Song Against Landmines

followed by a POETIC ESSAY on the Recent History and Future Fate of the Manufacture and Use of Landmines in the World

-Edward Sanders

Song Against Landmines

1.

A child ran out to meet her mother
Her face was lit with joy
she took a shortcut across the field
and a landmine took her legs and both her eyes

The trip wire the child the explosion (sound of explosion) and a foot flies up toward the sun

o landmines are like little Hitlers Lurking in the dirt Some people only have a destiny to spread around the hurt

2.

Was the mine made in China? Did it come from Russia or Singapore? Or was it made in the U.S.A.?

(Chant underneath: Landmines never make peace)

Those who design those landmines go to church or mass On Saturdays you'll find them at Habitat for Humanity But Monday morning they're back designing those psychopathic contraptions Land mines are like little Hitlers Lurking in the dirt Some people only have a destiny to spread around the hurt

3.

Most of the nations of the world have banned the building of mines but not the home of the brave and the free

The U.S.A. wants to foist upon the world a new type of landmine triggered by soldiers with computers viewing images from trip wires or drones —but who can say it isn't civilians?

Landmines are like little Hitlers lurking in the dirt
Some people only have a destiny to spread around the hurt

4.

Only 13 countries still make those child-killing mines:

Russia, Pakistan, Iran, Nepal India, Burma, China, Vietnam, Cuba, Singapore, North and South Korea, and of course the U.S.A.

Stop them, Jesus and Krishna! Stop them, Buddha and Allah! Stop them all the Saints of Glory!

For landmines never make peace Landmines never make peace

•••••

Landmines

The Malevolence Continues

A Poetic Essay on the Recent History and Future Fate of the Manufacture and Use of Landmines in the World

Even though the military seems to be taking more and more power and control in the United States, Americans should not be distracted from continuing their righteous demands that the military cease all use & manufacture of evil, child-murdering landmines (including the new generation of landmines using computers & images sent by radio when trip wires are triggered, but in the near future images of minefield intruders sent from drones, satellites or other flying surveillance equipment)

1980s

in Afghanistan the Soviets dropped

chiliads of chilio-scatters
1000s 'pon 1000s

down upon Afghan villages

of the so-called Greek Parrots

or PFM-1 landmines

They were light weight and would blow off the limbs & eyes of children decade 'pon decade

For its mine-batty part, the U.S. provided landmines to mujahidin battlers during its 9-year war to drive the Soviets out of Afghanistan as a part of the U.S. covert assistance

According to Human Rights Watch (www.hrw.org Backgrounder on landmines in Afghanistan):

"Afghanistan is one of the most heavily mined countries in the world"

[During 2000 and 2001 use of mines in Afghanistan and surrounding countries increased. The United Front (formerly the Northern Alliance) for instance, lay down mines inside Afghanistan. In addition Russia vom'd down mines in Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, and Kyrgyzstan]

Many Countries Made Money on Landmines in Afghanistan:

"At least fifty different types of mines have been identified in Afghanistan of Belgian, Chinese, ex-Czechoslovakian, Iranian, Italian, Pakistani, Singaporean, ex-USSR, United Kingdom, ex-Yugoslavian, and Zimbabwean manufacture."

—www.hrw.org backgrounder on landmines in Afghanistan

The vomit vomits in the vomit

1983

saw the advent, shudder shudder, of ADAM (Artillery Delivered Antipersonnel Mines)

Military-industrial killopaths introduced the ADAM to the U.S. army in Europe

They are fired up to ten miles in a 155mm artillery shell

spewing out a bunch of the mines when the shell lands and disintegrates

Then each mine ejects seven tripwires

& when a wire is disturbed

the mine jumps up 4-8 feet above the ground

like a death-ghoul in a

Grade B ghoul movie

and then death-sprays human-and-animal shredding death-shrapnel

for 40 feet around

There are two ADAM projectiles:

the M731 which putatively self-destructs in four hours the M692 which putatively self-destructs in 48 hours

The vomit vomits in the vomit

The Tow-Truck of Evil

late 1980s

This was made by one of the most psychopathic of death companies

Honeywell

It's called the GEMSS M128 dispenser which is towed by a truck

and vomits a mine out of a tube every two seconds

for a distance of 30-50 meters

The Tow-Truck of Evil & its dispenser can carry a death-load of 800 M74 "antipersonnel" i.e., human-shredding mines

and also so-called "anti-tank" mines

The vomit vomits in the vomit

A Favorite Mine of the Special Forces 1988

This is the M86 PDM (for Pursuit Deterrent Munition)

reportedly a fave of the Special Forces

it weighs just a pound

and the hastening warrior

tosses one down

and out springs seven 20-foot trip wires

It's another leap-up-like-a-grave-ghoul mine
and sprays shrapnel 40 feet around

It's supposed to self destruct after a while

The army bought 15,000 of these

the main contractor was Honeywell's Alliant Techsystems

The vomit vomits in the vomit

Mine-Vom from Blackhawks

This is called the Volcano system wherein mines can be vom-dumped from Blackhawk helicopters

5-150 feet above Gaia

for the creation of

a 960 meter long evilness-zone

Another death-gift from Alliant Techsystems

The vomit vomits in the vomit

The M18A1 Claymore

Such a pleasant sounding name "the Claymore," like a luxury condo on the coast of nepenthe

It can be deployed with tripwires or by remote command

and then in a death-spew from Ares

it sends 700 steel balls for a 50-meter scythe-circle

The military, with the rise of the world wide anti-mine movement

has tried to redefine the Claymore as not a mine

Maybe they should call it the

Lassie Goes to Washington Friendship

Dispersal Module

The vomit vomits in the vomit

The M-14

The US military-industrial-surrealist complex has set aside 1,000,000

small, plastic "blast mines"

for possible use in the death-zone between

North and South Korea

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Cluster-Bombs in the First Iraq War 1991

In the six week bombardment or psychopathy from the sky that began Operation Desert Storm—

"known" US cluster bombs totaled 47,167 units with 13,167,544 bomblets

In this war 30,000 tons of unexploded "ordinance" were scattered on Kuwait & remained when the Gulf War concluded.

Among the most dangerous were cluster bomblets. Cheap but deadly little bomblets
—each of the American BBU 97/B bomblets
cost around \$60

According to the *Manchester Guardian* (8-8-00) more than 1,400 in Kuwait were killed by explosions of scatter-mines/bomblets

after the first Gulf war.

The International Campaign to Ban Landmines is Founded

1991-1992

If ever there was a need for a campaign this was it

Individuals and NGOs involved in stopping the horror began coordinating

& then in October of '92 groups such as Human Rights Watch, Medico International, Mines Advisory Group, Handicap International, Vietnam Veterans of America Foundation

formally founded ICBL

to the glory of the time-track

Within a few years ICBL had grown to represent over 1,000 groups in over 60 countries

The Clinton Era

There were a few strengths of a sort among Bill Clinton's weaknesses

One of them was his belief that landmines should be banned

but alas he lacked the will to— or was afraid to buck the grrrr-ing of the military

The Popular Princess Diana Begins Helping the Campaign

1997

During the final months of her life Princess Diana took on the issue of landmines and helped increase public awareness of the horror

January 1997

Diana flew to Angola to make a documentary about the land mine problem for the Red Cross; Diana visited child victims of land mines in an Angola hospital. On the 15th of January; Diana makes a famous walk through an Angolan minefield, on behalf of the Halo Trust.

May 22, Diana arrived in Pakistan again
On the same day, British Foreign secretary Robin Cook declared a ban
on British trade in landmines.

In June, Diana flew to Washington to help launch the American Red Cross anti-landmine campaign.

August 7, the Princess flew to Bosnia to continue her landmines campaign.

And then, alas, August 31, in Paris with her friend Dodi Fayed both died in an auto accident in the Alma Tunnel

Human Rights Report

April 1997

Human Rights Watch published a report: Exposing the Source

which presented the names and addresses of U.S. sleaze-co's

that help manufacture landmines

(Different companies make different parts, which are then assembled)

Clinton & Gore Afraid of Joint Chiefs

June of '97

"The campaign's leaders (against land mines) say Bill Clinton and Al Gore have told them personally that they cannot afford to cross the leaders of the military branches, the Joint Chiefs of Staff."

—The New York Times, 6-17-97 "U.S. is Wary of Ban on Land Mines"

September 17, 1997 In Oslo, Norway

90 nations agreed to a treaty banning landmines.

The U.S. announced that it was going to refuse to sign it.

A Great Moment

Fall, 1997

The International Campaign to Ban Landmines
(by now a consortium of over 1,000 organizations)
and Jody Williams of Putney, Vt.
won the Nobel Peace Prize

The Norwegian Nobel Committee in its announcement said: "There are at present probably over one hundred million antipersonnel mines scattered over large areas on several continents"

December 4, 1997

Over 100 nations gathered in Ottawa, Canada to sign on this day a treaty to ban landmines

Those signing were to destroy stockpiles of landmines within 4 years

The landmine treaty would go into effect March 1, 1999

Bill Clinton wouldn't sign it because the military wanted to continue use of mines in the land between North and South Korea

China wouldn't sign it either

Clinton's Presidential Decision Directive 64

June 23, 1998

Clinton caved into the military's persistant hunger to utilize landmines

in his Presidential Decision Directive (PDD) 64 issued on June 23, 1998, setting official United States policy

PDD 64 set the goal of joining the Mine Ban Treaty by 2006 if the Pentagon had successfully fielded alternatives to antipersonnel mines.

August 31, 1998

The military is more powerful inside U.S. politics than many want to admit

I think that any powerful politician who reads a lot of history is probably afraid of what happened in Dealy Plaza

Don't scorn the above sentences. What happened to the Gracchi brothers in ancient Rome has infected land-reform for over 2,000 years.

On this day the troubled president named W.J. Clinton sent a letter to the US Campaign to Ban Landmines

saying development by the US military of

RADAM was "necessary" because RADAM would replace the current "method of employing two separate munitions (the ADAM APL and the RAAM anti-tank mine"

Alliant Techsystems

10-7, 10-8-1998 in Hopkins, Minnesota

pledged to produce antipersonnel landmines for the grrrr-ing mine-minded military

and in early October 66 were arrested outside Alliant headquarters as part of the anti-landmine campaign

The Bombing of Yugoslavia by NATO (led by the U.S.) 1999

NATO and the U.S.A. ignored the advice of Alton Ellis's great reggae tune, "Set a Better Example" as when in Kosovo the U.S. vomited cluster bombs each containing more than 147 bomblets from the sky which then sprayed out awaiting child-foot.

The unexploded bomblets in effect turn into landmines (the bomblets have a failure rate upon impact of about 1 in ten)

March 1, 1999

the Mine Ban Treaty came into force with 40 nations

agreeing to a total ban on landmines

—www.banminesusa.org

Clinton Hands the Mine-Scythe to the Shrub

Just as President Gerald Ford in 1976 left the decision to deploy, or not deploy, the cruise missile to Jimmy Carter

Bill Clinton not long before he departed office in 2000 left the issue of developing a new round of horror-terror landmines to his successor the Shrub

ai yi yi

The Attack by Terrorists September 11, 2001

Terrorists came into the skies of the United States and wreaked horror

on the innocent.

The United States properly took action but unfortunately utilized antipersonnel mines in Afghanistan

Gators Dropped on Afghanistan

The United States quickly declared war on the Taliban gov't of Afghanistan

October 10, '01
the third night of the war
the United States and United Kingdom
sent B-52 and B-1 bombers to drop "area munitions," including CBU-89 Gators.
—the CBU-89 Gator is a mixed-mine system—

It was the first time in ten years the U.S. had used antipersonnel mines

The CBU-89 Gator Mine System is a 1,000-pound cluster munition which contains twenty-two antipersonnel mines and seventy-two antitank mines.

"The antipersonnel mines are activated by trip wires that will explode by the presence of a civilian or combatant. While the mines are equipped with self-destruct and self-neutralizing features to make them 'short-lived,' nations negotiating the 1997 Mine Ban Treaty rejected U.S. demands that these mine systems be exempted from the treaty. The use of self-destructing and self-neutralising antipersonnel mine will not prevent new mine victims and the clearance task will be just as time-consuming and costly, perhaps even more so."

—Human Rights Watch,—www.hrw.org backgrounder on landmines in Afghanistan

U.S. Military Determined to Side-Step the Mine Ban Treaty

Kill-heads in the military have sought to circumvent Section 2 (1) of the landmine treaty.

First, here's Section 2 (1):

" Article 2 Definitions

1. 'Anti-personnel mine' means a mine designed to be exploded by the presence, proximity or contact of a person and that will incapacitate, injure or kill one or more persons. Mines designed to be detonated by the presence, proximity or contact of a vehicle as opposed to a person, that are equipped with anti-handling devices, are not considered anti-personnel mines as a result of being so equipped."

You can read the entire treaty at http://www.un.org/Depts/mine/UNDocs/ban_trty.htm

The U.S. military and its ever-urging war factories came up with the newspeak-sounding

NSD-A, or

Non-Self-Destructing Anti-Personnel Landmine Alternatives (NSD-A)

to get around the treaty's definition of an anti-personnel mine.

This landmine system would feature what they call a "man-in-the-loop" who would perform what is described as "munition field overwatch,"

that is, a soldier or kill-technician would be receiving radio information from the place where the landmine has been placed

and whose sensors have detected an intruder

The kill-technician could then activate the landmine to explode

The kill-technician does not have to be in line of sight of the victim

Theoretically, with radio repeaters, he could be sitting in a basement at the Pentagon

or on Air Force One

The vomit vomits in the vomit

Though, as we have indicated, W. J. Clinton delayed any decision actually to build these man-in-the-loop remotely detonated systems

After the stolen election of 2000 an ultrarightwing, bloodshedbatty administration seized control of a great nation

In October of 2002, as the U.S. public was being bamboozled and lied to in order for the Bushies to invade Iraq

Alliant Techsystems and Textron Systems were given a \$53.8 million contract to develop the "Spider" landmine system

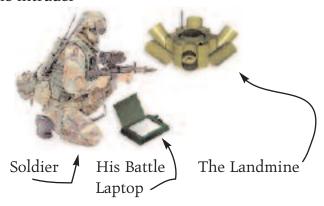
with so-called "off-on-off" ability to turn the emplaced landmines off and on.

It's a primitive version of the robotic warfare of the future— The literature depicts a soldier outfitted like a high-tech hoplite, kneeling in front of his battlefield laptop

whose screen perhaps shows the kill-area where an intruder has triggered a sensor or trip wire

For now, perhaps a radio signal indicated on the screen Not long in the future it could be a satellite-emitted image or image from a drone overhead over the military version of the Internet called the "Tactical Internet"

so that the troop could tell the mine to kill the intruder



A prototype of the Spider child-maiming system was displayed at an arms show in London in '05:

Spider's landmine is a circular platform, approximately 40 cm in diameter and 10 cm tall. There are six launch tubes aiming upwards and outwards from the platform

These launch tubes can spew out different types of ammunition for a distance of about six meters.

Other types of explosives, such as sector mines, may also be attached.

From each Spider, six trip wires, each six meters long, can be shot forth. In its most primitive configuration these trip wires, when agitated by intruder, send a radio signal to the kill-technician. Other kinds of sensors, such as infrared cameras, motion detectors and ground radars may also be employed, and, as we indicated above, in the near future, it's likely they'll want to use satellite cameras, drone cameras, and other police state devices.

February 2004

BBC News had a short piece titled "The Bush Administration Plans to Ban Certain Landmines after 2010."

The Shrub would permit "smart" landmines with timers such as to automatically defuse landmines "within hours or days."

(the problem, as Human Rights Project has pointed out, that some, maybe many socalled smart landmines fail to deactivate,

and still kill children)

The gov't will not sign the international treaty against landmines, as Clinton had promised.

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The Nairobi Summit for a Mine Free World

November 29-December 3, 2004

135 nations sent representatives to Nairobi, Kenya
for a Summit for a Mine Free World
"to examine the humanitarian problems caused by anti-personnel
mines and what is being done to address these problems."

The Nairobi summit adopted "Toward a Mine-Free World: the 2004 Nairobi Declaration"

and decided to meet annually until 2009 to push for a total ban on use, deployment & manu

The report of the Nairobi Summit had this summation of the problem:

"The Arms Project of Human Rights Watch has compiled a list of nearly 100 companies in 54 countries— both in the developed and developing world— that have manufactured more than 340 models of APMs (anti-personnel mines), or their components, at a production rate of five to ten million mines a year. Conventional APMs cost between \$3 and \$27 to produce, while technologically advanced mines, like scatterables and self-destructing mines, can cost up to 50 times more. Most warring parties, including rebels, paramilitary groups and governments in low-intensity conflicts, prefer to use traditional 'dumb' mines because they are cheaper, simpler to use, and easier to manufacture."

I was horrified to read how there are mines with electronic sensors able to differentiate between humans and animals.

and some mines can i.d. the number of passersby before detonating

They do not know the difference between soldiers and civilians or between adults and children

Whereas the tech to make more robotic and sci-fi-ish mine systems has sprinted upon the killing fields improvements in methods to clear the killing fields after the killing has formally stopped has moved more slowly

July 2005

The United Nations Association initiated an Adopt-a-Minefield campaign

and for a group called Music Clearing Minefields

stars such as Brian Wilson, Elvis Costello, Paul McCartney, Meat Loaf, Celine Dion, et al

donated items to an online auction

—The New York Times Tuesday 7-7-05

Only Three Countries Used Landmines in 2005

In 2005

just three nations utilized landmines:

Nepal, Burma, and Russia

—www.banminesusa.org

The most victims of landmines in 2005?

1,007 killed or maimed

—U.S. Campaign to Ban Landmines fcnl.org

March 1, 2006 the Mine Ban Treaty burned seven &

149 countries had joined in the ban on the trade, use and manufacturing of antipersonnel landmines

these 149 included more than 3/4s of the world's population

—www.banminesusa.org

The Victims Struggle On 2006

There are around 400,000 landmine victims on Gaia all trying to live some sort of life of dignity free of pain & the humiliation of disfigurement

—International Campaign to Ban Landmines, March 2006 www.icbl.org

The Situation in 2006

According to a global map from the International Campaign to Ban Landmines the following sorry countries

still manufacture child-murderers:

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Russia
Iran
Pakistan
Nepal
India
Burma
China
the two Koreas
Vietnam
Singapore
Cuba
th' U.S.A.
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The vomit vomits in the vomit

And what does the United States Military hope to do? (build more and more landmines)

2006

You can year the ai yi yi's!
resounding across the centuries
with the baleful news that the U.S. Military

is continuing its money-bulging hunger for depositing computerized, robotic mine systems onto the surface of Gaia

Of course by now, in 2006 the question quietly forming on the lips of many is this:

Is the United States becoming such a military-industrial-surveillance state
—with silently eroding personal freedoms—
Generals giving more and more press conferences
Civilian control slipping
More and more surveillance
Warrantless intrusions
More and more U.S. military bases being set up around the world
Pressure to institute the military draft
Pressure to set aside the Posse Comitatus Act

to the point that discussion of banning landmines becomes nearly ludicrous?

We must never give up.

Campaign to Divest Stocks in Companies that Manufacture Components of Landmines

One area for activists is to urge pension funds and other stock-holding entities to remove from their portfolios all stock in companies who make, or whose subsidiaries make, components of landmines, even man-in-the-loop devices.

It's a complicated area. The military-industrial-surrealists claim that the new man-in-the-loop child-maimers circumvent the 1999 landmine treaty.

Human Rights Watch has pointed out that the new man-in-the-loop landmine systems would have a battlefield override mechanism, so that the mines would blow up WITHOUT the man-in-the-loop telling his computer to do it.

September 20, 2005

the Advisory Council on Ethics for the Norwegian Government Petroleum Fund issued the following determination as to divestiture of landmine company stocks owned by the government of Norway:

"The Advisory Council finds that all weapon systems that are designed in such a manner that explosive charges are detonated by the presence, proximity or contact of a person, will fall within the definition of an antipersonnel land mine as laid down in Article 2 of the Convention. This means that if the weapons systems in question are going to be equipped with 'battlefield override' features, or in other ways designed to circumvent the 'man-in-the-loop' feature, they will fall within the scope of the prohibition in the Convention.

Both production and development of antipersonnel mines is covered by the prohibition. The Advisory Council presumes that Spider and IMS [Intelligent Munition System, another, competing mine scheme being developed by the U.S. war machine], so far, have been developed as operator-activated systems. This development thus seems not to have been in violation of the Convention. The key issue is whether it will be decided that these weapons systems are to be modified in such a manner that they will be inconsistent with prohibition against antipersonnel mines.

If a decision is made to equip the weapons systems Spider or IMS with a 'battlefield override' feature, or in other ways equip them in such a manner that they fall within the definition of an antipersonnel mine, the Advisory Council is going to recommend exclusion of Textron You can locate the full 2005 Norwegian study, "Recommendation concerning whether the weapons systems Spider and Intelligent Munition System (IMS) might be contrary to international law," at:

http://odin.dep.no/etikkradet/english/documents/099001-990071/dok-bn.html

And thus continues the international drive for civilian control not only of the U.S. military and all other militaries but also for humane and peaceful control of all the companies in the U.S. and all over the world who make things like landmines, Depleted Uranium explosive devices, portable detention systems, torture interrogation manuals and the like.

Some Sources for this Essay and Song

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Human Rights Watch, The Campaign to Ban Landmines: www.hrw.org

Broken Wings, The Legacy of Landmines, by David Levi Strauss, photos by Bobby Neel Adams, 2001, Greenville County Museum of Art

Assistance in Mine Clearance, Report of the Secretary-General, September 1994, United Nations publication

http://www.stoplandmines.org

Dr. Gino Strada's appearance on Democracy Now 4-8-05

globalsecurity.org (mostly pro-landmine, but it's interesting to study their website