

Israeli Military Support to Syria Al Qaeda Terrorists, Operating out of the Golan Heights

By [Prof Michel Chossudovsky](#) and [Cem Ertür](#)

Global Research, February 19, 2014

The Jerusalem Post has reported on Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu's visit to the IDF field hospital in the occupied Golan heights.

This hospital was set up to treat wounded Al Nusrah mercenaries, who are directly supported by the Israeli military operating out of the Golan Heights. The JP acknowledges that the hospital is being used to support the jihadist insurgency.

Netanyahu referred to the Hospital as the place which “separates the good in the world from the evil in the world.”

“The good”, according to Netanyahu “is Israel”, which in a bitter irony wholeheartedly supports the Al Qaeda “freedom fighters” in Syria; “the bad” refers to Iran which supports Bashar Al Assad.

The good, the prime minister said, is Israel, which “saves lives from the daily slaughter taking place in Syria. This is the true face of Israel.”

The evil, he continued, is Iran, which is arming those carrying out the slaughter. (Jerusalem Post, February 19, 2014)

While the IDF field hospital was established to support Al Qaeda in an operation coordinated by IDF Special Forces, Netanyahu casually accuses Iran for “its support of terrorist groups around the world”. (JP, February 19, 2014)

The IDF top brass tacitly acknowledges that “global jihad elements inside Syria” are supported by Israel.

Netanyahu toured the Golan Heights with Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon and IDF Chief of Staff Lt.-Gen. Benny Gantz.

At a lookout point overlooking the Syrian border, OC Northern Command Maj.-Gen. Yair Golan briefed Netanyahu on the presence of global jihad elements inside Syria, as well as on the work being done to fortify the Israeli-Syrian border fence. (Ibid)

In the image below:

“Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Defence Minister Moshe Ya'alon next to a wounded mercenary, Israeli military field hospital at the occupied Golan

Heights' border with Syria, 18 February 2014" (emphasis added)



WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 2014 • 19 ADAR ALEF, 5774



Story time
Program to offer free books
to Arab pre-schoolers

'AIPACing' AIPAC
Gil Troy on resisting
the anti-Zionist Kool-Aid



The acting rabbi
Baruch Brenner goes nuclear
in 'Operation Sunflower'



News 1-10 | Sports 11-12 | Editorial, Op-Eds 13-16 | Puzzle Post 17 | Business 18-19 | Features 21 | TV/Movie listings 22-23 | Arts & Ent. 24



PRIME MINISTER Binyamin Netanyahu speaks to a Syrian man who was wounded in the civil war, during his visit to a military hospital on the Golan Heights yesterday. (Menahem Kahana/Reuters)

PM: The world must not forget the true face of Iran

Netanyahu visits Golan Heights field hospital for wounded Syrians

By HERB KEINON

Prime Minister Binyamin Netanyahu on Tuesday visited a Golan Heights field hospital that treats Syria's wounded, as part of his campaign to unveil "the true face of Iran."

"On the day that the world powers are opening talks in Vienna with Iran, it is important for the world to see pictures from this place," he said. "This place separates the good in the world from the evil in the world."

The good, the prime minister said, is Israel, which "saves lives from the daily slaughter taking place in Syria. This is the true face of Israel."

The evil, he continued, is Iran, which is arming those carrying out the slaughter.

"All the children wounded, to say nothing of those killed, were harmed as a result of Iran arming, financing and train-

ing the Assad regime in the mass slaughter it is perpetrating," he said.

"From here," Netanyahu continued, "I want to say to the world, as the talks between the major powers and Iran are being resumed, that Iran has not changed its aggressive policies. Iran has not changed its brutal character; Iran continues to support the Assad regime, which is slaughtering its citizens. This is the true face of Iran, and the world must not forget that."

Netanyahu has spoken repeatedly in recent days of the need to remind the world of Iran's role in the Syrian civil war, its support of terrorist groups around the world, and its violation of the human rights of its own people, including the wholesale execution of civilians.

One government official said the point Netanyahu was

trying to hammer home was that the Assad regime was not an independent actor, and would not have survived as long as it had without Iranian support. The link between the situation in Syria and the restart of the negotiations over the Iranian nuclear program in Vienna, he added, was that the world must realize it was dealing with a mendacious regime that would stop at nothing to fulfill its goals.

Netanyahu toured the Golan Heights with Defense Minister Moshe Ya'alon and IDF Chief of Staff Lt.-Gen. Benny Gantz. At a lookout point overlooking the Syrian border, OC Northern Command Maj.-Gen. Yair Golan briefed Netanyahu on the presence of global jihad elements inside Syria, as well as on the work being done to fortify the Israeli-Syrian border fence.

Iran enters final-deal nuclear talks, refusing to shut down 'any facilities'

US: We are not worried about 'high expectations' • Steinitz: Bad deal would have 'enormous consequences'

By MICHAEL WILNER in Washington and TOVAV LAZAROFF

WASHINGTON - The Islamic Republic will not negotiate away "any facilities" in its nuclear program as part of a comprehensive deal, Iranian officials told their Western counterparts on Tuesday in Vienna. That was the opening salvo on the first day of historic talks over their controversial program.

Iran's issuance of a solid red line at the very start of negotiations only underlined the difficulty of the diplomatic task facing Western officials. They are embarking on one of the most difficult multinational negotiations in decades.

Iranian officials said they would not cede their "right" to maintain those facilities, nor would they give up the machinery within them: the centrifuges spinning uranium at an efficiency deeply worrisome to Western governments.

The comments made no exception of Iran's facility at Fordo - a nuclear plant burrowed inside a mountain outside the city of Qom. It was previously hidden from the world community until American, British and French intelligence agencies unveiled it in 2009.

The closure of Fordo is a high priority for the Obama

administration in the talks, as is the matter of Iranian state-sponsored research and development regarding advanced nuclear technologies.

Already this week, US diplomats are warning that the talks may not produce a final deal ending the longstanding nuclear crisis.

Speaking to journalists hours before the talks began, a senior US administration official said that the American delegation did not "have to worry about high expectations."

"We don't know if, at the end of these six months, we will be able to achieve a comprehensive agreement, though we aim to," the official said on Tuesday. "It's probably as likely that we won't get an agreement as it is that we will."

Expectations are low among all the diplomatic corps - but all parties agree on the high stakes of the talks.

"For the sake of our national security and the peace and security of the world, now is the time to give diplomacy a chance to succeed," President Barack Obama has said of the negotiations.

Top US and Iranian officials engaged in private consultations for over an hour on the sidelines of the conference, where six world powers - the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Russia,



UNDER SECRETARY of State Wendy Sherman (right), head of the US delegation to the Iranian talks, leaves a hotel in Vienna on Monday. (Suzie Peter/Bader/Reuters)

China and Germany - are attempting to forge a deal with Iran that will allay their concerns over its extensive nuclear work.

Israel and its allies in the West question Iran's need for 20,000 centrifuges enriching uranium at near-weapons grades - and the function of a heavy-water plutonium reactor with no known civilian nuclear purpose.

"Nuclear weapons are neither a security provider nor a source of consolidation of political power," Iran's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei said on social media outlets Tuesday as

talks began.

Just a day before, Khamenei expressed skepticism about the negotiations, now at a critical juncture with a hard and fast deadline.

"I am not optimistic about the talks, and [they] will not lead anywhere," Khamenei told a crowd in Persian Azerbaijan, northwest of the capital, adding that he was "not opposed" to the effort.

US Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs Wendy Sherman leads the American delegation in Vienna once again after conducting bilateral

See IRAN, Page 10

Jerusalem Post (English edition), 19 February 2014, by Herb Keinon, Jerusalem Post, 19 February 2014

The original source of this article is Global Research
Copyright © Prof Michel Chossudovsky and Cem Ertür, Global Research, 2014

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Prof Michel Chossudovsky](#) and [Cem Ertür](#)

About the author:

Michel Chossudovsky is an award-winning author,

Professor of Economics (emeritus) at the University of Ottawa, Founder and Director of the Centre for Research on Globalization (CRG), Montreal, Editor of Global Research. He has taught as visiting professor in Western Europe, Southeast Asia, the Pacific and Latin America. He has served as economic adviser to governments of developing countries and has acted as a consultant for several international organizations. He is the author of 13 books. He is a contributor to the Encyclopaedia Britannica. His writings have been published in more than twenty languages. In 2014, he was awarded the Gold Medal for Merit of the Republic of Serbia for his writings on NATO's war of aggression against Yugoslavia. He can be reached at crgeditor@yahoo.com

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca