A new front emerges with Iran's growing threat to Israel and Jordan

written by Ruth Wasserman Lande | 22.10.2024

As Israel's military campaign against the proxies of the Islamic Republic of Iran succeeds, and the scope of potential attack of the Islamic Republic of Iran against Israel in the South and the North becomes narrower, there is a growing probability that the latter will activate additional fronts that have not yet been exhausted.

I have written previously about the threat that looms from the east, yet now it no longer "looms." It is here. We are, almost unwittingly, already in the midst of yet another campaign, only one which is not yet making headlines in the media.

From a broad observation of the interests of the Islamic Republic, the intention to expand over as wide an area as possible is evident. First, it intends to take over the Middle East, then the Gulf countries, and then the entire world. Despite the fact that it sounds more than a little like science fiction, this is indeed the aspiration of the Shi'ite extremist Islamic rule in Iran.

Iran's modus operandi is to overthrow regimes and countries from within and to then take control of them, amid the chaos and lack of stability. This is what was done in Iraq, following the withdrawal of the Americans from the country and also the international coalition led by the US against the Sunni terrorist organization ISIS. Today, Iraq is no longer an independent country but an extension of Iran, which has significantly expanded its own territory.

This is how the Islamic Republic of Iran also behaved in Lebanon, through the designated terrorist organization Hezbollah, and in Syria, via its Shi'ite militias. This is how it operated and continues to do so in Yemen, via the Houthis, and this is how it operates through sl

Jordan and Israel interrupt Iranian expansion

What prevents the territorial continuity of the Iranian regime in the region is the

Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan and the State of Israel. The relatively weak Jordanian regime, whose national security is being upheld by the US and in more ways than one also by Israel, has had difficulty in recent years preventing the Ayatollah regime from trying to erode its strength from within. This is a point that is not at the center of attention of the world and/or the public in Israel.

The current Iranian regime has begun to justify its infiltration into Jordan several years ago, by having to send emissaries to maintain the graves of righteous Shi'ites in the kingdom, some of which, quite coincidentally of course, are close to the Israel-Jordan border. At the same time, the Iranian regime works day and night to strengthen Hamas among the Palestinian majority in the kingdom.

The Islamic Republic also made and continues to make cynical use of the territory of Jordan as a transit country for smuggling weapons to the Judea and Samaria region to arm Hamas, as well as for smuggling weapons and drugs to Hezbollah in Lebanon. Another unexpected country in Latin America joins this profitable industry – Venezuela – which supports the drug industry and sees it as an important source of income.

All this has been going on for years, while between Israel and Jordan there is a significant border of over 300 km., without any substantial obstacle between the two countries for most of those kilometers, and with a laughable obstacle along a very small part of the border.

The meager military presence along the border is that of the Jordanian army, which is financed and equipped for the most part by the Americans, and relies on the US for its very existence, but is largely fed by an educational system that is no different from the one used in Judea and Samaria – that is, full of incitement against Israel, the US, and the West.

Indeed, until now, once every few years, a Jordanian soldier carried out an attack against Israelis, before things were swept under the carpet in order not to disrupt the delicate nature of the Israeli-Jordanian peace agreement signed in 1994.

It is perhaps also important to highlight what has been happening in the past several years in Jerusalem during the month of Ramadan. Hamas, an extremist Sunni movement, which is known to be funded and supported by the Ayatollah regime in Iran, cried out against the "cruel Zionist regime that is attacking the holy al-Agsa Mosque."

This outcry was cleverly engineered by the Islamic Republic, as an attempt to "steal" the ownership of guarding al-Aqsa Mosque from its traditional guardians – the Hashemite dynasty in Jordan.

This is owing to the fact that al-Aqsa and the symbolism thereof is sufficient to instigate a mass outrage among Muslims throughout the world.

What did the Jordanians do in response? Did they try to signal to the Iranian regime that they were overstepping their boundaries? Did they try to reshape public opinion inside Jordan by changing the educational system to be less inciteful and jealous and more pragmatic so that the public would be less susceptible to Iranian attempts to encourage extremism or support for movements like Hamas?

No. The Jordanian regime cried out louder and with harsher insults against Israel than Hamas, hoping to please the enraged masses at home and demonstrate that they are the authentic guardians of the mosque.

Only in the last year, following the events of October 7, when the Iranian regime made use of Jordanian airspace for the benefit of the first missile attack against Israel, the king of Jordan put his foot down and cried out publicly against Iran for the first time.

Herein, a message was also conveyed to the Iranians regarding their attempt to bring about a coup in Jordan, through the agitation of the Palestinians and the encouragement of Hamas in the kingdom, in their pursuit against the monarchy and the existing regime.

In the meantime, the border remains long and easily passable. The world's attention is directed to the Gaza Strip and to Lebanon, while the eastern arena is left largely unattended.

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A New Order in the Middle East After Nasrallah's Elimination?

written by Brig. Gen. (res.) Yossi Kuperwasser | 22.10.2024 Nasrallah's Elimination, Plus Damage to Hezbollah's Leadership and Operational Capabilities, Marks a Potential Turning Point in the Middle East.

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written by Col. (res.) Prof. Gabi Siboni | 22.10.2024 Israel's actions illuminate its strategic logic, which aims to weaken the entire resistance axis--including Iran itself.

Israel must be proactive when facing the Houthis and Iran

written by Dr. Yossi Mansharof | 22.10.2024

While Israel's strike on Hodeidah briefly restored deterrence, recent Houthi missile and drone attacks in the Red Sea reveal the threat is far from over.

Israel must ensure regional deescalation efforts don't lead to nuclear concessions

written by Meir Ben Shabbat | 22.10.2024

Israel must ascertain what concessions Iran seeks from the US, especially on an issue so crucial to its future.

Israel's primary consideration is restoring deterrence

written by Meir Ben Shabbat | 22.10.2024

Israel cannot afford to end the war in Gaza with the impression that it is incapable of toppling Hamas. If the 'deal' is implemented as agreed, some of its components would include the withdrawal of the IDF, the release of terrorists, the rehabilitation of Gaza, and the complete end of the war.

The Free-World War Against Radical Islamism

written by Col. (res.) Prof. Gabi Siboni | 22.10.2024

Israel stands as the last fortress of the free world against the advances of radical Islam. If the forces of evil, led by Iran and supported by China and Russia, succeed in breaching this last line of defense, Western civilization will fall to barbarism and tyranny.

Severely threatening Iran's stability is only way to prevent attack

written by Asher Fredman | 22.10.2024

The Iranian regime is much more vulnerable than it would like to appear. Its air defenses are relatively weak. Its ability to carry out successful long-range aerial attacks is currently limited.

Iran's invading radicalism has spread to the West, East and is now going global

written by Ruth Wasserman Lande | 22.10.2024

The US will have to demonstrate its firm stand on Israel's side in the upcoming military campaign, as a long list of countries are watching it with a very, very critical eye.

The sense of betrayal and disappointment associated with the United States amidst its allies, following its hasty withdrawal from Afghanistan (completed in September 2021) is still freshly imprinted in the minds of some of the region's main role players, who had already begun to flirt with competing powers for alternative economic and security backing.

The manner in which the United States will demonstrate its strength vis-à-vis Iran, the Houthis in Yemen, the Shi'ite militias in Iraq, Hamas, and Hezbollah -

and of course Russia and China who are actively maneuvering behind the scenes - will be a watershed moment in terms of determining its positioning and status in the existing world order.

It may sound dramatic, but following October 7, it seems that the dam of radicalism had been broken – the same radical campaign that had been meticulously planned since the 1979 Islamic Revolution. Already then, 45 years ago, the Mullah regime of the Islamic Republic of Iran began to plan the public relations campaign that we are witnessing today around the world – a campaign that is not, as we tend to think, against the State of Israel and/or the Jews, but against the West and its values and in favor of the establishment of an extreme worldwide Islamic caliphate.

This campaign comprises small, slow and systematic steps, in the shape of infiltrating all systems in the West, including professional syndicates, student bodies, think tanks, neighborhood councils, LGBT circles, Green Peace circles, and more.

Within this large, macro framework, the events of October 7 were a very marginal part of the bigger picture, which as previously mentioned is the establishment of a large-scale radical Islamic Caliphate, while weakening the current superpower in the international arena, the USA, and simultaneously eliminating the influence of regional powers, such as Saudi Arabia, Israel, India, and more.

Iran is doing all this while temporarily cooperating with any potential partner who serves its goal – at least for the time being – including Russia, China, and North Korea, as well as large parts of Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Yemen and more. Recently, it appears that in light of its poor economic condition, Egypt has also been caught in Iran's dangerous spider web.

Egypt sits on the wrong side of history

This was reflected in a high-level Iranian visit to Cairo, approximately ten months ago, and in the fact that the official Egyptian regime gave the "green light" to the existence of dozens of significant terrorist tunnels running from Egyptian Rafah into Gaza. The latter allowed the smuggling of weapons and offensive equipment from Iran to Hamas, in preparation for the October 7 attack.

Furthermore, President Abdel Fattah al-Sisi's recent statement that he will not

cooperate with a US-led coalition against Iran, which would counter Tehran's attack on Israel, reinforces the assumption that some kind of a deal may have been forged between Cairo and Tehran, given Egypt's precarious economic situation. Although Egypt accepts the second largest foreign aid package from the United States, it seems that it no longer trusts its benefactor's strength in the region and is now prone to choosing the wrong side.

Alongside this choice, its significant armament efforts in recent years in the Sinai Peninsula should be a cause of concern for the West – yet another reason why the US must demonstrate clarity of policy against the Iranian axis in the upcoming campaign, so that Egypt must once again be convinced that there is no other side but the American one.

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Getting strategically "unstuck"

written by David M. Weinberg | 22.10.2024 The July 30/31 strikes are the beginning of Israel's emancipation from impossible military and diplomatic handcuffs.