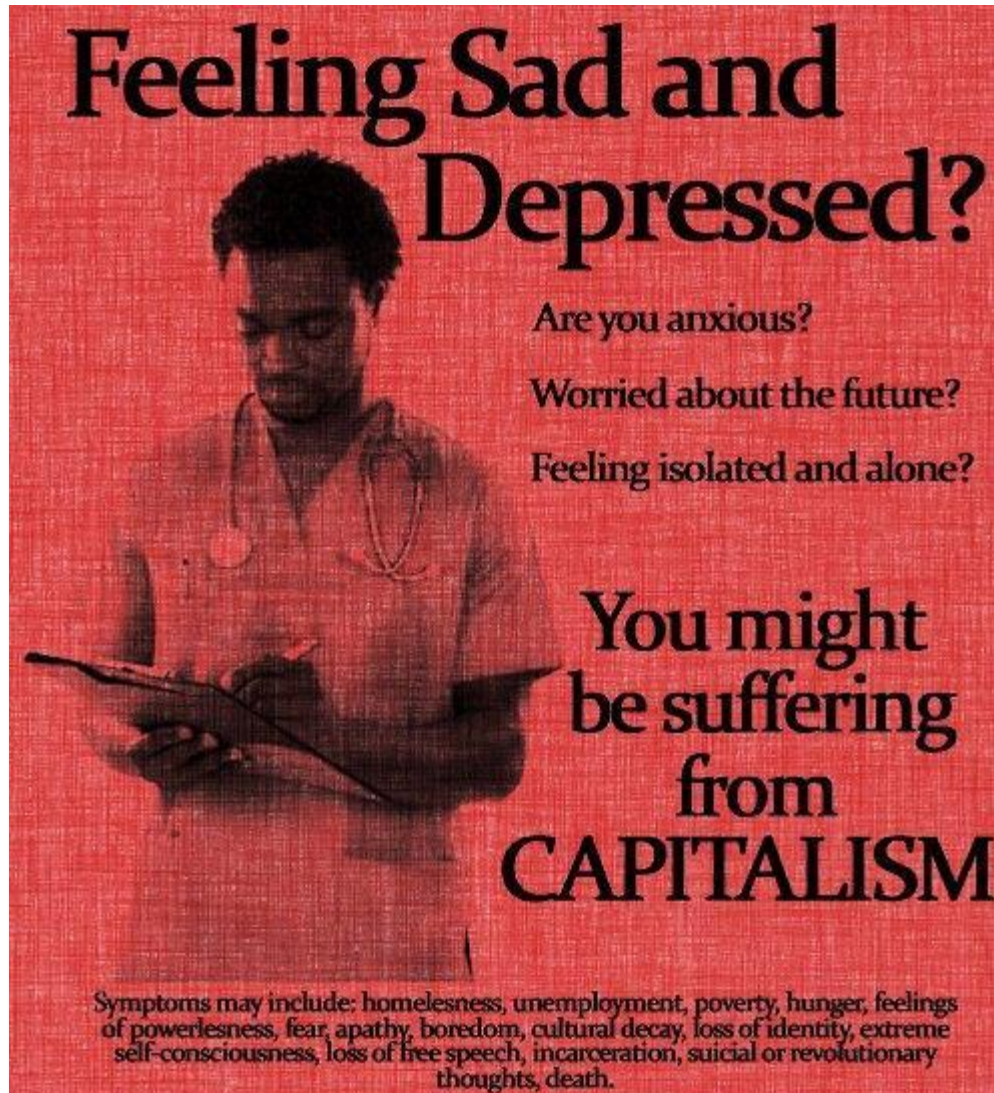


Military Resistance 13H7



**Feeling Sad and
Depressed?**

Are you anxious?
Worried about the future?
Feeling isolated and alone?

**You might
be suffering
from
CAPITALISM**

Symptoms may include: homelessness, unemployment, poverty, hunger, feelings of powerlessness, fear, apathy, boredom, cultural decay, loss of identity, extreme self-consciousness, loss of free speech, incarceration, suicidal or revolutionary thoughts, death.

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

Mass Protests By Ecuadorians Met With Violent Regime Repression:

“Demands Include The Immediate Return Of Unemployment Funds Belonging To Workers”

“The Immediate Suspension Of Negotiations For An “FTA” With The EU”

19 August 2015 by David Hill, Guardian News and Media Limited

Would you believe me if I told you that while president Rafael Correa was singing “Hasta siempre, comandante” with a band in the main square in central Quito last Thursday night just one block away riot police were tear-gassing and clubbing Ecuadorian citizens?

Or that elsewhere in Ecuador the police have been reported to be specifically targeting female protestors’ “intimate parts”?

Ecuador is currently in turmoil.

Thousands of people are protesting proposed constitutional amendments, the expansion of the oil frontier, mining projects, changes to water and education policy, labour laws and pensions, a proposed “Free Trade Agreement” (FTA) with the European Union (EU), and increasing repression of freedom of speech, among other things.

The government’s response?

To send the police and military with batons and tear-gas to beat citizens, make arbitrary arrests, raid homes and even – some people believe – to take advantage of volcanic eruptions by declaring a nationwide “State of Exception”.

The protests have taken different forms.

Indigenous people marched for 10 days from the Zamora Chinchipe province in the Amazon to Quito, 1,000s and 1,000s of people gathered in the capital last week, and another march involving approximately 2,000 people was held there on Monday. In addition, a series of demonstrations and road-blocks have sprung up elsewhere in the country.

“I’ve never seen anything like it before,” Patricia Gualinga, a Kichwa leader from the Amazon, told the Guardian, talking about the violence that broke out in Quito’s narrow streets last week. “Total brutality. They were using motor-bikes, horses and tear-gas bombs. You can’t imagine what it’s like if you didn’t see it.”

This week, on Monday 17 August, there was serious violence in Saraguro in Loja province in southern Ecuador, which Luis Maca, a Kichwa Saraguro indigenous man, describes as “practically a battle”. He told the Guardian approximately 1,500 policemen

and military descended on his village and were raiding houses and arresting and beating people.

According to Maca, this was in response to a peaceful blockade of the Pan-American Highway, which runs north to Quito, which had been in place since 6 am.

Julio Lima, in Saraguro, told the Guardian that women, children and the elderly were beaten, that windows were smashed and doors broken down, and that the violence ran from approximately 10 am to 4 pm.

He estimates that there were more than 1,000 policemen and soldiers involved, and says they remain in the surrounding region.

One local man, Darwin J, calls the violence in Saraguro “brutal repression by the police forces without respecting the elderly, women and children”.

“The most concerning thing is that army and police entered the communal territories of Lagunas, Ilincho and Gunudel where they went into houses and rooms, mercilessly mistreating the people they found there who weren’t even part of the protests and many of whom were arrested,” Darwin says in a statement circulated by the Fundación Regional de Asesoría en Derechos Humanos (INREDH).

A spokesperson from CONAIE, a national indigenous peoples’ federation, told the Guardian that 31 people had been arrested and various injured in Saraguro.

The spokesperson also said that the military moved against indigenous Shuar and Achuar protesters on Sunday night, beating people and throwing tear-gas bombs in response to a peaceful blockade of the highway running between a city called Puyo and a town, Macas, in the Amazon.

Nationwide, scores of people are reported to have been beaten, injured and arbitrarily arrested - the latter numbering roughly 200, according to Gualinga.

Those beaten include the president of Kichwa organisation Ecuvarunari, Carlos Pérez Guartambel, the prefect of Zamora Chinchipe, Salvador Quishpe, and Perez Guartambel’s partner, Manuela Picq, a French-Brazilian scholar living and teaching in Ecuador who the Ministry of Interior attempted to deport by cancelling her visa.

The Ministry’s attempt met with opposition in Quito and internationally - including a petition with more than 8,000 signatories - and a judge ruled against it on Monday. Picq had been beaten by police using batons and detained on the evening of 13 August. She told the Guardian she was effectively “kidnapped by the state” and held “without any due process”.

“I think the goal was to undermine Carlos [Perez Guartambel],” Picq says. “I don’t think they thought there would be so much international support.”

Reports suggest that female protestors are being particularly targeted by the police and military. A statement from “Women of the Strike” reads, “We strongly condemn the macho and criminal brutality with which the State has attacked and criminalised women having participated in the demonstrations... We demand that international human rights

institutions call on the Ecuadorian Government to cease these aggressions against people participating in the strike and in particular against women human rights and nature's rights defenders."

Another statement, from CONAIE, INREDH and the Comisión Ecuémica de Derechos Humanos (CEDHU), reads, "We especially denounce the violence against women, who say that they were beaten and violently dragged out of their traditional clothing."

Some people are deeply skeptical of the government's move to declare a national "State of Exception" in response to eruptions at Cotopaxi, a volcano approximately 45kms from Quito, which puts all the country's armed forces and police at two ministries' disposal and permits the suspension of "constitutional rights to the inviolability of home, to movement, to assembly and to correspondence" in case of possible emergency.

There have been some eruptions and ash blown onto the capital, but does the "State of Exception" need to be nationwide? And why does it ban Ecuadorian media and social media from reporting on the volcano unless using "official" government sources? Lima told the Guardian "It (the volcano) really doesn't affect us in any way", and Gualinga says "it isn't going to affect the whole country" and believes the government is "manipulating the issue to generate repression."

CONAIE's spokesperson told the Guardian "the eruption of Cotopaxi doesn't justify (the State of Exception) in any way." CONAIE issued a statement in response saying:

"We want to make it clear that the nationwide declaration of State of Exception is not justified to respond to the emergency presented by the Cotopaxi volcano, and the restriction of constitutional rights to the inviolability of the home, to movement, to assembly and to correspondence in the entire Ecuadorian territory even less so. It surprises us that this declaration includes zones that are not affected, especially when there are demonstrations underway demanding the president and his government rectify their policies directly impacting the rights and freedoms of (indigenous) Peoples and Nations, as well as Ecuadorians in general."

The "State of Exception" was declared on 15 August. Over the following two days the military were involved in breaking up protests in "Loja, Zamora (Bomboiza) Canar and Morona Santiago", and the Puyo-Macas highway and Bomboiza parish in Zamora were militarised, according to a Collective of organisations including CONAIE, the Workers United Front (FUT) and the General Union of Ecuadorian Workers (UTGE). "Given the repressive actions that are being implemented, we are warning that the State of Exception decreed for all the national territory on Saturday by president Correa could be a pretext to repress areas that have nothing to do with the Cotopaxi volcano," the Collective states.

Marlon Santi, ex-CONAIE president, is similarly concerned. In an article published by Ecuador en Vivo Santi is reported as saying Cotopaxi eruptions don't merit an emergency to be declared in "all national territory", and that "various provinces have been militarised due to the indigenous protests, thanks to the State of Exception."

Amazon Watch's Kevin Koenig describes the move as a "huge, huge media distraction" and an "incredible pretence to mobilise the military." "It would be almost comical if there wasn't such repression," Koenig told the Guardian.

One of the fundamental concerns of the protestors is the proposed amendments to Ecuador's Constitution which would allow president Correa to be re-elected indefinitely when his third term expires in 2017.

The protests are part of an "Uprising and National Strike" announced on 11 August by CONAIE, Ecuarunari and other organisations.

Their demands include the definitive abandonment of the constitutional amendments, the immediate return of unemployment funds belonging to workers, the repeal of water laws, the immediate suspension of negotiations for an "FTA" with the EU, the immediate suspension of oil operations in the Yasuni National Park, and the liberation of "all the defenders of Mother Earth and Human Rights unjustly prosecuted."

Yesterday, 18 August, workers' organisations - including the FUT and UGTE - announced a march in Quito this afternoon and a national factory workers strike will be held.

Ecuador's National Secretary for Communication (SECOM) did not respond to questions.

AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS

Taliban Militants Capture Sar-E-Pul Court Chief

Aug 19 2015 By Khaama Press

Taliban militants abducted the provincial court chief for northern Sar-e-Pul province of Afghanistan, the local officials said Wednesday. The incident took place on Tuesday close to Shebarghan city while he was on his way together with his three sons.

Jawzjan provincial police chief Abdul Hafiz Khashi said the security forces have launched an operation to rescue the hostages but so far there have been no breakthrough to find their whereabouts.

Sar-e-Pul is among the relatively peaceful provinces in northern Afghanistan however the anti-government armed militants have increased their insurgency activities recently.

The Taliban militants also seized Kohistanat of Sar-e-Pul province during heavy clashes with the Afghan security forces last month.

POLICE WAR REPORTS

Cop Shoots At Unarmed Man Because He Pointed His Finger In A ‘Gun Gesture’

**“Amazingly Enough, None Of The
Other Cops Felt The Need To Fire”**

**“Instead Of Apologizing For Nearly
Killing Him, Police Then Arrested 31-
Year-Old Raymond Shawdee”**

August 19, 2015 By Matt Agorist, The Free Thought Project

Salem, NH — It’s entirely bad enough that pointing a finger like a gun will get children suspended from school.

However, in police state USA, this hand gesture now appears to be punishable by death.

In a true show of paranoid trigger happiness, a Salem police officer fired on an unarmed man because he allegedly turned quickly toward them with his hands pointed in a “gun gesture.”

Instead of apologizing for nearly killing him, police then arrested 31-year-old Raymond Shawdee and charged him with criminal threatening and reckless conduct.

On Tuesday, police were called to the Phantom Crossfit gym by a Liberty Utilities worker who claimed the gym owner was threatening him with a gun for attempting to shut off his power.

According to WMUR,

“The utility company said the gym owner was armed with a gun and told the worker that ‘he would do what he had to do to keep the power on,’ police said.

“Police set up a perimeter and restricted traffic on North Broadway. Police said the gym owner obeyed orders to go outside, but another man left the building and didn’t obey police orders”

That “other man” was Shawdee, who was completely uninvolved in the order, until police began to harass him.

As Shawdee was merely trying to get in his car to leave, police began barking orders at him.

It’s at this point, police claim, that Shawdee quickly turned and pointed his finger at police. During this “quick” turn around, one of the officers managed to pull out his pistol and fire at Shawdee.

The officer was 35 yards away from the Shawdee when he claimed to see him point his finger. Amazingly enough, none of the other cops felt the need to fire.

“It was some poor decisions made by the person who was not carrying the gun to turn around and act as if he was and forcing our officers to take the actions that they took,” Lt. Joel Dolan said. “This could’ve had horrible consequences.”

Dolan is correct, this could have ended terribly.

Had the bullet actually struck Shawdee, he would be dead because of some trigger happy cop. Luckily, the trigger happy cop was a terrible shot.

Despite not being killed, this story does have a horrible ending for Shawdee. After being shot at by police, he was kidnapped and locked in a cage, and is currently being held on a \$5,000 bond.

**NJ Grand Jury Rubber Stamps
Police Execution Of Man
“Stepping Out Of A Car With His
Hands Raised During A Traffic
Stop”
“I’m Going To Shoot You!” “If You
Reach For Something, You’re
Going To Be Fucking Dead.”
“He’s Reaching For Something”**

“Reid Can Be Heard Telling The Officer: ‘I Ain’t Doing Nothing. I’m Not Reaching For Nothing, Bro. I Ain’t Got No Reason To Reach For Nothing’”

21 August 15 By Associated Press

A grand jury voted not to file charges against two police officers for fatally shooting a man in New Jersey who defied orders by stepping out of a car with his hands raised during a traffic stop, a killing captured by their patrol car’s dashboard camera, prosecutors said Thursday.

The officers told investigators that they feared for their lives during the December 2014 stop of 36-year-old Jerame Reid, according to a statement from the Cumberland County Prosecutor’s Office. The officers had arrested Reid in August 2014 on charges of resisting arrest and knew he had served about 13 years in prison after being convicted as a teenager of shooting at state troopers, investigators said.

Screaming repeatedly “Don’t you fucking move!” and “Show me your hands!” at Reid, who was sitting in the passenger seat, Officer Braheme Days reached into the car and removed a handgun.

“I’m going to shoot you!” Days shouts, at one point addressing Reid by his first name. “If you reach for something, you’re going to be fucking dead.”

Days tells his partner, “He’s reaching for something.”

Faintly on the video, Reid can be heard telling the officer: “I ain’t doing nothing. I’m not reaching for nothing, bro. I ain’t got no reason to reach for nothing.”

The video shows Reid getting out of the car with his hands up, but Days — who was holding both his service weapon and the recovered gun — told investigators that he believed Reid “had a weapon or was planning to take the handgun(s) out of his hands.”

The statement from prosecutors said Days “perceived that he and his partner were in imminent danger” and that his partner, Officer Roger Worley, “likewise believed that his partner was in imminent danger.”

Prosecutors say Days fired seven shots and Worley fired once. The shooting lasted approximately 2 seconds and Reid was hit in the chest and left arm, according to prosecutors. Days is black, Worley is white and Reid was black.

The announcement that no charges would be filed comes amid national scrutiny of police dealings with African-Americans, especially those killed by officers.

Cumberland County First Assistant Prosecutor Harold Shapiro said the grand jury was instructed on potential criminal charges against the officers and the state's rules for justified force. On Wednesday, the jurors declined to indict the officers. Prosecutor Jennifer Webb-McCrae recused herself because she knew Days.

Bridgeton police Chief Michael Gaimari said the officers remain on paid administrative leave pending consultation with prosecutors and city officials. Noting the department's respect for Reid's family, he said the department supports the actions of the officers.

"No police officer wants any incident to end with any loss of life, including their own. Officers must make split-second decisions routinely and unfortunately, at times, those decisions can be fatal," he said in a statement.

The shooting in Bridgeton, where two-thirds of the residents are black or Hispanic, stirred protests and opened up a rift between the police department and residents in the struggling city of 25,000 people about 35 miles south of Philadelphia.

Walter Hudson, chairman of the National Awareness Alliance, which has organized protests in Bridgeton over the shooting, said the group was disappointed but not surprised by the grand jury's decision. He said the group will ask the U.S. Department of Justice to investigate.

"What is surprising about this case is the fact it took this long to arrive at an already preconceived idea to not indict police officers," Hudson said.

"The culture of policing in America clearly shows we must push for police reform."

Reid's widow, Lawanda, filed a \$1 million federal civil rights lawsuit accusing the city of condoning excessive force by its officers. She also reached a tentative settlement against the county for \$340,000 for abuse Jerame Reid had earlier said he suffered in prison.

"I'm disgusted," Lawanda Reid told NJ.com on Thursday. "I'm embarrassed to be a citizen of Bridgeton."

Cop Ruptures Man's Spleen As Fellow Officers Take Pics And Laugh: "Delio Picks The Man Up Like A Ragdoll And Laughably Yells To Liese, 'Stop Resisting'"

April 24, 2015 By Matt Agorist, The Free Thought Project

Orlando, FL — An Orlando cop has been arrested after surveillance video showed him violently kneeling a handcuffed man.

But further investigation into the matter shows that his fellow officers were not only complicit in covering it up, but also sadistically laughed as the man lay bleeding internally in the cell.

Orlando police Officer Peter Delio was arrested in March and charged with felony battery after surveillance video showed him kneeling a handcuffed, Robert Liese, in the gut.

Several hours later Liese underwent emergency surgery to remove his spleen.

What happened between the initial blow to the stomach and the time the paramedics were notified is disturbing, to say the least.

Robert Liese was in jail after he says a friend left him with a \$60 bar tab that he was unable to pay.

Besides being drunk, not once did Liese ever pose a threat to officers.

In fact, he peacefully offered Delio his hands to be brought to jail after knowing that he was not going to be able to pay.

But Liese says that Delio didn't care that he was nice and then kicked the handcuffed man in the stomach as he was loading him into the squad car.

Once in jail, Liese headbutted the door because he was upset and injured, and he was trying to get the attention of someone besides the officers who were outside of the door ridiculing him.

Officer Delio, who apparently wanted to take out more frustrations on the restrained man, then walked into the cell and kned him in the stomach so hard, that it ruptured his spleen.

The pain was so great that Liese was immobilized. Delio picks the man up like a ragdoll and laughably yells to Liese, "stop resisting."

He could barely breathe, and he fell to the floor in agony. He was then picked up and dragged out of the cell to be placed in leg restraints.

During the two hours long video after Liese was struck by the officer, he begged for help.

Sgt. Michael Faulkner reported to internal affairs that Liese not only didn't ask for medical attention, but that he refused it.

Unlike Sgt. Faulkner, however, the video does not lie. Not five, not ten, but at least twenty times Liese can be heard on video begging for medical attention.

"I need medical attention, please," Liese said.

"What do you need medical attention for?" Faulkner asked.

“I have to lay down, please. I want to lay down,” Liese said. “My chest.”

“What’s wrong?” Faulkner asked Liese.

“I can’t breathe right,” Liese said.

But the sadistic Faulkner did not render aid, nor did he call paramedics; instead, he took cell phone pics of the injured man.

According to WFTV, Faulkner told internal affairs investigators that he was investigating Delio’s use of force. But the video shows Liese is the one who brought it up and Faulkner never asked about it.

“I got kicked in the chest in the backseat of the car,” Liese said.

Crucial minutes past that could have led to the death of Liese. During this time, the officers can be heard on the surveillance video laughing and joking about the man who lay dying just a few feet away.

“Somebody, please call the – paramedics,” Liese said suffering as the laughter continued.

Finally after nearly two hours, paramedics arrived, and Liese’s life was saved.

Once again, heroes are exposed for villains, thanks to the power of the camera lens. Luckily no lives were lost due to these criminal actions.

New York State Police Handcuff And Shackle “Combative” Five-Year-Old’: “An Officer Told Me They Had To Handcuff His Wrists And Ankles For Their Safety”

May 4, 2015 By Ed Pilkington, The Guardian

The idea that police officers should use handcuffs and leg shackles to control an unruly individual is hardly unusual in the US, where fondness for the use of metal restraints runs through the criminal justice system.

What is unusual is when the individual in question is five years old, and the arrest takes place in an elementary school.

New York state police were called last week to the primary school in Philadelphia, New York, close to the Canadian border, after staff reported that a pupil, Connor Ruiz, was disruptive and uncontrollable.

When officers arrived at the premises, they placed the five-year-old boy in handcuffs, carried him out to a patrol car and put his feet into shackles before taking him to a medical center for evaluation.

The child's mother, Chelsea Ruiz, told the local Watertown Daily Times she was shocked and angered by what had happened.

"An officer told me they had to handcuff his wrists and ankles for their safety," she said. "I told him that was ridiculous. How could someone fear for their safety when it comes to a small, five-year-old child?"

A spokesman for the state police force, Jack Keller, justified the constraints on grounds that the child was "out of control" and "combative", and was deemed to be a danger to himself or staff. Troopers had found him "screaming, kicking, punching and biting".

"Our concern was his safety, of not only himself but the staff he was dealing with and the other students in the class where he was," Keller said.

Handcuffing of young children is frequently reported in the US. Last December, a child aged four was handcuffed in Nathanael Greene primary school in Stanardsville, Virginia.

In 2013, the handcuffing of a nine-year-old girl in Portland, Oregon prompted a public outcry that forced the police department to revise its rules. The new procedures forbid officers from handcuffing a child under 12, unless they pose a "heightened risk to safety".

Ruiz said that two weeks ago she had placed her son in a special-needs class, precisely to avoid the kind of incident that occurred when police were called to the school.

"We had a plan in place so they would call me to come to the school if they couldn't calm him down," she said, "and they didn't do that."

She said Connor was "terrified of going back to school", and added that she planned to transfer him to a different school district.

MILITARY NEWS

Islamic State Militants Outside Fallujah Kill At Least 17 Regime Troops

August 16, 2015 By Sinan Salaheddin, The Associated Press

BAGHDAD — Islamic State militants launched an attack against government troops Sunday outside the militant-held city of Fallujah, killing at least 17 troops, officials said.

Four attackers drove explosives-laden military vehicles into government forces' barricades outside Fallujah, west of Baghdad, the officials, a police officer and an army officer, said. Clashes broke out afterward. The officials said 15 other troops were wounded.

Backed by Shiite and Sunni paramilitary forces, Iraqi government forces last month launched a wide-scale military operation to dislodge militants from Fallujah and other key cities in Anbar province.

16 ISIS Fighters To Become Suicide Bombers After Contracting AIDS From Sex Slaves

Aug 20 2015 By Khaama Press

The Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) terrorist group has ordered sixteen of its fighters to become suicide bombers after contracting HIV from two Moroccan sex slaves, it has been reported.

According to the doctor who was forced to treat the ISIS fighters, the men were quarantined by terror group's leadership after they went through medical tests, confirming they had HIV.

The doctor whose identity has not be revealed further added that the men were treated at an ISIS-run hospital i the eastern-Syrian city of Al-Mayadeen.

He said the men who are mostly foreign nationals had unprotected sex with two Moroccan sex slaves.

"Most of those infected are foreign militants who had sexual intercourses with two Moroccan women. The women passed on the disease to the militants before their infection was revealed," the doctor quoted by ARA News – a Syrian independent press agency, said.

He said "We were ordered by the group's local leadership to transfer the infected militants to a quarantine center in the city."

He also added that the two Moroccan women escaped to Turkey "for fear of execution by the IS".

In order to avoid further spread of the disease, the ISIS leadership issued a decision through its Sharia Commission to run tests for AIDS on its members in Deir ez-Zor, following a state panic caused with the spread of the news.

A civil rights activist in al-Mayadeen said “IS leadership is planning to assign suicide attacks for its militants who are tested positive with AIDS.”

FORWARD OBSERVATIONS



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

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

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

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

Frederick Douglass, 1852

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

Moral Injury



Photograph by Mike Hastie. Arlington West, Santa Monica, California; August 19, 2012

From: Mike Hastie
To: Military Resistance
Sent: August 12, 2015
Subject: Moral Injury

Moral Injury

The reason it is extremely difficult for American veterans to heal from their moral injuries, is because their government is a chronic serial killer. How can you reconcile with a murdering Fatherland? Since the end of World War II, the U.S. has bombed 29 countries. Lying is the most powerful weapon in war. For the veteran, betrayal fraternizes with suicide.

**Mike Hastie
Army Medic Vietnam
August 12, 2015**

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**

“On The Defeat Of One’s Own Government”

“A Revolutionary Class In A Reactionary War Cannot But Wish For The Defeat Of Its Government”

July 26, 1915: On The Defeat of One’s Own Government in the Imperialist War, By Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov: Sotsial-Demokrat No. 43 [Excerpts]

A revolutionary class in a reactionary war cannot but “wish for the defeat of its government.”

This is an axiom. It is disputed only by the conscious partisans or the helpless satellites of the social-chauvinists.

[T]o the latter belong Trotsky and Bukvoyed; in Germany, Kautsky. To wish Russia’s defeat, Trotsky says, is “an uncalled-for and unjustifiable political concession to the methodology of social-patriotism which substitutes for the revolutionary struggle against the war and the conditions that cause war, an orientation along the lines of the lesser evil, an orientation which, under given conditions, is perfectly arbitrary” (Nashe Slovo, No. 105.) This is an example of the inflated phraseology with which Trotsky always justifies opportunism.

“A revolutionary struggle against the war” is an empty and meaningless exclamation, the like of which the heroes of the Second International are past masters in making, unless it means revolutionary actions against one’s own government in times of war.

A little reasoning suffices to make this clear.

When we say revolutionary actions in war time against one’s own government, we indisputably mean not only the wish for its defeat, but practical actions leading towards such defeat.

In using phrases to avoid the issue, Trotsky has lost his way amidst very simple surroundings. It seems to him that to wish Russia's defeat means to wish Germany's victory. (Bukvoyed and Semkovsky express more directly this "thought," or rather, thoughtlessness, which they have in common with Trotsky.) In this Trotsky also repeats the "methodology of social-patriotism"!

To help people that do not know how to think, the Berne resolution (Sotsial-Demokrat, No. 40) made it clear that in all imperialist countries the proletariat must now wish the defeat of its government.

Revolution in war time is civil war.

Transformation of war between governments into civil war is, on the one hand, facilitated by military reverses ("defeats") of the governments; on the other hand, it is impossible to strive in practice towards such a transformation without at the same time working towards military defeat.

The "slogan" of defeat is so vehemently repudiated by the chauvinists for the very reason that this slogan alone means a consistent appeal to revolutionary action against one's own government in war time.

Without such action, millions of the most revolutionary phrases concerning "war against war and conditions, etc." are not worth a penny.

The tsarist government was perfectly right when it asserted that the propaganda of the Russian Social-Democratic Labor Fraction was the only example in the International of not only parliamentary opposition but of real revolutionary propaganda in the masses against their government, that this propaganda weakened the military power of Russia and aided its defeat.

This is a fact. It is not clever to hide from it.

The opponents of the defeat slogan are simply afraid of themselves when they do not wish to realize the most obvious fact of the inseparable connection between revolutionary propaganda against the government and actions leading to its defeat.

An understanding concerning revolutionary actions within even one single country, not to speak of a number of countries, can be realized only by the force of the example of earnest revolutionary actions, by their being launched, by their development.

It is impossible, however, to launch them without wishing the government defeat, and without contributing to such a defeat.

The change from imperialist war to civil war cannot be "made," as it is impossible to "make" a revolution - it grows out of the multiplicity of diverse phenomena, phases, traits, characteristics, consequences of the imperialist war.

Such growth is impossible without a series of military reverses and defeats of those governments which receive blows from their own oppressed classes.

The only policy of a real, not verbal, breaking of “civil peace,” of accepting the class struggle, is for the proletariat to take advantage of the difficulties of the government and its bourgeoisie with the aim of overthrowing them.

This, however, cannot be achieved, it cannot be striven at, without wishing the defeat of one’s own government, without contributing to such a defeat.

When, before the war, the Italian Social-Democrats raised the question of a mass strike, the bourgeoisie replied, undoubtedly correctly from its standpoint, that this would be high treason, and that they would be dealt with as traitors.

This is true, and it is also true that fraternization in the trenches is high treason.

A proletarian cannot help deal his government a class blow; he cannot reach out (in practice) a hand to his brother, the proletarian of the “foreign” country which is at war with us, without committing “high treason,” without contributing to the defeat, the dismemberment of “his” imperialist “great” power.

Let us look at the question from one more angle.

The war cannot but call forth among the masses the most stormy feelings which destroy the usual sluggishness of mass psychology. Without adjustment to these new stormy feelings, revolutionary tactics are impossible.

What are the main currents of these stormy feelings?

(1) Horror and despair. Hence the growth of religious feelings. Once more the churches are full, the reactionaries rejoice. “Wherever there are sufferings, there is religion,” says the arch-reactionary, Barres.

He is right, too.

(2) Hatred for the “enemy,” a feeling carefully fanned by the bourgeoisie (more than by the priests) and of economic and political value only to the bourgeoisie.

(3) Hatred for one’s own government and one’s bourgeoisie - a feeling of all class-conscious workers who understand, on the one hand, that war is “a continuation of politics” on the part of imperialism, which they meet by “continuing” their hatred for their class enemy; on the other hand, that “war against war” is a silly phrase if it does not mean revolution against their own government.

It is impossible to arouse hatred against one’s own government and one’s bourgeoisie without wishing their defeat, and it is impossible to be non-hypocritical opponent of “civil” (class) “peace” without arousing hatred towards one’s own government and bourgeoisie!!!

Military Resistance In PDF Format?

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CIA Asks Coast Guard For Its Cocaine Back



Photo Credit: DVIDSHub

August 13, 2015 by Joe Zieja, The Duffel Blog

LOS ANGELES — After a dramatic Coast Guard operation this summer seized more than \$1 billion in cocaine from illegal smuggling efforts, the Central Intelligence Agency is asking for it back, Duffel Blog has learned.

“We didn’t spend the last forty years perfecting narcotics smuggling so that a couple of wet-behind-the-ears puddle pirates could pull a paper mache submarine out of the water and make off with South America’s new government,” a CIA operative known only as “John” told reporters. “You guys are lucky that we outsourced the crews, or you’d be chupacabra food right now.”

According to the CIA, the final stroke occurred when the Coast Guard managed to ambush a semi-submersible vessel on its way to El Salvador, which was going to either help fund Mara Salvatrucha (more commonly known as MS-13) or Calle 18, depending on which gang they thought would function better as the country’s future government.

The Coast Guard, however, isn’t too keen on giving it back. After a lengthy, technical legal study on international water property laws and littoral rights, the Coast Guard responded with a two word justification.

“Finders keepers,” Adm. Paul Zukunft, commandant of the Coast Guard, said in a statement.

“There’s no way we’re giving you back this \$900 million cocaine haul. Nope, all \$500 million of it is staying right where it is. We’re confiscating and destroying all \$100 million of it.”

“Coincidentally,” Zukunft continued, scratching at his nose, “You’re all invited to a big party tonight at Coast Guard headquarters to celebrate our recent budget increase. Please bring coffee straws. For the coffee. We ran out. It’s a supplier issue.”

The issue is far from settled, sources say.

The move has started a rivalry between the two unrelated groups. The Coast Guard followed the cocaine operation by seizing a shipment of Cuban cigars that were later reported as “lost at sea,” and the CIA responded by assassinating several high-value Coast Guard Officer Club committee members.

The agency also attempted a coup d’etat of sorts to confuse serving Coast Guardsman, by adding the Department of Energy, Secretary of Urban Development, and Congressman Duncan Hunter to its overly simple chain-of-command structure.

ANNIVERSARIES

August 21, 1831: Honorable Anniversary: Nat Turner’s Rebellion



Carl Bunin, Peace History Aug 21-27

August 21, 1831

Nat Turner, a 30-year-old man legally owned by a child, and six other slaves began a violent insurrection in Southampton County, Virginia.

They began by killing the child's stepfather, Joseph Travis, and their family. Within the next 24 hours, Turner and ultimately about 40 followers killed the families of adjacent slaveholding properties, nearly 60 whites, while freeing and inciting other slaves to join them.

Militia and federal troops were called, and the uprising was suppressed with 55 African Americans including Turner executed by hanging, and hundreds more killed by white mobs and vigilantes in revenge.

DANGER: CAPITALISTS AT WORK



OCCUPATION PALESTINE

Occupation Forces Shoot, Kill Palestinian Teen Near Ramallah

August 1, 2015 Ma'an

RAMALLAH -- Israeli forces shot and killed a Palestinian teen late Friday evening near Ramallah during clashes at an Israeli military checkpoint in the occupied West Bank, medical sources said.

Laith al-Khaldi, 17, born in the Jalazone refugee camp near Ramallah, was shot in the chest at the Atara checkpoint and later died from his injuries at Palestine Medical Complex near Ramallah, medical sources told Ma'an.



Laith al-Khadi, 17 was shot in the chest late Friday and died after two surgeries in Ramallah hospital. (MaanImages/File)

The teen underwent two surgeries before succumbing to his injuries.

Medical sources said he lost a significant amount of blood on his way to the hospital.

Al-Khalidi was at least the 20th Palestinian to be killed by Israeli forces since the start of 2015, not including those killed in attacks by Israeli settlers.

Several other Palestinians were injured with rubber-coated steel bullets during the clashes.

An Israeli army spokesperson told Ma'an that a Palestinian suspect threw a Molotov cocktail at the army post at the checkpoint, and in response the soldiers fired towards the assailant.

The spokesperson added that hits were confirmed but that the suspect was removed from the scene and they had no further information.

Earlier Friday evening Israeli forces shot dead another 17-year-old in Gaza near the buffer zone, along with another Palestinian who was shot and moderately injured.

Palestinian Villagers Form Groups To Guard Against Zionist Attacks

Aug 2 2015 Ma'an

Residents of the Palestinian village of Duma in the occupied West Bank are forming voluntary groups to guard against attacks by Israeli settlers, days after a deadly arson attack left an 18-month-old resident burned alive, locals said Saturday.

The groups — formed on voluntary participation — will patrol the village and its outskirts 24 hours a day, seven days a week to prevent further attacks by extremist Jewish settlers, Duma resident Samir Dawabsha told Ma'an.

While the Palestinian Authority security services said Saturday it would do everything in its power to crack down on terrorist acts carried out by settlers, the PA has no jurisdiction over Israelis living in the West Bank.

Violent acts carried out by Israeli settlers often occur in the presence of Israeli military who rarely act to protect Palestinian residents and few options for their personal security remain.

While Israeli forces will detain a Palestinian in the occupied West Bank for possessing a knife or gun, Israelis living in the same area are legally able to carry such weapons.

Samir Dawabsha, also the general director of the Palestinian ministry of local governance in Nablus, urged Palestinians across the occupied territory to prepare plans for self-protection.

“The Palestinian people, no matter where they live, are being targeted by the occupation and its settlers, and citizens should beware of treacherous attacks by settlers, and we will try to prevent repetition of what happened with Dawabsha family.”

While Israeli leadership declared a crackdown on extremist settler attacks in May 2014 following price-tag attacks on Vatican offices in occupied East-Jerusalem, little action has been taken since.

The perpetrators of violence against Palestinian civilians and their property — both inside of Israel and the occupied territories — are rarely punished, with police closing the majority investigations without an indictment.

Israeli settlers have carried out at least 120 attacks on Palestinians in occupied East Jerusalem and the West Bank since the start of 2015, according to the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs.

Dozens Of Zionist Settlers Attempt Attack On Palestinian Farmers Near Nablus:

**“The Attackers Intended To Scare
The Farmers And Push Them To
Abandon Their Fields”
“Dozens Of Local Men From The
Village — Members Of Voluntary
Local Guard Committees —
Confronted The Settlers”
“The Settlers Were Forced To Move
Back”**

Aug 1 2015 Ma'an

Israeli settlers on Saturday morning attempted an attack on Palestinian farmers in village of Qusra south of Nablus in the occupied West Bank, a local official said.

Dozens of settlers from the illegal Esh Kodesh outpost descended on farmers in their fields between the outpost and Qusra, said Ghassan Daghlas, a Palestinian official who monitors settlement activity in the northern West Bank.

He said the attackers intended to scare the farmers and push them to abandon their fields.

Dozens of local men from the village — members of voluntary local guard committees — confronted the settlers, Daghlas added.

The settlers and locals clashed and threw stones at one another until the settlers were forced to move back.

In June 2014, villagers from Qusra held more than 15 settlers captive after they raided the village and tried to uproot Palestinian olive trees. Shortly after that they were transferred to Israeli military forces via Palestinian liaison officials.

Since 1967, Israel has established over 150 settlements and some 100 outposts in the occupied West Bank, with a settler population of more than 500,000 across the West Bank and East Jerusalem, in contravention of international law.

Outposts like Esh Kodesh are often established by Israeli settlers who set up tents or small mobile homes on private Palestinian land.

Some settlers act without approval to expand settlements or create new ones in the West Bank, building outposts that are illegal even by Israeli government standards.

In many cases, these settlement outposts are “legalized” by Israel, and in rare cases they are dismantled. Such outposts generally receive armed protection by Israeli forces.

Residents living throughout the Nablus district have witnessed a massive spread of outposts and settlements in the area in recent years.

In February, Israeli settlers set up five mobile homes near Palestinian land and close by the Esh Kodesh outpost.

Residents of the Jewish-only Esh-Kodesh outpost regularly harass and attack Palestinians from nearby villages, invading villages or targeting agricultural areas belonging to local farmers.

Many of the attacks are intended to make life difficult for locals in order to force them to leave and allow settlers to expand their settlements.

Settlers living in the Nablus region have become notorious for violent and extremist behavior against local Palestinians that is often carried out in the presence of Israeli military forces and rarely investigated by Israeli authorities.

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



VIETNAM GI: REPRINTS AVAILABLE

Vietnam GI

January, 1969

Free to Servicemen

"... he threw his rifle at his Commanding Officer.."



WHEN HAWKS RETIRE

All of us who've had our "first" trips to Somo Nam and Sonze Korea shouldn't feel guilty about accepting such "gifts" from the Government. Lots of hawk politicians are taking Government trips too. Of course, their trips are a little bit different.

Like Senator Edward V. Long (D-Mo.), the Senate Judiciary Committee's highest ranking member in January was speared up by graft scandals. The good Senator decided that as a last sacrifice to his country he would give himself TDY to Europe. The crates was to get firsthand information on foreign aid and military assistance programs. Doubtless, that's why he took his wife along.

Of special interest was his visit to

Switzerland, which neither gets US aid nor wants any. It doesn't really make any difference, since as soon as Senator Long returned from his "fact-finding mission" he retired from the Senate, thus depriving our Congress of all his "facts" (except on nightclubs and crazy Austria).

Going to and from Europe Long traveled on Senate funds, but while on TDY there, he economized by using US military surplus, cars and chauffeurs to get around. The Pentagon ordered the red carpet rolled out around the world. Nothing too good for a retiring hawk politician. As the saying goes, in America we're all equal — only some are more equal than others!

As we go to press we learn that the government has finally agreed on the shape of the table and seating arrangements for the Paris talks. Now that everyone is seated and comfortable, maybe we can expand further "breakthroughs."

The grim fact is that while the government hawks are living in Paris, thousands of our buddies are still dying in Nam. In fact, since they began talking last May 7,000 GIs have been killed in action.

Talks or no talks, the only solution is to get the rest out of Nam, immediately. Stop talking and start bringing us home.

The next issue of VGI will discuss the Paris talks in greater detail. By that time you will have more information on the subject.

Below is an interview with a Marine who didn't like the war and figured out why. This guy is a Platoon SGT with the years in the Green Machine, and over a year in Nam, mostly in long range recon with Charlie Company, 3rd Reconnaissance Battalion, VGI speaks to him while he was on leave visiting his second Nam year. Since he doesn't ETS until 1972 we've left out his name.

VGI: How did you feel about the war when you went over there. Did your feelings change?

A: When I first went over there, I thought it would be a great thing to go to, and a great new experience of being in war. I really thought it was going to be something different. But then I got put on some of these patrols and I got to see the people and got to talk to the people. This was the big thing that finally changed me. I finally saw that it wasn't worth while, and that they actually don't want our help because it actually isn't help.

VGI: Did you have any contacts with the Vietnamese, with the people?

A: There was a place called Ben Son and for a while I was stationed down at the bridge there. This is where I lived, ate, slept, drank, everything. There were houses right next to my bunker, we had an address for our own and we gave everybody else addresses. We explained to the people what the addresses were and they got all shook up about the whole thing, 'cos, they got addresses too.

VGI: What was it like, living there?

A: We lived with them, we shared our food with them. They used to walk up for the little treats in the canteen packs, the gum and the occasional cigarettes and everything, and in turn they'd bring back bananas. There was this one girl, her name was—I can't think of her name now—I had her picture but I lost it. This one girl, she really stands out in my mind because she used to come over and bring us beer every day and in turn, all she expected from us was the empty boxes of crates, that's all she wanted, the empty boxes. But then we started putting little things in the empty boxes and told her we wanted her to have them.

VGI: What would she want with the empty boxes?

A: I don't know, the Vietnamese people, they could take an empty tin of nothing and make something out of it. She made me a sculpture which she had made out of a c-ration tin. She had pounded it out with a nail and a hammer. It had a little Buddha on it and I wore it all the time. I actually got to feel naked after I lost it.

One year, later on, during the Tet holidays, the Viet Cong came in and burned out half of the village, in order to stop them, the VC took this girl and they cut off her breasts. She was brought up to the hospital and later she died.

VGI: Did the brass give you any stark-awake lessons while in Vietnam?

A: The incident where I almost got into trouble was, there was a convoy of about 12 to 14 trucks. I think it was our main supply train, the VC took this girl and they cut off her breasts. She was brought up to the hospital and later she died.

the sleep. We dropped off something like 14 sheets of plywood. Naturally, when we got back, there was one truckload of plywood missing, and they asked where it was. They later found out that I had given it to this village chief, not for my own good relations with him, but because there was a time when we didn't get enough of our observation posts, and they brought us food. So we gave them something else in return.

interview

VGI: What are some of the things you saw and did that led you into deciding in the middle of Nam not to fight anymore?

A: Well, I saw times when COL Bill Fisher, when he would tell his men to dismantle their personal-owning flame-throwers take them out on a company deep and put them back together once they got out. He went into a village and told them, "Are there any Viet Cong here?" The village chief naturally said "No" because he knew that if he said yes, he didn't know what'd happen to him. Then COL Fisher said, "Well, if there is any Viet Cong in this village, we'll show you what's going to happen." He sent one of his flame men up to the house, he didn't check to see if there was anybody in it or not. Later we found out there was a woman in there who was real sick, she couldn't move or anything. She was burned to death. It was terrible. And seeing guys being carried in on stretchers. A 140-pound man weighed about two pounds after he was brought in as a sack of raw flesh or something like that.

VGI: Did you see any other incidents like that?

A: There was this little village just out of Ben Son where we bought our rice and got our rice. It's not pretty, it's really nice. It was just this small village, maybe 16 or 17 houses. It was a "gray so white" village, all and on there'd be Viet Cong waiting the area. No hospitals at all, they'd just go in there to be resupplied. Yet one day, they found out that VC were coming into that village and they called "Puff", "Puff" came over and leveled the whole village down. I think maybe three people lived out of the whole thing. One was a little baby about two years old whose mother and father was gone.

One of the guys sort of adopted this kid, this little two year old. He took this kid real close. When we went on R and R we brought him back toys and trucks and things like that. It was really something, because they don't get too many trucks over there. We'd round up a few dump trucks and stuff like that from Hong Kong. They were really surprised to see the new toys. I mean, the toys they play with, old-fashioned cars and stuff like that are these toys. They're a fascinating people. If you just have an opportunity to see them, to get to know them. They're really great.

VGI: How do you think they feel about us?

A: The one incident—I know of the better one north Vietnam who was down south wrote to his brother in north who was intent on coming down

Continued on page 8

Edited by Vietnam Veteran Jeff Sharlet from 1968 until his death, this newspaper rocked the world, attracting attention even from Time Magazine, and extremely hostile attention from the chain of command.

The pages and pages of letters in the paper from troops in Vietnam condemning the war are lost to history, but you can find them here.

Military Resistance has copied complete sets of Vietnam GI. The originals were a bit rough, but every page is there. Over 100 pages, full 11x17 size.

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