# Article information:

Canh bạc của ba nước Arab khi bảo vệ Israel trước Iran - VnExpress
<https://vnexpress.net/canh-bac-cua-ba-nuoc-arab-khi-bao-ve-israel-truoc-iran-4735242.html>

# Article summary:

1. Three Arab countries - Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and the UAE - are participating in the defense of Israel against Iran, risking criticism due to tensions over the Palestinian issue.

2. After Iran's retaliatory attack on Israel was averted with US and Western support, President Biden's administration praised the coalition for preventing further conflict escalation in the region.

3. Jordan is in a sensitive position as it shares a border with Israel and participated in air campaigns against Iranian UAVs, while Saudi Arabia and the UAE provided intelligence support but have not normalized diplomatic relations with Israel.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article "Canh bạc của ba nước Arab khi bảo vệ Israel trước Iran" from VnExpress discusses the involvement of three Arab countries - Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and the United Arab Emirates (UAE) - in supporting Israel against Iran's recent attack. The article highlights the sensitive position these Arab countries find themselves in due to their cooperation with Israel, especially given the longstanding tensions between Arabs and Israelis over the Palestinian issue.

One potential bias in the article is its focus on the risks and challenges faced by the Arab countries in supporting Israel, without providing a balanced perspective on the reasons behind their decision to do so. The article mentions that Jordan quickly explained its actions as being necessary for self-defense, but does not delve deeper into the geopolitical considerations or strategic alliances that may have influenced these countries' decisions.

Furthermore, the article lacks evidence to support some of its claims, such as stating that Saudi Arabia and the UAE are "heavily dependent on Western nations." While it is true that these Gulf states have close ties with Western countries, more concrete evidence or analysis would be needed to fully support this assertion.

Additionally, the article does not explore potential counterarguments or alternative perspectives on the situation. For example, it could have discussed how other Arab countries or regional powers view the involvement of Saudi Arabia, Jordan, and the UAE in supporting Israel against Iran.

Overall, while the article provides some insights into the complexities of Middle Eastern geopolitics and alliances, it could benefit from a more balanced approach that considers multiple viewpoints and provides more evidence to support its claims. It is important for readers to critically analyze articles like this one to ensure they are getting a comprehensive understanding of complex international issues.

# Topics for further research:

* Middle East alliances and rivalries in the context of Iran-Israel tensions
* Saudi Arabia and UAE relations with Western nations and their implications
* Arab countries' perspectives on the Palestinian issue and its impact on their relations with Israel
* Geopolitical considerations influencing Arab countries' decisions to support Israel against Iran
* Regional powers' reactions to Saudi Arabia
* Jordan
* and UAE's cooperation with Israel
* Analysis of Iran's motivations and strategies in the conflict with Israel and Arab countries

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/bb469c4c8ad665a083edcca84ce94c05>