

PREPARATIONS FOR ATTACK ON IRAN ALMOST COMPLETE

By SAM VAKNIN, Ph.D.

July 10/09. Late last year, Israel embarked on a coordinated campaign of leaks to the press regarding its determination to take out Iran's nuclear facilities if Obama's then-new administration fails to sway the Iranians diplomatically. Israel is unwilling to accept a nuclear Iran: "It is not an option", say its senior intelligence and military leadership.

Israel has decided to go ahead. Taking into account political, geopolitical, military preparedness, and climatic conditions, there are two windows: between July 21 and 24 and between August 6 and 8. Advance teams comprised of Mossad agents and military personnel are already on the ground in Saudi Arabia, Egypt, and Iraq (including in the Kurdish lands, adjacent to Turkey).

FULL ARTICLE > <http://www.globalpolitician.com/25720-iran-israel-nuclear-obama-usa>



IRAN'S NUCLEAR AMBITIONS

BY HAL LINDSEY

July 10/09. Iran is close to producing a *nuclear* weapon. Experts vary in their opinions of how soon that may happen, but any time is too soon. Of course, Iran must also be able to produce a miniaturized version for mounting on a missile, but we know they're quite advanced in their missile technology.

Iran's leaders have warned the world quite clearly about what they plan to do when they finally achieve nuclear capability: wipe Israel from the map. Plan B is to use their new weapons to launch an EMP attack on America or Israel or Europe. In fact, they've been practicing for precisely this.

The problem is that if Iran achieves nuclear weapons capability, it instantly becomes the leader of the Muslim world. It will be the 'big dog' on the block known as the Middle East. What it says -- or what its proxies Hamas, Hezbollah, or al-Qaeda say -- will be what goes, because then it will have the muscle to back it up.

FULL ARTICLE >

<http://bible-prophecy-today.blogspot.com/2009/07/irans-nuclear-ambitions.html>

OBAMA: WORLD WON'T ALLOW IRAN TO DEVELOP NUKES

July 10/09. U.S. President Barack Obama said Friday "the world" would not allow Iran to develop nuclear weapons, a day after a senior Iranian official vowed his country would not back down "even one step" over its nuclear work.

"We're not going to just wait indefinitely and allow for the development of a nuclear weapon... and wake up one day and find ourselves in a much worse situation and unable to act," Obama said at the close of the G8 summit concluded in Italy.

The president stressed that he and others were not looking for their summit partners to embrace sanctions at this week's meeting. Instead, he said, "What we wanted was exactly what we got - a [statement of condemnation](#) about Iran's actions in the wake of its disputed presidential election."

<http://www.maranathamrc.com/>

Obama said Friday that G8 leaders voiced their concern about what he called the appalling events surrounding the recent elections and the violence that followed.

"The leaders assembled at L'Aquila also addressed the threat of nuclear proliferation in Iran," he said, "with a strong statement calling on Iran to fulfill its responsibilities without delay."

"This notion that we were trying to get sanctions or that this was a forum where we could get sanctions was not accurate," the president said. "I think the real story here was consensus in that [G8] statement, including Russia, which doesn't make statements like that lightly," he said. "Now the other story there was the agreement that we will reevaluate Iran's posture towards negotiating the cessation of a nuclear weapons policy."

"We'll evaluate that at the G20 meeting in September," Obama said. "I think that what that does is, it provides a time frame. The international community has said, 'Here's a door you can walk through that allows you to lessen tensions and more fully join the international community.'"

He added: "If Iran chooses not to walk through that door, then you have on record the G8 to begin with and, I think, potentially a lot of other countries."

Obama said his hope is that [the Iranian leadership will recognize that world opinion](#) is clear. – www.haaretz.com



ISRAEL, U.S. & IRAN



OBAMA "ABSOLUTELY" DENIES US GO-AHEAD FOR ISRAEL TO BOMB IRAN. Administration divided.

DEBKAFILE SPECIAL REPORT



July 7/09. Talking to CNN from Moscow Tuesday, July 7, US President Barack Obama "absolutely" denied a Washington green light for Israel to strike Iran's nuclear facilities, adding: "We can't dictate to other countries what their security interests are" - but it is also true that it is US policy to try and resolve the issue "through diplomatic channels."

This statement directly contradicted the words of US vice president Joseph Biden, who two days earlier told ABC television that the US would not stand in the way of Israeli military action against the Iranian nuclear program. While Biden's remarks are sometimes off-the-cuff and subject to "further clarification," this time a genuine difference opinion appears to have developed between President Obama and his VP on the Iranian nuclear question.

DEBKAFile's military sources stress that Israeli PMr Binyamin Netanyahu has never specifically applied to President Obama on this question and so the inconsistencies in US public positions appear to reflect internal divergences within the administration on the handling of the Iranian nuclear program.

<http://au.mg2.mail.yahoo.com/dc/launch?.gx=1&.rand=60nvhomgmvr3n>

RUSSIA BLOCKS CONCRETE MEASURES ON IRAN'S NUCLEAR DRIVE AT G8

July 9/09. G8 leaders failed to agree on tough measures, including sanctions, against Iran's drive for nuclear weapons in their three-day deliberations at the Italian town of l'Aquila, on July 8.

Russian opposition to condemning Iran left only an endorsement of the diplomatic track, which may have been directed more against an Israeli military option than Iran. In any case, the next day, Tehran topped up its refusal to discuss its nuclear program with a sharp response to the mild G8 statement: "We shall not halt our nuclear program or retreat by a single step."

Nevertheless, US undersecretary of state William Burns, playing the setback down, praised the statement as a victory for unity, representing "a real sense of urgency." French president Nicolas Sarkozy said Iran had a chance for negotiations until September, when unspecified decisions would have to be made.

NUMBERING THE DAYS OF DICTATORS

BY CAROLINE B. GLICK

July 10/09. Iranian President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad had reason to feel good about himself this week. Less than a month after he secured his hold on power for another four years by rigging the presidential elections, Ahmadinejad felt comfortable addressing his subjugated nation as its rightful dictator. So in a chilling televised performance on Tuesday, he triumphantly declared the stolen June 12 poll the "freest" and the "healthiest" elections in the world and promised they would act as a harbinger for Islamic revolution worldwide.

Ahmadinejad's accomplishments these past few weeks have been vast and unmistakable. By securing the unconditional support of Ayatollah Ali Khamenei for his power grab, Ahmadinejad killed three birds with one stone. He ensured that the clerical hierarchy in Qom — which is dependent on Khamenei for its financial stability — acquiesced to his authority. He expanded the Revolutionary Guards Corps' control over the country by making them the indispensable guardians of the revolution. And he effectively transformed Khamenei from the "supreme leader" into a creature of Ahmadinejad's will. The moment that Khamenei gave Ahmadinejad his full support and gave a green light to the Revolutionary Guards to repress the protesters, Khamenei tied his own fate to that of his president.

This means that today Ahmadinejad is completely free to maintain and escalate his policy of international brinkmanship on all levels. From Iran's race towards nuclear capabilities, to its efforts to destabilize Iraq and Afghanistan, to its support for Hizbullah and Hamas, to its support for anti-American regimes in Latin America and its cultivation of terror networks in the Western Hemisphere, to its strategic proliferation alliance with North Korea, Ahmadinejad's continued reign means that the world can expect expanded Iranian activity on all these fronts.

In the meantime, the rest of the world's response to events in Iran has been discouraging. The G8's decision Wednesday to wait until late September to even consider stronger sanctions against Iran means that at a minimum Ahmadinejad has another three months to enrich uranium without worry. And given that US President Barack Obama is on record supporting pursuing negotiations with Iran until at least January 2010, it is hard to imagine that the international community will take any concerted action against Iran in the foreseeable future.

As he moves forward, no doubt Ahmadinejad takes heart from the supine (*laid-back, unwilling*) US response to North Korea's July 4 latest missile launches.

In the face of all of this, the Obama administration has been disturbingly timid. The White House's most consistent response to North Korea's belligerent moves has been to ignore them and hope North Korea decides to behave itself.

Matching their meekness towards Iran, the G8 leaders responded to Pyongyang's most recent provocations with an announcement that they would like to become friends with Kim Jung Il. As Obama put it, "It's very important for the world community to speak to countries like Iran and North Korea and encourage them to take a path that does not result in a nuclear arms race in places like the Middle East."

In the rest of the article Caroline talks about overthrowing these two dictatorships.

As for Iran, as Gabriel Schoenfeld wrote last month in the Wall Street Journal, due to the gutting of the CIA's capacity to conduct covert political warfare during the 1970s, today the US lacks the capability to assist Iranian regime opponents in their efforts to overthrow the mullocracy. As Schoenfeld put it, "the US appears utterly powerless to influence the course of events."

Schoenfeld urged the US to move swiftly to rebuild its covert political operations capacity. While this certainly makes sense, in truth, the US doesn't need to build up much of a capacity to topple either the regime in Pyongyang or the regime in Teheran.

FULL ARTICLE> <http://www.jewishworldreview.com/0709/glick071009.php3>