

## Saudi Troops Join U.S. Base in Oil-Rich Northern Syria

By Josh Owens Global Research, August 31, 2020 OilPrice.com 28 August 2020 Region: <u>Middle East & North Africa</u>, <u>USA</u> Theme: <u>Intelligence</u>, <u>Oil and Energy</u>, <u>US</u> <u>NATO War Agenda</u> In-depth Report: <u>SYRIA</u>

Twenty Saudi soldiers arrived this week at a U.S. military base close to an oilfield in northeastern Syria, according to <u>Iranian media</u>, which cite a report from a Lebanon-based Arabic-language TV channel.

At the end of last year, Saudi troops were also <u>reportedly stationed</u> near Syria's largest oilfield, Al-Omar in the oil-rich Deir Ezzor region, in what was thought to be Saudi protection for experts of Saudi oil giant Saudi Aramco. According to the report of the Arabic service of Turkish news agency Anadolu at the time, the arrival of the Saudi soldiers at Syria's biggest oilfield coincided with the arrival of around 30 trucks carrying drilling and digging machinery.

Incidents and altercations between the superpowers backing different sides in the Syrian conflict continue. Just this week, U.S. soldiers were injured in a skirmish with Russian troops, two U.S. officials told <u>The New York Times</u>, noting that the injuries were the result of a collision between vehicles, not gunfire.

After a surprise announcement of pulling the U.S. troops out of Syria in October last year, U.S. **President Donald Trump** said that the United States would protect Syrian oil fields from ISIS.

President Trump claimed that the <u>U.S. had taken control</u> of the oil in the Middle East, tweeting that

"The U.S. has secured the Oil, & the ISIS Fighters are double secured by Kurds & Turkey."

The President did not elaborate on what he meant by "securing the oil," but speculations about the President's statement assume he was referring to the U.S. special forces that have been—and will continue to be—in control of oil and gas fields in Deir Ezzor, Syria's oil region.

President Trump has <u>vowed to protect Syrian oil fields</u> from ISIS, and the United States may leave 500 troops in northeastern Syria and send in battle tanks and other equipment with the purpose to help the Kurds in the area to protect oil fields that used to be controlled by Islamic State during its so-called caliphate in parts of Iraq and Syria. Note to readers: please click the share buttons above or below. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

**Josh Owens** is the Content Director at Oilprice.com. An International Relations and Politics graduate from the University of Edinburgh, Josh specialized in Middle East and U.S. relations. He has written and curated oil, gas and renewable energy content for oilprice.com for the last four years.

Featured image is from OilPrice.com

The original source of this article is <u>OilPrice.com</u> Copyright © <u>Josh Owens</u>, <u>OilPrice.com</u>, 2020

## **Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page**

## **Become a Member of Global Research**

Articles by: Josh Owens

**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: <a href="mailto:publications@globalresearch.ca">publications@globalresearch.ca</a>

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