

U.S. Military Buildup directed against Iran

By Global Research

Region: <u>USA</u>

Global Research, December 20, 2006

Theme: <u>US NATO War Agenda</u>

CBS 20 December 2006

In-depth Report: IRAN: THE NEXT WAR?

U.S. Plans Military Buildup To Warn Iran

Dec. 19, 2006

(CBS/AP) The Pentagon is planning to bolster its presence in the Persian Gulf as a warning to Iran's continuously defiant government, **CBS News** reports.

CBS News national security correspondent David Martin says the U.S. military build-up, which would include adding a second aircraft carrier to the one already in the Gulf, is being proposed as a response to what U.S. officials view as an increasingly provocative Iranian leadership.

Recent Iranian naval exercises, support for Shiite militias in Iraq, and Tehran's allegedly peaceful nuclear enrichment program — which U.S. intelligence believes is designed to produce a bomb — have all lead to the planned changes, **Martin** reports.

Military officers say the build-up would take place after the first of the year, not with the aim of actually attacking Iran, but strictly as a deterent.

Meanwhile, Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad said Tuesday that U.N. sanctions would not stop the Islamic republic from enriching uranium.

The United States and its European allies are seeking sanctions against Iran because of its refusal to stop uranium enrichment, a technology that can be used to produce nuclear fuel for civilian purposes or fuel for a nuclear bomb.

A draft U.N. resolution would order all countries to ban the supply of specified materials and technology to Iran that could contribute to Iran's nuclear and missile programs. It also would impose a travel ban and asset freeze on key companies and individuals in the country's nuclear and missile programs who are named on a U.N. list.

"A nation whose youth have been able to achieve the nuclear fuel cycle with empty hands — rest assured that it will be able to capture other peaks of (progress)," Ahmadinejad told a large crowd in the western city of Kermanshah.

The hardline president spoke a day after election results indicated his allies <u>suffered an embarrassing defeat</u> in last week's local council elections, an apparent sign of voter discontent with his policies.

Ahmadinejad, however, has had success in gaining support among Iranian citizens by

emphasizing the struggle with the West over the country's nuclear program, a source of Iranian pride.

The original source of this article is CBS Copyright © Global Research, CBS, 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: 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