

Military Resistance 13B5

**A Revolutionary Anthem For
Revolutionary Times
[Soldiers For The Cause]
The First Of Arkansas Volunteer Infantry
Regiment (African Descent) Marching
Song 1864:
All Honor To Their Memory**

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DwSZgLLqPy8>

ACTION REPORTS

**Interesting Encounter:
“It Would Appear There’s More Than
One Way To Distribute On An
Outreach”
[2/20: New York National Guard]**

From: Alan S
To: Military Resistance Newsletter
Sent: February 21, 2015
Subject: 2/20 Outreach to New York National Guard

Outreach (2/20/15): Interesting Encounter

In a recent outreach report (1/28/15) a sergeant I'd known for years said he could no longer accept information we were distributing. I went on past, unwilling to press him over the matter as I was sure he wouldn't respond.

Passing through another terminal today I met him again.

Telling him I was concerned after our previous meeting, he said there's more pressure on patrolling troops not to accept handouts (as previously noted weeks ago that depends on the troops or unit).

We conversed a bit, as we'd done several times over the years, about global politics and the harm and enormous danger that shadows us all.

He said "nothing surprises him anymore" referring to the pursuit of worldwide violence, its history and present reality.

We spoke of historical individuals whose political genius enabled them to provide succinct analysis of given situations rather than those who needed to elaborate endlessly. Malcolm X came into conversation, the anniversary of his assassination being tomorrow, 2/21, as a leading example.

Finally, knowing the sergeant and his patrol partner couldn't accept anything, I asked if I were to put material in a shopping bag and leave it slightly out of reach, would that be acceptable? He said yes.

I asked if I'd ever given the sergeant a copy of "Soldiers in Revolt" and he couldn't remember if I had. That book, then, was the first item that entered mentioned shopping bag along with 6 Military Resistance newsletters, 3 copies of special MR reporting, vol. 12L, issue 7, several MR intro cards, 3 DVDs of "Authority and Expectations" and 2 of "Sir! No Sir!"

All deposited slightly out of harm's way.

It would appear there's more than one way to distribute on an outreach.

["Authority and Expectations" <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tyfkLubnyBw>]

["Sir! No Sir!" http://www.sirnosir.com/the_film/storefront.htm]

MORE:

ACTION REPORTS WANTED: FROM YOU!

An effective way to encourage others to support members of the armed forces organizing to resist the Imperial war is to report what you do.

If you've carried out organized contact with troops on active duty, at base gates, airports, or anywhere else, send a report in to Military Resistance for the Action Reports section.

Same for contact with National Guard and/or Reserve components.

They don't have to be long. Just clear, and direct action reports about what work was done and how.

If there were favorable responses, say so.

If there were unfavorable responses or problems, don't leave them out. Reporting what went wrong and/or got screwed up is especially important, so that others may learn from you what to expect, and how to avoid similar problems if possible.

If you are not planning or engaging in outreach to the troops, you have nothing to report.

NOTE WELL:

Do not make public any information that could compromise the work.

Identifying information – locations, personnel – will be omitted from the reports.

Whether you are serving in the armed forces or not, do not identify members of the armed forces organizing to stop the wars.

If accidentally included, that information will not be published.

The sole exception: occasions when a member of the armed services explicitly directs identifying information be published in reporting on the action.

MORE:

The Military Resistance Organization: Military Resistance Mission Statement:

1. The mission of Military Resistance is to bring together in one organization members of the armed forces and civilians in order to give aid and comfort to members of the armed forces who are organizing to end the war of empire in Afghanistan. The long term objective is to assist in eliminating all wars of empire by eliminating all empires.

2. Military Resistance does not advocate individual disobedience to orders or desertion from the armed forces. The most effective resistance is organized by members of the armed forces working together.

However, Military Resistance respects and will assist in the defense of troops who see individual desertion or refusal of orders as the only course of action open to them for reasons of conscience.

3. Military Resistance stands for the immediate, unconditional withdrawal of all U.S. and other occupation troops from Afghanistan.

Occupied nations have the right to independence and the right to resist Imperial invasion and occupation by force of arms.

4. Efforts to increase democratic rights in every society, organization, movement, and within the armed forces itself will receive encouragement and support.

Members of the armed forces, whether those of the United States or any other nation, have the right and duty to act against dictatorships commanding their services, and to assist civilian movements against dictatorship.

This applies whether a political dictatorship is imposed by force of arms or a political dictatorship is imposed by those in command of the resources of society using their wealth to purchase the political leadership.

5. Military Resistance uses organizational democracy.

This means control of the organization by the membership, through elected delegates to any coordinating bodies that may be formed, whether at local, regional, or national levels.

Any member may run for any job in the organization. All persons elected are subject to immediate recall, by majority vote of the membership.

Coordinating bodies report their actions, decisions and votes to the membership who elected them, and may be overruled by a majority of the membership.

6. It is not necessary for Military Resistance to be in political agreement with other organizations in order to work together towards specific common objectives.

It is productive for organizations working together on common projects to discuss differences about the best way forward for the movement.

Debate is necessary to arrive at the best course of action.

Membership Requirements:

7. It is a condition of membership that each member prioritize and participate in organized action to reach out to active duty armed forces, Reserve and/or National Guard units.

8. Military Resistance or individual members may choose to support candidates for elective office who are for immediate withdrawal from Afghanistan, but do not support a candidate opposed to immediate, unconditional withdrawal.

9. Members may not be active duty or drilling reserve commissioned officers, or employed in any capacity by any police or intelligence agency, local, state, or national.

10. I understand and am in agreement with the above statement. I pledge to defend my brothers and sisters, and the democratic rights of the citizens of the United States, against all enemies, foreign and domestic.

----- (Signed)

(Date)

----- (Application taken by)

Military Resistance: Contact@militaryproject.org
Box 126, 2576 Broadway,
New York, N.Y. 10025-5657

MORE

**You Can Take Action That Makes A
Difference:
Join The Military Resistance Organization:
MILITARY RESISTANCE MEMBERSHIP
APPLICATION**

Name (please print): _____

Armed Forces? (Branch) _____

Veteran? Years: _____

Union: _____

Occupation: _____

Mailing address: _____

E-Mail: _____

Phone (Landline): _____

Phone (Cell): _____

\$ dues paid _____
(See next: Calendar year basis.)

Armed Forces Members	@	Dues waived
Civilians	@	\$25
Students/Unemployed	@	\$10
Civilian/Military Prisoners	@	Dues Waived

Comments:

NOTE: Civilian applicants will be interviewed, in person if possible, or by phone.

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New York, N.Y. 10025-5657**

MORE

“People Need Not Be Helpless Before The Power Of Illegitimate Authority”

[Based on a statement by David Cortright, Vietnam Veteran and armed forces resistance organizer.]

In the final analysis the stationing of American forces abroad serves not the national interest but the class interest of the corporate and political elite.

The maintenance of a massive, interventionist-oriented military establishment is based on the need to protect multinational investment and preserve regimes friendly to American capital.

Imperialism is at the heart of the national-security system and is the force fundamentally responsible for the counterrevolutionary, repressive aims of U.S. policy.

Only if we confront this reality and challenge it throughout society and within the ranks can we restore democratic control of the military.

Of course nothing can be accomplished without citizen involvement and active political struggle.

During the Vietnam era enlisted servicemen created massive pressures for change, despite severe repression, and significantly altered the course of the war and subsequent military policy.

To sustain and strengthen this challenge we must continue to build political opposition to interventionism and support those within the armed services, including national guard and reserves, who defy the goals and program of Empire.

The central lesson of the GI movement is that people need not be helpless before the power of illegitimate authority, that by getting together and acting upon their convictions people can change society and, in effect, make their own history.

The Military Project

Military Resistance: Contact@militaryproject.org
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MILITARY NEWS

Enemy Combatant Arrests Elderly Veteran For Using A Golf Club As A Walking Stick: “His Only Crime Was ‘Walking In Seattle While Black’”



70-year-old William Wingate shortly before his arrest in July 2014. [YouTube]

31 Jan 2015 by Joanna Walters, The Guardian

The Seattle Police Department (SPD) has launched an investigation into an incident in which an officer arrested an elderly veteran who was using a golf club as a walking stick.

The arrest has sparked outrage in the city and calls for the officer, Cynthia Whitlach, to be fired. She has been put on desk duty while the investigation continues.

On Thursday, Mayor Ed Murray discussed the incident with police chief Kathleen O'Toole, who took up her post last summer promising reform.

Officer Whitlach, who is white, arrested 70-year-old William Wingate, who is black, in the city last July on charges of obstruction, after accusing him of “swinging” the golf club at her.

But a video and audio recording of the encounter on the sunny street, captured on the police cruiser’s camera, showed Wingate did nothing of the sort.

News of the investigation follows an incident earlier this month, in which a member of the public shot footage of a Seattle police officer pepper-spraying a male teacher and a middle-aged woman who were walking away from a protest march.

In 2011, a US Department of Justice investigation into the SPD found a pattern of excessive force and possible bias.

Whitlach was one of more than 100 officers who filed a lawsuit last year to knock down the agreement between the city and the DoJ, although that lawsuit failed in October.

Whitlach also made widely reported comments on Facebook about “black racism” and African Americans blaming their problems on whites.

Seattle police released video footage of the encounter between Whitlach and Wingate.

In the video, Whitlach is seen encountering Wingate on a street corner. He is leaning on the golf club, and the officer can be heard calling from her cruiser for him to put the club down, because it is a weapon.

In a surprised and puzzled tone, Wingate asks “What?”

He then tells Whitlach he has been using the club as a cane for 20 years.

She starts shouting at him to “set down” or “shut down” the club – the audio is not entirely clear.

Wingate is holding a small shopping bag in one hand and the club in the other – he raises his arms in a slight shrug of apparent confusion and irritation.

At that point, Whitlach shouts: “You swung that golf club at me.”

The exchange continues until another officer arrives and an arrest is made.

Wingate spent the night in jail. The case against him was later dismissed; the police have apologised.

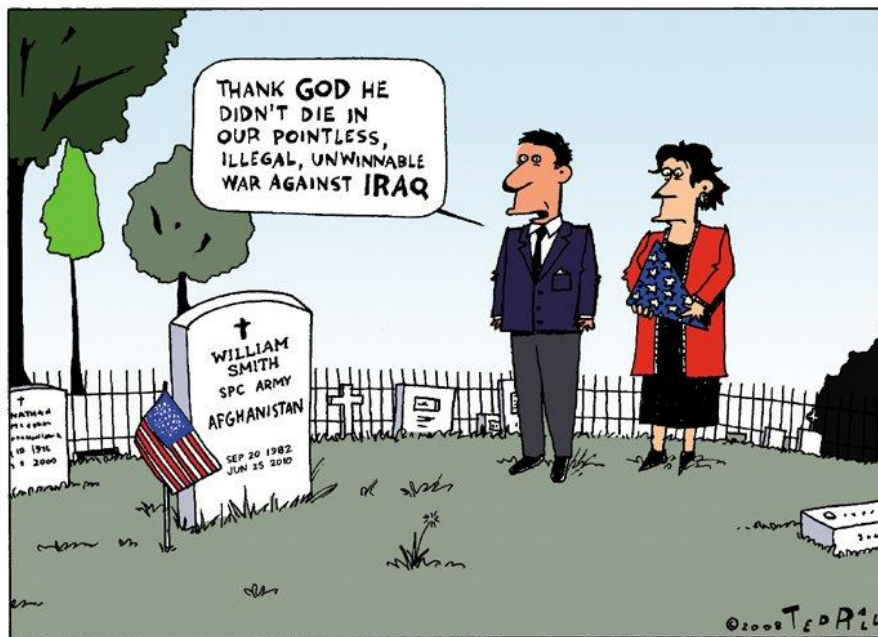
In November, Wingate's attorney, Susan Mindenbergs, filed a claim against the city.

The claim, which seeks at least \$750,000 in damages, says Wingate's civil rights were violated and his only crime was "walking in Seattle while black".

The Seattle King County branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People said the actions by the SPD were "too little, too late".

It has called for Whitlatch to be fired.

DO YOU HAVE A FRIEND OR RELATIVE IN THE MILITARY?



CHANGE WE CAN BEREAVE IN

Forward Military Resistance along, or send us the email address if you wish and we'll send it regularly with your best wishes.

Whether in Afghanistan or at a base in the USA, this is extra important for your service friend, too often cut off from access to encouraging news of growing resistance to injustices, inside the armed services and at home.

Send email requests to address up top or write to: Military Resistance, Box 126, 2576 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10025-5657.

FORWARD OBSERVATIONS



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

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

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

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

Frederick Douglass, 1852

<p>It is a two class world and the wrong class is running it. -- Larry Christensen, Soldiers Of Solidarity & United Auto Workers</p>

**“The Fate Of Every Revolution At A
Certain Point Is Decided By A Break In
The Disposition Of The Army”**

[Excerpt from: The History of the Russian Revolution By Leon Trotsky, Volume One: The Overthrow of Tzarism: February 23-27, 1917]

“The Fate Of Every Revolution At A Certain Point Is Decided By A Break In The Disposition Of The Army”

There is no doubt that the fate of every revolution at a certain point is decided by a break in the disposition of the army.

Against a numerous, disciplined, well-armed and ably led military force, unarmed or almost unarmed masses of the people cannot possibly gain a victory.

But no deep national crisis can fail to affect the army to some extent.

Thus along with the conditions of a truly popular revolution there develops a possibility – not, of course, a guarantee – of its victory.

However, the going over of the army to the insurrection does not happen of itself, nor as a result of mere agitation.

The army is heterogeneous, and its antagonistic elements are held together by the terror of discipline.

On the very eve of the decisive hour, the revolutionary soldiers do not know how much power they have, or what influence they can exert.

The working masses, of course, are also heterogeneous. But they have immeasurably more opportunity for testing their ranks in the process of preparation for the decisive encounter. Strikes, meetings, demonstrations, are not only acts in the struggle, but also measures of its force.

The whole mass does not participate in the strike. Not all the strikers are ready to fight. In the sharpest moments the most daring appear in the streets. The hesitant, the tired, the conservative, sit at home.

Here a revolutionary selection takes place of itself; people are sifted through the sieve of events.

It is otherwise with the army.

The revolutionary soldiers – sympathetic, wavering or antagonistic – are all tied together by a compulsory discipline whose threads are held, up to the last moment, in the officer’s fist. The soldiers are told off daily into first and second files, but how are they to be divided into rebellious and obedient?

The psychological moment when the soldiers go over to the revolution is prepared by a long molecular process, which, like other processes of nature, has its point of climax.

But how determine this point?

A military unit may be wholly prepared to join the people, but may not receive the needed stimulus. The revolutionary leadership does not yet believe in the possibility of having the army on its side, and lets slip the victory. After this ripened but unrealized mutiny, a reaction may seize the army.

The soldiers lose the hope which flared in their breasts; they bend their necks again to the yoke of discipline, and in a new encounter with the workers, especially at a distance, will stand opposed to the insurrection.

In this process there are many elements imponderable or difficult to weigh, many crosscurrents, collective suggestions and autosuggestions.

But out of this complicated web of material and psychic forces one conclusion emerges with irrefutable clarity: the more the soldiers in their mass are convinced that the rebels are really rebelling – that this is not a demonstration after which they will have to go back to the barracks and report, that this is a struggle to the death, that the people may win if they join them, and that this winning will not only guarantee impunity, but alleviate the lot of all – the more they realize this, the more willing they are to turn aside their bayonets, or go over with them to the people.

In other words, the revolutionaries can create a break in the soldiers' mood only if they themselves are actually ready to seize the victory at any price whatever, even the price of blood.

And the highest determination never can, or will, remain unarmed.

American Idol!

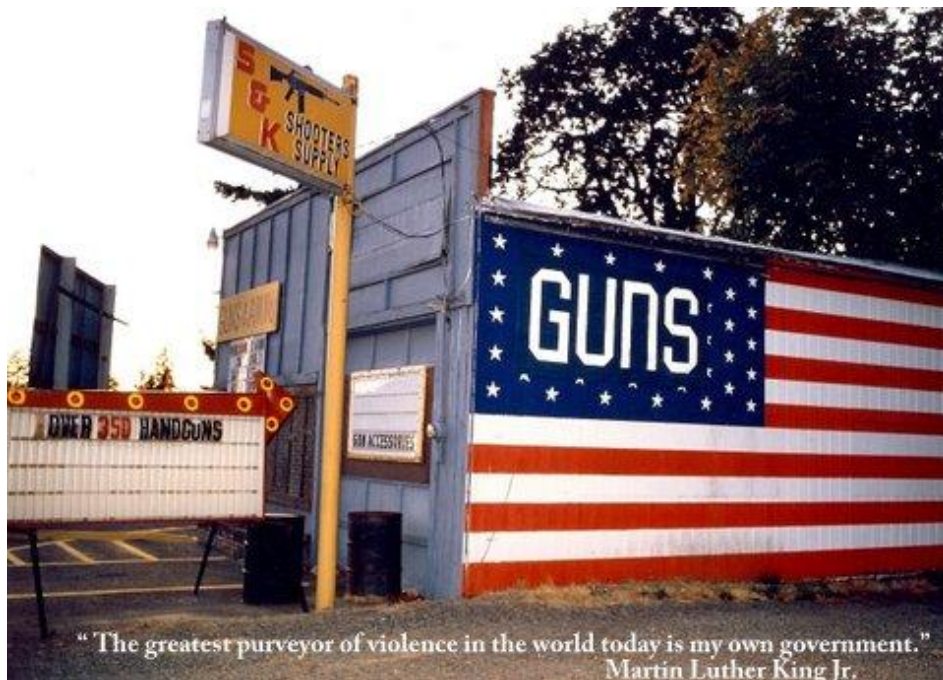


Photo: Mike Hastie

From: Mike Hastie
To: Military Resistance Newsletter
Sent: February 17, 2015
Subject: American Idol!

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

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

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

American Sniper: Review

“The Rich Men’s Wars Take Their Toll”

“This Movie Gives A Particular Window Into That Toll”

Feb 2, 2015 Spark

The new Clint Eastwood movie *American Sniper* is breaking box office records for a January opening. This movie takes place during the Iraq War, a war that many people in the United States don’t want to acknowledge. But American Sniper is apparently appealing to people.

This movie does not question the Iraq War’s causes. It is based on the autobiography by Chris Kyle, and it engages the war through the soldiers like Chris, the main character.

The movie shows Iraqi towns which have been turned into ghost towns. Houses are poor, dilapidated and hammered by the war. Only a few people are hurriedly wandering on the streets. Doors and shops are closed. Most homes are empty, deserted because of the war.

The U.S. Army ravages through these towns, with their equipment and clothing from another world, banging on and bashing down doors, terrifying a few remaining residents, children, women and old people trapped by the war.

The movie starts with a scene where a heavily armed U.S. Army unit is advancing in an Iraqi town.

A woman and her child appear from a house. The woman hands over a grenade to her young son and directs him to advance toward the U.S. soldiers. Chris targets the child and remembers his childhood, when his father explained to Chris and his brother that they have a right to respond when they are bullied. And then Chris kills the child.

This is his first human kill.

Then, the woman picks up the grenade, and Chris kills the woman.

This is his second kill.

Kyle does not talk about killing this child in his autobiography.

Chris has a counterpart: an Iraqi sniper, who competed in the Olympics before the war.

Like Chris, the Iraqi sniper has a beautiful wife and a newborn child, and is an equally efficient killer. Both snipers have nothing else to do in this society at war besides killing others.

People around Chris question this war.

His wife asks again and again why he is returning back to Iraq for tour after tour.

His demoralized soldier brother, who had also been sent to Iraq, tells him there is nothing there.

His soldier friend Marc tells Chris that if the evil in Iraq is the reason why they are there, it is not only in Iraq but everywhere in this world, and he is not sure about what they are doing in Iraq.

During his fourth tour of duty, Chris, a tough and confident looking man, eventually breaks down in the midst of a skirmish, calls his wife and tells her that he is coming home.

But later, at his home, his wife catches Chris staring at a blank television in one moment and getting ready to beat his dog in the next. Other cars on the roads remind Chris of insurgents' cars ambushing his vehicle on the Iraqi roads.

The movie is problematic.

It is a patriotic movie, presenting to the viewer a “hero” who remains patriotic and never questions his role despite the horrors he helps to unleash.

At the same time, *American Sniper* displays anti-war sentiments and shows some of the real feelings and experiences of the people who fought – and are still fighting – this war, and some of the human consequences of the war.

The rich men's wars take their toll.

This movie gives a particular window into that toll.

ANNIVERSARIES

February 23, 2011: Benghazi Liberation Day: “Now He Has To Explain Where All The Bodies Are”

Carl Bunin Peace history February 18-24

Benghazi, Libya's second largest city, fell to rebels after three days of violent clashes with the forces of brutal dictator Col. Muammar Qaddafi.

“He is gone. A dragon has been slain,” cried Ahmed Al-Fatuuir outside the secret police headquarters. “Now he has to explain where all the bodies are.”

February 25, 2011: The Uprising Spreads



Day of Rage in Taiz, Yemen

Carl Bunin Peace history Feb 24-March 2

A Day of Rage saw demonstrations across the Middle East. Protesters in Iraq, Yemen, Egypt, Tunisia, Jordan, and Bahrain showed their support variously for an end to corruption and income inequality, political reform and better public services, and the replacement of long-running dictatorships with democratic regimes.

February 25, 1968: Anniversary Of Memorable Bullshit: A General Cuts His Throat With His Tongue



Vietnam commander Gen. William Westmoreland meeting with Pres. Lyndon Johnson

Carl Bunin Peace History Feb 25-March 2

Discussing the war capacity of North Vietnam, a country that had been fighting for its independence for 23 years and had just staged the massive, successful Tet Offensive, U.S. General William C. Westmoreland stated, "I do not believe Hanoi can hold up under a long war."

He was replaced as commander in Vietnam less than four months later.

February 26, 1984: Reagan Withdraws U.S. Troops After Saying To Do So “Means The End Of Lebanon”

**“There Was No Way That We Could
Really Contribute To The Original
Mission By Staying There As A Target”**



[Thanks to Carl Bunin Peace History Feb 25-March 2]

The last of the 1400 peacekeeping troops Pres. Ronald Reagan had sent to the Lebanese capital of Beirut were evacuated. The troops were part of an international force sent to deal with the Lebanese civil war.

The president withdrew almost all American troops following the deaths of 241 Marines and 58 French paratroopers in a suicide truck bombing carried out four months earlier by combined forces of Islamic Jihad and Hizbollah.

France withdrew its troops as well.

Three weeks earlier, Reagan had told the Wall Street Journal, “As long as there is a chance for peace, the mission remains the same. If we get out, that means the end of Lebanon.”

In a barb directed at House Speaker Thomas P. “Tip” O’Neill Jr. (D-Massachusetts), Reagan had said, “He may be ready to surrender, but I’m not.”

BBC News: On This Day

American forces have withdrawn almost all of their troops from the Lebanese capital, Beirut. About 1,000 US Marines left the coast beside the international airport as Shi'ite militiamen arrived in jeeps and armoured vehicles to take over.

US President Ronald Reagan ordered military personnel to begin pulling out of the area over a week ago following a recent upsurge in terrorist attacks.

“Once the terrorist attacks started there was no way that we could really contribute to the original mission by staying there as a target just bunkering down and waiting for further attacks,” he said.

The US Marines were sent in 18 months ago to help the Lebanese administration but as the last troops pulled out there was no official government delegation present to see them off. Instead, Insurgents riding motorcycles watched without emotion as US military helicopters airlifted the last front line troops to warships off the Lebanese coast.

CLASS WAR REPORTS

Unarmed Virginia Man Killed By Cop Had His Hands In The Air: “He Killed That Guy And He Didn’t Have To”

January 31, 2015 by Tom Boggioni, Raw Story

An unarmed Virginia man had his hands in the air when he was shot and killed by a Fairfax County police officer in 2013, according to four other police officers who were at the scene, the Washington Post is reporting.

John B. Geer, 46, was killed at his Springfield, Va. townhouse in August of 2013, by Fairfax police officer Adam D. Torres who told investigators that he shot Geer because he had reached for his waist for what Torres thought might be a weapon.

However, in documents released Friday, four other police officers at the scene state that Geer had his hands in the air when Torres shot him from 17 feet away.

Police had been dispatched to Geer’s home on a domestic dispute call on August 29, 2013 , to find a distraught Geer barricaded in the home and refusing to come out.

According to one witness, Geer came out of the house telling officers surrounding the home, "I don't want anybody to get shot And I don't wanna get shot, 'cause I don't want to die today."

But as one officer was coaxing Geer to come out of the house after the 44-minute standoff, Torres fired once without warning, striking Geer in the chest and killing him.

Officer Rodney Barnes, a trained negotiator, was still talking with Geer when Torres shot him, surprising him and the three other officers standing close by, the documents state. As Geer went back inside the home, closing the door, Barnes and Torres darted to the side of the townhouse.

"Who shot?" Barnes said he demanded angrily. "I did," Torres said he told him, adding "I'm sorry."

According to Barnes, "When the shot happened, his hands were up. I'm not here to throw (Torres) under the bus or anything like that, but I didn't see what he saw."

"It's not good," Officer David Parker, who was crouching 15 feet behind Torres, told investigators. "He killed that guy and he didn't have to."

Torres has maintained that he was justified shooting Geer, telling investigators, "It was not accidental. No, it was justified. I have no doubt about that at all. I don't feel sorry for shooting the guy at all."

According to the documents, Torres had been involved in an argument with his wife in the 16 minutes leading up to his arrival at Geer's home which may have caused him to miss key facts about Geer and the situation at the townhouse.

In a discussion with investigators, Torres was asked, "Did you shoot Mr. Geer because you're angry at your wife?" to which Torres replied, "No. Not at all."

Geer's family and friends have been waiting for information to be released on the 2013 shooting as the case was transferred to the U.S. attorney's office in Alexandria following a dispute with the police department's Internal Affairs division.

Geer family attorney Mike Lieberman criticized the delay, saying, "If this was a similar situation involving two ordinary citizens, there is little doubt that any individual who shot an unarmed man who was holding his hands up in the air and claiming that he did not want to hurt anyone would have been arrested and charged."

Lieberman added, "Within days of the shooting, the police department, at the highest levels, knew of the gross discrepancies between Officer Torres's version of the events and the accounts provided by every other eyewitness."

Enemy Combatants Hold 11-Year-Old Girl At Gunpoint Responding To Burglary Call At Her House: One Pointed A Gun At Her. The Other Held Her Down With His Knee.

Jan. 30, 2015 WFTV.com & February 2, 2015, By Janet Allon, AlterNet

GROVELAND, Fla. —

Two Groveland police officers are accused of using excessive force on an 11-year-old girl while responding to a burglary call at her home over the weekend.

The girl's family told Channel 9 the officers went in through the garage door and let themselves inside the house, reportedly with guns drawn, responding to a burglary alarm.

The young girl was on her bed watching television when she said she was forced to the ground at gunpoint.

“One of the officers was pushing me down and when he was pushing me down, (he) put his knee on me and the other officer had his gun pointed at me,” she told Channel 9.

“I was very scared and didn’t know what to do,” she said in an interview after the incident.

She recounted that the officers then asked her if she was the homeowner. When she said “No,” they left her room to go to her father's room down the hall.

The officers' response was prompted by the family's burglary alarm, which had accidentally been tripped.

Jean Guirand wants to know how anyone could think his little girl was a threat.

“Someone should get fired for doing something like,” he said.

After relaying his concerns to the chief and after Channel 9 began asking questions, Groveland police launched an internal affairs probe into possible use of excessive force.

Channel 9 found Officers James Festa and John Rigdon have been with the department for three years, and both have been disciplined several times, according to their personnel files.

Festa was reprimanded in December for botching a child abuse investigation. He was also been suspended in 2013 for sleeping on the job.

Rigdon was suspended in May and demoted in 2013 from corporal. He was also reprimanded in 2011. Each punishment was the result of allegedly filing false police reports.

Guirund wants Internal Affairs investigators to scrutinize Sunday's police report, which contains nothing about his daughter's account.

"She's traumatized by it," he said.

Investigators are set to interview his daughter Monday.

The chief told Channel 9 his department is taking the allegations seriously but is not able to comment publicly until the internal investigation is complete.

DANGER: CAPITALISTS AT WORK



OCCUPATION PALESTINE

Zionist Mob Uproots 550 Olive Tree Saplings & Attacks Unarmed Palestinian, As Usual

February 20, 2015 by IMEMC News & Agencies

A group of extremist settlers from the Asfar (Metzad) settlement, to the east of Al Shuyoukh, on Tuesday night, uprooted 550 olive tree saplings and fled the scene.

According to the Palestinian News Network, activist Ahmed Halayka reported that the land belongs to Abdel Kader and Moussa Abu Shanab Al-Ayayda, and that it is located in the area of Zaafaran, where the Asfar settlement was established.

Al-Halayka said the landowners were shocked, Wednesday morning, to see trees that had been planted only a week earlier uprooted.

The incident is not the first of its kind, as Israeli settlers every week attack Palestinian lands in occupied West Bank, where they uproot and destroy almond and olive trees under the protection of the Israeli police.

On Thursday, settlers of 'Susia' and 'Afi Jal' settlements built on Yatta lands south of Hebron assaulted and beat Palestinian citizen Jibreel Mohammad Na'man, age 55, from Yatta.

Rateb Jbour, Coordinator of the Popular Committee against Settlements and the Apartheid Wall in Yatta, reported that the settlers attacked Na'man and severely beat him, causing wounds and bruises.

Na'man was transferred to hospital to receive treatment for his injuries.

Al-Jbour called on international organizations to intervene and provide protection for Palestinian citizens from the settlers' barbaric attacks, especially in the east of Yatta, noting that these violent attacks aim to force the Palestinian citizens to leave their lands and serving to benefit Israeli settlement expansion plans.

**Regime Forces Destroy
Palestinian Family's Home In
Occupied Jerusalem:
Now They Live In A Cave;
"They Uprooted The Berry And Grape
Trees And Killed The Hens And
Cocks Taking Away All The Beautiful
Memories"**

“But We Will Always Remain Steadfast”



19-2-2015 The Palestinian Information Center

Piles of ruins and buildings reduced to rubble left behind by the Israeli army as part of the Israeli displacement policy against the Jerusalemites, a scene repeated every day reflecting both Israeli brutal destruction streak and the Palestinian steadfastness.

Um Muhammad, an old lady whose home was destroyed by the Israeli Occupation Forces (IOF), told the PIC reporter: “On Wednesday morning (29-10-2014) large forces of the Israeli army and police escorting a huge bulldozer knocked the door violently and ordered us to evacuate our home within half an hour, and with the help of our neighbors we could take our furniture out.”

And added: “Our home, which we built twenty years ago, consisted of two rooms, a bathroom and a kitchen, and now I have to take shelter in a cave with my nine children and husband - who is unable to work - in this severe cold winter without water or electricity, even the animals we raised and the trees we planted long years ago were not spared the Israeli destruction; they uprooted the berry and grape trees and killed the hens and cocks taking away all the beautiful memories.”

“Our debts are accumulating and my husband is unemployed and so are my children, and my husband and I suffer from high blood pressure and diabetes and we need medicine,” the desperate homeless old lady said, adding:

“But we will always remain steadfast in spite of the oppressive demolition policy pursued by Israel.”

Heroic Zionist Forces Open Fire On Unarmed Palestinian Shepherds And Fishermen in Khan Younis, Jabaliya

February 17, 2015 by IMEMC News & Agencies

Israeli forces opened fire, on Tuesday morning, towards Palestinian shepherds near the cemetery in Jabaliya, in the northern Gaza Strip, while Israeli gunboats targeted fishing boats in Khan Younis, last night, in Gaza's southern region.

According to Al Ray Palestinian Media Agency, security forces reported that a number of soldiers exited military jeeps and shot toward shepherds near the eastern cemetery; no injuries were reported.

Eyewitnesses additionally stated that Israeli naval gunboats fired heavily towards Palestinian fishing boats off Khan Younis shores, Monday night. No casualties were reported.

Israeli forces routinely attack Gaza fishermen and their boats in the context of Israel's Egyptian-backed siege on the region, which includes restrictions on the fishing zone, depriving members of the community of their right to work, and in addition to putting their lives and well-being at serious risk.

The attacks include violations on citizens' right to livelihood, harassment and shootings, arbitrary arrests and detention involving abuse, and confiscation of property such as fishing boats and nets.

In 2013, Israeli forces carried out 147 documented attacks against fishermen, according to Al Ray, injuring 10, arresting 22, confiscating 9 boats, and destroying extensive amounts of fishing equipment.

Heroic Zionist Forces Open Fire On Unarmed Palestinian Farmers Inside Free Palestine: “The Attacks Have Recently Become A Near Daily Occurrence”

February 17, 2015 by IMEMC News & Agencies & February 22, 2015 Ma'an

GAZA CITY — Israeli forces stationed in military vehicles along the southeastern border of the Gaza Strip on Sunday opened fire at Palestinian farmers in their fields in the eastern outskirts of Rafah. Witnesses told Ma'an that several Israeli military vehicles were seen firing at farmers.

Spokesman for the Gaza Ministry of Health Ashraf al-Qidra said there were no injuries from the incident. An Israeli military spokeswoman did not immediately return a request for comment.

Israeli soldiers, stationed on military towers across the border fence, also opened fire on Tuesday evening, on Palestinian farmers and their lands, east of the al-Maghazi, in central Gaza.

Eyewitnesses said the soldiers fired rounds of live ammunition on the farmers, forcing them to leave; the attack caused no injuries.

The attack is part of repeated violations against the Palestinians and their lands, especially in areas close to the border, in addition to ongoing violations against the fishers in Palestinian territorial waters, and even while on shore.

Israeli forces frequently shoot at farmers and other civilians inside the Gaza Strip if they approach large swathes of land near the border that the Israeli military has deemed off-limits to Palestinians.

The attacks have recently become a near daily occurrence.

The “security buffer zone” extends between 500 meters and 1,500 meters into the Strip, effectively turning local farms into no-go zones. According to UNOCHA, 17 percent of Gaza’s total land area and 35 percent of its agricultural land were within the buffer zone as of 2010, directly affecting the lives and livelihoods of more than 100,000 Gazans.

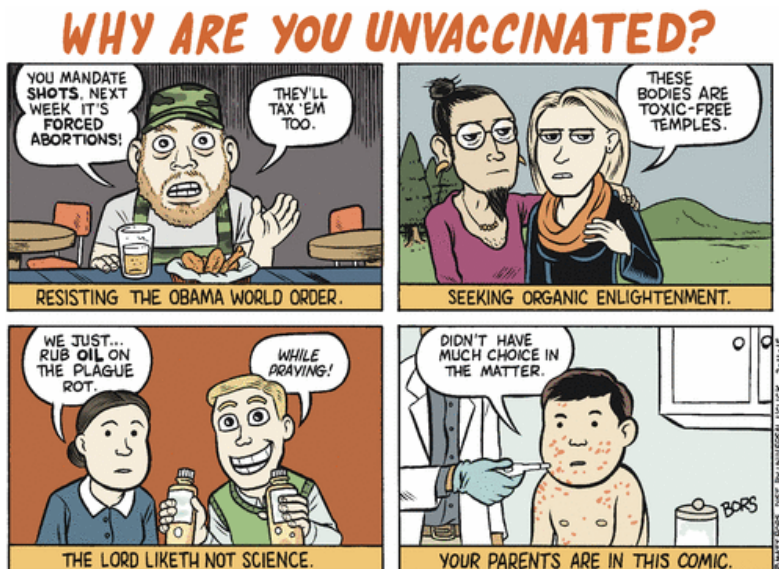
To check out what life is like under a murderous military occupation commanded by foreign terrorists, go to:

<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.”

DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK



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