I. International Law and War

A. War: the controlled use of force for political ends.

B. Sources for international law:

1. Hague Convention

2. Geneva Conventions and Protocols

3. UN Charter

4. Precedents of the Nuremburg Tribunal

C. Just War Doctrine (I): jus ad bellum: the legal justifications for going to war

1. Self-defense

a. response to aggression "use of armed force

by a State against another state"

b. imminent (ready to take place)threat to political independence, territorial integrity, or sovereignty

c. if a or b then the Security Council can take

collective action

2. Nuremberg 1946 "crimes against the peace" or waging

aggressive war is worst war crime "crime of the collective"

3. Meeting the test of self-defense is a necessary condition for going to war.

4. Limits to war:

a. end aggression, but no wanton destruction

b. enforcement of international law, but

within the limits of international law

c. political change, but recognition of national

sovereignty

d. rule of proportionality: destruction caused

by the war must be less than without the

war.

D. Just War Doctrine(II)

1. jus in bello: rules for treatment of neutrals,

non-combatants, prisoner of war, and weapons

and tactics used during war.

a. Necessity:

i. no wanton destruction

ii. least damage to achieve military

goals

b. Military principle of proportionality

i. destruction proportionate to

importance of objective

ii. certain objectives ruled out

c. Principle of non-combatant immunity

i. military force must be directed at

military targets

ii. indiscriminate attacks are prohibited

iii. means which cannot be directed at

specific military objectives are prohibited

iii. means which strike military and

civilian targets without distinction

d. principles for the treatment of persons

captured in war

i. cannot kill disarmed persons

ii. humane treatment, even unlawful

combatants

iii. cannot torture captured persons

(Torture is illegal under international law Convention Against Torture and US law Title 18, Section 242 of United States Code

and it is universally prosecutable)

iv. prisoners of war (even suspected of

war crimes) must be held in accommodations

similar to one's own military

vi. prisoners of war must be afforded the

same due process as one's own military

( American court martial)

vi. question of status of prisoners,

competent tribunal

e. principles for the treatment of civilians

in occupied territories

i. ensure services, public health and

hygiene

ii. no blocking of food and supplies

iii. no destruction of houses " except

when rendered absolutely necessary by

military operations"

iv. no settlements or transferring

populations

I. International law and war against Iraq

A. George Bush: A war of self-defense for peace

B. Iraq is an imminent threat to US, Israel, and other neighbors.

1. Iraq possesses weapons of mass destruction.

a. at least biological and chemical

weapons.

b. potential acquisition of nuclear

weapons.

2. Iraq is ruled by a dictator who kills his own people.

a. He used chemical weapons against the Kurdish

people.

b. He is a major human rights violator who uses torture and murder to control any political dissent.

3. He has not hesitated using weapons of mass destruction

e.g. against Iran.

4. He is irrational and would use weapons of mass destruction against the US even if he knew US retaliation

would decimate Iraq.

5. Iraq is terrorist central, among other things

providing support for Al Qaeda

6. All other means have been tried and failed.

a. inspections have failed, Iraq kicked inspectors out

in 1998

b. sanctions have failed, despite sanctions he has managed to continue getting weapons of mass

destruction

7. Iraq is in "material breach” of UN Resolution 687 therefore US has the right to use military action for regime change

8. Benefits “regime change" will bring us all one step closer to peace and security.

C. Response to “possession of weapons of mass destruction

and failed inspections”

1. Scott Ritter, former chief weapons inspector,

and Han Blix, current cwi, “there is no evidence

that Hussein has weapons of mass destruction

or is trying to build them.”

2. International Atomic Energy Agency 1998:

nuclear program has been completely dismantled

2. Richard Butler 1997 UNSCOM director,

destroyed 38,000 chemical weapons, 480,00

liters of live chemical weapons agents, and

817 of 819 Soviet supplied missiles.

3. Colin Powell before Congress, there army is

1/3 the size it was in 1990, no air force, and

no Navy

4. US ordered Butler in 1998, without UN

knowledge to provoke Iraq into breaking

agreement, which he did.

5. US then ordered Butler out of Iraq and

Clinton bombed them

6. The US continues to support countries that have

and are trying to gain possession of weapons of

mass destruction.

7. The American government refuses to allow biological and chemical weapons inspections in America.

a. US continues to develop biological.

b. US continues to develop chemical weapons.

D. Response to Iraq is terrorist central.

1. None of the 9/11 hijackers was Iraqi

2. CIA and FBI investigations have found no political or financial connections between Iraq and Al Qaeda

3. bin Laden has said that he believes that

Hussein is an “infidel”

4. Hussein believes that if Al Qaeda had weapons

of mass destruction they would use them

against him

5. State Depts own Patterns of Global Terrorism could not connect Iraq with a single act of terrorism in the world

6. However,

a. Investigations show that much ofAl Qaeda funding is from our ally Saudi Arabia

b. Our other ally Pakistan is directly tied to both Al Qaeda and the Taliban through the ISI

c. the 9/11 bombers were from Egypt and Saudi Arabia

E. Response to dictator that kills his own people and would use

weapons of mass destruction.

1. Hussein used chemical weapons against the Kurdish people in Northern Iraq in the 80s

2. Hussein used chemical weapons against the Iranians in the 80s

3. He was able to develop these plus his biological

weapons with the help of the US and GB

a. US gave

4. US ignored the actions against the Kurds, but

ostensibly condemned the actions against Iran

5. However, Sec of Defense Dick Cheney went

to Iraq immediately afterward and reassured

Hussein that we would continue to support him.

6. Memo: "Chemical weapons aside, US and Iraqi

interests coincide."

7. The US continues to support countries that

kill their own people:

a. Turkey

b. Saudi Arabia

c. Egypt

d. Indonesia

e. our new allies in Afghanistan

f. Colombia

g. Pakistan

7. Hussein had the opportunity during the Gulf War to use both chemical and biological weapons but didn’t.

8. Only time Hussein used weapons of mass destruction

was when he was an ally of the US

F. Response to US claim that it has the right to

Use military force because Iraq has violated UN

Resolution 687

1. Article 41 and 42 of UN Charter says only

the security council can authorize the use of force

for compliance.

2. Nothing in R 687 that allows for military enforcement.

3. Nothing in R 687 establishes no fly zone.

4. Anyway if violation of UN Resolutions condemning

behavior and demanding a change was cause for

war

a. US would have to bomb itself

b. US would have to bomb Israel

G. Benefits outweigh risks

1. Bagdad is a city of 5 million,

a. CIA to BillClinton, a min of 10,000 civilians killed

b. ground war in Bagdad, US soldiers

2. Inconsistencies of US policy in ME is obvious

to everyone, while create instability

a. Israeli occupation and human rights

violation okay

b. oppressive dictators supported by US

okay in Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Afghanistan,

and Egypt

3. Violation of international law in the name of

preemption sets precedent

a. Russia in Georgia and Chechnya

b. India and Pakistan

c. Israel and Palestine

d. Rumsfeld: 60 other countries for 50 years

4. Possibility of escalation

a. Saddam with nothing to lose may use

what he has.

b. Sharon has already promised to retaliate

with nuclear weapons

c. Musharaf’s hold on Pakistan his tenuous

if Islamic fundamentalist take advantage,

India better duck

5. CIA says it will increase the chance of terrorists targeting

the US

I. The Strategic Doctrine of Pre-emption

A. Basic Principle: the US has the right to use force

against any nation that it determines is hostile

to the US.

B. Justification for pre-emptive use of force

1. intentions of leaders

2. alleged connection with terrorists

3. alleged potential connection with terrorists

4. alleged plans and projects regarding wmd

5. anticipation of possible future dangers

C. Criteria for making determination

1. Facts upon which decisions are made must be kept

secret for national security reasons.

2. Judgments are made unilaterally, exclude:

a. international law

b. collective judgments of responsible

governments

c. debate among informed Americans

d. debate is constrained by things like

"you are either for us or you are against us"

II. Nuclear Posture Review

A. WMD

1. justification was deterrence

2. use is war crime and/or crime against

humanity

B. NPR: US will use nuclear weapons first

1. Will use them against non-nuclear country if

conventional weapons fail to achieve military

goals.

2. If specific targets withstand nonnuclear attack

3. "in the event of a surprising military development"

4. in retaliation for attack with wmd

5. will begin developing new types of nuclear weapons

C. US-Russia Nuclear Weapons Reduction

Agreement

1. important: Russian nuclear infrastructure is

deteriorating

a. accidents

b. proliferation

2. Lower from 5-6000 each to 1700-2200 each

3. However,

a. 10 years and no schedule

b. can withdraw anytime with 3

months notice

c. can store as many as each wants

d. doesn’t even deal with tactical

nuclear weapons

e. or US plans to build bunker busters

f. makes weapons more vulnerable to

theft

I. Another story

A. Economic and Strategic reasons

1. 2001 National Energy Policy Report

a. US has continually increasing demand

for oil

b. even if US drills in US still will be dependent upon foreign oil

c. by 2020 2/3rds will be imported

d. only area with enough oil to meet

US demand is the Middle East

e. White House needs to place a high

priority “increasing US access to Persian

Gulf supplies”

f. Iraq has 15% of world’s known oil

supply, and vast promising areas

f. Andrew Card White House Chief of Staff

Iraq is the “big prize”

2. Regimes in waiting

a. Hussein has signed oil contracts with

some nations allowing them to drill

b. Those regimes that are waiting for

the their turn have promised to tear up

existing contracts

c. sell to US oil companies

3. By the way

a. after the first Gulf War Iraq oil fields

and transport infrastructure was destroyed

b. it was rebuilt by Halliburton

c. Dick Cheney was CEO, you know the

former Sec of Def and current VP of

America’s

B. Diversion from problems with the domestic economy

1. Economic indicators continue to point down

2. Americans are more worried about economic security, homes

3. War-talk and war act as distraction

C. Political

1. Republicans were worried about mid-term elections and domestic issues (economy)

2. Rs worried they would be blamed for the corporate crime wave(Rove)

3. war talk intensified

a. in Sept start of campaigning

b. with Bush/Harken and Cheney/Halliburton

3. Bush in his speech: Ds soft on security

4. Republican candidates using the same tactic

5. Successful

D. Diversion from investigating intelligence agency and

Administration failure for 9/11

E. Mass Media loves a war: ratings and sales

1. SD UNION: every claim Bush makes in huge

headline

2. CNN and the first Gulf War

3. 1998 CNN: we need another Gulf War

a. Town Meeting

b. Special

4. War on Terrorism

a. Wolf Blitzer: The War Room

b. Fox: The War on Terror, Geraldo Rivera

c. MSNBC: The Hunt for Osama

d. also: War Stories with Oliver North,

military reality shows

5. Two days before election: unmanned drone kills

one of the leaders of Al Qaeda.

F. Military-Industrial Complex needs a war

1. Eisenhower: “The biggest threat to democracy in

America is the military-industrial complex.”

2. Military-Industrial complex consists of:

a. US military

b. defense contractors

c. weapons dealers

d. independent contractors

e. politicians

f. universities

G. As a diversion from the war on terrorism

1. Sept 11 terrorist attack on World Trade Center

3000 civilians killed

2. Bush: it was act of war by Osama bin Laden

and Al Qaeda

3. Planes grounded throughout America, except one

4. Bush: War on Terrorism

a. Al Qaeda

b. any country that harbors terrorists

c. or potentially might harbor terrorists

5. Afghanistan is harboring bin Laden and his

training center for Al Qaeda

6. Give us bin Laden

7. Taliban is evil, need a regime change, EXCEPT

8. War against Al Qaeda and Taliban

9. Allies in the War on Terror

10. Just War Doctrine (II)

11. Fighting the War

a. Pakinstan closed borders

b. air campaign

c. support ground campaign by United Front

12. Air campaign

a. saturation bombing

b. cluster bombs

c. mines

13. United Front

a. war crimes

b. Rumsfeld: no time or resources to take prisoners

14. Humanitarian aid

a. food packets

b. refugees

15. Prisoners of War

II. Suggestions for solving the problem

A. What is the problem?

1. Saddam or Osama?

2. 50 alleged and potential enemies?

3. can we solve the problem by bombing them all?

B. There are global problems that can be catastrophic.

1. Growing inequality, poverty, hunger, and disease.

2. The destruction of the environment

3. Increasing oppression of whole populations by

dictatorships and autocratic regimes

4. the exclusion of the voices of most of the people of the world from global policy making.

C. how about?

1. terrorism as "blowback"

2. weapons of mass destruction

D. How about?

1. The most powerful country in the world

ignoring international and humanitarian law

a. using cluster bombs, anti-personnel mines.

And high altitude bombing

b. violating humanitarian law on aid to

non-combatants

c. concealing the war crimes of its alliance

the war lords of the northern alliance

d. violating the Geneva convention on

the rights of person captured in war

2. Refusing to ratify or sign international agreements,

a. Convention on the Prohibition of Anti-Personnel Mines ( allies: Iran, Iraq, Turkey, China)

b. Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty

(see lecture on Nuclear Posture Review)

c. Convention on Biological and Toxic Weapons

walkout on conference to add Protocol that

required on-site inspections

d. Anti-ballistic Missile Treat, withdrew

3. Refusing to support international institutions

a. International Criminal Court

b. UN Human Rights Commission

4. Propping up oppressive regimes: Indonesia,

Pakistan, Iraq, Iran, Turkey, Israel, Saudi Arabia

5. Acting in self-interested and hypocritical

ways

a. Iraq and oil

b. Iraq and UN Sanctions vs Israel and UN

Sanctions

c. US harbors terrorists

E. Real problem: Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

1. Strong international agreements to:

a. limit their further development

b. schedule for their gradual elimination

c. independent international organization for

inspections

i. fully funded

ii. Security Council enforcement

d. US should not just support, but be the moral

leader.

F. Real problem: terrorism

a. Global effort to eliminate the conditions which allow terrorism to thrive

b. growing inequality, poverty, hunger, and

disease

c. US needs to stop supporting oppressive regimes for moral reasons and

d. to avoid being the target of blowback

e. Needs to be a war on b, take the $100 billion

and give something back to poor countries.

G. Real problem: US and the world (perception and reality)

a. US needs to be a leader in adhering to

international and humanitarian law

b. Us needs to be a leader in strengthening

international law and institutions

I. War on terror: for reasons of empire

A. American Empire: goal

I. How to make a war?

A. Anyone can get a country to fight a war, just scare the domestic population (Hermann Goering, Third Reich)

1. They are a threat; we can’t wait for them to

strike. We must strike first. (Hitler in reference

to Czechoslavakia, wanted their coal and iron.)

B. Use propaganda effectively to convince the domestic

Population of the justness of your cause

(Goebbles, Third Riech)

1. Mass Media continually repeats what leaders

say “HEADlINES”

2. create an enemy that is not just a

threat but absolutely evil and irrational

a. US World War I Creel Commission

b. killing babies in Gulf War

3. no appeal to reason will be effective with this

type of enemy, only know force

4. aggressive war is just and war of self-defense

C. Provoke or manufacture an incident

1. US in Vietnam Gulf of Tonkin

2. doesn’t have to stand up to reason because

other side is irrational

a. blowing up French oil tanker

b. shooting Marines in Kuwait

I. Globalization

A. 500 years of colonialism

1. groups

2. goals

3. means

4. ideology

5. consequences

B. Powerful Groups

1. G7

2. MultiNationalCorporations

C. Excluded: everyone else

D. Goal: create a global environment that is conducive

To profit taking of MNCs.

1. natural resources

2. cheap labor

3. markets

4. financial speculation

5. property rights

I. International Law and War

A. Rumsfeld: War for 50 years against 60 countries

B. Sources for international law:

1. Hague Convention

2. Geneva Conventions and Protocols

3. UN Charter

4. Precedents of the Nuremburg Tribunal

C. legal justifications for going to war

1. Self-defense

a. response to aggression "use of armed force

by a State against another state"

b. imminent (ready to take place)threat to political independence, territorial integrity, or sovereignty

c. if a or b then the Security Council can take

collective action

2. Nuremberg 1946 "crimes against the peace" or waging

aggressive war is worst war crime "crime of the collective"

a. can’t be justified by claims to preemption

b. World Court: the claim of preemption would

allow powerful countries to wage war

3. Meeting the test of self-defense is a necessary condition for going to war Article 51 of UN Charter

4. Limits to war:

a. end aggression, but no wanton destruction

b. demand reparations, criminal punishment,

sanctions but within international law

c. the winner does not own the country, its resources,

its economy

d. the occupying power has responsibilities to civilians,

cultural institutions and artifacts

e. rule of proportionality: destruction caused

by the war must be less than would have occurred without the war.

D. war crimes: international law and the conduct of war

1. Rumsfeld: they are committing war crimes

2. rules for treatment of neutrals, non-combatants and weapons and tactics used during war.

a. Principle of non-combatant immunity

i. military force must be directed at

military targets

ii. indiscriminate attacks are prohibited

iii. means which cannot be directed at

specific military objectives are prohibited

iii. means which strike military and

civilian targets without distinction

b. principles for the treatment of persons

captured in war

i. cannot kill disarmed persons

ii. humane treatment, even unlawful

combatants

iii. cannot torture captured persons

(Torture is illegal under international law Convention Against Torture and US law Title 18, Section 242 of United States Code

and it is universally prosecutable)

iv. prisoners of war (even suspected of

war crimes) must be held in accommodations

similar to one's own military

vi. prisoners of war must be afforded the

same due process as one's own military

( American court martial)

vi. question of status of prisoners,

competent tribunal

c. principles for the treatment of civilians

in occupied territories

i. ensure services, public health and

hygiene

ii. no blocking of food and supplies

iii. no destruction of houses " except

when rendered absolutely necessary by

military operations"

iv. no settlements or transferring

populations

I. War against Iraq (George Bush: A war of self-defense for peace)

A. Iraq is an imminent threat to US, Israel, and other neighbors.

1. Iraq possesses weapons of mass destruction.

a. at least biological and chemical weapons.

b. potential acquisition of nuclear weapons w/in 6 mos (IAEC report)

c. Cheney: he has reconstituted is nuclear

weapons program

d. Powell: documents showing that they attempted to

get enriched uranium from the country of Niger

e. Powell: British Intelligence Report

f. Powell: phone conversation purportedly

of two people planning to hide weapons

2. Iraq is ruled by a dictator who kills his own people.

a. He used chemical weapons against the Kurdish

people.

b. He is a major human rights violator who uses torture and murder to control any political dissent.

3. He has not hesitated using weapons of mass destruction

e.g. against Iran.

4. He is irrational and would use weapons of mass destruction against the US even if he knew US retaliation

would decimate Iraq.

B. Iraq is terrorist central, among other things providing support for Al Qaeda

1. war against Iraq is part of the war on terrorism

2. US makes no distinction between terrorists and

the countries that harbor them

C. All other means have been tried and failed.

1. inspections have failed, Iraq kicked inspectors out

in 1998

2. sanctions have failed, despite sanctions he has managed to continue getting weapons of mass

destruction

3. Iraq is in "material breach” of UN Resolution 687 therefore US has the right to use military action for regime change

D. Benefits “regime change"

1. liberate the people of Iraq

2. will bring us all one step closer to peace and security.

a. in region

b. internationally

c. Palestinian state

II. Response

A. Response: wmd

1. 2002 Scott Ritter, former chief weapons inspector,

(1992-1998) over 90% of wmd destroyed

2. 2003 Han Blix, current cwi, “there is no evidence

that Hussein has weapons of mass destruction

or is trying to build them.”

3. 2002 International Atomic Energy Agency 1998:

nuclear program has been completely dismantled

4. IAEA 2002: no such report regarding his ability

to produce nuclear weapons in 6 months

5. Niger documents determined to be fraud by

administration in early 2002 (Powell: US News

“BS”)

6. British Intelligence Report plagarised Phd dissertation

7. Phone conversation: added words in English that

were not there.

8. 2002 Colin Powell before Congress ( under oath),

there army is 1/3 the size it was in 1990, no air force,

and no Navy

B. Response to Iraq is terrorist central.

1. None of the 9/11 hijackers was Iraqi

2. CIA and FBI investigations have found no political or financial connections between Iraq and Al Qaeda,

2a. leak to BBC from British Intelligence Defense Staff, no

connection

3. State Depts own Patterns of Global Terrorism could not connect Iraq with a single act of terrorism in the world

4. However,

a. Investigations show that much of Al Qaeda funding is from our ally Saudi Arabia

b. Our other ally Pakistan is directly tied to both Al Qaeda and the Taliban through the ISI

c. Pakistani General gave $100,000 to Atta before

9/11

d. the 9/11 bombers were from Egypt and Saudi Arabia

C. Response to dictator that kills his own people and would use

weapons of mass destruction.

1. Hussein used chemical weapons against the Kurdish people in Northern Iraq in the 80s

2. Hussein used chemical weapons against the Iranians in the 80s

3. He was able to develop these plus his biological

weapons with the help of the US and GB

a. US gave him economic and tactical support, and

hi-tec necessary to start wmd programs

b. Britain gave him biological seed stock

4. US ignored the actions against the Kurds, but

helped target Iran

5. Rumsfeld and Saddam went to Iraq immediately afterward and reassured Hussein that we would continue to support him.

6. Memo: "Chemical weapons aside, US and Iraqi

interests coincide."

7. Hussein had the opportunity during the Gulf War to use both chemical and biological weapons but didn’t.

8. Only time Hussein used weapons of mass destruction

was when he was an ally of the US

D. Response to US claim that it has the right to use military force because Iraq has violated UN Resolution 687/1441

1. Article 41 and 42 of UN Charter says only

the Security Council can authorize the use of force

for compliance.

2. Nothing in R 687 that allows for military enforcement.

3. Nothing in R 687 establishes no fly zone, US and GB

have been in violation of international law for 12 years

E. Bringing democracy

1. 60% are Shiite Muslims

2. Shar’ia, or Islamic law

3. CPA H. Paul Bremer: “It isn’t law unless I sign it.”

4. Iraqi governing council

a. Chalabi

b. Women and democracy

5. CPA selling Iraq: Order 39 (9/20/03)

a. privatized 200 Iraqi industries

b. allows 100% foreign ownership

c. allows 100% of profits to be taken out of the

country

d. foreign corporations can “lease land” up to

40 years

e. rewrote tax code to benefit foreign owners

6. US and democracy in the M.E.

F. Safer and more secure region and world

1. Afghanistan

a. ruled by warlords who are now the biggest

supplier of heroin in the world

b. Taliban are reorganizing

c. women

2. Iraq

a. created recruits for Al Qaeda

b. Army War College:

i. a diversion from the war on terror

ii. undermined the war on terror

3. Global: increasing proliferation of wmds

4. Global:

a. loss of credibility

b. undermine international institutions

c. undermine relationship with allies

G. Goals: Benefits outweigh risks

1. Regime change

a. "liberate" the people from a dictator

b. establish a democracy

1a. Social Problems

a. many thousands by all estimates will be

"liberated" from life on earth

i. bombing

ii. humanitarian/refugee crisis

iii. cluster bombs, depleted uranium

iv. our sanctions have already "liberated"

many Iraqis

b. new government: there will be no democracy

i. even if US had idea what it was

ii. majority are Shi'ite Muslims (Iran)

iii. dissident groups now say US will support

Saddam's party without Saddam

Note: if US was serious about liberating people from the tyranny of dictatorships they would stop supporting them throughout the world economically and militarily.

2. Iraq would be disarmed

a. eliminate threat to region

b. eliminatedthreat to U.S.

2a. Social Problem

a. eliminate threat to region: no

i. Arab League minus says no to war (3/1/03)

ii. Turkey which shares border $28 billion not

enough

iii. biggest threat to peace and stability of the

region in Israel

illegal occupation of Palestine

threat to use nuclear weapons

iv. biggest threat to peace and stability in

near region Pakistan and India over Kashmir

b. eliminate threat to US: no

i. CIA: war bigger threat to safety and security

of US

ii. FBI (2/28/03) war poses bigger threat to

safety and security of US

3. War will eliminate weapons of mass destruction

a. eliminate one way that terrorists can get weapons

b. a lesson to other countries who might offer wpm

to terrorists

3. Social Problem

a. Pakistan is most likely to provide nuclear weapons

or material to terrorists, likely hood increase with

war

b. Real lesson: get wmd and tell US that you will use

them on your neighbors

4. Establish peace and security

a. region

b. globally

4a. Social problem

a. stablilize the region: no

i.Arab League: war threatens to destabilize the

region

ii. CIA:war will create more popular support and

volunteers for terrorism

b. US policy has created a new arms race for wmd

so countries can protect themselves from US

c. George Tenet, head of CIA, more countries than

ever trying to acquire weapons of mass destruction

5. Social Problem: Inconsistencies of US policy in ME is obvious to everyone

a. Israeli occupation and human rights violation okay

b. oppressive dictators supported by US okay in Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Afghanistan, and Egypt

c. Inconsistencies: North Korea

i. Dictator who is ceritfiable lunatic

ii. kills own people: many more than Saddam

iii. possesses weapons of mass destruction and capacity to develop more

iii. neighbors believe he is threat

5. ICBM that might be able to reach the US, many thousand miles beyond the range of Saddam

6. lesson: get nuclear weapons

6. Social Problem: Violation of international law in the name of preemption sets precedent

a. Russia in Georgia and Chechnya

b. India and Pakistan

c. Israel and Palestine

d. Rumsfeld: 60 other countries for 50 years

7. Social Problem: Possibility of escalation

a. Saddam with nothing to lose may use what he has.

b. Sharon has already promised to retaliate

with nuclear weapons

c. Musharaf’s hold on Pakistan his tenuous

if Islamic fundamentalist take advantage,

India better duck

I. The Strategic Doctrine of Pre-emption

C. Criteria for making determination

1. Facts upon which decisions are made must be kept

secret for national security reasons.

2. Judgments are made unilaterally, exclude:

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governments

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d. debate is constrained by things like

"you are either for us or you are against us"

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A. WMD

1. justification was deterrence

2. use is war crime and/or crime against

humanity

US-Russia Nuclear Weapons Reduction

Agreement

1. Lower from 5-6000 each to 1700-2200 each

2. Conditions

a. Covers 10 years

b. However, no schedule or timetable

c. either party can withdraw anytime with 3

months notice

d. each can store as many warheads as they want

e. doesn’t even cover tactical nuclear weapons

f. or US plans to build bunker busters and test

them (violations of NNPT, CNTBT

g. storage of makes weapons more vulnerable to theft a problem the Soviet Union already has

E. Hypocrisy

1. The US continues to support countries that have

and are trying to gain possession of weapons of

mass destruction.

2. The US continues to support dictators and countries

that are major human rights violators

a. Pakistan

b. Egypt

c. Saudi Arabia

d. Northern Alliance

e. Indonesia

3. The American government refuses to allow biological and chemical weapons inspections in America.

a. US continues to develop biological.

b. US continues to develop chemical weapons.

4. Bush before UN: non-proliferation while we embark

on developing new nuclear weapons

5. Prediction: wmd will be “found” by Bush’s

weapons inspector just prior to the 2004 presidential

election

6. Anyway if violation of UN Resolutions condemning

behavior and demanding a change was cause for

war

a. US would have to bomb itself

b. US would have to bomb Israel

7. If countries that harbor terrorist are no different

than terrorists US would again have to bomb itself

a. Cuban terrorists

b. Latin American terrorists

c. US Ambassador John Negropote

d. Henry Kissinger

I. Another story

A. Economic and Strategic reasons

1. 2001 National Energy Policy Report

a. US has continually increasing demand

for oil

b. even if US drills in US still will be dependent upon foreign oil

c. by 2020 2/3rds will be imported

d. only area with enough oil to meet

US demand is the Middle East

e. White House needs to place a high

priority “increasing US access to Persian

Gulf supplies”

f. Iraq has 15% of world’s known oil

supply, and vast promising areas

g. Andrew Card White House Chief of Staff

Iraq is the “big prize”

2. Feb 2001

a. first meeting of National Security Council

b. Rumsfeld;

a. diagrams, pictures, maps of Iraq

b. identifying oil fields, potential for

future exploration

c. how easy a regime change would be

3. Controlling ME oil would be not just

a. necessary for US consumption patterns

b. beneficial for US corporations

c. but control of access to oil for other countries

d. strategic value

I. US Policy

C. War was and continues to be political solution to problems

Of domestic economy

1. 2002 mid-term elections

a. Americans more worried about economic problems h

b. Warrior in Chief

i. “Call to war”

ii. Democrats are soft on war

2. Corporate crime

a. revelation Bush/Harken and Cheney/Halliburton

b. war talk increases

3. Jobless recovery, increasing debt, foreclosures,

job insecurity etc

D. Diversion from investigating intelligence agency and

Administration failure for 9/11

E. Mass Media loves a war: ratings and sales

1. War=ratings=advertising=revenue

2. Pre-War: War is imminent, inevitable, despite

every attempt by the US to avoid it

a. CNN: “The War Room”

b. Fox: “The War on Terror”

c. MSNBC: “Showdown Iraq”

3. War, the media enlists: Operation Iraqi Freedom

a. Militainment

i. Patriotism

ii. Centcom

iii. embedded reporters

iv. Jessica Lynch, the “Statue,”

the capture

v. experts: ex-military, cia, or govt

officials

b. anti-war coverage:

i. 4 sources out of 840

ii. person on the street

iii. dissent equals treason or pro-Saddam

F. Military-industrial complex and war

1. to justify its privileged status as an institution

2. function: serve the interests of wealthy and powerful

3. Since WWII $15 trillion, $5.5 trillion on nuclear arms race

4.$400 billion 2003

a. 56% of discretionary spending

b.compared to: 6% health care and r&d, 3% transportation,4% administration of justice, 9% education, job training, and social services

5. However, it is $670 billion for 2003 if you include:

a. military part of NASA

b. military part of Energy Department

c. foreign military aid

d. veteran’s benefits

e. portion of interest on US debt

4. cost to avg American household: $4,000 per year.

5. Comparative

a. $670 billion more than rest of world combined

b. $400 billion more than top 23 countries

c. $400 billion, combined potential enemies

spend $13.8 billion or 4%, Iraq $1 billion

B. Military-Industrial complex

1. DofD: civilian and military leaders, armed forces and

its members, intelligence agencies (DOD: “Base Structure

Report 2003”)

a. Active duty 1.4 million, 1.3 members of the

National Guard, 672,000 civilians, 6000 bases

In US and its territories

b. 702 overseas bases, 250,000 troops on bases and installations in 135 countries (DOD: Base Structure Report 2003)

c. 250,000 ground vehicles, 15,000 aircraft, 150

satellites, 1,000 ocean going vessels

d. thousands of nuclear weapons, one of largest

stores of chemical and biological weapons

e. largest intelligence agency in the world

f. JCET (Joint Combined Exchange Training( 110

countries)

i. "foreign internal defense" to protect from

"subversion, lawlessness, and insurgency" =

state terrorism

ii. intelligence

iii.. Army School of the Americas

g. Outsourcing

i. contract out military operations to private corps

ii. ex military and CIA, privately contracted mercenaries

iii. not subject to the FOIA

iv. no oversight or accountability

v. deniability

2. Weapons contractors for the DOD

a. hundreds of billions in contracts

i. Lockheed-Martin

ii. Raytheon

iii. General Dynamics

b. guaranteed profit + cost overruns+

c. large lobbyists and campaign contributors

i. both parties

ii. 2 year period $32 million in lobbying, $7 million contributions

d. world's largest weapons dealers

i. sell to over 140 countries, 90% to non-

democracies or human rights abusers

ii. most to countries in conflict, frequently to both

sides

iii. Defense Export Loan Guarantee Fund $15 billion

iv. govt has 6500 employees to coordinate

and administer and $3 billion in subsidies

f. Clinton: US arms export policy is intended to "promote peaceful conflict resolution, and arms control, human rights, and democratization”

4. Universities

a. funding for research through DOD, NSF, and defense

contractors

b Professors work for think tanks funded by

defense contractors

5. NASA

a. militarization of space

b. violation of Outer Space Treaty of 1967

http://www.racoletackett.com http://www.racoletackett.com

http://www.racoletackett.com

3. Politicians who develop budget to fund DOD

a. own stock in defense contractors

b. campaign contributions and lobbying

c. national security is life or death issue for politicians like crime

d. pork +$8 billion

e. B2, Commanche, Osprey, Crusader Artillery

f. B2 Northrup Gumman $2.2 billion each (MJ)

i. subcontractors in 46 states (Lockheed F22 48 states)

ii. 383 of 435 Congressional Districts

iii. 16 to 21 have cracks, only available 30% of time,

iv. can be detected by 1960s radar

v. $150 million per yr in maintenance, 1000 workers

g. Commanche stealth helicopter, 16 years, $4billion, oops!

(NYT)

i. can't fly, plus its almost too heavy w/o solders

i. Army wants $30 billion more to build 1300

c. inflated prices

i. Boeing 2 pliers $5096 negotiated to $1496

ii. light bulb $511

iii. toilet seat $640

I. US and world peace

A. The Doctrine of Strategic Preemption and the Nuclear

Posture Review

B. Who is for the war?

Bush administration+56% of population 44% against, 90+ cities

British Govt 90% of population

Spanish Govt 70% of population

Italian Govt 80% of population

Latvia France

Estonia Germany

Hungary Russia

Lithuania China

9 out 10 countries in the

UN General Assembly

Australian Govt 75% of population

United Arab Emirates Arab League

Turkey (oops! not even $30 billion) Turkey

US Congress 33 co- sponsors

600,000 move.on

100 labor unions

US Congress, soldiers,

and families sue in court

Thailand and Uruguay 75%

Pakistan 60%

II. Problems and Solutions

A. Social Problems

1. Domestic

a. resources to military industrial complex

i. 2005 increase to $420 billion

ii. $ more to Iraq? Bush; “not more than $50b

b. Bush loves war but not the soldiers

i. until revealed by the media administration

was charging wounded GIs waiting for treatment

$8 a day for food

ii. was denying GIs medical care that was

their right

iii. denying disabled GIs their disability pay

iv. attempted to cut VA benefits by $25 billion

v. proposed cutting impact aid for military

personnel and family, i.e., school funding

vi. can’t afford flak jackets and armored Humvees

but

\

c. can afford

i. 71 Lear Jets, 13 Gulf Stream III ($50 million apiece, and 17 Cessna Citation luxury jets

ii. Multi-billion $ 40 ton Crusader Artilery

d. Any safer?

e. elimination and cuts

i. money for secondary school counselors

ii. school programs to combat alcohol abuse

iii. programs to provide services to people

with disabilities

iv. National Institute of Health and EPA

v. Supplemental Food Program for Women,

Infants, and Children

vi. low income energy assistance program

vii. housing assistance to the poor

viii. child care to the poor

ix. 0.3 percent of the entire budget which is

$521 billion in the red

b. accountability

c. democracy and the military-industrial complex

2. Global

a. US developing new technologies of destruction

i. new nuclear weapons

ii. chemical: opiates and prozac

iii. biological weapons $10 billion

iii. genetic manipulation of deadly pathogens

iv. “Blackbox”: Project Jefferson

b. US new nuclear posture and doctrine of preemption

i. undermines international law

ii. more proliferation

c. US and Iraq

i. loss of credibility

ii. sets precedent: Israel, Russia, India

d. Refusal to sign/or ratify international agreements,\

while demanding compliance by others

i. Convention on the Prohibition of Anti-Personnel Mines ( allies: Iran, Iraq, Turkey, China)

ii. Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty and

the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

iii. Convention on Biological and Toxic Weapons

walkout on conference to add Protocol that

required on-site inspections

iv. Anti-ballistic Missile Treat, withdrew

e. Refusal to support international institutions

i. International Criminal Court

ii. UN Human Rights Commission

iii. UN: used veto most in SC, voted “no”

alone in GA 150 times between 1984-1987

f. Refusal to examine the root causes of terrorism

i. increasing poverty, hunger, and disease

G. Bush: “Evil doesn’t need to be understood

Just opposed.”

ii. destruction of culture, communties, and

ways of life

iii. increasing refugee population

iv. populations oppressed by dictatorships and

pseudo democracies propped up by US

g. Refusal to acknowledge the most serious threat to

life is still the US and Russia with thousands of missiles

pointed at each other

B. Solution: change global social and economic arrangements

1a. War on Inequality/poverty

a. cancel third world debt

b. pay reparations

c. TW resources for third world countries

d. living wages

e. labor organizations

1b. War on Hunger

a. fair distribution of food

b. no export crops

c. land reform

1c. War on disease

a. support compulsory liscensing

b. generic drugs

c. WHO fund for r and d for third world

diseases

2. War to save the environment

a. “free trade” agreements should have

environmental rights

b. US needs to get on board with “global

warming”

3. No to dictators

a. US needs to stop supporting dictators

b. US needs to stop selling arms to dictators

and human rights violators

c. International arms control agreements with

Inspections

4. Israeli-Palestinian conflict

a. two states at ’67 borders

b. withdraw settlements

c. US suspend military aid to Israel

5. Terrorism

a. treat terrorists as criminals

b. support the International Criminal Court

c. pursue terrorists in a cooperative police

effort

6. WMD

a. international treaties with inspection

b. and enforcement

c. goal: elimination

7. redirect funds away from military and to

improving life for people

C. Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction

1. new arms race

2. Solution: Strong international agreements

a. limit their further development

b. schedule for their gradual elimination

c. independent international organization for

inspections

i. fully funded

ii. Security Council enforcement

d. US should not just support, but be the moral

leader.

F. Real problem: terrorism

a. terrorism is a real problem, but war is terrorism

with a bigger budget

b. Global effort to eliminate the conditions which allow terrorism to thrive

c. growing inequality, poverty, hunger, and

disease

d US needs to stop supporting oppressive regimes for moral reasons and

e. to avoid being the target of blowback

f. Needs to be a war on b, take the $100 billion

and give something back to poor countries.

G. Real problem: US and the world (perception and reality)

a. US needs to be a leader in adhering to

international and humanitarian law

b. US needs to be a leader in strengthening

international law and institutions

I. How to make a war?

A. Anyone can get a country to fight a war, just scare the domestic population (Hermann Goering, Third Reich)

1. They are a threat; we can’t wait for them to

strike. We must strike first. (Hitler in reference

to Czechoslavakia, wanted their coal and iron.)

B. Use propaganda effectively to convince the domestic

Population of the justness of your cause

(Goebbles, Third Riech)

1. Mass Media continually repeats what leaders

say “HEADlINES”

2. create an enemy that is not just a

threat but absolutely evil and irrational

a. US World War I Creel Commission

b. killing babies in Gulf War

3. no appeal to reason will be effective with this

type of enemy, only know force

4. aggressive war is just and war of self-defense

C. Provoke or manufacture an incident

1. US in Vietnam Gulf of Tonkin

2. doesn’t have to stand up to reason because

other side is irrational

a. blowing up French oil tanker

b. shooting Marines in Kuwait

I. Environmental Crises and Social Problems

A. Economic theories and the Environment

1. Capitalism

a. Environment is Private property

b. Resource: Transformed for Profit

c. Environment:

i. no inherent value

ii. raw material or "standing reserve"

iii. exists to fill man's needs and desires

2. Marxism agrees:

a. nature is for man's digestion and enjoyment

b. inorganic or non-living body

c. essence of man is to utilized nature

3. Consumerism

a. mass production of consumer goods

b. requires mass production of consumers

c. advertising

i. creates needs and desires

ii. obsolescence

iii. creates new needs and desires

d. nature is raw material to fulfill needs and

desires, new needs and desires

e. mystifies relationship between consumerism

and the environment

B. Globalization and the environment

1. G7 and and MNCs, International Institutions IMF and World Bank desire cheap natural resources

2. International Agreements

a. investor rights

b. intellectual property rights

c. but no right to safe and healthy

environment

d. no obligation to leave something resembling

a non-degraded natural world to our children

C. Threats to the Environment (1)

1. Degradation of the land: 40% of agricultural land

a. loss of topsoil: 24-26 billion tons per year

b. marginalized: 50 million each year can’t

support farming or grazing

c. desertified: 10 million acres

d. depletion of nutrients

e. salinization

f. toxic sludge

2. Degradation of water ecosystems: fresh and salt

a. fresh

i. pollution and siltation of wells, streams and rivers

ii. depletion and pollution of underground aquifers

b. salt

i. creation of dead zones

ii. degradation of coral reefs

3. Loss of forests

a. 1/2 the world’s forest lost since 1960

b. 30% of remaining has been degraded

c. Global 2000 Report: Accessible TW forests

gone by 2020

d. Canada:

i.80% of forests for logging, 90% of

old growth for logging

ii. 80% of harvest is clearcut

e. Central Africa

i. Rwanda and Burundi 39% last year

ii. others 20% last year

4. Species extinction

a. 1000x the background rate

b. birds: 9600 species 1000 face extinction,

70% declining

c. plants:

i. 33,000 face extinction

ii. food diversity

d. fish

i. 20% of world’s freshwater fish endangered ( invertebrates that share

habitat)

e. Mammals: 1 out of 4 threatened and endangered

5. Social Problems

a. degrading our capacities to feed ourselves

b. creating a global fresh water catastrophe

i. fresh water will be a shortage for

ii. that’s why MNCs want to privatize it

c. loss of vital ecosystems that support all life

d. contributes to greenhouse effect

i. droughts

ii. storms

e. destroys indigenous peoples way of life

f. refugee problem: displace up to 135 million

6. Causes related to globalization: power of

wealthy to coerce the poor

a. monocrop farming

b. cattle crazing

c. resource exploitation: timber, minerals

d. damns for power for MNCs

e. suburban sprawl

D. Threats to the Environment(2)

1. Chemical and nuclear pollution

a. 20 million, 75,000 in regular use

b. 500 million tons

c. 2.5 billion lbs toxic and hazardous

into air, water, ground

d. 1200 Super Fund Sites +10,000 more

e. nuclear waste

i. 70,000 tons of high level nuclear

waste

ii. 91 million gallons of high level liquid nuclear waste

iii. 25 million cubic feet of solid waste

iv. 38 billion cubic feet of soil and

groundwater

f. thousands of maquiladoras dumping toxic

waste

g. toxic dumping on third world

2. Social problems:

a. Health

i. environmental cancers, birth defects:

Love Canal, Aniston, AL, Libby, MT

ii. pesticide poisonings, 2 million per year

iii. toxic dumping

b. contaminating life supporting ecosystems

i. dead zones

ii. polluted drinking water: atrazine

iii. Hudson River: GE and PCBs

d. environmental racism

i. urban America “MT Dioxin”

ii. Native Americans

iii. rural American ‘Cancer corridor

iv. Mexico

3. Globalization

a. production: agriculture

i. pesticides, herbicides, fertilizer

b. production: commodities

i. plastic: Dioxin

ii.E-workers: gycol ethers, arsenic, benzene,

chromium, xylen

iii. nuclear fuel:

iv. NRC and DOE: lets change the laws

and make consumer products and

building material

v. paper

c. infrastructure

d. commodities

i. food

ii. clothes

iii. e commodities

e. food, clothes, household products (Dursban)

f. US Military: more hazardous waste than top

five chemical cos combined

i. 97 Superfund sites

ii. sacrifice zones

E. Threats to the Environment (3)

1. Solid Waste

a. We are number one, total and per capita

b. Not number one in recycling

2. Polluted solid waste

a. disposable diapers

b. tires

c. computers ,lead, mercury, cadmium, chromium

d. TVs

e. illegal dumping

I. Global Warming

A. Mass Media

1. Fox News: “Global Warming: Fact or Fiction”

2. WSJ: “Global Warming a Myth”

B. Bush Regime

1. No global warming, need more evidence

2. Kyoto Agreement would hurt economy

3. Conservation is un-American, will hurt the

economy

4. Cheney Energy Task Force

a. energy shortage: therefore we need

i. 1000 new coal fueled power plants

ii. more nuclear plants

iii. re-certify older plants that would

be decommissioned

b. energy shortage:

i. cutback on R&D for renewable

wind and solar

ii. no conservation

II. The Debate?

A. What is global warming? Consequences?

B. For and Against?

1992 UCS 1600 scientists, 1989 Global Climate

most living Nobel laureates Coalition

1993 Earth Summit, all countries Information Council

for the Environment

1993 World Watch Institute

1995 Intergovernmental Panel on The Coalition for

Climate Control Vehicle Choice

1997 UN Report updating the The National Center

Earth Summit for Public Policy

Research

1998 US Geophysical Union

35,000

1997 Kyoto Agreement The Advancement of

Sound Science Coalition

1999 National Aeronautics and

Space Administration Heidelberg Appeal

2000 National Academy of Science Leipzig Declaration

2001IPCC Oregon Petition

2002 Bush’s own EPA

C. It’s a myth

1. Global Climate Coalition

a. “front group” created by PR firm

b. since 1994 $63 million

c. Chevron, Exxon, Ford, GM, Shell

d. PR handouts and lobbying

2. Information Council for the Environment

a. “experts” who say there is no global

warming

b. funded by coal, oil, and power industries

c. all experts

i. have conflict of interest

ii. do no research

iii. do not publish in scientific journals

iv. invited to Fox and to testify before

Congress

3. The Coalition for Vehicle Choice

a. “phony” grassroots organization

b. all funding from auto industry

4. The National Center for Public Policy

Research and The Advancement of Sound

Science Coalition

a. industry funded “think tanks”

b. experts who produce “knowledge”

5. Phony Petitions

a. not signed by experts in the field

b. riddled with conflicts of interest

c. fraudulent

II. Solutions

A. International Agreements

1. worker rights

2. environmental rights

3. sustainable practices

4. precautionary principle

5. extended product responsibility

B. Enforcement of international agreements

1. Fund independent inspectors

2. violations by US corps should be prosecutable

in US courts

3. no wealthfare or govt contracts to corps that

violate agreements

c. US

1. join the rest of the world

2. money to renewable energy

3. no wealthfare to corps for pesticides, herbicides, fertilizer

4. no wealthfare for agribusinesses

5. subsidize family farms and sustainable

practices

E. A few problems

1. environment

a. 50 million acres of highly toxic land

b. used reactors and nuclear waste

c. wants to be excluded from all environmental

laws and regulation

2. weapons sales exacerbate conflicts

a. sell to countries in conflict

b. 75% of casualties are civilian

c. Israel

II. Military Industrial Complex - Origin

A. WWII

1. weapons contracts to lgst 100 corps huge profits

2. wages frozen but not prices

a. strikes and race riots of the greatest generation

b.

3. huge profits from trading with the enemy

a. Ford

b. GM

c. IBM

d. ITT

e. Chase

f. Insurance companies

4. profits for reparations

B. post-WWII large corporations were given the means of production

that were developed at public expense

1. synthetic rubber plants

2. plants and 92% of funding 1940-44

3. oil reserves

4. public power

5. atomic installations

6. government funding of atomic power

C. Cold War

1. Red menace - Communism

2. Cold War - Containment - Grand Area Strategy

a. Germany and Japan

b. Greece and Italy

c. Iran and Guatemala

d. Indonesia and Vietnam

i. War against communism vs War on Poverty

3. Permanent War Economy

a..50 of every dollar to defense

b. arms race

i. atom bomb

ii. hydorgen bombs

iii. delivery systems

SAC, ICBMs 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty

iv. tactical systems

v. nuclear submarines

vi. space race 1967 Space Treaty

vii. neutron bomb

viii. multi- war

4. Nuclear annihilation

a. MAD vs saturation bombing

b. duck and cover

c. bomb shelters

5. Ike: biggest threat to democracy

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III. US Empire and Blowback: Why they might hate us?

A. Latin America

1. Guatemala

2. Nicaragua

3. El Salvador

4. Chile

5. Honduras

6. Bolivia

7. Panama

8. Colombia

9. Argentina

10. Brazil

11. Bolivia

12. Paraguay

B. Caribbean

1. Haiti

2. Dominacan Republic

3. Cuba

4. Grenada

C. Africa

1. South Africa

2. Rwanda

3. Mozambique

4. Angola

5. Ethiopia

6. Sudan

7. Somalia

D. Middle East

1. Iraq

2. Iran

3. Saudi Arabia

4. Turkey

5. Palestine

6. Lebanon

7. Syria

E. Central Asia

1. Afghanistan

2. Pakistan

3. Bangladesh

F. Asia

1. Indonesia

2. E. Timor

3. Vietnam

4. Cambodia

5. Laos

6. South Korea

7. Okinawa

IV. US Empire: Rogue Nation

A. Breaking and/or refusing to sign international agreements

1. Refusal to sign or ratify:

a. Convention on the Rights of the Child

b. Convention of the Prohibition of Anti-Personnel

Mines (Allies: Iran, Iraq, China, Turkey)

i. 60 to 100 million, US has largest stockpile

ii. Afghanistn, S. Korea, SE Asia

iii. civilians, 26,000 per year

iv. 1100 years

c. Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination

Against Women

d. Covenant on Economic, social, and Cultural Rights

e. Convention for the Supression of the Traffic in

Persons

f. International Criminal Court for the punishment

of genocide, crimes against humanity, and war

crimes (ally: Israel)

g. Kyoto Protocol on Global Warming

h. Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty

i. Un convention on the Prevention and Punishment

of Genocied (1948, signed 1988 with reservations,

see Rwanda)

j. Optional Protocol on Civil and Political Rights,

executing minors (allies: Saudi Arabia, Nigeria, Congo)

k. UN Human Rigts Commission resisted: low cost drugs

to third world Aids, food as basic human rights, and

moratorium on the death penalty.

2. Breaking or Withdrawal

a. Anti-ballistic Missile Treaty

b. Protocol to Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention

which would have provided for on-site inspections

c. withdrew from International Conference on Racism in

2001(ally: Israel)

B. Violations of international law, Geneva Conventions, the

UN Charter

1. Powell Doctrine

2. Operation Just Cause and Grenada

3. Nicaragua

4. Genocide Convention

5. Failure to pay U.N. dues

6. harboring terrorists

7. Helms-Burton legislation, ten years in a row violation

of UN resolution

8. Use of Nuclear weapons (crime against humanity)

a. targets that withstand nonnuclear attack

b. in retaliation of attack with weapons of mass

destruction

c. "in the event of a surprising military development"

d. develop new nuclear weapons (violation of int law)

e. targets: Russia, Iraq, Iran, N. Korea, Lybia, Syria,

China

9. US Germ Warfare Research

a. violates treaty

b. more powerful strains of anthrax

c. CIA germ bomb, so secret President was not informed

d. germ factory in Nevada desert

e. already enough germ weapons to kill everyone on

earth

10. Political, economic, and military support of Israel's

a. illegal occupation of Palestine

b. forced emigration of Palestinians 750,000

c. violation of Res 442 and Geneva Convention in

building settlements

d. acquisition and proliferation of nuclear weapons

e. offensive against Lebanon and illegal occupation of

Syria's Golan Heights

I. War on Terror

A. Event

1. attack on the US.

2. Osama bin Laden and Al Qaeda terrorist network

B. Response: administration and media

1. Why Us?

a. What we stand for? Rule of law, civilization, freedom,

peace, equality, justice

b. Bush: “They hate our freedoms”

2. assumption

a. Manichean world of good vs evil

b. don’t need to understand it just defeat it

c. Either for or against us: our allies

3. War on terrorism

a. 50 years or forever and 60 countries

b. going to war

i. resolution giving Bush power to wage war

ii. USA Patriot Act

iii. National Security Strategy

iv. Nuclear Posture Review

v. increase military budget

vi. attack Afghanistan and Iraq

3. Real answer: history of US policy

a. 133 military interventions in 20th Century

b. CIA covert operations 6 million killed

c. consistent support of dictators for last

50 years

d. 700 military bases, some on “holy land”

D. Response: War on terrorism

6. Say what?

a. terrorism

b. state terrorism

c. harboring terrorists

d. media and the Patriot Act

E. Going to war: Afghanistan

1. Why? Administration and media

a. home of Al Qaeda (Media: “Hunt for Osama”

b. home of Taliban

2. Why not?

a. US support for Taliban

b. US and bin Laden

c. Northern Alliance

d. costs of war: humanitarian, food packages, cluster

bombs, depleted uranium, land mines

e. media: Afghanistan now

F. Going to War: Iraq, media and administration

1. Why?

a. Al Qaeda and Saddam

b. WMD

c. Violation of UN Resolution

d. Dictator

2. Why not?

a. US and Saddam

b. WMD

c. Al Qaeda

d. international law

e. coalition of the willing

3. War: media

a. point of view

b. sanitized coverage

c. personal stories

d. cluster bombs, depleted uranium

e. democracy: privatization, governing council, constitution,

permanent bases, ambassor

f. “hearts and minds”

G. Real story

H. War at home

Definition of terrorism

US Army manual: “the calculated use of violence or threat of violence to attain goals that are political, religious, or ideological in nature . . . “

US legal Code: Terrorism is the use, or threat, of action which is violent, damaging or disrupting and is intended to influence the government or intimidate the public and is for the purpose of advancing a political, religious, or ideological cause.

Doesn’t answer:

Difference between terrorism and aggression: justification for war

According to international laws

Difference between terrorism and resistance: right of people to resist

If they are being deprived of the right to self-determination, freedom,

And independence by racist, colonial regime, or illegal occupation

1987 Right of Resistance 153-2

VI. War on Terror at Home

A. They are among us:

1. cells

2. deep cover

3. porous borders

B. They will attack us with:

1.biological weapons

2. chemical weapons

3. nuclear weapons

4. dirty bombs

5. suicide bombers

C. Be afraid, be very afraid, in fact be so afraid that you are

willing to give up “some” of your freedoms (you know, the

freedoms that terrorists hate us for having)

D. Security vs Democracy: measures are necessary (extraordinary times

require extraordinary measures)

E. USA Patriot Act of 2001

1. 342 pages "did anyone read it?"

2. articles USA Patriot ACT of 2001

a. due process: arrest and detention Sec 411,412

i. broad new definition of terrorism, terrorist organization, terrorist activity

Section 411: any crime that involves the use of a “weapon or dangerous device (other than for personal monetary gain)”

ii. immigrants and non-citizens can be detained

on no grounds other than that the AG has

“reasonable grounds to believe”

iii. AG does not have to inform detained person

of evidence, or to provide Immigration hearing

b. secret searches

i. Sec 213 authorizes “sneak and peak” searches

of offices and home

ii. warrant not based on “probable cause”

c. telephone and internet surveillance Sec 216, 218

i. "magic lantern" pen register and a trap and trace device

“dialing, routing, addressing, and signaling of information

ii. Carnivore or DCS 1000

d. access to medical, financial, mental health,

and education records w/o evidence of crime or

court order Sec 215

e. investigation of Americans for "intelligence"

reason” Sec 215

i. FISA court (Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978)

ii. secret court, no public hearings

iii. secret appellate court

iv. issue warrants without meeting "probable cause"

v. up until 2002 never denied a warrant

vi. 2002 reprimand: FBI gave false info 75 x

Attorney General has seized authority

not granted in Constitution

f. librarians for library records

g. broad new definition of "domestic terrorism"

Sec 802: “ acts dangerous to human life that are a violation of the criminal laws . . . (if they) appear to be intended to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion”

i. what about domestic protest

ii. acts of civil disobedience

III. War on Terror: National Security vs Civil Rights

A. Civil Rights and Bill of Rights

B. USA Patriot Act

1. New definition of terrorism

“ any crime that involves the use of a weapon or dangerous device (other than for personal monetary gain)”

2. Detain immigrants and non-citizens without evidence, or

with secret evidence, and no Immigration hearing

3. Secret searches of homes and offices

a. “sneak and peak”

b. warrant not based on “probable cause”

4. telephone and internet surveillance

a. Carnivore or DCS 1000

b. magic lantern

5. access to personal records w/o evidence of crime or

court order

6. investigation of Americans for "intelligence"

reasons”

a. expansion of FISA (Foreign Intelligence

Surveillance Act of 1978)

b. FISA wiretaps

7. what you read?

8. broad new definition of "domestic terrorism"

Sec 802: “ acts dangerous to human life that are a violation of the criminal laws . . . (if they) appear to be intended to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion”

C. Patriot Act II: Domestic Security Enhancement Act 2003

1. secret arrests: “disappeared”

2. death penalty: if someone is killed during a protest

3. catalogue genetic information without consent

4. pre-immunity to businesses that report false terrorism

tips even with "reckless disregard for the truth"

5. take away the citizenship of US citizen

D. Homeland Security Act

1. Department of Homeland Security

a. two dozen agencies

b. $38 billion budget

c. 170,000 employees

2. Total Information Awareness

a. John Pointexter (felon)

b. Genisys: one great big data base on everything we

do and say and read and 24/7 face recognition

3. HS benefits corporations

a. excludes Freedom of Information Act

b. corporate liability

c. secret meetings

d. "vaccine" for purposes of the

e. protects tax evaders

E. TIPS

F. COINTELPRO

1. 1956-71 gross abuse of power

a. infiltration and disruption

b. dirty tricks

c. abuse of criminal justice system

d. extra-legal activities

2. Ashcroft: we won't abuse our power again but must

keep it secret

G. Government’s right to privacy

1. Frustrate Freedom of Information Act requests

2. No access to Presidential Records

Presidential Records Act

3. Cheney National Energy Policy Report

III. Why War?

A. Goebbels: No one wants to go to war . . . but its easy to get them to

Go to war . . . Tell them they are threatened . . .then denounce those

Who oppose the war as being unpatriotic

B. Means

1. Inflate the threat: lie about size and threat of military

to instill fear in the domestic population

2. Preemptive war is necessary and just

3. Demonize the enemy

a. leaders capacity for evil

b. dehumanize the population

4.Control the domestic press

a. propaganda: repeat government story

b. conceal real reasons

5. Convince your population that your really

liberating the people of the other country.

C. Real Reasons for War on Iraq II

1. Empire:

a. Expansion of economic, political, and military

power

b. National Security Strategy

c. example to other countries

2. Oil

a. Access to oil (Cheney Energy Report)

b. Control of other countries’ access to oil

(US Army War College)

3. Strategic location vis a vis Soviet Union, China,

India, Pakistan (14 permanent bases, $500 million

Embassy)

4. Experiment: Privatization as a development model

5. Experiment: new “high tec” military:

a. strategies, tactics, and weapons will work in

urban guerilla warfare

b. Example of destructive power and will to use

it : Falluja

6. Experiment: disinformation

a. how successful can the government be in creating and controlling information

b. Embedded reporters, corporate media

7. Increase administrations political capital so that it

can enact its domestic policies

a. tax breaks for the wealth

b. wish list for corporate America

8. Diversion from real social problems and their real: problems: globalization, environment, health care, jobs, terrorism.

VI. War on Terror at Home

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1. cells

2. deep cover

3. porous borders

B. They will attack us with:

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2. chemical weapons

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C. Be afraid, be very afraid, in fact be so afraid that you are

willing to give up “some” of your freedoms (you know, the

freedoms that terrorists hate us for having)

D. Security vs Democracy: measures are necessary (extraordinary times

require extraordinary measures)

1. Rights?

a. does the government in a democracy grant

rights to the people, or acknowledge those rights

as “inalienable”?

b. in a democracy can the majority of the “people”

choose to abrogate the rights of minorities?

2. Practical? Are the following even the right means to

achieve security?

3. Historically? Who have the “extreme measures” targeted?

National security threats or domestic dissent

E. USA Patriot Act of 2001

1. 342 pages "did anyone read it?"

2. “magic lantern” (aka keystroke logger)

3. “sneak and peak” searches

4. Carnivore (aka Dsc 1000) scans e-mail for “suspicious”

subjects

5. libraries and bookstores: gag order

6. new crime “domestic terrorism”

Sec 802: “ acts dangerous to human life that are a violation of the criminal laws . . . (if they) appear to be intended to influence the policy of a government by intimidation or coercion”

a. what about domestic protest

b. acts of civil disobedience

F. FISA Court (Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978)

G. Patriot Act II: Domestic Security Enhancement Act 2003

1. secret arrests for first time in US history

2. death penalty if someone is killed during a protest

3. catalogue genetic information without consent

4. pre-immunity to businesses that report false terrorism

tips even with "reckless disregard for the truth"

5. take away the citizenship of US citizen

6. protect federal agents involved in illegal activity

7. chemical companies no longer have to report toxic

activities

H. Homeland Security Act Nov 2002

1. Department of Homeland Security

2. Redefine “vaccine”

3. no unions, no whistleblower protection

I. National Security Letters: access to personal records

J. Total Information Awareness (Terrorism Information Awareness)

(“reconstruct the movements of (any) citizen” include face imaging)

K. TIPS: delivery men, truckers, service workers report suspicious/

Unusual talk or activity.

L. COINTELPRO

1. 1956-1971: infiltrate, harass, dirty tricks, perjury,

violence, support of violent groups, murder

2. Ashcroft: We won’t abuse it this time.

3. Nationwide coordinated effort to collect info on anti-war

groups (FBI Intelligence Bulletin N.89)

M. Panopticon: cameras everywhere

N. Parallel legal system

1. 9/11: terrorist suspects

a. Ashcroft: question anyone with a Muslim sounding name

b. thousand + arrested

i. not one charged with terrorism or related crime

ii. immigration violations

c. during detention: “not yet cleared” (lockdown, four man hold, leg irons, handcuffs, chains, abused)

2. “enemy combatants”

a. Captured and suspected Taliban or Al Qaeda or Iraqi insurgents

b. not a legal term in either international or domestic

law

c. Also American citizens by designation of president as Commander in Chief: late 2004 US Supreme Court NO

d. incarcerated forever, without charges, lawyer, appeal,

hearing

e. if tried then by military tribunals, but not the same

rules as military court martial

f. detention centers: “high level committee” will determine

which citizens are to be sent to the camps

g. 3000 “disappeared” somewhere

J. History of Domestic Security

1. Espionage Act of 1917

a. Eugene Debs

b. Schenck “Clear and Present Danger”

c. Spirit of '76

2. Red Scare: 1920s Palmer Raids

3. Smith Act 1940: Socialist Workers Party

4. EO9066

5. 1950: Commies everywhere

a. HUAC: influence in the movies

b. McCarthy: government

c. EO9835: disloyal Americans

d. Internal Security Act 1950

6. COINTELPRO

a. supposedly targeting enemy operatives

b. targeted the political movements of the 50s and

60s

c. secret and systematic use of fraud and force to

undermine constitutionally protected political activity

d. not surveillance "expose, disrupt, misdirect, discredit or otherwise neutralize

i. civil rights movement and leaders

ii anti-war movement and leaders

iii. AIM and leaders

iv. UFW and leaders

v. movie actresses: Jean Seaberg

e. methods

i. infiltration

ii. psychological warfare

iii. harassment through the legal system

iv.extralegal force and violence

v. used white hate groups as a component

of this oepration KKK: funds, information,

protection in return for violence against

targeted groups

vi. assassination

F. Problem (Pre-crime)

1. Most of the above presuppose guilt, but guilt is only

determined by due process, not an accusation

a. counsel

b. public, impartial, and independent hearing

c. US in violation of Constitution and international

law, incl human rights violations

2. other measures

a. arrest and interrogation of 1,000 Muslim and Arab

men

i. names witheld

ii. location of detention

iii. no charges having anything to do with terrorism

iv. no attorney client privilege

b. new classification "illegal combatants"

i. American citizens detained without charges

indefinitely

ii. without access to attorney

c. interrogation might have to include:

i. torture

ii. drugs

ii. transfer to allies that allow torture

d. special military commissions

i. "not practicable" to try terrorists under

principles of law and rules of evidence

ii. not subject to rules of military law

iii. secret trial, secret evidence, incl hearsay, forced confessions, no appeal, 2/3 death sentence

2. Torture is illegal under US law and Int Law

a. US signed Convention Against Torture

i. can't torture

ii. can't transfer them

iii. universal jurisdication

b. US in violation of international law

c. practically

i. confessions unreliable

ii. confess to anything

iii. accuse others

d. same with pyschological torture

3. military commission

a. Geneva convention all detained combatants must

be treated humanely

i. basic shelter

ii. clothing, food

iii. not subject to torture or humiliation

b. trials must follow international law

c. POWs

i. tried under US military law

ii. Taliban are POWS by definition of international

law

iii. if there is a question of status, must be a

hearing

d. US in violation of international law and Constitution

Why They Might Hate America!

President Bush and the corporate mass media seem to agree on why the World Trade Center and the Pentagon were targets of terrorism : some people just hate the US and the values for which it stands. The values it is agreed are freedom, equality, democracy, and respect for human life. Most Americans agree, as they know little or nothing about US foreign policy, or the history of the United States and its involvement with other countries.

I do agree that some countries and their people hate the US, and it is for those values for which the US stands; it is just that they are not freedom, equality, democracy, and respect for human life. Remember we all say that actions speak louder than words, let us look at US actions, past and present. As one person said, "a few shreds of historical awareness might help us understand what has just happened ( the terrorist attacks of 9/11), and what may continue to happen."

Guatemala

The US, using the CIA and mercenaries, overthrew the democratically elected government of Guatemala in 1954. From that time until the mid-90s, the US supported a series of military dictatorships that killed 200,000 Guatemalans. This was confirmed by a special UN-sponsored Commission for Historical Clarification, which specifically sighted US complicity. In the late nineties, US apologized; Clinton: we will never do it again

Nicaragua

The US invaded Nicaragua in early 1900s, wrote their constitution, which gave the US perpetual right to build a canal through their country. Also the US set up the Somoza dictatorship (and its “national guard”) which it supported until it was overthrown in the late 70s. The US then created a mercenary force, the "Contras” ( formerly “national guard”), who were ordered by the US to avoid the Nicaraguan military and attack "soft targets” (agricultural collectives, schools ). In a related attempt to undermine the new government, the US mined harbors. US was found guilty in World Court for "unlawful use of force" (fulfills US definition of terrorism) Also contras funded their activity by selling cocaine in US with help of CIA. US Congress banned helped to Contras because of human rights violations, but

the Reagan administration sold weapons to our enemy (Iran) and used the money for the Contras. This was the Irangate scandal.

El Salvador

The US trained, financed, provided weapons for the Salvadoran military and "death squads" that killed over 75,000 El Salvadorans (confirmed by UN Truth Commission). US tried to cover up the El Mozote massacre (killed the men, raped and killed the women, strangle children) by Salvadoran- US backed forces. Death squads killed American nuns and Archbishop Oscar Romero, who spoke out against US military aid. One death squad slogan, "Be patriotic kill a priest." Many in the death squads including those who killed the nuns trained in U.S. Army School of the Americas.

Honduras

Virtually owned by United Fruit early in century. US used Honduras as base for operations against Nicaragua and El Salvador, referred to as U.S.S. Honduras because it was so crammed with US bases and weapons. US created infamous death squad Battalion 316, the Cobras, who engaged in torture, kidnapping, and assassination. Mass grave discovered at El Aguacte airbase, the training camp for Battalion 316 and the Contras.

Bolivia

In 1980 the CIA helped overthrow the democratically elected government and install a military junta in power. This was called the "cocaine coup" because of junta's ties to drug dealers.

Panama

Occupied Panama for almost 100 years because of its strategic importance, stole it from Colombia.

US invaded Panama in search of drug kingpin and former CIA operative Manuel Noriega who worked for GHW Bush and trained in SOA. During invasion, US turned Panama into a "free fire zone," killing hundreds of civilians. Placed political control into the hands of a financial elite supportive of America interests.

Chile

In 1973 US, CIA, and ITT overthrew the democratically elected government of Salvador Allende and put in power the military dictatorship of Augosto Pinochet, who is now being sought by other countries for crimes against humanity (torture, murder, and disappearance of 4,000). CIA and US state Department colluded with the dictatorships of Chile, Argentina, Brazil, and Paraguay in Operation Condor- the assassination of dissidents who had sought safety in other countries. Henry Kissinger is now being sought by other countries for questioning regarding his knowledge and complicity in these extralegal assassinations.

CIA memo: "It is firm and continuing policy that Allende be overthrown by coup ... We are to continue to generate maximum pressure towards this end utilizing every appropriate resource. **It is imperative that these actions be implemented clandestinely and securely so that US Government and American hand be well hidden.”**

Colombia

The worst record of human rights violations in the hemisphere and the US has supported it consistently, making possible the military and paramilitary war against unions, community leaders, and church leaders. Now US has given $1.3 billion in military aid to fight the drug trade-- money has gone to poison crops and kill union organizers and whole villages and to guard the oil pipeline under the guise of fighting a left-wing guerilla movement. The Colombian government also uses right wing paramilitary groups to carry out its war against its own people. The US now

(2004) wants to increase the number of military personnel and private military contractors (historically called mercenaries) it has in Colombia.

Argentina

US supported the military coup of 1976. The military regime initiated Argentina's "dirty war." US trained and supported the "war" - torture and disappearance of 15,000 Argentinians. This regime also trained "contras" for US terrorist supported activity in Nicaragua. Subject of the movie Missing. Created the “social” conditions for Argentina having to accept IMF loans and “structural adjustment” which has destroyed their economy.

Brazil

US supported the overthrow of the democratically elected government by the military (1960s). This government banned unions, criticism, and stole land from the indigenous people. It arrested and tortured thousands of its people, including children.

US media/government celebrate the Brazil economic miracle. Millions are hungry, land owned by 2% of population, cutting down rainforests at even faster rate, slave labor, child labor, and fifteen death squads "cleansing" the seven million street children.

Bolivia

US supported 1970 overthrow of Pres Juan Jose Torres. The new US supported government shut down schools, 2000 people arrested and tortured without trial. Indigenous people were forced from their land in order to create a "white Bolivia."

Paraguay

US provided $146 million in aid to the "neo-Nazi" government of Alfredo Stroessner between 1962-75, as that government hunted down, placed in reservations, killed, and sold into slavery Ache Indians. Joining the hunt and heading the "reservations" were Christian fundamentalist missionaries. Documents recently found in Paraguay connect US directly with Operation Condor (see Chile).

Haiti

US invaded in 1915 and occupied for 20 years killing thousands of Haitians, one Marine memo referred to the killings as like hunting pigs. This led to the dictatorship of Papa Doc Duvalier and his son. During their30 year rule, they killed 60,000 of their own people and tortured countless more. They became wealthy by personally appropriating continued US aid.

The US in 2004 forced the popularly elected leader out creating an

Anarchy which has allowed remnants of Duvalier’s death squads to return.

Cuba

After defeating the Spanish, the US ignored the Cuban democratic resistance that had fought the Spanish for years and set up a US satellite state which turned Cuba into a resource for the US corporations. US corporations and organized crime controlled Cuba's economy creating the conditions for the Cuban revolution. The US now imposes sanctions on Cuba which has only had the effect of increasing the suffering of the Cuban people. The sanctions have been condemned by UN resolution for 10 years in a row as a violation of international law.

The US continues to harbor anti-Castro Cuban terrorists.

South Africa

US supported the racist white apartheid regime of P.W. Botha which killed during one period over 1.5 million people in South Africa, Namibia, and Angola. Nelson Mandela was on US state department list as a terrorist, and his organization was on the list as a terrorist organization.

Rwanda

US government refused to call the genocide in Rwanda genocide. They called it genocidal-like acts, thereby allowing the US to avoid fulfilling its obligation under international treaty. The US worked through the UN to delay international intervention. Clinton acknowledged this on his visit and apologized. As of 2001 the US continued to harbor one of the perpetrators

of the genocide

Mozambique and Angola

US continued to support Portugal's colonial interests in these two countries through the 1960s and early 70s. Then US supported the terrorist Jonas Savimbi in Angola who shot down a civilian airliner and killed and tortured thousands.

Ethiopia

US supported post-WWII rule of dictator Haile Selassie, gave Ethiopia more aid than any other African country and bought him a $2 million yacht. US sent advisers and weapons to help him put down revolt in Eritrea. He took 50% of peasants’s crops and fed beef to pet Great Danes while 200,000 of his people starved in 1973. When he was overthrown, US shifted support to neighboring Somalia and its warlord, dictator Barre

Iraq

US supported the military dictatorship of Saddam Hussein during the 80s, even knowing at the time that he was gassing the Kurdish minority and using chemical weapons in the war against Iran (war crime/genocide). At the end of Gulf War I, the US told the Shiites to rise up and overthrow Saddam, and then US commanders were ordered to do nothing as Saddam massacred them.

Saudi Arabia

US supports dictatorship which commits major human rights violations against its dissident citizens and women (as reactionary as the Taliban), and harbors Idi Amin who murdered hundreds of thousands of Ugandans. Major source of funding for Islamic fundamentalists. US keeps 35,000 soldiers there.

Turkey

US supported the recent dictatorship and terrorist regime which killed its Kurdish minorities. In 90s this regime killed 35,000 Kurds and destroyed 3,000 villages. One of top five recipients of US aid. According to AI and HRW, has tortured one million prisoners since 1980. They are our allies in war against terrorism. US used air base at Incirlik to bomb Iraq in Gulf war I. The US is less supportive of Turkey since the new government

Sided with its people in Gulf War II (90% against) and refused the US the use of Incirlik base to bomb Iraq.

Iran

US through CIA overthrew the democratically elected government of Iran in 1953 and set up the terrorist dictatorship Mohammed Rez Pahvevi and his infamous secret police, the Savak. CIA trained the Savak and supervised the torture of thousands of Iranians. In one election the Shah received 100% of the vote which totaled more ballots than people.

After the Iranian revolution overthrew the Shah, the US began supporting Iraq. However, the US sold weapons to the Islamic fundamentalist government to finance the illegal Contra war in Nicaragua.

Pakistan

During 1980s Pakistan was fifth largest recipient of US aid( 1/2 military) despite the fact that it was a military dictatorship that had executed its democratically elected leader and was providing 70% of the world's high grade heroin. Kissinger: "frontline state" defending "free people everywhere." Subsequently it acquired and tested nuclear weapons in violation of international treaties. It also has been implicated in selling

Both hi-tech knowledge and weapons grade material to other countries.

They are currently our ally in the war on terror. Government and media refer to General Musharaf as President even though he took power through a military coup. Just recently held "elections" where everyone voted for him, and now he has revised the constitution giving him power to disband the legislature and extend his presidency. His secret service the ISS has trained and funded both the Taliban and Al Queda

Israel

Receives more US aid than any other country, much of it military that is used for attacks on Palestinians. Of the over 800 people that have been killed recently most are Palestinian citizens in their own land. US news only reports other forms of terrorism. The rest of the world condemns the Israelis, who continue to occupy illegally, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, since 1967. See UN Resolutions, Geneva Convention, international law.

In 1982 Israel saturation bombed West Beirut. Then Ariel Sharon allowed mercenary Phalangist to enter the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps and kill 2000 Palestinians. He was found guilty by an independent Israeli Commission.

Philippines

US conquered the Philippines. During the invasion at the turn of the century, US forces killed thousands of Filipinos who had first resisted Spanish colonialism and then tried to resist US imperialism. In two cases the US engaged in search and destroy missions where they killed everyone in villages over the age of ten

US supported the dictatorship of Ferdinand Marcos, Nazi sympathizer and convicted murderer, economically and militarily. Despite the fact that 60,000 people had been arrested and tortured under Marcos, George W. Bush praised him for "adherence to democratic principles.

Indonesia

US supported overthrow of President Sukarno by General Suharto in CIA directed the subsequent 1965 slaughter of one million of the Indonesian opposition. US media applauded, "a positive achievement." US continues to support through aid and the JCET continue to train Kopassus, rape, murder, disappeard Aceh, and Chinese in Kristallnact May 14,1998.

E. Timor

US military training, weapons, and political support (through UN) made possible the Indonesian invasion and slaughter of 200,000 people in East Timor in 1976. After they overwhelmingly voted for independence in 1999, the Indonesian backed paramilitaries began slaughtering them again. This time the US did nothing, other countries intervened to save the people. US now seeking to reestablish friendly relations with Indonesian military, subject to no war crimes or human rights consideration. And as they reenter the Aceh province to pacify it for Exxon-Mobil.

Vietnam

US supported the French reentry into Vietnam after WWII, provided weapons and financing. US killed approximately 2-3 million people in Vietnam war, majority women and children, poisoned the land and water. Right now, it is estimated 500,000 Vietnamese children suffer birth defects cause by war related chemicals. Millions of land mines left, killing people every day.

Cambodia

US secret and illegal bombing of Cambodia killed 600,000 and created 1.5 million refugees. The bombing destroyed the entire

fabric of Cambodian society, creating the social context for the Khmer Rouge to take over and begin its genocide. US supported the representative of the Khmer Rouge seeking to be seated at the UN. Millions of land mines left. US trying to limit scope of possible Tribunal which would try leaders of Khmer Rouge in order to exclude from public testimony the years it cooperated with Khmer Rouge.

Laos

US secret and illegal bombing destroyed the Plain of Jars and obliterated every standing building on it. This bombing killed tens of thousands. The people of the area lived underground or in caves for years. The CIA tried to organize a mercenary army to undermine the Pathet Lao government of Laos and its villages. Millions of land mines.

Afghanistan

US supported the mujihadeen against the Soviets in 1980s, which became Taliban and included Osama bin Laden a Saudi. US support included economic aid, military training and weapons, including Stinger missiles that can shoot down planes. In early 90s US and Saudi Arabi financed the terrorist government of Gulbuddin Hekmatyar who shelled his own people (killing 50,000), cut off water and power of civilians, and stole their food.

A former US national security advisor is taking credit for drawing the Soviet Union into Afghanistan, and indirectly for their Vietnam-like defeat. He says US support of "freedom fighters" brought Soviets in. The 10 million land mines left, the Taliban and Al Qaeda armed with sophisticated US weapons, the 5 million starving, the 1 in 4 children dying before age five was all provoked by the US desire to see the Soviet Union humiliated.

South Korea

US set up dictatorship after WWII and has occupied since WWII. Says it will not leave even if there is rapproachment between North and South. In 1948 when US military command was still in charge, South Korean forces killed 30,000 people on Cheju, then forced marriage to steal land.

Japan

After WWII the US asked Japanese to rewrite their Constitution. The US found the revisions insufficient, so the US rewrote the Japanese Constitution, Article 9 limited Japan”s ability to defend itself, thereby justifying the US’s continuing military occupation of Japan (largest popular protest in Japanese history against continued US occupation). The US also made the process of revision through amendment virtually impossible.

By as early as 1947, the US had conspired with former fascists to eliminate groups and individuals who had opposed the Japanese war machine and would, the US rightly assumed, oppose a US installed conservative party which ruled for 40 years. At one time, the government was run by war criminal Nobusuke Kishi.

The above purges were also directed at the labor unions who were considered to sympathetic to communism and socialism.

George Kennan: “US had moral right to intervene … in order to put the former industrial and commercial leaders of Japan” in the positions of power.

This doesn’t appear to meet the principle of democracy (see lecture) or structures that guarantee a democracy (see lecture). Chalmers Johnson in his book Blowback says that the Japanese form of government is “soft authoritarian.” The will of the people (now known as public opinion) does not shape foreign or domestic policy but can have some effect on modifying its most (un) democratic effects.

Okinawa

Under occupation from Japan since 17th century, US since WWII. There are now 39 US bases on 20% of prime agricultural land. Ruled by US military between 1945-72. Japanese US Security Treaty: leave Japan you can have Okinawa, however US bases still in Japan proper.

a. US forcibly seized Okinawan land, and sent several thousand to Bolivia

b. US military and crime 1972-95 4716 "extraterritoriality,"

not subject to domestic justice.

c. One thousand auto accidents by US military a year tied to alcohol

d. Noise pollution 52,000 take-offs and landings per year in

residential areas near homes and schools

e. Environmental damage: MT Onna firing range, jet fuel runoff

toxic chemicals, 1520 depleted uranium

f. Economically negative, accounts for only 5% of GNP

What values are affirmed by this history of state sponsored terrorism? Pundits keep saying the world changed on Sep 11, 2001. But really the only thing that changed was that the innocent people killed were US citizens.

a. physician centered

i. physicians were entrepeneurs

ii. treatment = profit

b. Competition and reward guarantee the best medical

care.

c. Medicare and Medicaid were govt subsidies

to medical care

i. drs and hospitals,

ii. nursing homes

d. This system encouraged the development of

sophisticated medical technology

i. as a way of competing

ii. as a way of promoting health cure

e. Drs as entrepeneurs would be more likely to:

i. encourage the most expensive medical

procedures, operations, x-rays

ii. prescribe drugs for "kickbacks"

iii. become partners in hospitals

iv. own physical therapy and diagnostic businesses

that they would prescribe

e. insurance companies would pass the cost of health

care to the customer and or the company through increases in premiums

f. the system was a success for doctors, insurance companies,

however, they continually worried about cost

g. but an increasing burden on hospitals, consumers, and

companies

2. managed care

a. managed care

i. members pay set fee, either individual or group

ii. HMO services to members

b. Not physician centered: doctors are gatekeepers

i. reward drs by their success in keeping costs

low, see patients quickly and recommend limited

treatment

ii. penalizes drs if remedies are outside of norm

iii. keep full range of treatments from patients

c. Other methods to keep cost low

i. shorter stays in hospital

ii. preapproval for emergency room

iii. screening by nurse practitioner

d. also what is called "medlining"

i. no physicians who treat severe conditions

ii. locate in wealthy areas

iii. gaps in coverage

iv. don’t cover sick people

3. managed care and prevention

a. some interest in prevention, but not for social change

b. no long-term interest in their patients

E. Health cure and private hospitals

1. traditionally hospitals were non-profit run by

universities, churches, municipalities

2. since 1960s mergers and acquisitions and greater

concentration of ownership

a. largest is Columbia/HCA

b. create area monopolies

i. purchase all the non-profit hospitals in an

area

i. close some hospitals, leave open in wealthy

area

ii. cut services, no ers, neonatal, burn units

iii. raise prices

iv. no unions, cut costs, cleaning, and staffing

3. downsizing of hospital beds and hospitals

IV. Social and human costs of health cure

A. Continued failure to invest in public health programs which

would change the conditions that create disease and illness.

B. Continued high price of health care excludes many.

C. Continued drive for profit or to keep costs down leads to

inadequate care.

D. Overuse of antibiotics as a less expensive treatment for health givers has led to resistant diseases

1. tuberculosis

2. malaria

3. staph

E. Understaffing and unqualified staff leads to 40,000 to 90,000 00ps deaths accidental +

I. Reforms

A. Spend more money on basic medicine, less on heroic

medicine

B. More general practitioners, only 10%, and redistributed.

C. More money on preventive medicine

D. Govt oversight of managed care and for-profit

E. federal oversight of health care industry

F. National health insurance

a. single payer

b. federally funded

c. lower administrative costs

G. State system

H. Public health

a. the environment

b. McFood

c. stress and sedentary jobs

d. education about drugs, including legal

e. sex education

f. poverty

V. Fast Food Nation - The McDonaldlization of the World

A. health as a consequence of system of domination and subordination

B. poverty directly correlates with health problems incl

mental

1. inadequate nutrition

2. exposure

3. housing

4. poor health care

C. Capitalism and Poverty

1. desperate workers

2. dirty jobs

3. unemployment - 5%

4. blaming the victim

D. why fast foods?

1. 1 in 4 Americans everyday, 90% of children visit

McDonald's once a month

2. avg per week 3 hamburger and 4 orders of fries

3. its is ubiquitous - airports, hospitals, universities, school

lunch rooms

4. 20% of nations 1 and 2 year olds drinking coke and pepsi

5. recognize logos

6. unhealthy - fat, sugar, and salt

7. relations of production are inhuman

E. why?

1. convenient

a. the need for convenience is consequence of social

relations - limited time

b. 60% of women are working

c. women "second shift"

d. all workers, plus hours, less leisure, vacation

e. fits right in with society where people are wage

slaves

2. tastes good

a. funny - freeze dried, frozen, canned, or dehydrated

b. chemicals for taste and aroma at chemical plants

on NJ Turnpike

3. inexpensive if you don't count social, human, and environmental costs

VI. Health costs

A. targets children, creates early taste for fat, salt, and sugar

1. Ray Kroc specifically advertise to kids

a. customer for life

b. bring in parents

2. Create an attractive wrapper

a. Ronald McDonald - Willard Scott, no fat Ronalds -

kids "trust" Ronald

b. Playlands and McDonald lands

c. American flag

d. Toys - promotional links

e. Pokemon, Cabbage patch, Furbies, Beenie Babies

(10 days April 1997 100 million happy meals 10X)

f. happy meals, super happy meals

g. Memo: "trusted friend" another memo: never use

the words "trusted friend" - images

3. marketing to schools

a.captive audience 8 yr olds ideal 65 years of purchasing

b. teaching materials on nutrition, lunchroom franchises

4. nagging and love

a. ad agencies for kids

b. teach them to whine for something specific, pleading,

persistant, forcefult, demonstrative, sugar coated,

threatening, pity

c. new commercials - its a demonstration of parental

love

d. other countries recognize this and have banned

advertising directed at children under 12

5. obesity increasing in children - 37 states up 15% or higher

for all age groups

a. second only to smoking as cause of death

b. CDC related to heart disease, colon cancer, stomach

cancer, high blood pressure,

c. cost $24o billion per year

6. combine with TV watching, the internet, early start

B. Another "jungle"

1. Upton Sinclair

2. What is in it? "the empire of fat, sugar, salt

a. lg coke 32oz 310 calories

b. super size fries 25 grams of fat 540 calories

c. dbl western chees and fries 73 grams of fat

3. What else?

a. clue each day 200,000 sickened, 900 hospitalized, and

14 ddie from food poisoning

b. 1/4 of population sickened each year

c. long term effects, heart disease, kidney damage, bowel

diesea, nuerological disorders

d. one study

i. e coli

ii. staph 30%

iii. listeria 11.7% 1 out of 5 lethal

iv.salmonella 7.5%

v. shit 78.6%

d. since Jack in the Box

i. 500,000 sickened by e coli - children- shinga

toxin

C. Main reason mass production of food

1. factory farming -feed lots

a. standing in shit, therefore antibiotics

b. shit =s e coli replicate and live for 90 days

c. until Aug 1997 - fed rendered sheep and cattle,

and dead dogs and cats to cattle "mad cow disease"

d. still, dead pigs, dead horses, dead poultry to cattle

e. dead cattle to poultry

f. waste products from chicken plants to cattel

g. chicken manure to cattle

2. slaughter houses

a. hide machines - manure in meat

b. stomach and digestive system remove

i. 20% spillage

ii. one worker - 60 cattle per hour

c. hamburger grinder 800,000 lbs - one animal can

infect 32,000 lbs of meat

d. McDonalds old dairy cows - disease and anti-biotics

3. worst meat to schools

a.

b.

c.

D. powerful corporations control feedlots, slaughterhouses, and

fast foods

1. lobby against minimum wage

2. lobby against FDA control

a. 1985 National Academy of Sciences "hopelessly

outdated inspection process"

b. response deregulate Inspection System for

Cattle (SIS-C)

i. faster lines

ii. self- monitoring

3. law suit in 1993 to prevent testing of hamburger

for e coli

4. tied to politicians Phil Gramm's wife is on B of D for

IBF

5. lobby against FDA recall

a. no mandatory recall of contaminated food

b. no obligation to make recalls public - so much

for our right to know

i. 1996-99 no public info on 1/3 of Class I

recalls - lethal threat ( ex: ground beef with

glass

6. Lobby to keep OSHA

a. speaking of disease and health

b. worst job in America

7. Lobby to keep minimum wage

Brazil's MST: Taking Back the Land

I. Brazil

A. The "Brazil Miracle"

B. No longer a third world country

II. Land distribution

A. Legacy of colonialism

1. 3% owns over 2/3rds of arable land

2. controlled by huge farms - agribusinesses and wealthy

individuals

3. 40% to 60% of arable land lies fallow

4. largest farm -- export and cattle -- 88% fallow

5. 100 million hungry, hunge shantytowns,

6. about half have little or no land

B.MST (Brazil's Landless Workers Movement)

1. land for 250,000

2. 1,000 schools

3. cooperatives

III. Land occupation

A. popular movement, collective, direct action, self-reliance

B. 1988 Constitution says the land must be used for the benefit of all

the people and contains mechanisms for land distribution

C. Land seizure

1. identify idle farm land

2. occupy it

3. cultivate until legal ownership is granted

D. right now 70,000 familie involved in occupations

III. The movemen

A. basic social services

B. medical centers and training for health care workers

C. 1200 schools employ 3,800 teachers and serve 150,000 and 25,000 adults

D. established their own university

E. agricultural coops

F. clothing factory

G. sell to international market

H. 50 million most back into movement

Justice for Janitors

I. Situation

A. Declining wages and benefits

1. 1983 $7.07 ($11.90) and ful health ins for their families

2. Within a few years $4.50($6.65) and no health ins

B. Reason

1. large real estate owners contracted cleaning services out

to building service contractors

2. contractors competed for contracts by underbidding which

meant cutting wages

3. union would go to owners they would say not our responsibility,

then union would go to contractors who would say owners don't

pay enough

4. owners making tons of money with real estate boom

a. Equity Offic Properties Trust $431 million in profits

II. Justice for Janitors Campaign

A. April 3, 2001 strike janitors in LA

B. expanded strike to LA county

C. support of local officials, church leaders

D. won contract Aprill 22

1. 22 to 26% raise over next three years

III. Nationwide

A. eventuall 100,000 janitors in 30 different real estate markets

B Chicago wage increases and ins benefits

C. Cleveland wage increases and more full time jobs

+ $7 to 9,000 per year

D. Hartford

IV. Method

A. Building strong support in community c. civil disobedience

B. direct action

Living Wage

I. Situation

A. Possible to work full time and be below poverty level

B. have no benefits

C. Increasing number of working poor, moonlighting, working

homeless

D. minimum wage is arbitrary and falling 40% no net for security

II. Assumption

A. Labor should be paid a living wage, a wage that keeps them above

the poverty level

III. Goal

A. Firms with city contracts should pay their workers a living wage

B. private businesses that benefit from public money should pay

a living wage

C. Enough to bring a family of four above the poverty line $8.20

D. included are businesses which ge tax abatements and development

subsidies (Padres)

III. The living wage movement

A. Baltimore in 1994

B. Six years later 53 living wage ordinances on the books in the US

C. 75 campaigns are underway right now

D. Broadening

1. states

2. universities

3. federal living wage

4. raise minimum wage

5. place based

IV. Method

A. Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN)

1. leading coalitions in nine cities

2. set up Living Wage Resource Center

3. labor union, community groups, civil rights groups,

religious groups, social service advocates

B. ballot initiative

C. identify workers and build alliances

D. Chicago

1. home health care workers ACORN + SEIU $5.30 to $7.60

E. Santa Cruz

1. $11 if benefits, $12 if none

F. San Francisco

1. 22,000 workers

Stopping POPs

I. POPs

A. Persistant Organic Pollutants

1. they persist in the environment

2. bioaccumalte

3. migrate

B. They include

1. pesticides

2. chemicals

3. precautionary principle

C. After 3 yrs 122 nations a legally binding instrumet to phase them

out

1. signed in May, go into effect in 4 yrs

2. wasn't easy

a. chemical companies wanted exemptions

b. US delegation

i. opposed precautionary principle

ii. dioxin and other unintended products

c. opposed by 300 ngos

i. first-person accounts from ngos from

US

Students Against Sweatshops

I. Situation

A. Universities gain $2,5 billion per year in merchandise sales

B. clothes emblazoned with university logos sold on campus

II. Method

A. direct action

1. occupy Baskim Hall in Feb 2000 U of W Feb 16-20

2, security guards use pepper spray, students used fire

extinguishers

3. anti-sweatship logs ironed onto clothes and hung out window

at U of M

B. establish a Workers Rights Consortium to monitor working

conditions as opposed to corporate sponsored group (six clothing

manufacturers on their board)

1. by Nov 2000 66 universities were member of WRC

2. Fair Labor Association has 148 members

a. no public disclosure

b. no living wage

c. independent monitoring

d. companies get FLA sticker by agreeing to conditions,

not necessarily implementing them

C. ties with Nation Labor Committee and Campaign for Labor Rights

I. Criminal Justice System

A. Structural Functionalism: Emile Durkhiem

1. Society as moral order

a. conscience collective

b. socialization

c. regulates and integrates

2. Five primary institutions: family, education, religion, politics,

economy functioning together

3. function: CJS as an institution

a. control certain types of behavior: labeled criminal

b. arrest, punishment, re-socialization

c. maintains social order, i.e., social solidarity

B. Conflict Theory: Karl Marx and Max Weber

1. Society is site of struggle between powerful and powerless.

2. Primary and secondary institutions organized in the interests

of the most powerful groups

3. CJS functions:

a. maintain status quo of the powerful

b. controls less powerful groups through:

i. writing laws that target crimes of powerless

ii. targeting poor and minorities

iii. disproportionate sentencing

c. different system of justice for wealthy

i. civil sanctions ii. fines

C. Death Penalty

1. structural functionalism

2. conflict theory

II. Crime and the American Public

A. Surveys

1. Crime is a major social problem: people are afraid, especially of

the stranger

a. dogs, guns, security systems

2. American public supports:

a. death penalty

b. trying juveniles as adults

c. tough laws

i. mandatory and determinate sentencing

ii. three strikes

iii. trying juveniles as adults

iv. three strikes

d. war on drugs

e. more police

f. wider latitude

B.. Clinton

1. Omnibus Crime Bill of 1994 +50.000 policie

2. Anti-terrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act

a. death penalty for non-capital offenses

b. eliminate habeus corpus

c. limit time on appeals

C. If it bleeds, it leads!

1. Corporate owned, advertising supported mass media: Crime as entertainment

2. Creating fear

D. Reality of Crime

1. Up or down?

a. FBI Crime Index or Uniform Crime Reports 17,000

local police agencies

b. Crime Victimization Surveys: 160,000 people in 86,000

households

c. According to the UCR, property crimes and crimes against

persons are down

2. Compare to other countries? Bowling for Columbine

3. Who commits crimes? Gender, Age, Class, Race

4. Who are victims?

5. Murder as a “friendly crime”

6. Crimes against the moral order: gambling, drug use, prostitution

I. Marriage

A. Is marriage a failing institution in America?

B. Marriage is still popular %, rate, remarriage.

C. People are waiting longer.

D. Are married people happy?

E. Objective correlates.

1. health

2. life expentancy

3. exceptions

F. Despite this lots of divorce

II. Marriage as a complex institution

A. Romantic love and expectation

B. Economic relationship

1. division of labor

2. expectations "American dream"

C. Power relationship

1. surveys

2. patriarchy

D. Home as workplace

E. Child bearing and child rearing

F. Regulates sexual behavior

III. What makes a marriage work?

A. Self-reporting = Erikson's intimacy model

B. Sociological studies= utilitarian

IV. What puts stress on a marriage from a sociological point of view?

A. Arguments

1. economics

2. children

B. Expectations

1. personal happiness

2. American dream

C. declining sex

D. power arrangements

1. occupation 2. education

3. stay at home mom 4. violence

E. Housework

V. Divorce

A. Rate and pattern in US

B. Comparative

C. Main factors that correlate with divorce

D. Life after divorce