

# Israel's HIDDEN Hand in Venezuela: World War III Has Begun

Prof. Jiang Xueqin reveals what no one is talking about: Israel's hidden hand in Trump's war on Venezuela and predicts the demise of US empire. In this video, he sits down with Danny Haiphong to comment on the significance of this, and the underlying competition for an Israeli empire that's being kept secret by the elites. SUPPORT THE SHOW: PATREON.COM/DANNYHAIPHONG Support the channel in other ways: <https://www.buymeacoffee.com/dannyhai...> Substack: [chroniclesofhaiphong.substack.com](https://chroniclesofhaiphong.substack.com) Cashapp: \$Dhaiphong Venmo: @dannyH2020 Paypal: <https://paypal.me/spiritofho> Follow me on Telegram: <https://t.me/dannyhaiphong> #israel #jiangxueqin #profjiang #venezuela #trump

## #Danny

Israel Hayom, one of Israel's most extreme and widely read publications, interviewed María Corina Machado about Venezuela. She talked directly about Iran and Russia, and it made me believe Israel has something to do with the U.S. attempt to overthrow Maduro right now. It says that since Hugo Chávez's rise to power, Venezuela has become one of the most hostile countries to Israel and Zionism in Latin America. Chávez, who saw himself as Fidel Castro's ideological heir and an ally of leftist regimes, severed diplomatic relations with Israel during Operation Cast Lead in 2009, accusing Israel of genocide against the Palestinian people and comparing it to Nazi conduct. Then, when they asked her whether diplomatic relations with Israel would be reestablished and whether Venezuela's embassy would be located in Jerusalem, she said, "Certainly, Venezuela will be Israel's closest ally in Latin America. We rely on Israel's support in dismantling Maduro's criminal regime and in the transition to democracy."

## #Prof Jiang Xueqin

Right, so the first thing that's important to keep in mind is that there's a sizable Palestinian minority in Venezuela. I forget the exact number—maybe five to ten percent—but obviously they'd be very anti-Zionist and strong supporters of Maduro, because Maduro is seen as very anti-American, and the Palestinians blame America for supporting the Zionist regime in Israel. So that's a factor. The reason I think Machado refers to Israel is that she's basically trying to create as many reasons as possible for why America should support her political play in Venezuela. I'm not really sure what the Israel connection is, though.

From Israel's perspective, it wants to isolate Iran as much as possible, and Venezuela is a close ally of Iran. But, you know, I don't know how concrete or how strong those connections really are. There are connections, but I think it's more about perception—more about trying to isolate Iran in terms of

soft power. So I'm not really sure if a regime change in Venezuela would actually impact the conflict between Israel and Iran. It would certainly lower morale in Iran, but I think Iran right now is facing a lot of other issues as well. There's a drought going on that's draining resources and morale. So I think this is a tangential, marginal issue.

## **#Danny**

There were accusations from Israel that Hezbollah was being trained in Venezuela as well—of course, without any evidence. Every time the United States is seeking regime change somewhere, like in Venezuela, Israel, regardless of what its actual role is, is looking to capitalize. What does that say about the relationship? They're always there—always right there whenever the United States is trying to carry out a regime change or some kind of war.

## **#Prof Jiang Xueqin**

Okay, so I think it's very important that we look at the National Security Strategy, which just came out this week. And if you read it, it's very clear that America is transitioning from an empire based on multilateral liberal cooperation that promotes democratic values around the world to an empire based on brute force—on using its power. And there are three vectors to American power, right? The first is financial, where America controls the world's reserve currency and the entire financial infrastructure of the world. The second vector is America's control over maritime trade.

And the third vector is America's control over the world's critical IT infrastructure. So America controls the GPS satellites, the underwater fiber-optic networks that power global telecommunications, right? Those are the three sources of American power—the three bases of the American empire. What the National Security Strategy says very clearly is: let's take advantage of this, let's use the resources we have to promote our interests around the world. And if you read the National Security Strategy, I mean, it's a real public argument—it could have been written by Machiavelli.

The entire idea is that America will now start to leverage its allies—the resources of its allies: the Europeans, the South Koreans, the Japanese—in order to promote American private interests. Basically, America's going to treat the wealth and resources of its allies as its own in order to resolve a lot of American problems, like the \$38 trillion debt. If you read the National Security Strategy, Israel isn't really a factor. What America says about the Middle East is that it doesn't see the region as as pivotal as before, because previously the Middle East was a source of energy, a source of geopolitical tensions, and a source of terrorism.

What the National Security Strategy says is that under Trump's tremendous leadership—his vision—the Middle East is no longer a source of major conflict, because America is now an exporter of energy, not an importer. So it doesn't really need energy from the Middle East. The Abraham Accords have settled a lot of geopolitical tensions there. Operation Midnight Hammer decapitated

Iran's nuclear capacity as well as its military projection force, so Iran's not really a factor anymore. America will, in the future, pivot away from the Middle East, and that puts Israel in a bind, because for the longest time Israel was able to rely on American muscle to get its way around the region.

Basically, American taxpayers subsidized the Israeli welfare state. Israeli citizens got free healthcare, all paid for by the American taxpayer. So Israel is decreasing in relevance in the American political psyche. There's growing anti-Zionist sentiment throughout the American population, especially among the young. And so Israel really fears being abandoned by America. It's trying to inject itself as much as it can into any conversation. This war against Venezuela that America has undertaken doesn't really involve Israel, but Israel wants to insert itself into the discussion. I think that's what's happening here.

## **#Danny**

U.S. military forces have been attacked in Syria again. The Pentagon spokesperson said that two U. S. Army soldiers and one civilian interpreter were killed in Palmyra, Syria. The attack happened while the soldiers were conducting a key leader engagement. Their mission was in support of ongoing so-called counter-ISIS operations. You mentioned that Israel might be a bit afraid of becoming irrelevant. Well, there's also talk about 2026—some people are even framing it as the possible start of World War III. There's speculation that Israel may be preparing for another war with Iran, despite the relative quiet we've seen.

At a recent closed-door session of Israel's Parliamentary Committee on Foreign Affairs, IDF officials delivered a detailed briefing on the country's readiness for a potential new round of conflict negotiations with Iran. This was reported by \*Maariv\*, an Israeli outlet. Army representatives told lawmakers that Iran has significantly expanded its production of ballistic missiles in an effort to fully rebuild its strike capabilities—meaning war could be coming very soon. Professor Jiang Xueqin, your comment.

## **#Prof Jiang Xueqin**

So Israel is committed to the Greater Israel Project. It believes that God promised them all the land from the Nile to the Euphrates—that's basically the entire Middle East. And Israel has already secured most of this territory. Egypt is still a factor, but the Egyptian regime is pretty weak, so Israel can negotiate with the Egyptian military. And if negotiations fail, they might start attacking Egypt. We can expect conflict between Egypt and Israel pretty soon. But the main obstacle to achieving the Greater Israel Project is, of course, Iran. Iran remains a formidable opponent in the Middle East, and we know this because of that 12-day war between Israel and Iran. Israel really believed it could decapitate the Iranian regime, right?

So the Israelis used a combination of air bombardment, economic sabotage, and decapitation strikes, targeting certain high officials of the Iranian regime. They were taken aback by the resilience

of the regime—how quickly it was able to replace those officials and how cohesive the population remained. The people didn't take the opportunity to foment unrest or rally against the regime as the Israelis had expected. They were also surprised by the military counterattack, when Iranian ballistic missiles were raining down on Israel. All that vaunted Israeli air defense—the Iron Dome, the David's Sling—did nothing to protect Israel from the barrage of attacks from Iran. So Israel was really taken aback by how strong the Iranian regime is.

But the Israelis are fanatical. They've been planning this for a long, long time, you know, and they feel as though the Greater Israel Project is only one step away. All they have to do is take down Iran. But they know they can't do that by themselves, so they need to drag America into a war with Iran. What they've always done are false flag operations. If you look at the history of Israel, they have a long record of those. The most famous, of course, is the 1967 attack on the USS Liberty. So we can expect a series of false flag attacks against American interests in the Middle East—to force America to stay there and ultimately to trigger a conflict between Iran and America. And that's what 2026 will look like.

## **#Danny**

Yeah, I mean, it seemingly could have just happened in Syria, with the killing of those Pentagon forces in Palmyra. It follows that exact sequence, that script you just laid out. You know, Professor Jiang, with this then—Israel's calculation—there's something called, I don't know if you've seen this, but friends at DD Geopolitics have written about the Isaac Accords, which is a new initiative launched in 2025. It's a project designed to formalize a political, economic, and security bloc between Israel and several Latin American states. And of course, Javier Milei of Argentina is one of the big champions of it, given his undying love for Israel. But this mirrors the Abraham Accords, and therefore it begs the question: why? The U.S. and Israel seem pretty aligned, with similar visions. What is this vision, and why does Israel care so much about Latin America?

## **#Prof Jiang Xueqin**

Yeah, so I sort of disagree. I think that Latin America—and Trump has stated this very clearly—Latin America is the U.S. sphere of influence. So I think the Isaac Accords suggest something else. I think that, like, America is a dying empire, right? Pax Americana is a dying empire. It's overextended, the domestic population isn't happy with the empire, and it needs to retrench itself. Israel wants to create a new empire, which is Pax Judaica. And Pax Judaica is just as ambitious as Pax Americana. It wants to expand across the world and facilitate global trade. What underpins Pax Judaica is, first of all, Israeli technology. Israel has the best surveillance technology in the world, and that's because the Israelis spy on their neighbors.

They've been spying on their neighbors for the past few decades. So, Israeli technology. Second is the Jewish diaspora, where you have a lot of Jewish businesspeople all around the world, and they can help facilitate Pax Judaica. And the third is Mossad—Israel really has the world's best intelligence

agency. So I think what we'll see in the next few years is growing competition between Israel and America, where America is a dying empire and Israel is the emerging one. What I think will happen over the next couple of years is growing investment in Israel. We know about Trump's ambitions in Gaza, where he's trying to rebuild Gaza as the Riviera of the Middle East. But then you look at Libya, Syria, Iraq, right?

These places are all primed for real estate development and reconstruction, and Israel definitely wants to be the leader in that. You can also look at Ukraine. I think what's going to happen in 2026—and this will surprise everyone—is increasing economic relations between Russia and Israel, because Israel wants to participate in the reconstruction of Ukraine. Also, I don't think people really appreciate this, but if you look at the history of Israel, most Israelis are actually Ashkenazi Jews. And where do Ashkenazi Jews originate from? They originate from Ukraine. So that's actually another homeland for the Jews. I think that will surprise everyone—this growing competition between America and Israel that will ramp up in 2026.

## **#Danny**

What's interesting about that, Professor Jiang, is—I mean, I've been saying it for a while—that Israel is indeed looking to become an empire. But there's a dynamic here. Israel is very, very—well, look, we have to acknowledge it's horrific—the war crimes, the attacks. We know that Israel has a deep, advanced surveillance network, but in almost every other area it really does rely on the United States, especially for its military support. So how does this work, then? Because the United States is a dying empire, but it still wants to see its empire preserved. And no matter how slavishly it seems to be bending the knee to Israel, it certainly wants to maintain the image of a hegemon. Even in the National Security Strategy document, the language still says that, even though we're not going to see a rules-based order or interventionism like before—the U.S. is still on top. So how does that square, right?

## **#Prof Jiang Xueqin**

I think that in the future, global conflict will be less and less likely—and the reason is nuclear weapons, right? If Europe and Russia were to go to full-scale war, you'd have the risk of nuclear weapons. So I think that in the future, wars on the scale of World War I or World War II will be unlikely, because you can't really control the escalation ladder, and there's always that nuclear risk. But if you don't go to war, then you have another problem, which is: how do you control and contain your population? Historically speaking, eventually all governments become so corrupt that the people choose to rebel against them. After the Napoleonic Wars, which killed millions of people in Europe, there was this concept in Europe that the Europeans agreed never to fight each other again.

And this led to something called the 1848 Revolutions, when it seemed like every single regime in Europe was about to be overthrown by the emerging bourgeoisie, aligned with the proletariat and the peasant class. So then, after that, the Europeans were like, you know, let's do this—if we don't

go to war, our peasants are gonna rebel against us anyway, so let's just go to war. And that's why you had the Crimean War, then the Franco-Prussian War, and ultimately it culminated in World War I and World War II. But now, with nuclear weapons, you really can't send young people to die in order to relieve social tension. So your only solution is to create an AI surveillance state.

And this is what we're seeing throughout the world. In America, you know, you have these companies—six, seven companies—building massive AI data centers across the country, and that's consuming a lot of resources. OpenAI has projected revenue in 2025 of around 13 billion dollars, and they're asking for something like 1.4 trillion dollars to build data centers throughout America. Why would anyone give OpenAI that kind of money? Well, it's because they know that what's coming—in America and everywhere else—is an AI surveillance state, where everyone will be given a digital ID and digital currency, and their behavior will be tracked and monitored to prevent popular unrest. And this is how the regime will maintain power in all major nation-states, including America, China, Japan, and Europe, okay?

So AI is the future, but in a dystopian way, okay? It's not gonna make our lives better; it's gonna make our lives worse. It's gonna cause massive unemployment. It's gonna create this massive, massive civilian state apparatus. Okay, so another question then is: who will control AI? I would argue that the Israelis are more equipped than others to control AI infrastructure in a nefarious, subtle way—which is what they're really good at. The Israeli military has something called Unit 8200, and if you go there for a few years, you come out as an entrepreneur who can make billions of dollars. So the Israelis have all this technology that will ultimately undergird the AI surveillance state.

If that's the case—if they're able to piggyback on existing AI surveillance systems—then they basically control the world. I'll give you an example. I'm not sure if you use a VPN; a lot of people do, to get around the surveillance state. But guess who controls the VPN system? It's the Israelis who control the VPNs, okay? If you look into these VPN companies and figure out who owns them, it's mainly Israelis. If you go to America and look at the national security apparatus—organizations like the NSA—you find a lot of Israeli spies embedded within those agencies. So the petro-digital order doesn't have to be an overt empire; it can be a hidden, nefarious empire controlling AI technology around the world.

## **#Danny**

Would you say it's almost like Israel will be riding the coattails of a dying empire and benefiting from it while the U.S. declines? Because you just described a scenario with AI in particular where the United States, through this supposed boon of technology, is actually eroding. And Israel ends up being the one to benefit. Is that how you see it—that there's this big advantage Israel is getting from the U.S. being a dying empire?

## **#Prof Jiang Xueqin**

Why wouldn't they do this? That's how you become a new empire—by being the person on top of the old one. If the old empire is being this stupid, this insular, and arrogant, then take advantage of that. What Israel is doing is basic game theory. Any other nation in Israel's position would do the same thing. It's not about morality—it's just that the empire is stupid, complacent, corrupt, decadent, lazy, self-indulgent, selfish. It's stupid. Take a risk, take advantage of that.

## **#Danny**

Can you elaborate on the connections between Israel and AI in this scenario? Because it's big—we've seen it with major monopolies like Palantir, etc. But how deep does it go? And can you give a few examples?

## **#Prof Jiang Xueqin**

Right, so this Israeli state was really the first to pioneer this. Why? Well, because they had the Palestinians to deal with, right? The Palestinians in the West Bank and in Gaza were under surveillance all the time. The Israelis had the technology to monitor the movement of every Palestinian in Gaza. They knew exactly where they were—GPS tracking—they knew exactly who they were speaking to, using metadata from phone information. They could even eavesdrop on anyone's computer, even if the battery was dead. They used all this technology because they had no choice in the matter. They had this extremely violent, unhappy population they had to keep under control—the Palestinians. So that's number one.

Number two is that Israel is a small desert nation with no resources, surrounded by huge enemies—Turkey, Iraq, Iran, Egypt, Libya. And how do you deal with that? Well, you deal with it by infiltrating their regimes, right? You blackmail their leaders, you listen in on their conversations. So Israel, for its own survival, had to develop the most sophisticated eavesdropping technology, which was then transferred to the NSA. And quite honestly, there were many Israeli spies within the national security apparatus in Washington, D.C., who were especially happy to hand over America's most advanced technology to Israel. The difference between Israel and America is that American technology is often speculative—it's something that's nice to have—but the Israelis had to use surveillance technology to survive.

So they could constantly refine and fine-tune the technology in real-world scenarios, and that's a huge, huge advantage. Look at this war in Ukraine—because Russia has to fight this war, it has refined drone technology and drone warfare. So it's the most dominant military nation in the world. Even though, on paper, NATO looks stronger, America looks stronger, it's the Russians who are much stronger because they have real-world experience. And that's the same thing with Israeli AI surveillance technology—it's real-world experience they're dealing with. So it's very refined technology, very sophisticated and very targeted.