Kia ora,
Thank you for this opportunity.

I want to focus on one thing, which is how satellites in space disrupt whales.
It is explained in the article below, which has the hyperlinks, and is in the extract below, in an article written by a colleague, Koohan Paik Mander.
If you want to spend 13 minutes watching her on youtube, it is here:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QZa89k0c5yU

Article:
https://buzzflash.com/articles/koohan-paik-mander-whales-will-save-the-worlds-climateunless-the-military-destroys-them-first

Extract:
The Perils of Sonar

The most lethal component to whales is sonar, used to detect submarines. Whales will go to great lengths to get away from the deadly rolls of sonar waves. They "will swim hundreds of miles… and even beach themselves" in groups in order to escape sonar, according to an article in Scientific American. Necropsies have revealed bleeding from the eyes and ears, caused by too-rapid changes in depths as whales try to flee the sonar, revealed the article.

Low levels of sonar that may not directly damage whales could still harm them by triggering behavioral changes. According to an article in Nature, a 2006 UK military study used an array of hydrophones to listen for whale sounds during marine maneuvers. Over the period of the exercise, "the number of whale recordings dropped from over 200 to less than 50," Nature reported.

"Beaked whale species… appear to cease vocalising and foraging for food in the area around active sonar transmissions," concluded a 2007 unpublished UK report, which referred to the study.

The report further noted, "Since these animals feed at depth, this could have the effect of preventing a beaked whale from feeding over the course of the trial and could lead to second or third order effects on the animal and population as a whole."

The report extrapolated that these second- and third-order effects could include starvation and then death.

The 'Smart Ocean' and the JADC2

Until now, sonar in the oceans has been exclusively used for military purposes. This is about to change. There is a "subsea data network" being developed that

would use sonar as a component of undersea Wi-Fi for mixed civilian and military use. Scientists from member nations of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), including, but not limited to Australia, China, the UK, South Korea and Saudi Arabia, are creating what is called the "Internet of Underwater Things," or IoUT. They are busy at the drawing board, designing data networks consisting of sonar and laser transmitters to be installed across vast undersea expanses. These transmitters would send sonar signals to a network of transponders on the ocean surface, which would then send 5G signals to satellites.

Utilized by both industry and military, the data network would saturate the ocean with sonar waves. This does not bode well for whale wellness or the climate. And yet, promoters are calling this development the "smart ocean."

The military is orchestrating a similar overhaul on land and in space. Known as the Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2), it would interface with the subsea sonar data network. It would require a grid of satellites that could control every coordinate on the planet and in the atmosphere, rendering a real-life, 3D chessboard, ready for high-tech battle.

In service to the JADC2, thousands more satellites are being launched into space. Reefs are being dredged and forests are being razed throughout Asia and the Pacific as an ambitious system of "mini-bases" is being erected on as many islands as possible—missile deployment stations, satellite launch pads, radar tracking stations, aircraft carrier ports, live-fire training areas and other facilities —all for satellite-controlled war. The system of mini-bases, in communication with the satellites, and with aircraft, ships and undersea submarines (via sonar), will be replacing the bulky brick-and-mortar bases of the 20th century.

Its data-storage cloud, called JEDI (Joint Enterprise Defense Infrastructure), will be co-developed at a cost of tens of billions of dollars. The Pentagon has requested bids on the herculean project from companies like Microsoft, Amazon, Oracle and Google.

Save the Whales, Save Ourselves

Viewed from a climate perspective, the Department of Defense is flagrantly barreling away from its stated mission, to "ensure our nation's security." The ongoing atrocities of the U.S. military against whales and marine ecosystems make a mockery of any of its climate initiatives.

While the slogan "Save the Whales" has been bandied about for decades, they're the ones actually saving us. In destroying them, we destroy ourselves.

Koohan Paik-Mander, who grew up in postwar Korea and in the U.S. colony of Guam, is a Hawaii-based journalist and media educator. She is a board member of the Global Network Against Weapons and Nuclear Power in Space, a member

of the CODEPINK working group [China Is Not Our Enemy](#), and an advisory committee member for the [Global Just Transition](#) project at Foreign Policy in Focus. She formerly served as campaign director of the Asia-Pacific program at the International Forum on Globalization. She is the co-author of [The Superferry Chronicles: Hawaii's Uprising Against Militarism, Commercialism and the Desecration of the Earth](#) and has written on militarism in the Asia-Pacific for the Nation, the Progressive, Foreign Policy in Focus and other publications.

This article was produced by [Local Peace Economy](#), a project of the Independent Media Institute.

Nga mihi,

privacy of

privacy of natural persons

privacy of natural persons.

privacy of natural persons

ons

www.worldbeyondwar.com