

"We should not strive for silence, but instead must be feared."

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"We should not strive for silence, but instead must be feared." This is coming from an interview with a Professor named Dan Shiftan. It's been more than a month since the attack in which Hamas destroyed the people of Israel. This was the start of the war with the people of Israel. Professor, Dan Shiftan who is the head of the Institute of National Security Affairs at the University in Haifa, is in an interview with NEWSru.co.il.

He spoke about his vision of the causes of this war. He shared his opinion on how Israel should act and what, in his opinion, is the correct way to build relationships in the Middle East. The interview was conducted by a political commentator named Gaby Wolfson.

Professor Shiftan was asked to speak about Hassan Nasrallah. He is the head of Hezbollah. He sits in his bunker or somewhere else and is constantly organizing provocations against Israel. What is he thinking about and what does he want?

Professor Dan Shiftan is preparing an answer. He says that Nasrallah is optimistic about the long term because he believes that Jews can be frightened. He sees that success can be achieved by taking Israel by surprise.

Nasrallah knows that a considerable part of international public opinion will be with him, despite the barbarity and backwardness of the culture that he represents.

The American universities will be with him, many of the media will be with him, and CNN, and BBC, can be manipulated.

The professor says that in this regard, we must do several things. First of all, we must bring unprecedented devastation to the Gaza Strip. We have to ensure that people feel bad all the time.

Stories about the miserable life in Gaza before the war were fairy tales for gullible people.

The standard of living in Gaza City was higher than in Cairo, Egypt. They had more hours of electricity than Beirut. They received billions of dollars from not very smart nor very decent people all over the world.

Professor Dan Shiftan goes on to say, that if we cause gigantic destruction in Gaza, in spite of the French, who will soon betray us very soon. In spite of the words of the UN Secretary-General, in spite of many other hypocrites around the world, it may very well be that he (Nasrallah) will believe that we can do the same in Lebanon. By other means, but with no less destructive results it is possible that this will serve as a deterrent signal to Nasrallah.

But later it may very well be that we will have to initiate an operation. Not now, preferably not now, it may very well be necessary to initiate an operation in Lebanon. Professor Dan Shiftan believes that Nasrallah worries about this greatly.

So, on the other hand, there is an increase in Nasrallah's hopes and an increase in Nasrallah's fears. It depends only on us which factor will be dominant. Therefore, the devastation in Gaza must be great enough for fear to outweigh hope.

Unfortunately, Nasrallah's provocations didn't start on October 7, 2023. There was a long period when he, so to speak, tested the temperature of the water. Apparently, he has been doing this all the time, there is an interesting mechanism that determines the relationship between the barbarians and the people of the cultured world.

The barbarian is always looking for an opportunity to catch a cultured person as unprotected as possible. The barbarian gets up in the morning to kill a cultured person. The barbarian's main weapon is naivety and unpreparedness on the other side.

The barbarian is constantly testing the degree of the cultural world to defend itself. This is true everywhere. This is true about Putin's actions in Ukraine.

It is true about the Israeli-Arabs. It is true about the Bedouins in the Negev. They want barbarism to triumph and their main weapon is our stupidity. We are mistakenly convinced that they are the same people as us and are driven by the same motives.

We are in the middle of the interview and there is a question for the professor. He is being asked if the same mechanism was being led to October 7.

The professor says undoubtedly that it wasn't just Hamas who was attacking the people of Israel. The professor says again, that we have generally convinced ourselves that the Palestinians are the same people as us. Only they speak Arabic and are fighting with us. At the same time, the professor says, you can't imagine how many times he has been asked a question that seems rhetorical to him. The answer to it is obvious.

In the interview the professor is asked, "Are you saying that the Palestinians get up in the morning to kill Jews?"

The professor's answer is definitely a yes. Professor Shiftan says here in his answer that this is more important to them than the future of their children. This applies not only to Gaza.

Jews have been confident that if we gave them fuel, if we gave them electricity, and water, treated them in hospitals, and helped them with exports, in the end, everything would have been fine. We told ourselves, "Yes, their ideology is radical, but it is only an ideology. We told ourselves that in practice, it is possible to reach a long-term settlement with them. If only we can create economic and other interests among them."

Then on October 7, 2023, we got what we got. Returning to Nasrallah, he is also a politician, he is a Lebanese politician with his own interests. He has his own aspirations. He has already implemented them to a large extent, he is the most dominant force in Lebanon. This is why Israel has to be so convincing in its assertion that we are truly prepared to turn Lebanon into rubble if it is necessary.

Is Nasrallah not convinced that the people of Israel can do this?

The question is to what extent is he convinced that we are ready, to what extent is he convinced that the US is not going to interfere with us, and to what extent is he convinced that BBC and CNN will once again side with the barbarians?

How many universities out there will side with America? These universities are not only against Israel, they are acting directly against American interests. Nasrallah is constantly calculating this balance and playing between these poles. And yet, I want to understand when Nasrallah staged a provocation at the Megiddo crossroads. At the time, he couldn't help but understand that if everything had ended differently the war would have already started by then.

This is what Nasrallah checks. He checks how many provocations and what kind of provocations he can arrange without running into a large-scale war.

By the way- this is exactly what happened to Nasser in 1967. By the year 1960, he introduced divisions into Sinai and it caused a big fuss. Then he removed them from there and then in 1967, he had no intention of starting a war. He found himself drawn into one. The same thing happened to Nasrallah in 2006. We have to remember what he said after the war that if he had been aware of the consequences, he wouldn't have started it. From time to time, we must rage and act like madmen to show the barbarians that we too can be firm.

Professor Dan Shiftan says in the interview, by the way, this is important not only for Israel. He adds, if I had been President of the United States in 1945, I would have dropped atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki not only to make the invasion of Japan easier. Then there would be fewer casualties.

There would be another purpose, it would be to show Stalin: Not only You can be a barbarian, but I can also be one too, when I have choice. I'm not sure, by the way, that this was one of Truman's motives. I don't know, I don't have any evidence. I'm just telling you how I would have behaved if I had been President of the United States back in 1945.

Then in the interview there is the question to the Professor Dan Shiftan of where is Iran in this scheme of yours? In other words, can Hezbollah do whatever it wants?

Professor Dan Shiftan explains in the interview that we have to understand Nasrallah is a very respected individual in the Shiite religious world. Nasrallah is not seen as some kind of henchman in the Iran world to whom Iran gives instructions to. Then he blindly carries these instructions out.

First, his opinion is taken into account, then his opinions have motives. His opinions are Lebanese and regional. That is not "either-or." It's a complex thing, and I don't know what the balance is, but I think it's always changing all the time.

Professor Dan Shiftan was asked if public opinion mattered to Nasrallah?

The answer to that is to a certain extent yes, Shia public opinion occupies him much more than Christian or Druze. The Shia of society has influence and therefore, if there is a war, we must make sure that the Shiites suffer as much as possible. What is the purpose of that, for what, they will not blame him either way. They will blame the Jews as Israel is being blamed now in Gaza. Hamas is not being blamed.

The Jews in Israel will be blamed in any case. It's time to get used to the fact, that the Palestinians, and indeed those in whose we live, do not take responsibility for anything.

The Palestinians automatically blame the Jews for everything. The Jews should ignore it. It doesn't matter, they must suffer and fear us. Because if they stop being afraid of us, we will start being afraid of them.

The next question that was asked the Professor in this interview was, Is the Middle East a balance of Fears?

The professor said, that the philosophy of "Live and let live" is foreign to the region. He was explaining that either you are afraid or they are afraid of you.

People wanted to know from the Professor if there is a difference between Ramallah and Beirut.

Professor Dan Shiftan said: Yes there is a difference between these two, but there are much more similarities than differences. Moreover, this is true for both el-Fahm and Rahat. Why do you think Israeli-Arabs are sitting quietly today? It's because they are afraid. Why did they go on a rampage and destroy during the Operation Guard Wall. It was because they were not afraid. Today they see that a public opinion has changed, primarily as a consequence of the events of 2021.

Besides, public opinion is such that almost any action taken against them will receive broad public support. Following the events of 2021, the IDF, and the police formed special forces, realizing that there was the potential to face aggression from an internal enemy. This threat is not necessarily realized, but it exists.

And in this world, Professor Shiftan, in the world of the confrontation between barbarians and culture, in the world of the balance and fears and threats, how, from your point of view, should this current war end?

At this point, we must give up the ineradicable desire for silence. What has frightened me most of all in recent years was the formula "we will respond to silence with silence." If a barbarian sits quietly, it means only one thing- he is preparing to kill you.

The moment he gets something he uses it against you, not to build his society. It is very hard to translate the word weaponization into Hebrew. But that's what they do with everything they can. They turn everything they can into weapons. They even filled condoms with helium, attached burning wicks, and set them on to burn Jews. They are barbarians. Let's say, but we do need to live with these barbarians.

The Jews have been living with them for more than a hundred years. From time to time, we smash their faces, so they don't kill us. Therefore, for a hundred years, we have been living a good life. They on the other hand have been living in a squalor and poverty lifestyle. In the real world, there are rules.

With this war going on, one way or another will have to end with some kind of regulation of the situation in Gaza. How did you come up with that? The reason for this is that there is America, there is the international community. And what?

In Europe, did all the wars end with the regulation of the status of territories? Look at Ukraine. Do you really think there will be any order there? There is a barbarian in Moscow who could invade Latvia, Georgia, or somewhere else tomorrow. It doesn't matter who we are talking about. It doesn't matter what region we are talking about. We are talking about human nature, these are barbarians. And they are bearers of culture.

Barbarian may sometimes be called Al Qaeda, sometimes Islamic State, sometimes Putin sometimes Pol Pot, and I can think of a few Chinese names. But if you are not ready to constantly confront the barbarians, they will destroy you. Cultured people will mistakenly believe that all people are the same. This is wrong. And yet I returned to Gaza, so we turned the sector into ruins. What is next, we went out? Are we left? Did international forces come?

The Professor tells us in the interview that he is against international forces because the barbarians will hide behind them and continue to kill, and it will be a lot harder for us to kill them. The barbarians will have to be killed even after we finish this war. Today this is happening in Tul-Karem. Today this is happening, in Nablus. When the barbarians finish preparing a new attack in Tel Aviv, we come to his home at three in the morning and kill him in his own bed. But in Nablus and Tul-Karem there is a Palestinian Authority with all its shortcomings. They come with disadvantages as well.

The professor says that he believes that Gaza will have some form of corrupt and very problematic leadership there. Most likely, they will be the same barbarians just a little less active. That is, you do not believe in the possibility of attracting, for example, Saudi Arabia.

Stop, stop, of course, I really do believe. I really want to involve in Saudi Arabia. But not to Gaza. I want to strengthen the alliances and ties that already exist between Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Morocco, the Emirates, and Bahrain. Wait a second, aren't they all barbarians? They are not radicals, and I have common interests with them.

And where there is a community of interests, I do not find fault with those with whom I have this community. For example, and for the second time in our conversation I return to the times of World War 2, if I had been the President of the United States, I would naturally have collaborated with Stalin against Hitler.

Then after the war, I would have called Stalin my main enemy.

Then the Professor was asked in the interview, so you are for strengthening the alliance with Egypt, Jordan, the Emirates, and other forces. What do you want to do this based off of?

His answer was based on the confrontation with Iran and the Muslim Brotherhood. These are the common enemies of Arab countries and Israel. And they will tell you, "Great, we are ready to make a deal with you. They have their own condition. They want you to return the Palestinian Authority to Gaza and negotiate with it." Well, that's what they will say. We will listen to them carefully and ignore them. They need us more than we need them because the only state that is strong enough to stand up to Iran and firm enough to stand up to Iran is the State of Israel.

The United States is much stronger than us (Israel). The United States has much more opportunities, but it is not strong enough. And Obama who strengthens Iran at the expense of its Arab allies may come to power and we have an objective union with most countries in the

Middle East. And since they know that they shouldn't start a war with us, we shouldn't prepare an army to repel aggression from their side.

The Iranian President will visit next week. Well, he will visit, should this worry me?

In the interview, the Professor is asked if it bothers him that Saudi Arabia is being played on two stages at once.

His response was: What do you want a Catholic marriage with them? This way, they will turn into a Yiddish state language. The Professor meant that he wanted to cooperate with them and at the same time, I understand that they will continue to talk to our enemies.

They fear Iran and at the same time talk to it. Judging by your words, we should not be particularly interested in what will happen in Gaza after the war. No, we should be interested in this. First of all, we must sow destruction there, and then make sure that they feel bad all the time. It is impossible for tens of billions to be invested and suddenly they feel good.

Because the idea that when the Arabs are happy, they do not kill their neighbors in addition to their Palestinians or other radical forces is idiotic. When they do feel bad, they do want to kill their neighbors. We are their neighbors. They kill us both, when they feel good and when they don't feel well. They don't just kill us, look at Libya and Iraq. These are two very rich countries. Why is the situation there very catastrophic? It's because they are barbaric and are killing each other all the time. Libya, thanks to its gas fields and proximity to Europe could distribute gold to its citizens every month.

How much each person weighs that is how much gold they could be receiving. Instead, they are killing each other. It's not just Shiites versus Sunnis. It is Shiites against Shiites and Sunnis against Sunnis and everyone against everyone. This is culture. At the same time, there are certainly that strive for stability and understand the value of an alliance with Israel. There are many such countries. The radical axis today is Syria, Hamas, Iran, the Houthis, and partly Turkey. The rest are partly manageable. Despite the fact that they are basically barbarians.

The Professor asked what he thinks about cooperation.

He doesn't think of that. Whether they are thinking about democratic or non-democratic countries. Instead, I ask myself whether they want to develop countries or they want to kill me. And don't you think that the idea of bringing some of them to Gaza to develop this place will benefit us? In no case. Imagine that the Emirates came to Gaza. First of all, they will not agree because they are not stupid. But if they come, they will become my enemies.

The Jews will have to keep Gazans because Gazans will want to keep killing us. This is why they get up in the morning. And we will have to bomb them. Why should I kill my friends in the Arab world by killing them? Your problem is that you think like an American- you are looking for a solution. Right.

The Professor went on to say that he refuses on principle to be an engineer. The difference between operational thinking and strategic thinking is simple. At the operational level, a person says "there is a problem, there is a solution." At the strategic level, "a person says "What do I do when a problem has no solution."

Let's go straight ahead and talk about your personal traumas. Let's go forward. In the interview the Professor was asked if he was married. He said he was not. Then he was asked if he had a girlfriend and he responded yes, he had someone.

The professor was asked, when you are in a relationship do you think that all problems can be solved?

The Professor responded that no he doesn't believe all problems can be solved. Great, I've convinced you what happens in a marriage or relationship? There is no solution to problems, but there is an opportunity to find one way or another. For example, do what your wife says.

Or just say, "yes, yes, yes" to get silence. And a million more ways to give an answer to a situation in which the problems have no solution.

More than twenty years ago, you published a book called "The Necessity of Separation (from the Palestinians -editor's note). This was also a kind of operational work. This book was written by the Professor. The Professor talked about how to solve the problem.

His answer was no, in no case. On every chapter it said ten times, "This is not a solution." This is damage minimization." There is no decision. Simply no. In the interview, the Professor admits to growing up in the USSR. They probably explained to you that poverty can be eliminated. There is a cure for poverty, this cure for poverty is called communism. In this part of the interview the Professor is asked if he believes in this cure for poverty that is referred to as communism. The Professor's response is no, he doesn't believe.

The Professor goes on to explain that he is a sensible person. People understand that it is impossible to eradicate poverty. The government can reduce the level of poverty from intolerable to tolerable. Anyone who tells you there is a solution to poverty is either an idiot or a liar. Anyone who says there is a solution to the Palestinian problem is either an idiot or a liar.

Yes, question is will there be a solution within two hundred years? Maybe there will be, that is if the Palestinian people turn into Finns, there may be a solution. Pigs can fly. All you need is diet and wings. Until diet and wings are invented, I don't need air-traffic controllers to regulate pig flights over Tel-Aviv.

But we do need to minimize damage and separate them- is this one of the forms? I want to give them the opportunity to live their lives in Judea and Samaria. It cannot be a sovereign state, because if I give them sovereignty, they will invite the Iranians to Tul-Karem.

And I want that at the moment, when someone in Nablus is preparing for a terrorist attack, the IDF could enter the city and act. And if a Palestinian policeman gets in the way he will be killed. And this is what you think should happen in Gaza? Gaza is a little different from Judea and Samaria, but in general yes.

We must maintain control over security after the war. We should be able to come in and act whenever we want, and if they want war, they will get war.

The Professor said in the interview he prefers to go to war with the Palestinians when they are not ready.

How did we come to this situation Professor Shiftan?

The Professor stated, that we came to this because most of all we wanted peace and quiet. We wanted silence in the prison- for this, we gave everything to the Hamas prisoners. As a result, Hamas controls what happens in the prison.

I don't want silence, I want screaming, I want a fight this is the only way they will be afraid of me. Is this how you can live? This is the only way to live, for the Palestinians to be afraid of the Jews. For them to be afraid of the Jews, all the time every day. In order to achieve this, I have to break their face, from time to time.

We should not strive for silence but strive to be feared. If there is no fear, the Jews will die.