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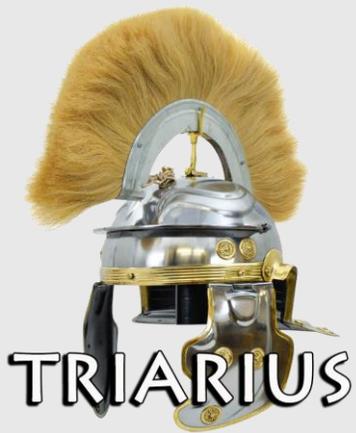


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EDITORIAL

We open this issue with an account of the latest developments in the Afghan conflict, and all that lies ahead of the upcoming elections in that country.

We continue with an analysis of Ulises Kandikó Leon, Argentine expert on security issues, which addresses the recent downing of a US drone by the Iranian armed forces. It is very interesting to mention that makes the study of similar cases by a Washington think tank, for several years. We continue with an article that touches the same subject, is produced by one of our senior analysts, Argentine journalist Guadi Calvo. This paper extends and complements the previous one, allowing our readers to form a more accurate picture of what is happening in that region of the world idea. And as if that were not enough, in a third article on the Iranian crisis, Colonel Blasco from Spain, presents a geostrategic, political and military analysis, arguing the inconvenience of a war with Iran.

The following article explains the fractured relations between Turkey and the United States, following the acquisition by the Turkish government of a Russian missile system air defense transaction to which the government Trump vehemently opposed. This situation adversely affects the strength of NATO, and consequently also its possibilities of action against the Iranian challenge.

Continues this year with a geopolitical analysis around helicopters, addressing two case studies in South America. To close an article that delves into the complexities of the conflict over Kashmir, a region in which the Narendra Modi regime maintains a strong repression.

We hope this issue of Triarius be of interest and use to our valued readers in different countries.

Cognize to beat!

Douglas Hernández

Editor



This newsletter has an Spanish version.

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TRIARIUS

If you check, you'll see that the media most important bodies of each country are in the hands of the most prestantes or stronger economic groups in the country concerned, obviously groups that belong to the economic elite families. At least so it is in Latin America. What implications does this reality? Obviously, the first consequence is that those mass media will have a favorable for the purposes and expectations of its owners, who could not be the purpose and expectations of the majority of the population editorial line. In fact, it is possible that these media disseminate, or alternative realities are realities "made" to lead the people in a certain direction, creating what is known as "matrices of opinion". If you are an informed person and detect the truth is being manipulated for purposes that are not suitable for the mass, it is your ethical duty to point it out, make intellectual resistance and shout to warn the sheep. Use the networks.

In cover page, **TEK Hungarian troops**. See more information at the end of the magazine.

Triarius favors freedom of expression, however, the responsibility for what is said in the articles, it is exclusive to their authors.

special international analysts that free us have submitted articles for this issue thanks.

Afghanistan: Taliban diplomacy

By Guadi Calvo (Argentina)



With three new explosive attacks have reawakened to Kabulis on the morning of 25 July. In the east of the city an attacker shahid (suicide) blew himself up after ramming his motorcycle laden with explosives, a minibus Ministry of Mines and Petroleum. After the attack a loud explosion caused by an improvised explosive device, the dreaded and known IED, for its acronym in English, detonated near the first attack, at once, a car bomb exploded elsewhere in the city, after hitting a convoy of foreign military forces. The first figures who met after the attacks, according to Ministry of Health, there were 11 dead and about 45 wounded. The Taliban has vindicated the latest attack while he distances himself from the previous two.

The most legendary of terrorist organizations operating in Afghanistan and that for more than 18 years ago have not only managed to resist the American invasion, but have put all NATO armies, who joined the "crusade" of Washington against the ropes and still hitting hard, while waiting for the next days the eighth round of peace talks, which keeps in Qatar with representatives of the White House, ignoring the Afghan central government and begins its President Ashraf Ghani, who they try mere puppet. US Secretary of State, Mike Pompeo, has set a goal to reach a solution before 1 September. What at first seems quite unlikely,

Mullah Haibatulá Ajundzada, leader of the Taliban, remains ready to boycott the presidential

elections on 28 September, so is littering bloody election campaign, which officially begins next Sunday, so it is expected that the chain of attacks they have started to produce in recent weeks intensified since Sunday. Meanwhile, spot, small but strong and politically exasperating attacks to Washington and Kabul are still generated a state of general unrest throughout the country, preparing more than for an election for a new and bloody chapter of a war that seems endless .

The Taliban also recognized its responsibility in the attack last Tuesday 23, against a NATO convoy, which was heading to the airport in Kabul and seriously wounding three Croatian soldiers, those who have already confirmed the death of one of them, as officially recognized, Josip Briški of 27years, one of the 99 Croatian soldiers who are in Afghanistan in support of Resolute support (support Solved) NATO mission with nearly 14 thousand.

On Thursday July 25th several attacks were reported by the Afghan Mujahideen which hit different parts of the country, the most important, the number of deaths occurred in the district of Ishkamish in Takhar province north of the country where at least seven civilians and 35 policemen, died after five hours of fighting that began in the early hours of Thursday when several Taliban attacked in combination platoons three checkpoints and a base of the National Police.

In the valley of Wazir, in the district of Khogyani, south of Nangarhar province, near the border with Pakistan ten civilians were killed, seven women and three children, and six others were wounded, all from the same family when a IED placed on a road exploded by one of the vehicles heading to a wedding party. It was also learned that the city of Firozkoh in the province of Ghor: a police officer was gunned down by unknown assailants who escaped on a motorcycle

While in Logar province, southeast of Kabul, nine civilians, belonging to the nomadic tribe Kuchi-Pashtun killed in a US airstrike in the area Khaki Dag district of Baraki Barak, the "incident" it was already confirmed UN.

bloody July

Suicide operations of both the Taliban and the Daesh Khorasan throughout July have as main objective the coalition troops and civilian installations. On 1 July, the Taliban launched two suicide attacks first in Kabul, aimed at the center of engineering and logistics of the Ministry of Defense, which although left one dead, the attack had been prepared to make many more, what evidenced by the high number of wounded, one hundred in total, of them, 50 children and 16 soccer players, the other attack took place in the Maruf district in the center of Kandahar province where eight electoral funcionarios and 11 soldiers were killed, the attackers had used for the attack, four US Humvees, seized in different operations, those who blew up explosives-laden suicide drivers. On July 7, a shahid blew himself up killing a dozen people and wounding more than 200, during an attack on an intelligence facility in Ghazni. On July 13, another suicide attack killed six police officers and two civilians in a neighboring hotel the police building Qala-i-Naw, the capital of Badghis. On July 18, several suicide bombers killed 12 people, including seven civilians, in an attack on a police station in the city of Kandahar, in southern Afghanistan. On the 19th, they were carried out two suicide bombings, the first with a car bomb near Kabul University that killed 10 civilians and other

action which had been used as shahid a child, killed five civilians participating in a marriage in the province of Nangarhar.

Last week the Taliban took the district of Keran wa Manjan in the northern province of Badakhshan, where security has deteriorated over the past five years since the army and the Afghan police took control of the province, having been occupied by NATO troops. In this remote spot, 500 al-Qaeda militants from Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, the North Caucasus and Pakistan operate under the command of Mullah Haibatulá, with several battalions Taliban. Of the 28 districts of Badakhshan, the Taliban controls four and 16 other competing security forces, so the government has control of only eight districts.

The headquarters of the police with all official buildings Keran wa Manjan were taken by the mujahideen so were killed and arrested dozens of police men, while large quantities of weapons, communications equipment and vehicles were seized by militants.

In that district on July 17, the Taliban had taken control of a mine lapis lazuli, which together opium is one of the major sources of terrorist funding.

In the last 25 hours on Thursday it became known that at least fifty Taliban fighters, including the commander of the group Sayed Shah, died in Ab Kamari in the western province of Badghis. With intelligence fighter aircraft of the Afghan security forces attacked the rallying point Mujahideen squad, shortly before noon, while the air raids had continued during the afternoon, no new casualties were known. In the last 10 days of the Taliban forces they had been besieging the district of about 36 thousand inhabitants.

This week, a new outburst of US President Donald Trump was known saying that "America could have easily won this conflict, but did not want to kill ten million people or get rid Afghanistan of the surface of the earth." Perhaps in the afiebrara ruddy head entrepreneur, is born an idea to place it next to Leopold II of Belgium, Hitler and other major genocides in history.

Guadi Calvo

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Image source:

<https://www.rompeviento.tv/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/Talibanes.png>



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The Game of Drones, the whole saga has a beginning

By Ulises Leon Kandikó (Argentina)



It is true that every time I write topics related to Cyberwar and Cyber generally emerge in me, those memories that every nerd has about movies or epic series of Sci-Fi and fantasy worlds, and this case is no exception, for it dared to combine the mythical world of Game of Thrones with the incredible world of Star Wars in the title of this article. While it is true that the saga to shoot down drones is not new, we agree that the events that are going on in Hormuz warrant that take as something special, and you will be patient with me to see what I say.

Facts or short SITREP would: June 20, an Iranian system-air missiles successfully downed RQ-4 Global Hawk operated by the Navy of the United States (US Navy). Iranian and US sources acknowledge that the unmanned aircraft (drone) was demolished; Insofar as it develops the dispute, it comes to finding the location of the Drone when he was hit and what happens next. A post mortem analysis of the trajectories, debris and images published will be vital to determine the location of the ship. As for climbing, it is difficult to predict exactly how any situation develops.

As referred at the beginning, while it is true that four Drones Global Hawks have crashed earlier, this event seems to be the first time a Drone aircraft size and shape of beluga has been destroyed by a hostile actor. Spending an aircraft like this amounts to something like about \$ s 123 million, and the

deliberate nature of the attack, make an unprecedented situation.

Like almost everything that is done in the great powers, and not necessarily powers for their economic and military power, but by its institutions and way of thinking, such dilemmas is still thinking over 4 years ago. A clear example of this is the Security Center for a New American CNAS for its acronym in English), which, together with a group of experts based in DC, made a series of short activities and iterative to see how nations could handle transgressions drone instead of manned aircraft. Nicknamed "Game Drone" and published in June 2016, the report provides information on how people in the role of those responsible for the policy of national and military security, could analyze threats.

Throughout the exercise, four teams participated in two games, where they learned the stage, objectives and assets they would have. Then they took action. The movement for opposing pairs was then collected and interpreted by the people who run the game, who then told them to teams what had happened. With that information in hand, teams had to take additional measures in response to an opponent who could only communicate by using force. The teams, made up of six to eight people, representing two major powers, small power and a non-state actor.

So what happened?

"Drones reduced the risk tactical state actors, but increased strategic and political risks," said Alexandra Sander, then at CNAS, the report published war game. "Because Drones do not put pilots at risk and are generally less expensive than their counterparts piloted by humans, they gave the players the option to use force in many situations where they had previously been reluctant to act. State teams often see the drones as a relatively dispensable to perform operations that, if performed with manned aircraft resource, could have been prohibitively expensive or risky. As a result, they changed the calculation drones surrounding the use of force,

The Global Hawk built by Northrop Grumman, is unusual for drones because it has a price tag per unit of around u \$ s 123 million, which makes it more expensive than most drones, but even more expensive than manned aircraft such as F- series 35. the value of the dollar is not everything, of course. There is also the role that the surveillance ship, providing intelligence, the time it takes to position other assets to fill that void, and the overall effect of messaging that comes from a demolition vehicle. What probably matters more than the cost of the vehicle is the presence or absence of a human on board.

This finding war game seems supported by the comments gave the president on June 20, noting that the answer would be different if the drone was a manned vehicle. The lack of a driver in the vehicle probably influenced the decision to target the Global Hawk with a missile.

As reported in the wargame CNAS, "state actors do not hesitate to tear down and destroy the drones of his opponents if they were discovered within its territory or whether they represent an obvious threat." This action sent a clear message to opponents they used drones and risked little in the way kickback ".

In this case, the exact positioning of the Global Hawk is important to put cold cloths and avoid further up upon in the conflict, although the President of the United States Donald Trump appeared to provide some kind of exit ramp for climbing by suggesting that

the demolition could have been a stupid decision of a general. Almost simultaneously with the President's remarks came a statement from the Central Command that the Global Hawk was out of Iranian airspace at the time. Meanwhile, Iranian Foreign Minister tweeted maps claiming that the plane was inside the Iranian airspace, the media war is now starting and / or news fakes.

The RQ-4 is, like many of the iconic drones of the long wars of the United States in the twenty-first century, designed to operate in disputed airspace. To some extent, an operational ceiling of 60,000 feet above sea level provides security, but the missiles were used to strike aircraft at similar heights since the 1960s with patterns of known flight and lack of defensive measures on board and a dispute over sovereignty rules regarding traffic near and around the strait, it is easy to see why Global Hawk was selected as a possible target. To the extent that the point of the event is the messenger, this was a clear way to convey that message and do so by missiles.

"The use of unmanned aircraft complicates the dynamics of messages you want to and the same climb itself," the report concludes. "By expanding the space for action under the large-scale war in the spectrum of conflict, drones create greater opportunities for misunderstanding and miscalculation and may even encourage riskier policies or strategic options".

Proclamations and positions with missiles and drones is difficult and new. It does not help that this missile test comes at the end of the withdrawal of the administration of Trump's Comprehensive Action Plan negotiated by Obama set, the continued pressure of sanctions and a flurry of activity in and around the Strait of Hormuz not reveal to be the best strategy for now, but it raises the beginning of something new. So clear and abstract as a message through the force could be in the simulated environment of a war game, applications of real life are murkier, higher bet, and do not come with the orderly analysis written by the teachers omniscient game experience that synthesize lessons learned. so then as you start a new saga in the world of Drones,

Image source:

https://www.mydronelab.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/MQ-9_Reaper-military-drone-810x451.jpg

Ulises León Kandikó

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Iran: Hawks on Hormuz

By Guadi Calvo (Argentina)



Donald Trump, driven by pressure from Israel, the Jewish lobby of New York and adviser and son, Jared Kushner, an avowed Zionist, which responds to the interests of Tel-Aviv, which the United States since the beginning its mandate has put Iran in the crosshairs.

In May 2018 Trump, with the breakdown of the nuclear agreement, which became known as 5 + 1 with the United States had reached after difficult negotiations, Russia, China, Germany, United Kingdom and France in 2015, Iran's commitment not to continue its investigations to achieve the construction of nuclear weapons, Trump also ordered the reinstatement of the sanctions that were stifling the Iranian economy has continued to incite Tehran tried to provoke a reaction that can trigger a war that would unmatched in the history of mankind.

So far the only real consequence of the breakdown of the nuclear agreement is that Iran has just passed the limit uranium enrichment, which had been agreed in 2015, although the fact in practice is small, politically and diplomatically he has great weight.

In pursuit of this, Trump encouraged by the warmonger John Bolton, his national security adviser, has launched a new broadside, not threats but concrete actions, they are forcing the country of the Islamic Revolution, to act accordingly.

On May 12, two Saudi oil, one Norwegian and one Emirati, were damaged in separate attacks in the Gulf

of Oman against United Arab Emirates (UAE). In June two other tankers, the Norwegian Front Altai and Kokuka Courageous Singapore, returned to attacks and although he tried to hold Iran accountable, "incidents" remain unclear. It is important to note that a few miles from where the attacks occurred in Bahrain, the powerful United States Fifth Fleet is based, so do not be ruled out a simulated attack Washington.

On July 4 in Gibraltar, as Bolton took as a tribute to the United States in its independence day, British marines captured the Iranian tanker, Panamanian-flagged Grace I with the excuse that it was carrying oil to Syria in violation of sanctions imposed by the European Union (EU) against Damascus. Although these sanctions governed since 2011, has never before happened something similar, so it is no doubt that London is due, once again, orders issued by Washington, although the British press still could not establish who ordered the detention, also he produced a new diplomatic clash between Madrid and London, the old dispute over possession of Gibraltar.

Suspicion points out that the team Bolton was responsible for making the incident Gracia I, which was being guarded by US satellites since April, when it was still anchored in the Persian Gulf, too large to pass through the Suez Canal, he had to reach the Cape of Good Hope to go to the Mediterranean.

The Pentagon informed Madrid, two days before the arrival of the Straits of Gibraltar, the Iranian oil tanker was heading to Syria's Baniyas refinery. Since then the Spanish Navy payment passing through Gibraltar, but did not intervene, kindly ceding the problem in the UK, who boarded the ship with 30 marines.

In response to this on Friday 19 Iranian troops had detained two ships that sailed through the Strait of Hormuz, the Mesdar Liberian flag, also operated by British, who already have been released and the British oil Impero Stena became known, of Panamanian flag, which along with its 23 crew would held in an Iranian port, which could be the base of Bandar Abbas on the Persian Gulf, one of the most important in Iran.

The incident came a day after US authorities announced that one of its warships had shot down an Iranian drone in the strait, which was denied immediately by Tehran, since all its drones had returned to their bases, as well as suggest that the downed ship could belong to the United States, the victim of friendly fire. On June 20, Iran had announced the shooting down of a US drone in the same area what Trump responded with an airstrike order that was canceled minutes to reach the goal.

Retention Impero Stena, by members of the Revolutionary Guards that actually would have occurred for having rammed on Friday afternoon a fishing boat, it exposes the political leaderless who lives Britain, with its consequent military vulnerability and economic, with a Prime Minister, Theresa May, who is not fully go and Prime Minister, Boris Johnson, who seems to have enough trouble getting to 10 Downing Street.

Saturday 20, Jeremy Hunt, Minister of Foreign Affairs as well as being one of the candidates to replace May, had announced a specific response if the oil was not released, but was careful to make clear

that London was not contemplating action military and ordered the British ships that temporarily avoid the Strait of Hormuz, although between 15 and 30 Britons per day oil flow through the strait, so stop imply an impact on energy prices which further complicated nation Union Jack and Brexit.

A too tight narrow

The Strait of Hormuz 40 kilometers wide at its narrowest and 100 at the peak, crosses about one fifth of the world's oil, making it the busiest seaway in the world for crude oil tankers, by so its closure could cause a catastrophe unprecedented in the world economy, mainly for oil importing nations such as European nations about to knockout by Trump.

Tensions in the hot spot of geopolitical, and had affected oil trade and oil arrest on Friday fired again prices. Which benefits the US plans for creating a multinational coalition to protect shipping in the Gulf and the Strait of Bab al-Mandab, which separates Yemen from Eritrea, a necessary step from the Indian Ocean, the Red Sea, to reaching the Suez Canal and from there the Mediterranean. The multinational force so far had very few partners, this crisis may grow the list of candidates in open defiance of Iranian sovereignty.

As part of the events of Impero Stena, Trump was quick to support London with statements that leave you alone as evidence, how that "This shows that he was right" interception of the British ship showed that his repeated statements about "Iran is only problem", to add "it is not the US but the UK, who must solve. Let's see what happens".

Prepared for any contingency Donald Trump, no stops sending troops and ships to the region where it has Egypt, Israel, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Kuwait and Bahrain, to the case may do the dirty work, kill and kill in honor hawks already fly over the Strait of Hormuz.

Image source: <https://cdn.urgente24.com/sites/default/files/2019-05/estrecho-de-ormuz.jpg>

Iran and the war that nobody wants to engage

By Blasco Francisco Javier Robledo, Colonel (r) (Spain)



Nations and especially the great powers and alliances character or possibility of military action value the ability and need for a big enough, equipped and trained to carry out the planning required before embarking on any operation or intervention military establishment in force in defense of their interests, to counter the attacks of any hypothetical enemy. Their role is essential for the ability to influence political leaders and advise on whether or not their aspirations that might arise when entering a conflict.

It is increasingly difficult to find a crazy politicians who are released to unknown adventures without hearing the advice, ratings and true professional evaluations in which they can base their decisions.

Lately, known to all, he has been talking a lot about the "crazy" decisions Trump, taken "apparently" lightly and, on more than one occasion, have been on the verge of serious crises, major conflicts and even nuclear wars.

While it is too bizarre, cocky, daring and very bold character; It is not silly at all, and after its currents and multiple bravado there is always someone on your team that pulls the jacket to get his attention and make you think enough before capture their personal idea into something you can regret the world whole.

The last of all and perhaps the most talked came as a result of potential US retaliation after shooting down a drone yours in the vicinity of Hormuz last June 20 [1] because Iran claimed that the aircraft was flying

without permission by Iranian airspace [2] to be torn down.

A large majority of analysts, and journalists commentators took for safe action which are known as surgical [3] a few hours; until it came to announcing their speedy implementation and, in the style of American fantasy film, there was the withdrawal of the execution order by the president in the last moments basing the cancellation on kindness, generosity, reason and humanity of President [4].

Moving and electioneering story, if true, should put the willies all mortals on the face of the earth, as the leader, of even greater economic and military power in the world, moving only pulse and personal principles consistent with his very personal morality, is to be very concerned and attentive to every move.

I rather I tend to think that instead of asking for the possible number of casualties -aseguradas throughout surgical bombing mission or not and attended Trump asked the advice of his military heads, on whether or not a military intervention in Iran by the possibilities of that country hit back and if you could fall into a loop climbing or actions and reactions. It would also have been wise to know the capabilities and real needs to run, hold and feed a hypothetical scale military action prolonged in time and great distance, which may arise as a result of the attack.

Without trying to be very thorough in details and data, which on the other hand I do not have, and to offer a few touches of what the military know as the

decision process, then I will present a study of the factors which it supports it, referring specifically to a possible military action on Iran. Factors that while analyzed independently, often chained, influence each other and even; Only by excessive negativity of one of them, you can or should cancel the mission, provided that the difficulties encountered are insurmountable.

The above factors are: the Mission itself, the terrain, the enemy, the environment or set of political, economic, religious and social factors that influence the decision, the own and recently recognized as one rather unimportant to resilience or ability and possibility in a relatively short space of time, recovering from a setback or defeat of importance.

After several years and multiple attempts of all kinds, with not very good results- to try to influence and correct policy and Iran's nuclear activities and only if it really comes down to is ensuring the ultimate eradication of these problems, interference, threats in the nuclear field and calm zonal imbalance, Mission, necessarily, should aim to implement the necessary actions to change the political-religious symbol of the country with the highest possible cancellation of resilience and intentions of the regime by destroying the facilities of its nuclear program; launch centers, warehouses and places its missile tests and the possibility of action or reaction of its military and paramilitary forces; so and so,

clear, but very difficult to execute by several factors as will be seen below Mission highlights serious drawback: the strong-political religious a significant population, mostly young, educated, fairly adept at theocratic regime, roots tightly controlled by the intelligence services Regime; how difficult by rough terrain and the importance and the fanaticism of the Revolutionary Guard [5] as well as civilian paramilitary militias called Basij [6] spread throughout the country.

The terrain is a very important factor in Iran for being a very hilly country that encases the possible routes of penetration from the sea, between high mountain ranges a maximum altitude of 5,610 meters, topped by a central plateau of about 1,220 m. averaged over the sea level. Two great deserts occupy much of the center: the Lut desert, covered with sand and rocks, and the Kavir, covered mostly salt. Both inhospitable and almost uninhabited [7]. Therefore, no one is aware that rapid land invasion-style Iraq [8] is virtually impossible because the high and compartmented terrain precludes the use of armored and / or machined in much of the country units.

It is precisely the difficulty of this and the lessons learned from his collaborators on proliferation and North Korea, which advised them to disperse and bury deep most of its facilities where it performs the complete cycle of the Program nuclear (to extract uranium mines and facilities: refinement, enrichment, testing reactors that produce plutonium, storage and processing into nuclear fuel). This situation makes it very difficult location, easy dissimulation, simulation or masking and requires great efforts in near and distant intelligence, the use of multiple and varied media and, above all, high-capacity pumps penetration to try to reach the heart or nerve center of the aforementioned facilities.

Moreover, Iran with all its complications and difficult terrain, occupies a key geostrategic space in the Middle East to control a vast area rich; harbors large reserves of metals of all kinds untapped, is one of the major reserves of oil and gas in the world [9] and last but not least, dominates the narrow passage over the Strait of Hormuz through which passes almost a third of global oil and whose blocking or closing relatively easy to implement, would bring lasting and dire consequences for the world economy.

In case of conflict or strong threat thereof, and even hypothetically Iran will fail to physically block the passage of large and heavy oil through its waters it would be very difficult if not impossible and totally unsafe, unless it is held in large convoys a direct and strong naval and air cover ally. Weight very reason to avoid making threats or carrying out actions shallow draft, but to increase the degree of tension with Iran.

Regarding the Enemy [10], anyone who intends to invade Iran should be aware that his troops besides being quite numerous, are varied in origin, employment methods and with different degrees of training as belonging to the ordinary forces, fighters Guard of the Revolution (ordinary or special forces) or armed civilian paramilitary guerrillas. Most, except the IRGC, low level of preparedness and poor quality of individual weapons, armored, naval and air because of their age, lack of spare parts and obsolescence after many years of isolation to foreign markets and international bans to buy weapons in a certain entity.

However, have significant capabilities varied range missiles which continues testing and perfecting [11] even in these days of international tension [12]; They have developed techniques for reducing the size of the explosive to be carried in their heads missiles, including nuclear if they did and is one among the 9 countries in the world to put a satellite into orbit. Years ago I bought a Russian missile system S-300 missiles [13] proven similar to known Patriot (USA).

They have great penetration capacity, performance simulation and offensive electronic warfare and cyber malware matter. Its fleet, although traditionally [14] is not very important, entity or characteristics of its limited type frigate or corvette ships, is based on numerous small speedboats heavily armed with torpedoes and missiles and a number of midget submarines, also with similar capabilities, making it very dangerous defense against them if used massively against large naval vessels or major formations.

Also, you can discuss your possibilities of using drones; most copies of foreign models (spied on, arrested or taken down) and all domestically produced [15]. Drones, which are not of much importance as such in terms of speed, range and carrying capacity of explosives, unless these are high-power; hot topic developed by Iran. Based his teaching job in combat except in reconnaissance missions in doing so massively [16] making it difficult to shoot down unless the use of new media intensified against these media, as seems to have occurred [17].

It has a great capacity of force projection to the outside; To do this, it takes years of training and provisioning Hezbollah in Lebanon and Syria, Hamas in Gaza, the pro-Iranian forces in Iraq and Afghanistan, all the above and a number of nearby groups in Syria and huties guerrillas in Yemen. Amen to displace its well-trained special forces Quds [18] and ordinary Revolutionary Guard itself [19], also deployed in Syria and Iraq for years. It is able to be with them, what is known as the "Terrorist Groups Associates."

All this large and active war machine -well trained after years of actual combat against the Islamic State (ISIS) and other factions contrarias- can be used in unison or in succession at the request [20]; so its ability to put in check to some or all of the region and especially to US allies in her is quite likely and should be taken into consideration by the difficulty of fighting an asymmetric enemy that require well-prepared and keep a lot of forces in their countries to counter potential attacks, so it may not be used in Iran in a coalition.

The turning point leading to the ultimate goal is to destroy all development, support and existing nuclear supply as well as the corresponding hardware and silos where it stores its missiles [21] to stop the regime unable to react or retaliate without tools subsequent negotiation. Reach and dismantle such fixed installations, many buried, is not an easy task and will require a lot of effort, naval, land and air. Location and protection in the field of them will require the repeated and accurate use of Ordnance Penetrator Mass

(MOP); knowing that, by itself, it is not assured their complete destruction.

Environment factor is precisely one of the most influential when assessing its weight and influence in the decision-making process. In the aforementioned on its large population, the regime quite adept, well prepared intellectually must add their dissatisfaction with the high unemployment rate [22].

In other aspects to emphasize highlight the high number of drug although drugs are prohibited and have maintained until recently the death penalty for dealers [23] - increasing annually and already exceeds 20% of the population [24]. This fact makes it quite vulnerable and manageable for them who will supply this need country. The tight controls on Internet and real information in Iran make its inhabitants are informed with local "fake news", which favors their indoctrination.

Theocratic system is taking root despite having spent so many years since its revolution (1979) and the death of Khomeini [25] which makes most of the people believe in what they proclaim their top leaders and other levels of government and perfectly trained and oiled state.

The comprehensive system of control over the population by the intelligence services, police and local militias; It makes any attempt to lift or attempted citizen discontent is quickly "suffocated" by various means even the fiercest. Only the so-called "Green Movement" of June 2009 could stay awake for some time at the cost of great sacrifices for the people and the leaders [26].

Most Iranians hate Death to America for having been one of the principal architects, together with the United Kingdom (UK), the coup that imposed the Shah Reza Pahlavi in 1941 that also brought all kinds of fashions, customs and Shi'ism completely contrary to the customs branch of the Muslim religion to defend to the death and try to expand worldwide.

His hatred of Israel as a people and so its presence and recent history represents an offense against the Arab and Muslim world is large and comparable or superior to US and its leaders do not cease to proclaim the destruction of the country with all kinds of media. I hate, traditionally reaches to Saudi Arabia for being their natural enemy in the religious sphere that advocates opposed to Shiism and those who for years maintained an underground war zonal leadership, disguised as a religious aspect Sunni branch.

Feelings, all of them Americans embarking on the same lot and boat to its main allies in the region; which would unite under certain conditions, its neighbor Iraq; with which, despite the Iraqis are most chiita- from the

bloody and fratricidal war between the two (1980-1988) [27] hold great hatred, lust for retaliation and pretensions of conquest to seize their resources and space they occupy.

Numerous resolutions [28], blockades and political and economic sanctions UN Security Council and the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) to which have joined many other bilateral type (mainly US) or various UN agencies or EU, due to its always controversial and semi hidden nuclear program, despite being a member of the Nuclear non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) State - have led to its economy dropped to a very critical situation, lacking basic resources and spare parts and the oil industry is not sufficiently efficient or profitable as it should.

Overcome these deficiencies is one of the main reasons why Iran agreed to the signing in 2015 of the famous and very beneficial -for them and the other signatories - Joint Comprehensive Action Plan (JCPOA for its acronym in English) [29] . Covenant, which the US, under President Trump, went out unilaterally in May 2018 to consider it a farce staged by Obama to achieve "personal success" and really be a deferral crude nuclear program. Since a few years -maximum 25 [30] - be free of suspicion and legalized in exchange for certain benefits trapicheos and commercial signatories and very productive, irresponsible and strong involvement of Iran and its "allies or related" in the fight against ISIS.

Break, which has led to re-establish, or even increase US sanctions on the economy, people and capital transactions and materials for economic and industrial recovery, affecting mainly the sale of oil by the application of the system SWIFT [31]. Why we have increased tensions between the two and led to the point where we find [32].

Despite all this and Incredibly; Iran and Iranians went from being regarded as pariahs and vulgar proliferators until recently, subject to the attention of the International Community (IC) and have suffered many sanctions on its economy and funds abroad, they have managed to overcome -legal and illegally much of the prohibitions to be developing nuclear weapons, if they have not already achieved; greatly improved the capabilities of its missiles and warheads reduction; spread its tentacles in the area of self-interest; improved capacity and air defense missile and have opened much consideration of the CI.

Keeps its people fairly cohesive under a theocratic political-religious leadership and has achieved some support (interested) by the CI-based stand as a harried by the US and its allies in the area so, in fact country, they can forgive him many of his great sins. Situation, which can easily give support or

"official" protection by the UN Security Council veto secured thanks to Russia and China (main defenders and economic partners) to avoid being attacked by any power or coalition [33].

Regarding own means; either to try any military action of greater or lesser importance or other of the wide range that integrates what is known as "gray area", depending on what was said in the preceding subparagraph, and except Iran appropriate or threatened disproportionately . In any case, we should act back to the UN Security Council, which continues to create serious difficulties for international acceptance and even the American population.

In the first case (military action draft) joint and combined forces will be needed sufficient, well equipped, prepared and balanced between them with respect to materials, weapons and training; and powerful HQs equipped with important means of intelligence, flexible and easy to move where needed.

Once the entity of the multinational force and degree of training is determined, should be initiated certain measures softening and prohibition to anticipate and avoid predictable attacks by terrorist groups associated in allied countries close [34] which should be established assembly centers, training and supplies storage coalition.

We must have the possibility that Iran keep certain, preferably selective and special encubiertos-up to external support from Russia and China to supply base and missile defense systems, as well as information and intelligence. Do not rule out any country in the area (preferably Syria and even Turkey) may appear in their support, although a very limited extent.

Sufficient time should accumulate lots of resources and personnel necessary for acclimatization, training and willing to feed them fighting in anticipation that the mission could be extended in time on the ground.

Most actions should be carried out by aerial reconnaissance and attack units, paratroopers forces, special operations and massive use of units attack helicopters and airborne forces large entity. Sea control should be intense and effective to prohibit access to the multitude of small heavily armed means and ensure freedom of action and safety own. Once the cancellation or destruction of air defense systems is achieved, the rear air battle will not be complicated by the huge imbalance of forces in this field.

Units armored and mechanized be of little or no use unless you intend to stay on the ground for a long time, for which they must secure a number of key points such as: key places, confluences of supply routes, possible avenues of Iranian reaction or step

required reserves; Only in this way it can be in a position to protect their own troops. It will not happen like that with artillery and long-range missiles and large caliber will be very necessary to advance and effectively soften the quartering areas and waiting or enemy supply routes.

Information Operations (INFOOPS) CYBER operations and influence operations [35] as well as a powerful and effective action by sufficient cooperation units Civic Military (CIMIC) [36] will be the basis for initially soften the passive resistance civilians or active regional paramilitary forces and subsequently facilitate the reconstruction of the country, the output of the drug world, the link to open Internet, access to basic supplies, boost the economy and finding solutions occupational to both young unemployed what longer-term objectives; it surely will mean a stay on the ground very long time.

Means and measures of disappointment as well as electronic and cyberwarfare should be powerful enough to act as enemy countermeasures equivalent will be many, effective and active.

The CI has spent years practicing on Iran and of its population attacks and measures of various types: cyber on networks and vital installations (centrifuges) [37] as well as kidnappings and assassinations of influential people in politics or among scientists relevance of their nuclear program without having obtained more than some delays; although very few results. Follow the same path is not the most appropriate line of action to stop Iran from its nuclear ambitions unless space very long time. However, the ongoing "economic war" is what is giving better results, while not definitive.

In addition to the veto of the Security Council any military intervention must be taken into account other issues such as: the situation in the UK, both politically [38] to what is necessary to unite the orientation of the recent Prime Minister very pro Iran [39] at par that contrary to the EU and its large military weakness after years of drastic cuts in defense [40]; the firm will of the EU and the countries that move (FRA, GER and UK) with China and Russia to continue the pact with Iran after the meeting last July 28 [41], which separates them from a possible military alliance against the country; political problems facing the EU in general and some countries such as SP, UK, GER, GRE and ITA with relays in their governments, some without being still or too loose to adhere or make decisions in such draft;

It is a bad omen success of the US initiative to create a naval force to try to cover security during transit of oil tankers in the Strait of Hormuz zero. Initiative, which has been almost two months on the

table without that so far has had much response from the CI [42]. Which also it occurs with the British idea of mounting a similar operation under EU flag [43].

Both Japan and South Korea, as well as its limited real military capabilities and remaining limitations in their respective constitutions to act out of area, pretty much have to try to contain the annoying "boil" in your area (Kim Jong-un) and maintain its active expansionism of China by the southern Ocean resistance.

Abuse of authority and Iranian rants with ultimatum [44] included at the end of last June as decision and unilateral reaction to skip the terms of the agreement on its nuclear program against new pressures imposed by the US and the lack of effectiveness and little room for tools set by the UE to negotiate with them (INSTEX) [45] -limited by said Swift led to the IC "alarmed" by such excesses. Alarms, they really were over to the gallery (strong statements) that effective both within the IAEA and among members of the Agreement (P 5 + 1) and the Council of the Gulf Cooperation [46] at the zonal level, approved by all of them except Qatar.

The other countries in the area, some strong militarily and mostly very reluctant to confront Iran, are only as strong allies to join US, Saudi Arabia (without nuclear capacity) and Israel; both wise and constantly threatened by gunmen Iranian terrorist groups, which reduces their mobility and possibilities of providing large contingents. Turkey does not cross sweet moments with the US [47] and with NATO because of discrepancies by buying anti-aircraft missiles to Russia S-400 [48] and its consequences [49]; neither they do good with the EU [50], but quite important with Iran [51] with which, as mentioned, its final position in case of conflict is doubtful.

The rest of the minnows in the global fishbowl, better not to talk, because they are insignificant in almost everything and more on the military side, except Greece which has just emerged from one of the worst political and economic situations in its history, with so little can contribute.

The Resiliency factor really can not be studied independently and often act on each of the above [52], but if you can say without fear of large deviations, Iran has repeatedly demonstrated great resilience , mainly because of its enormous military recovery of nuclear and missile programs under strong international pressure and economic constraints, especially the US and after said Iran-Iraq war that caused great devastation and more than one million deaths [53].

As end to said conclusions; I argue that it is not difficult to predict that after studying the factors influencing making the decision for allocation or

fulfillment of this mission, too many reasons that guide Pentagon strategists not to engage in any military conflict appear with Iran; even those already mentioned selective or surgically because, with full security, will cause chain reactions very dangerous political, economic and military consequences for the CI.

I reaffirm that were these reasons and not those sought sell humanitarian aspect or as propaganda to show the goodness of Trump, which slowed this unusual and forceful reaction of the president after the downing of US drone on Hormuz [54].

At present, we are bound and stuck by a Gordian knot, extremely complicated: there are two tankers (one British and one Iranian) captured according to certain "claims" of illegalities by them. Iran has not only exceeded the limits set by the Agreement on the degree of enrichment and the total amount of enriched uranium authorized to store in its territory, but continues in its efforts to progress with the same subject and return to produce water weighing Arak nuclear plant; In addition, on July 4 launched a second ultimatum another 60 days [55] after which will follow the path of non-compliance, if the CI does not serve its central request (free sale of oil, closed by said SWIFT) .

Following the meeting of July 28, the IAEA, the EU and other signatories remaining in the Agreement are asking for gestures of peace and coherence to Iran in exchange for nothing effective to not be in your hands provide it (only in those USA) so Iran can follow his ground and make much doubt the effectiveness of future meetings. The UN maintains a large silent about the situation and only has opted not approve initiatives repressions of greater significance on Iran despite the Iranian attitude. The fact that the CI has not yet

invoked the dispute settlement mechanism of the agreement to abuses in Iran, provides signs of weakness against Iran and strong signs of opposition to US policies-Trump.

"Groups affiliated terrorists" Iran, remain in their positions, and their selective growing harassment. Neither the US nor initiative to protect British oil tankers passing through Hormuz are unlikely to have installed shortly.

The EU continues its process of changing figures in the most important positions and crosses one of the moments of greatest military weakness and political - individual and collective- of its history. UK is about to embark on a hard or even wild Brexit [56] to disastrous consequences for everyone. Economic and tariff tensions between the US and China continue their ups and downs, and others on the rate networks will soon come with additional problems.

Trump follows his own, is very pleased with its wall and forced support of Guatemala [57] and Mexico to stop illegal immigrants and host, so part of their military courage can be placated. And finally, Iran is testing its new technologies or advances missiles without anyone cough.

I have the feeling that all this great scrum has not occurred at the same time by chance. Maybe some analysts weight, more on one than the other side, would have seen it come with time, increasingly favored (in some respects) and decided that this situation and timing would be most appropriate to act with impunity in the belief no one will dare to toserles due to real international disability; except that it did not adequately analyze these same factors or low awareness that the consequences could be very serious for ALL.

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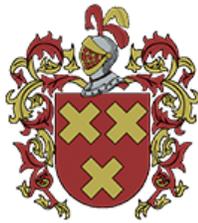
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Turkey: Erdogan slammed

By Guadi Calvo (Spain)



On Friday 12 July, three large freighters Russians landed at the airbase Murted, about thirty kilometers northwest of Ankara, carrying the first pieces of air defense system S-400 including 128 missiles, purchased by Turkey to Russia . It is estimated that the system, which cost about 2500 million dollars, will be ready to operate in 2020.

This purchase precipitates which until a few years ago seemed impossible, breaking the distant alliance of the United States with Turkey, which in the years of the Cold War was of paramount importance for the Pentagon since then a lot of water passed under the Bosphorus bridge and today offers Ankara to play on an opposite side to the NATO organization which is part since 1952.

The compliment challenge of Recep Tayyip Erdogan, can register not only as a victory for the Turkish president himself, but also for President Vladimir Putin, with this move, once again ridicules Donald Trump, who since meeting the negotiations between the Turkish government and the corporation defense Russian state Rostec, manufacturer of the S-400, in 2017, has done more than threaten sanctions of any kind to the Sultan, who, if narcissistic duel it is, can overcome easily the ruddy Trump.

Erdogan for several years been practicing a policy of estrangement from Washington and if the S-400, can make a big victory for the Turkish President for the Kremlin, victory is monumental and certainly much

does the foreign minister Russian Sergei Lavrov, who has again shown to possess a diplomatic, unique ability among all colleagues today. After a patient work, exploiting frustrations with Washington Erdogan among other things, for its policy in Syria and the increasingly close relations with Washington Persian Gulf monarchies, Turkey forced to change sides.

Turkish media reported that the arrival of all parts of the air defense system and long-range missiles, could take up to five months and that many of these supplements can also be reached by sea.

The White House said that the purchase of the Russian system "will undermine the security of NATO" and that Moscow "is trying to boost its arms industry and weaken the alliance of NATO." The Turks, meanwhile explained that the purchase to Russia was because they wanted to buy planes for years unmanned systems or missile defense the United States and always those negotiations have been hampered with unfavorable deals, such as 2013 2017en and offered them the Patriot missile system, lower performance compared to the Russian system. Erdogan resisted American planteos, making it clear to every threat of Washington that the agreement by Triumpf would be fulfilled.

It is now known that the United States suspend the sale of fighter aircraft F-35 Turkish government. As he fears that with the arrival of the Russians to install, point and train local system operators

technicians, could undermine NATO security spying on the F-35 and reveal the weaknesses of fighter aircraft, which Turkey has made essential parts.

Patrick Shanahan, Defense Secretary US, said: "The purchase of S-400, by Ankara, hinder cooperation with the US and NATO." In addition, Shanahan said the Turkish pilots who were in period of instruction to operate the F-35 will end on July 31 and that Turkey will be removed from building program F-35. The United States is already looking for other partners to produce more than 900 pieces that Turkish companies are currently producing. Turkey was or is? part of the international consortium that financed the development of the F-35, with which it planned to restructure its air force with 100 fighters was to receive.

Although the Turkish economy is suffering a severe crisis with high inflation and high rates of unemployment, a survey by the government in July, showed that 44 percent of citizens support the purchase of S-400, and only 24 percent are against.

We love does not unite but fear

Beyond the historical tensions between the Kremlin and Turkey, and deepened over the Syrian war, both countries supported opposite sides, so no shortage really serious situations, which at times seemed to precipitate both countries to war and outside the Syrian spectrum.

Several "incidents" confirmed that possibility, Turkey shot down a Russian bomber Su-24 in November 2015 to which Russia responded with several aerial bombing campaigns, to bring out to Turkey from conflict, such as the bombing of the Turkish land route where He supplied its allies in the north, near the city of Aleppo, between late 2015 and early 2016, cutting off access to where Ankara sought to pressure President Bashar al-Assad. In this context it can not be ignored the murder of Russian Ambassador Andrei Karlov Turkey on December 19, 2016 as he opened an art exhibition in a cultural center of Ankara.

The strong military presence of Russia in Syria, finally forced Turkey to concentrate on the issue of refugees and control of the Kurds, but an unexpected factor made Ankara change its place on the political map: the attempted coup against Erdogan in July 2016.

Turkish President blamed the uprising billionaire Fethullah Gulen, a cleric who is in exile in the United States since 1999, leader of the Hizmet sect, of which about 31 thousand of its militants are arrested after the failed military putsch. The Turkish authorities have called on the United States on several occasions his extradition, without having succeeded. Another point of friction with the Pentagon was American support for Kurdish militias in Syria, which added to claims by Gülen, deepened the crisis between Washington and Ankara also verified with the shift Erdogan to Iran, and the accompaniment of Qatar in its conflict with the Saudi kingdom, the main US ally in the Arab world.

Ankara, leads a war of decades Kurdish separatist groups and is very concerned that the political growth of Syrian Kurds, for US aid, also completed verifying the Turkish side.

In 2003, Turkey had a strong divergence with the United States during the invasion of Iraq, allowing the power vacuum created by the demise of Saddam Hussein, was partially covered in Iraqi Kurdistan regional government for the minority. United States, then allowed Kurdish officials, acting almost independently of Baghdad today.

Despite this he changed his position Erdogan, the Turkish elites have no longer considered a staunch ally of the United States. Ankara takes too long economic, political and diplomatic dependence on the United States, so that beyond the left and supporters of Erdogan and his ruling Justice and Development (AKP) conservative Turkish society to the new airs suits of geopolitics. Perhaps this has to impute the recent defeat of the AKP in the municipal elections, in which he lost the government of Istanbul at the hands of the Republican People's Party (CHP), having held power for 25 years and if the distance between Turkey and the United States continues to deepen,

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Geopolitics and helicopters. Two case studies

By Douglas Hernandez (Colombia)



During the Cold War (1947-1989), the western capitalist bloc led by the United States of America, held a political-ideological and economic confrontation with the communist Eastern bloc led by the Soviet Union (Russia). Each block had areas of influence and allies around the world. While the powers never faced each other directly, they were behind several major conflicts, mainly as suppliers of resources, weapons, training, consultants, etc. Each block trying to attract to their circle to other governments, while the opposite block stop chasing sometimes the situation became extremely tense and there were even wars between third countries and civil wars.

United States argued that the American continent was for them an area of strategic influence, and therefore made every effort to prevent the rise to power in this region affects regimes socialism / communism. Signing various defense agreements among which the Inter-American Treaty of Reciprocal Assistance (Rio Treaty), training / indoctrinating military in the region under the premise of "national security" and in many cases encouraging or promoting coups that depose socialist governments or suspected of sympathizing with the Soviet Union or its allies cut.

Despite all US actions to stop in Cuba (1959-Present) and Nicaragua (1979-1990) they came to power two governments that allies of the USSR became, and received the Eastern-communist bloc all kinds of support to sustain them in power, including military supplies. But these two countries were not only allies of the USSR in the region, nor the only ones endowed with non-Western arms. In Peru, General Juan Velasco Alvarado took the presidency of the country by a coup, showing affection to the USSR. Among the most important steps during his administration (1968-1975), re-equipped the armed forces with weapons of Soviet origin, most of whom are still in service.

Cuba and Nicaragua were established satellites of the Soviet Union, and within its expansion of communism, supported with arms and training to different subversive movements in the region, including armed groups of the extreme left of Colombia and Venezuela.

Under these conditions, governments and in particular the military of other Latin American countries closed ranks to contain the threat. Generating a series of consequences, including aversion military equipment of

Russian origin, regardless that in many cases the equipment of the East-communist bloc were better or cheaper. A rapprochement with the Soviets in this sense was unthinkable. This aversion, after the fall of the USSR, mutated by mistrust. Western governments and arms companies created the myth of technical / technological inferiority of Russian armaments, which only now is fading. Today Latin American countries used military equipment from Russia, including helicopters, with great success.

The Colombian case

Despite being decades an ally of the United States, and being in its "area of influence", the Government of Colombia had the mettle to make a serious process for the purchase of helicopters with which to equip your Aviation army, among whom he left favored the model Mi-17 1V of Russian origin, for their technical and operational characteristics. Of these units it was acquired from its own resources an initial batch of 10 units, and over time -probados in combat three additional lots were acquired.

Presidential Decree No. 1422 of 1995 ordered the reactivation Gun Army Aviation Colombia. Which had been disabled by Law 102 of 1944. In 1996 was assigned to the Army of Colombia a game of 108 million dollars to develop the weapon Aviation. With this money, among other things the first 7 UH-60L helicopters were purchased Army, and -sorpresivamente- the first batch of 10 Mi-17 1V helicopters from Russia. Once these aircraft arrivals to the country, the Battalion Tactical Air Army (BATCO) was established to accommodate them.

The Mi-17 1V initially operated from Bogotá, on the premises of a private company which also owns this type of aircraft. Subsequently they were transferred to Fort Military Ptolemais, where they still have their headquarters.

Progressively Army aviation has been strengthened with the acquisition or transfer of new aircraft both fixed wing and rotary wing, although most aircraft are Western models, the Army of Colombia has done, with the resources propios- acquisition of three additional batch of Mi-17 helicopters, which speaks highly of his abilities and performance against the multiple threats they face.

Helicopters Mi-17 Colombians are assigned to the Air Assault Aviation Division of the Army. There are three different versions, namely:

- Mi-17 1V, version of the 10 units that were received in 1997 and whose enrollment will EJC-3375 to-3384 EJC.
- Mi-17 MD, 6 units of this version were received in 2001. His plates are the EJC-3385 to the EJC-3390.
- Mi-17 V5, this version 4 specimens were received in 2007 and then 5 more in 2009, whose enrollments go EJC-3391 to the EJC-3399.

Allocation of aircraft of Russian origin

Team	EJC	Total
Mi-17 1V	10 (-1)	10 (-1)
Mi-17 MD	6 (-2)	6 (-2)
Mi-17 V5	9	9

3 accidents with total loss of the aircraft are recorded. It is in the process of modernization of the Mi-17 1V to V5 version.

In Operation Check participated EJC EJC-375 and-381 helicopter model Mi-17 1V, with false registration HK-3733 and HK-3781.

There is an artillery version of Mi-17 called "Predator", which involves the application of two semi-wings carrying two guns multitube Minigun M-134, and two rocket launchers up to 7 rockets 70 mm each. Apparently just two kit of this type, which are underused because the Colombian Air Force claims that doctrinally helicopter gunships thus are subject to its jurisdiction.

It is curious that in Colombia the military fleet of Mi-17 helicopters of the Army maintains high rates of operation, when its government is not close to the Russian government, and military doctrine is distinctly Western. Apparently this is because there is a strong presence of private companies that have in their inventories aircraft of Russian origin and this has led to that in Colombia an infrastructure of logistical support, maintenance, training and repair is generated, which is served the Colombian Army.

The Venezuelan case

The socialist revolution in Venezuela led by President Hugo Chavez, now deceased, and his successor, President Nicolas Maduro has refocused diplomatic and cooperative relations in that country. Venezuela has aligned itself with some regional powers in the world in an effort to promote multipolarity. In this vein, Venezuela while politically away from the US (its main oil client) has mainly come from Russia, China and Iran, countries with which it has formed alliances and has signed cooperation agreements in various fields including the military.

President Chavez, who previously was lieutenant colonel of the Venezuelan Army, had a clear vision of the needs of national defense, and thus prompted a major re-equipment of its Armed Forces, also advanced a doctrinaire reform that moves away much Western patterns and approaches to the "war of all the people" or currently "fourth generation wars" or "asymmetric warfare". In Venezuela's new vision, the Armed Forces will act together with civilians and militias in defense of the territory through the resistance war. Thus the possibilities of response have a wide scale, including actions to conventional guerrilla warfare.

Within the strengthening of the National Armed Forces, to defend which is the largest oil reserves in the world, Venezuela acquired anti-aircraft missiles, warships, tanks and armored with different capacities, tubular and missile artillery, new equipment and weapons for infantry, fighter planes, transport, training, and an important component of helicopters.

To equip the different components of the Armed Forces, Venezuela acquired 53 helicopters from Russia, 4 different models, as follows:

- 38 Mi-17 V5 multipurpose HIP-H for NATO in the Venezuelan Army received on behalf of "Panare". Have been assigned to the various forces (see table below).
- 10 Mi-35 attack M2, HIND for NATO in the Venezuelan army are called "Caribbean".
- 3 Mi-26 heavy transport T2, HALO for NATO, which are called "Pemon" in the Army of Venezuela.
- 2 Mi-172 VIP for presidential transport.

Allocation of aircraft of Russian origin

Team	ENBV	ARBV	AMV	GNBV	Total
Mi-17 V5	20 (-3)	6	6	6 (-1)	38 (-4)
Mi-35 M2	10				10
Mi-26 T2	3				3
Mi-172 VIP			two		two

4 accidents with total loss of the aircraft are recorded.

Besides military helicopters they were purchased three Mi-172 SAR Service Search and Rescue (SAR) of the National Institute of Civil Aviation (INAC).

To address this significant number of aircraft, it was planned to create a Training Center Crews, and Maintenance and Repair Center. Unfortunately for Venezuelans planners, despite the Maintenance and Repair Center was formally activated, Venezuelan helicopters from Russia remain very low rates of operation.

At the time of writing, the 3 Mi-26 are out of service, as well as most of the Mi-17. On the Mi-35, they were sent to Russia for further inspection, and at least one of them has returned to Venezuela.

Maintenance and Repair Center Multipurpose Helicopter (CEMAREH) G / B. Hildemar José Rodríguez Sarti

The Maintenance Center was created and activated in Venezuela by order of the Ministry of People's Power for Defense, which was published in the Official Gazette No. 40231 dated 19 August 2013, is headquartered in the city of Acarigua, Portuguesa State and he was assigned to the Anonymous Venezuelan Military Industries Company. Its mission is to perform maintenance and repair of Russian-made helicopters acquired by the Armed Forces and INAC.

The aforementioned resolution provides that the CEMAREH expect a permanent staff consisting of 32 civilians and 300 soldiers of the 4 components that make up the National Armed Forces of Venezuela, including 157 Army, 70 Aviation, 39 Navy and 34 of the National Guard, as well as 32 civilians. In a second stage another 33 civilians and 180 military professionals (active and retired) to replace Russian personnel who initially serves incorporated there.

The CEMAREH is organized as follows: It has a General Directorate; four advisory offices (Programming, Quality Assurance, Accident Prevention and Military Security and Legal Counsel), five general divisions (Maintenance, Testing and Certification, Water Supply Administration Human Resource and Financial Resources and Research and Information Technology and Communications) and Command and Service Company with three platoons (Auxiliary Command, and Security Service).

Creating Center Maintenance and Repair Helicopters Multipurpose (CEMAREH) G / B. Hildemar José Rodríguez Sarti was hired with Russia in 2006, following the signing in 2005 of contracts for the acquisition of important batch of helicopters from that source. This was expected to Maintenance Center also served the Mi-8 civilians operating in the country to service oil and mining companies. However, this entity has not been shown effective in the development of the functions that are proper.

Training Center Russian helicopter crews

also it contracts with Russia in 2006 the construction in Venezuela of a training center for the crews of the Mi-17, Mi-35 and Mi-26 helicopters, but the execution of this contract has been substantially delayed.

In 2009 it was announced in Russian media that the company Kronshtadt build such a center in Venezuela and would be ready by February 2010, that it would be the largest in Latin America and would be provided with five simulators to address training crews the three models of helicopters in question. However, these ads did not materialize.

According to Resolution of the Ministry of People's Power for Defense published in Official Gazette dated December 3, 2015, it was created and activated the Training Center SIMULATED FLIGHT "Mayor (deceased) Guillermo Enrique Diaz Silva" located at the airfield "Colonel Jose Joaquín Veroes "population of San Felipe, Yaracuy State, it remains attached to the Army Aviation Command. At the time of this writing there is no clarity as to whether this new unit is the one contracted with the Russians, or just a restructuring involving other aircraft simulators already held by the Venezuelan Army Aviation.

Overview

As mentioned earlier, the reason for the high operability of Russian helicopters owned by the Colombian Army appears to be due to private infrastructure that has been generated in the country, from the possibility of business arising from the existence of these helicopters in the sector military, and also for use by various private companies. It should be noted that Colombia is usual that the armed forces contract the services of civil aviation companies to cover some of their needs in low-risk areas, such is the case of companies that operate helicopters from Russia.

On the contrary, in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela are poor internal capabilities for maintenance and logistics support to these aircraft, which has led to most are out of service. Private enterprise in Venezuela is restricted by government measures that do not encourage training and new business development, but precisely the opposite. Thus, helicopters Mi-35 M2 must have been sent to Russia for further routine maintenance.

There is a curious fact that is certainly casual, but reflects the geopolitical alignment of the two nations; is that while the Venezuelan presidential helicopters are of Russian origin, as shown in the above information, the newest of Colombian presidential helicopter is a UH-60L Black Hawk American origin. For this very opposed geopolitical alignment, Venezuela fails to exploit the possibilities of maintenance and repair is in Colombia, which is right next door, and prefer to have stopped their helicopters or send them to Russia.

Finally it should be mentioned that arises in various media since 2010 the possible acquisition by Venezuela of at least 10 attack helicopters Mi-28 Night Hunter. Aircraft would have no equivalent in the region and would provide a powerful weapon to the Venezuelan Army. However, as with the tremendous investment in 56 Russian helicopters previously acquired, under current conditions the operation of these aircraft would be compromised with poor skills maintenance and repair available to the National Armed Forces of Venezuela today.

In Colombia, the moment is not planned to purchase more helicopters of Russian origin, before, on the contrary, it is possible that the so-called post-conflict -after signing peace agreements with the FARC has considerable retrenchment and equipment in service. In this context and taking into account the pro-western part of the Military Forces of Colombia, a trend it is expected that the bulk of the aircraft remain in service is formed by UH-60L and S-70i.

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Image source: www.fuerzasmilitares.org

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Kashmir: Modi's dirty war

By Guadi Calvo (Argentina)



Narendra Modi

The dirty war that India pound for decades against the civilian population of Kashmir, territory disputed by India and Pakistan, a region rich in water and hydropower, which has already led to three wars since 1947 between the two nuclear powers, has invigorated since coming to power in 2014 the fascist neo Narendra Modi with his Bharatiya Janata party party (Bharatiya Janata party), which last May returned to win in the general election.

Security forces and the Indian army, which have been reported in every international forum on war crimes, used brutal tactics against civilians on a daily basis in Kashmir, which is fighting an asymmetrical war with a force of 700 thousand troops highly trained and armed with art material against unarmed population of 10 million souls, of which only a few hundred have been raised with guns,

Since 2008, year of the first mass uprising civilians killed were: 153 in 2008, 99 in 2009, 167 in 2010, 56 in 2011, 35 in 2012, 48 in 2013, 53 in 2014, 55 in 2015, 145 in 2016, 81 in 2017 and 160 in 2018. the Indian government says the number of civilians killed in 2018 were 37, and between January and March this year the figure was 165.

It has also been used forms of collective punishment such as curfews during the uprisings of 2008, 2010 and 2016, and mass arrests under the Public Safety Act

In May, human rights groups of Srinagar, the Kashmiri Capital administered by India, made known a report of at least 432 victims of torture from 1990 to 2019, of which 49 died during or after being tormented. Other reports say that the Indian Army is responsible for alleged abuses 1052 human rights between 1994 and 31 May 2019. Last year, United Nations, raised concerns about the violation of human rights in Kashmir, having registered numbers cases of torture while detainees were in the custody of security forces between June 2016 and April 2018. Todas denies these accusations systematically India, claiming that they are based on false reports.

In July 2017, Indian forces stationed in Kashmir, began a practice known as All-Out, named after a popular mosquito repellent operation to oust separatist militants and members of terrorist groups, which was considered by the authorities in New Delhi one great success, because during the operation, Indian forces killed about 200 rebels, although many

observers were not more than extrajudicial executions, of which it was found that 19 were civilians who had no connection with insurgent groups.

These policies implemented by New Delhi, seem to be getting the opposite effect to that "apparently" proposed, since the number of Kashmiris who join the armed insurgency is constantly growing. 2016 was a year when mass demonstrations against Indian rule, had a strong increase, which resulted in the death of 145 civilians and in which thousands were injured.

The southern districts of Shopian and Pulwama have become the first line of fire of dirty war that India waged against Kashmiris, where repression and large-scale freely exercised since the army has absolute impunity, for any type of processing, framed in a "law of special powers of the armed forces", enacted during the British presence and restored in Kashmir in the nineties, which allows you to pause between three months and three years, without charge, to any citizen or smooth out any place without a warrant. Indian security forces qualify many of his victims as ground workers (OGW), a term associated with civilians suspected of collaborating in any way with the armed groups.

Protected by these laws the Indian military have been able to harass and detain both human rights activists, journalists in the region, even some of them have been killed. While thousands of civilians have been arrested summarily, where at least they receive a hard beating in cases irrelevant, while the disappearance and death no longer prevalent. Internet access has been blocked more than 31 times in the last four years to prevent reports of repression known abroad.

The army often used Kashmiri citizens as true human shields when attacked in demonstrations, counter-insurgency operations since the nineties until today. During the parliamentary elections in India in 2017, in the town of Shopian, several civilians were killed while they were being used as shields by the security forces. The most significant case was registered on April 9, 2017, when a known militant named Farooq Ahmed Dar, was tied to the hood of a military jeep, trying to escape the rain of stones after an operation in the central district of Budgam.

The situation of the Kashmiri resistance came to a head in February, when a shaheed (martyr) of Jaish-e-Mohammed (Army of Mohammed), group blew himself up to the passage of a police convoy, killing forty members force, which opened an escalating war between Pakistan and India as for thirty years not lived

and that Narendra Modi, during the election campaign, was able to take good advantage.

Members of the National Investigation Agency (NIA), the main institution of counterterrorism India, is the force that it is most responsible for the excesses against civilians.

Repression at any cost

According to security forces killed civilians armed with stones in protest, inadvertently produced by "stray bullets", which encompass between collateral damage. On April 1, 2018, after three meetings in which thirteen militants and four civilians were killed, they were attacked hundreds of civilians who approached the places of facts to know the fate of their own. After the start of the evacuation of wounded, ambulances were in charge of transfers to hospitals were detained by the armed forces deployed on the routes. Even some of the hospitals in Shopian district, was attacked with tear gas and bullets. Doctors said that the main objective was the blood bank. A similar incident occurred in 2016,

One of the most cruel methods applied by New Delhi, is the use of guns pellet or pellets apparently nonlethal, which so far have killed fourteen people, the cartridges are between 500 and 600 tiny pellets of lead are scattered directions to explode. While it is very difficult to get reliable information about the number of casualties, it is known that since 2016 were injured more than 6,000 people of whom 782 were seriously injured in the eye, often coming to lose sight entirely, although the number can be infinitely greater since the authorities Force Central Reserve Police (CRPF), deployed in Kashmir, launched in 2016 recognized that approximately 1.3 million cartridges in just 32 days.

There are hundreds of teenagers and children affected by buckshot, some of them have received up to more than 200 pellets, which given the speed that penetrate the body and diminutive size are virtually impossible to remove, so that those affected are doomed lifetime to carry the stigma of repression. As is the case of Mohammad Ashraf, blind in one eye, which is housed in his body and head 635 buckshot.

According to Doctors Without Borders, 41% of adults in Kashmir have significant symptoms of depression after having lived all his life in a latent and not so latent state of war that politicians like Narendra Modi, know how to make good.

Image source:
<https://static.toiimg.com/photo/70765685.cms>

Fuerzas Antiterroristas del Mundo

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Hungary Terrorrelhárítási Központ, TEK



Hungarian Defense Forces are the national defense force in Hungary. Since 2007, the Hungarian Armed Forces are under a unified command structure. The Ministry of Defense maintains political and civil control. In 2018, the armed forces had 27,800 active duty personnel. In 2019, military spending will be approximately 1.21% of GDP, well below the target of 2% NATO. In 2016, the government adopted a resolution that pledged to increase defense spending to 2.0% of GDP and the number of active personnel to 37,650 by 2026. Military service is voluntary, though conscription may occur in wartime .

The Counter-Terrorism Center (Hungarian: Terrorrelhárítási Központ, TEK) is the SWAT state agency in Hungary, specializing in counter-terrorism, hostage crisis, armed violence, capturing dangerous criminals and protection of the Hungarian government and Hungarian citizens around the world. They are the Hungarian equivalent of the GSG 9 German and French GIGN.

TEK was founded on September 1, 2010. According to the defense of the Hungarian people, TEK is the state agency more professional, better funded and better equipped in the country. Not the Ministry of Defense, but

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