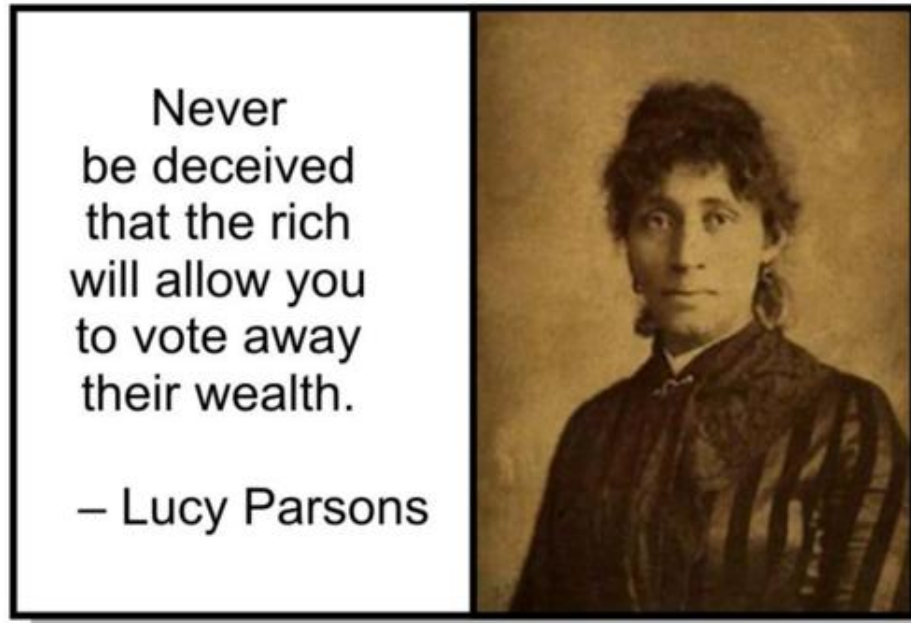


Military Resistance 10G23



Last Months Afghanistan Insurgent Attacks “The Most In A June Since The War Began” “More Than 3,000 Assaults” An “Average Of Roughly 110 Attacks A Day”

July 27, 2012 By AFP

KABUL: Insurgent attacks in Afghanistan rose by 11 percent in the past three months over the same period last year, according to the latest figures released by NATO's US-led coalition.

Last month's average of roughly 110 attacks a day was the most in a June since the war began, according to coalition statistics released on Thursday.

June had more "enemy-initiated attacks"—insurgent gunfire and rocket fire as well as detonated roadside bombs and mines—than any period since fighting peaked in August-September 2010.

The month of June alone accounted for the highest number of attacks in nearly two years, with more than 3,000 assaults, including firefights and the explosion of homemade bombs, the International Security Assistance Force said.

MORE:

“A Growing Toll On American Troops This Summer As Blasts From Improvised Explosive Devices Tear Off Arms And Legs”

“Between April And June, The U.S. Command Reported 4,566 IED Events”

“Major Limb Amputations Among U.S. Troops Have Almost Tripled From Earlier This Year”

[Thanks to Dave Robinson, who sent this in.]

07/26/2012 By David Wood, The Huffington Post [Excerpts]

WASHINGTON -- Roadside bombs in Afghanistan are taking a growing toll on American troops this summer as blasts from improvised explosive devices tear off arms and legs of soldiers and Marines, including one who survived the traumatic amputation of both arms and both legs.

They are the latest of almost 50,000 Americans wounded during 11 years of war in Afghanistan and Iraq, including some 16,000 catastrophically wounded.

IEDs and other blasts have shorn off 1,653 limbs during the two wars, according to Pentagon records. Among the wounded are five who lost all four limbs.

Senior military officers said the downward trend of casualties has been interrupted this summer by a spike in blast-caused amputations and other casualties as the summer fighting season heats up.

According to the Pentagon's Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization, the number of IED attacks this June was even higher than in June 2011, when U.S. forces were at their peak and fighting raged across the country.

Tragically, the increase in amputations and other injuries has followed.

Three times a week, medical evacuation aircraft land at Andrews Air Force Base outside Washington, bearing the wounded on stretchers and swathed in bandages and tubes, toward the Walter Reed National Military Medical Center in Bethesda, Md., and other medical facilities.

On one flight last week was a soldier whose feet were smashed when his vehicle hit an IED; the blast killed his buddy in the same vehicle.

With him came a warrior who stayed conscious when an IED blast tore off both legs (it hurt "like hell," he said later), a sergeant who took a bullet in his left thigh that snapped his femur, and a soldier with multiple fragmentation wounds and fractures who was the sole survivor in an IED strike that killed six U.S. troops, according to notes taken by a medical officer at Andrews.

It is difficult to get a precise accounting of amputations, as various military units collect data differently (a casualty transported by medevac with all limbs intact may have a badly shattered leg amputated minutes or hours later, for instance).

But according to an authoritative database maintained by the Extremity Trauma and Amputation Center of Excellence at Fort Sam Houston in San Antonio, major limb amputations among U.S. troops have almost tripled from earlier this year.

There were 16 major limb amputations in the first three months of the year, and 47 in April, May and June, according to Col. James R. Ficke, a medical doctor and chairman of orthopedics and rehabilitation at Brooke Army Medical Center in San Antonio.

Between April and June, the U.S. command reported 4,566 IED "events," meaning roadside bombs that were detected and disarmed, or that detonated. That number was an 11 percent increase over the same period last year.

"On the optimistic side, the survival rate is still better than 90 percent even with individuals devastatingly blasted" in IED detonations. In past wars, many of today's amputees would have died of their wounds.

Nevertheless, the number of Americans wounded in the Afghan and Iraq wars is staggering: 49,186, according to Defense Department records.

Battle deaths in both wars have risen to 6,065, as of July 24.

As American forces have shifted from southern to eastern Afghanistan, Taliban fighters are increasingly targeting U.S. vehicles.

Data provided to The Huffington Post by the Pentagon's JIEDDO shows that attacks against vehicles rose 22 percent this spring compared to April through

June of last year. Attacks against dismounted "foot" patrols decreased 28 percent.

However, casualties caused by IEDs are expected to continue, one official said, because the Taliban and other insurgents still prefer to use stand-off weapons such as IEDs rather than to engage American forces directly in battle. JIEDDO bluntly predicts a "difficult fighting season ahead."

AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS

Two Foreign Occupation “Servicemembers” Killed Somewhere Or Other In Afghanistan Thursday: Nationality Not Announced

July 26, 2012 AP

KABUL — A bomb has killed two foreign service members in southern Afghanistan. The statement did not provide the nationalities of the two nor any other details of the Thursday attack.

Two More Foreign Occupation “Servicemembers” Killed Somewhere Or Other In Afghanistan Saturday: Nationality Not Announced

July 28, 2012 Reuters

Two foreign servicemembers died following an insurgent attack in eastern Afghanistan today.

U.S. “Servicemember” Killed Somewhere Or Other In Afghanistan Tuesday

July 25 AP

The U.S. military said that one of its service members was killed on Tuesday in western Afghanistan.

A statement issued on Wednesday by United States Forces-Afghanistan said the service member died of combat-related injuries. It gave no other details.

U.S. Soldier Killed In Afghanistan Did Much Locally In Short Havasu Stay



U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Carl E. Hammar

July 20, 2012 By GREG MOBERLY, Today's News-Herald

Carl E. Hammar was only in Lake Havasu City a relatively short period of time, but a lot happened to the 24-year-old man who was killed Saturday in Afghanistan during his nearly year and a half stay here.

U.S. Army Staff Sgt. Hammar died in Khost province, Afghanistan from injuries sustained when enemy forces attacked his dismounted patrol with a rocket propelled grenade and small arms fire, according to a U.S. Army press release issued Tuesday.

The foreign exchange student, who was more commonly known by his middle name, Eric, arrived from Sweden to complete his senior year at Lake Havasu High School, graduating in 2005.

While attending the high school, he met and, later in 2005, married fellow student Abby Mahan.

Hammar attended Mohave Community College's Havasu campus where he completed 21 credits from fall 2004 to fall 2005, said Charlotte Keller, MCC director of marketing and public information. Then, in December 2005, he enlisted in the Army.

"He was an awesome guy," said Janet Mahan, Abby Mahan's mother.

Although her daughter and Hammar divorced in 2009, Janet Mahan continued with praise for the fallen soldier.

"He loves his family," Janet Mahan said. "He enlisted in the army to support his family. He hadn't yet decided what to do with his life, but he thought the army was a wise choice."

Hammar had dual citizenship, and although he spent much of his young life in Sweden, he considered both the U.S. and Sweden to be home countries, Janet Mahan said.

His mother was an American citizen who met her husband in Sweden while on a Mormon mission, Janet Mahan said. The couple made a home in Sweden, raising six children, she said.

For his senior year at high school, Hammar lived with his maternal grandparents, Burt and Dorothy Sorenson, Janet Mahan said. (Burt is now deceased and Dorothy lives closer to family in Utah.) After he married Abby, the couple lived in the Mahan residence until Hammar had left for basic training.

Abby Mahan, who now lives in Tucson, after completing her education at the University of Arizona, only had positive memories to share of her ex-husband. They had a 7-year-old son together.

"He had a good sense of humor," Abby Mahan said. "He was a good father and a good role model for kids."

Although Lanae Spellman-Douglas only taught a couple of silver and lapidary classes that Hammar took at MCC, he made an impression on her. "He was fun to be around," Spellman-Douglas said. "He was a great kid."

"He was big on his Swedish heritage," Spellman-Douglas said. Hammar was so proud of his Swedish heritage that he and Abby decided to make Swedish pancakes for Spellman-Douglas and her husband several years ago, Spellman-Douglas said.

"He was a nice kid like that," Spellman-Douglas said conceding that the gesture was a little unusual for a student to make.

"It's a shame," Spellman Douglas said. "We'll miss him."

Burial plans will be made by Hammar's parents and his siblings, Abby Mahan said. Hammar's family hadn't yet set where or when he will be buried. The military will fly the Hammar family to wherever he is buried, Janet Mahan said. They also will fly Abby and their son Lux there as well.

Buffalo Soldier Seriously Wounded In Afghanistan; Two Other Soldiers Killed

July 26, 2012 The Buffalo News

A Buffalo soldier is recovering in Walter Reed National Military Medical Center in Bethesda, Md., from serious wounds he suffered in Afghanistan last week when his Humvee was blown up.

Spec. Stephen Wagner was riding in the back seat of the Humvee at about 2 a.m. July 18 when it was struck by an improvised explosive device. One of his legs was badly injured, and he suffered a broken back and broken ribs as well. He underwent surgery, and doctors were able to save his leg, said his sister, Joy Cruz of Hamburg.

Two other soldiers riding in the front seat were killed in the explosion, including one of Wagner's close friends, Sgt. Daniel A. Rodriguez, 28, of Maryland, Cruz said.

Sgt Jose J. Reyes, 24, of Puerto Rico also was killed.

The three men were assigned to the 10th Mountain Division with the 110th Transportation Company, 548th Combat Sustainment Support Battalion, 10th Sustainment Brigade at Fort Drum.

"I think that's what we're most worried about," Cruz said. "Everyone's worried about Stephen, the stuff he's seen."

Wagner, 36, grew up in Buffalo and joined the Army when he was 30. He has three children: Destiny, 15; Stephen John, 2; and Damon, 6 months old.

One of eight children, the family and extended family are prepared to help with his rehabilitation.

"Between all of the family members, we have to go down there and take care of him," Cruz said. "We're a very close family. The people who don't have their families get depressed."

**POLITICIANS REFUSE TO HALT THE
BLOODSHED**

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

Resistance Action

Jul 28 By Sajad, Khaama Press

According to local authorities in western Herat province of Afghanistan at least five Afghan national police officers were killed or injured following attacks by Taliban militants in this province.

The officials further added the incident took place after a number of armed Taliban militants attacked a mobile phone tower at Zarghoon Pashtun district on Friday night.

Provincial security chief Abdul Hamid Hamidi confirming the report said a number of Afghan national police officers were on their way to quit the fire while they were attacked by Taliban militants.

Mr. Hamidi further added Taliban militants managed to flee the area after attacking Afghan police forces convoy.

Taliban militants group claimed responsibility behind the incident.

In the meantime a local security official said at least 2 Afghan national police officers were killed at Keshk-e-Rabat district.

The source further added the incident took place after an Afghan national police vehicle was attacked by Taliban militants while they were patrolling in the area.

According to reports two Afghan police vehicles were also damaged following the incident.

**IF YOU DON'T LIKE THE RESISTANCE
END THE OCCUPATION**

MILITARY NEWS

**“Staff At Army And Marine Warrior
Transition Units Would Be Barred
From Accusing Troops Of**

Malingering Or Addressing Them ‘In A Demeaning And Hostile Way’”

“The Prohibited Conduct Echoes Complaints From Wounded Troops And Their Families”

July 30, 2012 By Joe Gould, Army Times [Excerpts]

Staff at Army and Marine warrior transition units would be barred from accusing troops of malingering or addressing them “in a demeaning and hostile way,” according to the recommendations of a draft report on wounded warrior care.

The consequences should range from additional training to non-judicial punishment, according to the report, posted this month by the Defense Department’s Recovering Warrior Task Force.

The task force was established by Congress to monitor and recommend improvements to the wounded warrior programs.

The report criticized the command climate within the units, saying their staff and wounded troops shared “an adversarial dynamic ... which distracts them from focusing on healing.” To set the appropriate climate, the report recommends that unit commanders prepare statements that would outline prohibited actions or behavior, and consequences, for the chain of command and support staff.

Though much of the feedback from troops about these units was positive, the report states, the prohibited conduct echoes complaints from wounded troops and their families.

Troops complained of unit staff “baby-sitting” them and of being “disrespected and inappropriately penalized.”

Staff were said to prioritize “athletic reconditioning, Warrior Games or formations over needed medical and transition services.” The chain of command in these units insists on early-morning physical training without regard for how the medications these troops take affect their ability to do the training.

Troops also complained that unit staff have broken confidentiality requirements that protect information about their conditions, behavior that would be barred in the recommended statements.

The task force also recommended that the services ensure that 100 percent of reserve-component recovering warriors are contacted by a lawyer via phone or email when referred to a medical evaluation board.

In a focus group, only half of the troops were aware of available legal services.

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

<p>It is a two class world and the wrong class is running it. -- Larry Christensen, Soldiers Of Solidarity & United Auto Workers</p>

“My Naval Academy Roommate Just Returned From Afghanistan After Doing Some Joint Duty With The Army And Said That The Army Is A Mess”

“That's What You Get When An Army Has Been Forced To Occupy Countries For Years On End With No End In Sight”

From: Fabian Bouthillette
To: Military Resistance Newsletter
Subject: Re: Military Resistance 10G22: National Guard Special
Date: Jul 27, 2012

Re Article: “The Army’s Rank And File Is Filled With Frustration, With Soldiers Saying Their Peers Are Promoted With Little Job Knowledge Or Leadership Capability”]

Wow. It's kind of hard to believe that the Army is having this much trouble figuring out how to promote people.

My Naval Academy roommate just returned from Afghanistan after doing some joint duty with the Army and said that the Army is a mess.

I'll be talking to him about that soon.

Still, I'm encouraged to see that the Army is at least trying to figure out how it wants to do things.

It is a good sign, but it shouldn't be this bad in the first place.

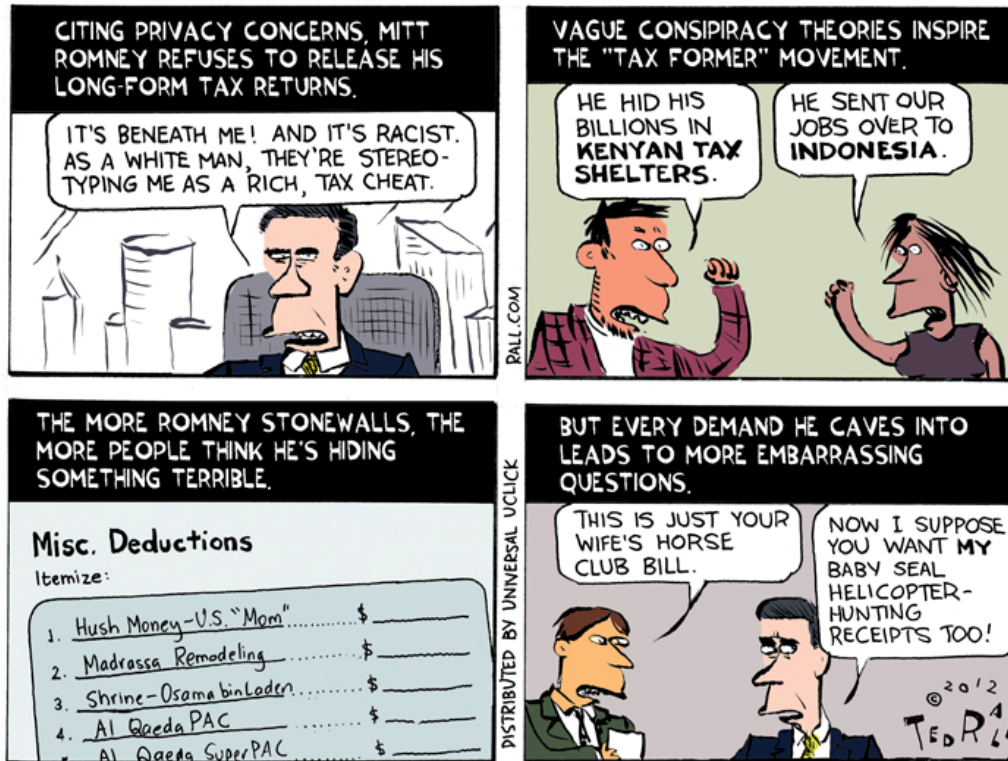
But, that's what you get when an Army has been forced to occupy countries for years on end with no end in sight. The good leadership quits, and the leftovers fight it out for promotion.

Perhaps the civilian community should reach out to the military and offer organizational advice? Wouldn't that be a neat idea?

Military Resistance Available In PDF Format

If you prefer PDF to Word format, email: contact@militaryproject.org

DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK



“The Commander Repeatedly Shoved The Man’s Shoulder While Handcuffing Him, Then Cursed And Accused Him Of Lying, When He Shouted In Pain”

“Emergency Medical Technicians Determined That The Man Had A Broken Clavicle”

Police Misconduct Documented In Lawyers' Report On Occupy Protests



Police officers made arrests on Liberty Street near Zuccotti Park in Lower Manhattan in March during an Occupy Wall Street protest. Robert Stolarik for The New York Times

July 25, 2012 By COLIN MOYNIHAN, The New York Times [Excerpts]

During Occupy Wall Street protests New York police officers obstructed news reporters and legal observers, conducted frequent surveillance, wrongly limited public gatherings and enforced arbitrary rules, a group of lawyers said in a lengthy report issued on Wednesday.

The group, called the Protest and Assembly Rights Project, which included people involved with the law clinics at New York University School of Law and Fordham Law School, said that they had cataloged hundreds of instances of what they described as excessive force and other forms of police misconduct said to have taken place since September, when the Occupy Wall Street movement began.

Although the report referred to some well-known events, including Deputy Inspector Anthony Bologna's use of pepper spray, it also detailed specific instances of alleged misconduct that had not appeared in news reports.

For instance, the report described a cafe employee stepping out of his workplace on Sept. 24 and using a camera to document arrests near Union Square before being confronted by a senior officer.

The report went on to state: "Video then shows the officer grabbing the employee by the wrist, and flipping him hard to the ground face-first, in what was described

as a 'judo-flip.' The employee stated that he was subsequently charged with 'blocking traffic' and 'obstructing justice'."

In a more recent episode, Sarah Knuckey, a law professor and one of the report's authors, said she witnessed a police commander grab a man who was complaining of an injured shoulder while being arrested during a student march on May 30.

Ms. Knuckey said that the commander repeatedly shoved the man's shoulder while handcuffing him, then cursed and accused him of lying, when he shouted in pain. Shortly afterward, Ms. Knuckey said, emergency medical technicians determined that the man had a broken clavicle.

The report complained that there had been "near-complete impunity for alleged abuses" and said that the conduct amounted to a "a complex mapping of protest suppression."

There have been hundreds of gatherings and marches and more than 2,000 arrests in New York City since the Occupy protests began last fall. During that time, Ms. Knuckey said, many police officers had acted in an exemplary fashion. But, she added, multiple episodes of intimidation had created a pattern of disturbing and unlawful behavior.

A police department spokesman did not immediately respond to a request for comment. The report's authors said that senior members of the police department cited continuing litigation in declining to talk with them.

In addition to detailing 130 instances of what was described as excessive or unnecessary force, the report said that officers often stopped news reporters or legal monitors from witnessing such events.

The report also describes instances in which the authors say officers have chilled First Amendment expression through near constant surveillance with video cameras and by sometimes questioning protesters about political activities. The report also described a common practice of preventing protesters from gathering in areas that are open to the public, like parks, plazas and sidewalks.

"Attempts by protesters to understand the basis for the closure, or obtain clear directions from the police are most often ignored or answered perfunctorily," the report stated. "Sometimes queries are answered with an arrest threat or an arrest."

The authors called for the city to establish an inspector general to oversee the police department, a review of the city's response to the protests, the prosecution of officers found to have broken laws and the creation of new guidelines for policing protests.

If the city did not respond, the authors said, they would ask the United States Department of Justice to investigate their complaints.

CIA Absence From Syria A Setback For U.S., Officials Say: “Despite A Dire Need For Intelligence About The Groups Fighting To Overthrow The Syrian Government, The CIA Has Little If Any Presence In The Country” Critics See A Missed Opportunity To Influence Syrian Rebels.

July 24, 2012 By Ken Dilanian, Los Angeles Times [Excerpts]

WASHINGTON — Despite a dire need for intelligence about the groups fighting to overthrow the Syrian government, the CIA has little if any presence in the country, seriously limiting its ability to collect information and influence the course of events, according to current and former U.S. officials.

American intelligence agencies have kept tabs on Syria's chemical weapons stockpiles, using spy satellites and other forms of electronic eavesdropping as well as information from allied nations and U.S. personnel in Turkey and other neighboring countries. The CIA also has some understanding of President Bashar Assad's government, officials said.

But more than 16 months into the Syrian uprising, the U.S. government still is struggling for details about who the main opposition groups are and what motivates them, say the current and former officials, who spoke on condition of anonymity in discussing covert intelligence activities.

Although U.S. officials have had considerable contact with anti-Assad exile groups, most analysts expect a post-Assad government to be dominated by the armed groups operating in the country.

U.S. officials have worried that some of those groups may be linked to, or sympathetic with, Al Qaeda affiliates. By one U.S. estimate, as many as a quarter of the 300 rebel groups may be inspired by Al Qaeda, says Rep. Mike Rogers (R-Mich.), chairman of the House Intelligence Committee.

A major impediment to determining who is who is that CIA officers largely have avoided entering Syria or traveling to the battle zones since February, when the

U.S. Embassy in Damascus was shuttered for security reasons after threats by groups allied with the Assad government.

Closing the embassy left the agency without a secure base from which to operate, and CIA personnel left the country, the officials said.

Critics say the CIA's absence from Syria is a missed opportunity to influence the fractured rebel movement.

"We should be on the ground with bucket loads of money renting the opposition groups that we need to steer this in the direction that benefits the United States," said a former CIA officer who spent years in the Middle East.

"We're not, and good officers are extremely frustrated."

The CIA declined to comment. When asked about statements that the CIA lacks a presence in Syria, U.S. officials notably do not dispute the idea, talking, instead, about other ways of finding out what is taking place.

"We know a lot more than we did about the Syrian opposition a month ago and much more than we knew six months ago. That's because of increased contacts diplomatically and through a variety of other means that I'm not going to discuss," an Obama administration official said.

Critics say the intelligence agencies have moved too slowly. The U.S. has no choice but to get involved in Syria given the risks of Al Qaeda influence, said Rogers, who is regularly briefed on intelligence about Syria. Moreover, he said, a sudden collapse of the government could put its large stockpiles of chemical weapons up for grabs.

"We lost a lot of time on this; our intelligence agencies are playing catch-up," he said. "The administration was very slow to come together on a way forward."

The Obama administration official responded, "It's kind of hard to do a lot until you can get into a country. This issue is the subject of enormous amount of attention and concern."

Some current and former officials said the dearth of American intelligence agents in Syria stemmed from the administration's unwillingness to risk having a CIA officer captured or wounded with little hope of rescue.

They also spoke of a hypersensitivity in Congress and among the public to the prospect of U.S. casualties, citing the criticism leveled at the CIA after seven officers were killed by a double agent-turned-bomber in Khowst, Afghanistan, in December 2009.

A U.S. official regularly briefed on intelligence strongly disputed the notion that the CIA was averse to risk, calling it a "tired cliché." The official said, however, that he could not discuss in detail the reasons the CIA was not in Syria.

Until recently the CIA kept its distance from rebel groups, leaving face-to-face contacts largely to Turkish, Qatari, Saudi and other intelligence services, officials said. A few CIA

officers in recent weeks have met with opposition leaders in Turkey near the Syrian border, officials said. They communicate by secure links with paid informers in Syria.

Several journalists have been spending time with rebel groups in Syria, living and traveling with them for days. But the CIA as a rule has been unwilling to let its officers do that, officials said. There would be no air support and limited rescue capability should the agents get into trouble.

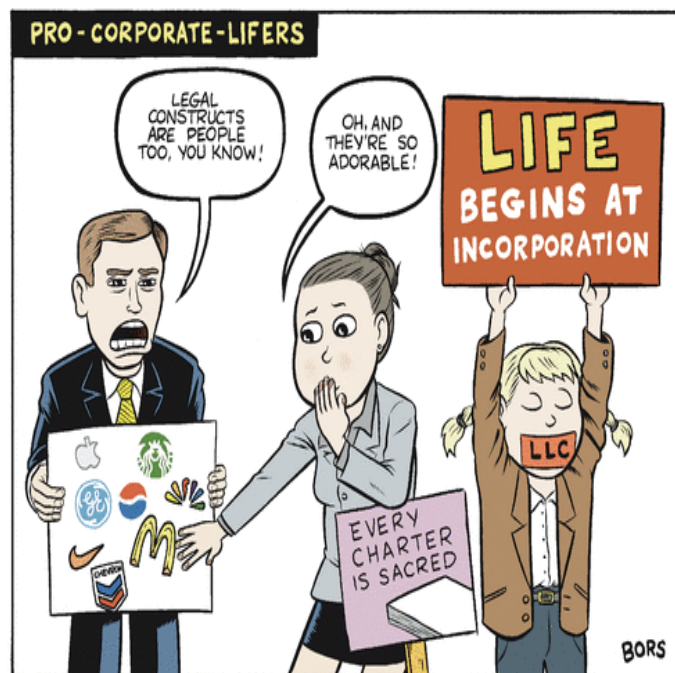
"What are we going to do, just allow the Turks, the Qataris and the Saudis to have relations with opposition groups, and we not have direct relations?" asked Andrew Tabler, a Syria expert at the Washington Institute for Near East Policy, a think tank. "That doesn't make any sense. Those countries don't always have our interests at heart."

By contrast with Libya, where the CIA did put in its own operatives, the rebels in Syria have no geographic base and have seized territory sporadically.

Moreover, with no international military campaign to help the rebels, Syria is a far riskier climate for American spies than Libya was. Regardless, "it's a manageable risk," the former CIA officer said.

"You have to be willing to send your people into harm's way, and the agency's value to the president is being the 911 service," the former officer said. "We should be going in and living with opposition fighters."

CLASS WAR REPORTS



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: Name, I.D., withheld unless you request publication. Same address to unsubscribe.

Californians Rise Up Protesting Police Murders Of Latino Citizens: Scum In Blue Attack Little Kids With Rubber Bullets; “Police Dog Knocked Over A Stroller And A Bit A Young Boy”



A 16-year-old girl is tackled to the ground as she and friends are chased by police officers in riot gear who were attempting to arrest her for failure to disperse. Patrick T. Fallon / Los Angeles Times / July 24, 2012



Protesters let their feelings be known outside Anaheim City Hall. Patrick T. Fallon / Los Angeles Times

July 26, 2012 By Kristen Gwynne, AlterNet [Excerpts]

Kristen Gwynne covers drugs at AlterNet. She graduated from New York University with a degree in journalism and psychology.

The city of Anaheim, California may be best-known as home to the "happiest place on Earth."

But on Tuesday, just four miles away from Disneyland, a cloud of tear gas swept over Anaheim.

Angry residents smashed business windows, hurled rocks, and started trash-can fires as the police shot bean bag bullets, pepper balls, and tear gas at them.

The majority-Latino town appears to have imploded, as residents demand answers for a police killing they say is proof of racial biases.

Saturday afternoon was the last time twenty-five-year-old Manuel Diaz saw daylight.

Residents say Diaz was unarmed and running when police shot him from behind.

That afternoon, angry neighbors gathered near the incident in protest.

Video shows Anaheim police firing bean bags and pepper spray into a crowd full of families.

By Sunday, about 50 demonstrators marched to the Anaheim Police Department's headquarters, but the Anaheim PD had already killed again.

This time, the dead was "documented gang member" Joel Acevedo, who allegedly fired at police pursuing his stolen vehicle.

Demonstrations continued into Tuesday, when tensions erupted in a near-warzone just miles away from Mickey Mouse and Donald Duck.

The people of Anaheim are demanding justice. What will happen next is uncertain, and anger rages on.

Here are nine things you need to know about Anaheim's past four days, and the building tension erupting in Southern California.

1. The Shot That Started It All

Residents first were in a uproar about the nature of Diaz's killing, which appears to be an overt abuse of force.

According to witness accounts, police first shot Diaz in the leg, bringing him down to his knees, before firing again at his head.

Mayor Tom Tait called reports that Diaz was shot in the head and leg "unsettling." On Tuesday, Diaz's family filed a civil rights lawsuit for \$50 million in damages from the city of Anaheim and the Anaheim police department.

They say Diaz was not threatening, but was shot while running away.

In some reports, police claim they approached Diaz for "suspicious" behavior -- hurling something they "believe" to have been heroin onto nearby roofs. Still, drug allegations have not been substantiated, with no recovery of the alleged heroin.

2. Child Victims Of Police Brutality

Children were present at Saturday's demonstration when police unleashed attack dogs and rubber bullets into the crowd.

According to this heartbreaking video, some of Anaheim's youth were not spared the police department's force.

Police dog knocked over a stroller and a bit a young boy.

One little girl said, "They're saying they let the dog go out by accident but it was on purpose."

A child as young as five -- shot in the eye with a police projectile -- is among the youngest reportedly struck.

Amber Stephens at Orange County Weekly reports interviewing five children of the more than one dozen residents struck by beanbag rounds. "One minor said she was hit by a teargas bullet in her mouth," Stephens wrote.

Anaheim Police Sargeant Bob Dunn told OC Weekly, "If children were hit, they have not made their presence known to us," but footage of the rally makes it clear that children were everywhere -- their presence was obvious.

3. Why The Weapons?

The reason for police force on Saturday is unclear.

Police have told the media they used weapons on the crowd in response to "gang-members" throwing bottles.

Footage of the alleged instigation is not available; still, a bystander told OC Weekly "a few water bottles were tossed in the street" as demonstrators demanded answers from police, who "just started shooting everyone."

4. 600 Demonstrators Vs 250 Riot Police

Tensions escalated Tuesday at City Hall after demonstrators urging the City Council to investigate Diaz's death were not allowed to enter.

Police issued a dispersal order to hundreds of demonstrators at around 9pm. According to the Guardian, "within minutes," demonstrators were fleeing after police shot pepper balls at their feet.

The 250 riot police called to the scene also released bean bag balls and tear gas on the 600 demonstrators. Twenty-four were arrested in the chaos, which some say included some struggles between angry rioters and demonstrators committed to peace.

The number of injuries stemming from Tuesday's action is unclear, but if you don't think bean bag bullets hurt, take a look [photo below]:

5. Journalists Struck By Police Projectiles

Two Orange County Register reporters were injured on Tuesday-- one by a rock, another by a police projectile. The extent of their injuries is unclear, but at least five other journalists were shot while covering the action, including independent livestreamer Tim Pool, the emmy-award winning investigator Amber Lyon, and three KFI News staffers.

Video of Pool and Lyon being shot at is disturbing: They don't seem to be amid a violent crowd in which they were caught in the crossfire, but are standing peacefully on the sidewalk.

Pool says his press badge was clearly displayed the second time police fired projectiles at him.



Anaheim: Wounds from police projectiles: Photo Via Amber Lyon

6. The Race Problem

Locals say the Anaheim police's killing of Diaz and violence against protesters represents Anaheim PD's disrespect for the Latino community. The zipcode where Diaz was shot -- and where demonstrators communed Saturday -- is 90% Latino. Still, the riots may be more than a response to the police department's harsh racial profiling. Anaheim's victims may have no outlet to air their grievances and work for change. Even though Anaheim is more than 50% Latino, none of its city council members are.

The representational disparity is so lopsided the ACLU and local activists recently filed a lawsuit claiming it violates the 2001 Voting Rights Act, and demanding a new system whereby residents vote for their district's representative only.

7. Death Represents Sixth Person Shot By Police

This weekend's killings make for six shootings -- five of which have been fatal -- at the hands of Orange County police so far this year. In all of last year, the total was four.

8. Escalating Tensions

Protests against killings by police have been ongoing over the past couple of years.

Every week, the mother of 35-year-old Caesar Cruz, shot by Anaheim police in 2009, joins her supporters at the police headquarters to demand answers.

Ongoing demonstrations led officials last month to look into hiring a private investigator to probe "major police incidents." Local activists are calling for a citizen review commission to oversee the police department, a federal investigation, and new training for police.

Fatal police force may be a growing problem not just in Anaheim, but Southern California.

The Los Angeles Times reports that killings by cops in LA County increased 70% last year compared to 2010, even though homicide dipped to a historic low.

And let's not forget nearby Fullerton, where police brutally beat and killed a mentally ill man.

9. Investigations And Punishment

The Orange County District Attorney's Office is investigating the shooting death of Manuel Diaz -- and whether to file criminal charges -- independently of the police. City officials voted unanimously Tuesday to ask the U.S. attorney's office to investigate recent police shootings. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has agreed to review the evidence. Two police officers involved in the fatal shooting of Diaz have been placed on paid leave.

**Government Cancels Toxic Waste
Project Following Uprising in
Chinese City:
Government Building Seized:
Citizens Defend Themselves When
Police Attack**



Local residents occupy the local government building during a protest against an industrial waste pipeline under construction in Qidong, Jiangsu Province July 28, 2012. REUTERS/Carlos Barria



A woman attacked by police, with her face covered in blood, is helped by demonstrators during protest against an industrial waste pipeline under construction in Qidong, Jiangsu Province July 28, 2012. REUTERS/Carlos Barria



Demonstrators beat a police officer during a protest against an industrial waste pipeline under construction in Qidong, Jiangsu Province July 28, 2012. REUTERS/Carlos Barria



A police car lies overturned as protesters occupy a government building during a protest against an industrial waste pipeline under construction in Qidong, Jiangsu Province July 28, 2012. REUTERS/Carlos Barria

July 28, 2012 By JANE PERLEZ, New York Times [Excerpts]

BEIJING — Angry demonstrators entered a government office in the port city of Qidong, near Shanghai, on Saturday and smashed computers and destroyed furniture to protest a waste discharge plant that they said would pollute the water supply.

In reaction, the local government Web site said Saturday that plans for the discharge plant, which was to be part of a paper manufacturing plant, had been abandoned.

China's authorities face a mounting pattern of protests against pollution, and in particular, against industrial plants that locals can single out during the planning stage or in the early days of construction.

This month, protesters in the southern town of Shifang in Sichuan Province forced the local government to abandon plans to build a copper refinery after complaints that the waste would contaminate the water supply and pollute the air. In Shifang, the police used tear gas against protesters.

In the northeastern city of Dalian, the authorities were forced to call off the construction of a petrochemical plant last year after demonstrators said it threatened public health.

In Qidong on Saturday, Reuters reported that about 1,000 protesters marched through the city and that two police officers were badly beaten by demonstrators.

The city sits on the mouth of the Yangtze River, and the local authorities have attracted pharmaceutical companies, chemical fertilizer plants and computer parts factories with tax breaks and other enticements.

The city is part of the vast Yangtze Delta region that has been an engine of China's manufacturing power in the past decade.

Last year, Qidong was connected to Shanghai by a nearly 40-mile-long bridge, making the local economic enterprise zone, established by the local government to attract business, even more appealing to investors.

One of the most profitable industries in Qidong is the exporting of fish, including processed lobster and shrimp, to the United States. The city boasts freezers certified by the European Union for the export of fish to Europe.

Some of the protesters argued that the wastewater plant would discharge effluent into the sea and harm the fishing industry. But most seemed to be concerned about drinking water.

At an upscale computer store, an employee reached by telephone said most people were worried about how the discharge from the paper plant would affect the water supply.

"The protesters are angry because the pipeline project will affect our water supplies," she said. "I'm against the project, too."

The owner of a drugstore reached by telephone said: “Everybody from the old to the young are against this project. Qidong people are hard-working people. Why should they have the project here?”

The owner, an elderly woman, said local residents were not consulted about the paper plant or its discharge facilities. “All we know is that somebody from the higher levels decided it’s to be in Qidong,” she said.

Several people reached by telephone said the local government sent text messages to residents and storekeepers on Friday night and Saturday asking them not to participate in the demonstration.

Behind The Deadly Indian Auto Worker Uprising: "The Underdog Wants Dignity" “Eight-Hour Shifts Broken Only By One 7.5-Minute Tea And Bathroom Break And 30 Minutes For Lunch Served A Quarter-Mile Away” “Workers Complain Of Being Docked As Much As Half A Day's Pay For Being A Few Seconds Late”

July 26, 2012, By Mark Magnier, Los Angeles Times [Excerpts]

MANESAR, India — The windows are dark, dozens of vehicles smashed and the burned-out gate shrouded in canvas. A notice in English and Hindi informs the plant's 3,000 workers they're locked out until further notice.

Reports differ on what sparked the July 18 uprising, although most say a supervisor and a worker argued early in the day.

Some say the worker was slapped; others cite a caste insult, although they were reportedly of the same caste.

As tension mounted, labor organizers asked day-shift workers to stay late, and the crowd swelled as the night crew arrived.

About 6:30 p.m., workers wielding tools, car parts and other makeshift weapons attacked managers, including two senior Japanese executives, injuring at least 97 managers. A fire broke out.

A few hours later, the charred remains of human resources manager Awanish Kumar Dev were found. He apparently had been unable to escape the flames with his legs fractured; his face was so badly beaten that he was identified by a gold tooth.

About 90 workers have been arrested. Union officials have could not be reached for comment.

As Indian businesses, labor experts and the news media parse the tragedy, some say rising expectations by a new generation of young, educated workers have spurred resentment over the widening gap between rich and poor.

Others cite Indian attitudes toward discipline, punctuality and management-worker relations.

"Culturally, Indians and Japanese are far apart," the Economic Times newspaper wrote.

Also spurring distrust are structural issues, including the outsourcing that has swept India's auto industry — "temporary" workers earn 40% less than "permanent" employees — and increasingly restrictive work rules as competition heats up and the winds of globalization sweep through India.

More than two-thirds of workers at the Manesar plant were on temporary contracts.

About 100 national and state laws govern labor issues, including the Trade Union Act of 1926, under India's creaky legal system.

Many workers believe their ability to bargain collectively is impaired, putting management in the driver's seat, although strikes and work stoppages have declined sharply since 2005.

Behind the latest deadly clash, analysts say, is a fight by labor organizers to make inroads in a tough environment.

"This is not an issue of wages," said Bhowmik Sharit, a labor studies professor at Mumbai's Tata Institute of Social Sciences. "The underdog wants dignity."

Maruti Suzuki, established in the early 1980s, is widely credited with revolutionizing the nation's auto industry, overtaking India's charming if outdated Ambassador car to capture 45% of the passenger car market.

But its labor relations record has been rather less impressive, marked by work stoppages, strikes and enmity.

"It's very well run, very cost-conscious," said Raamdeo Agrawal, managing director of Motilal Oswal Financial Services. "But I'd hold the management responsible. Few corporations in India have such repeat labor problems."

Workers complain of being docked as much as half a day's pay for being a few seconds late or stepping away from the production line, and of enduring eight-hour shifts broken only by one 7.5-minute tea and bathroom break and 30 minutes for lunch served a quarter-mile away.

Dev, who is survived by his wife and 16-year-old son, wasn't the first manager at a foreign-owned plant to be killed during labor unrest, and human resource managers who enforce foreign rules often attract the most anger from workers.

One such manager at auto parts maker Pricol was killed by workers in Coimbatore in 2009, a year after laborers killed the chief executive of foreign auto parts maker Graziano Trasmissioni at his factory gate in Noida.



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