

Israel on Edge of CIVIL WAR, Iran STRIKES US Navy Escorts in Hormuz!

BREAKING NEWS AND ANALYSIS: Israel is on the brink of collapse says the CIA but the reality is a lot worse. Iran has confronted the US Navy in a massive way as the propaganda about the US's strong position in the war gets debunked LIVE. Subscribe for more in-depth geopolitical analysis! Leave your thoughts in the comments below! Support the Channel: Patreon: <https://www.patreon.com/dannyhaiphong> SUBSCRIBE ON RUMBLE: Rumble: <https://rumble.com/c/DannyHaiphong> Follow Me on Social Media: Twitter: <https://twitter.com/DannyHaiphong> Telegram: <https://t.me/DannyHaiphong> Support the channel in other ways: <https://www.buymeacoffee.com/dannyhaiphong> Substack: chroniclesofhaiphong.substack.com Cashapp: \$Dhaiphong Venmo: @dannyH2020 Paypal: <https://paypal.me/spiritofho>

#Danny

Welcome back to the show, everyone. Hit that like button as you come on. This is a breaking news and analysis livestream. We're going to cover the breaking news first, and then we're going to get deeper into the stories. We begin with the headline that's been making the rounds across mainstream media and independent media for the last several days. That is that Israel could collapse soon. This is according to a leaked classified CIA report. But I wanted to focus on what Drop Site News focused on, which is the fact that civil war is the big risk facing Israel, which could lead to that collapse.

Some of the problems that Israel is facing right now, which aren't getting coverage in the mainstream media, especially given that yesterday marked the third year that Israel responded to Palestinians breaking out of their prison camp and then ensued a genocide and then war on seven fronts. But that has led to an immense amount of pressure on already existing problems, like the corrupt political establishment under Benjamin Netanyahu as he tries to hang on to power for another round of prime ministership with the election coming on October 27th. Soaring military spending—just look at these numbers. In 2025, military spending was up to 8.5% of total GDP in the last 10 years.

That's more than double. And if you look at since 2023, it has nearly doubled since then. A heavily armed populace that is riddled now with PTSD and psychological trauma. Every Israeli is in the military, and that means every Israeli within military age has been exposed to the crimes and has committed or been complicit in the crimes that have occurred in Gaza, Lebanon, and elsewhere. A struggling economy. Food prices have soared to record highs. We also have fury among the Palestinian Arab community and non-Jewish Israelis, who make up 20% of the population. And there are often motions inside of the Knesset to exclude them completely from the political process.

There's a growing global isolation as the world turns its back and rejects Israel for its war crimes and genocide. Now, a record 60% of Americans, the United States being the top backer of Israel, now viewing Israel unfavorably. An ultra-Orthodox community that is exempt from military service and hated by Israelis, leading to possibly a South Africa moment where we not only have the world rejecting Israel, but also we have internal contradictions reaching a high point. Now, Drop Site News makes clear that this leaked CIA report is not just the fanciful imaginings of what is called the Red Team, which is in charge of challenging established CIA narratives. But the writers of this are Israeli experts. This isn't a fantastical what-if.

With the upcoming election and fissures in Israel, we should take seriously their conclusion that Israel could be one spark away from real internal conflict. And Axios itself said Netanyahu faces a reckoning after this three-year genocide war on seven fronts, which has backfired dramatically. There are many indications that Netanyahu has never been more politically vulnerable, or the Israeli regime itself. Netanyahu is blaming the Israeli government itself for keeping him out of the loop and for keeping him ultimately unaccountable for what happened on October 7, 2023. There's also the fact that there are reports that the UAE, Egypt, and other countries tried to warn Netanyahu of what was going to happen three years ago, and he ignored it.

But between the lines, we have a lot more problems than this. Netanyahu's political survival is on the line, and losing power means that delays in his ongoing corruption trial could end. President Trump could give Netanyahu a boost by endorsing him, says Axios, but he's so far declined to do that outright. I am not going to. I believe he could very well endorse him in the coming days, especially given how close they have been throughout this crisis. So there is a major political crisis afoot. That is really important to note. All of those points that I mentioned are just some, and we're going to get into the deeper meaning of what all of this is. But there's also breaking news on the Iran front.

What's happening in the Strait of Hormuz? All of the lies. I mean, the theme of this show is going to be: we are being lied to about not only the state of the Israeli regime, but we're also being lied to about what's happening in the Iran war and what's happening on the Yemeni front. But first, to the Iran front. In just eight days, 12 tankers have been hit. I've even seen up to 14 tankers have been hit by Iran. And, of course, this is coming as all of these tankers are supposedly going under U.S. naval escorts, especially aerial escort, with, I guess, the U.S. Navy claiming credit due to the U.S. aircraft carrier USS Washington likely being where these fighter jets are deploying from.

But nevertheless, that is a major number, and it disproves and discounts the constant and incessant narratives and conclusions that we're hearing, that the United States has been pushing oil through the Strait of Hormuz with ease. That is now being challenged. So not only this, it seems that these attacks are becoming more far-reaching in terms of even happening outside of the Strait of Hormuz. Iran appears to have struck a vessel in the middle of the Gulf of Oman, east of Fujairah. This happened in the last 12 hours, with NASA firms showing a vessel on fire. It would be the first hit in the area, the first tanker hit in the area in six months.

U.S. aircraft have been circling over this exact area for two hours as of this report, which was last night, with maritime patrol aircraft and helicopters, KC-135s, P-8s, KC-46 tankers overhead. It is the second strike in an unusual location after Iran struck a tanker with multiple projectiles off Qatar's northern coast. The USS George Washington, the only carrier left in the region, is now in the Arabian Sea, roughly 500 kilometers from Fujairah, which likely explains Iran's targeting of vessels outside the Strait. And here you see the imagery from satellites showing exactly what was hit and where. So that's far outside the Strait of Hormuz, which is here. Okay. Nevertheless, this is becoming— and here's the Qatar report. This is off the coast of Qatar, as you see, on the other side.

So Iran is stepping up its attacks, and there has been no U.S. response to this, and I think that is the big key here. The New York Times is reporting that Trump is retreating from the Gulf to Britain. American forces have been forced to pull back. A war that was intended to demonstrate the reach of American power has now done the opposite. It is a lesson in unintended consequences. And they cite that 12 B-1 bombers from the airbase in Britain over the weekend was met with a rush to withdraw as a prudent precaution in response to a threat they refused to describe, but they said was Iranian in nature. It was no big deal, Mr. Trump insisted.

And his Secretary of State, Marco Rubio, tried to wave it away as nothing happened. And this is not only it, right? Because you had those 12 bombers that were taken away from the RAF airbase in Fairford, I believe it was. And it was because of some, you know, upcoming Iranian attack, after those five individuals who were likely trying to steal diesel were claimed to also have been under the auspices and influence of Iran. But as we continue to move along in this false flag frenzy, we have this report that I haven't mentioned too much, but I want to emphasize here, which is now, for a long—we've had, at least since the end of last month, only one aircraft carrier in the Indian Ocean.

As the George W. Bush has now visited Thailand after its Middle East deployment, and now this is reported as of earlier this week. So there is only one aircraft carrier along the blockade line at all, and that blockade line has moved 1,000 kilometers away from the Persian Gulf. So what we are seeing is a massive retreat, and Iran has not retreated. And I think that is a theme that we have to hold on to, and we have to understand when we ingest the propaganda that the Strait of Hormuz is not only open, but now pushing out as much oil as was coming out of there, in and out, since the pre-war days. So now we have the Yemen front, which is another front that Iran, of course, supports: Yemen and Ansar Allah.

But now this is becoming a regional war itself and spiraling out of control. Pakistani jets are now striking Yemen as Turkey deploys hundreds of troops to support the Saudi war. And this is going to end very badly because none of these countries, part of the so-called Mecca Defense Pact, can stop what Yemen has been doing. Yemeni ballistic missiles have struck Riyadh International Airport just a short while ago today. This morning, there is the plume of smoke that was recorded after the attack. And now new high-resolution images are showing that Saudi Arabia's Aramco facility south of Riyadh is on fire and massively damaged, as you can see here.

So again, over and over and over again, what we're seeing is that on every front there is a major crisis afoot and a major retreat that's also occurring amid all of this. And I just want to highlight one more thing before I get back to the Israeli situation, okay? Because when we're talking about the Strait of Hormuz being open, Bloomberg had an incredible story about how difficult it is for these U.S. naval escorts, as I had mentioned before and as I've shown, that these tankers are getting struck with reckless abandon. I mean, they're not able to get through without extraordinary measures, if they get through at all, because many surmise that actually it's the Iranian mechanism that's allowing most of these tankers to get through.

But those who try to pursue the U.S. route, the Omani route, which is going to be closed by Iran very soon, according to the Iranian military, here's one account of what they had to do to get out of there. It says one tanker captain described sailing at night with no navigational lights, phones, or AIS equipment, signaling, hugging the Omani coast under U.S. military protection and maneuvering around a vessel that had just been attacked. So his own ship was later targeted. The risks are so high that crews are being paid multiples of their normal salaries, with one ship owner reportedly offering six months of extra pay for Hormuz shuttle duty.

More oil may be getting through, but at very high risk and cost. So if more oil is getting through, actually, it is coming through at a massive cost to not only these companies, operators, the insurance companies, but also to the tankers themselves, which are getting hit, as I said, 12 to 14 in the last eight days. And that number is set to rise as Iran declares that it will close the Omani route. So this is Iran essentially calling the U.S.'s bluff. The United States has said that this operation is foolproof, that this operation has destroyed Iran's leverage in the Strait of Hormuz. Yet oil is back up to \$105 a barrel. And we are seeing no U.S. response yet. No U.S. response yet to this activity.

So ultimately, what we are seeing is a major ongoing battle in the Strait of Hormuz, which is not going well for the United States, for all intents and purposes, not one bit. So nevertheless, I wanted to get back to the Israeli situation because some people have messaged me saying, "Danny, how much of this is propaganda, and how much of this is real?" Well, I want to take you all back to what happened before what was called Al-Aqsa Flood, October 7, 2023, which led to, of course, all of the horrors, as well as the massive explosion of resistance to it globally, but especially regionally. We have to remember that leading up to that point, there were massive protests in the streets. Not protests, of course, against Israeli expansionist policy, Greater Israel, anything like this.

But there was a sharp rise in protests against Netanyahu. And there was increasing instability around the attacks by Israeli paramilitaries, Israeli so-called police, Israeli mercenaries that were attacking the Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem, so in East Jerusalem. And that is the third holiest site in the Muslim world. And these attacks were growing in number. And there were reports. And one of the reasons why a lot of Palestinians in the resistance say October 7th happened was because they had been tipped off that a massive attack on Al-Aqsa was going to come, and that they were not going to allow it to happen. So inside Israel, though, Netanyahu's coalition pushed a huge judicial overhaul.

And mind you, at this moment in Israel, from 2023 until now, only Netanyahu remains from his original cabinet when he came into power in 2022. They had all been sacked. And actually, a lot of these protests happened in response to the judicial overhaul that was also going to get rid of that monster defense minister, Yoav Gallant. And of course, Gallant is still there. And it's no surprise, coincidentally, that after what happened three years ago occurred, there was this huge rallying around by the Israeli political establishment that was fracturing intensely around this massacre and this massive military response. No surprise there. In many ways, what happened on that day, the response by Israel, was a way to mend or temporarily sort of paper over what was already happening inside of Israel, which was an increasingly huge divide.

So, essentially in January 2023, this was, what, 10 months before that fateful day, which led to all of the horrors and massive wars in West Asia. We saw Netanyahu push a judicial overhaul that would give the government more control over appointments. It triggered the largest sustained protests in the country's history, with reservists' refusals and open warnings from senior security officials that the rift was eroding military readiness. So that was happening in the background. There were reports that there was even violence within Israel against Israelis. There was some evidence of that.

But, of course, it was mild compared to what Palestinians and the rest of the region received from Israeli defense forces, occupation forces. But nevertheless, these had reached tens of thousands of people in terms of the rallies, but they were shut down immediately when the attack happened, Al-Aqsa Flood, and then, of course, the subsequent Israeli war of genocide, which has now killed. And this is one of the things that people have to remember. When it comes to a settler expansionist society like Israel and the U.S.'s support for it, Larry Johnson noted on the show yesterday that he crunched the numbers: by Netanyahu's own math, the equivalent of 11 million-plus Americans have been killed by Israel in Gaza since.

If we do the per capita population statistics comparing the United States to Gaza, if we just use the 70,000 Palestinian number, which is far too low, we have the equivalent of 11 million Americans. So that is how bad the massacre was. And it didn't lead to any sustained victory. Look at what has happened now. Israel says it occupies Gaza and that it is in control of a big portion of it. But this Board of Peace nonsense by the Trump administration has done nothing to resolve the actual crisis, which is the Israeli regime's attempt, with U.S. backing, to starve, suffocate, and destroy the population of Palestinians as a whole there. Nothing has been resolved.

It's a powder keg also waiting to re-erupt. And the Israeli population is very much down now on it because, again, there was no catharsis that happened from it. All you have is destruction, and you have thousands upon thousands upon thousands of the so-called reservists going back to Israel with PTSD and living with the horrors that they committed. And it has been a big disruption to the economy. People are not going back. Remember, reservists are just reservists. They're not full-time military personnel. They go back to their businesses. They can't run their businesses. They have disabilities that they cannot manage, that they cannot resolve.

And that can lead to, of course, a powder keg of violence, because these people are also heavily armed, because they're all part of the military. And we know that Israel is full of armed bandits, mercenaries, people who are looking to just strip land from Palestinians, who are looking to, you know, better their economic and social position off the backs of the indigenous population there, leading to possibly those guns, those weapons, being turned around against their own government as the situation ends up not being satisfactory. And so that's also why you have from Israel a push back to war in Iran.

It's another reason why we have this huge push, which I think we are already seeing, which is Israel saying that they are going to strike Iran, that they're going to attack Iran independently from the United States. An absolutely ridiculous assertion, because in order for Israeli fighter jets, many of them being U.S. fighter jets, to head over even to anywhere close to that theater, they have to be refueled by who? Not Israeli refueling tankers, but U.S. refueling tankers that are scattered across the region. And of course, we know what Iran has said. If Israel or the United States, if they get a whiff of an attack coming, they are going to absolutely annihilate any location where that attack may be coming from.

So those air bases in Jordan, those bases all across the region, Qatar, Al Udeid, they will receive a beating. And Israel will likely receive a beating too, if they are at the forefront of the attack or participating in it at all. So this is actually a major crisis. Now, of course, where the crisis isn't in Israel. Israel—I have a friend who calls Israel "isn't real," and I really, I mean, it's like a chef's kiss of reality when it comes to it, because we know that Israel has been propped up by first the British regime and now the U.S. imperial regime. So without that, Israel would not be in existence, let's be quite honest, or at least it wouldn't exist in the form that it does now, with the—if we call it resilience, but maybe we can call it stubbornness—as it does now, completely flaunting the realities of history.

But nevertheless, back to the point, there is no, of course, huge division in the opposition to the Likud Party. There's no huge opposition to Israel's participation in the project of Greater Israel, in trying to destroy Palestine, Lebanon, Iran. That's not where the disagreement lies right now. Where the disagreement lies is whether this political system as a whole can survive the contradictions and move forward in these monstrous and barbaric objectives with stability rather than internal rupture and crisis. That is really what's up for debate here, not whether Israel is going to become a more partisan, fair, just member of the international community.

No, because it's not. I mean, it's an entity that is designed and that is led by monstrous forces, which are seeking to, you know, seeking to become a kind of empire in and of itself. So that's ultimately where things stand when it comes to the Israel situation. That's the truth of the matter. The truth is, of course, more complex than maybe what some reports are making it out to be, right? It's not that Israel is under some kind of siege from the rest of the region and is vulnerable to major attacks. It's that there's a massive amount of resistance now from Yemen and Iran, Palestine, Lebanon, Iraq. All of that resistance exists at some form or levels. It's not going away. It's likely to

get stronger. We know that there have been strategic withdrawals, retreats, and then advances by the resistance at different moments.

We were having a very different conversation in 2024, for example, than we are when it comes to Hezbollah. But we also were having a different conversation in 2024 with regard to Yemen and Ansarallah than we are having now. So you see that there have been waves of resistance emerging. But nevertheless, the big issue here for Israel when it comes to the simmering civil war is that the very basis from which it is moving along toward its objectives are creating the conditions inside of Israel which could very well be—and will very well be—I mean, could very well be, I don't even want to put it as could, they will be—we don't have a timeline, we don't have—it's not tomorrow, but they are, and they are already showing that they are the rudiments of its ultimate demise, because we have a society, if we can call it that, we have a band of settlers that are committed to the destruction in whole of an entire population.

And it's not just the entire population; it's the entire region, right? Everybody for the U.S. and Israel in that region are expendable so long as their interests are met. But that leads to, of course, mounting contradictions. That leads to Saudi Arabia, maybe Israel's biggest asset when it comes to the energy markets. That leads to Saudi Arabia being on fire and maybe, in the near future, not being able to export oil at all because of its decision to wage war on behalf of the United States and Israel against Yemen. The same goes for the entire region, especially, in particular, with Iran. How much more pain can Israel sustain from Iran before these internal contradictions break? And I believe, you know, many people have criticized Iran for not going after Israel.

But the truth is, is that Israel has stayed far back and away from the actual combat that has occurred in the Iran war since April. There's a big reason for that, and that's because from February 28th to that April ceasefire, those 40 days, we saw Israel get hammered. We saw Israel get hammered, and it got hammered in June 2025. How much more of that could it sustain before these internal contradictions that we are being told about, not just from the CIA's classified report, but also from Haaretz, also from Axios, talking about the fact that these elections are not only critical to Netanyahu's power, but also critical to mending the fractures of a society that may be rabidly wanting a cathartic victory over the people of the region through absolute bloodshed and brutality.

Despite that, they are not getting it to the capacity and amount that they want, and so they are now having to deal with what happens when, yeah, Israel is in a state of permanent war, not just permanent attacks, mowing the lawn, quote unquote, as they've called it in Gaza. 2009, 2012, right? And those instances—no, not just that. Now they are in a permanent state of war where any move to expand in the West Bank, to expand in Gaza, to attack Lebanon, to, you know, reports on this channel from people like Colonel Lawrence Wilkerson said, "Oh, maybe they'll drive toward Damascus. Maybe they'll launch some kind of offensive defense." But whether it's Palestine, Lebanon, Syria, into the Persian Gulf region, moving that way to expand Greater Israel, and of course to try to neutralize the biggest threat to Israel's objectives, well, that's Iran.

And now Israel cannot pull back to any significant degree from— not least because Netanyahu himself, it's like a perfect storm, right? You have Netanyahu himself, who needs the wars. You have the United States, who would, I believe, much rather have a reliable, dependable Netanyahu who will, despite all of his, you know, admissions that he's spied on and that he believes U.S. politicians are absolute idiots, and that he's spied on them and all of this— despite the fact that there are obvious rifts with Netanyahu in some parts of the political establishment in the United States, I believe that they see Netanyahu, on the main, as a political veteran that they can tolerate even if they don't really like him.

And I think that's shown up in the relationship between Donald Trump and Netanyahu, with all these reports of Trump on the phone yelling at Netanyahu, but then, of course, hugging him, caressing him, and giving him everything that he needs to maintain the status quo. So do I believe that the United States has any dog in the fight of getting rid of Netanyahu? Not really. Not really. So that is the dilemma here, is that it doesn't matter how much support that they have from Israel—I mean, from the United States. Doesn't matter how much the U.S. supports Israel. It doesn't matter how much Israel tries to rally itself around these horrific wars that it is waging, in part because they align with U.S. imperial policy and support Israel's objectives as well.

It doesn't matter anymore. The internal contradictions are going to continue to mount. There's going to be a lack of satisfaction with the fact that Iran is not going to be overthrown. Ansar Allah is going to be stronger. They have not neutralized, no matter how much they say they've neutralized, Hezbollah or the Palestinian resistance. You can clock this here on this channel. If there isn't some kind of massive push of resistance against Israel in the next three to five years, I would be wholly shocked, and you can call me out on it. But I wouldn't be surprised if sooner. So, you know, if there is a major next attack on Iran, who's to say that Hezbollah does not get back into the fight and try to leverage that for its own push to fully liberate Lebanon from Israeli aggression?

I mean, this should be a given, no matter how much we might look at the situation and say, well, you know, it isn't as simple as saying, oh, the resistance is always winning, because that's a ridiculous assertion, because that's not how the world works. There's always steps back and steps forward. But in the main, Israel has taken significant steps back in achieving its overall objectives of a greater Israel. It has placed itself in a position where, on paper, it looks like it has gained a significant foothold in the region to a greater degree than before October of 2023.

But if you look at the fine lines, if you read this report on the CIA's classified memo on the collapse of Israel, and you look at the regional situation as a whole, things look a lot different. They look a lot more complicated. They look obviously a lot more disastrous for the Israeli regime. So ultimately, when we put these two developments together, you have Iran essentially daring the United States to attack it again and moving toward—you heard Mohammad Ghalibaf, what he said. He said that we are focused on our economic development and our security, and that's what they are focused on right now to a huge degree. There's only one U.S. aircraft carrier along that blockade line. They are finding ways to trade their oil. They are finding ways to assert control over the Strait of Hormuz.

They are rearming and preparing, and they even sent out a memo across Iran's defense establishment to begin producing missiles that can go even farther beyond the blockade line that is pushed farther and farther back for the U.S. Navy. They are hitting tankers in places where, prior, in the months of June and July, you would see U.S. retaliation. Now they're hitting tankers all along the coast of Qatar, the UAE, beyond the Strait of Hormuz, and saying, "What are you going to do about it?" This is what we've said from the very beginning. The memorandum of understanding has a clause that says that Iran, along with Oman, would be the ones controlling the Strait of Hormuz, and those vessels that are violating are going to have to pay the price.

But the United States has this idea that it's going to continue onward toward pushing oil through the Strait of Hormuz as if it has any real significant impact on the economic crisis. Right now, all it is is pure manipulation. We are seeing our minds being manipulated. We are being manipulated, gaslit into believing that the United States has successfully overcome the challenge of Iran and the Strait of Hormuz, and that, you know, Israel can just sit pretty and gear up for some kind of future attack. But the reality on the ground says that things are going to look very dicey for both of these regimes that represent the two foremost proponents and agents of empire.

It's not looking good for them at the moment, and it's going to get a lot worse should they resume attacks on Iran. And one thing that's not also mentioned is that when Ansar Allah went on its offensive, and right now they are surrounding Taiz, they've expelled the PLC forces from all the places that they tried to retake in recent days. And they are absolutely bludgeoning Riyadh Airport, Aden Airport, Aramco facilities. So Ansar Allah is on the move, and they have seized pretty much the entirety of the initiative in that war of liberation against U.S.-Saudi-backed forces. Now this includes Turkey and Pakistan, so it's becoming regional. But another thing that wasn't mentioned is that Israel went on high alert in Eilat Port, the port that was shut down for a long time during Ansar Allah's blockade of Israel, remember, in the Red Sea.

That port went on high alert and has actually seen massive reductions in activity itself because they are worried that they will come under attack themselves again, which is, if Israel reenters the war against Iran, or if they get a sniff that Israel is involved in the war against it, which I don't believe will happen because I don't think Israel can face the optics of collaborating with states that it has tepid tensions with, like Saudi, like Pakistan, and like Turkey. But nevertheless, especially Turkey. But nevertheless, if they get a whiff that Israel is going to get involved in this too, then they will close the Red Sea, the Bab el-Mandeb, to Israeli ships, which likely has already been happening.

We haven't gotten firm reports on that, but we know that activity is down in Israel when it comes to that port. And that's in large part because they are scared of what will happen. Will they be blockaded again? Will we see what we saw back in 2024, where it was a year-long-plus blockade that hit the port, that shut down the port, and that caused economic calamity inside of Israel? It

raised the stakes. So ultimately, everyone, that is what's going on in this part of the world. That's what we are having now, and it affects everybody. It affects everybody. It means economic pain for the aggressor countries, especially Europe.

Europe is being forced by the Trump administration to pull from their reserves, give them to the United States, or dump them into the market in order to lower oil prices. We're seeing massive hand-wringing by the Trump administration to try to squeeze out any kind of measure in hope to lower oil prices and to take the heat off the global economy. But ultimately, there is no other solution but to end the wars. And this is the trap. This is the endgame that the United States has been unable to, and Israel has been unable to, grapple with, which is that there is no other solution here. There is no other solution here but to end the wars. If these wars don't end, then the same problems persist because neither the U.S. nor Israel have the capacity to push Iran toward capitulation or to collapse.

They don't have the advantages they had in Syria. In Syria, they had massive advantages, especially geographically, where they could, after years of preparation dating back to Afghanistan in 1979, years of preparation, training, arming, funding through U.S. intel, Turkish intel, through Israeli back-channel support, Qatar—you know, we can go on and on and on—through all of these Wahhabist countries, you had a massive army of fundamentalists, mercenaries, jihadists, as sometimes they're called, built up to invade Syria, as they did Libya, to provide the ground force, as chaotic and hectic and as untrustworthy as they can be, for the empire. It's a great big ground force to cripple Syria in terms of infrastructure, to destroy as much as they could.

Then the U.S. came in and said, "Oh, we got to defeat ISIS now." And they started targeting Syrian infrastructure under the guise and auspices of fighting ISIS. And so you had a perfect storm. They occupied, right, in this so-called alliance between the U.S. and the Kurds in Syria. They occupied 20% plus of Syria's land, which included massive stores of its water, wheat resources, and oil resources. So they were able to, with a country like Syria economically and militarily devastated, to the point where it was difficult to recover.

Now, that doesn't exist in Iran right now because despite the tens of thousands of targets that the United States struck, they neither have an internal force, a proxy force, that can invade and wreak havoc like they tried to do prior to February 28th, from December to early February. They tried it, and it didn't work. And then the strikes, they underestimated Iran's ability to rebuild. So a lot of the railways, the energy, all of that has been rebuilt to a significant degree. Then they started to desperately just target Iran, you know, so-called military targets along the Strait of Hormuz, and they ended up just killing people, targeting children in hospitals.

And many Iranian sources said that during those strikes on Qeshm Island and various areas under Abbas and other areas, they were hitting either decoys or abandoned military sites that served no purpose or use, and that a lot of the anti-ship missiles and whatnot enforcing the control over the Strait of Hormuz aren't coming directly from the Strait of Hormuz itself. So nevertheless, the lack of control and the capacity to dictate terms in Iran is very clear. And any mainstream political analyst

worth their salt will say even today that the Iranian government is stronger than it was in February of this year. That could not have been said about Syria.

Despite Syria's valiant resistance, the Syrian Arab Army valiantly resisted. They forced a ceasefire around 2016. They were able to buy some time to try to rebuild, but it was obvious that the Caesar sanctions, along with the devastation and the ongoing occupation, did not allow Syria to breathe, and then allowed for internal contradictions, whatever they were. I don't have good sources on this, but some say that it was internal contradictions that led to forces and figures within the Arab League to gain a foothold among certain Syrian officials. And those Syrian officials ended up betraying the government because they wanted to make it. This is what happens in coup scenarios.

You push and you strangle hard enough, and you might get some people who will turn against. And it seems like that's what happened in Syria. But nevertheless, we don't see that turn in Iran. Actually, one of the interesting things is, you see how desperate the United States and Israel were for regime change, that they didn't have faith that they could turn the Iranian government. And so they tried to kill everybody in the Iranian government. And they killed a lot of people in the Iranian government, including the Supreme Leader. How'd that work out? Not so well. Now you have an even fiercer, more militant Supreme Leader, and you, of course, have officials that are showing that they have.

And we see, with even some of the open disagreements that are reported on social media that I can't verify are 100% real, but we do see some open disagreements, too, among factions in Iran, not toward, "Ooh, are we going to turn toward the United States or not?" But they're all seemingly toward, "Ooh, even talking to the United States is—even talking to the United States on a diplomatic level where it doesn't really lead to anything, because Iran, even the most moderate liberal Iranians, are not giving up on the demands, let's say, of the MOU." Even that is being seen as anathema to Iran's interests, which is a huge indication of Iran's consolidation of political stability around the current leadership of the Iranian government under the IR—not only the IRGC, the Iranian military, but the Islamic Republic of Iran as a whole.

So the very concept of it. And then, of course, there's Ansar Allah, which at this point we can probably predict in the next six months, 12 months, maybe in a couple of years, Ansar Allah will not only be the rightful government of Sana'a, which most Yemenis view as the political capital of the country, not wherever the heck the southern Yemeni government, whatever that is, that Saudi-backed regime is. That government is only going to get stronger. And that means it's going to not just be a force of hope and resistance, which it has for many people on this channel who watch it.

They view the Houthis, Ansar Allah, as they're rightfully called, or the Yemeni armed forces, the Yemeni people. They view them as, you know, incredibly inspirational because of how they have refused to stand down against Israel, the United States, Saudi Arabia. They refuse to stand down despite the horrors that have been imposed upon them, not least a blockade and a humanitarian catastrophe that rivaled what happened to Gaza, right? Nobody talks about it, but what happened to

the Yemeni people rivaled, for a long time, before the intensity and the scale of what was imposed on Gaza after October 7th, 8th of 2023. Many people viewed Yemen as just as bad, right, in terms of the amount of hunger, starvation, the humanitarian catastrophe, the lack of ability to get resources.

The fact that they've been able to resist and go out into the streets, a million-plus every day, in support and solidarity for Palestine, against war on Iran, all of this, and then to wage their own fight, do so with limited resources and the ingenuity of being able to—I mean, we're talking about a country that has been through this, that is now striking every single day Saudi oil facilities, airport infrastructure, you know, and, of course, the positions of Saudi-backed forces. I mean, it's incredible. And then before that, during the blockade, right, they blockaded—I mean, before that, during the genocide, they blockaded the Red Sea against Israel. And then Operation—what was it called? Oh my gosh.

I'll look it up in a second. But the operation... it's such a dumb name. The operation that the United States... Rough Rider. Rough Rider. Operation Rough Rider, which was preceded—or which was a follow-up to—Prosperity Guardian. Prosperity Guardian was launched by the end of the Biden administration, I believe it was. And then Rough Rider was the huge military operation. Prosperity Guardian was basically what we have now with the U.S. so-called Navy and military trying to escort ships in Hormuz. Prosperity Guardian was about supporting and bolstering trade because of the Yemeni Red Sea threat, because of the Gaza blockade. And then 2025, for those two fateful months for the United States, Rough Rider, um, they were embarrassed.

Yemen used—the Yemeni armed forces used—ballistic missiles and drones to wreak havoc on U.S. positions, forcing a couple of F-18 Hornets to plunge to the bottom of the sea. Evasive maneuvers for—what was it? USS Eisenhower at the time? One of those planes—one of the U.S. aircraft carriers had to take evasive maneuvers during that. And, of course, there was just no capitulation from the Yemeni people, and the United States had to stop. And Trump had to actually make up—I don't know if you remember—Trump had to make up a call: "I got a call from Ansar Allah, and they told me that they are giving up." That's how it ended. And it ended also with the Signal scandal, Vance and Hegseth and all kinds of others. There was an Atlantic journo, neocon mouthpiece, actually, funny enough, in the chat. He got all of it. Absolutely ridiculous. So, um, nevertheless, a huge embarrassment.

So, yeah, I mean, we are in an absolutely historic time. I mean, I am discouraged, of course, by the human cost that is imposed on people. I mean, the economic crisis in the U.S., in Europe, and the West, which is only fueling and making worse already existing contradictions and problems. The fact that the standard of living is just suffocating people in the United States and the West. The fact that it's not just the gas prices, the diesel prices, it's these inflationary measures all across the spectrum. And then, of course, the negation of those who suffer the most from that, which are those who are already in the working class, those who are already poor, who already can't afford to live, to have a home. They can't afford healthcare. It's a massively indebted society. It's a racist society. I have to say it. It is.

The United States and the West, they target and they impose these massive divisions among the people in order to keep them down, in order to keep them in a state of suffering and despair and against each other. And so, of course, I'm discouraged by that. I'm discouraged by the fact that the United States, Israel and its vassals and their vassals, their allies, whatever you want to call them, that they are imposing a massive humanitarian catastrophe around the world, now reaching, extending out to the global economy of capitalism. But those human costs are very real. They're very real in Yemen. I mean, ordinary people, Taiz market was targeted by these Saudi barbarians in their U.S.-supplied fighter jets. They don't know what they're bombing. I've heard that they're the most talentless military personnel in the world in many respects.

But nevertheless, they're bombing indiscriminately because they don't know what else to do. And they're not getting the U.S.'s full blessing and support for it. So ordinary Yemeni people have to suffer from that. Of course, every day, Palestinians, every day, Lebanese. It's an absolute horror. I am discouraged, extremely discouraged by that. But I'm incredibly encouraged by how the world, large parts of the world, are responding by building a new order that is going to lead to the U.S.'s marginalization. And, of course, the marginalization of this system of rapacious, predatory empire and capital, which is wreaking havoc on the planet. And I'm encouraged by that because we are seeing the rudiments and the foundations being built of this new world in West Asia.

The fact that West Asia, which truthfully, in many respects across the Global South, West Asia has some of the fiercest and hardest and massive contradictions, you know—the wars that have been imposed, the divisions, the character of these oligarchies. I mean, look at the GCC countries. Look at who they're ruled by: some of the most repressive people, armed to the teeth by the United States in order to keep their populations—whatever's left of them, because many of these countries have essentially become mills for, you know, immigration. Which, you know, I'm not one of those, like, oh, anti-immigration people. But the fact of the matter is that immigration is used as a method of war in many respects, especially in this part of the world, to fuel economies, these fake economies like the UAE, to keep them going so that the United States can impose its military and economic interests on the region with compliant vassals and a subordinated, marginalized indigenous population.

That's why you have people in Jordan. That's why you have people in Bahrain. They cheer when the Iranian missiles go overhead because the indigenous population there is very much ostracized and exploited and, if not oftentimes completely pushed to the margins, within these artificial states that were literally drawn up by the Brits and the West and the French and then the United States to maintain this social order. So I'm very encouraged, though, by the fact that we have a stronger now Iran that is really causing a balance—or, to the U.S. empire's chagrin, an imbalance—in the region.

And renewed alongside Yemen, for that part of the world to achieve real sovereignty in key areas, right? Bab al-Mandab and the Strait of Hormuz—to have two fiercely sovereign countries of millions of people, 90 million in Iran, and I don't know the population of Yemen off the top of my head, but

the majority of them at the Bab al-Mandab—to have that at these key waterways can open up prospects and opportunities for the world as a whole to begin the process of extricating itself from this empire of lies and this oligarchic mechanism of social control for economic exploitation. We can begin to see that process unfold.

And then, of course, you have China and you have Russia in Eurasia, creating both military and economic models of sovereignty which are, in many ways, impenetrable, maybe undefeatable. I don't want to go too far with that because history is fluid and I'm not a dogmatist. But at this moment, if we look at the landscape, NATO and the United States can't defeat Russia, and by golly, to use some of our Southern friends' expressions, they can't defeat China. So China's economic growth and its military growth, as well as Russia's too, they are creating opportunities which can only help sustain the liberation of Eurasia from U.S. imperial dominance. And then, of course, hopefully that extends into a consolidation of the forces in the African continent, Latin America. Do you see what I'm saying here?

That there is hope that these processes will continue forward. It's just a matter of when the United States population is going to catch up, when the Western population is going to catch up and begin to participate in these processes as well in their own ways. That's really, I believe, where we're at. So, Trump defeated 44 times by Iran, according to Trump. Yeah, yeah, yeah. So, I mean, we are, at some level, it's absurdity, right? And we have about a minute or so left here. But it's like an absurd situation in many respects. That is part of the calculus, is we have a desperate empire. And I'm not going to be here—I want to clarify something to the nth degree for those who watch this program and then message me and say, Danny, why are you so optimistic? Why do you believe that the empire has been defeated?

I never said the empire has been defeated in totality. If the empire is defeated in totality, that means it doesn't exist anymore in the same way. I argue that in many different arenas of the geopolitical, geoeconomic, the political-economic landscape, the U.S. empire is not only in decline, but it is being defeated on many different fronts. And that you could argue that actually it doesn't exist in the same way. You could very well—I do argue that. I argue that, well, the U.S. empire isn't what it was in 1945. It wasn't what it was in 1991, right after the Soviet Union fell. The U.S. empire is having a damn hard time economically, keeping its economic preeminence, keeping the share of the global economy to the level that it wants. It wants the entire share, let's be honest.

That's what capital is all about. But it's only about 20% now, and much less in purchasing power parity terms. Militarily, it spends all this money, all these bases, can't seem to achieve the, quote, real objectives—not the fake objectives, not the democracy, not the freedom, not any of this, not the free world, freedom of navigation. No, no, no. The objectives of ensuring that any alternative to its rule is destroyed. It's having a hard time doing that. It doesn't always miss on that. Certainly in the last 30 years, we've seen absolute horrors and regime-change wars like Libya and like Syria bring some, I guess you could call them fruits, but they're strange fruits because they lead to instability, chaos, more illegitimacy for the empire.

So again, it doesn't exist in the same way. It doesn't exist in the same way. Certainly the mechanisms, the ways in which empire does its business, yeah, no, that's the same way, right? It hasn't changed its stripes. It is the same stripes of the empire. They're still trying to institute coups and proxy wars and endless wars and, hell, maybe even nuclear war. So... But nevertheless, what I'm saying here is that I've never said the empire has been defeated in totality. That would be—first of all, that would make this show—I mean, I would still cover world affairs, but it would make the show a lot different. I wouldn't be emphasizing so much what the U.S. empire is doing around the world. What is the Trump administration doing? What is U.S. foreign policy doing now?

And how are people responding to it? It would be a lot different. But nevertheless, we are seeing major setbacks for the U.S. empire, as well as a reorientation to possibly more dangerous reactions. And that's really where we need to put our focus on in many respects, is I don't do it to fearmonger. I wish I could say something different. I wish I could say that I don't believe that the United States empire is capable of using nuclear weapons, using it with plausible deniability through Israel, or simply just using it because there is a situation that has transpired—that hasn't happened yet, we're not there yet—but that if it transpires in the future, China becoming the number one economy, Russia being provoked into a bigger war, right?

How could we deny nuclear proliferation, nuclear escalation being on the agenda? The Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists aren't, and I don't believe that they are experts in geopolitics, right? So, nevertheless, that's where we are right now. And I don't say that to scare. I say it to make sure that we're aware that these are real dangers. And that means we need to accelerate our push to challenge narratives, to build processes and institutions that join the rest of the world in building a world order that is more fair, more just, more economically, politically just, and militarily shaped around the interests of people rather than the interests of the warmongers and the forces of capital, which keep those warmongers fed. All right.

Everybody hit that like button before you go. I am back today, actually, believe it or not, with my good friend KJ Noh. And we're going to talk about the reports that, yeah, the United States is going to war with Iran before the midterm elections. So you'll want to hear our coverage of that report, of those reports, what they mean, what's in them, what is the U.S. considering now. That's happening today at 7 p.m. Eastern time. So you can find it on the page already. You can go into the waiting area. I guess that just means leave the tab open, right? I think so. You can save that time and date, October 8th, 7 p.m.

Eastern time with my good friend KJ Noh, because we're going to get into it, not only what's happening in this region, but of course, how that affects the rest of the world and our future. So hit the like button before you go. Thank you, Patty. Thank you, Sam. Is there anyone else? Is Ware Pilgrim here? Thanks, Aubrey, for being a member. Thanks again to the person who gave a super

chat. Ware Pilgrim is here, which they often are. Thank you so much also for your moderation. I can just thank you even if you're not here. But thank you for watching. Hit the like button before you go. That helps boost the show in YouTube's algorithm.

And be sure to check out the video description below, all the places to support this channel: Patreon, Substack, and so much more. I am grateful and appreciative of your ongoing support. This channel has been doing incredibly well, and this channel does not rely on anything—AI, fake engagement, all of this, which actually does exist in this sphere. So, thank you so much for keeping this organic, a channel that is the efforts of one person with a little bit of help on thumbnails because I'm not a designer. Thanks so much for keeping this very small operation going. All right, hit the like button. I'll see you all again in about seven hours, 7 p.m. Eastern time, with...