

LaRouche Endorses Dempsey's Call To Wipe Out IS Terror

by Jeffrey Steinberg

Aug. 24—In his regular weekly webcast on Aug. 22 (see *National*), Lyndon LaRouche endorsed Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman Gen. Martin Dempsey's statement at a Pentagon press conference earlier in the day, that the Islamic State (IS) insurgency must be wiped out through a systematic campaign led by an alliance of regional states—with backing from the United States.

LaRouche said: "First of all, this organization that we just referred to should not exist ever; should never have existed. It is a systematic murder machine, and therefore there's no reason for it. General Dempsey was on the case; I was fully on the case, as far as I was concerned, right then—because we have to crush it; we cannot create monsters of that nature and hope to use those monsters as means of settling issues. Throw these guys out! Get rid of them immediately. . . ."

"These things must be championed, and Dempsey is right. He's right, and he needs every bit of backing he can get. It's a simple way of saying it, but the fruits of it will prove the case."

Work with Assad?

The call by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to destroy IS has posed some significant challenges. Gen. Richard Dannett, the former Chief of the British General Staff, went one step beyond General Dempsey, asserting that Britain must cooperate directly with Syrian President Bashar al-Assad to crush IS. Dannett was elaborating on a statement by Dempsey that a bombing campaign will have to be conducted in Syria,

paralleling the recent U.S. bombing of IS weapons concentrations in northern Iraq. In remarks on July 24 at the annual Aspen Security Forum, Dempsey had said that IS cannot be defeated in Iraq only. It must be wiped out both in Syria and Iraq. Although Dempsey chose his words carefully during the Aug. 22 Pentagon press conference, avoiding explicit endorsement of collaboration with either Syria or Iran, Dannett was explicit: "The Syrian dimension has got to be addressed. You cannot deal with half a problem. The old saying 'my enemy's enemy is my friend' has begun to have some resonance with our relationship with Iran. I think it's going to have to have some resonance with our relationship with Assad. I think, whether it is above the counter or below the counter, a conversation has got to be held with him. Because if there are going to be any questions of air-strikes over Syrian airspace, it's got to be with the Assad regime's approval."

The same day that Dannett, Dempsey, and LaRouche were calling for a coordinated regional military campaign to wipe out IS, the *Independent* newspaper in Britain published a report by Patrick Cockburn headlined "West poised to join forces with President Assad in face of Islamic State—Covert co-operation may signal the beginning of a once unthinkable alliance." Cockburn wrote, "The US has already covertly assisted the Assad government by passing on intelligence about the exact location of jihadi leaders through the BND, the German intelligence service."

Whether Cockburn's report is confirmed by Wash-

ington sources or not, the need for a campaign to halt IS's expansion in both Iraq and Syria, contain it in a fixed geographic area, and then decisively crush it, is absolutely in order. This is the essence of the plan for dealing with the IS threat that General Dempsey spelled out at the Aspen Security Forum.

The same view was presented by former U.S. Ambassador to Saudi Arabia Chas Freeman, who told Cockburn, "I cannot see how [IS] can be isolated without the co-operation of Syria as well as Saudi Arabia and the other Gulf Arabs, Iran, Russia, and Turkey."

Saudi Arabia and Londonistan

Saudi Arabia is particularly crucial. It has been in the lead in providing material support to IS throughout its long existence—first as the Islamic State of Iraq, later as al-Qaeda in Iraq (AQI), then as the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), and now as the Islamic State. Turkey has also provided significant support to IS, including weapons, training, and most important, access to Syria from Turkish territory.

In recent days, particularly since the beheading of American journalist James Foley by IS units in Syria, the role of both Saudi Arabia and Great Britain in fostering the rise of IS has been highlighted in numerous media accounts. The fact that the spokesman for IS who announced the killing of Foley had a British accent underscored the significant number of British recruits in the terror group. For decades, London has harbored terrorists, allowing open recruitment at the Finsbury Park Mosque in London and other locations. Abu Hamza, a pro-al-Qaeda cleric who operated at the Mosque for years, drawing young recruits into the jihadist cause, was recently on trial in New York City, where he attempted to defend himself by revealing he had been an informant for Britain's MI5 all along.

The role of Saudi Arabia in the promotion of groups like al-Qaeda and the Islamic State has become a major topic in the United States, where Reps. Walter Jones (R-N.C.), Stephen Lynch (D-Mass.), and Thomas Massie (R-Ky.) have introduced House Concurrent Resolution 428 mandating the full declassification of the 28-page chapter from the 2004 Joint Congressional Inquiry into 9/11 that documented Saudi funding of at least two of the hijackers, and contained other damning details indicating a White House coverup of the Saudi role. After promising 9/11 family members that he

would declassify the 28 pages, President Obama has continued the Bush-Cheney coverup, and gone even further in concealing and protecting the Saudi hand behind the worst terror attack on U.S. soil since Pearl Harbor.

Ukraine

While the situation in Iraq and Syria has dominated national security considerations for the past week, the other global crisis spots have not gone silent. After days of stalling by the Ukraine government in providing security guarantees for a humanitarian aid convoy by Russia and the International Committee of the Red Cross, Russian President Vladimir Putin ordered the convoy to cross the border into eastern Ukraine to deliver the supplies. The convoy reached the city of Luhansk, delivered the relief material, and returned to Russia within 24 hours. The Ukraine government, with the backing of President Obama, called the humanitarian deliveries "an invasion" in violation of international law.

The Russian Foreign Ministry accused the Ukraine government of planning genocide against two cities in eastern Ukraine that are under anti-Kiev rebel control, before the Aug. 24 anniversary of Ukraine's independence from the former Soviet Union. Ukraine President Petro Poroshenko and Russian President Putin are scheduled to meet in Minsk, Belarus on Aug. 26. German Chancellor Angela Merkel was in Kiev on Aug. 23, in an effort to mediate between the two neighbors, and set a path for de-escalation of the crisis.

In Washington, hawkish Republican Senators are pushing President Obama to take an even more aggressive anti-Putin posture. One recently proposed bill, the Russian Aggression Prevention Act, introduced by Sen. Bob Corker (R-Tenn.) would grant "major non-NATO ally" status to Ukraine, Georgia, and Moldova; this would allow U.S. and other NATO military equipment and personnel to be delivered to them. It would be tantamount to a declaration of war against Russia. British Prime Minister David Cameron has been pushing for similar provocations against Putin at the Sept. 4 NATO summit in Wales that he is hosting.

The situation also remains extremely tense in the Pacific, where the United States has dispatched a second aircraft carrier group, after an incident between Chinese and American air force planes nearly led to a mid-air collision.