

MY AWAKE NUCLEAR NIGHTMARE
TRUMPED! REX TILLESION FIRING
AND NEW-OLD PALACE GUARD!

NEWSFLASH !!! TILLERSON FIRED
MON. MARCH 13, 2018

Today President Donald J. Trump INNobly fired his Secretary of State Rex
TILLESION on Tweeter. [PBS.ORG/NEWSHOUR](https://www.pbs.org/newshour)
TUES. [03-13-2018] 6: P.M. CST
CIA DIRECTOR

Then simultaneously, nominating
his current CIA Mike Pompeo, as his
REPLACEMENT.

ISRAEL AND USA AGAINST
THE WHOLE WORLD! SEE BELOW;
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MEMORIES!!!

REMEMBER!: Israel Prime Minister
Benjamin Netanyahu's super-power play,
even before a Joint Session of US Congress
— to block President Barack H. Obama
[and Six Nations] Nuclear Treaty with
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Iran

IN THE NOW NEWS ARE CREDIBLE STORIES OF NETANYAHU PLAYING HIS INEXPERIENCED SON-IN-LAW.

REMEMBER: MOREOVER, CONSIDER POMPEO SENT IRANIAN LEADERSHIP, AN UNOPENED [BY THEM] THREATENING LETTER!!!

REMEMBER: AND MORE, TRUMPEDO CLOSE ADVISOR SEN. (R. ARIZ) TOM COTTON SENT IRAN LEADER A CHALLENGE TO A DUEL!!! SEE RESPONSE, BELOW, P. 5 OF 5

REMEMBER: RECENT HAWAII!!! INTENTIONAL TRIAL-RUN NUCLEAR TEST!!! [ALARM]!!!

NETANYAHU ON MARCH 05, 2018, MET WITH TRUMPEDO AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

IN MID-MAY, 2018, TRUMPEDO IS DUE TO REAFFIRM U.S. CONTINUED PARTICIPATION IN SAID IRAN TREATY!

SEC. REX TILLERSON
WAS ODD MAN-OUT!!!

Will these MAKE-BELIEVE WAR PLOTS GIVE IRAN THAT "BLOODY NOSE"

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AND BLOW-UP THE AMERICAN
DREAM!

BY LEON IRBY DATED: TUES. 03-12-2018

3075

ISRAEL AND USA AGAINST THE WORLD !!!

Portugal's seventh-largest. As its flow has dwindled, so the reservoirs in the river basin, such as Pego do Altar, are drying up. In some places now, the Sado is a thin, knee-deep flow.

The receding water at Pego do Altar has exposed a small, 18th-century stone bridge which was last seen in 1999. Locals have been coming to take photos of themselves next to it.

The dead fish in Pego do Altar's dried mud are the canary in the mine for authorities. Large numbers of fish dying due to depleted oxygen levels would contaminate the area's public drinking water, so a program to scoop out the doomed fish from four Sado basin reservoirs is now underway. It's a race against the clock.

"It's a preventive measure," says Carlos Silva, a spokesman for EDIA, a state company that helps manage the Alentejo's water supply. "It would be a catastrophe if the fish started dying off" in large quantities. As gray herons watch from the bank and birds of prey glide silently by, fishermen Tomaz Silva, 25, and Miguel Farias, 29, nudge their boat toward silver nets buoyed by empty plastic water bottles that they had strung across the reservoir the previous day. Chatting in a strong Alentejo accent, they throw the fish into a box where they flap around. Some weigh 5 or 6 kilograms (up to 13 pounds) and are as long as an adult's arm. Many, however, are skinny due to the fierce competition for diminishing food.

With the water level so low, it's a bit like shooting fish in a barrel.

Silva and Farias catch on average between 1 and 1.5 metric tons a day. Their haul is taken away to be turned into fishmeal. Over about six weeks, officials expect to harvest more than 100 metric tons from the four Sado reservoirs.

Martins, the environment secretary, said a government drought monitoring committee is working to reconcile the conflicting demands placed on the region's scarce water resources. Making sure there's enough water for drinking faucets is the top priority, he says. That could end up bringing a ban on the irrigation of farmland, which uses up 80 percent of the region's available water. Farmers are fretting over their parched pasture land and wilting cereal crops. Cattle breeders are demanding drinking water for their livestock. And energy companies want water to flow to keep up their hydroelectric production at dams.

The Alentejo is a famously pretty part of Portugal, with groves of olive trees, stone pines and cork oaks — native varieties resilient enough to survive its weather extremes. But it's also one of the European Union's poorest regions — sparsely populated, covering 34 percent of the country but containing only 7 percent of its population. Almost half of its residents are more than 65 years old.

Many people here make a living from farming, and cutting off irrigation would sound the death knell for their jobs.

At Torrao, a 15th-century hilltop village with a panoramic view of the Sado basin's Vale do Gaio reservoir, locals live with daily evidence of the drought.

Antonio Sardinha, an 82-year-old subsistence farmer with thick fingers and a sun-kissed complexion, says he has never seen the reservoir so low. Official records say it's at 18 percent of capacity.

The water in his well is so shallow, he says, that his bucket hits the bottom.

"Water is the key to everything," Sardinha said. "You need water to create everything else."

Israeli official: Netanyahu must push Trump to end Iran deal

JERUSALEM (AP) — A top deputy to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu on Monday said the Israeli leader must push President Donald Trump to freeze, change or cancel the international community's nuclear deal with Iran during an upcoming trip to the United States.

Yisrael Katz, Israel's minister for intelligence and strategic affairs, told a security conference in the central Israeli city of Herzliya on Monday that changing the deal should be Netanyahu's "primary mission." Netanyahu is expected to meet with Trump next week on the sidelines of the U.N. General Assembly.

Katz said the world's failed attempts to negotiate a halt to North Korea's nuclear program provide a lesson. "Iran is the new North Korea," he said. "We need to act now so we won't be sorry tomorrow about what we didn't do yesterday."

The deal offered Iran relief from international sanctions in exchange for curbs on its nuclear program. Israel has repeatedly claimed the deal will not prevent Iran, its archenemy, from developing a nuclear weapons capability.

On the campaign trail, Trump repeatedly criticized the nuclear agreement as a bad deal. His administration has faced two 90-day certification deadlines to state whether Iran was meeting the conditions needed to continue enjoying sanctions relief under the deal and has both times backed away from a showdown. But Trump more recently has said he does not expect to certify Iran's compliance again. The next deadline is in mid-October.

On Monday, Yukiya Amano, the head of the U.N. agency monitoring Iran's compliance with the deal, said Iran is honoring the agreement. Amano spoke in Vienna at the start of a 35-nation board meeting of the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Israel considers Iran to be its greatest threat, citing the country's nuclear ambitions, its developing of long-term missiles, hostile anti-Israel rhetoric and support for anti-Israel militant groups. Israel has grown increasingly concerned about Iran's involvement in the civil war in neighboring Syria, where its

troops are supporting President Bashar Assad.

Israel is worried that Iran, and its Lebanese proxy Hezbollah, will establish a long-term presence in Syria near the Israeli border. Katz claimed that Assad is in the process of signing a long-term deal with Iran that could allow the Iranians to deliver sophisticated weapons and operate Shiite militias with tens of thousands of fighters with the goal of threatening and battling Israel.

Israel has largely stayed out of the fighting in Syria. But it has carried out dozens of airstrikes against suspected weapons shipments bound for Hezbollah. Last week, Syria accused Israel of attacking a government facility, described by some as a missile-producing factory and others as connected to Syria's chemical weapons program.

Israel has not commented on the accusations. **Here's how Pope Francis got a black eye on Colombia trip**

CARTAGENA, Colombia — Pope Francis wrapped up his Colombia trip with a deeply personal final day Sunday honoring St. Peter Claver, a fellow Jesuit who ministered to hundreds of thousands of African slaves who arrived in the port of Cartagena to be sold during Spanish colonial times.

Francis' visit to Cartagena got off to a rocky start, however, when he banged his head on his popemobile when it stopped short amid swarms of well-wishers. Francis, who only had a hip-high bar to hold onto, lost his balance and suffered a bruised, black left eye and a cut on his eyebrow that dripped blood onto his white cassock.

The cut was quickly bandaged with a butterfly patch and Francis carried on without incident with his program. He visited the St. Peter Claver church, where he praised the 17th century missionary for having recognized the inherent dignity of slaves. Francis, known for his own simple and austere style, said Claver was "austere and charitable to the point of heroism." Claver, the self-described "slave of the slaves forever," has been revered by Jesuits, popes and human rights campaigners for centuries for having insisted on treating slaves as children of God and worthy of love when others considered them mere merchandise to be bought and sold.

In a prayer Sunday in front of Claver's church, Francis said the legacy of the Spanish priest should serve as a model for the Catholic Church today to "promote the dignity of all our brothers and sisters, particularly the poor and the excluded of society, those who are abandoned, immigrants and those who suffer violence and human trafficking."

"Here in Colombia and in the world, millions of people are still being sold as slaves; they either beg for some expressions of humanity, moments of tenderness, or they flee by sea or land because they have lost everything, primarily their dignity and their rights," he said.

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pumpkin farm, only to be rounded up by sheriff's deputies.

The Kenosha County Sheriff's Department received a call around 7 a.m. Thursday from someone who reported seeing an animal on Highway L in Somers, and that it looked kind of like a kangaroo.

Deputies were dispatched. And sure enough, there was Joey hopping down the highway, making his getaway. Deputies figured the kangaroo belonged to Jerry Smith's pumpkin farm just blocks away. Sheriff's officials say Joey was returned safely without injury.

U.N. Security Council approves new sanctions against North Korea, but no oil import ban

The U.N. Security Council on Monday unanimously approved new sanctions against North Korea for its growing nuclear and ballistic missile programs, but the measures did not include an oil import ban favored by the United States.

The resolution is a watered-down version of what the U.S. initially proposed, removing the demand to ban all oil imports to the North and to freeze international assets of the government and leader Kim Jong Un, according to the Associated Press.

The action comes after North Korea conducted its sixth and most powerful nuclear test just over a week ago, which it claimed was a hydrogen bomb. The Trump administration had proposed harsher restrictions placed on Pyongyang last week, especially on oil.

But a compromise resolution apparently was worked out in negotiations with Russia and China, which favor a political solution and have said that additional sanctions would have a limited impact. Both countries could veto any new resolution. China is also North Korea's biggest trade partner.

"Today we are saying the world will never accept a nuclear armed North Korea," U.S. Ambassador Nikki Haley told the council after the vote. "We are done trying to prod the regime to do the right thing" and now are instead taking steps to prevent it "from doing the wrong thing."

She pointed out that the U.S. does not want war, saying "North Korea has not yet passed the point of no return."

North Korea warned early Monday that the United States would feel the "greatest pain" if it pushed ahead with a new round of sanctions.

The North "is ready and willing to use any form of ultimate means," and the U.S. would pay a heavy price if new sanctions proposed by Washington are adopted, North Korea's foreign ministry said in a statement. The new sanctions do ban North Korea from importing all natural gas liquids and condensates. But it caps imports of crude oil at the level of the last 12 months, and it limits the import of refined petroleum products to 2 million barrels a year, the AP said.

The resolution also calls for a ban on North Korea's textile exports — its largest export after coal and other minerals in 2016. The

measure also prohibits all countries from authorizing new work permits for North Korean workers. Both aspects are important sources of currency for the isolated nation. The North is already subject to sanctions that restrict its ability to export some commodities such as iron ore and limit its use of the international financial system.

To pass, a resolution needs nine of the 15 Security Council members to endorse it. Additionally, none of the council's five permanent members — the United States, Britain, France, Russia and China — must veto it.

North Koreans celebrated the country's 69th founding anniversary on Sunday, but Pyongyang did not test another intercontinental ballistic missile, as South Korea had warned might happen.

Death toll climbs to 90 after Mexico earthquake

JUCHITAN, Mexico — Government cargo planes flew in supplies and troops began distributing boxes of food to jittery survivors of an earthquake that destroyed a large part of Juchitan and killed at least 37 people here, even as officials on Sunday raised the nationwide death toll to 90.

Some people continued to sleep outside, fearful of more collapses, as strong aftershocks continued to rattle the town, including a magnitude 5.2 jolt early Sunday. Some prompted rescue workers to pause in their labor.

Local officials said they had counted nearly 800 aftershocks of all sizes since late Thursday's big quake, and the U.S. Geological Survey counted nearly 60 with a magnitude of 4.5 or greater.

Teams of soldiers and federal police armed with shovels and sledgehammers fanned out across neighborhoods in Juchitan to help demolish damaged buildings. Dump trucks choked some narrow streets as they began hauling away the many tons of rubble. Maria de Lourdes Quintana Lopez said she couldn't wait for the government's assistance as she oversaw the demolition of her family candy business' warehouse.

"We have to work so that we're not overcome with sadness," Quintana said. "We're not going to wait for the government to do what it has to do."

The 8.1 magnitude earthquake caused so many deaths in Juchitan that slow-moving funeral processions caused temporary gridlock at intersections as they converged on the city's cemeteries.

Scenes of mourning were repeated over and over again in Juchitan, where a third of the city's homes collapsed or were uninhabitable, President Enrique Pena Nieto said late Friday. Part of the city hall collapsed.

On the outskirts of the city, the general hospital settled into its temporary home — a school gymnasium with gurneys parked atop the basketball court. The earthquake rendered the hospital itself uninhabitable, so the gym contained a mix of patients that pre-dated the

quake and those who suffered injuries as a result of it.

Maria Teresa Sales Alvarez said it was "chaos" when the earthquake struck the single-story hospital, but staff moved patients outside and transferred most of those who required specialized care to other facilities. Selma Santiago Jimenez waved flies away from her husband and mopped his brow while he awaited transfer for surgery. He suffered injuries in a motorcycle accident before the earthquake. Windows broke and doors fell in the hospital, but staff quickly helped get her husband out, she said.

Gov. Alejandro Murat said Sunday that the death toll in his state had risen to 71. Officials have reported 19 killed in neighboring states. Two others died in a mudslide in the Gulf coast state of Veracruz after Hurricane Katia hit late Friday.

Pena Nieto said authorities were working to re-establish supplies of water and food and provide medical attention to those who need it. He vowed the government would help rebuild.

At the local fairgrounds in Juchitan, about two dozen residents of a central neighborhood gathered at the gates to what the military was using as a staging ground. They came to complain that aid packages that the military started distributing Saturday had not arrived to many families. An army captain pleaded for patience, but ultimately agreed to take two pickups full of packages and water to their neighborhood.

It wasn't enough to satisfy all the residents who mobbed the trucks, but the captain promised soldiers would continue canvassing the city street by street.

Portugal faces dire drought, the worst in more than 20 years

SANTA SUSANA, Portugal (AP) — Portugal's Pego do Altar reservoir looks like disused quarry now, its bare, exposed slopes rising up steeply on each side and shimmering in the sun as it holds barely 11 percent of the water it was designed for. The huge lake where people used to swim, boat and fish has shrunk to a slither of water, surrounded by baked, cracked earth and a handful of white fish carcasses. It is a desolate and disturbing sight — and one that has become increasingly common in southern Portugal.

While parts of the United States and the Caribbean are drowning in water amid ferocious hurricanes, a drought is tightening its grip on wide areas of Portugal. More than 80 percent of the country is officially classified as enduring "severe" or "extreme" drought — conditions among the country's worst in more than 20 years.

Water has sporadically been scarce in this part of southern Europe for centuries. But Portuguese Environment Secretary Carlos Martins tells The Associated Press that "it has gotten worse with climate change." The prolonged dry spell is most acute in the Alentejo region, south and east of Lisbon, the capital. Here, the essential river is the Sado,

Iran Highest Leader calls Letter
from Republican Senators evidence
of Washington is disintegrating from
within.

- GMA NEWS TICKETAPE

ABC NEWS.COM GOOD MORNING

AMERICA FRIDAY 7: A.M. CT MARCH
03, 2017

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