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A publication of Women Against Military Madness

White Phosphorous and U.S. Bombs on Iraqi and Syrian Cities by Mary Beaudoin

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FOCUS ON IRAQ, SYRIA

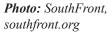
Who is using chemicals on a civilian area?
While many thousands

of people were trapped in Mosul, the U.S.-led coalition used flesh-burning white phosphorous on the northern Iraqi city, according to multiple sources! Coalition partner New Zealand Brig. Gen. Hugh McAslan confirmed the use of white phosphorous to NPR on June 13, providing the rationale that it would help civilians escape in the war on ISIS? Help people escape by raining down an incendiary chemical on, or near, a densely populated urban center? There are also many credible reports about white phosphorous use by the coalition on the Syrian city of Ragga?

In addition to the fact that it can start fires and that it burns human flesh to the bone if it makes direct contact, white phosphorous causes long-term harm. Used by U.S. forces on the Iraqi city of Fallujah in 2004, it is believed to be responsible for the extraordinary number of grotesque birth defects that followed.

But in spite of the danger it presents to civilians, the U.S. military has continued to employ white phosphorous for the purpose of increasing visibility by illuminating areas. However, Operation Inherent Resolve has also conducted thousands of standard military bombings for the direct purpose of destroying targets.

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NEWSLETTER

The statements and opinions reflected in this newsletter are the views of the author and not necessarily official positions of WAMM. We encourage a diversity of opinion to represent the range of perspectives that coexist under the banner of WAMM's mission statement.

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Women Against Military

Madness is a nonviolent, feminist organization, founded in 1982, that works in solidarity with others to create a system of social equality, self-determination and justice through education, action and the empowerment of women. WAMM's purpose is to dismantle systems of militarism, economic exploitation and global oppression.

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WAMM Office Hours

Mon-Fri: 10:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.

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MINNESOTA

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White Phosphorous and Bombs on Iraq and Syria

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The U.S. Department of Defense reported the following actions

as of June 5, 2017. This special report was taken directly from its Operation Inherent Resolve website:

"Strikes in Iraq and Syria

As of June 5, 2017, the U.S. has conducted 17,632 strikes in Iraq and Syria (8,836 Syria/8,796 Iraq).

- The rest of the coalition has conducted 4,491 strikes in Iraq and Syria (419 Syria/4,072 Iraq).
- The U.S. and coalition combined have conducted a total of 22,123 strikes (9,255 Syria/12,868 Iraq).

The countries that have participated in the strikes include:

- In Iraq: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Jordan, the Netherlands, and UK
- In Syria: Australia, Bahrain, Canada, Denmark, France, Jordan, the Netherlands, Saudi Arabia, Turkey UAE and UK

Between August 8, 2014, and June 4, 2017, U.S. and partner-nation aircraft

have flown 156,651 sorties in support of operations in Iraq and Syria.

Cost of Operations

As of April 30, 2017, the total cost of operations related to ISIS since kinetic operations started on August 8, 2014, is \$13.1 billion and the average daily cost is \$13.2 million for 997 days of operations."

The monitoring group Airwars estimates a minimum of 3,962 to 6,187 civilian deaths were caused by U.S. coalition airstrikes on Iraq and Syria from August 8, 2014 to June 8, 2017. This is a conservative estimate based on reported deaths.

The war on Iraq (often called "the Wrong War," as though there ever was a right war) has never ended and instead expanded into Syria and elsewhere. See the WAMM calendar for actions you can take against war.

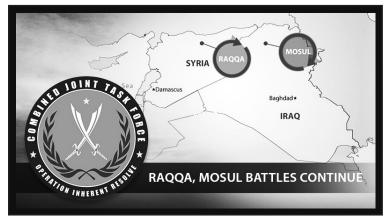
Mary Beaudoin is the editor of the WAMM Newsletter.

Endnotes

- 1. For photos and video, see "U.S. led coalition bombing Mosul with white phosphorous." southfront.org tinyurl.com/y879nmga
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General Says." NPR. June 13, 2017. tinyurl.com/ybnmhhlg

- 3. Syrian expert analysis shows U.S.-led coalition use of white phosphorous may amount to war crime," Amnesty International USA press release, June 16, 2017. tinyurl.com/ydew4ub
- 4. Operation Inherent Resolve. Department of Defense. tinyurl.com/y73ztd6j
- 5."Summary findings on Coalition Airstrikes August 8, 2014 to June 8, 2017." Airwars. tinyurl.com/yb2cgug8



Graphic: DoD, Operation Inherent Resolve. The DoD "Special Report" website featured an interactive map of "progress" on Mosul and Raqqa. Claimed to have "liberated civilians," the military's bombings have actually largely destroyed the cities, resulting in the killing, wounding, endangering, and displacement of civilians.

PM: Of Cabbages and Kings

by Polly Mann



The walrus and the carpenter speaking to the oysters by illustrator John Tenniel. From Through the Looking Glass, and What Alice Found There by Lewis Carroll.

In this column, I'm addressing an eclectic collection of things I've been musing about of late. As the walrus said in the poem from *Through the Looking Glass, and What Alice Found There* by Lewis Carroll: "The time has come to talk of many things..." and one of these things is "And why the sea is boiling hot..." which is why I'll begin with Iran.

Who Rules the Waves?

There's no question that the United States has the biggest, strongest, costliest armaments in the world and it devises the rules by which other nations use or display their ships, troops, and arms. Right now, for example, small Iranian naval boats are occupying the sea off the coast of Iran and we – the U.S. – have a problem with that. Why? Because we - the U.S. - have for years maintained warships off the Iranian coast and don't like to be bothered with the small Iranian craft occupying the same area as the U.S. aircraft carrier, George W. Bush. Iran has declared the carrier is a "nuisance." How dare they object to our warships off their coast? Certainly we would allow an Iranian ship to cruise off the coast of Maine or California.

Lightning Strikes

Lockheed Martin's F-35 Lightning II, the Joint Strike Fighter, the fifth generation of a stealth jet with advanced avionics, has been under development for more than twenty years at a cost of many billions of dollars. According to the London Review of Books (which publishes articles about highly significant topics that no other publication will touch): "Over the lifetime of the project the U.S. is expected to spend \$1.5 trillion on building and maintaining 2,500 planes for its own use, enough to forgive the entire nation's student debts, or pay for the healthcare of every low-income American for the next three years, or build a border wall that encircles the earth four times." (P.S. We certainly aren't suggesting we want walls!)

Mum's the Word on Palestine

Two British universities canceled lectures by the renowned scholar Richard Falk, professor emeritus of international law at Princeton University and former UN Special Rapporteur on Palestinian Human Rights (2008 to 2014). The

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WAMM Committees

Issues Committees:

Book Club
End War Committee
Middle East
St. Joan of Arc/
WAMM Peacemakers
Ground All Drones Committee
Tackling Torture at the Top
WAMM Second Monday Movies

Standing Committees:

Coordinating
Finance
Fundraising
Membership/Outreach
Newsletter
Personnel
Program/New Issues
Silent Auction

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WAMM Thanks

WAMM wishes to thank all those who participated in and supported our 10th Annual Walk Against Weapons.

The Legacy of War: Refugees and Internally Displaced People

by Linda Hoover



Here in the U.S. we often refer to all persons displaced

by war as refugees. Yet the number of conflict-related internally displaced persons far exceeds the number of refugees

At the end of 2015, there were 41 million internally displaced persons. About half that number, 21 million people, had crossed their national border, thus becoming refugees. For a breakdown of the estimated number of forcibly displaced persons in 2015, see the table at right. These 65 million people exceed, by 10 million, the estimated number displaced by World War II.

As Ban Ki Moon, United Nations Secretary General, said: "We are facing the biggest refugee and displacement crisis of our time. Above all, this is not just a crisis of numbers; it is also a crisis of solidarity."

One situation Moon may have been referring to is the lack of resettlement options for refugees. Only 107,100 had been admitted to countries for resettlement. The U.S. accepted 66,500 refugees, the highest number of any country. That is, however, a minuscule number compared to the total number of refugees.

The world's largest refugee camp, the Kakuma Refugee Camp, is in Kenya and has 184,550 residents. As might be expected, these people are primarily refugees from war and mostly, but not exclusively, South Sudanese and Somalis. People live in thatched roof huts, tents, and mud abodes. The average daily temperature is 104° Fahrenheit. The camp experiences dust storms,

Forcibly Displaced Persons Descriptions*

Internally Displaced

Such a person has been forced to flee his or her home for the same reason as a refugee, but remains in his or her own country and has not crossed an international border. They are not protected by international law and are not eligible to receive many types of aid. Over 41 million persons were internally displaced in 2015.

Refugees

A refugee is someone who has been forced to flee his or her country because of persecution, war, or violence. They are protected by international law and cannot be returned to a country where their life and freedom are at risk. About 21 million displaced persons were refugees in 2015.

Asylum Seekers

When people flee their own country and seek sanctuary in another country, they apply for asylum – the right to be recognized as a refugee and receive legal protection and material assistance. About 3 million displaced persons were asylum seekers in 2015.

Stateless

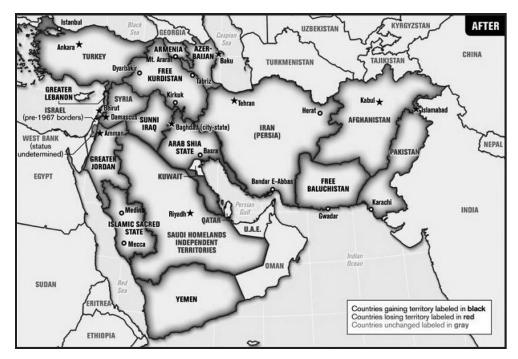
Persons who are not considered as a national by any state under the operation of its law are defined as being stateless. Some people are born stateless, but others become stateless. The laws in 27 countries do not let women pass on their nationality. Such children may not be allowed to go to school, get a job, or access medical care. Some countries limit citizenship to people of certain races and ethnicities. Approximately 10 million persons were stateless in 2015.

*Source: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (also known as the UN Refugee Agency or UNHCR)

but in the rainy season the huts flood and clothes grow mildew. Refugees cook using sticks and charcoal and stand in long lines for water. Very few jobs exist and people cannot leave the camp to get an education or employment. Children have grown into adulthood inside this camp that was established in 1992? A generation of children born in the camp have little chance of ever leaving the camp.

In another Kenyan camp, the Dadaab complex, the conditions are similarly bad. The complex is comprised of five camps and is sometimes referred to as the largest camp in the world. In 2017 the Kenyan High Court ruled that the government could not immediately close the camps, an event celebrated by many of the refugees living there because they feared returning to their home country of Somalia. However, the government said the 25-year-old camp had become a launch pad for terrorist attacks and insists the camp will close.

The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies reports that the average number of survivors at the Dadaab complex reporting sexual and gender based violence services rose from



One of the proposed Western reconfigurations of the Middle East. Known as the Blood Brothers Map, this was published in the Armed Forces Journal in 2006.

2 per month in 2012 to 24 per month in 2015. The report notes that under-reporting remains of concern, with one possible reason being fear of deportation from the camp.³

Most Syrian refugees are in Turkey. It shares a 500-mile border with Syria, and Syrians make up the overwhelming majority of forcibly displaced persons there. Syria is challenging the 1951 UN Refugee Convention that recognizes the country that a displaced person first enters as the domicile country for that person until he/she is relocated. In other words, Turkey is resisting the pressure to be responsible for the nearly 3 million Syrians (as of February 2017) who have entered Turkey as registered refugees because they have been displaced by the NATO aggressions in the Middle East. It is calling on NATO and other countries to offer asylum or refugee status to the millions of recently displaced persons.

NATO countries, however, have been unwilling or slow to relocate Syrian refugees to their

countries. Syria now has the second largest refugee population in the world, second only to Palestine. However, it has the largest population of internally displaced people.

Today, the great majority of forcibly displaced persons are the consequence of a U.S. policy of endless war. A map suggesting a new Middle East was first published in the Armed Forces Journal in June 2006. In that same year, Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice started using the term the New Middle East. In a May 21, 2017 speech given in Saudi Arabia, President Trump promised to continue the destabilization of the Middle East and to focus efforts on toppling the Iranian government.4 It is this chaos and destabilization of the region that has resulted in the largest population of internally displaced persons the world has ever experienced.

What does internal displacement mean for Syrians? In 2010 life expectancy was 76 years. In 2014 it dropped to 56 years. About 11.5 percent of the population inside

Syria was killed, injured or maimed in 2015. The overall poverty rate in Syria was about 85 percent in 2015. Over half of the Syrian children have missed at least three years of school.

According to Slobodan
Lekic, an AP correspondent,
"Syrians displaced by war and living
in their own country – mainly on
the government side of the front
lines – are far greater in number
than those fleeing to Europe, who
have received the bulk of media
attention in the past year... the vast
majority have sought shelter in
areas controlled by the government
of President Bashar Assad."5

According to a United Nations report⁶ the European Union and U.S. embargoes and sanctions make it extremely difficult to get humanitarian aid to civilians and displaced persons within Syria. Details of how the U.S. creates restrictive measures to make delivery of humanitarian aid almost impossible can be found in the report.

It is the internally displaced persons who are often in the most precarious situations. An online journal, *Conflict and Health*, reports that refugees generally benefit from better access to food, shelter, and health services than do internally displaced persons or resident populations in complex humanitarian emergencies.⁷

International organizations such as the WHO, UNICEF and Doctors without Borders provide direct services to displaced populations and/or conduct educational and fundraising campaigns. These efforts, however, are not adequate to meeting the challenges created by a profit-driven globalized economy in which, according to the World Bank, only 63 percent of the global labor

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The Legacy of War: Refugees & Internally Displaced People

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force is employed.8 The World Bank refers to the present global

economy as a labor surplus economy and the unemployed as part of the "global surplus worker population."

The 65 million refugees and forcibly displaced people are a tiny fraction of the 1.3 billion global surplus worker population reported by the World Bank. They are not needed in the current economic system. Yet it is within the context of a global economy, the global mobility of labor, a near doubling of the supply of labor between the 1980s and early 2000s, and the 37 percent global unemployment rate that these 65 million persons struggle to find peace and jobs at home or in a host country.

Relocating refugees might put them in competition for jobs with migrant workers. Some countries, such as Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries (Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, Oman) do not have a sizable indigenous working class. They rely on a migrant labor force. Other countries might use migrant workers for particular kinds of work that their citizens prefer not to do or for seasonal labor. Due to existing national and international laws, it is easier for host countries to expel migrant workers than refugees. Thus, migrant labor is preferred to refugee relocation by countries wanting to increase the size of their labor force. In his book Eurocentrism, the scholar Samir Amin refers to a globalized economic system that, at different stages, has groups of workers he calls "the rejected who are useless to the system."9



The UN Refugee Agency says that it urgently needs U.S. \$126 million in funding to meet just the critical needs of vulnerable children, women, and men displaced by fighting in Mosul, Iraq. Photo: UNHCR

Countries, including the U.S., who fail to accept refugees for relocation are, in essence, considering them as useless to the system.

It is up to those of us working for a peace economy to advocate for the resettlement of *all* displaced persons. For those of us living in the center of the global economy, we must continue to heed Ban Ki Moon's words and demand economic and political policies that place us solidly and consistently in solidarity with the millions of refugees and other forcibly displaced persons.

Linda Hoover is a member of Women Against Military Madness and the WAMM Newsletter Committee.

Endnotes

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Margaret Sarfehjooy, Activist

by Carol Masters, from the eulogies at Margaret's Memorial Service



We are grieving the sudden passing on April 28 from natural

causes of Margaret Sarfehjooy, an active member of Women Against Military Madness (WAMM) and the peace and justice community who served on the WAMM Board for several years. We celebrate her life because, although she was unassuming and never sought the spotlight, she left a seismic impact and a wonderful legacy through her activist work, meticulous journalism, and her loving and open heart.

Before becoming a nurse, Margaret was a professional pianist and music teacher and recognized the contributions of folk and political artists in identifying with oppressed people and their struggles. As a nurse, she was a strong advocate in the nurses union. As an activist, she followed current events closely and advocated fiercely for Palestinian rights and for poor people's rights in the U.S. and abroad. She fought against war and imperialism, battled racism and Islamophobia, and created a body of work that promoted tolerance, critical thought, understanding, and bridge building.

She was known as a "super sleuth" for her ability to investigate. She always dug deep to get to the root of an issue. An excellent writer and researcher, over the years she wrote many articles for the WAMM newsletter. Her articles have appeared on national sites. Her article on the effect of chemical weapons in the Iraq-Iran War became part of the permanent collection in the Peace Museum in Iran, which she visited while in that

country. She helped break the story of Nobel Peace Laureate Desmond Tutu being banned from the University of St. Thomas (then asked back by St. Thomas's president as a result of her work). She diligently contacted journalists until the story was picked up by a local publication and eventually appeared on every major news outlet throughout the world including CNN, NBC, The Wall Street Journal, BBC, and The Guardian.

She served as the chair of the WAMM Middle East Committee for several years. Her colleagues at WAMM know that she was thorough and excellent in anything she did. On the Middle East Committee, she undertook tasks from arranging transportation to meetings, to engaging knowledgeable speakers from abroad, to suggesting and initiating actions. Her passion for justice and against war enabled her to step up wholeheartedly where needed. She attended many antiwar rallies, peace vigils, and educational forums and was frequently asked to be a speaker.

Some of us first met Margaret at the Alliant Action weekly demonstration outside Alliant Tech Systems, a local weapons manufacturer. Her husband, Hossein, actually participated first and they both became regulars until 2011, when the headquarters left town – dedicated protesters believed they were responsible for running them out.

"Margaret was wicked smart," says WAMM Co-Chair Sarah



Margaret Sarfehjooy

Martin: An outspoken advocate for the Middle East, she understood the danger of U.S. policies and militarism in Syria and Iran. She was quick to recognize official efforts to sell war and U.S. intervention to the American people, skilled as few are at getting to the bottom of propaganda and the spokespeople who sell it.

Because of her connections in the national peace movement, Margaret was invited three times to meetings of national peace and justice leaders with former Iranian President Ahmadinejad. She was particularly interested in meeting his wife to understand more about the government of Iran. She was active around anti-Muslim bigotry and supported our Somali community and youth so unjustly targeted by the FBI.

We are inspired by her work and so grateful for all she did and for who she was – tireless, fearless, generous, fun, mischievous, unassuming, highly skilled, an incomparable investigator in the search for truth, and a dear friend whom we loved and relied on and miss so much.

WAMM Thanks: In Memory of Margaret Sarfehjooy

Amanda Seaver Gloria Schieck Michael Moeglein

Ann C. Middag Jackie Bahari Middle East Peace Now

Anna Juhl James Reichert Nadim Shamat
Anne Bellamy James Welna Nancy Ball

Anne Keirstead Jamie Huberty-Koerner Nikki Lasorella
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Diane and Robert Marsyla Marilyn and Joseph Schmit Sylvia Schwarz
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Erika Zurawksi Mary and Angelo Percich Tom Bottolene
Florence Steichen Mary Beaudoin Ward Brennan

Frarnaaz Kia Mary Slobig William Martinez

Gerald Krause Maxine McNamara Yusuf and Fadia Abul-Hajj

Geri Eikaas Meredith Aby-Keirstead Z Lobsang

WAMM Remembers Activists

There is not space to recognize all the wonderful WAMM members who have passed away recently, but we wish to acknowledge their years of dedication to justice and peace causes: Don Irish, Larry Olds, John Landgraf, Steve Schwarz, and Pat Powers. They leave a legacy

of hope for a better future for our communities and our world, and we are inspired by their examples.

PM: Of Cabbages and Kings *continued from page 3*

cancellations at the London School of Economics and Middlesex University, London, took place after Falk co-authored a UN-commissioned report that concluded that Israel is an "apartheid state." Although campus procedure and safety policies were the reasons given for the cancellations, Falk wasn't buying it. He said the refusal to allow his presentation was, instead, evidence of an ongoing trend of limiting academic freedom on university campuses. He expressed regret that "depriving students of exposure to controversial issues limits their training and experience for becoming engaged citizens."

The media publication Middle East Eye further reported that Falk complained that attempts to discredit him do not address the content of his report: "It's been used against a variety of other people — playing the anti-Semitic card rather than dealing with the substance of Palestinian grievances or Israeli violations of international law." And, he said, "Palestinian refugees living in the occupied Palestinian territory are not allowed to return to their homes in Israel, while Palestinian refugees and involuntary exiles outside Israel and the territory are not allowed to return to their homes in either the territory or Israel."

Falk was careful to assert that the report was an academic study commissioned by the UN Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), and it does not represent the views of the UN, but he asserted that ESCWA officials are "very enthusiastic about the quality of the report." He implied that it appeared to be an "instance"

where the new UN Secretary-General, António Guterres, gave way to pressure coming particularly from Washington but also from Israel." However, the Under-Secretary-General and Executive Secretary for ESCWA resigned in protest after Guterres ordered the study removed from the UN website.

Attempts to silence views critical of the state of Israel make it apparent that, in many venues, it is the only nation in the world whose actions and policies it is not possible to be critical of, or even examine or discuss, unlike those of any other nation. Yet the silver lining is that the very fact of censorship draws attention to the issues.

Polly Mann is a co-founder of Women Against Military Madness, a regular columnist and contributor to this newsletter.

WAMM Membership	Sustaining Membership	No one has to
\$15-39 Low Income/Student membership	(Ongoing contributions throughout the year)	go it alone in
\$40–59 Individual membership	\$ Monthly \$ Quarterly	the pursuit of
\$60-199 Household membership	(WAMM will send a coupon book, if by check)	•
\$200+ Major Donor		peace!
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☐ Check enclosed ☐ Please charge my cred	lit card Total amount enclosed \$	•
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Email	Add me to the WAMM email list	: And/or donate!

Oil, Water, and Rice: Another Pipeline Struggle

FOCUS ON PIPELINES

Once again, as with Standing Rock, indigenous tribes and

environmentalists are struggling to defend against a pipeline which will tear up the earth and inevitably leak toxins in land and water. Further, the proposed Line 3 pipeline also threatens wild rice, which is a vital food source and sacred to the Ojibwe whose lands it would cross. Public hearings began in June. The time for input is now. Minnesota Public Utilities Commissions is expected to rule in 2018.

Enbridge Energy Partners, a foreign oil company (based in Calgary, Canada), plans to build a new pipeline corridor through northern Minnesota, the heart of Minnesota's lake country, where the largest wild rice beds in the world lie. The proposed Line 3 "replacement" pipeline would carry tar sands crude – the dirtiest, most expensive fossil fuel on the planet – from the Athabasca River Basin in Alberta, Canada, to a terminal on the edge of Lake Superior in Wisconsin.

The Enbridge plan is to abandon its existing dirty, worn-out Line 3 pipeline, which has over 900 "structural anomalies," and dig a brand-new pipeline through a new pristine wetland corridor. Once a new subsurface oil transit pipe is established, Enbridge is likely to propose building additional pipelines in the same corridor.

Enbridge has applied to double its current capacity with the "replacement" line, to ship 760,000 barrels per day, nearly the capacity of the proposed Keystone XL pipeline rejected by President Obama in November 2015.

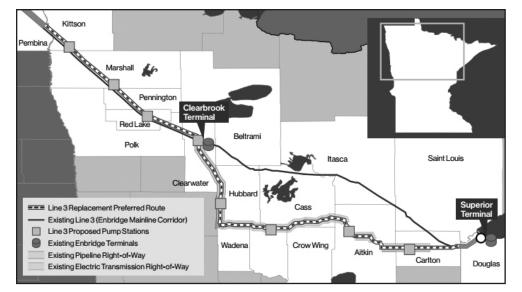
While waiting for the U.S. State Department to complete its environmental review on the proposed expansion, Enbridge devised an illegal scheme to bypass the oil into a short line across the border, then switch it back. (The state of Wisconsin has already



Water protectors in jingle dresses dance in defense against Enbridge's new pipeline.
Photo: Honor the Earth

approved the pipeline route, through Minnesota, through which most of it passes, has not.) Think of a bypass line used in heart surgery. This "double-cross" scheme violates federal law, and a coalition of tribal and environmental groups sued the U.S. State Department for allowing it.

"We cannot allow this to continue because it means disinvestment in solar and wind and expanded use of foreign fossil fuels that are destabilizing our climate." – MN350, Honor the Earth



If permitted, the proposed new Line 3 pipeline, carrying dirty tar sands crude oil, would cross pristine lake waters and Ojibwe wild rice beds in northern Minnesota. Map: Minnesota Public Utilities Commission

Correction

Apologies to Jay Kvale who correctly identified Trump Budget Director Mick Mulvaney in a quote provided for "Death by a Thousand Cuts: The Cost of War," WAMM Newsletter Vol. 35 No. 3. He was misidentified by the writer of the article as "Mike Mulvaney."

WAMM Calendar

Please note that WAMM's provision of information on other groups' events is not meant to convey or endorse any action contrary to public policy that would be inconsistent with exempt purposes under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3), i.e., charitable purposes.

Ongoing Vigils for Peace

Vigil to End War

Every Wednesday. **Note:** Time change as of April to 5:00 to 6:00 p.m. Lake Street/Marshall Avenue Bridge. Signs available on St. Paul side. Brief circle up for announcements after the vigil on St. Paul side. FFI: Call WAMM 612-827-5364.

Vigil to End the Occupation of Palestine

Every Friday, 4:30 to 5:30 p.m. corner of Summit Avenue and Snelling Avenue, St. Paul. FFI: Call WAMM 612-827-5364.

Peace Vigil

Every Tuesday, 5:00 to 6:00 p.m. on the east side of the Franklin Avenue Bridge, Minneapolis. Sponsored by: Prospect Hill Neighbors for Peace. FFI: Call 612-379-7398.

Grandmothers for Peace Vigil

Every Wednesday, 4:45 to 5:45 p.m. 50th Street and Halifax (1 block west of France), Edina. FFI: Call Marian Wright 612-927-7607.

WAMM Committee Meetings

Board Meeting

Third Tuesday of every month, 6:00 p.m. 4200 Cedar Avenue South, Minneapolis. FFI: Call WAMM 612-827-5364.

Book Club

Episcopal Senior Living Com-plex, Welcome Center, 1860 University Ave. West, St. Paul. Call WAMM for meeting time and date. FFI: Call 612-827-5364.

End War

First Monday of every month, 6:00 p.m. 4200 Cedar Avenue South, Minneapolis. FFI: Call WAMM 612-827-5364.

Ground All Drones

First Thursday of every month, 10:00 to 11:30 a.m. 4200 Cedar Avenue South, Minneapolis. FFI: Call WAMM 612-827-5364.

Middle East

Second Monday of every month, 10:00 a.m. at WAMM, 4200 Cedar Avenue South, Suite 3, Minneapolis. FFI: Call WAMM 612-827-5364.

St. Joan of Arc/WAMM Peacemakers

Fourth Tuesday of every month, 7:00 to 8:00 p.m. St. Joan of Arc Church, Parish Center, 4537 Third Avenue South, Minneapolis. FFI: Call Barbara 612-722-4444.

Tackling Torture at the Top (T3)

Second Wednesday of every month, 10:00 a.m. 4200 Cedar Avenue South, Minneapolis. FFI: Call WAMM 612-827-5364.

Ongoing Events

Committee to Stop FBI Repression

Stand with the people subpoenaed in a witch hunt, defend civil liberties. Learn what you can do. FFI: Visit stopfbi.net and mnStopFBI. wordpress.com.

People of Faith Peacemakers Breakfast

Second and fourth Wednesdays of every month, 8:00 to 9:30 a.m. African Development Center, Riverside and 20th Avenues South, Minneapolis. Peace with justice resource, support group. FFI: Visit justviewpoint.org or call 612-333-4772

Grandmothers for Peace

First Wednesday of every month, 12:45 p.m. Edina Public Library, 5280 Grandview Square, Edina. Justice issue programs for understanding our role in changing systems. FFI: Call 952-929-1566.

Pax Salons

Every Tuesday, 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. Mississippi Market, 1500 West 7th Street, St. Paul (Community Room). Topics vary. Call for details. Small donations accepted. FFI: Call 651-227-3228.

Middle East Peace Now

Usually second or third Saturday. Refreshments 9:30 a.m. Program 10:00 a.m. Location varies. FFI: Visit mepn.org.

WAMM Second Monday Movies

Second Monday of every month, 7:00 p.m. 4200 Cedar Avenue South (enter on 42nd St.), Minneapolis. Projected on big screen. Free admission, popcorn. All welcome. Discussion follows film. FFI: Call WAMM 612-827-5364. or email wamm@mtn.org.

I Am Not Your Negro Monday, July 10, 7:00 p.m., 4200 Cedar Avenue South, Minneapolis. A documentary film about renowned author James Baldwin.

National Bird

Monday, August 14, 7:00 p.m., 4200 Cedar Avenue South, Minneapolis. Documentary about drone warfare. Cosponsored by WAMM Ground All Drones Committee and Veterans for Peace, Chapter 27.

Special Events

WAMM at Midtown Farmers Market

Saturdays, 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. July 8: Movie/Newsletter; August 26: Middle East Committee: September 23: End War Committee; October 21: Membership Committee FFI: 612-827-5364

Palestine: Why the Caged Dove Sings

Thursday, July 13, 7:00 p.m., St. Antony Main Movie Theater, 115 Southeast Main St., Minneapolis, 55414. Premiere screening of documentary on Palestine. Discussion follows with director/producer Sabry Wazwaz, a Palestinian American who traveled back to Palestine in 2014 to interview, document the reality of Israeli occupation, what is really going on in Palestine, how Zionism is not Judaism. Admission: \$10. Proceeds support the Anti-War Committee. 9

15th Annual Peacestock: The Cost of War

Saturday, July 15, all day event starting at 9:00 a.m., Red Wing, Minnesota. "Why is the United States doubling down on the military budget?" Speakers include Bruce Gagnon and Jack Nelson-Pallmeyer. Music from Bonnie & the Clydes. \$30 per person. \$15 student/youth (ticket includes evening meal). Sponsored by Veterans for Peace Chapters 115 and 27 FFI: www.peacestockvfp.org

WAMM 35 years, Then & Now! Anniversary Party!

Monday, July 31, 6 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., Surly Brewing Company, 520 Malcolm Avenue SE, Minneapolis, 55414. Join us as we celebrate our 35th Anniversary at Surly Brewing Company! Light hors d'oeuvres, raffle prizes, and a peace & justice trivia game! Cash bar. See back page of this newsletter. FFI: 612-827-5364.



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35th Anniversary!

WAMM 35 years, Then & Now!

Join in celebrating WAMM's 35th Anniversary at Surly Brewing Company! There will be light hors d'oeuvres, a peace & justice trivia game, and raffle prizes! There will be a cash bar.

Monday, July 31st from 6:00-9:00 pm

Surly Brewing Company 520 Malcolm Ave SE Minneapolis, MN 55414

For more information, call the WAMM office at 612-827-5364

