

Jordan proposed that the Palestinians be brought into that, but at this point the Israelis have not agreed to that. How do you see bringing the Palestinians into such a collaboration?

**Haddadin:** It is a matter that has to be unanimously agreed to. We recognize, and so do the Israelis, that the Palestinians are riparians in the Jordan Rift Valley. They are riparians to the Red Sea; they are riparians to the Jordan River system and, as such, they should be members of the steering committee that is handling this project. The answer is that, when the final status is determined, then. . . .

The answer we heard from the Israelis is that there is no doubt that they will join. The question is, how and when? Which to us translates into, what would happen in the final status? What kind of territory would be under Israeli, or Palestinian, physical control? What kind of sovereignty is going to be exercised over resources and the like, because decisions that are made in the development of the Jordan Rift Valley are decisions that touch on sovereignty over resources, be it land, water, and other natural resources.

**EIR:** In the context of the discussions going on, there has been reconsideration of the boycott against Iraq. It is my understanding that most of the parties in the area were prepared to lift the boycott to broaden the peace process to the larger region, and it's just a question now at what point the United States will agree to that. The European nations are moving in that direction. Your country has a lot of relations with Iraq. There are water projects in the works. Do you see the Middle East peace process opening the door for re-creating relationships with Iraq?

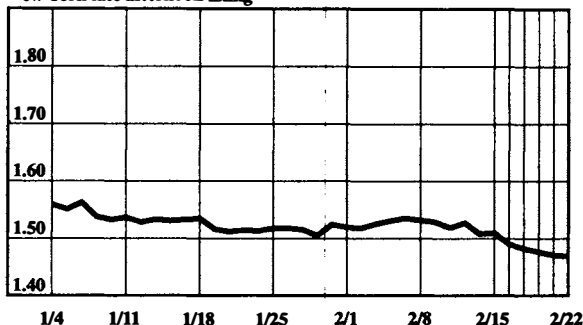
**Haddadin:** This, I'm afraid, is out of the hands of countries like Jordan. We, our king, tried at the beginning to have these matters and the differences resolved in a pan-Arab round. They tried for that and there was no success. Then it got out of the hands of the regional parties and the Arab countries as such. It became a matter for the United States and members of the U.N. Security Council. We warned against such solutions, and we can see that they are sad. But we look forward to the time when our region can competently pick up the pieces and move toward peace, and this applies not only to Iraq, but to all the countries with turbulence with their neighbors, and domestic turbulence.

My whole lifetime has been spent, and as I was watching what was happening since the early 1940s, there's hardly anything that I can look back on and be happy about. I think there has been lost time, lost resources, lost energy, and we feel that the time has now come for the improvement of the standard of living of people, including the Iraqis and all the other regional parties. If we are to decide, we would definitely look forward to normalization of relations between the countries of the region and between these countries and the world at large. There is no sense in pursuing policies that are so visibly contrary to what human beings would admire, or what history would talk about with pride.

## Currency Rates

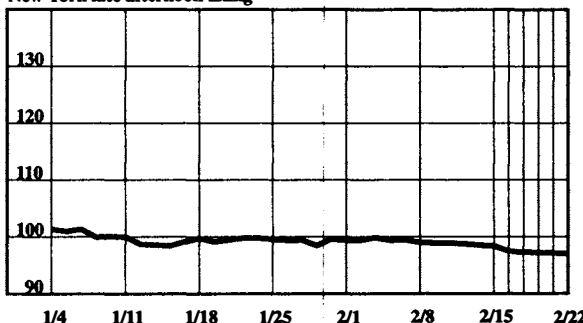
**The dollar in deutschmarks**

New York late afternoon fixing



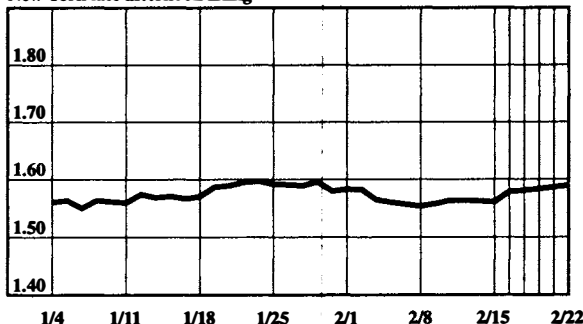
**The dollar in yen**

New York late afternoon fixing



**The British pound in dollars**

New York late afternoon fixing



**The dollar in Swiss francs**

New York late afternoon fixing

