

Military Resistance 11D6



**The Deaths In Zabul:
“U.S. And NATO Officials
Instead Apparently Scurried
Back To The Safety Of Their
Base Forts And The Taliban
Won The Day”
“Kerry Then Made Matters Worse
With A Ridiculous Press**

**Statement. He Said That The
Suicide Bomber Was ‘Determined
To Bring Darkness And Death To
Total Strangers’”**
**“Apparently Secretary Kerry Believes
That Combatants Should Only Kill
People They Know”**
**“The Inept Will Remain At Their Posts As
The Casualties Mount”**

10 April 2013 by Matthew J. Nasuti, Kabul Press

Last Saturday a suicide bomber attacked a joint NATO/Afghan convoy in Qalat, the capital of Zabul Province, killing five Americans and wounding an unknown number.

It is not clear if the target was Governor Mohammed Ashraf Naseri or NATO's Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT). The convoy was en route with school books for a new Afghan school.

Ever since, there has been silence from NATO over the fate of the books. This might seem to be a trivial matter in comparison to the tragic loss of life, but this question reveals an important flaw in Western tactics, which is helping NATO to lose the war.

The U.S. and NATO war efforts run on press releases and photo opportunities.

There is a never-ending stream of both; 99% of which are ignored because they have no news value.

Sometimes it seems as if the goal is to appear to be winning the war, rather than actually winning.

The amount of military resources devoted to protecting these media events appears to be considerable and has to detract from the counterinsurgency effort.

In the Qalat incident, there was little apparent value in concentrating so many important people for a simple school book distribution.

The cost of this military operation seemed to far outweigh the potential benefits (if any) from this planned photo opportunity.

For years, the very expensive PRT program has been under scrutiny by auditors who question whether it is being effectively managed.

Regardless of the larger accountability issues, there is the question of these Qalat school books.

One problem for NATO is that it seems to never miss an opportunity to miss an opportunity.

If the Taliban were seeking to prevent NATO from delivering these school books, they apparently succeeded.

U.S. and NATO officials are so used to churning out meaningless press stories that they failed to recognize an important press story when it appears.

When a bombing occurs, the first priority is to treat and evacuate the wounded and then to respectfully transport the dead back to their families.

The third priority is to accomplish the mission. The best way to honor the dead is to ensure that their last mission is not aborted.

NATO should have reported that the convoy continued to the school and delivered the books, even if only one damaged book remained. That would have been a press release of value. It would have conveyed a sense of honor, courage and commitment. It would have demonstrated to the Afghan people and the world that the Taliban cannot succeed.

Alas, U.S. and NATO officials instead apparently scurried back to the safety of their base forts and the Taliban won the day.

U.S. Secretary of State John Kerry then made matters worse with a ridiculous press statement. He said that the suicide bomber was “determined to bring darkness and death to total strangers.”

Apparently Secretary Kerry believes that combatants should only kill people they know. In addition, to state that the Taliban are bringing “darkness” to Americans in Afghanistan implies that the Taliban campaign is taking its toll on U.S. forces. Score another victory for the Taliban.

The sad loss of these American military and civilian officials was then offset by another NATO blunder.

Newspapers from Australia to Great Britain were filled with the developing story of a NATO air strike that killed eleven Afghan children in the Shigal district of Kunar Province.

The initial AP/CBS News headline was “10 Kids Dead in NATO Airstrike.” Score yet another propaganda victory for the Taliban.

In summary, what started out as a NATO photo opportunity in Qalat, resulted in five dead and a string of Taliban propaganda victories. The Taliban are not winning the war as much as U.S. and NATO blunders are losing it.

As there is no accountability within the U.S./NATO war effort, the inept will remain at their posts as the casualties mount and victory slips away.

This author would still like to know what happened to the school books.

MORE:

Five Americans Killed In Zabul Bombing Were On Foot And Lost: Report They Were In An Armored Vehicle A Stupid Lie; “Smedinghoff’s Father Told Journalists In The United States That He’d Been Told She Was In A Vehicle And The Bomber Either Rammed It Or Detonated His Explosives Nearby”

Abed’s account of the bombing contradicts what relatives of the victims have said they were told – that Smedinghoff and her military escorts had been in an armored vehicle when it was rammed by a suicide vehicle.

Before they walked off the base, U.S. officials from the Kandahar consulate had given a presentation on the advances that the U.S.-led coalition had helped bring to the area, Abed said. At the top of the list: much-improved security.

04.10.13 By Jay Price and Rezwan Natiq, McClatchy Newspapers

KABUL, Afghanistan -- A promising young U.S. Foreign Service officer, three American soldiers and a civilian government contractor who were killed Saturday in a suicide bombing in Afghanistan probably wouldn’t have been close to the blast if they hadn’t gotten lost while walking to the school where they were to participate in a book-donation ceremony, according to an Afghan television reporter who was with them and was wounded in the attack.

Ahmad Zia Abed, a reporter for Shamshad TV, said he and a videographer from his station were among about a dozen people, including the officer, Anne Smedinghoff, 25, whom American soldiers were escorting on the 200-yard walk from the local headquarters of the U.S.-led Provincial Reconstruction Team to what they thought was the school.

A man at the gate said they had the wrong place, though, that this was the provincial agriculture institute.

The group retraced its steps to the American base to figure out what to do next, Abed said.

The entrance to the base is just a few feet from the street, he said, and just as they reached it, walking more or less in single file, something slammed into his back and he staggered forward. Disoriented, he saw a car wheel roll past him.

“At first I thought that a car had left the road and struck me,” he said. “But then I turned around and saw it had been a bomb.”

Abed’s account of the bombing, the most detailed to surface since the explosion, raises new questions about the circumstances that led to the deadliest combat incident in Afghanistan for Americans this year and contradicts what relatives of the victims have said they were told – that Smedinghoff and her military escorts had been in an armored vehicle when it was rammed by a suicide vehicle.

Smedinghoff was the first American diplomat to die in Afghanistan during more than 11 years of warfare here.

The FBI has opened an investigation into the attack, said a U.S. government official who declined to be identified because of that investigation.

He confirmed Wednesday night that the party had been on foot, and said earlier reports that they were in a vehicle convoy were inaccurate.

Being on foot would have made the group particularly vulnerable to the effects of the explosion.

Abed was interviewed Wednesday at his home in Kabul, where was recovering from surgery to remove chunks of the suicide vehicle from his left hand and the back of his right knee.

Improvised bombs sometimes aren’t strong enough to pierce an armored vehicle. Or they’re designed or built so poorly or triggered in such a way that they don’t result in serious casualties. When they explode, though, anyone on foot nearby is most at risk. That was true in this case.

Local officials said the bomber was parked outside the hospital, waiting for the provincial governor to drive by on his way to the school. As his convoy passed, the bomb went off. While some in the governor’s convoy were wounded, none was killed. The only Afghan to die in the blast was a doctor, also on foot, who was outside a nearby hospital.

Abed said he was near the front of the group, closer to the U.S. base and farther from the road than most in the group were. That saved his life. Those behind him took the worst of the blast. Among them was Smedinghoff.

Smedinghoff's father told journalists in the United States that he'd been told she was in a vehicle and the bomber either rammed it or detonated his explosives nearby.

But Abed said she'd been his media escort all the way from Kabul to Qalat, the capital of Zabul province, and that he was certain she was on foot.

The immediate aftermath of the blast was chaotic, Abed said. He thinks he heard a second blast – local officials have said an attacker detonated a suicide vest – before he staggered a few more steps, still not feeling any pain.

“When I moved toward the base, everywhere was full of dust and smoke and I couldn't see anywhere, and people were screaming and most of them injured and screaming so loudly,” he said. “I just at a glance could manage to see the vehicles of the governor on the other side.

“I saw some of the people hurt around me but I didn't see all of them, because I was so sad and shocked and couldn't know what to do. I only saw a few yelling for help, but I couldn't see much.”

An American soldier yelled at Abed to get down, so he dropped to the ground.

Seconds later another soldier helped him find better cover behind a mound of sand. Then he and the other wounded were rapidly moved inside the base.

His videographer, who'd been closer to the bomb, took shrapnel in his legs and arms, and their camera and tripod were destroyed.

The worst wounded were put in one room, and those who weren't critical cases, such as the two TV journalists, in another. He said he'd watched as Americans pulled white cloths over the dead, including Smedinghoff.

“I met them alive, and then I saw their bodies,” he said, suddenly looking away. “I can't forget them now, and I will never forget them.”

After U.S. medics stopped the bleeding from his wounds and bandaged them, an ambulance took Abed, the videographer and another wounded Afghan to a local hospital, where a surgeon removed the shrapnel.

Later, U.S. aircraft brought him back to Kabul.

He said he was struggling with his memory. “It's like the only thing I remember is that incident,” he said. “I can't concentrate, and I always think about the screaming of people and those who were killed around me.”

The Saturday visit to Qalat involved not just the Afghan journalists and Smedinghoff, but also several State Department officials from the embassy in Kabul as well as U.S. diplomats based in Kandahar.

Abed said he was unsure who the most senior diplomats present were, and the State Department so far has declined to say.

All the people in the group were wearing Kevlar helmets and body armor when they left the base for their failed trip to find the school.

Before they walked off the base, U.S. officials from the Kandahar consulate had given a presentation on the advances that the U.S.-led coalition had helped bring to the area, Abed said. At the top of the list: much-improved security.

Zabul province, though, is hardly safe.

Over the course of the war, more than 100 coalition troops have been killed there.

According to statistics provided by a U.S. military representative who works there, the number of “significant activities” involving insurgents – such as attacks and bombs exploding or being discovered before they do – has increased each year since 2009.

That raises the question of why so many State Department civilians had been taken to Qalat. Ordinarily, U.S. diplomats aren’t allowed to travel much outside their diplomatic posts.

Among the most seriously wounded was another State Department officer, Kelly Hunt, 33, a former staff member of Tennessee’s Knoxville News Sentinel who was serving as a public diplomacy officer in Kandahar. An aunt told the newspaper that Hunt had been taken to the U.S. military’s Landstuhl Regional Medical Center in Germany for surgery and that doctors there had medically induced a coma and removed part of her skull to help fight swelling in her brain.

Three other wounded State Department employees are being treated outside the country, according to the department, which declined to name them.

A Pentagon statement identifying the three soldiers killed by the explosion said they’d died in Kandahar, apparently an indication that they’d been evacuated by air while still alive. They were Staff Sgt. Christopher M. Ward, 24, of Oak Ridge, Tenn., Spc. Wilbel A. Robles-Santa, 25, of Junco, Puerto Rico, and Spc. Delfin M. Santos Jr., 24, of San Jose, Calif.

Like Smedinghoff, who was in her second diplomatic posting, they’d been in tough places before. Ward, the youngest of 17 children, had joined the Army in November 2005 and was already on his third deployment. Robles-Santa, who’d joined the Army in October 2010, and Santos, who’d enlisted in February 2007, were on their second deployments.

The name of the civilian contractor who was killed still hasn’t been announced. Secretary of State John Kerry described him Saturday as a Defense Department civilian, but it was unclear Wednesday whether the person had worked for the Pentagon or the State Department.

**POLITICIANS REFUSE TO HALT THE
BLOODSHED**

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

AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS

And Now For News Of Fresh Disasters:

**“Special Operations Raid Meant To
Disrupt A Taliban Arms Operation In
Southern Afghanistan Ended In The
Death Of A Man With Family Ties To
The Afghan President’s Inner Circle”**

**“The Provincial Governor, Mullah Amir
Akhundzad, Insisted That There Was No
Proof That Khirallah Janan Had Been
Armed Or Involved With The Taliban”**

“We asked the coalition forces to provide us with evidence that Hajji Janan was involved in weapons business and to show us the weapons and munitions that they say they have seized in his house, but so far they have not provided us with any evidence,” said Matiullah Khan, the Oruzgan provincial police chief.

April 10, 2013 By AZAM AHMED and TAIMOOR SHAH, The New York Times Company
[Excerpts]

KABUL, Afghanistan — A special operations raid meant to disrupt a Taliban arms operation in southern Afghanistan ended in the death of a man with family ties to the Afghan president’s inner circle, leading to tensions between regional officials and the military, officials say.

And it highlighted a complex web of Afghan family and factional relations that has led provincial officials allied with Mr. Karzai to defend men that international military officials have identified as insurgents.

The raid, a joint mission involving Afghan commandos and American Special Forces advisers, happened Sunday night near the capital of Oruzgan Province, Tirin Kot. Military officials said the target was a Taliban weapons broker named Hajji Janan.

During the operation, troops shot and killed Mr. Janan's brother, Khirullah Janan, after entering a residential compound to search for weapons.

According to a statement by the international military coalition, soldiers fired only after being fired on by an "insurgent."

After finding weapons and ammunition in the compound, they then arrested Hajji Janan, the statement said.

But the influential provincial governor and the police chief both dispute that account.

Shortly after Mr. Janan's arrest, they intervened to secure his release, and it is now unclear whether he will face any charges.

Both officials released statements criticizing the military as having targeted innocent men and expressing outrage that the raid had not been coordinated with them.

"We asked the coalition forces to provide us with evidence that Hajji Janan was involved in weapons business and to show us the weapons and munitions that they say they have seized in his house, but so far they have not provided us with any evidence," said Matiullah Khan, the Oruzgan provincial police chief.

The provincial governor, Mullah Amir Akhundzad, insisted that there was no proof that Khirullah Janan had been armed or involved with the Taliban, and condemned what he called a civilian death in a military action.

Both officials in Oruzgan Province are close allies of Mr. Karzai.

Over the last week, Mr. Karzai criticized an American airstrike that led to the killing of at least 10 children during an Afghan-led military raid against a Taliban stronghold in Kunar Province. The airstrike was reported to have been called in by American Special Forces advisers to the Afghan military, as Mr. Karzai has forbidden Afghan forces from calling for airstrikes.

Afghan officials said that civilian casualties were an issue in a teleconference between Mr. Karzai and President Obama on Wednesday. But the White House briefing about the conference did not mention the issue.

The often-confusing web of family and political relations in southern Afghanistan presents another potential complication in the Special Operations raid in Oruzgan, a critical province bordering the Taliban heartland.

Khiraullah Janan, who was killed by troops, is the brother-in-law of a Karzai adviser, Mohammed Qaseem, an influential figure within Mr. Karzai's Populzai tribe and a crucial liaison between the president and tribal leaders in southern Afghanistan.

Mr. Qaseem is also a cousin of Mr. Khan, the police chief.

Catastrophe At Kabul: “The Rapid Isolation And Collapse Of An Occupying Army And The Unraveling Of An Imperial Plan To Install A Puppet Regime In Afghanistan” “Foreign Armies Have Always, And Unwisely, Dismissed Afghanistan’s Fighters”



Extermination Of The British Invasion Force At Gandamak. Daily Mail 2012/04/

April 12, 2013 By MICHAEL FATHERS, Wall Street Journal. Mr. Fathers was a Reuters

correspondent in Afghanistan and Pakistan from 1979 to 1981.

Book Review:
Return of a King
By William Dalrymple
Knopf, 515 pages, \$30

Foreign armies have always, and unwisely, dismissed Afghanistan's fighters.

I can remember as early as 1979, several months before the Soviet invasion in December of that year, listening to a U.S. official in Peshawar, once the winter residence of Afghan kings, mocking the small groups of local tribesmen who opposed Kabul's isolated communist rulers.

These stubborn insurgents saw off the Soviets as they had seen off the British before—and will soon have seen off the Americans as Afghanistan slips back into the rule of warlords and the Taliban.

William Dalrymple's book is more than timely. "Return of a King" is about an invasion by one imperial power hoping to thwart a perceived (but misread) threat from another imperial power.

The rivalry between Britain and Russia for control and influence in Central Asia was known on the British side as "the Great Game" and by the Russians as "the Tournament of Shadows." It began as Britain's control over India spread and deepened after the Napoleonic wars, coinciding with Russia's move south into the Khanates of Central Asia. The fault line was Afghanistan, the only gateway south into the Indian subcontinent.

Britain invaded Afghanistan in 1839 because it believed Russia was about to get there first. (Mr. Dalrymple shows that the Russians had rejected such a plan.)

The British ousted a popular ruler, Dost Mohammad Khan, who had sought friendship with them, but was wrongly believed to be pro-Russian.

He was replaced by a puppet, Shah Shuja, a haughty former king who had lived in exile in India under British protection for over 20 years.

The British army entered Afghanistan through Baluchistan and the Bolan Pass.

The invasion force comprised 21,000 Indian and European soldiers, no fewer than 38,000 camp followers and 30,000 camels to carry baggage. Three hundred camels were earmarked to carry the military wine cellar.

The army was a wreck before it had fought a single Afghan, writes Mr. Dalrymple. Commanding officers were squabbling, cannon had been left behind, soldiers were on half rations and facing the burning Afghan summer in winter uniform.

Luck however, was on their side.

Exaggerated reports of their might and bribes led to important defections, and Kandahar, the old capital of southern Afghanistan, surrendered. Two months later, the impregnable fort of Ghazni was taken by subterfuge on the march north to Kabul and its defenders were routed with the loss of fewer than 20 British dead.

Eight months after crossing the Indus and leaving India, the British marched into Kabul without a shot being fired.

What followed this extraordinary success was the rapid isolation and collapse of an occupying army and the unraveling of an imperial plan to install a puppet regime in Afghanistan.

The story of Britain's humiliation is legendary among Afghans.

The author's deep research provides a whole new take on almost every aspect of that story.

Mr. Dalrymple is a skilled storyteller and fills important gaps, mining new sources in St. Petersburg, Kabul, Lahore, New Delhi and London.

He found letters and records involving the Polish-born noble Ivan Vitkevitch, who was Russia's man in Central Asia and whose secretive movements in Bukhara, Persia and Afghanistan so worried the British. His rival was the linguistically clever and resourceful young Scotsman Alexander Burnes, whose seduction of Afghan women outraged tribal leaders.

The picture of the occupation of Kabul is almost orgiastic in the way the British were said to have seduced Afghan women of all classes, including favored concubines.

On the Afghan side, Mr. Dalrymple uncovered a haul of narrative poetry in Kabul that details the reaction to every aspect of the British invasion, occupation and retreat.

Mr. Dalrymple's writing is sly, charming and clever. His histories read like novels. ("As far as he and his courtiers were concerned this was not an unjustified, unprovoked and unnecessary British invasion of an independent country," the author writes of Shah Shuja. "This was the return of a king.")

This latest book delights and shocks as he points a finger at both sides for their deceit, treachery and cruelty.

The final chapters are horrifying and extraordinarily graphic as an army of 5,000 troops and cavalry and 14,000 camp followers, frozen, starving and exhausted, are wiped out over five days after abandoning Kabul.

The grand historical sweep of Mr. Dalrymple's book reveals the hubris of British officials and their rejection of expert views from agents on the spot; the bumbling and squabbling among military commanders; incompetence in high places and the ease with which officials jumped to the wrong conclusions.

There are numerous parallels to contemporary events, but Mr. Dalrymple does not belabor them.

“Return of a King” is probably the final book in a trilogy on India under the rule of Britain’s East India Company. Mr. Dalrymple’s earlier works, “White Mughals” (2002) and “The Last Mughal” (2006), covered the easy relationship between British officials and Indian rulers in the 18th century and ended with the Indian mutiny in 1857.

From then on power in India was taken away from the company and institutionalized under Parliament and the monarchy in London. An elite corps of professionally trained civil servants ruled India, and the era of the adventurer and fraternization between the two races came to an end. Arrogance and torpor took over.

Few come out well from Mr. Dalrymple’s magnificent account except perhaps the wily Dost Mohammad Khan, who returned to the throne that had been grabbed from him, as if the war had never taken place.

13 Afghan Troops Killed In Army Post Ambush

13 April 2013 AFP

Kunar: Scores of heavily armed Taliban militants killed 13 Afghan soldiers in fierce clashes yesterday after storming an army post in the east of the country near the Pakistan border, police said.

More than 100 militants armed with rocket-propelled grenades and guns launched the attack in the Nari district of Kunar province, attacking the post from three directions before dawn.

“The attackers were heavily armed,” a senior police officer in the district, who declined to be named, said. “We have recovered the bodies of 13 of our soldiers, the outpost has been nearly destroyed.”

The attack was finally pushed back after several hours when Afghan military and police reinforcements arrived. One soldier was severely injured, police said.

Taliban spokesman Zabiullah Mujahid claimed responsibility for the assault in an email to AFP, and said that the militants had seized all weapons and ammunition from the remote post. He added that 15 soldiers had been killed.

The border region between Afghanistan and Pakistan is a key battleground in the fight against the militants.

<p>IF YOU DON'T LIKE THE RESISTANCE END THE OCCUPATION</p>

MILITARY NEWS

THIS IS HOW OBAMA BRINGS THEM HOME: ALL HOME NOW, ALIVE



The casket of US Army SSgt. Rex L. Schad at LifeChurch.tv in Edmond March 21, 2013. Schad was killed earlier this month while conducting a patrol with the Afghanistan National Police. He is a 2005 graduate of Edmond Memorial High School. Photo by Jim Beckel, The Oklahoman 3.23.13

8000 More Soldiers Off To Obama's Imperial Slaughterhouse: "Four Major Units Will Deploy To Afghanistan This Summer"

Apr. 10, 2013 Army Times

Four major units will deploy to Afghanistan this summer, the Defense Department announced Wednesday.

The deploying units are:

- 2nd Cavalry Regiment, Vilseck Germany. The unit will deploy about 3,000 soldiers.
 - 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, Fort Hood, Texas. The unit will deploy with about 3,200 soldiers.
 - 3rd Infantry BCT, 1st Infantry Division, Fort Knox, Ky. The unit will deploy with about 2,200 soldiers.
 - 4th Infantry Division headquarters, Fort Carson, Colo. The headquarters will deploy with about 450 soldiers.
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Sailor In A Civil Union Fights Fraternization Charge: Chief Petty Officer Will Face Court- Martial; “If There Were A Test Case For Stupidity, This Would Be It” Sabrina Russell, 31, Was Joined With Her Partner In A Legal Civil Union Last Year



Chief Petty Officer Sabrina Russell, left, and Petty Officer 1st Class Jodi Geibel believe they have been targeted by other enlisted sailors who blamed them for reporting unrelated claims of sexual harassment, according to a lawyer representing Russell.

Russell faces trial by court-martial on fraternization charges. (Stacey Wescott, Chicago Tribune)

April 01, 2013 By Lisa Black, Chicago Tribune reporter

Just as the U.S. military has softened its stance on gays, a chief hospital corpsman at Naval Station Great Lakes will face a trial by court-martial to fight a “fraternization” charge that stems from her relationship with a fellow Navy servicewoman she met online while deployed in Afghanistan.

Chief Petty Officer Sabrina Russell, 31, who was joined with her partner in a legal civil union last year, was charged last month with violating the Uniform Code of Military Justice “by wrongfully engaging in an unduly familiar personal relationship that did not respect differences in rank and grade,” according to the Navy’s charge sheet.

Her lawyer claims she is being discriminated against because of her same-sex partnership, despite the repeal of the “don’t ask, don’t tell” law that formerly prohibited gays from openly serving in the military.

“If there were a test case for stupidity, this would be it,” said Eric Montalvo, a private lawyer based in Washington, D.C., who represents Russell.

“If someone gets selected to become an officer and they get married, it’s OK to get married. They have a provision for that,” he said. “This is exactly the same scenario.”

At the base near North Chicago, Navy officials argue that the charge against Russell is not about her same-sex partnership, but instead reflects the violation of a long-held policy intended to discourage preferential treatment among the ranks. Under Navy code, senior enlisted personnel are not allowed to get romantically involved with junior personnel in the same command, regardless of sexual preference, a military spokesman said.

“It wouldn’t make a difference if she was part of a heterosexual couple,” said Lt. Matthew Comer, spokesman for Naval Service Training Command.

“All known cases of fraternization are investigated promptly, and members found in violation of this policy are held accountable regardless of orientation or gender,” he added later, in a written response to questions.

The charge against Russell comes at a time when the military has made large strides in gay tolerance and acceptance, but still hasn’t reached equality in its approach to same-sex couples, advocates say.

In February, then-Secretary of Defense Leon Panetta extended some benefits to same-sex domestic partners of military service members but stopped short of providing health and housing benefits because of restrictions under the federal Defense of Marriage Act. The U.S. Supreme Court heard arguments on the 1996 federal act last week, as well as California’s Proposition 8, the state’s law banning same-sex marriage.

More unusual, some military experts said, is that Russell chose a court-martial — at the risk of being kicked out of the military — rather than accept a possibly less punitive option called nonjudicial punishment.

Russell and Petty Officer 1st Class Jodi Geibel, 31, first connected via Facebook in 2010, when Russell, on deployment in Afghanistan, was seeking information about working at Great Lakes, Montalvo said.

At that time, both women shared the same rank and pay grade, he said.

But by the time Russell reported for duty for her new job at Great Lakes in February 2012, she had been promoted to chief. She and Geibel began formally dating the following July, the attorney said, but did not tell anyone at the base about their relationship, even after they entered into a civil union at the Lake County Courthouse in Waukegan in November and moved in together in far north suburban Hainesville.

The women declined to comment on the advice of their lawyer but allowed the Tribune to photograph them in their home. Both work under the Recruit Training Command, but they do not work alongside each other or have a senior-subordinate relationship, Montalvo said.

Their relationship was not causing any problems at the naval station, he said, until someone there looked at Russell's phone without permission, found a picture of the civil union ceremony and began circulating it around the base.

At one point, someone displayed an 8-by-10-inch copy of the photo in Geibel's office, he said.

In January, the Navy command "received allegations of fraternization involving Chief Hospital Corpsman Sabrina Russell and a petty officer," said Comer, who confirmed the petty officer is Geibel. "Following a command investigation, Russell exercised her statutory right to refuse nonjudicial punishment and requested a trial by court-martial."

The women believe they have been targeted by other enlisted sailors on base who blamed them for reporting unrelated claims of sexual harassment, Montalvo said.

Under Navy policy, "unduly familiar" relationships between a ranking member and his or her junior have the potential to undermine respect for authority. The policy defines fraternization as "gender-neutral" and is intended to avoid any perception of preferential treatment.

“Al-Qaeda In Yemen’s Second-In-Command Appears, Once Again, To Have Come Back From The Dead”

“Saeed Al-Shihri Has Been Pronounced Killed Three Times By The Yemeni Government”



This is an undated frame grab from video posted on a militant-leaning website, and provided by the SITE Intelligence Group, showing Saeed al-Shihri, deputy leader of al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula. (Photo: AP)

April 10, 2013 Iona Craig, Special for USA TODAY [Excerpts]

SANAA, Yemen — Al-Qaeda in Yemen’s second-in-command appears, once again, to have come back from the dead.

Saeed al-Shihri has been pronounced killed three times by the Yemeni government, but an audio message purportedly from Shihri has been posted online by al-Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula’s official media wing.

The authenticity of the recording could not be verified. However, the reported voice of Shihri refers to events that have taken place since his alleged death in November in what Yemen’s national security agency described as a “counterterrorism operation” in Sadaa province.

In the 14-minute recording, Shihri denounces a February anti-terrorism conference in Saudi Arabia and refers to a meeting of Arab ministers in March. His main focus was to denounce Saudi Arabia’s ruling family as “U.S. collaborators” and called for the removal of the Saudi regime “by all means.”

Yemen’s Supreme National Security Committee claimed in January that the terrorist was killed in November, at least the third time the former Guantanamo Bay detainee had been reported killed.

The Yemeni government announced that Shihri had been killed in 2009 and then erroneously reported his capture in 2010 before once again reporting his death in a U.S. drone strike in September 2012.

Guantanamo Cluster Fuck Rolls On: “Lawyers Say A Server Failure Resulted In At Least The Temporary Loss Of Thousands Of Pages Of Documents And That Many Of Their Emails Were Improperly Turned Over To Prosecutors”

Apr. 11, 2013 The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — An upcoming session of the Guantanamo war crimes tribunals has been postponed amid defense complaints that a Pentagon computer failure and mishandled emails may have compromised their work.

A military judge on Thursday postponed until June a hearing scheduled for next week. It's for a prisoner accused of plotting the deadly al-Qaida attack on the Cole, and his lawyers raised the alleged breach.

The chief defense counsel for the military tribunals at the U.S. base in Cuba, meanwhile, has ordered defense lawyers to stop using the Department of Defense email system for legal matters until security issues are resolved.

Lawyers say a server failure resulted in at least the temporary loss of thousands of pages of documents and that many of their emails were improperly turned over to prosecutors.

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.

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

**Rise like Lions after slumber
In unvanquishable number,
Shake your chains to earth like dew
Which in sleep had fallen on you-
Ye are many — they are few**

-- Percy Bysshe Shelley, 1819, on the occasion of a mass murder of British workers by the Imperial government at Peterloo.

FYI: Military Resistance Website Visits: Top Ten Sources Ranked 1-10 March 2013

- 1 United States
- 2 Netherlands
- 3 China
- 4 Ukraine
- 5 France
- 9 Germany
- 7 Italy
- 8 Russian Federation
- 9 Great Britain
- 10 Sweden

Readers from an additional 76 have also accessed.

Source: AWStats

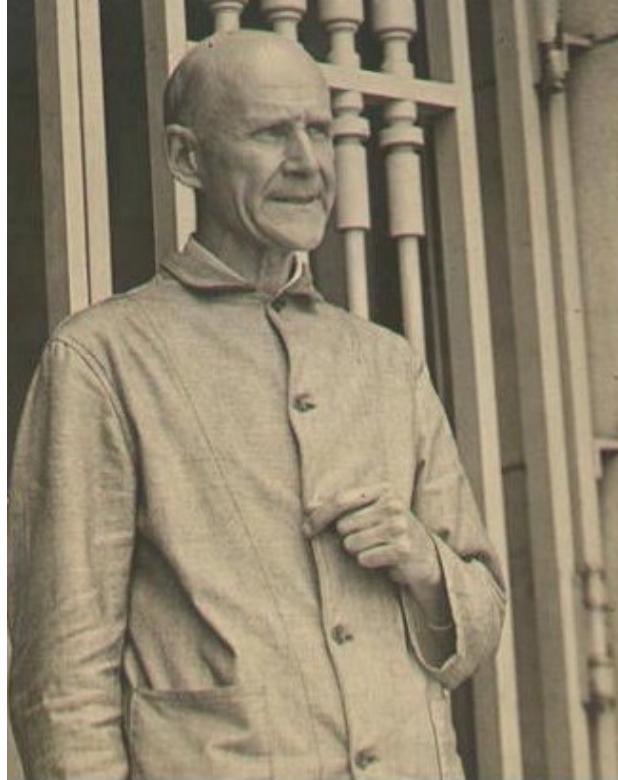
DO YOU HAVE A FRIEND OR RELATIVE IN THE MILITARY?



Forward Military Resistance along, or send us the email address if you wish and we'll send it regularly with your best wishes. 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 injustices, inside the armed services and at home. Send email requests to address up top or write to: Military Resistance, Box 126, 2576 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10025-5657.

ANNIVERSARIES

April 13, 1919: A Hero Imprisoned For Opposing Imperial War



Eugene V. Debs when he was a prisoner at the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary, sentenced for opposing U.S. entry into World War I.

U.S. Department of Labor, "Labor Hall of Fame Honoree"
<<http://www.dol.gov/oasam/programs/laborhall/evd.htm>>



Socialist and labor leader Eugene V. Debs was imprisoned for opposing U.S. entry into World War I.

While in prison, he received nearly one million votes for President in the 1920 election (as he had in 1912).

April 14, 1988:
Very Happy Anniversary
**Next To Last Government To Invade
Afghanistan Withdraws In Defeat**



Happy Russian soldiers going home.

Carl Bunin Peace History April 9-15

April 14, 1988: The Soviet Union signed an agreement to withdraw its troops from Afghanistan after ten years of humiliating defeats at the hands of Afghan resistance forces.

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OCCUPATION PALESTINE

Heroic Zionist Forces Shoot Paralysed Palestinian During Raid On His Home



Motaz Abeedo, 32 was shot by an Israeli soldier

11 April 2013 The Middle East Monitor

Israeli occupation forces have shot and wounded a Palestinian man as they arrested him from his home during a pre-dawn raid on Thursday, the Palestinian Prisoners' Club has revealed.

Motaz Abeedo, 32, a disabled former prisoner from Hebron who suffers from incontinence and cannot walk, was shot by an Israeli soldier when members of a military unit broke into his house. The soldiers claim that he tried to snatch a soldier's gun.

The statement from the Prisoner's Club said that Abeed was already injured and was in a critical condition when he was shot and so was unable to do what the Israeli occupation claims. "He is disabled and can hardly walk," the statement said.

According to the statement, Abeedo suffered a serious injury after which he was shot. He was then rushed to an Israeli hospital for treatment.

In October 2011, Abeedo was arrested at his uncle's shop in Hebron. During the arrest, he was shot from a distance of five-metre with an exploding bullet and sustained critical injuries. Some of his internal organs were completely damaged and he suffered paralysis in his left leg.

Previous to today's arrest, Abeedo has been detained on four other occasions and has spent a total of five years in Israeli jails.

[To check out what life is like under a murderous military occupation commanded by foreign terrorists, go to: www.rafahtoday.org The occupied nation is Palestine. The foreign terrorists call themselves "Israeli."]

DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK



CLASS WAR REPORTS



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*

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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; <http://www.scribd.com/>

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