

Yemen: A Torrent of Suffering in a Time of Siege

By [Kathy Kelly](#)

Global Research, July 30, 2020

[The Progressive](#) 29 July 2020

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

Theme: [Law and Justice](#)

“When evil-doing comes like falling rain, nobody calls out ‘Stop!’ When crimes begin to pile up they become invisible. When sufferings become unendurable, the cries are no longer heard. The cries, too, fall like rain in summer.” — Bertolt Brecht

In war-torn Yemen, the crimes pile up. And children who bear no responsibility for governance or warfare endure the punishment.

In 2018, UNICEF said the war made Yemen a [living hell for children](#). By the year’s end, Save the Children [reported](#) that 85,000 children under five had already died from starvation since the war escalated in 2015. By the end of 2020, it is [expected](#) that 23,500 Yemeni children with severe acute malnutrition will be at immediate risk of death.

Cataclysmic conditions afflict Yemen as people try to cope with rampant diseases, the spread of COVID-19, flooding, literal swarms of locusts, rising displacement, destroyed infrastructure, and a collapsed economy. Yet the war rages, bombs continue to fall, and desperation fuels more crimes.

The highest-paying jobs available to many Yemeni boys and men require a willingness to kill and maim one another, by joining militias or armed groups which seemingly never run out of weapons. Nor does the Saudi-Led Coalition, which kills and maims civilians; instead, it deters relief shipments, and destroys crucial relief infrastructure with weapons it imports from Western countries.

The aerial attacks displace traumatized survivors into swelling, often lethal refugee camps. Amid the wreckage of factories, fisheries, roads, sewage and sanitation facilities, schools, and hospitals, Yemenis search in vain for employment and, increasingly, for food and water. The Saudi-Led Coalition’s blockade, also enabled by Western training and weapons, makes it impossible for Yemenis to restore a functioning economy.

Even foreign aid can become punitive. In March 2020, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) decided to [suspend](#) most aid for Yemenis living in areas controlled by the Houthis.

Scott Paul, who leads Oxfam America’s humanitarian policy advocacy, strongly [criticized](#) this callous decision to compound the misery imposed on vulnerable people in Yemen.

“In future years,” he wrote, “scholars will study USAID’s suspension as a paradigmatic example of a donor’s exploitation and misuse of humanitarian principles.”

As the evil-doing in Yemen comes “like falling rain,” so do the cries of “Stop!” from millions of people all over the world. Here’s some of what’s been happening:

- U.S. legislators in both the House of Representatives and the Senate voted to [block](#) the sale of billions of dollars in weapons and maintenance to Saudi Arabia and its allies. But President Trump vetoed the bill in 2019.
- Canada’s legislators declared a [moratorium](#) on weapon sales to Saudi Arabia. But the Canadian government has resumed selling weapons to the Saudis, claiming the moratorium only pertained to the creation of new contracts, not existing ones.
- The United Kingdom [suspended](#) military sales to Saudi Arabia because of human rights violations, but the U.K.’s international trade secretary has nevertheless resumed weapon sales, claiming that the [516 charges](#) of Saudi human rights violations are all isolated incidents and don’t present a pattern of abuse.
- French NGOs and human rights advocates urged their government to scale back on weapon sales to the Saudi-Led Coalition, but reports on 2019 weapon sales [revealed](#) the French government sold 1.4 billion Euros worth of weapons to Saudi Arabia.
- British campaigners opposing weapon transfers to the Saudi-Led Coalition have [exposed](#) how the British Navy gave the Saudi Navy training in tactics essential to the devastating Yemen blockade.
- In Canada, Spain, France, and Italy, laborers [opposed](#) to the ongoing war have [refused](#) to load weapons onto ships sailing to Saudi Arabia. Rights groups track the passage of trains and ships carrying these weapons.

On top of all this, reports produced by Amnesty International, Human Rights Watch, Oxfam, the Norwegian Refugee Council, and the International Commission of the Red Cross repeatedly expose the Saudi-Led Coalition’s human rights violations.

Yet this international outcry clamoring for an end to the war is still being drowned out by the voices of major military contractors with well-paid lobbyists plying powerful elites in Western governments. Their concern is simply for the profits to be reaped and the competitive sales to be scored.



Backpacks and placards carried during protest of the August 9, 2018 Saudi airstrike on a Yemeni school bus.

In 2019, Lockheed Martin's total sales hit nearly [\\$60 billion](#), the best year on record for the world's largest "defense" contractor. Before stepping down as CEO, Marillyn Hewson [predicted](#) demand from the Pentagon and U.S. allies would generate an uptick between [\\$6.2 and \\$6.4 billion](#) in net earnings for the company in 2020 sales.

Hewson's words, spoken calmly, drown out the cries of Yemeni children whose bodies are torn apart by Lockheed Martin's bombs.

In August 2018, bombs manufactured by Raytheon, Boeing, General Dynamics, and Lockheed Martin fell on Yemen like summer rain. On August 9, 2018, a missile [blasted](#) a school bus in Yemen, killing forty children and injuring many others.

Photos showed badly [injured children](#) still carrying UNICEF blue backpacks, given to them that morning as gifts. Other photos showed children helping to prepare graves for their schoolmates. One photo showed a piece of the bomb protruding from the wreckage with the number MK82 clearly stamped on it. That number on the shrapnel helped identify Lockheed Martin as the [manufacturer](#).

The psychological damage being inflicted on these children is incalculable. "My son is really hurt from the inside," [said](#) a parent whose child was badly injured by the bombing. "We try to talk to him to feel better and we can't stop ourselves from crying."

The cries against war in Yemen also fall like rain and whatever thunder accompanies it is distant, summer thunder. Yet if we cooperate with war-making elites, the most horrible storms will be unleashed. We must learn—and quickly—to make a torrent of our mingled cries and, as the prophet Amos [demanded](#), "Let justice roll down like waters, and

righteousness like a mighty stream.”

*

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.

Kathy Kelly (Kathy@vcnv.org) co-coordinates Voices for Creative Nonviolence.

Featured image: The blue backpacks stand for each one of the children killed in the Saudi bombing attack on a school bus. They used a 500 pound bomb manufactured by Lockheed-Martin.

The original source of this article is [The Progressive](#)

Copyright © [Kathy Kelly](#), [The Progressive](#), 2020

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

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Kathy Kelly](#)

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