U.N. outlaws Iraqi nuclear power, science

The United Nations Security Council has given Iraq a series of ultimata, ordering it to dismantle or destroy so-called dual use technology—industrial technologies that could conceivably have military applications. The rulings constitute a virtual ban on scientific research, in implementation of the policy known as "technological apartheid." They also rip up whatever vestige of national sovereignty might have remained to Iraq.

According to U.N. Resolution 707, enacted in August, Iraq will be barred from having any nuclear facilities, except those relating to the use of isotopes for medical treatment, or for agriculture.

The director general of the U.N.'s International Atomic Energy Agency on Sept. 20 submitted a "revised plan" to the Security Council on how to ensure that Iraq never develops a nuclear bomb. The IAEA has demanded the right "to carry out inspections, at any time and without hinderance of any site" in Iraq; to "stop and inspect vehicles" within Iraq upon demand; to have "unrestricted freedom of entry into and exit from Iraq" without need of visas or the like; to have the right to "remove from Iraq"

any material it desires; to "inspect imports or exports" of any material; and to "communicate from any place within Iraq without hinderance," among other broad powers. It is expected that the IAEA demands will be incorporated in a new Security Council resolution before the end of October.

Noting that the resolutions also require that all states be barred from aiding Iraq's nuclear program, the IAEA has put together a list of what must be barred outright from Iraq, or only sold to Iraq with prior IAEA approval. This list includes: fissionable materials, centrifugal balancing machines, high-strength steel, titanium, mass spectrometers, lasers with 40W average output power, superconducting magnets, nuclear reactor vessels, berillium, high-purity calcium, lithium, tungsten, robots applicable to explosive environments, high-temperature furnaces, computers with a composite theoretical performance of 12.5 million operations per second.

The IAEA also demands that Iraq be banned from: "import, construction or use of research and power reactors of any type"; "nuclear fusion experimental devices based on magnetic or inertial confinement"; "import, construction, and use of neutron sources, electron accelerators, particle accelerators, heavy ion accelerators"; "research on radiation physics and chemistry, and on the physical and chemical properties of isotopes."

trustingly left its environs. On Oct. 13, the assault began. The "red lines" which the Israeli Shamir had always set for Assad—various interdictions which he used as an excuse to send planes over Lebanese territory—evaporated.

The Syrian steamroller, with support from the fighter-bombers, swept our front lines. They then indicated to René Ala, the French ambassador to Lebanon, that you could obtain a cease-fire under his auspices. Once at his side, a flanking maneuver by the Syrian troops definitively cut you off from your army, as Ala himself explained in a communique to Agence France Presse. That was too much! And in this rout, all the most beautiful dreams we had, vanished. The suffering of the Lebanese, murdered in the deepest part of their being, is humanly inconceivable.

At Dahr-el-Wahch, where our valiant fighters had chosen to resist despite the defeat that was announced, 80 were executed; the Syrian machine gun carved a crucifix on their chest. Dany Chamoun, the last political figure to cry out the truth, was assassinated, as were his wife and their two young children. The torpor of this defeat and this limitless cruelty took an infinitely long time to abate. Some finally had the strength to move their lips: "The general is lost, but he has reconciled us," said a Sister of the Order of St. Claire from Yarze. And to quote you a last time, my general: "We have

waged and won the first battle against our own demons."

But rage fills me, and I cry out: Why, did the bishops, the grand muftis, the democracies, support Hafez el-Assad, when the mere priests or sheikhs, and the people as a whole supported the resistance? How could the democracies agree to the plans of a man who ordered the massacre of 25,000 of his rebellious compatriots at Hama in 1982, and whose services rival those in Teheran when it comes to international terrorism? Terrorism—perhaps that's the answer; and perhaps several power games which escape us, and which give the Kuwaitis the right to be free and the Lebanese the right to be silent.

What escapes George Bush is that, within a century and a half, there will not be found a drop of oil on this planet; but the Muslims, on the other hand, will be twice as numerous.

Can it be, can free men eternally do battle with these oceans of men, the more so when they are our brothers before God? My general, this Lebanon of which we all dream, is this not the paradise promised to all believers? No! Let us not relegate brotherhood to that. We must, today, hand in hand, organize a government in exile which one day will rebuild our Lebanon, a mirror of humanity which, in turn, will be able to find, against the destructiveness of hate, the sweetness of a multiconfessional civilization of Love.

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