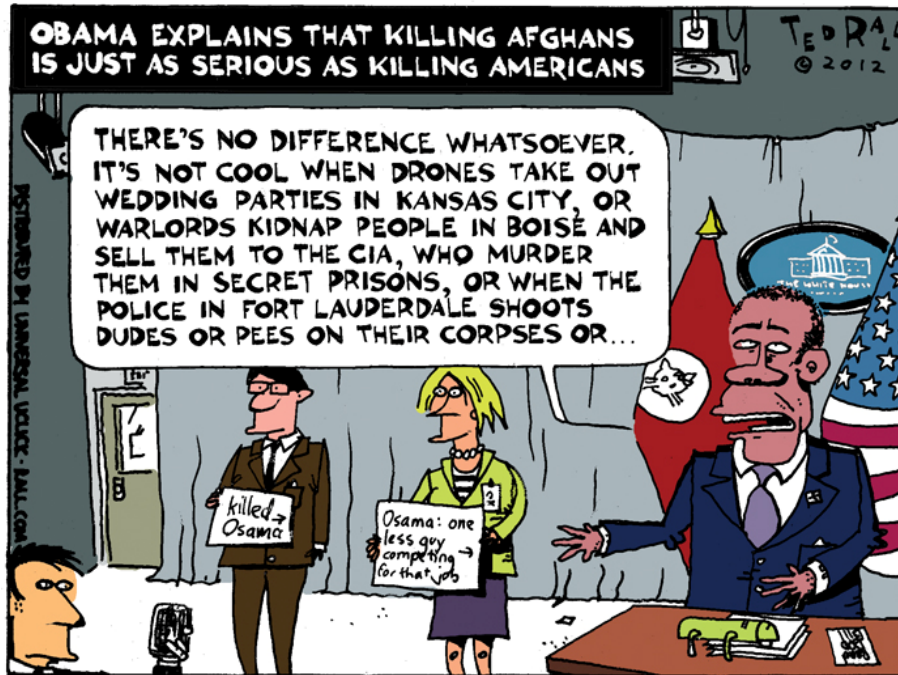


## **Military Resistance 10C10**



**“No Help, No Thank You For Service,  
Just Get Out”**

**“After More Than 15 Years Of Proud  
Service, We Are Suddenly A Piece Of  
Trash To Be Discarded”**

Letters To The Editor  
March 19, 2012  
Army Times

If you're fat, don't pass PT, etc., you should be pushed out.

These things are not always black and white.

My husband was found to have a medical condition and struggles with weight and PT.  
He has no disciplinary actions on his record.

He has to push to get the help he needs — blood work, proper medication and proper doctors.

Is this the new status quo to facilitate reducing the force?

**I know that we are not the only family in a holding pattern, wondering whether we will be pushed out with only a few years to retirement.**

**After more than 15 years of proud service, we are suddenly a piece of trash to be discarded.**

**I have always been proud to be a military family, but the new climate that has taken over is toxic.**

**No help, no thank you for service, just get out.**

Jessica Saenz  
Fort Hood, Texas

### **Troops Invited:**

**Comments, arguments, articles, and letters from service men and women, and veterans, are especially welcome. Write to Box 126, 2576 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10025-5657 or email [contact@militaryproject.org](mailto:contact@militaryproject.org): Name, I.D., withheld unless you request publication. Same address to unsubscribe.**

## **ACTION REPORTS**

# **“Go Ahead And Take The DVD; It’s A Good Movie” [Outreach To New York National Guard]**

From: Alan S  
To: Military Resistance Newsletter  
Sent: March 08, 2012  
Subject: Outreach to New York National Guard

Passing through one of the commuter terminals today I managed to hand out 3 DVDs of “Sir! No Sir!” and three lit packs consisting of a Military Resistance newsletter, the most recent National Guard handout, GI Rights pamphlet and introductory card [see below] to different pairs of patrolling soldiers..

The only noteworthy event came when a sergeant, paired with a private, told the private to "go ahead and take the DVD; it's a good movie." I had given the sergeant a copy a while back and he endorses it. When I offered the private a lit pack the sergeant told him not to take it as patrolling soldiers aren't supposed to accept reading material.

## Military Resistance

Traveling Soldier  
Newsletter



www.traveling-  
soldier.org

(888) 711-2550

contact@militaryproject.org

Box 126, 2576 Broadway New York, NY 10025

**SUPPORTING GI RESISTANCE**

[front]

*If you are a veteran who supports an immediate end to the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan -- the Military Project recommends you contact:*

**IRAQ VETERANS AGAINST THE WAR**



www.IVAW.org

[back]

[Cards designed by Richie M, Military Resistance Organization]

**MORE:**

## **ACTION REPORTS WANTED: FROM YOU!**

An effective way to encourage others to support members of the armed forces organizing to resist the Imperial war is to report what you do.

If you've carried out organized contact with troops on active duty, at base gates, airports, or anywhere else, send a report in to Military Resistance for the Action Reports section.

Same for contact with National Guard and/or Reserve components.

**They don't have to be long. Just clear, and direct action reports about what work was done and how.**

**If there were favorable responses, say so.**

**If there were unfavorable responses or problems, don't leave them out. Reporting what went wrong and/or got screwed up is especially important, so that others may learn from you what to expect, and how to avoid similar problems if possible.**

**If you are not planning or engaging in outreach to the troops, you have nothing to report.**

### **NOTE WELL:**

**Do not make public any information that could compromise the work.**

**Identifying information – locations, personnel – will be omitted from the reports.**

**Whether you are serving in the armed forces or not, do not identify members of the armed forces organizing to stop the wars.**

**If accidentally included, that information will not be published.**

**The sole exception: occasions when a member of the armed services explicitly directs identifying information be published in reporting on the action.**

### **MORE**

## **MILITARY RESISTANCE TEN POINTS**

### **Military Resistance Mission Statement:**

**1. The mission of Military Resistance is to bring together in one organization members of the armed forces and civilians in order to give aid and comfort to members of the armed forces who are organizing to end the war of empire in Afghanistan. The long term objective is to assist in eliminating all wars of empire by eliminating all empires.**

**2. Military Resistance does not advocate individual disobedience to orders or desertion from the armed forces. The most effective resistance is organized by members of the armed forces working together.**

**However, Military Resistance respects and will assist in the defense of troops who see individual desertion or refusal of orders as the only course of action open to them for reasons of conscience.**

**3. Military Resistance stands for the immediate, unconditional withdrawal of all U.S. and other occupation troops from Afghanistan.**

**Occupied nations have the right to independence and the right to resist Imperial invasion and occupation by force of arms.**

**4. Efforts to increase democratic rights in every society, organization, movement, and within the armed forces itself will receive encouragement and support.**

**Members of the armed forces, whether those of the United States or any other nation, have the right and duty to act against dictatorships commanding their services, and to assist civilian movements against dictatorship.**

**This applies whether a political dictatorship is imposed by force of arms or a political dictatorship is imposed by those in command of the resources of society using their wealth to purchase the political leadership.**

**5. Military Resistance uses organizational democracy.**

**This means control of the organization by the membership, through elected delegates to any coordinating bodies that may be formed, whether at local, regional, or national levels.**

**Any member may run for any job in the organization. All persons elected are subject to immediate recall, by majority vote of the membership.**

**Coordinating bodies report their actions, decisions and votes to the membership who elected them, and may be overruled by a majority of the membership.**

**6. It is not necessary for Military Resistance to be in political agreement with other organizations in order to work together towards specific common objectives.**

**It is productive for organizations working together on common projects to discuss differences about the best way forward for the movement.**

**Debate is necessary to arrive at the best course of action.**

## **Membership Requirements:**

**7. It is a condition of membership that each member prioritize and participate in organized action to reach out to active duty armed forces, Reserve and/or National Guard units.**

8. Military Resistance or individual members may choose to support candidates for elective office who are for immediate withdrawal from Afghanistan, but do not support a candidate opposed to immediate, unconditional withdrawal.

9. Members may not be active duty or drilling reserve commissioned officers, or employed in any capacity by any police or intelligence agency, local, state, or national.

10. I understand and am in agreement with the above statement. I pledge to defend my brothers and sisters, and the democratic rights of the citizens of the United States, against all enemies, foreign and domestic.

----- (Signed)

(Date)

----- (Application taken by)

Military Resistance: Contact@militaryproject.org  
Box 126, 2576 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10025-5657  
888-711-2550

**MORE**

**You Can Take Action That Makes  
A Difference:  
Join The Military Resistance  
Organization:  
MILITARY RESISTANCE MEMBERSHIP  
APPLICATION**

Name (please print): \_\_\_\_\_

Armed Forces? (Branch) \_\_\_\_\_

Veteran? Years: \_\_\_\_\_

Union: \_\_\_\_\_

Occupation: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing address: \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (Landline): \_\_\_\_\_

Phone (Cell): \_\_\_\_\_

\$ dues paid \_\_\_\_\_  
(See next: Calendar year basis.)

Armed Forces Members	@	Dues waived
Civilians	@	\$25
Students/Unemployed	@	\$10
Civilian/Military Prisoners	@	Dues Waived

Comments:

NOTE: Civilian applicants will be interviewed, in person if possible, or by phone.

**Military Resistance: [Contact@militaryproject.org](mailto:Contact@militaryproject.org)  
Box 126, 2576 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10025-5657  
888-711-2550**

**MORE**

## **“People Need Not Be Helpless Before The Power Of Illegitimate Authority”**

**MILITARY RESISTANCE:  
Box 126, 2576 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10025-5657  
[Contact@militaryproject.org](mailto:Contact@militaryproject.org)**

*[Based on a statement by David Cortright, Vietnam Veteran and armed forces resistance organizer.]*

**In the final analysis the stationing of American forces abroad serves not the national interest but the class interest of the corporate and political elite.**

**The maintenance of a massive, interventionist-oriented military establishment is based on the need to protect multinational investment and preserve regimes friendly to American capital.**

**Imperialism is at the heart of the national-security system and is the force fundamentally responsible for the counterrevolutionary, repressive aims of U.S. policy.**

**Only if we confront this reality and challenge it throughout society and within the ranks can we restore democratic control of the military.**

**Of course nothing can be accomplished without citizen involvement and active political struggle.**

**During the Vietnam era enlisted servicemen created massive pressures for change, despite severe repression, and significantly altered the course of the war and subsequent military policy.**

**To sustain and strengthen this challenge we must continue to build political opposition to interventionism and support those within the armed services, including national guard and reserves, who defy the goals and program of Empire.**

**The central lesson of the GI movement is that people need not be helpless before the power of illegitimate authority, that by getting together and acting upon their convictions people can change society and, in effect, make their own history.**

**The Military Project**

**Military Resistance: [Contact@militaryproject.org](mailto:Contact@militaryproject.org)  
Box 126, 2576 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10025-5657  
888-711-2550**

---

## **AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS**

### **Hesperia Soldier Dies Following Explosion In Afghanistan**



**Spc. Edward Acosta: PHOTO COURTESY LINDSAY ACOSTA**

**March 09, 2012 DOUG SAUNDERS and NATASHA LINDSTROM, Daily Press**



HESPERIA • A Hesperia soldier and the father of an infant daughter is dead after an improvised bomb blew up the military vehicle he was riding in while serving in Afghanistan.

Spc. Edward J. “Doc” Acosta, 21, died Monday at a hospital in La Jolla from wounds he received during the Dec. 3 explosion in the Wardak province of Afghanistan, the Department of Defense said in a statement.

On Friday, the Army announced that Acosta, a light infantry line medic, is being honored posthumously with the Bronze Star — the fourth highest medal for valor.

“He was fearless,” said Acosta’s wife, Lindsay, by phone Friday. “He did what he was told and never questioned his orders. He was a true soldier.”

Acosta was on a patrol clearing explosive devices from roadways when his vehicle was struck by a roadside bomb, according to the Department of Defense. Three other soldiers died during the attack and Acosta was paralyzed.

Once Acosta returned to the United States, he never left intensive care.

While in the hospital, he could smile and speak softly some of the time. He was briefly able to meet and hold his 4-month-old daughter, Emmalyn, who was born while he was in Afghanistan.

The Hesperia man received a Purple Heart during a ceremony at San Antonio Military Medical Center in La Jolla on Jan. 6. His wife, daughter and parents, Ernie and Sheryl Acosta, all attended the ceremony.

Acosta joined the Army in August 2008, shortly after he graduated from Hesperia High. He transferred to the school mid-semester his senior year from Hesperia Christian, recalled his former Hesperia High teacher, Janet Cooper.

Though Cooper had Acosta as a student for only a short time, she said he stood out as one of the best in her speech and debate class. He was kind, intelligent and a skilled critical thinker, she said.

“I put him up against some sharp students, but for him it was always a slam dunk,” Cooper said. “It seemed to be like he was really there for the education; he wasn’t there for the social part of school, which is kind of rare. He was polite and he was a gentleman and mature. He was a little bit ahead of his time.”

Acosta, the second of three siblings, had a strong physical presence — standing about 6 feet, 6 inches tall — but family members would refer to him as the “gentle giant” for his sweet and compassionate nature.

Acosta’s Facebook page gives a glimpse into his interests and likes, including USC football and the Los Angeles Lakers. He was a Christian, pegged Michael Jordan, Kobe Bryant and Clay Matthews III as his favorite athletes and listened to hip hop and rock. He also enjoyed skiing and snowboarding.

He had posted one of his favorite quotes: “Si vis pacem para bellum,” a Latin adage translated as, “If you wish for peace, prepare for war.”

Acosta, who served in Korea in 2009 and was promoted to corporal in 2010, had been stationed at Fort Bliss, Texas. He was assigned to the 2nd Battalion, 5th Infantry Regiment, 3rd Brigade Combat Team, 1st Armored Division.

He arrived in Afghanistan in October to help provide stability and security operations. Within his first month there, his wife said, Acosta earned the Combat Medic Badge, which is awarded to those who satisfactorily perform medical duties while a unit is engaged in active ground combat with the enemy.

Acosta’s other honors included: Army Good Conduct Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Afghanistan Campaign Medal with Bronze Service Star, Global War on Terrorism Service Medal and NATO Medal.

“Team Bliss and the 1st Armored Division mourns the loss of an outstanding soldier; we are keeping Spc. Edward Acosta’s family, friends and fellow soldiers in our thoughts and prayers during this difficult time,” Maj. Gen. Dana J. H. Pittard, Commanding General of the 1st Armored Division and Fort Bliss, said in a Friday statement. “He was a fighter and gave his life on behalf of our nation.”

The Army will host a ceremony to honor Acosta for his Bronze Star, and his unit will have another ceremony when they return from combat operations in September, his wife said.

“It’s too difficult to travel to the first ceremony with a newborn baby,” she said, “but we won’t miss the second one with his unit.”

Acosta will be buried with full military honors at 11 a.m. March 17 at the Sunset Hills Memorial Park and Mortuary in Apple Valley.

**POLITICIANS CAN’T BE COUNTED ON TO HALT  
THE BLOODSHED**

**THE TROOPS HAVE THE POWER TO STOP THE  
WAR**

## **MILITARY NEWS**

# **Army Widow’s Nightmare:**

# **Sgt. Daniel Frazier's Body Parts And Belongings Continued To Turn Up: "I Am Being Lied To" "It Was A Load Of Crap"**

**"I Want To Wake Up And Know That  
There Are No More Of My Husband's  
Body Parts Or Personal Effects Laying  
Around In A Warehouse Somewhere"**



Brittany Frazier visits her husband's marker in front of the Airborne & Special Operations Museum in Fayetteville. Sgt. Daniel Frazier died in 2009 in Afghanistan. Staff photo by Raul R. Rubiera

**Brittany Frazier buried her husband in late 2009, only to learn two months later that not all of his remains were included.**

**Now, more than two years after Sgt. Daniel Frazier died a hero in Afghanistan, his widow has learned that not all of his personal belongings were returned to her, either.**

Mar 18, 2012 By Drew Brooks, Staff writer, Fayetteville Observer [Excerpts]

One Army widow's nightmare just won't end.

**Brittany Frazier buried her husband in late 2009, only to learn two months later that not all of his remains were included.**

**Now, more than two years after Sgt. Daniel Frazier died a hero in Afghanistan, his widow has learned that not all of his personal belongings were returned to her, either.**

**Frazier, who said she has relived her husband's death with each new revelation, feels betrayed.**

She wonders how many other widows or family members of deceased soldiers have gone through similar torment.

"I'm angry," she said. "What else are they hiding? Body parts? Belongings? It's just frustrating."

Each time, the news was delivered to Frazier by a casualty assistance officer relaying information from officials at Dover Air Force Base mortuary in Delaware.

**News that personal effects of soldiers who have been dead for years have been sitting at the mortuary is the latest issue to surface at the Dover facility, which has been plagued by problems.**

Dover is the entry point for remains of U.S. service members. It has been at the forefront of several scandals involving the mishandling of remains in recent years.

Late last year, a military investigation accused three managers at the mortuary of misconduct. One of those officials, the survivor assistance program manager, resigned this month, and two other supervisors have been punished for retaliating against whistleblowers, according to the Associated Press.

In November, the Air Force admitted to losing small body parts of U.S. troops killed in Afghanistan on two occasions in 2009 and to sawing off the arm of a Marine in 2010. Frazier's husband would have passed through Dover in late 2009, after the two instances in which Dover officials admitted to misplacing remains.

In February, a report on mismanagement at the Dover mortuary revealed that remains of those killed in the Sept. 11, 2001, terrorist attacks were mishandled when they were dumped in a landfill.

Officials at the base deferred comment about the Frazier case to the Office of the Secretary of Defense. Numerous messages left with spokespeople in that office over the past week were not returned.

Daniel Frazier was one of two paratroopers who died heroes Nov. 19, 2009.

He and Staff Sgt. John Cleaver were killed when a suicide bomber attacked their patrol outside Forward Operating Base Shajoy in Zabul province. The two Fort Bragg soldiers,

both with the 82nd Airborne Division's 4th Brigade Combat Team, intercepted the bomber's vehicle, saving lives while sacrificing their own.

Frazier buried her husband in December 2009. Two months later, a casualty assistance officer contacted her to say more of her husband's remains had been found.

"I couldn't take it," said Frazier, who said she was still reeling from her husband's death.

She said she could not bare another burial, so the remains were sent to her father-in-law, instead.

Frazier said she doesn't know whether the remains were found in Afghanistan, or if they had been misplaced at Dover.

**Most recently, Frazier was contacted Monday by a casualty assistance officer.**

**This time, she said, the representative told her that Dover had her husband's iPod.**

Frazier said she believes the most recent call was the latest of several instances of "mishandling and disrespect of the remains and personal property" of soldiers killed in action.

"It's like I've been notified (of his death) all over again," Frazier said. "Why did it take two-and-a-half years?"

**Officials had kept the iPod, she said she was told, because they wanted to make sure it did not contain classified information.**

**Frazier doesn't believe the explanation.**

**"I am being lied to," she said. "If they knew where it was, I don't understand why they didn't just wipe it clean. They are putting me through this all over again."**

Frazier, 26, of Greensboro, still lives in Fayetteville and volunteers for the casualty assistance office at Fort Bragg.

**She thought the iPod, which she said her husband listened to through his armored vehicle's internal speakers, didn't survive the blast.**

**A laptop Sgt. Frazier had with him in Afghanistan was returned. Officials were able to wipe the hard drive of the computer, which was protected by a fingerprint scanner, she said. So why couldn't they wipe the iPod's data clean, too?**

**"It was a load of crap," Frazier said. "Almost every soldier going overseas is going to have an iPod, they shouldn't have an issue just resetting it."**

Frazier filed a complaint with Congressman Larry Kissell's office Monday. Since then, she has heard from Kissell and Lt. Gen. William Troy, director of the Army staff. Frazier said Troy, who works at the Pentagon, told her that her husband's iPod was part of a list of 58 similar situations waiting to be cleared by the mortuary.

**Frazier said she doesn't understand why she wasn't told about the iPod earlier.**

She said Troy told her he was working with Dover staff to make sure the issue is corrected.

Frazier said she hopes the attention will stop officials from making similar errors in the future.

On Friday, she visited a memorial paver stone dedicated to her husband at the Airborne & Special Operations Museum in downtown Fayetteville. She placed roses atop the marker and gently cleaned pollen from the crevices.

Frazier said she visits the paver stone every week or so, but comes more frequently when she is upset.

**Since learning of her husband's belongings at Dover, she has visited the museum three times.**

**"I'm just tired of the game going back and forth," she said. "It's like it never ends. It's ridiculous - how many times can they make you relive it?"**

**"I want to wake up and know that there are no more of my husband's body parts or personal effects laying around in a warehouse somewhere," she said.**

---

## **FORWARD OBSERVATIONS**



“At a time like this, scorching irony, not convincing argument, is needed. Oh had I the ability, and could reach the nation’s ear, I would, pour out a fiery stream of biting ridicule, blasting reproach, withering sarcasm, and stern rebuke.

“For it is not light that is needed, but fire; it is not the gentle shower, but thunder.

“We need the storm, the whirlwind, and the earthquake.”

“The limits of tyrants are prescribed by the endurance of those whom they oppose.”

Frederick Douglass, 1852

The philosophers have only interpreted the world, in various ways; the point is to change it.

-- Karl Marx, “Theses on Feuerbach”

**“Luxemburg Argues That The Growth Of Capitalism Is Severely Restricted And Ultimately Destroyed By The Lack Of Markets For The Goods Produced”**

**“The Last Cause Of All Real Crises Always Remains The Poverty And Restricted Consumption Of The Masses As Compared To The Tendency Of The Capitalist Production To Develop The Productive Forces In Such A Way That Only The Absolute Power Of Consumption Of The Entire Society Would Be Their Limit”**

By Judy Cox, Issue 100 of INTERNATIONAL SOCIALISM JOURNAL Published Autumn 2003 [Excerpts]

Rosa Luxemburg was one of the greatest revolutionary leaders of the 20th century. She is best known as an active fighter in the struggle for socialism, but she also deserves recognition for her theoretical contribution to Marxism. She was born in Poland in 1870, and became active in revolutionary politics at a very young age. Still only 16, she escaped the authorities in Poland and settled in Germany. Within a few years she was playing a leading role in the biggest Marxist organisation in the world, the German Social Democratic Party (SPD).

In *The Accumulation of Capital*, Luxemburg adopted the models of the capitalist system used by Marx in Volume Two of *Capital*.

This book analysed the circuits of capital, the means by which capital reproduced itself, rather than the relationship between capital and labour or the cause of crises within the system.

So Luxemburg's theory is concerned with the circuits by which capitalists produced commodities, realised the value in those commodities by selling them and then reinvested that profit into the next round of production. She puts at the heart of her work the system of capital accumulation, the realisation of the surplus value produced by the exploitation of the workforce.

Luxemburg argues in a series of equations that the growth of capitalism is severely restricted and ultimately destroyed by the lack of markets for the goods produced. As the system expanded, more and more goods would be produced. The capitalists would run out of people to buy the growing number of goods for sale unless demand increased as production increased.

But where would this increased demand come from? This was the question she felt Marx did not answer satisfactorily.

Marx conducts his argument in Volume Two by stripping away layers of analysis to focus on 'pure' abstract capitalism.

He describes a model of 'simple reproduction' in which all the surplus value produced in the system is spent on consumption by the capitalists, who would enjoy a luxurious lifestyle. In this system things would be produced according to how useful they were to the capitalists.

The model could never actually exist, because under it there would be no surplus being pumped back into the system, no accumulation of capital and so no growth. Luxemburg explained, 'If all the goods produced are swallowed up by human consumption, there can clearly be no room to spare in the total social product for such unconsumable means of production as tools, machinery, new materials and buildings.' But the model of 'simple reproduction' helped to clarify key aspects of the system.

After starting with this model of simple reproduction, Marx moved on to describe a model of 'expanded reproduction'.



In this model the surplus produced is not simply consumed by the capitalists. Rather, the surplus is divided between what the capitalists get for their luxury consumption, what workers get to consume, paid in the form of wages, and accumulation for further production, spending on new materials and machinery, for example.

Luxemburg points out:

“The essential difference between enlarged reproduction and simple reproduction consists in the fact that in the latter the capitalist class and its hangers-on consume the entire surplus value, whereas in the former a part of the surplus value is set aside from the personal consumption of its owners, not for the purpose of hoarding, but in order to increase the active capital, i.e. for capitalisation.”

The individual capitalist doesn't care if he or she produces machinery that is used in further production, or goods to be consumed, like cars, CDs or videos.

All the individual capitalist is concerned about is finding a market for their goods, and being able to buy the means of production and labour power to produce the next round.

But for the system as a whole it is vital that enough means of both production and consumption are produced to enable the system to continue.

Marx explained this by making a theoretical division in the economy, between two 'departments'. Department One produced the means of production, such as machinery and equipment.

Department Two produced commodities for consumption, such as food and clothing. The balance between the two departments had to be maintained in every area of the economy for reproduction to take place.

Marx's system of expanded reproduction depended on the relationship between Departments One and Two. The quantities of means of production produced in Department One had to match the demand for the goods produced in Department Two for the system to function smoothly.

It is here that Luxemburg thought she spotted a flaw in Marx's model.

To create a surplus, the value in commodities had to be 'realised'--the commodities had to find a market and be sold. Capitalists themselves would buy some goods and workers would buy others.

**But for the system to grow, some of the surplus has to go on accumulation, not just on consumption. Where, Rosa asked, did the extra demand that could spur the creation of a surplus to be used for accumulation come from?**

The workers could not provide it. They are paid out of the pockets of the capitalists, so the money they spend can be considered a displacement of the capitalists' money.

The capitalists cannot sell their goods to each other purely for consumption as that would be going back to simple reproduction, with no surplus directed into accumulation.

Nor could 'third persons', who are neither capitalists nor workers, provide the demand. Priests, civil servants, landowners, etc were also invariably paid out of the pockets of the capitalists or, via taxes, the pockets of the workers.

Luxemburg also argued that capitalists could not buy from each other the additional means of creating wealth to be directed towards accumulation, the materials and machines to produce a surplus beyond that required for consumption.

If capitalists bought the means of production from each other and increased production, she reasoned, there still would be no one to buy the next, even bigger, round of goods produced.

She made this point clear in *Anti-Critique*, written to defend her theory from its critics while she was in prison in 1915. She wrote that if capitalists were each other's consumers:

"...we have before us a merry-go-round which revolves around itself in empty air. That is not capitalist accumulation, i.e. heaping up of money capital, but the opposite: production for the sake of production, thus, from the standpoint of capital, utter nonsense."

Luxemburg concluded that the part of value required for accumulation could only be realised if it was bought by people outside the capitalist system, from non-capitalist areas of the world.

The 'realisation of surplus value for accumulation is impossible in a society in which there are only capitalists and workers'.

This meant it was necessary to drop the assumption that capitalist expansion could go on forever, and create a stable environment of prosperity and growth. She argued that the process of itself made it impossible to achieve equilibrium between the different sectors of the economy.

An expansion of the amount of goods produced in Department One would mean more factories, more machines and more consumer goods produced. But the increase could never be matched by a growth in demand for the increased amount of goods produced in Department Two.

**This means that the capitalist system is locked in an inescapable contradiction. It depends on non-capitalist markets to realise the value on which it depends. But in forcing its commodities on such non-capitalist areas, capitalism draws them into their own system and destroys them.**

So Luxemburg argues:

"Capital cannot accumulate without the aid of non-capitalist organisations, nor, on the other hand, can it tolerate their continued existence side by side with itself. Only the continuous and progressive disintegration of non-capitalist organisations makes accumulation of capital possible."

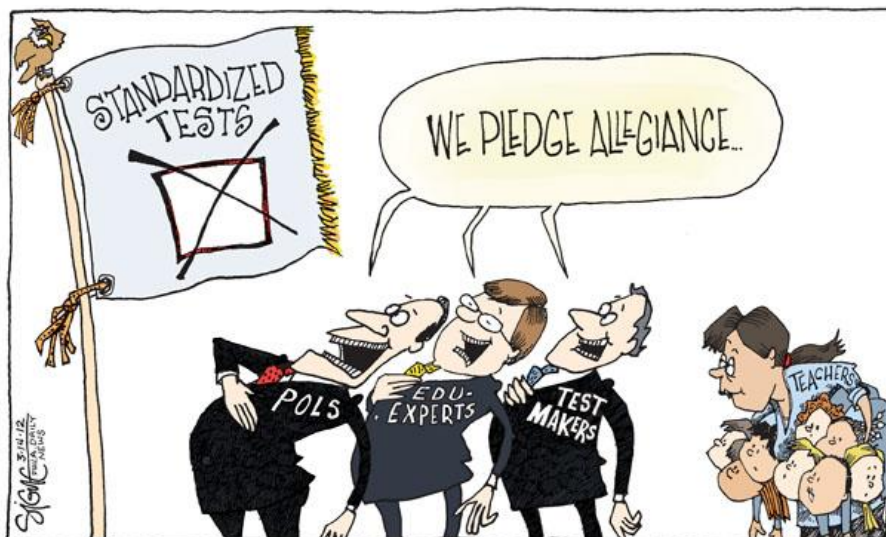
Luxemburg was not trying to break from Marx's analysis. She was trying to develop the perspective he had established.

For example, in focusing on the question of lack of demand as a cause of crisis, Luxemburg was following what Marx wrote in *Capital* Volume Two. Marx placed importance on a lack of demand as a key factor in precipitating crises.

**For example, Marx stressed, 'The last cause of all real crises always remains the poverty and restricted consumption of the masses as compared to the tendency of the capitalist production to develop the productive forces in such a way that only the absolute power of consumption of the entire society would be their limit.'**

---

## **DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK**



---

**Enemy Terrorists Attack  
Occupy Wall Street Gathering In  
New York City:  
Bilious Billionaire Bloomberg's  
Bullies At It Again;**

**“One Sergeant Grabbed A Woman Wearing A Green Shirt By The Bottom Of Her Throat And Shoved Her Head Against The Hood Of A Car”**

**“Another Officer Approached And Forcefully Pressed Her Head Against The Car Before Placing Her Into The Back Of A Police Truck”**

**#1:**

**Even The New York Times Mildly Reports On Violent Cop Filth:**

**The Second Article, Below, Gets Close And Personal**

A few moments later, near Cedar Street and Broadway, a police captain pushed a man by the shoulders for almost a block, then released him when a crowd loudly demanded to know whether the man was under arrest.

18 March 2012 By Colin Moynihan, The New York Times [Excerpts]

Scores of Occupy Wall Street protesters were arrested on Saturday night as police officers swept Zuccotti Park in Lower Manhattan and closed it.

Dozens of demonstrators sat down and locked arms as officers moved in about 11:30 p.m. The protesters chanted “we are not afraid” as the police began pulling people from the crowd, one by one, and leading them out of the park in handcuffs.

The operation occurred after hundreds of people had gathered in the financial district to observe the founding of Occupy Wall Street six months ago. Earlier, protesters had embarked upon a winding march, after which police officers made initial arrests of about a dozen people near the park.

**By 11:30 p.m., as police officers massed on Broadway, a commander announced that the park was closed. Those inside shouted back that the park was obliged through an agreement with the city to remain open. The commander then announced that anyone who remained inside would be arrested and charged with trespassing.**

After clearing the park, police officers and private security guards began placing a ring of metal barricades on the park's perimeter, as those who had been arrested were placed inside a city bus.

**At one point, a woman who appeared to be suffering from seizures flopped on the ground in handcuffs as bystanders shouted for the police to remove the cuffs and provide medical attention.**

**For several minutes the woman lay on the ground as onlookers made increasingly agonized demands until an ambulance arrived and the woman was placed inside.**

**By 12:20 a.m., a line of officers pushed against some of the remaining protesters, forcing them south on Broadway, at times swinging batons and shoving people to the ground.**

**Kobi Skolnick, 30, said that officers pushed him in several directions and that as he tried to walk away, he was struck from behind in the neck.**

**"One of the police ran and hit me with a baton," he said.**

Earlier that afternoon, as protesters gathered under blue skies while carrying banners and signs, the day was in some ways reminiscent of the first time the Occupy protesters gathered in mid-September. Just after 1 p.m., brandishing placards with messages like "Take back government from corporations," the crowd left Zuccotti Park headed south on Broadway, chanting the now familiar slogan "We are the 99 percent."

"It's just a reminder that we're here," Brendan Burke said, as the crowd marched past the New York Stock Exchange. "It's an opportunity to remind Wall Street that we aren't going anywhere."

In several respects, Saturday's march was similar to the inaugural one. The crowd was small but spirited and marched past the bronze sculpture of a bull at Bowling Green, which had served as a mustering spot for the first march. Marchers were accompanied by police officers on foot and on scooters who at one point blocked access to Wall Street, just as they did on Sept. 17.

And, as they did that day, the marchers made sudden turns that appeared to surprise the police and walked along Wall Street for at least a brief time.

At one point, several demonstrators stood on the steep steps of Federal Hall and chanted "1-2-3-4, I declare class war."

Later, members of the group ignored orders from the police to remain on sidewalks and flowed onto parts of Exchange Place and Beaver Street. Later, on Broad Street, a deputy inspector turned to a sergeant and said, "We got to start collaring some."

For the next 30 minutes or so, things remained calm as marchers stuck to the sidewalks and entered Zuccotti Park.

**But then, just after 2 p.m., police officers began telling a large group of protesters that they could not stand on the sidewalk on a stretch of Liberty Street.**

**Officers pushed the crowd until more than 100 protesters on the sidewalk were pressed against a wall that borders the park.**

**Then the police began grabbing and arresting people, taking into custody at least half a dozen. Officers surged into the crowd, dragging protesters toward the street, as people yelled objections.**

**“They were grabbing people randomly,” Zachary Kamel said, adding that his girlfriend, Lauren DiGoia, had been arrested while dancing on the sidewalk.**

**One sergeant grabbed a woman wearing a green shirt by the bottom of her throat and shoved her head against the hood of a car.**

**A moment later, another officer approached and forcefully pressed her head against the car before placing her into the back of a police truck.**

Over the next few hours, protesters conducted meetings inside Zuccotti Park and held a dance party fueled by a saxophone and a battery of drums. Sporadic moments of tension also arose.

At one point, the police arrested a handful of protesters on Cedar Street near Trinity Place.

**A few moments later, near Cedar Street and Broadway, a police captain pushed a man by the shoulders for almost a block, then released him when a crowd loudly demanded to know whether the man was under arrest.**

**The man, Charlie Gonzalez, 31, said that the captain had told him he was not permitted to stand on the sidewalk.**

**About an hour later, the same captain pushed another man several hundred feet east down Cedar Street, about a block from Zuccotti Park, and briefly detained him.**

That man, Yoni Miller, 19, said he was counting officers standing in rows near Broadway when the captain forced him to walk around a corner onto Cedar Street, then asked him if he was a terrorist or was planning any crimes.

**Paul Moore, 25, said that he was videotaping the encounter when the captain asked him for identification and began pushing him away, telling him he was not permitted to document what was happening.**

After nightfall, the number of people inside the park swelled to more than 500.

About 10 p.m., some of those in the park began a regimen of running and dancing that they called “spring training,” which they said was meant to prepare for coming demonstrations.

At 10:30, protesters sprung up a green tarp, folded over a piece of rope suspended from two trees near the center of Zuccotti Park. Security and police officers looked on from the perimeter.

**MORE:**

**#2:**  
**New York City Cowards In Blue Busy  
Busy Busy**

18 March 2012 by: J.A. Myerson, Truthout Report [Excerpts]

[Zuccotti Park]

A small group of protesters had put up what police were calling a “structure,” which consisted of a dozen or so unfurled cardboard boxes, draped over a banner hung between two trees.

This provided occasion for the New York Police Department’s own tone-setting action.

Detective Rick Lee remarked just before the deployment, “Unfortunately, it’s probably going to get pretty ugly in a few minutes.”

Either the NYPD was breathtakingly incompetent at de-escalation on Saturday night, or it was impressively competent at escalation.

Captain Edward Winski, who commands the 1st Precinct, announced over a bullhorn, “Park’s closed for cleaning. If you do not leave, you will be arrested for trespassing.”

Around 100 protesters opted for the latter, sitting down and linking arms on a patch of earth where flowers bloomed in the occupation’s early days and weeks.

**I watched the police break up the group by punching protesters about the head, repeatedly stomping on shoulders and arms, grabbing throats, dragging protesters by the hair and clawing at their faces.**

Even when protesters tried to leave, they were subject to rough contact.

**Officer Chantel (“I don’t have a badge number,” he told me) repeatedly pushed one young woman, who declined to be named, up the stairs out of the park, as she shouted again and again, “I’m leaving; you don’t have to push me!”**

Captain Winski - whose command post should ideally free him up from hands-on duty with protesters - repeatedly shoved me away from the scene.

I informed him that I was a journalist and could not see the story from where he was instructing me to stand.

**He pointed out that I was not wearing proper press credentials. I reminded him that it was his department that issues the credentials. He expressed his apathy with distinct impoliteness, telling me I was “nobody.”**

Even more notorious among occupiers than Captain Winski, Sgt. Iaquinto (badge number: 2253) wore a jacket announcing him as a member of the Technical Assistance Response Unit (TARU), which - theoretically - videotapes protests, among other means of investigative technical support.

**In Soho, after one especially violent arrest, Iaquinto charged at one protester who was chanting “shame,” and shouted, “You talking to me, motherfucker?”**

Later in the march, Iaquinto thrust Ki Walker, 22, of Vermont, against a wall and frisked him down, telling Walker, “Just to let you know, I’m a little crazier than you.”

**Multiple eyewitnesses confirmed that Iaquinto picked up a small young woman and slammed her down on the concrete without provocation. Previously, on December 17, Iaquinto had distinguished himself by assaulting a Democracy Now! cameraman wearing a press pass.**

**A man wishing to be identified as “Stan Corazone” testified, “What appeared to be a high-ranking officer said ‘excuse me’ to a marcher - and one second later shoved him into a metal scaffolding pole.”**

**Police chased down a protester in front of New York University dormitory Brittany Hall, slamming him up against the glass door and shattering it (3:50 in this video).**

**An officer I’d recently heard remark, “I’ve had enough of this shit. I’ve really had enough. Should have been done September 18,” was captured in this photograph grabbing his firearm while he straddled a grounded protester.**

**Other cops arrested protester Jesse Deen, seemingly for the crime of asking for the badge number of an especially abrasive officer.**

**A protester who I recognized from his day job as a City Council aide was arrested despite his contention, which I can corroborate, that he had not set foot in the street, but was standing on the sidewalk at the time of arrest.**

Some protesters threw trash in the street. Others picked it up and returned it to the trashcans, but stopped when police threatened to arrest them.

Protester Craig Judelman, who was in good cheer earlier in the evening, posted a photo of his now-bruised face to Facebook at roughly 5 a.m., with this message:

““just got punched in the face like 5 times by NYPD....guess they saw my earlier post...was with the rest of the occupiers after NYPD stormed the park and put up fences, we were backing down broadway, a block away when they hip-checked the people in front of me.

“as they fell i tried to support those falling so they didnt get trampled adn of course they grabbed me. put me in a headlock adn swung me on the ground, wripped the fiddle off



my back and started pulling my hands behind my back-while i got slugged in the face by a few cops a good 5 or 6 times, got some nice bruises if you can't see em in the picture...

"they held em for an hour on the bus, i didn't even have an arresting officer and the guy holding me couldn't tell me what i was being charged with cause they had just dumped me on him while they continued beating little girls up..."

"luckily they let me go with a disorderly conduct summons, some bad bruises and a sore wrist, and the good folks at jalopy gave me enough whiskey to numb the pain of opening my jaw"

## **DO YOU HAVE A FRIEND OR RELATIVE IN MILITARY SERVICE?**

**Forward Military Resistance along, or send us the address if you wish and we'll send it regularly.**

**Whether in Afghanistan or at a base in the USA, this is extra important for your service friend, too often cut off from access to encouraging news of growing resistance to the wars and economic injustice, inside the armed services and at home.**

**Send email requests to address up top or write to: The Military Resistance, Box 126, 2576 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10025-5657. Phone: 888.711.2550**

## **CLASS WAR REPORTS**



**Hypocrite Of The Year Award:  
“When A Police Officer Is The  
Potential Defendant, Privacy Rights  
Come To The Fore And Foreshadow  
All Other Considerations”  
“When A Poor Person Or Someone The  
D.A. Dislikes Commits A Crime, The  
Person Is So Lambasted In The Press  
That (S)He Does Not Stand A Chance If  
The Case Were Ever To Go To Court”**

March 18, 2012 By Luke Hiken, Progressive Avenues. Luke Hiken is an attorney who has engaged in the practice of criminal, military, immigration, and appellate law.

\*\*\*\*\*

The Award for the “ Hypocrite of the Year” goes to .... S.F. District Attorney George Gascon!

For those unfamiliar with San Francisco politics, Gascon is the ex-police chief who was elected District Attorney of San Francisco in late 2011. In winning the award, he had to prevail over a field of politicians, Wall Street Bankers and Used Car Salesmen, and compete against such luminaries as Mitt Romney, Barack Obama, and hundreds of Pentagon generals, all of whom trip over each other to lie, cheat and steal. Gascon still comes out at the top of the heap.

In a press conference held on March 15, 2012, Gascon announced that he was “deeply concerned” that Sheriff Ross Mirkarimi might have plead guilty to a crime he did not truly believe he had committed.

He explained that his office “is not in the habit of taking a guilty plea from somebody who is not guilty.”

**He continued: “If the defendant in this case believes he is not guilty then we should go to trial and let a jury decide.”**

**Anybody who has ever been within two miles of a courtroom would immediately recognize the utter hypocrisy of this statement.**

**Gascon heads an office that accepts pleas from literally hundreds of criminal defendants every day who are admitting guilt to offenses they did not commit so that they do not run the risk of going to prison for the rest of their lives for crimes they also did not commit.**

Gascon's office so over-charges most criminal defendants and conjures up accusations that are nothing short of ludicrous for the sole purpose of raising the stakes so high that the accused cannot afford to risk trial.

Our judicial system not only acknowledges that this is a daily occurrence, but depends upon this coercive process in order to function. If even 10% of those who are arrested demanded a jury trial, the entire judicial system would come to a screeching halt. Courtrooms would be backed up for years within a month or two of the entry of defendants' not guilty pleas.

**That Gascon would dare to make such a disingenuous comment only underscores the daily unspoken collusion between trial courts and prosecutors to assure that innocent people go to prison, rather than fight their unjust arrests and prosecutions.**

A few examples should suffice to demonstrate how obvious this is:

**1) In 1991, Franky Carrillo was convicted of murder, and sentenced to spend the rest of his life in prison.**

His conviction was based upon the testimony of numerous witnesses, who had been coerced by the police, and coached by the District Attorney into giving false testimony to convict Carrillo.

**After 20 years in prison, producing a letter from the actual perpetrator of the crime admitting to its commission, and presenting evidence from every witness who testified against him that their testimony was false and coerced, Carrillo's conviction was overturned, and he was released from prison.**

The important lesson from this case is that not one police officer was prosecuted for coercing witnesses into testifying against an innocent man, not one District Attorney was disbarred or even disciplined for suborning perjury, and the trial judge who sentenced Carrillo to two life terms in prison has never been questioned as to why and how he could allow such a shameful process to take place in his courtroom.

**Has any District Attorney been prosecuted for over-charging a defendant, for cooperating with the police in fabricating false evidence against an individual or for sending obviously mentally ill or innocent defendants to jail?**

**Gascon's shameful posturing about District Attorneys never accepting guilty pleas from innocent people scrapes the bottom of the bucket!**

It would have been impossible for the witnesses who initially testified against Carrillo to get their stories straight in front of the jury unless the D.A. had coached them and worked with them in convicting an innocent man.

This is par for the course, not an aberration.

2) Dennis Lawley spent 23 years on death row for a murder he did not commit.

He thought he was the Beast of Revelations from the Bible, and suffered from raging mental illness. He then killed himself in his cell this year. The trial judge allowed Lawley to represent himself at trial in spite of Lawley's open and obvious psychosis.

During trial, the District Attorney presented the case to the jury, arguing that Lawley shot his victim with his own .357 gun and was the sole perpetrator of the crime. Lawley explained that the gun he was accused of using in the crime was not the one that killed the victim and was never used in the crime. He explained that his gun was actually buried in a field in Modesto in the Central Valley of California. The D.A. mocked Lawley's argument, and ultimately obtained a conviction for the crime.

20 years later, Lawley's appellate attorney and a series of investigators went to the field and located the missing gun, which was right where Lawley had said it was.

Did the D.A. admit his error, and work to have Lawley released? Of course not, he changed his theory of the case to suggest that there were two guns used in the crime, and that Lawley was guilty under his new explanation for the crime.

Was the D.A., or the Attorney General who fought to keep Lawley in prison until he killed himself punished in any way for their blatant lies and fabrications?

Certainly not – our city and state attorneys never are held accountable for their manipulation of the legal system.

Did the trial judge who upheld the jury's sentence of death ever publicly acknowledge his shameful actions in allowing Lawley to represent himself in spite of his obvious mental illness. Unheard of!

3) Ross Mirkarimi was elected sheriff of San Francisco County in 2011. He was to be sworn in as sheriff in 2012. But prior to assuming the role of sheriff, Mirkarimi was arrested for having assaulted his wife, an immigrant who swore that he had not abused her, and for intimidating their two-year old child. (Mirkarimi, himself, was a serious candidate for the "Hypocrite Award" due to his dual role as S.F. County Sheriff as well as a suspected wife abuser.)

Mirkarimi plead not guilty to the charges, and demanded a jury trial. After weeks of reading about every aspect of the case in the local media, as presented to them by D.A. Gascon, Mirkarimi plead guilty to the misdemeanor offense of false imprisonment.

**For weeks before the pending trial, the people of San Francisco, from which the jury to try the case would be chosen, were treated to videos and pictures of the victim of the crime, to alleged testimony from numerous other victims of Mirkarimi's misconduct, and to a daily barrage of information provided by Gascon's office to assure a conviction in the case.**

Was this appropriate behavior on the part of the District Attorney? Did he get away with trying the case in the press, instead of in the courtroom? Ah, but the District Attorney is an honorable man, who would NEVER accept a plea from an innocent person.

The Mirkirimi case has gone off the charts. District Attorney Gascon graciously shared with the city of San Francisco, prior to Mirkarimi's trial, the chronological history of every woman Mirkarimi had dated since the age of eight, along with a description of the inappropriate conduct he engaged in with each of them. The descriptions were bolstered by pictures, declarations and videos of each of his prior transgressions.

**4) When Oscar Grant was murdered in cold blood by the BART police in Oakland in the early hours of New Year's Eve 2009, it was months before anybody could even hear what murderer Mehserle's defense was. The District Attorney explained that an ongoing investigation was in process, and that it would be "unfair" for Mehserle to be tried in the press prematurely.**

How considerate of the D.A. in that case.

**5) In the case of the Davis police officers who blithely and openly pepper-sprayed non-violent demonstrators sitting on a sidewalk on campus, the District Attorney worked long and hard to protect the privacy rights of the police while an interminable investigation was pursued.**

**Were the policeman's actions discussed publicly by the D.A. prior to trial or was the case tried in the press? No. Are criminal charges even pending against the offending police officers? No.**

**When a police officer is the potential defendant, privacy rights come to the fore and foreshadow all other considerations; yet, when a poor person or someone the D.A. dislikes commits a crime, the person is so lambasted in the press that (s)he does not stand a chance if the case were ever to go to court.**

**The double standard that exists in this country regarding the forces of law 'n order versus the citizenry, especially for minorities, is so blatant and outrageous as to bring chills to any law-abiding citizen.**

**Gascon's abuse of the system is only the tip of the iceberg.**

## Military Resistance www.militaryproject.org

*This is how Obama brings the troops home,  
BRING THEM ALL HOME NOW, ALIVE.*



Military Resistance is a near-daily news bulletin for service members  
www.militaryproject.org

### **Military Resistance Looks Even Better Printed Out**

Military Resistance/GI Special are archived at website

<http://www.militaryproject.org> .

The following have chosen to post issues; there may be others:

<http://williambowles.info/military-resistance-archives/>; [news@uruknet.info](mailto:news@uruknet.info);

[http://www.traprockpeace.org/qi\\_special/](http://www.traprockpeace.org/qi_special/);

<http://www.albasrah.net/pages/mod.php?header=res1&mod=gis&rep=gis>

Military Resistance distributes and posts to our website copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available in an effort to advance understanding of the invasion and occupations of Iraq and Afghanistan. We believe this constitutes a "fair use" of any such copyrighted material as provided for in section 107 of the US Copyright Law since it is being distributed **without charge or profit** for educational purposes to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving the included information for educational purposes, in accordance with Title 17 U.S.C. Section 107. **Military Resistance has no affiliation whatsoever with the originator of these articles nor is Military Resistance endorsed or sponsored by the originators. This attributed work is provided a non-profit basis to facilitate understanding, research, education, and the advancement of human rights and social justice.** Go to: [www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/17/107.shtml](http://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/17/107.shtml) for more information. If you wish to use copyrighted material from this site for purposes of your own that go beyond 'fair use', you must obtain permission from the copyright owner.

---

**If printed out, a copy of this newsletter is your personal property and cannot legally be confiscated from you. "Possession of unauthorized material may not be prohibited." DoD Directive 1325.6 Section 3.5.1.2.**