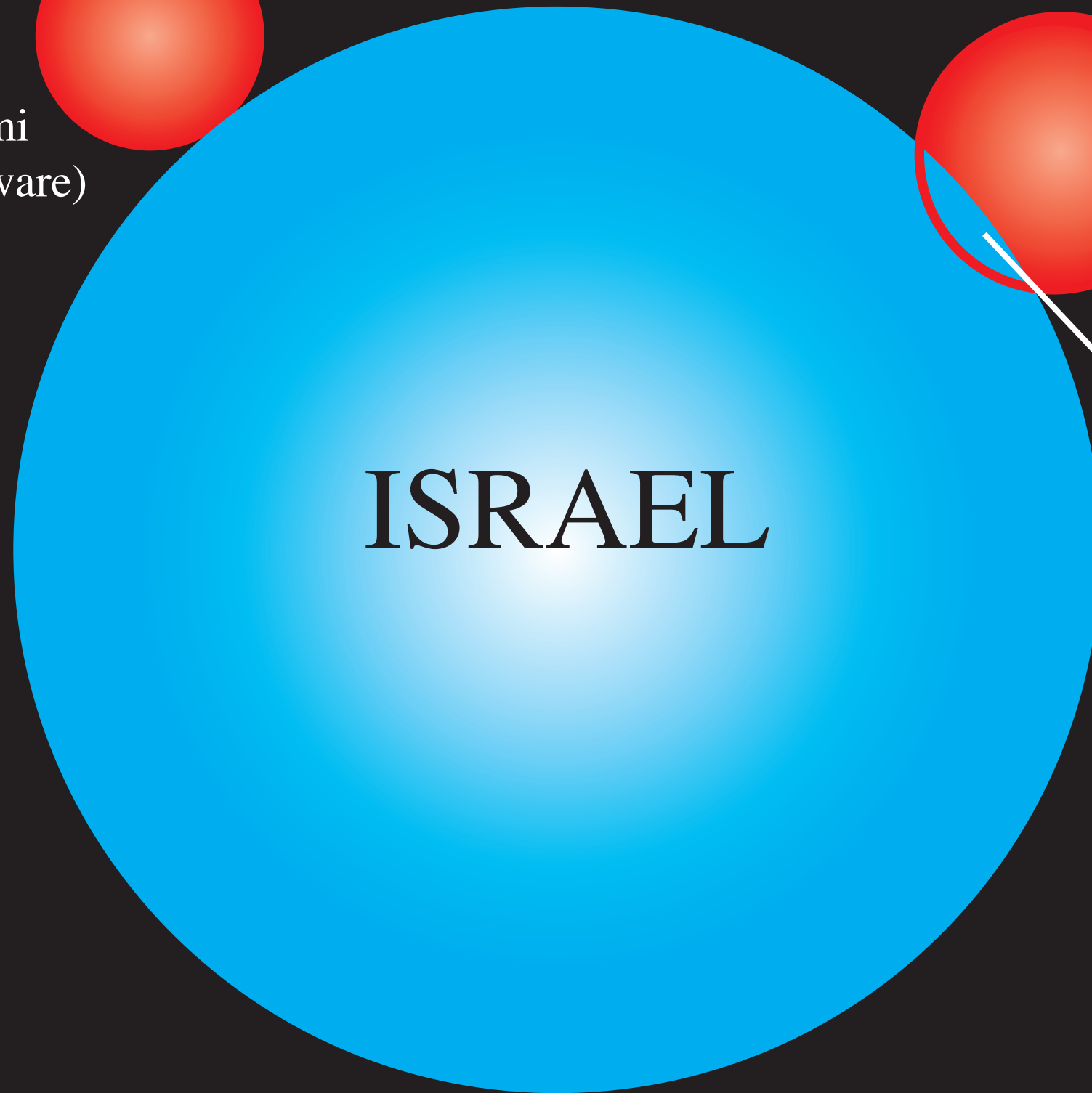
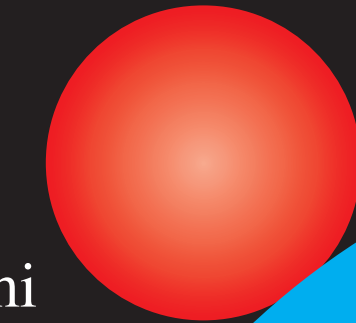


ISRAEL

Population: 6 million

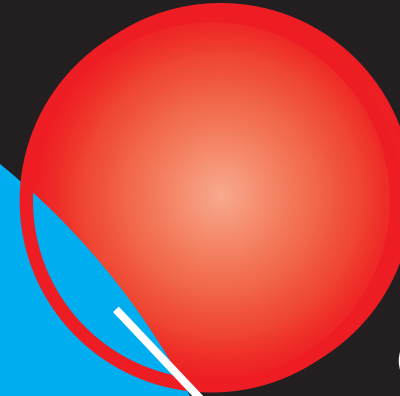
Area: 7,850 sq miles
(size of New Jersey)

LEBANON
Pop: 3.9 mil
Area: 3,950 sq mi
(smaller than Delaware)

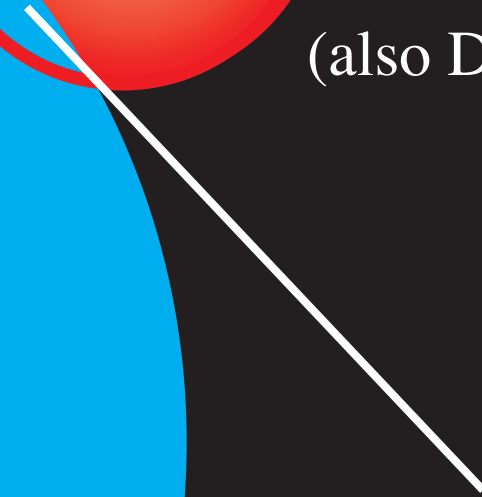


ISRAEL

PALESTINIAN
TERRITORIES
Pop: 3.9 mil
Area: 3,990 sq mi
(also Delawaresque)



Israeli settlements
in West Bank



IRAN

Population: 68.9 mil
Area: 631,660 sq miles

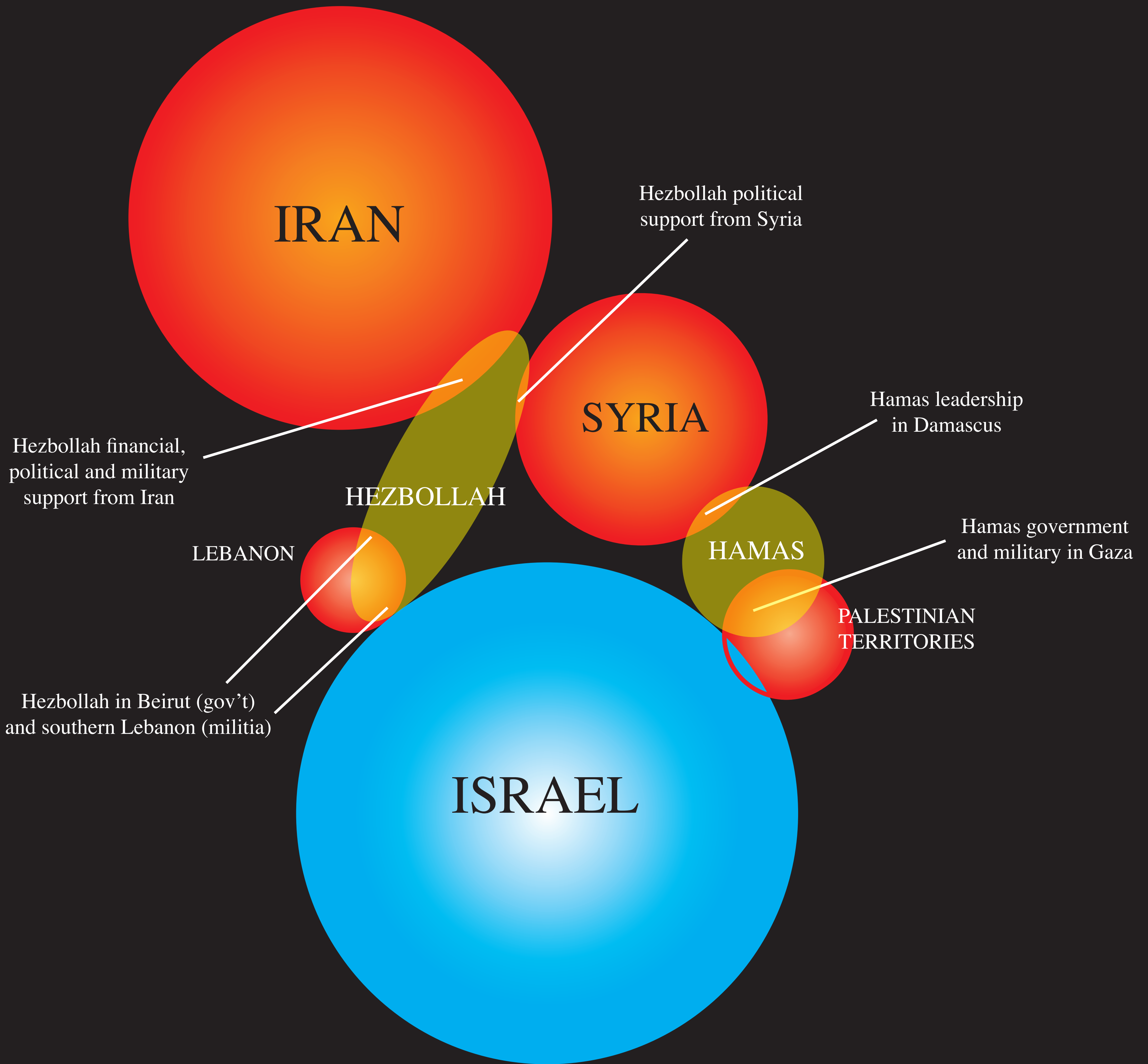
SYRIA

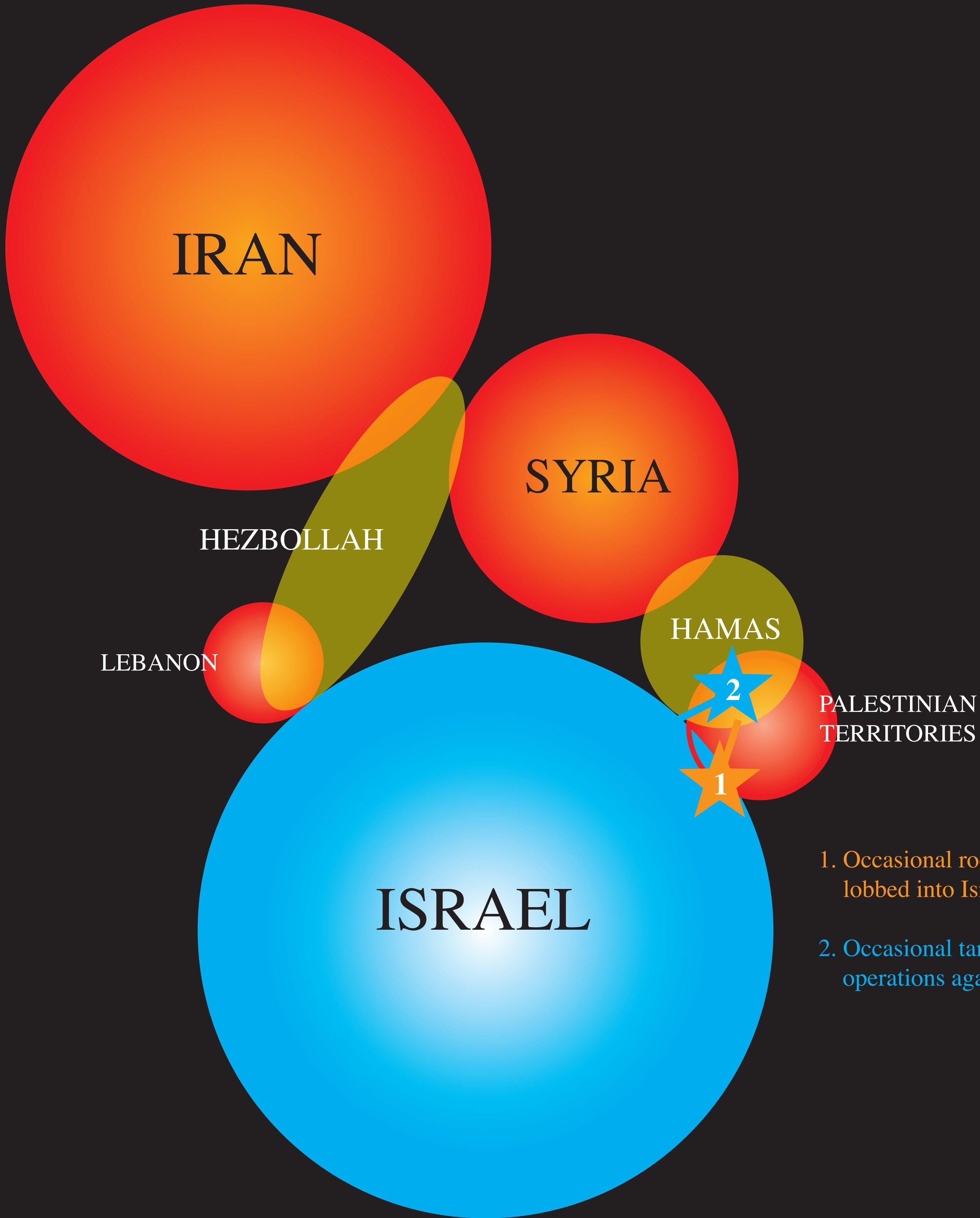
Pop: 18.9 mil
Area: 71,050 sq mi

LEBANON

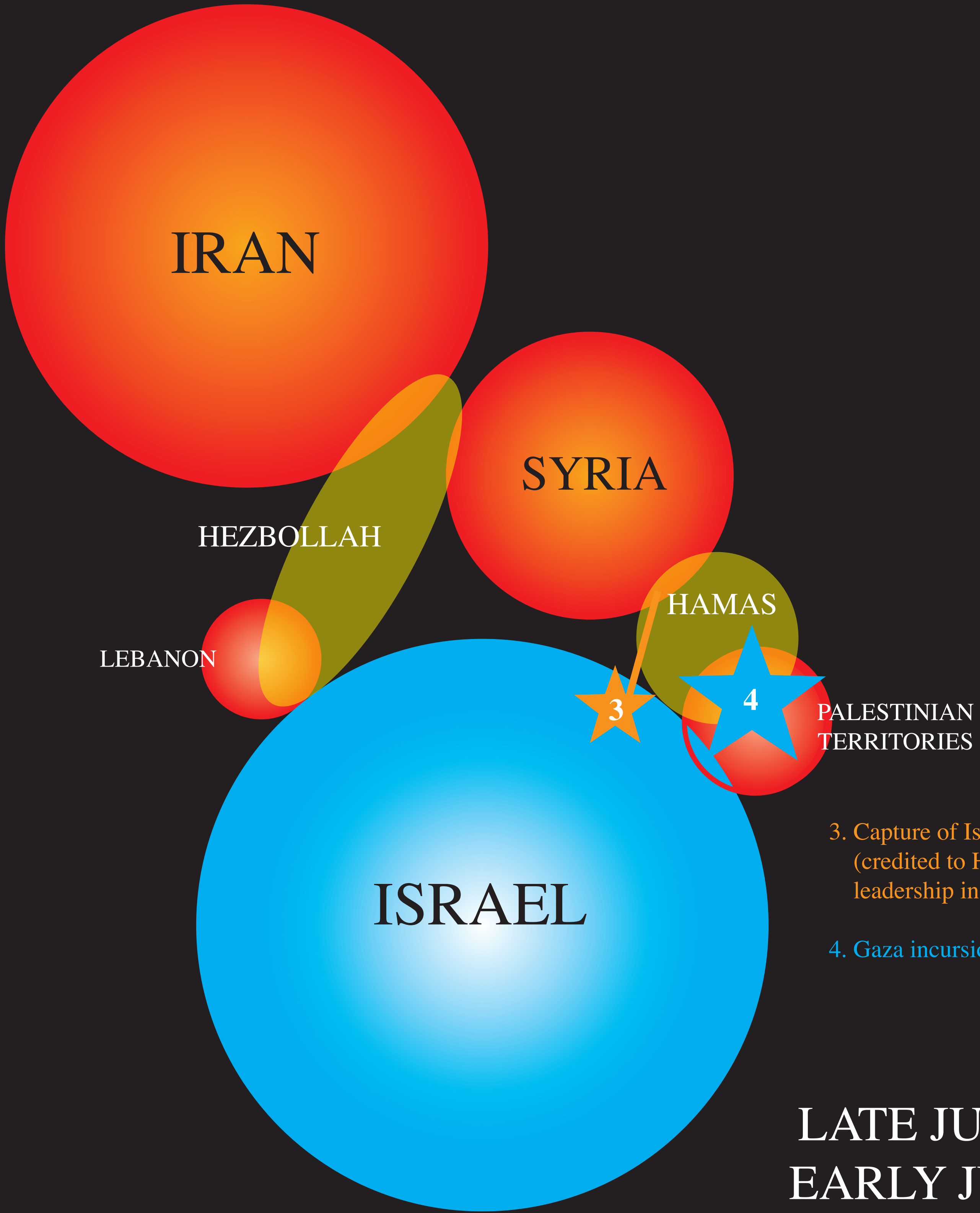
PALESTINIAN
TERRITORIES

ISRAEL





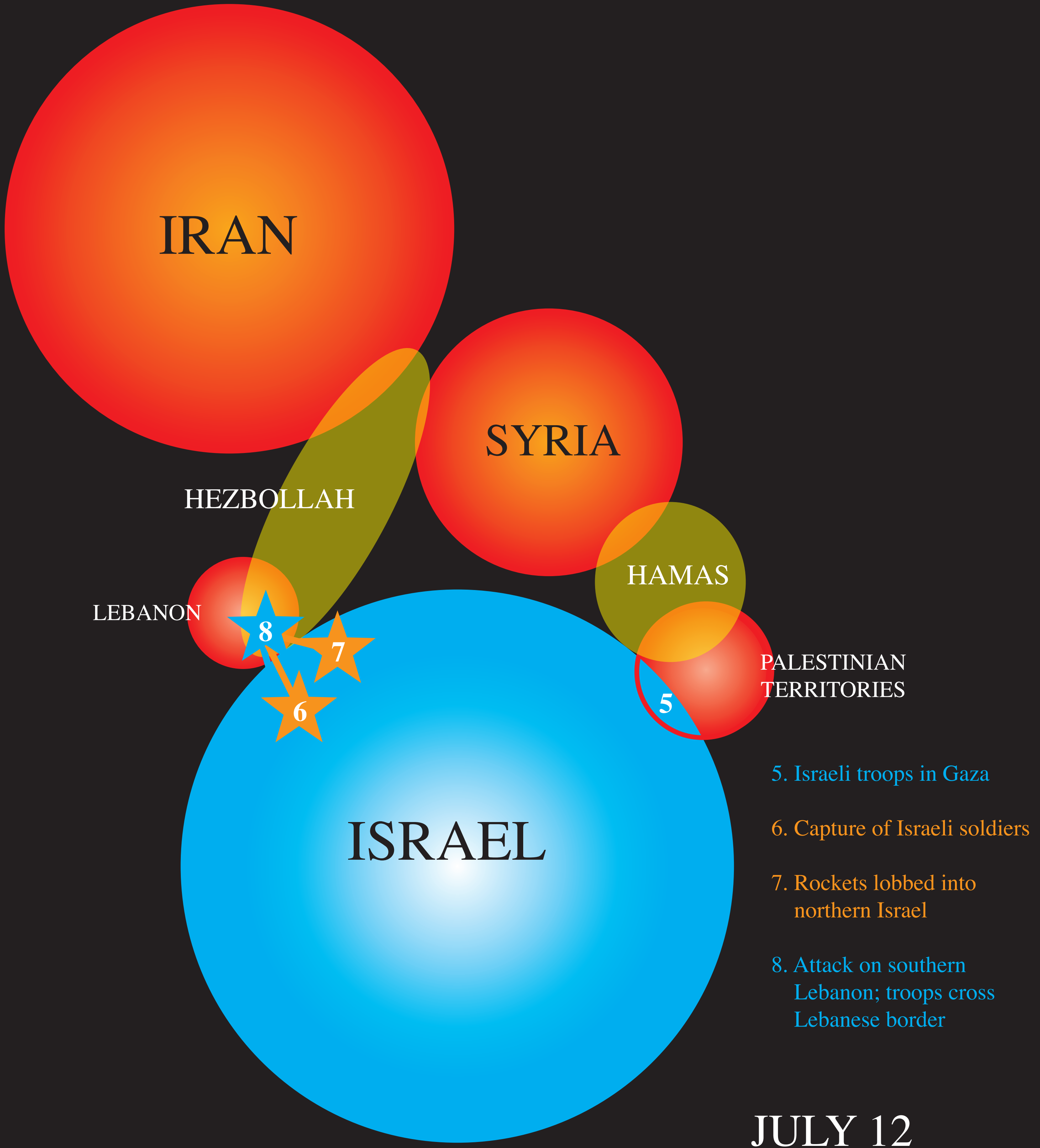
1. Occasional rockets lobbed into Israel
2. Occasional targeted operations against Hamas



3. Capture of Israeli soldier
(credited to Hamas
leadership in Syria)

4. Gaza incursion

LATE JUNE,
EARLY JULY



IRAN

SYRIA

HEZBOLLAH

HAMAS

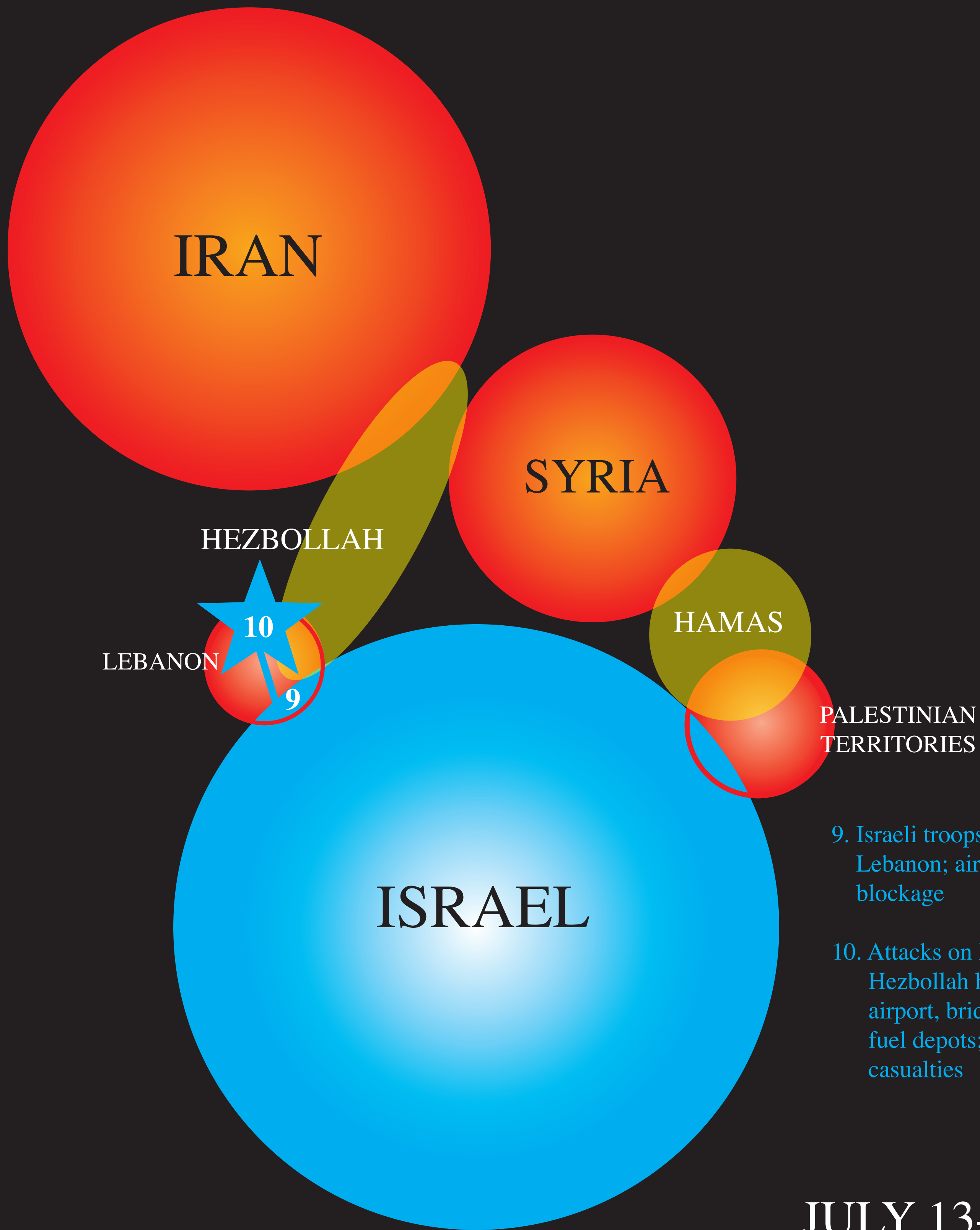
LEBANON

PALESTINIAN
TERRITORIES

ISRAEL

- 5. Israeli troops in Gaza
- 6. Capture of Israeli soldiers
- 7. Rockets lobbed into northern Israel
- 8. Attack on southern Lebanon; troops cross Lebanese border

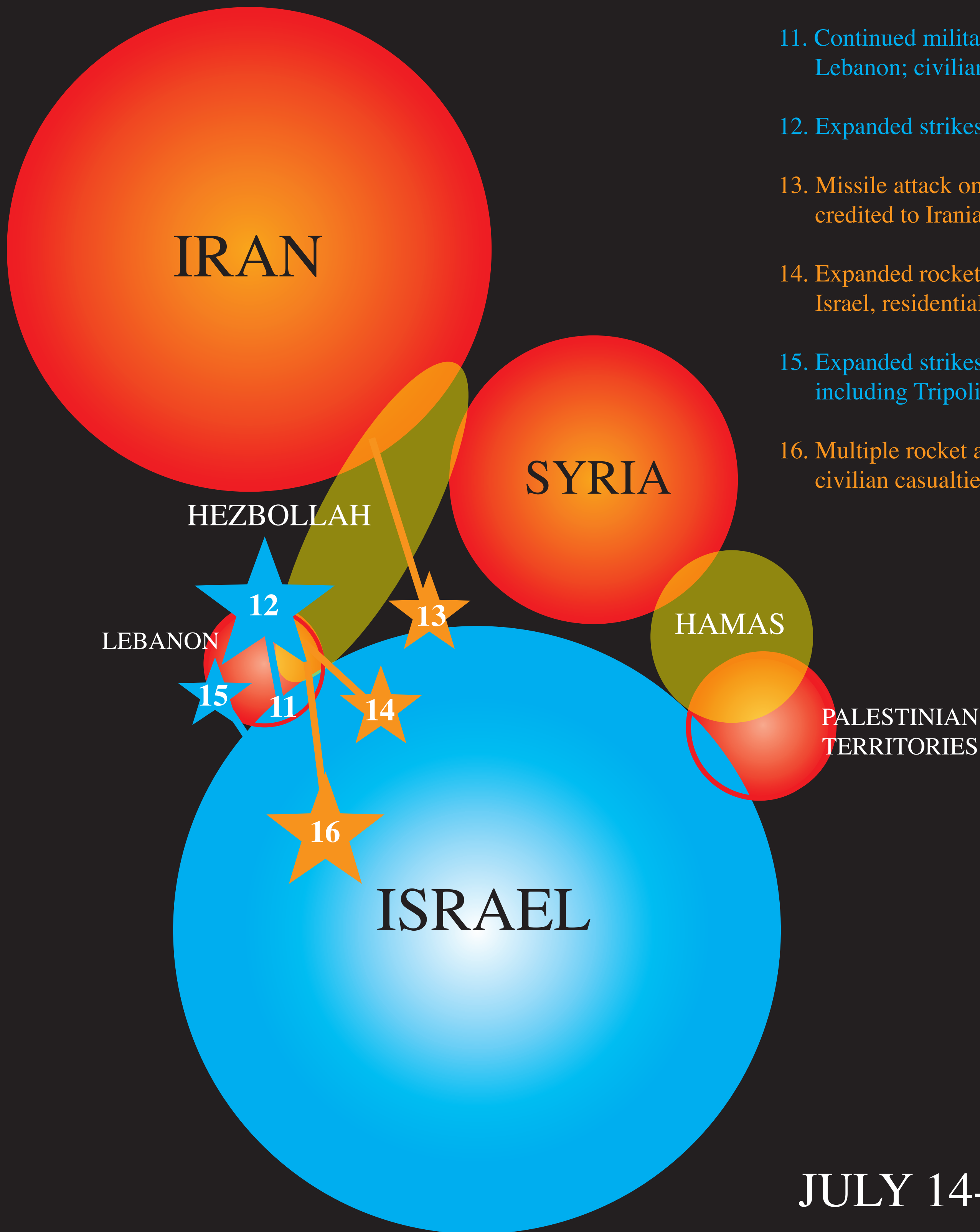
JULY 12



9. Israeli troops in southern Lebanon; air and sea blockage

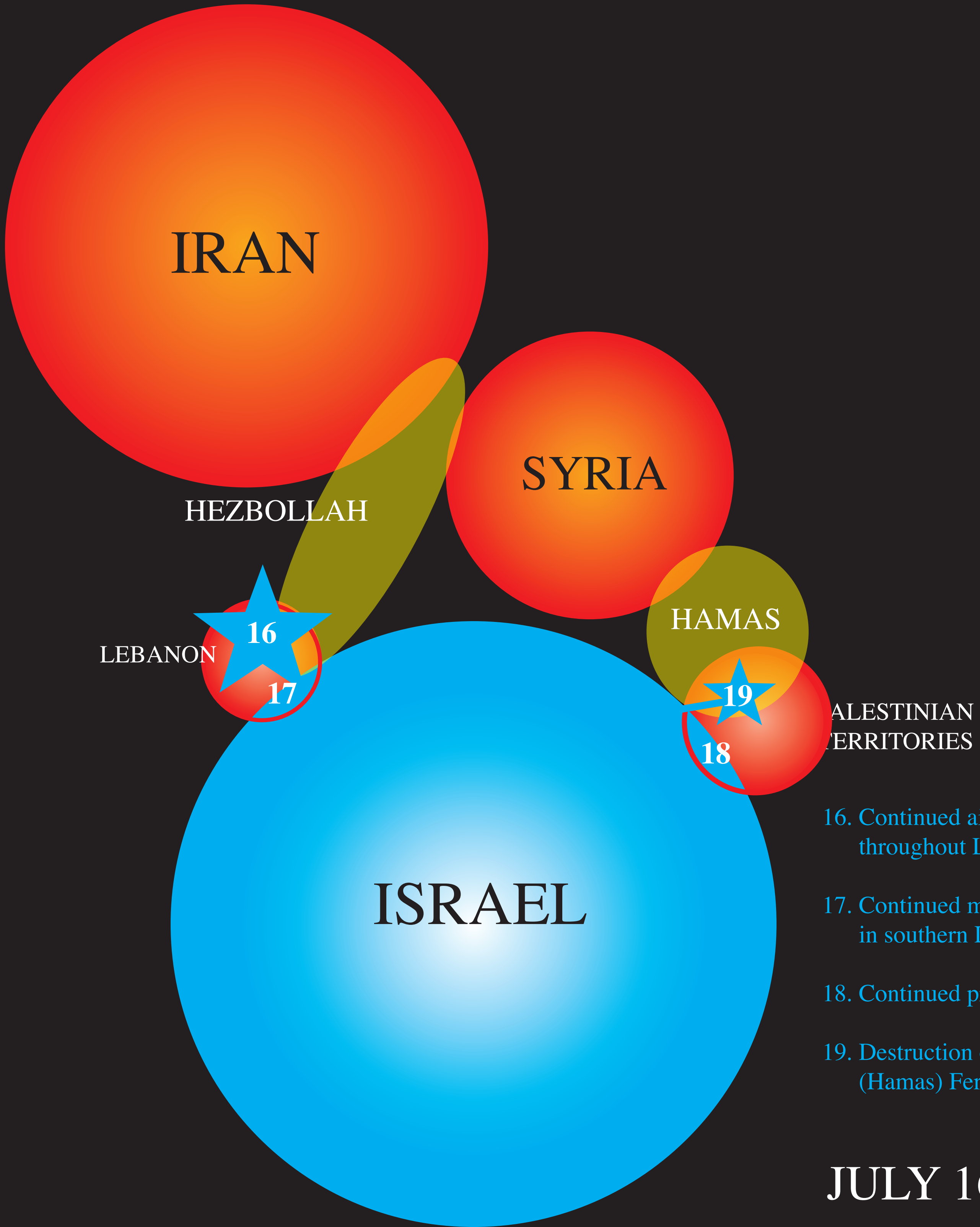
10. Attacks on Beirut: Hezbollah headquarters, airport, bridges, roads, fuel depots; civilian casualties

JULY 13-14



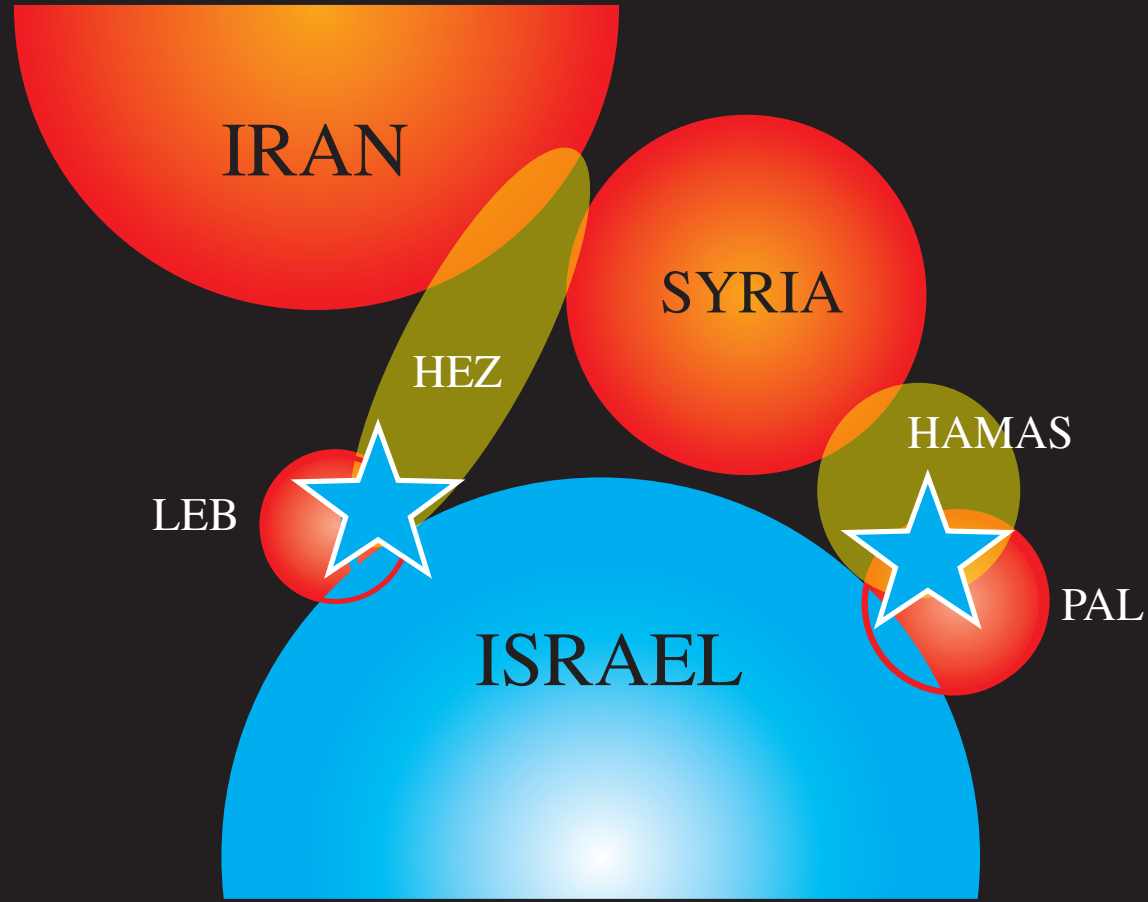
- 11. Continued military action in southern Lebanon; civilians killed in Tyre
- 12. Expanded strikes in Beirut
- 13. Missile attack on Israeli warship; credited to Iranian military assistance
- 14. Expanded rocket attacks in northern Israel, residential areas
- 15. Expanded strikes throughout Lebanon, including Tripoli
- 16. Multiple rocket attacks in Haifa, civilian casualties

JULY 14-15

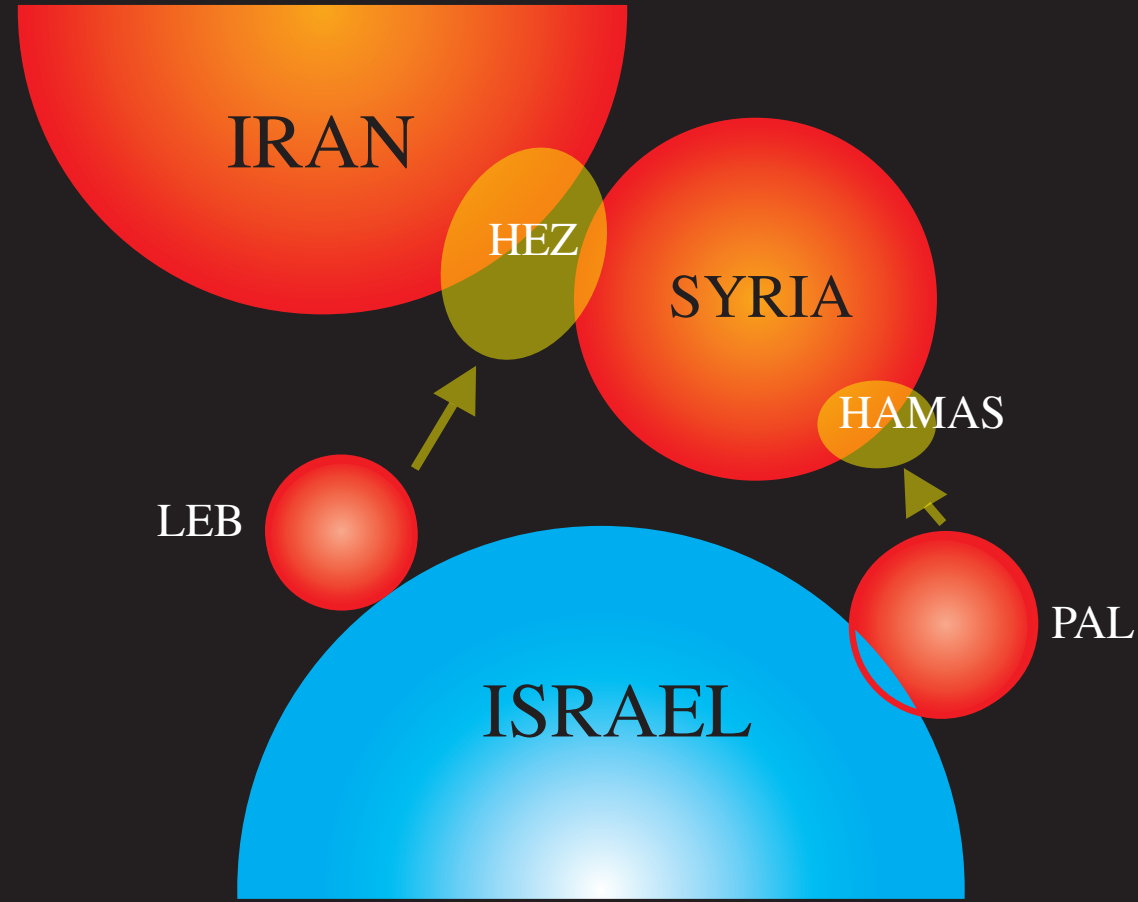


- 16. Continued air strikes throughout Lebanon
- 17. Continued military presence in southern Lebanon
- 18. Continued presence in Gaza
- 19. Destruction of Palestinian (Hamas) Foreign Ministry

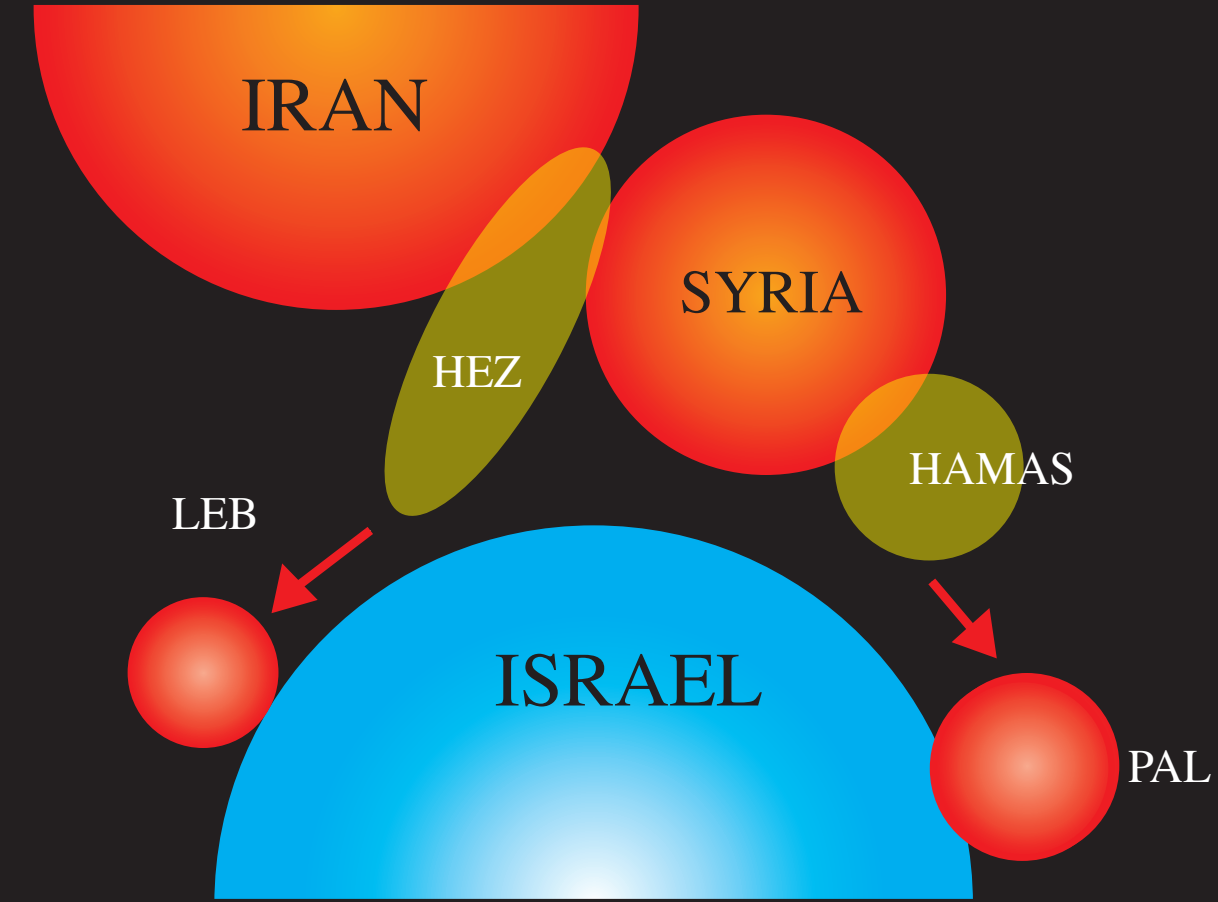
JULY 16



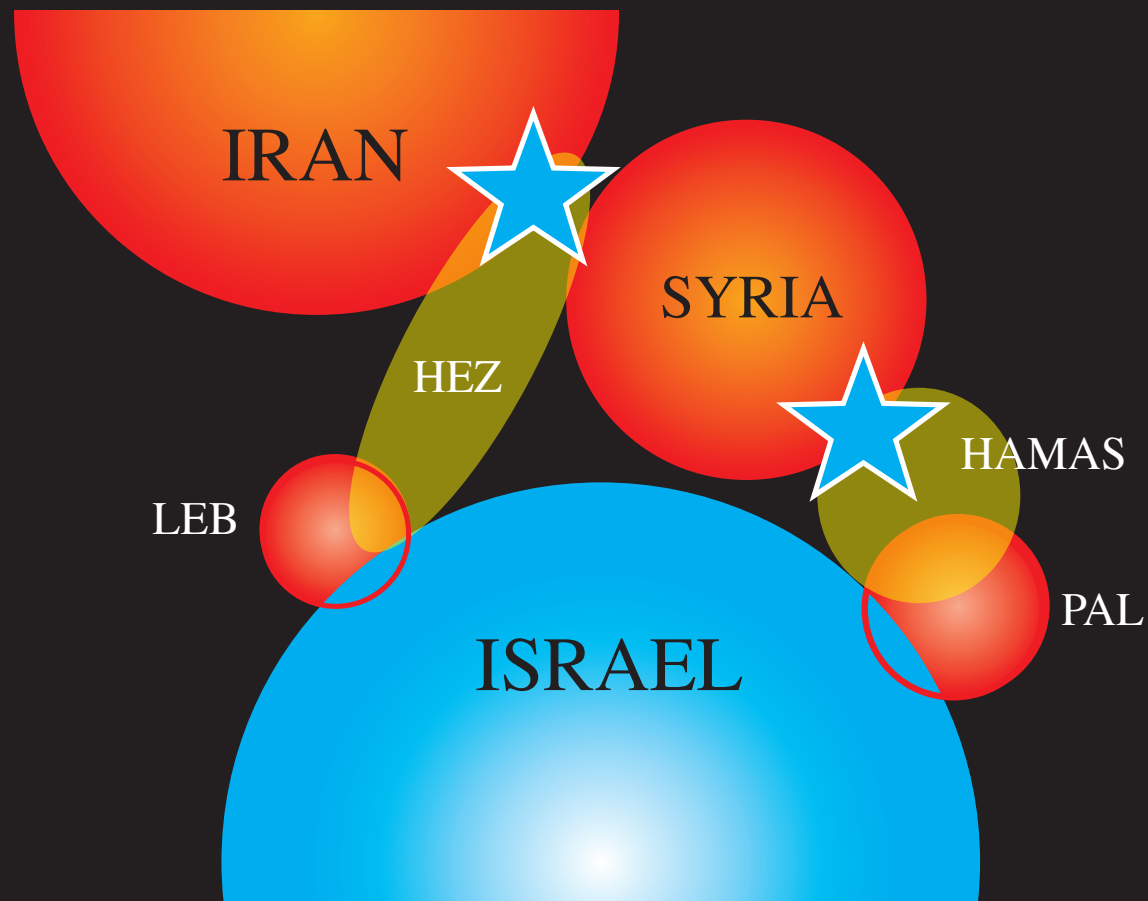
Strategy 1: Hit Gaza and Lebanon...



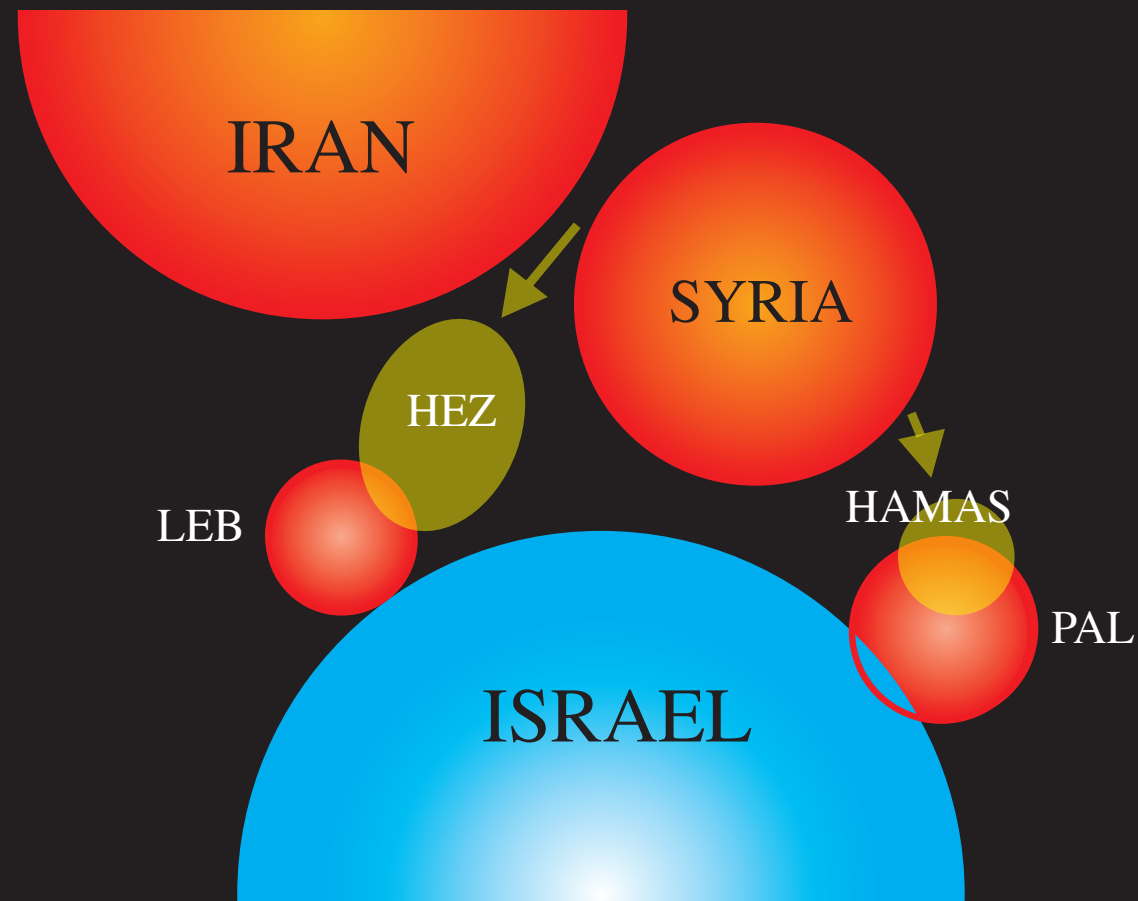
A) ...hard enough to destroy the military capabilities of Hamas/Hezbollah to the point that they have no power in Lebanon and Palestine, and must scale back to a purely Iran/Syria presence.



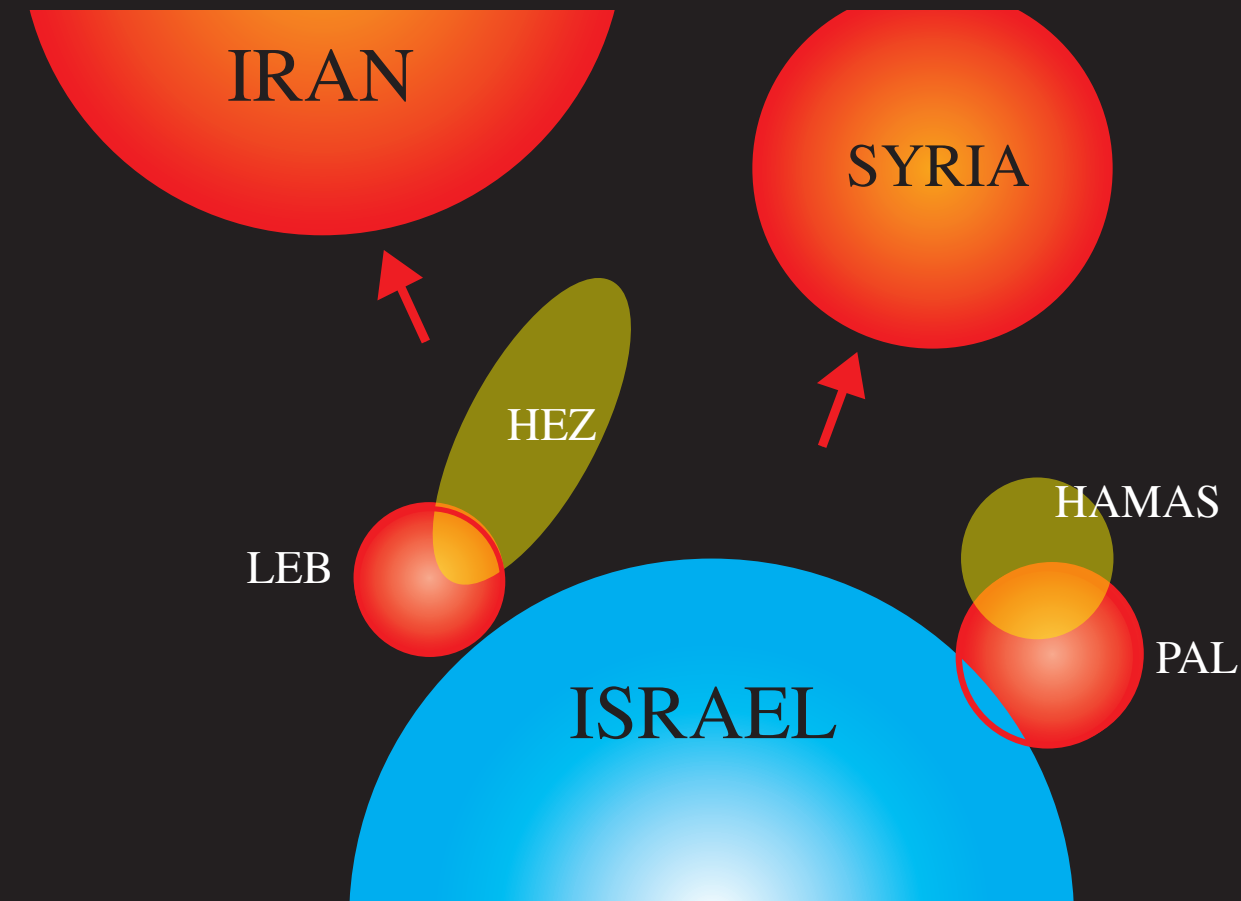
or B) ...hard enough to turn the Palestinians and Lebanese against Hamas/Hezbollah and distance themselves from these organizations (militarily/politically).



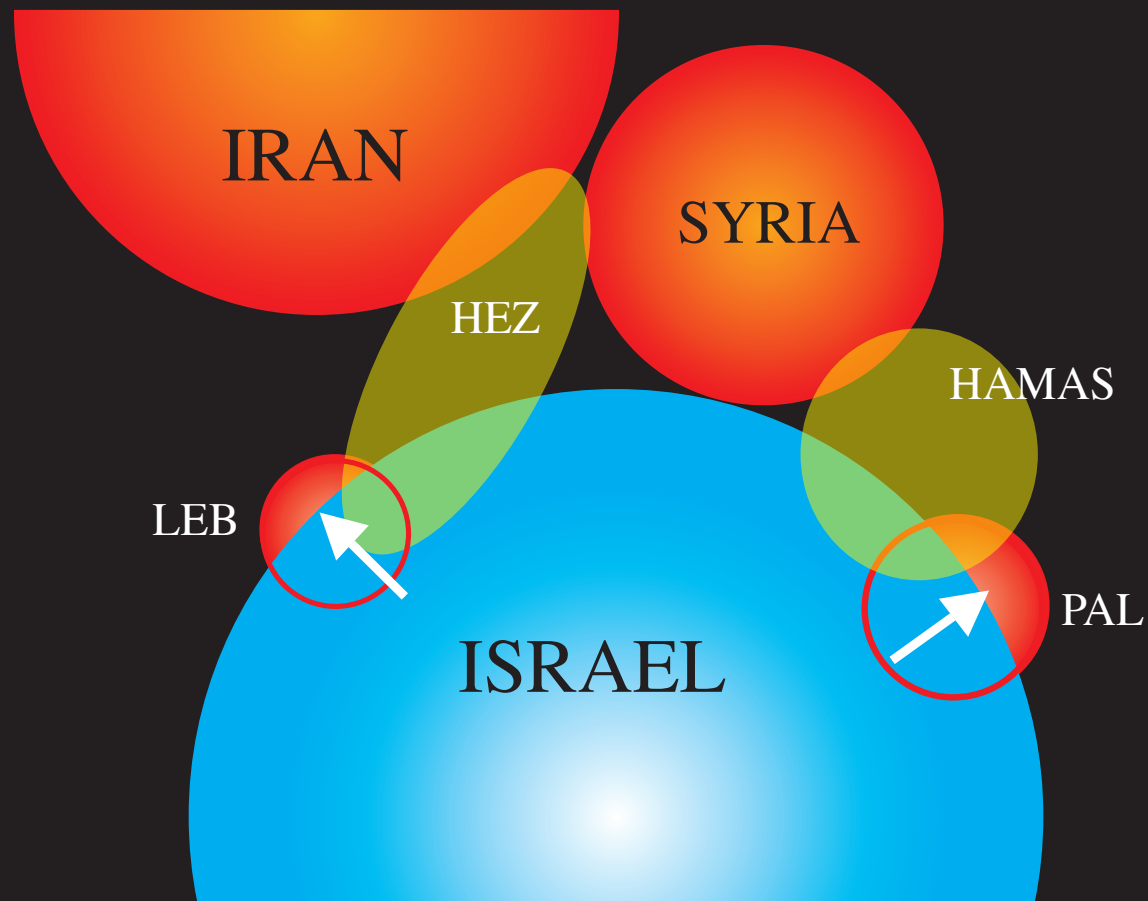
Strategy 2: Hit Hamas/Hezbollah leadership and funding in Syria and Iran...



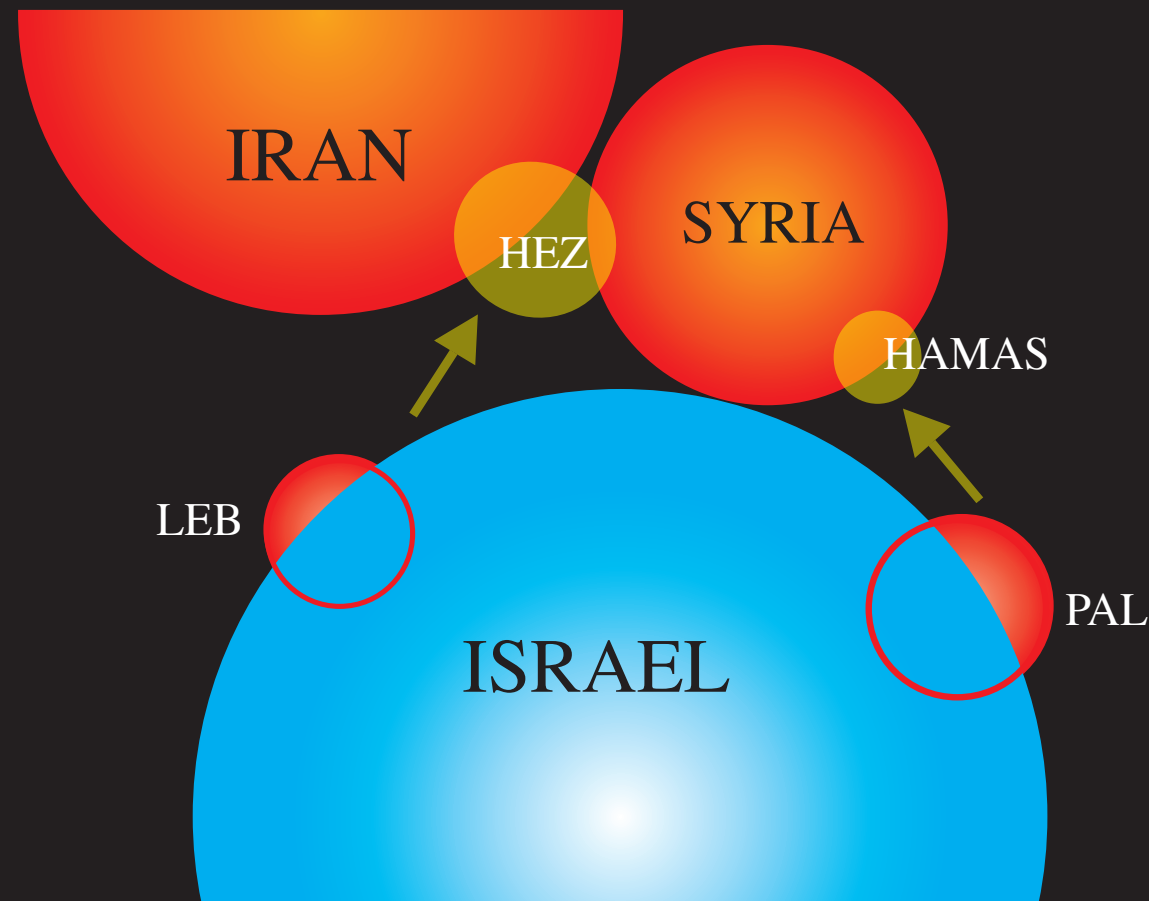
A) ...efficiently enough to reduce their funding and diminish their ideological influences, thereby turning both organizations into local political parties.



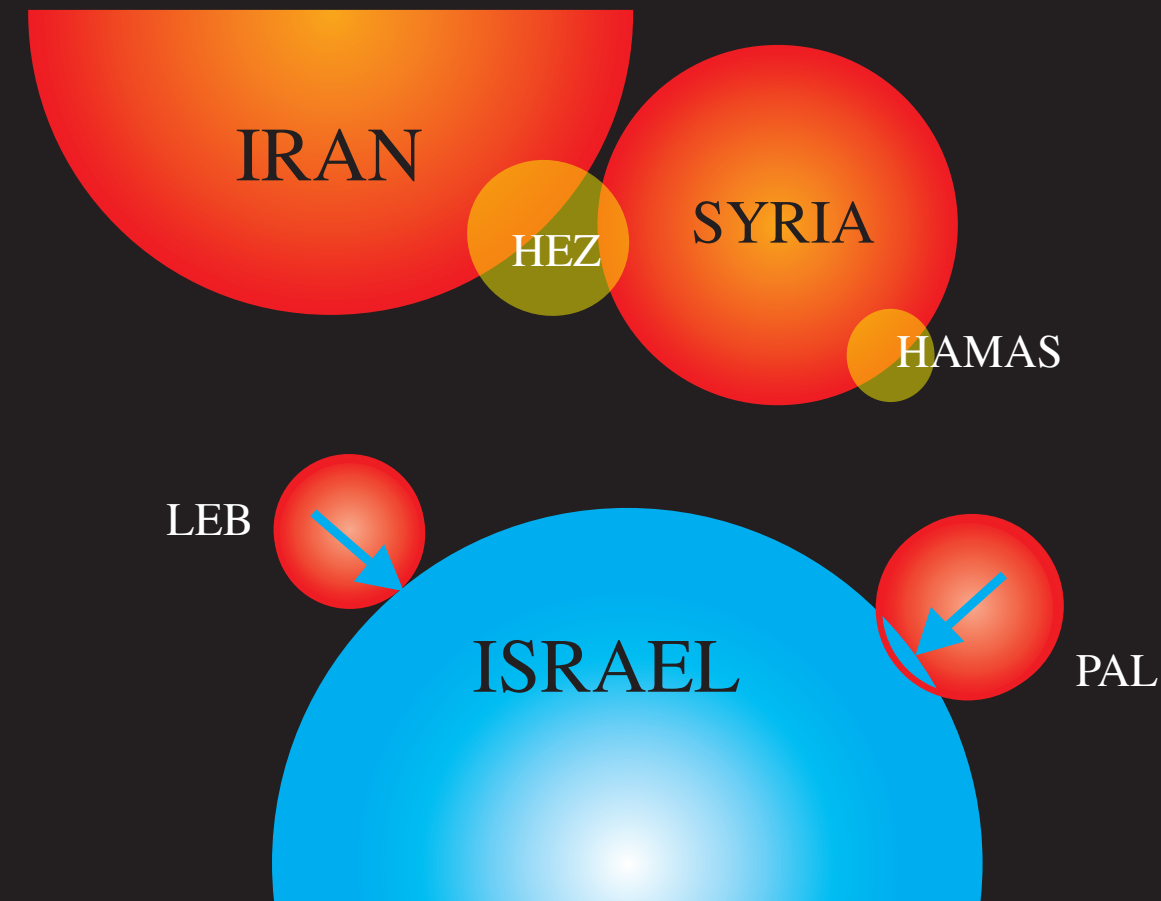
or B) ...hard enough to convince Iran and Syria to distance themselves from these organizations, thereby leaving Hamas/Hezbollah without powerful endorsers.



Strategy 3: Fully invade and occupy Gaza and southern Lebanon, taking Hamas and Hezbollah head-on in open war...



...until Hamas/Hezbollah are militarily wiped out, leaving only their endorsers and ideological leaders in Syria and Iran...



...at which point Israel must decide if/when to pull troops out of Gaza and southern Lebanon (i.e. same situation they were in six years ago).

PAKISTAN

IRAN

SYRIA

HEZ

LEB

HAMAS

PAL

ISRAEL

EGYPT

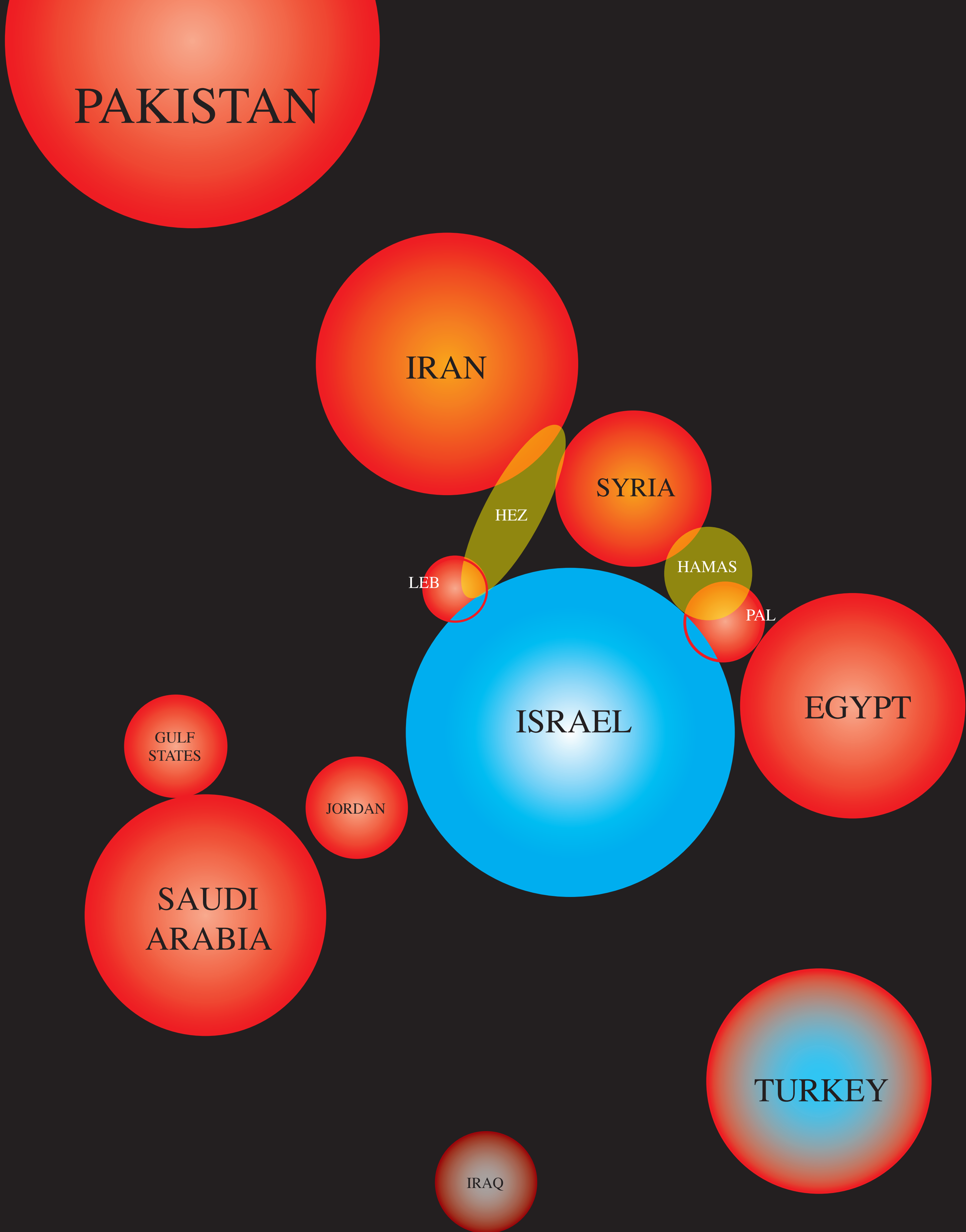
GULF
STATES

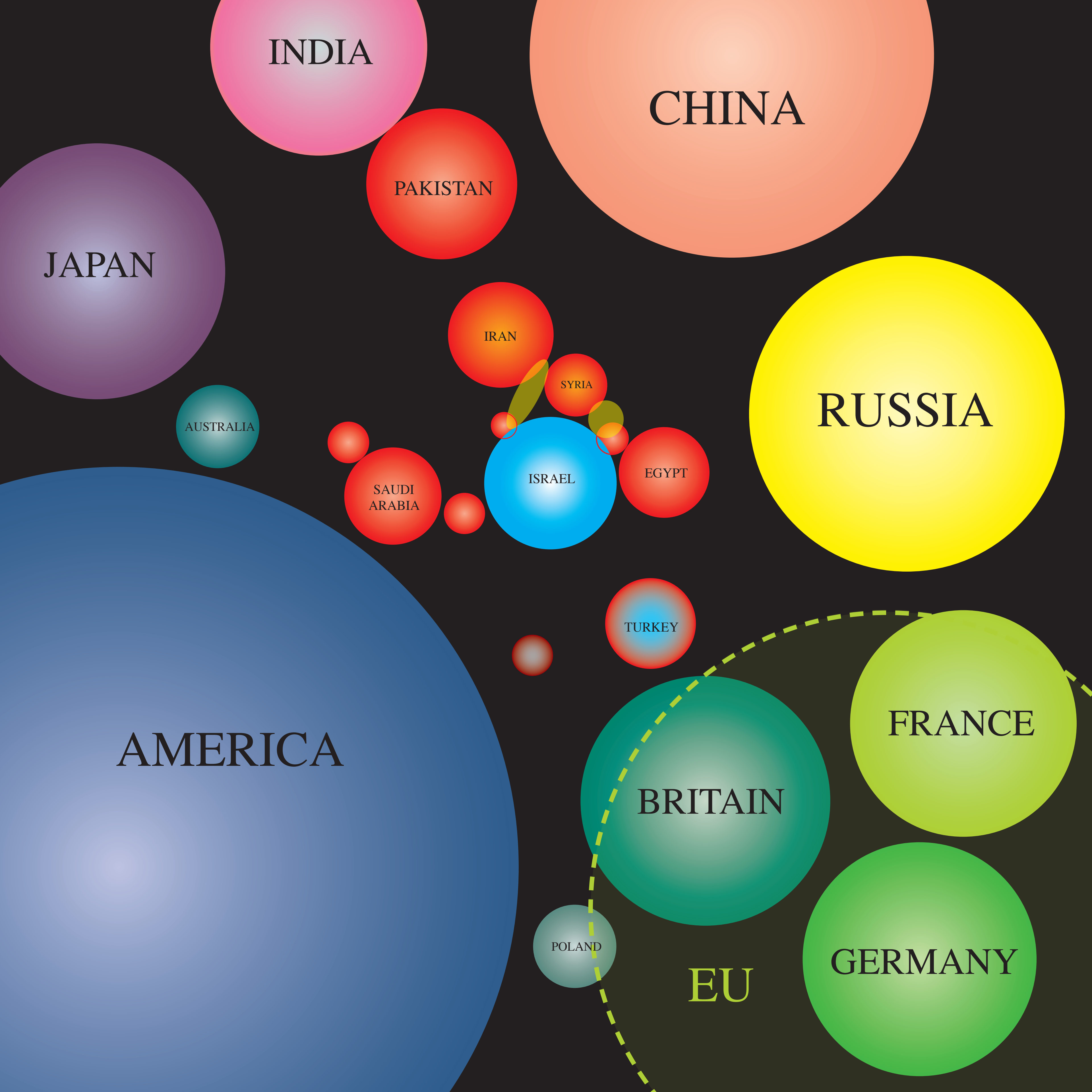
JORDAN

SAUDI
ARABIA

IRAQ

TURKEY





INDIA

CHINA

PAKISTAN

JAPAN

AUSTRALIA

IRAN

SYRIA

RUSSIA

ISRAEL

EGYPT

SAUDI ARABIA

TURKEY

AMERICA

FRANCE

BRITAIN

GERMANY

POLAND

EU