

1: [casi] the real story behind the arrest of Dr. Huda Saleh Mehdi Amash

Chapter 13 Toxic Pollution, the Gulf War, and Sanctions The Impact on the Environment and Health in Iraq Dr. Huda S. Ammash The Gulf War ended in , but the massive destruction linked to it.

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2: Release Dr. Huda Ammash

Digitizing sponsor Internet Archive. Toxic pollution, the Gulf War, and sanctions / Huda S. Ammash -- Part 5: Activist responses -- Sanctions are weapons of mass.

Huda Sali Mahdi Ammash, a Iraqi scientist. South End Press, the publishers of Dr. Huda Ammash, in a press release has suggested that "there may be political motivation for her detention. Co-publisher of the anthology, Alexander Dwinell said: Ammash and its plans to interrogate her. We demand that Dr. Ammash be released immediately. Her assessment of the overall effect is that US actions are largely responsible for the deterioration of public health in Iraq. According to biographical details that are available from various sources, Professor Ammash was born on in Baghdad. She obtained her B. In she obtained her Ph. She has had a distinguished academic and professional career in Iraq. The US occupation forces had listed Dr. Ammash among the 55 most-wanted Iraqi officials. The US authorities have not given any reason for Dr. She was shown on Iraqi television on March 27th sitting next at the same table as Saddam Hussein. That cannot be sufficient ground for detention. Attending a meeting with a dictator of a country under attack by a foreign superpower is not a crime. The US has been unable to find any concrete evidence of the existence of weapons of mass destruction in Iraq. Since the US has offered no reasons of Dr. However, occupation authorities have an obligation under international law to follow the rules and procedures of Geneva Convention. The US has shown a consistent pattern of disregarding international laws and norms unless it suits its purpose. Hence, it is up to the people of the United States to compel the US occupation authorities to at least abide by minimum acceptable standards of civilized nations. The progressive community should demand the unconditional release of Dr. Huda Ammash as part of its campaign to end the illegitimate US occupation of Iraq.

3: Depleted uranium radioactive contamination In Iraq: An overview | Souad Bio - www.enganchecubano.com

In this collection, leading voices against the sanctions document the human, environmental and social toll of the US and UK-led war against Iraq.

Each round fired by U. On impact, it leaves a plume of radioactive dust to travel where the wind blows. The radioactive dust, which has a half-life of 4. It contaminates air, water and soil. It eventually passes into vegetables, fruits, plants and livestock. Hospitals throughout Iraq have reported as much as fold increase in overall cancer rates and birth defects over the last ten years. Greenpeace puts the figure at an estimate of tones. More that , DU shells dropped on the city of Basra and its surroundings. All Iraqi cities have been attacked and exposed to DU radiation, with southern cities the most affected. US war on Iraq has not stopped since January It is a period of children massacres, devastation and destruction. Mr Peterson saw children playing on top of a burnt-out tank near a vegetable stand on the outskirts of Baghdad, a tank that had been destroyed by armour-piercing shells coated with depleted uranium. Wearing his mask and protective clothing, he pointed his Geiger counter toward the tank. It registered 1, times the normal background radiation. The families who survived the tragic decade of sanctions, even the children who recently survived the bombing of Baghdad, may not survive the radiated aftermath of military profligacy. There are very few warnings for the people, particularly children to see. There is increasing scientific evidence to substantiate claims that radioactivity and chemical toxicity of DU could cause more damage to human cells than is assumed. This study was deliberately suppressed, according to Dr. Keith Baverstock, the main author of the study. It warned that, when inside the body, their radiation and toxicity could trigger the growth of malignant tumours. According to the Uranium Medical Research Centre UMRC , a private non-profit organisation in Canada and the US, the toxic and radiological effects of uranium contamination may weaken the immune system. They may also cause acute respiratory conditions like pneumonia, flu-like symptoms and severe coughs, renal or gastrointestinal illnesses. Asaf Durakovic, director of UMRC, explains that the initial symptoms will be mostly neurological, showing up as headaches, weakness, dizziness and muscle fatigue. It also increases miscarriages, maternal mortality and genetic birth defects. Furthermore, a report by the US Army warned that public knowledge of the health and environmental effects of depleted uranium could lead to efforts to ban DU munitions, reported Larry Johnson of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer on November 12, Several studies by Iraqi scientists have pointed out the link between DU exposure and cancer in Iraq. This cumulative exposure does permanent damage to parental genes, damage that is then passed on to their children. It produced detailed epidemiological reports and statistical studies. These data showed a six-fold increase in breast cancer, a five-fold increase in lung cancer and a fold increase in ovarian cancer. Iraqi scientists were barred from presenting seminars outside Iraq. Birth defects have increased dramatically in southern Iraq -- in there were 11 per , births; in there were per , births. Cancer has also increased dramatically in southern Iraq. In , 34 people died of cancer; in , died of cancer; in there were cancer deaths, reported the Seattle Post-Intelligencer on November 12, Ammash has been openly critical of the dire consequences of DU contamination and of the UN embargo, and actively involved with foreign delegations coming to witness the impact of US war. Despite her being innocent of any wrongdoing, she is still in US custody in Baghdad. I live in Australia, a Western society, and I have yet to hear from any scientist in the Western world protesting against the imprisonment, and unfair treatment of a fellow scientist by the Occupation forces of US tyranny. The US prefers to keep its atrocities hidden from the public. Keith Baverstock, who is now at the University of Kuopio in Finland. The US government denies that DU weapons can cause sickness. Washington refuses to acknowledge DU use anywhere or that it poses any danger. To acknowledge radiation poisoning would immediately raise demands for a cleanup and compensations. The US has no plans to remove the debris left over from depleted uranium weapons it is using in Iraq. The US says no cleanup is needed, because research shows DU has no long-term effects. There is enough evidence to support abolishing the used of DU. The Second Watergate Law states: The results were

astonishing. The use of depleted uranium is a war crime. The impact of DU on the flora and fauna has endangered the existence of many species; especially rare trees of *Acacia gerrardi* are threatened. The small parasite, which was unknown to Iraq until , has found a favourable environment in Iraq. In addition to the atrocities inflicted on Iraq by the use of DU, and other deadly weapons, the Occupation forces have systematically destroyed the natural and urban environment. They have razed trees and other greenery. Tanks rumble through the streets and over pavements, spreading clouds of dust, bursting water mains and filling the sewers with rubble. Gardens are set on fire and houses are demolished. Then there is the noise pollution caused by the deafening sound of low-flying aircraft. The current state of the road to Baghdad international airport illustrates the extent of the devastation. Whereas this road was once bordered by kilometres of trees and parkland, today it is a barren desert patrolled by American tanks and armoured vehicles. The same applies to the Baghdad- Jordan highway. Nothing has escaped the US atrocities in Iraq. The unprovoked US attacks with cluster bombs on Iraqi cities such as Kut, Samarra, Hillah, Sumawah, Fallujah, Baghdad and Kufa have caused several massacres of women and children, destroying the infrastructure, and civil society. Thousands of people have been killed and many more thousands injured, adding to the tens of thousands of civilians killed by US invasion and occupation of Iraq. Western media are happy to propagate the death of US soldiers since the invasion, while ignoring the large number of Iraqis death. Where are those defenders of morality and human rights? I have to admit, with the exception of few fair-minded and courageous people, I still have yet to hear the voices of those courageous men and women protesting against continuing atrocities in Iraq. As I see it, a resistance leader has to be accepted by Western liberals and intellectuals first, before his own people accept him. Very few have dared to say anything about Iyad Allawi. He seems to be acceptable to Westerns despite him being rejected by the vast majority of the Iraqi people. Sayyid Muqtada Al-Sadr is a thirty years old Iraqi citizen, who courageously opposed the foreign occupation of his country without taking orders from outsiders. I am willing to believe that at the beginning you did not realize what was happening; later, you doubted whether such things could be true; but now you know, and still you hold your tongues. Nevertheless, I had never imagined that their movement would build up momentum and gather strength at the pace we have seen. Within a very short space of time, the Iraqi resistance has been able to expose the ugly face of America. It has proven to the world that the US came to Iraq not as a liberator but as an invader, not as a provider but as an avaricious taker. Many people around the world share this comment. On Sunday, September 12, , US helicopters fired on a crowd of unarmed innocent civilians in Baghdad killing more than 13 Iraqis, including children and an Arab journalist, and injuring dozens others. It is the West and Western interests that have pushed terrorism to the forefront, not the terrorists. The West used terrorism as a tool for war and colonial control. Just take a look at what happening in Iraq. Iraqis have a legitimate right to resist US occupation and to fight for liberation against this new colonial tyranny. Occupations are very ugly and unbearable, so some forms of resistance against occupation can be unsightly. Iraqi resistance is a legitimate liberation movement fighting on the front line against colonial tyranny. Iraq is not a free country. It is occupied by violent and outlawed foreign forces. A true antiwar movement that support the Iraqi national liberation resistance against the tyranny of Western imperialism must demand the full withdrawal of the US occupying forces from Iraq. The US government should be made accountable to pay full reparations to the Iraqi people. Finally, the US authorities are obliged to cleanup the toxic, radioactive waste in the interests of all the people in the world, not just the Iraqi people who are the victims of this atrocity. Ghali Hassan lives in Perth Western Australia: He can be reached at e-mail: Poisoned legacy, New Internationalist, issue , September [http:](http://) A post-war disaster for environment and health. Radiological toxicity of DU. Heavy metals of relevance to human health induce genomic instability *The Journal of Pathology*, 3.

4: Will Gaza Residents Suffer The Same Fate As Basra?

Dr. Ammash published a peer-reviewed paper, "Toxic Pollution, the Gulf War, and Sanctions," in an anthology Iraq Under Siege (South End Press, undated edition,), edited by Anthony Arnove.

Huda Ammash For over 4 months thousands of Iraqis are being held prisoner under horrendous conditions by U. These conditions have been well documented in the U. The number of prisoners is growing daily. One of the thousands of prisoners held is Dr Huda Ammash. We are especially concerned with plight of these many prisoners, including Dr Huda Ammash. Her arrest and imprisonment without charges silences the voice of an internationally known, highly qualified scientist who had focused attention on reporting the environmental and industrial contamination caused by the war. The International Action Center is part of an international campaign demanding the release of Dr. We urge all concerned people to add their name to the following statement urging the release of Dr Ammash and to send letters and make calls for her release to President Bush and members of his administration who are responsible for these arrests and conditions of confinement. Ammash, a University of Missouri graduate and Iraqi mother, wife, teacher, and scientist, has been held in prison without charge by US military authorities in Iraq since May, Citizens around the world are concerned about the civil rights of Professor Ammash, who has been deprived since May of contact with her family, her children and husband, denied knowledge of the charges against her, and denied information about her release. Under international law, which both U. She is a distinguished member of the Iraqi academic community and the only woman member of the Iraq Academy of Sciences. Ammash had dedicated herself to raising her family and helping her students, and since the embargo she has devoted her research inquiries to finding the cause of the alarming rise of certain diseases in Iraq after the Gulf War. As a dedicated and conscientious scientist, Ammash became critical of the American policy of maintaining sanctions on Iraq after her research suggested direct links between environmental toxicity and damage from the bombing and the embargo. In , Ammash was elected to the National Council of Iraq, a select policy-making body, and she soon began to step up her campaign for the removal of the U. Blix determined that Ammash was in no way connected with weapons research and judged that an interview with her by his office was not called for. Nonetheless, in April, U. There is reason to believe that Dr. Ammash is being tortured to extract political rather than scientific information, although there is no evidence that she has anything relevant to offer. We sincerely request that you look into this situation immediately and effect the release of Dr. Huda Ammash should be sent to: President George W Bush.

5: Toxic Pollution and Killing in Iraq

In her paper, "Toxic Pollution, the Gulf War, and Sanctions," Dr Ammash examines the effects of United States' use of depleted uranium during the first Persian Gulf War, the spread of electro-magnetic fields in the environment, chemical pollution, and massive destruction of Iraq's infrastructure on public health.

This infrastructure should apply not only to conventional manifestations, such as oil, water, and electricity, but also human resources. Various theories exist as to who is responsible for the currently inhospitable climate for academics and technocrats in Iraq, and the specific reason behind such actions. Regardless of the origin of these emerging threats, for the sake of future reconstruction projects and programs, additional measures should be taken in order to assure the security of this subset of Iraqi human capital. Iraq is currently at the onset of the crucial process of rebuilding many different aspects of its society since Operation Iraqi Freedom in Oil tends to be the topic of choice among politicians and the media, yet many other resources have significant roles to play in reconstruction as well, specifically human resources. Without these, the leadership necessary to guide the critical rehabilitation of infrastructure is lacking. Aside from the political realm, the spheres of academia, research, medicine, and science must retain the human resources that existed in the country prior to the war, and utilize scientific minds for sustainable development projects. An alarming trend toward acts of violence directed specifically at these Iraqi citizens poses another barrier to progress in the rebuilding of the country. Reports of attacks and kidnappings by insurgents, extended detainment by coalition forces, as well as a growing tendency toward outward emigration to neighboring Middle Eastern countries and abroad of Iraqi scientists all contribute to the increasing urgency of this issue. Programs Using past examples of scientific and academic brain drain that have occurred in post-war climates, such as the aftermath of the Cold War and WWII, it is possible to understand why issues facing Iraqi scientists are in the forefront in the region. Iraqi scientists currently reside in a certain type of purgatory. Most of their livelihoods originate from coalition-related programs. However if they decide to work for what is perceived by most in Iraq as an "invading force," they also become a prime target for the insurgency and those opposed to the new government. This is among the foremost reasons that current proposals and projects designed to utilize the Iraqi scientific community have not been as successful as was originally hoped. A few scientific programs that give the Iraqis some degree of personal agency in their own reconstruction efforts have emerged. Because of the difficulty of carrying out clean-up projects in an unstable environment, such programs have not been implemented. Yet if current trends of academic insecurity persist, Iraq will have a significantly depleted pool of intellectuals from which to draw in order to bring these programs to fruition. Universities are struggling as well. We are your brothers. We graduated from your universities. Now we need your help. I can only conclude that they lied. We are the best university in Iraq. Imagine what the others are like. Whether they are employed by institutions viewed negatively by opposition groups or called upon to assist with the coalition investigation into past WMD programs, scientists are faced with the very real possibility of unemployment, incarceration, kidnapping, and murder. Threats to Scientists The physical safety of Iraqi scientist and academics alike are in danger due to their increased vulnerability to attack outside of the Green Zone. Kay states in an interview with CNN: The ministry was prompted to do so after the publication of a report stating that over a two-year period, 25 physicians had been murdered, while more than others of varied specialties in the scientific realm had been abducted. Five male scientists were kidnapped, while the females were released. An Iraqi nuclear scientist, Imad Khadduri, expressed doubt when asked whether or not he believed the insurgency was largely behind the attacks. What good would it be for them? Do not waste too much energy on this. The prevailing opinion among ex-inspectors who had been involved with UNSCOM and the ISG is that any persons known to be cooperating with the Coalition or the new Iraqi government are targets because of their affiliation. Kay brings up the possibility that working academics can be seen as "cash cows," in that they are most likely collecting money from the rebuilding process. Scientists are professions that are believed to possess wealth, much like

other civil servants. David Albright, a former weapons inspector in Iraq and current head of the U. While the scientists are wary of becoming a prime target for the insurgency, stories abound of ill-treatment by the coalition as well. Huda Ammash and Dr. Rihab Taha give the issue of coalition treatment of scientists a role in the discussion as well. Detainment Lately the U. The tragedy of Iraq is perhaps best seen on the individual level. I have known many of their most senior technocrats and political leaders for over a decade They are some of the best and the brightest the country has produced. Some clearly did so with relish and happily reaped the rewards that were bestowed. Others, with better intentions, had limited options, given the nature of the regime. Through the accident of birth, they were placed in circumstances most of us are never tested by The new Iraq could benefit from the talents of some of these technocrats Many Iraqis over many years tried hard to explain Iraq and these programs to me. This was not easy for them and carried substantial risk. I am grateful to them beyond words. On the one hand, those who cooperated risked retribution from former Regime supporters for appearing to assist the occupying power. On the other hand, there was substantial risk that the Coalition would incarcerate these individuals. Hence, for the most part, individuals related to Iraqi WMD tried to avoid being found. Even long after the war, many Iraqi scientists and engineers find little incentive to speak candidly about the WMD efforts of the previous Regime. This is exacerbated by their life-long experience of living with the threat of horrible punishment for speaking candidly. Their fears may not be unfounded. His remains were accompanied by a death certificate citing "natural causes" as the reason for death. Another incident that brought attention to conditions at Camp Cropper and the situation of Iraqi scientists occurred when Dr. Rod Barton, former special advisor to the ISG and expert in chemical and biological weapons, spoke out against their detainment. He described in an interview the beaten state in which many prisoners had arrived at Camp Cropper, and the "bleak" conditions of their detainment. Her lawyer, Badih Aref said in August of that he had not been allowed to have any contact with his client since her arrest over two years previously. She had been dubbed number 53 on the U. Her title on the U. David Kay and Charles Duelfer of the ISG called for the release of between "high-value detainees" upon the completion of their inspection for unconventional weapons; Dr. Rod Barton who had also been a member of the ISG specifically referred to Ammash when declaring it "outrageous" that these scientists remained in custody. And there was no such program. Rihab Rashid Taha, previously known as "Dr. Many scientists thought to be central to the alleged Iraqi weapons programs fled the country or hid after being pursued by the military, hampering the exploration of Iraqi WMD programs. A vast dichotomy exists between administration officials and weapons inspectors who have been in contact with Iraqi scientists throughout the duration of the investigation. In an address to the Committee on International Relations in the U. House of Representatives, John Bolton, then under secretary for arms control and international security, outlined what he believed to be the greatest threats remaining in Iraq: We are very concerned that other rogue states or terrorist organizations will hire and offer refuge to these WMD experts, and we are taking steps to prevent this expertise from finding its way to other WMD programs. Planning also is now underway in the inter-agency for an effort to redirect Iraqi scientists and other WMD personnel to full-time civilian employment once the exploitation phase is over. This effort will provide WMD personnel an alternative to emigration and give the US a means to keep tabs on their whereabouts in Iraq. It is the same situation that people faced living in the Soviet Union. Iraq had a weapons program, and Saddam ordered scientists to work on it- they had little choice in the matter. They should be held no more accountable than other scientists around the world that have worked on similar projects. Hussein Shahrstani can be held up as a likely motivator for reluctant scientists called upon by Saddam to participate in illicit weapons programs. While working for the Iraqi Atomic Energy Commission, Shahrstani was approached and ordered to develop a nuclear weapon in the late s. For 11 years he remained in prison; such a fate was standard for those who attempted disobedience in the face of Saddam and his regime. The opinion of Dr. Kay points out that it would be much easier to tap the A. Khan network, which is much further advanced than any technology Iraq ever possessed in the nuclear realm. Iraqi technology can no longer be considered advanced, as most of the surrounding countries are in general more advanced in nuclear, chemical, and biological agents. While he

contends that the scientists are not a security threat, the former UNSCOM inspector maintains it is morally irresponsible to go to war under the premise of curtailing WMD holdings, then do nothing about the scientific knowledge that still exists. A similar threat was posed by the dissolution of the Soviet Union as well as many of its weapons programs, which left many of the former weapons scientists without employment. The Nunn-Lugar program, sponsored by U. These programs include bird flu research in Siberia and fuel-cell power plants. Some of these scientists went on to work for American nuclear and missile projects. He was a main player in the rebuilding of oil refineries and the electricity sector under Saddam, which were reconstructed and working again very quickly. Scott Ritter brings up a relevant point in that the difference between post-war Iraq in and post-war Iraq of is the ability of those in charge to provide timely reconstruction of basic infrastructure to Iraqi citizens. Saddam was extremely successful in running the country because of the ample reservoir of technocrats at his disposal. The vital contingent of human academic resources is currently simply not available. The situation in Iraq is complicated by the insurgency. The sort of double jeopardy from both the insurgency and the coalition that Iraqi scientists and academics may face in conjunction with the scarcity of funding for scientific employment and research make for a harsh environment within the borders of the stressed country. Recognition of this issue is the first action needed to counter the effects Iraq is experiencing from the loss and lack of security of these individuals. The recent release of Drs. Their releases had strategic value as well, in that they were a means to placating the Sunni faction within Iraq prior to the elections in January. With greater emphasis placed on security and programs for the employment of these former WMD scientists, Iraq can expedite bringing the notion of an independent and flourishing state to fruition.

6: Dr. Huda Amash's Detention - by Abu Spinoza

Chapter 13 - Toxic Pollution, the Gulf War, and Sanctions Notes Part 5 - Activist Responses

The Obligation of the Truly Moral Country by Ryan Ringer Friday May 30, One of the many things that the western world trumpets so loudly is its caring nature, its willingness to help other countries, and its good will towards nations of the world. It also points with pride towards the democratic institutions under which it thrives, and prospers, and lives so freely. However, rarely to most westerners stop to think about how much of this is just talk, and how much of this is actually present in its actions abroad. Such is the case with the United States and its foreign policy towards Iraq. Also widely known is that, for the past decade, and then some, Iraq had sanctions imposed against it, plunging the country into the status of a third world country. What does not occur often, however, is a critical analysis of this policy. It is easy for one to write off US policy in Iraq as nothing more than a temporary mistake, or even an advantage to the United States. No one would contend that the United States is not democratic and working for the will of the people, as much as a democracy of its kind can do, at home, unless of course it is in reference to a certain November election. And no one would contend, either, that the United States proudly espouses its democratic values to the world, hailing itself as the greatest democracy on the planet. But do either of these translate into its foreign policy? The answer, is no. In particular, United States foreign policy towards Iraq has had little to do with the will of the people, the people of Iraq at least, and has had nothing to do with democracy. It has been totally in US self-interest. It was because of US interest that Saddam Hussein was able to amass such power. It was because of US interests that the persecution and murder of Iraqis was ignored by the US for the sake of continuing good relations with Hussein. It was because of US interests that business was routinely conducted with the tyrant, and it was because of US interests that Hussein invaded Kuwait, and ultimately was left in power after this invasion, free to brutally repress the resistance forces that had risen up to overthrow him. While this type of self-interested foreign policy may be forgiven by those who cannot see the larger issue, it must be taken to task given that the United States so frequently labels itself as the champion of freedom and democracy in the world. To that end, the United States had, and still has a moral obligation to help the people of Iraq, by providing them with the democratic institutions, the freedom and the relieving security of the person that they have desired for so long. In , two significant events in Middle East history took place. As a result, the United States lost control of Iran, which had of course been ruled by the repressive Shah, who was nothing more than a US puppet in the region. Jacobs The Iranian issue is yet another where criticism of US foreign policy is warranted, given their support and installation of the Shah, but regardless, Iraq was soon to become a great US ally. Saddam Hussein, in all his greed, declared war against Iran in September of During the war, which killed well over one million people, the United States offered unconditional support to Saddam Hussein. Windrem This despite the fact that he was known for being a particularly brutal and repressive dictator, even more so than the Shah. In one instance, he had killed 13 Jews, on charges of conspiracy, and also had several members of his own party killed, merely to demonstrate his power. In fact, one could argue that his reign of terror was much more horrifying than that of Ayatollah Khomeini in Iran. And yet, the United States went so far as to provide him with chemical weapons, which he gladly used against the Iranian soldiers. Windrem Hussein later went on to use these weapons against the Kurds, in the North of Iraq. Chomsky , 47 Cooperation with Saddam Hussein allowed him to mount an offensive not only against Iran, but also against his own people. In , it was beneficial for him to have them, and after that, the US denied that he had them, until recently, when it was alleged that he had them. The United States cannot escape its responsibility in the murder of the Kurdish population. It was a horrendous action taken by a brutal dictator, and the United States, along with such other powerful nations as Britain, did nothing to stop it. He used the weapons that the US had supplied him to implement his gassing campaign, killing many innocents and completely destroying the land. Instead of doing something to prevent Hussein from carrying out future attacks, which he did, the UK and US provided Hussein with more aid. So

what did they need US agricultural exports for? Saddam Hussein, the vengeful despot, was destroying agricultural areas and the people who lived in them. Chomsky , 48 During his invasion of Panama, President George Bush announced that he would be increasing aid to Iraq, despite its terrible human rights abuses. Chomsky , 48 Apathy for the plight of the Kurds did not end with Reagan and Bush. Hussein would carry out attacks against them, and Clinton would respond by launching missiles at Iraqi sites, but besides that, he did very little himself. Alan Simpson, a member of the delegation, told Hussein that the American government had no problems with him whatsoever. Chomsky , 48 This of course changed no more than a few months later when Hussein invaded Kuwait. The invasion of Kuwait itself was in no small part due to the fact that the United States had supported Iraq during the crippling Iraq-Iran war, and thus, Iraq expected compensation. Windrem Of course, no such aid came. The United States was perfectly happy to support a brutal tyrant by giving him weapons of mass murder, but when it came to keeping the economy of Iraq afloat, the US had no interest. Thus, Hussein decided to invade tiny oil-rich Kuwait to the south, telling the world that Kuwait was in fact an Iraqi province, and that it had been flooding the world oil market, driving prices down. Saddam Hussein naturally believed that, since the United States had let him away with so much in the past, they would do nothing to stop his invasion of Kuwait. Unfortunately, it was for nought. Media critic Noam Chomsky suggests that his motive behind this was to avoid a democracy in Iraq that could have been potentially harmful to US interests. He says the motive can be seen in the words of Brent Scowcroft, national security advisor under Bush. What do you do? Democracy in Iraq would not be beneficial for the United States, and so it has not been promoted, at least until recently, not even after a war that would have been a perfect opportunity to replace they tyrant with a democratic government. However, when it came down to the moment of truth, the United States did nothing to help them. They did not even give them captured Iraqi weapons supplies to use against Saddam Hussein. Rather, Bush pulled out of Iraq, and left the rebels to be mercilessly slaughtered by Saddam Hussein. Which he did, happily. Chomsky , 48 The effects of the first Gulf War were disastrous for Iraqis, in more ways than one. Not only was their economy destroyed, but their environment was hopelessly polluted. Ammash, more than one million rounds of it were fired during the Gulf War. That is tonnes. Ammash, It was mostly used in south central Iraq by US forces. Citizens of the Iraqi city of Basra have shown high DU counts, increasing by two micrograms every day. Ammash, Along with environmental and economic devastation came sanctions, imposed by the world, but maintained most strongly by the US. Before the invasion of Kuwait, the US thought that it was okay to do business with Iraq. But after this invasion, they decided to take a stand to drive the Iraqi people into submission. Of course, it was no the Iraqi people who needed to be punished, but Saddam Hussein. Hussein did not suffer, but his citizens most certainly did. By , Iraqi children had died as a result of the sanctions. Clinton demanded that Hussein step down before any sanctions would be lifted. This, however, merely served to increase his power in Iraq, keeping the Iraqi people starving, and allowing Saddam Hussein to control them far easier, shifting blame for their troubles away from him and towards the United States, and creating sympathy for the Iraqi situation around the world. Not only does this throw the US argument against France - that it was doing business with Iraq - completely out the window, but it shows the level of commitment members of the current Bush administration truly had to bringing Saddam Hussein to justice so democracy in Iraq could flourish. Throughout the lead-up to the war, President Bush Jr. One has to wonder, then, why Halliburton, which is incidentally the company of the Vice President, has been awarded lucrative contracts having to do with oil in post-war Iraq. Spinner Once again, Iraq is being used by the US for its own purposes. It becomes increasingly apparent, upon investigation, that democracy is not what is on the minds of the hawks in the Bush administration. Also damning is the state of anarchy into which Iraq has been allowed to fall after the US invasion. The obligation to help the people of Iraq rests with the entire developed world, if the developed world is indeed the beacon of greatness and generosity that it claims to be. However, the greatest obligation rests with the United States, which more than any other state has manipulated Iraq to its own ends and caused untold suffering to the Iraqi people. The war against the Hussein regime was sufficient as a starting point, but it was not enough. Simply removing a regime

from power that the US once supported is only the tip of what needs to be done. If the United States is truly the bastion of democracy and freedom that it claims so loudly it is, it must either set aside its differences with the world and allow multilateral institutions to help rebuild Iraq, or else become much more efficient at doing it themselves. Neither has happened as of yet, but one of them must, not as a matter of corporate interest or Middle East stability, but as a matter of helping the Iraqis become as free and prosperous as the western world. If any group deserves such a gift, it is the Iraqis, who for too long have been subjugated by the western world in the name of keeping political stability in Iraq and in the Middle East. Also, traditional peacemaking countries like Canada must also be held accountable for not taking a more proactive role in helping the Iraqis. The west in general, and the US in particular in the case of Iraq, have a responsibility to help the people of the world, especially the people they have already hurt so immensely. Otherwise, no western democracy can truly call itself a democracy and no western power can truly call itself a force for good in the world. The issue of Iraq is only one case. All over the world, the west allows dictators to rule. Not only that, but the west support them and does business with them, as if they are reputable, good people. It is time for the western world to stop hiding behind diplomacy and self-interest and face reality. Democracy is not the rule, it is the exception. But western leaders have the power to change this. If the western world is truly the beacon of freedom, it must stop paying lip service to the ideal, and actually work to bring it to the people of the world. The US and Iran. Washington Post 28 Mar

7: World War 3 Report #85

Part 1: The roots of US/UK policy America's war against Iraq: / Naseer Aruri Iraq: the impact of sanctions and US policy / Phyllis Bennis and Denis J. Halliday; interviewed by David Barsamian.

Huda Saleh Mehdi Amash From: Huda Saleh Mehdi Amash Date: Fri, 9 May I remember her as a very intelligent person. I could easily understand why she, being a woman, was elected in the government in to represent the trade-unions. In this mail you can read an interview we had with her during our international peace mission in april On our last meeting in january , she was minister of education. I was quite surprised when she figured on the US cardgame. I kept wondering why. After reading the next article, I begin to understand. I suggest you to read this mail. Ammash assert that there may be political motivations for her detention on Monday, May 5 in Baghdad by the U. Ammash and its plans to interrogate her. We demand that Dr. Ammash be released immediately," said co-publisher Alexander Dwinell. She has earned international respect for her publications, particularly her documentation of the rise in cancers among Iraqi children and war veterans since the Gulf War. We respect your technological accomplishments and your values.. Yet hatred is being manufactured by some to engineer a clash of civilizations. Huda Saleh Mehdi Amash on tuesday april 16 for the European peace delegation. This young woman, member of the regional command of the socialist and Arabic Baath party will make honor to her reputation. Noted by Kris Merckx Thank you for having taken the long and painful trip to arrive here. This gives to the Iraqi people courage in his fight against the criminal embargo which is imposed in an illegal way on all the nation. The embargo is a double crime because it prevents us from taking adequate measures against the consequences of the depleted uranium DU in the weapons used by the United States. Notice, that they used them while our tanks were not in Kuwait but retreating on the Iraqi territory. They shot more than one million balls containing depleted uranium. You can go to see them, but we do not want you to be confronted with this danger. During the explosion of the balls, uranium oxide is formed, a white powder which does not dissolve in water. This is why it remains in the environment. It can be inhaled, passes through the lungs in the blood circulation until it reaches the bones or the kidneys. Where it will remain definitively. It diffuses radioactive rays inside the body there. This represents more than the duration of existence of our planet. Previously the United States denied the existence of such projectiles. Then, they have, with the assistance of German scientists, pretended that the level of pollution is not harmful. Another Iraqi team, thereafter, showed the contamination of animals and plants. Thus pollution enters the food chain. The next answer of the Americans was: Eh well, a Canadian doctor, Harry Sherma of the University of Waterloo, showed the presence of depleted uranium in the urine of 30 veterans of the Gulf War. They secrete on average 2 micrograms per ml of urine per day, and this 8 years after the War of the Gulf. You can imagine the consequences of the daily exposure to the radiation which causes cancer and which affects the immune system too. The Embargo blocks the fight against cancers of uranium Anti-oxidants like the vitamins E, A, C and the betacarotene can protect people against cancers. But the embargo did not enable us to protect ourselves by these vitamins, present in healthy food. This term was deliberately used to manipulate the international opinion, to give the impression that the Iraqi people would have from now on to eat. Food that is given us consisted only of flour and yeast to make bread, sugar, oil.. But for us, food before the war meant also: But we could not any more get these products, and thus people of the south diffuse the contamination. I met an American woman working in a humans rights organisation. She did not know that the program OFF allowed us neither drugs nor a complete food, although she had worked herself for the UN. I said to her: Some of the cancerous patients reacted well to new cytostatic [2] Texor or Texotir French mark. But the reserve became scare, the tumours reappeared and the patients died. The use of weapons of depleted uranium is not prohibited explicitly. This is here certainly the case. Certainly because it continues to cause cancers during all these years to millions of people. The United States want to get rid of the old resolution of the United Nations They now seek old and new reasons to attack Iraq. The only true reason is that Iraq said

NO to the new imperialism, but also because we want to defend our sovereignty and our freedom. The hidden intention of the United States is that they want to obtain a new resolution of the United Nations. Indeed, the resolution of accepted by the UN and Iraq was completely implemented by Iraq. It is time now that UN lift the sanctions. The resolution, precisely in article 14, mentions that if Iraq destroys its weapons of massive destruction, these latter must also disappear from all Middle East, therefore also in Israel. Time to carry out also this article has come. Especially as the international pressure to do that grows. For this reason the E. And they seek all kinds of pretexts: Iraq should support terrorism, should still produce weapons of massive destruction, prohibit the access of arms-inspectors And indeed, for any the reasons given there exists neither an indication nor a proof. Pilot-terrorists trained in a No-fly-zone?! In we were ourselves victims, when in the university a grenade was launched towards our actual vice-prime-minister, Tariq Aziz. It burst among the students and made several deaths. And how could we give money to the terrorists? All the money that we receive for the sale of oil must pass through a French bank. The sanctions do not allow that foreign currencies are traded by the Iraqi banks. So, the groups supporting terrorists can not purchase those funds here. The no-fly-zones imposed on us in the north and the south of our country makes the schooling of these terrorist pilots impossible, even if we would like to do so. In opposition to what occurs in the banks of the US and other big Western banks, laundry of black or criminal money is impossible in our country. Weapons of massive destruction? We are not even able any more to make analyses of stool! Then the second reason. We cannot even receive a letter of 20 grams coming from Great Britain or the US, because that is prohibited. In fact any import falls under the control of commission from the UN charged to supervise the application of the sanctions. These weapons of massive destruction are very expensive and require a very sophisticated technology. If not, more of half of the world could manufacture some and would have already done it, even very poor countries like Congo, Niger I was personally confronted with this. I teach microbiology to the students of the 3rd year of medicine who have, like everywhere in the world, this subject in that year. As academicians we have nothing to do with the production of weapons. The Iraqi law prohibited even a traffic policeman the access to the campus, but the inspectors of weapons wanted to come there and they came there. Let us make a rapid calculation now together. There are 8 universities which have each one of the 6 faculties concerned: On average each department has at least 10 laboratories. Let us say that on the average they have 15 apparatuses: There are 13 questions such as: At the end, One stupid question without answer? Prolongation of the sanctions! We have here in Iraq the oldest university of the world, founded to the 9th century. Some instruments are thus very old. Thus we found a microscope of of which we did not know by which port it had been imported. We thus did not answer the question. When the plate with the mark of the refrigerator was broken or illegible - Westinghouse or Philips?

8: Re: [casi] the real story behind the arrest of Dr. Huda Saleh Mehdi Amash

One scientific report that demonstrates the scope and professionalism of her work is "Toxic Pollution, The Gulf War, and Sanctions," contained in the important collection, Iraq Under Siege, published by South End Press (Boston).

Ammash assert that there may be political motivations for her detention on Monday, May 5 in Baghdad by the U. Visibly agitated, one of the recruiters yelled, "I hope you get shot in the head like Martin Luther King! I hope you all get shot in the head! The same recruiter then instigated a short verbal altercation with Van Der Meer, who yelled back, "I hope you get shot too! Ives separated the two men, ordering Van Der Meer to quiet down while the recruiters left the building. This reporter and others present watched as St. Ives, with no further provocation, assaulted the professor, pushing him to the ground, tearing his corduroy jacket and handcuffing him. Several officers dragged Van Der Meer away amidst student chants of "Police brutality, police brutality! Can we be silent? Can we get legal council? Some containers were even used to transport milk to yogurt factories. Abu Dhabi Television has shown scenes of women using the containers to store drinking water. He describes a year-old girl who had attached a piece of "yellow cake" radioactive waste to the edge of her skirt for decoration. BBC News Online uncovers evidence suggesting his soldiers even egged on some looters. Not much has been revealed since about how authorities hunted him down, but intelligence sources say the case turned on a months-long game of electronic cat-and-mouse between the terrorist and U. Anthony and Jocelyn Hurdall were in a British diplomatic convoy entering the town of Rafah in the Gaza Strip when Israeli soldiers at a checkpoint fired a shot, which passed narrowly over the top of their vehicles. The military intelligence of the U. The task of the new Iraqi units will be to find out who of the civilians opposes the U. The sources stress that Americans explain the prolongation of their presence in Iraq by a possibility of the resumption of armed actions on the part of the forces, which continue to be loyal to Saddam Hussein. Difficult as it may be to believe, many of the conservatives who have great influence in the Bush administration and now in Congress are governed by a Higher Power. In his book "The Carbon Wars," Greenpeace activist Jeremy Leggett tells how he stumbled upon this otherworldly agenda. During the Kyoto climate change negotiations, Leggett candidly asked Ford Motor Company executive John Schiller how opponents of the pact could believe there is no problem with "a world of a billion cars intent on burning all the oil and gas available on the planet? The Earth, he said, is just 10., not 4. Then Schiller confidently declared, "You know, the more I look, the more it is just as it says in the Bible. In the religious right worldview, the wreck of the Earth can be seen as Good News! Some true believers, interpreting biblical prophecy, are sure they will be saved from the horrific destruction brought by ecosystem collapse. Speeches honoring the students who were killed and wounded by the National Guard at Kent State 33 years ago were followed by an anti-war rally. As students marched on campus they were confronted by riot police who accused them of not having a permit to march and ordered the activists to disband. Protestors pushed into the road adjacent to the campus and riot cops moved in to begin arrests. The projects that Barre Town Police Officer John Mott photographed included a poster of President Bush with duct tape over his mouth and a large papier-mache combat boot with the American flag stuffed inside stepping on a doll. Had they been able to vote, they might have swung the state, and thus the presidency, for Al Gore, who lost in Florida by a few hundred votes. They were interred deep under the heroin poppy and cotton fields in two of the most fertile regions of Lebanon: This new imperial hubris could propel the United States into far riskier adventures than the war against Saddam Hussein, including one not far from home in violence-torn Colombia. Here, a militarily toughened but politically degraded guerrilla movement faces a hard-line, right-wing government aided by brutal paramilitary forces. Caught in the middle is a small, embattled progressive movement that rejects armed struggle but demands social justice and democratic reforms. The fighting with the Americans lasted for 15 minutes before the first convoy of Mujahedeen began to evacuate the area while blowing their explosive devices in the roads around the hotel. Consequently, groups of American and Spanish commandos attempted to follow the

attackers when the supporting convoy of Mujahedeen ambushed them in a battle that claimed the lives of unknown number of aggressors. Fazal Agha has claimed that some of the assailants then fled into Pakistan and talks are currently underway for their return. Pakistani forces have denied these allegations and Pakistani forces have also been on alert on the border area- Chaman- and have sealed the border. Even a diagnostic test may not be able to detect it if it has undergone change.

9: Iraq and Other Such Cases: The obligation of the truly moral country

Dr. Ammash has been openly critical of the dire consequences of DU contamination and of the UN embargo, and actively involved with foreign delegations coming to witness the impact of US war.

Beyond these very real dangers, we should take this opportunity to re-examine whether militarism is a healthy thing for our society and our planet. Reducing dependence on the rule of force and de-militarizing society would not only make the world more peaceful and free up resources to address the underlying causes of terrorism, it would also have a dramatically positive impact on global health and the environment. Here are ten reasons why. Militaries are notorious polluters. Militarism robs other social needs. Allowing social ills such as poverty, illiteracy, and hunger to fester only deepens the disparities that often lie at the heart of many environmental problems. Since militaries are such notorious polluters, heavy military spending is also a dramatic pollution subsidy. Nuclear weapons are an environmental catastrophe. Nuclear weapons pose an environmental threat to humanity unprecedented in human history. Although the world escaped nuclear holocaust during the Cold War, the nuclear arms race has not stopped. India and Pakistan now have nuclear weapons and North Korea may have them as well. According to some estimates, the radiation from weapons testing alone will eventually cause about 2. Hiroshima and Nagasaki offer a frightening reminder of the terror of nuclear weapons used in combat. A year after the US bombed the two cities, , were dead in Hiroshima and 70, in Nagasaki. Because of the much greater destructive capacity of modern nuclear weapons, a nuclear exchange between India and Pakistan could kill up to 30 million people. Nuclear waste is an environmental catastrophe. Even if they are never used, nuclear weapons leave in their wake wastes unlike any other in human history, remaining deadly for hundreds of thousands “ sometimes millions “ of years. There is no completely safe place for these wastes over geological time. A volcano erupted just 20 kilometers from Yucca Mountain in Nevada, where the US plans to store much of its nuclear waste, only 20, years ago, a mere blip on the geological timeline. Leaving such long-lived waste for future generations is profoundly irresponsible. The Soviet military is guilty of probably the single most egregious failure to contain nuclear waste although the American record is far from spotless: Military toxins poison the poor and people of color. For decades the US Army contaminated a poor and largely black neighborhood in Memphis, dumping chemical weapons and other hazardous toxics without informing the residents. Pollution by Kelly Air Force Base in San Antonio has elevated the cancer rates and birth defects in the surrounding Latino neighborhoods. Sadly, the same pattern holds internationally. Even within the US military, soldiers whose health is threatened by poisonous weapons such as Agent Orange and Depleted Uranium DU “ not to mention combat “ are disproportionately poor and people of color. For both civilians and the rank and file, the pattern is clear: Militaries are exempt from environmental regulation. In the US, many major environmental laws give the military dramatic regulatory loopholes, including the Clean Water Act, Clean Air Act, Occupational Safety and Health Act, all laws governing nuclear activity and waste, and many more. War destroys ecosystems and livelihoods. Those are not concerns down there. War destroys health and sanitation infrastructure. War undermines public health. This grim reality was on full display in the Gulf War. Raw sewage flowed into drinking water supplies, and public health systems collapsed. War poisons many generations of civilians. War is the curse that keeps on killing. Vietnamese parents and children today are still being poisoned by the 19 million gallons of Agent Orange the US dumped on them during the war. Baghdad has seen dramatic increases of lead and particulate matter in the air. Infant mortality and death of children under five each doubled between and , while birth defects have also dramatically increased. Since the war, cancer rates have gone up by five times, and cancer victims are getting younger. Any environment with bullets whizzing and bombs dropping is polluted in the most lethal way. We must work now to ensure that our present century is known for peace “ not war. Boyce and Miriam Zoll, eds. South End Press; Rachel L. Pantheon Books, and Dr.

The complete handbook of fruit growing W.E.B. Du Bois and racial relations The Middle East and North Africa : Jewish and Islamic politics Do-It-Yourself Designs Promises, Promises, Promises: 62 Assessment and gender Marcia C. Linn, Cathy Kessel Tin hats, oilskins seaboots Chinese New Year fast facts. 18 Did the GopTs Really Love Krsna? Some Reflections Driver education fall application nc Where serpents sleep Guidebook to Texas Taxes (2008 (Cch State Guidebooks) Gertrude and Alice Convergence in poverty reduction programs Starting points : from obstacles to opportunities The Troubles of Journalism The Road to El Dorado Introduction Li Shi and Hiroshi Sato Mathematics: Level A India, trapped in uncertainty Tales of the prophets = The ecology of agroecosystems Safecrackers (Rex Jones) Residential Treatment and Its Effects on Delinquency (Research Studies) Hildebrand, 1020-1085. Method of science Australia (Modern Industrial World) Ghosts of James Bay The evolution of leisure Jackrabbits thru-hike Walking the path of the cauldron keeper Maestros, Dilettantes, and Philistines List of thermal power plants in india Citizenship borders and human needs Personal deductions Kitchen and Bathrooms By force of instinct abigail reynolds V. 4. Vertical economy, interchange, and social change during the formative period Dale W. Quattrin Introduction to grand canyon geology Son of two worlds Edmond Hamilton.