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DRAFT

Proposed Plan to End Violence in Iraq and Withdraw all U.S. Forces from Iraq in a Timely, Peaceful and Just Manner

(Revised April 18, 2008)

This is a work in progress. Critical comments and suggestions are welcomed and can be provided directly to the compiler, Ron Fisher, at DFPA@aol.com or 703-521-3926

Nothing in this plan is intended to be a criticism of our courageous U.S. Military Troops.

INTRODUCTION

This document (http://www.wethepeoplenow.org/proposed_plan_iraq.pdf) provides a draft, proposed strategy/plan to:

- A. End the violence in Iraq and withdraw all United States Armed Forces, contractor security forces, contractors, CIA personnel, mercenaries, etc. from Iraq in a just, peaceful and timely manner
- B. Call for the develop of a similar plan to end the violence in Afghanistan and withdraw all United States Armed Forces, contractor security forces, contractors, CIA personnel, mercenaries, etc. from Afghanistan in a just, peaceful and timely manner
- B. Take the initial steps toward:
 1. A peaceful, just and timely resolutions of the:
 - a. Israel-Palestine situation
 - b.Iran - U.S. situation
 - c. Syria-U.S. situation
 - d. Turkey-Kurd situation
 2. A peaceful, stable Mid-East
 3. Nuclear weapons non-proliferation
 4. Renaming and revamping the so called "war on terror"

BACKGROUND

It is critical that we everyone possible understand:

The primary reason that the U.S. invaded and occupied Iraq was to help U.S. and British oil companies control as much as possible of Iraq's oil industry and huge oil reserves and take as much as possible of the massive Iraqi oil profits. Other reasons include opening the Iraq economy to U.S. Corporation and using Iraq as a stepping off point for our military in the Mideast.

4. The primary reason that U.S. Armed Forces and security contractors (mercenaries) are being kept in Iraq with no timetable for withdrawal is to continue to provide security for and help U.S. oil companies control Iraq's oil industries and reserves until most of the Iraqi' oil is use up (over 100 years in 4 to 5 million barrels a day are pumped)

5. The multiple, large permanent bases built and being built makes it obvious there was never any intention to not stay in Iraq. Winning in Iraq apparently means that oil companies will be able to steal Iraq's oil and profits from their oil.

6. The situation in Iraq is an occupation not a war. There is no such thing as winning an occupation. Winning in Iraq means stealing Iraq's oil and oil profits.

7. The Iraq invasion and occupation are illegal, unjust and immoral.

8. Various, senior U.S. government officials:

a. Had Iraq invaded and occupied,

b. Set up a puppet government, rewrote the Constitution and laws of Iraq and took control of the media, political processes, the economy, etc. of Iraq.

c. Set it up so that the oil companies would not pay Iraq or U.S. taxes on the revenues and profits from Iraqi oil, not have to sell Iraqi oil to the United States and could increase the price of oil at will by withholding Iraq oil from the world market.

d. Set it up so that the people of the United States will ultimately pay over \$3 trillion dollars in taxes for the invasion and occupation while the oil companies could reap as much as \$20 trillion in oil profits

9. Are soliciting and accepting ever increasing campaign contributions and other favors from oil company executives and defense contractors quid pro quo.

The surge is not working and will not work. Security sweeps have taken a heavy toll on US forces. During the two months after the February 14, 2007 start of the US-led offensive, deaths among American soldiers climbed 21 percent in Baghdad compared with the previous two months. The bloodiest year of the occupation was 2007. *Iraq casualties have spiked in the last few months. Iraq deaths rose from 568 in December to more than 1082 in March. U.S. Troops from 23 in December to 38 in March 2008.*

The people of Iraq and the United States have not and will never receive any benefits from this war.

That the current situation provides both tough challenges and outstanding opportunities for positive change..

Additional information can be found in the **Summary of the U.S. Occupation and Attempted Colonization of Iraq** http://www.wethepeoplenow.org/summary_iraq_occupation.pdf, which can be downloaded from www.WeThePeopleNow.org:

MAJOR INITIATIVES OF THE PLAN

Responsible civilian and military officials, by April ____, 2008, agree and commence executing all of the following major initiatives with the Iraqis in charge of their country and the U.S. answering to them. All of the initiatives in paragraph one and two shall be completed within one week after initiation of this plan except as otherwise noted.

1. After consultations with the Iraqi government, address the Iraqi's and the world community and:
 - a. **Apologize.** Sincerely apologize for the:
 - i. economic sanctions, invasion, and occupation,
 - ii. the deaths, maiming, abuse and torture of Iraqis and t
 - iii. the damage and destruction of Iraqi mosques, homes, facilities, treasures, etc.,
 - iv. the attempted theft of Iraqi oil and oil profits,
 - v. the attempted subjugation of Iraq and their economy and t
 - vi. the other mistakes the U.S. has made in Iraq and in the Middle East.
 - b. **Announce Withdrawal.** Announce plans for:
 - i. an immediate unilateral cease fire,
 - ii. comprehensive humanitarian and resettlement aid/assistance efforts,
 - iii. the permanent closing of all military bases,
 - iv. withdrawal of all military forces, U.S. contractors, CIA personnel, etc.
 - c. **Promise and Pledge to Make Amends.** Promise to
 - i. immediately return sovereignty, the control of all oil reserves and other resources to the people of Iraq,
 - ii. make restitution, reparations, and condolence payments for all the physical and emotional damages to Iraqi's and their country,
 - iii. treat Iraqi's as equals, and
 - iv. respect the fundamental rights of all Iraqis
 - d. **Describe this Plan.** Announce and describe the other key elements of this plan.
2. In coordination with the Iraqis and their Government and the other coalition forces:
 - a. **Unilateral Cease Fire, Halt Offensive Operations and Conduct an.** Order an: immediate unilateral cease fire,
 - b. immediate halt of all offensive and clandestine operations and threats by coalition forces, the CIA, U.S. paid contractors, mercenaries, and any other U.S. armed individuals, in Iraq except for clearly defensive and protective measures.

Call on all factions in Iraq to please do the same.

- c. **Withdraw CIA and Mercenaries.** Order an immediate withdrawal of all CIA operatives and U.S., armed defense contractors, etc. and return them to the United States as rapidly as

possible.

- d. **Redeploy U.S. Forces.** Redeploy U.S. Forces into defensive positions away from population centers where they are not needed or wanted and into defensive positions. Move aircraft carriers, other surface combatants and submarines, if any, out of the Persian Gulf and outside the sight of land. Immediately return all U.S. nuclear weapons in the Middle East, if any, to the U.S.
- e. **Provide Humanitarian and Resettlement Aid and Assistance.** Commence comprehensive humanitarian and resettlement aid/assistance efforts to insure that all the people of Iraq including those who have fled the country have food, water, shelter, health care, security, etc. paid for by the U.S. with Iraqi's and NGO's doing the work, distributing food, etc. This work to be continued until Iraq is self-sufficient in these areas.
- f. **Restore Iraq Sovereignty and Control of Oil to the Iraqis.** Immediately restore complete Iraq sovereignty and return control of Iraqi oil, other resources/assets, economy, government agencies, political processes, media, institutions, laws, etc. to the Iraqi people so that they, not foreigners, are making the decisions about the future of their country and are in control of Iraq's reconstruction. Cease all attempts to change Iraqi national law to facilitate privatization.
- g. **Treat Iraqis as Equals.** Insure while U.S. Armed Forces, CIA agents, contractors, etc. are in Iraq, they treat Iraqis including detainees as equals and with respect, not demonize any races or cultures and fully comply with Iraqi laws, the Geneva Convention, Hague Regulations, UN Security Council Resolution 1483 of May 22, 2003, other international laws, etc.
- h. **Release Security Detainees Who Have Not Been Charged.** Commence releasing "security detainees" who have not been charged with a crime and pay them restitution if their confinement has been wrongful and unlawful and/or if they have been abused or tortured. If there is probable cause and they have been charged with specific crimes, as appropriate, turn them over to their own country, the International Criminal Court or indict and try them in a regular U.S. court. If they have been held in connection with the post-invasion conflict, amnesty should be considered. In any case, detainees and prisoners must be treated humanely and with respect. They should be detained only in places which practice restorative justice and in which they can enjoy the full protection of the law and have prompt access by the International Committee of the Red Cross. This work to be completed no later than one month after enactment of this plan.
- i. **Request that the United Nations:**
 - i. **Prepare a Peace-keeping Mission.** Prepare an appropriate international peace-keeping mission from neutral nations with at least 50 percent of the mission to be from nations with large Muslim populations to be used if the Iraqi government agrees that it is needed. This mission will monitor the cease-fire, strengthen local police forces and the judicial system, help organize and monitor timely, fair, fully creditable regional and national elections so that true democratic self rule can be put into place. This mission is to be paid for by the United States and any U.S. equipment or facilities useful to the mission should be turned over to the mission.
 - ii. **Prepare a Government Assistance Mission.** Prepare an appropriate international government assistance team to be paid for by the U.S., with at least 50 percent of the team to be from nations with large Muslim populations, to be used if the Iraqi government agrees that it is needed. This team as needed would be deployed to Iraq to replace United States officials and contractors that are imbedded in and assisting the Iraq government. This mission is to be paid for by the United States and any U.S. equipment or facilities useful to the team should be turned over to the team.

3. In coordination with the Iraq government:

- a. **Assist with Negotiations and Diplomacy.** Along with the United Nations, Arab League and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, the U.S. should encourage, support and participate in, but not attempt to control, comprehensive and broadly-inclusive negotiations and diplomacy on all relevant issues. Means of negotiations should include phone calls, email exchanges, meetings, video and regular conferences, among representatives from the Iraqi insurgents, Iran, Syria, Afghanistan, Jordan, Israel, Lebanon, Turkey, Egypt, Pakistan, India, Saudi Arabia, the Palestinian Authority, the political wings of Hezbollah and Hamas, the European Union, etc., with no preconditions for negotiation and with everything "on the table." Negotiations should include:
 - i. Security and stability of Iraq and the Middle East.
 - ii. Installation of an appropriate UN international peace-keeping and government assistance missions in which at least 51 percent of these missions are from nations with large Muslim populations.
 - iii. Just, peaceful and timely withdrawal of U. S. Armed Forces
 - iv. Resolution of the Sunni, Shia and Kurd power sharing situation
 - v. Plans for timely, fair, fully creditable regional and national elections so that true democratic self- rule can be put into place.
 - vi. Responsibilities of occupying powers (U.S. in Iraq and Israel in the West Bank and the Golan Heights), including prohibitions against changing a country's laws and taking its resources, etc.
 - vii. Resolution of the Israel-Palestine-Syria-Lebanon situations including borders, settlements, right of return, two state solution, etc.
 - viii. Resolution of the Turkey-Kurdish situation
 - ix. Nuclear non proliferation and disarmament
 - x. International truth, reconciliation, amnesty, restitution, and restorative justice processes.
 - xi. Consider the United Nations guaranteeing the borders of Iraq so that Iraq does not need a large standing army and for part of the Iraqi Army to be reorganized and trained as a Civil Engineering Corps and the other parts to be trained and become part of the national and local police forces.
- b. **Permanently Close all U.S. Bases.** Cease the planning for and construction work on all U.S. military bases, facilities and installations and turn all this property over to the Iraqi people/government and/or temporarily to the UN peace-keeping mission as appropriate.
- c. **Phase in UN Peace-Keeping and Government Assistance Missions if and as needed.** After political settlements are negotiated and as violence subsides, if the Iraqi government agrees that it is needed. phase in the United Nations peace-keeping and government assistance missions into Iraq into the more peaceful and stable areas and:
 - i. **Withdraw U.S. Forces.** Conduct a timely phased withdrawal of all United States Armed Forces personnel and civilian military contractors in Iraq, except U.S. Marines serving in the U. S. Embassy

in Baghdad and performing solely embassy security and guard duties, and return them to the United States.

- ii. **Withdraw U.S. Contractors.** Require all U. S. contractors and subcontractors turn over all contracting work to the Iraqi Government and return to the U. S.

Note: The UN International Peace-keeping and Government Assistance Missions will be funded by the U.S. until the Iraqi Government is capable of handling its own security and government functions.

- d. **Cease and Reverse Privatization.** Cease and reverse efforts to privatize Iraq's oil, water other resources, industries, economy, etc. and do not request any new oil laws or contracts until peaceful, post-occupation conditions guarantee a full and democratic national debate about the future of Iraq 's oil.
- e. **Void Bremer Orders.** Cause all the "Bremer Orders," "privatization laws" passed under the occupation to be canceled or repealed and all associated contracts, "production sharing agreements (PSA's), memorandum of understanding (MOU's), other similar contracts, any of which provide a percentage of profits to any companies or individuals to be voided.
- f. **Restore Iraq Constitution.** Provide the necessary assistance to the Iraq government to restore their 1970 Constitution and to remove/revise other laws enacted/changed by the U.S.
- g. **Reconciliation.** U.S. Fund and help Develop and fund a process of reconciliation and restorative justice.
- h. **Restitution, Reparations, and Condolence Payments.** The U.S. should make restitution, reparations, and condolence payments as appropriate:
 - i. For physical and emotional injuries to individuals abused or tortured and wrongfully and unlawfully detained
 - ii. To the families of Iraqi's killed or disabled by U.S. Armed Forces, private security contractors, the CIA, etc.
 - iii. To rescue the tens of thousands of Iraqi orphans from lives of destitution.
 - iv. To emigres to return to Iraq and resettlement.
 - v. To the employees of the government who were forced out of their jobs by the Coalition Provisional Authority.
 - vi. To the members of the Iraq military and Iraq military retirees who suffered pay losses when the Coalition Provisional Authority disbanded the Army and refused to pay military pensions.
 - vii. For reconstruction/restoration of what the U.S. has damaged or destroyed, for clearing and dismantling land mines, unexploded ordnance, depleted uranium, blast walls, wire barriers, etc., with Iraqis managing the contracts and doing the work.
 - viii. For what Iraq should have received for Iraq's oil and other resources since the invasion of Iraq.
 - ix. For any Iraqi funds that were paid to U.S. government contractors for reconstruction work that was

not done or was incomplete, shoddy or otherwise wasted.

- x. For other items as they develop:
 - i. **Finance Reconstruction and Job Creation.** The U.S. should must fully finance reconstruction programs in Iraq to clear land mines and battle damage, rebuild roads, bridges, schools, hospitals, and other public facilities, houses, and factories with jobs and job training going to local Iraqis.
 - j. **Help Restore Iraq's Fiscal Integrity.** Strive for economic sovereignty for Iraq by working with the world community to restore Iraq's fiscal integrity without structural readjustment measures of the International Monetary Funds or the World Bank.
- 4. **Provide for Increased and More Effective Support for US Veterans.** Provide increased funding, programmatic and personnel support for veterans in all areas: physical, dental and emotional health, jobs, recreation, administration, etc.
- 5. **Pay for this Plan with existing Funds as much as Possible.** The cost of the McGovern-Polk plan, outlined in the book Out of Iraq, was an estimated \$12 to \$14 billion. Additional items in this plan and delays in getting started, would probably double their estimates. However, \$28 billion would still be much less than one-third of the recent supplemental bill or three or four months of the current cost of the war. Funds are available to accomplish or assist in the accomplishment of all the above. Sources of these funds include, but are not limited to funds appropriated or made available under any provision of law including:
 - a. Remainder of the billions of dollars which Congress has previously appropriated
 - b. Funds to deploy or continue to deploy members or units of the United States Armed Forces or civilian military contractors to Iraq or the Middle East.
 - c. Savings from cancellation of the permanent U.S. bases in Iraq and other unneeded work.
 - d. Funds for offensive or clandestine operations in Iraq, Iran or in any country in the world in the absence of a formal declaration of war by the United States Congress.
 - e. Funds to deploy or operate U.S. aircraft carriers or other surface combat vessels in the Persian Gulf or within sight of land in the Middle East.
 - f. Funds to intervene or to plan to threaten or to overtly or covertly, intervene in the internal affairs of Iraq, Iran or any other nation.
 - g. Funds for CIA rendition, detention, interrogation programs and clandestine operations.
 - h. To accomplish "regime change".
 - i. Funds for any nuclear weapon development programs or to improve or refine existing nuclear weapons. These programs violate the spirit and intent of Article VI of the 1967 Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPR).
 - j. Funds for any anti-ballistic missile (ABM) development programs or to improve or refine existing anti-ballistic missile development programs. ABMs will not work, are much too expensive and violate the spirit and intent of 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile Treaty which President Bush unlawfully "pulled out of".

- k. Funds from cancellation of other unneeded offensive cold war weapons systems.
6. **Continually Report the Status of this Plan.** The status of all of these items should be continually maintained and available to the public on the White House web site.

IRAN AND NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS TREATY

Note: It is illegal for the U.S. to threaten to attack Iran, conduct any clandestine or offensive operations against Iran or invoke economic sanctions against Iran or any other country unless Congress has specifically declared war on that country.

7. **The U.S. should:**

- a. **Assist in maintaining the Middle East WMD/Nuclear Weapons Free Zone** and insure that there are no nuclear or other weapons of mass destruction on any U.S. Ships or in possession of any other U.S. forces deployed in the Middle East as required by article 14 UN Security Council Resolution 687. This resolution calls for *"establishing in the Middle East a zone free from weapons of mass destruction and all missiles for their delivery."*
 - b. **Take the lead on the cessation of the nuclear arms race** and complete disarmament as required by Article VI of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT), which requires: *pursue negotiations in good faith on effective measures relating to cessation of the nuclear arms race at an early date and to nuclear disarmament, and on a treaty on general and complete disarmament under strict and effective international control.*
 - c. **Cease expending any funds on any nuclear weapon development programs** or to improve or refine existing programs.
 - d. Build on ongoing initiatives and develop a comprehensive **Plan for the United States Role in Global Nuclear Disarmament** which includes identifying obstacles and the underlying reasons for these obstacles and proposes short and long range solutions.
8. Accomplishing the above will strengthen the U.S. government's position when requesting that other states such as Iran and North Korea not develop nuclear weapons and will encourage Iran and other countries to help with the grave problems in Iraq.

ISRAEL AND PALESTINE

9. Officials of the United States should:

- a. Support UN security guarantees for Israel, the timely establishment of a Palestinian State, and resolution of the Palestinian refugee crisis and their right of return.
- b. Demand that Israel, as an occupying power, comply with applicable UN Security Council Resolutions and honestly negotiate with Palestinian officials
- c. Resume payment of aid to the Hamas government.
- d. As required by the U.S. Arms Export Control Act (AECA) and to strengthen the U.S. government's position when demanding that other states cease supplying arms to Hezbollah, Hamas and warring factions in Iraq:

- i. Demand that Israel Prime Minister Ehud Olmert and other Israelis in positions of command and control cease the use of any weapons supplied by the U.S. for any offensive purposes.
- ii. Order all U.S. government employees, military personnel, U.S. contractors, individuals and their agents involved in providing funds, selling, giving, supplying, delivering, transporting, supporting, maintaining, providing technical or logistical support for any offensive arms, weapons, weapons systems, munitions, and repair parts to or for Israel to cease and desist and to stop all shipments and work in progress.
- e. Instead of providing arms and aid to Israel, use the funds to buy Israeli homes, buildings, facilities, roads, and infrastructure in selected settlements in the West Bank and turn them over to the Palestinian authority.
- f. Building on ongoing initiatives, develop a comprehensive **Plan for the United States Role in Resolving the Israeli-Palestine Situation** which includes identifying obstacles and the underlying reasons for these obstacles and propose short and long range solutions.

RENAMING AND REVAMPING THE "WAR ON TERROR"

- 10. Officials of the United States should
 - a. Cease use of the metaphor "war on terror" and treat terrorist acts as crimes.
 - b. Identify the underlying cause of terrorist acts and proposes short and long range solutions including in particular supporting wide spread economic development and education and training programs all over the world.
 - c. Develop a comprehensive **Plan to Address and Reduce/Eliminate Terrorist Acts**

SOURCES FOR THE INFORMATION IN THIS PLAN

This plan is based on inputs from numerous individuals, organizations and other documents including:

Out of Iraq: "A Practical Plan for Withdrawal NOW", by George McGovern and William R. Polk, provide background, details and estimated costs for the major initiatives of the plan.

Ending the War in Iraq by Tom Hayden.

H. R. 508, to require United States military disengagement from Iraq, etc.
(<http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/query/C?c110:./temp/~c110sAuLco>) filed on 17 January, 2007.

H. R. 1234: The Plan to End the Iraq War.

House Continuing Resolution 288

H.R. 5708

A dozen or so other proposed related House and Senate bills.

The Bush Agenda: Invading the World One Economy at a Time by Ms. Antonia Juhasz