

Al-Aqsa Storm and its Impact on the Security and Political Crisis of the Zionist Regime

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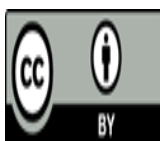
1-Introduction

Al-Aqsa Storm is the military operation of Hamas forces against the Zionist Regime and in response to the crimes of the Zionist regime in the killing of Palestinians and the desecration of the Al-Aqsa Mosque. This operation was carried out in the border area between Gaza and the occupied Palestinian territories. And despite the historical record of fighting against the Zionist regime, somehow, after the recent tensions in the Middle East, it is considered a significant security and political crisis for the Zionist Regime. This research has utilized library sources to investigate the effects of the Al-Aqsa storm on the security crisis of the resistance, and the necessary information has been collected from internet sources and current articles. For this reason, the question is, what effect has Al-Aqsa storm had on security and political crisis of the Zionist Regime? The hypothesis based on the the theory of the Copenhagen school states that Al-Aqsa storm caused many crises such as; 1- Political crisis (decrease in legitimacy and popularity of Netanyahu's government at the domestic and international level); 2- Social crisis (immigration of Jews to European countries and America) 3- Economic crisis reduction in income, imports, exports due to shipping crisis in the sea Red and...) 4- Security crisis (Psychological

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insecurity in the country, stress among the people and the military, national insecurity and physical war inside the cities).

2-Method and Theoretical Framework

The research is based on the descriptive-analytical method and data has been collected from library, internet and related articles. This method describes and interprets the existing dimensions and relationships between independent and dependent variables.

The theoretical framework of the article is based on Copenhagen school. the school is one of the most prominent schools that gained an important place in security studies by providing a multidimensional definition of security. One of the most important frameworks proposed by the Copenhagen school, for a more detailed examination of security studies at the regional level, is the "regional security complex theory" presented by Bari Bozan in the book "People, States and Fear". In this book, Bari Bozan introduced social security as one of the most important aspects of security. This means that social security is of special importance along with other dimensions of security, including economic, political, environmental and military security.

The Middle East can be the focus of this theory more than any other region. Because the Zionist regime has posed a common threat to the axis of resistance, and this has helped to create convergence in the axis of resistance, both in the past and today. For this purpose, the present article aims to analyze the issue of Al-Aqsa storm based on this theory.

3-Discussion

Regarding the beginning of Al-Aqsa storm operation, we must start with the premise that Palestine is an occupied land. At the same time, regarding the 1967 territories, this issue of the Zionist Regime's occupation is much more prominent and clear, and UN resolutions such as Resolutions 338 and 242 have confirmed that the annexed territories of 1967 are an occupied zone. Therefore, Palestinians naturally have the right to take action to liberate their land. In this situation, the Palestinian forces need to observe the right time in terms of the weakness of the enemy and the full readiness of their forces for operations. Therefore, the general conditions of the Zionist regime were

taken into consideration here to carry out the Al-Aqsa storm operation, and the resistance forces designed and started their operation in this situation. When we look at the time of the Al-Aqsa storm operation, we see that all the conditions are exceptionally ready. From an internal point of view, the Zionist Regime was facing strong internal differences and the process of the Zionist Regime's relations with the countries of the region had also weakened. Another point is the preparation of the Palestinian resistance itself. The Palestinians designed this operation over the past year, and in this preparation, other sides of the resistance also helped the Palestinian resistance.

In the summary of the Gaza war, it has been mentioned that the Palestinians must achieve victory in Gaza, and victory over the Zionist Regime cannot be achieved except through resistance from inside Gaza. Therefore, the burden of winning the war is on the shoulders of the Palestinians living in Gaza and the resistance inside Gaza. The reason for this is that the Zionist Regime does not pay attention to what is happening outside of Gaza in the internal scene of Gaza, and naturally, whatever happens outside of Gaza is tolerable for the Zionist Regime with the strategic goal of defeating Hamas in Gaza. Therefore, the Zionist Regime were willing to pay even in the cities of Nahariya or Kiryat Shemona or parts of Al-Jalil or the strategic city of Haifa, but they would make the fate of the resistance in Gaza one-sided. The reason was that, according to the Zionist Regime, the resistance in the West Bank and other Palestinian areas and even southern Lebanon is dependent on the resistance in Gaza. The main seat of the resistance has been the Gaza Strip, not the West Bank. Therefore, the regime believes that if they remove Hamas from the scene, they will influence the fate of the resistance in the West Bank and South Lebanon. the Zionists were willing to pay elsewhere, but leave Hamas out of the equation. That's why the resistance came and said that the fate of the war is decided by Gaza and the people of Gaza, so everything we do should be done in the direction of strengthening the people's resistance and strengthening the resistance groups in Gaza, and everything outside should be done in line with the resilience and resistance of Gaza. If this happens, the defeat of the Zionist Regime is certain. It was not like other resistance groups were left unaware; Although no one knew the day of the

operation and few knew the exact time of the operation. In fact, very few among the Palestinian commanders themselves knew that this operation was going to be carried out on Saturday 15 Mehr or 7 October at the same time as the end of the Jewish Eid holiday, but there was no disagreement among the resistance groups about the essence and necessity of this issue and its success.

4-Conclusion and Suggestions:

The result of the 48-day war in Gaza is that the Palestinians have reached the first step of a ceasefire, but none of the goals of the the Zionist Regime have been achieved. On the first day of the war, the Minister of War, the Prime Minister and even the leader of the opposition officially claimed that the resistance in Gaza must be eradicated and that there is no stopping this war before the resistance is eradicated.

In fact, before anything else, the Zionist regime seeks to end the leadership of Hamas in Gaza and to screen the population inside Gaza by leaving this city, so that the population equation inside the Palestinian rhombus changes in favor of the Jews. The issue of forced displacement of the people of Gaza has always been one of the goals of the the Zionist Regime. Now the population equation is in favor of the Palestinians, and according to the Zionist Regime's statistics, 7 million 160 thousand Jews and 7 million 200 thousand Muslims and Christians live in Palestine. The available evidence shows that the Zionist regime has not achieved any of its goals in the Gaza war.

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