

Hidden US-Israeli Military Agenda: “Break Syria into Pieces”

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Global Research, January 31, 2013
Global Research 16 June 2012

Region: [Middle East & North Africa](#)
Theme: [Intelligence](#), [US NATO War Agenda](#)
In-depth Report: [SYRIA](#)

Israel is now actively involved in the war on Syria, following the Israeli bombing raid of a Syrian research center on January 30, 2013.

The following article published last June focuses on the covert role of Israel in fostering sectarian divisions within Syria as well as supporting “jihadist: terrorist formations within Syria, in liaison with the US, NATO and the Gulf States.

A timely article in the Jerusalem Post in June [2012] brings to the forefront the unspoken objective of US foreign policy, namely the breaking up of Syria as a sovereign nation state –along ethnic and religious lines– into several separate and “independent” political entities. The article also confirms the role of Israel in the process of political destabilization of Syria. The JP article is titled: “Veteran Kurdish politician calls on Israel to support the break-up of Syria’ (by Jonathan Spyer) ([The Jerusalem Post \(May 16, 2012\)](#))

The objective of the US sponsored armed insurgency is –with the help of Israel– to “Break Syria into Pieces”.

The “balkanisation of the Syrian Arab Republic” is to be carried out by fostering sectarian divisions, which will eventually lead to a “civil war” modelled on the former Yugoslavia. Last month, Syrian “opposition militants” were dispatched to Kosovo to organize training sessions using the “terrorist expertise” of the US sponsored Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) in fighting the Yugoslav armed forces.

Sherkoh Abbas, President of the US based Kurdistan National Assembly of Syria (KNA) has “called on Israel to support the break-up of Syria into a series of federal structures based on the country’s various ethnicities.” (Ibid)

One possible “break-up scenario” pertaining to Syria, which constitutes a secular multi-ethnic society, would be the formation of separate and “independent” Sunni, Alawite-Shiite, Kurdish and Druze states: **“We need to break Syria into pieces,”** Abbas said. (Quoted in JP, *op. cit.*, emphasis added).

“The Syrian Kurdish dissident argued that a federal Syria, separated into four or five regions on an ethnic basis, would also serve as a natural “buffer” for Israel against both Sunni and Shi’ite Islamist forces.” (Ibid.).

Ironically, while Islamist forces are said to constitute the main threat to the Jewish State, Tel Aviv is providing covert support to the Islamist Free Syrian Army (FSA).



Map 1

Meeting behind Closed Doors at the US State Department

A top level US State Department meeting was held in May with members of the Syrian Kurdish opposition. In attendance were representatives of the Kurdish National Council (KNC), Robert Stephen Ford, the outgoing US ambassador to Syria (who has played a key role in channelling support to the rebels) as well as Frederic C. Hof, a former business partner of Richard Armitage, who currently serves as the administration’s “special coordinator on Syria”. (Ibid). The delegation also met with Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Jeffrey Feltman.

Frederic C. Hof, Robert Stephen Ford and Jeffrey Feltman are the State Department’s key Syria policy-makers, with close links to the Syrian Free Army (SFA) and the Syrian National Council (SNC).



Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Jeffrey Feltman



Frederic C. Hof, The Administration's "special coordinator on Syria"



Robert S. Ford, outgoing US Ambassador to Syria

The public statements of KNA leader Sherkoh Abbas in the wake of the State Department meeting suggest that the political fracturing of the Syrian Arab Republic along ethnic and religious lines as well as the creation of an "independent Kurdistan" were discussed. "State Department Deputy Spokesman Mark Toner described [the meeting's] purpose as part of 'ongoing efforts... to help the Syrian [Kurdish] opposition build a more cohesive opposition to Assad.'" (Ibid).

The KNA leader called upon Washington to support the creation of a separate Kurdish State consisting of "an autonomous region in Syria; joining the Kurdistan Regional Government in Iraq - which borders the Kurdish region in Syria; or perhaps an even larger Kurdish state" [Greater Kurdistan].

"The Kurdish people, in all parts of Kurdistan, seek the right to form an independent Kurdish state. We can only achieve this cherished goal with the help of the western democracies, and first and foremost the U.S." said Sherkoh Abbas. ([Syria: An Alternative Choice](#), Ekurd.net, May 22, 2012)

It is worth noting, in this regard, that the creation of a "Greater Kurdistan" has been envisaged for several years by the Pentagon as part of a broader "Plan for Redrawing the Middle East".(See map 2 below)

This option, which appears unlikely in the near future, would go against the interests of Turkey, a staunch ally of both the US and Israel. Another scenario, which is contemplated by Ankara would consist in the annexation to Turkey of parts of Syrian Kurdistan. (See map above).

“Greater Kurdistan” would include portions of Iran, Syria, Iraq and Turkey as conveyed in Colonel Ralph Peters (ret) celebrated map of “The New Middle East” (see below). (For Further details see [Mahdi Nazemroaya’s November 2006 Global Research article](#)).

Colonel Peters taught at the US Military Academy.

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Towards the balkanization (division) and finlandization (pacification) of the Middle East

Map 2. The New Middle East



The following map was prepared by Lieutenant-Colonel Ralph Peters. It was published in the Armed Forces Journal in June 2006, Peters is a retired colonel of the U.S. National War Academy. (Map Copyright Lieutenant-Colonel Ralph Peters 2006).

Although the map does not officially reflect Pentagon doctrine, it has been used in a training program at NATO's Defense College for senior military officers.

This map, as well as other similar maps, has most probably been used at the National War Academy as well as in military planning circles.



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