

The Creation of a “Second Israel”? Kurdistan Will Cause Years of War

Iraqi Member of Parliament

By [Rudaw](#)

Global Research, September 27, 2017

[Rudaw](#) 25 September 2017

Region: [Middle East & North Africa](#)

Theme: [History](#), [Poverty & Social Inequality](#)

In-depth Report: [IRAQ REPORT](#)

Featured image: Mowaffak al-Rubai is an Iraqi MP from the ruling Shiite National Alliance. He is also a former Iraqi National Security Adviser. (Source: Rudaw TV)

An Iraqi official has accused “racist” Kurds of trying to establish a second Israel that will throw the region into years of conflict.

“The step that was taken by some racists in Kurdistan will bring instability to the entire region for years to come. The representatives of such efforts had established the state of Israel in 1948,” **Mowaffak al-Rubaie**, an MP from the ruling Shiite National Alliance told reporters in the Iraqi parliament.

There have been three wars since the creation of Israel, he added. Rubaie is a former National Security Adviser.

“The one who loses the most is our beloved Kurdish nation,” he continued.

On Monday, the Iraqi parliament requested **Prime Minister Haider al-Abadi** to deploy troops to the areas that have come under Peshmerga control since the US-led invasion of Iraq in 2003, the latest in a series of measures announced by Abadi. On Sunday, he called on foreign nations to close their air and land borders with the Kurdistan Region.

Rubaie warned that all the achievements made by Kurds in Iraq since 2003 are now under threat.

“The government should take decisive, forceful, strong, and practical steps against those who made adventures with the destiny of the people of Kurdistan,” the Iraqi MP said, adding that Iraq should make use of “soft power” for now against the Kurdish leadership.

While he said that it is “unacceptable” to use military force against the Kurdistan Region, “security” options are not off the table.

“The sanctions should not target the people of Kurdistan,” he explained, but “racists Kurds” who called for the vote.

He also said that tens of MPs are working on collecting signatures to remove the Iraqi President, **Fuad Masum**, a Kurd, from his position for failing to protect Iraq's territorial integrity.

Masum, who is currently in Baghdad, has been working to mediate between Erbil and Baghdad with the help of the United Nations. He also called the decision to go to the vote as "unilateral."

Iraq's **Vice President Nouri al-Maliki**, head of the ruling Shiite State of Law Coalition, rejected the US sponsored initiative that was presented by Masum.

Kurdistan's **Prime Minister Nechirvan Barzani** told reporters earlier on Monday that steps taken by the Iraqi government are "collective punishment."

The original source of this article is [Rudaw](#)
Copyright © [Rudaw](#), [Rudaw](#), 2017

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

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Rudaw](#)

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