

Login

user:

pass:

Remember me

[register](#)

[RU](#) [EN](#) [ES](#)

User Menu

- Home Page
 - «Mirror of the World»
 - Support the Site
 - Contacts
 - Iraq-War board rules


- Articles
 - Iraq News
 - Around the World
 - Historical analysis &

facts

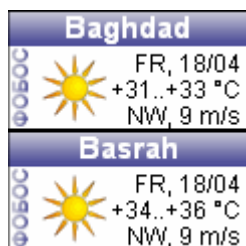
- Current analysis
- Economics
- Hot News
- Rankings

[Forums](#)

RSS feeds

 RSS feed for articles and news

Weather



Baghdad
FR, 18/04
+31..+33 °C
NW, 9 m/s

Basrah
FR, 18/04
+34..+36 °C
NW, 9 m/s

Calendar-Filter

< Apr >	< 2008 >					
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			
Today						

Iraq Oil to be Shipped to Israel

By: Amiram Cohen on: 15.04.2008 [05:09] (4231 reads)

(8303 bytes) [c]

By Amiram Cohen (Haartz) & Editorial comment
Apr 14, 2008, 23:44

U.S. checking possibility of pumping oil from northern Iraq to Haifa, via Jordan
By Amiram Cohen

The United States has asked Israel to check the possibility of pumping oil from Iraq to the oil refineries in Haifa. The request came in a telegram last week from a senior Pentagon official to a top Foreign Ministry official in Jerusalem.

The Prime Minister's Office, which views the pipeline to Haifa as a "bonus" the U.S. could give to Israel in return for its unequivocal support for the American-led campaign in Iraq, had asked the Americans for the official telegram.

The new pipeline would take oil from the Kirkuk area, where some 40 percent of Iraqi oil is produced, and transport it via Mosul, and then across Jordan to Israel. The U.S. telegram included a request for a cost estimate for repairing the Mosul-Haifa pipeline that was in use prior to 1948. During the War of Independence, the Iraqis stopped the flow of oil to Haifa and the pipeline fell into disrepair over the years.

The National Infrastructure Ministry has recently conducted research indicating that construction of a 42-inch diameter pipeline between Kirkuk and Haifa would cost about \$400,000 per kilometer. The old Mosul-Haifa pipeline was only 8 inches in diameter.

National Infrastructure Minister Yosef Paritzky said yesterday that the port of Haifa is an attractive destination for Iraqi oil and that he plans to discuss this matter with the U.S. secretary of energy during his planned visit to Washington next month. Paritzky added that the plan depends on Jordan's consent and that Jordan would receive a transit fee for allowing the oil to piped through its territory. The minister noted, however, that "due to pan-Arab concerns, it will be hard for the Jordanians to agree to the flow of Iraqi oil via Jordan and Israel."

Sources in Jerusalem confirmed yesterday that the Americans are looking into the possibility of laying a new pipeline via Jordan and Israel. (There is also a pipeline running via Syria that has not been used in some three decades.

<http://www.haaretz.com/hasen/pages/ShArt.jhtml?itemNo=332835&contrassID=...>

Commentary by Wake Up From Your Slumber

So this is one of the main reasons American troops are dying in action. Action directed against Iraqi civilians. Actions that have killed close to ONE MILLION Iraqi civilians to date and laid waste to that nation.

All of this death and destruction so Iraqi oil could be shipped to Israel. My, that must be a comforting thought to all of those parents still grieving the loss of their son or daughter, killed in action. Killed fighting not for Democracy, but for Israel.

As soon as the "Theft of Iraqi Oil Law" is passed by their Parliament, the oil will begin to flow to Haifa and into the demented Likudnik regime's pockets.

And that law will be passed. Even if it takes an American engineered coup that tosses Maliki out of office in favor of a Saddam Hussein style strongman to knock together a few heads to pass the "Theft of Iraqi Oil Law."

Looks like we've come full circle. Now, it's time to bring "Democracy", American style, to

Iran and "liberate" their oilfields.

<http://www.wakeupfromyourslumber.com/node/2753>

Yes, the War is for Oil - and the Oil is for Israel
Editorial from Wake up from your slumber

Ever wonder where Israel gets its oil from?

It's a very simple question that provides a very simple answer to another one: Who Benefits from the Iraq war and every other conflict in the Middle East?

In fact, the following concise summary from Slate.com should make it perfectly clear to everyone that when Greenspan said that the war in Iraq is for oil, what he really admitted in an indirect way was that the war in fact is for Israel.

The leader of Hezbollah declared "open war" against Israel on Friday following the bombing of his offices in Beirut, Lebanon. The president of Iran has announced that if Israel were to expand the hostilities by attacking Syria, that would represent "an attack on the whole Islamic world and the regime will face a crushing response." Given the grim state of Arab-Israeli relations, where does Israel get its oil?

From Russia and former Soviet republics. Israel produces only a couple thousand barrels of oil a day, which means it relies on the global market for more than 99 percent of its consumption.

It's difficult to name all of the country's suppliers—in 2004, Israel's minister of national infrastructures admitted that "Israel's situation is complicated. We don't have diplomatic relations with most of the countries from which we import oil." But over the past 25 years, significant fuel imports have come from Angola, Colombia, Mexico, Egypt, and Norway. In more recent times, the Israelis have turned to Russia, Kazakhstan, and some of the other -stans for the bulk of their oil.

Israel has long sought a local source of oil, especially since the oil crisis of 1973. Having a nearby supplier would increase Israel's energy security and reduce the cost of its imports.

Iran filled that need for a while: Starting in 1968, the Israelis used a pipe called the "TIPLINE" to import Iranian oil from the Red Sea. But the Shah was overthrown in 1979, and Iran shut off the tap. (These days, Israel lets the Russians use the TIPLINE to pump oil in the opposite direction.)

The Israelis gained access to another local source when they took control of Egyptian oil fields in Sinai after the Six-Day War.

Coincidence?

I don't think so.

When Israel agreed to return the fields in 1979, they wanted broad assurances about their access to oil imports. The peace treaty with Egypt stipulated that "Israel shall be fully entitled to make bids for Egyptian-origin oil not needed for Egyptian domestic oil consumption." An accompanying document outlined a deal with the United States that ensured Israeli oil supplies in times of crisis.

Egypt continues to provide oil, but its importance as a supplier has diminished as Israel's appetite has grown. In 1995, Egyptian oil accounted for one-third of Israel's fuel imports; by 2000 that fraction had shrunk to one-eighth. While Israel was forced to look elsewhere for oil, it maintained a warm relationship with Egypt, at least regarding energy. In 2005, the two countries signed an agreement on the trade of natural gas.

Meanwhile, Israel continues to seek nearby suppliers. In the lead-up to the war in Iraq, there was some talk of restarting an abandoned pipeline that runs from Mosul, Iraq, to Haifa. In order for this to happen, Israel would need to somehow wrangle the support of the Syrians, since they control part of the route.

Are you seeing a pattern here???

They need oil, they take Sinai. They don't give it back until they've secured guaranteed access to its oil.

They need oil, they kick off a war between the US and Iraq to secure cheap oil from Mosul

to Haifa. But, Syria and Lebanon stand in the way, so they decimate Lebanon and now they're after Syria.

And of course, they've been itching to re-open the pipeline from Iran since it shut down in '79. Hence, israel's incessant call for the US to attack Iran.

Finally, israelis don't intend to end their quest for oil with Iran. They have other countries in their cross-hairs, like Saudi Arabia and their so-called "grand prize" - Egypt.

The Israelis have also tried to ramp up their own fuel production. A few weeks ago, they got some press for developing a new way to extract energy from the country's large reserves of "oil shale."

Why bother with peaceful innovative ways to produce energy when War is so much more effective?

Especially when they have US paying the price, with both our money and our lives.

In fact, israel's insatiable quest for oil and gas can even explain its relentless assault against Hamas in Gaza.

So, the next time someone tells you that the war in Iraq is for oil, you tell them - ABSOLUTELY! - and the oil, in turn, is for israel.

<http://www.wakeupfromyourslumber.com/node/3696>

[Link](#)

8 comments

<input type="radio"/> Only comments	Comments per page <input type="text" value="50"/>
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Article and comments	<input type="button" value="Send"/>

Operation Sechina

by cosmo on 15.04.2008 [07:28]

A Wet dream of the Talmudist Zionists which will not be realised even if the Puppets in Iraq and Jordan agree to that.

NOT ONE DROP

by IraqiResistance on 15.04.2008 [14:21]

For those vermin parasites. Death to Israel.

Israel has been trotting this...

by atheo on 15.04.2008 [16:30]

...article out every year for years now. It's DOA.

THIS was the purpose of the invasion

by Iron_Clay on 15.04.2008 [20:43]

To provide an oil supply for the Israeli military, to carry on the war based in Israel and thus getting Israel off the US\$ backs AND to provide an income from the "oil bridge" and again getting Israel off the US Back\$.

Interestingly enough this pipe line is very old news, but most unlikely to every work out how they want.

Just looking at the map the length of pipe required is slightly longer than 8km.

That's a hell of a long oil pipe to protect when you cant protect a road 8km long from the Green Zone to the airport.

Iraqresistance ... ensure not one drop gets through.

From an Israeli news source

by Iranian-Shi'ite on 16.04.2008 [13:50]

U.S. checking possibility of pumping oil from northern Iraq to Haifa, via Jordan
By Amiram Cohen

The United States has asked Israel to check the possibility of pumping oil from Iraq to the oil refineries in Haifa. The request came in a telegram last week from a senior Pentagon official to a top Foreign Ministry official in Jerusalem

h t t p : / / www.haaretz.com/hasen/pages/ShArt.jhtml?itemNo=332835

posted the wrong article

by Iranian-Shi'ite on 16.04.2008 [14:00]

correct article:

Israel seeks pipeline for Iraqi oil

US discusses plan to pump fuel to its regional ally and solve energy headache at a stroke

- * Ed Vuillamy in Washington
- * The Observer,
- * Sunday April 20 2003
- * Article history

About this article

Close

This article appeared in the Observer on Sunday April 20 2003 . It was last updated at 04:09 on April 20 2003.

Plans to build a pipeline to siphon oil from newly conquered Iraq to Israel are being discussed between Washington, Tel Aviv and potential future government figures in Baghdad.

The plan envisages the reconstruction of an old pipeline, inactive since the end of the British mandate in Palestine in 1948, when the flow from Iraq's northern oilfields to Palestine was re-directed to Syria.

Now, its resurrection would transform economic power in the region, bringing revenue to the new US-dominated Iraq, cutting out Syria and solving Israel's energy crisis at a stroke.

It would also create an end less and easily accessible source of cheap Iraqi oil for the US guaranteed by reliable allies other than Saudi Arabia - a keystone of US foreign policy for decades and especially since 11 September 2001.

Until 1948, the pipeline ran from the Kurdish-controlled city of Mosul to the Israeli port of Haifa, on its northern Mediterranean coast.

The revival of the pipeline was first discussed openly by the Israeli Minister for National Infrastructures, Joseph Paritzky, according to the Israeli newspaper Ha'aretz .

The paper quotes Paritzky as saying that the pipeline would cut Israel's energy bill drastically - probably by more than 25 per cent - since the country is currently largely dependent on expensive imports from Russia.

US intelligence sources confirmed to The Observer that the project has been discussed. One former senior CIA official said: 'It has long been a dream of a powerful section of the people now driving this administration of President George W. Bush and the war in Iraq to safeguard Israel's energy supply as well as that of the United States.

'The Haifa pipeline was something that existed, was resurrected as a dream and is now a viable project - albeit with a lot of building to do.'

The editor-in-chief of the Middle East Economic Review , Walid Khadduri, says in the current issue of Jane's Foreign Report that 'there's not a metre of it left, at least in Arab territory'.

To resurrect the pipeline would need the backing of whatever government the US is to put in place in Iraq, and has been discussed - according to Western diplomatic sources - with the US-sponsored Iraqi National Congress and its leader Ahmed Chalabi, the former banker favoured by the Pentagon for a powerful role in the war's aftermath.

Sources at the State Department said that concluding a peace treaty with Israel is to be 'top of the agenda' for a new Iraqi government, and Chalabi is known to have discussed Iraq's recognition of the state of Israel.

The pipeline would also require permission from Jordan. Paritzky's Ministry is believed to have approached officials in Amman on 9 April this year. Sources told Ha'aretz that the talks left Israel 'optimistic'.

James Akins, a former US ambassador to the region and one of America's leading Arabists, said: 'There would be a fee for transit rights through Jordan, just as there would be fees for Israel from those using what would be the Haifa terminal.

'After all, this is a new world order now. This is what things look like particularly if we wipe out Syria. It

just goes to show that it is all about oil, for the United States and its ally.'

Akins was ambassador to Saudi Arabia before he was fired after a series of conflicts with then Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, father of the vision to pipe oil west from Iraq. In 1975, Kissinger signed what forms the basis for the Haifa project: a Memorandum of Understanding whereby the US would guarantee Israel's oil reserves and energy supply in times of crisis.

Kissinger was also master of the American plan in the mid-Eighties - when Saddam Hussein was a key US ally - to run an oil pipeline from Iraq to Aqaba in Jordan, opposite the Israeli port of Eilat.

The plan was promoted by the now Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld, and the pipeline was to be built by the Bechtel company, which the Bush administration last week awarded a multi-billion dollar contract for the reconstruction of Iraq.

The memorandum has been quietly renewed every five years, with special legislation attached whereby the US stocks a strategic oil reserve for Israel even if it entailed domestic shortages - at a cost of \$3 billion (£1.9bn) in 2002 to US taxpayers.

This bill would be slashed by a new pipeline, which would have the added advantage of giving the US reliable access to Gulf oil other than from Saudi Arabia.

h t t p : / / www.guardian.co.uk/world/2003/apr/20/israelandthepalestinians.oil

quotes

by Iranian-Shi'ite on 16.04.2008 [14:26]

"Sources at the State Department said that concluding a peace treaty with Israel is to be 'top of the agenda' for a new Iraqi government,..."

"...just as there would be **fees for Israel** from those using what would be the Haifa terminal."

If a few barrells went to Israel....I'd be okay with that

by Crack_Smoke_Republican on 16.04.2008 [23:38]

only if the chopped up bodies of the NeoCons were inside along with the head of Kissinger. It would be Poetic - and hey - Israel has an oil guarantee from the USA. Give them not only what they want, but what they need, and most importantly, what America needs too.

Page: 1/1

Posting comments:

You should be registered AND logged in user to post comments here.

