In January of 2023, the 34-foot wooden sailboat the Golden Rule, a project of Veterans for Peace, will be in Havana to express friendship and solidarity with the people. The Golden Rule will call for “lifting the decades-old U.S. blockade of Cuba, remind people how close the world came to nuclear war during the Cuban missile crisis of 1962 and make parallel connections to the U.S.-Russian standoff in Ukraine today.”

A previous stop with a direct connection to nuclear history took place in October, when the Golden Rule called at the port in the Mississippi River town of Dubuque, Iowa. The boat was greeted joyfully on the dock by Marshallese women playing instruments and singing songs. Its crew members, on disembarking, were honored with leis which the women hung around their necks. The crowd that had gathered was affected deeply by the scene. That’s because everyone recognized that this was no ordinary boat and the Marshall Islanders, now living in Dubuque, whose origins were many thousands of miles away in the Pacific Ocean, have had a unique experience in the world and it is connected to the Golden Rule.

“This is the belief of our culture: ‘We are all in the same boat’,” Irene Maun, said of Marshall Islanders, 800 of whom have resettled in Dubuque and with whom she works in advocacy.
Free Assange! A Consequential Week

by Mike Madden

The week of November 28 through December 2, 2022, heralded important developments in the campaign to free imprisoned WikiLeaks publisher Julian Assange.

On Monday of that week, The New York Times, along with four other major Western news outlets: The Guardian, Le Monde, Der Spiegel, and El Pais published an open letter calling on the U.S. government to end its prosecution of Assange who, according to a United Nations panel, has been arbitrarily detained since 2010. The letter noted that no publisher has ever been charged under the 1917 Espionage Act, and that the indictment “sets a dangerous precedent” which threatens to undermine the “First Amendment and freedom of the press.”

On Tuesday, the Brazilian Parliament passed a resolution and joined President-elect Luiz Inacio Lula Da Silva in urging the Biden administration to drop the charges against Assange.

On Wednesday, news broke that John Young, the founder of the website Cryptome, took the extraordinary step of asking the U.S. Justice Department to include him as a co-defendant in the prosecution of Assange. He did so because Cryptome, which Young calls a “free public library,” was the first to publish the documents WikiLeaks had gathered in unredacted form.

On Thursday, news arrived that Prime Minister Anthony Albanese had addressed the Australian Parliament and said that it was time to bring the Assange matter to a close, and that he questioned the point of continued legal action. Assange is an Australian citizen, and Australia is an American ally. The dam of silence is breaking. Please let your elected officials know that these powerful statements in support of Julian Assange enjoy your support.

Mike Madden is a member of Veterans for Peace, the Women Against Military Madness Tackling Torture at the Top (T3) Committee, and founder of the Twin Cities chapter of Assange Defense.

Endnotes
3 Brazilian cross-party parliamentarians approve resolution urging American authorities to drop the charges against Julian Assange. Don’t Extradite Assange!
4 Cryptome founder asks to be indicted with Assange. Laurie, Joe. Consortium News. November 30, 2022. tinyurl.com/5n6fkpk3
5 Video of Prime Minister Albanese’s response on the floor of the Australian Parliament to MP Dr. Monique Ryan Twitter. MP@Mon4Koooyong. November 30, 2022. tinyurl.com/yk283p8n

RESOURCE AND ACTION:
AssangeDefense.org

A project of the Courage Foundation, the Assange Defense Committee maintains this website for a national coalition fighting to free WikiLeaks founder Julian Assange. In supporting journalists’ right to publish, the Assange Defense Committee is upholding the public’s right to know what its government is doing in its name.

The Committee calls for Julian Assange’s immediate release, charges to be dropped, safe passage to the secure location of his choosing, and compensation for the psychological torture and arbitrary detention he has endured.
The Explosive Military Budget

by Jay Kvale

The Nuclear Posture Review

Biden’s Nuclear Posture Review (NPR), released at the end of October, integrates nuclear with conventional forces in new ways. It also maintains the usual triad: missiles, bombers, submarines, and *Us vs. Them* fear-based adversarial system of Mutually Assured Destruction (MAD) based on deterrence which has kept the world in nuclear peril for decades.

But the biggest disappointment is the rejection of the UN Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons. After giving an eloquent speech in Prague in 2009 on the goal of working toward a world without nuclear weapons, in 2011 Obama approved the $1 trillion nuclear modernization. This is now approaching a cost of $2 trillion (over a 30-year period). Some of the costly items include twelve new Trident subs at $10 billion each, 100 new B-21 bombers at $560 million each, and 400 new Sentinel Intercontinental Ballistic Missiles (ICBMs) at $100 billion that replace the 50-year-old Minuteman missiles.

The best hope for halting this ruinous nuclear arms race is the UN treaty, which has been ratified by 68 nations. Most Americans (including members of Congress) still need to learn about this treaty. Young people should be educated about the need for universal human security instead of national security based on ethnic and racial prejudices. There is only one human race and one planet we need to preserve.

The Military Budget

Nuclear modernization is just part of the 2023 military budget that is being finalized now. The total budget, specified by the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), is expected to reach a record $847 to $858 billion.

While these excessive military expenditures are supposed to keep us safe, this comes at a time when the National Debt has reached $31 trillion, 80 million Americans live at or below the poverty line.

When the House and Senate Armed Services Committees added $45 billion more for wars and weapons – more than Biden had asked for – historian William Astore, a retired lieutenant colonel, lamented that “it’s a whopping sum of money that would likely end homelessness if it was invested in America.”

William Hartung, senior research fellow at the Quincy Institute for Responsible Statecraft, in a rundown of military and related costs, commented in his article “Fueling the Warfare State”:

... the Pentagon is just one element in an ever more costly American national security state. Adding other military, intelligence, and internal-security expenditures to the Pentagon’s budget brings the total upcoming ‘national security’ budget to a mind-boggling $1.4 trillion.

An aid package to Ukraine of an additional $38 billion is expected to be passed in the lame duck session before this Congress adjourns and the new one begins in January, adding to the approximately $66 billion already sent to Ukraine. Roles are reversed as the Democrats are pushing this while some Republicans in the new Congress want to reduce it.

A grassroots effort, the Poor People’s Campaign, proposed a moral budget which would cut Pentagon spending nearly in half. Barbara Lee and Mark

Explosive Budget, continued on page 10
COSTS OF WAR  BY THE NUMBERS

Afghanistan before and after 20 years of war (2001–2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Afghans facing food insecurity</th>
<th>BEFORE THE WAR (PRE-2001)</th>
<th>AFTER THE WAR (2022)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>92%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of children under five experiencing acute malnutrition</th>
<th>BEFORE THE WAR (PRE-2000)</th>
<th>AFTER THE WAR (2022)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>50%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*Projected estimate by UN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of Afghans living in poverty</th>
<th>BEFORE THE WAR (PRE-2001)</th>
<th>AFTER THE WAR (2022)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>97%*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*Projected estimate by UN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Women’s rights

SINCE 2001:

U.S. development aid to Afghanistan

U.S. spending on top 5 military contractors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEAVILY RESTRICTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$36.07 BILLION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HEAVILY RESTRICTED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2.1 TRILLION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IN 2022:

1.5 MILLION AFGHANS LIVING WITH PHYSICAL DISABILITIES

2 MILLION NUMBER OF AFGHAN WIDOWS

For a full list of sources and/or other inquiries, write to costofwar@brown.edu.

Afghanistan mother and child.
Photo: Paula Bronstein
and health outreach. Being in the same boat is an apt metaphor for the nuclear threat that hangs over us and the need to work together for survival, something the Marshall Islanders understand well as they have experienced the effect of nuclear weapons firsthand.

And yet, most people in the U.S. have no idea what transpired in the Marshall Islands, how it has affected the people, and even where the islands are. A chain consisting of five main islands and 29 atolls (The atolls were land formed by volcanos, ringing shallow lagoons, and known for white coral.), the Marshall Islands are in the Pacific Ocean in the vast expanse between Hawaii and the Philippines.

Before arriving in Dubuque, the Golden Rule had sailed along the West Coast and among Hawaiian islands, stopping at ports, raising opposition to war, and calling for a nuclear-free world. Feeling the need for this message to be heard in the middle of the country, the Veterans for Peace-Chap-ter 27 of Minneapolis/St. Paul invited the Golden Rule Project to truck the boat overland from the West Coast and sail it down the Mississippi River.

The project is rooted in the beginning of the atomic era. The nuclear race was on. Between 1946 and 1958, the U.S. dropped 67 nuclear bombs on the Marshall Islands. Castle Bravo, an H bomb a thousand times as powerful as the one dropped on Hiroshima, was dropped on Bikini Atoll. Children on Rongelap Atoll 125 miles away played in the particles of fallout and became violently ill. In 1968, when nuclear weapons were no longer tested in the atmosphere, the Department of Defense used the Marshall Islands as a location to test biological weapons setting off missiles and bombs filled with bacteria.

A 2019 report by the Los Angeles Times and the Columbia School of Journalism revealed that on Ruit Island in the Enewetok Atoll, radioactive and other toxic waste had been dumped in an unlined crater left by a nuclear bomb. It was capped with a concrete lid that had been cracking and decaying so that the toxins had been leaking out for years. Not only were the islanders exposed to this but in 1958, the U.S. shipped in 130 tons of soil from atomic testing grounds in Nevada (the site of the first ground zero for nuclear tests). Unwitting U.S. servicemen who were brought in to shovel the contaminated soil into the crater developed cancers and some died. The Marshall Islanders developed many symptoms, were lied to by the U.S. government about the dangers they were exposed to,

*The Same Boat, continued on page 6*
treated as experimental subjects, denied all but a shameful pit-
tance in damages, dismissed when they appealed to U.S. courts and Congress, and informed that dealing with the waste was their own responsibility.

Rising sea levels caused by global warming are another threat to the islands, which were chosen for some of the world’s most toxic experiments because they were so “remote.” They are not remote for the people living there, they are their home (or, for some, were their home) until the islanders had no choice but to leave because they continue to develop physical ailments.

There is only one hospital and one clinic in the islands to treat the ongoing effects of radiation. Irene Maun says her husband had boils all over his face and body as a result of radioactive fallout and is suffering from renal disease. She says that when Marshallese people fall ill, they continue to come to the U.S. for treatment. She and her husband had to pay for their own plane tickets. She says that in Dubuque, individuals, religious groups, and community organizations have been helpful to the people, obtaining passports and immigration papers and assisting in other ways.

Part of her job in community health outreach and advocacy working with Marshallese people is to educate them about preparation for winter and what to wear in the cold Iowa weather. She speaks five dialects or languages and translates for those who do not speak English, has taken recent immigrants into her home to live, and pays home visits. The people coming to the U.S. do not have health insurance and ways must be found to treat them. Being in the same boat means taking care of one another; it is so much of a part of the island culture that those who are already settled help recent arrivals. They buy cell phones for new arrivals so that they have connectivity and assist them with obtaining jobs (The jobs available to them are generally as nursing aides, or in meat packing and hotel service.), and help in countless other ways.

It isn’t any wonder that traditional island culture resonates with the aphorism from which the Golden Rule took its name: “Do unto others as you would have them do unto you.” The wooden sailboat, after years of restoration, is the same one that a four-man crew attempted to sail to the Marshall Islands in 1958 to try to prevent nuclear weapons testing. The men

The Same Boat, continued from page 5

Responding to their call for help, the Rainbow Warrior assisted Marshall Island women in relocating
Photo: Greenpeace/Fernando Pereira

WAMM Co-chair Jo Schubert with Irene Maun, a community leader, who greeted the Golden Rule when it came to call in Dubuque, Iowa, with leis and feasting
Photo: Mary Beaudoin

The Same Boat, continued on page 7
never arrived at their destination as soon into their voyage they were arrested by the Coast Guard.

Sally Willoughby, the daughter of an original crew member, George Willoughby, spoke at the Dubuque dock celebration about her father’s effort: “People say they can’t make a difference and we don’t know at the time what ripples will result when a stone is dropped in the water. But in 1958, the Golden Rule resulted in The Phoenix and the 1963 Partial Test Ban Treaty.”

The Phoenix of Hiroshima was the 50-foot sailing yacht of an empathetic anthropologist Eugene Reynolds, who had studied the effects of radiation from nuclear weapons in Japan. Later in 1958, inspired by the Golden Rule’s aborted voyage to the Marshall Islands, Reynolds and his wife Barbara set sail and reached the Eniwetok Atoll, a nuclear testing ground of the Marshall Islands, before the couple was arrested. Sally Willoughby pointed to the Partial Nuclear Test Ban Treaty in 1963 as another ripple resulting from the Golden Rule’s attempted voyage.

The incidents with the boats in 1958 created international outrage, raised awareness of nuclear weapons, and gave rise to demonstrations all over the world which eventually provided President Kennedy cover to pass the treaty.

A third ripple that resulted from the Golden Rule and the Phoenix was the eventual creation of Greenpeace. One of its actions was in 1985, when the people of the Marshall Island’s Rongelap Atoll appealed to the organization to rescue them, as they were experiencing miscarriages, birth deformities and cancers. Government documents indicated that they were being used as guinea pigs to study the lingering effects of radiation poisoning. Greenpeace sent its ship, the Rainbow Warrior, to their rescue.

Today, antinuclear activists hope to cause more ripples with the Golden Rule in every port of call.

Mary Beaudoin is the editor of the Women Against Military Madness Newsletter, a member of the WAMM End War Committee, and an associate member of Veterans for Peace. She participated in the Golden Rule and Marshall Islanders’ celebration in Dubuque, Iowa.

Additional sources for this article:
Rust, Susanne. How the U.S. Betrayed the Marshall Islanders, Kindling the Next Nuclear Disaster. Los Angeles Times. tinyurl.com/4fnm6ysb;
Greenpeace. Rongelap, the Exodus Project. Greenpeace ship the Rainbow Warrior helps evacuate Marshall Islanders. tinyurl.com/mj9je8kua
VFP Golden Rule Project. vfpgoldenruleproject.org

The Same Boat, continued from page 6

The Golden Rule, at the dock in Dubuque. Photo: Mary Beaudoin
People needing to escape are one of the legacies of U.S. wars. For those in this situation, the consequences can reverberate for years. If the U.S. allows entry at all, it is based on national origin. When the U.S. went to war on Iraq, many people tried to flee to safety. As U.S. forces withdrew from Afghanistan, fleeing Afghans were given priority over Iraqis who wanted to enter the U.S. When the U.S./NATO proxy war with Russia over Ukraine caused Ukrainians to flee their country, the Ukrainians were given priority over the Afghans. Once again Iraqis were relegated to a lower position on the list.

Complicating matters further was the short-staffing of the National Visa Center of the U.S. Immigration Agency due to COVID-19.

This is the story of one mother and son caught in the web of delays beginning in 2020.

The woman’s husband Sami Rasouli is a U.S. citizen whose country of origin is Iraq. In 1986, he came to the U.S. to obtain medical treatment at the Mayo Clinic for a child. Rasouli put down roots in Minneapolis, became an American citizen and a successful business entrepreneur, starting Sinbad’s restaurant in Minneapolis, specializing in Middle Eastern cuisine. Then, in 2003, Rasouli saw Iraq, his country of origin, blown to bits by his adopted country in “Shock and Awe,” a strategy based on terrorizing an “enemy” country with the use of overwhelming military power.

In 2004, Rasouli returned to his native city of Najaf. Hearing that the Iraqi government was hiring former teachers and having taught mathematics as a young man before the war when Iraq had an excellent public school system, he went to the education administration to apply for a teaching position.

Rasouli noticed that the beautiful young woman who had helped him fill out his employment application was not wearing a wedding ring.

In Middle Eastern societies, considerations of marriage traditionally involve family members, so within a week of meeting her, Rasouli sent his three sisters to ask the young woman, whose name was Suad, to marry him. She and Sami married and began family life with Suad’s four-year-old son, Ridha, by a previous marriage. (Sami’s own children in the U.S. were grown.)

Settling back in Najaf, Rasouli felt called to help his native city and organized the Muslim Peacemaker Team (MPT) to develop youth sports and civic programs for health, sanitation, and the environment, as infrastructure had been destroyed by war. The MPT defied the U.S. occupation agenda to divide the country along sectarian lines. Team members went from the Shia capital, Najaf, to the Sunni capital, Fallujah, to work together as brothers cleaning garbage and detritus left in the streets by battles.

Having lived for years in both Iraq and the United States, Rasouli considered that he was in a special position for bringing about reconciliation between the people of both countries. In 2005, sponsored by the Twin Cities Peace Campaign and other antiwar organizations, he toured the United States, speaking about the effects of war on Iraq.

The years of U.S. war and occupation had taken an enormous toll on Iraq. The “constructive chaos” and “the birth pangs of a new Middle East” that U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice so cavalierly proclaimed in 2006 was a nightmare for the people living there. Over a million Iraqis had been killed in the U.S. war and there were large numbers of widows, orphans, and wounded. Although international corporations were supplying Iraqi oil to the world, the Iraqi people were struggling to survive in the broken country.

Rasouli’s efforts at peacemaking persisted. Going back and forth between the U.S. and Iraq, Rasouli acted as a people-to-people grassroots ambassador. He brought the work of Iraqi artists to the U.S. and initiated letters-for-peace pen pals and a project installing water filters in Iraqi schools and hospitals. He also brought Iraqi academics, medical professionals, businesspeople, and local officials to visit in the U.S.

In 2009, Najaf and Minneapolis had become official Sister Cities, engaging in citizen diplomacy and expanding understanding between the people of the two cities. Rasouli arranged for American visitors to live in his home and the homes of other Najaf residents while visiting, enabling them to absorb the culture and hold conversations in English and Arabic.

Over the years, Sami and Suad Rasouli had added to their family with three more children.

Sharing a mission compatible with Sister Cities, in 2017, Rasouli founded and directed the American Institute of English Language to continue the work of people-to-people exchanges.

Legacy of War, continued on page 9
By 2020, more than nine million Iraqis had been displaced internally or had become refugees. Iraq was increasingly unstable and chaotic. ISIS had wreaked havoc and cells were still active in some areas. Five thousand U.S. troops remained in Iraq. In an effort to drive them out, local militias, some reported to be Iranian-backed, fired rockets hitting inside the Green Zone in Baghdad, where the Iraqi government, and U.S. and foreign embassies were located. Apprehensive about the situation, Rasouli made preparations for his family to leave Iraq and come to the U.S.

In August of 2020, he arrived in the U.S. with three of the couple’s children. Omar, age 12, Roia, age eight, and Essa, age six, who had been certified as U.S. citizens at birth. Rasouli planned to get situated quickly in the Minneapolis/St. Paul area and have his wife Suad, and son Ridha out of Iraq and into the U.S. The official told him that it was not her area but an immigration matter.

Rasouli responded that “we can’t point a finger at anyone and we don’t know the real motive behind the accident, [but] the assumption is that the name of the institute, ‘The American Institute,’ may have upset some and caused it to be a target. The name was chosen for purely cultural, not political reasons.”

The U.S. State Department and Iraqi intelligence agency called him about the incident and recommended he not return to Iraq, warning him that his life would be in danger. Sami asked the State Department official for help getting his wife Suad, and son, Ridha out of Iraq and into the U.S. The official told him that it was not her area but an immigration matter.

Rose Grengs, a Minneapolis immigration attorney, began the legal process for family reunification, volunteering her services to help facilitate the departure of his wife Suad and son Ridha from Iraq and entry into the U.S. The required documentation for family reunification was completed, but the process with the U.S. government stalled.

Rasouli and the children kept in touch from the U.S. with their mother and brother in Iraq through social media nearly every day. The days went by – the separation was agonizingly long in the life of a mother separated from her young children, and children without their mother and brother. Friends in the U.S. provided some help to Rasouli as he began his life again. He sent money for Suad to live in Iraq, and struggled parenting three young children alone.

Two years later, on October 5, 2022, Suad and Ridha were informed that the process had begun to move. The embassy in Baghdad was permanently closed, so they needed to go to the U.S. consulate in Turkey to wait for their appointment. They joined the two million Iraqi refugees in Ankara. As part of the process, they had to pass health screenings, and were checked for criminal records. Ridha, then 20 years of age, for whom there was no record or the slightest suspicion of criminal activity, was asked if he was a member of ISIS.

Finally, mother and son received visas and on December 12 left Turkey, arriving in Minneapolis the next day, where they were reunited with her husband and the three other children. The reunion was joyous and deeply moving. There was not a dry eye among the friends gathered to see Suad embrace her children and the siblings hug one another. For this family the ordeal of separation was over at last.

But Rasouli says that he himself personally knows of five more men waiting for their wives to join them in the U.S. According to the United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR), there are “more than 100 million people globally who have fled war, violence, and persecution.” These people and the heartache of family separation is another reason we say no to U.S. wars and call for reform of the U.S. immigration system.
Explosive Budget, continued from page 3

Pocan in the House have proposed 10 percent cuts to the Pentagon, but even this hasn’t gained much support.

Millions of young people around the world have had significant success in opposing the oil companies and promoting renewable energy in the last few years. Let’s hope they can include reducing excessive militarism and disarmament of nuclear weapons9 in their campaign.

Jay Kvale is a member of the End War Committee of Women Against Military Madness.

Endnotes
1 2022 Nuclear Posture Review. U.S. Nuclear Deterrence Strategy and Policy. tinyurl.com/4kzjctxr
2 U.S. Nuclear Capabilities: Need for Nuclear Modernization. tinyurl.com/ykcvzb7u
3 United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs. tinyurl.com/2p962vj4

9 Ibid 3

Become a Member of WAMM!

And know that you support an organization that’s active against military madness.

WAMM Membership
☑ $15–39 Low Income/Student membership
☑ $40–59 Individual membership
☑ $60–199 Household membership
☑ $200+ Major Donor
☑ This is a new membership ☐ This is a membership renewal ☐ This is a gift membership
☐ Check enclosed ☐ Please charge my credit card Total amount enclosed $_____

Credit Card #_________________ Expiration Date ________ Security Code__________
Signature____________________________________________________________________
Name_________________________________________________________ Phone________________
Address____________________________________________________________________
City________________________ State ________ Zip _______________(12/22)
Email______________________________ ☐ Add me to the WAMM email list

Contributions are tax deductible to the full extent of the law.
Make checks payable to WAMM, 4200 Cedar Avenue South, Suite 3, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55407

Sustaining Membership
(Ongoing contributions throughout the year)
$_____ Monthly $_____ Quarterly
(WAMM will send a coupon book, if by check)
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 Peace/Justice Vigils

Check the WAMM calendar: womenagainstmilitarymadness.org or call the WAMM office: 612-827-5364 for winter dates.

Pipeline Blues Vigil (Stop Line 3)
Every Monday, 5:00 to 6:00 p.m., outside MN Governor’s Mansion, 1006 Summit Ave., St. Paul. Co-sponsored by WAMM and Veterans for Peace Chapter 27. FFI: 612-379-7364.

Peace Vigil
Every Tuesday, 4:00 to 5:00 p.m. on the east side of the Franklin Avenue Bridge, Minneapolis. Sponsored by: Prospect Hill Neighbors for Peace. FFI: 612-799-7398.

Vigil to End War
Every Wednesday, 5:00 to 6:00 p.m. (Note time change as of Nov. 1: 4:00 to 5:00 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. Sponsored by WAMM End War Committee. FFI: 612-827-5364.

Grandmothers for Peace Vigil
Every Wednesday, 4:45 to 5:45 p.m. 50th Street and Hafifax (1 block west of France), Edina. FFI: 612-827-5364.

Vigil to End the Occupation of Palestine
Every Friday, 4:00 to 5:00 p.m., corner of Summit Avenue and Snelling Avenue, St. Paul. Sponsored by WAMM Middle East Committee. FFI: 612-827-5364.

Immigrant Solidarity Vigils
Every Tuesday, 7:30 a.m. Vigil at the ICE entrance on 6000 Minnehaha Ave., Minneapolis. (Not far from Bishop Whipple Building where Immigration Court is held.) Park at the Ft. Snelling commuter light-rail parking lot. Sponsored by WAMM. Call Pepper at 612-701-6963.

Second Tuesday of every month, 7:30 a.m.
Vigil at 1 Federal Drive, Ft. Snelling, (Minneapolis/ St. Paul), 55111, outside the Bishop Whipple Building, where Immigration Court is held for five-state area. Prayer, song, courtwatch. Sponsored by Minnesota Interfaith Coalition on Immigration. FFI: mnicon.org

WAMM Action Groups

Board Meeting
Third Tuesday of every month via Zoom, 4:00 to 5:30 p.m. FFI: 612-827-5364.

End Domestic Militarism

End Military Madness Against the Earth
Time/dates pending. FFI: 612-827-5364.

End War
First Monday of every month via Zoom, 6:30 p.m. FFI: 612-827-5364.

Middle East
Second and fourth Monday of every month via Zoom, 9:30 a.m. FFI: 612-827-5364.

St. Joan of Arc
WAMM Peacemakers
Fourth Tuesday of every month via Zoom, 7:00 to 8:00 p.m. FFI: Call Barbara 612-722-4444 or Bill 612-926-8459.

Solidarity Committee on the Americas (SCOTA)
Every Friday via Zoom, 10:00 a.m. FFI: 612-827-5364.

Ongoing Events

Grandmothers for Peace
First Wednesday of every month, 12:45 p.m. via Zoom. Justice issue programs for understanding our role in changing systems. FFI: 701-260-7566.

WAMM Second Sunday Movies
Second Sundays of every month. 1:00 p.m., 4200 Cedar Ave. So. (enter on 42nd St.), Minneapolis. Projected on big screen. Free admission. All welcome. Discussion follows film. FFI: 612-827-5364 or email: general@wamm.me.

Raise Hell: The Life & Times of Molly Ivins
January 8, 1:00 p.m. Tells the story of the late media-firebrand Molly Ivins, six feet of Texas trouble who took on the Good Old Boy corruption wherever she found it.

Special Events

Car Caravan for Cuba
Sunday, January 29, 1:00 p.m., South High School parking lot, 3131 19th Ave. So., Minneapolis. Leave parking lot at 1:30, caravan through Minneapolis streets and return, 2:30 brief closing rally. End the U.S. Blockade of Cuba; Take Cuba off the U.S. State Sponsors of Terrorism list. Sponsored by Solidarity Committee on the Americas of WAMM and MN Cuba Committee. FFI: 612-437-0222.

Danger of WWIII and Nuclear Annihilation!

Stop U.S. Wars & Militarism! Rally
Saturday, January 21, 1:00 p.m., Mayday Plaza, 301 Cedar Ave. on West Bank, Minneapolis. New Year, Same Wars. Rally against the U.S./NATO proxy war in Ukraine and U.S. provocative actions around the world, threatening direct confrontation between major nuclear powers. Initiated by Minnesota Peace Action Coalition. Endorsement list in formation. FFI: 612-827-5364.

Certified Fair Trade Extra Virgin Olive Oil from Palestine.
A delicate, full-bodied olive oil with a sweet, smooth taste; peppery finish. 750 ml bottle olive oil $23 from Zatoun, a registered non-profit. All sale proceeds go to projects serving Palestinian youth education, planting olive trees in Palestine, promoting awareness of Palestine. Available at WAMM office. Call first: 612-827-5364.

Access Zoom events through the WAMM website calendar at womenagainstmilitarymadness.org/calendar/ and at facebook.com/WomenAgainstMilitaryMadness
FREE ASSANGE!
Revealing war crimes
is not a crime!

WAMM doesn’t just wish for peace.
We work for it!

The world is closer to World War III and a nuclear war than it’s ever been, and we need to de-escalate. WAMM works every day to oppose war and bring the world closer to peace.

Give to WAMM!

• go to our website at womenagainstmilitarymadness.org and click “Donate” on the top right

OR

• send a check to WAMM at 4200 Cedar Ave. S., Minneapolis, MN 55407

END War!

All donations are tax-deductible.