

## **Military Resistance 16C5**



THE EXECUTION OF KING CHARLES I of ENGLAND On This Day, the 30th of January  
1649

Clarendon: "They treasured up wrath for the time to come."

**Hidden History;  
1646 England:  
The Revolutionary Army "Erected A  
Kind Of Parliament Among  
Themselves"**

# **“The Common Soldiers Made Choice Of Three Or Four Each Regiment, Most Corporals Or Serjeants, Few Or None Above The Degree Of An Ensign, Who Were Called Agitators”**

**The History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England, Vol. 3  
By Edward Hyde, 1st Earl of Clarendon. [Excerpts]**

The excerpts below are taken by photocopy from the original book published in Dublin 1719 by John Hyde, and Robert Owen, Booksellers

No changes have been made with one exception: the antique letter for s , which appears in this first edition as an f, has been modernized. Thus “ftill carried it on” will read “still carried it on” below. The long, medial, or descending s (f) is an archaic form of the lower case letter s. It replaced a single s, or the first in a double s, at the beginning or in the middle of a word (e.g. "finfulnefs" for "sinfulness" and "fuccefsful" for "successful"). The modern letterform is known as the short, terminal, or round s. [Wikipedia]

Clarendon wrote the original History between 1646 and 1648, which only recorded events to March 1644.

After his banishment [as a political leader of the Monarchists], he wrote his autobiographical Life between 1668 and 1670. In 1671 he then revised the History by incorporating the Life into it and writing new sections covering events after March 1644.

**He was part of the royal government of King Charles First, whose head was cut off by English revolutionaries overthrowing his government along with his rule as a feudal tyrant.**

**That said, Clarendon writes unsparingly of the stupidity, greed, corruption, tyranny, and oppression of the royal government, and how incompetent and ever-failing they were in the face of the revolutionary wave from below that ate away ever more rapidly at Kings’ military, economic, and social base till the King had no money left to pay his soldiers.**

**The revolution held the cities and ports. They were booming. The King could only hold rural parts of the south-west and north. The revolution organized a new model army of citizen soldiers and the rural poor. The King’s army, while he had one, was raised by local feudal landholders, and made up of their servants, farmers, knights on horses, and others attached to them by obsolete duties.**

Clarendon, of his King's gentlemen cavalry: "Whom only their Friends fear'd, and their Enemies laughed at; being only terrible in Plunder, and resolute in Running away."

Another example: he writes, about "common" people growing ever more fed up with the King's royal tyranny: "They treasured up wrath for the time to come."

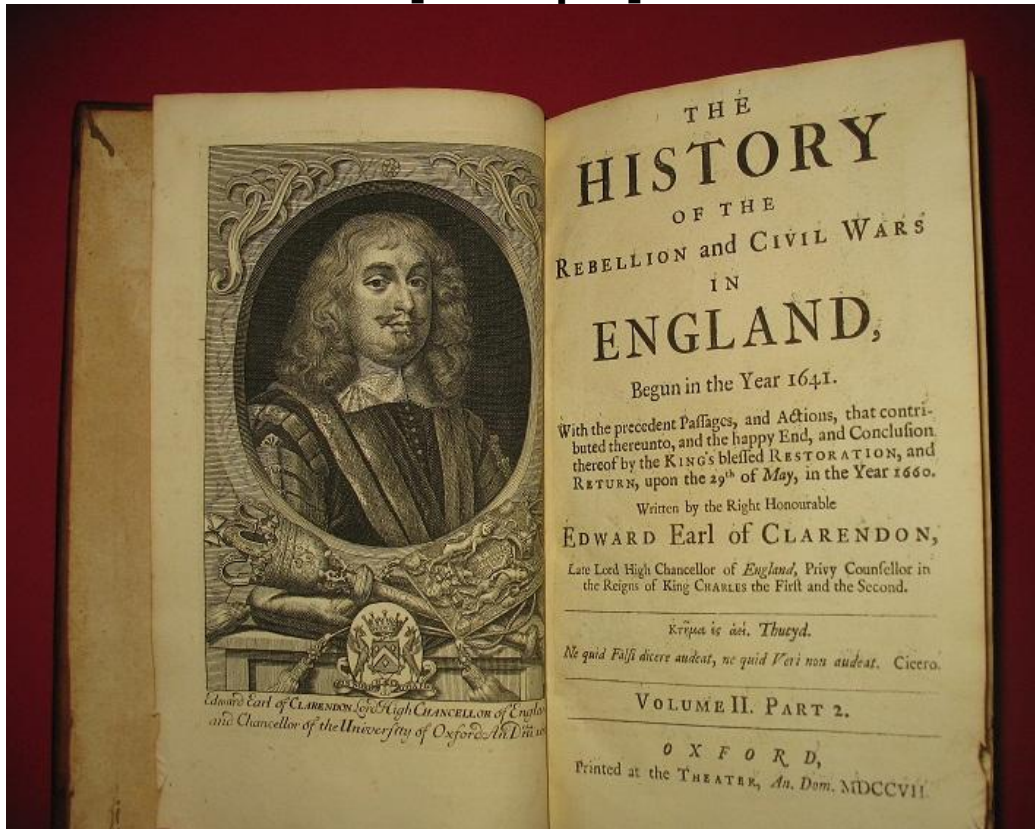
The work has been described as one of the three great histories of revolution, along with Trotsky's *History of the Russian Revolution* and *The French Revolution: A History* by Carlyle

This section below describes events taking place in 1646.

Thanks to R. Santos for photocopying pages from Military Resistance's 1719 edition.

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## The History of the Rebellion and Civil Wars in England, Vol. 3 By Edward Hyde, 1st Earl of Clarendon. [Excerpts]



From the time the King [Charles] was brought to *Holmby*, and whilst he was there, he was afflicted with the same pressures concerning the Church, which had disquieted him at *New-Castle*; the Parliament not remitting any of their Insolences in their Demands:

All which was imputed to the Presbyterians, who were thought to exercise the whole Power, and began to give Orders for lessening their great Charge by disbanding some Troops of their Army, and sending others for *Ireland*: which they made no doubt speedily to Reduce; and declar'd, "That they would then disband all Armies, that the Kingdom might be govern'd by the known Laws."

This Temper in the Houses raised another Spirit in the Army; which did neither like the Presbyterian Government that they saw ready to be settled in the Church, nor that the Parliament should so absolutely dispose of them, by who they had gotten Power to do all they had done; and *Cromwell*, who had the sole Influence upon the Army, under-hand, made them Petition the Houses against any thing that was done contrary to his Opinion.

He himself and his Officers, took upon them to Preach and Pray publickly to their Troops, and admitted few or no Chaplains in the Army, but such as bitterly inveigh'd against the Presbyterian Government, as more Tyrannical then Episcopacy; and the Common Soldiers, as well as the Officers, did not only Pray, and Preach among themselves, but went up into the Pulpits in all Churches, and Preached to the People; who quickly became inspired with the same Spirit; Women as well as Men taking upon them to Pray and Preach; which made as great as Noise and Confusion in all Opinions concerning Religion, as there was in the Civil Government of the State; scarce any Man being suffer'd to be call'd in question for delivering any Opinion in Religion, by speaking or writing, how Profane, Heretical, or Blasphemous it was; "which, they said, was to restrain the Spirit."

p.26

But about this time, that they might be upon a nearer Level with the Parliament, the Army made Choice of a Number of such Officers as they liked; which they called the General's Council of Officers; who were to resemble the House of Peers; and the Common Soldiers made Choice of Three or Four each Regiment, most Corporals or Serjeants, few or none above the Degree of an Ensign, who were called Agitators, and were to be as a House of Commons to the Council of Officers.

These Two Representatives met severally, and consider'd of all the Acts and Orders made by the Parliament towards settling the Kingdom, and towards reforming, dividing, or disbanding of the Army.

And, upon mutual Messages and Conferences between each other, they resolv'd in the first place, and declar'd, "That they would not be divided, or disbanded, before their full Arrears were paid, and before full Provision was made for Liberty of Conscience; which, they said, was the Ground of the Quarrel, and for which so many of their Friends Lives had been lost, and so much of their own Blood had been spilt; and that hitherto there was so little security provided in that point, that there was a greater Persecution now against Religious and Godly Men, than ever had been in the King's Government, when the Bishops were their judges."

And now, that they might more substantially enter into Dispute and Competition with the Parliament, and go a Share with them in settling the Kingdom (as they called it) the Army erected a kind of Parliament among themselves.

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## **AFGHANISTAN WAR REPORTS**

# **Taliban Attack Cuts Power Supply To Kabul, Several Afghan Provinces: “Plunging A Vast Area Into Darkness, Including Much Of The Afghan Capital”**

March 26, 2018 by Ayaz Gul, VOA

ISLAMABAD —

The Taliban has destroyed a major electricity tower in northern Afghanistan, disrupting imported power supply to five provinces, including Kabul.

The pre-dawn insurgent subversive action occurred in the province of Baghlan, plunging a vast area into darkness, including much of the Afghan capital.

Residents, businesses and offices in Kabul, a city of nearly five million people, faced frequent power cuts Monday and used private generators to run essential operations.

Provincial governor, Abdul Hai Naimati, told VOA a team of technicians was at the site and repair work was underway.

Afghanistan imports about 300 megawatts of electricity for these provinces from neighboring Central Asian states of Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

Officials at state-run De Afghanistan Breshna Shirkat electricity providing authority told VOA the Taliban attack disrupted supply to Kabul, Parwan, Maidan Wardak, Ghazni and Ningarhar provinces.

The Taliban had warned last week it would cut the electricity transmission if power supply to insurgent-controlled areas in Baghlan was not restored.

The insurgents had destroyed a major tower in Baghlan's Dand-i-Shahabuddin district in about two years ago, cutting power supply to Kabul and other areas for nearly six weeks.

**The Taliban currently controls or contests nearly 45 percent of the Afghan territory, according to latest U.S. military assessments.**



Monday's insurgent activity occurred as delegations from regional and countries around the world gathered in the Uzbek capital, Tashkent, for a conference on peace building efforts in Afghanistan.

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## **\$3.1 Billion In Funding To Afghanistan Improperly Managed By U.S. Officials: “U.S. Officials ‘Obtained Approximately 95,000 Vehicles For The ANDSF,’ However ‘Officials Did Not Have An Accurate Inventory Of The Vehicles’”**



An Afghan national security adviser, the minister of interior and the minister of defense participate in a meeting at Resolute Support Headquarters in Kabul. (Defense Department)

3.23.18 By: Kyle Rempfer, Military Times

U.S. officials did not effectively manage \$3.1 billion of U.S. funds provided to the Afghan government, according to the Department of Defense Inspector General.

The report released Wednesday was the last in a series of DoD IG audits that identified “systemic challenges” in how officials oversee funding to the government of Afghanistan for fuel, ammunition, vehicles, and other commodities.

In one such instance of misuse, “officials did not implement controls to properly account for and maintain vehicles provided by the DoD to (Afghan National Defense and Security Forces),” or ANDSF, according to the report..

“For example, an ANDSF vehicle that was reported as destroyed in battle and removed from the property books, was later brought in for maintenance,” it stated.

Additionally, the DoD spent roughly \$21 million to replace engines and transmissions on vehicles in Afghanistan because U.S. officials “did not provide sufficient training to the Afghan National Police to independently maintain its fleet of vehicles.”

In another revelation, the DoD IG noted that since 2005, U.S. officials “obtained approximately 95,000 vehicles for the ANDSF,” however “officials did not have an accurate inventory of the vehicles.”

U.S. officials could not determine the types and quantities of vehicles transferred to Afghan forces, nor did they have controls in place to ensure that Afghan Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of Defense officials consistently followed property accountability procedures.

The Afghan MoD and MoI are responsible for managing the Afghan National Army and the Afghan National Police, respectively, which comprise the ANDSF.

In order to provide funding, U.S. officials under Combined Security Transition Command-Afghanistan (CSTC-A) and the Afghan ministries enter into annual agreements known as Bilateral Financial Commitment Letters.

In these agreements, U.S. officials commit to funding very specific portions of each ministry’s budget. In exchange, each ministry commits to stated conditions in order to ensure continued funding.

The issues identified in the report were found to have occurred largely for two reasons.

First, U.S. officials did not establish “realistic and achievable conditions” for Afghan ministries to meet in order to receive funds. Second, U.S. officials did not enforce noncompliance penalties that did exist, due to fears of negatively impacting the Afghan security forces’ operational readiness.

Additionally, U.S. officials “stated that they could not oversee all Bilateral Financial Commitment Letter requirements because of inadequate staffing and security concerns,” according to the report.

“As a result, CSTC-A officials did not have assurance that \$3.1 billion in U.S. direct funding was used entirely for the intended purposes,” the report adds.

Because U.S. officials did not adequately help develop the Afghan ministries’ self-sufficiency, the Afghans continue to rely upon CSTC-A to develop future needs for commodities, such as fuel and ammunition, according to the report.

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# POLICE WAR REPORTS

## COMMENT: T

There has been a notable decrease in media in coverage of police violence and other abuses against citizens since the start of this year. The articles below include earlier reports that are reminders of what reality is.

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## **Ohio Officer Beats A Black Man During A Traffic Stop: “As Hubbard Lies On The Ground In Handcuffs, One Officer Presses Hubbard's Face Against The Asphalt While The Same Officer Punches Him In The Back Of The Head” “The Video Appears To Show Him Lying On The Ground And Trying To Block The Officer's Blows With His Arms”**

August 15, 2017 Written by The Associated Press

Police said they had perfectly legitimate reasons to pull over Richard Hubbard III as he drove through the Cleveland suburb of Euclid, Ohio, on Saturday morning. Hubbard, a 25-year-old black man, had rolled through an intersection, they said, and a search on the 2011 Hyundai showed the owner had a suspended license.

But what began as a routine traffic stop quickly escalated into violence.

A bystander captured video of an officer slamming Hubbard to the ground and punching him repeatedly before taking him into custody. The footage went viral over the weekend, drawing some 6 million views on Facebook.

On Monday, police released dash cam footage of the violent arrest.



Both videos have left city officials, activists and outraged locals questioning whether the officer was justified in using such force against Hubbard, who appears in the footage to be passively resisting.

"The videos of the incident on Saturday morning raise some very serious concerns," Euclid Mayor Kirsten Gail said in a statement. "We have policies and procedures in place to ensure that all use of force by police are both lawful and justified. I can assure you the incident will be reviewed thoroughly and appropriate action will be taken."

In a statement, police told local media that a "violent struggle" broke out after Hubbard ignored orders to face away from the arresting officer so he could be taken into custody. Police officials have not identified the officer but said he has been placed on paid administrative leave pending an investigation. "This entire incident will be reviewed, in detail, so that the public can have a full and open understanding of the series of events that led to this violent encounter," a department spokesman said.

The dash cam video, first posted by Cleveland 19, offers the most complete account of what happened. It opens with a squad car pulling over Hubbard and a female passenger, who were riding through town in a silver Hyundai. An officer tells Hubbard he stopped him for a traffic violation and says the vehicle shows a suspended license.

Step out, he tells Hubbard. Then, "face away from me."

In a matter of seconds, the traffic stop turns violent.

**Without clear provocation, the officer shoves Hubbard against the car and grabs him by the arms.**

They tumble into the center of the street, then collapse onto the pavement. A second officer rushes to help his partner.

The passenger, a black woman, gets out and shouts at them to stop. "Bae, please look at me," she pleads as the officers try to pin Hubbard to the ground. "Bae, stop. Please listen, just let them do what they do."

One officer can be seen slamming Hubbard against the pavement, then punching him several times. Though police would go on to say that Hubbard was resisting arrest, the video appears to show him lying on the ground and trying to block the officer's blows with his arms.

Panic sets in when one of the officers says he sees Hubbard "reaching down." Hubbard tells the officers he doesn't have a gun on him, then screams, "Record this (expletive)! Record it!"

**Hubbard's companion retrieves a cellphone from the car. One of the officers punches Hubbard eight more times in the head or upper body.**

Bystanders arrive. Then more police, sirens wailing.

Officers cuff Hubbard's hands behind his back.

"Look at this," one bystander yells. "He ain't resisting."

Two other officers handcuff Hubbard's companion. "What am I under arrest for," she asks.

The video ends with the pair being taken away by police.

Facebook user Lashaunda Malone captured a different angle from the doorway of a building across the street. Her video opens just as Hubbard and the officers fall to the ground.

As the woman films, a child can be heard asking, "Mommy, what are the police doing?"

"Oh my god, he's punching him," the woman says.

**The officer can be seen sitting on top of Hubbard and punching him at least six times on his face or head while his partner stands over them.**

**Hubbard covers his head with his arms and writhes on the pavement. At one point, he appears to lie limp, then throws up his arms again as the officer strikes him several more times.**

Later, as Hubbard lies on the ground in handcuffs, one officer presses Hubbard's face against the asphalt while the same officer punches him in the back of the head.

The arresting officer was treated at a hospital for unspecified injuries.

Hubbard was charged with driving under suspension and resisting arrest. He was medically examined at the Cuyahoga County Jail Euclid Annex jail and posted bond shortly after.

A booking photo posted by Cleveland 19 shows Hubbard with bloody cuts above his right eye and swelling on his forehead.

It wasn't clear Monday if he had retained an attorney.

The videos fell especially hard on the northeast Ohio community, which is still grappling with the death of Luke O. Stewart, an unarmed black 23 year old, who was shot and killed in March by a Euclid officer investigating a suspicious vehicle report.

On Saturday night, protesters led by Black Lives Matter activists rallied at the site of Hubbard's arrest. Michael Nelson, an attorney for the Cleveland NAACP was among those who attended.

"There seems to be some aggression and at no time have we seen de-escalation take place," Nelson told Cleveland.com. The footage, he said, "is disturbing regardless of the underlying circumstances."

Demonstrators rallied again on Monday night at City Hall to demand greater accountability from police. Local organizer Rian Brown told Cleveland.com that

Hubbard's arrest and other violent encounters between police and young black men were part of a larger problem.

"The city government fails to respond to black folks," he said. "This is nothing new. This is something we are seeing all across the country."

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## **Black Man Found Dead In Jail Restraining Chair: Ajibade, 22, Died From Blunt-Force Trauma To Head And Upper Body**



Matthew Ajibade (photo: Ajibade family)

05 June 15 By Associated Press

A 22-year-old college student found dead in restraints at a Georgia county jail died from several blunt-force injuries to his head and upper body, the coroner who ruled the death a homicide said Thursday.

Investigators for months have refused to say how Matthew Ajibade died, citing an open criminal inquiry. His body was found on New Year's Day strapped in a restraining chair inside an isolation cell at the Chatham County jail.

Chatham County Sheriff Al St Lawrence last month fired nine deputies in connection with the death, and District Attorney Meg Heap has said she plans to seek an indictment from a grand jury.

Attorneys for Ajibade's parents in Hyattsville, Maryland, said they learned Thursday that his death had been ruled a homicide caused by blunt-force trauma from information on the death certificate. The attorneys shared a copy with The Associated Press.

Dr Bill Wessinger, the Chatham County coroner, confirmed the findings in a phone interview.

Wessinger said he based his conclusions on the results of an autopsy by the Georgia Bureau of Investigation, which has declined to make its report public. The law defines

homicide simply as a death caused by another person, but it's a neutral term that doesn't mean a crime was committed.

Ajibade suffered "about five injuries that were described in their report," Wessinger said. "There were abrasions around the head and a little bit of blood inside the skull case."

In addition to the head wounds, Ajibade suffered injuries to his upper body, the coroner said.

"My recollection is none of them by themselves would have necessarily been fatal," he said.

Ajibade's death certificate is dated May 8. Neither his parents nor their attorneys knew the document had been filed, or what it said about Ajibade's death, until a photograph of it showed up on social media, said Florida attorney Mark O'Mara, who represents the family.

O'Mara said he didn't know how the death certificate got online and authorities never told the family it had been filed. Under Georgia law, copies of death certificates can be obtained by relatives and their attorneys, but not by the general public.

"It's really disgusting to me," O'Mara said. "They owe anybody the common decency of letting them know first how their son died."

St Lawrence, the sheriff, held a news conference Thursday to discuss jail operations but bluntly told reporters: "I'm not going to discuss the Ajibade case."

A student at the Savannah College of Art and Design, Ajibade was arrested on domestic violence charges January 1 after a fight with his girlfriend. Sheriff's officials have previously said Ajibade became violent and injured three deputies as he was being booked at the jail. One deputy suffered a concussion and a broken nose, according to the sheriff's office. Ajibade was placed in isolation in a restraining chair, where he was later found dead.

Attorneys for Ajibade's family say he suffered from bipolar disorder and his girlfriend gave police a bottle of his prescription medication when they arrested him.

O'Mara said he suspects Ajibade was having a manic episode at the jail.

"I'm sure he was flailing," O'Mara said. "They got control of him and beat the (expletive) out of him to get control of him."

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## **Subway Shop Owners Sue Saying Business Ruined When Cop Claimed**

**His Lemonade Was Spiked With  
Drugs:  
“Police Waited Two Months To  
Publicly Disavow The Headline-  
Making Allegations Despite Evidence  
The Officer Had No Drugs In His  
System”  
“Officers In Layton, Utah, Knew Within  
Hours That Blood And Urine Tests Were  
Negative”**

14 August 2017 By Associated Press

**A Subway shop where a worker was cleared of drugging a Utah police officer's drink filed a lawsuit Wednesday saying police waited two months to publicly disavow the headline-making allegations despite internal evidence the officer had no drugs in his system.**

**The Subway shop owners said officers in Layton, Utah, knew within hours that blood and urine tests were negative, but a police spokesman nevertheless continued to cite early tests indicating the possible presence of THC and methamphetamine in the officer's lemonade.**

Those results were never duplicated.

'My life has been changed forever. It will never be the same,' said co-owner Kristin Myers. 'It's always going to be known as the store that drugged the cop.'

Owners Dallas Buttars and Kristin Myers say cops knew within hours that blood and urine tests were negative

It wasn't until two months after Ukena's arrest that police cleared him

Employee Travis Ukena was arrested for drugging the cop, but was cleared two months later. He settled with the city for \$50,000

The story made national headlines and garnered speculation about the possible motive of the worker who prepared the drink amid growing animosity and distrust of police around the country in the wake of a number of officer-involved shootings.

The Subway owners say their business dropped 30 per cent after a police spokesman told a reporter about the sergeant who reported feeling impaired, having trouble finding the brake pedal and struggling to answer questions after getting the drink in his patrol car on Aug. 8, 2016. He was briefly hospitalized, Crane said.

Several Subway employees also quit after police detectives grilled other workers for hours about the case even though the store cooperated with the investigation, franchise owners Dallas Buttars and Myers said in the lawsuit.

They say the lost business, employee time and stigmatization cost them nearly \$300,000.

**Buttars and Myers said they asked Layton city officials to publicize the negative test results for weeks before police announced they'd cleared worker Tanis Ukena in October 2016, two months after his arrest.**

It's still a mystery what caused the serious symptoms the officer suffered that day, Crane said. The officer, whose name has not been released, remains employed with the department.

Ukena has said he received online death threats and hateful comments that made him afraid to leave his northern Utah home after the case became public.

After being cleared, the top student and Eagle Scout who never had been in trouble said he was relieved but disappointed that police didn't apologize.

That family has reached a resolution with the city, he said, though he wouldn't give details.

Attorney Randy Richards has said his client, who is now serving a Mormon mission, had no reason to target a police officer and didn't put anything in the drink. He didn't immediately have comment on Wednesday's lawsuit, and members of the Ukena family could not be reached.

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**Jury Convicts LAPD Officer For  
Beating And Kicking Handcuffed  
Woman Who Later Died:  
“Thomas Asked Officers For An  
Ambulance More Than 30 Minutes Before  
One Was Called — Breathing Heavily  
And Repeatedly Saying, ‘I Can't’”**





Mary O'Callaghan stands after the reading of the verdict for her trial at the Clara Shortridge Foltz Criminal Justice Center on June 5. (Kent Nishimura / Los Angeles Times)

JUN 05, 2015 By MARISA GERBER and BRITTNY MEJIA, LA Times

The camera captured the Los Angeles police officer hissing a cruel threat at the handcuffed woman, striking at her throat with an open hand and kicking her in the crotch.

The video of the arrest, recorded by a patrol-car camera, persuaded jurors to convict Officer Mary O'Callaghan on Friday of assault under color of authority.

During the two-week trial, in which the defense argued that O'Callaghan hadn't used excessive force, the video gave jurors an unvarnished view of what happened, one said.

"It played a big role," said Deedra Garcia, the jury forewoman. "It gave us a lot of evidence."

In a crowded courtroom Friday, O'Callaghan, 50, rested her head in her hands and her attorney rubbed small circles on her back. A relative of Alesia Thomas, the 35-year-old mother assaulted by O'Callaghan who lost consciousness in the back seat of the patrol car and died soon later, tapped her left foot over and over. The jurors — 11 women and one man — walked to their seats.

When a clerk read the guilty verdict, O'Callaghan whispered to her attorney and gave him a hug. Her face reddened and her eyes filled with tears. She noticed a bailiff standing behind her and swooped her hands behind her back, holding them in two fists — a position she had, for years, commanded arrestees to assume. The courtroom fell silent and the handcuffs clicked four times as they closed around her wrists.

Reached by phone after the verdict, Phillip Washington — the father of Thomas' youngest daughter — said the 2012 death devastated the family, especially his daughter, who was 3 when her mother died. He couldn't attend the court proceeding Friday because his daughter felt sick, but he praised the verdict.

"I'm hoping the outcome of this is that the system will change," he said.

A statement released by Benjamin Crump, a civil rights attorney representing the family, called the conviction one step toward justice for Thomas' children.

"Our family prays," the statement reads, "that the unedited video will be released soon."

**The prosecution's case centered on the video, which showed O'Callaghan jab at Thomas' throat with an open hand and threaten to break her arms and kick her in the crotch. In the video, O'Callaghan then raises her boot and strikes Thomas, whose body shakes in response.**

The recording captured Thomas — who asked officers for an ambulance more than 30 minutes before one was called — breathing heavily and repeatedly saying, "I can't."

A video from a dashboard camera in another patrol car, which was also played during the trial, recorded O'Callaghan laughing and smoking a cigarette as she peeked inside the car at Thomas, whose legs were tied with a nylon hobble restraint.

"That ain't a good sign," O'Callaghan says out loud in the video.

Assistant Head Deputy Dist. Atty. Shannon Presby told jurors that O'Callaghan was "immune from any empathy" and that the video clearly showed the officer kicking Thomas in the crotch and the stomach.

But O'Callaghan's attorney, Robert Rico, disagreed, telling jurors that the recording instead showed his client pushing Thomas with her boot.

Rico told jurors that although the footage showed an "ugly" scene, his client's use of force was "reasonable, justified and necessary." Thomas wasn't complying with the officers' orders, he said.

The attorney played an audio clip, which he said showed O'Callaghan didn't want to hurt Thomas, for the jurors.

"If you want to kill me, just kill me," Thomas says in the recording.

"I don't want to kill you," O'Callaghan responds. "I just want to transport you."

"Why?" Thomas asks.

"To get you some help," the officer says in the recording.

After the verdict, Rico said he planned to file a motion for a new trial, saying he believed jurors had based their decision on emotions — and his client's profanity captured on camera — not on evidence. Rico described O'Callaghan as far from callous, saying she often bought Halloween costumes and Christmas presents for children in local housing projects. "Mary O'Callaghan is today — and was — the type of officer that goes above and beyond, not only for her fellow officers but also for the community," Rico said.

**Thomas was pronounced dead at a hospital after her July 22, 2012, arrest, which came after officers arrived at her home to investigate claims that she had abandoned her two children by dropping them off at a police station.**

Washington, the father of Thomas' daughter, said he thought Thomas acted responsibly, adding that she had dropped the children off at the station with clothes and a note. His daughter, he said, still doesn't know how Thomas died.

"She was too young then to understand," he said. "I'm waiting for her to have questions of her own."

O'Callaghan, who did not testify in the trial, was not charged in connection with Thomas' death.

An autopsy by the Los Angeles County coroner determined that cocaine intoxication was probably a "major factor" in Thomas' death. It wasn't possible to determine what role, if any, the struggle with O'Callaghan or other officers who took part in the arrest played in it. The official cause of death was listed as "undetermined."

O'Callaghan is one of three Los Angeles Police Department officers charged with assault under the color of authority for on-duty incidents captured on camera. In April, Officer Richard Garcia, 34, was charged with using unlawful force during an arrest in South L.A. Officer Jonathan Lai, 31, was charged last year with using excessive force while detaining a man near Staples Center in 2012.

Police Chief Charlie Beck said in a statement Friday that patrol car cameras, when used appropriately, "can help ensure that officers who operate outside of the law, and tarnish our badge, are held accountable."

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## **MILITARY NEWS**

# **Sailor Late To Work Faces Harsher Punishment Than Officers Indicted In Fat Leonard Scandal: “A Number Of Senior Officers Indicted For Corruption, Bribery, And Leaking Classified Information Have Retired With A Full Pension”**

MARCH 27, 2018 BY DREW FERROL, Duffle Blog

NORFOLK, Va. — Electrician's Mate Jared Wilks will face a harsher punishment for being late to work than the officers indicted in the Fat Leonard scandal, sources confirmed today.

Wilks was sentenced to fifteen days restriction and half pay for thirty days after showing up fifteen minutes late for work. His non-judicial punishment guarantees a poor evaluation and will affect his chances for advancement.

Meanwhile, a number of senior officers indicted for corruption, bribery, and leaking classified information have retired with a full pension.

"There's a clear difference in these two examples," Navy spokesman Lt. Cmdr. Robert Flores told reporters. "EM3 Wilks knew liberty expired at 0600. These officers may not have known that accepting bribes, cocaine, partying with hookers, recruiting other officers into the conspiracy, lying to investigators, destroying evidence, and warning a contractor about investigations was illegal."

And in both cases, Flores said, the Navy took the misconduct very seriously.

"Officers are held to a higher standard," he said.

"Some officers have been fined fractions of the amount of cash they took in bribes, and have been subject to administrative action. A few of them have been handed harshly-worded letters. Some have retired with a pension guaranteeing them more money than EM3 Wilks will ever make. And, keep in mind, nobody prosecuting the Fat Leonard scandal is trying to make rank."

Flores added: "There was one sailor sentenced to twenty seven months in jail. The fact he was enlisted has nothing to do with it."

At press time, three sailors showed up to work after Wilks did but were not punished because their chief said they were good sailors.

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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**

**Rise like Lions after slumber  
In unvanquishable number,  
Shake your chains to earth like dew  
Which in sleep had fallen on you-  
Ye are many — they are few  
-- Percy Bysshe Shelley, 1819, on the occasion of a mass murder of British  
workers by the Imperial government at Peterloo.**

**Military Resistance In PDF Format?**

If you prefer PDF to Word format, email: [contact@militaryproject.org](mailto:contact@militaryproject.org)

# The Heart Is A Lonely Hunter



Photo by Mike Hastie. Title: The Heart Is A Lonely Hunter

From: Mike Hastie  
To: Military Resistance Newsletter  
Sent: September 03, 2017  
Subject: Healing From The Vietnam War?

## Healing From The Vietnam War?

**How can you heal from the Vietnam War, when your Government continues the assault on killing people around the world? It's like getting slapped around and punched by an abusive father in a drunken rage; he may apologize the next day, but he repeats the same behavior a week later.**

**As a child, or a veteran, you are totally traumatized, as you wander around trying to find some kind of safe house, that does not exist.**

**As you re-experience this trauma, what you begin to experience is the deadly reality of one word: Betrayal.**

**The trust you once had inside of yourself, for the Father, or**



for the Fatherland,  
dies inside of you.  
You are finished.  
Because you have been finished off.  
You are completely abandoned.  
You feel hopeless.  
This is why forgiveness is extremely difficult.  
In the case of the Fatherland,  
you finally realize your Government is  
barbaric.  
That behavior is irreversible,  
except in rare occasions.

Your Government, The U.S. Government,  
is a repeat offender.  
Once your Government is done with one  
generation, the next generation is ready  
to serve.  
Serve what?  
When your Government has no empathy,  
all they have left is money in a useless  
self-centered nest.  
How many peace treaties were broken by the  
U.S. Government involving Native people?  
If you are Native,  
the Lying DNA comes with birth.

So, the great question is, how do you stop  
the raging madness of the Fatherland from  
killing again?  
Maybe, Hurricane Harvey is a metaphor.  
Climate Silence is real.  
Can you really rebuild?  
Are we safe anymore,  
with our hurricanes coming home to roost?  
Or, with one war after another coming home to roost.  
Was Martin Luther King Jr. right, when he talked  
about our nation and spiritual death?  
When all else fails, one who is in solitary confinement  
must scream, because that scream is the last hope  
for attention.  
When you stop screaming,  
there is no hope for the blind.  
It is the last hope for survival.

Blessed are the activists,  
because they are our last hope.  
Absolutely!

Mike Hastie  
Army Medic Vietnam

## Full Disclosure

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](mailto: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

# The Gravedigger

By Dennis Serdel, Vietnam 1967-68 (one tour) Light Infantry, Americal Div. 11th Brigade;  
United Auto Workers GM Retiree

From *Peace Speaks From The Mirror*, Dennis Serdel

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It's cold in the morning  
and he shivers,  
he kicks up the furnace  
he turns down at night  
these heating bills are killer  
he puts some coffee on  
trying to remember  
who he buries today  
these Michigan winters  
freeze the ground on down  
he needs some gas  
in the truck  
and the digger too  
it's a hell of a way  
to make a living  
but it's steady pay  
After a cup and a half  
of coffee and three cigarettes  
it dawns on him who's grave  
he has to dig today  
it's Mary and John's son  
from across the tracks  
the paper had his picture  
he was just a boy

played football  
at the old high school  
a stand out star  
joined the Army after that  
cause all the jobs are gone.

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## **The Laws Of Capitalist Anarchy: “Increasingly Threatening The Existence Of Society With The Spread Of Anarchy, And Forming A Chain Of Devastating Economic And Political Catastrophes”**

From: Rosa Luxemburg; Introduction To Political Economy; Ms. 1909-1910 [Excerpt]

The year 1848 was to see both the culmination and the crisis of socialism in all its varieties.

The Paris proletariat, influenced by traditions of earlier revolutionary struggle and roused by various socialist systems, passionately clung to the vague ideas of a just social order.

As soon as the bourgeois monarchy of Louis-Philippe was toppled, the Paris workers used their position of power to demand from the terrified bourgeoisie the realization now of the “social republic” and a new “organization of labor.

For the achievement of this program, the proletariat afforded the provisional government the celebrated timeframe of three months, during which time the workers starved and waited, while the bourgeoisie and petty-bourgeoisie quietly armed and prepared the subjection of the workers.

The period ended with the memorable butchery of June, in which the ideal of a “social republic achievable at any time was drowned in the streaming blood of the Paris proletariat!

The revolution of 1848 did not introduce the realm of social equality, but rather the political rule of the bourgeoisie and an unprecedented upswing of capitalist exploitation under the Second Empire.

At the same time, however, that socialism of the old schools seemed buried forever beneath the demolished barricades of the June insurrection, the socialist idea was placed on a completely new footing by Marx and Engels.

These two sought the basis for socialism not in moral repugnance towards the existing social order nor in cooking up all kinds of possible attractive and seductive projects, designed to smuggle in social equality within the present state.

They turned to the investigation of the *economic* relationships of present-day society.

Here, in the laws of capitalist anarchy itself, Marx discovered the real starting-point for socialist efforts. If the French and English classics of political economy had discovered the laws by which the capitalist economy lived and developed, Marx took up their work half a century later precisely at the point where they had broken this off.

He discovered for his part how these same laws of the present day social order acted towards their own downfall, by increasingly threatening the existence of society with the spread of anarchy, and forming a chain of devastating economic and political catastrophes.

It was thus, as Marx showed, the developmental tendencies of the rule of capital itself that at a certain stage of their maturity made necessary the transition to a planned mode of production, consciously organized by the whole working society, if the whole of society and human culture were not to collapse in the convulsions of unleashed anarchy.

And the rule of capital hastened this fateful hour ever more energetically by bringing together its future grave diggers, the proletarians, in ever greater masses, by spreading itself over all corners of the earth, producing an anarchic world economy and in this way creating the basis for the proletariat of all countries to combine in a revolutionary world power for the abolition of capitalist class rule.

In this way socialism ceased to be a project, a beautiful fantasy or even an experiment of particular groups of workers in separate countries.

As the common program of political action of the international proletariat, socialism is a *historical necessity*, since it is a fruit of the economic developmental tendencies of capitalism.

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# **Brain Damage? Old News: [A Comment On Football From 1583] PLAYING AT FOOTBALL UPON THE SABBOTH AND OTHER DAYES IN ENGLAND “But Who So Ever Scapeth Away, The Best Goeth Not Scotfree, But Is Either**

# Sore Crushed And Bruised, So As He Dyeth Of It, Or Els Scapeth Very Hardly”

From: The Anatomie Of Abuses, by Philip Stubbes  
London, 1583

*Spud. Is the playing at Footeball, reading of merry bookes, and such like delectations a violation or prophanation of the sabbath day?*

Philo. Any exercise which withdraweth us from godlinesse, eyther upon the Sabbath day, or any other day els, is wicked and to be forbidden.

Now, who is so grosly blinde that seeth not that these aforesaid exercises not only withdraw us from godlines and vertue, but also hale and allure us to wickednes and sin, for as concerning Footeball playing, I protest unto you, it may rather bee called a friendly kind of fight then a play or recreation. A bloody and murdering practise then a fellowly sport or passtime

For doth not everyone ly in wayt for his adversary, seeking to overthrow him and to picke him on his nose, though it be upon hard stones, in ditch or dale, in valley or hole, or what place soever it be he careth not, so hee may have him downe.

And hee that can serve the most of this fashion he is counted the only fellow, and who but he?

So that by this means sometimes their necks are broken, sometimes their legs, sometime their armes, sometime one part thrust out of joint, sometime another, sometimes their noses gush out with blood, sometimes their eyes start out of their heads, and sometimes hurt in once place, sometimes in another.

But who so ever scapeth away, the best goeth not scotfree, but is either sore crushed and bruised, so as he dyeth of it, or els scapeth very hardly.

As no marvel, for they have sleights to meet one betwixt two, to dash him against the heart with their elbowes, to hit him under the short ribbes with their griped fists, and with their knees to catch him upon the hip and picke him on his necke, with an hundred such murdering devises, and hereof groweth envy, malice, rancour, chollour, hatred, displeasur, enmity, and what not else?

And sometimes fighting, brawling, contention, quarrel picking, murder, homicide, and great effusion of blood, as experience daily teacheth.

Is this murdering play now an exercise for the Sabbath day? Is this a Christain dealing for one brother to maime and hurt another, and that upon prepensed malice, or set purpose? Is this to doe to another as we would wish another to doe to us. God make us more carefull over the bodies of our brethren.

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## DANGER: CAPITALISTS AT WORK



## DANGER: POLITICIANS AT WORK



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**Comments, arguments, articles, and letters from service men and women, and veterans, are especially welcome. Write to Military Resistance Newsletter, 459 Columbus Avenue, PMB#282, New York, N.Y. 10024 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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