

# Kuwait Times



Established 1961

THE LEADING INDEPENDENT DAILY IN THE ARABIAN GULF

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 2006

THULQIDA 22, 1427 AH

NO: 13494

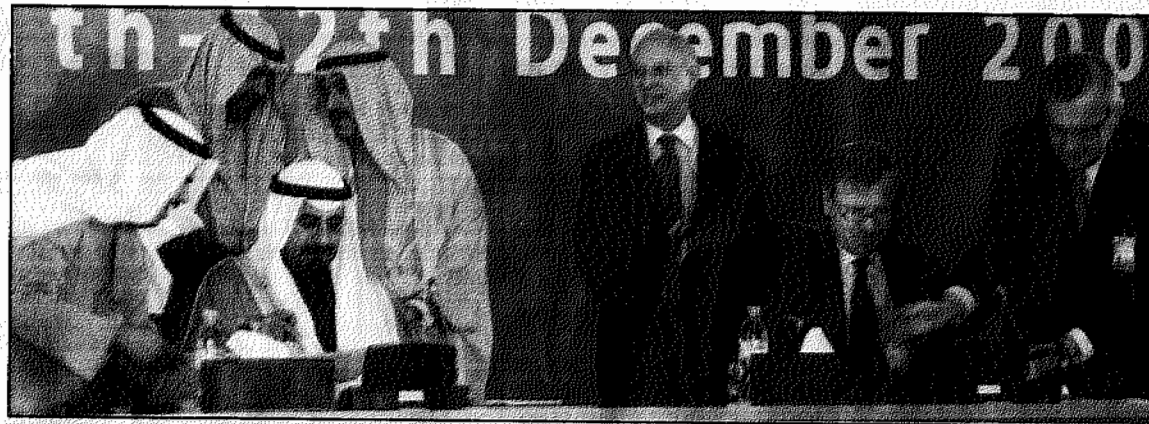
## Kuwait inks security agreement with Nato

*Gulf states demand sanctions on Israel over nukes*

By Ahmad Al-Khaled

KUWAIT: Nato General Secretary Jaap de Hoop Scheffer said yesterday at an historic meeting of Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and Nato here that Nato must think and organise itself differently than it did in the past by saying goodbye to outdated security paradigms of yesterday. The meeting also witnessed the signing of a security agreement between Kuwait and Nato, which in essence acts as a confidence-building measure between the parties. "We face the same threats - terrorism, nuclear proliferation and failed states.

Continued on Page 30



KUWAIT: Nato Secretary General Jaap de Hoop Scheffer (seated right) and Kuwaiti Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammad Al-Sabah (seated left) sign a security agreement during a conference of Nato and Gulf countries yesterday. Seen behind Sheikh Mohammad are Prime Minister Sheikh Nasser Al-Sabah and head of the National Security Bureau Sheikh Ahmad Fahd Al-Sabah. — Photo by Yasser Al-Zayyat

IN MY VIEW

# Nato-GCC meeting and fight against terror

By Jamal Hmoud

The Nato meeting with GCC states, which concluded yesterday, made me think deeply of the strategic importance of this region in the fight against terror. But to achieve success, how do we approach it in the first place?

1. Terrorism must be defined first:

a. Do the Nato countries define terrorism, as we understand it?

b. Our understanding of terrorism is to defend ourselves against an enemy who occupies others' territories by force, and where the UN Security Council issued resolutions against this enemy, but did not comply with them nor did it implement or worse still even recognize them.

c. The failure of the Nato countries in not enforcing the enemy to implement the resolutions of the international community.

d. If all the above reasons make any sense, then Israel should be labelled as the source of terrorism because it occupied Arab lands by force.

2. These principles were not in the best interests of Nato countries considering the popular resistance against Israel. A case in point is that if Hamas was a terrorist organisation, we should remember that the Palestinian people under international observation elected it.

3. The Lebanese Resistance (Hezbollah)

considers the US as the first state, which gave birth to terrorism when it resisted the American colonisation. After it was liberated under the leadership of George Washington, they made him a hero and named the capital after him.

4. Now even if the national resistances are interpreted as something else, the US still remains the official sponsor of terrorism (financially, militarily and morally).

5. The US sponsors Israeli terrorism materially by granting Israel the largest financial aid. It supports Israeli terrorism morally, as when Israel commits a crime or aggression against civilians, then the state, which was attacked files a complaint, but the US abuses the veto so that Israel is not condemned. A major example is the Qana massacre in 2002 under the UN banner. The case was sent to the General Assembly and all peace-loving countries voted against Israel except for some European countries, which abstained from voting to appease the US. If the dead in Qana were Israelis, then hell would have broken loose as was the case, when two Israeli soldiers, who were actually murderers carrying weapons, were glorified when an envoy from the Security Council came to see them. Nobody comes to see or ask Israel about the Lebanese or Palestinian PoWs as well as all those who died in the massacre. If the dead people in

Qana in 2002 were Israelis, then they would ask for compensation, as was the case with Germany, when Israel exaggerated the Jews Holocaust in Germany and demanded Germany pay the compensation through pressure from the alliance when Germany was defeated.

6. When the war broke out between Hezbollah and Israel, the UN Security Council wanted to pressurise Israel to stop the fighting, but the US Secretary of State said, that it was a labour for the birth of a new Middle East, where the battle lasted for more than a month and the result was not as the foreign secretary predicted. We apologize to the minister because the results were contrary to her expectations. We are sorry and apologize to the foreign secretary, despite the fact that the weapons were sent by air, aboard Boeing aircrafts, and even made a detour to UK. This is just a summary, and if I allowed myself to write further, then hundreds of papers would not be enough to mention the crimes committed by the US.

7. Let us remind ourselves that it was the Hezbollah, which not only forced the Israelis to go under shelters for the first time since its existence, but also almost divided the Israeli state, as was the case when tensions and rifts arose between the Israeli government and the people.