

US Announces Three New Military Bases in Iraq After Iraqis Demand Full Withdrawal

The three sites chosen for the new bases, Erbin, Sulimania and Halabja are all extremely close to Iran, with Halabja just eight miles from its border.

By [Alan MacLeod](#)

Global Research, January 31, 2020

[MintPress News](#) 29 January 2020

Region: [Middle East & North Africa](#)

Theme: [Militarization and WMD](#)

In-depth Report: [IRAQ REPORT](#)

Less than a week after [millions of Iraqis](#) took to the streets demanding the U.S. military leave for good, the United States announced that is planning to build three new military bases in Iraq, [according to](#) military news service Breaking Defense. The three sites chosen – Erbin, Sulimania and Halabja – are all extremely close to Iran, with Halabja (the site of the 1988 [chemical weapons attack](#)) just eight miles from the border.

The news will come as a shock to the Iraqi parliament, who earlier this month voted overwhelmingly (with some abstentions) to expel American forces from the country. But the U.S. government has flatly refused to leave.

“At this time, any delegation sent to Iraq would be dedicated to discussing how to best recommit to our strategic partnership — not to discuss troop withdrawal, but our right, appropriate force posture in the Middle East,” [said](#) State Department spokesperson Morgan Ortagus, [adding](#), “We strongly urge Iraqi leaders to reconsider the importance of the ongoing economic and security relationship between the two countries... We believe it is in the shared interests of the United States and Iraq to continue fighting ISIS together.”

Earlier this month the U.S. decided to send an extra [3,000](#) troops to the region.

President Trump responded by threatening sweeping mass punishments against the Iraqi people.

“We’re not leaving unless they pay us back for it...If they do ask us to leave, if we don’t do it in a very friendly basis, we will charge them sanctions like they’ve never seen before ever,” he [said](#).

U.S.-led sanctions on Iraq in the 1990s are thought to have killed over one million people, including over [half a million](#) young children. Successive U.N. diplomats in charge of Iraq during the sanctions [denounced](#) them as genocide against its people. Trump said his sanctions would make the ones on Iran look tame by comparison.

“If there’s any hostility,” he [said](#), “we are going to put sanctions on Iraq, very big sanctions.” Trump also [threatened](#) to commit genocide against the people of Iran, destroying their cultural heritage sites in a move [condemned by many](#) and compared to the Taliban’s

destruction of the world-renowned Buddhas of Bamiyan in Afghanistan.

Despite the president's threats, [enormous numbers](#) of Iraqis heeded Shia cleric Muqtada al-Sadr's call for a "million man march" in Baghdad last week. While *Time* magazine [claimed](#) there were only "hundreds" in attendance, drone footage told a very different story. Some estimates put the total at over [2.5 million](#). And despite *Bloomberg Quick Take* [originally claiming](#) that they were "anti-government demonstrations," the huge banner on the main stage reading "GET OUT AMERICA" in uppercase English letters suggested otherwise.

Sadr asked for it. Today's the day. Baghdad now [#Iraqmillionmanmarch](#) [#Iraqpic.twitter.com/9xPLS29U5q](#)

— Logiko Iko (@IkoAfortiori) [January 24, 2020](#)

Hostilities between the United States and Iran threatened to spiral out of control after the January 3 [assassination](#) of Iranian General Qassem Soleimani. Soleimani had been invited to Baghdad by Iraqi Prime Minister Adil Abdul-Mahdi for regional peace talks. Abdul-Mahdi [asked](#) Trump for permission for Soleimani to enter Iraq. Trump accepted, then used the opportunity to kill the general with a drone strike, something the Iraqi parliament declared a violation of their national sovereignty. In retaliation, the Iranians fired ballistic missiles at U.S.-occupied bases in Iraq, causing pinpoint damage, but no fatalities, as the U.S. was warned of the impending response. The Pentagon has [said](#) that dozens of troops have suffered brain injuries as a result, but the president disagrees, [claiming](#) they amount to little more than headaches.

Estimated number of U.S troops based in the Middle East



Source | [Express](#)

The plan to build new bases will be seen in Iran as an attempt to tighten the noose around it more tightly. There are already over 65,000 American military personnel in neighboring countries. The U.S. continues to occupy Iraq and Afghanistan since the invasions launched in the wake of the 2001 World Trade Center attacks.

Since 2003, an estimated [2.4 million](#) people have been killed in the U.S. war on Iraq. One of the consequences of the wars in the Middle East was the rise of the Islamic State, which itself has led to further conflict. The U.S. military also operates from a network of bases in Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and many other states in the region.

The move to establish three new U.S. military bases on Iran's borders will not be a welcome move to those who wish to deescalate tensions, least of all by the Bulletin of Atomic Scientists, who [moved](#) their Doomsday Clock to just 100 seconds to midnight, citing a possible regional nuclear catastrophe as a factor.

*

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above or below. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

[Alan MacLeod](#) is a Staff Writer for MintPress News. After completing his PhD in 2017 he published two books: [Bad News From Venezuela: Twenty Years of Fake News and Misreporting](#) and [Propaganda in the Information Age: Still Manufacturing Consent](#). He has

also contributed to [Fairness and Accuracy in Reporting](#), [The Guardian](#), [Salon](#), [The Grayzone](#), [Jacobin Magazine](#), [Common Dreams](#) the [American Herald Tribune](#) and [The Canary](#).

Featured image: Protesters take to the streets of the Iraqi capital, Baghdad, for a million-man rally to call for an end to the military presence of the United States in their country. Photo | Mehr

The original source of this article is [MintPress News](#)
Copyright © [Alan MacLeod](#), [MintPress News](#), 2020

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Alan MacLeod](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca
www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca