

Friends, I'm privileged today to have Kathy Kelly as a guest. Kathy is an internationally recognized member of the peace movement. She has been unembedded as a witness to our wars of terror in Iraq, Afghanistan and many other places. It's been my special honor to know and work with her for 28 years, and I see the endless number of uninterrupted wars that have taken place in the Middle East - whether we're talking about Yemen or Syria or Iraq; and elsewhere, throughout the world - Libya, Somalia, Central and South America, Vietnam, Indonesia. Everywhere. Our business is war; it is our main business, and that the military that carries out this endless, globe-spanning war is our Number One Employer. Welcome, Kathy Kelly.

Kathy: Thank you, Blase. It's good to think of the 28 years of being in touch with you and being on your show.

Blase: You have just come from Kabul, and you used to say that it was one of the more peaceful places in Afghanistan. But that is not true anymore?

Kathy: No. It's become very dangerous, and I can remember in 2010 and 2011 we would be able to stay for a month and a half or two months and could walk the streets with relative freedom. But it's very different now. We recommend staying no more than ten days, and it's just not possible to walk the streets of Kabul without bringing risks to whoever is walking next to you as a westerner.

Blase: Well the Taliban were our concern at the beginning of this war. We had given birth to them when the Soviet Union was engaged in Afghanistan, and now I believe they're larger than ever? Is that correct?

Kathy: That's certainly true. You know, when you not only consider the territory they control and the roadways, it seems that the Taliban now believe that if they go to a negotiating table they would be negotiating from a position of strength - whereas the United States inside of this huge, almost incalculable investment of money and weaponry and of course loss of life as well, the US is not able to say that they have in any way conquered or reduced the Taliban presence.

Blase: Well this has been so true in so many wars. We can go back to Korea and Vietnam and on and on, and throughout the Americas, even in the little tiny countries of Nicaragua and El Salvador. Nicaragua has a revolutionary government. So does El Salvador. And here we are ready to engage in Venezuela, and it looks like we're threatening Cuba. Is this our only way of life? Is this the only way we can live? Are we afraid that there might be peace in the world?

Kathy: Well, it certainly seems that way with the ways in which the budget is set up for the United States. We've given the Pentagon even more than they had asked for. I believe it's now close to 750 billion dollars. And for these weapons making companies like General Dynamics and Boeing, this is great news. The United States has now sent three squadrons worth of Predator and Reaper drones to Afghanistan. They're rigged, not only with hellfire missiles, but also very sophisticated laser / GPS guided 500 pound bombs. One young friend that I spoke with during this last trip is from the Bardack Province in Afghanistan. His family lives in a remote area of that province, an agricultural area, and he said that relatives told him that the bombings are so frequent that they honestly can't find traces to bury the dead.

Blase: Yes, this is a holocaust of its own, one of many that our military has done. US weapons go to 70 percent of the world's dictatorships. One of these great dictatorships is called Saudi Arabia. Their head of state is coming here to be honored in the United States, and we're going to welcome this leader of a country that is massacring the people of Yemen, and we're going to continue to provide assistance without which the Saudi Arabians could not be doing what they're doing. So what kind of reception will he receive?

Kathy: Well I'm hoping that people in New York, Washington DC, Seattle, Los Angeles, Houston and Boston will organize a swift and effective mobilization to say to Prince Mohammad Bin Salman that we don't want to collaborate with his war in Yemen. He's the orchestrator of that war, and it's a scandal that in the poorest country in the Saudi Peninsula, one of the poorest countries in the world, people should be subjected to a naval blockade using combat littoral ships that the US sold to Saudi Arabia while they're being consistently bombed so badly that their infrastructure can't allow for getting vaccinations, clean water and food to people on the brink of starvation. You can't say that this is something the United States wants to continue; but we must acknowledge that, as Polk Award winning journalist Iona Craig has said, if the US stopped refuelling the Saudi jets midair as they conduct these bombing raids on starving people, the war would end the next day.

Blase: Well, I don't think there's any question about that. The the consensus of thinking people throughout the world. It's able to continue because we are making it able to continue. It's similar to what is going on in Palestine. That wouldn't continue without our help. It's clear that we've given complete authority to Israel to do whatever they want to do to the Palestinian people, and this has a long history. It would be a mistake to say this is all Trump. This goes back a long way. General MacArthur wanted to use over 20 nuclear bombs in the Korea area. That's one of the reasons he was fired and gave that very emotional speech about "old soldiers never dying." Well, they may never die, but he wanted to use 20 nuclear weapons in Korea. Probably the largest percentage of civilians ever killed in a single country were killed by the United States in Korea. 20-30 percent of the population was eliminated. Every city in the country was bombed mercilessly. So this has gone on, through the Vietnam years, and continuing today throughout the Middle East. Each and every president of every stripe - dumb, smart, republican or democrat, interesting or thunderously dull, the consistency of military industrial government among republicans and democrats is overwhelmingly obvious.

Kathy: It's certainly clear that the use of these weapons has gotten the endorsement of people. Even Bernie Sanders - it's almost impossible to believe that no one except possibly Barbara Lee can say they haven't in some way compromised for the military industrial complex. But we do find that there is a chance to use the arrival of Mohammad Bin Salman, the crowned prince of Saudi Arabia, in conjunction with a new initiative that has just come from the senate, that says you can't square the War Powers Acts with its collusion with Saudi Arabia to conduct war. We haven't had any debate in this country about whether the United States is threatened by little tiny Yemen.

I think we have to organize where we can on the issues as they arrive - and certainly the arrival of the crowned prince in the United Kingdom was delayed because Quaker, and particularly young Quakers, organized themselves to show us such rousing disapproval that the trip

organizers for the prince decided to at least delay the trip. So I hope people in your listening audience will do everything they can to organize ways that can make it very very evident that Los Angeles is not a place that wants to welcome a war criminal.

Blase: We certainly don't. We've welcomed them in the past, but it's time to end that. Now you have worked so successfully with young people in Afghanistan and elsewhere, and we we read that approximately a thousand children have been killed in the past year. And then we've had our own horror here in the United States, and just recently 17 wonderful young people lost their lives in Florida. I'm always concerned about relationships - the relationship between what is happening with our warfare state and what is happening domestically. Would you have any thoughts on that?

Kathy: The expectation that somehow we can send weapons, abuse weapons aboard, and that it will never come home to effect us here in the United States, is completely unrealistic. I think the more we assault other countries, and the more that we subject their young people to terror and fear as they're cowering underneath some of the most sophisticated, powerful and expensive weaponry ever devised in modern history, the more we can expect that there will be multiple ways in which that affects people in the United States. Police departments and the return of veterans who have been badly damage waging violence in other countries who can't cope - but also the normalization of violence as a means of solving disagreements, well that affects people here. Now I am very impressed by the young people in Afghanistan who were shocked to find out about the school shootings. They were pleased to know that the young people in Florida were organizing themselves and spoke eloquently on CNN and went to the White House in protest. They cannot imagine that there would ever be a time when anyone would listen to them when they say we also are attacked regularly, and we're attacked by drones and 500 pound bombs and explosions continue are prolonged by the United States. What's more, their resources are subject to theft because they know the people bombing them want to extract mineral wealth and control the pricing and flow of that wealth as it becomes more and more valuable in the future.

The reality in the United States that the African American young people have protested - police brutality and gun violence, and being beaten and sent to jail when they protects these deadly outrages against them - is something sadly that my young friends in Afghanistan are more easily able to relate with. But they do earnestly hope that young people in the United States will find ways to express themselves and call for an end to violence.

Blase: We have the military bases in 172 countries right now, and of course all of them must close. We can't help but think of the world of Galtung, the father of peace studies, who says "I love the American democracy, but I hate the American empire." Those bases have bankrupted our people spiritually and financially. It continues. And then some look upon more guns as an answer to the killing of students in our country. Now all the teachers should have guns - and I couldn't help but think of an old war story about the day the gunnery seargent in the Marine Corps said "I'm going to introduce you to the most dangerous weapons, the 45 pistol. Far more of our troops have been killed by it that by enemy fire. Frankly, you'd be better off throwing it at the enemy than to keep using it. It's a very dangerous weapon." And here we are suggesting that our teachers carry one of these very dangerous weapons. That would lead to chaos and more deaths

in our schools. The idea that guns solve everything has been proven wrong for 75 years of our endless wars which has accomplished nothing.

Kathy: I have to say I was flabbergasted when I heard that suggestion. I taught high school for 14 years, and the idea that one would take a gun into the classroom and imagine shooting someone as the way to bring about security is just the wrong direction. We need more security in this country, but a security founded on improvement in mental health, healthcare and school facilities all across the United States. The idea of asking teachers who are professionals to take on the role of trained killers is a hideous idea.

Blase: You know, in the month of February, you spoke at the Stony Point Center on this question of holocaust in Yemen. You got questions like, "what are we going to do about Yemen?" How did you handle that?

Kathy: Well, you know, one thing that is very important is to make sure that people become far better educated about the crisis that's developing. It's not only. If you go into the Horn of Africa, there are also 20 million people at risk of starvation in Africa. It's the worst humanitarian crisis since 1945. There are plenty of people exploiting it. There are smugglers who take Africans over to Yemen and tell them from there they'll be able to find a route to get to a better place. And sometimes they take them into Yemen and put them in detention camps and then torture them until they give the number of a relative in Africa who can be called and extorted for more money. There was a recent story about people on a boat who had already paid large sums of money to get on the boat and travel from Yemen to Djibouti in Africa. They tried to extort more money from them on the boat, and there was a panic, the boat capsized, and at least 30 people drowned. This is of course very heartless on the part of the smugglers, but we have to acknowledge that it's just as heartless and ruthless for the US congresspeople to go with speaker of the house Paul Ryan over to Saudi Arabia, clasp the hands of the warmakers there, and guarantee that the US will continue in collusion with the Saudi bombing of Yemen and the starvation of people there.

Blase: You know, a person who's coming to visit here said that "time is on our side." In other words, we can continue the bombing, continue using cholera as a weapon, continue starving people as long as we want. And of course you were speaking about he crowned prince Mohammad Bin Salman, who is the orchestrator of the Saudi led coalition's prolongation of the war in Yemen. And I'm looking at your words at Stony Brook. You say: "He's going to come to the United States. In Britain, they forced him to postpone his visit through a movement of mostly young Quakers. But he probably will come to the United States, and most certainly his arrival in New York gives us an opportunity to say to him and to all people focused on him at that time, we do not support his continuing brutalization of the people of Yemen." So you were very much aware of this thing taking place, and apparently it's going to happen, right?

Kathy: We just heard today that it's expected he'll be coming to the United States on the 17th. The itinerary will also include Los Angeles, and I hope people will be in touch with Code Pink and Just Foreign Policy. They are among the groups trying to organize vigorous protests. And this can be used as an education opportunity to say to people that the United States is accountable because of our support for the Saudi led coalition that includes nine other countries, and that has caused so much irreparable damage in Yemen. One thing that makes me so full of remorse and regret is that it was the Arab Spring, the idealism and altruism of the Arab Spring,

that had taken root and really begun to grow in Taish and Sanaa, two major cities in Yemen. Young people in those cities had organized non-violent campaigns that were very impressive. They had managed to convince many ranchers and farmers who had never left their homes without carrying a gun to put the guns down and to march together with them. And they were addressing the very real grievances in Yemen. The water table has gone down so low. Fuel subsidies have been cut. There was a collapse of the education system, and those graduating from Yemeni schools didn't have a chance of getting jobs. So there were all of these alarming conditions, and these are the things that Yemeni citizens were focused on. Instead, the former dictator Salah had been with his elite cronies commandeering the resources and profiting off the suffering of the population. They organized, these young students, a walk, a 200 kilometer walk from the city of Ta'izz to the city of Sanaa. And they did this after plainclothes gunmen on rooftops had fired on their demonstration and killed at least 50 young people. And they managed to maintain an incredible non-violent discipline and undertake this walk. And they also had a long fast outside of this prison where many of their colleague were in prison. But they were totally sidelined in negotiations; they were not listened to and a civil war broke out. The non-violent efforts couldn't go forward after that.

Where are those young people now? Are there voice that could speak up? I think we should also remember that the UAE is part of this Saudi coalition. It runs a network of 18 clandestine prisons, and one of the main means of torture at these prisons is to put them on a spit and rotate them over an open fire. With that kind of torture, you couldn't expect that people would risk being imprisoned if they can avoid it.

Blase: You made a point in your talk that is so important. If we wait til we're perfect, we'll wait a long time. And I think that is so important. We do what we do with all of its imperfections. Those who are going to do the perfect thing will never do anything. And that inhibits so many groups, especially religious groups. You can't do the perfect thing. You say this started with the Arab Spring, which began in 2011, and that was in Bahrain, and the the Arab Spring was courageous, and likewise in Yemen, that people risked their lives to raise these grievances, and they had been under the US supported dictatorship of Salah for 33 years. Yemen's resources were not being distributed and shared (much like is happening here). The problems were reflected and became alarming, and that let to this wonderful Spring. Suppose we had supported that as a nation. Isn't that a great idea?

Kathy: That certainly would have been the right thing to do, to support those young people. Unfortunately, the Gulf Cooperation Council and some very powerful elites backed by the United States supported a plan wherein Salah was able to appoint his successor, and he appointed his deputy minister, Hadi, and the demands of the students were completely sidelined. Eventually the history becomes so complicated - Salah was attacked by a group of people, and after several of his bodyguards had been killed and he himself wounded, he said he was going to go back into the capitol, Sanaa, and retake it. He made common cause with the Houthi rebels, and they were able to send Hadi packing. He then went to Saudi Arabia - he still lives in Riyadh in Saudi Arabia - and March 24 of 2015, the Saudis decided to enter into that civil war and came in with all their sophisticated weaponry and the superiority that air power brings. And yet they haven't been able to defeat the Houthi rebels.

Blase: Where do you think this is going?

Kathy: There was a time under the Obama Administration when, after selling at least 11 billion dollars to Saudi Arabia - and of course these big weapons companies love to do business with the Saudis because they pay cash up front - there was a bombing of a funeral that took place in 2016. A governor of an area that included Sanaa in Yemen had gone to attend the funeral, and he and a 149 other people were killed in that bombing. It was one of those bombings after the emergency medical people came to try to help whoever they could, there was a second bombing. And at that point Obama said, "We're not going to give the Saudis any more weapons because their targeting isn't reliable." Well, we should recognize that the US had been supplying surveillance and cooperating with the Saudis for these targeting purposes. Anyway, the weapons sales stopped at that point.

When Trump came into office, his first trip was to visit with the princes of Saudi Arabia. He danced with them. They made a pact and he agreed that the US would again start selling weapons to Saudi Arabia. It seems as though the Saudis don't have any red lines or reservations now that Trump is president. But now there are some senators and congresspeople who are trying to stop the flow of weapons and have raised the War Powers Act as a means to stop the flow of weapons and continuing US support for the Saudi war against Yemen.

Blase: We saw the head of state leave after a 33 year dictatorship, and he was responsible for appointing Hadi, and now he is recognized as they president of Yemen. But there was no election. That sounds familiar also. So then there was an attack on Salah's compound, as you mentioned in your talk, and this has simply led to continuous massacres coming by way of Saudi Arabia and made possible by our refuelling their aircraft as they carry out their mission to kill civilians who have no defense.

Kathy: The person who was dictator for 33 years had said, okay, I'm not going to work with the Houthis anymore. I'll try to make overtures to the Saudis. And the Houthi rebels killed him almost within a week. So now the situation is very very complicated. There are people in the south of Yemen who say we want to succeed, we don't want to be part of the union any longer. The United Arab Emirates is apparently supporting that group in the south, even though they are part of the coalition with the Saudis. Another country that is part of that coalition is Sudan. They've been sending Jan Jaweed mercenaries to go up the coasts to find in small cities all along the coastline. And these are very very fearsome and terrifying fighters. The aim seems to be to get closer to Port of Bodga, and this is a vital port. It's been shut down and the Saudis said they were going to open it but they didn't. So without goods coming through that port, the United Nations and Oxfam and Save the Children, the International Commission of the Red Cross, say that there's no way that they'll be able to counteract the spread of diphtheria and cholera. The rainy season is coming and those diseases will worsen. And also the suffering that's been caused by starvation and near famine conditions.

Blase: The international community is certainly aware of what is going on. But there has been very little outrage really; we would expect to see more. We've heard some words from the UN and elsewhere, but what else is there in opposition to this terrible slaughter?

Kathy: Well I think that the Saudis unfortunately have so much money that they can threaten the UN and say if you don't keep us on a human rights commission - which makes no sense whatsoever, they've been so abusive of human rights - but they threaten to withdraw the funding that they've given. I am impressed that Norway and the Norwegian Refugee Committee, and many on-the-ground UN workers are speaking up as much as they do. Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch have issued very steaming rebukes against the Saudi coalition and against US support. We should take heart because of what happened in the United Kingdom and what could happen here in the United States if people rise up and say we won't go along with this. I think that in Africa, people are so worn down and wearied by the starvation that's happening - and some of that starvation, of course, is caused by northern industrialization and the greenhouse gasses that have wrecked the soils. The combination of that plus three years of global-warming induced drought that elderly people have said is like nothing they've ever seen before, three years in a row of drought - so the people who can't raise crops or keep their livestock alive have had to flee. And then the floating carcasses of the livestock that litter the desert areas turn out to be filled with plastic because that's all the animals could find to eat. This is a very very desperate situation. If the nations of the world that are wealthier continue to put their resources into buying more and more weapons while people are suffering hideously because of starvation who could be delivered, I think we will find ourselves facing more and more desperation caused by starvation and people succumbing to disease and death and terror. The inability of young people's brains to function because they are so malnourished. This will bring on repercussions that will be felt all around the world.

Blase: Kathy, you're the cofounder of Voices for Creative Non-Violence. Could you tell our listeners something about this group?

Kathy: Well, we began as Voices in the Wilderness trying to break the economic sanctions against Iraq by bringing duffelbags filled with anti-biotics and children's vitamins and donated medicines. We were told we were criminals for doing what we were doing. But we thought, we can't stop, having seen what we've seen in Iraq - we can't say to people well, we might place ourselves in a bit of legal danger in the United States, so we're just going to pretend that we don't know the kind of suffering that you're experiencing. So we continued and we stayed in Iraq throughout the Shock and Awe bombing. Then we began to widen out our travels a bit further - in part because there were refugees pouring out of Iraq into so many other countries in the region, and in part because we realized that with all the years we'd focused on Iraq, we'd never said anything about the war in Afghanistan.

So we hold the mantra: *Where you stand determines what you see*. And if we stand among human beings who are suffering because the weapons that the US people have more or less purchased and sold and enabled, if we stand among people who can't escape and try to tell their stories, than maybe there's a possibility of accomplishing the kind of education that's so desperately needed in the United States. Democracy is based on education, and the public must become educated about the consequences of our wars.

Blase: Yes, that's absolutely essential. The problem is that the media we see is so weak. MSNBC said virtually nothing about war all this past year. All they talk about is the president and Russia, or the beltway and what's within the beltway. I think peace journalism would include hearing

what our purported enemies are saying. We don't hear that side. And that is what's known as *the other side*. Our people are not aware of what happened in North Korea. Or what's happening in the middle east today. I know when you spoke there at Stony Brook, you couldn't help but mention the importance of Trump speaking to both houses of congress and lamenting the death of a navy seal. He was very upset, but then Trump tried to indicate that the presence there was somehow justified. Would you comment on that?

Kathy: One thing that really surprised me was that at no point during his speech (in which he lauded the Navy Seal, Ryan Owen) did he say where that happened. Well it happened in Yemen, in a very remote village in an agricultural area. And this wonderful reporter, Iona Craig, managed to go to that village and heard the stories of what happened that night. The navy seals arrived by helicopter, creating a huge commotion, and neighboring tribesmen came running with their guns. And they disabled that helicopter, and so they called for airstrikes in the middle of the night. And a woman named Sahan Mosten was huddled in her home with twelve children and her sister. And all of a sudden a missile tore through that home, and she needed to decide whether to stay there and risk another missile or flee with the children, and she chose the latter. And she was shepherding those children outside, holding an infant in one hand and the hand of her five year old in the other, and was about to try to seek some sort of shelter when a bullet hit her in the back of the head. Maybe a heat sensor picked up her presence, and she was killed instantly. The children survived. But that night, six mothers were killed and ten children under age 13 were killed. They were among the 26 people killed that night. But the only person the US people would hear about having died was the navy seal. And this is American exceptionalism: only our lives matter, only our live count. And this does not create security for the people of the United States. Extending a hand in friendship, treating other people fairly, seeking to understand the language and culture of other people - this is what creates security for people in the United States. But our bullying and bloodshed, turning other people's land into craters and graves - it is never going to bring about security.

Blase: We've proven that year after year. It's a form of insanity. We repeat the same thing over and over expecting another result. We get the same result. Death. Destruction. Our young people coming back from war very sick, some of them turning into mass killers, committing suicide - this is very destructive to our future and to the future of the planet. Now in the midst of all of this, there is a new Poor People's Campaign, and I can't help but think about that French adage: *The state, in its wisdom, forbids both the rich and the poor from sleeping under the bridges*. I think that really is very thoughtful. Rich people are not allowed to sleep under bridges, anymore than the poor people who sleep under our freeways. Thousand of people sleep there every night. The result of our war is poverty internationally, which could be solved by two or three percent of what we spend on war. The response of thinking people is a new Poor People's Campaign, which is going to focus on the need to end the warfare state along with what they want to achieve. The Poor People's Campaign is rooted in a moral analysis based on our deepest religious and constitutional values that demand justice for all. Moral revival is necessary to save the heart and soul of our democracy. How do you feel about that?

Kathy: I'm so looking forward to the chance to be with the community in Americus, Georgia, where Ruby Sales stood up to the segregation of schools and at great risk to herself spoke out. And with Reverend Barber, who has been such a fine leader in this movement, and Jonathan

Wilson Hartgrove, who has helped organize people to gather together in Americus, Georgia as one of the places to help launch this campaign. It is so needed and there is such wisdom to it. When you think about the ways in which the children in the schools are being taught through Junior ROTC to be marksmen and to function almost like snipers down on their bellies and pulling triggers - we have to turn that around and teach the young people skills that will help them survive their teenage years.

Blase: 400,000 children are in military training. I was in the park one day and saw kids who looked eight to ten years old, very young children, marching along as if they were in the Second Platoon. What a number. 400,000 children. The endless recruiting that has gone on, marked by all kinds of lies. And on top of that to have a poverty draft where people need employment for their families and many go into the military. So we feel that this Poor People's Campaign is right on because it shows the domestic side of the legacy of the warfare state and connects the poverty imposed at home with the violence imposed abroad. And the ecological damage - it's part and parcel of the endless war system. Somebody is really using their head here. It seems there's a widespread support for this.

Kathy: Yes, I'm very pleased. Our universities and our academics are certainly vital to how the thoughts of younger people get shaped in ways that will empower them to work together to confront the greatest dangers we face, particularly the danger of what we're doing to our own environment. And the military is directly linked to that. And then, when I look at the prison industrial complex, I think that's also directly linked to the military because we have poured so many of our resources into maintaining military bases throughout the world, maintaining bases within the United States, corporate welfare for the weapons makers - and there's nothing left to help our own young people both survive their teenage years create futures for themselves. And that's all across the United States.

Blase: Well, this is an opportunity, and we're so please to see the new Poor People's Campaign shaping up at this time. It's so critical, not only for our young people but for the entire population. We're extremely happy that it's going on. I remember the Poor People's March in Washington in 68. We were there on the very muddy mall and we were removed by CS gas, which I understand is stronger than regular tear gas. That was the welcome we got. If was after Dr. King died, and I remember the day he died and DC was on fire with smoke coming out from everywhere. We want to see some intelligence emerging from all of this. Anyway, we're so grateful for your thoughts on the matter of what is going on over there because the general news is simply not dealing with the realities. Do you have any idea why there's such a silence in the commercial media?

Kathy: Major media companies are afraid that if they cross certain lines, they could very well be punished. It's interesting that NBC did do a report on Saudi Arabia going into Yemen, and it came from a US reporter *embedded with the Saudi military*. That's how he went into Yemen! 60 Minutes did a very good report about the humanitarian suffering in Yemen, but never did they mention the United States' participation in the war. And the UN resolutions are laughable because they talk about the "warring parties" but never even mention the Saudis. So I think their hands are tied in some way and we must call upon people in their communities, their universities

and faith-based groups, to become self-educated apart from the mainstream media and use that education to raise the lament and organize.

Blase: Well, I think we're at least now reaching the National Rifle Association. We have people like Dorothy Samuels, a senior fellow at the Brennan Center for Justice, who was on the New York Times editorial board until 2016, and she wants to make it clear and did make it clear in her essay that the 2nd Amendment was never meant to protect an individual's right to a gun. That is the title of her very scholarly article: How the Supreme Court Upended the Well-established Meaning of the Second Amendment. It would be alright if we allowed some of these intellectuals to be heard rather than to hear babble from the NRA. It was about a militia - not an individual's right to buy arsenals. Do you have a final comment, Kathy?

Kathy: Again, I'm so pleased that I was able to spend time with Afghan people who would rather pick up a hoe or a pitchfork, who would rather learn agriculture and permaculture and try their best to share whatever they're learning with refugees so they can replenish the soil and purify the water and grow food.

Blase: Thank you so much for being with us today on World Focus.