

Military Resistance 15C1

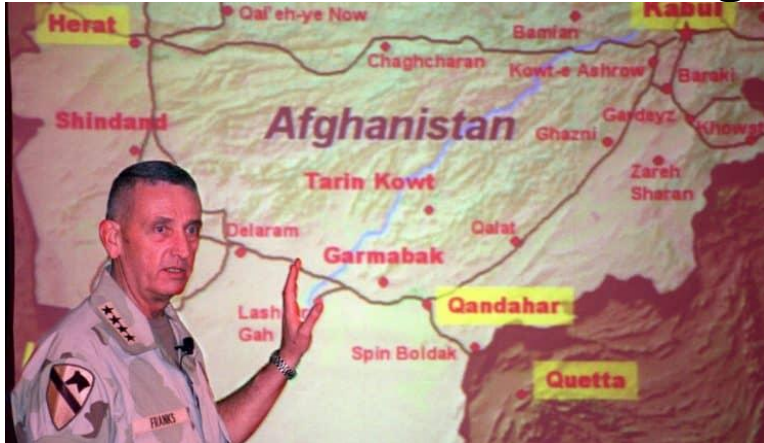
3.4.17 Says Obama Tapped His Phone



Crazy As A Shit-House Rat

**‘We’re Making Real Progress,’
Say Last 17 Commanders In
Afghanistan:
“Gen. Nicholson, The Current RSM
Commander, Is Looking To
Continue The Progress Made By
His Predecessors Over The Past
15 Years”
“He Has Big Shoes To Fill, As At
Least Two Presidents And Perhaps A**

Dozen Commanders Have Successfully Won The War Thus Far” “The Terror Group Can Barely Hold On After More Than 15 Years Of Fighting”



Gen. Tommy Franks briefs invasion plans on an overhead projector in 2001

Feb 27, 2017 by Cat Astronaut, The Duffle Blog

BAGRAM AIRFIELD, Afghanistan —

The past 17 commanders of international forces in Afghanistan, as well as other US leaders, say the coalition is making “real progress” towards defeating the Taliban insurgency and stabilizing the country, sources confirmed today.

That positive outlook has offered new hope for peace and stability as the current commander, Gen. John Nicholson, looks to deploy “a few thousand” more troops to theater to build upon all the progress that has already been made.

Gen. Tommy Franks served as commander of US Central Command from 2000-2003, and was in charge of operations in the Middle East when the Taliban was conclusively defeated in 2002.

“What a difference 10 months makes in a country like Afghanistan,” Franks said in an interview that year. “Taliban’s gone.”

Many other commanders have talked about the incredible progress that has been achieved in Afghanistan, where NATO has crippled the Taliban and put them against the ropes.

As most terror analysts note, the terror group can barely hold on after more than 15 years of fighting.

In 2005, Gen. John Abizaid, who succeeded Franks at CentCom, promisingly judged that international activity in Afghanistan had “shown interesting progress.” He also noted the coalition was making progress in “reconstruction projects that showed some tangible progress” and “the cessation of hostilities after 25 years worth of hostilities in the vast majority of the country.”

And Gen. Dan McNeill, who served as commander of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) from 2007-2008, prudently assessed that “there is significant progress in the forward move of the Afghan National Army,” while scrupulously reminding the audience that “NATO’s an interim force in Afghanistan.”

Still, there have been setbacks.

In 2009, Gen. David McKiernan was fired from his post as ISAF commander after brashly stating that the US “must define winning in Afghan terms: meaning improved security, reduced civilian casualties, trustworthy government, economic and social progress.”

He went on to suggest that a satisfactory outcome in Afghanistan would take a decade or more to achieve, despite historical precedent to the contrary and Vice President Dick Cheney’s assertion that the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan were won back in 2004.

After taking the post from McKiernan, Gen. Stanley McChrystal was rightfully relieved in 2010 after failing to recognize the great progress that was being made.

Fortunately, Gen. David Petraeus replaced McChrystal and masterfully implemented a grand strategy to inject more progress into the campaign for progress. In a letter to the troops in July 2010 he declared, “progress has been achieved in some critical areas, and we are poised to realize more.”

Full progress in Afghanistan was achieved definitively in May 2011 with a high-profile raid that killed Osama bin Laden. Vice President Joe Biden then drove a proverbial stake through the heart of the war when he said in 2012, “we are leaving (Afghanistan) in 2014. Period.”

Gen. John Allen paved the path to victory for his successors, stating in 2013, “I think we are on the road to winning,” as he turned over command to Gen. Joseph Dunford.

Before “Fightin’ Joe” closed out the war in 2014, he offered a more somber assessment, saying, “At this point we have made significant progress, but we are not yet at the point where it is completely sustainable.”

He also reassured Americans that though there would be a US presence in Afghanistan after 2014, “the actual fighting on a day-to-day basis will all be done by Afghans.”

And as ISAF transitioned to the Resolute Support Mission (RSM) at the end of 2014, Gen. John Campbell maintained a bright outlook.

“Together, we have lifted the Afghan people out of the darkness of despair and given them hope for the future,” he said during the transition ceremony.

Gen. Nicholson, the current RSM commander, is looking to continue the progress made by his predecessors over the past 15 years.

He has big shoes to fill, as at least two presidents and perhaps a dozen commanders have successfully won the war thus far.

But his plans are on track, as he stated in a press briefing in July 2016, "I would say overall our mission in Afghanistan is on a positive trajectory."

Interestingly, Mullah Mohammed Omar, who served as the sole Taliban leader from 1996 until his death in a jet ski accident in 2013, frequently said the Taliban was making "real progress" in the region.

AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS

Taliban Offensive Hits Afghan Capital: Police, Military And Intelligence Targets Attacked In Kabul; At Least 22 Killed, 120 Wounded



Smoke rises from an Afghan police district headquarters building after an attack Wednesday in Kabul. CNN

Mar 2, 2017 The Straits Times & March 1, 2017 By Azadeh Ansari, CNN & BY BILL ROGGIO, Long War Journal & Mar 02 2017 By Khaama Press

KABUL

Afghan Taliban militants attacked police, military and intelligence targets in Kabul yesterday. Security officials confirmed attacks in at least two areas of the city.

The casualties toll from coordinated attacks in capital Kabul has climbed to at least 22 dead while nearly 120 others have sustained injuries.

In the first attack, a car full of explosives detonated around midday near Kabul's 6th district police compound, according to Basir Mojahid, a spokesman for the city's police chief.

Two insurgents targeted the police compound, while two others entered the nearby police academy, police said.

A resounding explosion was heard across the city, followed immediately by gunfire between security forces and an unknown number of attackers in the west of Kabul.

The fighting was concentrated near a district police HQ located not far from a military training school, according to one police official, who spoke on condition of anonymity because he was not authorised to talk to the media. A security official said one attacker was barricaded inside the building.

A separate attack targeted an office of the country's intelligence agency, the National Directorate for Security (NDS), on the eastern outskirts of Kabul.

The Taliban stated that "dozens of police, army and intelligence personnel" perished during the operations.

An official from the Ministry of Public Health said one person had been killed in the attack on the NDS office, while at least 35 people had been wounded and transferred to the hospital in the attack on the police HQ in western Kabul.

The Taliban is seeking to expel foreign troops, defeat the United States-backed government and reimpose Islamic law after their 2001 ouster.

The attacks yesterday come shortly ahead of the period when the Taliban usually announces a spring offensive, and underlines warnings from Afghan officials that they faced a difficult year.

The Taliban said the first target was the "the enemy Recruitment Center also known as Military School." A large bomb was used to breach the perimeter, and "multiple martyrdom seekers" entered the school and engaged security forces.

According to the Taliban, a second car bomb was detonated outside of the Police District 6 headquarters building, and fighters then entered the building and fought with police.

The Taliban claimed it cleared the police headquarters and later detonated a car bomb inside the compound. Reuters reported that a large blast took place at a police headquarters near the military school, and fighting “lasted for several hours with gunmen barricaded inside the building.”

The Taliban also claimed it “targeted an intelligence building inside 241 Qit’a (Unit)” with explosives. ATN News confirmed that a bomber detonated at the entrance of a headquarters for the National Directorate of Intelligence. Another bomber was reportedly gunned down.

The attacks were claimed as part of the “ongoing ‘Omari Operations’,” the Taliban’s official name for its 2016-2017 campaign.

The offensive is named after Mullah Omar, the founder and first emir of the Taliban who died of natural causes in 2013. The Taliban hid his death for more than two years and issued official statements under his name.

Another Northern Afghan District Falls To The Taliban: “The Taliban Overran Tala Wa Barfak District In The Northern Province Of Baghlan After Besieging It For Months”

March 1st, 2017 BY BILL ROGGIO, Long War Journal. Bill Roggio is a Senior Fellow at the Foundation for Defense of Democracies and the Editor of FDD’s Long War Journal.

Another Afghan district has slipped from the government’s control and fallen to the Taliban. Today, the Taliban overran Tala Wa Barfak district in the northern province of Baghlan after besieging it for months.

In a statement released on Voice of Jihad, the Taliban’s official website, the group said that its fighters “managed to take complete control of Tala wa Barfak district center, police HQ and all security check posts after attacks that began early morning hours today.”

“The bodies of 3 police killed in the fighting are still laying on the battleground while their weapons have been seized and 13 other gunmen detained,” the Taliban claimed, adding that Afghan forces had retreated. The Taliban also said it was “engaged in heavy clashes with enemy forces in Kanda Sang area of Doshi district.”

The fall of Tala Wa Barfak was confirmed by the Afghan press. “Tala Wa Barfak district governor Faiz Mohammad Amiri said Taliban seized the district at around 3am on Tuesday,” TOLONews reported.

According to the district governor, the jihadists attacked “from many directions and cut all the roads to the district.”

The security situation in Baghlan has been difficult to assess. But the Taliban has been very active in Baghlan and the neighboring province of Kunduz.

FDD’s Long War Journal estimates that two of Baghlan’s 15 districts are under Taliban control (Tala Wa Barfak and Dahana-i-Ghuri) and another two, including the provincial capital, are contested (Pul-i-Khumri and Baghlan-i-Jadid). The Taliban used these districts to threaten the capital city of Pul-i-Khumri during the summer of 2016.

Tala Wa Barfak is the second district to fall to the Taliban in the past two weeks.

On Feb. 21, the group seized Shorabak district in Kandahar, where al Qaeda is known to have operated training camps.

The Taliban has increased its footprint in Afghanistan. FDD’s Long War Journal has identified 44 Afghan districts under the Afghan jihadist group’s control, and another 56 that are heavily contested. The number of Taliban controlled and influenced/contested districts has risen from 70 in Oct. 2015 to 100 this month.

This assessment has been verified by the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR), which noted last month that the Afghan government “has lost territory to the insurgency” and “district control continues to decline.” According to SIGAR, the Afghan government controls or influences just 52 percent of the nation’s districts today compared to 72 percent in Nov. 2015.

An estimated 15 percent of Afghanistan’s districts have slipped from the government’s control over the past six months.

Afghan Officer Kills 11 Fellow Police In Lashkar Gar ‘Insider’ Attack, Joins Taliban: “Lashkar Gah Is One Of The Few Areas In Helmand Currently Held By The Government”

February 28, 2017 Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty

An Afghan police officer fatally shot 11 of his colleagues as they slept at a checkpoint in the southern province of Helmand, officials have said.

Omer Zwak, a spokesman for the provincial governor, said the officer turned his rifle on fellow police in the attack late on February 27 in Lashkar Gah, the provincial capital.

Zwak said the attacker seized his victims' guns and ammunition and fled the scene in a police vehicle -- presumably to join the Taliban, which claimed responsibility for the attack.

"Insider" attacks in which Afghan soldiers and police turn their guns on their colleagues or on international troops have been a major problem during the 15-year-old war in Afghanistan.

Afghan security forces battling a resurgent Taliban are struggling to tackle such incidents as they also face record-high casualties and mass desertions.

Lashkar Gah is one of the few areas in Helmand currently held by the government.

Policemen Blown Up By Helmand Bomb

Feb 28 2017 By Khaama Press

At least five people were killed or wounded in an explosion in the outskirts of Lashkargah city, the provincial capital of southern Helmand province of Afghanistan.

According to the local government officials, the incident took place as a convoy of the Afghan police special forces was transferring a number of detainees to neighboring Kandahar province.

The officials further added that the convoy was targeted in the explosion in Do Rahi area of Lashkargah city.

They also added that five people including policemen were killed or wounded in the attack.

Taliban Kill 11 Police Officers In Southern Afghanistan

MARCH 01, 2017 By Rod Nordland, NEW YORK TIMES

KABUL — After 16 years, Afghanistan's long war shows no sign of taking a day off, even in midwinter.

On Tuesday, 11 police officers were killed in a Taliban attack in the south, but that was only one in a long and not unusual series of assaults against Afghan security forces.

In recent weeks, there have been several attacks in which two or three Afghan police officers were killed.

Attack In North Of Afghanistan Kills 10 Policemen

Feb 25 2017 By Khaama Press

At least ten policemen lost their lives in an attack carried out by the loyalists of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISSI) group in North of Afghanistan.

According to the local officials in Jawzjan province, the incident took place on Friday afternoon after a group of ISIS militants ambushed the policemen in a mosque.

Provincial governor's spokesman Mohammad Reza Ghafoor confirmed the incident and said the loyalists of the group ambushed the policemen as they were coming out of the mosque.

Jawzjan is among the relatively volatile provinces in northern Afghanistan which has witnessed growing instability during the recent months.

In 'Special Message', Taliban Leader Urges Afghans To Plant More Trees

Feb 26, 2017 Reuters

The Taliban group in Afghanistan on Sunday used a rare public statement in the name of its leader, Haibatullah Akhundzada, to call on Afghans to plant more trees for worldly and other-worldly good.

Official Taliban outlets released the "special message" under Akhundzada's name, an uncommon move for the group that has recently published unsigned statements on a range of issues such as civilian casualties, upcoming military operations, and the anniversary of the withdrawal of Soviet troops in the 1980s.

Akhundzada, a cleric, is believed to have been in hiding since becoming Taliban leader in May 2016 following the death of his predecessor in a U.S. drone strike in Pakistan.

In the statement, he urged Afghan civilians and Taliban fighters to "plant one or several fruit or non-fruit trees for the beautification of Earth and the benefit of almighty Allah's creations."

The Taliban has been waging an insurgency against the government in Kabul and its NATO coalition backers since being ousted from power in a U.S.-led military intervention in 2001.

While the Taliban is mostly known for its insurgent attacks, it has political aspirations and has often worked to provide basic services and assert connections in communities in areas it controls.

Akhundzada, who was reported to have spent 15 years teaching at a mosque in Pakistan, interpreted verses of the Koran in his call for more trees in the arid country.

POLICE WAR REPORTS

“Memphis Police Have Followed Labor Organizers Home After Meetings, Ordered Fast-Food Workers Not To Sign Petitions, Threatened Them With Arrest” “At One Point Telling Them They Had Authorization From McDonald’s To Make Arrests”

02 March 17 By Associated Press

Memphis police have followed labor organizers home after meetings, ordered fast-food workers not to sign petitions, threatened them with arrest and put some on a list requiring them to have a police escort when they visit City Hall, activists charge in a federal lawsuit.

The activists, who are pushing for higher wages and union rights at fast-food restaurants like McDonald’s, sued the City of Memphis on Tuesday.

Lawyers with the Fight for \$15 campaign’s Mid-South Organizing Committee filed the federal civil rights lawsuit in U.S. District Court against the city, Mayor Jim Strickland and Police Director Michael Rallings.

Memphis’ Chief Legal Officer Bruce McMullen said the city does not believe the lawsuit has merit.

The Fight for \$15 campaign has been protesting in cities around the country since late 2012. It is seeking a \$15-per-hour minimum wage. Protesters have been joined at rallies by other low-wage workers, such as home and child-care workers.

“They’re trying to stop us from speaking out, but even though it’s riskier, we know we have a right to protest and we’re not going to be intimidated,” said Ashley Cathey, a Church’s Chicken worker, in a statement.

Since Memphis workers joined a nationwide day of protest on Sept. 4, 2014, officers have repeatedly threatened workers with arrest during protests, at one point telling them they had authorization from McDonald’s to make arrests, the complaint alleges.

It’s the second lawsuit filed against the city over a list compiled by the police department that includes about 80 people who require a police escort when they enter City Hall.

The list, released by the city last month, includes the mother of a 19-year-old black man shot by a white police officer, Black Lives Matter activists, former employees and people accused of disorderly conduct, intimidation, harassment and making threats.

Physical characteristics such as race, height and weight accompany some of the names. The city has said the police department considers the listed people a potential security risk but they are not banned from City Hall.

Both lawsuits accuse the city of violating a federal consent decree barring the city from engaging in political surveillance. The 1978 order followed disclosures that police spied on civil rights activists.

Rallings told reporters Tuesday that a so-called “security book” created by the police department has been in place at City Hall since 2010. The escort list is contained in the book. “The security book is not politically motivated,” Rallings said. “The purpose of the book is to maintain peace and safety.”

Rallings said officials are reviewing the material contained in the book and the practices used to put people on the escort list. Some people who were mistakenly placed on the list are being removed, he said.

The Fight for \$15 lawsuit asks for a temporary restraining order concerning the list, plus a jury trial and monetary damages.

MILITARY RESISTANCE BY EMAIL

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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

Marxists know that democracy does *not* abolish class oppression.

It only makes the class struggle more direct, wider, more open and pronounced, and that is what we need.

The fuller the freedom of divorce, the clearer will women see that the source of their “domestic slavery” is capitalism, not lack of rights.

The more democratic the system of government, the clearer will the workers see that the root evil is capitalism, not lack of rights.

The fuller national equality (and it is *not* complete without freedom of secession), the clearer will the workers of the oppressed nations see that the cause of their oppression is capitalism, not lack of rights, etc.

-- V. I. Lenin, Collected Works, 4th English Edition; Vol. 23

The Trump Manifesto



Photo by Mike Hastie

From: Mike Hastie
To: Military Resistance Newsletter
Sent: February 27, 2017
Subject: The Trump Manifesto

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

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

“Conditions Of Prolonged And Unsuccessful War Could Only

Hasten And Sharpen The Process Of Revolutionary Disintegration Of The Army”

**“That Miserable And Criminal
Offensive Of The Democrats Did The
Rest”**

**“The Soldiers Were Now Saying, To The
Last Man ‘Enough Of Bloodshed!’”**

Comment: T

In February 1917, Russian workers and soldiers rose in revolution to overthrow a feudal government that had dragged them into an Imperial War, World War I, where Russians died, at home and in the Army, for the glory and greed of the Czar, Emperor of Russia.

Having gotten rid of him, they thought the new government, led by the liberal Prime Minister Kerensky, would stop the war.

Instead, his government kept Russia in the war.

But the soldiers, who had hoped for such much from the new government, increasingly felt abused and betrayed.

They decided to take their lives back into their own hands, and out of the hands of their enemies.

[Excerpt from: The History of the Russian Revolution, By Leon Trotsky, Chapter 19, The Offensive.

The soldiers did not want to fight.

The rear troops, to whom the weakened units turned for replacements after occupying the enemy trenches, answered: “What did you advance for anyway? Who told you to?”

“It’s time to end the war, not attack.”

The commander of the 1st Siberian Corps, considered one of the best commanders, reported how at nightfall the soldiers began to abandon the unattacked first line in

crowds and whole companies. "I understood that we, the officers, were powerless to alter the elemental psychology of the soldier masses, and I sobbed bitterly and long."

One of the companies refused even to toss a leaflet to the enemy announcing the capture of Galich, until a soldier could be found who could translate the German text into Russian.

In that it expressed the utter lack of confidence of the soldier mass in its ruling staff, both the old one and the new February one.

A century of taunts and violence had burst to the surface like a volcano.

The soldiers felt themselves again deceived.

The offensive had not led to peace but war.

The soldiers did not want war. And they were right.

Patriots hiding in the rear were branding the soldiers as slackers and baiting them.

But the soldiers were right.

They were guided by a true national instinct, refracted through the consciousness of men oppressed, deceived, tortured, raised up by a revolutionary hope and again thrown back into the bloody mash.

The soldiers were right.

A prolongation of the war could give the Russian people nothing but new victims, humiliation, disasters – nothing but an increase of domestic and foreign slavery.

The patriotic press of 1917 – not only the Kadet but also the socialist press – was tireless in contrasting the Russian soldiers, cowards and deserters, with the heroic battalions of the great French revolution.

This testifies not only to a failure to understand the dialectic of a revolutionary process, but also to a crude ignorance of history.

The remarkable warriors of the French revolution and empire frequently began their careers as breakers of discipline, disorganisers – ...

The future Marshal Davout spent many months of 1789-90 as Lieutenant d'Avout destroying the "normal" discipline in the garrison of Hesdin, driving out the commanding staff. Throughout France up to the middle of 1790 a complete disintegration of the whole army was taking place.

The soldiers of the Vincennes regiment compelled their officers to eat with them.

The fleet drove out their officers.

Twenty regiments did various deeds of violence upon their officers. At Nancy three regiments locked their highest officers in prison.

Beginning with 1790 the leaders of the French revolution never tire of repeating on the subject of soldier excesses: "The executive power is, guilty, because it has not removed officers hostile to the revolution."

It is remarkable that both Mirabeau and Robespierre spoke in favour of dismissing the entire old corps of officers. The former was trying the more quickly to establish a firm discipline, the latter wanted to disarm the counter-revolution. But both understood that the old army could not survive.

To be sure, the Russian revolution, in contrast with the French, took place in a time of war. But you cannot infer from this an exception

On the contrary, conditions of prolonged and unsuccessful war could only hasten and sharpen the process of revolutionary disintegration of the army. That miserable and criminal offensive of the democrats did the rest.

The soldiers were now saying, to the last man "Enough of bloodshed! What good are land and freedom if we are not here?"

When enlightened pacifists try to abolish war by rationalistic arguments they are merely ridiculous, but when the armed masses themselves bring weapons of reason into action against a war, that means that the war is about over.

What Is Socialism?

By Leszek Kolakowski

[Kolakowski was Polish, writing this when Poland was under a Russian-backed dictatorship after World War II.]

We will tell you what socialism is.]

But first we must tell you what socialism is not. It is a matter about which we once had a quite different opinion than we have today.

Well, then, socialism is not:

A society in which a person who has committed no crime sits at home waiting for the police.

A society in which it is a crime to be the brother, sister, son or wife of a criminal.

A society in which one person is unhappy because he says what he thinks, and another happy because he does not say what is in his mind.

A society in which a person lives better because he does not think at all.

A society in which a person is unhappy because he is a Jew and another feels better for not being a Jew.

A state whose soldiers move into the territory of another country first.

A state where anyone who praises the national leaders is better off.

A state in which one can be condemned without trial.

A society whose leaders appoint themselves to their posts.

A society in which ten people live in one room.

A society which has illiterates and smallpox epidemics.

A state which does not permit travel abroad.

A state which has more spies than nurses and more people in prison than in hospitals.

A state in which the number of officials increases faster than that of workers.

A state in which one is forced to resort to lies.

A state in which one is compelled to be a thief.

A state in which one is forced to resort to crime.

A state which possesses colonies.

A state whose neighbors curse geography.

A state which produces excellent jet planes and bad shoes.

A state in which cowards live better than the valiant.

A state in which the lawyers in most cases agree with the state prosecutor.

A state in which the majority of people seek God in order to find solace in their misery.

A state which awards prizes to pseudo-authors and knows more about painting than the painters.

A nation which oppresses other nations.

A nation which is oppressed by another nation.

A state which wants all its citizens to have the same opinions in philosophy, foreign policy, economics, literature and ethics.

A state whose government defines its citizens' rights, but whose citizens do not define the government's rights.

A state in which one is responsible for one's ancestors.

A state in which one part of the population receives salaries 40 times higher than those of the remainder.

Any system of government toward which most of the governed are hostile.

A single, isolated state.

A group of backward countries.

A state which utilizes nationalistic slogans.

A state whose governments believe that nothing is more important than their power.

A state which makes a pact with crime and then adapts its ideology to this pact.

A state which would like to see its Foreign Ministry determine the political opinion of all mankind.

A state which finds it difficult to distinguish between enslavement and liberation.

A state in which racist agitators enjoy full freedom.

A state in which there is private ownership of the means of production.

A state which considers itself solidly socialist because it has liquidated private ownership of the means of production.

A state which has difficulty differentiating between social revolution and armed assault.

A state which does not believe that people must be happier under socialism than elsewhere.

A society which is very melancholy.

A state which always knows the will of the people before it asks them.

A state which can mistreat the people with impunity.

A state in which a view of history is important.

A state in which the philosophers and writers always say the same as the generals and ministers, but always after them.

A state in which street maps of cities are state secrets.

A state in which the returns of parliamentary elections are always predictable.

A state in which there is slave labor.

A state in which feudal fetters exist.

A state which has a world monopoly on scientific progress.

A state in which an entire people, through no desire of its own, is moved to a new location.

A state in which the workers have no influence on the government.

A state which believes that it alone can redeem humanity.

A state which considers itself to be always in the right.

A state in which history is a servant of policy.

A state whose citizens may not read the greatest works of contemporary literature, not see the greatest works of contemporary painting and not hear the greatest works of modern music.

A state which is always well pleased with itself.

A state which asserts that the world is very complicated but actually believes it to be extremely simple.

A state in which one must suffer long before one can get a doctor.

A society that has beggars.

A state which believes everyone to be enamored of it, whereas in truth it is the opposite.

A state which is convinced that nobody in the world can conceive anything better.

A state which does not mind being hated as long as it is feared.

A state which determines who may criticize it and how.

A state in which one must each day refute what one affirmed the day before and always believe it to be the same.

A state which does not like to see its citizens read back numbers of newspapers.

A state in which many ignoramuses rank as scholars.

That was the first part.

But now, listen attentively, we will tell you what socialism is: Well, then, socialism is a good thing.

ANNIVERSARIES

March 2, 1955: A Heroine Strikes A Blow For Liberation



Carl Bunin Peace History February 28-March 6

Nine months before Rosa Parks made headlines, teenager Claudette Colvin was arrested in Montgomery, Alabama, for refusing to give up her bus seat to a white person.

She was active in the Youth Council of the local NAACP (National Association for the Advancement of Colored People).

Though the Montgomery Bus Boycott was begun after Ms. Parks' arrest, Clovin's legal case became part of the basis for a federal court challenge to Alabama's segregation laws.

Colvin became one of four plaintiffs in Browder v. Gayle, in which the Supreme Court ultimately struck down the law under which she was arrested for merely sitting down in a bus seat.

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DANGER: CAPITALISTS AT WORK

Coming Soon to a House Like Yours



OCCUPATION PALESTINE

Heroic Occupation Forces Attack Bedouin Village: “A Military Closure Giving Residents Just A Few Days To Evacuate Their Homes”

Feb. 23, 2017 by Doug G. Ware, UPI [Excerpts]

Feb. 22 -- Israel's government this week issued demolition orders for a Palestinian encampment near Jerusalem, giving residents just a few days to evacuate their homes.

Israel Defense Forces raided the settlement and imposed a military closure on dozens of structures in the Bedouin village of Khan al-Ahmar on Sunday -- including tents, huts and a school.

Israeli forces stormed the village and even surrounded the 8-year-old school, the only one serving the Bedouin community in the area, preventing teachers and students from entering.



A Palestinian Bedouin boy stands by a poster that reads, "Welcome To Palestine," in his school in the village of Khan Al-Ahmar in the West Bank on Wednesday. Photo by Debbie Hill/UPI | License Photo



A Palestinian girl stands near a hut in the Khan Al-Ahmar encampment in the central West Bank on Wednesday. The Israeli Civil Administration distributed demolition orders this week to the village, located in Area C, which is under full Israeli civil and military control. Khan Al-Ahmar is surrounded by Israeli settlements outside of Jerusalem in the Judean Desert. Photo by Debbie Hill/UPI | License Photo

Palestinian Education Minister Sabri Saydam called the raid on the school a "systematic and abusive procedure."

About 40 Palestinian-owned homes in the central West Bank community are targeted for demolition.

Several other structures in the village were torn down by the IDF last month.

Structures in the village were given “construction termination warrants” and villagers will have a chance to present their case during a hearing Thursday, The Times of Israel reported.

The area, Palestinian property that’s flanked by numerous residential settlements, has been sought by Israel for years. In 2014, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs identified Khan al-Ahmar as one of 46 settlements in the area that’s at risk of forced relocation by Israel.

Israeli officials maintain that the village was built illegally in the hotly disputed E1 Corridor, which physically links East Jerusalem and the Maale Adumim settlement.

In the past, such raids and orders followed by hearings have been precursors for demolition, The Times reported.

The Coordinator of Government Activities in the Territories, the policy liaison between Palestinian Gaza and West Bank territories and the Israeli government, did not initially give a definitive date to begin demolishing structures in Khan al-Ahmar.



Palestinian Bedouin stand in a school in the Khan Al-Ahmar encampment in the central West Bank on Wednesday. Photo by Debbie Hill/UPI | License Photo

Witnesses said the residents were given until Thursday to leave.

Tel Aviv has wanted to demolish the encampment for years but has resisted due to U.S. and Western pressure. The Israeli government attempted in 2012 to move the Palestinian residents there to a new settlement, but they refused.

Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has previously supported demolition of the Khan al-Ahmar school, and the Israeli Supreme Court last year asked the government for further information regarding its plans. Officials have yet to furnish the information, though, some say due to opposition in the international community.

Some experts say Israel may now be ramping up settlement activity out of confidence that new U.S. President Donald Trump will support it. The notion that Tel Aviv would go forward with demolitions without the backing of its greatest ally, they say, simply wouldn't make any sense.

"For eight years, there was tension and friction with the Obama administration. If we now start to fight with the Trump administration ... people will really start to think that the leadership in the state of Israel is a bunch of nutcases," Israeli Defense Minister Avigdor Liberman told Israel Radio on Monday.

While addressing the Israeli-Palestinian conflict last week, Trump said during a White House visit with Netanyahu that Israel should suspend settlement construction. That request has led the Israeli PM to postpone building a new village for residents of Amona, which was evacuated by the IDF last month. "The most important thing is to reach understandings with the U.S. on all issues," Liberman said.

Palestinian Children Attend Class In The Street After Zionist Occupation Regime Shuts Down School Accused Of "Incitement" In Study Materials: "Palestinian Children Suffer From Routine Israeli Interference And Political Pressure To Replace Palestinian Curricula With An Israeli One In Occupied East Jerusalem"

FEB. 27, 2017 Ma'an

JERUSALEM –

After Israeli authorities shut down a Palestinian elementary school in the occupied East Jerusalem town of Sur Bahir last Thursday over alleged "incitement" in its study materials, students attended class in the street on Sunday and protested against Israel's decision to close the school.

Children who were enrolled at al-Nukhba (“the elite” in Arabic) arrived to the campus with their parents in an action organized by the parent committees of Sur Bahir’s schools, holding posters expressing support for al-Nukhba and denouncing Israel’s closure of educational institutions as “tyrannical.”



Last Thursday, head of the school Luay Jamal Bkirat and the school’s financial manager Nasser Hamed were summoned to an Israeli police station for interrogation, when Israeli intelligence officials informed them that the school was being shut down for carrying inciting content in the teaching materials used at the school.

Bkirat denied the claims, saying that al-Nukhba school was “teaching the Palestinian curriculum used in all schools in Jerusalem and that no one of the faculty had ever been summoned for interrogation before over incitement.”

He added that the school -- which serves 250 boys from kindergarten to grade six -- was opened last year and gained a temporary operating license from the Jerusalem municipality, and that the license was revoked in November for unknown reasons.

Bkirat condemned the decision and said that he would “conduct procedures to stop this decision which aims to destroy education.”

The Times of Israel reported that the school was shut down for being a “ Hamas front,” after a months-long joint probe by Israel’s Education Ministry, Jerusalem police, and Israeli intelligence, the Shin Bet.

Israeli authorities from the education ministry claimed the school was established by Hamas with the aim of teaching “content that undermines the sovereignty of Israel,” and that the school’s aims were “consistent with the ideology of the terror organization, which calls for the destruction of Israel,” the Times of Israel said.



According to the Israeli news outlet, the ministry ordered the school not to open in September “and when it continued to operate, issued the closure order.”

Israeli Jews and Palestinians study in separate school systems in occupied East Jerusalem, with the Palestinian schools run by either Israel’s Jerusalem municipality, the Islamic Waqf and administered by the Palestinian Ministry of Education, private institutions, or UNRWA, the UN agency responsible for Palestinian refugees.

According to the Palestinian Ministry of Education, Palestinian children suffer from routine Israeli interference and political pressure to replace Palestinian curricula with an Israeli one in occupied East Jerusalem, where full Israeli military and civil control deprives students from proper and secure educational services.

A 2016 report by Israeli daily Haaretz also said that Palestinian schools in occupied East Jerusalem received less than half the funds that the Jerusalem municipality transferred to Jewish schools in West Jerusalem.

Though Sur Bahir lies beyond the periphery of occupied East Jerusalem, the town remained under full Israeli security and civil control within Israel’s Jerusalem municipality after the territory was illegally annexed in 1967.

A 2011 report by the Applied Research Institute - Jerusalem (ARIJ) said a lack of some levels of education in Sur Bahir, many students were forced to attend schools in neighboring villages.

Palestinian Woman Shot By Occupation Forces At Qalandiya Checkpoint: “Israeli Police Claimed She Was Carrying A Bag In A ‘Suspicious Manner’”

FEB. 27, 2017 Ma'an

BETHLEHEM (Ma'an) -- A Palestinian woman was shot and injured by Israeli security guards at the Qalandiya checkpoint between the occupied West Bank and occupied East Jerusalem on Monday afternoon, as Israeli police claimed she was carrying a bag in a “suspicious manner.”

Israeli police spokeswoman Luba al-Samri said in a statement that a “suspicious” Palestinian woman entered the vehicle lane of the checkpoint “seemingly carrying an object.” “The security guards noticed her and instructed her to stop but she ignored the instructions,” al-Samri said.

“The guards then started arrest procedures and neutralized the woman,” al-Samri added, using an Israeli forces term to indicate that a Palestinian was shot without specifying whether they were injured or killed.

Al-Samri later clarified that the woman had been “lightly injured,” and that she had been “carrying a bag” in a way that raised the security guards’ suspicions.

The police spokeswoman said that the Palestinian was in her thirties and was a resident of the village of Kafr Aqab in the West Bank district of Jerusalem with a Jerusalem ID. The Qalandiya checkpoint is notorious for being confusing to navigate.

According to Ma'an documentation, five Palestinians were killed at the checkpoint in 2016, including two Palestinian siblings -- Maram Salih Hassan Abu Ismail who was 23 years old and five months pregnant, and her 16-year-old brother Ibrahim -- in April after Israeli officials claimed the two were attempting to carry out a stabbing attack.

However, witnesses said that the brother and sister posed no threat at the time of their death. Yet the Israeli Justice Ministry later dropped its probe into the killings after it was revealed that a contractor, not a member of the police, had killed the Abu Ismails.

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

<http://www.maanneews.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



IT'S FUN!

“Morale Amongst Our Agents And Officers Has Increased Exponentially Since The Signing Of Trump’s Orders”

“The Biggest Change Was Erasing The Focus On Deporting Gang Members And Other Violent And Serious Criminals, And Mostly Leave Everyone Else Alone”

“Bystanders Are Now Being Taken In If They Are Suspected To Be Undocumented, Even If They Have Committed No Crime”



From: Clancy Sigal
To: Military Resistance Newsletter
Subject: ROUNDING UP PEOPLE IS FUN from Clancy
Date: Feb 26, 2017

(I've cut to the bone yesterday's (25 Feb) NYT story about Trump-Bannon's terror raids. My comments, if any, in CAPS.)

Headline: “Immigration Agents Discover New Freedom to Deport “

“In Virginia, Immigration and Customs Enforcement agents waited outside a church shelter where undocumented immigrants had gone to stay warm. In Texas and in Colorado, agents went into courthouses, looking for foreigners who had arrived for hearings on other matters. **AND IN HOUSTON ICE AGENTS KIDNAPPED A SALVADORAN WOMAN FROM HOSPITAL WAITING FOR EMERGENCY BRAIN SURGERY.**

Paraphrase the article: Unleashed and frustrated till now, ICE officers are thrilled, really pumped up, that the “shackles are off”, a phrase they love repeating.

“Gone are the Obama-era rules that required them to focus only on serious criminals. In a Southern California roundup officers detained 161 people with a wide range of felony and misdemeanor convictions, and 10 who had no criminal history at all.

“Before, we used to be told, ‘You can't arrest those people,’ and we'd be disciplined for being insubordinate if we did,” said a 10-year veteran of the agency who took part in the operation. “Now those people are priorities again.”

Interviews with 17 agents and officials across the country demonstrated how quickly a new atmosphere in the agency had taken hold.

“Morale amongst our agents and officers has increased exponentially since the signing of Trump’s orders,” ICE and Border Patrol union leaders say.

“But for those with ICE badges, perhaps the biggest change was the erasing of the Obama administration’s focus on deporting gang members and other violent and serious criminals, and mostly leave everyone else alone.

The shift — and the new enthusiasm that has come with it — seems to have encouraged brazen, racist pro-Trump political comments while less hard line agents keep silent.

Lots of banter about their jobs now becoming “fun.”

“ICE has more than 20,000 employees, spread across 400 offices in the United States and 46 foreign countries, and the Trump administration has called for the hiring of 10,000 more.

“Agents are predominantly male and have often served in the military, with a police department or both.

“The element of surprise is central to their work, and the sight of even a single white van emblazoned with the words Department of Homeland Security can create fear and cause people to flee. To minimize public contact, the arrests are frequently made in the early morning hours.

“A typical operation has teams of at least five members rising before dawn, meeting as early as 4 a.m. to make arrests before their targets depart for work. To avoid publicity and screams from families and children, the agents prefer to apprehend people outside their homes, approaching them as soon as they step onto a public sidewalk and, once identified, placing them in handcuffs.

“But agents also arrive in large numbers, armed with semiautomatic handguns and wearing dark bulletproof vests with ICE in bright white letters on them. When they do have to enter a home, officers knock loudly and announce themselves as the police, a term they can legally use. Many times, children are awakened in the process, and watch as a parent is taken away.

“BYSTANDERS are now being taken in if they are suspected to be undocumented, even if they have committed no crime.

“Perhaps their biggest challenge is the agency’s steadily deteriorating relationship with other law enforcement agencies, especially in liberal-leaning cities that have vowed to protect immigrants from deportation, known as sanctuary cities.”

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