

US Bill to Enhance Defense Cooperation with the Jewish Entity

(Translated)

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Section 219 of the US National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2027 addresses the defense technology cooperation initiative between the United States and the Jewish entity. Among other provisions, this section stipulates:

- Establishing an executive body within the US Department of Defense to coordinate cooperation with the Jewish entity;
- Expanding research, development, testing, evaluation, and integration regarding defense technologies;
- Encouraging joint military-industrial production;
- Integrating certain 'Israeli' technologies into US armament programs where deemed appropriate;
- Enhancing joint training and information sharing.

Some analysts and US lawmakers have described this section as aiming for deep integration between the two defense industries and military establishments—amounting to a legal merger of the two militaries. It is interpreted as a move by Congress toward deeper military and technical integration between the United States and the Jewish entity.

To understand the strategic dimensions of the US attempt to tightly bind the Jewish entity to its own strategic interests—securing it militarily and making it an integral part of its security architecture through legislative frameworks and state institutions—one must consider certain strategic facts and recent international developments:

There is the reality of the Jewish entity as a strategic forward US military base—one that is currently being refurbished, rehabilitated, and redeployed following its exposure during the Operation Al-Aqsa Flood and the conflict with Iran. To understand the reasons, objectives, and America's strategic aim behind this military integration, industrial fusion, defense and security partnership, and operational coordination between the US military establishment and the army of the Jewish entity:

Firstly: Understanding the key strategic reasons and the drivers behind deepening the security and military ties between the entity and the United States:

A primary factor is the shift of strategic and geostrategic weight—along with US strategic effort and focus—toward China and the Indo-Pacific region. Since the Biden administration took office, US national security strategy has viewed Russia as an acute threat and China as a rapidly growing challenge. This necessitates a re-evaluation of the robust US military presence specifically in our region, in order to redirect military forces toward deterring the expansion of Chinese influence in the Indo-Pacific and curbing Russia within the European theater.

Secondly: Regarding the objectives, purpose, and mechanisms behind this security and military integration:

This integration is explained by—and its objective rooted in—America's strategy to reduce its military forces in the region in order to pivot its strategic assets toward China. This raises the issue of filling the resulting void; to address the security, military, and strategic vacuum left by a reduced US military presence, a strategy involving local proxies and military partners was proposed. These actors would assume the necessary military functions and associated burdens within a US-led regional security architecture comprising local proxies. This entails redefining America's regional role from that of a hegemonic leader to that of an effective coordinator among vassal states. This security and strategic restructuring of the

region falls within the “New Middle East” project, which serves America’s grand strategy regarding China—in addition to countering the Islamic project. Central to this regional security framework is the integration of the Jewish entity, positioning it as the hard core and primary proxy of the new US security order.

The mechanism for placing this Jewish entity at the heart of the new security architecture is the Abraham Accords. Their strategic goal is to integrate the entity into the region’s security fabric and activate it as a civilizational base to lead “vassal states” in combating Islam and countering its project, thereby positioning it at the forefront of America’s proxies tasked with filling the region’s military, security, and strategic vacuum. A new development arising from the war with Iran is the suffocating predicament facing the United States and the depletion of its strategic stockpiles. It expended an extraordinary quantity of munitions striking targets within Iran itself; as defense strategy expert Mackenzie Eaglen noted, the U.S. military launched over a thousand Tomahawk cruise missiles in just a few weeks—despite an annual production capacity of only 90 to 100. Furthermore, to counter Iranian missiles, the U.S. utilized at least 190 THAAD interceptors and 1,060 Patriot interceptors between February 28 and April 8 alone. These figures represented approximately 53% and 46% of pre-war U.S. inventories, respectively. According to the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), at current replenishment rates, the U.S. would be unable to counter aerial threats across multiple theaters if required to do so. This situation is compounded by the devastating damage inflicted on U.S. bases in the Gulf—and the American base in Jordan—during recent strikes.

Given this strategic context and the critically precarious military situation, the only remaining effective strategic base for the U.S. in the region is the Jewish entity, “Israel.” It is equipped to shoulder severe security burdens and costs, and the civilizational, political, military, and security alignment between the two parties ensures the base’s continued viability. This has revived the concept of accelerating operational integration between the U.S. and Jewish militaries, particularly given that the war on Iran was a joint, coordinated military undertaking. In 2021, the Pentagon transferred the Jewish entity from the European Command to CENTCOM—the American combat command responsible for the Middle East—and subsequently integrated it into US-led military exercises alongside other regional partners. This transition, combined with the Abraham Accords, provided the mechanism for the US to operationalize its new regional security architecture, facilitating security coordination between the entity and regional states under American leadership.

The objective of this deep military and security cooperation between the Jewish entity and the US is to position the Jewish entity as a primary proxy for securing the region—both militarily and strategically—thereby serving and perpetuating US hegemony and countering the rising, assertive Islamic project, all while the entity and local functional partners shoulder the burdens and costs associated with this American-assigned role.

Amidst the war involving Iran, America’s military and strategic dilemma, and the exposure of its limited power, the need for the Jewish entity has intensified. America seeks to bridge the strategic void created by the Iran conflict by bolstering the role of this Jewish entity—its strategic forward base in the region—alongside local agent regimes.

What this military and security integration of the entity actually conceals is the limitation of American military power, its devastating strategic flaws, and its reliance on local proxies—foremost among them this despicable entity—in an attempt to patch over its predicament.

O people of the Ummah of the great Islam: Your crusader enemy is despicable, and even more despicable are the vile rulers who have surrendered you to them. Is it not time for you to reclaim your usurped authority, establish the state of your great Islam, implement the Shariah Law of your Lord, and crush this abomination and eradicate this disgrace?