

Military Resistance 11J1



[Thanks to Niko Leka, who sent this in.]

**“Nangarhar’s
Government Is Going To
Collapse Very Soon”
“All Districts Of Nangarhar Are
Physically And Psychologically
Controlled By The Taleban,’
Said Harun, Who Lives In
Jalalabad”**

“The Government Has Ceded Control Of Most Areas, And The Opposition Rules There”

“The Opposition Is Narrowing The Circle Within Which The Government Can Exist”

“The Government People Stay In Their Posts And Protect Only Themselves”.

Taleban spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid told IWPR that the insurgents were on the offensive in all districts of Nangarhar, including Jalalabad city, and said they were close to overrunning the entire province.

2 Oct 13 By Hijratullah Ekhtyar – Afghanistan, Institute for War & Peace Reporting [Excerpts]

People in the Nangarhar province of eastern Afghanistan say the security situation is deteriorating rapidly, with a spate of kidnappings on the road to the Khyber Pass into Pakistan.

The highway is a major transit route for goods and travellers moving between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Taxi driver Zaman, 35, says the busy section of road leading from the provincial capital Jalalabad down to the border crossing at Torkham is becoming increasingly dangerous.

“Even a year ago, carrying passengers early in the morning or late at night wasn’t a problem, but now this road is so unsafe that in some places, the Taleban come along, get people out of their cars and take them away in broad daylight,” he said.

Drivers say travellers whose ID connects them to government or NGO work are particularly at risk.

Recalling one incident, Zaman said, “A man and women from a Peshawar family got into my car. On the road, we were stopped by armed men who made us get out of the car. They herded us towards the olive groves, but the women screamed and many other cars stopped. Then they released us and left.”

There was a security checkpoint only 100 metres away from the scene, he said, commenting that “the government people stay in their posts and protect only themselves”.

Other travelers also accuse the security forces of failing to maintain security along the road.

Zar Mohammad drives along the highway to his bank job in the provincial centre Jalalabad several times a week.

“In the daytime, even if someone’s wife was snatched, the military and the police on this road would watch without moving from their posts,” he said.

“I said to one policeman, ‘You can see Taleban snatching people from their cars yourselves – why don’t you stop them and fight them?’ He police told me, ‘If we fight the Taleban, NATO forces will come and bomb both us and the Taleban.”

In August, a NATO helicopter gunship called in to provide air support to Afghan troops at a highway checkpoint in the Bati Kot district of eastern Nangarhar, mistakenly opened fire on them, killing five soldiers.

The kidnappings on the Khyber Pass road seem to be part of a broader pattern of destabilisation in Nangarhar. A number of districts including Khugiani, Sherzad, Shinwar and Surkh Rod are said to be getting more dangerous because of insurgent activity.

Taleban spokesman Zabihullah Mujahid told IWPR that the insurgents were on the offensive in all districts of Nangarhar, including Jalalabad city, and said they were close to overrunning the entire province.

“Nangarhar’s government is going to collapse very soon,” he added.

Police and army forces Nangarhar declined to be interviewed, but Sediq Sediqi, spokesman for the interior ministry at national level, said that while there were security threats in some districts, the province was not beleaguered.

Such claims that everything is under control are failing to convince local residents.

“The authorities are lying. It is true that all districts of Nangarhar are physically and psychologically controlled by the Taleban,” said Harun, who lives in Jalalabad city.

“The security forces are unable to do anything about it. People are getting more worried day by day. They don’t feel safe now.

Harun said he used to be happy to travel around, going to college or meeting friends, “but now my father does not allow me to go outside from the late afternoon onwards, because he says the situation has got worse”.

Civil society groups are concerned about the security situation. Abdul Basir Sabawoon, head of the Positive Change NGO in Nangarhar, says incompetent and corrupt officials have allowed things to get out of hand.

“For many years, the right person has not been assigned to the right job. Hiring has been done on the basis of ethnic, regional and political affiliation,” he said. “And the current security situation is the result.”

Sabawoon said that if officials had paid proper attention to security matters and made solid plans for each district, the main town, Jalalabad, would not now be under threat.

“The security situation of Nangarhar province will deteriorate day by day until some fundamental changes are made to the security and (government) agencies. It’s because people are unhappy with these institutions that no one cooperates with them,” he added.

Nangarhar provincial council member Zabihullah Zmary said the Taleban had gained direct or indirect control over much of the province, and there was little hope that voting in the April 2014 presidential election could go ahead there.

“When the ruling authorities are corrupt and incompetent, the divide between them and the people will increase,” he said.

“Even if the election takes place, it will be limited to the cities, because the government has ceded control of most areas of Nangarhar, and the opposition rules there.”

Mangal Sherzad, professor of law and politics at Nangarhar university, said that developments in this one province were happening across Afghanistan, and reflected a failure of government over the last 12 years.

“Initially, if the opposition had been shown some respect, if it had been invited to take part in peace talks rather than to surrender, if corrupt people had not been hired, if the law had been respected, and if the public’s trust had been won, we would not be facing such unrest today,” he said.

“The Afghan nation is now unhappy with its government. A huge gulf has been created between the two.

“The nation should be supporting its government, but instead it’s cooperating with the opposition.

“And the opposition is narrowing the circle within which the government can exist.”

AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS

Foreign Soldier Killed By Private Security Guard Somewhere Or Other In Afghanistan:

Nationality Not Announced

October 05, 2013 By Associated Press

KABUL, Afghanistan — A man, possibly a private security guard, shot dead a foreign soldier in southern Afghanistan on Saturday before himself being killed, NATO said.

A coalition statement blamed the shooting on an “alleged contracted security guard.” It did not say if he was an Afghan or foreign national and provided no other details. It also did not provide the service member’s nationality.

“The scene of the incident is secure and the suspected gunman has been killed,” the statement said. It added that coalition and “Afghan officials are assessing the incident and more information will be released as appropriate.”

The perimeters of many coalition facilities, embassies and international organizations are guarded by Afghan guards contracted from a government agency that provides such services. Internal security at many facilities is provided by foreign guards contracted from multi-national security corporations.

Bristol Borough HS Graduate Killed In Afghanistan

September 26, 2013 Bucks County Courier Times

The Department of Defense announced this week the death of three soldiers who were supporting Operation Enduring Freedom, including Bristol Borough High School graduate Liam Nevins.

Nevins, 32, a staff sergeant in the Colorado Army National Guard’s 5th Battalion, 19th Special Forces Group, died Saturday at Forward Operating Base Shank, Afghanistan, of wounds suffered when enemy forces attacked his unit with small arms fire while conducting range training in Gardez, Paktia Province, Afghanistan.

**POLITICIANS REFUSE TO HALT THE
BLOODSHED**

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

Resistance Action

Sep 30 TOLONews & Oct 01 By Ghanizada, Khaama Press & October 02, 2013 By RFE/RL's Radio Free Afghanistan

Four Afghan Army soldiers were killed when their vehicle hit a roadside bomb in the Nawa district of southern Helmand Province.

Provincial government spokesman Omar Zwak told RFE/RL's Radio Free Afghanistan that the incident happened on October 2 when the soldiers were on patrol in the volatile area.

At least two more soldiers were wounded in the blast, which also destroyed their vehicle.

No group has claimed responsibility for the attack. Taliban militants have a strong presence in Helmand.

Officials say Afghan troops recently launched a major military operation against militants in Helmand's Sangin district.

That operation is still under way.

Officials of northern Balkh province on Monday confirmed the death of a police officer in a roadside bomb blast, that happened on Sunday in Zareah district of Balkh province. The officials added that two other police officers were also injured in the blast.

"The incident took place in Zareah district of the province, when a police vehicle was struck by a roadside bomb," said Shir Jan Durani, the spokesman of the Provincial Police Chief. Mr. Durani added that the victims have been taken to a nearby hospital for treatment.

Meanwhile, the Taliban claimed responsibility for the blast.

Zareah is one of the insecure districts in the province, where insurgents frequently target the security check-posts.

Provincial intelligence attorney for eastern Kunar province of Afghanistan was killed following a roadside bomb explosion in this province.

According to local government officials, the incident took place on Tuesday morning in the outskirts of Asadabad district.

Police chief for eastern Kunar province, Gen. Abdul Habib Syed Khel confirming the report said the incident took place after a remote controlled bomb was detonated near the vehicle of Kunr intelligence attorney.

Gen. Syed Khel further added that the explosion left at least three people injured including Kunar intelligence attorney along with his two bodyguards.

He said the intelligence attorney died of his wounds after he was taken to hospital. No group including the Taliban militants has so far claimed responsibility behind the incident

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

Five Boys Killed By U.S. Copter Attack: “The Five Victims Were A Group Of Friends, Aged 12 And 20, Who Were Out Hunting Birds With Air Guns”



Afghan men carry the coffin of a civilian, allegedly killed in an NATO air strike, on the outskirts of Jalalabad in Nangarhar province on October 5, 2013. (AFP Photo / Noorullah Shirzada)

Oct.5, 2013 by Ghulamullah Habibi, (WNA) & Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty

JALALABAD

Five civilians were killed in an air-raid launched by U.S. forces in eastern province of Nangarhar, where a local elder said Saturday that five area residents who were returning from a hunting tour.

The five victims were a group of friends, aged 12 and 20, who were out hunting birds with air guns in the area of Saracha, a few kilometers from Jalalabad city, the provincial capital.

The incident took place in Sarach-e-Alikhan area of Behsood district, where five areas residents had been returning from a hunt tour and being targeted by the chopper.

Three were killed at the spot and two other wounded, but lost life after the officials failed to take them to healthcare center immediately, said an elder, Malik Nimat told Wakht News Agency.

The deadly incident triggered anger from the district's residents warning to stage a rally against foreign forces and Afghan government, he said.

If the foreign forces didn't apologize to the victims' family or prove evident for the victims' being insurgents, the people would took to the streets and block the highway between Torkham and Jalalabad city.

New Wardak Police Chief Decides To Quit: “I Would Like To Take Rest At Home”

Oct 4, 2013 By Saifullah Maftoon, PAN

GHAZNI CITY : The former police chief for southern Ghazni province on Friday said he was unable to take up his new assignment in central Maidan Wardak province.

Two days after he was transferred to Maidan Wardak, Brig. Gen. Zarawar Zahid told Pajhwok Afghan News he could not continue his job, though he agreed with Ministry of Interior orders.

“I spend most of my time in face-to-face combat (with insurgents) and have been wounded several times. No longer in a position to continue with my job, I would like to take rest at home.”

Gen. Zarawar made clear he was not ready to take up his new assignment, asking the ministry to appoint someone else as Wardak police chief in his stead.

The Taliban should not look at him as a broken man, said the police chief, who spent three years in Ghazni. He pledged to fight throughout his life for the sake of Afghanistan's stability and prosperity.

Commenting on Zarawar's resignation, Andar police head Haji Mohammad said: "I'm so unhappy. In fact, I'm feeling weaker."

Ghazni City resident Mohammadullah praised the outgoing police boss for bringing a semblance of security to the province. Land routes to the districts, where supplies were previously airlifted, had reopened, he said.

MILITARY NEWS

Frightened Egyptian Military Dictatorship Faces "An Outburst Of Public Anger At The Egyptian Government"

"The Largest Antigovernment Demonstrations, In Multiple Cities" Since Military Coup: Generals Forced To Make "Populist Moves" To Hold Down Growing Opposition Among Poor And Working Class Egyptians

Wholesale vegetable prices have surged over the past several months, he said. Farm yields have decreased as transportation costs have soared, *in part because the government suspended train service after the military coup to prevent protesters from reaching major cities from the countryside.*

October 4, 2013 By MATT BRADLEY, Wall Street Journal [Excerpts] & October 04, 2013 Reuters

CAIRO— Amid an outburst of public anger at the Egyptian government that left four people dead on Friday, the country's military-backed leaders are preparing a series of populist economic measures that risk alienating foreign donors and investors.

Four people were shot dead in clashes in the southern city of Assuit, medical and health sources said.

Fighting also erupted in Egypt's second city Alexandria and two Nile Delta cities.

Two Egyptian soldiers were killed by masked men in a drive-by shooting on Friday morning on a road near the Suez Canal city of Ismailia, security sources said. The city borders the Sinai.

Fears are growing that an insurgency will take hold beyond the Sinai, which borders Israel and the Gaza Strip.

The state news agency said protesters tried but failed to reach the defense ministry and a Republican Guard facility.

The financial strains on ordinary Egyptians have been at the root of political discontent that has given Egypt three different governments since protesters drove longtime leader Hosni Mubarak from power in 2011 with cries of "Bread! Freedom! Social justice!"

The current leadership on Friday confronted the largest antigovernment demonstrations, in multiple cities, since the military forced President Mohammed Morsi from power in July.

In one element of an effort to stem public anger, officials are moving to revive a law—first instituted as the country struggled to rebuild after World War II—that would allow the government to cut prices of fruits and vegetables by as much as 25%.

The interim government has already passed a law to increase the minimum wage for government employees — a move that would likely prevent the shrinking of Egypt's budget deficit below 11% of gross domestic product.

The government also said it would follow a court order to renationalize two companies that were taken private under the regime of President Hosni Mubarak.

That is a populist move, too: Mr. Mubarak's privatizations throughout the 1990s and 2000s were deeply unpopular and seen as a sop to international financial institutions such as the International Monetary Fund.

Officials in Mr. Morsi's administration fought pressure to reassume state control of the companies, saying such moves would cost far more than the government could afford to spend.

Faced with a restive public, the government is taking steps to put a lid on potentially explosive political ferment that pits the vast ranks of Mr. Morsi's embittered supporters against an unelected government.

The policies could offer short-term succor to the 40% of Egyptians who live under the poverty line.

"It is definitely a way to appeal to the masses," said Wael Ziada, the head of research at EFG-Hermes, one of Egypt's largest investment banks.

"The government is trying to achieve some quick wins to stabilize the population."

The policies, however, could discourage foreign investors and financial institutions who had hoped that Mr. Morsi's ouster would yield a more business-friendly regime.

The past nearly three years of political uncertainty and continuous labor strikes stoked by revolutionary fervor have already badly shaken the country's economy and frightened away foreign investors and tourists.

Egyptians have been demanding more distributive economic policies since long before the revolution that drove Mr. Mubarak from power in 2011.

The law that would allow for the price controls was instituted in 1945 and hasn't been applied since the 1980s, said Mahmoud Diab, a spokesman for the Ministry of Supply and Internal Trade, which aims to impose the controls.

Mr. Diab said vegetable sellers' "greed" was to blame for the recent increase in produce prices, which the Central Bank said rose by 30.79% between January and August 2013.

The new measures, Mr. Diab said, were a response to complaints from consumers.

But he acknowledged that the plan, which would criminalize the sale of higher-priced vegetables but offer no subsidies to farmers or produce sellers, amounted to an invitation for a black market.

He estimated that some 50% of fruits and vegetables would be sold on the black market if authorities decide to implement the new law, which he expects to happen next month.

The burden for the price controls will fall on shop owners and small-time produce peddlers who are already struggling to make ends meet.

"They simply can't do that," said a vegetable seller in the Cairo neighborhood of Heliopolis.

Wholesale vegetable prices have surged over the past several months, he said. Farm yields have decreased as transportation costs have soared, in part because the government suspended train service after the military coup to prevent protesters from reaching major cities from the countryside.

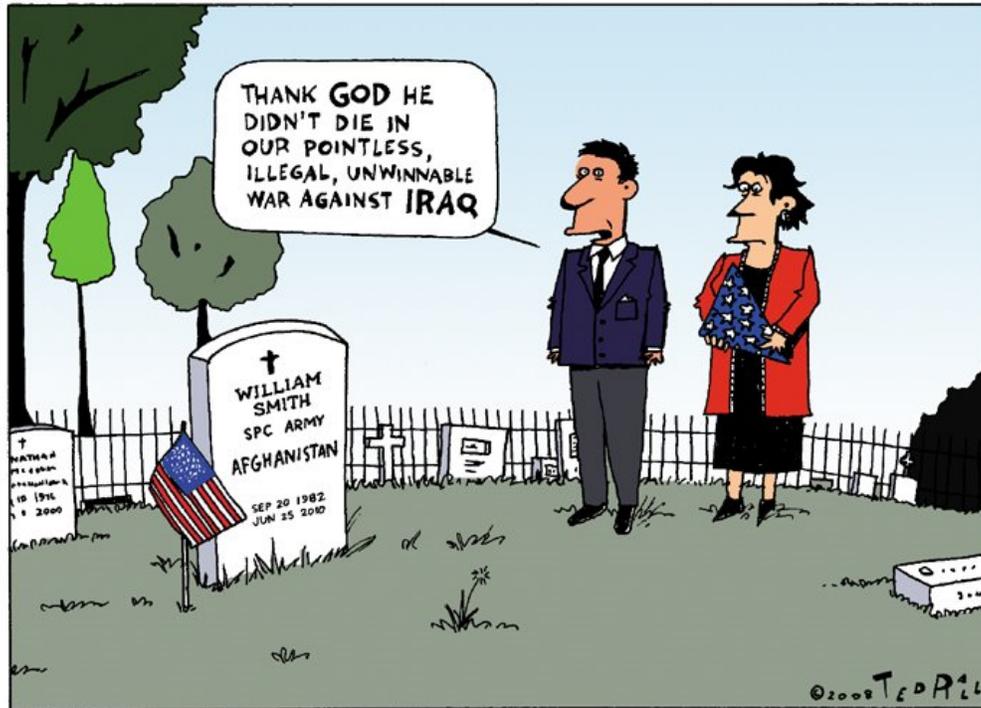
The government has said it would resume service in the coming days.

The wholesale price of a 17-kilogram box of tomatoes rose to 40 or 50 Egyptian pounds (\$5.80 or \$7.26) from 20 Egyptian pounds only a few months ago, he said.

If Ministry of Supply inspectors find that merchants have disobeyed the new regulations, they could face one to five years in prison and a fine of 1,000 to 5,000 pounds, said Mr. Diab, the ministry spokesman.

"If they really want me to follow these prices," the vegetable seller said, "I might as well shut down my shop and go home because the profits I would make would be minuscule and not worth my efforts."

DO YOU HAVE A FRIEND OR RELATIVE IN THE MILITARY?



CHANGE WE CAN BEREAVE IN

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.

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.

What The U.S. Government Kept From God



Billboard in Spokane, Wash. Photograph by Mike Hastie

From: Mike Hastie
To: Military Resistance Newsletter
Sent: September 25, 2013
Subject: What The U.S. Government Kept From God

What The U.S. Government Kept From God

Yea though I walk through the valley of the "Highway Of Death," I will deny the slaughter of thousands of retreating Iraqi soldiers and civilians by the U.S. Government.

On February 26th and 27th 1991, the United States committed one of the most diabolical slaughters in the history of modern warfare. Despite the assurances of President George H. W. Bush, the retreating Iraqi soldiers would not be attacked. What happened was just the opposite, as the U.S. military turned the highway coming out of Kuwait to Basra into one of the worst ambush infernos ever carried out by aerial bombardment. The massacre of withdrawing Iraqi troops violated the Geneva Convention Rules set down in 1949, Common Article III, which outlaws the killing of soldiers who are out of combat.

However, it didn't matter, as the U.S. Government doesn't have to follow these rules because it is exceptional.

Joyce Chediak, a Lebanese-American journalist who reported on this story, had this to say:

"This one-sided carnage, this racist mass murder of Arab people, occurred while White House spokesman

Marlin Fitzwater promised that the U.S. and its coalition partners would not attack Iraqi forces leaving Kuwait. This is surely one of the worst heinous war crimes in contemporary history."

Yea though I walk through the valley of the "Highway Of Death," I will deny the slaughter of thousands of retreating Iraqi soldiers and civilians by the U.S. Government.

**Mike Hastie
Army Medic Vietnam
September 25, 2013**

Photo and caption from the portfolio of Mike Hastie, US Army Medic, Vietnam 1970-71. (For more of his outstanding work, contact at: hastiemike@earthlink.net) T)

One day while I was in a bunker in Vietnam, a sniper round went over my head. The person who fired that weapon was not a terrorist, a rebel, an extremist, or a so-called insurgent. The Vietnamese individual who tried to kill me was a citizen of Vietnam, who did not want me in his country. This truth escapes millions.

**Mike Hastie
U.S. Army Medic
Vietnam 1970-71
December 13, 2004**

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.

Federal Employees, Military Banned From Viewing Wikileaks Movie



Photo credit: Youtube/The Fifth Estate)

October 4, 2013 by G-Had, The Duffel Blog

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Despite the ongoing shutdown and yesterday's shooting near Capitol Hill, the U.S. government has apparently still found time to send out an internal e-mail to all federal and military employees reminding them that they are banned from seeing the upcoming Wikileaks film *The Fifth Estate*.

The government is enacting the ban due to the film's use of classified documents and other protected material.

"Whether you're at work, at home, or in a theater with hundreds of people, that doesn't change your responsibility to protect classified material and avoid unauthorized disclosure," reads the joint memorandum by the Office of Personnel Management and the Department of Defense.

It was sent out to the entire federal government and U.S. military on Friday morning.

"Personnel seen in theaters may be prosecuted for unauthorized disclosure and viewing of classified information in an unauthorized medium in a non-secure facility," the document warns.

The message adds that all local military commands and government facilities not affected by the shutdown have been tasked with providing volunteers to monitor any theater in the country showing *The Fifth Estate*.

These personnel have been trained to spot the trademark high-and-tights and cheap suits which many federal employees and military personnel sport while off duty.

The document suggests that all employees avoid going to the movies at all while *The Fifth Estate* is in theaters, and should stay at home watching the unclassified movies, such as the musical comedy *1776*.

Federal workers who do feel the need to go to the movies during this period should contact their Special Security Officer for a list of approved theaters in their area not showing the film.

The Fifth Estate is a biopic of Wikileaks founder Julian Assange, who has been accused of creating leaks all over the Internet, as well as several women in Sweden. It opens in theaters on October 18 and selected government intelligence facilities several days prior.

The U.S. government has complained that the film contains footage from a 2007 airstrike in Baghdad, popularly known as the Collateral Murder video, that was never declassified. It also contains images of multiple classified documents which have also not been properly cleared for release.

Ironically, the new policy puts the U.S. government in an uneasy alliance with Wikileaks itself, which protested the film by leaking its screenplay online.

This ban comes on top of already-existing bans on federal workers and their children from viewing the website Wikileaks, its Wikipedia entry, newspapers which write about it, or even acknowledging its existence.

Current guidance is that if someone brings up Wikileaks in conversation, government workers should place their hands over their ears while loudly singing the Star Spangled Banner, or if military the appropriate service hymn, and exit the area as quickly as possible.

Empires Go To Hell

From: Dennis Serdel
To: Military Resistance
Sent: September 29, 2010
Subject: Empires Go To Hell by Dennis

**Written by Dennis Serdel, Military Resistance 2010; Vietnam 1967-68 (one tour)
Light Infantry, Americal Div. 11th Brigade; United Auto Workers GM Retiree**

Empires Go To Hell

**the heat seeps through the helmet
boils the sheet metal on all the desert
camouflaged trucks and vehicles
the oversized rucksack pulls
on the shoulders
grinds away on the gut**

everybody is not fighting the war
only a few considering
all the Soldiers around the world
this long war is taking its toll
like sores eating the brain
the body is beginning to ache
the head the back the legs
grind on but the pain pills
only help but can't cure exhaustion
they can't give back
the days the months the years
who can't count all the steps
nobody can count the miles
and waiting feel the minutes
the hours the days then go on
wasting a life for this battlefield
that goes back to blood on the soil
to every invasion by all sorts
of empires in the past
where only cemeteries
and memorials remain
the world must get rid of empires
all they do is invade and rape
small countries for any type
of gold the little countries have
but the empires may be
brought down within
and work against the empires
of the world until there
are no empires anymore.

ANNIVERSARIES

**The Jerry Rescue:
Most Honorable Anniversary:
October 1851:**

“A Group Of Men Forcibly Overpowered The Guards With Clubs And Axes And Freed Jerry A Second Time”

Carl Bunin Peace History October 1-7

In the “Jerry Rescue,” citizens of Syracuse, New York, broke into the city’s police station and freed William Henry (called Jerry), a runaway slave working as a barrel-maker.

The federal Fugitive Slave Law required “good citizens” to assist in the return of those who had fled “ownership” by another.

A group of black and white men created a chaotic diversion and managed to free Jerry but he was later re-arrested.

At his second hearing, a group of men, their skin color disguised with burnt cork, forcibly overpowered the guards with clubs and axes and freed Jerry a second time; he was then secretly taken over the border to Canada.

NYHistory.com

Among the more interesting events in Syracuse history is the story of the Jerry Rescue.

The event occurred on October 1, 1851, while the anti-slavery Liberty Party was holding its New York State Convention.

Leaders of the local Abolition movement, including Underground Railroad Stationmaster Jermain Loguen and others, had organized a local committee to thwart enforcement of the recently adopted Fugitive Slave Law.

The previous May, then Secretary of State Daniel Webster repeated his previous criticism of the Abolitionists and their promise to thwart the law. Webster proclaimed from a balcony facing Syracuse City Hall that the law “will be executed in all the great cities - here in Syracuse - in the midst of the next Anti-Slavery Convention, if the occasion shall arise.”

And so it did.

Around noon on October 1, federal marshals from Rochester, Auburn, Syracuse, and Canandaigua, accompanied by the local police, arrested a man who called himself Jerry. also known as William Henry.

Jerry was working as a barrel maker, and was arrested at his workplace. He was originally told the charge was theft until after he was in manacles. On being informed

that he was being arrested under the Fugitive Slave Law, he put up substantial resistance, but was subdued.

Word of the arrest quickly reached the Convention, then in session at a nearby church. There are reports that the wife of Commissioner Sabine, who would hear the case, had already leaked plans of the arrest.

By pre-arranged signal, church bells began ringing, and a crowd gathered at Sabine's office, where Jerry had been taken for arraignment.

An immediate effort to free the prisoner was unsuccessful, and though he escaped to the street in irons, he was rapidly recaptured.

The arraignment was put off until evening and relocated to a larger room. A large crowd gathered in the street, this time equipped for a more serious rescue attempt.

With a battering ram the door was broken in and despite pistol shots out the window by one of the deputy marshals, it became clear that the crowd was too large and determined to be resisted.

The prisoner was surrendered, and one deputy marshal broke his arm jumping from a window to escape the crowd.

The injured prisoner was hidden in the city for several days in the home of a local butcher know for his anti-abolitionist sentiments, and later taken in a wagon to Oswego, where he crossed Lake Ontario into Canada.

The following day, Gerrit Smith introduced the following resolution, adopted at the Liberty Party convention:

“WHEREAS, Daniel Webster, That base and infamous enemy of the human race, did in a speech of which he delivered himself, in Syracuse last Spring, exultingly and insultingly predict that fugitive slaves would yet be taken away from Syracuse and even from anti-slavery conventions in Syracuse, and whereas the attempt to fulfill this prediction was delayed until the first day of October, 1851, when the Liberty party of the State of New York were holding their annual convention in Syracuse; and whereas the attempt was defeated by the mighty uprising of 2,500 brave men, before whom the half-dozen kidnapers were ‘as tow’, therefore,

“Resolved, That we rejoice that the City of Syracuse- the anti-slavery city of Syracuse- the city of anti-slavery conventions, our beloved and glorious city of Syracuse- still remains undisgraced by the fulfillment of the satanic prediction of the satanic Daniel Webster.”

OCCUPATION PALESTINE

Zionists Move To Force Few Remaining Palestinians Out Of Occupied Jerusalem: Occupiers To Implement 'Absentee Property' Law On All Palestinian Properties

September 16, 2013 By Nasouh Nazzal, Correspondent, Gulf News

Ramallah: Concern has been expressed about moves by the Israeli occupation authorities to seize Palestinian land in occupied East Jerusalem.

Palestinians of occupied East Jerusalem currently own only 13 per cent of the land in that locality and the Israeli government is in the process of putting in place new rules under the Israeli Custodian of Absentee Property, which will enable the occupying state to seize half of that remaining land under the pretext that the owners of those lands live in the nearby West Bank, and not in the holy city itself.

According to Khalil Tafakji, a community leader and head of the Maps Department of the Orient House, the headquarters of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, 6.5 per cent of the land Palestinians have owned since before the 1967 Israeli occupation of the holy city will end up in the hands of the Israeli colonists for colony expansion or for new colonies.

"West Bank owners of lands in the occupied East Jerusalem will very shortly lose their properties in the holy city. Their properties have already been moved to the Israeli Custodian of Absentee Property on the unofficial record and the government is just waiting for the right time to impose the drafted law to make it official and legal," he told Gulf News.

"The ongoing negotiations between the Israelis and the Palestinians and the current regional conditions have made the Israelis postpone the official issuance of the law."

Tafakji said that half the Palestinian properties in East Jerusalem are owned by West Bankers who have not been allowed in to the holy city, adding that the Israelis now claim that those owners are not entitled to the properties.

It is believed that the occupation's Custodian of Absentee Property will hand the land to individual Israeli colonists and to colonist organisations.

Tafakji explained that in 1967, the Israeli occupation government extended the boundaries of Jerusalem from 6.5 square kilometres to 72 square kilometres and thereby the Israeli government seized lands from 28 nearby Palestinian cities, towns and villages.

“All the nearby empty areas were added to the boundaries of Jerusalem and that was the reason we have West Bank based owners of lands which are now within Jerusalem’s boundaries,” he said.

“Those West Bank owners have their own official ownership documents to prove beyond doubt their ownership of those lands,” he stressed.

Israel knows the owners of those lands and denies the living owners and their descendants any kind of entry permits to Israel and Jerusalem.

The colony of Har Homa, which lies on the Palestinian Jabal Abu Ghonaim, for example, was built on land belonging to the town of Beit Sahour and the Gilo colony was built on lands of Beit Jala.

Tafakji said that according to international law, both the West Bank and the occupied East Jerusalem are under the Israeli occupation and so the Israeli Custodian of Absentee Property law cannot be applied against West Banker owners who are under occupation.

Palestinian owners of properties in occupied East Jerusalem have logged complaints with Israeli courts, but the pessimistic owners believe that those courts are merely tools of the Israeli government and will do no good for them.

Heroic Zionist Forces Open Fire On Unarmed Palestinian Fishermen, As Usual: Palestinian Injured And His Finger Amputated

September 20, 2013 The Palestinian Centre for Human Rights, via Uruknet [Excerpts]

On Wednesday, 18 September 2013, a Palestinian fisherman was injured and consequently one of his fingers was amputated when Israeli naval troops opened fire at Palestinian fishing boat on board of which 5 fishermen were sailing nearly 6 nautical miles off Gaza Harbor.

The Palestinian Center for Human Rights (PCHR) condemns the continuation of Israeli forces’ attacks against Palestinian fishermen in the Gaza Strip and expresses deep concern over violations of fishermen’s right to work freely in Gaza sea.

According to investigation conducted by PCHR, at approximately 14:30 on Wednesday, 18 September 2013, a Palestinian fishing boat sailed from Gaza Harbor. Five fishermen were on board the boat.

At approximately 16:30, the boat arrived at a point in the sea nearly 6 nautical miles of the shore. One of the fishermen, Ayman Ahmed Tulba, stated to a PCHR field worker that he and the other four fishermen threw their fishing nets into the water.

Soon, they were surprised by an Israeli gunboat coming towards them. Israeli soldier opened fire at the fishing boat without any warning.

Tulba added that the fishermen were extremely terrified and attempted to escape. The fishermen moved to the back of the boat.

In the meantime, a bullet hit a lever that is used to pull fishing equipment, so its belt fell onto one of the fishermen, Saleem Khalil al-Fassih, 56, injuring him in the fingers of his right hand.

Al-Fassih stated to PCHR that the Israeli naval troop continued to fire at the boat although it moved back up 4 nautical miles off the shore. The fishermen then called the Palestinian naval forces, and al-Fassih was evacuated to Shifa Hospital in Gaza, where doctors were forced to amputate one of his fingers. Al Fassih is still in need for a surgery.

PCHR condemns the continuous Israeli attacks against Palestinian fishermen in the Gaza Strip, and:

1. Calls for Palestinian fishermen to be allowed to sail and fish freely and an immediate end to the Israeli policy of chase and arrest while at sea;
2. Demands compensation for the fishermen for the physical and material damage caused to them and their property as a result of these violations;

Heroic Zionist Settler Mob Attacks Palestinian Kid, As Usual



20/09/2013 Ma'an

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM --

An 18-year-old with special needs suffered serious injuries after a group of extremist Israelis assaulted him while he was outside his house in the Old City, the Palestinian prisoners society said.

Nasser Qawes, the director of PPS office in Jerusalem, said that the group assaulted Hussein Jaber while he was with his friend near the Iron Gate, using stones to assault him.

Jaber lost consciousness and suffered injuries to the head.

Israeli police detained two of the suspects, leading to clashes with other Israelis.

[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."]

CLASS WAR REPORTS



**Continuing Clashes Between
Corporate South Africa And
Organized Labor Rack The
Nation’s Mining, Construction And
Brewing Industries:
“40,000 Workers Producing Auto
Components In South Africa,
Everything From Radiators To Air
Conditioners, Have Been On Strike
For Nearly A Month”
“Unrest Has Become More Frequent And
More Violent In Recent Years”**



Members of a South Africa metalworking union sing as they strike outside a Toyota plant in Durban, South Africa in August. Reuters

10.5.13 by Devon Maylie, Wall Street Journal [Excerpts]

JOHANNESBURG—Global auto makers are the latest casualties in the continuing clashes between corporate South Africa and organized labor that have racked the nation’s mining, construction and brewing industries.

More than 40,000 workers producing auto components in South Africa, everything from radiators to air conditioners, have been on strike for nearly a month demanding higher

wages. That strike follows a separate three-week work stoppage at the auto producers themselves. As a result, the continent's hub for auto manufacturing has produced few cars of late.

In September, South Africa's vehicle exports plunged 75% from a year ago. The auto industry as a whole is losing around \$60 million a day, according to the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers of South Africa, an industry group.

"You would be hard pressed to find another country where strikes stop work in the motor industry for almost two months," said Leo Kok, a spokesman for Toyota Motor Corp.'s South African business.

South Africa has styled itself as a springboard for businesses that seek to reach the continent's emerging middle class. The country has the strongest manufacturing base in Africa, but the labor turmoil is causing financial pain and logistics headaches. Some auto makers say they are rethink expansion plans in the country.

Toyota said strikes have cut its production by about 13,000 vehicles in the last seven weeks. Ford Motor Co. said the walkouts cost it 10,000 vehicles, or 16% of annual production. BMW AG said South Africa was passed over for a new vehicle line not yet announced, since the labor unrest means the country can't be counted to deliver the cars on time.

Overall, the nation's auto production fell by 45,000 vehicles in August, according to investment bank Investec PLC.

Unions say workers are still underpaid and more needs to be done to make up for the decades of harm done by white minority rule, before South Africa became a multiracial democracy in 1994. Auto components workers are demanding a double-digit wage increase this year, but haven't provided a specific target. The union agreed to a separate 11.5% increase last month with workers at the auto makers. Manufacturing workers in the country make about 12,975 rand (\$1,295) a month, according to government data.

"We refuse to be threatened by the major automobile manufacturers...that they will shift production elsewhere because our demands are unrealistic," according to a statement by the National Union of Metalworkers, the biggest union in the auto sector, last month. "We refuse to be treated like cheap laborers."

Around 36,000 people are currently employed by car makers, a sector that accounts for about 7% of the country's economic output.

South African companies have long had a fractious relationship with labor, but unrest has become more frequent and more violent in recent years.

There were a record number of strikes in 2012; many of them erupted after 34 people were killed by police while staging an illegal "wildcat" strike at platinum producer Lonmin's Marikana mine.

South Africa's executives say the pay raises later awarded to the Marikana miners—between 10% and 22%—changed the dynamics of wage negotiations across industries.

Labor leaders have vowed to fight for dramatically higher wages, as a way to lure new union members or prevent erosion of the current rolls.

The higher pay demands have rippled across South African industry.

Workers at brewery SABMiller PLC went on strike this week to demand higher wages and miners at world's largest platinum producer Anglo American Platinum Ltd. downed tools over a company plan to cut jobs.

**Sudan:
“The People Want The Downfall
Of Al-Bashir”**

**“We Know That The Revolution Is
Coming If They Continue Clinging
Into Power”**

**“Women, Crying And Hugging,
Blocked A Side-Street While
Chanting ‘Rebel! Rebel!’”**

**“This Is A Government Of Thieves Who
Looted The Country And Starved Us”**

September 28, 2013 By Associated Press & 3 October 2013 Al Arabiya

The leader of Sudan's opposition Popular Congress Party (PCP) Hassan al-Turabi called on President Omar al-Bashir Wednesday to step down peacefully before facing the fate of previous dictators in the region.

“We know that the revolution is coming if they continue clinging into power,” Turabi told Al Arabiya in a phone interview from Khartoum.

The unrest broke out in Sudan last week after the government removed subsidies on fuel, prices resulting in a sudden hike of prices.

Thousands of people then took to the street across the country and government responded with a heavy hand, killing more than 50 people.

Internet connection was shut down and schools were closed. Several newspapers and television channels were closed. Al Arabiya correspondent in Khartoum was briefly summoned for questioning and the channel's office was closed.

Earlier in the day, chants of "The people want the downfall of al-Bashir" rang across the cemetery where 26-year-old pharmacist Salah al-Sanhouri was buried. Women, crying and hugging, blocked a side-street while chanting "Rebel! Rebel!" as his male relatives laid him to rest. His relatives say he was shot in the street outside his pharmacy as a march went by Friday, in the same street where the protest came under attack again on Saturday.

Protesters say austerity measures are imposed on the poor as senior officials grow wealthy. "This is a government of thieves who looted the country and starved us," the slain pharmacist's uncle said. He refused to give his name for fear of reprisal.

The deaths have the potential to spread discontent among Sudan's powerful extended families. The Sanhouris are prominent in the capital, and one mourner identified himself as a senior official in the intelligence services.

DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK



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