Soraya Sepahpour-Ulrich is an Iranian-American independent foreign policy analyst and peace activist who was visiting Iran, her country of origin, on May 8 when Trump announced that the U.S. was pulling out of the Iran nuclear deal. Under the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) of 2015, between Iran and the P5+1 (the U.S., Britain, France, China, Russia, plus Germany), and the European Union, Iran agreed to limit enriching uranium. In exchange, Iran was given relief from the sanctions that had been imposed on it. Now that the U.S. no longer accepts the agreement, Iran is again being placed under sanctions.

On June 20, 2018, Soraya spoke about the change in U.S. foreign policy, how it affects relations between the U.S. and the world, and what she heard people say about it in Iran. Here is a synopsis of her talk, which was delivered via Skype at an event sponsored by the Middle East Committee of Women Against Military Madness:

The Iran deal was not a deal between the United States and Iran, but an agreement between the United States and other parties—Britain, France, Germany, China, Russia, and the EU—and Iran. So, pulling out of the deal was a much harder slap across the face of the allies and international order than it was of Iran and Iranians. Not only was the message sent that the U.S. has zero regard for its partners and holds them in very low esteem, but that it has no respect for international institutions and multilateral agreements. And it pushed Iran, which is a very powerful country, into the arms of Russia and China, not the desired result one would expect for U.S. foreign policy.

Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu, a very close U.S. ally, with his April 30 performance alleging that Iran had lied and violated the nuclear agreement, confirmed that clearly the plan for the U.S. to pull out had been in the making for a while. [Iran had passed multiple... continued on page 2]
Iran in U.S. Crosshairs—Again!
continued from page 1

scrupulous International Atomic Energy Agency inspections. The proof of its violations was debunked by experts and diplomats alike.

Netanyahu and Trump’s statements leading up to the actual pullout and possible reimposition of sanctions created uncertainty in Iran and had a huge impact on the currency exchange rate. One could not find foreign currency such as the dollar or the euro, even if one could afford to buy it. Trade came to a halt.

A serious concern was what would happen to the import of medical goods and medication. This alarmed many, as they all knew people who need life-saving medication such as chemotherapy. Restricted in its ability to enrich uranium, Iran may be unable to supply what it needs; a percentage of its enriched uranium is used for medical purposes: Isotopes are used for nuclear medicine, radiology, MRIs, etc.

Sanctions are terrorism under U.S./UN laws. (See “Sanctioned Terrorism” by Soraya Sepahpour-Ulrich in Foreign Policy Journal.) Yet even though restrictions were forced on Iran, there had been a benefit to Iran during the 40 years it was under sanctions. Prior to the sanctions period, modern colonialism had created dependency (referred to as dependencia in international relations theory): Foreign governments sell equipment, machinery, and other needed supplies to target countries while holding back on information about how to use the items, thus ensuring a continuous market for these consumer goods and for the personnel with the know-how. The imposition of sanctions, and attendant isolation, provided Iran with the opportunity to develop self-sufficiency in place of dependency.

So after the Shah was deposed in the Iranian Revolution, Iranians began to invent and innovate and the country began to thrive. Iran excelled in its medical research program. It developed research on AIDS and on treating chemical burns which had resulted from the Iran-Iraq War in the 1980s. [The chemicals used against Iranians were provided to Iraq by the U.S.] Iran made great strides in cancer research and nuclear medicine using nuclear isotopes. The nation became a major exporter of cars, agricultural goods, and more. Iran even created a space program.

The sanctions from 2012 to 2015 were particularly punitive. When they were lifted on Iran in January of 2016, as a result of the Iran Nuclear Deal, President Rohani’s administration believed that if Western companies made profits in Iran and those profits were maximized, sanctions would not be reimposed on the country. Iran opened up to foreign investment and foreign goods. But much of what was imported into Iran was what Iran could already create. The influx of foreign goods hurt manufacturing, farming, and many factions of Iran’s economy. Iran imported more than it was able to export, which resulted in a trade deficit. But it wasn’t just the suppliers of goods that were hurt.

Economist and former U.S. Treasury official, Paul Craig Roberts, has described how neo-liberal economics operate in relation to Russia, but what he described applies equally to Iran post-JCPOA. A country is flooded with foreign capital, driving up the value of its currency. Then, at an opportune time, the capital is pulled out, and the value of the country’s currency drops. Domestic inflation results. Imports cost more. Living standards decline. Wrote Roberts, “Washington has always used these kind of manipulations to destabilize governments.”
Last year, Trump was ridiculed in Iran, yet there were still many pro-Western Iranians, and many who sought better relations with the U.S. But the pulling out of the deal actually united the people in their contempt for the U.S., in their mistrust of it. It also shifted the blame from any Iranian internal mismanagement to blame outside—to the U.S. In May, anger shifted from the current U.S. administration to the U.S. itself. Just one example: Iranians were insulted and angry when the American company Nike refused to provide shoes to Iranian players in the FIFA World Cup.

Trump’s withdrawal from the nuclear deal will unite political forces inside Iran and encourage them to follow a different path for running its economy and solving its current problems.

There is not only a loss of credibility but also a financial loss to the U.S. If the United States lifted sanctions on Iran, the world price of oil could fall by 10 percent. We in the U.S. are foregoing billions of dollars in savings when we have so much need for infrastructure, and worry about funding Social Security and Medicare as well.

This spring, among some in Iran, a fear of potential war began to loom on the horizon. Many had looked forward to peace and prosperity and had put aside any thought of war, but it seemed to have found its way back into Iranian thoughts. Soraya said, “I was asked repeatedly if there was going to be a war. At one point I would have said a definite no, but I was not so sure with this administration.”

Why does she fear war? There are several issues that made her inclined to think this way:

An increase in U.S. weapon sales to regional allies.

Unless the sanctions and violation of the deal can be resolved, Iran will resume its enrichment activities. This would be its legal right under international law. With this to use as an excuse, the U.S. could start a war or Netanyahu’s supporters will drag the U.S. into a war. The U.S.—or the neoconservatives formulating American

continued on page 10
Every year Palestinians commemorate Nakba (the Catastrophe), the day in 1948 that 700,000 Palestinians were forced from their homes, a result of the creation of the state of Israel. On May 14, 2018, a day before the 70th anniversary of Nakba, thousands of residents of Gaza appeared at the militarized border with Israel, in defiance of their confinement to “the largest open-air prison in the world.” Israeli Defense Force snipers opened fire. It was the bloodiest day yet in many bloody days at the border. Sixty Gazans were killed and 2,700 were injured.

The same day, there was a celebration of Donald Trump’s decision to move the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. U.S. ambassador to Israel David Friedman praised Donald Trump’s “vision, courage, and moral clarity” for moving the embassy. Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu declared May 14th a “great day for peace.” Trump sent a message to Israel that the U.S. will always be “a partner in the cause of freedom and peace.”

For Palestinians, May 14, the declaration of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel, was another reason to protest, in addition to the draconian siege that has kept Gazans imprisoned by land, sea, and air for 11 years. Gazans had been conducting a peaceful protest, the Great March of Return, which began March 30 and lasted six weeks at the border between Israel and Gaza. The Gaza Ministry of Health reported 12,844 Gazan casualties, victims of live fire or tear-gas inhalation. (Update: As of July 7, Gazans continue to be killed and wounded by the IDF.)

Human Rights Watch’s response to the carnage was the report: “Israel: Apparent War Crimes in Gaza,” which recommends three actions:

- The UN General Assembly should initiate a resolution calling for the protection of Palestinians in Gaza and support for the UN Human Rights Council’s formation of an international commission to investigate abuses in occupied Palestine, including the names of Israeli officials who instructed soldiers to use live ammunition against protesters.
- The International Criminal Court should initiate a formal investigation into crimes committed in Palestine.
- The international community should impose sanctions targeting Israeli officials responsible for ongoing human rights violations.

According to the report, “the use of live ammunition cannot be justified by automatically deeming every Palestinian who attempts to breach the fences to be an imminent threat to life, and in fact, Israeli forces also shot medics, journalists, children and others who were hundreds of meters away from the fences.”

Calling the UN Human Rights Council “a cesspool of political bias” for its criticism of Israel, U.S. ambassador to the UN, Nikki Haley, announced the U.S. withdrawal from the UN Human Rights Council on June 18. Kenneth Roth, the executive director of Human Rights Watch, is reported saying, “All Trump seems to care about is defending Israel.”

Last January, the U.S. cut funding to UNRWA (UN Relief and Works Agency for Palestine) for emergency food aid for a million Palestinians in Gaza and schools in Gaza and the West Bank. Funding was also cut for the Palestinian Authority to provide basic needs for the wives and children of resisters of the occupation who were killed or are in prison. But Israel is the largest recipient of U.S. foreign aid. On March 24, as part of its Omnibus Appropriations bill for fiscal year 2018, Congress increased its aid to Israel, giving $3.1 billion for U.S. Security assistance which includes $705.8 million for missile defense and $47.5 million for anti-tunneling technologies. The U.S. has pledged $3.8 billion per year to Israel for 10 years and has installed a permanent military base in Israel with U.S. military personnel and missile technology.

Polly Mann is a founder of Women Against Military Madness and a contributor to the WAMM newsletter.

Supporters wave Palestinian flags to a boat sailing under a Swedish flag, part of the 2018 Freedom Flotilla leaving for Gaza in an attempt to break the draconian 11-year blockade.
Good News: First Amendment Victories

The only thing necessary for evil good to triumph is for good people to do nothing.

These people not only protested, but also chose to go to trial to defend their and our civil liberties. The frosting on the cake is that they won their cases. A victory for one is a victory for all!

Protest of the Muslim ban: Verdict “Not Guilty!”
On January 29, 2017, Mike Madden, an antiwar activist and Veteran for Peace (Chapter 27), went to the Minneapolis International Airport to protest Trump’s Muslim travel ban, objecting to its religious and racial discrimination. He arrived too late to join the rest of the 1,000 protesters opposing the ban so he protested by himself, asserting his First Amendment rights by walking about the baggage claim area, holding a sign on which he had written “Muslims Welcome” in large letters. When law enforcement demanded that he leave, he refused but did not resist arrest, while waiting for his wife to pick him up to give him a ride home. He was cited and booked. In June of 2018, he went on trial for criminal trespassing at a “critical public service facility” – a gross misdemeanor that carries a sentence of up to a year in jail and a $3,000 fine. After deliberating only one hour, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Protesting of Philando Castile Shooting: Verdict “Not Guilty!”
The arrest of peace and justice activist Roger Cuthbertson was made on July 27, 2016, near the Governor’s Mansion in Saint Paul, Minnesota, during a protest following the shooting to death of Philando Castile, an African American, by police officer Jeronimo Yanez. The charges against Roger Cuthbertson were: count 1, Public Nuisance, punishable by 0 to $1,000 dollars fine, 0 to 90 days imprisonment and count 2, Unlawful Assembly punishable by 0 to $1,000 fine, 0 to 90 days imprisonment… Roger’s testimony was informative, emotional and heart-felt… Roger talked about being motivated by the killing of Philando Castile that he learned about from the live video of the incident by Castile’s girlfriend, Diamond Reynolds, and Roger listed victims in so many shootings of black citizens by police without accountability. He said he needed to be at the mansion to express his grief and desire for a better system… Roger said he heard the requests by police to leave the street, but he didn’t leave because he had a first amendment right to peaceably assemble and petition the government for redress of grievances… Mollie Wetherall was also on trial with charges related to a protest near the Governor’s Mansion. Mollie testified about the anguish of Philando Castile’s murder. She affirmed her belief that activism is a tool to help us make our society what we want it to be. Her reason for being at the Governor’s Mansion was to get in community and seek a better way. She described her unjust arrest and full-body search and professed her intention to protest and commune peacefully, not to block the street. The police gave no alternative place for protestors to exercise their right of assembly and petition. Mollie’s intent was not to be in the street but other options were blocked. Her intent was to be peaceful.

After hearing three days of testimony, the jury deliberated and returned the verdict: “Not guilty!” on all charges. —from Jo Schubert’s report on the trials of Roger Cuthbertson and Mollie Wetherall
The Washington administration has been alluding all year to regime change, if not calling for it outright, in the oil-rich countries of Iran and Venezuela. Such comments are often dismissed as just so much posturing—empty threats to pressure countries to get concessions from them. But it might be a good idea, in light of our nation's history, to take the threats seriously if we don't want to see them carried out—because we know how that turns out: the destabilization, the blood.

**U.S. Acknowledged Overthrows**
The U.S. has actually acknowledged overthrowing the governments of seven countries around the world: Iran (1953), Guatemala (1954), Congo (1960), Dominican Republic (1961), South Vietnam (1963), Brazil (1964), Chile (1973).¹

**Chalmers Johnson's List**
Even more countries were cited by political scholar, Chalmers Johnson, who had acted as a consultant to the CIA for several years, and became a severe critic of U.S. imperialism, warning the public of the dangers.² In his last book, Dismantling the Empire: America's Last Best Hope, he wrote:

> Even though the American people may not know what has been done in their name, those on the receiving end certainly do: they include the people of Iran (1953), Guatemala (1954), Cuba (1959 to the present), Congo (1960), Brazil (1964), Indonesia (1965), Vietnam (1961–73), Laos (1961–73), Cambodia (1969–73), Greece (1967–73), Chile (1973), Afghanistan (1979 to the present), El Salvador, Guatemala and Nicaragua (1980s), and Iraq (1991 to the present).

**William Blum’s List, WWll to 2014**

Another list of U.S. coups d'état was made by historian and foreign policy critic William Blum, the author, among other works, of *Killing Hope: U.S. Military and CIA Interventions Since World War II and Rogue State: A Guide to the World's Only Superpower.* (See williamblum.org.)

*indicates successful ouster of a government

- China 1949 to early 1960s
- Albania 1949–53
- East Germany 1950s
- Iran 1953*
- Guatemala 1954*
- Costa Rica mid-1950s
- Syria 1956–7
- Egypt 1957
- Indonesia 1957–8
- British Guiana 1953–64*
- Iraq 1963*
- North Vietnam 1945–73
- Cambodia 1955–70*
- Laos 1958*, 1959*, 1960*
- Ecuador 1960–63*
- Congo 1960*
- France 1965
- Brazil 1962–64*
- Dominican Republic 1963*
- Cuba 1959 to present
- Bolivia 1964*
- Indonesia 1965*
- Ghana 1966*
- Chile 1964–73*
- Greece 1967*
- Costa Rica 1970–71
- Bolivia 1971*
- Australia 1973–75*
- Angola 1975, 1980s
- Zaire 1975
- Portugal 1974–76*
- Jamaica 1976–80*
- Seychelles 1979–81
- Chad 1981–82*
- Grenada 1983*
- South Yemen 1982–84
- Suriname 1982–84

---

¹ Map: from William Blum’s list: coups and attempts.

² *indicates successful ouster of a government

---

*FOCUS ON EMPIRE*
We Must Demand it Stop!

- Fiji 1987*
- Libya 1980s
- Nicaragua 1981–90*
- Panama 1989*
- Bulgaria 1990*
- Albania 1991*
- Iraq 1991
- Afghanistan 1980s*
- Somalia 1993
- Yugoslavia 1999–2000*
- Ecuador 2000*
- Afghanistan 2001*
- Venezuela 2002*
- Iraq 2003*
- Haiti 2004*
- Somalia 2007 to present
- Honduras 2009*
- Libya 2011*
- Syria 2012
- Ukraine 2014*

1. This is explained in “Mapped: The 7 Governments the U.S. Has Overthrown,” by J. Dana Stuster, in FP, the publication of the Council on Foreign Relations, on August 20, 2013 (tinyurl.com/ybxa7tk6).

2. Among his works prior to this, Chalmers Johnson is perhaps best known for the Blowback Trilogy: Blowback, Sorrows of Empire, Nemesis.

U.S. military interventions are a root cause of instability and violence in Latin America, affecting generations and producing conditions that result in desperate asylum seekers from Central America fleeing for their lives to the U.S.
How the Empire Gets Away with Expanding
(Some Observations)

by Mary Beaudoin

“This is the secret of propaganda: those who are to be persuaded by it should be completely immersed in the ideas of the propaganda, without ever noticing they are immersed in it.”–Joseph Goebbels, Reich Minister of Public Enlightenment and Propaganda in Germany, 1933 to 1945

The 2018 National Defense Strategy calls for the U.S. to focus on Russia and China as the “Great Power Competition.” This is a tacit recognition that the U.S. is no longer the dominant power it once considered itself to be in the world. In an effort to regain its position, the U.S. tries to keep its two giant competitors out. That’s why the goal of the U.S., as an empire, is to continue going after less formidable (mid-range or smaller) nation states that it hopes to control. In its quest for conquest, it uses some of the same methods it always has.

One early clue that a nation is targeted: Its government is no longer identified as such, but instead is referred to as a “regime.” Regime change is easier to justify than the internationally illegal overthrow of the government of a sovereign nation. The targeted country is put in the position of struggling to maintain its economy and defenses. It’s declared a threat to peace and placed under punitive sanctions (an act of war in itself), which cripples its ability to trade and to conduct financial business in the world. Another tactic is putting the country in an economic hitman type of vise. An austerity program is imposed to force the beleaguered nation to pay back onerous loans.

The populace feels the pinch. Their standard of living goes down and prices go up. They are deprived of the benefits and goods they want and need. “Regime change” advocates hope that the people will blame the leadership of their own government and will become so angry that they will want to depose it. And, in this desire, they get a little help from their “friends”—foreign-sponsored NGOs, and clandestine parties within and without the country—who have been working quietly in the background for years. The people of any nation are not stupid and have “agency,” but most people, either in the targeted country or in the U.S., won’t know that one specific agency is the CIA.

Whether the majority of the country’s population actually wants a change of leadership is not a consideration. While citizens do have objections to some of their government’s actions, we here in America will hear how the majority is suffering from severe violations of its human rights. The head of state of the targeted country is described ad infinitum as a “strong-man,” or a “murderous,” “brutal,” or “evil” dictator who, defying reason, is oppressing and even “killing his own people.”

American media plays an important role, enabling the constant drumbeat of propaganda, so that whatever disinformation, misinformation, and lies are spread lose their shock value. Smug news commentators and serious talk show guests amplify the message. Comedians on the left are especially effective mocking the leadership of the targeted country with a witty skit or a cheap jab, guaranteed to get a knowing laugh. That’s because even those who disagree with whoever is in power in Washington have come to accept the glib portrayal of the targeted country. In spite of the fact that most Americans have little to no knowledge of the form of governance, culture, language, or what’s really going on in the targeted country, the narrative becomes so pervasive and mainstream that any critical thinking and analysis is regarded as uninformed and out of touch with reality.

The American audience has been prepped at some stage before or during the overthrow. As to the targeted country—a violent, fringe segment with its own motivations, only too happy to get a hand up from the American Empire and/or its allies, is designated to do the dirty work of the actual overthrow. The group or groups may be brought in from the outside or they may exist within, or some combination of both—e.g., the Mujahideen in

A protester calls out the Empire for lying.
Afghanistan, the Kosovo Liberation Army (KLA) in Yugoslavia, an Al Qaeda associated group in Libya, various “rebels” in Syria, and now the MEK in Iran. They will be secretly advised, armed, and trained. Once things are stirred up, to garner the support of the American people, interference in the country is conducted under the rubric of “humanitarian” intervention to save the country’s populace from its legitimate leadership. In the 21st century, the “Responsibility to Protect” doctrine is the smokescreen the instigators hide behind in the international arena to enlist support for “saving” people in a foreign country from their own government.

If it is particularly difficult to depose the leadership, the target country will be bombed. Americans who dissent—which is, who are opposed to war—are branded supporters of the targeted government’s leadership.

Within the U.S., we find that we, ourselves, are subjects in the empire. But as citizens observing the overthrow process of foreign countries begin to unfold again, we can demand it stop.

Mary Beaudoin is an antiwar activist and the editor of the Women Against Military Madness newsletter.

**ACTION:** Join the antiwar movement in your area. If there isn’t one, start one. In Minneapolis/St. Paul all are welcome at the Lake Street/Marshal Avenue Bridge Peace Vigil from 5:00 to 6:00 p.m. every Wednesday. For more action ideas and education programs, see calendar page 11, or go to womenagainstmilitarymadness.org or call the WAMM office at 612-827-5364. If you can’t get out, make phone calls, write letters, and educate others.

---

**Why the Sanctions? U.S. Shale Over Foreign Oil**

Today, it is clearly a foreign policy priority of the Trump Administration and the major Wall Street banks financing U.S. shale oil production. The strategy is geopolitical and ultimately aims to weaken Russia, Iran and the other independent world oil producing powers like Venezuela....The cases of Iran, of Venezuela and most recently of Libya make the case clear that Washington is determined to push an oil price high enough to again make economical investment in the shale oil industry...”–F. William Engdahl, “Washington's Latest Myths: Lies and Oil” by Journal of New Eastern Outlook, journal-neo-org July 6, 2018

---

**Map: U.S. Department of Energy**

**Women Against Military Madness members joined Native American water protectors at Standing Rock Indian Reservation in 2016, to oppose the Dakota Access Pipeline bringing shale oil from the Bakken field in North Dakota.**
Iran in the Crosshairs—Again! continued from page 3

FOCUS ON IRAN

foreign policy—have not given up on changing Iran, one way or another.

Aside from the sheer number of Iran's population and its size, the Strait of Hormuz is the most vital chokepoint for the passage of oil and only about 21 miles long. The strait is Iran's territorial water as defined under international law. Although Iran's navy is no match for U.S. warships, its smaller, more nimble watercraft have the ability to maneuver in this waterway whereas the massive U.S. ships don't. In the case of an attack, Iran would block this narrow passageway—and that would be legal.

Roughly 35 percent of all seaborne oil goes through the Strait of Hormuz. Most of this oil goes to Asian markets—China, South Korea, India, Japan—with the remainder going to Europe. As it is, with hostilities and withdrawal of the deal, and the sanctions against Venezuela, oil prices are skyrocketing. Even if the Strait of Hormuz were blocked for one week, the global economy would be devastated. Yet it is not clear how insane U.S. policy can get under Trump's leadership, or that of his warhawk advisors. (Another very important chokepoint in the region is Yemen's Bab el Mandeb, which is why the Arab countries, at the behest of America, are attempting to capture it.)

Iran has been prepared for an American attack for decades. Although Iran is no match for America's firepower, if attacked, it would be able to inflict a great deal of harm on America and America's personnel and interests, as there are many U.S. bases in the region.

Iran is fully aware that America is using regional rivals to weaken it. And Israel has been goading Iran into war and retaliation, especially in Syria. So far Iran has shown restraint, but for how long? Iranians also believe not a single country in the region would dare attack it without the blessings of America. So any assault on Iran would be seen as one conducted by America.

Soraya concluded: “I have no doubt that Iran would retaliate accordingly. We need to be truly sober about the possibility of a military confrontation. And a war with Iran would drag in or affect many countries one way or another. It would make the Iraq invasion look like a cake walk.”

Soraya Sepahpour-Ulrich holds advanced degrees in Middle East studies, public diplomacy, and international relations. Her writings have been published by various national and international websites, and she is often a guest political commentator on radio and television.

For more on sanctions: Page 9.

Wamm Membership

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

Credit Card #_________________________ Expiration Date ________ Security Code_______

Signature________________________________________________________

Name_________________________________ Phone___________________

Address __________________________________________________________________________

City_________________________ State__________ Zip_______________

Email______________________________________ ☐ Add me to the Wamm email list

Contributions are tax deductible to the full extent of the law.

Make checks payable to WAMM, 4200 Cedar Avenue South, Suite 3, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55407
WAMM Calendar

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

Ongoing Vigils for Peace

Vigil to End War
Every Wednesday, from 5:00 to 6:00 p.m. Lake Street/Marshall Avenue Bridge. Signs available on St. Paul side. Brief circle up for announcements after the vigil on St. Paul side. FFI: Call WAMM 612-827-5364.

Vigil to End the Occupation of Palestine
Every Friday, 4:30 to 5:30 p.m. corner of Summit Avenue and Snelling Avenue, St. Paul. Sponsored by: Prospect Hill Neighbors for Peace. FFI: Call WAMM 612-827-5364.

Peace Vigil
Every Tuesday, 5:00 to 6:00 p.m. on the east side of the Franklin Avenue Bridge, Minneapolis. Sponsored by: Peace Vigil Committee. FFI: Call WAMM 612-827-5364.

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

WAMM Committee Meetings

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

Book Club
Episcopal Senior Living Complex, Welcome Center, 1860 University Avenue West, St. Paul. Call WAMM for meeting time and date. FFI: Call 612-827-5364.

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

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

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

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

Tackling Torture at the Top (T3)
Second Wednesday of every month, 10:00 a.m. 4200 Cedar Avenue South, Minneapolis. FFI: Call WAMM 612-827-5364.

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

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

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

Pax Salons
Every Tuesday, call for details and location. Small donations accepted. FFI: Call 651-227-3228.

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

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

The Best Democracy Money Can Buy
Friday, August 17, 7:00 p.m. at the WAMM office.

Veterans for Peace Annual Convention: Reclaim Armistice Day 1918–2018
Wednesday, August 22 to Sunday, August 26. InterContinental Hotel, Riverfront, St. Paul. Workshops, discussions, community, music. Registration, more info: veteransforpeace.org/2018-annual-convention; local info: pennymael948@gmail.com.

2018 Peace Prize Forum

WAMM Table at Midtown Farmer’s Market
Saturday, September 22, 8 a.m.–1:00 p.m., Midtown Farmer’s Market, Lake Street and 22nd Ave., Minneapolis. Visit WAMM table. Free sticker, upcoming events, newsletters, more about WAMM.

34th Annual WAMM Silent Auction
Sunday, September 30, 5:00 to 8:00 p.m. Bidding closes 7:00 p.m., St. Joan of Arc Church, 4735 Third Ave. South, Minneapolis. See back page for details.

Special Events

Hiroshima-Nagasaki Time of Remembrance

Special Thanks from the Editor:
Thank you to Ilze Mueller, Carol Masters, and Carol Walker for not only proofing, but going above and beyond to make editing suggestions to this newsletter. Any errors are my responsibility, alone. Mary Beaudoin
WAMM’s Annual “Not-So-Silent” Auction will include a dinner buffet, adult beverages and music! Bid on an exciting variety of items such as local restaurant gift certificates, gourmet dinners, health and wellness services, vacation getaways, books and more. FREE PARKING!

**34TH ANNUAL SILENT AUCTION**

Eat, Bid, Drink, Enjoy!

**Sunday September 30, 2018**
**5:00–8:00 pm**

Bidding closes at 7 pm

St. Joan of Arc Church
4537 Third Ave S
Minneapolis

Suggested entry donation: $10–30.

Contact WAMM to reserve a table for 4 to 8 people for $25 per person!

Call 612-827-5364 or e-mail wamm@mtn.org