



Operations Epic Fury and Roaring Lion: 3/14/26 – 3/15/26 Update

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With the United States and Israel launching a joint campaign—Operations Epic Fury and Roaring Lion, respectively—against Iranian regime targets and Iran launching retaliatory missile and drone attacks against U.S. forces in the region, Israel, and Arab nations—dubbed Operation True Promise IV—JINSA will regularly release updates detailing the conflict. The update below includes information since [JINSA's last update](#) as of March 15 at 12:00 pm ET.

1. Overview

- Iran continues to launch far fewer missiles than it did during the opening days of the war, but overnight Iran sharply escalated its attacks against Israel, firing roughly 15 missiles at Israel across seven waves, with most attacks occurring roughly 90 minutes apart.
 - » Most of Iran's attacks so far on March 15 have targeted Israel, marking the first time that this has been the case since the war began.
 - » Over the weekend, Iran continued a trend of increasing reliance on cluster warheads against Israel, enabling it to disperse submunitions at high altitudes that led to an increasing number of hits on populated areas.
 - » Iranian missile fire increased slightly on March 14, with 29 missiles fired, a 12 percent increase from 26 on March 13. So far on March 15, Iran has fired roughly 15 missiles against Israel.
 - » Iran has launched roughly 2,800 drones, 1,247 ballistic missiles, and 28 cruise missiles since the war began, according to JINSA data.
- The *Wall Street Journal* reported on March 14, citing multiple U.S. officials, that President Donald Trump has [no plans](#) to end the U.S. campaign and that the war will likely continue for several weeks, if not months.
 - » The Trump administration has also [rebuffed](#) Middle Eastern partners' attempts to enter ceasefire negotiations with Iran, according to three sources who spoke with *The Times of Israel*.
- According to [IDF estimates](#) shared with Israel's *Walla News*, Iran now has fewer than 150 operable launchers that can stage ballistic missile attacks against Israel. Iran is also attempting fewer launches because it fears the signatures being detected and the launchers being eliminated.
- Israeli officials have [denied](#) a *Semafor* report citing a U.S. official as claiming Israel is running critically low on ballistic missile interceptors. An Israeli official later [stated](#) to *The Times of Israel*, "we prepared for a prolonged conflict," while *Israel Hayom* [reported](#), citing Israeli

officials, that Israel “has a sufficient number of interceptor missiles of all types — the stockpile is continuously replenished through round-the-clock production.”

- » A U.S. official who spoke with *Semafor* indicated Israel’s low interceptor stocks are “something we expected and anticipated” and that U.S. interceptor stocks are not running low, claiming “we have all that we need to protect our bases and our personnel in the region and our interests.”
- » The *Semafor* article claimed that Israeli officials are “coming up with solutions to address” the problem and that Iran’s use of cluster munitions “may exacerbate the depletion of the stock.”
 - Since successfully intercepting cluster munitions requires neutralizing warheads before they disperse, Israel must rely on its longer-range air defenses, in particular Arrow-3, which can defeat threats outside the earth’s atmosphere. A rise in cluster munition hits and missile shrapnel landing in Israel, even after being intercepted, could suggest Israel is running low or conserving Arrow-3 interceptors specifically, even if it has sufficient stocks of other air defenses.
- » Israel’s public radio network Kan Reshet Bet also indicated that the United States has sent additional [shipments](#) of munitions to Israel in recent days. The report did not indicate the amount or types of weapons.
- » Over the weekend, Israel’s government reportedly [approved](#) an emergency allocation of \$836 million to acquire new armaments and spare parts.
- After previously announcing that Iran’s new supreme leader, Mojtaba Khamenei, was physically “damaged” by injuries from an airstrike during the war’s opening days, President Trump [revealed](#) on March 14 that he is unsure that Khamenei is “even alive.”
- A senior Israeli official [told](#) *The Times of Israel* that he sees “signs of cracks” within the Iranian government and that the U.S. and Israeli militaries “are creating the conditions” for its collapse. However, he [noted](#) that “at the end of the day, it’s up to the Iranian people” to ultimately overthrow the regime.
- Israel is reportedly [gearing up](#) for a major ground invasion to seize virtually all of Lebanon south of the Litani River and destroy all Hezbollah installations in that area. The operation would, according to reports, involve a larger number of ground troops than Israel’s 2024 ground operations inside Lebanon.
- Former Israeli Minister for Strategic Affairs Ron Dermer, who is rumored to have rejoined the Israeli government to lead Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu’s Lebanon file, recently [met](#) with Saudi officials in Saudi Arabia to explore a ceasefire agreement with Lebanon’s government.
 - » The United States and France are also [interested](#) in building a new Israel-Lebanon relationship after the current conflict, with Beirut’s government showing an interest in holding direct talks with Jerusalem in a third country.
 - » France has reportedly put forth a [draft agreement](#) with the aim of quickly brokering a diplomatic arrangement, although the French foreign ministry [denied](#) the existence of such a plan. *Axios* [reported](#) on March 14 that the proposal requires the Lebanese government to recognize the state of Israel.

2. U.S. and Israeli Operations

- President Trump is [not planning](#) to end the U.S. campaign against Iran anytime soon, according to an article from *The Wall Street Journal* citing multiple U.S. officials.
 - » The Iran war will likely last for at least several more weeks, and perhaps much longer, U.S. officials told the *Journal*.

- » Top spokesman for the Israel Defense Forces (IDF) and former JINSA Visiting Fellow Brigadier General Effie Defrin also [confirmed](#) on March 15 that “in coordination” with the U.S. military, the IDF has operational plans “through at least the Jewish holiday of Passover, about three weeks from now. And we have deeper plans for even three weeks beyond that.”
 - BG Defrin [added](#) that Israel is “not working according to a stopwatch, or a timetable, but rather to achieve our goals.”
- » U.S. Energy Secretary Chris Wright [predicted](#) on March 15 that the war with Iran will conclude within the next few weeks, forecasting a rebound in oil supplies and a decline in energy prices once the conflict ends.
- Speaking with *NBC News* on March 14, President Trump [stated](#) that Iran now “wants to make a deal” to end the war, but he has refused, as “the terms aren’t good enough yet.” He added that Iran renouncing its nuclear ambitions would be a prerequisite for a deal.
- Detailing U.S. achievements, President Trump [said](#) on March 14, “We’ve knocked out most of their missiles. We’ve knocked out most of their drones. We knocked out their manufacturing of missiles and drones, largely. Within two days, it’ll be totally decimated.”
 - » He noted that Iran’s primary capabilities are restricted to “dropping a mine or shooting a relatively short-range missile.”
- The United States is reportedly [boosting](#) its Middle East force posture by deploying the USS *Tripoli* amphibious assault ship, additional unspecified warships, and approximately 5,000 Marines and sailors to the region.
- The United States has reportedly [bolstered](#) its munitions shipments to Israel, which has used roughly 11,000 munitions against Iranian regime targets in the ongoing operation.
- Following U.S. airstrikes [targeting](#) military assets on Kharg Island, which Iran uses for most of its oil exports, President Trump [threatened strikes](#) on the island’s energy infrastructure if Iran continues impeding ships’ passage through the Strait of Hormuz.
 - » President Trump announced on March 14 that the United States had “executed one of the most powerful bombing raids in the history of the Middle East” and had “totally obliterated every military target in Iran’s crown jewel, Kharg Island.”
 - He added that he decided “not to wipe out the oil infrastructure on the island,” but that if Iran interferes with “the free and safe passage of ships through the Strait of Hormuz, I will immediately reconsider this decision.”
 - » Reportedly, President Trump was [briefed](#) on the high likelihood Iran would attempt to close the Strait of Hormuz prior to the war’s outbreak, but believed that the U.S. military could resolve the threat.
- On March 14, President Trump [discussed](#) a new coalition to ensure ships’ safe passage through the Strait of Hormuz, stating that “Many countries, especially those who are affected by Iran’s attempted closure of the Hormuz Strait, will be sending warships, in conjunction with the United States of America, to keep the strait open and safe.”
 - » Describing the coalition, President Trump added, “Hopefully China, France, Japan, South Korea, the U.K., and others that are affected by this artificial constraint will send ships to the area.”
- President Trump [threatened](#) Iranian authorities who had murdered protesters during the recent uprising, saying, “we have them on tape—we know who they are,” and “when they’re caught, they will be tried and executed.”

- » Relatedly, Israel's military [posted](#) on its Persian-language social media that operatives in the Basij militia—Iran's main organ for internal repression—were in hiding as Israeli strikes target Basij operatives and checkpoints across Tehran.
- According to Israel's *Walla News* outlet, Iranian forces have [struggled](#) to coordinate missile launches, with a senior IDF officer attributing the difficulty to sustained damage to command and control infrastructure and the fear of exposure, noting that launchers risk being detected and struck the moment a missile is fired.
- Israel is [surging troops](#) to its northern border as it expands operations against Hezbollah. Reportedly, Israel is planning a [sweeping ground operation](#) to control all territory south of Lebanon's Litani River and eliminate all Hezbollah military installations in that area.
 - » Two brigade-level combat teams and multiple combat engineering battalions [will be posted](#) to the IDF's Northern Command in the coming days.
 - » Moreover, the IDF's Golani Brigade is now [ready for deployment](#) in the theater.
- The IDF announced that it began conducting targeted raids last week to combat Hezbollah activity in the southern Lebanese town of Rab al Thalathine, less than three miles from the Israeli border.
 - » During the operations, Israeli forces have killed dozens of Hezbollah operatives and eliminated Hezbollah weapons storage facilities, a command post, and observation sites.
- According to Israel's *Walla News* outlet, on March 14, the Israeli government [approved](#) an additional \$826 million for this year's defense budget. The new funds are reportedly an advance to acquire ammunition and spare parts immediately.
- The IDF Home Front Command [announced](#) it is working to improve the accuracy of its early warning system for Iranian ballistic missile attacks, with updates set to narrow the geographic area covered by initial alerts before sirens sound.

Day 16 of Operations: March 15

Iran

- Strikes targeted several regime targets throughout Iran, including:
 - » [Dezful's Fourth Tactical Air Base](#); [Shiraz Airport](#); [IRGC and Basij command centers](#) in Hamedan; an [airbase](#); and other regime sites in the cities of [Isfahan](#), [Shiraz](#), [Zibashahr](#), and [Baigah](#).

Lebanon

- Israel's military [assassinated](#) Wissam Taham, a Hamas official, during a targeted strike on an apartment building in Sidon.
- The Israeli military also [announced](#) that its forces killed Ibrahim Muhammad, a commander in Hezbollah's Badr Unit and the brother of Ayman Muhammad Ghazali, the man accused of attacking Temple Israel, a Jewish synagogue and preschool, in Michigan, last week, in an airstrike.

Day 15 of Operations: March 14

Iran

- The U.S. military [struck](#) over 90 Iranian regime targets on the country's Kharg Island, including missile storage bunkers and naval mine storage facilities.
- The Israeli military [announced](#) that its forces struck more than 200 targets throughout central and western Iran over the past day, including ballistic missile launchers, missile launch sites, air defenses, and weapons storage facilities.

- Iran’s military [confirmed](#) that the head of Khatam al-Anbiya Central Headquarters and the country’s military chief of staff, Abolqasem Babaiyan, was killed in an attack last week.
- Strikes targeted several regime targets throughout Iran, including:
 - » [60 Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps \(IRGC \) bulldozers](#) for rebuilding missile storage facilities; [Iranian Diesel Engine Manufacturing complex; a steel plant and ball bearing factory](#) in Tabriz, Mount Derak in Shiraz housing a [signal jamming tower](#); the [IRGC headquarters](#) in Shahinshahrand; and other regime sites in [Urmia, Isfahan, Bandar Abbas, Shiraz, Sanandaj, and Bandar-e Bostanu](#), according to *Iran International*.

Lebanon

- An IDF strike [killed](#) Muhammad Majed Abd al-Salam Tawfiq Zidan, a Palestinian operative working for Iran in Lebanon.
- The Israeli military [confirmed](#) that it killed Hisham Abd al-Karim Yassin, a commander for the IRGC Quds Force Palestine Corps and a member of Hezbollah’s communications unit, in an airstrike last week.

Iraq

- A targeted airstrike on a vehicle in Baghdad [killed](#) a member of Hashed al-Shaabi, an Iran-backed combat organization, and another airstrike [targeted](#) a unit of the Popular Mobilization Forces, a collection of Iran-backed militias in Iraq, in Al Anbar Governorate.

Day 14 of Operations: March 13

Iran

- Israeli strikes in Tehran [eliminated](#) Abdollah Jalali-Nasab and Amir Shariat, two high-ranking intelligence officers in Iran’s armed forces.
- The Israeli military [struck](#) over 150 regime targets throughout the day, targeting weapons storage sites, ballistic missiles, and missile launchers in central and western Iran.
- Strikes also targeted the [Iranian Space Research Center](#) in Tehran and an [air defense systems manufacturing factory](#).

Lebanon

- The Israeli military [struck](#) the Zrariah Bridge that allowed Hezbollah forces to move between north and south of the Litani River.
- Israel’s military [announced](#) that it struck more than 110 Hezbollah command centers in Lebanon since the Iran-backed group attacked Israel in early March.

3. Iranian Operations

- Iran and Hezbollah continue to target Israel with an array of drone, missile, and rocket attacks. Over the past 48 hours, these attacks have included:
 - » Multiple March 14 Iranian ballistic salvos targeting [central](#) and [southern](#) Israel, with several impacts—likely from [cluster bomb munitions](#)—reported across central Israel. A Hezbollah rocket [attack](#) also targeted Kiryat Shmona in northern Israel.
 - » At least [seven](#) Iranian ballistic missile salvos since midnight on March 15, injuring at least [five people](#) and causing damage to buildings in central Israel. Hezbollah also [claimed](#) to have struck Palmachim air base south of Tel Aviv with an unspecified “advanced missile.”
 - A fragment from an Iranian missile reportedly [struck](#) a residential building used by the U.S. consul in Israel.

- Arab countries continue to come under Iranian fire. Bahrain, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates (U.A.E.) have each reported Iranian attacks on their country over the past day:
 - » Bahrain:
 - On March 14, 10 drones and three rockets were [shot down](#).
 - » Iraq:
 - On March 14, a missile [struck](#) the U.S. Embassy compound in Baghdad, hitting a helicopter landing pad inside the facility. In separate incidents in Iraqi Kurdistan, a drone [strike](#) sparked a fire at the Lanaz refinery, temporarily halting operations at the facility, and a drone [targeted](#) the U.A.E.'s consulate in Erbil, resulting in two injuries.
 - Attacks also targeted bases belonging to Iranian Kurdish opposition groups, including the [Kurdistan Freedom Party](#) (PAK) and the [Democratic Party of Iranian Kurdistan](#) (PDKI), without causing casualties.
 - » Kuwait:
 - On March 15, a drone [struck](#) Ali Al Salem Air Base, which hosts Italian and U.S. forces, with Italy's military confirming an aircraft was destroyed but no personnel were harmed.
 - On March 14, two drones [targeted](#) al-Jaber Air Base, which houses U.S. military personnel, injuring three Kuwaiti service members and causing damage. Several drones also [targeted](#) Kuwait International Airport, causing damage to radar systems.
 - » Saudi Arabia:
 - On March 15, Saudi Arabia [intercepted](#) and destroyed 10 drones over Riyadh and the kingdom's eastern region.
 - » U.A.E.:
 - On March 15, the U.A.E. [downed](#) four missiles and six drones.
 - On March 14, a drone attack [triggered](#) a fire at Fujairah port, temporarily suspending oil-loading operations.
- Five U.S. Air Force refueling aircraft were reportedly [struck and damaged](#) on the ground at Prince Sultan Air Base in Saudi Arabia during a recent Iranian missile attack. Trump [stated](#) that four out of the five aircraft had “virtually no damage” and are back in service, while the fifth had slightly more damage but “will be in the air shortly.”
- Iran [granted](#) certain Indian vessels safe passage through the Strait of Hormuz, Tehran's ambassador to India, Mohammad Fathali, confirmed, though he did not specify how many ships were exempted from the broader Iranian blockade.

4. Estimated Casualties of Iranian Operations

- Thirteen U.S. service members have died during Operation Epic Fury.
 - » An Iranian drone attack [killed](#) six U.S. servicemembers at Port Shuaiba in Kuwait on March 1: Maj. Jeffrey O'Brien, 45; Chief Warrant Officer 3 Robert Marzan, 54; Capt. Cody Khork, 35; Sgt. 1st Class Nicole Amor, 39; Sgt. 1st Class Noah Tietjens, 42; and Sgt. Declan Coady (posthumously promoted from specialist), 20.
 - » Another U.S. servicemember, Sgt. Benjamin Pennington, 26, was [killed](#) during a March 8 Iranian attack targeting U.S. troops at the Prince Sultan Air Base in Saudi Arabia.

- » Six U.S. servicemembers were [killed](#) when a KC-135 aerial refueling aircraft crashed over western Iraq on March 12: Major John A. Klinner, 33; Captain Ariana G. Savino, 31; Technical Sergeant Ashle B. Pruitt, 34; Captain Seth R. Koval, 38; Captain Curtis J. Angst, 30; and Technical Sergeant Tyler H. Simmons, 28.
- Around 140 members of the U.S. military have been [wounded](#) thus far in the war, of whom eight sustained severe injuries. As of March 11, according to *CBS News*, more than 30 U.S. servicemembers [remained hospitalized](#).
- Since the war's outbreak, numerous other casualties have been reported:
 - » 17 Israelis have [been killed](#), two of them soldiers [killed](#) in southern Lebanon, and over 3,195 have been [hospitalized](#);
 - » In the U.A.E., six people have been [killed](#), and 142 have been [injured](#);
 - » Two [Kuwaiti navy sailors](#), two [interior ministry officers](#), and a [Kuwaiti civilian](#) have been killed, and over 70 Kuwaiti military personnel have [been injured](#);
 - » Four people have been [killed](#) in Syria, and several have been [injured](#);
 - » Two foreign nationals have been [killed](#) in Saudi Arabia, and 12 others have been [injured](#);
 - » In Qatar, around 20 people have been [wounded](#);
 - » In Oman, at least [three people](#) have been killed, and around 10 people have been [wounded](#);
 - » In Bahrain, two people have [been killed](#), and 35 people have [been injured](#);
 - » At least 21 people have [been killed](#) in Iraq, including an [Iraqi security officer](#) and [several fighters](#) in Iran-backed militias. A woman was [killed](#) after being hit by rocket shrapnel, and an airport employee [was wounded](#) in Iraqi Kurdistan. An Indian national was [killed](#) following a strike on an oil tanker in Iraqi waters. A French soldier was [killed](#) in a drone strike on a military base in Iraqi Kurdistan.
 - » In Azerbaijan, four civilians have been [injured](#);
 - » In Lebanon, at least 850 people have been [killed](#), and more than 2,105 have been [wounded](#) — figures that do not distinguish between Hezbollah operatives and civilians; and
 - » In Iran, at least 2,400 people, including at least 1,120 military personnel, have been [killed](#).

5. Threats and Condemnation from Iranian Officials

- Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi [warned](#) that Iran will target facilities belonging to American companies in the region if its energy infrastructure comes under attack, following U.S. strikes on military infrastructure near the Kharg Island crude oil export hub.
 - » The IRGC [declared](#) U.S. interests in the U.A.E.—including ports, docks, and military installations—to be legitimate targets, urging U.A.E. residents to evacuate those areas to avoid civilian casualties.
- Araghchi also [urged](#) all parties to “refrain from any action that could lead to escalation and expansion of the conflict” in a call with French Foreign Minister Jean-Noël Barrot.
- Araghchi also [stated](#) during a March 15 interview that Iran “never asked” the United States for a ceasefire, and that “we are ready to defend ourselves as long as it takes.”

- Iran's deputy defense minister, Reza Talaei-Nik, [stated](#) that Iranian forces will increasingly deploy more advanced weaponry as the war continues, including ballistic missiles with greater destructive power, higher maneuverability, and improved precision.

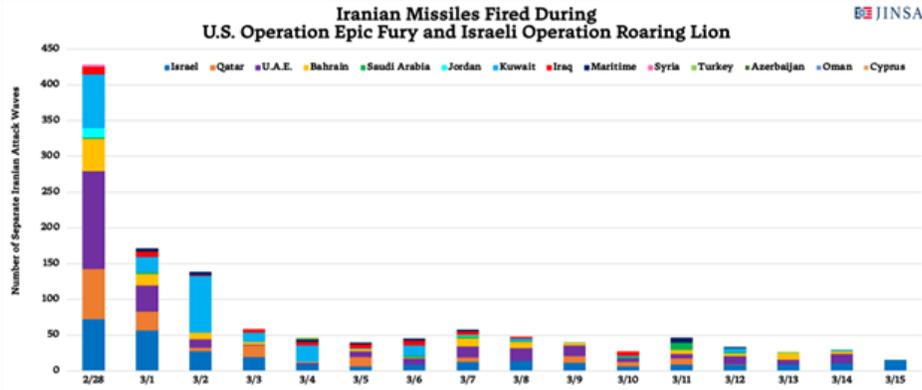
6. International Response

- Exiled Crown Prince Reza Pahlavi [announced](#) on March 14 that he is ready to lead a transitional Iranian governing body “as soon as the Islamic Republic falls.”
 - » Pahlavi revealed that he is working with Saeed Ghasseminejad, an advisor at the U.S.-based Foundation for Defense of Democracies, to help form a “Transitional System” in order to “establish order, security, freedom, and the conditions for Iran’s prosperity and flourishing.”
 - » He added that the interim body would be composed of “capable individuals both inside and outside the country have been identified and evaluated to lead various sections of the Transitional System.”
- South Korea and Japan [signaled](#) reluctance in response to President Trump’s call to send warships to the Strait of Hormuz, with Seoul saying it would carefully review the request and Tokyo describing the bar for such a deployment as “extremely high.”
- The U.A.E. [rejected](#) Iranian claims that a U.S. strike on Kharg Island was launched from its territory, while also reaffirming the country’s right to self-defense.
- Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelensky [told](#) CNN it was “100 percent facts” that Russia is supplying Iran with Shahed drones being used in attacks against U.S. bases and Israel.
- British Prime Minister Keir Starmer is reportedly considering [deploying](#) thousands of “Octopus” interceptor drones to the Middle East, with military officials examining whether the UK-manufactured system—currently used by Ukraine against Russian drones—could also counter Iranian Shahed drones in the region.
- *Axios* [reported](#) that France drafted a ceasefire proposal for Lebanon that would require Beirut to recognize Israel, hold direct talks with Jerusalem, and commit to disarming Hezbollah—with Lebanon said to have accepted it as a basis for negotiations while the United States and Israel review it.
 - » France’s foreign ministry [denied](#) the existence of any such plan, though it acknowledged supporting direct talks between the two sides and offering to facilitate them.
- Iraq’s Ministry of Justice [warned](#) that strikes near Baghdad International Airport pose a direct threat to the security of a prison housing more than 5,000 ISIS detainees transferred from Syria in January.
- Forces affiliated with Syria's interim government have reportedly begun [dismantling](#) mines along the Syrian-Lebanese border in the Wadi Khaled area and eastern Bekaa, amid reports that Syrian units may enter Lebanon to open a second front against Hezbollah.
- Kurdistan Regional Government Foreign Relations Minister Safeed Dizayee [called](#) on Baghdad to disarm outlawed groups responsible for attacking diplomatic facilities in Iraq.
- Switzerland [announced](#) it had rejected two U.S. military overflight requests related to the Iran war on neutrality grounds, while approving three others—two transport aircraft and one maintenance flight—and warned that future requests would be denied if they exceeded normal traffic levels or if their purpose could not be determined.

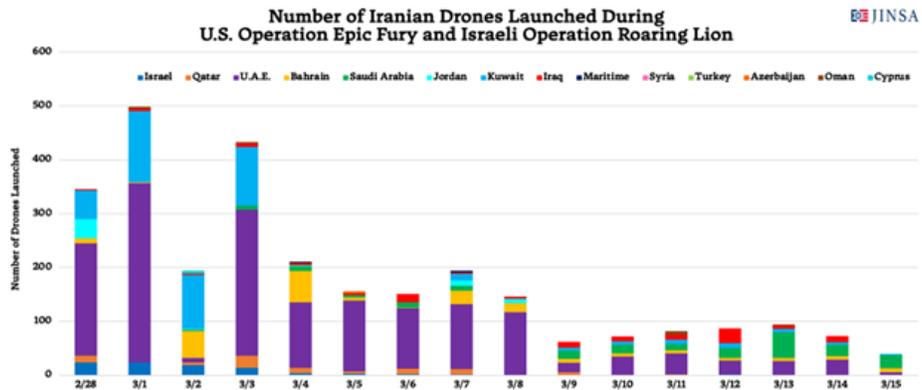
7. Charts and Trends

- Overall, Iranian missile fire increased slightly on March 14, with 29 missiles fired, a 12 percent increase from 26 on March 13. Overnight on March 14 and into March 15, Iran fired

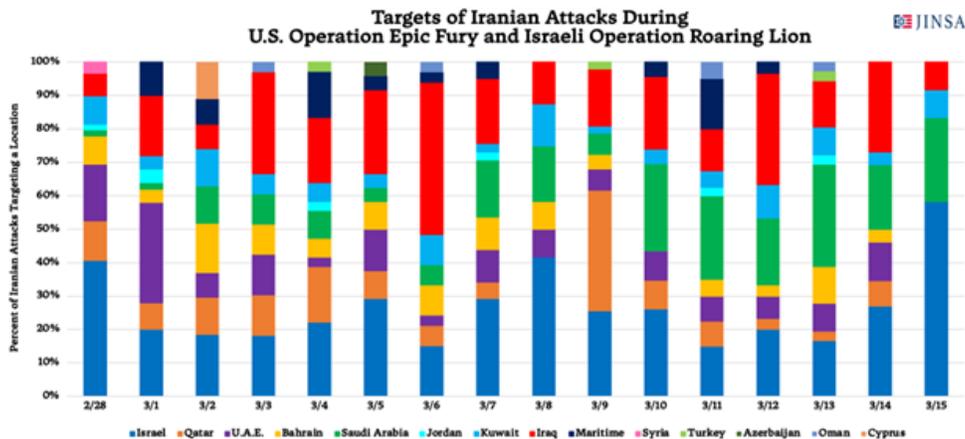
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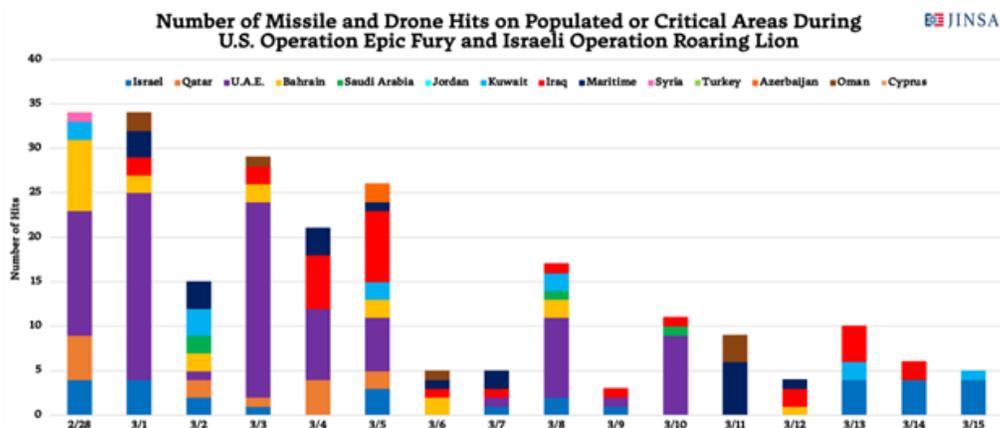
- Iran continued a recent trend of escalated drone attacks against Saudi Arabia, launching 47 drones on March 13, 21 on March 14, and 24 so far on March 15. Saudi Arabia received 50 percent of all drones launched on March 13, 29 percent on March 14, and 63 percent so far on March 15.



- Iran has sharply escalated its attacks against Israel, with 55 percent of attacks so far on March 15 targeting Israel, up from 27 percent on March 14. Iran also increased its focus on Saudi Arabia, with 27 percent of attacks so far on March 15 targeting Saudi Arabia, up from 19 percent on March 14.



- Overall hits increased from 6 on March 14 to 10 on March 13, reflecting Iran's intensified activity. By firing cluster munitions that dispersed at high altitudes over populated areas, Iran increased the number of missiles hitting Israel over the weekend, with four hits each on March 13 and March 14, and another four hits already on March 15.
- » Multiple Iranian drones also struck Kuwait, adding to the regime's efforts to impose costs across the Gulf.



8. JINSA Resources

- Infographic: [Operation Epic Fury—What is the Aim Point?](#), March 13, 2026
- Meriem Mokhtari, [How the Muslim Brotherhood Funds Iran's Proxies](#), March 11, 2026
- Blaise Misztal, [Principles for U.S.-Kurdish Partnership](#), March 6, 2026
- Hussein Mansour, [Gulf Situation Assessment: Iran's Attacks on Arab States Will Backfire](#), March 5, 2026
- Ari Cicurel, [Iran's Missile Fire Has Almost Run Out](#), March 5, 2026
- Blaise Misztal, [Iran is Not Iraq](#), March 4, 2026
- Giran Ozcan and Jonah Brody, [The Kurdish Moment in Iran](#), March 4, 2026
- Gen. Frank McKenzie, USMC (ret.), IDF MG (ret.) Yaakov Amidror, IDF MG (ret.) Oded Bassiuk, and John Hannah, [Webinar: Operations Epic Fury and Roaring Lion](#), March 1, 2026
- Jonathan Ruhe and Ari Cicurel, [U.S.-Israel Joint Operations Against Iran's Regime](#), February 28, 2026
- Blaise Misztal, Giran Ozcan, and Jonah Brody, [The Rise of Iran's Kurdish Coalition](#), February 27, 2026
- Jonathan Ruhe and Ari Cicurel, [Israel: America's Third Aircraft Carrier in the Middle East](#), February 25, 2026
- Jonathan Ruhe and Ari Cicurel, [Iran's Evolving Missile and Drone Threat](#), February 20, 2026
- Lt Gen Thomas Bergeson, USAF (ret.), LTG Karen Gibson, USA (ret.), and Lt Gen Sam Mundy, USMC (ret.), [Any Action Against Iran Needs to Account for the Proxies](#), *Breaking Defense*, February 19, 2026
- Jonathan Ruhe and Yoni Tobin, [Iran Has Teeth. Can America Extract Them?](#), *JNS*, February 12, 2026

- IDF MG (ret.) Yaakov Amidror, VADM Robert Harward, USN (ret.), Lt Gen Charles Moore, USAF (ret.), and Blaise Misztal, "[Webinar: How Should the United States Respond to Iranian Protests?](#)", January 15, 2026
- Gen Charles Wald, USAF (ret.), VADM Mark Fox, USN (ret.), and LTG Robert Ashley, USA (ret.), [Operation Rising Lion: Insights from Israel's 12-Day War Against Iran](#), November 20, 2025
- Ari Cicurel, [Shielded by Fire: Middle East Air Defense During the June 2025 Israel-Iran War](#), August 21, 2025