



Israeli Retaliatory Strike on Iran

U.S. ARMY

The infographic outlines Israel's retaliatory strike on Iran. On October 26, 2024, Israel conducted a significant military operation, "Operation Days of Repentance," targeting 20 locations in Iran, Iraq, and Syria. This was the first sustained assault on Iran by a foreign adversary since the 1980s. The strikes were in response to earlier Iranian attacks on Israel and reportedly involved over 100 Israeli aircraft, including F-35 stealth fighters.

Targets

The Israeli Defense Forces (IDF) struck several locations in Iraq and Syria immediately before launching strikes into Iran. The IDF was likely targeting early warning radars and sensors that would have given Iran advanced notice of the incoming Israeli attack. Key targets in Iran included military sites, air defense systems, a UAV factory, and missile production facilities. Israel notified Iran of the attack just hours before, warning against retaliation. Four Iranian soldiers were reportedly killed. The IDF stated the operation was a necessary response to ongoing attacks from Iran and its proxies.

Reaction

Israel

PM Statement: Netanyahu stated the attack was precise and successful, severely impacting Iranian defense and missile production capabilities.

Military Statement: An IDF official told Axios that Israel now has greater operational freedom over Iran, having hit air defenses and missile infrastructure.

Iran

Supreme Leader Ali Khamenei: Opened a Hebrew X (Twitter) account, warning Israel of Iran's power and determination. The account was subsequently suspended.

General Sentiment: Iran appears to be downplaying the attacks while issuing stern warnings and threats against Israel and the U.S.

Expert Views

Malcolm Davis (CNN): Israel's attack was limited but embarrassing for Iran, which may hesitate to retaliate to avoid further escalation.

Arash Azizi: Many Iranians felt relieved as Israel avoided targeting civilian infrastructure.

Behnam Ben Taleblu (FDD): Iran is downplaying the impact to control public perception.

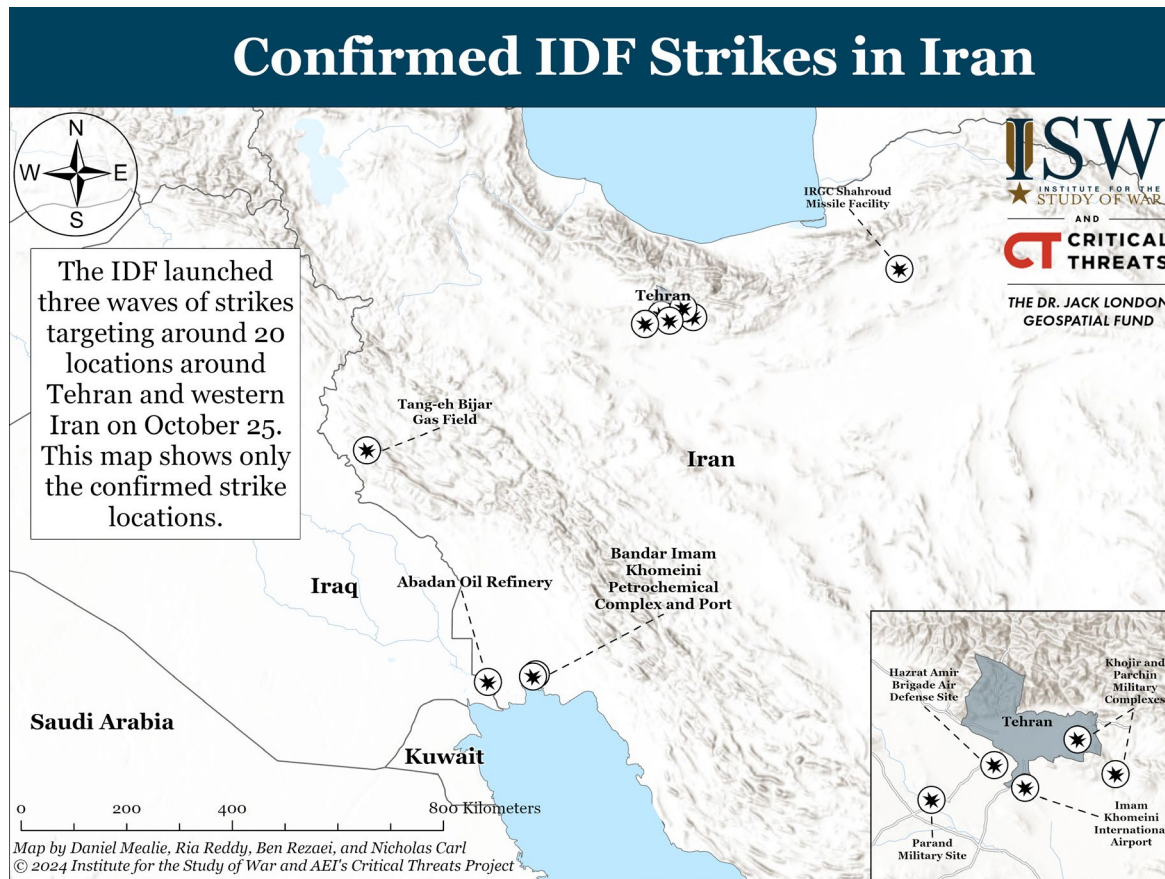
Jonathan Conricus (FDD): Iran may now be vulnerable to future Israeli strikes.

Con Coughlin (The Telegraph): The strikes exposed Iran's military weakness and may spark domestic unrest.

Media Analysis

The Economist: The strikes signaled the failure of Iran's national security doctrine, with Khamenei facing domestic dissatisfaction.

Steven Erlanger (NYT): Iran faces a dilemma—retaliating risks escalation, while inaction may suggest weakness to allies and hardliners.



Khojir military base



Khojir, about 20km north-west of Parchin. The site is known "as the area with the highest concentration of ballistic missile-related infrastructure within Iran."

Sources: [What satellite images reveal about Israel's strikes on Iran \(BBC\)](#); [Israel's Reprisal Strike Carefully Calculated, Unclear If Jets Ever Flew Over Iran \(TWZ\)](#); [Iran Update, October 26, 2024 \(ISW\)](#); [October 2024 Israeli strikes on Iran \(Wikipedia\)](#)