

Iran and USA meet to discuss Kurdish Problem

Contributed by Don Stewart
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The recent meeting between the USA and Iran in the supposedly safe 'Green Area' of Baghdad, discussed the war between Sunnis and Shias. "However this 'war' is really about the Kurds", says independent researcher, Don Stewart former economist to USDA-FAS at US Embassy in New Zealand and researcher-analyst for NZ Ministry of Research, Science and Technology.

The Kurds are the unspoken central problem in Iraq after they formed an alliance with the Shias of Southern Iraq. Researcher Don Stewart, former economist for the Foreign Agriculture Service who met an American official responsible for delivering chemicals for agricultural fertilisers to Iraq before Saddam Hussein used them to gas the Kurds in the North and Shia-Marsh Arabs in the South, says, "American and British bungling over the last 100 years in Iraq, led to the current crises". The pressure to secure oil production and supply in the early 20th century drove the agenda then. That pressure remains on the agenda now. However, the British, French, Americans, League of Nations and United Nations were unaware that the conflict for land in the region also emanated from an ancient disaster that turned the whole of Southern Iraq into deserts 2700 or 2800 years ago. The salinisation of the soils from sea water seeping into the irrigation channels, suddenly forced the ancient Kurds (Chaldeans) out of their homeland, ancient Shinar, the plain of South Iraq and into the regions they currently occupy. Mr Stewart's key discovery here is that in 600 BC Chaldean King Nebuchadnezzar (aka Nebuchadrezzar) led the ancient Kurds (Chaldees) back into control of Shinar, the whole of Iraq and indeed most of modern Turkey (to Troy), Syria, Israel, Egypt and parts of Iran. Today, Iran, Turkey and Syria, as well as most Arabs in their various countries, are terrified of a repeat of Nebuchadnezzar's or Nebuchadrezzar's (= Nebo's Tsar of the Kurds) imperial designs of 600 BC. After many unsuccessful attempts to raise this issue with journalists, Don Stewart says, "the diplomats steeped with false Classical Studies degrees are therefore able to keep this problem out of the public arena and are creating mayhem as a result". In a recent discussion with a leading Italian journalist, Don Stewart reports that "journalists have given up trying to function as the Fourth Estate". The primary difficulty stems from Egyptologists' and archaeologists' failure to properly explain ancient world history of the Middle East Region between 2000 and 500 BC. This is when the history of the Kurds-Chaldeans, in Shinar-South Iraq and their environmentally-forced migration to North Iraq-Eastern Turkey, took place. As a result of the Egyptologists confusion of Egyptian chronology which places all the dynasties back in time by 500-600 years and which inflates the number of real dynasties from about 8 to 26 in this period, modern Western understanding of it is chaotic. Don Stewart thinks some Iranian and Turkish scholars are probably aware of the real history of this period, and its impact on the Kurds, but there is no one in American, British or any Western Administration, UNO included, who is even able to start talking sensibly about this. Westerners simply say the history is not relevant as, for example, many speakers at a recent conference involving Jews, Arabs and Italians in Libya agreed (SOAS 31 May - 1 June, 2007). However, Don Stewart disagrees and says, "history does matter but its record must be accurate and the corrupted Egyptology that currently dominates the interpretation of ancient Middle Eastern history must be overthrown and re-written". Mr Stewart concluded, "however that seems unlikely at present because Egyptologists do not want the world to realise how much the history of Israel has also been distorted by their framework and on the anniversary of the Great Six Day War which Israel won so emphatically, this is a very hard pill to swallow. The lives of millions of Middle easterners are in anguish as a result of this obstinacy."