

## The US Nearly Two Weeks into a Failed War

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*“When [Iran] falls, everything in the Middle East will change, and we'll make a ton of money” Sen. Lindsay Graham (R-SC), FOX News Interview*

As the war against [Iran](#) enters its 12<sup>th</sup> day (13<sup>th</sup> now), the US is struggling with severe shortages of air defense missiles [*an ongoing problem*]. Through a source within the US Army with direct knowledge of American military operations, an assessment was conducted regarding US logistical efforts to transfer weapons from strategic locations around the world to the West Asia region. The source revealed to Press TV that US forces are racing to transport weapons from other global strategic theaters to the region amid rapidly dwindling resources, a direct consequence of Iran's powerful retaliatory strikes under Operation True Promise IV. The emergency redeployment comes as all Iranian drone and missile strikes in recent days have successfully struck their targets, both in the occupied territories and at US military bases across the region, exposing critical gaps in American air defense

capabilities [*No one needs a “military source” to know this. Ammunition has been a massive problem even in the Ukraine War*].

These setbacks have prompted President Donald Trump to urgently appeal to European and southeast Asian allies for assistance, only to be met with widespread refusal.

According to the assessment [*among many others*], regional stockpiles of US air defense missiles have been severely depleted, leaving existing systems unable to intercept ongoing retaliatory missile and drone attacks by Iran and members of the regional axis of resistance. In response to the mounting crisis, Trump has launched an intensive diplomatic pressure campaign, placing telephone calls to leaders of several European and southeast Asian nations. During these conversations, an angry US president expressed deep frustration over their reluctance to join the war effort.

He demanded that allies dispatch their warships and deploy US-made radar systems to assist in intercepting Iranian and Resistance Axis missiles. The response from allied capitals, however, has been overwhelmingly negative. Only one leader, facing intense domestic pressure from their population and political parties, agreed to consider the request. Three other countries flatly rejected Trump's appeal.

1.

The diplomatic rebuff exposes growing international reluctance to become entangled in the widening war, which was imposed on Iran on February 28 following the assassination of Leader of the Islamic Revolution Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei and several senior military commanders. Military analysts suggest the refusals reflect broader concerns among US allies about being drawn into a protracted war with unpredictable consequences for global energy supplies and regional stability [*translation: the US is losing*]. The logistical strain on American forces continues to intensify as the war shows no signs of deescalation. Iranian armed forces have so far launched 37 waves of missile and drone strikes against the Israeli regime and US bases in the region.

The [US military](#) is facing a “historic challenge” as it attempts to counter Iran's vast arsenal of “low-cost” drones and ballistic missiles, says a new report [*“low cost” means they are produced by state owned firms, not for-profit firms such as Boeing*]. Nearly two weeks into the war against the Islamic Republic, Tehran has managed to significantly strain American military inventories, *Bloomberg* reported, citing military experts and Pentagon officials.

American forces have been forced to dig deep into inventories of expensive, hard-to-replace interceptors to counter the Iranian barrage. It stated that the US and its Persian Gulf allies have fired over 1,000 Patriot PAC-3 interceptors—nearly double the annual production capacity of these weapons: “The United States led the long-range precision strike revolution, and this is the first war where we're seeing the adversary have that kind of capability,” Bloomberg quoted Kelly Grieco, a senior fellow at the Stimson Center. “It's putting stress on the system that we haven't seen before,” Grieco added *[translation: we've just discovered that Iran is first world, motivated and very well trained]*.

2.

A senior spokesman for Iran's Armed Forces says the United States is deliberately using civilian populations in neighboring countries as human shields to protect American [troops](#) and military equipment from Iranian retaliatory strikes. Iranian armed forces have been carrying out retaliatory attacks on US military assets in regional countries since the US started an unprovoked war of aggression against Iran on February 28.

Just after the US-Israeli airstrikes began, Iran launched more than 300 ballistic missiles at US assets around the Persian Gulf, “along with streams of Shahed one-way

attack weapons,” according to the report. The analysis highlighted a staggering cost imbalance. While each Iranian Shahed drone costs between \$20,000 and \$50,000, the Patriot missiles used to down them cost approximately \$4 million each. “Patriot missiles” are part of a system. From Dr. Johnson's book *Borhy Splacheni Krovyu: The Foundations and Causes of the Russo-Ukrainian War of 2022-2025*:

By “systems,” [Zelensky] means battalions, each one comprised of six batteries, with each battery possessing such things as a phased array radar, an engagement control station, expensive and powerful computer systems integrated with the rest of the military and a maximum of eight launchers, each of which holds at least four missiles. Even a power supply is a problem in Ukraine, yet these require a lot of it. Say there are six launchers in a single battery, this comes to between 24 and 96 missiles each, depending on the model and type. The Patriot-2 carries four missiles in each launcher, while the more advanced Patriot-3 carries 16, meaning one battalion must have at a minimum, 144 missiles for the Patriot-2, but a staggering 576 for the Patriot-3 (or PAC-3). The exact number of these battalions is classified, the Pentagon had fewer than 500 launchers in 2010, while the US

produced around 10,000 missiles *in toto*. . . A single *battery* for the US costs over a billion dollars (but they are usually more expensive for export). . . Domestically, the US is paying \$4 million a piece for a single missile, while export customers usually pay around \$8 million or more.

3.

Missiles, therefore, are not the only issue. It is likely that the entire Patriot arsenal has been exhausted, and the US is shifting to other systems. Beyond the Patriot, a radar for the \$300 million Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) air-defense system—the most advanced US ground-based defense—was damaged in Jordan by an Iranian missile strike [*Its manufacturer, Lockheed-Martin, says only 10 batteries have been produced, the US had seven*]. The report said the destruction of at least seven MQ-9 Reaper drones by Iran's 358 missiles has challenged the US “air supremacy” seen in previous wars [*We know the US is in serious trouble, since it has been begging South Korea to return its THAAD system to the US*].

The Pentagon spent \$5.6 billion on munitions alone in just the first two days of the war. Replacing these “high-demand, low-density” precision weapons could take years

for the Pentagon due to limited manufacturing capacity. . . Ankit Panda of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace stated that the Trump administration “appears to have underestimated Iran's tolerance for pain and its ability to inflict it in return” [*It's the Americans, and especially the Israelis, who are in pain*]. Retired Turkish [Admiral](#) Cem Gurdeniz wrote that

the cost of military equipment lost or damaged by the United States during the first week of the war is estimated to be approximately \$3 billion. These losses include damage to three AN/TPY-2 missile defense radars (one of which was confirmed to have been completely destroyed), three to four F-15E Strike Eagle fighter jets, four MQ-9 Reaper UAVs, and an AN/FPS-132 early warning radar in Qatar. In addition, it is reported that many SATCOM (Satellite Communication) and SIGINT (Signals Intelligence) radomes [*the circular enclosure protecting launchers*] were destroyed during attacks on US facilities in Kuwait, Bahrain, and Qatar.

Keep in mind that this was written after the first seven days of the war. Much more damage has been done since. The US cannot be trusted to ever reveal its losses, so it's safe to at least double this amount. US Secretary of War Pete Hegseth continues to say that Iran has been

“almost completely destroyed” and that the war is coming to an end. Trump also claims that the war will be a quick and easy victory. Yet, reality won't budge. It is Israel that's on fire. The purpose of this rhetoric is to permit the US to claim victory and back out. Many in the Administration, worried about the upcoming midterms, are demanding he do just this before any more embarrassment occurs.

4.

Commander of the Khatam al-Anbiya Central Headquarters, Major General Ali Abdollahi said on March 8 that the US and Israeli regime have always made miscalculations regarding Iran. Abdollahi stated that the Islamic Republic is in possession of advanced weapons with high precision, which are beyond the enemy's assessment of the country's military power. The general reiterated that Iran will keep the war on with the US and Israel until they regret launching the war [*I think most already do*].

The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps (IRGC) says it has carried out the [40<sup>th</sup> wave](#) of its ongoing retaliatory Operation True Promise IV, launching decisive strikes against hostile targets throughout the region. The latest phase of the operation involved the firing of Qadr, Emad, Kheibar Shekan, and Fattah missiles against targets in the

occupied territories” They stated: “The operation was designed to maintain continuous and sustained fire over a five-hour period.”

The strikes were conducted jointly with the fighters of Lebanon's Hezbollah resistance movement. The movement cooperated by firing “large numbers of attack drones and missiles,” the IRGC stated, adding that the combined strikes targeted

more than 50 objectives across the occupied territories. This powerful and unified front inflicted painful blows on military bases of the child-killing regime, from [the occupied port of] Haifa in the north, Tel Aviv in the center, and Be'er Sheva in the south of the occupied territories. As Zionist regime media sources themselves have admitted and confirmed, the launch of missiles from Iran towards Israel has increased noticeably over the past 24 hours, and Zionist casualties have risen exponentially.

The deadly strikes are continuing, rendering existence for the Israeli regime's settlers into “life from siren to siren” and prolonged confinement in shelters, the Corps said. The 40<sup>th</sup> wave of the Corps' counteroffensive additionally hit US bases in the region such as al-Azraq in Jordan and

al-Kharj in Saudi Arabia. The overall situation, the IRGC added, was “the most significant outcome of the war brought about by the lying [US President Donald] Trump and the malicious [Israeli prime minister Benjamin] Netanyahu.”

Earlier, the IRGC also announced carrying out the 39<sup>th</sup> phase of the reprisal, which it said was staged in memory of the martyrs, who had sacrificed their lives down the path of preserving the country's strength. The latter phase targeted “the criminal and terrorist US army in the Persian Gulf region with multi-warhead Qadr and Khorramshahr missiles as well as Emad missiles. The Corps expressed appreciation for “the effective, heroic, and courageous attacks by the Resistance forces. These attacks have created terror in the occupied territories and forced the criminal Zionists into a life of constant sirens and 11 days of confinement.”

A previous statement had detailed the 38<sup>th</sup> phase of the retaliation as carried out by the IRGC Navy: “The glorious and powerful operation swept away the remaining American military presence in the region.” According to the statement, two simultaneous heavy missile strikes targeted the al-Adiri helicopter base, leaving numerous American troops scattered and sending more than 100 wounded to al-Jaber and al-Mubarak hospitals in Kuwait. The IRGC said Iranian missiles and

drones also struck key infrastructure at the US base at the Mina Salman port, described as the center of the US Navy's Fifth Fleet in Bahrain [*which is a majority Shiite country*].

Additional strikes hit Camp Patriot, equipment hangars, and troop accommodation and assembly facilities at the Mohammad al-Ahmad and Ali al-Salem naval bases in Kuwait. The Corps concluded that statement by stressing that the confrontation with the United States and the Israeli regime would continue, asserting: “We think only of the enemy’s complete surrender, and we will end the war only when the shadow of war is lifted from the country.”