# CONTINUED...

## Iraq

#### Continued from page 1

have been in place since the end of the Gulf War in 1991.

Malthaner's opposition to sanctions and another attack on Iraq have their basis in a trip he made to that country in October 1997. He traveled to Iraq as part of a peace delegation organized by Kathy Kelly of Voices in the Wilderness. With this delegation, Malthaner visited various hospitals in Iraq and to the north in Mosuel to see firsthand what effect the sanctions were having on the Iraqi people. What he witnessed devastated him.

"Each place we saw children just dying of malnutrition," Malthaner said. "You could see a lot of pain on the faces of the mothers. It was really a horrific thing."

Malthaner said the sanctions have prevented proper medicines from being made available to the Iraqi people, and that food and clean drinking water are also scarce. A lack of construction materials also has prevented the Iraqis from rebuilding their water and sanitation plants and dilapidated schools. Educational materials in the schools are also outdated, which has caused literacy rates to drop.

Quoting recent statistics from the United Nations, Malthaner said 20 percent of Iraqi children born now will die. He added that 5,000 Iraqi children under the age of 6 die each month.

"I had to do something ... to stop the sanctions," Malthaner said.

Chris Powers of Irondequoit agrees.

Powers is a graduate student in history at the State University of New York at Brockport. In an interview with the Catholic Courier, he said he accompanied Malthaner to the fast in New York City to protest sanctions against Iraq, and also participated in the war protest in Rochester. He is a member of a campus-based anti-war group called Brockport Students Against War.

Powers said he joined the war protest because he thinks the U.S.'s arguments justifying an attack are weak. He joined in the fast because he said he can clearly see that the sanctions against Iraq are not working.

"It's more tragic because there's no justification for it," he said. "How do you get rid of weapons of mass destruction by depriving people of clean water and food?"

#### Plea from Iraq

Chaldean Archbishop Djibrael Kassab of Basra, Iraq, has appealed to U.S. citizens to call for an end to the U.N. economic em-



Seven-year-old Sari Ali works in a blacksmith's shop in Baghdad in this Jan. 29, 2001, file photo. Some Iraqi children work hard jobs to improve their living standard due to the trade embargo imposed on Iraq following the Gulf War.

bargo against Iraq.

During a homily at St. Nicholas Church in Evanston, Ill., Aug. 18, Archbishop Kassab said the U.S. supported sanctions have paralyzed Iraq, causing death, disease, widespread poverty and birth defects.

Archbishop Kassab said the sanctions have caused massive shortages in food and medical supplies, which in turn have resulted in a high incidence of chronic disease and death among children and the elderly. The sanctions also have caused long power outages, disrupting the country's factories and manufacturing plants, which are forced to close down.

"Everything I share with you today goes back to one single reason: The embargo, the sanctions that have been imposed on us for 12 years," he said. "If it was not for this embargo, we would not have to suffer without food, clean water, sanitary conditions for we have enough natural resources to use and to maintain a healthy life."

#### **Defending the sanctions**

A U.S. Department of State official, who asked to remain anonymous, acknowledged that Iraqi civilians had suffered under the sanctions. But the official laid the blame squarely at the feet of Saddam Hussein, Iraq's dictator.

"We would say we have never targeted civilians in these sanctions," she told the Catholic Courier.

23KM(662) # 2

If Iraq had complied with the conditions for lifting the sanctions — including weapons inspections — Iraq's civilian population would not be suffering, the official said. Asked whether it was fair that civilians should suffer from sanctions when they cannot force their dictator to comply with conditions for lifting them, the official replied that, unfortunately, civilians often suffer because of their governments. For example, even when aerial bombing is designed to hit military targets, civilians nonetheless often die, the official said.

She also said that the Bush administration is arguing for a regime change in Iraq, in part, because it would rid the Iraqis of a dictatorship that has not served civilian interests. The official pointed to recent improvements in Afghanistan as an example of the benefits of regime change. Under the Taliban, Afghans were on the verge of starvation from a potential mass famine last year, she said. Although hunger still exists in Afghanistan, she noted, the threat of famine has receded with the ousting of the Taliban.

The official dismissed the notion of lifting sanctions simply to alleviate the suffering of civilians.

"We believe that anything that would go into the country under this regime would be diverted for security purposes and aggression," she said.

#### Opinions on war

Many experts interviewed by Catholic News Service said they find philosophical inconsistencies in Bush's proposal for an attack on Iraq and one or more of the church's just-war criteria.

In their 1993 letter "The Harvest of Justice Is Sown in Peace," the U.S. bishops outlined seven points necessary for justifying force: just cause, comparative justice, legitimate authority, right intention, probability of success, proportionality and last resort

Dave Robinson, the national coordinator of Pax Christ USA, emphasized that "all the just-war principles must be met to even consider a show of force."

Force is "only acceptable if danger is imminent and extremely serious," said Jesuit Father John Langan, Joseph Cardinal Bernardin professor of Catholic social thought at Georgetown University. "Given ... the reports on the technologies Iraq has, the danger really isn't. It's a serious threat, but ... there's time yet, which should allow us to consider alternatives."

Robinson agreed, saying the only way to ensure that Iraq doesn't have weapons of mass destruction is to "get U.N. monitors and inspectors back into Iraq."

Sandra Yocum Mize, associate professor of religion at the University of Dayton in Ohio, said the probability-of-success principle is reason enough not to attack Iraq, because an attack would ensure civilian casualties.

That premise is close to the principle of proportionality, which requires that the overall destruction resulting from force be outweighed by the potential good achieved by it. Applied to Iraq, this principle, too, posed problems for some.

In a letter to President Bush signed by 48 Christian leaders, including 14 Catholics, the National Council of Churches cautioned that militants could seize the opportunity "to incite people not only against the United States but also governments that cooperate with the U.S."

Yet, for Joseph Loconte, the William E. Simon fellow in religion and a free society at the Heritage Foundation, the principle of proportionality legitimizes the Bush administration's plan, because of the potential havoc nuclear and chemical armaments could wreak.

"In the nuclear age, with nuclear-armed thugs, there is a need to act offensively that's not inconsistent with the principles of just war," he said. If there hadn't been four years of no inspections ... it might be a different story. In (Hussein), you have a leader who is very much like a psychopath. ... You've got to do whatever you can to stop him."

Contains reporting by Jennifer Ficcaglia and Rob Cullivan in Rochester.

## COURTER CLASSIFIED

#### Announcements

GENERAL

ADOPTIONS The Catholic Courier does not publish adoption advertising. To obtain a list of agencies that serve birth mothers and adoptive parents, call 585-529-9530. Agencies wishing to be included on this list may send information to the Catholic Courier.

#### Investments

CASCIANI INVESTMENT:
Proven investment advice for worthy goals; Debt discharge, Asset accumulation, Mutual funds, Individual stocks. First hour always free. 585-467-0192

#### Masonry

MASONRY REPAIRS ALL TYPES, brick & cement step repairs, basement walls & garage foundation repairs. 40 years experience. Al Meyvis Sr. 323-1007.

#### Moving & Hauling

K-D Moving & Storage, Inc.
Experience in office, household moving and deliveries.

Big or Small, We do them All!
473-6610/473-4357

#### Painting & Wallcovering

AL MEYVIS, JR.: Painting exterior/interior. Basement walls repaired/painted/wet basement problems/all type home repairs. Power washing for decks/homes. Small jobs welcome. NYS certified. 392-4435 or 323-2876.

Need help with Home Improvement? Shop the Courier Classifieds

## JEKEWY(O) SINKE

23 Arlington St. Rochester NY 14607 NYDOT#9657

## Intelligent Workforce Solutions

You can rely on us for smart, single-source solutions for all your staffing and training needs

#### **MANPOWER**

Canandargua (585) 394-5130 Dournterun Rochester (585) 232 7255 Geneva (315) 789-2532 Hennetta (585) 427 2173 Fairpart (585) 3 774 5 7

#### S Lifetime Assistance Inc We offer a variety of Programs and Positions:

Residential Counselors • Community Living Instructors • Life Skills Assistant • Drivers • Service Coordinators • Community Integration Specialist • RN & LPN • As needed Job Coache

RN & LPN As needed Job Coaches
 Visit our website at
 www.lifetimeassistance.org
For more information or to apply on line

You-may apply in person at
Lifetime Assistance Inc.
425 Paul Rd. Rochester, NY 14624
Phone 585-426-4120 ext. 3121
Fax 585-426-4755
Minorities are encouraged to apply

## HEALING RETREAT

Led by Father Richard McAlear, OMI

Celebration of Eucharist

Prayers for Healing & Confession



**Additional Liturgies** 

At 7:00 PM

OCTOBER 7

St. Mark's Church

54 Kuhn Rd., Rochester, NY

OCTOBER 8

St. Patrick's Church.

46 Stanley St., Mt. Morris, NY

Books, videos cassettes

available for purchase

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 4, 2002 AT 7:30 PM Celebration of Eucharist and Prayers for Healing St. Louis Church • S. Main Street, Pittsford N.Y.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5 RETREAT:
"Let Not Your Hearts be Troubled." (Reddington Hall)
10:00-11:30 a.m. Teaching and Sharing
12:00 Lunch, Bring Brown Bag, Dessert, beverages provided

1:30 -4:00 p.m. Teaching, Sharing and Prayer 4:30 p.m. Celebration of Eucharist in the Church



Registration Fee: \$15.00 payable to: Oblate Healing Ministry

Interpreted for the hearing impaired upon request Ann 381-8577; Carol 381-8227.