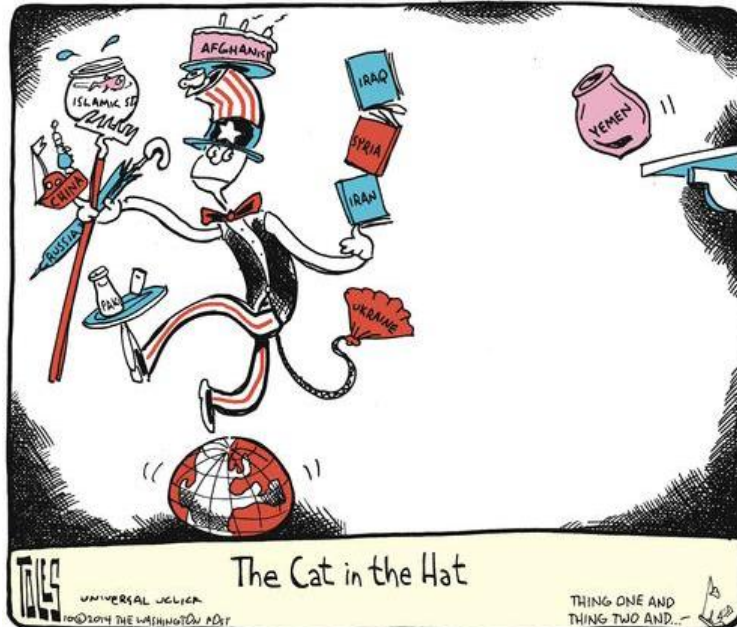


Military Resistance 12L1



AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS

“Sopko Faulted The U.S. Government’s Economic Development Efforts In Afghanistan As ‘An Abysmal Failure’”

“Corruption Continues To Feed The Insurgency And Drain The Economy”

“The \$700 Million To \$800 Million Spent By The Pentagon On Economic

Development In That Country ‘Accomplished Nothing’

12.1.14 by Joe Gould, Army Times [Excerpts]

The Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction says the \$700 million to \$800 million spent by the Pentagon on economic development in that country “accomplished nothing.”

SIGAR chief John Sopko said Nov. 18 that his office has opened an “in-depth review” into the Task Force for Business and Stability Operations, a Defense Department unit aimed at developing war-zone mining, industrial development and private investment.

“We have gotten serious allegations about the management and mismanagement of that agency, as well as a policy question about what they were doing and whether they should have existed,” he said.

More broadly, Sopko faulted the U.S. government’s economic development efforts in Afghanistan as “an abysmal failure,” saying it lacked a leader, a clear strategy or accountability. An avenue of inquiry for SIGAR’s investigation could be Afghanistan’s underdeveloped mining industry.

“We have seen hit-and-miss efforts to develop the [Afghan] economy,” Sopko said of the U.S. “You, the development experts, should have had a plan to develop the economy. ... Now we’re stuck.”

Untapped mineral wealth in Afghanistan is estimated at \$1 trillion, but Sopko noted the nation only recently has passed mineral laws and legal gaps make investment unattractive. Critics say the law lacks transparency on contracts and ownership, and strong rules for open and fair bidding.

Sopko has said the unprecedented \$120 billion U.S. reconstruction investment in Afghanistan is at risk because the country is rife with corruption and lacks the security, technical prowess and economic health to sustain much of the work the U.S. has done.

He cited the \$486 million spent by DoD for 20 G222 transport planes intended for the Afghan air force that sat idle in Kabul before they were sold for \$32,000 and scrapped.

While the perception on Capitol Hill is that the U.S. commitment is over, Sopko said, Washington has promised a decade of funding in its bilateral security agreement with Afghanistan.

Afghanistan’s domestic revenues do not cover its total public expenditures, 90 percent of which are funded by the U.S. and international partners, according to a report last year by the Government Accountability Office.

Corruption continues to feed the insurgency and drain the economy, Sopko said, but Afghan President Ashraf Ghani's focus on anti-corruption and regaining money from the 2010 Kabul Bank failure are positive signs.

"This is the most money we have spent on reconstruction of a single country in the history of our republic. Shouldn't it have been better?"

Report: Military Resistance Website Visits Top Ten Locations Of Visitors Ranked 1-10 [November 2014]

- 1 United States
- 2 China
- 3 Germany
- 4 Ukraine
- 5 France
- 6 Romania
- 7 Canada
- 8 Austria
- 9 South Korea
- 10 Russian Federation

Readers from an additional 90 have also accessed, including Afghanistan, Pakistan, Oman, Panama, Iran & Indonesia.

Source: AWStats

MILITARY NEWS

**“Clay Constantly Voiced Concerns About The Care He Was Receiving”
The Mother Of An Army National Guard Soldier Who Killed Himself Says “The Treatment He Received For His Post-Traumatic Stress Consisted Primarily Of Medication”**

12.1.14 by Patricia Kime, Army Times

The mother of an Army National Guard soldier who killed himself less than eight weeks ago pleaded with Congress on Nov. 19 to do more to save troops and veterans suffering from combat-related mental health conditions.

Valerie Pallotta, whose son, Pfc. Joshua Pallotta, 25, died Sept. 23, tearfully described the challenges she and her husband faced when Joshua returned from Afghanistan with post-traumatic stress disorder and the nightmare they've lived since police officers knocked on the door of their Vermont home at 3:37 a.m. to tell them Joshua was dead.

"Our minds are at the funeral home, crying on our son's body as it lays cold ... our minds are at the veterans cemetery in Randolph, Vermont, the place our son was laid to rest, a place we haven't been able to visit," Pallotta told Senate Veterans' Affairs Committee members.

Pallotta and Susan Selke, the mother of a former Marine who died by suicide in 2011, pressed committee members to support legislation designed to improve mental health services for veterans, at Veterans Affairs Department medical facilities as well as civilian practices, where many returning troops end up seeking medical care after leaving service.

Selke, whose son, Marine Corps veteran Clay Hunt, died at age 26, urged passage of a bill named for her child — legislation that would require VA and the Defense Department to submit to an independent review of their suicide prevention programs and create a program designed to attract psychiatrists to work at VA by paying back their student loans.

"Clay constantly voiced concerns about the care he was receiving, both in terms of the challenges he faced with scheduling appointments as well as the treatment he received for his post-traumatic stress, which consisted primarily of medication," Selke said.

Joshua Pallotta served as a mortarman with the 3rd Battalion, 172nd Infantry of the 86th Infantry Brigade Combat Team. Assigned to an outpost in Afghanistan near the Pakistan border, the unit saw intense combat action.

A close friend was killed while standing next to Joshua, his mother said, and her son felt tremendous survivor's guilt.

He developed PTSD and struggled to reintegrate into civilian life, she said.

VA officials told the committee that the number of patients seeking mental health treatment with the department rose by more than half a million veterans from 2006 to 2013.

In addition, the department has hired more mental health providers and currently has more than 21,000 on staff.

It has increased its resources for mental health, and is working to improve access for veterans who live more than 40 miles from a VA medical facility, under provisions required by a massive reform law passed earlier this year, according to Dr. Harold Kudler, chief mental health consultant for the Veterans Health Administration.

But seeking treatment for combat- related conditions at facilities has its drawbacks.

A Rand Corp. study released Nov. 12 found that non-military physicians are woefully lacking in their ability to treat medical issues related to war, and also lack “cultural competency,” meaning they don’t understand the military mindset or factors that may contribute to service members’ medical needs.

According to the study, only 13 percent of 522 psychiatrists, psychologists and licensed clinical social workers surveyed met the study’s readiness criteria for cultural competency and delivering evidence-based care.

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

A revolution is always distinguished by impoliteness, probably because the ruling classes did not take the trouble in good season to teach the people fine manners.
-- Leon Trotsky, History Of The Russian Revolution

“The Rebellion That Has Erupted Around The Country Was Nearly As Predictable As The Announcement That A Racist Murderer Would Go Scot Free”

“It Is Also A Rebellion That Is Showing Itself Grown Stronger And More Powerful Over The Years”

“If Official Channels Do Not Listen And Take Action, The Millions Of Michael Browns And Trayvon Martins And Oscar Grants Will Take It Themselves, As They Have Been Doing Spectacularly”

“Their Cause Is Spreading, Not By Waiting For The Right People To Support

Them But By Insisting That They Be Heard”

The most militant actions carried out at fast food joints involved smashing up and looting the local Starbuck’s or Subway.

This should not be lamented—these are legitimate expressions of political dissent by people who live in a society that will allow them to be shot down in the streets by racist cops with no accountability.

November 29, 2014 by Scott Jay, To The Victor Go The Toils

A rejection of the status quo:

This came toward the end of the month with the announcement that Officer Darren Wilson would not be indicted for killing an unarmed young Black man, Michael Brown, in Ferguson, Missouri.

The rebellion that has erupted around the country was nearly as predictable as the announcement that a racist murderer would go scot free.

We may not be at the heights of the massive urban rebellions of the 1960s, in particular after the killing of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in 1968, but the widespread revolt is a rejection of a racist status quo.

It is also a rejection of the politics of negotiating the terms of ones own surrender, as the US labor movement is so fond of doing.

The contemporary political and labor organizations simply have failed to connect with the bitterness among broad layers of young people and who are rebelling as they see fit, regardless of what people tell them they should do.

It is also a rebellion that is showing itself as having grown stronger and more powerful over the years.

Not only are the numbers larger since the response to George Zimmerman being found not guilty of killing Trayvon Martin just over a year ago, but the tactics have grown more bold and militant. This is seen not only in the number of fires set to buildings and cars in Ferguson – and these have been quite substantial—but in the tactic of shutting down bridges and freeways.

During the Zimmerman revolt, there was a loud and immediate outpouring, but the freeway shut downs were fewer and grew slowly. After a Los Angeles action took over Highway 10 the morning after the verdict, some were inspired to reproduce this same tactic, which briefly succeeded in Oakland and Houston, for example.

Yet, this time around, this tactic was immediate and widespread.

In Oakland, for example, there were at least two successful freeway shut downs within hours of the non-indictment announcement and at least two more the following night, not to mention at least a dozen other attempts as thousands of marcher played cat-and-mouse with vigilant police.

In New York City, three bridges were shut down the second night but there were also freeway actions even in places like San Diego, Durham, North Carolina and Providence, Rhode Island. For a march of a couple thousand people, shutting down a freeway or some other disruptive action is now simply the order of the day.

This is not happening because there is some organization that has laid out a strategy of upping the ante, but rather the participants have simply chosen to up the ante themselves.

Unfortunately, the organized Left is often more interested in getting in front of the stage with a bullhorn than in figuring out how to push the envelope on what is possible.

These militant tactics are then left to relatively unorganized young people, many of whom really do have nothing to lose but their chains.

Which is not to say any of this is unorganized, or would not benefit from greater coordination and organizing structures. Those are being built as we speak, but largely from the ground up and not as part of some other ideological project.

The disparity between the bottom up rebellion of the oppressed and the top down deal making by professional activists was laid out quite well by one of the participants of last year's Oakland protests.

Describing the freeway action and other attempts at disruptive direct action, he noted how many want to keep their hands clean of messy urban rebellions:

“None of these important moments would have been possible without the ‘chaos’ that some commenters even on the traditional left have been quick to denigrate.

“One can only imagine the meek demonstrations that would have ensued if such voices had their way: one-day marches, rather than week long contestations of public space; chanting and speechifying instead of hours-long halts to business as usual; marches approved by liberal politicians and thus useless for pointing out their own complicity in the economic and police violence assaulting communities of color. In short, everything we’ve come to accept as the usual profile of powerless political activism.”

A CNN poll released just before the verdict noted that 22% of non-whites and 10% of whites believed that “violent protests are justified” if Wilson was not indicted. This may not be the basis for electing the next union president but it is certainly the basis for widespread traffic blockades.

This is one reason why the sudden revolt has been far more explosive, disruptive and destabilizing to the capitalist system than years of official labor organizing, even if it is unlikely to continue indefinitely.

There is really no reason why there cannot be a merger between the struggles of those fighting in their workplace and those rebelling against police repression. No reason, except for the ongoing efforts of those paid full-time to assure that this sort of thing does not disrupt their media-savvy strategy of winning favor with those in power.

For example, there were some very positive moves by the St. Louis Fight for 15 group, Show Me 15, to actively support the rebellion once it broke out in Ferguson, where they had been organizing. This included mobilizing their supporters to protest the police the day after the shooting as well as protesting the presence of the National Guard nine days later.

This meant taking on a real, “non-labor” issue that deeply affected the workers involved in the campaign. Unfortunately, Show me 15 would later go out of their way to demobilize their members’ involvement in the campaign.

Just a month after the killing of Michael Brown, a nationwide day of action for fast food workers was held but without any activity in Ferguson. “Organizers say workers have decided to skip St. Louis ‘with deference to the community of Ferguson and the desire for peace after recent events,’” reported the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The workers were sent to support actions in other cities instead, even though “(t)he Ferguson McDonald’s on West Florissant Avenue was among the frequent St. Louis area targets of earlier fast-food strikes. That restaurant is near the scene of last month’s protests of the police killing of Michael Brown.”

Quite a few Democratic Party aligned forces have been working to put Ferguson back to “normal”—the racial status quo that led to Michael Brown’s murder—since the rebellion broke out.

It is a shame that Show Me 15 has helped in this effort. In fact, they could have played a role, as they briefly began to, that could link the battle of fast-food workers with the battle against police brutality, a battle that many of their members face every day. They could have prepared to walk off the job if Wilson was not indicted, as some of their members may have done spontaneously anyway.

This would not have been unprecedented as many area schools canceled classes in advance of the announcement. Nurses earlier in November held a strike and national day of action, which they somewhat disingenuously claimed was related to the appearance of the Ebola virus in the US. A walkout against the indictment would have held far more resonance to fast-food workers and the community at large.

Striking against police terror would have been well timed and well received, unlike the calls for a “general strike” that go out regularly and arbitrarily among some Leftists.

However, it would not have fit the strategy of using worker mobilizations to get legislation passed through Congress and local state capitols.

A glimpse of the possibilities could be seen with the various Walmart actions on Black Friday in the St. Louis area, which saw tense confrontations between protesters and police with some stores temporarily shut down, including one closed with the protection of the National Guard.

No doubt, the ongoing rebellion had an impact on these actions and the participants could not help but make the links between these issues in their politics and their tactics.

This confluence of worker organizing and anti-police rebellion was more a happy accident than a planned response which will not likely be repeated in the near future, unfortunately.

Instead, the most militant actions carried out at fast food joints involved smashing up and looting the local Starbucks or Subway.

This should not be lamented—these are legitimate expressions of political dissent by people who live in a society that will allow them to be shot down in the streets by racist cops with no accountability.

The only lament is that there is not more ongoing solidarity to support their cause from official channels who could spread their rebellion rather than just issue press releases.

Nonetheless, their cause is spreading, not by waiting for the right people to support them but by insisting that they be heard.

And if official channels do not listen and take action, the millions of Michael Browns and Trayvon Martins and Oscar Grants will take it themselves, as they have been doing spectacularly.

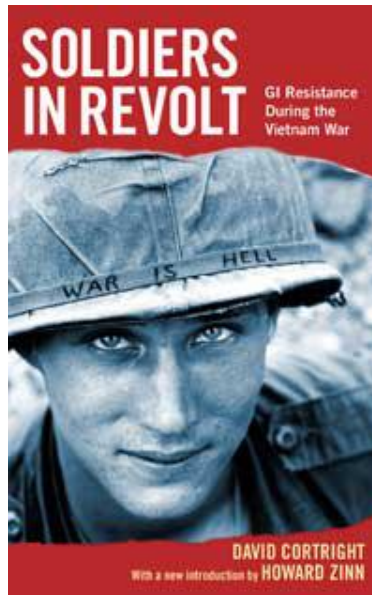
If there is eventually a merger between workplace organizing and the struggle against state repression, it will not be coordinated from above but as a result of the fact the future grave diggers of the racist, neoliberal social order are no longer willing to quietly abide by it.

How To Stop A War:

“On April 27 [1968] A Group Of Forty Active-Duty People Marched At The Head Of An Anti-War Demonstration In San Francisco, The First Time GIs Led A Civilian Peace Rally”

“On February 16, 1969, The Alliance Sponsored A Peace Rally In Downtown Seattle, With Two Hundred Active- Duty

People Leading A Crowd Of Several Thousand”



[No, they didn't go to DC begging the Imperial Congress to stop the war. They knew that when the army rebelled, the war would end. They did, and it did. T]

Excerpts from: SOLDIERS IN REVOLT: DAVID CORTRIGHT, Anchor Press/Doubleday, Garden City, New York, 1975.

The young people forced into the ranks by the Vietnam build-up expressed a sometimes articulate, sometimes desperate, opposition to an unwanted mission.

The GI movement imbued the military with the voice of a troubled citizenry, providing a measure of democratic restraint on though otherwise unresponsive and imperious institutions of war.

The appearance of coffeehouses and a burgeoning GI press, in an atmosphere of mounting disillusionment over stalemate in Vietnam, set the stage for the first significant GI action.

The Army's huge armored training center at Fort Hood experienced a particularly rapid deterioration of troop morale, especially among combat returnees, and throughout the Vietnam period witnessed extensive unrest and drug use (the base's copious marijuana supplies earned it the sobriquet "Fort Head").

The civilians who opened the Oleo Strut in the summer of 1968 thus met with an enthusiastic response; with the founding of Fatigue Press, a long history of successful GI activism began.

The first political gathering of Fort Hood soldiers occurred in Killeen on July 5, 1968.

A “Love-In” and countercultural festival was held in Condor Park, featuring rock music and anti-war speeches; approximately two hundred soldiers attended, most of them white.

The atmosphere at the base grew considerably tenser in the following weeks, however, as thousands of troops were prepared for possible use against civilian demonstrators at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago — culminating in a dramatic and important act of political defiance among black troops.

On the evening of August 23, over one hundred black soldiers from the 1st Armored Cavalry Division gathered on base to discuss their opposition to Army racism and the use of troops against civilians.

After a lengthy, all-night assembly, which included a visit from commanding general Powell, forty-three of the blacks were arrested for refusal to follow orders.

The action of the blacks was spontaneous and unrelated to the work of the white soldiers (reflecting a common pattern of parallel but separate development of dissent among blacks and whites), but the Oleo Strut GIs supported the brothers and helped with their legal defense.

Because of widespread support for the resisters, especially among blacks, the Army’s treatment of the Fort Hood 43 was not as harsh as it might have been; most received only light jail sentences.

The San Francisco Bay Area has been in the vanguard of most of the radical movements in the United States during the past decade, and the GI movement was no exception.

With the support of two local GI newspapers, The Ally and Task Force, area servicepeople were among the first to speak out in 1968.

On April 27 a group of forty active-duty people marched at the head of an anti-war demonstration in San Francisco, the first time GIs led a civilian peace rally.

Two months later, also in San Francisco, nine AWOL enlisted men (five soldiers, two sailors, one airman, and one Marine) publicly took sanctuary at Howard Presbyterian Church in moral opposition to the war. After a forty-eight-hour “service of celebration and communion,” they were arrested by MPs on July 17.

In the fall, the growing network of GI activists in the area laid plans for the largest servicemen’s peace action to date — an active-duty contingent for the scheduled October anti-war rally in downtown San Francisco.

Among the efforts to mobilize area soldiers and distribute literature about the march was Navy nurse Susan Schnall’s daring feat of dropping leaflets from an airplane onto five area military bases (for which she was later court-martialed).

As the demonstration date approached, military authorities became nervous that a large number of GIs might become involved, and, in a manner that became standard whenever protests were planned, sought to prevent servicemen from attending.

A communication from the Military Airlift Command in Washington, later anonymously released to The Ally, depicted the military's attitude toward even lawful dissent: it urged that 'this demonstration be quashed if possible because of possible severe impact on military discipline throughout the services.'

On the Saturday of the actual march, soldiers at the nearby Presidio were detained for mandatory company formations, while special maneuvers and other diversions were held at several West Coast bases.

Despite such obstruction, two hundred active-duty GIs and some one hundred reservists marched at the head of the demonstration, in what was the largest gathering yet of the expanding GI movement.

Two days later, in an incident partly inspired by the show of antiwar strength on October 12, twenty-seven inmates of the Presidio stockade held a sit-down strike to protest the shooting death a few days earlier of fellow prisoner Richard Bunch and to call attention to unbearable living conditions—what became known later as the Presidio mutiny. (For a sensitive and penetrating account of the Presidio incident see Fred Gardner's *Unlawful Concert*.)

As the GI movement emerged, civilian radical organizations played an important role in helping to sustain rank-and-file dissent. One of the first agencies to recognize the changes taking place within the Army was the Student Mobilization Committee (SMC) and its closely allied counterpart, the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

One of the first examples of this co-operation was the GI-Civilian Alliance for Peace (GI-CAP) and the newspaper Counterpoint at Fort Lewis.

Aided by SMC activists, GI-CAP developed into one of the most successful early GI-movement groups, with as many as fifty servicemen at regular weekly meetings.

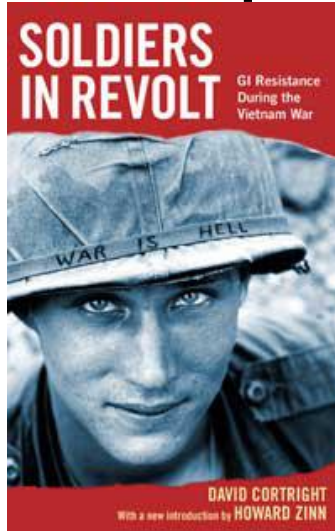
On February 16, 1969, the Alliance sponsored a peace rally in downtown Seattle, with two hundred active-duty people leading a crowd of several thousand.

A few months later, the servicemen formed their own organization apart from the civilians and continued their work as an all GI group.

MORE:

FREE TO ACTIVE DUTY:

A Vietnam Soldier Wrote The Book All About How An Armed Forces Rebellion Stopped An Imperial War



SOLDIERS IN REVOLT: DAVID CORTRIGHT, Anchor Press/Doubleday, Garden City, New York

**[CIVILIANS: \$16 INCLUDING POSTAGE:
BUY ONE FOR A FRIEND/RELATIVE IN THE SERVICE.
CHECKS, MONEY ORDERS PAYABLE TO: THE MILITARY
PROJECT]**

**Requests from active duty or
orders from civilians to:
Military Resistance
Box 126
2576 Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10025-5657**

YOUR INVITATION:

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.

Department Of The Army Diagnosed With ADHD



Sources say Novartis might submit a “very competitive” bid to help treat the Army.
(Photo credit: Wikimedia Commons)

December 2, 2014 The Duffle Blog

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The Department of the Army has been diagnosed with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) after failing to find a mission it both likes and will stick with, doctors confirmed Tuesday.

After years of retooling because “counterinsurgency is all that matters,” the Army abruptly launched a recent plan for a “Pacific pivot,” much to the annoyance of the Department of the Navy.

“It’s like he just saw how shiny and nice Thailand is and wanted to send troops there to get in trouble for murdering transsexuals. Doesn’t he already have enough soldiers in South Korea getting drunk and being arrested?” said the Department of the Navy.

Failing to get enough attention from the general U.S. populace and his weird Uncle Sam that may or may not have touched his budget in the closet, the Army decided to put more troops in Europe to prepare for a major land war that will “totally happen one day,” according to the Army.

“Yeah, like Asia right? Nah, EUROPE! Yeah, I know we had to pull out a few brigades and send them back to the US, which is why it’s a perfect time to send MOARRRR TROOPS TO EUROPE! GO! POLAND! LITHUANIA! ESTONIA! Fulda Gap, baby! Woool!” wrote the Army in a recent email to the White House.

Sources indicate Secretary of Defense Chuck Hagel has privately told aides “the Army is already bored with Europe again and wants to make homeland coastal defense its mission,” as it was over 100 years ago.

Doctors at Walter Reed tell Duffel Blog that the Army's ADHD is so bad that it can't even be bothered to acknowledge the Coast Guard, whose existence is entirely based on coastal defense and volleyball matches.

Anonymous sources in the Secretary of Defense's office have hinted that the Army may have already lost its motivation for coastal defense and has begun talking about returning to Iraq to fight another counterinsurgency mission, which is "the most important mission ever," according to the Army.

ANNIVERSARIES

December 4, 1969: Black Panther Party Leaders Fred Hampton And Mark Clark Assassinated By Chicago Police



Fred Hampton



Chicago police remove the body of Fred Hampton, slain by police on Chicago's west side, Dec 4, 1969

(Remembrance by someone who worked with Deputy Chairman Fred Hampton)

Black Panther party leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clark were assassinated by Chicago Police officers with cooperation from the FBI.

Hampton had founded the Illinois chapter of the Black Panther Party at the age of 20.

He led in establishing the Breakfast for Children program and a free health clinic on the west side of the City.

A main purpose of the Panthers was to resist police violence.

One of Hampton's achievements was to persuade Chicago's most powerful street gangs to agree on a non-aggression pact.

FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, however, considered the Panthers as "the greatest threat to the internal security of the country." The Panther party headquarters had been raided three times with over 100 members arrested.

The Senate Intelligence Committee, led by Frank Church (D-Idaho), revealed in 1976 that William O'Neal, Hampton's bodyguard, was an FBI informant who had delivered an apartment floor-plan to the Bureau with an "X" marking the bed where Hampton died.

About 100 shots were fired by the police, just one from the building.

The survivors, including Deborah Johnson, Hampton's pregnant girlfriend, were arrested and charged with attempting to murder the police.

"You can kill a revolutionary, but you can't kill a revolution!" – Fred Hampton

MILITARY RESISTANCE BY EMAIL

If you wish to receive Military Resistance immediately and directly, send request to contact@militaryproject.org. There is no subscription charge. Same address to unsubscribe.

Copies Of Military Resistance Newsletter Free On Request

If you have some good use in mind for a package of Military Resistance newsletters, email CONTACT@MILITARYPROJECT.ORG with a mailing address, an indication of how many you need, and how they will be used.

OCCUPATION PALESTINE

Palestinian Boy, 13, Executed By Zionist Forces Raiding Occupied Palestinian West Bank Village



Boy bids farewell to twin murdered by #Israel #JSIL #Palestine. Yousef M. Aljamal

October 16, 2014 by Annie Robbins, Mondoweiss

Israeli forces raided the West Bank village of Beit Laqiya on Thursday night and shot Bahaa Samir Badir, a 13-year-old Palestinian boy, 3 times in the chest.

Badir died 2 hours later at the Palestine Medical Complex in Ramallah. Ma'an reports the boy was shot at "close range" and suffered from "severe bleeding". Haaretz reported the unit's commander "open fired" killing the boy.

The Israeli military alleges one of their units entered Beit Laqiya "after stones were thrown in the area" according to Haaretz.

Which begs the question, who were the targets of the stone throwing before the military unit raided the village?

Who reported the alleged stone throwing?

According to an Israeli military spokesperson Israeli forces "encountered an illegal riot in Beit Laqiya," which implies there was a riot or a protest occurring in the village before Israeli military forces arrived.

According to the Israeli army, a unit entered the village after stones were thrown in the area.

As the unit left the village, soldiers stepped off their vehicle to repair an unspecified malfunction when Palestinians started hurling firebombs at them, from a distance of about 20 meters, the army said. The unit commander opened fire at the Palestinians, killing the teen.

According to Ma'an "Clashes broke out in the village of Beit Laqiya after news of Badir's death spread.

"while they were exiting the village, rioters hurled Molotov cocktails at the forces."

"They responded to the threat with live fire," she said, adding: 'Reports of a dead Palestinian are being reviewed. There will be military police investigation.'"

"She added that the Molotov cocktails had posed a "direct threat" to the lives of the soldiers."

The Israeli military police will be investigating the circumstances surrounding the killing of the boy by the Israeli military. These investigations almost never result in any disciplinary action— let alone criminal charges.

The death of Bahaa brings the total number of Palestinians killed by Israeli forces in the occupied West Bank so far this year to 42, in addition to the nearly 2,200 Palestinians slain during Israel's summer offensive across Gaza.

More than 4,300 Palestinians have also been injured by Israeli soldiers in the West Bank since the beginning of 2014, as well as more than 11,000 during the nearly two-month assault on Gaza.

The West Bank and the Gaza Strip have been under Israeli military occupation since 1967.

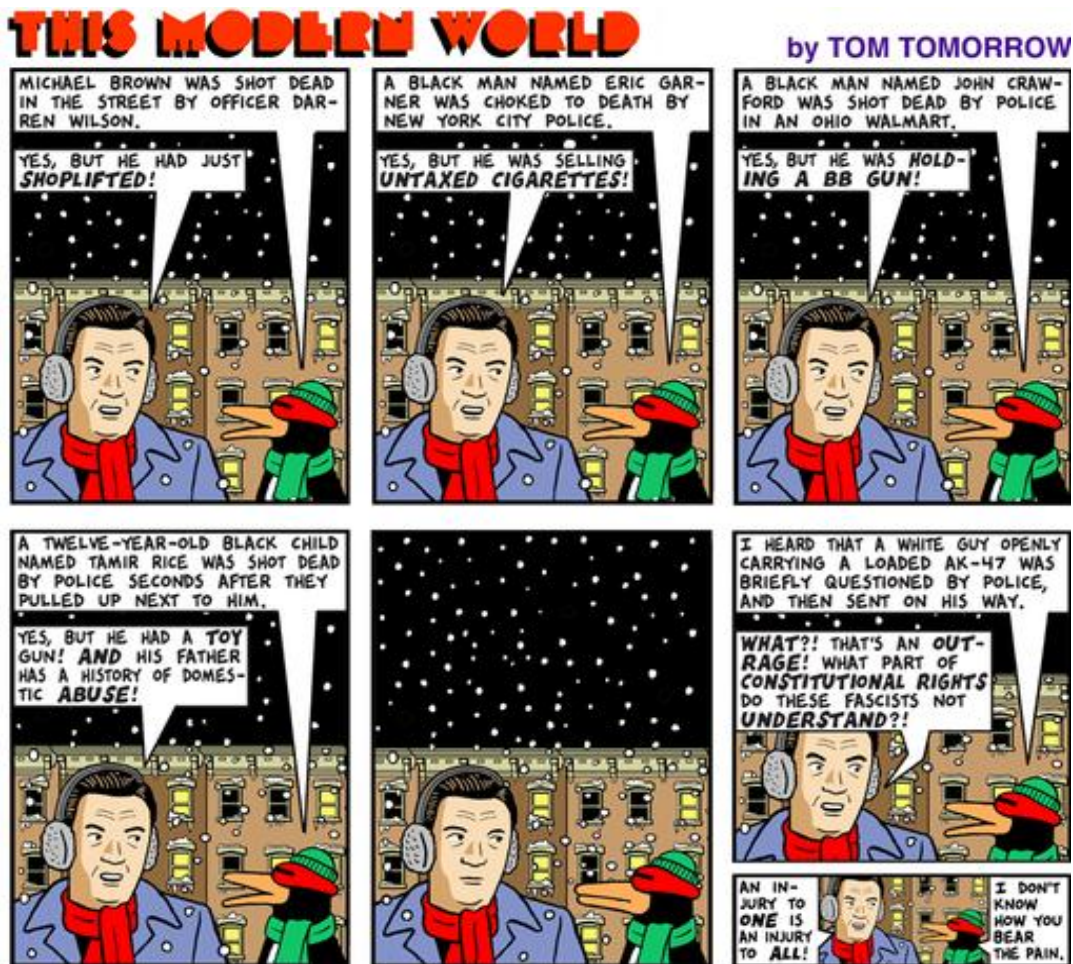
Maybe the Israeli military should stop raiding Palestinian villages. This is what occupation looks like.

To check out what life is like under a murderous military occupation commanded by foreign terrorists, go to:

<http://www.maannews.net/eng/Default.aspx> and
<http://www.palestinemonitor.org/list.php?id=ej898ra7yff0ukmf16>

The occupied nation is Palestine. The foreign terrorists call themselves "Israeli."

CLASS WAR REPORTS



[Thanks to SSG N (ret'd) who sent this in. She writes: "Uphold and defend against all enemies. Racism."]

DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK



**Former Al-Qaeda Hostage
Recounts Nightmare - Of
Dealing With FBI:
“I Never Thought It Would Get This
Bad”
“They Use Us. They Use Journalists
As Chum To Bring Sharks To The
Surface”
“The FBI Suggested He Move To A
Homeless Shelter. ‘I Hear They Are Not**

That Bad,' He Said The Victims Assistance Agent Told Him”

02 December 2014 By Nancy A Youssef, McClatchy Newspapers [Excerpts]

Washington - The only thing as bad as being tortured for months as a captive of jihadists in Syria was dealing with the U.S. government afterward, according to one former American hostage.

Matt Schrier, 36, a freelance photographer held by extremists for seven months in 2013 until he escaped, has told McClatchy that the bureaucracy he endured upon his return home was a second kind of nightmare following the months of abuse he suffered while he was a hostage.

“I never thought it would get this bad,” Schrier said.

The FBI never told his father that he had been kidnapped.

It waited six months into his capture to produce a wanted poster, and only after his mother prodded. It allowed jihadist forces to empty his bank account – \$17,000 – with purchases on eBay, even as the government warned hostage families not to pay ransom so as not to run afoul of anti-terrorism laws.

After his escape, the government made him reimburse the State Department \$1,605 for his ticket home just weeks after he arrived in the United States.

The psychiatrist assigned to help him readjust canceled five appointments in the first two months.

And when he had no means to rent an apartment, FBI victims services recommended New York City homeless shelters.

There is no way to independently confirm Schrier's version of events, and emails he shared with McClatchy make it clear that his relationship with his FBI handlers was, at best, acrimonious.

But his telling of his experience is consistent with the anger relatives of other hostages have expressed in interviews with McClatchy when speaking of their interactions with U.S. government officials.

“The next time the FBI calls me will be the first time,” said Schrier's father, Jeffrey, 67, who lives in Coconut Creek, outside Fort Lauderdale, Fla. “I thank God my son was able to escape, because if he was waiting for the government to spring him he would still be waiting in that hellhole.”

Spurred by the recent beheadings of three Americans who'd been held hostage in Syria by the Islamic State, the Obama administration earlier this month said it is reviewing the way government agencies handle hostages and their families.

But none of the families of those who've been killed or are still missing have been asked to be a part of the review, which White House spokesman Josh Earnest said last week had begun in August. Schrier and another American who was released told McClatchy that they too have not been contacted.

Some families said the administration has yet to reply to a weeklong request to give their input to the review.

“How can you change a policy where there is not one?” Jeffrey Schrier asked.

“If there had been a policy, on what planet would you not notify the kidnapped person's father?”

Schrier's complaints are a symptom of a bigger problem, the families say – a government approach to retrieving hostages that gets lost among several government agencies, none of which is tasked with doing everything possible to bring an American home.

The FBI generally is a family's main point of contact because it is charged with investigating overseas crimes against Americans, but the State Department, intelligence community and the National Security Council all have roles. Often, the agencies don't share what they learn with one another – or the families.

How aggressively a family pushes for a loved one often shapes the U.S. government's approach, several families have told McClatchy.

Many alleged that the government's approach appeared to be to do the minimum possible to secure an American's return and that a hostage's release appeared to depend primarily on the goodwill of whoever is holding him.

Often families said they feared that their loved ones' cases were seen more as a way for the U.S. to gather intelligence on the groups holding American citizens than on actually finding and freeing the hostages.

Schrier is among those making the accusation. “They use us,” he said. “They use journalists as chum to bring sharks to the surface.” Such handling not only hurts the chances of getting hostages home but the subsequent investigation into the effects of the kidnapping, Schrier said.

In his case, his kidnappers used his debit card to buy things overseas. They also paid off his Discover card, he said, leading the FBI to suspect he had joined the extremists. Then they created a clone of the card, which someone used as recently as this summer in Garden City, N.Y. But he's never received a call from the FBI, though he has called them repeatedly to report the misuse. “I am the victim and I have been shut out of the investigation,” Schrier said.

Schrier was entering Syria for the second time in December 2012 as a freelance photographer when he went missing. At the time, there was little indication in news accounts that al Qaida-affiliated rebels were a significant presence in northern Syria, making it appear relatively safe for Westerners to cover the war there, and so Schrier

went. Instead, a group of kidnappers surrounded his taxi and snatched him. He eventually would fall under the control of the Nusra Front, al Qaida's affiliate in Syria.

Back home, his mother called the authorities and reported her son missing. When the FBI arrived, she told them not to call his father as she was estranged from him and Schrier had not talked to him for years. They followed her wishes during the entire time he was a hostage, Schrier said.

Schrier's mother did not realize at first that he was just one of several Americans being held hostage in Syria. When she realized there were other victims, she noticed that the FBI had created missing-person posters for the others, but not for her son. When she asked why, the FBI hurriedly posted one online, six months after her son's disappearance, he said.

His mother also deferred to the FBI on how to get her son home. Every time she sought answers, however, the FBI gave her vague responses, Schrier said.

They said, for example, that the government could not get into his email, but when she called AOL and explained the situation AOL gave her a temporary password. FBI agents made no mention of jihadists' spending her son's money.

She received poorly worded emails from her son's account during his capture telling her he was all right. The agents told her they could not say whether he was writing the emails or still being held, Schrier said.

During his captivity, Schrier's captors tortured him, whipping his feet repeatedly until he could not walk, giving him electric shocks and holding him in a dark room for extended periods.

He escaped through a window on July 29, 2013. Hours later, he met with American officials across the border in Turkey in what he thought would be a warm welcome home. Instead, the next day officials had him sign a document vowing to reimburse the State Department for his airfare back to the United States. He complied, as he said they told him it was only a formality.

Less than a month later, officials said they would not help him get a new passport unless he paid.

The FBI's Office of Victim Assistance is supposed to help American hostages who return home, but Schrier said that in his case it ignored his requests for help and valued him only as an intelligence source on jihadists in Syria. He briefed the office for weeks.

"I am the one who told the government that the (rebel) groups are fighting each other," Schrier said. "I regret doing anything for them."

With an al Qaida-affiliated group using his identity to make purchases, Schrier needed to get a new ID and Social Security number. It took five months for him to get a new identification card – and that was only after he cursed the agent who was supposed to help.

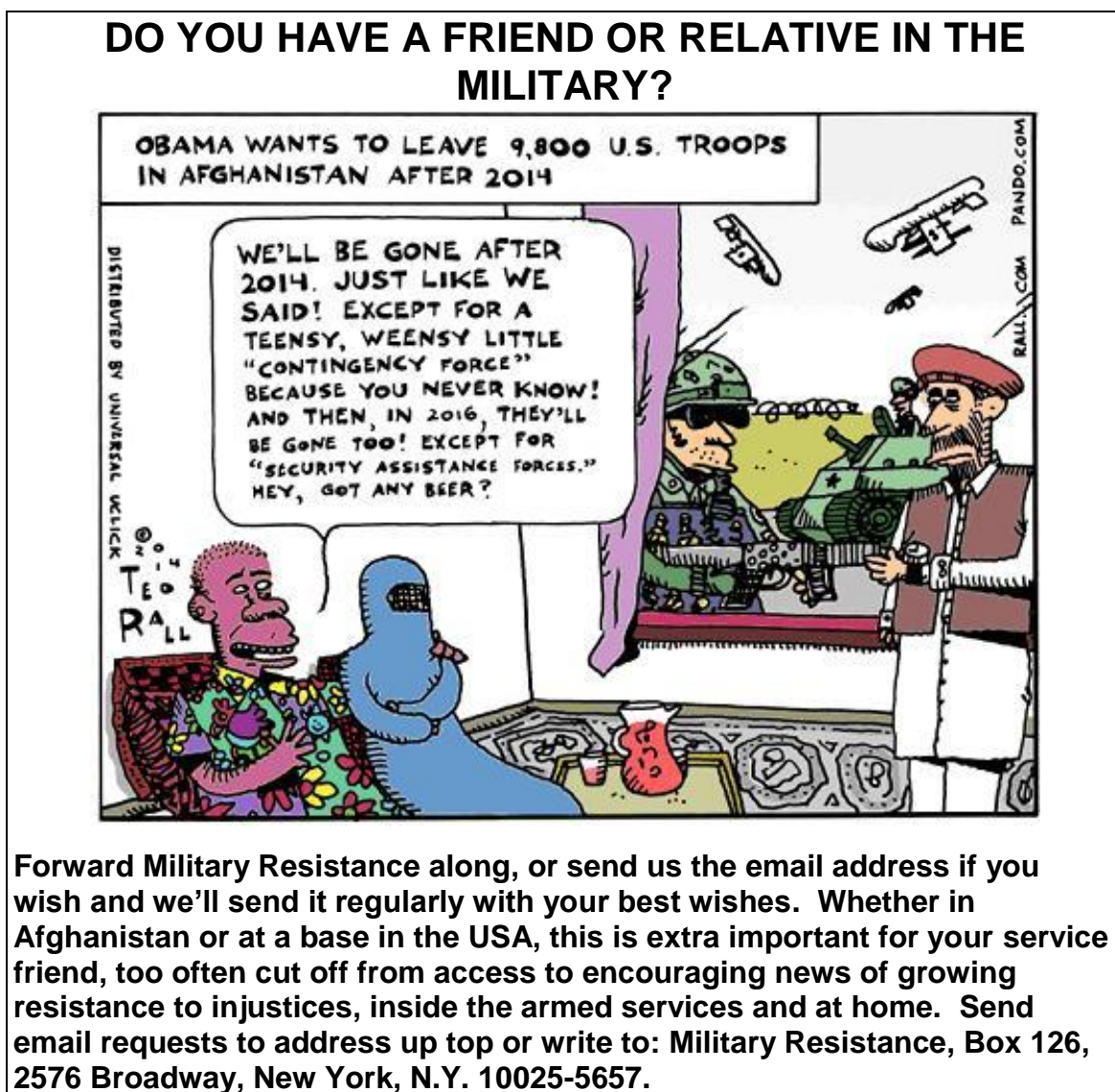
He so far has not received a new Social Security number.

The FBI put him up in a hotel when he returned to the United States. But one month into his return, with his lack of valid identification contributing to his difficulty finding an apartment, the FBI suggested he move to a homeless shelter.

"I hear they are not that bad," he said the victims assistance agent told him.

Schrier said his experience is a case study in how not to treat a hostage who's returning to the United States.

"It is like a scam. I don't understand what they do, victims services," Schrier said. "The FBI has made it impossible for me to recover."



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.

RECEIVED

Support Ferguson Protester Grant Newburger Come to Court

**Wed. Dec 3, 9 am
Branch 42, Court House,
at Belmont & Western Ave (near police station)
Chicago, Illinois**

(Revolution Books was asked to share this announcement from Stop Mass Incarceration Network)

FERGUSON COP WHO KILLED MIKE BROWN WALKS FREE WITH NO CHARGES, WHILE GRANT NEWBURGER IS CHARGED WITH A FELONY FOR PROTESTING THIS OUTRAGEOUS DECISION.

Through this outrageous charge, the police and state behind them are trying to send a message that people should not resist police brutality and murder. Come to this hearing to have Grant's back and be part of clearly rejecting this message.

Grant Newburger is a revolutionary and has been a front-line fighter against police murder and brutality for over 20 years. He was arrested with 2 other people during last Wednesday's march in the Chicago Loop protesting the Ferguson grand jury decision. He and two other protesters had just stepped out into the intersection at State and Jackson with a large banner "Justice for Mike Brown" when a bike cop ran into the front of him and two cops knocked Grant down to the ground from behind and injured him.

Grant was charged with a serious felony aggravated battery causing great bodily harm to a police officer and yet the officer's arrest report and the prosecutor at the bond hearing clearly stated that the police officer had no injuries whatsoever. Impossible! There needs to be a political fight to demand that this bogus charge, and all the charges against the Ferguson protesters in Chicago and around the country, be dropped. The police must not be allowed to get away with this injustice.

If you believe in justice and oppose police terror, come to court Wednesday. Spread the word. Contribute funds for his defense. Volunteers are needed to make an on-line petition to drop the charges and to contribute in other ways to stop this attack.

**DROP ALL THE CHARGES!
JUSTICE FOR MIKE BROWN and ALL VICTIMS of POLICE
MURDER!**

Stop Mass Incarceration Network - Chicago

stopmassincarcerationchicago@gmail.com: (312) 933-9586
www.facebook.com/SMINChicago

@StopMassIncChi
stopmassincarceration.net



Military Resistance In PDF Format?

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

Military Resistance Looks Even Better Printed Out

Military Resistance/GI Special are archived at website
<http://www.militaryproject.org> .

Issues are also posted at: <http://www.uruknet.info/>

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

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