

Weekly Updates: Uncovering The Massacre of Mosul and Global Instability From July 17 to July 23

By Maxim Nikolenko

The past week (from June 17 to June 23) has been excessively tragic for the destabilized societies of our planet, with 229 lives lost in 43 separate terrorist incidents.

In the meantime, new reports reveal an unprecedented civilian death toll in what practically has been a Massacre of Mosul.

According to Kurdish intelligence, whose findings were revealed by Hoshiyar Zebari to The Independent, more than 40,000 civilians are believed to have died in the battle to retake Mosul from the medievalists Daesh. An additional 1 million men, women, and children are now displaced.

The appalling death toll has virtually been ignored in Western media. A “Collateral damage” is the condition diagnosed in Washington to such massacres, and presented by New York Times to number in “hundreds”, or “maybe thousands.” In fact, the lowest estimate puts the toll at 8000, with heavy U.S. bombardment of Western Mosul causing a sizable chunk of civilian deaths.

An unprecedented degree of destruction, particularly in heavily-populated areas of Western Mosul, confirms the magnitude of human tragedy. As Patrick Cockburn reports on Counterpunch: “Nobody knows how many civilians died in Mosul because many of the bodies are still buried under the rubble in 47 degrees heat.”

Perhaps, the 9-month siege of the city could so far be the bloodiest recorded in 21st century. During the siege of Aleppo, the U.N Human Rights Chief, Zeid Raad Al

Hussein, blamed the Syrian government and Russia for turning the city into a “slaughterhouse.” Silence was the response to the “slaughterhouse” of Mosul.

Meanwhile, the war on ISIS continues. In the past week, 28 people have lost their lives in 11 separate terrorist attacks across the country, with ruins of Mosul also being targeted. The Iraqi army is reported powerless to restore security amidst a widespread corruption. With such background, Iraq is expected to conquer new heights in oil production.

Another destabilized country Afghanistan recorded 83 deaths in 8 separate terrorist attacks. The latest of them occurred on Sunday when Taliban attacked a hospital in Ghor province, leaving 35 civilian fatalities. There is no end in sight to war for the 35 million people who call this country home.

Syria has also witnessed attacks which left 38 people dead in total. Not ISIS, but Tahrir Al-Sham Islamists – the long-standing buddies of U.S. and its Gulf allies in the fight against Assad – are responsible for the majority of victims.

14 were killed in attacks committed by Daesh in Egypt. The conflict in Sinai continues.

Boko Haram insurgency consumed 22 lives in two separate attacks in Northeastern Nigeria.

During the week, 8 people died in separate attacks executed by the faction of Taliban in Pakistan.

A suicide bombing left 8 people dead in Yemen. Al Qaeda is blamed for the attack. While American drones are bombing the alleged targets of these terrorists, its Saudi partners are supporting the group in the fight against Houthi rebels. Previously, Al-Qaeda had openly admitted that its members are operating alongside the Saudi-led militias. Meanwhile, over 7 million Yemeni men, women, and children are experiencing a humanitarian emergency, the condition where at least 1 person **dies**

every day in the population of 10,000. The reason: a Saudi-led and U.S. supported naval blockade which limits the imports of food, medical equipment, and medicines into the country.

To the West of Yemen, 4 people died in the attack implemented by Al Shabaab extremists in Somalia. Another group's venture left 2 people dead in Kenya.

6 policemen were killed in the Philippines, allegedly by New People's Army rebels who are also known as Maoists.

2 people have lost their lives in 2 separate incidents involving PKK insurgents in Turkey.

An attack on security checkpoint left one policeman dead in Thailand. The incident is believed to be part of an ongoing Southern insurgency.

A high figure of Catatumbo Peasant Association was killed in Colombia, allegedly by ELN communist rebels. Yet, there is virtually no information to confirm the case.

5 people lost their lives in Mai-Mai ambush in DR of Congo. The ongoing conflicts in the mineral-rich country remain virtually unreported. Yet, their death toll already exceeds 6 million, and the new rebellion in Kasai region threatens to dramatically increase the figure. Congo is perhaps the bloodiest case of the West benefiting from perpetual instability. That instability will only escalate, as Washington and the European Union recently placed targeted sanctions on the government of President Joseph Kabila. Of course, these sanctions have nothing to do with 'human rights and democracy.'

A Jordanian worker was killed at the Israeli embassy in the attack allegedly implemented by Hamas. Apart from this incident, the week saw an escalating conflict in West Bank and East Jerusalem. 5 people (including attackers) have died in the violence. Also, dozens of protesters were injured; some fatally, in clashes over the security measures enacted at the Al-Aqsa Mosque in East Jerusalem. The incident

resembles an ongoing grip of Israeli's 'apartheid regime' on the Palestinian population.

Concluding this report is video, depicting the accounts of civilians who fled the ISIS-occupied city of Raqqa. Currently, under siege, the city used to be home to over 200,000 people. Now it is being flattened by the U.S. airstrikes in an ongoing offensive supported by the Kurdish-majority SDF units on the ground. After more than 3 years of occupation by the medievalists Daesh, the city will certainly be freed soon, though with methods previously applied during the liberation of Mosul. We already know the results of these methods. Civilian accounts already describe 'massacres' being committed on the city's outskirts.

A virtual absence of coverage accompanies the offensive.