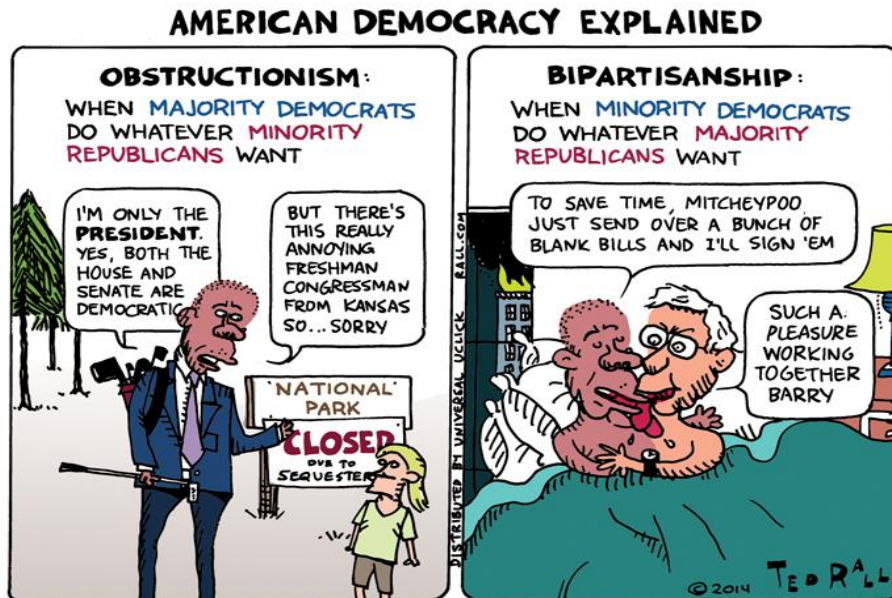


Military Resistance 13A7



Military Pushes For Same Broad Rules Of Engagement As Civilian Police Forces:

**“My Dream Is That Law Enforcement
In Afghanistan Can Someday Be As
Free And Liberal As It Is In America”**

**“My Job Would Be Easier If I Were
Allowed To Choke People To Death For
No Reason”**

Comment: T

Those who are wondering about the level of political consciousness inside the Army may find this article instructive. For those who are unfamiliar with the

highly popular and widely read Duffel Blog, think a military Onion, but light years ahead of that now bland publication.

January 5, 2014 by Erik Sullivan, The Duffel Blog

KABUL, Afghanistan — Senior American commanders in Afghanistan are pushing for more permissive Rules of Engagement (ROE) to put their troops on par with domestic law enforcement, Duffel Blog has learned.

“Just because we’ve changed the operation name doesn’t mean this isn’t still a war,” Gen. John F. Campbell, commander of American forces in Afghanistan, said at a joint press conference.

“If we’re going to permanently pacify an entire population, we need to think less like the UN, and more like the NYPD.”

Large civilian police departments like those of New York City, Chicago and Los Angeles, have long been the envy of more aggressive military units.

“I’ve always dreamed of joining Albuquerque SWAT,” Staff Sgt. Brian Anderson, currently on his 5th deployment to Afghanistan with the 75th Ranger Regiment, told Duffel Blog.

“I just really want to fucking shoot someone.”

The consensus among troops that they have been hamstrung by mincing, limp-wristed bureaucrats is as ubiquitous now as it was in the latter years of the Vietnam War.

According to a Pew Survey of deployed personnel, a staggering 91 percent replied ‘agree’ or ‘strongly agree’ when asked for their response to the statement, “My job would be easier if I were allowed to choke people to death for no reason.”

“Right now, I’ve got a bunch of cosmo-sipping congressmen and self-serving, careerist POGs telling me how to do my job,” said Capt. Miles Corgan of the 10th Mountain Division.

“If my guys could be even half as aggressive as a small town cop, this war would have been won in ’07.”

According to an internal memorandum obtained by Duffel Blog, the initial phase of the plan is already underway.

CIA operatives are engaging with members of the Afghan Loya Jirga to distribute large quantities of crack cocaine to the country’s poor population while simultaneously introducing stricter drug laws.

The tactic is “time-tested and stunningly effective in other countries,” the memo states.

Furthermore, a small pilot program of Police Advisory Teams, comprised entirely of police officers in National Guard infantry units, have been operating in the capital since the summer of 2014.

“Best kill teams I’ve ever worked with,” said Ibrahim Maqal, an Afghan National Army Commando.

“Those dudes will earhole a kid for picking up a rock.

“My dream is that law enforcement in Afghanistan can someday be as free and liberal as it is in America.”



Duffle Blog Photo Credit: Wikimedia Commons

AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS

Resistance Action



[Graphic: flickr.com/photos]

January 08, 2015 Associated Press & BNA

In the eastern Nangarhar province bordering Pakistan, a bomb blast killed Judge Mohammad-ul Hassan and wounded two of his daughters in the provincial capital Jalalabad, police spokesman Hazrat Hussain Mashreqiwal said.

A magnetic mine was planted in the vehicle

According to reports, the judge was serving in provincial court of eastern Laghman province.

In another attack, insurgents killed six people working on a road project, including the head of a construction company, in northern Baghlan province, police spokesman Jawed Basharat said, adding that the attack wounded another person and left two missing.

In the eastern Khost province, three bombers attacked a police academy, with one blowing himself up in a car and the other two shot by police, the provincial governor's office said. It said three police officers were wounded.

The Taliban claimed the attacks in Nangarhar and Khost.

Jan 8 (AP)

KANDAHAR, Afghanistan -- An Afghan official says that one policeman was killed and three were wounded when their vehicle hit a roadside bomb in central Uruzgan province.

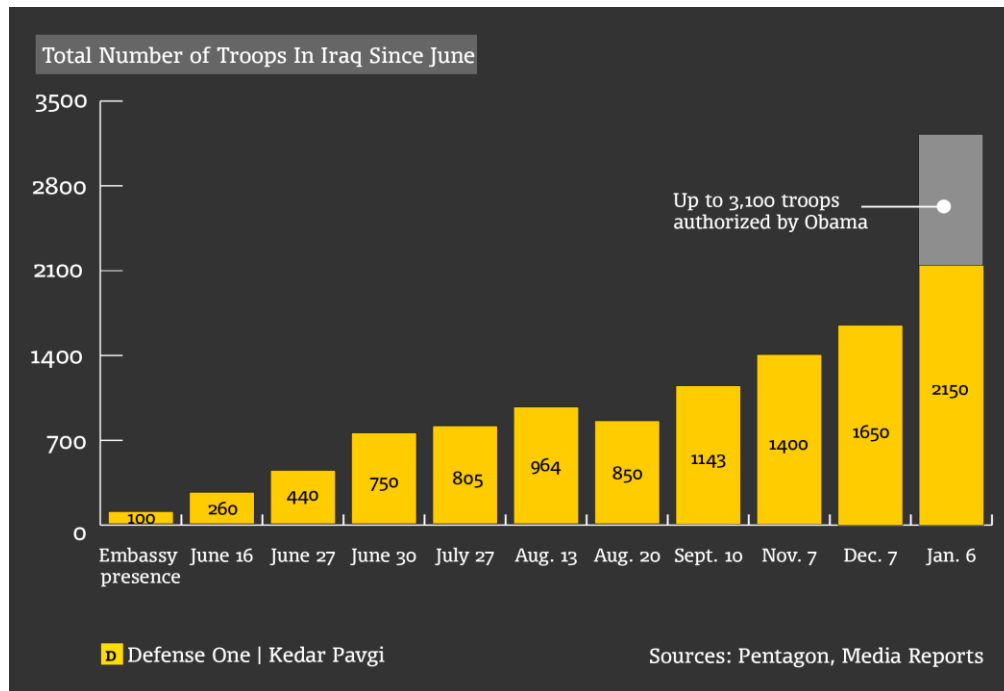
The province's deputy police chief, Mohammad Aslam Kochia, says the bomb exploded when the police vehicle drove over it in Tarin Kot, the provincial capital, on Thursday afternoon.

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

MILITARY NEWS

**More U.S. Troops To Iraq:
Attacks On U.S. Servicemembers
“Have Become A Regular
Occurrence”**

**“While The Existing Mission Sits At 12 Brigades, Kirby Left The Door Open For Additional U.S. Forces”
“Obama Has Insisted That There Will Be No ‘Combat Boots On The Ground’ Even As U.S. Troops There Receive Hazardous Duty Pay And Are Operating Inside A War Zone”**



[Thanks to Anne Whitworth, who sent this in.]

January 6, 2015 by Gordon Lubold, Defense One [Excerpts]

The Pentagon’s mission to train Iraqi forces to fight the Islamic State is gaining momentum as officials prepare to send more U.S. troops to Iraq.

Pentagon Press Secretary Rear Adm. John Kirby said Tuesday that the U.S. would be sending additional troops to Iraq over the next six weeks as part of the training mission that already authorized up to 3,100 American troops. Of those, there are already about 2,150 U.S. troops in Iraq today, including about 300 at al Asad airbase in Anbar Province and about 100 at Camp Taji north of Baghdad.

Troops are preparing to stand up training sites at two other locations in Iraq over the next several weeks, one in Irbil and another in Besimaya, just outside Baghdad.

By March, U.S. military planners will likely begin to stand up their efforts to train moderate Syrian rebels at three sites: in Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Turkey. Once that gets up and running, the current plan is to train a total of 5,400 Syrian rebel forces, annually, across all three training sites. Pentagon officials said they did not yet know the size of the U.S. force that would be required to train Syrian moderate forces as that effort remains in its planning stages.

As for the Iraq training mission, Pentagon officials would not say how many more U.S. troops are headed to Iraq as part of this deployment, but it could be as many as 1,000 since any more troops would require an additional authorization of troops beyond the 3,100 already authorized.

“You’ll start to see additional trainers flow in, you know, flow into the country this month,” Kirby told reporters at the Pentagon on Tuesday.

Depending on how the initial training in Iraq goes, the Obama administration may opt to expand the mission. While the existing training mission sits at 12 brigades, Kirby left the door open for an expanded mission that would naturally require additional U.S. forces.

“This is a start,” Kirby said. “That doesn’t mean that’s where it’s going to end. It doesn’t mean that’s — that’s the sum total of it. But we have to start somewhere, and that’s where we’re starting with.”

President Barack Obama has insisted that there will be no “combat boots on the ground” in Iraq even as U.S. troops deployed there receive hazardous duty pay and are operating inside a war zone, albeit on military bases only.

But the Asad air base in Anbar has come under indirect fire from insurgents in recent weeks.

Although there have been no injuries among the roughly 320 U.S. service members, mostly Marines, conducting train-and-advise operations there, the attacks have become a regular occurrence on a base which is approximately 25 square miles large.

MILITARY RESISTANCE BY EMAIL

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Same address to unsubscribe.

FORWARD OBSERVATIONS



“At a time like this, scorching irony, not convincing argument, is needed. Oh had I the ability, and could reach the nation’s ear, I would, pour out a fiery stream of biting ridicule, blasting reproach, withering sarcasm, and stern rebuke.

“For it is not light that is needed, but fire; it is not the gentle shower, but thunder.

“We need the storm, the whirlwind, and the earthquake.”

“The limits of tyrants are prescribed by the endurance of those whom they oppose.”

Frederick Douglass, 1852

**There is no democracy without socialism and no socialism without democracy.
-- Rosa Luxemburg**

**Between 2001 And 2013, More Than
80% Of The Summonses For Minor**

Violations In New York City Were Issued To Blacks And Hispanics: “There Has Been No Significant Impact To Public Safety Because Of The Slowdown-During Which Tickets And Summons For Minor Offenses Have Dropped More Than 90 Percent”

January 2, 2015 By Charles F. Coleman Jr., The Root [Excerpts]

As the New York City Police Department continues its standoff with Mayor Bill de Blasio over his perceived lack of support, the conversation caused by the police slowdown is providing strong ammunition for critics of overly aggressive law-enforcement tactics within urban communities.

At this point, there has been no significant impact to public safety because of the slowdown-during which tickets and summons for minor offenses have dropped more than 90 percent-and we've seen anything but the doomsday crime spree that Patrolmen's Benevolent Association President Patrick Lynch seemed to hope might cause widespread fear among New Yorkers.

According to the New York Post, leaders of the five police unions have orchestrated what amounts to a work stoppage of NYPD officers (the PBA denies that the work stoppage is orchestrated). Still, the effect on the crime rate has been minimal.

As a former prosecutor, I found the most common reasons people committed crimes to be connected to their own finances and/or rooted in the economic constraints of their surrounding environment.

The threat of a summons for riding a bicycle on the sidewalk is hardly a deterrent for larger crimes when those crimes might help make ends meet for unemployed or underemployed people.

Between 2001 and 2013, more than 80 percent of the summonses for minor violations in New York City were issued to blacks and Hispanics.

For years, black and Hispanic residents in New York City as well as criminal-justice advocates have cried foul over Police Department tactics like stop and frisk that are indicative of a mindset that condones harsher treatment of communities of color.

**“One Of The Main Elements Of
Military Hypnosis Is The Faith
Energetically Promoted Among
The Soldiers That They Are
Invincible, Mighty, And Superior
To All The Rest Of The World”**

**“The War Has Killed That Faith
Everywhere”**

**“In Recent Years, There Have Been
Numerous Alarming Symptoms: The
Army Is Grumbling, Discontented,
And In A State Of Ferment”**

**“There Is Obviously Discontentment In
The Ranks And A Vague Feeling Of
Sympathy For The ‘Rebels’”**

From “Up To The Ninth Of January,” 1905; By L. Trotsky [Excerpts]

The exact moment when maneuvers turn into a battle will depend on the numbers and revolutionary solidarity of the masses who have taken to the streets, on the thickening atmosphere of universal sympathy and support that these masses are breathing, and on the attitude of the troops that the government will send against the people.

These three elements of success must govern our preparatory work.

The revolutionary proletarian masses are already at hand. Across the whole of Russia, we must be able to summon these masses into the streets and unite them with a single slogan.

There is hatred for tsarism in every stratum and class of society, which means there is also sympathy for the liberation struggle. We must focus this sympathy on the

proletariat as the only revolutionary force whose appearance at the head of the popular masses can secure the future of Russia.

Finally, the attitude of the army is less and less able to inspire the government with confidence.

In recent years, there have been numerous alarming symptoms: the army is grumbling, discontented, and in a state of ferment.

When the masses move decisively, we must do everything possible to ensure that the army does not see its own fate linked to that of the autocracy.

A successful political strike by the proletariat imperatively requires that it be transformed into a revolutionary popular demonstration.

The second important condition is the attitude of the army.

There is obviously discontentment in the ranks and a vague feeling of sympathy for the 'rebels'.

There is also no doubt that only a small part of this sympathy is directly due to our agitation among the troops.

Most of it results from the practice of using the army in clashes with the protesting masses.

All of the correspondents who have described battles between tsarist forces and the unarmed people emphasise that the great majority of soldiers resent the role of executioner.

The great mass of ordinary soldiers fire into the air.

All one can say in that regard is that anything else would simply be unnatural.

At the time of the general strike in Kiev, the Bessarabsky regiment was ordered to march on Podol.

The regimental commander replied that he could not guarantee the mood of his troops.

Then an order went out to the Kherson regiment, but there too not a single half-company of troops would comply with the orders coming from their officers.

In that respect, Kiev was no exception.

Correspondents report that during the 1903 general strike in Odessa, soldiers frequently did not rise to the occasion. For example, in one case, they were posted to guard a doorway through which demonstrators had been driven, but they simply took it upon themselves to look the other way when those under arrest fled through adjoining doorways.

As a result, between 100 and 150 people escaped.

Workers were seen chatting peaceably with the soldiers, and there were cases where they disarmed them with no particular resistance.

That is how things stood in 1903.

Then came the year of warfare.

It is obviously impossible to say with any numerical precision how the past year has affected the consciousness of the army, but there is no doubt that its impact has been colossal.

One of the main elements of military hypnosis is the faith energetically promoted among the soldiers that they are invincible, mighty, and superior to all the rest of the world.

The war has killed that faith everywhere.

ANNIVERSARIES

January 10, 1776: Magnificent Anniversary: “We Have It In Our Power To Begin The World Over Again”



Thomas Paine

Carl Bunin Peace History January 7-13

January 10 1776: Thomas Paine anonymously published his influential pamphlet, “Common Sense.”

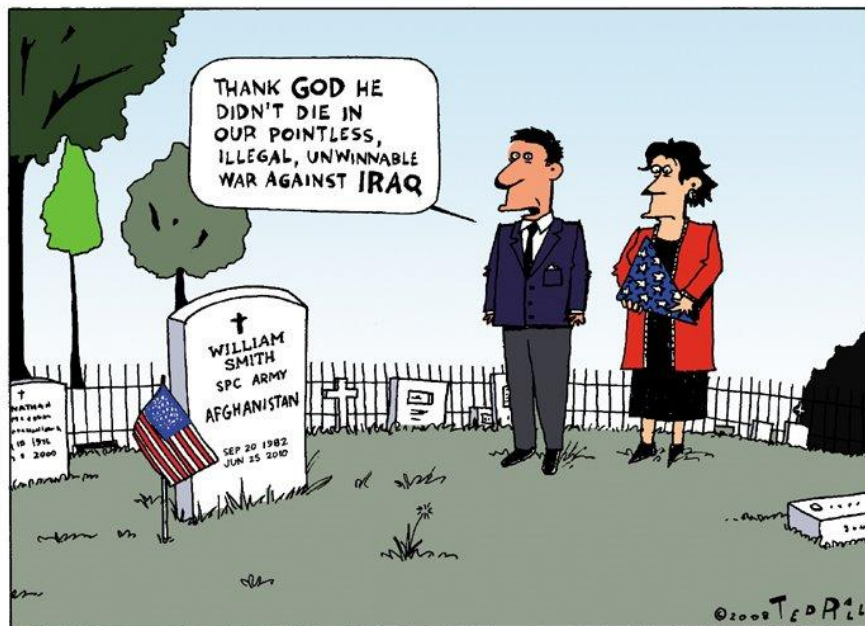
In it Paine questioned the fundamental legitimacy of the rule of kings, and advocated the doctrine of independence for Americans, and the rights of mankind.

Quotations:

“He who is the author of a war lets loose the whole contagion of hell and opens a vein that bleeds a nation to death.”

“We have it in our power to begin the world over again.”

DO YOU HAVE A FRIEND OR RELATIVE IN THE MILITARY?



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CLASS WAR REPORTS

A Mid-Missouri Drug Task Force Detective Kicks A Restrained, Prone Suspect In The Head: Scumbag Says “I Observed The Suspect Timothy Whittle Continuing To Turn His Head And ... Attempting To Resist By Furtive Movements”

Video of Missouri drug task force arrest raises concerns about police violence

01/03/2015 By BRIAN BURNES - The Kansas City Star

A video showing a mid-Missouri drug task force detective kicking a restrained, prone suspect in the head is raising allegations of police brutality.

The family of the suspect, Timothy Whittle of Moniteau County, has hired a lawyer to look into the matter.

The task force's leader declined to discuss the incident with The Star. The detective who kicked Whittle has left the task force.

The video, which appeared in November on YouTube, shows a fleeing Whittle running through a field.

He turns to surrender and raises his hands before lying facedown as plainclothes detectives run toward him.

The first detective sits on Whittle and waits for his partner. As the second detective arrives, he kicks Whittle's head, which jerks violently.

Moments later, Whittle rolls slightly and looks up. Blood is streaming across his forehead and down his face

The video surfaced at a time when emotions were frayed nationally regarding police procedures during arrests of unarmed individuals that turned deadly in Ferguson, Mo., and Staten Island, N.Y.

The Mid-Missouri Drug Task Force incident occurred Sept. 3. Police reports, court records and video The Star obtained through an open-records request detail the chase and arrest.

In some cases, the written reports don't match what the video shows.

Task force members intended to serve a search warrant that authorized them to look in Whittle's home for materials used to make methamphetamine.

As deputies in nearby woods watched, Whittle and another man left the home in an SUV. A camera-equipped Missouri National Guard helicopter followed the vehicle to an Olean residence, in Miller County, where Whittle climbed into a black pickup truck and took off as task force members arrived.

The camera tracked the long pursuit along two-lane roads, across several fields and yards, and through fences. At one point, as the truck spun in a field, its nose hit the open passenger door of a pursuing task force vehicle, knocking the door shut before the detective could climb out. At another point, one of three task force vehicles attempting to corner Whittle overturned in a ditch.

The chase ended after Whittle drove into a yard, jumped from the still-rolling truck and ran across a field before stopping, his hands raised in surrender. Then he lay down on his stomach.

The first detective to reach Whittle sat on him, straddling his lower back while holding his wrists.

As the second detective, Michael Chinn, arrived, he kicked Whittle in the head and then held Whittle's neck down with his knee while he pressed a stun gun against Whittle's back.

Chinn handed handcuffs to his partner, who cuffed Whittle.

Chinn could not be reached for comment.

Capt. Don Isaac, the task force leader, declined to comment to The Star.

But last month he told a Jefferson City television station that Whittle had assaulted officers before leading them on the 20-minute chase. He also said the silent video didn't capture the detective's instructions to Whittle.

"The conversation between the officers, which you don't get, is, he's hollering at him, 'Stop resisting, stop resisting,'" Isaac told the station.

Asked by The Star to view the video, one Missouri lawyer called the kick and the force applied on Whittle's neck violations of recognized police policies and procedures.

"Officers are only to use that amount of force that is necessary and called for under the circumstances," said S. Rafe Foreman, a law professor at the University

of Missouri-Kansas City who has filed several lawsuits against police departments after excessive-force incidents.

“There was absolutely no circumstance in that video that would justify a violent kick to the suspect’s head,” Foreman said.

“I am not trying to say the officers are bad,” Foreman said, adding that the detectives may not have been properly trained.

In his written report, Chinn wrote that as he was running, he heard Detective Kip Bartlett yelling at Whittle to put his arms behind his back.

“As I approached I observed the suspect Timothy Whittle continuing to turn his head and ... attempting to resist by furtive movements,” Chinn wrote.

“While running I swiftly arrived next to the suspect and gave him a dry stun, and an application of a five second burst from the Taser in the center of his back to gain compliance and control. ... At this time the suspect, Timothy Whittle, stop (sic) resisting.”

Bartlett’s account also maintained that Whittle resisted.

“I ordered him to the ground,” Bartlett wrote. “Once on the ground I attempted to handcuff him. Whittle started stiffing his arms and kept pulling his right arm away. I was telling him to stop resisting.”

Neither account mentioned the kick to Whittle’s head.

Bartlett did mention “two small cuts” near Whittle’s right eye, writing that Whittle “told me he had hit his head on the windshield when he jumped a mound of dirt in one of the field (sic).”

In the video, however, no blood showed on Whittle’s face as he ran through the field.

Whittle pleaded guilty in October to resisting arrest for running from the officers and to tampering with a motor vehicle for taking a friend’s truck. He is serving a four-year prison sentence.

Whittle’s family hired Rachel Russell, a St. Peters, Mo., lawyer, to look into Chinn’s actions.

On Russell’s advice, Whittle declined an interview request from The Star.

“We look forward to sharing the truth about the police brutality that goes beyond the video clip shown to the media and the lies used by law enforcement to cover it up,” she said.

She declined to elaborate.

But the full chase and arrest video obtained by The Star shows other instances where the officer’s written reports don’t match the video.

For example, Chinn and Bartlett both reported that Whittle resisted being handcuffed before Chinn arrived.

But according to Foreman's examination of the video, Whittle did not resist Bartlett for the 15 seconds Bartlett held him alone.

The incident represents a highly visible example of unprofessional behavior by drug task force members who operate largely without oversight, said Aaron Malin, a Columbia member of Show-Me Cannabis, a pro-marijuana legalization group.

In October, Malin sued the Missouri Narcotics Officers Association, saying the group violated the state Sunshine Law by not supplying financial records and other information about the training the group provides to other law enforcement officers.

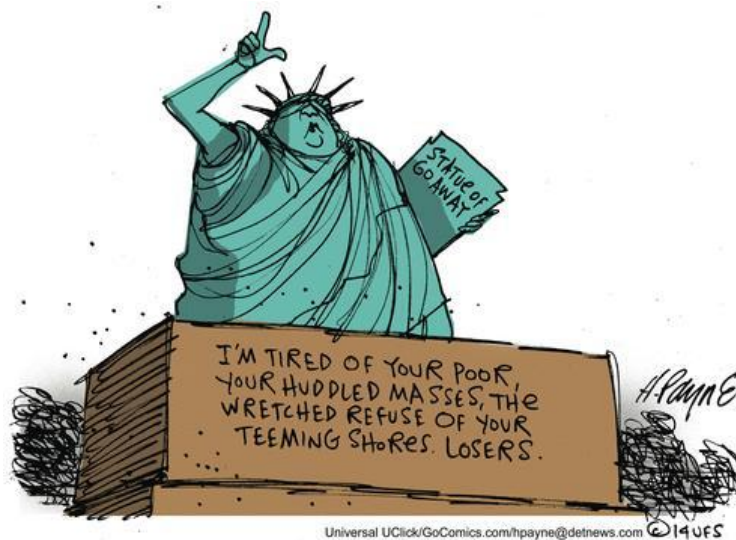
Chinn has left the drug task force, according to Pettis County Sheriff Kevin Bond, whose office had commissioned Chinn as a deputy sheriff. Pettis County is a member of the six-county drug task force.

Chinn never directly worked as a Pettis County sheriff's deputy, Bond said.

Morgan County Sheriff Jim Petty confirmed that although Chinn had left the task force, it was to take another law enforcement job within the state and his departure was not related to Whittle's arrest.

Petty declined to comment on the arrest itself.

DANGER: CAPITALISTS AT WORK



Honda Motor Fined “A Record \$70 Million For Grossly Underreporting Fatal Accidents And Injuries To The Government”

“It Did Not Report Hundreds Of Death And Injury Claims To The Agency For The Last 11 Years”

“Airbags Can Explode Violently When They Deploy, Sending Metal Fragments Flying Into The Cabin”

[Thanks to Sandy Kelson, Veteran & Military Resistance Organization, who sent this in.

[He writes: “How many died or were injured due to failure to report? Will there be indictments of those who covered up?

[“Or like US torturers, Banksters & rogue cop killers will they get a free pass?

[“Is there a pattern here? Like some are too big to fail and some are too big to indict?

[“Is this justice Class style?”]

JAN. 8, 2015 By DANIELLE IVORY, New York Times [Excerpts]

In a sharp escalation of penalties against automakers that skirt safety laws, the nation’s top auto safety agency has fined Honda Motor a record \$70 million for grossly underreporting fatal accidents and injuries to the government, regulators said on Thursday.

Honda, the agency said, broke the law in two ways, each earning the maximum fine of \$35 million.

It did not report hundreds of death and injury claims to the agency for the last 11 years nor did it report certain warranty and other claims in the same period.

Both types of reports are considered crucial to helping regulators identify potential safety defects.

The unfiled claims included eight, including one involving a death, for problems with airbags made by the Japanese supplier Takata, which itself has been embroiled in a safety crisis that has spurred the recall of millions of vehicles worldwide.

The airbags can explode violently when they deploy, sending metal fragments flying into the cabin; five deaths have been linked to the defect.

Honda, the automaker most affected by the Takata recalls, said it used other channels to report those eight claims to regulators, but it did not specify how.

As far back as 2004, Honda had received reports of rupturing airbags, The New York Times reported in September.

In November, Honda disclosed that it had consistently underreported claims for over a decade.

An internal audit found that it had not reported 1,729 written claims or notices on injuries or deaths from mid-2003 through mid-2014 — far more than the approximately 900 reports that it did make for that period.

A Honda employee identified the problem in 2011, and regulators notified Honda of potential underreporting in 2012, but the company did not take action until September 2014.

OCCUPATION PALESTINE

Unarmed Palestinian Fisherman Critically Wounded: Heroic Zionist Forces “Opened Fire With Machine Guns Before Firing A Shell At A Small Fishing Boat”

04/01/2015 Ma'an

GAZA CITY -- A Palestinian fisherman was critically injured early Saturday after an Israeli warship opened fire on his vessel off the coast of Rafah in the southern Gaza Strip.

The incident came as a number of Israeli military vehicles reportedly crossed the border near Beit Lahiya in the northern Gaza Strip, razing agricultural land in a limited incursion in violation of the August ceasefire.

Medical sources said that Israeli forces opened fire with machine guns before firing a shell at a small fishing boat belonging to a Gaza resident identified as Jamal Numan, a resident of al-Shati refugee camp in western Gaza City.

The sources said that Numan was critically injured in the attack, and was taken to Abu Youssef al-Najjar Hospital in Rafah for treatment.

They said that Numan's fishing vessel was completely destroyed by the shell fired by Israeli forces.

An Israeli military spokeswoman said that the Israeli military "identified two vessels in the southern Gaza Strip approaching the Egyptian border in an attempted smuggling attempt.

"They called on suspects to halt and fired warning shots into the air," she added, and opened fire at the vessels after they "failed to comply."

"One vessel returned to the shore and the other sank," she said, adding that the "suspects were identified returning to shore."

Also on Saturday morning, Israeli military vehicles crossed the border into Palestinian agricultural lands in the region of Beit Lahiya in the northern Gaza Strip.

Sources said that the vehicles exited a military base on the Israeli side of the border before crossing into Gaza and razing agricultural land belonging to local farmers.

The sources added that the limited incursion was accompanied by heavy gunfire in the direction of local homes.

An Israeli military spokeswoman asked about the incident denied that any incursion incurred.

An official in the Gaza Fishermen's Union told Ma'an earlier this week that Israeli attacks had destroyed a total of 52 Palestinian fishermen's boats in 2014, in addition to 56 individuals who were detained at sea.

A ceasefire agreement reached between Israel and Palestinian militant groups in Gaza on Aug. 26 stipulated that Israel would ease its blockade on the Strip and lighten restrictions on fishermen.

Since the agreement, Israeli forces have opened fire regularly at Gaza fishermen, saying they have veered outside the "designated fishing zone" which ends six nautical miles from shore.

But there have been widespread reports that fishermen have been fired upon even within those boundaries.

Prior to the recent agreement, Israeli forces maintained a limit of three nautical miles on all Gaza fishermen, opening fire at fishermen who strayed further, despite earlier agreements which had settled on a 20-mile limit.

There are 4,000 fishermen in Gaza. According to a 2011 report by the International Committee of the Red Cross 90 percent are poor, an increase of 40 percent from 2008 and a direct result of Israeli limits on the fishing industry.

Heroic Zionist Forces Shoot 3 Unarmed Palestinian Shepherds Near Occupied Nablus: “Settlers Frequently Attack A Number Of Local Villages And Prevent Farmers From Reaching Their Lands”

04/01/2015 Ma'an

NABLUS -- Three Palestinian shepherds were injured on Saturday after Israeli forces and private security guards at a Jewish settlement opened fire on a crowd near Nablus.

Ghassan Daghlas, a Palestinian official who monitors settlement activity in the northern West Bank, told Ma'an that several Israeli settlers attacked a group of shepherds in the area of Khirbet Yanun near the village of Aqraba and opened live fire at them after the group entered the area.

Israeli soldiers later entered the area and opened fire as well, hitting three men.

The injured were identified as Falah Youssef Bani Jaber, hit in the hand, Ahmad Bani Jaber, also hit in the hand, and Judeh Bani Jaber, who was hit with a rubber-coated steel bullet in his stomach.

An Israeli military spokeswoman told Ma'an that the Palestinian shepherds gathered near the Gidonim outpost of the Itamar settlement north of Aqraba, claiming that their herds had been stolen. Israeli residents of the settlement then called army forces, she said, and the local security guards and the army forces "fired in the air to disperse the riot."

She said that the herds were subsequently found and that they had not been "stolen," as the Palestinians had claimed. However, she refused to comment on whether the herds had been found inside the settlement or not.

The villages south of Nablus are frequent sites of settler violence and Palestinian clashes with Israeli forces as they are located beside the notoriously violent Israeli settlements of Yitzhar, Bracha, and Itamar.

Settlers frequently attack a number of local villages and prevent farmers from reaching their lands, according to UNOCHA, in addition to attacks on local olive trees themselves.

Settler violence against Palestinians and their property in the occupied West Bank is systematic and ignored by Israeli authorities, who rarely intervene in the violent attacks or prosecute the perpetrators.

In 2014, there were at least 329 incidents of settler violence against Palestinians in the occupied West Bank, according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.

Heroic Zionist Forces Attack Palestinian Car-Wash And Sanitary Supplies

January 05, 2015 by IMEMC & Agencies

Several armored Israeli military vehicles and bulldozers invaded, earlier on Monday at dawn, the town of Husan, west of the West Bank city of Bethlehem, and demolished a car-wash structure, and two warehouses used for storing sanitary supplies.

Taha Hamamra, a local nonviolent activist of the Popular Resistance Committee against the Wall and Settlements in Husan, said several armored army vehicles and bulldozers invaded the al-Mashahed area, west of the town, and demolished a carwash structure belonging to resident Firas Sabri Shousha.

The army alleged the structure was installed without a permit from the “Civil Administration Office,” run by the military in the occupied West Bank.

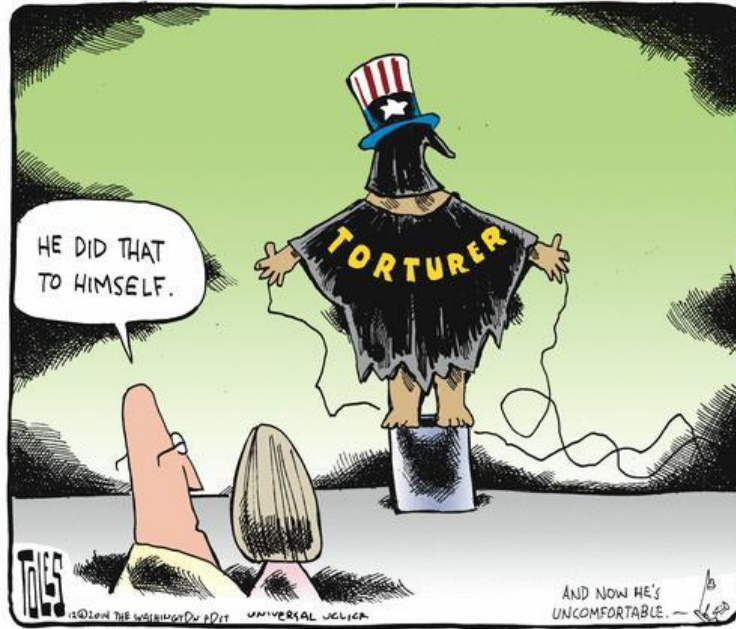
Hamamra added that the army previously demolished the facility three times, under the same pretenses.

In addition, soldiers demolished a warehouse for sanitary products, owned by Ishaq Hamamra, after forcing him to empty it.

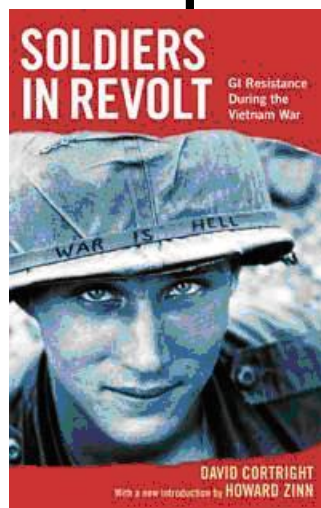
To check out what life is like under a murderous military occupation commanded by foreign terrorists, check out: <http://www.palestinechronicle.com/>

The occupied nation is Palestine. The foreign terrorists call themselves “Israeli.”

DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK



FREE TO ACTIVE DUTY: A Vietnam Veteran Describes The Strategy And Tactics Used By Troops To Stop An Imperial War



SOLDIERS IN REVOLT: DAVID CORTRIGHT

[CIVILIANS: \$16 INCLUDING POSTAGE

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