

#1385 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 (continued)

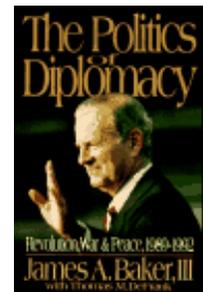
Key Understanding: U.S. Secretary of State Jim Baker’s convening of the 1991 Middle East peace conference in Madrid, Spain, (i) was a direct result of the 1991 Gulf War and (ii) was a steppingstone toward the September 13, 1993, accord between Yassir Arafat’s PLO and Yitzhak Rabin’s Israel, each a part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

Following is another 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:



American soldiers cheer beside a destroyed Iraqi tank in Kuwait during Operation Desert Storm in 1991

“The collapse of my first effort at peace-process diplomacy in the spring of 1990 had left me disappointed and somewhat resigned to the conclusion that there was little hope for progress in the foreseeable future. I remember telling myself afterward that my initial reluctance to get involved had been well founded, and that I should have heeded my own counsel. Now, despite the success of



American diplomacy, as well as the war itself, some respected voices still believed that American capital should not be expended on the issue. My own assessment, however, had been fundamentally altered by the war. As a practical matter, I felt we would be properly criticized if we didn’t undertake a renewed effort [to bring peace to the Middle East]. In putting together the diplomatic and military coalition against Iraq, I had repeatedly pledged that the United States would address the larger issues of the Middle East after the crisis had been resolved. In large measure, this promise had enabled me to repel efforts to link the invasion of Kuwait with the Arab-Israeli dispute. [This is referring to Iraq or anyone that might support Iraq attempting to use the Arab-Israeli dispute as an excuse to invade Kuwait, or attempt to



Saudi Prince Faisal with James Baker

draw in Arabs on the side of Iraq by throwing the Arab-Israeli dispute into the mix.] Having given my word in this regard, I felt a moral obligation to follow through.” (p. 414, *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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