

## Assad: Israel assassinated Arafat

By <u>Global Research</u> Global Research, January 21, 2006 Reuters 21 January 2006 Region: Middle East & North Africa

Syrian president charges Israel was behind former Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's death, says world failed to intervene. Assad makes statement in wake of talks with Iran's president in which Syria voiced support in Iran's right to obtain nuclear capabilities

Syrian President Bashar Assad accused Israel on Saturday of assassinating former Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, the cause of whose death 14 months ago remains a mystery.

"Of the many assassinations that Israel carried out in a methodical and organized way, the most dangerous thing that Israel did was the assassination of President Yasser Arafat," Assad told a gathering of Arab lawyers.

"This was under the world's gaze and its silence, and not one state dared to issue a statement or stance towards this, as though nothing happened."

Arafat died in Paris on November 11, 2004 at the age of 75 after being rushed from his West Bank compound to a French military hospital.

Israel has denied being responsible for the deterioration in Arafat's health before his death and has denied poisoning him.

In his speech Assad also referred to the Palestinian issue, and claimed the current international situation does not allow for peace negotiations to go forward. The president also slammed the so called "New World Order," describing the situation instead as "global chaos."

It was not Israel's failure to comply with Arab demands that impeded the peace process, Assad said, but rather the forces operating within the new global order and the international community which backed out on its commitment to peace.

## Syrian support for Iran

The Syrian president has made his recent statements in wake of a two days-visit by Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad to Damascus, who arrived in the state on Thuesday.

During the visit, Assad said Iran had a right to acquire nuclear technology for peaceful means and demanded Israel be stripped of its suspected nuclear arsenal.

"We support the right of Iran and any state in the world to acquire peaceful technology," Assad told a joint news conference after the talks. "Countries who oppose this gave no convincing reason, regardless of whether it is legitimate or not."

Assad renewed Syria's call for a Middle East free of nuclear weapons and said "the beginning should be with Israel". The Jewish state is widely believed to have nuclear weapons.

'Restraint and patience in Lebanon needed'

Assad also said he supported stability in Lebanon and called for an end to what he called foreign interference there.

Lebanon has been rocked by more bombings and killings since former Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik Hariri's death for which many Lebanese politicians blame Syria.

International and Lebanese pressure forced Syria to end its 29-year military presence in its smaller neighbor in April.

"We believe that the Lebanese people can find a solution and I call on all factions to show restraint and patience," Ahmadinejad said.

The original source of this article is Reuters Copyright © <u>Global Research</u>, Reuters, 2006

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

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

Articles by: Global Research

**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