**Khomeini's Background & His British Father**

With all bets off, the Iranian reformers have now struck at the heart of the revolution and are insisting on an inquiry into the disappearance of Imam (Ayatollah) Musa Sadr, some 25-years ago, during a visit to Libya. The Iranian-born leader of the Lebanese Shia, Imam Musa Sadr, was revered and respected above all others in the Shia world. He refused to accept Khomeini as an Ayatollah. With the influence Imam Musa Sadr enjoyed, he became an insurmountable obstacle to Khomeini’s political plans, and of those who supported the overthrow of the Shah and needed a despot like Khomeini to be their cat’s paw.  
  
Imam (Ayatollah) Musa Sadr’s mysterious disappearance in Libya - his body was never found- opened the way for Khomeini to invade Iran, which accurately describes the action of a foreigner like Khomeini taking over a country in which he (Khomeini) was neither born nor had any Persian blood in his veins at all, paternally or maternally.

While one devout Iranian in California speaks of Khomeini reverently as a great man, similar to Hitler, other less friendly Persians liken him to an invader like Genghis Khan the Mongol scourge.  
  
The cornerstone and founder of the Islamic Revolution of Iran was Ayatollah Khomeini and the structure which he put in place. However, there is compelling evidence that Khomeini was never an Iranian in the first place and had no right to impose his policies on the Iranian people. Nor was his elevation to the title of ayatollah anything more than a political, face-saving expediency to prevent his being hanged for treason in 1964. Considerable effort was made in 1979 to eradicate evidence of any record of either Khomeini's non-Iranian origins and the source of his use of the title of Ayatollah.

One of the first actions which Khomeini took, within hours of his return to Iran after the Shah left, was to execute two prominent men who were living proof of his origin and also of his false Ayatollah status. One of these was Gen. Hassan Pakravan, Head of SAVAK, the Imperial Iranian national intelligence and security organization.

Furthermore he immediately tried to assassinate the highly-respected Ayatollah Shariatmadari, who, with Ayatollah Golpayegani, had in 1964 granted Khomeini the false title. They had agreed to allow Khomeini, then literally awaiting death on charges of treason, to be called an Ayatollah to save his life: it was forbidden to execute an Ayatollah. This took place in 1964 at the urging of the British Ambassador to Iran and Gen. Pakravan, when a face-saving legal reason had to be found not to hang Khomeini for treason. It is known that Pakravan had fought hard to avoid Khomeinis execution at that time.  
  
Later, when the 1979 assassination attempt failed against Shariatmadari, Shariatmadari, far higher in the religious hierarchy than Khomeini, was placed, incommunicado and under house arrest, without the right to preach or receive visitors other than a handful of close relatives, whose anti-Khomeini statements could be easily impugned as biased.  
  
  
Few contest that Khomeini’s mother was a Kashmiri Indian, but even fewer Iranians or otherwise know his fathers origins or his real name. The late Iranian Senator Moussavi, who represented Khuzestan Province in Southern Iran, at the time of the monarchy, knew Khomeini’s father and his four sons well, looked after their needs, used his influence to obtain their Iranian identity cards with fictitious dates and places of birth to avoid military service. Sen. Moussavi died for this help, on Khomeini's personal orders, immediately on Khomaini return from France after the 1979 coup.  
  
SAVAK chief Gen. Pakravan, the man who saved Khomeini's life in 1964, was taken that same night onto the roof of his house and shot to death for having compiled a complete background file on Khomeini. The SAVAK background file still exists, as a senior SAVAK official, who defected and joined SAVAMA (the clerics equivalent of the SAVAK) took possession of it. This same man was reportedly head of SAVAMA in the US for quite some time, and sources indicate that he has kept the file for a rainy day.   
  
Why did Khomeini return to Iran with such a bloodthirsty mind set? It seems clear that it was to exact the revenge which he said he would have. Prior to his return to Iran in 1979, Khomeini openly stated that he would kill as many Iranians. He considered everyone in Iran guilty in advance as there were hairs on the head of his son, killed in a car accident, but in his mind killed by Iranian authorities.  
  
Unable to provide an acceptable paternal background for Khomeini, a story was concocted to link his paternal heritage to that of his Kashmiri Indian mother and introduced an Indian-born father (also from Kashmir) but of Iranian heritage. In fact, no such person existed. But someone with similar and misleading characteristics certainly did, which could lend credence to this fiction of an Indian father.  
  
Khomeini’s real father, William Richard Williamson, was born in Bristol, England, in 1872 of British parents and lineage. This detail is based on first-hand evidence from a former Iranian employee of the Anglo- Iranian Oil Company (later known as British Petroleum- BP), who worked with and met the key players of this saga. This fact was supported by the lack of a denial in 1979 by Col. Archie Chisholm, a BP political officer and former editor at The Financial Times, when interviewed on the subject at his home in County Cork, Ireland, by a British newspaper.  
  
The then-78-year old Chisholm stated: I knew Haji [as Williamson was later known] well; he worked for me. He certainly went native but whether he is Khomeini’s father I could not say. Would not an outright, ridiculing denial have been the natural response, were there no truth to the British paternity? From someone who knew Haji [and thus the truth] well?  
  
Chisholm obviously wished to avoid a statement leading to political controversy or possible personal retribution in the very year Khomeini took over in Iran. Nor as a former, experienced political officer himself would he be willing to drag Britain into the new Middle East conflict. But neither was he prepared to provide an outright lie instead of his no comment.  
  
How it all happened:  
  
A stocky, handsome, dark-haired Bristol boy, Richard Williamson ran away to sea at the age of 13 as a cabin boy, on a ship bound for Australia. However, he jumped ship before he got there. Little is known about him until he showed up, at the age of 20, in Aden at the Southern end of the Arabian Peninsula in South Yemen, where he joined the local police force.  
  
His good looks soon had Sultan Fazl bin-Ali, ruler of Lahej, persuading him to quit the police force to live with him. Richard later left him for another Sheikh, Yousef Ibrahim, a relative of the Al- Sabah family, which rules Kuwait today.  
  
A few points should be remembered about the Persian Gulf and Arabian Peninsula area at that time. Regional countries like Lebanon, Iraq, Jordan, Syria, Saudi Arabia and so forth did not exist as sovereign entities and were artificially created about 70 years ago by the British and French governments when they partitioned the area. Iran, or Persia as it was called, was soon to be controlled by Russian Cossacks in the North and the British Army in the South, although technically it remained an independent monarchy under the largely absentee Qajar dynasty.  
  
British military presence in Iran was under Lt.-Col. Sykes (later Sir Percy Sykes), based in Shiraz, but politically controlled by Sir Arnold Wilson in Khorramshahr (then called Mohammareh) with assistance from E. Elkington in Masjid-Suleiman and Dr. Young, based in Ahwaz. All three were cities in Khuzestan Province, which was later represented by Senator Moussavi. Col. T.E. Lawrence, who gained fame as Lawrence of Arabia, operated out of Basra in Mesopotamia (Iraq) and Khorramshahr during this same period.  
  
Oilfields, far beyond the technological capability of the Arab tribes (or Persia) to develop or appreciate as a valuable commodity, were being discovered and exploited by the British, including via the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, formed to siphon off oil from Khuzestan Province in Southern Iran.  
  
Kuwait, on the other side of the Persian Gulf was still not a country at the time. As the major player in the Middle East oil industry, Britain had to exert influence and control through its political and oil personnel. Haji Abdullah Williamson became one of these in 1924 when he joined British Petroleum as political officer. He retired under that same name in 1937, at the age of 65. Earlier, in what is now Kuwait, Richard Williamson had very quickly converted to Islam and adopted the first name of Abdullah. Family names were still unusual and son of the son of or son of a type of worker or craftsman was still commonly used to identify people. For 14 years he had lived among the Bedouin tribes on the Arabian Peninsula and in 1895 and 1898 he went on pilgrimages to Mecca, took on the rightful title of Haji and took on his first benefactors name of Fazl, adding Zobeiri to it as a distinguisher. Thus, William Richard Williamson became known as Haji Abdullah Fazl Zobeiri.  
  
During his service with British Petroleum in the Persian Gulf, Haji Abdullah took his vacations in Indian Kashmir, to rest from the relentless Gulf heat and in this timeframe married at least seven times to Arab and Indian women each under Muslim marriage rituals. He had 13 children of whom seven were boys and the rest girls with most of the children dying in early childhood. His repeated Kashmir excursions and Indian wives and use of the name Abdullah Fazl Zobeiri probably give rise to the Kashmir Indian father misconception.  
  
With dark-haired Haji Abdullah a fanatically devout Muslim, a characteristic he imposed on his children, this fervent religious attitude and Arab nomenclature would not normally be an expected combination for a foreigner, especially an Englishman. He insisted his four surviving sons attend religious school in Najaf (in Iraq) under the tutelage of Ayatollahs Yazdi (meaning of the city of Yazd) and Shirazi (of the city of Shiraz). Two of them, Hindizadeh (meaning Indian born) and Passandideh (meaning pleasing or approved) studied well and eventually became ayatollahs in their own right.  
  
The third boy, a troublesome young man, failed to make his mark in Najaf and went to the Iranian holy city of Qom, where he studied under Ayatollah Boroujerdi. When family names became a requirement by law under His Majesty Reza Shah, the young man chose the city of his residence, Khomein, as the designator and took on the name Khomeini (meaning: “from Khomein city”).  
  
The fourth son hated theology and went across the Persian Gulf to Kuwait and opened up two gas (petrol) stations using the paternal family name of Haji Ali Williamson, though it is unclear if he ever performed the Haj pilgrimage. This in itself links Khomeini through that brother with Haji Williamson. Why, otherwise, would Rouhallah Khomeinis undisputed brother use the Williamson family name? The patriarch of this brood, Haji Abdullah Fazl Zobeiri (aka Haji Abdullah Williamson in BP), was thrown out of Iran by Reza Shah along with three other British political officers for anti-Iranian activity and joined his son in Kuwait. Here he took on the duties of Oil Distribution for the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company.  
  
With his longstanding contacts in the Arab world and his Muslim religion, he forced a 50/50 agreement between US oil interests in Kuwait and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company as well as in 1932 pursuing the exclusive exploration rights for British Petroleum in Abu Dhabi.  
  
His lack of a formal education forced British Petroleum to send out Archie H. T. Chisholm (see above), a senior executive, to conclude the Abu Dhabi contract and together with Haji Abdullah’s political influence they overcame competition from Major Frank Holmes, Sheikh Hussein and Mohammad Yateen to successfully land the exclusive contract. Chisholm, as he said, got to know Khomeini’s father well. Back in Iran again in 1960, Khomeini saw an opportunity to exact revenge for his father having been thrown out of Iran and to impose his Islamic fundamentalist philosophy onto an Iran struggling with budget problems, caused mostly by its oil being in the control of foreign oil companies, which decided not Iran how much oil the country was allowed to produce and at what price it had to be sold.  
  
With his own and his family's theological background, Khomeni began to foment an anti-monarchy revolt through the mosques, which by 1964 resulted in imposition of martial law and finally with his arrest and his being sentenced to death by hanging. And consequently he was given the life-saving Ayatollah title which he had not earned.  
  
After formally being exiled to Turkey, Khomeini ended up in Iraq where he wrote some philosophical and social behavior dissertations which were so bizarre by religious standards that, where possible, the tracts were bought up and destroyed by the Iranian Government when he took over in 1979. The most damning were in Arabic language versions and then later, cleaner versions appeared as edited translations in Farsi.  
  
Some linguists, who studied his public speeches in 1979 and 1980, concluded his Farsi vocabulary to be less than 200 words, so not only did he not have Persian blood, he did not even speak the language. With the number of Iranians who have died because of him and his successors over the past 25 years going into the hundreds of thousands, if not well over a million if the death toll from the eight-year Iran-Iraq war is included, this Anglo-Indian may have had no love or compassion for Iranians either.   
  
In the Iran Air aircraft flying Khomeini back from France to Tehran in early 1979, with cameras rolling, a journalist asked: What do you feel about returning to Iran? He replied: Nothing! The question was repeated, and again he replied: Nothing!

**Summary of Khomeini's Background**

1. In 1964 Ayatollah Shariatmadari and Ayatollah Golpayegani gave Khomeini the title of Ayatollah. Reportedly, they had done this to save Khomeini's life, as Khomeini was facing a charge of treason against the Shah. And reportedly it was the UK ambassador who had urged that Khomeini be saved.  
  
2. Shariatmadari was higher in the religious hierarchy than Khomeini. In 1979, after Khomeini took over Iran, he placed Shariatmadari under house arrest.  
  
3. Reportedly, Khomeini was not Iranian. He "was neither born (in Iran) nor had any Persian blood in his veins at all, paternally or maternally." Khomeini's mother was a Kashmiri Indian. Reportedly, a story was invented that Khomeini had a Kashmiri Indian father with Iranian origins. The Iranian Senator Moussavi knew Khomeini's real father. Reportedly Khomeini had Moussavi killed.  
  
4. Reportedly, Khomeini's real father, was William Richard Williamson, born in Bristol, England, in 1872 of British parents and lineage. A witness to this was a former Iranian employee of the Anglo- Iranian Oil Company (later BP), who knew the Khomeini family. In 1979, when Col. Archie Chisholm, a BP political officer and former editor at The Financial Times, was asked about this, he neither confirmed nor denied the story.  
  
William Richard Williamson's biography was written in the early 1950s, by Stanton Hope, a British Journalist and writer who had met Williamson in his home near Basra in the late 1940s. The book title is: Arabian Adventurer: the Story of Haji Williamson  
  
5. Reportedly, Richard Williamson, at the age of 20, was working in South Yemen in the local police force.  
  
"His good looks soon had Sultan Fazl bin-Ali, ruler of Lahej, persuading him to quit the police force to live with him. Richard later left him for another Sheikh, Yousef Ibrahim, a relative of the Al- Sabah family, which rules Kuwait today."  
  
6. In Iran at this time, the British were exploiting the oilfields. Williamson, now a Muslim, joined British Petroleum as political officer. He called himself Haji Abdullah Fazl Zobeiri.  
  
7. Williamson took holidays in Kashmir and married at least seven times to Arab and Indian women. His sons attended religious schools. Reportedly, one son went to the Iranian holy city of Qom and took the name Khomeini.  
  
8. In the early 1960s, Khomeini began to plot against the Shah. In 1964 Khomeini was sentenced to death. By becoming an Ayatollah, his life was saved.  
  
9. Reportedly, in 1979, Khomeini was flown from France to Iran, with the help of the British Intelligence Service, MI6. He took over Iran.  
  
In 1979, Imam (Ayatollah) Mussa Sadr disappeared during a visit to Libya. Imam Mussa Sadr was the Iranian-born leader of the Lebanese Shia and he "was revered and respected above all others in the Shia world."

**Why was the Shah of Iran toppled by the CIA and MI6?**  
  
The mainstream media would like us to believe that the Shah was overthrown by People Power and that the CIA and MI6 were taken by surprise. However, there is evidence that the CIA and MI6 toppled the Shah because he had become too much of a nationalist, like Egypt’s President Jamal Abdul-Naser, and was not following instructions on oil or even opium.  
  
The CIA did not want left-wing democrats taking over from the Shah as they might not be easy to control. So, reportedly, the CIA allowed the Ayatollahs to take over.  
  
Radio Free Iran claimed that while at Qom, the Ayatollah Khomeini received a "monthly stipend from the British, and he is in constant contact with his masters, the British."  
  
On 19 January 1980, the International Herald Tribune reported that the Shah had said, two years before he was overthrown, that he had heard from two different sources connected with oil companies that the regime in Iran would change.  
  
‘We believe that there was a plan to ensure less oil was offered to the world markets in order to bring down the price (of oil). One country was to be chosen for the sacrifice... It seems that the country chosen to drop its oil production was mine’ said the Shah.

According to the Guardian: “Shah- Oil Companies Helped to Oust Him”  
  
The Shah's nationalist policies were making him more popular in Iran and making his country more independent and more powerful. This worried the CIA and MI6.  
  
1. The Shah bought land from the upper classes and, along with the crown's own land, sold it back cheaply to tenant farmers. Over one and a half million people became land owners, thus ending the old feudal system.  
  
2. The Shah allowed women the right to vote. He brought an end to the wearing of the veil.  
  
3. He developed plans for a $90 billion nuclear power program.  
  
4. The Shah signed petroleum agreements with ENI, the Italian oil company.  
  
5. He began to close down the opium industry. This had been created during the days of British influence.

Former intelligence officer, Dr John Coleman, considers opium to be of prime importance in the toppling of the Shah (Conspirators’ Hierarchy: The Story of the Committee of 300 - 6). Dr Coleman is sometimes described as being a conspiracy theorist.  
  
Coleman believes that the U.S. government toppled the Shah of Iran. He writes:  
  
Why was the Shah deposed...?   
  
In a word, because of DRUGS. The Shah had clamped down and virtually put an end to the immensely lucrative opium trade being conducted out of Iran by the British. At the time that the Shah took over in Iran, there were already one million opium/heroin addicts.  
  
This the British would not tolerate, so they sent the United States to do their dirty work for them in terms of the “special relationship” between the two countries.  
  
When Khomeini took over the U.S. Embassy in Teheran, arms sales by the United States, which had begun with the Shah, were not discontinued...  
  
After 1984, Khomeini’s liberal attitude toward opium had increased the number of addicts to 2 million, according to United Nations and World Health Organization statistics.  
  
Both President Carter and his successor, Ronald Reagan, willingly and with full knowledge of what was at stake, went on supplying arms to Iran even while American hostages languished in captivity...  
  
The arms trade with Iran was sealed at a meeting between Cyrus Vance... and Dr. Hashemi, which resulted in the U.S. Air Force beginning an immediate airlift of arms to Iran, carried on even at the height of the hostage crisis the arms came from U.S. Army stockpiles in Germany and some were even flown directly from the United States with re-fuelling stops at the Azores.

This is The Real Story of Khomaini which the Iranian Regime hides from whole world.

23 Nisan 1980 de Iran’da Amerikan konsolosluguna saldiri yapılır ve 52 Amerika’li diplomat rehin alınır. Amerikan özel birligi delta force, sekiz helikopter dolusu askerle gittigi kurtarma operasyonunda, yapilan askeri ve tekniksel hatalardan dolayi kurtama görevini eline yüzüne bulaştırır. Gönderdikleri askerlerden de sekizi bir kaza sonucu ölür. Bu sonuç Amerikan askeriyesi için tam bir hüsrandir. Bu basarisizliktan sonra, tüm özel birlikler içinden en iyi askerlerin seçilmesi suretiyle çok özel bir grup kurulmasi kararlastirilir. Uzun ve en güç testler sonunda Amerika’nin en iyi, en yetenekli askerleri bir araya getirilir. Gruba jsoc ismi verilir. Bu grup, bir çok operasyona çikar ve neredeyse tamamin da basarili olur. Eski baskan yardimcisi Dick Cheney ve savunma bakanligi sekreteri Donald Rumsfeld’ın, bu gurubun yönetimine gecmesiyle, jsoc önceleri kurtarma operasyonlari düzenleyen askeri bir grup iken, sonralari Amerika’nin çikarlarina ters düsen herkesi infaz eden, tek amaci öldürmek olan ölüm makinalarina dönüsür. Isin ilginç kismi ise, Bush zamaninda bile bu özel askerler yedekleri ile beraber toplamda iki bin kisi iken, Obama zamaninda bu sayi kat kat artar. Jsoc’a ayrilan bütçe de bununla dogru orantilidir. Tabi bununla beraber ilginç bir degisiklik yapilir. Bu özel birlik, Amerikan askeriyesinden tamamen ayrilmis, CIA’in bile erisemedigi noktaya getirilmistir. Artik emirleri askeriyeden degil direkmen amerikan başkanından almaktadir. Böylelikle Jsoc direk başkanlığa bağlı global bir temizlik örgütüne dönüşmüstür. Dünyanin bir çok yerinde gerçeklesen cinayet ve terör vakalarin gizli aktörüdür. Sahip oldukları, ” Dünya bir savas alani ve bizde savastayiz” düsüncesiyle, 11 eylül kule saldirilarindan beri bu zamana kadar 1700 operasyon yapar ve binlerce insan öldürür. Bu zamana kadar yasalar önünde suçlandiklari tek bir cinayet olmamistir. Jsoc’u ilk defa desifre eden ve bunu Afganistanda yaptigi bir arastirma da bulan Amerikalı Gazeteci Jeremy Schaill bu konunun üzerine gitmemesi hakkinda bir çok uyari ve tehdit alir. Amerikan Askeri ve Federal mahkemeler de dahil savas suçlari kapsaminda basvurdugu her merci Jsoc diye bir grubun var olmadığını söyleyerek, konuyu kapatir. Yani Schaill’in ifadesi ile Tüm yasalarin ve mahkemelerin üstünde, sorgulanamayan ve yargilanamayan devlet destekli bir gruptur Jsoc.

Peki Jsoc’un Orta dogu ile alakasi ne?

Obama zamaninda sadece sayilari ve bütçeleri arttirilmakla kalinmaz, çok stratejik ve önemli bir karar alınır. Jsoc mutlak surette Avrupa ve özellikle bütün Orta Doguya daimi olarak yerleştirilmelidir. Bu yapılır. Artik eskisi gibi operasyon yapip ülkelerine geri dönmüyorlar, istedikleri anda istedikleri kisiyi kaçirarak, baska bir millete ait topraklarda sorguluyor, gelen emirle istedikleri yeri, kaosa sürükleyebilecek eylemlerde bulunuyorlardır. Iste bizi yakindan ilgilendiren konu da tam burada basliyor. Irakta koguslandirilmis jsoc timi, bir kaç yil önce tarihinin en büyük görevini aldı. Görev şuydu. Saddamin devrilmesinin ardindan Ebu Garip hapishanesine götürülen tüm Cumhuriyet muhafizlari ve irakli generaller, askeri ve stratejik her anlamda eğitilecekti. Üs olarakta Ebu garip hapishanesinden daha iyi bir yer de olamazdı. Dünya medyasinin önünde terör suçlari ile mücadele için bir sorgulama merkezi gibi gösterilen Ebu Garibin gerçekte bir egitim merkezi oldugu saklandı. Evet, basit suçlarla gelenlerin iskence fotograflari bir kac amerikan askeri tarafindan internete sızdırıldı ama amerikanin telasinin sebebi, orada insanlik suçu islenmesi degil, oranin bir egitim merkezi oldugunun ifsa edilme ihtimalindendi. Normalde insanlik suçu isleyen hiç bir amerikan askeri bu kadar çabuk yargilanmamışken, sızan bilgide ismi geçen işkenceci askerlerde, bilgiyi sizdiranlarda adeta simsek hiziyla yargılandı. Olay kapanmış, medyanın gözü başka yerlere çevrilmisti. Egitimler bittiginde üst rütbeli tüm ırakli general ve muhafızlar salındı. Çok ilginçtir ki bunu bir ikisi hariç, hiç bir medya kurulusu görmedi. Iste o gün Jsoc timine verilen görev, Isid’in askeri kanadini olusturmakti. Çok daha ilgincini duyucaksiniz simdi. Jsoc, isid’in beyin tabakasini Ebu Garip’te egitirken, şuanda küçük cephe komutanlığı yapan iki bin isid militanini, ürdün’de ki U.S force’a ait karargahta eğitti. Alman Del spiegel dergisi gibi beyinsizler topluluğu, O militanların özgür suriye ordusu olduğunu iddaa etsede, Özgür suriye ordusu west camp adlı ürdün ordusuna ait campta egitildi. Isid militanlari ise tamamen Amerikan karargahi olan kampta egitilmişti. Özgür suriye ordusunun ürdün’de eğitildiği gün gibi ortadayken, Isid’ın eğitildiği tamamen gizliydi.

Amerika’nın planı herkesten farklı. Onlarca yıldır heryerde uyguladığı planı tekrar uyguluyor,” sağa geç sola vur, sola geç sağa vur” mantığı ile hareket ediyor. Sadece suriye ile ilgilenmiyor, İranı, yıllardır kendi koyduğu ambargo’yu kendi kaldırarak yanına çekiyor, Irak’ı, kendi koyduğu şia kafası ile iran’a bağlıyor, Ürdün ve Suudileri kendinin yarattığı isid tehditi ile kontrol ediyor, Özgür suriye ordusuna yardım da bulunarak, rusya için altın anahtar olan Esed’i indirmeye çalışıyor ve pkk ve ypg yi isid la tehtit edip, Türkiye’ye saldırtarak Türkiye’yi bocalatmaya çalışıyor. Tüm bu planlarda da, jsoc kullanılıyor. Kilis suriye sınırında heryerinde kamera olan bir bmw ve icinde altın külçelerle dolu çanta ile yakalanan amerikalıyı hatırladınız demi? Karsten Richard Persson. Amerikan donanmasında asker, Hani doğayı çok seviyorum fotoğraf çekiyordum diyen ama antalya, muğla istanbul yerine kilis, suriye sıfır noktasını tercih eden amerikalı. Heh işte biz sadece birini yakaladık. Sevgili dostlarım, Hani değim var ya, ” bir taşla iki kuş” diye. Amerika her taşı, beş, hatta on kuş hesabı yaparak atıyor. Ama artık Türkiye bunu okumasını biliyor. Bana gelecekte dünya’nin kaderini belirleyecek ülke kim diye sorulsa, cevabim ne Amerika ne Çin ne Israil ne de Rusya olur, bunun tek ve net cevabi vardir oda Türkiye’dir. Arka plandaki güçlerin Orta Dogu’da suankinden daha rahat at oynatabilmesi, Türkiye’nin kapisindan geçmektedir. Tam elde edilememis bir Türkiye, iki kere iki dört nisbetinde tam elde edilememis bir Dünyadir. Dikkat buyurunuz sadece Orta Dogu degil, Dünyadir. Çünkü Türkiye yeryüzünün her açidan kilit noktasidir. Bu ülkenin ehemmiyeti, yanlizca Asya, Avrupa ve Afrika’ya uzanan ticaret yollari, konaklama ve ikmal merkezi olmasindan yada stratejik mevkisi ve cografi sartlarindan kaynaklanmaz. Asil en büyük sebeb; ilk basta Türkiye’nin müslüman bir ülke olarak bin yildir tarihi, stratejik, siyasi ve askeri tecrübesinin, müslüman dünyasinin bilincinde hala yerini koruyor olmasıdır. Bu yüzden dünyada baska hiç bir ülke ile Türkiye kadar ugrasilmamiş ve uğraşılmayacaktır. Şuan iç ve dış basında, Türkiye’nin hem isid hemde özgür suriye destekçisi olduğunu söylemeleri yada daha dün pkk’ya ülke peşkeş çekiliyor deyip, şimdi ciyak ciyak pkk leşi savunuculuğu yapanların derdi, artık Türkiye’nin de içinde bulunduğu ortama göre plan kurabilmesinden kaynaklanıyor. Bazılarının kafa yapısını bilmem ama, Bu durum siyasi litaratürde alkışı bile gerektirir.