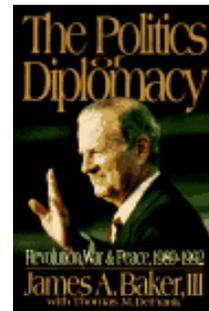


**#1384 America as Media-Persia and the Building of Israel – U.S. Secretary of State James Baker explained in his book, *The Politics of Diplomacy*, the interrelationship between (i) the defeat of Saddam Hussein’s Iraq in the 1991 Gulf War and (ii) the restarting of the Middle East peace process**

**Key Understanding: U.S. Secretary of State Jim Baker’s convening of the 1991 Middle East peace conference in Madrid, Spain, (i) was a direct result of the 1991 Gulf War and (ii) was a steppingstone toward the September 13, 1993, accord between Yassir Arafat’s PLO and Yitzhak Rabin’s Israel, each a part of the latter day(s) (*counterfeit*) fulfillment of Isaiah 44:28.**

Following is an excerpt from Jim Baker’s book, *The Politics of Diplomacy: Revolution, War and Peace, 1989-1992*, explaining that the defeat of Saddam Hussein’s Iraq in the 1991 Gulf War led to the restarting of the Middle East peace process:

“ . . . I sensed that this apocalyptic horror of almost Biblical proportions (the scene along the Highway of Death where coalition pilots had caught retreating Iraqi soldiers in the open on the last day of the ground war in the Gulf War) obscured something more positive: the seeds of hope for a region where dreams of peace and reconciliation had been cruelly thwarted for centuries. For all the devastation spread out beneath our flight path, I believed the invasion of Kuwait and its liberation by an American-led coalition had established a dramatic new reality in the region. Arab radicalism had been discredited, thus strengthening the hand of moderate Arab nations such as Egypt and Saudi Arabia. In defeating Iraq, the United States had earned the deep gratitude of all of the Gulf Arabs. At the same time, we had also neutralized the gravest threat to Israel’s security. The Soviet Union, long a force for trouble in the area, was now a partner of American diplomacy. And American credibility internationally was higher than at any time since the end of World War II. **It was apparent to me that the Gulf War had created an unprecedented window of opportunity to pursue the possibility of peace between Israel and her Arab neighbors** . . . I was not at all certain we would be able to take advantage of this rare opening. Primordial hatred would not be as easily



Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir (*right*) addresses members of the Madrid peace conference on October 31, 1991, as the head of the Palestinian delegation Haidar Abdel Shafi (*far left*) looks down

conquered as Iraq's military forces had been. Yet I felt very strongly that the effort had to be undertaken. American diplomacy had come close to achieving a breakthrough in 1989-90 under far less favorable circumstances. Our leverage was now infinitely more potent. More significant, it would almost certainly never be so great again." (p. 412, *The Politics of Diplomacy: Revolution, War and Peace, 1989-1992*)

**James Baker and the 1991 Gulf War.** U.S. Secretary of State James Baker was deeply involved in the 1991 Gulf War defeat of Saddam Hussein, which was a part of the latter day(s) (*counterfeit*) fulfillment of Isaiah 44:28, part a,

*part (a)*

Isaiah 44:28 (KJV) [Thus saith the Lord] **THAT SAITH OF CYRUS, HE IS MY SHEPHERD, and shall perform all my pleasure:**

**James Baker and the 1991 Madrid Conference.** U.S. Secretary of State James Baker was deeply involved in the Middle East peace process – which was a direct result of the 1991 Gulf War – through his convening of the 1991 Madrid Conference. The 1991 Madrid Conference and the Middle East peace process were a part of the latter day(s) (*counterfeit*) fulfillment of Isaiah 44:28, part b,

*part (b)*

**EVEN SAYING TO JERUSALEM, THOU SHALT BE BUILT; AND TO THE TEMPLE, THY FOUNDATION SHALL BE LAID.**

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