The Shadow War: Iran's Quest for Supremacy

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Gizli Savaş: İran'ın Üstünlük Arayışı

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Brandon J. Weichert's book, 'The Shadow War,' focuses on the dynamics of this region, with a particular emphasis on Iran's influence on regional and global politics. The book provides a detailed account of how political events in the Middle East are shaping up and their impact on the global balance of power. The book comprises 32 chapters. The language is clear and concise. The author maintains a balanced perspective. The sentences and paragraphs create a logical flow of information with causal connections between statements. However, it should be noted that the book takes an Americancentered perspective and discusses events and interests from that viewpoint. The author presents historical events in a piecemeal fashion, like a puzzle, to create a comprehensive picture. It focuses on the rise of the Islamic Republic of Iran, US policies in the region, and how they evolved under the Carter,

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Obama, and Biden administrations. The author examines major events in the region, including the Beirut explosion and the murder of Jamal Khashoggi, and analyzes their impact on regional and global politics. The book covers Iran's cyberwarfare capabilities, nuclear ambitions, and relationship with the United States, as well as its potential impact on regional and global security. It also addresses wider issues in the Middle East, including the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and the role of Saudi Arabia.

The early chapters of the text provide a detailed analysis of rising geopolitical tensions, identifying potential areas of conflict on a global scale, particularly in the Middle East. This analysis thoroughly examines the strategic positions and objectives of major global players, including the United States, Russia, and China, as well as key regional entities such as Iran and Saudi Arabia. It then examines Iran's geopolitical posture, including its perceived vulnerabilities and strategic maneuvers in asymmetric warfare and proxy engagements. These factors exert a profound influence on the regional and broader international geopolitical milieu. At the same time, the discussion extends to an assessment of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, in particular the prospects and ramifications of a potential new intifada. This part of the book meticulously dissects the historical and contemporary factors that have shaped this enduring conflict, underscoring the delicate balance required to maintain regional stability and pursue lasting peace solutions.

The book analyzes the Israel-Hamas conflict in 2021 and Iran's strategic maneuvers in Latin America, emphasizing the complexities of modern warfare and international diplomacy. It also highlights the impact of the conflict on the Israeli-Palestinian issue and future peace efforts. The narrative then shifts to Iran's alliances and missile programs in Latin America, scrutinizing their implications for U.S. interests and regional stability. Following this, the book presents a critical examination of the impediments to achieving peace with Iran. It delves into Iran's foreign policy, ideological foundations, and the challenges posed by its nuclear ambitions and regional activities. This comprehensive exploration underscores the intricate web of geopolitical dynamics and the challenges of navigating the path to lasting peace.

The later chapters of the book provide a comprehensive analysis of Iran's geopolitics, both historically and contemporarily. The narrative begins with the 1953 coup and its long-term effects on Iran's political landscape and Western relations. It then delves into the transformation of Iran after the 1979 Islamic Revolution, exploring the shift from secularism to Islamic fundamentalism and its implications for Iran's internal and external policies. The book examines Iran's modernization efforts in the context of its theocratic values and Ayatollah Khomeini's strategic interactions with Western powers. It highlights



his influence on Iran's foreign policy and global standing. This analysis offers insights into the complex interplay of historical events, ideological shifts, and diplomatic maneuvers that shape Iran's current geopolitical posture.

The following chapters of the book provide a detailed analysis of Iran's role in causing instability in the Middle East and its evolving relationship with the United States. The analysis starts by examining Iran's contribution to regional unrest, including its involvement in various conflicts and the internal socio-political dynamics that exacerbate regional turbulence. Subsequently, the narrative shifts to the intricate dynamics of U.S.-Iran relations during the Shah's reign, highlighting the U.S.'s initial support for the Shah as a stabilizing figure, his modernization efforts, and the ideological challenges that precipitated a significant shift in American policy and perception. This shift played a crucial role in the Shah's downfall and markedly influenced the U.S.'s strategic approach in the Middle East.

The book progresses to analyze U.S. involvement in Iran's domestic politics, scrutinizing the interplay of human rights concerns, geopolitical strategy, and energy security in shaping the Carter administration's decisions, which may have inadvertently paved the way for the Islamic Republic's rise. The following section focuses on important events in Iran's recent history. Specifically, it covers the 2009 Green Movement, which was initiated by a disputed presidential election and evolved into a wider demand for political reform. Additionally, it evaluates the movement's effects on Iran's political landscape and its potential impact on democratic movements in the region. Additionally, the text delves into the aftermath of the 1979 Islamic Revolution, drawing a contrast between its initial promises and the eventual authoritarian rule and evaluating its impact on Iran's international relations. The narrative then shifts to the 1979-1981 Iran Hostage Crisis, examining its causes, the hostages' experiences, and the extensive influence of the crisis on U.S.-Iran relations and American foreign policy, including its significant role in the 1980 U.S. presidential election and its lasting legacy.

The book thoroughly examines Iran's strategic maneuvers in its interactions with the United States following the Islamic Revolution. It focuses on Iran's exploitation of perceived weaknesses in American foreign policy in the Middle East region. Furthermore, the text describes the methods used by Iran to reduce U.S. influence, including diplomatic strategies, indirect warfare through proxies, and the strategic use of rhetoric. The analysis evaluates the conclusion of the Iran Hostage Crisis, examining the established narrative regarding the liberation of the hostages and the diplomatic efforts involved. It also assesses the long-term implications of this crisis on the diplomatic relations between the United States and Iran, as well as on the broader geopolitical landscape of the Middle East. The analysis presents an objective perspective on the diplomatic interactions, emphasizing their impact on international relations.

The analysis of geopolitical shifts in Afghanistan highlights their strategic impact on Iran, particularly in terms of security and regional policies. It evaluates the interplay between regional actors and external powers and how these shifts could potentially reshape Iran's geopolitical strategy and internal stability. Concurrently, the prolonged and devastating Iran-Iraq War is examined, focusing on its origins, the motivations of key leaders, and its impact on the Middle East. The international community's response and the role of superpowers in fueling the conflict are also assessed, along with the war's enduring legacy on Iran, Iraq, and regional stability.

This text explores Iran's nuclear program, including its origins, development, and international concerns. The strategic rationale behind Iran's nuclear ambitions is evaluated, taking into account both domestic and international dimensions. The implications of Iran's nuclear aspirations for regional security, global non-proliferation efforts, and its relations with major world powers are discussed. The text presents a comprehensive overview of the intricate negotiations related to the program. It highlights Iran's strategic use of its vast oil reserves and their impact on the country's economic development, international relations, and influence in global politics. The text critically analyzes the role of oil in Iran's interactions with Western and regional powers, as well as its use as a tool in geopolitical negotiations and conflicts. The analysis examines the impact of oil price fluctuations on Iran's economy and domestic politics. It also examines Iran's involvement in cyber warfare, highlighting the development and use of cyber capabilities as a key element of its strategic arsenal. The assessment examines the impact of Iran's cyber activities on global cybersecurity, including specific instances of cyberattacks and their impact on international relations. This section explores how cyber warfare challenges traditional notions of national security and conflict.

The book examines Iran's progress in unconventional military technologies, specifically electromagnetic pulse (EMP) weapons and drones, and analyzes their strategic implications, including their potential to alter regional power dynamics and offer new methods of influence. The chapter discusses the role of these technologies in asymmetric warfare and their broader implications for regional security. The text provides insights into the evolving landscape of modern warfare and the adaptation of military strategies to emerging technological capabilities. It explores Iran's deep-seated hostility towards the United States, tracing its origins to the 1979 Islamic Revolution. The text examines how this antagonism has been ingrained in Iran's national identity and reflected in its foreign policy, from political rhetoric to proxy



conflicts. This article scrutinizes the implications of hostility on diplomatic relations and potential reconciliation. Additionally, it provides a comparative analysis of the Iran policies of the Carter, Obama, and Biden administrations, revealing the shifting dynamics of U.S.-Iran relations across different historical and geopolitical contexts. The critique of U.S. involvement in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict questions the efficacy and strategic alignment of American diplomatic efforts. It proposes alternative approaches that could reshape regional dynamics and influence the conflict's resolution.

The analysis of the relationship between the United States and Saudi Arabia emphasizes their complex strategic partnership, which is characterized by ideological differences and competing interests in areas such as human rights and regional conflicts. Furthermore, the historical foundations and mutual benefits of this alliance are considered, particularly in the context of U.S. foreign policy towards Iran and regional power dynamics. The chapter argues for a balanced approach in U.S. policy towards the global reaction to Jamal Khashoggi's murder and the ongoing threat Iran poses to Middle Eastern geopolitics. It emphasizes the interplay of moral outrage and strategic interests. The narrative concludes with a reflection on the enduring nature of alliances and the shifting dynamics in the Middle East, emphasizing the importance of historical context and long-term strategic interests for global players, particularly the U.S., in shaping the region's future and navigating its complex geopolitical landscape.

The Epilogue provides a critical analysis of the U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan under President Biden. The text discusses the potential consequences of the move for regional stability and global security. It suggests that extremist groups may be emboldened and explores the impact on the credibility of the U.S. as an ally. Furthermore, it examines the geopolitical vacuum created, which could be exploited by powers such as Iran, Russia, and China. This section discusses the implications of the book's themes for the global fight against terrorism and the future of U.S. policy in the Middle East. It emphasizes the complex interplay between regional dynamics and international relations.

In conclusion, Brandon Weichert's book 'The Shadow War' provides a comprehensive and objective analysis of the geopolitical dynamics in the Middle East, with a particular emphasis on Iran's influential role. The book covers historical, political, and strategic dimensions, shedding light on Iran's strategic maneuvers and the broader implications of U.S. foreign policy decisions, including the withdrawal from Afghanistan. Weichert warns against underestimating Iran's ambitions and criticizes current U.S. policies aimed at addressing these challenges. He advocates for a robust and proactive strategy to effectively contain Iran's influence and safeguard the interests of the U.S. and its allies. The book emphasizes the importance of acknowledging and actively countering Iran's tactics in the region. It warns that failing to do so could have significant and destabilizing consequences for global security.