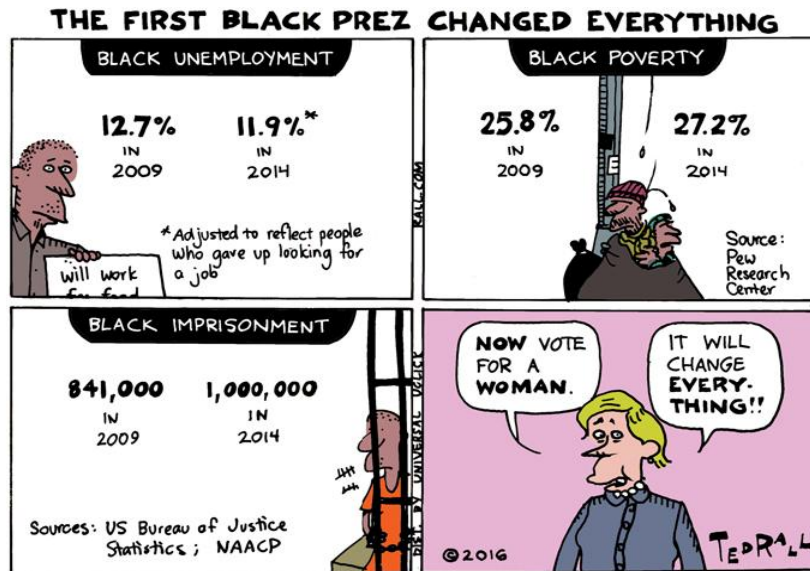


## **Military Resistance 14A5**



## **AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS**

### **Service Member Killed In Afghanistan, 2 More Wounded**

January 5, 2016 By Jeff Schogol, Staff writer; Army Times & BY BILL ROGGIO, The Long War Journal.

A U.S. service member has been killed and two others have been wounded in Afghanistan, said Army Col. Michael Lawhorn, a spokesman for Operation Resolute Support.

The fallen service member has not yet been officially identified. The Defense Department does not publicly release the name of fallen troops until 24 hours after their next of kin have been notified.

“This is an ongoing situation (and) there is still a fight going on in the immediate surroundings,” Pentagon Press Secretary Peter Cook said in a briefing today with reporters.

**Cook also said that two HH-60 Pavehawk helicopters, which are used by US Air Force search and rescue teams, attempted to extract the ground force as it came under fire.**

**One of the helicopters was disabled and left at the scene. The Taliban claimed it shot down the Pavehawk.**

**[CNN reports 1.5.15 that a helicopter was damaged by Taliban mortar fire.]**

Details about what happened were not immediately available on Tuesday. It is known that an Air Force HH-60 Pave Hawk helicopter was flying a MEDEVAC mission to pick up wounded service members around the time of the incident, Lawhorn said.

"We are deeply saddened by this loss," Army Brig. Gen. Wilson Shoffner, a spokesman for U.S. Forces in Afghanistan, said in a statement. "On behalf of General Campbell and all of USFOR-A, our heartfelt sympathies go out to the families and friends of those involved."

The Taliban has laid siege to the town of Marjah for more than a month. The district of Nad Ali, which includes Marjah, is almost completely under Taliban control.

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## **Statesboro Soldier Killed In Afghanistan**



Chester McBride

12.22.2015 By JIM HEALY & HOLLI DEAL SAXON, Statesboro Herald

Chester McBride Jr., a Statesboro native and 2003 graduate of Statesboro High, was killed Monday along with five fellow American troops when a suicide attacker rammed an explosives-laden motorcycle into a joint NATO-Afghan patrol.

According to the Associated Press, the soldiers were targeted as they moved through a village near Bagram Airfield, the largest U.S. military facility in Afghanistan, NATO and Afghan officials said. The Taliban claimed responsibility.

Statesboro Mayor Jan Moore said the flag over City Hall would be lowered to half-staff in honor of McBride. "We are so proud of this young man for his service to our nation and we send our heartfelt prayers and condolences to his family as they mourn the loss of their brave son," Moore said.

Secretary of Defense Ash Carter in statement called the attack "a painful reminder of the dangers our troops face every day in Afghanistan."

It was the deadliest attack on foreign troops in four months. On Aug. 22, three American contractors with the RS base were killed in a suicide attack in Kabul. On Aug. 7 and 8, Kabul was the scene of three insurgent attacks within 24 hours that left at least 35 people dead. One of the attacks, on a U.S. special operations forces base outside Kabul, killed one U.S soldier and eight Afghan civilian contractors.

The son of Anna and Chester McBride Sr., notes of condolences and remembrances of Chester McBride Jr. are pouring in from friends on Facebook.

"I'm forever grateful for Chester and his sacrifice for our country!" friend Brittany Tucker posted on Facebook. "He was a class act, a hometown hero and I'm honored to have known him."

Adelia M. Rogers wrote: "RIP warrior. May your family find comfort in knowing that you are a hero and that millions of Americans still stand by our military. Thank you for the ultimate sacrifice."

Statesboro High head football coach Steve Pennington was defensive coordinator when McBride played defensive back on the varsity teams of 2001 and 2002. "Chester did not carry any ego at all," Pennington said. "His teammates respected him because he always worked to meet the best of his capabilities. He valued work ethic. He valued teamwork."

In October, McBride was home on leave when he stopped by Pennington's office and the two talked for more than 45 minutes.

"He shared a lot of things that he had learned since his days at Statesboro High School and you could see a lot of the confidence that he was exuding, so I asked him if he wouldn't mind speaking with the football team," Pennington said.

"He made it a point the day he was leaving to come address our players. And that was a very special moment. And more so under these circumstances.

"He offered the players four points of emphasis. First, to make the most of every opportunity. Teenagers need to hear that today. Good or bad, you make the most of every opportunity. Second, he challenged them to make good choices in life. Be careful of who you choose as your friends and who you associate with, because the temptations are out there every single day. The third thing was he challenged our players to respect authority and the fourth thing, he made sure to re-emphasize about doing right. And those are four lessons in life that really characterize him."

Buzz Busby was head football coach at Statesboro High from 1999 to 2003 and McBride was a starting defensive back on the 2001 undefeated team that won the Class AAAA state championship. "He was a very quiet young man who was a class act with tremendous character," said Busby, who retired from coaching in 2005. "He was a quiet leader on our team that coaches knew we could always count on. He was never out of line and did everything with a smile on his face. His parents did a wonderful job of raising that young man and he will be greatly missed."

Rico Campbell remembers knowing McBride as a child, and also recalls coaching him when he ran track in high school,

"He was a great student and did what he was supposed to do," he said. "He was responsible, but he liked to joke around, too. He always did the right thing and stuck with it. He wasn't a quitter." Campbell said McBride "shocked a lot of people when he went into the Air Force. That was Chester - he wanted to do something different." McBride shared with him his dreams of joining the FBI when he retired from the military.

Statesboro High principal Ken LeCain said: "The entire Blue Devil family was extremely saddened by the news of the passing of Chester McBride. I will always remember him as a young man of high character with a great smile. Chester made the ultimate sacrifice for his country. I consider myself fortunate to have worked closely with Chester as a student and an athlete. Our thoughts and prayers go out to his family."

Alan Tankersley also shared emotions about McBride's death. "I was a fan of his," he said, having followed McBride in high school football. "Chester was truly an American hero! An American soldier that gave his all so we could enjoy the freedom we have today. He will always be remembered for his sacrifice to this great nation."

McBride's death echoes that of National Guard soldier Sgt. Brock Henry Chavers Sr., from Portal, who died in July 2009 after a bomb detonated near Kunduz, Afghanistan. He was 25 when he died.

Chavers, assigned to Americus' Company D, 2nd Battalion, 121st Infantry, of the Georgia National Guard, died of wounds sustained when an "Improvised Explosive Device (IED) exploded near the Humvee in which he was riding.

**POLITICIANS REFUSE TO HALT THE  
BLOODSHED**

**THE TROOPS HAVE THE POWER TO STOP THE  
WAR**

**Resistance Action:**

# Hotels Providing Accommodation For “International Organizations And Expats” Bombed

Jan 04 2016 By Khaama Press

A loud blast rocked capital Kabul late on Monday evening leaving at least one dead and over 20 others wounded.

The attack was carried out by a bomber after detonating a mini-truck packed with potent explosives near the entrance gate of one of the hotels located near the airport.

The two hotels located side by side provides accommodation to international organizations and expats working in Kabul and is located in the main road of Hawashinasi area.

Officials in the Ministry of Public Health have confirmed one person was killed and 29 others were wounded in the attack.

The Ministry of Public Health earlier announced at least 19 people have been shifted to the hospital under their control while the Emergency ONG/Onlus said five victims of the incident were shifted following the blast near the airport.

Officials in Kabul police department also confirmed earlier that one person was killed and over 20 others were wounded, citing preliminary police reports and fearing that the casualties' toll could rise.

Earlier reports indicated that a bomber has detonated a Vehicle-borne Improvised Explosive Device (VBIED) in the eastern gate of the airport but the target of the explosion has not been ascertained so far.

This is the second incident involving car bomb attack near Hamid Karzai International Airport today. In the earlier explosion, only the bomber was killed and no casualties were incurred to the civilians or security personnel.

\*\*\*\*\*

Jan 04 2016 By Khaama Press

Police have found the dead bodies of five soldiers of Afghan National Army (ANA) who went missing on Kabul-Kandahar highway about a week ago.

Deputy Police Chief of Ghazni province said the dead bodies were recovered from Dasht-e-Asfandi area and shifted to the civil hospital in Ghazni city this morning.

Asadullah Shujai added that the five soldiers were traveling in a '303' passenger bus that was stopped by Taliban in Andar District last week.

He said Taliban singled them out among other passengers and took them to an undisclosed location.

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## **Insurgents Attack Indian Consulate In Afghanistan: “The Attack Comes Just Days After Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi Toured Afghanistan”**



An aerial view of the northern Afghanistan city of Mazar-i-Sharif, where attackers stormed the Indian Consulate Sunday, Jan. 3, 2016. PHOTO: NOORULLAH SHIRZADA/AFP/GETTY IMAGES

01/03/16 BY OWEN DAVIS, IBT Media Inc.

Explosions and gunfire were reported Sunday outside the Indian Consulate in Mazar-i-Sharif in northern Afghanistan, Agence France-Press reported.

"We are being attacked. Fighting is going on," an official told AFP via telephone. It remains unclear how many militants were involved in the attack.

A spokesman for the local governor said the attackers had holed up in a house near the consulate and waited for darkness to strike, Reuters reported. "Right now our security



forces are fighting them," he said. Indian authorities did not report any casualties, AFP reported.

**The attack comes just days after Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi toured Afghanistan to speak out against terrorism.**

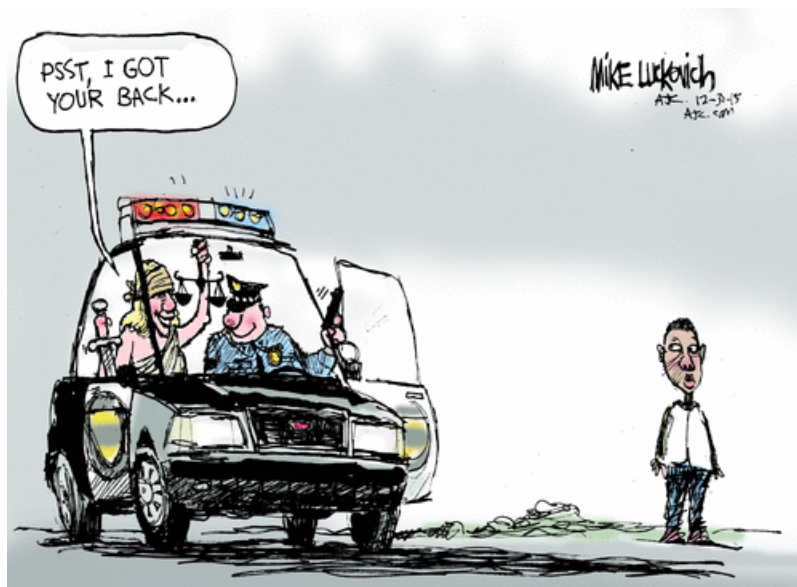
**During the visit Modi thanked Afghan forces for maintaining security at India's four consulates in Afghanistan, including the one in Mazar-i-Sharif.**

The weekend also saw fighting break out at an airbase in northern India near the border with Pakistan, an incident that left at least 11 soldiers and attackers dead. Tensions have risen in the midst of Modi's diplomatic overtures to longtime enemy Pakistan, which included a surprise visit Dec. 25.

Indian targets have been particularly vulnerable to attacks in Afghanistan in recent years. A 2013 bombing at the consulate in Jalalabad left nine civilians dead, seven of whom were children.

**IF YOU DON'T LIKE THE RESISTANCE  
RESIST THE OCCUPATION  
ALL TROOPS HOME NOW**

## POLICE WAR REPORTS



# **Mall Of America Security Guards' Attack Black Teen Girl For Curfew Violation: "She Was Not Arrested Or Charged With A Crime" "My Daughter Wasn't Resisting" "She Was Crying In Pain"**



Isabella Brown underneath Security Guard. Two more came and also jumped on her.

Jan. 3 2016 By: Nigel Roberts; The Root

The family of a 14-year-old black girl accuses Mall of America security guards of using excessive force to restrain her over a curfew violation, as the local NAACP calls for a boycott, the Minneapolis Star Tribune reports.

According to Isabella Brown's family, mall guards approached her around 5 p.m. on Dec. 26 and asked Isabella to leave the shopping center. She was shopping beyond the 4 p.m. curfew for children under 16 without an adult escort.

Following that warning, Isabella walked around the mall's public transportation area asking for change of a \$20 bill.



At that point male security guards wrestled her to the ground and restrained Isabella face down, as she screamed for them to get off her back. She was not arrested or charged with a crime.

A bystander captured the incident on video, which was posted on Facebook.

“My daughter wasn’t resisting,” said Isabella’s mother, Pastor Marea Perry. “She was crying in pain. She was afraid and scared.”

The mall said commenting on the “specifics of this situation” would violate its policy. It underscored, however, that curfew violators are given multiple chances to exit the mall and are subject to arrest for failing to comply.

“I was sick to my stomach when I watched the video,” Perry said at a press conference Thursday at Minneapolis City Hall. “She was targeted because she was black.”

The local NAACP and community leaders called for a boycott of the mall at the press conference. The civil rights group is demanding a public apology, the firing of the guards involved and racial sensitivity training for the mall’s security force.

The family is also considering legal options.

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## **NYPD Raid Wrong Home: “Police Ran Into House While Wife In The Shower” Curse And Shove Victim When He Tries To File Complaint; “Get The Fuck Out! Get Out Of My Station House Right Now!”**

May 9, 2015 By Cassandra Fairbanks, The Free Thought Project

Brooklyn, NY– A video uploaded to LiveLeak on Friday captured disgusting behavior by the NYPD as a man attempted to file a complaint after his home was mistakenly raided when officers went to the wrong house.

In the video, a man enters the precinct to file the complaint with Civilian Complaint Review Board.

He then explains that police ran into his house while his wife was in the shower and attempts to find out who will be held responsible for the dangerous mistake.

“I just had squad cars of officers run up in my house, my apartment, while my wife was naked in the shower- because of the wrong address, because central gave the wrong address. So who is responsible for that?” the man asked.

“You don’t demand anything, that’s the first thing.” the officer said before becoming agitated and yelling at the man to leave the station.

The officer then began yelling obscenities at the man and shoved him out of the building as he repeatedly requested to file a report.

“I can’t make a report?” he asked.

“Get the fuck out! Get out of my station house right now!” The officer responded.

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## **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**

**Nothing has more revolutionary effect, and nothing undermines more the foundations of all state power, than the continuation of that wretched and brainless régime, which has the strength merely to cling to its positions but no longer the slightest power to rule or to steer the state ship on a definite course.  
-- Karl Kautsky; The Consequences of the Japanese Victory and Social Democracy**

**FYI: Military Resistance Website Visits:  
Top Ten Sources Of Visits Ranked 1-10  
December 2015**

- 1 USA**
- 2 Germany**
- 3 China**
- 4 Ukraine**
- 5 France**
- 6 Netherlands**
- 7 South Korea**
- 8 Romania**
- 9 Canada**
- 10 Malaysia**

**Readers from an additional 65 have also accessed, including Iraq, Venezuela, Afghanistan, Japan, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Egypt, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Nigeria & Russian Federation.**

**Source: AWStats**

**“Wanting To Measure The Political  
Maturity Of The Proletariat Through  
Statistics Drawn From Elections And  
Union Membership Is Like Wanting To**

# Measure The Mont Blanc With A Tailor's Tape"



Mont Blanc

Excerpt from *'After the First Act'* by Rosa Luxemburg (4 February, 1905)

Wanting to measure the political maturity of the proletariat through statistics drawn from elections and union membership is like wanting to measure the Mont Blanc with a tailor's tape.

In the so-called normal times of everyday bourgeois life, we know almost nothing about how deeply our ideas have already sunk roots, how strong the proletariat is, or how inwardly rotten is the structure of the ruling society.

All the vacillations and mistakes of opportunism can ultimately be attributed to a false estimation of the forces of the socialist movement and to a subjective illusion of weakness.

**It's Yeehawd, Y'all**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sbjo0MVlxHg>

[Thanks to Martin Pereira, Imperial Quagmire]

**“Political Economy In Its Classical Period, Like The Bourgeoisie Itself In Its Parvenu Period, Adopted A**

**Severely Critical Attitude To The  
Machinery Of The State”  
State Officials, Military People “Are  
Regarded By The Industrial Capitalists  
And The Working Class As Incidental  
Expenses Of Production, Which Are  
Therefore To Be Cut Down To The Most  
Indispensable Minimum And Provided  
As Cheaply As Possible”**

Theories Of Surplus Value, Karl Marx, 1863 [Excerpt]

The polemics against Adam Smith’s distinction between productive and unproductive labour were for the most part confined to the *dii minorum gentium* [minor gods] (among whom moreover Storch was the most important); they are not to be found in the work of any economist of significance—of anyone of whom it can be said that he made some discovery in political economy.

They are, however, the hobby-horse of the second-rate fellows and especially of the schoolmasterish compilers and writers of compendia, as well as of *dilettanti* with facile pens and vulgarisers in this field.

What particularly aroused these polemics against Adam Smith was the following circumstance.

The great mass of so-called “higher grade” workers—such as state officials, military people, artists, doctors, priests, judges, lawyers, etc.—some of whom are not only not productive but in essence destructive, but who know how to appropriate to themselves a very great part of the “material” wealth partly through the sale of their “immaterial” commodities and partly by forcibly imposing the latter on other people — found it not at all pleasant to be relegated *economically* to the same class as clowns and menial servants and to appear merely as people partaking in the consumption, parasites on the actual producers (or rather agents of production).

This was a peculiar profanation precisely of those functions which had hitherto been surrounded with a halo and had enjoyed superstitious veneration.

Political economy in its classical period, like the bourgeoisie itself in its parvenu period, adopted a severely critical attitude to the machinery of the State, etc.

At a later stage it realised and — as was shown too in practice — learnt from experience that the necessity for the inherited social combination of all these classes, which in part were totally unproductive, arose from its own organisation.

**In so far as those “unproductive labourers” do not produce entertainment, so that their purchase entirely depends on how the agent of production cares to spend his wages or his profit — in so far on the contrary as they are necessary or make themselves necessary because of physical infirmities (like doctors), or spiritual weakness (like parsons), or because of the conflict between private interests and national interests (like statesmen, all lawyers, police and soldiers) — they are regarded by Adam Smith, as by the industrial capitalists themselves and the working class, as incidental expenses of production, which are therefore to be cut down to the most indispensable minimum and provided as cheaply as possible.**

Bourgeois society reproduces in its own form everything against which it had fought in feudal or absolutist form.

**In the first place therefore it becomes a principal task for the sycophants of this society, and especially of the upper classes, to restore in theoretical terms even the purely parasitic section of these “unproductive labourers”, or to justify the exaggerated claims of the section which is indispensable.**

The *dependence* of the ideological, etc., classes on the *capitalists* was in fact proclaimed.

*Secondly*, however, a section of the agents of production (of material production itself) were declared by one group of economists or another to be “unproductive”.

For example, the landowner, by those among the economists who represented industrial capital (Ricardo).

Others (for example Carey) declared that the merchant in the true sense of the word was an “unproductive” laborer.

**Then even a third group came along who declared that the “capitalists” themselves were unproductive, or who at least sought to reduce their claims to material wealth to “wages”, that is, to the wages of a “productive laborer”.**

**Many intellectual workers seemed inclined to share the skepticism in regard to the capitalist.**

It was therefore time to make a compromise and to recognise the “productivity” of all classes not directly included among the agents of material production.

One good turn deserves another; and, as in the *Fable of the Bees*, it had to be established that even from the “productive”, economic standpoint, the bourgeois world with all its “unproductive labourers” is the best of all worlds.

This was all the more necessary because the “unproductive labourers” on their part were advancing critical observations in regard to the productivity of the classes who in general



were “*fruges consumere nati*” [born only to eat]; or in regard to those agents of production, like landowners, who do nothing at all, etc.

Both the *do-nothings* and their *parasites* had to be found a place in this best possible order of things.

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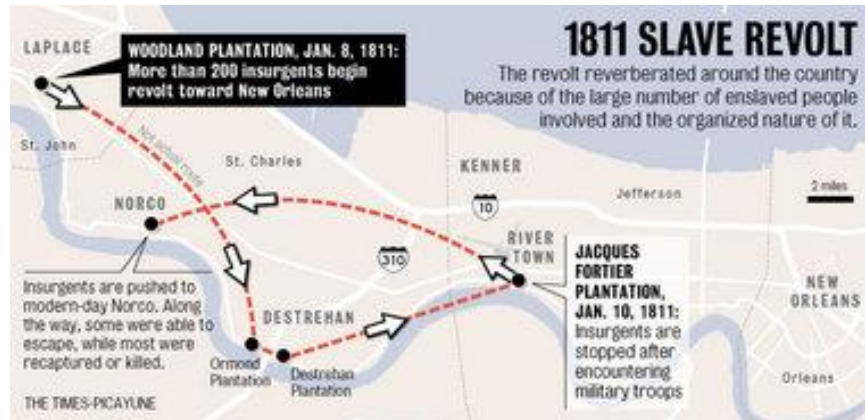
## ANNIVERSARIES

**Jan. 8, 1811:  
Magnificent Anniversary:  
The Largest Slave Revolt In U.S.  
History:  
“There Were People Willing To Make The  
Ultimate Sacrifices To Better Not Just  
Themselves But Other People”**



Art by renowned River Parishes artist Lorraine Gendron depicts the revolt by enslaved people in 1811 in St. John and St. Charles parishes that reverberated around the

country. The art hangs in the Destrehan Plantation exhibit commemorating the 200-year anniversary of the revolt. David Grunfeld, The Times-Picayune



January 03, 2011 By Littice Bacon-Blood, The Times-Picayune [Excerpts]

More than a century before the first modern-day civil rights march, there was Charles Deslondes and his make-do army of more than 200 enslaved men battling with hoes, axes and cane knives for that most basic human right: freedom.

They spoke different languages, came from various parts of the United States, Africa and Haiti, and lived miles apart on plantations along the German Coast of Louisiana.

Yet after years of planning at clandestine meetings under the constant threat of immediate death, they staged a revolt on Jan. 8, 1811, that historians say is the largest uprising of enslaved people in this country.

“Slavery was very harsh and cruel, but the slaves themselves were not mindless chattel with no aspirations and no basis for humanity,” said John Hankins, executive director of the New Orleans African American Museum. “This revolt demonstrates that there were people willing to make the ultimate sacrifices to better not just themselves but other people.”

To mark the 200 year anniversary of that revolt, Destrehan Plantation, in conjunction with Tulane University and the African American Museum, located in Treme, is organizing a yearlong look at the uprising that reverberated around the fledgling nation because of the large number of enslaved people involved, its military strategy and oddly enough, because it demonstrated that all was not well among those held in bondage.

“I don’t think the United States as a whole understood that the enslaved black population were as unhappy as they were,” said Hazel Taylor, the special project coordinator at Destrehan Plantation. “Slave owners had a tendency to say that (slaves) were happy. What this did was put awareness on the people who were being oppressed.”

The revolt, which started in St. John the Baptist Parish about 30 miles west of New Orleans, also raised awareness of the harshness of the slave system and fueled the abolitionist movement, Taylor said.

It occurred just a year before Louisiana gained statehood and 50 years before Louisiana and 10 other southern states voted to secede from the union in favor of forming the Confederacy.

While historians may differ on whether there was one specific catalyst for the uprising, the historical accounts of the events that unfolded on Jan. 8 are generally uniform.

It started in LaPlace on the Woodland Plantation, led by Charles Deslondes, the son of an enslaved black woman and her white owner.

Deslondes, along with more than 200 others known mainly by first names, were headed to New Orleans in the hopes of joining with other revolution-minded free and enslaved black people.

Historian Daniel Rasmussen spent two years researching the revolt as part of his senior thesis at Harvard University and has expanded his initial work into a recently published book, called "American Uprising: The Untold Story of America's Largest Slave Revolt."

**According to Rasmussen, the revolt had been planned for years and was "highly organized."**

"There were 11 separate leaders of the revolt, representing various different ethnic groups. In my book, I profile a few of these leaders, mainly Charles Deslondes, Kook, and Quamana. Kook and Quamana were Asante warriors brought over from Africa a mere five years before," Rasmussen said.

"Charles Deslondes was the half-white son of a planter who had risen to the rank of driver, but was, actually, the ultimate sleeper cell, plotting revolt. These leaders took advantage of clandestine meetings in the cane fields and taverns of the German Coast, the slave dances in New Orleans, and the vast network of slave communications that extended throughout the Caribbean."

**Rasmussen and other historians say the revolt was inspired by the 1791 events in Haiti where the enslaved population took over that island nation and abolished slavery.**

**These revolutionists had similar dreams as they marched to the beat of drums and under waving banners toward New Orleans.**

"These three men, each with different insights and abilities, had planned their insurrection and spread word of the uprising through small insurrectionary cells distributed up and down the coast, especially at James Brown's plantation, the Meullion plantation, and the Kenner and Henderson plantation," Rasmussen writes in his book.

Along the way they burned plantations and crops and collected weapons and ammunition. Two white planters were killed; their wives and children were spared.

"I realized that the revolt had been much larger -- and come much closer to succeeding - than the planters and American officials let on. Contrary to their letters, which are the basis for most accounts of the revolt, the slave army posed an existential threat to white control over the city of New Orleans," he said. "My biggest surprise as I dug into the

sources was . . . just how close they came to conquering New Orleans and establishing a black Republic on the shores of the Mississippi.”

But their dreams of freedom were not to be realized.

On Jan. 10 at Jacques Fortier’s plantation near present-day River Town in Kenner, the makeshift army was forced to turn back after encountering a detachment of military troops, but found their retreat blocked by a group of local militia organized by planters. The number of insurgents killed when they were forced back to an area close to present day Norco varies: Some say 40 to 66, but the end result was that the uprising was stopped in Kenner.

Historians say some survivors were able to escape into the swamps, while others were returned to bondage.

On January 13, 1811 a tribunal convened at Destrehan Plantation and after three days of hearings, 45 men were either sentenced to death or sent on to New Orleans for further trials. Those sentenced to death, among them Charles Deslondes, Kook and Quamaan, were executed by a firing squad and beheaded.

Their heads were stuck on poles and placed along the river levee from New Orleans to LaPlace in an attempt to discourage similar rebellions.

““It was really brutally put down,” said Gwendolyn Midlo Hall, a New Orleans author and historian who is now an adjunct history professor at Michigan State University.

“It was incredibly bloodthirsty in the way the elite put it down, cutting people into little pieces, displaying body parts.”

“There’s been a historical amnesia about anything that showed a really bitter exploitation and violence directed on the slave and former slave population,” Hall said. “A lot of historians didn’t want to talk about it and a lot of the public didn’t want to hear about it. But that’s evidently changing and I’m glad I lived long enough to see it.”

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## **RECEIVED FROM READERS**

### **Boots**

From: Frank M  
To: Military Resistance Newsletter  
Subject: Boots  
Date: Jan 3, 2016

A friend of L's was over this morning and at one point said, in reference to US foreign engagements, “No more boots on the ground.’ Yeah, right. Next time they’ll send them in barefoot!”

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## **CLASS WAR REPORTS**

# **China's Workers Are Fighting Back As Economic Dream**

## **Fades:**

### **“A New Wave Of Labor Strife Hitting China”**

### **“Larger And Angrier Than Previous Rounds”**

### **“When Thousands Of Workers Are Outside Their Offices, The Government Is Forced To Notice”**

Dec. 14, 2015 By Mark Magnier, Wall Street Journal. [Excerpts] Pei Li contributed to this article.

SHENZHEN, China— Li Jiang's journey from village rice fields to a concrete dorm room of snoring men has played out millions of times as migrant workers have reached for a piece of the China dream.

That dream evaporated in October for Mr. Li. After a decade in this coastal city, he returned to Fuchang Electronic Technology Co. from a weeklong holiday to find the maker of cellphone bodies and set-top boxes had stopped production, leaving him and five family members jobless. In notices on the factory gate, Fuchang blamed a credit squeeze and its own bad management.

With no word on severance, Mr. Li and some 1,000 of Fuchang's workers took to the streets. The next day, 3,000 protested, workers and labor activists say, fueled by worker anger and social media.

“I kept calling people to join,” says 30-year-old Mr. Li. “The more the better to build our strength.”

The Fuchang protest was part of a new wave of labor strife hitting China, one that is larger and angrier than previous rounds, labor experts say.

**The Hong Kong-based civic group China Labour Bulletin says strikes and labor protests nationwide nearly doubled in the first 11 months of 2015 to 2,354 from 1,207 in the same 2014 period. China's labor ministry says 1.56 million labor-dispute cases were accepted for arbitration and mediation in 2014, up from 1.5 million in 2013.**

## Worker Backlash

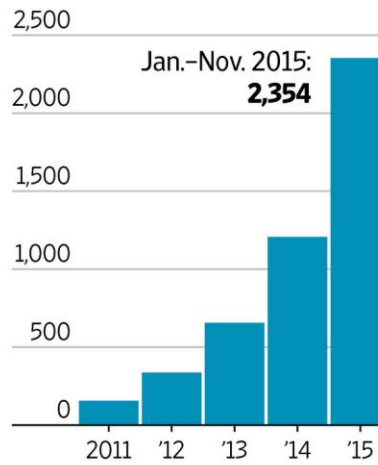
As China's economic-growth rate slows, manufacturing-job losses are sparking labor unrest in the country.

**China's industrial production,**  
change from a year earlier



Sources: National Bureau of Statistics of China (industrial production); China Labour Bulletin (strikes)

**Labor strikes and protests**  
January through November



THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Behind the strife is an economy decelerating faster than the government expected, sparking layoffs and factory closings. Economists say China has struggled to reach its 2015 growth target of about 7%, its slowest pace in 25 years, and most project slower growth next year.

China doesn't release statistics on factory closings. The number of factories owned by Hong Kong companies in southern Guangdong province, where Shenzhen is located, fell by a third to 32,000 in 2013 from a 2006 peak, according to an analysis by Justina Yung of Hong Kong Polytechnic University for the Federation of Hong Kong Industries, a trade group.

For workers like Mr. Li, such closings represent a failed promise, the fraying of a social compact in China under which migrants accepted grueling shift work and spartan living conditions far from home in exchange for prospects of a better future.

"Migrant workers have really helped build China, but our rights aren't protected," says Mr. Li. "We're discriminated against, and wealth in society is not fairly distributed."



Fuchang eventually offered Mr. Li and his fellow workers a partial settlement, and the protests subsided. But the bitterness isn't dissipating. Some workers have taken Fuchang to arbitration tribunals.

Though Mr. Li and one relative eventually found jobs in the city at comparable pay, they say working hours and conditions are worse. His wife, brother, sister-in-law and cousin remain unemployed.

Liu Zehua, a lawyer representing Fuchang and its majority owner, Chen Jinse, says Mr. Chen "is very honest and diligent...But he has limited management abilities. Fuchang's management wasted money leading to the company's eventual decline."

Early in China's slowdown, its economy was able to absorb many laborers like Mr. Li and his family. But as the downturn lingers, layoffs are becoming more common and desperate workers are finding few new opportunities—a trend officials and labor experts say is gathering momentum.

### **Factory employment in China has fallen for 25 months, according to a business-sentiment index released by Caixin, a Chinese magazine.**

Chinese researchers and business executives say chances are rising that the Communist [translation: capitalist] government may face the kind of social unrest that it has long feared. Chinese authorities recently detained and interrogated over a dozen labor activists, mainly in Guangdong.

"They definitely see protests as threatening social stability, and are concerned," says Anita Chan, a visiting fellow with the Political and Social Change Department of Australian National University.

In another recent case, up the Pearl River Delta from Fuchang, an October strike by some 270 workers at circuit-board maker Accurate Electronic Co. over back pay descended into fights between workers and police, including 40 antiterrorism officers holding shields, say workers and labor activists.

Worker Yang Changsheng says he was videotaping the protest when police started beating his colleagues and he urged them to stop. Officers grabbed and punched him, he says, detaining him and other workers for 15 hours.

### **"When Thousands Of Workers Are Outside Their Offices, The Government Is Forced To Notice"**

**Elsewhere, workers are lashing back by detaining company officials. Executives are being seized after layoff announcements in greater numbers than before, says M. Sean Molloy, Shanghai-based managing director of Control Risks, a London crisis-management consultancy.**

One European executive says workers held him after his industrial company, a foreign concern's Chinese arm, announced a restructuring in February in Tianjin. The workers blocked the factory gate with a forklift and videotaped everything he said, hoping to exhaust him. Police freed him at 3 a.m. after 15 hours, he says.

“We need to help workers find jobs, otherwise they’ll be forced to act illegally,” says Zou Suojun, a former director of a Dongguan-based electronic-parts unit of Hong Kong’s Plainvim International Ltd. Mr. Zou says workers at the Dongguan factory held him seven days in late 2013, beating him and banging a drum to deprive him of sleep.

A Plainvim employee confirms the details of Mr. Zou’s detention, saying it was understandable: “They were very emotional.”

Migrants like Mr. Li provided the sweat behind the China miracle, leaving farms in the hundreds of millions to build highways and housing and to assemble everything from shoes to iPhones.

Mr. Li never expected to be at the center of a protest. By age 6, he was adept at the backbreaking rice-planting in the family’s small plots. Like most village youth, he left after high school, following a brother and a cousin to Shenzhen.

He worked at shoe and electronics factories, initially living in a 12-bed dorm room with migrants who snored and ground their teeth. He joined Fuchang at the suggestion of his brother and cousin, who said it offered more overtime and better labor practices. He worked with molten plastic, which he says was bad for his health but worth it for a steady income.

Mr. Li called and messaged colleagues, helping to build the protesters’ ranks. As they thronged outside the factory, he advised co-workers to keep moving to reduce the chance of arrest, something he had learned from online videos of other strikes.

“It’s about the only way we can get attention, short of jumping off a building,” says Zhang Zhiru, a labor activist who helped advise Fuchang workers.

“When thousands of workers are outside their offices, the government is forced to notice.”

“We didn’t want to hit the streets. If they give us good benefits, we wouldn’t need to do this,” he says. “I’m doing this for our daughter. I hope she never has to work in a factory.”

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## **DANGER: CAPITALISTS AT WORK**

# **U.S. Factories Ended Last Year Mired In Their Worst Slump Since 2009: “The Manufacturing Sector Has Slumped Over The Past 12 Months”**

Jan. 4, 2016 By Jeffrey Sparshott, Wall Street Journal [Excerpts]

U.S. factories ended last year mired in their worst slump since 2009, highlighting the global forces set to weigh further on the manufacturing sector in the new year.

The Institute for Supply Management, a group of purchasing managers, said Monday that its gauge of manufacturing activity fell to 48.2 last month from 48.6 in November. A reading below 50 indicates the sector is contracting.

December's figure was the lowest since the end of the recession and marks the first time since 2009 for consecutive months in contraction territory.

"The very strong dollar, weak global growth, low oil prices severely depressing energy sector investment, and excessive inventories continue to weigh heavily on the manufacturing sector," said Morgan Stanley economist Ted Wieseman.

The global outlook appeared even darker amid the latest indication that China's manufacturers are struggling further. Caixin Media Co. said Monday that its China manufacturing purchasing managers' index, a private measure of activity, was at 48.2 in December, the 10th straight month indicating contraction in the sector.

Manufacturing accounts for about 12% of U.S. economic output. Other sectors, fueled by domestic consumer demand, have appeared more robust. Still, the broader economy has been stuck in slow-growth mode since the latest recession ended 6½ years ago.

That appears unlikely to change. J.P. Morgan Chase on Monday downgraded its forecast for fourth-quarter economic output after the ISM report showed manufacturers drawing down inventories and a weaker-than-expected government report on construction spending in the U.S. The bank is expecting gross domestic product to grow only 1% in the final months of 2015, versus an earlier forecast of 2%.

The Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta's estimate for fourth-quarter GDP fell to 0.7% from 1.3% after incorporating data from Monday's construction and manufacturing reports, and a trade report released in late December.

The manufacturing sector has slumped over the past 12 months and still faces headwinds including falling demand for oil, gas field and mining equipment, weakness overseas and shifting currencies. A strong dollar has curtailed demand for U.S. exports while also making imported goods cheaper.

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## **OCCUPATION PALESTINE**

# Thousands Attend Funeral Of Slain Palestinian Mother: “Hammad Was Shot 10 Times By Israeli Soldiers Before They Left Her To Bleed To Death”



The daughter and other relatives of Mahdia Hammad mourn her death. (AA via MEMO)

Dec 28 2015 PalestineChronicle.com

Thousands of Palestinians attended a funeral procession Saturday for a 38-year-old Palestinian mother who was shot and killed by Israeli gunfire a day earlier.

Mahdia Hammad, a mother of four, was killed by Israeli forces under the pretext that she attempted to run over Israeli soldiers at the entrance of Silwad village northeast of Ramallah.

Her family, however, denied the Israeli allegations and said she was killed in cold blood, without posing a threat to the Israeli soldiers.

The military funeral procession started at the Ramallah Medical Center and ended at Hammad's hometown of Silwad.

According to the Palestinian Red Crescent, Hammad was shot 10 times by Israeli soldiers before they left her to bleed to death.

Meanwhile, a Palestinian man was shot dead under the pretext that he attempted to stab an Israeli police officer in occupied East Jerusalem.

Eyewitnesses told Anadolu Agency that Israeli police shot Mosaab al-Ghazali, 26, and left him to bleed to death.

According to the Palestinian Health Ministry, the latest deaths bring the total number of Palestinians shot dead by Israeli forces since Oct. 1 to 138, including 26 minors and seven women.

At least 100 of those slain were killed “in cold blood”, the ministry said.

The last 10 weeks also left 24 Israelis dead and over 250 injured.

Many observers attribute the recent uptick in violence to a July arson attack in the West Bank by suspected Jewish settlers that killed an 18-month-old Palestinian child and his parents.

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## **“What Is Israel Supposed To Do?” “The One Liner That Israeli Officials Have Used Since It Was Officially Created Around 1956 To Justify Any And All Crimes Committed By The State Of Israel”**

December 28 ,2015 BY MIKO PELED, American Herald Tribune

Miko Peled is an Israeli writer and activist living in the US. He was born and raised in Jerusalem.

His father was the late Israeli General Matti Peled.

Driven by a personal family tragedy to explore Palestine, its people and their narrative. He has written a book about his journey from the sphere of the privileged Israeli to that of the oppressed Palestinians. His book is titled “The General’s Son, Journey of an Israeli in Palestine.” Peled speaks nationally and internationally on the issue of Palestine.

Peled supports the creation of a single democratic state in all of Palestine, he is also a firm supporter of BDS.

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Israel is being attacked by Arab countries that want to destroy it, so what is Israel supposed to do? I

Israeli soldiers are being assaulted by Palestinian terrorist with knives, what are they supposed to do? Iran has nuclear capabilities and it wants to wipe Israel off the map, so what is Israel supposed to do?

Hamas is determined to kill Israeli civilians so what is Israel supposed to do? And the list of things that make it impossible for Israel to do anything but arm itself and then attack and kill Palestinians goes on and on. So there is no hope, and no reason to expect change.

Well that's just fine and dandy.

This has been the one liner that Israeli officials have used since it was officially created around 1956 by then General Moshe Dayan (and used prior to that from time to time by Zionists) to justify any and all crimes committed by the state of Israel.

Moshe Dayan was an inept, cowardly war criminal that was made famous because of his eye patch.

He was also a renown antiquities thief and whore monger (it is said that when Ben-Gurion, Israel's first Prime Minister was told that Moshe Dayan's insatiable sexual appetite was becoming an embarrassment, Ben Gurion replied: "So what? King David was also a womanizer and he was a great king").

Serving as the Israeli army Chief of Staff Dayan expressed this "what are we to do" excuse in an unforgettably eloquent eulogy he gave, prior to Israel's 1956 attack on Egypt.

**Dayan was fomenting fear and a sense of destiny when he described the poor refugees in the Gaza strip as "waiting to slaughter us and shed our blood" because, as Dayan himself admitted, "we took their land and turned it into ours."**

But, he explained, we did this because we have no choice, or "what were we to do?" after thousands of years in exile and endless persecution, and in the aftermath of the Nazi holocaust, we now have returned and must always live by the sword and maintain a strong grip on that sword, "for if that grip should weaken" those blood thirsty Arabs will see it as a sign of weakness and Jewish blood will flood the streets.

In other words, maybe these blood thirsty Arabs looking at us from beyond the gates of Gaza are justified in hating us, but this is a reality in which we have no choice. It is our destiny to always live by the sword.

How convenient!

The crimes committed by Israel are committed because Israel has no choice.

In an interview given several years ago by Israeli intelligence chief interrogator, he described how doctors in Israeli hospitals turn a blind eye when the agents come to torture wounded "terrorist suspects" in the hospital. He described how they "tug at the tubes a little, and then pretty soon "the Arabs start talking."

Then he added, that of course no one thinks this is good, but what are we to do?



He was justifying the most immoral and horrendous torture of people who are in the care of a hospital, the doctors turning a blind eye and the agents doing their thing, with the same shameless excuse, “what is Israel supposed to do?”

During the month of October 2015, while in Jerusalem I watched a news program on Israeli television. In this program they interviewed the Palestinian Knesset Member Mohammad Baraka from the Joint Arab List, the third largest party in the Israeli parliament. He too was asked, “What is a soldier to do when approached by a Palestinian wielding a knife?”

When Baraka began to talk about the occupation he was interrupted and told that what he is saying is not relevant and to stick to the question. In other words, the Israeli occupation in Palestine has nothing to do with any of this, and “what is a soldier supposed to do?”

**Please say that what Israeli soldiers are doing is justified, that the wholesale murder of Palestinians is ok because “what is Israeli to do?”**

**Palestinians on Israeli television are always brought in order to be ridiculed or to be told to shut up.**

The ethnic cleansing of Palestine was justified, because Jews had no choice. The slow genocide of Palestinian people is justified because Israel has no choice, the murder of thousands in Gaza is justified because Israel has no choice, and so on and so on.

In the US media they actually took it a step further and added: “We would do the same” as though this adds weight to the argument of “what is Israel supposed to do.” Perhaps it is time to think about this question seriously and see if there is an answer.

**What is a soldier supposed to do: Get the hell out of Palestinian towns, villages and neighborhoods.**

**And, dismantle the wall and all the checkpoints on your way out.**

**What is Israel to do with rockets from Gaza? Lift the siege on Gaza, dismantle the wall and checkpoints there, and allow the people in Gaza the freedom they deserve.**

**What are Israelis to do?**

**If they don't like living in a country with an Arab majority, they can go somewhere else or deal with it, and if they chose to stay, to behave like immigrants instead of colonizers. (This distinction is an important one and it was made clear to me thanks my nephew Guy Elhanan).**

**As for the biggest question, “what is Israel to do?”**

**Israel is to free all Palestinian prisoners, repeal all the laws that give Jewish people exclusive rights in Palestine, repeal the law the prohibits Palestinians from**

returning to their land and allocate the billions of dollars that will be needed for paying reparations to the refugees and their descendants.

Then, Israel is to call for free, one-person one-vote elections where all people who live in mandatory Palestine vote as equals.

That is what Israel should do.

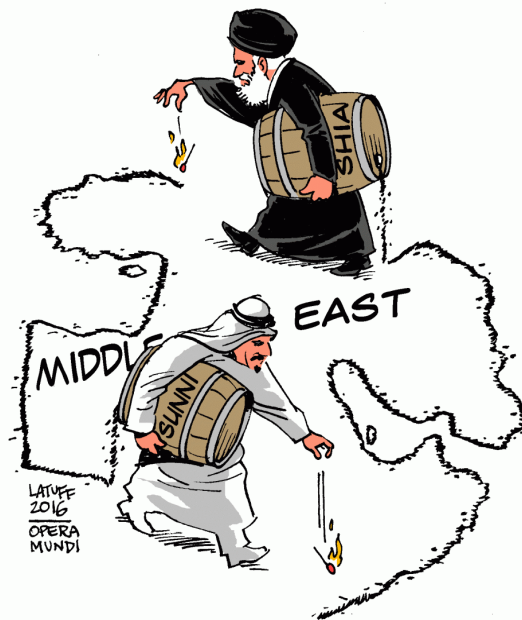
To check out what life is like under a murderous military occupation commanded by foreign terrorists, go to:

<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



### **YOUR INVITATION:**

Comments, arguments, articles, and letters from service men and women, and veterans, are especially welcome. Write to Box 126, 2576 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10025-5657 or email [contact@militaryproject.org](mailto:contact@militaryproject.org): Name, I.D., withheld unless you request publication. Same address to unsubscribe.

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