

Lebanon-Israel Maritime Border Dispute: Leaks Suggest US Wants Lebanon to Surrender Karish Gas Field to Israel: Report

Beirut plans to submit a written proposal to the US delegation after a unified response by the president, prime minister, and house speaker in defense of Lebanon's maritime wealth

By <u>The Cradle</u> Global Research, June 14, 2022 <u>The Cradle</u> 13 June 2022 Region: <u>Middle East & North Africa</u>, <u>USA</u> Theme: <u>Intelligence</u>, <u>Oil and Energy</u>

All Global Research articles can be read in 51 languages by activating the "Translate Website" drop down menu on the top banner of our home page (Desktop version).

To receive Global Research's Daily Newsletter (selected articles), <u>click here</u>.

Visit and follow us on <u>Instagram</u>, <u>Twitter</u> and <u>Facebook</u>. Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

Leaked documents from US energy envoy **Amos Hochstein** suggests that Washington wants Lebanon to abandon its rights to the Karish gas field, according to a Mehr Newsreport from 13 June.

Lebanese media reportedly obtained the leaked documents on the same day as Hochstein's arrival. The former member of the Israeli army is serving as negotiator for the US on the Lebanese-Israeli maritime border negotiations.

Hochstein arrived in Beirut on 13 June and met with Lebanese **Energy Minister Walid Fayyad** and **Major General Abbas Ibrahim,** the director of Lebanese General Security. The meetings were held in the presence of the US Ambassador to Lebanon, **Dorothy Shea**.

According to the documents, the US negotiator will claim Lebanon has no right to line 29, thereby losing its claim to the resource-rich Karish gas field. As a compromise, the US may give the Qana gas field to Lebanon, which falls in line 23.

However, while Karish has been proven to have natural gas, the Qana gas field is currently only suspected to have gas and has not been fully ascertained yet.

Lebanon is facing off with Israel over a natural gas field located off their shared coast.

Conflict could erupt after Tel Aviv deployed a drilling ship to the disputed area.

VIDEO: pic.twitter.com/Js41YRH2il

- The Cradle (@TheCradleMedia) June 9, 2022

In anticipation of the arrival of Hochstein, the Lebanese president, prime minister, and house speaker all unanimously declared that they will not give up Lebanon's natural resources and maritime wealth, and urged the return to the negotiating table to formalize the border demarcation.

Beirut plans to present a written proposal to the US delegation with the approval of **President Michel Aoun**, interim prime minister **Najib Mikati**, and House Speaker **Nabih Berri**, according to an official Lebanese source who spoke to *Sputnik News*.

"We reject the threats of the Israeli enemy, which acts in contravention of international laws and resolutions," President Aoun wrote on Twitter.

Indirect maritime border negotiations have been on hold for months after Hochstein <u>offered</u> the US ambassador in Beirut, Dorothy Shea, the role of mediator in the negotiations.

Negotiations restarted after a ship belonging to the Greek-founded, British-based corporation Energean <u>arrived</u> in Lebanon's territorial waters to drill in the Karish gas field on 5 June.

The ship is reinforced with protection from the Israeli navy, using submarines as well as ships equipped with Iron Dome missile defense systems.

Hezbollah's Deputy Secretary General, **Sheikh Naim Qassem**, told media on 6 June that the resistance is willing to defend Lebanon's water rights, including through the use of force.

On <u>12 June</u>, Israeli Chief of Staff **Aviv Kochavi** announced that "thousands of targets in Lebanon" have been identified in the case of a new war with their neighboring state. The targets he mentioned included civilian, infrastructural, and agricultural areas.

*

Note to readers: Please click the share buttons above or below. Follow us on Instagram, Twitter and Facebook. Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

Featured image is from NS Energy

The original source of this article is <u>The Cradle</u> Copyright © <u>The Cradle</u>, <u>The Cradle</u>, 2022

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: The Cradle

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