

Military Resistance 12L5



[Thanks to SSG N (ret'd) who sent this in. She writes: "Go figure."]

Enemy Forces Unleash Terror In U.S. Cities #1: "New York City Police Union Said Officers Should Not Be Held Responsible For The Death Of A Drugged-Out Man In Custody" "The Medical Examiner's Office Says The Restraint Led To His Death"

30 August 2014 Associated Press in New York

The head of a New York City police union said on Saturday officers should not be held responsible for the death of a drugged-out man in custody.

The New York Police Department is being investigated following the 13 July death of Ronald Singleton. The 45-year-old was high on PCP when officers attempting to hospitalise him restrained him.

The medical examiner's office says the restraint led to his death.

Patrolmen's Benevolent Association President Patrick Lynch said on Saturday drugs placed the user's life in jeopardy – not police.

MORE:

Enemy Forces Unleash Terror In U.S. Cities #2: NYPD Officers In Fresh Assault Charges: “They Were Taking Turns Like A Gang”

“Santiago Hernandez, 23, Accuses Cops In The Bronx As CCTV Footage Shows Officers Hitting Him With Batons”



The footage was published by local TV station ABC7. (Photo: ABC News 7)

09 September 14 by Ed Pilkington, Guardian UK

The New York police department is facing renewed questions over the conduct of its personnel after a man alleged he was viciously assaulted without provocation by a group of uniformed officers.

Santiago Hernandez, 23, claims that he was kicked, punched and zapped with pepper spray by up to six officers in 157th Street in the Bronx on 18 August.

A video of his arrest captured by a nearby security camera and published by the local TV channel ABC 7 shows the police initially frisking him, then handcuffing him and finally piling on top of Hernandez as he lay on the sidewalk while apparently hitting him with batons.

“They was taking turns on me. One kicks me, he steps back. Another one comes to punch me and he steps back. And another one comes and grabs my arm and hits me like 10 times with the baton. Another one comes and pepper sprayed me ... they were taking turns like a gang,” he told ABC 7.

The new allegations, that are being investigated by the NYPD’s internal affairs section, come at a difficult time for the force and its high-profile commissioner Bill Bratton. A grand jury has been called to decide whether to bring charges against an NYPD officer involved in the attempted arrest in Staten Island of Eric Garner for selling loose cigarettes.

Garner, 43, died on 17 July as he was put in a chokehold – a procedure that has been banned in the force since 1993 – by officer Daniel Pantaleo, and was heard on video footage of the arrest saying, “I can’t breathe”. Last month a medical examiner found Garner had died of compression to his neck and chest, and declared his death a homicide.

Bratton, whose career has been built upon his reputation for improving relations between law enforcers and the public, has been rattled by the Garner death. In January he took up the job of NYPD chief, which he previously held in the 1990s, vowing to end the hostility that had been generated by the widely criticized “stop and frisk” policy.

On Monday, Bratton faced two hours of questioning over the incident from the New York city council, focusing on the commissioner’s plans to retrain all 35,000 NYPD uniformed officers in how to make arrests with the minimum use of force. In addition to the training, the commissioner has also ordered the use of body cameras by some officers on patrol to record all their communications with individuals.

Lawyers representing Hernandez in the new controversy have told ABC 7 that they will be bringing a civil complaint against the police.

Hernandez, who is currently on parole having served six years in prison for gang assault, said he was left bruised by his treatment.

He insists that all he did in the moments before he was allegedly assaulted was to ask officers simple questions such as why he was being searched and handcuffed.

“I’m a person to ask questions. If I didn’t do nothing wrong, I’m trying to understand the reason,” he said.

MORE:

Enemy Forces Unleash Terror In U.S. Cities #3: NYPD Officer Beats Teen Over A Cigarette:

**“Mister, It Was Just A Cigarette,
Sir. It Was Just A Cigarette”**

**““He Knocked Out! Yes, He Knocked
Out! You Knocked Him Out!” People
Are Heard Saying In The Video”**

**“An Attitude In The Police Department
That Is, ‘Them Against Us. Let’s Do
Whatever We Want’”**

October 07, 2014 By Josh Einiger, WABC & By Arturo Garcia, Raw Story [Excerpts]

CLINTON HILL (WABC) –

New video has surfaced of an especially harsh arrest by police on the streets of New York City.

So, did police go too far?

The Brooklyn Paper reported that the incident began when the officer got out of his car after seeing Hamer, who was 16 years old at the time, smoking while walking down the street, and accused him of smoking marijuana.

The video begins with Marcel Hamer already on the ground with the plainclothes cops trying to arrest him on suspicion of smoking pot.

He is being held by one arm by the officer, saying, "Mister, it was just a cigarette, sir. It was just a cigarette."

The camera moves just as the officer punches Hamer, but a loud thumping noise can be heard in the background.

And then, you can't see it but you sure can hear what sounds like contact with Hamer's head.

Enough to lay him out cold on that Clinton Hill corner.

"He knocked out! Yes, he knocked out! You knocked him out!" people are heard saying in the video.

Hamer's body appears to be limp for the remainder of the clip.

"Yeah, get it on film," the officer can be heard saying, before being told by witnesses that Hamer was unconscious and asked to wake him up. The officer then attempts to lift Hamer before another man tries to rouse him.

Four months later, attorneys for Hamer filed a notice of claim against the city for \$5 million. They claim the now 17-year-old is a victim of excessive force.

"He's been complaining of headaches, he's been repeating a lot of things, he's different," said Mary Hamer, Marcel's mother.

It's the second piece of video to emerge just Tuesday involving dramatic arrests in Brooklyn. Another clip, from nearby Bedford-Stuyvesant, shows two officers punching a different drug suspect, who'd led them on a chase.

The footage was released a day after video surfaced of two officers from the 79th precinct hitting another teenager, 16-year-old Kahreem Tribble, with a pistol and a bag while arresting him on suspicion of marijuana possession.

Attorney and former state Supreme Court judge William Thompson, who is part of the team representing the Hamers, said the incident involving his client points to a "pervasive" culture within the NYPD.

"It is indicative of an attitude in the police department that is, 'Them against us. Let's do whatever we want,'" Thompson told WABC.

The police department already suspended one of those officers, from the 79th Precinct; the other for now is off the street.

This time, it's cops from the 88th Precinct who are under the microscope.

The NYPD will say only that it's referred the case to internal affairs.

MORE:

**Enemy Forces Unleash
Terror In U.S. Cities #4:
Cops Smash Window To Use
Taser On Passenger During
Seat Belt Traffic Stop:
“I’m Not No Harm To You Right
Now. I Got My Kids In The Car
And You’re Drawing Your
Weapon”**

**“Police Place Jones In Handcuffs
And Arrested Him For Resisting Law
Enforcement And Refusal To Aid An
Officer”**

**“One Of The Officers Involved In The
Incident Has Been Previously Named In
Two Excessive Force Lawsuits That
Resulted In Settlements Paid Out By The
City Of Hammond”**

07 Oct 2014 by Travis Gettys, Rawstory [Excerpts]

In Indiana family filed a lawsuit after police drew their guns, broke out a car window, and used a Taser on an adult passenger during a traffic stop.

Lisa Mahone said she was pulled over Sept. 25 by Hammond police for a seat belt violation as she drove with her boyfriend and their two children to a Chicago hospital, where doctors had said her mother was near death.

She handed over her driver's license and proof of insurance, and police asked her boyfriend, Jamal Jones, for his ID.

Jones told police he did not have an ID because he had recently gotten a ticket, and he reached into a book bag on the back seat to show them the ticket.

Officers drew their guns on the couple and their 14-year-old son and 7-year-old daughter, and the teen began recording the encounter on a cell phone.

Mahone called 911 to report she feared for her life after officers drew their weapons, and she told the dispatcher that she hoped to reach the hospital before her mother died.

"I said, 'Oh my god, he's pulling me over like I robbed a bank,'" Mahone told WFLD-TV.

Police told Jones they had drawn their guns because they did not know who he was or what he would do.

"That's why I have my windows up," Jones told officers. "I'm not no harm to you right now. I got my kids in the car and you're drawing your weapon."

Jones told WFLD that he was afraid to leave his frightened children in the car, and he was also afraid to get out because officers were acting so aggressively toward him.

He tried to give the ticket to police, but they refused to take them.

"You all got a white shirt?" Jones asked, requesting a supervisor. "I just want to know what's going on."

"Look at my shoulder, dumbass," an officer tells him. "I've got bars."

Mahone continued speaking to the dispatcher as Jones spoke calmly to two officers standing outside the passenger door, with the window cracked about three inches

"Why do you say somebody's not going to hurt you?" Mahone said. "People are getting shot by the police."

Suddenly, one of the officers uses a baton to break open the passenger-side window, sending shattered glass spraying throughout the inside of the vehicle as the children screamed.

The officer reaches into the vehicle and uses a Taser on Jones, who screams as the electric current jolts through his body for at least 3 seconds.

Officers haul Jones out of the vehicle as 7-year-old Janiya sobs in the back seat, and Mahone notices her teenage son, Joseph, had been videotaping the encounter.

Police place Jones in handcuffs and arrested him for resisting law enforcement and refusal to aid an officer.

The couple filed a federal lawsuit Monday against the Hammond police department, claiming the officers clearly overstepped their authority.

“They had no probable cause, one, to even ask Jamal to get out of the car, or two, to engage in excessive force in tasing and arresting him,” their attorney, Dana Kurtz, told the TV station.

The police department defended the officers in a statement, saying they intended to ticket Jones, as well, for a seat belt violation.

“In general, police officers who make legal traffic stops are allowed to ask passengers inside of a stopped vehicle for identification and to request that they exit a stopped vehicle for the officer’s safety without a requirement of reasonable suspicion,” police said.

But Kurtz argued that there was no search or any evidence to suggest criminal activity, and Jones said he was wearing a seat belt when the car was stopped and police never told him about their intention to ticket him.

One of the officers involved in the incident has been previously named in two excessive force lawsuits that resulted in settlements paid out by the city of Hammond.

MORE:

Enemy Forces Unleash Terror In U.S. Cities #5:

**Police Pepper Spray Wake County
Teen Inside His Home After He’s
Mistaken For Burglar:**

**“Mama I Don’t Understand Why They
Hated Our Brother, And They Had To
Come In And Hurt Him””**

**“Everything That We’ve Worked So Hard
For In The Past Years Was Stripped**

Away Yesterday In Just A Matter Of Moments”

October 09, By Andrea Blanford, 2014 WTVD

FUQUAY-VARINA, N.C.

The parents of a Wake County high school student are outraged that police pepper-sprayed him inside their home after a neighbor mistook him for an intruder.

It happened Monday afternoon on England Avenue in Fuquay-Varina.

Ricky and Stacy Tyler have fostered 18-year-old DeShawn Currie for about a year. The Tylers, their three young children and DeShawn moved to Fuquay-Varina in July. They said while they're still getting to know their neighbors, it's hurtful someone would assume DeShawn was a burglar just for going about his normal routine of walking home after school.

“He’s my baby boy just as much as my other three children are,” said Stacy.

She left the side door to their home unlocked Monday for DeShawn, who was coming home early from school.

Fuquay-Varina police said when a neighbor saw DeShawn walk in; they called 911 to report a break-in. Soon, three officers were inside the house, all to DeShawn’s surprise.

“They was like, ‘Put your hands on the door,’” said DeShawn. “I was like, ‘For what? This is my house.’ I was like, ‘Why are y’all in here?’”

DeShawn said he became angry when officers pointed out the pictures of the Tyler’s three younger children on the mantle, assuming he didn’t belong there. An argument ensued and DeShawn said one of the officers pepper-sprayed him in the face.

By the time Stacy came home, EMS were treating DeShawn in the driveway. She cleared up the confusion with the officers, but not with the rest of her family.

“My 5-year-old last night, she looked at me and said, ‘Mama I don’t understand why they hated our brother, and they had to come in and hurt him.’”

“Everything that we’ve worked so hard for in the past years was stripped away yesterday in just a matter of moments,” said Ricky Tyler.

DeShawn said he chose this family with a hope of security and love, but now he’s not sure if he’ll ever be able to move on.

“I’m feeling comfortable,” explained DeShawn. “I had moved into my room, and I’m feeling like I’m loved. And then when they come in and they just profile me and say that I’m not who I am. And that I do not stay here because there was white kids on the wall, that really made me mad.”

Fuquay-Varina police released a statement Monday saying officers responded to a report of suspicious criminal activity at the Tyler's home.

Officers said DeShawn became threatening and belligerent. When he would not follow the officers' instructions, they pepper-sprayed him.

Police also point out in their statement that the neighborhood where this happened has recently experienced criminal activity.

The Tylers and DeShawn met with Captain Bob Adams with the Fuquay-Varina Police Department Tuesday afternoon for a couple of hours.

No charges have been filed.

MORE:

Enemy Forces Unleash Terror In U.S. Cities #6:

**Chicago Cop Shot Elderly Man 7
Times In Back, Killing Him, Then
Shot Man's 91-Year-Old Wife:**

**"Hill Shot And Killed Huff Because
He Knew He Would Be Protected By
His Fellow Officers"**

**"Chicago Police Officers Routinely,
Unlawfully Conspire, Cover-Up And
Otherwise Maintain A Code Of Silence To
Protect Their Fellow Officers Who Are
Engaged In Misconduct While On Duty"**

September 10, 2014 Courthouse News

A Chicago cop shot an 86-year-old man in the back seven times, killing him in his own back yard, then shot his 91-year-old wife three times and conspired with other cops to maliciously prosecute her, the couple's children claim in court.

Hazel Jones, 91, says she was in her back yard on the South Side of Chicago on April 25 when defendant Chicago police Officer Courtney Hill entered the back yard with his wife.

Jones's husband, Joseph Huff, joined them, whereupon "without justification or provocation," Hill shot her husband eight times - seven times in the back, according to the complaint.

"Defendant Hill then shot Hazel Jones three times."

Their children, Joseph and Lisa Huff, sued Chicago and Hill on Tuesday, in Federal Court.

They claim, inter alia, that "City of Chicago police officers routinely, unlawfully conspire, cover-up and otherwise maintain a code of silence or 'blue wall' to protect their fellow officers who are engaged in misconduct while on duty.

"Defendant Hill shot and killed decedent Joseph Huff because he was aware of this practice and knew he would be protected by his fellow officers.

"As it pertains to the incident set forth herein, City of Chicago police officers specifically failed to (1) canvass the neighborhood and obtain statements from witnesses, (2) take proper crime-scene photographs, (3) properly collect evidence, and (4) preserve the crime-scene, in part, by allowing Officer Hill in to tamper with, contaminate and/or destroy evidence on scene.

"City of Chicago police officers also affirmatively acted to covered-up defendant Hill's unlawful conduct.

In furtherance of this cover-up, defendant Hill engaged and conspired with other Chicago police officers to maliciously prosecute Hazel Jones for crimes she did not commit.

"Specifically, defendant Hill signed a criminal complaint against Hazel Jones for committing aggravated assault to a peace officer and battery."

The family seeks punitive damages for civil rights violations, excessive force, unlawful seizure, wrongful death, willful and wanton conduct, negligence, assault, battery, trespass, and intentional infliction of emotional distress.

They are represented by Abby Bakos, with Shiller Preyar Law Offices.

Residents of the neighborhood told the Chicago Tribune after the shooting that the two families, who were neighbors, had been feuding for a long time.

MORE:

Enemy Forces Unleash Terror In U.S. Cities #7: Utah Authorities Alter Original Lies About Killing By Police After Autopsy Finds Hunt Was Shot In The Back:

**“He Was Shot Repeatedly From
Behind By Officers While Running
Away”**

**“It Raises The Question As To How
You Can Lunge At Someone And Be
Shot In The Back At The Same Time”**

**“A Photograph Of The Scene Showed
Hunt Smiling And With His Hands At His
Sides”**

16 September 2014 by Jon Swaine in New York, Guardian News and Media Limited

Authorities in Utah have altered their account of how a 22-year-old black man was killed by police, after an attorney for the man’s family alleged that he was shot repeatedly from behind by officers while running away.

The authorities also said that the two police officers involved in the shooting of Darrien Hunt last Wednesday had not yet been interviewed about the incident.

The attorney for Hunt’s family described this delay as “almost incomprehensible”.

Hunt died outside a Panda Express restaurant at a strip mall in Saratoga Springs on Wednesday morning following an encounter with two police officers who were responding to a 911 call reporting a man with a samurai-style sword acting suspiciously.

After several days of silence Tim Taylor, the chief deputy attorney for Utah county, said in a statement on Saturday: “When the officers made contact with Mr Hunt, he brandished the sword and lunged toward the officers with the sword, at which time Mr Hunt was shot.”

However, Taylor confirmed to the Guardian on Monday that Hunt was in fact alleged to have lunged at the officers outside a bank several dozen yards away from where he ultimately died.

While it was outside the bank that Hunt was first “shot at” by police, Taylor said, it was not clear whether he was struck on that occasion.

Hunt then headed north and was shot several more times before eventually collapsing outside the Panda Express, according to Taylor.

He said it was not clear if there were any further threatening moves. “Whether or not the individual lunged again at point two, the other location, I don’t know about that,” Taylor said.

Randall Edwards, an attorney for Hunt’s family, said in an email late on Monday: “This appears to be a major change in the official story”.

Edwards said over the weekend that the family’s private autopsy had found Hunt was shot six times from behind.

He was hit once in a shoulder, once in the back, once in an elbow, twice in a leg and once in a hand, according to the attorney.

“The shot that killed Darrien, which was straight in the back, did not have an exit wound,” Edwards told the Guardian.

“It raises the question as to how you can lunge at someone and be shot in the back at the same time.”

Edwards declined to identify the pathologist who had carried out the autopsy, citing a desire to protect him from media attention.

Hunt’s death follows the high-profile fatal shootings by police in August of Michael Brown, an unarmed black 18-year-old in Ferguson, Missouri, and John Crawford III, a 22-year-old black father of two who was carrying a BB rifle through a Walmart in Beavercreek, Ohio.

Hunt’s mother, Susan, who is white, accused the police of killing the 22-year-old due to his race. The population of Saratoga Springs is about 93% white and 0.5% black, according to the 2010 census.

“They killed my son because he’s black. No white boy with a little sword would they shoot while he’s running away,” Mrs Hunt told the Deseret News. Taylor said there was “no indication that race played any role”.

Hunt’s family have not been able to explain why he was carrying the sword, which they called a souvenir from a gift shop.

Jocelyn Hansen, who was filling her car at a gas station opposite the bank, has said that seconds beforehand she saw Hunt and the officers in conversation.



Darrien Hunt and police just before the shooting. Photograph: Jocelyn Hansen via ABC4

She said that after taking a photograph of the scene, which showed Hunt smiling and with his hands at his sides, she got into her car in order to leave and then heard gunfire.

“I looked up. There were shots and there was a chase,” she told ABC 4 Utah.

“He turned and was running away from the police officers,” Hansen added.

She could not be reached on Monday.

The altered official account also follows an angry response by the Saratoga Springs police department to media reports of claims that Hunt may have been shot while running away.

“Everyone should remember that the news outlets have ratings they need to gain. They don’t report facts. They use innuendo, opinion and rumor and then report it as fact,” said the unsigned statement, which was published on the department’s Facebook page but has since been removed.

“The real facts are being determined by an independent investigation, and not in a rushed or haphazard manner,” it went on. “When those facts are gathered and analyzed they will be reviewed by independent legal authorities.”

The two officers involved in the incident have not been identified by Saratoga Springs police department. They have been placed on paid administrative leave.

An investigation is being carried out by the county’s “officer-involved shooting protocol team”, which includes officers from several different forces and agencies, according to Taylor, who said the county attorney’s office would “review these findings and issue a statement”.



Darrien Hunt in a family photograph. Photograph: Courtesy ABC4

“We haven’t even interviewed the officers yet,” said Taylor. “We’ve talked briefly with them just to kind of get an idea of what the scene was at the time.”

He said officers were typically interviewed within 48-72 hours of a shooting. One is now scheduled to be interviewed on Tuesday and the other on Thursday, more than a week after the shooting, he said.

“I’m stunned. I find that almost incomprehensible,” Edwards, the attorney for Hunt’s family, said after being informed of this by the Guardian.

“You want to speak with the officers almost immediately afterwards, when their memories are fresh and before they have had a chance to corroborate their stories.”

Taylor said the county attorney’s report would not be complete until his office received the findings of an autopsy that had completed by a state medical examiner’s office in Salt Lake county. He said that he expected this to take between six and seven weeks.

Edwards, the attorney for the family, said it was not clear whether the inquiry would be satisfactory.

“Do we trust the police to do a thorough investigation to find any kind of wrongdoing, and to ultimately punish the wrongdoer? I think the jury is still out on this one.”

The attorney said he and the Hunt family would wait until the report before deciding their next move. “If it appears that there was some sort of criminal activity on the part of the officer, obviously we would like to have that followed through with,” he said.

MORE:

Enemy Forces Unleash Terror In U.S. Cities #8: Unarmed Man Shot In Chest By Cleveland Police For No Apparent Reason: Then Handcuffed And Fined \$100; “I Thought He Was Just Going To Kill Me Right There” Witness Beaten And Kicked By Other Scumbags In Blue

Vason alleges that after he approached the scene, an officer punched him on the head, which appears to be supported by the surveillance footage. The lawsuit alleges the officers kicked and struck Vason before handcuffing him and driving him away from the scene, then dumping him nearby without any charge.

6 December 2014 by Jon Swaine in Cleveland, Guardian News and Media Limited

When a man pointing a Glock pistol approached Gregory Love’s car in downtown Cleveland late one night, Love did the only sensible thing possible, he says: he put up his hands and decided to let the man have what he wanted.

But Vincent Montague shot him in the chest anyway, according to Love, before having the 29-year-old forcibly removed from his silver Range Rover and his hands fastened together behind his back.

Blood from the bullet wound seeped through Love's white T-shirt. He grew colder, despite the warm June air.

"I actually thought I was going to die," Love told the Guardian. "I felt faint. I saw blood coming from my chest. I thought he was just going to kill me right there."

Eighteen months later, Love recalls his alleged assailant clearly: he was wearing the uniform of the Cleveland Division of Police.

The only person prosecuted following the altercation was Love, who was fined \$100 for a traffic violation.



'It's unbelievable to me that an officer of the law did this to me,' Gregory Love told the Guardian. 'They are the people you're supposed to call on to get protection.' Photograph: Spangenberg Shibley & Liber

Montague was suspended from work for a day.

Brandon Vason, who knew Love and was in the area, walked up and remonstrated.

Other police officers punched Vason in the head and threw him to the ground, Vason alleges.

Then, he says, they kicked him, cuffed him, put him in the back of a patrol car, and drove him away.

The men, who are both black, are now suing the city, police chief Calvin Williams and officers involved through the federal courts, claiming civil rights violations.

Their case is just one among a number that caused Eric Holder, the US attorney general, to sharply censure the Cleveland department this week.

A damning report by his Justice Department accused city officers of being “chaotic and dangerous” in their use of force.

The dossier, prompted by a series of complaints, was published only a day after the funeral of Tamir Rice, a 12-year-old boy who was shot dead by a rookie Cleveland officer last month, while playing with a plastic pellet gun in a park.

It has since emerged that the officer was in 2012 judged to be unfit for a suburban force, where his gun handling was viewed as “dismal”.

Holder’s 20-month federal inquiry reviewed almost 600 incidents over three years. It found that Cleveland officers “violate basic constitutional precepts in their use of deadly and less lethal force at a rate that is highly significant”.

A 13-year-old boy was repeatedly punched in the face. A semi-naked hostage was shot at as he fled his captors.

Criticising the department’s use of firearms, Tasers and pepper spray, the report also accused officers of frequently using excessive force against people suffering from mental illness. Holder said the US government would use powers it received after the 1991 beating of Rodney King by Los Angeles police to obtain a court order legally compelling Cleveland to change its ways.

Sherrod Brown, Ohio’s senior US senator, said the report’s findings were “troubling” and proved that “meaningful, systemic change” was required at the police headquarters. Mike Brickner, the senior policy director for the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) of Ohio, agreed, but told the Guardian: “Frankly, people who live in Cleveland and have experience with the police are not necessarily surprised by it.”

Coinciding as it did with demonstrations over the killings of the unarmed African Americans Eric Garner in New York and Michael Brown in Missouri, the department’s report on Cleveland gave some official voice to resurgent protests around the US against perceived police brutality, particularly among black Americans.

“Even if you have the best law enforcement officers, who enter the force for the best reasons, if they meet the vacuum of leadership, inadequate training and lack of accountability like we see in Cleveland, then they can not possibly do their jobs appropriately,” said Brickner.

Love, mentioned in the report under the pseudonym “Nathan”, was stopped by Montague, a five-year veteran, on 23 June last year in Cleveland’s bustling warehouse district.

Love tried to turn on to a street that he said he did not realise was closed because several other cars had just turned on to it. Love said he did not know they had special valet tags and Montague refused to answer when asked why Love, too, could not proceed.

Cleveland’s police and city legal department declined to comment on the case. But in a response to the lawsuit filed to court in March, Montague said Love responded in a “belligerent, aggressive, and verbally threatening manner”. He also claimed he had

noticed Love and his passenger, Dunja Biggins, speeding around earlier in the night, and that Biggins was standing through an open sunroof “generally creating a disturbance”.

Footage from a traffic camera shows Love slowly reversing his SUV back out, but then seeming to become blocked by a crowd crossing the street, which was busy as bars emptied following a Mary J Blige concert.

Montague, who claimed in his response that Love was reversing in an “excessively fast and out-of-control manner”, approached the vehicle and drew his gun.

The March filing said the officer acted because he concluded Love was drunk. Love’s lawyers said he was never tested and this was the first time the allegation had been made.

The lawsuit states that Love and Biggins “had their hands raised above their heads” and avoided “sudden or furtive gestures or movements”, yet Montague pointed his gun and threatened them before leaning into the driver’s window to take the keys from the ignition.

Montague insists that Love’s hands were not up and that his right hand remained at his waist.

A Vine video filmed by an onlooker appears to show Love raising at least one hand.

Love said he tried to explain to the officer that the ignition was on a central console rather than the steering column.

“After failing to locate the keys with his hand,” the lawsuit claims, “Montague took a few steps back, pointed the muzzle of the service weapon at Greg Love and Dunja Biggins, and opened fire into the cabin of the SUV”.

Montague, by contrast, says that he “instinctively pulled back” and opened fire because as he leant in for the keys, he felt Love “reach his right hand for [Montague’s] service weapon”.

Nicholas DiCello, an attorney for Spangenberg Shibley & Liber, representing Love, said they had seen no evidence that Love reached for the weapon, and suggested that his client would have been charged with a more serious crime if he had done so.

Love has past convictions for a drug offence and theft.

“Oh my God, you shot him,” Biggins screamed. The bullet entered Love’s chest above his right nipple, exited his body and then lodged in one of his arms.

“You just shot me!,” Love says he shouted. “I wasn’t doing nothing!”

He said Montague seemed “totally irate” and called for backup.

Another officer arrived and handcuffed Love, who said he was made to stand beside the vehicle, bleeding. "I was so confused," he recalled. "I just got shot – why am I in cuffs?"

Vason alleges that after he approached the scene, an officer punched him on the head, which appears to be supported by the surveillance footage.

The officer, alleged to be Octavio Gaviria-Sanchez, is then seen pinning Vason on the street with several colleagues.

The lawsuit alleges the officers kicked and struck Vason before handcuffing him and driving him away from the scene, then dumping him nearby without any charge.

In a response filed to court with two other officers, Gaviria-Sanchez said: "Vason was subject to a brief and justified detention for officer safety and safety of others due to Vason's aggressive and unlawful actions." The officers denied punching, kicking or striking Vason.

After paramedics arrived – and, according to Love, angrily ordered police to release him from handcuffs – Love was taken to a hospital. Yet officers accompanied him, photographing and questioning him even as he received treatment for a bullet wound.

They also blocked relatives from having access to him. "They were treating me as if I was a homicide suspect," said Love.

Medics, meanwhile, told Love he might have died if the bullet had ricocheted off one of his ribs in the other direction.

The 9mm shell was finally removed from his arm about six weeks later, when it was plucked out bearing traces of the fabric from his shirt. "The doctors were amazing," he said. "I'm blessed".

Love has been left with thick scars. He said that he takes prescription painkillers and sees a psychiatrist once a month, reduced from a peak of twice a week.

"It's unbelievable to me that an officer of the law did this to me," he told the Guardian. "They are the people you're supposed to call on to get protection yet they almost took my life. It makes you lose faith."

In reporting the shooting, local television news stations described Love as a "male suspect" and said Montague had been "forced to open fire during a traffic stop".

Jeffrey Follmer, the president of the Cleveland Police Patrolmen's Association, has even said Love was shot as he "tugged" on the officer's gun. Follmer did not respond to a request for comment.

Love was ultimately charged with making an illegal right turn, and fined \$100 plus costs. Montague was suspended from work for a day, with a further two days held back barring another disciplinary issue.

"The police in Cleveland have the mindset that they are above the law," said Love.

DO YOU HAVE A FRIEND OR RELATIVE IN THE MILITARY?



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SOMALIA WAR REPORTS

Insurgents Blow Up "Mostly Politicians And Journalists"

06 December 2014 APA

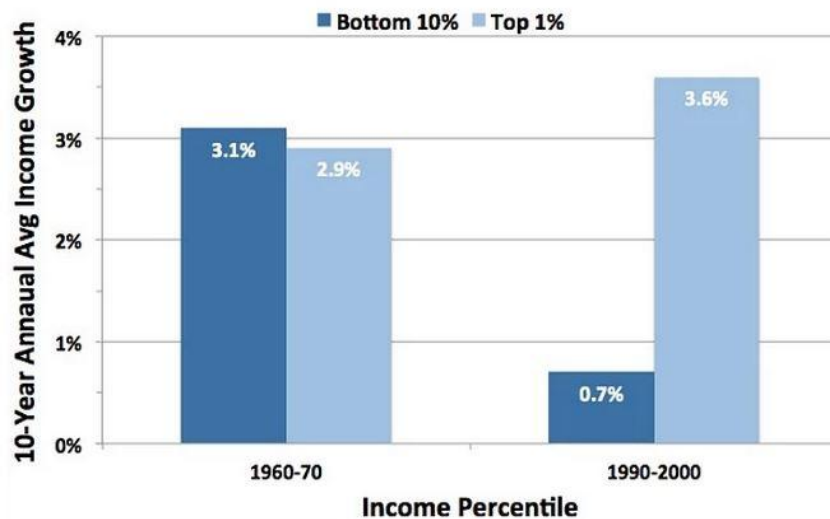
At least 15 people, mostly politicians and journalists, were killed in twin bombings in Baidoa on Friday. According to officials, a bomber drove an explosive-packed vehicle into a crowd outside a hotel seconds before it went off.

A second bomber walked into a second hotel in the area before blowing himself up, he added. In the wake of the attacks, house-to-house searches were carried out by the Somali army and peacekeepers from the African Union Mission to Somalia (AMISOM) in the south-central city, which was once controlled by Al-Shabaab.

DANGER: CAPITALISTS AT WORK



Income Growth Across Decades



Source: Milanovic and van der Weide

December 4, 2014 by Matt O'Brien, Washington Post

OCCUPATION PALESTINE

**“No Arab Believes The Police –
Arabs Are Convinced That The
Police Always Lie”**

**“The Accelerated Pace Of Building
New Jewish Neighborhoods, The
Excessive Police Brutality, Are
Producing An Explosive Situation”**

**“Individual Muslim Inhabitants Of The
City Started To Act”**

**“Disdaining Organizations, Almost
Without Arms, They Started A Series Of
Attacks That Are Now Called ‘The
Intifada Of Individuals’”**

November 21, 2014 by Uri Avnery, Posted at Tikkun

Uri Avnery fought as a soldier in the Israeli war of independence in 1948, and was later elected to the Knesset. He is leader of the Israeli peace movement Gush Shalom

In its long and checkered history, Jerusalem has been occupied by dozens of conquerors.

Babylonians and Persians, Greeks and Romans, Mamluks and Turks, Britons and Jordanians – to mention just a few.

The latest occupier is Israel, which conquered and annexed Jerusalem in 1967.

(I could have written “East Jerusalem” – but all of historical Jerusalem is in today’s East Jerusalem. All the other parts were built in the last 200 years by Zionist settlers, or are surrounding Arab villages which were arbitrarily joined to the huge area that is now called Jerusalem after its occupation.)

This week, Jerusalem was in flames - again. Two youngsters from Jabel Mukaber, one of the Arab villages annexed to Jerusalem, entered a synagogue in the west of the city during morning prayers and killed four devout Jews, before themselves being killed by police.

Jerusalem is called “the City of Peace”. This is a linguistic mistake. True, in antiquity it was called Salem, which sounds like peace, but Salem was in fact the name of the local deity.

It is also a historical mistake. No city in the world has seen as many wars, massacres and as much bloodshed as this one.

All in the name of some God or other.

Jerusalem was annexed (or “liberated”, or “unified”) immediately after the Six-day War of 1967.

That war was Israel’s greatest military triumph. It was also Israel’s greatest disaster. The divine blessings of the incredible victory turned into divine punishments. Jerusalem was one of them.

The annexation was presented to us (I was a member of the Knesset at the time) as a unification of the city, which had been cruelly rent asunder in the Israeli-Palestinian war of 1948. Everybody cited the Biblical sentence: “Jerusalem is builded as a city that is compact together.” This translation of Psalm 122 is rather odd. The Hebrew original says simply “a city that is joined together”.

In fact, what happened in 1967 was anything but unification.

If the intent had really been unification, it would have looked very different.

Full Israeli citizenship would have been automatically conferred on all inhabitants. All the lost Arab properties in West Jerusalem, which had been expropriated in 1948, would have been restored to their rightful owners who had fled to East Jerusalem.

The Jerusalem municipality would have been expanded to include Arabs from the East, even without a specific request. And so on.

The opposite happened. No property was restored, nor any compensation paid. The municipality remained exclusively Jewish.

Arab inhabitants were not accorded Israeli citizenship, but merely “permanent residence”.

This is a status that can be arbitrarily revoked at any moment – and indeed was revoked in many cases, compelling the victims to move out of the city.

For appearance's sake, Arabs were allowed to apply for Israel citizenship. The authorities knew, of course, that only a handful would apply, since doing so would mean recognition of the occupation. For Palestinians, this would be paramount to treason. (And the few that did apply were generally refused.)

“In Practice, East Jerusalem Remains Occupied Territory”

The municipality was not broadened. In theory, Arabs are entitled to vote in municipal elections, but only a handful do so, for the same reasons. In practice, East Jerusalem remains occupied territory.

The mayor, Teddy Kollek, was elected two years before the annexation. One of his first actions after it was to demolish the entire Mugrabi Quarter next to the Western Wall, leaving a large empty square resembling a parking lot. The inhabitants, all of them poor people, were evicted within hours.

But Kollek was a genius in public relations. He ostensibly established friendly relations with the Arab notables, introduced them to foreign visitors and created a general impression of peace and contentment.

Kollek built more new Israeli neighborhoods on Arab land than any other person in the country. Yet this master-settler collected almost all the world's peace prizes, except the Nobel Prize. East Jerusalem remained quiet.

Only few knew of a secret directive from Kollek, instructing all municipal authorities to see to it that the Arab population – then 27% - did not rise above that level.

Kollek was ably supported by Moshe Dayan, then the Defense Minister. Dayan believed in keeping the Palestinians quiet by giving them all possible benefits, except freedom.

A few days after the occupation of East Jerusalem he removed the Israeli flag which had been planted by soldiers in front of the Dome of the Rock on the Temple Mount. Dayan also turned the de facto authority over the Mount over to the Muslim religious authorities.

Jews were allowed into the Temple compound only in small numbers and only as quiet visitors. They were forbidden to pray there, and forcibly removed if they moved their lips. They could, after all, pray to their heart's content at the adjoining Western Wall (which is a part of the compound's ancient outer wall).

The government was able to impose this decree because of a quaint religious fact: Orthodox Jews are forbidden by the rabbis to enter the Temple Mount altogether. According to a Biblical injunction, ordinary Jews are not allowed into the Holy of Holies, only the High Priest was allowed in. Since nobody today knows where exactly this place is located, pious Jews may not enter the entire compound.

As a result, the first few years of the occupation were a happy time for East Jerusalem. Jews and Arabs mingled freely. It was fashionable for Jews to shop in the colorful Arab

market and dine in the “oriental” restaurants. I myself often stayed in Arab hotels and made quite a number of Arab friends.

This atmosphere changed gradually.

The government and the municipality spent a lot of money to gentrify West Jerusalem, but Arab neighborhoods in East Jerusalem were neglected, and turned into slums. The local infrastructure and services degenerated. Almost no building permits were issued to Arabs, in order to compel the younger generation to move outside the city borders. Then the “Separation” Wall was built, preventing those outside from entering the city, cutting them off from their schools and jobs. Yet In spite of everything, the Arab population grew and reached 40%.

Political oppression grew.

Under the Oslo agreements, Jerusalemite Arabs were allowed to vote for the Palestinian Authority. But then they were prevented from doing so, their representatives were arrested and expelled from the city.

All Palestinian institutions were forcibly closed down, including the famous Orient House, where the much admired and beloved leader of the Jerusalem Arabs, the late Faisal al-Husseini, had his office.

Kollek was succeeded by Ehud Olmert and an Orthodox mayor who didn't give a damn for East Jerusalem, except the Temple Mount.

And then an additional disaster occurred. Secular Israelis are leaving Jerusalem, which is rapidly becoming an Orthodox bastion. In desperation they decided to oust the Orthodox mayor and elect a secular businessman. Unfortunately, he is a rabid ultra-nationalist.

“The Accelerated Pace Of Building New Jewish Neighborhoods, The Excessive Police Brutality (Openly Encouraged By The Mayor), They Are Producing An Explosive Situation”

Nir Barkat behaves like the mayor of West Jerusalem and the military governor of East Jerusalem.

He treats his Palestinian subjects like enemies, who may be tolerated if they obey quietly, and brutally suppressed if they do not.

Together with the decade-old neglect of the Arab neighborhoods, the accelerated pace of building new Jewish neighborhoods, the excessive police brutality (openly encouraged by the mayor), they are producing an explosive situation.

The total cutting-off of Jerusalem from the West Bank, its natural hinterland, worsens the situation even more.

To this may be added the termination of the so-called peace process, since all Palestinians are convinced that East Jerusalem must be the capital of the future State of Palestine.

This situation needed only a spark to ignite the city.

This was duly provided by the right-wing demagogues in the Knesset. Vying for attention and popularity, they started to visit the Temple Mount, one after the other, every time unleashing a storm. Added to the manifest desire of certain religious and right-wing fanatics to build the Third Temple in place of the holy al-Aqsa Mosque and the golden Dome of the Rock, this was enough to create the belief that the holy shrines were indeed in danger.

Then came the ghastly revenge-murder of an Arab boy who was abducted by Jews and burned alive with gasoline poured into his mouth.

Individual Muslim inhabitants of the city started to act.

Disdaining organizations, almost without arms, they started a series of attacks that are now called “the intifada of individuals”.

Acting alone, or with a brother or cousin whom he trusts, an Arab takes a knife, or a pistol (if he can get one), or his car, or a tractor, and kills the nearest Israelis.

He knows that he is going to die.

The two cousins who killed four Jews in a synagogue this week – and also an Arab Druze policeman – knew this.

They also knew that their families were going to suffer, their home be demolished, their relatives arrested. They were not deflected. The mosques were more important.

Moreover, the day before, an Arab bus driver was found dead in his bus. According to the police, the autopsy proved that he committed suicide. An Arab pathologist concluded that he was murdered.

No Arab believes the police – Arabs are convinced that the police always lie.

Immediately after the Synagogue killing, the Israeli choir of politicians and commentators went into action. They did so with an astonishing unanimity – ministers, Knesset members, ex-generals, journalists, all repeating with slight variations the same message. The reason for this is simple: every day the Prime Minister’s office sends out a “page of messages”, instructing all parts of the propaganda machine what to say.

This time the message was that Mahmoud Abbas was to blame for everything, a “terrorist in a suit”, the leader whose incitement causes the new intifada. No matter that the chief of the Shin Bet testified on the very same day that Abbas has neither overt nor covert connections with the violence.

Binyamin Netanyahu faced the cameras and with a solemn face and lugubrious voice – he is a really good actor – repeated again what he has said many times before, every

time pretending that this is new recipe: more police, harder punishments, demolition of homes, arrests and large fines for parents of 13-year old children who are caught throwing stones, and so on.

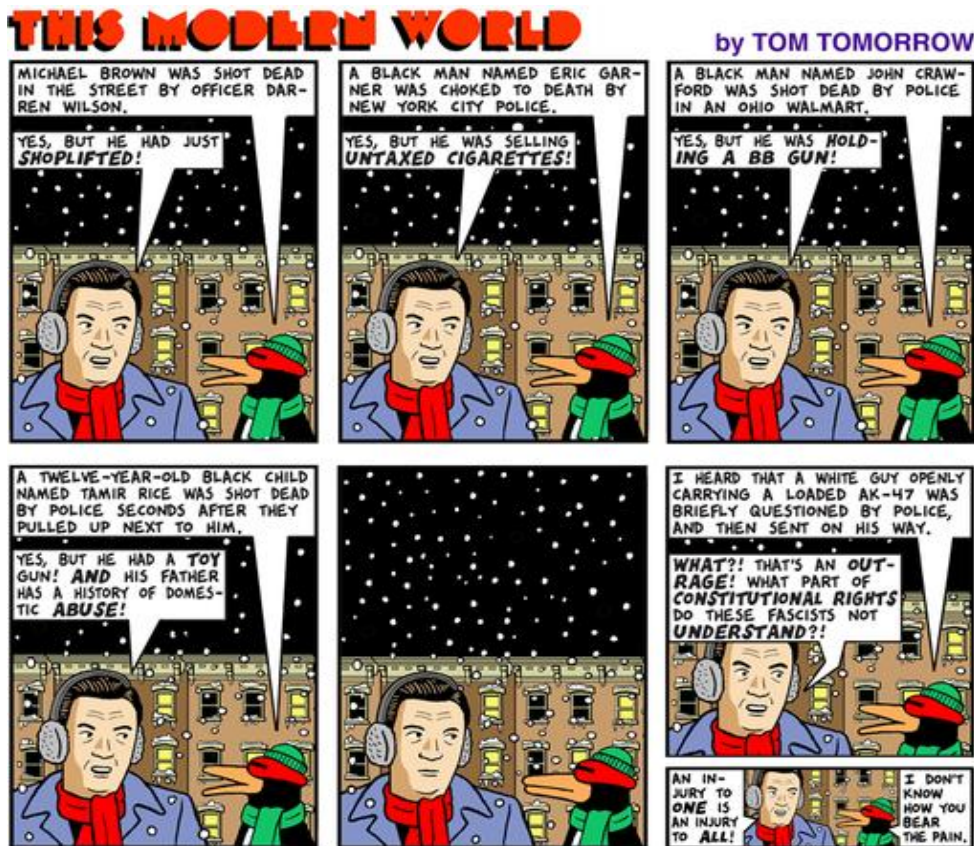
Every expert knows that the result of such measures will be the exact opposite. More Arabs will become incensed and attack Israeli men and women. Israelis, of course, will “take revenge” and “take the law into their own hands”.

For both inhabitants and tourists, walking the streets of Jerusalem, the city which is “joined together”, has become a risky adventure. Many stay at home.

The Unholy City is more divided than ever before.

To check out what life is like under a murderous military occupation commanded by foreign terrorists, check out:
<http://www.palestinechronicle.com/>
The occupied nation is Palestine. The foreign terrorists call themselves “Israeli.”

DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK



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